The form of directional pattern of microphones for stereophonic sound transmission. (Cont.)

where e_0 is a constant emf. Thus, combining eq(4), which secures the full use of the frontal displacement of the apparent source, and equation (6), which satisfies for the linearity of its displacements, the law of the microphone's directivity with respect to the source position is given by:

$$\left.\begin{aligned} e_1 &= e_0 \left[10^{-f(x')} + 1\right]^{-1/2} \\ e_2 &= e_0 \left[10^{f(x')} + 1\right]^{-1/2} \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (7)$$

It is further shown that

$$x' = 1 - \frac{\tan \theta}{\tan \theta_{mean}} \qquad (10)$$

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where θ is the angle between the vertical and the source-to-

The form of directional pattern of microphones for stereophonic sound transmission. (Cont.)

microphone direction (for the parallel relative displacement) and :

$$\tan \theta_{mean} = \frac{l}{y} \qquad (11)$$

where l = half distance between the microphones and y = the distance at which the sound source is displaced parallel to the microphone's line. Also, if in the extreme position ($x = l$), the source produces a pressure p_0 at the microphone, then for its intermediate positions this pressure will be:

$$p_1 = p_0 \Phi'(\theta) \cos\theta \qquad (9)$$

combining eqs. (7) - (10) the required directional characteristics of the microphone is given by:

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$$\Phi(\theta) = \frac{k}{\Phi'(\theta)\cos\theta}\left[10^{-f\left(1 - \frac{\tan\theta}{\tan\theta_{mean}}\right)} + 1\right]^{-1/2} \qquad (12)$$

The form of directional pttern of microphones for stereophonic sound transmission. (Cont.)

where $k = \frac{e_o}{e'_o}$; $e'_o = p_o\varphi_1$ (φ_1 being the microphone sensitivity).

It is shown, therefore, that for a stereophonic sound transmission microphones should possess a highly directional pattern, varying in its characteristics according to the distance between the microphones and the source. Facility for remote control of these characteristics should be provided. 2 diagrams, the graph of the position angle of the apparent source against the difference in energy levels of the transmitting channels and two graphs of required directional patterns of microphones are given. There are 5 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 5/5

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Institute of Motion Pictures Engineers. (Leningradskiy Institut Kinoinzhenerov)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AUTHOR: Vakhitov, Ya., Sh., and Man'kovskiy, V.S. 46-2-4/23

TITLE: Distortions in the reproduction of the sound source movement in stereophonic systems. (Iskazheniya v peredache dvizheniya istochnika zvuka pri stereofonicheskom zvukovosproizvedenii)

PERIODICAL: "Akusticheskiy Zhurnal" (Journal of Acoustics), 1957, Vol.3, No. 2, pp. 115-126 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the present article the authors investigate analytically distortions in stereophonic reproduction, which distortions are due to the fact that the latitudinal and longitudinal displacements of the apparent source in the secondary field do not correspond to the true displacement of the primary field source. P.G. Tager (1) et al. (2), (4) have shown that the choice of the microphones type and their relative position with respect to the source is of prime importance. Using the notation of the preceding article in this issue (pp.109-114) the authors analyse mathematically first distortion in the reproduction of lateral displacement and derive a formula for the relative change of the total sound level, which determines the distortion in this case. The formula is derived as:

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Distortions in the reproduction of the sound source movement in stereophonic systems. (Cont.)

$$N_{\xi} = 10 \log\left[\Phi^2(\theta_1)\cos^2\theta_1 + \Phi^2(\theta_2)\cos^2\theta_2\right] \qquad (9)$$

For omni-directional microphones it becomes:

$$N_{\xi} = 10 \log (\cos^2\theta_1 + \cos^2\theta_2). \qquad (10)$$

When bi-directional microphones are used eq. (9) becomes:

$$N_{\xi} = 10 \log (\cos^4\theta_1 + \cos^4\theta_2) \qquad (11)$$

and for highly directional patterns one obtains:

$$N_{\xi} = 10 \log \left[\cos^2\theta_1(1 + \cos\theta_1)^2 + \cos^2\theta_2(1 + \cos\theta_2)^2\right] \qquad (13)$$

Jordan (2) has shown that in order to achieve undistorted reproduction of the longitudinal source movement it is necessary that the difference in sound levels at reproducers change according to a pre-determined law. The formula for the difference in sound levels of two loudspeakers, which determines

Card 2/4

Distortions in the reproduction of the sound source movement in stereophonic systems. (Cont.)

the position of the apparent source is derived as:

$$N = 20 \log \frac{\Phi(\theta_1) \cos \theta_1}{\Phi(\theta_2) \cos \theta_2} \qquad (16)$$

The equation is analysed for all three directional patterns. Formulae for both longitudinal and latitude displacement distortions have been experimentally verified with good results. The theoretical and experimental results permit the following conclusions: the increase in the relative speaker-to-microphone distance improves the latitude and increases the longitudinal displacement distortions; the magnitude of both types of distortion depends on the microphone directivity and on frequency to the same extent as the directional pattern of the microphone. When microphones are facing each other the latitude displacement effect is somewhat smaller but the distortion of the longitudinal displacement reproduction of the sound picture is made much worse. If the acceptable distortion in latitude movement reproduction is assumed to be acceptable for the total level variation of 3 to 4 db and the longitudinal movement distortion

Card 3/4

Distortions in the reproduction of the sound source movement in stereophonic systems. (Cont.)

acceptable for 10% change in the lateral distance, the (y/l latitude to longitude distance) ratio for non-directional microphones should be 0.6 to satisfy the first condition and 0.1 to satisfy the second. A compromise value of $y/l = 0.3 \div 0.5$ is usually used, for which the total sound level variation to be expected would be $5 \div 9$ db for the shortening of the lateral apparent sound distortion of $20 \div 40\%$. For the uni-directional microphones the ratio $y/l = 0.7$ should be adopted with the corresponding level variation of $3 \div 5$ db and lateral displacement shortened by not more than 20%. For bi-directional microphones $y/l = 0.8 \div 1.0$, with level variations of $3 \div 4$ db and lateral displacement shortening of $10 \div 20\%$. One diagram of relative microphones and source positions and 18 graphs of numerical and experimental results are given. There are 4 reference, of which 1 is Slavic.

Card 4/4

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Institute of Motion Picture Engineers. (Leningradskiy Institut Kinoinzhenerov)
SUBMITTED: March 1, 1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MAIKOVSKIY, V. S.

"Some Experiments on Perception of the Stereophonic Effect and Distortions Arising in Stereophonic Sound Transmission."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 25 May - 2 Jun 68.

MAN'KOVSKIY V. S.

В. В. Фурдуев,
С. Н. Ржевкин

Текущая автокорреляция речевого сигнала

9 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

И. Д. Симонов,
С. Г. Корсунский

Электромузыкальные инструменты

В. С. Маньковский

О возможности правильной передачи движения перемещающегося источника звука при стереофоническом и псевдостереофоническом воспроизведении.

А. И. [illegible]

Стереофоническое воспроизведение звука

10 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. А. [illegible],
Н. А. [illegible]

Контроль и измерение трактов в крупных системах проводного вещания

А. С. Голубчик

Методы коррекции соединительных линий трактов в крупных системах проводного вещания

В. Н. [illegible]

Полупроводниковые корректирующие усилители МГРС для соединительных линий

В. А. [illegible]

Новый прибор для дистанционного измерения частотных показателей в проводном вещании

10 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

И. Д. [illegible]

Звукоусилительные станции на полупроводниковых элементах.

И. И. [illegible]

Анализ нелинейных искажений, возникающих при воздействии на нелинейную систему одного и двух синусоидальных токов

11 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

ВЫЕЗДНОЕ ЗАСЕДАНИЕ НА МОСФИЛЬМЕ

М. З. Высоцкий [illegible]

Новая система широкоформатного стереофонического кинематографа с демонстрацией экспериментального ролика, снятого по этой системе

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORiE), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

MAN'KOVSKIY, V.S.

Perception of the stereophonic effect with a multiple channel sound reproducing system. Trudy LIKI no. 5:52-60 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.
(Stereophonic sound systems)

SOV/46-5-2-8/34

AUTHOR: Man'kovskiy, V.S.

TITLE: On Localization of an Apparent Sound Source Using a Two-Channel Stereophonic Transmission (O lokalizatsii kazhushchegosya istochnika zvuka pri dvukhkanal'noy stereofonicheskoy peredache)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 176-182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports studies of the suitability of a two-channel stereophonic system for production of the illusion of motion of a sound source across the cinema screen by varying the ratio of the intensities of sound emitted by the two loudspeakers. The tests were carried out by means of the apparatus shown schematically in Fig.1. A generator g produced sinusoidal vibrations which were interrupted mechanically at the rate of 2 - 3 times per second. Loudspeakers g_r were chosen so that their sensitivities and directivities were exactly the same. The distance between the loudspeakers (2ℓ) was 6 m. The sound levels in the two loudspeakers were regulated by means of R_1 and R_2 and were measured by means of a voltmeter V.

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On Localization of an Apparent Sound Source Using a Two-Channel Stereophonic Transmission

The position of the apparent source of sound and the position of a listener were measured with respect to the middle point between the loudspeakers, and the former was given by the coordinates x'/l and y'/l and the latter by coordinates x''/l and y''/l. During tests the listeners were placed at points marked 1 to 12 in Fig.2. The listeners determined the position of the apparent sound source for various ratios of the sound levels of the two loudspeakers. Each listener was placed at each of the points 1 to 12 and the sound was of 1 kc/s frequency. The sound level ratio of the two loudspeakers was varied in steps of 2 - 4 db between + 24 and - 24 db. Tests were carried out in an anechoic room and in two halls with good (reverberation time 0.7 sec, 1600 m^3 volume) and poor (reverberation time 2.8 sec, 1500 m^3 volume) acoustical properties. Each position of an apparent sound source was determined as a mean of between 66 and 84 observations. From his measurements the author draws the following conclusions:

(1) position of the apparent sound source, as determined by listeners, depends not only on the difference between the

Card 2/4

On Localization of an Apparent Sound Source Using a Two-Channel Stereophonic Transmission

sound levels of the two loudspeakers, but also on the position of the listening point;
(2) localization of the apparent sound source becomes less precise as this source approaches its mean (middle) position, as listeners are displaced away from the axis of symmetry and as the reverberation time of the hall is increased;
(3) displacement of the apparent source is not proportional to the change of the difference of the sound levels of the two loudspeakers;
(4) for the same difference of the sound levels of the two loudspeakers the rate of displacement of the apparent source is different at different listening points;
(5) a two-channel stereophonic system cannot be recommended for use in cinemas since it does not give a complete identity of the visual and acoustic images.
There are 9 figures and 4 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

SOV/46-5-2-8/34

On Localization of an Apparent Sound Source Using a Two-Channel Stereophonic Transmission

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (Leningrad Institute of Motion Picture Engineers)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1957

Card 4/4

MAN'KOVSKIY, V.S.

Optimum conditions for the placement of microphones in stereophonic sound recording. Trudy LIKI no.7:3-13 '61.

Experimental determination of distortions in transmission of motion along a front in a three-channel stereophonic sound recording. Ibid.:14-22

Special acoustical features of primary premises designated for stereophonic sound transmission. Ibid.:23-30

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.

MAN'KOVSKIY, V.S.

Theoretical calculations of some values affecting the transmission of spatial characteristics of the apparent sound source. Trudy LIKI no.10:75-88 '64.

Problem of space perception in stereophonic sound transmissions. Ibid.:89-97 (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.

MANKOWSKA, Alicja

Quaternary formations in the region of the Jaroslaw sheet and their value as raw materials. Przegl geol 10 no.10:520-522 O '62.

1. Zaklad Zloz Surowcow Skalnych, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

RZUCIDLO, L.; MACKIEWICZ, I.; SOBOLEWSKA, S.; MANKOWSKA, H.; STACHOW, A.

Quantitative determination of mouse pathogenicity of Salmonella using zymosan as an immunity-decreasing factor. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.2:131-139 1957.

1. Z Warszawskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek i Instytutu Dermatologii i Wenerologii w Warszawie.

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, immunol.
quantitative determ. of mouse pathogenicity of Sal. typhi using zymosan as immunity-decreasing factor (Pol))
(YEASTS
zymosan, use as immunity-decreasing factor in quantitative determ. of pathogenicity of Salmonella typhi in mice (Pol))
(POLYSACCHARIDES
same)

MANKOWSKA, S.

Commuting as a problem of suburban zones. p. 33

PRZEGLAD GEOGRAFICZNY. POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Geografii) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 31, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960
Unel.

POCZOPKO, Stanislaw; BASINSKI, Antoni; TORSKI, Zbigniew; MANKOWSKA, Wieslawa

Some properties of concentrated solutions of the system $MgSO_4$ - $CO(NH_2)_2$ - H_2O. Rocz chemii 36 no.5:947-952 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, N. Copernicus University, Torun.

[illegible], A.

"Marsh gas in the service of farms."
Horizonty Techniki, Warsaw, Vol [illegible], No 4, Apr. 1964, p. 214

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1964, Lib. of Congress

MANKOWSKI, ANTONI

Bede mechanikiem lotniczym (Wyd. 1) Warszawa (Wydawn. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej) 1953. 69 p. (I shall be an airplane mechanic. 1st ed. illus.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions List, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1955, Uncl.

MANKOWSKI, ANTONI

Na lotnisku. (Wyd.1) Warszawa, Nasza Ksiegarnia, 1954. 201 p. (At the airfield. 1st ed. illus., diagrs., footnotes, graphs)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions List, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1955, Uncl.

MANKOWSKI, A.

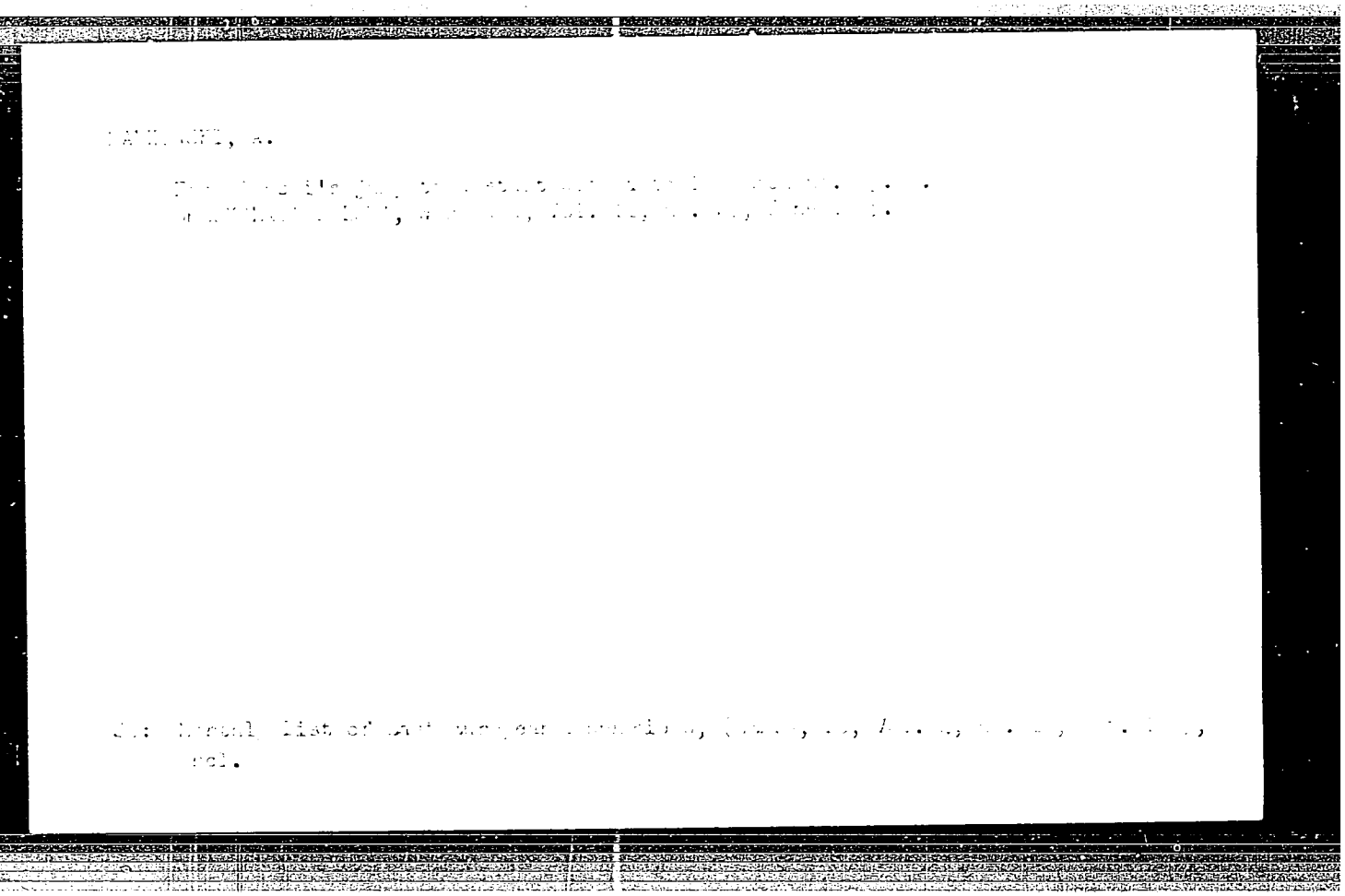
"Scientific Aeronautic Instruments in the German Democratic Republic", p. 744, (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 47, Nov. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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

MANKOWSKI, A.

Pawel Elsztein's SP-AGB leci z pomoca (The SP-AGB Flies for Help); a book review.
p. 15, Vol. 11, no. 21, May 1955, SKRZYDLATA POLSKA

SO:MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.



MANKOWSKI, ER

Stolarszczyzna budowlana; czego wymagac i jak sie z nia obchodzic na budowie. Wyd. 3., przejrzal i uzupelnil Roman Zielinski. Warszawa, Instytut Badawczy Budownictwa, Dzial Wydawn., 1948. 62 p. (Carpentry; requirements and their application in b lding. illus., diagrs.)
MB Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June. 195-, Incl.

BRONISLAW MANKOWSKI

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2, - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate Building Materials. H-13d

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12106.

Author : Bronislaw Mankowski, Stanislaw Michalak.

Inst : Not given

Title : Light Concretes.

Orig Pub : Mater. budowl., 1957, 12, No 7, 210 - 215.

Abstract : The basic characteristics of light concretes (LC) and their advantages are discussed. A detailed review of the development of LC production in Poland is presented. Mean annual and monthly data concerning the property indices (strength and specific weight) of produced LC-s are quoted.

Card 1/2

MANKOWSKI, Edwin, mgr

Electrochemical refinement of indium. Rudy i metale 8 no.8:298-300 Ag '63.

1. Biuro Rozowojowe Fabryki Tranzystorow, Warszawa.

MANKOWSKI, J.

Nomograms for the computation of ultrashort-wave antennas. p. 30.

RADIOAMATOR (Publication for amateur radio operators. Title varies: before 1958, Radio Amator. Monthly) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1958.

Uncl.

KECKI, Zbigniew; MANKOWSKI, Jan

Testing chlorine complexes of mercury and zinc in methanol with the Raman spectrum. Rocz chemii 36 no.2:345-352 '62.

1. Laboratory of Electrochemistry, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

MANKOWSKI, K.

MANKOWSKI, K It is necessary to deserve the confidence of the peasants. p. 2
Vol. 8, no. 46, Nov. 1955. ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

PANKOWSKI, P.

"Physics for the Holidays, or the Theory of Relativity." p. 47 (HORYZONTY TECHNIKI, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1953) Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10, October 1953. Unclassified.

MANKOWSKI, P., mgr.,inz.

A few notes on the technical press. Przegl techn 31 no.8:24-25 '60.

L 40223-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6017943 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0082/66/000/001/0033/0046

AUTHOR: Mankowski, Stanislaw (Lieutenant commander, Master engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Operational service life of military ships

SOURCE: Przeglad morski, no. 1, 1966, 33-46

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, military engineering, military power boat, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: The author attempts to clarify some of the problems associated with an objective evaluation of the service life of military vessels. Three types of service life are differentiated: 1. *battle life*--the period when the ship is ready to stand off the attack of an enemy, i. e. a measure of its resistance to battle damage. Battle life is measured in hours; 2. *tactical life*--the period when the vessel is capable of carrying out successful typical individual or group operations against enemy forces, i. e. a measure of tactical and techical parameters. Tactical life is measured in years; 3. *operational service life*--the period when the basic marine characteristics of the vessel meet the standard regulations, i. e. a measure of the capacity for safe sailing in a given water area. Operational service life is measured in years and is longer than the tactical life. Arithmetical, statistical and operational methods for

Card 1/2

L 40223-66

ACC NR: AP6017943

evaluating the service life of vessels are discussed and illustrated by examples based on small patrol boats which are the most representative in all fleets. The arithmetical method is the simplest and may be used to calculate the service life of a specific vessel in a manner similar to calculating the amortization of business goods. The statistical method is based on determining the percentage age of various units in a given class of similar ships and then determining the average service life of this type of vessel. The operational method is based on operational analysis and may be used to find the service life of a unit by comparing its tactical and technical parameters with the actual level of requirements in this field. Methods are proposed for planning modernization and replacement. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 11 tables, 10 formulas.

SUB CODE; 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

Mankowski T.

Mankowski T. "The Proper Utilization of Wood Material for the Production of Framework." (Metody wlasciwego wykorzystania drewna przy produkcji stolarki budowlanej). Przemysl Drzewny, No. 2, 1950, pp. 17-19.

The main subject treated by the author of this article is that of the method of cutting the edges (adjusting riggers) of parts constituting the crude elements in a building. The shortcomings of the methods applied hitherto and the advantages of the method described by the author are explained. The older method calls for the use of material of the highest quality for the purpose, whereas the method recommended by the author makes it possible for factories making framework to establish a close co-operation with saw-mills, enabling the latter to deliver ready-made riggers instead of plain planks.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

MANKOWSKI, T.

Use of waste lumber by local industry. p. 211.

PRZEMYSL DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarzady Przemslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowrzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. VOL. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

MANKOWSKI, Tomasz, mgr ins.

Some applications of sequence control. Przegl mech 21 no.3: 82-85 10 F '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Obrabiarek, Pruszkow.

MANKOWSKI, Wladyslaw

The problem of the Melicertum octocostatum (M. Sars) jellyfish's becoming accustomed to the southern part of the Baltic Sea. Przegl zoolog 6 no.3:221-224 '62.

1. Morski Instytut Rybacki, Gdynia.

MANKOWSKI, Wladyslaw

Present state and needs in the field of marine biology in Poland.
Nauka polska 11 no.2:43-52 Mr-Ap '63.

MANKOWSKI, Zbigniew

Modification of polymers caused by grafting methacrylic acid on polyvinyl chloride as well as on polyethylene films by means of ultraviolet radiation as initiator of the process. Studia Tor chemia 5 no. 3:1-64 '64.

1. Department of General Chemistry, N. Copernicus University, Torun.

MANKOWSKI, Zbigniew, dr.

Seeding methacrylic acid on polyvinyl chloride and polyethylene films by using ultraviolet radiation as initiator. Wiad chem 17 no.11:677-679 N'63.

1. Katedra Chemii Ogolnej, Uniwersytet im. Mikolaja Kopernika, Torun.

OVSYANNIKOV, V.N., inzh.; LARIN, V.N., inzh.; BELEN'KIY, A.D., inzh.; MAKHNO, Ye.B., inzh.; BOGDANOV, I.D., inzh. (Ashkhabad); MANKULOV, R.G., dots. (Tbilisi).

Textbook on diesel locomotives ("The diesel locomotive industry." G.S. Ryleev and others. Reviewed by V.N. Ovsiannikov and others). Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.12:89-90 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Diesel locomotives) (Ryleev, G.S.)

MANKUS, T. G.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4131

Author : T. G. Mankus

Inst : Academy of Sciences, UzSSR.

Title : Disturbances of the Carbohydrate Metabolism in Experimental Heliotropic Dystrophy of the Liver.

Orig Pub : In: Voprosy Krayevoy patol. Geliotrop. distrofiya pecheni. Trikhodesmin. entsefalit. Tashkent, 1956, 23-36

Abstract : In dogs with acute poisoning, in the beginning, hypoglykemia with a minimum on the 7-15th day developed in the beginning. In 30-40 days, the sugar level started rising. After 2-3 days, the lactic acid level in the blood was increased by 2 or 3 times, but dropped to normal in 15-30-40 days. In chronic poisoning, there was hyperglykemia in the beginning; later, during 3-4 months

Card 1/2

KHANIN, M.N., prof.; BURSHTEYN, Ch.I., dotsent; KARIMOV, Z.N., dotsent; KINEL', V.I., assistent; MANKUS, T.G., assistent; SHAFRINA, K.A., assistent; RASULEV, Sh.I., assistent; PANKOVA, L.P., assistent

Development of radiation sickness in animals following X-irradiation. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:11-16 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin) i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. S.A.Molchanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

MANKUS, T.G.; KINEL', B.I.; SHAFRINA, K.A.

Effect of oxygen and thiouracil on the course of radiation sickness in animals. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:50-52 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(THIOURACIL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion. General Problems. T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84303

Author : Oravec, D., Podobova, L., Holly, D., Mankyan, R.A.
Inst : -
Title : Paraoxypropiophenon in the Therapy of Hyperfunctional Diencephalopituitary Gland Conditions.

Orig Pub : Bratisl. lekar listy, 1957, 2, No 2, 103-109.

Abstract : In 2 cases in which hyperfunction of the suprarenal gland cortex, and in 2 cases in which progressing exophthalmus (PE) existed, paraoxypropiophenon (I) was applied. The patients received the following daily doses of I: for 2 months, 3 gr; during the 3rd month, 6 gr; and during the 4th month, 12 gr. Large dosages of I were effective against hypercorticalism, yet they had no effect whatsoever in PE. -- V.V. Yazvikov

Card 1/1

1. MANLOV, Ivan

2. USSR (600)

4. Chirpan, Bulgaria - Agriculture

7. Along Michurin's path, Priroda 42 no. 4, 1953.

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

MANN, A. K.

USSR/Engineering - Power Plants, Electric Currents, Electric - Direct Nov 49

"Locating Damage in DC Circuits at Electric Power Stations and Substations," V. D. Yeremeyev, A. K. Mann, Engineers, 3 pp

"Elek Stants" No 11

At present, faults on DC circuits are located by "breaking down" and checking damaged line with a megger. Describes own method which can be used without switching off current. (Editor notes method needs further improvement and operational check.) Includes five diagrams.

PA 156T21

MANN, A. K., Eng.

Electric Cables

Acoustic method of locating damage to cable insulation. Elek. sta. 24, No. 1, 1953.

pp. 36-39

Describes operating principle, construction (with photo, circuit diagram) instructions for use of acoustic receiver and amplifier developed by Leningrad Cable Network. Fault up to 15 m distant is located at point of max. volume of noise produced by spark discharge at fault. Method is useful for locating faults in submarine cables.

Leningrad Cable Network

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

[illegible], [illegible]

"Methods of Direct Locating of Insulation Faults in Power Cables." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences) [illegible] Inst [illegible] I. I. Kalinin, Leningrad, 1955

[illegible] I-3036 [illegible] Mar 56

MANN, A.K.; MIRONOV, A.V.; LEMINA, N.F.

Determining the location of insulation damage in long cable lines.
Izv. NIIPT no.4:49-64 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Electric cables)

8(3)

AUTHORS: Mann, A. K., Candidate of Technical Sciences, SOV/105-59-7-15/30
Mironov, A. V., Engineer, Lemina, N. F., Engineer

TITLE: Detection of the Damaged Point in a Long Cable Line (Opredeleniye mesta povrezhdeniya kabel'noy linii bol'shoy protyazhennosti)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 57 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The detection of a damaged point in the cable insulation is usually effected in two stages: First, the distance to the damaged point is determined at the end of the line, and then the damaged point is located. At present, the problem of determining the distance to the faulty point is solved. At the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Power Engineering) devices of the types IKL and EMKS (Ref 1) were developed. The methods hitherto employed for the detection of faulty points - the induction- and the acoustic methods - have not been found satisfactory. Several new methods of detecting faulty points in the cable are described, which make it possible to detect a small zone in which the faulty point is located. Some consist in measuring the electromagnetic field, and others in measuring the

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Detection of the Damaged Point in a Long Cable Line SOV/105-59-7-15/30

current drop on the surface in the damaged zone. Among the first-mentioned are the induction- and pulse-induction methods, among the others, the contact- and pulse-contact methods. These four methods are described in this paper. The first two permit the determination of a small zone in the cable line: at a frequency of 10 megacycles this zone is about 60 m long, and at 50 megacycles its length is 10 - 15 m. The contact- and the pulse-contact methods make it possible, in the case of a uniform earth covering, to determine a small zone in the line and to detect the faulty point with an accuracy of up to 1 m. The methods described may be used for the detection of faulty points in any type of cable with earthed metal envelopes. There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (Scientific Research Institute for Direct Current)

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1958

Card 2/2

MANN, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPIRIDONOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of electric waves for locating damages in electric cables.
Trudy VNIIE no.8:28-34 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric lines--Testing)

VOLCHKOV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; GRISHKAN, Boris Yakovlevich; ZARKHIN, Mikhail Moiseyevich; MANN, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BARANOV, B.M., inzh.; retsenzent; POKLAD, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, L.P., inzh., retsenzent; FOMICHEV, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; FRIDKIN, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHCHEGLOV, A.P., inzh., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn.red.

[Line structures of municipal electric networks] Ekspluatatsiia setevykh sooruzhenii gorodskoi elektricheskoi seti. Pod red. A.P. Shcheglova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 394 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskaya kabel'naya set' (for Baranov, Poklad, Smirnov, Fomichev, Fridkin).
(Electric power distribution)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.P.; MANN, A.K.

Development of localized defects and their detection in the insulation of electric cables. Izv. NIIPT no.7:215-230 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric cables) (Electric insulators and insulation)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.P.; MANN, A.K.

Comparison of the effectiveness of testing electric cable insulation by means of direct and pulsating voltages. Izv. NIIPT no.8:351-366 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric cables--Testing)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.P., inzh.; MANN, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the effectiveness of impulse and d.c. methods for testing electrical insulation. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:41-46 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

MANN, A.K.; TSEPAKINA, L.P.

Study of the performance of oil-saturated paper insulation for 110 kv. entrances. Izv. NIIFT no.9:221-240 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

MANN, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEPAKINA, L.P., inzh.

Moisture accumulation in oil-saturated paper insulation of small 110 kv. entrances. Elek.sta. 33 no.2:49-54 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric power distribution--Equipment and supplies)

SHALYT, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHEGLOV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; VISNAPU, R.Ya., inzh.; MANN, AK., kand.tekhn.nauk

Carrying out of preventive maintenance tests in operating electric cable networks. Elek. sta. 33 no.7:71-81 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy kabel'noy seti Leningradskogo upravleniya energokhozyaystvom Glavenergo Ministerstva elektrostantsiy SSSR (for Shcheglov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskoy kabel'noy seti Moskovskogo rayonnogo upravleniya energeticheskogo khozyaystva (for Smirnov). 3. Glavnyy inzhener elektroseti UTEP Kalininskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Visnapu). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (for Mann).
(Electric lines--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AR4034663 S/0196/64/000/003/B007/B007

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhn. i energ., Abs. 3B32

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, N. P.; Bushikhina, N. N.; Mann, A. K.

TITLE: Investigation of ionization processes in the capacitive-type insulation

CITED SOURCE: Izv. N.-i. in-ta postoyan. toka, sb. 10, 1963, 83-102

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, capacitive type electric insulation, ionization process, electric insulation ionization

TRANSLATION: A model of capacitive-type insulation made from PE, styroflex, cable and capacitor paper was investigated with various voltages. The ionization processes were simultaneously studied by these methods: (1) Visual observation, by means of a microscope, of the dielectric luminescence in a model with a semitransparent electrode; (2) Observation of the migration of suspended particles in oil and studying the luminescence centers by an ultramicroscope; (3) Investigation of the electric luminescence of oil and suspended particles by measuring their integral luminance by a multiplier phototube. The ionization developing in the insulation subjected to an electric field manifests itself as a luminescence of the oil and

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ACCESSION NR: AR4034663

suspended-particle molecules, which is caused by the molecular excitation. The luminescence of a thin layer of oil arises initially near the electrode (where the suspended particles are concentrated) as the negative charge on the electrode [illegible] (at a field of 15 kv/mm, 50 cps). Oscillograms of the luminance of the specimens are supplied. The oil luminescence is accompanied by the oil gas saturation. As partial discharges develop, observable gas inclusions form in the oil. The ionization processes in the gas inclusions can develop if the size of the inclusion is comparable to the thickness of the oil layer between the solid-dielectric layers. When the quantity of gas evolved as a result of decomposition of oil molecules exceeds the gas absorbability of oil, a critical ionization arises. In the vacuum, the initial luminescence voltage coincides with the initial voltage of critical ionization. At higher frequencies the initial luminescence voltage is lower. Heating of laminated oil-impregnated insulation subjected to a d-c voltage is accompanied by an increasing luminescence because the electric field strength in the oil layer increases due to a changed ratio of conductivities of the insulation components. Heating of insulation subjected to an a-c voltage does not affect the intensity of luminescence. The initial luminescence voltage and the luminescence intensity are independent of the pressure and quantity of gas dissolved in oil. These ways are possible for obtaining a higher working field strength of the

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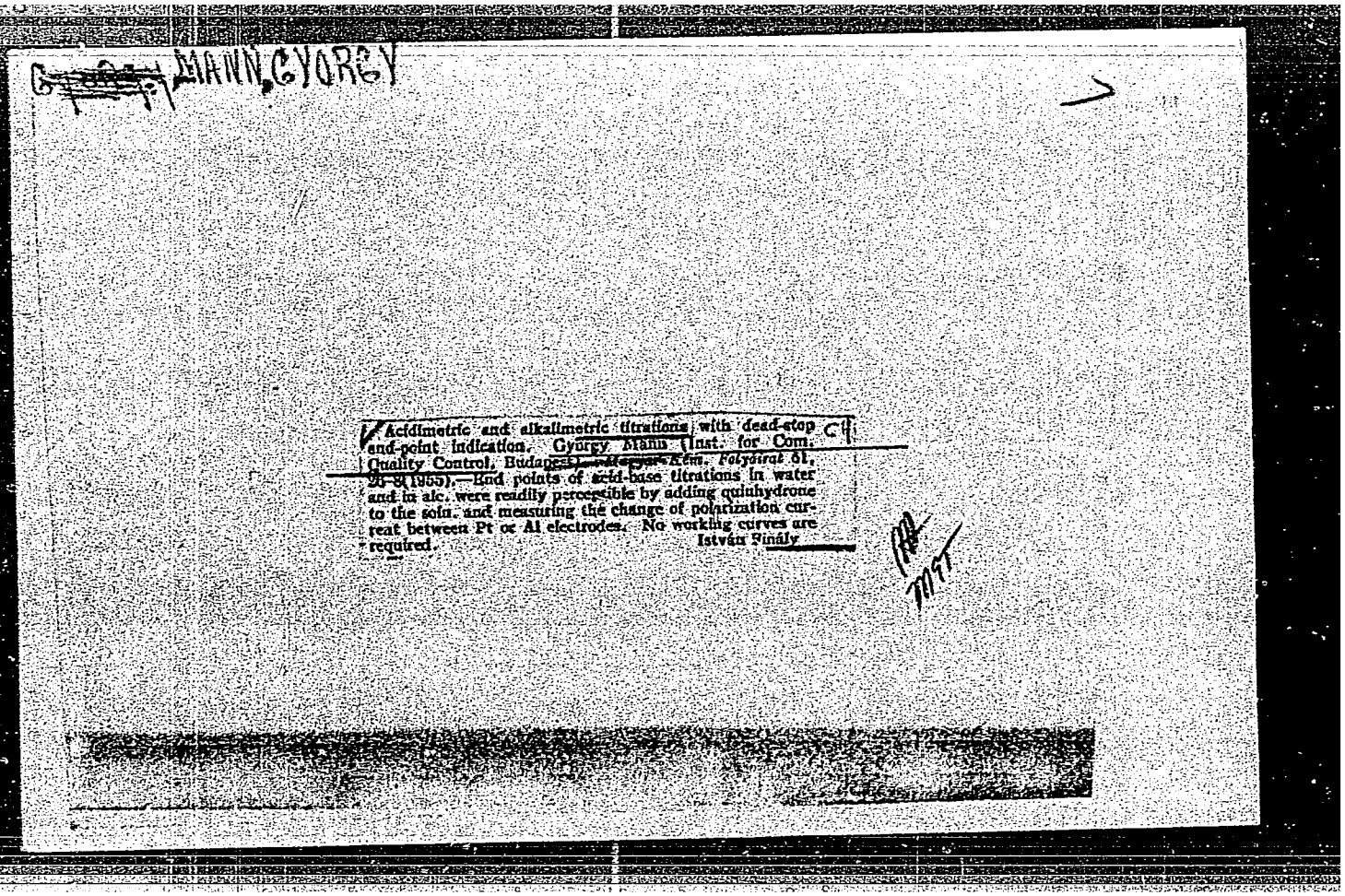
ACCESSION NR: AR4034663

capacitive-type insulation: eliminating the suspended impurity particles from oil layers in the laminated insulation; impregnating the insulation with a gas-proof oil; coating the electrodes with a thin film of an insulating lacquer. Twelve illustrations. Bibliography: 9 titles.

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64 SUB CODE: . EE ENCL: 00

Card 3/3



MANN, GYORGY

Acidimetric and alkalimetric titrations with dead-stop end-point indication. György Mann (Inst. for Com. Quality Control, Budapest). *Magy. Kém. Folyóirat* 61, 26–8 (1955).—End points of acid-base titrations in water and in alc. were readily perceptible by adding quinhydrone to the soln. and measuring the change of polarization current between Pt or Al electrodes. No working curves are required. István Zinály

MANN, I.M., inzhener.

Welding oil tanks on the type MSHP-150 seaming machine. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 1 no.10:32-33 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Tanks--Welding)

MANN, I.M., inzhener.

Semiautomatic welding of the hopper on E-153 excavators. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr. 1 no.12:30 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Excavating machinery--Welding)

MANN, I.M., inzhener.

Automatic building up of bars for making screw-cutting rollers. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.4:29-30 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Electric welding)

MANN, I.K., inzhener.

Experience in semiautomatic and automatic welding at the "red Excavator" Plant. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.5:31-32 My '57. (Electric welding) (MLRA 10:6)

SOV/137-58-8-17086

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958 Nr 8 p 12o (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mann, I.M.

TITLE: Automatic Welding in Manufacture of Hydraulic Excavators of the E-153 Type (Avtomaticheskaya svarka pri proizvodstve gidravlicheskikh ekskavatorov tipa E-153)

PERIODICAL: Inform.-tekhn. byul. Vses. proyektno-tekhnol. in-t M-va stroit. i dor. mashinostr. SSSR, 1957 Vol 2 (5), pp 36-39

ABSTRACT: A description of the technology employed at the "Krasnyy ekskavator" ("Red Excavator") plant for automatic submerged arc welding of tubular rods 60 mm in diameter. A rod consists of a pipe made of St 45 steel with forged components, made of the same type of steel, attached to its ends by means of circumferential welds. The welding was performed on a lathe with the aid of a semiautomatic arc-welding unit with the welding head at the end of a long cable supplying energy from a SUG-2r generator. The unique design of the electrode holder and the flux container are noted. After welding the rod is annealed. The investigations, as well as protracted employment of the rods, point to high quality of the welds. N.T.

Card 1/1

1. Earth moving equipment--Welding 2. Arc welding--Equipment

MANN, I.M., inzhener.

Modernizing the KTG-75-3 welding tongs. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.6:39 Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Welding--Equipment and supplies)

MANN, I.M., inzh.

Improving technology of manufacturing hydraulic drive pipes for the E-153 excavator. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.12:27-28 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Excavating machinery)
(Pipe, Steel)

MANN I.M.

121-[illegible]-1,/22

AUTHOR MANN, I.M.

TITLE The Automatic Built-up Fusion Welding of the Rolls [illegible] Thread Cutters
(Avtomaticheskaya naplavka rezbonakatnykh rolikov. Russian)

PERIODICAL Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, [illegible], pp 38 - 39 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The welding labotatory of the KIYE[illegible]ical Institute and the "Krasnyy ekskavator" works [illegible] using an alloyed keramic welding flux: K S-X12T (C-1,7-2,0 %, Cr-11,5-13 %, Si-0,15-0,2o %, Mn-0,3-0,4 %, Ti-0,15-0,2 %), the rolls of the rolling thread cutter were produced of steel 45. For this welding a modernized lathe with gear box was used. The cable was clamped on the support and the unfinished roller preheated to fr[illegible] 4oo - 5oo ° was clamped in the spindle. The supply of the electrode wi[illegible] of Ø 2 mm (made of steel Sv.08 with low carbon content) as well as the rotation of the spindle were blocked. Welding is carried out by means of d.c. or a.c. current with inverse polarity, the amperage is 27o - - 3oo A, the arc voltage 25 - 28 V, the height of the welding flux in the arc zone is not below 3o mm. Built-up fusion welding is carried out in 3 - 5 operations of a total height of from 12 - 18 mm on either side which makes a 3 - 4 times finish grinding of the roll possible. After welding the unfinished rollers are put into a furnace of from 4oo - 5oo ° where they are cooled together with the furnace

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The Automatic Built-Up Fusion Welding of the Rolls of Rolling Thread Cutters

after they had been heated thoroughly. They are then annealed at from 85o - 87o °. After mechanical treatment the rollers are hardened in oil at from 97o - 98o ° (Hardness Rc = 58-6o). They are then tempered at T = 2oo - 22o° (hardness Rc = 54 - 58), after which the rollers as well as the thread are cut (graind in).

ASSOCIATION Not given
PRESENTED BY
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AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MANN, I.M., inzh.

Electric welding without scrap-and losses. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 4 no.1:36-37 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric welding)

MANN, I.M., inzh.

Automatic welding of pipes of hydraulic systems of excavators in the protective atomsphere of carbon dioxide. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.11:38-3 of cover N '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Excavating machinery--Hydraulic driving)
(Electric welding)

MANN, I.M.

Automatic welding of excavator hydraulic system pipe connections in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. Avtom.svar. 13 no.6:55-59 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Krasnyy ekskavator".
(Excavating machinery—Hydraulic drive)
(Pipe, Steel—Welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

MANN, K.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: CASOPIS PRO MINERALOGII A GEOLOGII. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958.

MANN, K, The 11th Congress of the Czecholsovak Society for Mineralogy and Geology at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, held in Karlovy Vary, July 19-23, 1958. p. 530.

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

MANN, M.

Possibilities of replacing the large intestine with an ileal loop. Rozh. chir. 43 no.1:17-24 Ja'64.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Novem Meste na Mor; vedouci MUDr. M.Mann, CSc.

*

MANN, M.; MUDr., CSc.; LATAL, Z.

Contribution to the surgical treatment of malleolar fractures.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.2:172-[illegible] Ap'65.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Novem Jicine na Morave (Vedouci: MUDr. M. Mann, CSc.).

MANN, M.; KUTAL, M.

A contribution to the diagnosis and treatment of gastric sarcoma. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.3:145-148 Mr '65

1. Chir. oddeleni nemocnice v Novem Meste na Morave (vedoucí MUDr. M. Mann, CSc.

MANN, M., MUDr., CSc.

Appendicitis in advanced age. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.10 633-636 31 My'65.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Novem Meste na Morave (vedouci :MUDr. M. Mann, CSc.).

NAHL, Miroslav, MUDr.; KUTAL, Milos, MUDr.

Personal experience on the use of hydergine in artificial hibernation. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.2:112-115 Feb 57.

1. Chirurgicke oddelani nemocnice v Novem Meste na Morave, vedoucta prim. MUDr Jaroslav Pospisilik.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, ther. use
hydergine in artif. hibernation, comparison with chlorpromazine (Cz))
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,
with hydergine, comparison with chlorpromazine (Cz))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use
in artif. hibernation, comparison with hydergine (Cz))

MANN, Miroslav; DVORAK, Jan

Our experience with the use of knit reinforcing mesh in operations for hernias of the anterior abdominal wall. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.2: 143-146 F '62.

1. Chir. odd. nemocnice v N. Meste na Mor., prednosta MUDr. M. Mann Vyzkumny ustav pletarsky v Brne, reditel B. Piller.

(HERNIA VENTRAL surg)

MANN, M.; HORAK, J.; HENDRICH, F.

Contribution to the treatment of coronary insufficiency by bilateral ligation of the internal mammary artery. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.5:347-352 My '62.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Novem Meste na Mor., prednosta dr. M.Mann Interni oddeleni nemocnice v Novem Meste na Mor., prednosta dr. F. Hendrich.

(CORONARY DISEASE surg)

MANN, M.; POKORNA, Z.

Contribution to the surgical treatment of biliary tract diseases. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.5:305-309 Jl '63.

1. Chirurgicke oddelani nemocnice v Novem Meste n. Mor., vedouci MUDr. M. Mann.
(BILIARY TRACT) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(MORTALITY)

MANN, P. A.

621.395.625.3 : 681.84.083.84 3345

Noise in a Magnetic Recording Tape.

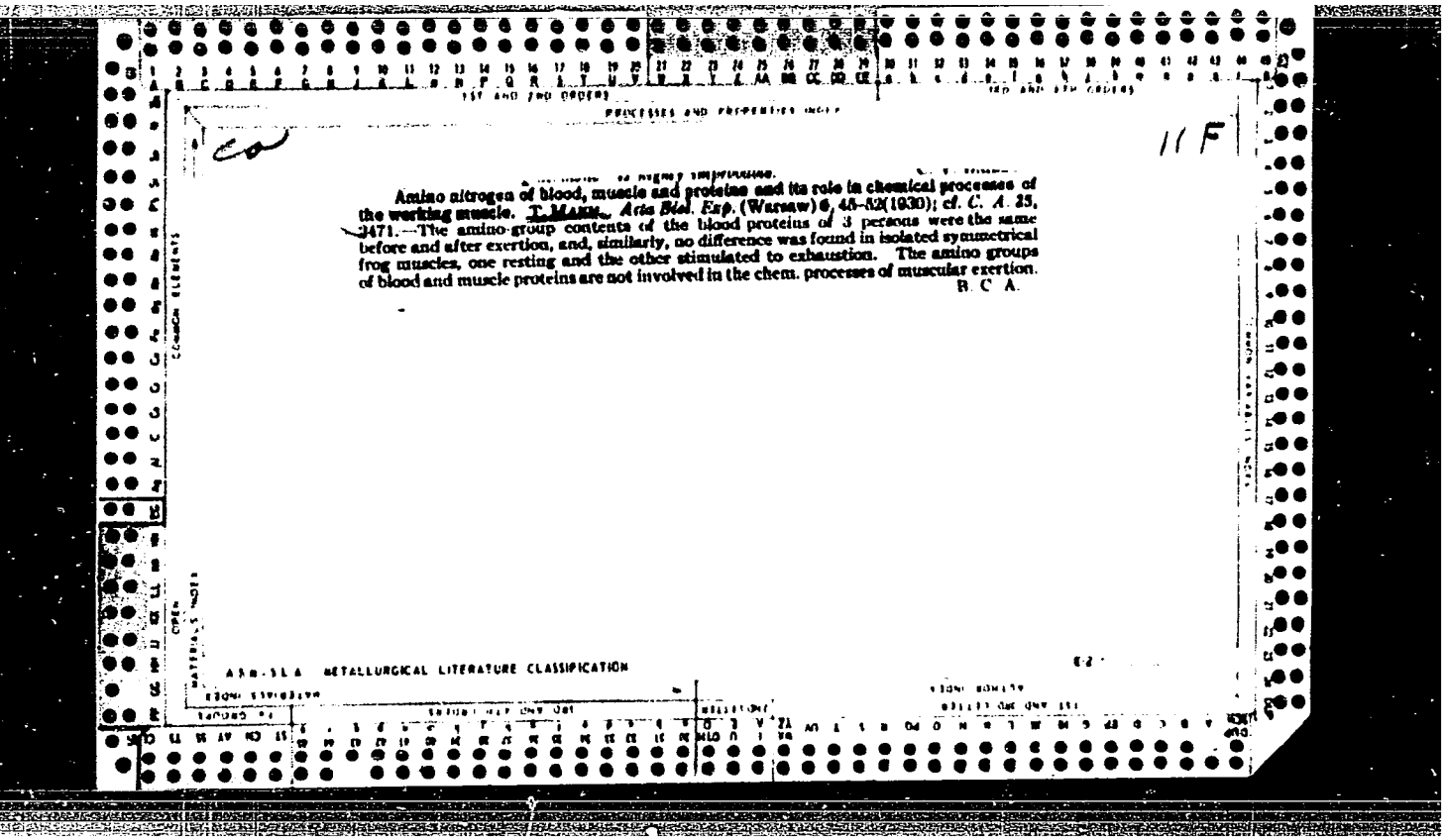
P. A. Mann. (*Arch. elekt. Übertragung*, March 1957, Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 97-100.)

Magnetic domains arranged at random along the tape give rise to noise voltages when paving the reproducing head. Assuming a statistical distribution of domain position and orientation the relation of noise voltage and frequency is expressed in an equation and plotted. After erasure a tape is noisier than an unused tape because the size of the domains cannot be reduced sufficiently.

BRDLIK, Jiri; MANN, Quido

Diseases then and now. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.10:943-952 O '61.

(PEDIATRICS hist)



Amino nitrogen of blood, muscle and proteins and its role in chemical processes of the working muscle. T. Mann. *Acta Biol. Exp.* (Warsaw) 6, 48–52(1930); cf. *C. A.* 25, 3471.—The amino-group contents of the blood proteins of 3 persons were the same before and after exertion, and, similarly, no difference was found in isolated symmetrical frog muscles, one resting and the other stimulated to exhaustion. The amino groups of blood and muscle proteins are not involved in the chem. processes of muscular exertion.
B. C. A.

MANN, Tadeusz

Fructose in the secretion of the seminal vesicles and its role in metabolism of spermatozoa. Acta biochim. polon. 3 no.4:459-473 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii i Biochemii Reproduckcyjnej Uniwersytetu w Cambridge Dyrektor: doc. dr. med. i fil. T. Mann, F.R.S.

(FRUCTOSE, metabolism,
secretions of seminal vesicles & role in metab. of spermatozoa, review (Pol))
(SEMINAL VESICLES,
secretions, fructose content, role in metab. of spermatozoa, review (Pol))
(SPERMATO, metabolism,
role of fructose from secretions of seminal vesicles, review (Pol))

MANN, Tadeusz

Ergothioneine and its appearance and role in nature. Postępy biochem. 4 no.1:89-94 1958
(THIONEINE, metabolism
review (Pol)

MANN, Tadeusz

Application of chemical analysis of semen for the study of the activity of male sex hormones in the animal organism. Acta biochim.polon. 7 no.2/3:341-350 '60.

1. Pracownia Fizjologii i Biochemii Reprodukcyjnej (A.R.C. Unit of Reproductive Physiology and Biochemistry) Uniwersytetu w Cambridge

(SEMEN chem)
(TESTOSTERONE pharmacol)

MANNA, Feliks

Variations of serum proteins during typhoid vaccine therapy of eye diseases. Klin.oczna 25 no.2:103-113 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A.M. we Wroclawiu. Dry: prof. dr med. W. J. Kapuscinski.

(TYPHOID FEVER, immunology,
vaccine, ther. of eye dis.,eff. on blood proteins)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
typhoid vaccine, ther. of eye dis.,eff. on blood proteins)
(EYE, diseases,
ther.,typhoid vaccine, eff. on blood proteins)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,
eye dis.,eff. of typhoid vaccine)

MANNA, F.

T-4

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of the Infectious Process.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3047

Author : Manna, F.
Inst :
Title : The Mechanism of Action of Typhoid Vaccine in Diseases of the Eye (On the Basis of Data of Hemogram Study).

Orig Pub : Klin. oczna, 1956, 26, No 34-35

Abstract : The hemogram of 40 patients with various eye diseases was studied during treatment with a typhoid vaccine. The elevated temperature which followed an injections of typhoid vaccine, was accompanied by a fall in the number of lymphocytes and eosinophils and an increase in neutrophils. After the temperature returned to normal, neutrophils decreased and there were more lymphocytes eosinophils and monocytes. These changes are similar to those after ACTH administration or shock. The ratio of neutrophils

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3047

to the sum of lymphocytes and essinophils was interpreted as an index of the vaccine's effects on the pituitary-adrenocortical system. In the first group of patients, whose temperature, after administration of typhoid vaccine, rose to 38°, the index increased from 2.04 to 4.54 and returned to 2.32 with a fall in temperature. In a second group (temperature between 35° and 39° C) and index of 2.31 rose to 5.55, and fell to 2.55 after the temperature decreased. In a third group (with the temperature above 39° after administration of typhoid vaccine) the index rose from 2.5 to 8.35 and then dropped to 1.96 after a fall in temperature. The index was directly proportional to the temperature during a febrile period and inversely proportional during a drop in temperature. The author recommends the use of typhoid vaccine in acute and chronic inflammations of the choroid, and in ocular injuries.

MANNA, Feliks

Mechanism of action of typhoid vaccine in eye diseases on the basis of leukocyte examination. Klin. oczna 26 no.1:35-46 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. we Wrocławiu. Dyrektor: prof. dr. W. J. Kapuscinski.

(TYPHOID FEVER
vaccine, ther. of eye dis., eff. on leukocytes (Pol))
(EYE, diseases
ther., typhoid vaccine, eff. on leukocytes (Pol))
(LEUKOCYTES, effect of drugs on
typhoid vaccine in ther. of eye dis. (Pol))

MANNA, Feliks; ULEWICZ, Kazimierz

Investigations of etiology of chronic conjunctivitis in sailors on duty at sea. Bull. Inst. Marine M. Gdansk 8 no.1-2:163-167 1957.

1. Ze Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej oraz Laboratorium San.-Hig. Marynarki Wojennej.

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
in sailors at sea)
(SAILORS, dis.
conjunctivitis, chronic, etiol.)

MANNA, Feliks

Behavior of intrabulbar pressure during the course of general anesthesia. Klin.oczna 30 no.1:41-47 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A.M. w Gdansku. Kierownik: prof.dr med. I. Abramowicz; z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Mar.Woj. Ordynator: dr J. Kondrat.
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)
(ANESTHESIA GENERAL)