KOCHEVNIKOV, A.S.; SUNYAYEV, A.V.; [illegible], A.M.; [illegible]

Testing the operation of the [illegible] of the 1150 blooming mill at the [illegible] plant. Stal' 25 no.8:761-763 Ag '65.

MAKOVETSKIY, N. I.

Makovetskiy, N. I. - "Wild grapes on the Dnestr," Vinodeliye i vinogradarstovo Moldavii, 1949, No. 1, p. 33-35

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

MAKOVETSKIY, M. I.

35363. Vyyavlenie i izuchenie mestnykh sortov vinograda. MSSR. nauch. zapiski moldav. nauch. issled. Bazy akad. SSSR, T. 11, 1949, s. 223-30

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

TYSHLYAR, I.S.; AKULINCHEVA, G.V.; MAKOVETSKIY, G.Ye.; KLYUSHNIKOV, V.I.

Gas equipment of a kiln for ceramic tiles. Gaz. prom. 10 no.7:34-35 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MAKOVETSKY, P.S.

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S.

Determining the nonhydrocarbon compounds in the middle fractions of tars of semicoked Ukrainian lignites by the adsorption-chromatographic method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.5:695-699 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR.
(Ukraine--Lignite) (Coal tar) (Chromatographic analysis)

MAKOVETSKIY P. S.

MAKOVETSKIY, P.A., and Tech Sci--(diss) "Study of the [redacted] fraction of resin obtained upon semi-coking [redacted] of the brown coal of the Dnepr[redacted] basin of the UkSSR with a solid heat-carrier." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. (By order of Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Dnepropetrovs Chem.-Technological Inst im F.E. Dzerzhinskiy), 100 copies (KL,26-58, 11.)

-107-

MAKOVETSKIY, I.S.

11(7) P PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2794

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut teploenergetiki

Izucheniye i kompleksnaya pererabotka smol i bitumov burykh ugley Dneprovskogo basseyna, ch. 2 (Study of Tars and Bitumens of Dnepr Basin Brown Coal and Their Comprehensive Conversion, Pt. 2) Kiyev, 1958. 127 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. M. Karavayev, Professor, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: T. K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.: I. D. Milekhin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers in fuel research institutes as well as for technical and engineering personnel studying problems of comprehensive utilization of solid fuels.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on the utilization of coal for chemical products is the result of investigations made by the Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR. The process of converting tar and carbobitumens produced through the thermal decomposition of Dneper basin brown coal is analyzed. The importance of the utilization of gases and products of thermal conversion of solid fuel for the growing

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production of synthetic materials is pointed out. The use of solid fuels both as a source of heat energy and as a source of chemicals is emphasized. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Study of Tars and Bitumens (Cont.) SOV/2794

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP953.A35)

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TM/os
1/11/60

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S.; KHOLODKOVSKAYA, K.B.

Rapid method for determining sulfur content of liquid fuels.
Khim i tekh. topl. i masel 3 no.3:71-72 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Kiyevskiy institut teploenergetiki.
(Liquid fuels--Analysis)
(Sulfur--Analysis)

LOBKO, A.Ye.; MAKOVETSKIY, P.S.

Displacement of brown coal in drum dryers during the drying process. Trudy Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.15:65-71 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Lignite--Drying)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S.

Using the adsorptive and chromatographic method for studying the intermediate tar fraction separated by semicoking Ukrainian brown coal. Trudy Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.15:95-112 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Coal tar)

11(2) (Makovets'kyy, P.S.). SOV/81-59-2-12/26
AUTHORS: Makovetskiy, P.S., and Kigel', T.B.

TITLE: An Examination of the Chemical Composition of the Liquid Products of Brown Coal Gasification from the Irsha-Borodinskoye Deposit (Issledovaniye khimicheskogo sostava zhidkikh produktov gazifikatsii burogo uglya Irsha-Borodinskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 176-180 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a study of the liquid gasification products of Siberian brown coal from the deposits named in the title, which contained 23% water, 1.09% "coom", had a specific gravity d_4^{20} equal to 1.048 and, on an average, inlcuded 85% C, 7.86% H, 0.60% S, 6.28% O+N. The study of hydrocarbon employed the chromatographic method of analysis in V-shaped columns. Silica gel of the ShSK sort was employed as adsorbent. Benzole, a mixture of spirit and benzole (1:1), or/and pure acetone were employed as

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solvents. Separated mixtures of hydrocarbons were, by the adsorption chromatographic method, broken down into four groups: mixtures of paraffin, oil and olefine hydrocarbons; aromatic monocyclic, aromatic, bicyclic, and aromatic tricyclic hydrocarbons. As desorbing fluids, dearomatized petroleum ether, mixtures of petroleum ether with 10% benzole and benzole mixed with a 1:1 mixture of benzole and spirit were used. The fractional contents of gasification tar are shown in tables 1 and 2. The results of the examination of the paraffin fraction are shown in table 5. Data on hydrocarbons is given in table 4. The examinations showed that gasification tar contained 15.72% phenol, 3.86% pyridine foundations, 33% hydrocarbons, the majority of which were of the aromatic variety with boiling

An Examination of the Chemical Composition of the Liquid Products of Brown Coal Gasification from the Irsha-Borodinsk Deposits

points of 290-245°C, and could be utilized in the chemical industry for the production of plastics. By the extraction of chemical components of tar water it is possible to create a series of byproducts. There are 5 tables, 1 diagram, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal Power of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By N.N. Dobrokhotov, (M.M. Dobrokhotov) Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1958

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S.; KIGEL', G.B.

Gasification tar from brown coal of the Irsha-Borodino field is a source of raw material for the chemical industry. Gas. prom. 4 no.4: 16-19 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Coal gasification)
(Coal tar)

SOV/65-59-7-10/12

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P.S.

TITLE: Chromatographic Analysis of Brown-Coal Tars (Khromatograficheskiy analiz burougol'nykh smol)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1959, Nr 7, pp 48-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author has used chromatographic analysis for tar from Ukrainian brown coals (Ref 3). He now describes his application of this method with a U-shaped column (Fig 1) to crude, freshly distilled paraffin oil (290-346 °C fraction) from Siberian (Nazarovskiy) coals. After separating into hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbom compounds (Fig 2 shows the chromatogram) the mixture of hydrocarbon was again subjected to absorption chromatography in the same column. The chromatogram obtained is shown in Fig 2. The absorbent was a 1 : 1 mixture of types ShSK and KSM silica gels dried for 8 hours at 125 °C. Desorption was effected by (successively): de-aromatized petroleum-ether, mixture of petroleum ether with 10% benzene, benzene and a 1 : 1 alcohol-benzene mixture. Fig 3 shows the chromatogram obtained. The properties and yields of the hydrocarbons are tabulated. They

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Chromatographic Analysis of Brown-Coal Tars

consisted mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons which are widely used for the production on surface-active substances and thus form a useful raw material.

Card 2/2 There are 3 figures, 1 table and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR (Thermal Power Institute AS Ukr SSR)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S.

Rapid macromethod for the determination of carbon and hydrogen in organic substances. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 5 no. 11:70-72 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Teploenergeticheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S. [Makovets'kyi, P.S.]; Prinimali uchastiye: SERDYUK, D.P.; SUBOTINA, L.I.; LOGVINA, L.A.; [Lohvina, L.A.]; PISHCHAY, I.Ya.

Characteristics of the petroleums of the central part of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1205-1212 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Petroleum)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S. [Makovets'kyi, P.S.]; SERDYUK, D.F. [Serdiuk, D.P.]
Prinimali uchastiye: SUBOTINA, L.I., inzh.; LOGVINA, L.A. [Lohvina, L.A.]; PISHCHAY, I.Ya.

Petroleum of the southwestern zone of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.3 345-350 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Petroleum geology)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S. [Makovets'kyi, P.S.]

Characteristics of natural gases from gas and gas-petroleum beds of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.11:1519-1522 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Gas, Natural)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S. [Makovets'kyi, P.S.]; SERDYUK, D.F. [Serdiuk, D.P.]

Petroleums of the Glinsk-Rozbyshevka deposits of the central part of the Dnieper-Donets Depression. Dop. AN URSR no.12:1628-1629 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Petroleum)

MAKOVETSKIY, Pavel Stepanovich; TITOVA, N.M., red.; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[From coal, petroleum, and gas] Iz uglia nefti i gaza. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr. SSR, 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Petroleum products) (Coal-tar products)
(Synthetic products)

MAKOVETSKIY, Pavel Stepanovich; DOBROKHOTOV, N.N., akademik, otv. red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.

[Brown coal and products of its thermal decomposition] Burye ugli i produkty ikh termicheskogo razlozheniia. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1954. 178 p. (MIRA 17:8)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S. [Makovets'kyi, P.S.]; SERDYUK, D.F. [Serdiuk, D.P.]

Petroleum of the Kachanovskoye oil field in the northwestern zone of the stepped faults of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1086-1089 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

[illegible]AKOVETSKIY, [illegible] [Makovets'kyi, [illegible]]

Paraffin content in the oil of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN [illegible] no.3:[illegible]-3[illegible]5 '63. ([illegible] 17:[illegible])

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

MAKOVETSKIY, P. S. [Makovets'kyi, P. S.]

Porphyrins in the petroleums of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. [illegible] AN URSR no. [illegible] '64. MIRA [illegible]

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.S.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V. S.].

MAKOVETSKIY, P.S. [Makovets'kyi, P.S.]; SERDYUK, D.F.

Lignite is a valuable chemical raw material for the production of montan wax. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:17-19 Jl-S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 52568-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009896 UR/0065/65/000/004/0009/0011

AUTHORS: Makovetskiy, P. S.; Smutkina, Z. S.; Serdyuk, D. F. 7 B

TITLE: Condensed aromatic hydrocarbons of the kerosene-gas oil fraction

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 4, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, aromatic hydrocarbon, condensation, aromatic compound, aromatic compound spectrum, naphthalene

ABSTRACT: This work is the continuation of an earlier investigation of the Kachanov oils from the Dnepr-Donets basin, and, in particular, of their content of aromatic hydrocarbons of the kerosene-gas oil fraction (200-350C). Condensed hydrocarbons were separated by the chromatographic adsorption on silica gel. After the removal of sulfur compounds by hydrogen peroxide, the aromatics were divided into 3-5 degree fractions. Naphthalenes were separated by the picrate method described by Ye. S. Pokrovskaya (Trudy Instituta nefti AN SSSR, No. 4, 1954, 47) and by S. S. Nametkin, Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, and T. G. Stepantseva (DAN SSSR, No. 67, 1949, 847; DAN SSSR, No. 78, 1950, 715). Crystalline hydrocarbons were purified by repeated recrystallization from ethyl alcohol and liquid isomers were separated from the crystalline ones by freezing. Condensed hydrocarbons were then

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009896

identified by the study of their physical constants, the melting temperatures of their secondary picrates, and their absorption spectra in the ultraviolet region. The properties of the hydrocarbons so identified are tabulated. The kerosene-gas oil fraction of the Kachanov oil was represented by naphthalene and its methylated homologs from mono- to tetramethylnaphthalene. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: IGN AN UkrSSR

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

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MAKOVETSKIY, P.V. (Leningrad)

Problems for senior[high school] students. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.3:74-75 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

~~MAKOVETSKIY, P.V.~~ MAKOVETSKII P.V.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1819
AUTHOR MAKOVECKLI, P.V.
TITLE On the Generation in Photoelements and Photomultipliers.
PERIODICAL Žurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.12, 2652-2660 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

Oscillations produced in a photomultiplier of the type FEU-13 in the case of overburdening are described. When measuring the pulsation of the illumination of illuminating devices which are fed by alternating current, the author discovered oscillations of supersonic frequencies in the current of the multiplier. These oscillations arose and broke off again at certain points of the pulsation curve. Six of these curves are shown here. The generation domain shifts with growing distance from the source along the curve and follows the constantly illuminated point. If pulsation as regards amount is comparable with the constant component of the illumination, several generation domains can be observed simultaneously on the pulsation curve. The generated frequencies are supersonic frequencies. Something similar has already been discovered by ROZING and later by VAJNSTEIN and MALJAVKIN. Experiments were carried out for the purpose of clearing up some new properties of this phenomenon. The experimental device and its system are described. The dependence of the amplitude and the frequency of oscillations on illumination are investigated and plotted as curve. It was found that generation is not connected with a certain illumination of the photocathode but with a certain light flux. The attempt was made to modify electron flux by "screening". This is possible thanks to the louver-like construction of the FEU. Next, the dependence of generation on

the two variables, illumination and accelerating voltage, was investigated. Results are shown in form of a curve. A further diagram shows the behavior of the potential differences on the single cascades of the multiplier as a function of illumination in the case of a total voltage of 1500 V. The diagram shows that with an increase of illumination one cascade after another is overburdened, and that each time a new cascade is overburdened, generation takes place. Experiments have shown that generation is connected with a certain density of the electron flux at a certain point of the amplification domain. The mechanism of generation can be best explained by the dependence of the generating frequency on the time constant of the cascade and by the fact that oscillations are produced at such a moment of the regrouping of potentials at which a reduction of voltage takes place in one of the cascades, and simultaneously an increase of voltage takes place in neighboring cascades. The extraordinarily complicatedness of the system makes it, however, impossible to explain the mechanism of generation to the end. In conclusion it is said that in the photoelement oscillations are produced by high, and in multipliers at low illumination. In both cases the oscillatory range is very small, both as regards illumination and voltage. Oscillations in the photomultiplier have much in common with that in the photoelements.

INSTITUTION:

6.6000

S/112/59/000/012/096/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No 12, p. 292, # 25991

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P.V.

TITLE: On the Image Interferences Caused by Aircraft

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1958, No. 18, pp. 95-104

TEXT: The problem of the image interferences arising due to the interference of the direct beam and the beam reflected from a flying aircraft is discussed. The interferences consist in a pulsating change of the image contrast To eliminate them, an increased antenna directivity, an installation of suppression filters of 0.5-0.25 cycles, or an introduction of APU (ARU) are proposed.

N.A.U.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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69259

SOV/112-59-17-37098

9,2510

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 17, p 189 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P.V.

TITLE: Electronic-Optical Amplifier

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. proborostr., 1958, Nr 23, pp 11-28

ABSTRACT: Properties of an electronic-optical amplifier are analyzed. The dependence of the amplification coefficient of the light flux and photocurrent on the parameters of the amplifier is given. At the present state of technology, amplification coefficients of approximately 80 - 120 per stage at a voltage of 20 kv are possible, and when multi-slot cathodes are used, the amplification coefficient of photocurrent can reach 400 - 500. The conceptions of the amplitude-frequency characteristic of the amplifier, as a relation of the module of the amplification coefficient to the incoming signal frequency, and of the amplitude characteristic, as a relation to output current amplitude of the amplifier to the input current amplitude, are introduced. Methods of formation of the frequency characteristic of the amplifier (mixing of two and more luminosphores with different afterglow constants and others) are suggested. Amplitude characteristics of some screens are given. The problem of signal-to-noise

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ratio is investigated and it is shown that in the case of an inertialess luminophore the amplifier does not impair the signal-to-noise ratio; in the case of a screen with high inertia, this ratio, on account of a narrower pass-band, improves. It is proposed to use the electronic-optical amplifiers in order to increase the sensitivity of teletransmitting tubes, and the design of such a tube, having also an increased storage efficiency, is given. There are 19 references.

P.Kh.L.

3(1)

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P.V. SOV/33-36-3-14/29

TITLE: Antiradiant of a Meteor Stream

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 487-490 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the influence of the Earth to the density of the meteor stream. It is stated that in the neighborhood of the Earth in the direction contrary to the radiant (denoted as antiradiant) there appears a zone with an elevated density of meteors. This zone forms a danger for cosmic vehicles. Observations of the occultation of the radiant by the Moon can give new data on the parameters of the stream and the atmosphere of the Moon. The results of N.D.Moiseyev [Ref 2] are not used. The present paper is shortened; the complete text is published in "Trudy Leningradskogo instituta aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya. 1958, Nr 28".
There is 1 table, 1 figure, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute of Construction of Aviation Equipment)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957 (initially)
January 28, 1959 (after revision)

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21314
S/029/61/000/002/001/005
B117/B205

3,2440 (1060, 1080, 1184)

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Cliffs in space

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, no. 2, 1961, 4

TEXT: This article deals with the accumulation of meteor particles, which is very dangerous to space navigation. In 1957 the author has made the following observation: When the Earth traverses a stream of meteor particles, their density increases in a certain direction and the danger involved rises accordingly. The existence of meteor particles, which are invisible in space, is perceived only when they are destroyed, that is to say, when passing through the atmosphere or impinging on the piezoelectric plates of the pickups of an artificial earth satellite. The percussions caused by the impact of such particles are registered by special devices and transmitted to the ground. It is for this reason that only those streams of meteor particles of the solar system are known, the trajectories of which intersect the orbit of the Earth. The fact that meteors seem to come from one point, the so-called radiant, depends on

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Cliffs in space

the perspective and indicates that the particles move on nearly parallel trajectories. The most dangerous area to space travelers is the spindle-shaped area of space, which stretches along the axis of symmetry of the particle stream and is orientated in the direction of the particles, as seen from the Earth. As this direction is opposed to the radiant, it is called the antiradiant. The increase in the particle density within the zone of danger has been calculated by the author for a rocket of 4 m diameter. When, at a distance of 385,000 km from the Earth, the rocket reaches the axis of the increase in density caused by the Earth in the particle stream, where the particles had originally moved on parallel trajectories at a velocity of 30 km/sec relative to the Earth, the number of particles impinging on the rocket increases by a factor of 10,000,000 in relation to the number of particles in free space. At a distance of 1 km from the axis of the increase in density, the number of particles will be of the order of 20,000, and at a distance of 1000 km they are only 30 times as numerous as in free space. These figures demonstrate the serious danger encountered in the zone of increase in density. It is therefore necessary to know when and where such concentrations of meteor particles may occur before launching a rocket into outer space.

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Cliffs in space

As the main streams of meteor particles in the neighborhood of the Earth are known, such predictions are not very difficult. On the color insert this is illustrated for the case in which the Earth and the Moon pass through two streams of meteors simultaneously. The zones of danger are hatched. It is seen that navigation in space can be calculated in advance. The further exploration of space with the aid of artificial earth satellites will permit the prediction of danger zones even in the range of other planets. There is 1 figure.

Legend to Fig. on color insert: (1) Earth; (2) Moon; (3) and (4) streams of meteors; (5) antiradiants; (6) trajectory of the rocket.

(Note: Due to the size of the Figure, we were unable to fit it to a master.)

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MAKOVETSKIY, P.V.

Elementary television channel and its characteristics. Radiotekhnika 16 no.4:52-62 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova.
(Television)

MAKOVETSKIY, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Artificial Trojans. Priroda 51 no.4:85-87 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Artificial satellites in telecommunication)

ACC NR: AR7000899 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/H058/H058

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P. V.

TITLE: Phase-shift in a system of a transmitter and receiver stationary with respect to each other during motion relative to a medium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9Zh411

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr. vyp. 45, 1965, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic system, phase shift, phase measurement, velocity

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the phase-shift occurring in a system of an acoustic transmitter and receiver stationary with respect to each other while the system is in motion relative to the medium. In that case, the phase-shift appears to be a measure of the velocity of motion. In the presence of acceleration, the phase shift becomes variable, which leads to the appearance of a difference in frequency. The latter then becomes the measure of acceleration. [Translation of abstract]

[KP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 UDC: 534.2

L 29567-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6019604 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/003/0493/0495

AUTHOR: Makovetskiy, P. V. 21 8

ORG: none

TITLE: Meteor danger in the antiradiant of a meteor stream 12

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 493-495

TOPIC TAGS: meteoritics, meteor stream, radiant, meteor density, spaceflight safety

ABSTRACT: The possible danger posed to spacecraft by meteor concentrations in the antiradiant of a meteor stream is analyzed. In earlier works [1. Astron. zh.,36, no. 3, 487, 1959. 2. Tr. Leningradskogo in-ta aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya, 28, 76, 1959], the author has shown that when passing through a meteor stream, the earth focuses the stream in the antiradiant, i.e., in a direction opposite to the radiant, resulting in an increased density of meteor bodies in that region. In the case of a point radiant the meteor danger along the axis of the antiradiant increases infinitely. In the immediate vicinity of the axis it is inversely proportional to the distance from the axis. Even though no strictly parallel trajectories exist in actual meteor streams and the radiant is therefore diffused into an area of some extent rather than being concentrated in a point, the degree of meteor focusing still remains great enough to constitute a hazard to spacecraft and must be taken into account

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.198.624

L 29567-66

ACC NR: AP6019604

in planning flight paths. Coefficients of meteor concentrations are presented in tabular form for the case of a diffused area whose angular diameter exceeds the angular diameter of the radiant or antiradiant. The total number of particles passing through this area will be the same for point or diffused radiants. It is found that even in the case of weak streams the danger of meteors in the vicinity of the antiradiant is great. However, sporadic meteor particles are not focused by the earth. Such studies of meteor concentrations find application in astronautics in planning the spacecraft's attitude and approach to other celestial bodies. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas. [DM]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5015

Card 2/2 cc

MAKOVETSKIY, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Spurious stereo effects. Priroda 55 no.1:63-65 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.

MAKOVEY, A.G., inzh.

Automatic control of the steaming regime for reinforced concrete products. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.7:26-28 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dom tekhniki Rostovskiy ugol'nogo kombinata Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.

S/058/62/000/010/007/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Teodoresku, I., Makovey, M., Teodoru, V.

TITLE: Widening the energy range of the У -120 (U-120) cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10. 1962, 4, abstract 10B31 ("Rev. phys. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 6, no. 4, 555 - 565)

TEXT: Described are changes in the h-f oscillator circuit, as well as in the accelerating system and in the system of magnetic field correction, that have been performed on the U-120 cyclotron of the Institut atomnoy fiziki (Atomic Physics Institute) in Bucarest (Rumania) to widen the energy range of accelerated particles. Changes were produced in the oscillator throughout all five power-amplifier stages so that it fully spanned the new frequency range (7.3 - 12.5 Mc), at the same time retaining theenergy parameters. The oscillator was practically redesigned and can now be tuned in the frequency range of 5 - 16 Mc. The necessary magnetic field correction was ensured by using central and peripheral shims. It is reported that the achieved widening of the energy range has already permitted experiments to be conducted on low energies (4 Mev/coulomb).

[Abstracter' note: Complete translation] A. Fateyev

Card 1/1

MAKOVEYEV, M., polkovnik

Love your native land, hate its enemies. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.3:40-44 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Patriotism) (Russia—Foreign relations)

MAKOVEYEV, M. S.

Author of article, "In the Central Arctic," concerning a visit to the scientific stations on floating ice islands North Pole 3 and North Pole 4. (Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 21 and 24 Jul 54)

SO: SUM No. 239, 13 Oct 1954

MAKOVEYEV, M. S.

86-1-9/30

AUTHOR: Makoveyev, Mikh.

TITLE: Brotherhood (Bratstvo)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a story about a pilot and a navigator who bailed out of their burning aircraft with one parachute after they had completed their aerial photography mission on the Caucasus front during the war. The story is interwoven with the expression of strong patriotic feelings and with a description of a romance between the young navigator and a girl.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Makoveyev, M. S.

MAKOVEYEV, Mikhail Stepanovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; FLEYKH, D.A. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Arctic diary] Polarnyi dnevnik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1955. 94 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Arctic regions)

MAKOVNEV, N.

Single litter system as a means for increasing meat production in swine. Veterinariia 34 no.10:58-59 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy vetvrach Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo upravleniya sovkhozov.
(Swine breeding)

CHERNOV, R.I.; MAKOVEYEV, N.I.

Comparative analysis of various rubber and wire rope belt designs.
Vop.bezop.v ugol'.shakh.. 4:283-289 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

MAKOVEYEV, N.V.

Elimination of infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine on a state farm. Veterinariia 40 no.4:18-19 Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach veterinarnogo otdela Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.

MAKOVEYEV, N.V.

Communist relationship to labor. Veterinariia 41 no.1:5-7 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach veterinarnogo otdela Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.

MAKOVEYEV, P. D.

20777. Makoveyev, P. D. Proizvodstvennyye ispytaniya elektropil A:TI-1. Sbornik nauch. issled. Rabot (Arkhang. lesotekhn. in-T im. Kuybysheva). Xll, 1949, s. 105-15.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

MAKOVEYEV, P.D.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, N.V., red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red. izd-va.; VOLKHOVER, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Manually operated electric instrument for removing bark] Ruchnoi elektrifitsirovannyi instrument dlia okorki drevesiny. [Moskva] M-vo lesnoi promyshl. SSSR [1956] 6 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

MAKOVEYEV, P.D., inzhener; SHCHETININ, I.P., inzhener.

New electric tools for logging. Les. prom. 35 no.2:12-15 F '57.
(Lumbering--Machinery) (Power tools) (MLRA 10:4)

MAKOVEYEV, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERDICHEVSKIY, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the prestress in reinforced concrete beams; evaluation of T.M. Dolobko's article. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.9:340-341 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Girders) (Prestressed concrete)

SOV/124-58-1-1187

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 151 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makoveyev, S. G.

TITLE: On the Consideration of the Flexibility of Reinforced-concrete Bending Elements in the Determination of the Deflections and the Width of Cracks in the Concrete (Ob uchete gibkosti zhelezobetonnykh izgibayemykh elementov pri opredelenii progibov i shiriny raskrytiya treshchin v betone)

PERIODICAL: V sb. 15-ya nauchn. konferentsiya Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. Leningrad, 1957, pp 48-53

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the introduction into the calculation formulas of a correction coefficient that would take care of the effect of the flexibility, which has a substantial effect on the formation and widening of cracks, the development of plastic deformations, and the magnitude of the deflections.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

MAKOVEYEV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Analyzing reinforced concrete components for shearing force taking into consideration the reduced width of cross sections. Sbor. nauch trudov LISI no.26:215-223 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Reinforced concrete--Testing)

97-58-5-10/14

AUTHOR: Mamontov, I.I., Engineer, and Makovyan, G.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Manufacture of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Floor Slabs with Description of Stress Gauging and Tensioning of Reinforcement (Izgotovleniye predvaritel'no napryazhennykh nastilov s sovmeshcheniyem operatsiy po kalibrovke i natyazheniyu armatury.)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, No. 5, USSR Pp 194-195.

ABSTRACT: The article deals with tensioned hot rolled reinforcement of standard profile from steel Mark St. 5 or 25 G2S strengthened by stress calibration. The reinforcement is tensioned on a special plant and then tensioned against specially designed steel forms (in case of continuous production) or tensioned with special anchors (in the case of individual casting.) For checking the tensioning of a greater number of steel bars after stress calibration a special balancing mechanism is used. This balancing process is necessary to make certain of equality of stress in individual bars e.g. a six metre long bar due to various slight deformations could differ from a perfectly straight bar by up to 10 m. The Leningrad factory for reinforced concrete

Card 1/2

97-58-5-10/14

Manufacture of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Floor Slabs with Description of Stress Gauging and Tensioning of Reinforcement.

products "BARRIKADA" turns out floor slabs with two hollows Mark BP-2 reinforced with hot rolled steel reinforcement of standard profile. The reinforcement in these products was stress calibrated and tensioned according to the described method. Figure 1 illustrates the plant for simultaneous stress calibration and tensioning of stress reinforcement. The tensioning for the above mentioned slabs was carried out to a limit of 50 tons by means of a winding jack through a reduction powered by an electric motor. The tensioning is controlled by a manometer. The plant tensions simultaneously three 14mm diameter bars. The process is as follows: - Reinforcing bars are anchored to one side of the framework and tensioned at that stage and the other side of the framework is removed. Then the second end of the framework with anchoring plates is fixed to partially tensioned bars and tensioned further to the required stress. The magnitude of stress should not be more than 0.9 of the value of "sectional contraction" for the type of steel used. There is one figure.

Card 2 · 1. Reinforced concrete--Production 2. Reinforced concrete--Mechanical properties

SOV/97-59-3-12/15

AUTHORS: Mamontov, I. I., Engineer, and ~~Makovetsev~~, S. G. Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Floor Slabs with two Hollows Reinforced in the Bottom Corners

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 3, p 137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These hollow slabs have reinforcement of periodic section 14-24 mm in diameter of steel mark St.5 and 25 GS, or of steel mark 30KhG2S. The remaining reinforcement of the slab consists of welded mesh made of 6-8 mm diameter bars 600-1000 mm long (see Fig 1). Tests were carried out in the Leningrad Factory of Reinforced Concrete Products "Barrikada" to find a means of simplifying this reinforcement. Instead of three 14 mm diameter bottom bars, two 18 mm diameter bars were substituted in the corners, and instead of eight 4 mm diameter wire in the bottom mesh, mesh consisting of five wires of the same diameter was used (see Fig 2). Tests carried out with this simplified reinforcement of the slabs were successful. Simplification is

Card 1/2

Floor Slabs with two Hollows Reinforced in the Bottom Corners

also advocated for hollow slab consisting of 4 hollows. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

KOZLOVSKIY, I.; MAKOVEYEV, V.

Lineless raster. Radio no.9:26-27 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

L 02403-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2 GD

ACC NR: AT6022318 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0022/0025

67
B11

AUTHOR: Katayev, S. I.; Makoveyev, V. G.; Smirnov, V. V.; Dymnich, E. V.; Avanesov, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Experimental converter of television signal standards

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio, 22d, 1966. Sektsiya televideniya. Moscow, 1966, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: signal to noise ratio, TV converter, TV equipment, TV system, vidicon tube, video signal

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the various problems involved in exchange of television programs due to the existence of four incompatible television signal standards. A brief description is given of an experimental converter developed by the television department of the Moscow Electrotechnical Institute of Communications in 1964-1965. This device converts a television signal from a system with a line frequency of 625 per second at 50 frames per second to a signal with 525 lines per second at 60 frames per second and vice versa. The basic unit in the converter is a device for rephotographing the image containing an optically interconnected kinescope and transmitting tube which operate in different scanning systems.

Card 1/2

L 02403-67

ACC NR: AT6022318

Since the transmitting tube in the camera used for the original photography is responsible for most of the distortions which appear in the converted image, particular attention is given to the requirements for this tube. Some of the specific requirements for this component are uniformity in the amplitude of the video signal on the working section of the target, proper transmission of information on the black level in the image and a target time constant of about 40 msec. This time lag in the transmitting tube reduces the amplitude of low frequency spurious modulation of the output signal, improves the signal to noise ratio and increases line "beat-frequency". It was found that vidicon tubes give the best results. The best lens for the intermediate optical system is the OKS1-50. The reproduction unit uses the 23 LK6I kinescope which gives a peak brightness of the order of 500-600 nit at an accelerating voltage of 25 kv. The size ratio of image conversion is 1:1. Provision is made for both automatic and manual suppression of spurious low-frequency modulation of the output signal at 1cps. The converter also contains input and output signal channels, a monitor for suppression of specific distortions and synchrogenerators for both standards. The output image has 7-8 differentiable gradations when there are 9 differentiable gradations in the input image. The signal to noise ratio at the output is 31 db for an input ratio of 27 db, i. e. a gain of 4 db. There is practically no flicker in the output image due to spurious modulation. Magnetic shielding of various units is used to eliminate the effect of a-c background from the 50 cps power supply. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM5001713 Monograph UR/

Samoylov, Vladimir Fedorovich; Makoveyev, Vladimir Grigor'yevich

Pulse technology (Impul'snaya tekhnika) [Moscow] Izd-vo "Svyaz'", 1964. 279 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 27,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pulse signal, pulse amplifier, pulse modulation, pulse generator, pulse transformer, pulse shaper, multivibrator, trigger circuit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is recommended as a manual for students in technical schools of communication. It presents the fundamentals of pulse technology and the essentials of appropriate theories and calculations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/4

ACC NR: AM5001713

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AM5001713

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar64/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610017-1"

L 04676-67 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(l) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6021525 WW/JD/JG/JR SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/006/0482/0485

AUTHOR: Subbotin, V. I.; Kozlov, F. A.; Ivanovskiy, N. N.; Makarov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Detection of leaks in steam generators of the sodium-water type

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no.6, 1966, 482-485

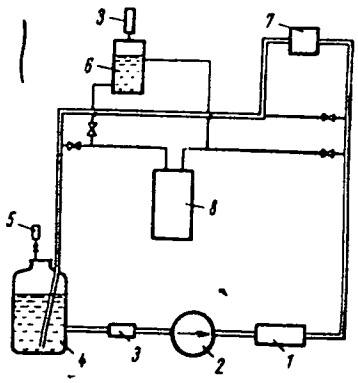
TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal cooled reactor, sodium, hydrogen, nuclear reactor technology, nuclear safety

ABSTRACT: After showing that the most sensitive method of detecting small leaks from the steam generator is one based on the diffusion of hydrogen from the sodium into vacuum, the authors describe the construction of two pickups, one used in the liquid-sodium stream and the other in the gas space over the circulating sodium, and the test loop for this purpose (Fig. 1). The experimental procedure, the calibration, and the plotting of the pickup characteristics are described. The characteristics of the entire system are obtained as functions of the temperature, the hydrogen concentration in the sodium, and the velocity of the flowing sodium. The results show that the penetration of the hydrogen from the gas phase into the pickup and from the sodium into the pickup is approximately the same for a given concentration. Both pickups begin to detect the presence of hydrogen at sodium temperatures higher than 360C. The pickup placed in the gas over the sodium, however, exhibited a larger time delay and gave less unambiguous results as a function of the sodium hydride content in the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.039.534.6: 621.039.534: 44

L 04676-67
ACC NR: AP6021525

Fig. 1. Diagram of installation. ═══ Main loop, ——— auxiliary loop; 1 - heater, 2 - centrifugal pump, 3 - hydrogen pickup, 4 - pump tank, 5 - water and hydrogen supply, 6 - auxiliary tank with gas volume, 7 - oxide indicator, 8 - sodium trap.



sodium, and a greater dependence on the sodium velocity was observed. It is concluded that by making use of the unique dependence of the penetrability of hydrogen from sodium through nickel into vacuum it is possible to produce an instrument which not only detects leakage from the steam generator, but also determines continuously and remotely the content of the hydrogen in the sodium and in other reactor coolants. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

SAMOYLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; MAKOVEYEV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; FUFAYEVA, M.N., red.

[Pulse techniques] Impul'snaia tekhnika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'" 1964. 279 p. (MIRA 17:5)

DORONKIN, Yevgeniy Filippovich; VOSKRESENSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; MAKOVEYEV, V.G., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN, F.G., red.

[Transistorized pulse generators] Tranzistornye generatory impul'sov. Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 237 p. (MIRA 18:7)

MAKOVEYEV, V.P.

Attachment to horizontal milling machines used for simultaneous cutting of two ends of rollers. Stan.i instr. 28 no.9:41 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Milling machines--Attachments)

NEFEDOV, V.D.; ROZMAN, I.M.; RYUKHIN, Yu.A.; MAKOVEYEV, Ye.A.

Isotope effects during the reaction (n, 2n) in antimony.
Radiokhimiia 5 no.5:643-646 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

DEMIN, A.G.; KUSHAKEVICH, Yu.P.; MAKOVEYEV, Ye.A.; ROZMAN, I.M.; CHACHAKOV, A.F.

Millisecond thallium isomers. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5:1344-1351 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GRIGOR'YAN, D.G.; ZYKOV, Yu.V.; MAKOVEYEVA, G.M.; ANDRIANOVA, S.V.

Effect of lyophilization on the polymerism and immunological properties of desoxytibonucleoproteins. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.11:51-54 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii immunokhimii (zav. - prof. V.S. Gostev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Maysky) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR, N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(NUCLEOPROTEINS)
(FREEZE-DRYING)

MAKOVEYEVA, N.F.

Methods for testing laminated glued wood. Standartizatsiia 25 no.11:45 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Plywood—Testing)

MAKOVICKA, J.

I was not afraid of a fall. p. 199.

SVET MOTORU. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 13, no. 7, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

MAKOVICKA, Jan, MUDr.

Case of extirpated chondroma of bronchi. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.4:231-232 Aug 57.

1. Otolaryngologické oddelení KUNZ v Pardubicích, přednosta MUDr. Václav Horáček.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms
chondroma, surg. (Cz))
(CHONDROMA, surg.
bronchial (Cz))

Makovicka K. and Brabeck S. IV. oddeleni Statniho zdravotniho ustavi. Zkusenosti s novymi elektivnimi pudami pro kultivaci ze stolice Our experience with new selective media for stool cultures Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Prague (Czechoslovakia) 1947, 86/37 (1138-1140) Illus. 2

The efficiency of Leifson's selenite F medium, the desoxycholate-citrate agar, and the Wilson-Blair's bismuth sulphite agar was compared with that of Endo's agar and Kauffmann's tetrathionate broth.

From 1,876 specimens of faeces were isolated:

	Kauffmann's medium	Leifson's medium
S. typhi.....	92	132
S. paratyphi B.....	94	116
S. typhi murium.....	4	5

A number of 1,073 specimens of faeces were inoculated simultaneously into Kauffmann's medium (with subsequent subculture on Endo's agar) and on Wilson-Blair agar. From this series were isolated:

	Kauffmann's medium	Wilson-Blair's agar
S. typhi.....	160	249
S. paratyphi B.....	71	85

A number of 4,056 specimens of stool were plated simultaneously on Endo's agar and desoxycholate-citrate agar. Isolated:

MAKOVICKA K.

MAKOVICKA K.

Vysledky bakteriologickeho vysetrovani bacilarnich dysenterii. /Bacteriological examination for bacillary dysentery/ Voj. zdrav. listy 19:1-2 Jan-Feb 50 p. 16-7.

1. Of the Fourth Division of the State Health Institute (Head — Docent Reska, M.D.).

CIML Vol. 19, No. 2 Aug. 1 950

MAKOVICKA, K.

"Notes on the formation of chemoresistant strains of bacteria by Mutation." Folia Microbiologica, Prague, No.1, Jan 1961 pp62-63

Dept. of Epidemiology, Military Research and Postgraduate Training Institute (Vojensky vyzkumny a doskolovaci ustav) in Hradec Kralove.

VELVART, Jozef; MAKOVICKA, Libusa

Chronic respiratory diseases in welders. Pracovni lek. 10 no.1:54-57 Mar 58.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania a hygieny prace v Bratislave, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Nosal.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases,
occup. in welders (Cz))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
resp. dis. in welders (Cz))

MAKOVICKY, Emil, MUDr.

Health services in Soviet industrial plants. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.5: 286-294 May 56.

1. Namestnik poverenika zdravotnictva.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
in Russia (Cz))

Makovicky, E.

WUNDER, R., MUDr.; MAKOVICKY, E., MUDr.; RESKO, T., MUDr.

Present status of the organization of ambulatory services in Bratislava. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.5:261-264 May 57.

(OUTPATIENT SERVICE,
ambulatory serv. in Czech. (Cz))

MAKOVICKY, E.; namestnik poverenika zdravotnictva; ESTOK, S. poverenictvo zdravotnictva.

Considerations on the development of public health in Slovakia in the Czechoslovakian People's Democracy. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.12: 672-682 Dec 57.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Czech. (Cz))

NOSAL, M.; MAKOVICKY, E.; PALEC, R.

Training of health workers for care of industrial workers. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.9:548-553 Sept 58.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, educ.
health serv. staff training (Cz))

MAKOVICKY, E. MUDr.; MAREK, A., MUDr.; PALEC, R., MUDr.

Principal trends in the development of health services according to long-term planning. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.9:552-570 Oct 59.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

MARKOVICKY, E

(28)

Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol 10, No 11, 1961 (no copyright)

1. "Five Years of Activity of the Slovak Institute for Graduate Medical Training" E. [illegible], Deputy Director (namestnik riaditela) Slovak [illegible] Medical Training (Slovenski Ustav pre doskolovanie lekarov), Trencin; pp 641-647.

2. "Partisanship in Science and Medicine" J. JANCOVICOVA Department of Marxism-Leninism (Katedra [illegible]) Chief (veduci) M. [illegible], Ll.B. (promovani pravnik) Slovak Institute for Graduate Medical Training; pp [illegible].

3. "Tracing Chronic Effects of Fluorine Effluvia in Air on Health Status of Children Living Around a Gas Plant" P. MACUCH, L. [illegible], G. [illegible], Department of Hygiene (Katedra hygieny) Slovak Institute for Graduate Medical Training (SUDL), and Regional Hygienic Institute (Oblastny Ustav hygieny) Director (Prednosta) Docent P. MACUCH, M.D.; pp 652-657.

4. "Immunobiologic Study of a Group of Persons Having Differing Histories with Respect to Typhoid Fever" J. KAROLCEK, M.D. Director (veduci) Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie) Bratislava; M. [illegible]ICOVA, M. [illegible], I. [illegible] Department of Microbiology (Katedra mikrobiologie) SUDL; pp 657-666.

5. "Maternal Diabetes and Fetal Macrosomia" V. [illegible], Z. CICVAREK; Department of Internal Medicine (Katedra vnutorneho lekarstva) Chief (veduci D. [illegible], M.D., of SUDL; and Central Biochemistry Laboratory, [illegible] Institute of Public Health (Centralni biochemicky laborator OUNZ (Okresni Ustav Narodneho Zdravia)) Director (Prednosta) Z. CICVAREK, M.D.; pp 667-674.

6. "Causes of Repeated Hospitalizations During Conservative Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis" K. [illegible] Director (prednosta) Department of Phthysiology (ftizeologicka katedra) SUDL; pp 674-681.

7. "Changes in the Renal Residual Proteins and Tyrosine After Administration of Tetrachloromethane" A. [illegible]ORCAKOVA; Department of Clinical Biochemistry (Katedra klinickej biochemie) Director (Prednosta) Prof T.R. NIEDERLAND, MD; SUDL; pp 682-684.

MAKOVICKY, E., doc. dr.; STIPEK, J., inz.

On the problem of technical aids in hospitals (with special reference to laundries and management of linen). Cesk. zdrav. 10 no.10:497-503 '62.

1. Veduci katedry teorie a organizacie zdravotnictva Slovenskeho ustavu pre doskolovanie lekarov v Bratislave (for Makovicky). 2. Studijni, typizacni a vyvojovy ustav pro vystavbu zdravotnickych zarizeni v Praze (for Stipek).

(LAUNDERING) (HOSPITAL HOUSEKEEPING)

MAKOVICKY, E. (MD)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MAKOVICKY, E., MD.

Chair of Theory, Organization and History of Medicine of SUDL (Katedra teorie, organizacie a historie zdravotnictva SUDL), Bratislava

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 4, 1963, pp 193-200

"Population Trends in the Former District of Myjava."

MAKOVICKY, Emil

Supergene hematite in the oxidation zones of siderite deposits in the Medzev area of Spissko-gemerske rudohorie. Cas min geol 9 no.2:189 '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, J. A. Komensky University, Bratislava.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MAHOVICKY, E.

Natural Science Faculty of the J. A. Komensky University (Prirodovedecka fakulta University J. A. Komenskeho),

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 2, 1964, pp 185-190

"Supergene Hematite in the Oxidation Zones of Siderite Deposits near Medzev in the Spissko-Gemerske Rudohorie."