MAKOLKIN, V.I.

Vectorcardiography in the diagnosis of mitral heart defects. Terap. arkh. 31 no.10:81-90 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(MITRAL VALVE dis.)
(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

MAKOLKIN, V. I. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Vectorial Cardiograph in Dignosing Acquired Defects of the Heart," Moscow, 1960, 23 pp, 300 copies (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) (KL, 46/60, 127)

MAKOLKIN, V.I.; SIVKOV, I.I.; YASTREBTSOVA, N.L.

Relation of vectorcardiographic changes to pressure in the lesser circulation in patients with mitral defects of the heart. Terap. arkh. 32 no.10:14-22 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (PULMONARY ARTERY)

KYANDZHUNTSEVA, Ye.A.; MAKOIKIN, V.I.

Change in the vectorcardiogram in hypertrophy of the left ventricle. Klin.med. 38 no.6:45-50 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART--HYPERTROPHY AND DILATION)

MAKOLKIN, V.I., NAMAZOVA, A.A.

Vectorcardiographic study of the electric activity of the auricle in healthy children. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.6:7-11 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) i I Kliniki starshego vozrasta (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (direktor - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin).

MAKOLOVA, A.

Why carry out the functions of other offices as well? Fin. SSSR 37 no.10:55 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo otdela Moskovskogo stankozavoda im. Ordzhonikidze.

RUKOWSKI, Witold; MAKOLSKA, Joanna

Diagnosis of Mondor's disease. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.8: 362-366 20 Feb 56.

1. Z Inst. Onk. im. M. Sklodowskiej-Curie w Wars. dyrektor prof. dr. med. Fr. Lukaszczyk W-wa, Glogera 3.
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS,
Mondor's dis., diag. (Pol))

MAKOLSKA, JOANNA

...KOWSKI, Witold; MAKOLSKA, Joanna

...ender's disease. Rozhl. ...ir. 36 no.6:384-38- June 57.

..., Onkologicky ustav M. Sklodowske-Curieovy ve Varsave, ...
prof. dr med. Fr. Lukaszczyk.
(THROBOPHLEBITIS
Mondor's di... (Cz...)

MAKOLSKA, Joanna; GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara

The behavior of some function tests of the thyroid gland with I-131 under normal conditions. Nowotwory 12 no.4:325-333 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Izotopowego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.W. Jasinski i Zakladu Fizyki Kierownik: mgr. inz. J. Malesa Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.
(THYROID FUNCTION TESTS) (IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)

MALINOWSKI, Zbigniew; SZYMENDERA, Janusz; TOLWINSKI, Jerzy; MALINOWSKA, Janina; NOWOSIELSKI, Janusz; MAKOLSKA, Joanna; JASINSKI, Wladyslaw

Ca-47 turnover in a healthy man. Nowotwory 12 no.4:335-340 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Izotopowego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.
(CALCIUM)

GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara; MAKOLSKA, Joanna

Studies on iodine-uptake standards; standardization and calibration of related factors. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.8:724-736 '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie (Dyrektor: prof. dr. W. Jasinski).

MAKOLSKI, J.

Karpinski, J.; Makolski, J. Beetles (Cara idae, Coleoptera) and their biotic adaptation in the National Park in Bialowieza. P. 105 ROCZNIKI NAUK LESNYCH Vol. 5, 1954 Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1956

12

S MAKOMASKI, A-

Advantages and Application of Small-Diameter Work Rolls in Wire Mills. A. Makomeski. (*Hutnik*, 1951, 18, Sept., 358–362). [In Polish]. The main types of continuous rolling mill for the production of wire are briefly described. The conditions of elongation of the material, its dependence on spread and the 'coefficient of efficiency' in the rolling process are outlined. The unsuitability of rolls of 200 mm. in dia. for the final pass in wire rolling, and advantages of rolls 100 mm. in dia. are discussed.—V. U.

ZIOLKOWSKI, Z.; NAUMOWICZ, Jerzyl [deceased]; MAKOMASKI, Krzysztof

Extraction of phenols in packed tower with low concentrations.
Chemia stosow 3 no.4:475-486 '59. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Katedra Inzynerii Chemicznej Politechniki Warszawskiej
(Benzene) (Phenols) (Packed towers)
(Butyl acetate) (Resorcinol)

MAKOWSKI, S.

MAKOWSKI, S. Ten years of Orlis. p. 387.

Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955
PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

MAKONI, Julius

Impulse timer. El tech c as 16 no.4:239-243 '65.

MAKOROV, G.N.

"Coking of Coals Prepared by a Thermal Process as a Method of Increasing Productivity and Improving the Quality of Coke."
paper submitted for the 1st International Congress, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Chemical Society for Fuel Utilization, Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, 12-17 May 58

MAKOROV, P. O.

Nervous System

Neurodynamic investigation according to Vvedenskiy's theory. Klin. med. 30 no.4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

L 27593-66

ACC NR: AP6018605 SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/006/1093/1098

AUTHOR: Makarov, P. O.; Svyataya, L. P.

ORG: Soil Biology Faculty, Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Adequacy measurement of the human olfactory analyzer

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1093-1098

TOPIC TAGS: olfaction, man, electrophysiology, vision, gustation

ABSTRACT: The response of the olfactory analyzer to adequate stimulation (an odoriferous gas) follows the same pattern as that observed with the other analyzers. The relationship m/t = f(t) is a "force-duration" curve characteristic of the olfactory analyzer.

There are stimuli with the parameters Q = 40 ÷ 60 cm3/sec, C = (0.407 ÷ 0.590)·10-6 g/cm3 for ethyl alcohol and Q = 30 ÷ 60 cm3/sec, C = (0.09 ÷ 0.14)·10-9 g/cm3 for the fumes of isoamyl alcohol to which the receptor responds maximally. This confirms the theory of adequacy measurement developed by Makarov that the excitability of any physiological system is a complex function of the parameters of the relevant stimulus. The presence of adequate stimuli for the various human analyzers - visual, acoustic, tactile, gustatory - was demonstrated by Makarov on the basis of many electrophysiological and neurodynamic investigations. The presence of adequate stimuli has now been demonstrated for the olfactory analyzer as well. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 577.3

MAKOROVSKAYA, L.N.

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology of the Infectious Process. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7618

Author : Makorovskaya, L.N., Khakhina, Z.D., Zavyalova, N.K. Eichul', K.G.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of Medicated Sleep on the Course of Experimental Plague in Guinea Pigs.

Orig Pub : Tr. Rostovsk. N. - D. gos. n.-i. Protivochumn. IN-TA 1956, 10, 42-43

Abstract : Guinea Pigs received MLD of B. Pestis, strain 177, subcutaneously, 45 minutes after the administration of thiopental sodium or urethan. Sleep had no curative action on the course of the disease; all the animals died. The average

Card : 1/2

MAKOWER, HENRYK

E-3

POLAND/Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35410

Author : Makorwer, Henryk
Inst :
Title : Prophylactic Innoculations Against Heinego-Medina Disease

Orig Pub: Postepy hig. i med. doswiadcz., 1956, 10, No 2, 99-150

Abstract: Survey. Bibliography of 126 titles.

Card : 1/1

-5-

MAKOS', R.P.

Electroduodenography in cholecystitis and duodenitis. Vrach.delo no.10: 1033-1037 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ya.V. Borin) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM--DISEASES) (GALL BLADDER--DISEASES) (ELECTRODIAGNOSIS)

MAKOS', R.P.

Excretory function of the stomach in diabetes mellitus patients before and after insulin treatment. Vrach.delo no.11:1209 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ya.V. Borin) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DIABETES) (STOMACH) (INSULIN)

BORIN, Ya.V., prof.; MAKOS', R.P.

Effect of certain pharmacological agents on the gastric electrical potential in patients with peptic ulcers. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3: 46-54 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V. Borin) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH)

MAKOS', R.P.

Gastric function in diabetes mellitus. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3:63-69 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V. Borin) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIABETES) (STOMACH)

MAKOS', R.P.

Duodenal function in mechanical stimulation of the stomach in peptic ulcer. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.1:131-134 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

POLAND / Forest Science. Biology and Typology of Trees. K-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77486

Author : Makosa, Kazimierz
Inst : Not given
Title : On a New Typological Network

Orig Pub : Las polski, 1956, 30, No 3, 3-5

Abstract : The typological network (Polish) introduced in modern forest management instruction in 1950 provided for 8 forest types for plains areas and 2 types for mountain regions. Subsequent investigation showed the necessity for separating 11 types for plains areas and 6 types for mountain and high-mountain regions. The new network is built on two basic factors - richness of soil and degree of its moisture. For the plains areas, 3 new types are isolated ("moisture types"). In the mountains areas, the degree of moisture is not a deciding factor and here 4 new types are distinguished according to the richness of the soil. -- L. A. Knyazev.

Card 1/1

MAKOSCH, Ulrich

[Japan today; written between Tokyo and Hiroshima]
IAponiia segodnia; napisano mezhdu Tokio i Khiroshimoi.
Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Japan--Description and travel)

L 33177-66 EWP(j)/T WW/JW/DJ/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6014321 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/029/004/0579/0582

AUTHOR: Makosz, J. J. 74

ORG: Institute of Physics, Jagelloman University, Cracow B

TITLE: Permittivity of benzene, toluene, ortho-, meta, and para-xylene, at a frequency of 9.52 gigacycles per second

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 4, 1966, 579-582

TOPIC TAGS: permittivity, dielectric MATERIAL, benzene, toluene, xylene, microwave, STANDING WAVE

ABSTRACT: The author offers a description of equipment based on a microwave arrangement for measuring the permittivity in a dielectric by the standing-wave method. The liquids tested were benzene, toluene, o-, m-, and p-xylene. The measurements were made at a frequency of 9.52 gigacycles per second and a 3.15-cm wavelength within the temperature range of 15—95C. Included in the original article is a block diagram of the measuring device, a drawing of the measuring vessel, and a table specifying the results of measurements for all five liquids. The author expresses his sincerest thanks to Professor J. A. Janik for permitting the measurements to be made in his department. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [LD]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec65/ OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 mc

S/081/62/000/014/006/039
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Serafinowa, Barbara, Szretter, Marta, Makosza, Mieczysław

TITLE: Aryl boron compounds. III. Complexes of aryl boric acids with amines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 84, abstract 14V41 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, nos. 2-3, 1961, 489-496)

TEXT: The interaction of m- and p-carbethoxy-phenyl boric and phenyl boric acids with NH_3, N_2H_4 and NH_2OH was studied. Crystalline complexes which decompose in aqueous solutions to form esters of m- and p-carbethoxy boric acids and the original amines were synthesized, whence it was established that N $\longrightarrow$ B coordination bonds are present in the resulting compounds. See RZhKhim, 1962, 9Zh283 for communication II.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/018/001/059
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Serafinowa, Barbara, Mąkosza, Mieczysław

TITLE: Aryl boron compounds. IV. Infrared spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 18, abstract 18B89 (Rocz. chem., v. 35, no. 4, 1961, 937 - 952 [Pol.; summaries in Russian and English])

TEXT: The infrared spectra of 26 ortho-, meta-, and para-substituted derivatives of phenyl boric acid and its anhydride in suspension with Nujol were studied in the range of 600 - 3600 cm^{-1}. The intense and distinctly marked 1350 ± 20 cm^{-1} band, associated with the stretching vibration of the B-O bond, is characteristic of all compounds. The possible formation of an intramolecular hydrogen bond B ← H was studied. For Part III see RZhKhim, 1962, 14V41. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MAKOSZA, Mieczyslaw; SERAFINOWA, Barbara

Aryloboronic compounds. V. Reaction of alkyl borates with phosphorus pentachloride. Rocz chemii 36 no.2:259-264 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology II, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.

SERAFINOWA, Barbara; MAKOSZA, Mieczyslaw; JOSKIEWICZ, Alina

Arylboronic compounds. VII. Esters of p-carboxyphenyl-boronic acid. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:531-534 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology II, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.

SERAFINOWA, Barbara; MAKOSZA, Mieczyslaw; SZCZEREK, Ireneusz

Arylboronic compounds. VI. Rocz chemii 36 no.5:889-894 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.

SERAFINOWA, Barbara; DUDA, Halina; MAKOSZA, Mieczyslaw

Aryloboronic compounds, Pt. 10. Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:765-772 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej II, Politechnika, Warszawa.

MAKOTCHENKO, M.N.

Renal echinococcus accompanied by exceptionally prolonged echinococcuria. Vrach.delo no.9:969-970 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Urologicheskiy kabinet (zav. -T.F. Kononenko) 15-y poliklinik Khar'kova.
(KIDNEYS--HYDATIDS)

MAKOTCHENKO, M.M.

Antivenereal legislation and its practical application. Vest. derm. i ven 32 no.3:52-54 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.M. Krichevskiy [deceased] i kozhno-venerologicheskogo kabineta 15-y poliklinik Khar'kova (glawnyy vrach A.K. Zadoya).
(VENEREAL DISEASES, prev. & control
antivenereal legislation in Russia (Rus))

MAKOTCHENKO, V. M., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Changes in arterial pressure and in the oscillometric index in connection with changes in the position of the body and of the extremity on which the pressure was measured as an indicator of the functional state of the cardiovascular system". Khar'kov, 1958. 18 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 122)

MAKOTCHENKO, V.M.

Orthostatic changes in arterial pressure and in the oscillometric index in hypertension patients. Vrach.delo no.7:112 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Shteynberg) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (HYPERTENSION)

MAKOTINSKIY, M. P.

TR[illegible]HICHEV, V. M. - Khudozhnik i, [illegible], V. L. - Kand. Tekh. Nauk, [illegible], E. L. - Arkh., PSHENICHNIKOVA, [illegible] - Arkh., B[illegible]V, Yu. P. - Inzh., BYK[illegible]VSKIY, [illegible] L. - Arkh., BAYAR, [illegible] (Rukovoditel'temy) - Kand. Arkhitektury, MAKOTINSKIY, M. P. - Kand. Arkhitektury, RABINOVICH, I. L. - Arkh., CHERIKOVER, L. [illegible] - Arkh., AN[illegible]EYEVSKIY, V. [illegible] - Kand Tekhn. Nauk

Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy tekhniki Akademii arhitektury SSSR

Predlozheniya po oborudovaniyu i otdelke dvartir mnogoetazhnykh zhilykh domov v moskve (Al'bom) Page 67

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

MAKOTINSKIY, M P

PLESSEYN, B.; SHEREMETIS, A. pri uchastii: BAYAR, O.; BUKHAROV, A.; KOREN'KOV, V.; LEVANTIN, N.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.; ROZANOV, N.; KHAZANOV, D. FRIDBERG, G.V., red.izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Problems of unification and a unified catalog of construction elements for apartment houses and public buildings; a report] Voprosy unifikatsii i edinyi katalog stroitel'nykh izdelii dlia zhilishchnogo i kul'turno-bytovogo stroitel'stva; soobshchenie... [Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1955] 24 p. [Bound with Voronkov,A. Industrializatsiia otdelochnykh rabot. Moskva, 1955] (MIRA 11:6)

(Building) (Standards, Engineering)

MAKOTINSKIY, M., kand.arkhitektury

New materials for finishing building interiors. Stroi.mat. 3 no.11:3-6 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Finishes and finishing)
(Building materials)

MAKOTINSKIY, M., kand.arkhitektury

Using plastics in building. Stroitel' no.9:15,18 '58.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Plastics)

MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand.arkh.; MUNTS, V.O., kand.arkh.; CHERKINSKIY, Yu.S.; KAMENSKIY, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; GOLOVKINA, A.A., khudozh. i tekhn.red.

[Use of polymers in the construction industry] Polimernye materialy v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 67 p. (MIRA 12:10) (Polymers)

FADEYEVA, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSHKIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method of determining the colorfastness of materials for unstained floors. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.2:162-173 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Floor coverings)

MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand.arkhitektury.

Polymers at the exhibition in Paris. Stroi. mat. 6 no.10:38:39 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Paris--Polymers--Exhibitions)

LUKOSHKINA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MIKHAYLEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSILLI, L.B., kand. arkh.; SHPANOV, I.A., arkh.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; GALAKTIONOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; ZHUKOV, K.V., kand. arkh., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, P.N., prof., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; TENKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and products]Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.4.[Asbestos cement]Asbestotsement. 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut slyudy, asbestotsementnykh izdeliy i proyektirovaniya stroitel'stva predpriyatiy slyudinoy promyshlennosti (for Lukoshkina, Mikhaylevskiy).

(Asbestos cement)

BRIK, F.G., inzh.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.M.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkh.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MILOVZOROV, A.K., arkh.; CHARNYY, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; POPOV, A.N., retsenzent; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.5. [Ceramics] Keramika. 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov).
(Finishes and finishing)

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim.nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; TROSHICHEV, V.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: LUTSIK, L.D., inzh.; FEDOROVA, G.M., tekhnik; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.S., retsenzent; MIRENSKIY, B.R., inzh., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and products] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.2. [Paints and lacquers] Kraski i laki. 1961. 76 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Andreyev).
(Paint materials—Catalogs)

ALEKSEYEV, V.N., arkh.; KONSTANTINOVA, M.A., arkh.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkh.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; MASHINA, N.N., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.S., retsenzent; BOTVINKIN, O.K., doktor khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; POSOKHIN, M.V., retsenzent

[Catalog of finishing materials and products] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.3. 1961. 60 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh materialov. 2. Rukovoditel' Arkhitekturno-stroitel'nym sektorom Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov, Moskva (for Makotinskiy). 3. Rukovoditel' Sektorom tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov, Moskva (for Boguslavskiy). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Andreyev, Posokhin).

KRESTOV, M.A., kand. arkh.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; TSILLI, L.B., kand. arkh.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; DOBRYAKOVA, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; MUNTS, V.O., kand. arkh.; L'VOV, G.N., inzh., retsenzent; POPOV, A.N., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.6.[Concrete and mortars] Betony i rastvory. 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov).
(Finishes and finishing)

LOSKUTOVA, L.T.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.; SHPANOV, I.A., arkh. Prinimal uchastiye LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; GROMOV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzeng; KRASNOVSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PODZOROVA, N.G., inzh., retsenzent; FOLOMIN, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.6. [Wood and paper] Derevo i bumaga. 1962. 56 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

(Finishes and finishing)

KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MUNTS, V.O., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.; SILUANOVA, G.V., arkh.; SHORYGINA, N.V., kand. khim. nauk; Priminali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; ZARUBITSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; MASHINA, N.N., inzh.; OTLIVANCHIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMANOVA, L.A., inzh.; CHERKINSKIY, Yu.S., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.S., retsenzent; IOFAN, B.M., retsenzent; KRIPPA, A.I., arkh., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; BRUSINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and products] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1.[Plastics; polymer finishing materials] Plastmassy; polimernye otdelochnye materialy. 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Andreyev, Iofan, Krippa).
(Plastics) (Building--Details)

GLUKHEN'KIY, T.T., dots., GLUKHEN'KIY, B.T., MAKOTRENKO, A.K.

Measures for reducing pustular and occupational diseases of the skin. (MIRA 11:9)
Vrach.delo no.7:725

1. Nesterovskiy rayonnyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (konsul'tant-dots. T.T.Glukhen'kiy) L'vovskoy oblasti.
(SKIN--DISEASES)

MAKOV, A.; BONDIN, M.

Peat winning and....loading by a machine. Mest.prom.i khud. promys. 3 no.7:15 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Kalininskogo oblastnogo upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti (for Makov). 2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Kalininskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Bondin).
(Kalinin Province--Peat machinery)

MAKOV, A.V.; RYSIN, V.I., inzh.; DEM'YANOV, Ye.S., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, V.V., inzh.

Exchange of practices among enterprises of the economic councils. Torf. prom. 39 no.8:25-27 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kalininskoye oblastnoye upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti (for Makov). 2. Torfopredpriyatiye "Radovitskiy mokh" (for Rysin). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye "Vorgash" (for Dem'yanov). 4. Varegovskoye torfopredpriyatiye Yaroslavskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Nikolayev).

(Peat machinery)

МАКОВ, В.М.

PA - 2309

AUTHOR: MOROZOV,P.M., MAKOV,B.M., IOFFE,M.S.

TITLE: A Source of Multiply Charged Nitrogen Ions for a Cyclotron. (Istochnik mnogozaryadnykh ionov azota dlya tsiklotrona,Russian).

PERIODICAL: Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 272 - 275 (U.S.S.R.).

Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The most intense ionization of molecules by electron shock is observed in an oscillating discharge which burns in a strong longitudinal magnetic field. The authors made use of this when constructing their ion source. It consists of a gas discharge chamber, anode, cathode, heating, and reflector. The inner measurements of this gas discharge chamber are 10 x 10 x 100 mm. The chamber was made from graphite of red copper, in the second case it is cooled by water. The heating cathode consists of a tungsten parallelepiped and a tungsten wire.

By using a heating cathode in the cyclotron source it was possible to increase the duration of its uninterrupted operation to more than that of simple glow cathodes. A further advantage offered is the simple electron scheme which is switched in the charge circuit. The spectrum of the ions produced by means of this source was investigated by means of a mass-spectrometer with 180 degree deflection of ions in a homogeneous magnetic field.

The yields of the ions N^+, N^{2+}, N^{3+}, and N^{4+} of the discharge

Card 1/3

A Source of Multiply Charged Nitrogen Ions for a Cyclotron.

current, discharge voltage, and of the gas flow created in the source were recorded. A typical example of this dependence for a voltage of 300 V is demonstrated by means of a diagram. The intensity of the current of the multiply-charged ions increases with a modification of the discharge current from 1 to 9 a, and this takes place all the more rapidly the greater the charge of the ions. There are also such discharges at which, by a modification of the ion flux, the yield of the multiply charged ions is diminished. Such an anomalous course taken by the curves is observed in the case of low initial pressures in the discharge chamber. On this occasion high-frequency oscillations are produced in the decimeter range, the intensity of which increases with the strength of the discharge current. With transitions to higher pressures the discharge more and more approaches the independent discharge. A further important parameter of the discharge is the pressure in the discharge chamber. In the case of an amplification of the gas current the intensity of the flux of all ions changes monotonously, but the degree of this change differs in the case of different ions. The general character of the dependence of the spectrum on the discharge voltage is reduced to an increase of the

PA - 2309

A Source of Multiply Charged Nitrogen Ions for a Cyclotron.

intensity of the multiply charged ions with an increase voltage. This increase is the greater, the greater the charge of the ions. (5 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 29.9.1956.
AVAILABLE/ Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

MAKOV, B.N.

AUTHORS: Artsimovich, L. A., Shchepkin, G. Ya., Zhukov, V. V., 89-12-1/29
Makov, B. N., Maksimov, S. P., Malov, A. F., Nikulichev, A. A.,
Panin, B. V., Brezhnev, B. G.

TITLE: Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Elements of High Resolving Power.(Elektromagnitnaya ustanovka s vysokoy razreshayushchey siloy dlya razdeleniya izotopov tyazhelykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 12, pp. 483-491 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The constructed apparatus, which shall be able to separate clearly isotorpes even with a relative mass difference of 1/240, must have a high dispersion, a high resolving power and especially well stabilized magnetical andelectrical fields. An axial-symmetrical field, the dispersion of which is proportional to the square of the focusing angle, was used as a magnetic field. The focusing angle is 225°. The measured dispersion of the apparatus amounts to 20 mm at a relative mass difference of the masses to be separated of 1%.
The stabilization of the magnetic field of the separating device has been brought to 0,005% by the aid of a valve scheme.The acceleration velocity for the source of ions (up to 40 kV) is stabilized by a double cascade scheme up to 0,01%. But also the current in the discharge source of ions is stabilized. The vacuum chamber is constructed from stainless steel, in a C-sharpe.The

Card 1/3

Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Elements of High Resolving Power. 89-12-1/29

pump system has been aranged so that a working vacuum of $4\text{-}6.10^{-6}$ mm Hg is always guaranteed. When separating toxic materials moving locks, valves and regulators from synthetic and rubber are applied. The high vacuum here is maintained by means of a surge chamber.

A normal gas discharge source of ions, in which the material to be separated can be heated up to $1000^{o}C$, is used as source of ions.

Boxes from copper or graphite are usually used as targets. The following results were obtained:

Concentration factor:

75	to 302	for	Pb^{208}	concentrated from the natural lead-isotope mixture
22	to 71	for	Pb^{207}	-"-
151	to 214	for	U^{238}	concentrated from natural uranium
985	to 1420	for	U^{236}	-"-
1000		for	Pu^{239}	concentrated from samples of different isotrope compositions
190	to 300	for	Pu^{240}	-"-

Card 2/3

Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Element of High Resolving Power. 89-12-1/29

16o to 36o for Pu^{241} concentrated from samples of different isotope compositions

There are 4 tables, 8 figures and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MAKOV, B. N.

IOFFE, M. S., MAKOV, B. N., BREZHNEV, B. G., FRADKIN, G. M. and MOROSOV, P. M.

"An Ion Source for Stable Isotope Separation."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

MAKOV, B.N.

(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 388 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and nongraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by: S.V. Levinskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.N. Prusakov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Sedov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See SOV/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

3. Yakovlev, G.N., and V.B. Dedov. Means of Developing Remote Control Methods in the Radiochemical Laboratories of the AN SSSR (Report No. 2026) 44

4. Malkov, M.P., A.G. Zel'dovich, A.B. Fradkov, and I.B. Danilov. Commercial Production of Deuterium by the Low-temperature Distillation Method (Report No. 2325) 54

5. Gverdtsiteli, I.G., R.Ya. Kucherov, and V.K. Tskhakaya. Separation of Isotopes by Diffusion in a Steam Flow (Report No. 2086) 69

6. Zolotarev, V.S., A.I. Il'in, and Ye.G. Komar. Separation of Isotopes on Electromagnetic Units in the Soviet Union (Report No. 2305) 87

7. Alekseyev, B.A., S.P. Bulygin, V.S. Zolotarev, B.V. Panin, Ye.S. Chernorotov, and G.Ya. Shchepkin. Separation of Isotopes of Rare-earth Elements by the Electromagnetic Method (Report No. 2217) 102

8. Morozov, P.M., B.N. Makov, M.S. Ioffe, B.G. Brezhnev, and G.M. Fradkin. Ion Source for the Separation of Stable Isotopes (Report No. 2303) 111

9. Neslin, M.V., and P.M. Morozov. Electric Field Effect in Ion Beams on Stable Isotope Separation by the Electromagnetic Method (Report No. 2304) 117

10. Bogdanova, N.G., P.L. Gruzin, G.I. Yermolayev, and I.D. Nikulinskiy. Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Metallurgical Research (Report No. 2228) 124

11. Shumilovskiy, N.N., V.A. Yanushkovskiy, and I.M. Taksar. The Theory and Practice of Relay-type Instruments Based on Radioactive Isotopes (Report No. 2232) 135

12. Zaslavskiy, Yu.S., G.I. Shor, and R.N. Shneyerova. Studying the Mechanism of Protection of Rubbing Surfaces Against Wear Due to Corrosion (Report No. 2198) 148

13. Rumyantsev, S.V., and L.N. Mateyuk. The Tu^{170}, Eu^{155}, and Ce^{144} as Sources of Radiation for Checking Thin-walled Products (Report No. 2235) 160

14. Bruk, B.I., A.S. Zav'yalov, and G.I. Kopyrin. Studying the Redistribution of Elements in Metal Alloys and Weld Compounds by Autoradiographic and Radiometric Methods (Report No. 2236) 172

15. Gruzin, P.L., A.I. Yevstyukhin, V.S. Yemel'yanov, G.G. Ryabova, G.B. Fedorov. Studying the Diffusion and Distribution of Elements in Alloys of Zirconium and Titanium Base by the Radioactive Isotope Method (Report No. 2526) 189

ACCESSION NR: AP4033129 S/0120/64/000/002/0126/0127

AUTHOR: Makov, B. N.; Yelizarov, L. I.; Dmitriyev, Ye. A.

TITLE: Methods of measuring dissociation cross-sections of H_1^+ fast ions passing through gas targets

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 126-127

TOPIC TAGS: cross section, dissociation cross section, hydrogen ion dissociation, hydrogen ion dissociation cross section, collision chamber, gas target

ABSTRACT: To obviate the difficulties in selecting slits in the dissociation cross-section measurements, a new arrangement (see Enclosure 1) is suggested in which the currents are measured directly in the collision chamber. The hydrogen-ion beam is admitted into the analyzer chamber ACh through slit S_1. The collision chamber CCh is separated by a partition which helps in trapping

Card 1/02

ACCESSION NR: AP4033129

extraneous ions. Both chambers are traversed by a magnetic field produced by an electromagnet. The beam focused with a 90° deviation passes slit S_2. The initial ion-beam current is measured immediately beyond S_2 by a retractable receiver Π. The proton current i_{H^+} is measured by a receiver P. A 100-kev hydrogen-ion beam was passed through 4x8- and 3x10-mm slits, respectively. The current measured was 25 microamp; pressure in the collision chamber, $(3.5\text{-}15)\times10^{-5}$ torr; total cross-section, 6.3×10^{-16} cm^2 per molecule, and f = 1.1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Sep62 DATE ACQ: 11May64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MAKOV, I. F

24-12-20/24

AUTHORS: Volarovich, M.P., Kuzhman, G. I., Makov, I.F. and Churayev, N. V. (Moscow).

TITLE: Use of radioactive isotopes for studying the process of mixing of peat in machines. (Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov dlya izucheniya protsessa peremeshivaniya torfa v mashinakh).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.12, pp.87-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The change in the degree of dispersion of peat during its processing can be established by means of sedimentary analysis, as described by some of the authors of this paper in earlier work (Ref.1). The process of mixing of the peat during its processing, i.e. the redistribution of the particles in the peat volume, leading to a uniformity of the structure of the peat has so far not been studied at all. Therefore, the authors considered it of interest to use for this purpose radioactive P^{32} in an aqueous solution of $Na_2HP^*O_4$, since the authors found in earlier work (Ref.2) that this substance adheres strongly to the peat particles. Specimens weighing 10 to 30 g were selected from the peat and this solution

Card 1/2

Use of radioactive isotopes for studying the process of mixing of peat in machines.

was added in a quantity such as to obtain a radioactivity of 10 to 20μ Curie; the peat was thoroughly mixed with the solution and was then made into a ball of 3 to 4 cm dia. The obtained results are plotted in graphs and discussed. Comparison of results of dispersion analysis with the data obtained for the intermixing leads to the conclusion that slot presses intermix satisfactorily the peat but do not disperse it satisfactorily, whilst milling with an end-mill brings about intensive dispersion but little intermixing. A number of recommendations are made for improving the design of machinery for peat production.
There are 3 figures and 4 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Chair, Moscow Peat Institute. (Kafedra Fiziki Moskovskogo Torfyanogo Instituta).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

VOLAROVICH, M.P., prof.; KUZHMAN, G.I., dotsent; MAKOV, I.F., inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studying processes of peat mixing by the peat processing machinery using radioactive isotopes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.1:275-285 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy fiziki Moskovskogo torfyanogo instituta.
(Peat machinery) (Radioisotopes)

MAKOV, K. A.

Makov, K. A. "On a method for structural-hydrogeological analysis", Trudy Laboratorii gidro geol. problem im. akad. Savarensk... (Akad. nauk SSSR, Otd-niye Geol.-geogr. nauk), Vol. I[illegible], 194[illegible], p. 16-1[illegible].

S C: [illegible]-28[illegible], 12 Feb. [illegible]3, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, [illegible]).

MAKOV, K. I. (Deceased)

Method of structural hydrogeological analysis. - p. 14.

A paper found in the symposium "Works of the Laboratory of Hydrogeological Problems imeni. F. P. Savarenskiy", Vol. III (1948). Moscow-Leningrad.

L 57613-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5013770 UR/0316/65/000/001/0114/0119

AUTHOR: Alekperov, R. A.; Makov, N.N.; Efendiyev, G.Kh.; Paskhalov, V.V. 18 17 B

TITLE: Cerium and yttrium extraction with naphthenic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1965, 114-119

TOPIC TAGS: cerium, cerium extraction, yttrium, yttrium extraction, naphthenic acid, rare earth element, aqueous phase equilibrium, pH, distribution coefficient, concentration ratio, extraction, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The dependence of cerium and yttrium distribution coefficients on the concentration of naphthenic acids in the organic phase and on the pH of the aqueous equilibrium phase has been investigated. The experimental results show that in the extraction with naphthenic acids the cerium and yttrium distribution coefficients are directly proportional to the cube of the concentration of the naphthenic acids in the organic phase and inversely proportional to the cube of the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the aqueous phase. The apparent constants of the cerium and yttrium extraction with naphthenic acids are determined as $K_{Ce} = 5.94 \times 10^{-12}$ and $K_Y = 6.79 \times 10^{-12}$, respectively. Equations describing the extraction process of

Card 1/2

L 57613-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013770

cerium and yttrium are presented. The data obtained make it possible to describe the extraction process of cerium and yttrium at any concentration of naphthenic acid with sufficient accuracy. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Inst khimii AN Azerb. SSR (Institute of Chemistry, AN Azerb.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Ju164 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 55124-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015451 UR/0249/65/021/003/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Makov, N. N.; Alekperov, R. A.; Efendiyev, G. Kh. 3 B

TITLE: Concentration of microquantities of elements using extraction with naphthenic acids in the presence of "additives"

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 3, 1965, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: microelement extraction, naphthenic acid, radioactive isotope additive, ferric salt, cupric salt, manganous salt

ABSTRACT: Previously, it was found by one of the co-authors (Alekperov, P. A., et.al.) that microquantities of various elements in cationic form can be effectively extracted from aqueous solutions by naphthenic acid solution in organic solvents. It was noted that the extraction is much more effective in the presence of certain additives, such as ferric, cupric or manganous salts, used either separately or in combinations. A spacial extracting method has been developed on the basis of the findings. The present paper deals with the effect of the above-mentioned additives. Experiments were conducted with aqueous solutions which contained microelements of

Card 1/2

L 55124-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015451

radioactive isotopes: Ru^{106}, Cr^{51}, Nb^{95}, and Sr^{89} in the range of concentrations of 10-11 g-ion/l, and from 10—20 mg Fe^{3+} per 200—300 ml. Alkali (NH_4OH or KOH) was added until the appearance of the ferric hydroxide sediment, which was followed by extraction with 5 ml of 1M naphthenic acid solution in kerosine at room temperature. The quantitative determinations were made by measuring the activity. Re-extraction was achieved by the use of 20% sulfuric acid. It was found that the optimum pH for the extraction of Ru(III) or Cr(VI), in the case of the ferric additive, is 3 to 4. The method is convenient because it effects both the separation and the concentration of micro-elements. It can be used for processing wastes of the atomic industry and for radiochemical and chemical analyses. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [BN]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR (Institute of Chemistry, AN AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, FP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4024

Card 2/2

L 38177-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI RM/WH/WW/JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6018088 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/65/000/005/0032/0039

87
B

AUTHOR: Erzin, N. I.; Makov, N. V.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Bonding of thermoelectric branches in thermoelectric devices

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 32-39

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermoelectric generator, thermoelectric cooling, thermoelectric power, solar energy conversion, semiconductor material, solar cell battery, metal bonding

ABSTRACT: The problem of extending the short operating life of thermoelectric devices by improving thermoelectric and bonding materials and methods is discussed. The thermoelectric devices under discussion include generators, heat pumps and other instruments employed in space studies, measurement, automation, and radio engineering. The authors study the physical and chemical characteristics of the thermocouple contacts as functions of contact techniques (fluxes, atmosphere), bonding materials (copper, nickel, antimony and lead alloys, constantan, steel alloys, nickel-bismuth alloys), and commutation methods (soldering, sintering, compression, galvanic sealing, clamping). It is concluded that physical and chemical processes resulting from thermal

Card 1/2

L 38177-66 O

ACC NR: AP6018088

bonding cause a deterioration in the properties of thermocouples and an increase in the number of thermocouples which become inoperative during prolonged use. It is recommended that thermocouples be bonded at relatively low temperatures. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,13,10/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

L 42126-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 WW/AT

ACC NR: AP6027437 SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/66/000/003/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Kulagin, A. I.; Makov, N. V.; Erzin, N. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Solar thermoelectric generator with a cylindrical receiver

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: solar energy conversion, solar radiation, thermoelectric generator, thermoelectric converter

ABSTRACT: A solar thermoelectric energy converter with water cooling is described which uses two layers of materials with different heat-conductivity characteristics to obtain a uniform temperature distribution over the hot junctions. The Bi_2Te_3 + Bi_2Se_3 (n-type) and the Bi_2Te_3 + Sb_2Te_3(p-type) elements are arranged in 12 blocks of seven elements each, around a 50-mm-long, 15-mm-thick copper cylindrical receiver with a 60 mm diameter, from which they are insulated by a 0.3-mm-thick mica layer. Laboratory measurements made with the use of thermocouples showed that the temperature on the hot junctions varied only from 238C to 241C while those on the wall of the cavity varied from 250C to 350C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 03,13/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5064

Card 1/1 ILP

MAKOV, S.A.

W.E.

Aerials and Transmission Lines

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

607

621.396.677

Small-Dimensional Radiating and Receiving Systems of High Directivity.—S. A. Makov. (C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 20th Aug. 1940, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 418–422.) Acoustic and radio systems, small compared with the wavelength, and with practically constant directivity over a range of frequencies, can be formed from a number of non-directional radiators by suitable adjustment of the phase and amplitude of their outputs. Three equally spaced collinear point sources, separated by d: the outer pair operated in equal amplitude and phase, the other adjusted in amplitude and phase to cancel the signal in the direction of the line of sources, give a polar diagram of the form $R_\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$ for $0 < d/\lambda < 0.5$. Three-element rectilinear systems directed along the line of sources by making the centre source cancel the effect of the other two in the broadside direction give similar broad frequency bands of operation. The directivity can be improved by using more sources while maintaining a wide frequency range of operation.

Combinations of such systems in perpendicular directions or the use of point and annular sources give three-dimensional directivity.

apr. '46

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAVLINSKIY, G.V.; LOSEV, N.F.; MAKOV, V.M.

Effect of the spectral composition of primary radiation on the accuracy of the calibration method in X-ray fluorescence analysis. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1077-1081 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AM6012228 (N) Monograph UR/

Boyko, Viktor Aleksandrovich; Il'in, Georgiy Vladimirovich; Makov, YUriy Andreyevich

Measurements during the testing of marine mechanical installations (Izmereniya pri ispytaniyakh sudovykh mekhanicheskikh ustanovok) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 65. 0266 p. illus., biblio., tables. 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ship component, electric measuring instrument, automatic control equipment, full scale test, MARINE ENGINEERING

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents basic problems of the technology and methods of measurements and automatic registration of parameters of marine mechanical installations during testing and especially while checking their operation in steady conditions. Recommendations are made for the selection, preparation, assembly, repair and calibration of measuring instruments. Also viewed are more widespread and successfully used types of automatic registration instruments, the action of which is based on the method of electrical measurements of nonelectrical units. This book can serve as a practical manual in processing and conducting measurements. It is recommended for technical engineers working with problems of measurements and automatic registration of parameters during full scale marine and standing tests of mechanical installations and their parts. This book can also be useful to aspirants and students of institutes of corresponding specialties.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Card 1/2 UDC:629.12.02.001.4

ACC NR: AM6012228

Preface -- 3

Ch. I. Basic facts on the method of electrical measurements of nonelectrical units -- 8

Ch. II. Data units -- 40

Ch. III. Transition blocks and measuring units -- 82

Ch. IV. Registering units -- 114

Ch. V. Auxillary devices of a measuring outfit -- 143

Ch. VI. Indirect methods of determining several parameters -- 167

Ch. VII. Preparation of measurements and measuring apparatus. Organization and production of measurements -- 181

Ch. VIII. Processing materials of measurements -- 212

Supplement -- 239

Bibliography -- 264

SUB CODE: 09,13 / SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 029/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JANCIK, E., Prof. Dr., DrSc; TOUSEK, J; MAKOVA, M; ZELENKA, M.

1. Clinical Ward VUT (Klinicke oddeleni VUT), Prague (for Jancik); 2. Clinic of Tuberculosis UDL (Klinika tuberkulozy UDL), Prague

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 8, 1963, pp 523-534

"Research on the Effect of INH with Heterocyclic Tiosemicarbazone in Comparison with INH + PAS in a New Case of Tuberculosis."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MAKOVA, M; JANCIK, E., Dr Sc. Prof. MD

1. Clinic of Tuberculosis UDL (Klinika tuberkulozy UDL), Prague; 2. Clinical Ward VUT (Klinicke oddeleni VUT), Prague (for Jancik)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 8, 1963, pp 558-562

"Tolerance and Treatment Results with Pyrazinamid Therapy of Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis."

ABDYLDAYEV, K.A.; ARESTOVA, S.T.; MAKOVA, S.K.; ZHARKIMBAYEVA, A.Zh.

Morphogenesis of experimental hypertension under high-mountain conditions. Trudy KirgNOAGE no.2:60-62 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk K.A.Abdyldayev) i patofiziologii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik M.A.Aliyev) Kirgizskogo instituta krayevoy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Nauchnyy konsul'tant - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.F.Malyshev.

MAKOVA, T. A.

MAKOVA, T. A.--"Disturbance of the Formation of Curvatures of the Spine and Carriage in Young School Boys and Their Prophylaxis." (Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended by USSR Educational Institutions) Sverdlovsk State Med Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1955. * Medical Sciences

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 37, 10 September 1955.

L 65015-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021205 UR/0213/65/005/004/0592/0605
551.326;551.551(260)

AUTHOR: Makova, V. I.

TITLE: The relation of turbulence spectra in the near-water layer of the atmosphere to the spectra of surface swell

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 592-605

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, sea turbulence, atmospheric boundary layer, turbulence spectrum/Black Sea, research ship

ABSTRACT: The energy spectra computed from data obtained from an established base and an offshore floating buoy in the Black Sea area are investigated. Velocity pulsations and air temperature were measured at levels of 2, 4.2, and 6.9 m above mean sea level. Average wind velocity was measured at 6 levels. Micropulsations in wind velocity were measured with a thermoanemometer designed at the Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere. Other data obtained by the research ship "Mikhail Lomonosov" on its 13th voyage were also examined (measurements made from buoys 150 m away from the ship at the 2, 3, and 4.3-m levels). Ten spectra were constructed from the land-base data and 7 from the buoy data. It was found that ordered turbu-

Card 1/2

L 65015-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021205

6

lence, associated with the disturbing influence of waves, is present in addition to unordered turbulence associated with random processes. The energy spectra of atmospheric turbulence proved to be broader than the corresponding spectra of wave swells. Maximums in spectral densities of atmospheric turbulence were found at periods corresponding to the maximum of spectral density of the waves and also at periods equal to periods of wave beats. Maximums of spectral density of the vertical component of wind velocity shift toward lower frequencies with height. Spectra obey the 5/3 law, on the average, in the inertial interval. The boundary of this interval shifts toward lower frequencies, and this attests to supplementary energy saturation of the spectrum of atmospheric turbulence at these frequencies caused by the disturbing effect of moving waves. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables, and 15 formulas. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Marine Hydrophysical Institute, AN UkrSSR); Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (State Oceanographic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4083

Card 2/2

OBOLENTSEV, R.D.; LYUBOPYTOVA, N.S.; MAKOVA, Ye.A.

Absorption spectra in the ultraviolet of some cyclic sulfides, thianthrene, and 2-ethylthiophene. Khim.sera.i azotorg.soed.sod.v neft.i nefteprod. 3:93-104 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR, Otdel khimii.
(Sulfide—Spectra) (Thianthrene—Spectra) (Thiophene—Spectra)

L 43926-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5008622 S/2933/64/007/000/0024/0030

AUTHORS: Obolentsev, R. D. (Doctor of chemical sciences); Makova, Ye. A.; Kondrat'yeva, Ye. S.; Prokhorov, G. M.

TITLE: The use of petroleum-derived mercaptans as regulators in emulsion polymerization of divinyl and styrene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya geraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion polymerization, styrene, rubber, vulcanizate, kerosene, petroleum

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed on mercaptans from petroleum as regulators in emulsion polymerization of divinyl and styrene. The kerosene fraction of petroleum was selected because of the high content of mercaptan sulfur. Kerosene distillate of Terekly oil, obtained at the pilot fractionating plant of the Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti (Bashkirian Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Refining), was used, and the characteristics of the petroleum and the derived kerosene are tabulated. The method of alkaline extraction was used in extracting the mercaptans from the kerosene, to

Card 1/2

L 43926-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008622

practically 100%, but recovery was no better than 60%, probably because of the strong tendency to oxidize in an alkaline environment. Twelve samples of mercaptans were obtained, and many of the characteristics are tabulated. Tests with these mercaptans and comparison with tert-dodecyl mercaptan show that the plastic and physico-mechanical properties of the resulting rubber are practically identical. The consumption of mercaptan was, if anything, somewhat less with the petroleum derivative. The authors conclude that the petroleum derivative may be substituted for the synthesized regulator. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkirian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

LL

Card 2/2

MAKOVA - STROGANOVA, V. S.

Kosti i sustavy v rentgenovskom isobrazhenii [Radiographs of bones and joints] Leningrad, 1952. 219 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

DIJAK, V.; MARKOVIC

"Project of the Tikves Hydroelectric Power Plant on the Crna Reka River in Macedonia." p. 294, (ELEKTROPRIVREDA, Vol. 7, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1954. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MAKOVAC-DIJAK, V.

Preliminary design of Grancarevo Dam. p. 311

ELEKTROPRIVREDA, Beograd, Vol 9, No. 6, June, 1956

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 5, No. 10, Oct., 1956

MAKOVAC-DIJAK, Vjekoslav, inz.

Repair of concrete spillway on the Derbendi Khan Dam, Iraq.
Gradevinar 15 no.1:11-20 Ja '63.

1. Geoistrazivanja, Zagreb.

MAKOVAC-DIJAK, Vjekoslav, inz. (Zagreb)

First run of the spillway of the Derbendi Khan Dam, Iraq. Gradevinar 15 no.12:454-458 D '63.

TRNKA, Ludek; KUSKA, Jiri; MAKOVCOVA, A.

Cultivation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis on solid media with cellophane. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.3:212-216 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, reditel doc. dr. R.Krivinka.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS culture)

MAKOVCOVA, A.

3

MOHELSKA, H.

Czechoslovakia

Tuberculosis Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze), Prague; Director: R. KRIVINKA, Doc. Dr.

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose a v nemocech plicnich, No 8, Sep 62, pp 599-605.

"Comments on the Development of Nuclear Structures in Mycobacterium sp. Strain SAPC".

Co-authors:

SULOVA, J.; MAKOVCOVA, A., CVEJNOVA, Z.; Tuberculosis Research Institute, Prague.

(4)

MAKOVCOVA, Olga; VACULIK, Pavel

On the effect of some phenoxyacetic acids on growth. Biologia plantarum 6 no.1:1-7 '64.

1. Institut fur experimentelle Botanik, Phytopathologische Abteilung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha - Dejvice, Na Karlovce 1.

MAKOVEC, F.

"Fluid metals as thermal conductors" by S.S.Kutateladze, V.M. Borisanskij, I.I.Novikov and O.S.Fedynskij. Reviewed by F. Makovec. Jaderna energie 4 no.11:360 N '58.