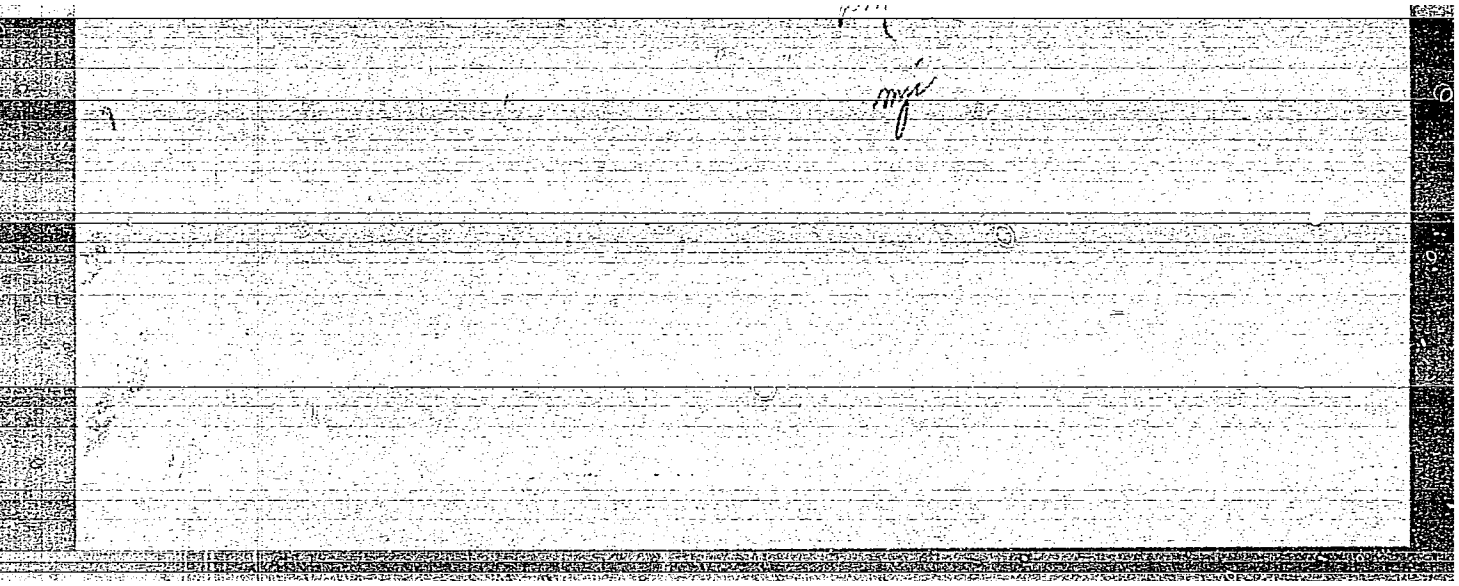
BUKHMAN, A.S.; MALIN, K.M.

Impulse for the absorption of nitrogen oxides by sulfuric acid.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.5:671-675 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Nitrogen oxides) (Sulfuric acid) (Absorption)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031810011-5"

Malin, K. M.

Production of concentrated sulfur dioxide. K. M. Malin and M. I. Otvagina. *Khim. Nauka i Prom.* 2, 270(1957).—The reaction $FeS_2 + 10Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow 11Fe_3O_4 + 2SO_2$ and the regenerating reaction $11Fe_3O_4 + 2.75\ O_2 \rightarrow 16.5\ Fe_2O_3$ were studied in fluidized beds on a lab. scale with N as the carrier and on a large scale in a closed system. The rate of reaction of the first reaction was an exponential function of the temp. from which the calcd. activation energy was 20,500 cal./mole. Within 3 sec. at 900° about 90% of S was in the gaseous state. The regenerating reaction was complete in 1–2 sec. With a charge of 2.5–3 tons of FeS_2/sq. m., 98% of it reacted in 24 hrs. without any loss of S as a weak gas giving a 75–85% SO_2 gas. I. R.

MT

3
1-4E4j

MALIN, Konstantin Mikhaylovich

[Chemistry and crops] Khimiia i urozhai. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 78 p. (Agricultural chemistry) (MIRA 13:8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4054

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost' SSSR (The Chemical Industry of the USSR) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 457 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet.

Ed.: R. S. Roma; Tech. Ed.: P. V. Pogudkin; Editorial Board: A. P. Vinogradov, S. I. Vol'fkovich, N. M. Zhavoronkov, M. L. Ivanov, V. S. Kiselev, I. A. Lunacharskaya (Scientific Secretary), S. S. Medvedev, B. D. Mel'nik, A. N. Plaonovskiy, A. Ya. Ryabenko (Chief Ed.), and A. V. Topchiyev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the personnel of the chemical industry. It will be of interest to the general reader interested in the development and structure of the Soviet chemical industry.

COVERAGE: This book contains 18 articles on various aspects of the Soviet chemical industry. Among the developments in the production of raw materials for the manufacture of chemical products discussed are: 1) the use of raw materials synthesized from natural gas and petroleum to replace food products in the production of synthetic rubber, alcohol, detergents, etc.; 2) the production of acetylene from natural and petroleum gases for the synthesis of vinyl chloride, acrilonitrile, chloroprene, trichloroprene, 1, 4-butadiene, and other organic substances, based on methods developed by M. G. Kucherov, A.Ye. Favorskiy and others; 3) the production of acetylene from saturated hydrocarbons by cracking methane (and its homologs) at 1450° in an electric arc between two special electrodes in a gas reactor, by pyrolysis (thermal oxidation) of methane in an improved furnace designed by B. S. Grinenko, by high-temperature pyrolysis of propane and butane in tubular furnaces, or by other methods of producing acetylene for the production of synthetic rubber, ethyl alcohol, and other organic substances; 4) the synthesis of halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons for the production of solvents, refrigerants, pharmaceutical products, etc., and 5) the production of rubber accelerators from nitrogen-containing aliphatic hydrocarbons. The history of plastics production in the Soviet Union is reviewed, and names, locations, and products of plants as well as the names of outstanding personalities in the field are given. The technical level and prospects of further development of different branches of the plastics industries are also discussed along with methods of manufacturing plastic articles. A special apparatus designed by Ye. M. Mogilevskiy and designated "VA" which permits preparation of viscose solution in one operation is discussed. It is being used to replace the complex, conventional equipment with great savings in space. General trends in the technology of synthetic fiber production are also discussed. A historical review of synthetic rubber production and the achievements of outstanding Soviet scientists in this field are given as well as names, locations and products of synthetic rubber plants. Rubber production and the manufacture of rubber goods are similarly reviewed. Statistical data and outstanding personalities in the development of the aniline dyes, paints and lacquers, mineral fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides, sulfuric acid, soda, mineral salts, radioactive and stable isotopes, and chemical reagents industries are given. Catalytic processes and automation and automatic devices used in the chemical industry are also discussed. Thirty-eight photographs included in the book show outside and interior views of some Soviet chemical industry plants, as well as their manufacturing, material-handling and laboratory equipment. Numerous personalities and facilities are identified in the body of the text. References accompany individual articles.

Card 5/6

Malin, K.M.

MALIN, Konstantin Mikhaylovich; MIL'NER, Ya.A., red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Life resources of humanity] Zhiznennye resursy chelovechestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 134 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Natural resources)

22023

S/154/61/000/001/002/003
D054/D113

3,5800 (1395, 1106)

AUTHOR: Malin, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: A high speed aerial camera shutter based on the utilization of "field of coincidences"

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 1, 1961, 73-86

TEXT: The author, in citing the deficiencies of existing high-speed shutters, states that they are unwieldy, that they have a large number of blinds and that difficulties are experienced in obtaining exposures of less than 0.001 sec. He proposes a theoretical scheme of an entirely new compact shutter design with only 2 blinds. This mathematically substantiated scheme is based on the utilization of a so-called "field of coincidences" ("pole zasvetok"). This "field" can be described as a geometrical point of coincidence of slits in two coaxial discs rotating in different directions and at different angular speeds. The scheme (fig. 1) has a series of gear wheels interconnecting the whole mechanism. The disc (1) rotates with the rotor of the motor and the disc (2) is rotated by the gear wheel (6) (with Z_2 number of cogs)

Card 1/4

A high speed aerial camera shutter...

geared to the satellite (4) which is simultaneously geared to the gear wheel (5) (with Z_1 number of cogs). The satellite rotates freely on the axis (3) which guides the planetary system of the (5, 4 and 6) gear wheels. The numbers of cogs Z_1 and Z_2 are so matched that the point of coincidence of the slits of the discs changes. When the guide (3) is stationary, the slits coincide twice in every full turn of the motor shaft. The place of coincidence varies each time the axis rotates but the Δ angle between the two coincidences (1) and (2) remains the same, as does the angle α between the first position (1) of the first turn and the first position (1*) of the second turn. Thus the angle $\alpha = \pi + \frac{\Delta}{2}$. If $\Delta = \frac{2\pi}{K}$, where K is an integer, then the place of coincidence will repeat itself. If K is an even number then the spacing between the coincidences will be $\frac{\Delta}{2}$ and the second turn coincidences will be placed between the first two coincidences. If K is an odd number, the second turn coincidences will cover those of the

A high speed aerial camera shutter...

first turn and the spacing will be equal to Δ ; this covering will occur every (K + 1) turn. Consequently the duration of the exposure will be regulated by the speed of the motor. The author further considers two possible variations of the proposed shutter design, namely a continuously operating shutter and a periodically-operating shutter. Both cases are discussed in detail and mathematical substantiations are given. There are 17 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1960

22023

S/154/61/000/001/002/003

D054/D113

A high speed aerial camera shutter...

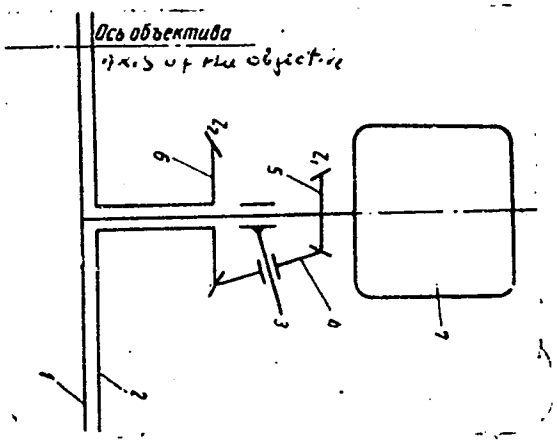


Fig. 1. General scheme of the high speed shutter

Card 4/4

MALIN, M., inzhener.

Problems in need of urgent solution. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.2: 27 F '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Kurskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Kursk Province--Flour mills) (Flour mills--Kursk Province)

MALIN, M.

Improve the organization and quality of construction work. Muk.
-elev.prom. 21 no.12:27 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Kurskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Voronezh Province--Grain elevators)

MALIN, M.I. (Leningrad)

Aleksandr Ul'ianov's manuscript. Priroda 51 no.7:97-99 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Ul'ianov, Aleksandr Il'ich, 1866-1887)

KHUVES, Ya.E.; MALIN, M.K.; DENISOVA, A.V.

Gas phase separation of fluorine during oxygen flash roasting of copper concentrates. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:31-33 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

MALIN, N.; POLOVKINA, N. (Ryazan')

Crystallization of substances in thin films. Khim. v shkole 13 no.5:63-64 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Crystallization)

POLOVKINA, N.; MALIN, N.

Demonstration of a chemical experiment with the acid of a projecting device. Khim.v shkole 14 no.5:59-60 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Ryazan'.
(Visual aids)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

LEVITIN, S.; MALIN, N.

New finishing equipment at the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Stroitel' 9 no.2:20-21,23-26 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Finishes and finishing—Equipment and supplies)

MALIN, N. M.

Malin, N. M. -- "Experimental Investigation of Welded Joints of Built-Up Reinforced Concrete Constructions." Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures TsNIPS, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

MALIN, N.M.

MALIN, N.M. (Ryazan')

Making a pump for liquids. Khim.v shkole 12 no.6:62-63 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Chemical apparatus)

SOV/81-59-15-55727

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal [illegible], Nr 15, p 261 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malin, N. M.

TITLE: The Methods of Investigating the Corrosion Products of Carbon Steel in Weakly Acidic and Neutral Solutions

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metody issled. ingibitorov korrozii metallov (Vses. sov. nauchno-tekhn. o-v, Nr 7), Moscow, 19[illegible], pp [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the quantitative relation of the rust phases in corrosion products with consideration of their physical-chemical properties and the conditions of formation (the test was carried out with the calibration steel 3-2[illegible] in distilled water, [illegible] and [illegible] n H_2SO_4, HCl and HNO_3) has shown that depending on the pH of the corrosive medium in the slimes γ-FeOOH is present with a small (pH < [illegible]) and a considerable (pH > 7) admixture of the spinel phase which has a variable composition and is composed of γ-Fe_2O_3 and Fe_3O_4 with predominance of the former. At the heating of the slimes the transformation of γ-FeOOH → γ-Fe_2O_3 takes place at 235-2[illegible]°C as well as the transition of γ-FeOOH → α-FeOOH. For γ-Fe_2O_3 the phase transformation to α-Fe_2O_3 takes place at [illegible]°C.

[illegible] Platkov

Card 1/1

MALIN, P.

Favorable effect of reducing variations in the repartition of the plan and in maintaining rhythmicity in its execution. p. 630.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Caile Ferate Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

MALIN, S. [Malyn, S.]

We improve the manufacture of brick. Sil'. bud. 12 no.11:19-20 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tekhnicheskiy rukovoditel' kirpichno-cherepichnogo zavoda Belotserkovskiy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'nyy organizatsii Kiyevskoy oblasti.
(Belaya Tserkov' District—Brick industry)
(Collective farms—Interfarm cooperation)

MALIN, V.I., inzh.

New methods for conducting plastering operations. Sbor. trud MISI no.37:147-155 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Plastering)

L 27684-66 EWP(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6005617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0137/0143

AUTHOR: Abasov, S. A.; Bagirov, M. A.; Klimova, N. V.; Malin, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of electric field on dielectric and mechanical properties of polystyrene film

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 137-143

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, electric field, dielectric property, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The loss angle, dielectric constant, electric strength, and electric conductance of a 20-μ thick polystyrene film were measured at various temperatures and frequencies; also, mechanical properties of the film were determined. The film was aged by a 50-cps voltage of 1 to 7 kv in special cells where the film was stretched on a metal electrode, and a second metallized-glass electrode was brought in contact with or fixed at a distance (airgap) from the film. Plots are presented of tgδ measured at 1000 cps after the film had been aged at 3—7 kv for 5 hrs;

Card 1/2

L 27684-66
ACC NR: AP6005617 O

measurements at 400 and 5000 cps are also mentioned. It was found that the electric discharges in air near the film surface cause abrupt deterioration of its dielectric properties. The aged film left a gel sediment after its dissolution; it also exhibited a decrease of ε at higher frequencies; both facts indicate appearance of polar groups in the film as a result of its aging. The film life, i.e., the time from loading to break, was measured by a single-axis tension on a tensile testing machine. The film was preaged at 4 kv for 5 hrs. Plots of life logarithm vs. mechanical strength at 22, 42, and 62C are shown. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 UDC

L 41629-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM/WW
ACC NR: AP6018911 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/006/0794/0798

AUTHOR: Bagirov, M. A.; Malin, V. P.; Nikolayev, B. P. 37 B

ORG: Physics Institute AN AzerbSSR, Baku (Fizhicheskiy institut AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Temperature distribution in a rod with oscillating surface temperature

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 6, 1966, 794-798

TOPIC TAGS: temperature distribution, heat equation, differential equation, heat balance

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a semi-infinite rod with diameter so small that the temperature is uniform through its cross section, so that the problem reduces to that of linear heat flow. Heat exchange with a medium of zero temperature takes place on the side walls of the rod. On the surface of the rod the temperature experiences damped oscillation. The corresponding differential equation is solved under suitable boundary conditions by using the Duhamel theorem in the standard manner. The particular cases of zero damping and of zero heat exchange are considered, and a plot is obtained of the dimensionless temeprature vs. dimensionless time for both steady-state and damped oscillations at various dimensionless distances from the butt end of the rod. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 536.21

MALIN, V. V.

B. Z. Katsenelenbaum, N. P. Kehzhentseva, V. V. MALIN, A. N.Sivov: "Propagation of H_{01} waves in a periodic waveguide." Scientific Session Devoted to Radio Day, May 1958, Tradrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

Conditions for the propagation of a summetric magnetic H_{01} wave in a rectilinear periodic waveguide and the transmission of an H_{01} wave through a bend in a periodic waveguide are investigated.

The periodicity, shape and size of the conductor from which the waveguide is wound, the finite conductivity of the metal, the dielectric shell of the waveguide are taken into account in computing the damping of the H_{01} wave.

The compling coefficients of the H_{01} wave with the parasitic E. and H_1 type waves which arise are found when analysing the transmission of the H_{01} wave through the bend.

AUTHORS: Katsenelenbaum, B. Z. and Malin, V. V.

TITLE: Formation of the Side Flow in a Long Waveguide Line: Part I (Formirovaniye poputnogo potoka v dlinnoy volnovodnoy linii, Ch.I)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 750-755 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The side flow in a waveguide is defined as the energy of the principal wave propagating in the main direction but lagging in time behind the principal wave. This phenomenon is caused by the presence of various irregularities in the waveguide which result in conversion losses and multiple reflections. The problem was first studied by Pierce and here his basic idea is extended in so far that a relationship is found between the geometrical parameters of the line and the side flow. For the purpose of analysis it is assumed that a_{lh} is the attenuation coefficient of the main wave in the guide, a_{ih} is the attenuation coefficient for a parasitic wave, a_{li} is the coefficient of conversion of the principal wave into a parasitic wave. The reverse conversion coefficient, that is, the coefficient of conversion of a parasitic wave into the principal wave, is assumed to

Formation of the Side Flow in a Long Waveguide Line: Part I

be equal to a_{1i} . It is further assumed that the principal wave propagates in the direction of the axis z . By means of a simple analysis (see Fig.1), it is shown that the relative energy of the side flow at a distance z can be expressed by:

$$\left(\frac{m_i}{q_i}\right)^2 \left[2uq_i - 1 + e^{-2uq_i}\right] \qquad (5)$$

where m_i , q_i and u are defined by Eqs.(6). The parameter u in Eq.(5) denotes the length of the line in normalised units, the parameter m_i defines the type of the waveguide irregularity, while q_i is a parameter dependent on the attenuation coefficients of the principal and the parasitic waves. The side flow equation can also be derived more rigorously on the basis of Eqs.(7), where P_1 is the

Formation of the Side Flow in a Long Waveguide Line: Part I

energy of the principal wave, P_i is the energy of the parasitic wave and P_n relates to the side flow. Solution of Eq.(7) for the boundary conditions expressed by Eq.(8) is in the form of Eq.(9). From Eq.(9) it follows that Eq.(5) is accurate provided it fulfils the condition expressed by Eq.(10). The density distribution of the side flow can be expressed by Eq.(11), in which the variable $\xi = L/z$, where z is the length of the wave guide and L is the position of a cross-section; the function C in Eq.(11) is defined by Eq.(12). A graph of Eq.(11) is given in Fig.2. The distribution density of the partial side flow as a function of its time lag T_e is expressed by Eq.(17), where T_i is defined by Eq.(15); v_1 and v_i in Eq.(15) denote the group velocities of the principal and the parasitic waves, respectively. In certain cases, it is more convenient to employ a non-normalised expression for the partial side flow density distribution, which is in the form:

$$\tilde{\varphi}(\tau) = (2m_i u)^2 \frac{1}{T_i} \left(1 - \frac{\tau}{T_i}\right) e^{-2uq_i \frac{\tau}{T_i}} \qquad (18)$$

Card 3/4

Formation of the Side Flow in a Long Waveguide Line: Part I

where the term $2m_i u = a_{li} z$ denotes the conversion losses for the principal wave, and z is expressed by Eq.(14). There are 2 figures and 1 English reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Soviet Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1956

Card 4/4 1. Waveguides - Performance 2. Waves - Propagation 3. Mathematics - Applications

SOV/109-3-11-7/13

AUTHORS: Katsenelenbaum, B.Z. and Malin, V.V.

TITLE: Formation of the Side-flow in a Long Waveguide Line, Part 2 (Formirovaniye popu[illegible]nogo potoka v dlinnoy volnovodnoy linii, Ch. 2.)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 11, pp 1389 - 1398 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work by the authors (this journal, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, p 750), an equation was derived for a coefficient m_i which determines the magnitude of the transformation losses in a waveguide and which plays a substantial part in the formation of the side flow. In the following, the coefficient is evaluated for several cases of waveguide discontinuities. It is assumed that the deformation of a waveguide, which does not involve the bending of the waveguide axis, can be described by an equation $r = a + \ell(z, \theta)$ where a is the radius of an ideal waveguide and ℓ is the deformation (discontinuity) which varies at various points of the waveguide surface. If the waveguide is operating with an H_{01}-wave, the amplitudes of the parasitic H-waves can be described by (Ref 3):

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$$B_i^{\pm}(L) = \frac{-j\mu_0\mu_i}{a^2\sqrt{h_0 h_i}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{p^2}{\mu_i^2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{2}} \int_0^L \sigma_p(z) e^{-js_i z}\, dz \qquad (3)$$

where it is assumed that the deformation extends over a distance $z = 0$ to $z = L$; i is the number of the parasitic wave, μ_i is the root of the derivative of the Bessel function (such that $2\pi a/\mu_i$ is the critical wavelength for a given type), h_i is the wave number for the H_{01}-wave. The coefficient $\sigma_p(z)$ in Eq (3) denotes either $a_p(z)$ or $b_p(z)$ from Eqs (2), depending on the polarisation of the wave. The quantity s_i is defined by Eq (4). Eq (3) can be written as Eq (8) in which the factor B_i is defined by Eq (7).

The energy of a parasitic wave can be expressed by a function P_i which is defined by Eq (5). On the basis of Eq (8), the energy carried by the parasitic waves caused by the waveguide junctions of the type illustrated in Figures 1, can be expressed by Eqs (9), (10) and (11). In a practical waveguide, the discontinuity parameters a_p vary as a function of distance and it is therefore necessary to evaluate the averages of the functions defined by Eqs (9), (10) and (11). The resulting expressions for the 3 cases illustrated in Figure 1 are given by Eqs (12) and (13). If the axis of the waveguide is curvilinear, the amplitudes of the parasitic waves can be expressed by Eqs (17), where R is the radius of curvature and B_i is the amplitude of a parasitic wave of the same type (H_{1i}) which is produced by curvature; B_i is calculated for 1 radian. The above formulae, as well as the formulae from the earlier work, were employed to investigate the sideflow in three particular cases. In the first case, it was assumed that $a = 2.5$ cm,

λ = 0.8 cm, the height of the discontinuity is δ = 0.005 cm and that the main wave is of the H_{0i} type; the discontinuities are due to junctions; these are assumed to be symmetrical and spaced at a distance of 150 cm. The amplitudes of the parasitic H_{0i} waves for this case were evaluated by using Eq (7) and the results are shown in Table 2. The attenuation coefficients for these waves can be found from Eq (21); the results are given in Table 3. The additional parameters for the system are given in Table 4. The above numerical results were employed to construct a number of graphs; these are shown in Figures 3 and 4, where the curves of Figure 2 illustrate the distribution densities of the partial sideflows for various waves, while Figure 3 illustrates the overall distribution density for various lengths of the waveguide. In the second case, it is assumed that the sideflow is due to the displacement of the axes of the waveguide sections; again it is assumed that δ = 0.005 cm. The amplitudes of the parasitic waves for this case are shown in Tables 5 and 6, while the total sideflow as the function of the

Formation of the Side-flow in a Long Waveguide Line, Part 2

overall waveguide length is represented by Curve 2 in Figure 4. The third case refers to a waveguide having a bend with an angle equalling 0.1^{0}. Various relevant parameters for this case are given in Table 7, while the total sideflow is illustrated by Curve 3 of Figure 4. There are 4 figures, 8 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: (Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR
Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1956

Card 5/5

SOV/109- - -4-3-12/38

AUTHORS: V.V. Malin, and A.N. Sivov

TITLE: On the Theory of Propagation of the H_{01}-Wave in a Helical Waveguide (K teorii rasprostraneniya volny H_{01} v spiral'nom volnovode)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol 4, Nr 3, 1959, pp 433-439 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was shown in the preceding paper (see this issue of the journal, pages 428/432) that the attenuation due to the radiation in a helical waveguide is given by Eq (1). On the other hand, the attenuation due to the angle of inclination of the turns of the helix is expressed by Eq (2). The following notation is adopted in these equations: a is the radius of the waveguide, p is the period of the helix, λ is the wavelength in free space, $\varepsilon = \varepsilon' - i\varepsilon''$, H_0 and H_1 are Hankel functions of the 2nd kind, $k = 2\pi/\lambda$ and $\mu = 3.83$. Also in the preceding article it was shown that the attenuation caused by the finite conductivity of the conductor is expressed by Eq (3) where σ and t are the parameters depending on the form of the conductor. Eq (3) is valid for a helix whose conductor is rectangular in cross

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On the Theory of Propagation of the H_{01}-Wave in a Helical Waveguide

section. The parameters σ and t can be evaluated on the basis of the transformation defined by Eq (4). It is shown that, if the wave of the conductor is 2b and its height is 2c, the parameters σ and t can be evaluated from Eqs (5) and (6). The variations of these parameters as a function of $q = 2b/p$ for a given b/c are plotted in Fig (2). If $a = 0.9$ cm and $\lambda = 0.8$ cm, Eq (1) can be written as Eq (7). The results of Fig (2) can be used to evaluate a parameter $\ln \sigma$; the resulting graphs are shown in Fig (3). Eq (3) can be approximately represented by Eq (8). This can be used to evaluate η as a function of q ; the resulting curves are shown in Fig (5). Since Eq (1) cannot be used for evaluating the losses due to the dielectric situated in the vicinity of the helix, a special equation for this type of loss is derived. The resulting attenuation per unit length is given by Eq (14). The effect of the external dielectric sheath of the waveguide can be taken into account by using Eqs (1) and (2). These are applicable to helical as well as ring-type waveguides. The presence of a small elipticity in a

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On the Theory of Propagation of the H_{01}-Wave in a helical Waveguide

waveguide can also be taken into account. The attenuation produced by this effect is given by Eq (17), where Δ denotes the difference in the semi-axes of the elipse.
The authors make acknowledgement to B.Z. Katzenelenbaum for his interest in this work and his valuable remarks.

Card 3/3 There are 7 figures, 4 tables and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 2 English, 1 French and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Radiotekhniki i Elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1st, 1958

40939

S/109/62/007/007/007/018
D266/D308

AUTHORS: Isayenko, Yu. M., Malin, V. V., and Malinza, Z. A.

TITLE: Analysis of a set of waves in circular waveguide with impedance boundary conditions on the wall

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 7, 1962, 1106-1114

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to describe a method for the determination of the eigenvalues of waves in a circular waveguide having anisotropic surface impedance. The authors investigate a helical or ring structure (period small in comparison with the wavelength) where the circumferential impedance is zero and the axial impedance is Z. Solving Maxwell's equations with the aid of the electric and magnetic Hertz vectors, the following equation is obtained for the eigenvalue x:

Card 1/4

Analysis of a set ...

$$D = -i \frac{xJ_n(x)\, J_n'(x)}{J_{n-1}(x)\, J_{n+1}(x) - \frac{n^2}{(ka)^2} J_n^2(x)} \qquad (3)$$

where $D = kaZ$, $k = 2\pi/\lambda$, a - radius of the waveguide, $J_n(x)$ - n-th order Bessel function of the first kind. Here $D = f(x)$ is a single-valued function, but $x = \varphi(D)$ is multivalued. The physical interpretation of the multivalued character is that as D varies, new waveguide modes emerge which may have the same eigenvalues. Mathematically the difficulty is circumvented by using the Riemann surfaces of the complex plane. The dividing line between slow waves and fast waves is determined. The numerical results are obtained with the aid of an electronic computer БЭСМ-2 (BESM-2), but for the limiting cases analytical expressions are derived. If

Analysis of a set ...

$D \longrightarrow 0$

$$x = x_0 + i \frac{\hbar^2 D}{x_0(1 - x_0^2)} \qquad (6)$$

where x_0 - eigenvalue of the equivalent metal waveguide, $\hbar$ = $= \sqrt{1 - (x_0/ka)^2}$. The formula is valid if

$$\frac{|D|}{x_0^4} < 0{,}02 \qquad (7)$$

If $D \longrightarrow \infty$

Card 3/4

Analysis of a set ...

$$x = x_0 - i0{,}5\,\frac{x_0}{D} \qquad (8)$$

and the formula is valid if $|D| > 20$. The numerical investigation is extended to the modes H_{11}, E_{11}, H_{12}, E_{12}, H_{13} all having the same azimuthal variation. The gradual mathematical transition from one mode into another can also be physically realized by varying the surface impedance in a prescribed manner. Mode transducers of this type can transform a less lossy spurious mode into a lossy one and so followed by a lossy section can serve as filters in an all-metal wave guide run. The authors believe that the H_{12} mode could be effectively filtered out by employing this technique. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1961

Card 4/4

MALIN, V.V.

Problem concerning the suppressed bands of frequencies of periodic wave guides. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.8:1349-1354 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Wave guides)

S/109/63/008/002/003/028
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Malin, V.V.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of finite-period ribbon arrays

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 211-220

TEXT: Other Soviet papers on the diffraction of a plane EM wave by an array of infinitely thin ideally conducting ribbons have dealt with the case of normal incidence and obtained solutions for the case of 0.5 filling factor (ribbon and gap widths equal) and the quasi-static case where the period is small compared with the wavelength. The author solves the diffraction problem for arbitrary filling factor and period comparable with the wavelength, first for normal and then for oblique incidence, by reducing it to a singular integral equation of the type used by Lewin (IRE Trans., 1961 MTT-9, 4). The reflection coefficient, transmission coefficient and diffraction spectrum amplitudes are then found as solutions of infinite sys-

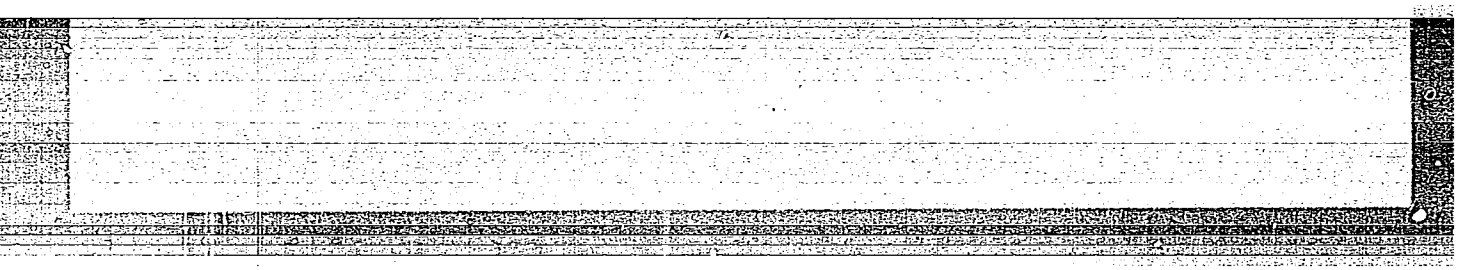
Card 1/2

tems of linear algebraic equations with rapidly diminishing coefficients; for normal incidence the solution is given by the second approximation, while the first approximation is enough for oblique incidence. The solution is derived for the case where the E vector of the field is parallel to the ribbons, but is shown to be rapidly extensible by use of the duality theorem to the case with the H vector parallel to the ribbons. Computed values are shown as graphs of reflection coefficient for various filling factors, period-wavelength ratios and incidence angles. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1962

MALIN, V.V.

Method for designing periodic wave guides. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.11:1834-1841 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031810011-5"

L 30998-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) WW

ACC NR: AP6007715 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0117/0117

INVENTOR: Malin, V. P.; Malin, A. P.; Malina, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of manufacturing multilayer billets from powder materials. Class 49, No. 178653

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: clad plate, clad sheet, clad metal, composite metal, composite metal billet, sintered billet, sintered metal

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of manufacturing composite billets from powder materials by hydraulic pressure. In order to improve the quality of the product, first the billet of the base material is compacted. This billet is then machined to obtain a rough or corrugated surface. The machined billet is placed in a mold of larger diameter, the mold is filled with powder of the cladding material, and is pressed again. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4214

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.762.043—419

MALINA, ANNA

3

15

A rapid method for determining silica in water glass containing potassium or sodium. Anna Malina (Zakład Anal. Inst. Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice, Poland). *Chem. Anal.* 3, 821–4(1958); cf. Wilson, *C.A.* 43, 6936*a*; Sajo, *C.A.* 45, 8733*d*.—Treat about 10 g. of water glass with 200 ml. water and boil for a few min. Take 25 ml. of this soln. for each detn. Then add 5 ml. HCl (d. 1.19), 40 ml. NaF (satd. soln. contg. 22.5 g. NaF in 500 ml. water), and solid KCl until the soln. is satd. Stir for 2 min. and filter through soft filter contg. paper pulp. Wash the ppt. 10 times with a cold satd. KCl soln. and place in a conical flask contg. about 100 ml. hot water. Heat to boiling and titrate with 0.5*N* NaOH to a pink color in presence of phenolphthalein. Allow a correction for fluorosilicate traces in NaF. The results were compared with those obtained by the gravimetric method. Satisfactory agreement was obtained. The method is suitable for detg. SiO_2 in K and Na water glass and for analyzing water glass in soln. Time of detn. was about 30 min. Z. Kuttel

LB
1/1

MALINA, Obirad

Combined tools of a new design. [illegible]

1. Liberecke automobilove zavody National Enterprise [illegible] nad Nisou-Rynovice.

MALINA, E.

"Notes on Cleaning Out Additional Spaces in a Boiler on the Basis of Results Obtained During its Operation. " p. 45 (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 3, No. 2, February 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

MALINA, E.

"Creep and Graphitization of Boiler Tubes." p. 241, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

MALINA, E.

"One aspect of Damage Control in the Operation of Boilers", P. 374, (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Praha Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

MALINA, E.

"Corrosion of water conduits in high-pressure steam boilers."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

Malina, E.

Some observations on power station operation. p. 198. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni sprava elektraren) Praha. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

MALINA, E.

Conditions for achieving the required consumption of kcal/kw-hr in new electric power plants. p. 241.
(Energetika, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

MALINA, E.

MALINA, E. Practical experience with short-term ignition of saline coal.
p. 494.
New simple equipment for signaling water shortage in steam boilers. p. 498.

Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956
ENERGETIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Malina, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-22
and Their Applications. Chemical Pro-
cessing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9551.

Author : Lenc, J., Zavorka, J., Sidlik, F., Patera, E., Malina, E., Boranek, S., Formanek, J., Klan, J., Biedl, L.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Concerning the Article by Yilka: "A Study of the Problem of Complex Chemical Energy Utilization of Brown Coal."

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1956, 36, No 9, 316-320; No 10, 350-354; No 11, 378-380; No 12, 413-416.

Abstract: See Ref Zhur Khim, 1959, 2438.

Card 1/1

170

MALINA, E.

"Shall we use the Ostrava culm dumps for fuel?"

p. 78 (Energetika) Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958.
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

MALINA, E.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ENERGETIKA Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

MALINA, E., Contribution to the problem of combustion of inferior fuels. p. 77.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

MAZINA, E. G.

5. Effectiveness of B.C.G. Vaccination of Adolescents
(Эффективность противотуберкулезной вакцинации подростков)
E. G. Mazina. Проблемы Туберкулеза [*Probl. Tuberk.*] No. 3, 61–64, May–June, 1949.

During 1944 to 1948, the tuberculosis dispensary staff at the Academy for Medical Sciences, Moscow, carried out systematic B.C.G. vaccination of adolescents in the Molotov district of Moscow. The adolescents were selected after clinical, radiological, and tuberculin testing; they came from secondary schools, trade schools, and factories and were all living under similar conditions. Of the subjects 701 were vaccinated and 233 used as controls. Tuberculin testing was carried out at 6-monthly intervals during the observation time of 2 to 4 years, and on 100 selected cases at monthly intervals.

In 470 cases the cutaneous method was employed with 0·01 mg. B.C.G. in 0·1 ml. saline and in 36 cases with 0·02 mg. B.C.G. In 195 cases vaccination was intradermal. No ill effects were noticed in any of the cases. After 6 months the Mantoux reaction (1 in 100) was positive in 65·1% of the 195 cases vaccinated intradermally and in 23·8% of the 470 cases vaccinated cutaneously. The effects of vaccination with 0·02 mg. B.C.G. in 36 cases and with 0·01 mg. B.C.G. in 84 cases were compared. Of the former 34 were Mantoux positive after 6 months, and of the latter 56 were Mantoux positive. It is thought that the higher dose of B.C.G. is preferable, as it seems to give a higher percentage of positive reactions. In the first year after vaccination 0·5% of 701 subjects showed evidence of tuberculosis, as against 6·7% in the control series; 2 years after vaccination 1·5% of 336 vaccinated and 6·7% of 120 controls had a tuberculous lesion. During the third and fourth years there was a steady rise in incidence of tuberculosis among the vaccinated subjects. Revaccination is therefore desirable after one year, since there seems to be a diminution in protective power of B.C.G. vaccine after 1 to 2 years. The high incidence of tuberculosis among the control group is thought to be due to a higher percentage of contacts (26 in 233 controls, compared with 30 contacts in 701 vaccinated cases). Altogether there were 11 cases of tuberculosis among the vaccinated adolescents (5 of them were contact cases) and 24 (12 of them contact cases) among the controls.

It is thought that the lesions in the control series were much more acute and took longer to heal.

N. G.

Abstracts of World Medicine Vol 7 1950

MALINA, F. N.

Manual for the bulldozer operator.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 117 p. [illegible]

TA725.M3

MALINA, F. N.

MALINA, F. N.

Road Materials

Equipment for asphalt concrete plants.
Mekh. stroi., 9, No. 3, 1952.

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

MALINA, F. N.

MALINA, F. N.

Excavating Machinery

Excavation of frozen ground with small excavators. Mekh. stroi 9 No. 3, 1952.

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

1. MALINA, F. I., Engs.: KARPYZOV, R. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cranes, Derricks, Etc.
7. Ways of transferring tower cranes. Mekh.stroi., 9, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

HALINA, F.N., inzhener.

Production of asphalt-concrete factories in cold weather conditions. Mekh. stroi. 10 no.6:25-26 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Asphalt--Cold weather conditions)

MALINA, F.N., inzhener.

Transporting heavy loads on two coupled trailers. Mekh.trud.rab. 8 no.8:40 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Material handling)

MALINA, F.; inzhener; KLADOVIKOV, V.

It would be better to explain the problems of using excavators ("The single-shovel excavator operator." N.K.Aleksat. Reviewed by F. Malina, V. Kladovikov) Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no.4:29-30 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Sverdlovskogo stroyupravleniya tresta "Uralsibekskavatsiya" (for Kladovikov) (Excavating machinery) (Aleksat, N.K.)

MALINA,F.N., inzhener

"Manual for rock crusher mechanics." V.F.Tolstov. Reviewed by F.N.Malina. Avt.dor.17 no.3:31 M-D'54. (MLRA 8:10)
(Crushing machinery) (Stone, Crushed)

MALINA, F. N.

AID P - 3244

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 29/30

Author : Malina, F. N.

Title : Spravochnik energetika na stroitel'stve. (Handbook of the Power Engineer on the Construction) Stroyizdat, 1954, written by a group of engineers under the direction of D. V. Sokolov, Editor N. N. Lebedev. Stroyizdat, 1954 (Book review)

Periodical : Energetik, 8, 39-40, Ag 1955

Abstract : The author gives a detailed summary and estimate of this book which consists of three parts: general, thermotechnical, and electrotechnical. After pointing out certain deficiencies, the author strongly recommends the book as a very useful for engineers and technicians.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MALINA, F.N., inzhener

"Earthmoving machinery". A.M. Verzhitskii, A.L. Lemberg. Reviewed by F.N. Malina. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.4:47 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Earthmoving machinery) (Verzhitskii, A.M.) (Lemberg, A.L.)

SHIFRIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALINA, F.N., inzh.

Industrial methods of making and erecting partitions. Biul. stroi.tekh. 12 no.10:10-12 O '55. (MIRA 12:1)
(Walls) (Gypsum) (Slag)

MALINA, F.N., inzhener.

Textbook on construction work ("Construction work." M.M.Lebedev and others. Reviewed by F.N.Malina. Transp.strei. 6 no.3:31-32 Mr '56. (Building) (MLRA 9:7)

MALINA, F.N., inzhener.

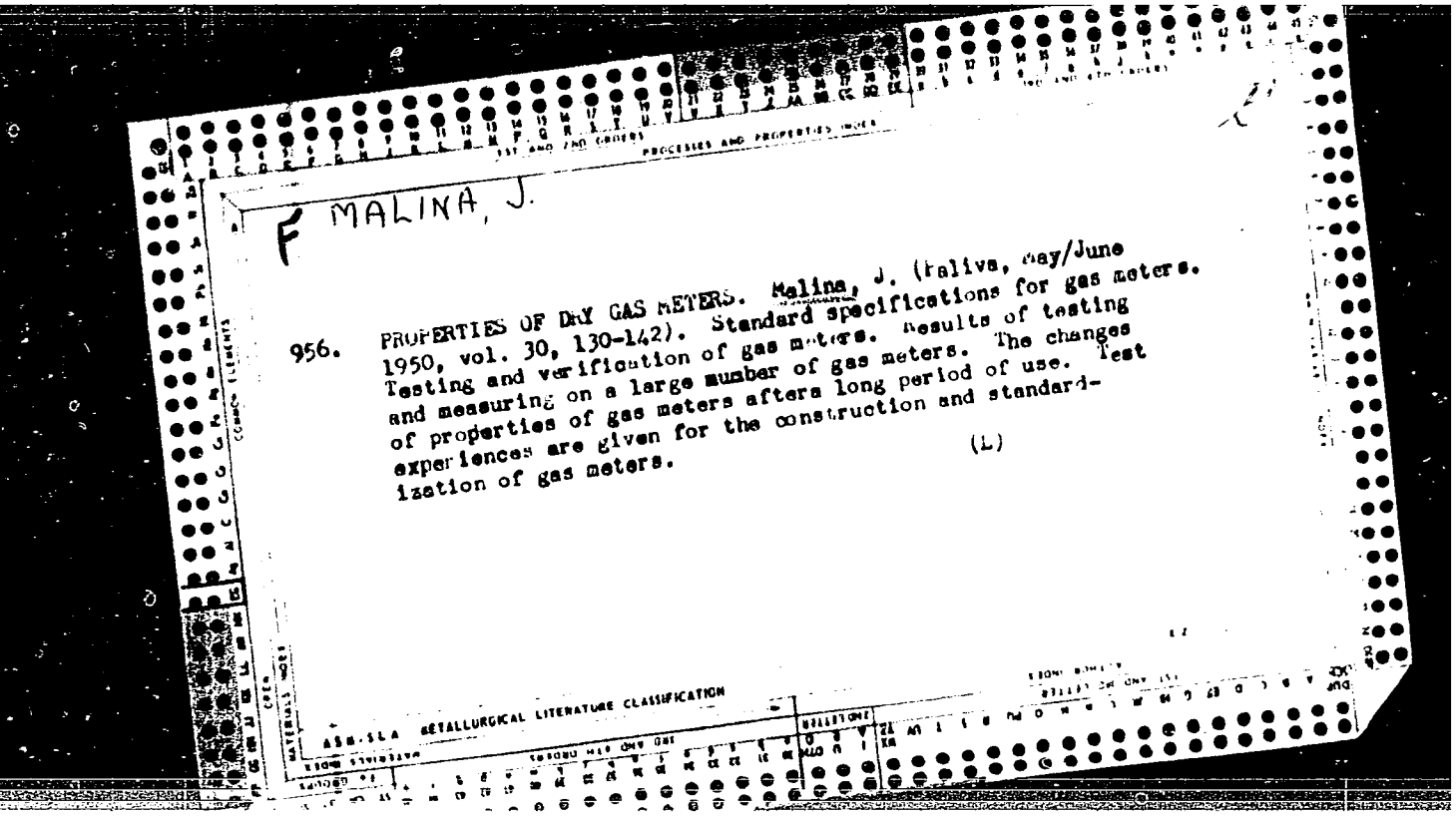
Review of the reference book published by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute on the Organization and Mechanization of Construction" Over-all mechanization of construction work.".Mekh.trud.rab.10 no.4:47 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Building machinery--Book reviews)

MALINA, F.

MALINA, F. A more perfect method for forging medium-size pieces of semidismountable crankshafts. p. 63.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957
HUTNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957



F MALINA, J.

956. PROPERTIES OF DRY GAS METERS. Malina, J. (Praliva, May/June 1950, vol. 30, 130-142). Standard specifications for gas meters. Testing and verification of gas meters. Results of testing and measuring on a large number of gas meters. The changes of properties of gas meters aftera long period of use. Test experiences are given for the construction and standardization of gas meters. (L)

G

MALINA, J.

F

5833. USE OF COMMERCIAL PROPANE FOR HEATING. Malina, J. in:
Michálek, V. (Paliva (Fuel), Apr. 1951, vol. 31, [illegible]). Characteristics
of the gas are given. The equipment used in distribution is described.
Flow through small diameter pipes is discussed and a nomogram for
calculating piping systems is reproduced (1)

[illegible], [illegible].

"[illegible] For [illegible] Pressure In Fac[illegible]." [illegible]
(*[illegible]* Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible])

SO: [illegible] Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible] 4, [illegible]

MALINA, J.

Bushing assembly techniques and determining of necessary allowances. Stroj vyr 9 no.6:301-304 '61.

1. Unicovske strojirny, n.p., Unicov.

MALINA, Jan; DOSTAL, Jiri; TYPOVSKY, Kamil

Indications for the application of Gudov's apparatus in vascular sutures. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.2:119-123 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Wojewodzkiego Szpitala w Ostrawie C.S.R. Kierownik: C. sc. MU dr K. Typovsky.

(BLOOD VESSELS surg)

MALINA, Jan

Cooperation between surgeons and dermatologists in the treatment of varicose veins of the extremities. Cesk. derm. 36 no.5:319-323 Ag '61.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni KUNZ Ostrava, prednosta doc. dr. K. Typovsky.

(VARICOSE VEINS surg)

VADKOVSKIY, N.D.; LEBEDEVA, V.P.; AL'TANI, B.S.; GILEVICH, F.N.; BABIKOV, V.A.; SAVOSH, I.A.; DOKTOROVICH, M.Kh., starshiy inzh.; KRISTAL'NAYA, Ye.F., starshiy inzh.; MALINA, K.N., starshiy tekhnik; NEFEDOVA, V.I., tekhnik; LEBEDEVA, V.P., otv.red.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Standard plan for stations of 600 and 1200 watt wire broadcasting centers] Tipovoi proekt stantsii radiotransliatsionnykh uzlov moshchnost'iu 600 i 1200 vt. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1960. 103 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po izyskaniyam i proyektirovaniyu sooruzheniy svyazi.
(Radio stations) (Wire broadcasting)

SONKA, J.; MALINA, L.; SIABOCH, F.

Effect of complex balneological therapy on carbohydrate metabolism in obesity. Acta Universitatis Carolinae - Medica 6:351-362 1959.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvát Cs. Státní lázne, Marianske Lazne.
(BALNEOLOGY) (OBESITY) (CARBOHYDRATES, metab.)

MALINA, L.: KOPECKY, M.

"Effect of high-altitude anoxia on the glycide metabolism of erythrocytes"

Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclas

MALINA, Lubor

Enzymatic deviation of carbohydrate metabolism in psoriasis. Cesk. derm. 36 no.6:387-395 '61.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika fakultni nemocnice v Praze - Vinohradech, zast. prednosta MUDr. Guido Hornstein.

(PSORIASIS metab) (CARBOHYDRATES metab)

MALINA, Lubor; CHYBA, Jiri

An unusual case of multiple Malherbe's epithelioma with scrotal localization. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.15:464-467 13 Ap '62.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika v Praze-Vinohradech, zast. prednosta MUDr. Q. Hornstein. Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni v Praze-Vinohradech, prednosta doc. dr. J. Stolz.

(SCROTUM diseases)

MALINA, Lubor; HORNSTEIN, Quido

Theories and regulation of skin pigmentation. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.34:172-177 24 Ag '62.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika fakultni nemocnice, Praha-Vinohrady, zast. prednosta MUDr. Q. Hornstein.
(PIGMENTATION) (SKIN)

HORNSTEIN, O.; MALINA, L.

Contribution to the etiopathogenesis of vitiligo. Cesk. derm. 38 no.4:251-256 Ag '63.

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. T. Bielicky.
(VITILIGO) (URINE) (ERYTHROCYTE COUNT)
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)
(PORPHYRINS) (NITROGEN)
(BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)
(BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(CHROMATOPHORES)

ZVOLSKY, P.; MALINA, L.

Mental factors in vitiligo. Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.4:222-228 Ag '63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze.

(VITILIGO) (PSYCHOLOGY)

BIELICKY,T.; SONKA,J.; MALINA,L.

Effect of antimalarial drugs on activity of the pentose cycle in human erythrocytes in vitro. Cesk. derm. 39 no.2:82-87 Ap'64.

1. Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. T.Bielicky, DrSc.) a Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolizmus pri III. interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (vedouci akademik J.Charvat).

BIELICKY, Tibor; ZAK, Miroslav; BARTAK, Pavel; MALINA, Lubor

Studies on the protective effect of chloroquine applied to guinea pigs with skin lesions after roentgenological irradiation. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.6:261-263 D '65.

1. Kozni klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta doc. MUDr. T. Bielicky, DrSc.) a Biofyzikalni ustav lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta doc. MUDr. Z. Dienstbier, DrSc.).

BIELICKY, T.; JEZKOVA, Z.; MALINA, L.; Technicka spoluprace: DVORAKOVA, M.

Tissue antibodies in chronic lupus erythematosus. Cesk. derm. 40 no.6:361-369 D '65.

1. Kozni klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta doc. dr. T. Bielicky, DrSc.) a Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.).

MALINA, L.A., assistent

Immediate results of the surgical treatment of uterine fibromyoma. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.11 [illegible] je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent N.F. Lyalikov), nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk prof. G.Ye. Gofman) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MALINA, M.T.; KASATKINA, K.S.

Vaccine and mineral water containing sulfur in the treatment of brucellosis in health resort. Sovet. med. no.1:23-28 Jan 52. (CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Brucellosis Division (Scientific Supervisor--Prof. G.S. Dem'yanov) of the Sanatorium of Krasnodar Kray Administration of Goryachiy Klyuch Health Resort.

ACC NR: AP7006800 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/000/006/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Malina, T. N. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: The use of polymer materials for preservation of machined products

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 6, 1966, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, corrosion protection, equipment storage technique, POLYVINYL CHLORIDE, VINYL RESIN

ABSTRACT: The author discusses some of the methods used for protecting metal components from corrosion during protracted storage. The use of polymer films for this purpose eliminates many of the disadvantages inherent in other methods such as greasing, oil, packing in paper, etc. Two types of coatings have been developed for this purpose by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Plastics--"Perkons" and "Smolokhol". "Perkons" is made up of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride cement, dibutylphthalate and sudan-1 or sudan-2 dye. This coating may be prepared from chlorinated polyvinyl chloride resin by dissolving 26 parts by weight of the resin in 76 parts by weight of solvent (acetone, gasoline, butyl acetate and toluene in the ratio 1:1:0.3:1). This type of film is recommended for smooth even surfaces. "Smolokhol" contains a 6-10% solution of polyvinyl chloride resin in dichlorethane with addition of 4% dibutylphthalate and sudan-1 or sudan-2 dye. Both coatings may be applied by dipping,

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.197.7:678.742

ACC NR: AP7006800

brushing or spraying. "Smolokhol" is recommended for irregularly shaped and threaded parts. The films are removed by cutting and peeling, and may be dissolved and reused. Polyethylene wax and organosol coatings are also effective in preserving metal parts during storage.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

KROTOVA, T.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MALINA, V.M. nauchnyy sotrudnik

Possibility of the sterilizing effect of ultrasound on plasma and blood plasma substitutes. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:220-222 '59.
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(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD PLASMA--STERILIZATION)

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Immunological properties of a soluble Rickettsia prowazekii antigen. Report No.1: Antigenic structure of Rickettsia prowazekii based on data of chromatographic analysis on diethylaminoethyl cellulose. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.4:41-47 Ap '65.

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TOPIC TAGS: rickettsia, Rickettsia prowazeki, soluble antigen, immunochemistry, chromatographic analysis, adsorption chromatography, diethylaminoethyl, cellulose, fractionation

ABSTRACT: The fractional structure of soluble R. prowazeki antigens isolated from a Breinl virulent strain and a strain E vaccine was analyzed by chromatographic methods using ion exchange diethylaminoethyl cellulose (DEAYe-cellulose) in the adsorbent columns. Findings show that the crude and purified soluble antigen preparations of the Breinl virulent strain contain three fractions with different

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