

MARINOV, St. Iv.

Poisoning according to data of a first-aid station in Sofia.
Suvr.med. (Sofia) 15 no.3:31-36 '64

*

MARINOV, T.

MARINOV, T. How I work on the cooperative farms. p.9.

Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
AGRICULTURE
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

MARINOV, T.

"How the Afforestation was Carried out During the Autumn of 1952 in the Forest Region of Popov." p.78
(GORSKO STOPANSTVO Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1953 Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

IANKOV, G., Prof.; SPASOV, K.; MARINOV, T.

Precancerous conditions of the larynx. *Khirurgia, Sofia* 9 no.
2:97-106 1956.

1. *Vissh meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov, Sofia katedra po*
ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti. Zav. katedrata : prof. G. Iankov.
(LARYNX, neoplasms,
precancer. (Bul))

MARINOV, T.

Treatment of chronic otitis with garlic phytoncides. Khirurgia, Sofia
10 no.3:233-236 1957.

1. Viseh Meditsinski institut - Sofia Katedra po ushni, nosni i gurleni
bolesti. Zav. katedrata: prof. G. Iankov.

(OTITIS MEDIA, ther.

garlic phytoncides (Bul))

(PLANTS, ther. use

garlic phytoncides in otitis media (Bul))

MARINOV, T.; TODOROV, N.

Tonsillectomy after physiotherapeutic preparation in patients with chronic tonsillitis. *Khirurgia, Sofia* 11 no.1:57-62 1958.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut - sofia katedra po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti Zav. katedrata: prof. G. Iankov.

(TONSILLECTOMY,

after physiother. prep. in chronic tonsillitis (Bul))

MARINOV, T.

On acute burns of the esophagus. Izv. inst. klin. obsht. med. 4:
427-442 '60.

(ESOPHAGEAL STENOSIS statist)

MARINOV, T.

Epidermolysis bullosa laryngis. Khirurgia, Sofia 13 no.7/8:714-716
'60.

1. Iz Katedrata po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti pri VMI, Sofia.
(EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA case reports)
(LARYNX diseases)

MARINOV, T.; KABAČHIEV, G.

Diagnostic difficulties in a case of calculi of the nasal cavity.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.5/6:535-539 '61.

1. Katedra po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti pri Visshia meditsinski
institut, Sofia.
(NOSE dis)

MARINOV T

Early diagnosis of cancer of the trachea. Khirurgia 15 no.5/6:
524-532 '62.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut - Sofia. Katedra po ushni,
nosni i gurleni bolesti. Zav. katedrata: prof. G. Iankov.
(TRACHEA neopl)

MARINOV, T.

Circular stenosis of the trachea (Preliminary report).
Khirurgia 15 no.12:1101-1108 '62.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut - Sofia. Katedra po ushni,
nosni i gurleni bolesti. Zav. katedrata: prof. G. Iankov.
(TRACHEAL STENOSIS)

IANKOV, G.; MARINGV, T.; KABAKCHIEV, G.

Prevention and therapy of esophageal burns. Nauch. tr. vissh.
med. inst. Sofia 42 no.6:131-146 '63

1. Predstavena ot prof. G.Iankov; rukovoditel na katedrata
po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti.

MARINOV, T.

"Concerning the propagation of the Anopheles maculipennis Mg. in the high mountain altitude."

p. 599 (Izvestia) Vol. 7, no. 7, 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

BULGARIA / Zooparasitology. Mites and Insects. G-4
Carriers of Disease Agents

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91082

Author : Marinov, T.
Inst : ~~The~~ Zoological Institute of the Academy of
Sciences, Bulgaria
Title : Vertical Spreading of Anopheles Maculipennis.

Orig Pub: Izv. Zool. in-t B'lg. AN, 1957, kn. 6, 599-601
(Bulgarian)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

38

MARINOV, T.

BULGARIA/General Biology - General Hydrobiology.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94718

Author : Abadzhieva, V., Marinov, T.

Inst : -

Title : Study of Benthos in the Black Sea (in Bulgaria).

Orig Pub : Ribno stopanstvo, 1957, 3, No 5, 7-9

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

30

MARINOV, Teniu (Verna)

Regeneration of the invertebrates. Pri i znanie lz no.10:18-20 D '59.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut po ribrstvo, Verna.
(Invertebrates)

MARINOV, T.

The finding of *Mercierella enigmatica* Fauvel (Polychaeta) along the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. Izv Zool inst BAN 9:405-409 '60.
(KEAI 10:9)

(Polychaeta) (Bulgaria—*Mercierella*)

MARINOV, T.

Migration of some invertebrate sea animals. Prir i znanie 13 no.3:
10-12 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:10)
(Invertebrates)
(Marine fauna)

HUSEV, B. (Varna); MARINOV, T. (Varna)

Importance of the water invertebrate animals as food for fishes. *Prir
i znanie* 13 no.6:8-11 Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Institut po ritarstvo, Varna.
(Invertebrates) (Fishes)

MARINOV, T.

Symbiosis with water organisms. Prir i znanie 13 no.7:14-17 S '60.
(EEAI 10:2)

1. Institut po ribarstvo.
(Symbiosis)

MARINOV, T.

Branchiostoma lanceolatum (Pall.) found along the Bulgarian
Black Sea littoral. Priroda Bulg 10 no.5:79-80 S-0 '61.

1. Institut po ribarstvo, Varna.

KUNEVA-ABADZHIEVA, V.; MARINOV, T.

Seasonal dynamics of the zoobenthos along the Bulgarian shore
of the Black Sea. Izv Inst ribovud BAN 2:29-42 '62.

MARINOV, T.

The ostracod fauna of the Black Sea western shore. Izv Inst
ribovud BAN 2:81-108 '62.

KUNEVA-ABADZHIEVA, V.; MARINOV, T.

Food of some species of the Gobidae (Pisces) family along
the Bulgarian Black Sea shore. Izv Inst ribovud BAN 3:
149-172 '63.

MARINOV, T.

Fontocytheroma arenaria n. g. n. sp., a new ostracod in the sand biocenosis of the Black Sea. Doklady BAN 16 no.5:557-560 '63.

1. Institut für Fischzucht und Fischerei - Varna der Bulgarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Vorgelegt vom korresp. Akademiemitglied A. Valkanov.

MARINOV, T.

Loxococoncha aestuarii n.sp., a new species of the Black Sea
ostracods. Doklady BAN 16 no.7:757-760 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von korresp. Adademiemitglied A.Valkanov.

MARINOV, Teniu

The Black Sea polychaete fauna. Priroda Bulg 12 no. 6:68-74
N-D '63.

1. Institute of Psciculture, Varna.

RUSEV, B.; MARINOV, T.

Fauna of Polychaeta and Hirudinea from the Bulgarian sector of
the Danube River. Izv Zool inst BAN 15:191-197 '64.

VULKANOV, Aleksandur; MARINOV Teniu

An addition to the catalog of the Black Sea fauna. Izv Zool
inst BAN 17:51-59 '64.

MARINOV, Teniu

Composition and peculiarities of the polychaete fauna along
the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. Izv 7ool inst BAN 17:79-107
'64.

BULGARIA

PANAYOTOV, P., NIIZh, Shumen; MARINOV, Dr. T., OVL, Varna; DONCHEV, N., Wheat and Sunflower Institute (IPS), Tolbukhin; URACHEV, Dr. K., MZ

"Possibility of Feeding Animals Siftings of Wheat Infected with Fusarium Wilt"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 63, No 8, 1966, pp 24-25

Abstract: In 1961 wheat in Northeastern Bulgaria was infected by fusarium wilt. The species causing the infection was identified as F. sporotrichiella, var. sporotrichoides. Sheep, chickens, and pigs were fed on an experimental basis at the Wheat and Sunflower Institute, Tolbukhin, with siftings and meal derived from the wheat, which was infected to 25%. No ill effects were observed on the sheep and chickens. The chickens showed a good appetite and the sheep exhibited a satisfactory increase in weight. The pigs were affected adversely, showing pathological symptoms and losing weight. The harmful effects were particularly pronounced in young pigs and pregnant sows, leading to abortions and stillbirths. Ill effects were also observed on young pigs and lambs fed with siftings from infected wheat at a farm. The results of the study indicated that siftings from wheat infected by fusarium wilt should not be fed to young or pregnant animals. No references.

1/1

MARINOV, Tikhon

(B)

1. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
1. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 2. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 3. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 4. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 5. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 6. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 7. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954
 8. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954

Observation not identified.
1. Parasitology, Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954

— 1A —

MARINOV, Teanko

Thoughts coming to mind after inspection. Ratsionalizatsiia
13 no. 10:38-39 '63.

1. Nachalnik biuro "Normalizatsiia i standartizatsiia".

LUK'YANOVA, Ye.N.; MARIPOV, T.M.; POVAROV, A.V.; RABKOV, K.N.;
SHEKHTMAN, P.A.

Analysis of the prospecting methods of the Kansay lead-
zinc deposit. Trudy SAIGIMSa no.3:93-153 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

ATANASOV, St.; MARINOV, V., DIMOV, D.

Electrocardiographic changes during surgery in old age. Khirurgia
17 no.2:188-189 '64.

1. In Katedrata po propedevtika na khirurgichnite bolesti
pri VM "Vish. meditsinski institut" "I.I. Pavlov", Plovdiv.

ATANASOV, A.; MBBINDY, V.; TARULOV, St.

Dynamic studies on blood coagulation in surgically treated aged subjects. Khirurgiya 17 no.2:193-194 1964.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedeutika na khirurgichnite bolesti pri VN. (Vissn medicinski institut) "I.P. Pavlov", Plovdiv.

MARINOV, V.

Testing of adsorption by powdered or granulated medicinal charcoal. I. Štivil and V. Marinov (Farm.-Toxicol. Lab. "Pliva," Zagreb). *Acta Pharm. Jugoslav.* 6, 69-82 (1956).-- Testing of adsorption of medicinal charcoal powder and granules by means of the strychnine test did not give satisfactory results. Instead, the method of the absorption of picric acid has been reexamined. The cited methods were compared with the modified method with methylene blue. The latter proved to be satisfactory for routine work, while the picric acid test gave most accurate results. Methods of granulation have been examined. Granulates prepd. by means of gum arabic, Na alginate, and sugar gave the highest adsorption.

2
Med

MARINOV, V.

VRANSKI, V., dots.; IVANOV, Vl.; KASABOV, Iv.; MARINOV, V.; KGRUEVA, L.

Experimental studies on the possibility of production of electrically induced sleep and of electrenarcosis; preliminary communication. *Suvrem. med.*, Sofia 5 no.1:21-24 1954.

1. Iz Instituta po meditsinska fizika pri Meditsinskata akademii I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv (direktor: dots. V.Vranski) i Klinikata po nervni bolesti pri Meditsinskata akademii V.Chervenkov, Sofia (direktor: prof. G.Usunov)

(SLEEP,

*electric induction)

(ELECTRONARCOSIS,)

*

KITOV, D.I.; MARINOV, V. ~~Sp.~~

Tissue therapy in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia. *Sovrem. med.*,
Sofia 8 no.10:88-93 1957.

1. Iz Klinikata po nervi bolesti pri VMI I. P. Pavlov--Plovdiv (Zaveshdashch: prof. d-r tr. Zaprianov).
(TISSUE THERAPY, in var. dis.
trigeminal neuralgia (Bul))
(TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA, ther.
tissue ther. (Bul))

MARINOV, V.; DIMITROV, Z.; KOEV, I.

Contribution to study of the mode of life and the culture of
the Turkish population in northeast Bulgaria. p.95.
IZVESTIIA NA ETNOGRAFSKIIA INSTITUT S MUZEI. Vol. 2, 1955.
Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

MARINOV, V.

Contribution to the study of the origin and the material culture of the inhabitants of the villages of Zlatar and Dragoevo, Preslav District. Izv inst etnogr BAN 4:271-276 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

(Farm life)

MARINOV, V. ; NIKOLAEV, I.

"On the question of the pathological effect of the weather on the human organism."

KHIDROLOGIJA I METEOROLOGIJA., Sofia, Bulgaria., No. 1, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1960, Unclas

MARINOV, V.

Some characteristics of transparency of the air under the conditions
of the Black Sea areas and their bioclimatic meaning. Khidro i
meteorolog no.3:36-47 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

(Bulgaria--Atmospheric transparency)

(Bioclimatology)

(Solar radiation)

(Black Sea)

MARINOV, V.

On the components of the heat balance of the human body on the Black
Sea coast. Khidro i meteorolog no.6:54-63 '60. (KEAI 10:6)
(Bulgaria--Atmospheric temperature) (Black Sea)

NIKOLAEV, I.; MARINOV, V.K.

Meteorology and its role in clinical medicine. *Suvrem. med., Sofia* 11
no.2-3:201-209 '60.
(WEATHER)

MARINOV, V.

A method for determining the components of the heat balance of the human body by using climatic data. Khidro i meteorolog no.5: 57-68 '61.

MARINOV, V.

Components of the thermal balance of the human body in various classes of weather, determined by the complex climatology of the northern and southern Black Sea areas. Khidro i meteorolog no.4:41-50 '62.

MARINOV, V.

*Biometeorologic characteristics of our Black Sea Littoral. Trud Inst
khidro meteor no.13:33-80 '62.

DOBREVSKI, IV. B.; MARINOV, V. N.

Mineral mass, ash residue and ash factor in Bulgarian coals.
Izv Inst energ BAN 2:121-141 '62.

MARINOV, V.N.

Ash waste of carbonate fuels and its transportation.
Izv Inst energ BAN 2:143-160 '62.

BAYNOV, D.D. (Sofiya, Bolgariya); MARINOV, Yul.P. (Sofiya, Bolgariya);
PLOTNIKOVA, G.V. (Moskva)

Periodic oscillations of an auto-oscillator with n-oscillating
circuits. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.3:395-398 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I 06158-67

ACC NR: AP6018136

SOURCE CODE: PO/0095/65/013/009/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Baynov, D. D.; Marinov, Yu. P.; Stanev, Kh. I.

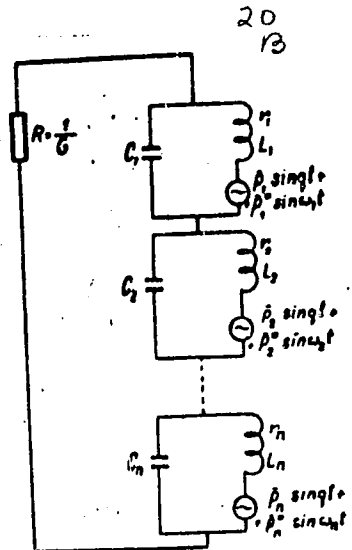
ORG: none

TITLE: Theory of some multicircuit negative-resistance LC-oscillators

SOURCE: Polska akademia nauk. Bulletin. Serie des sciences techniques, v. 13, no. 9, 1965, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: electronic oscillator, oscillator theory

ABSTRACT: Conditions of existence of stable self-oscillations in a multicircuit oscillator (see figure) to which an external sinusoidal voltage is applied are considered. The nonlinear negative resistance is denoted by $R = 1/G$. Operation of the oscillator is described by a system of differential equations. The equations are solved for a particular case when the external frequency is equal to one of the oscillator natural frequencies. The periodic



solution yields these relations: $\left| \frac{j_1 \omega_1}{4} A_0^3 - a\omega_1 A_0 - \rho_1^* = 0 \right|$, where A_0 is a real root; and

Cord 1/2

L 06158-67

ACC NR: AP6018136

$$\frac{3s_1}{4} A_0^2 - a < 0, \quad (p = 2, 3, \dots, n).$$
$$2d_p - 2b_p + s_p \left(A_0^2 + \frac{B_0^2}{\omega_1^2} + E^2 \right) < 0$$

These relations are recommended for use in designing multicircuit oscillators.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Aug65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mFE

ACC NR: AP7002827

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/006/0714/0718

AUTHOR: Boyanov, Y. D.; Baynov, D. D.; Marinov, Yu. P.; Partinova, N. A.

ORG: none

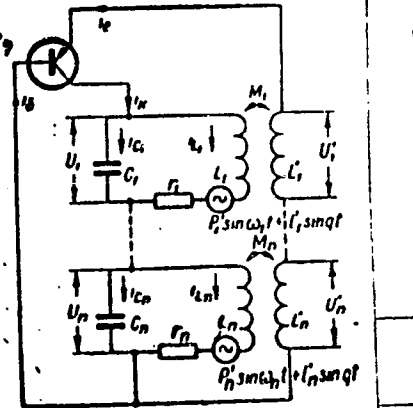
TITLE: Theory of transistorized LC-oscillators having n oscillatory circuits

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 714-718

TOPIC TAGS: electronic oscillator, transistorized oscillator, OSCILLATOR THEORY

ABSTRACT: A theory is set forth of an n-circuit transistorized oscillator that has inductive feedback and is excited by external harmonic voltage (see figure). The transistor is connected in a common-base circuit, and the coupled oscillatory circuits are connected to its collector. Operation of this oscillator is described by differential equations, examination of whose solutions yields this condition of asymptotic stability:

$$2b_n + 2V_n + d_n E^3 < 0, \\ (\kappa = 1, 2, \dots, n).$$



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UDC: 621.373.52.11

ACC NR: AP7002827

in the general (nonresonance) case. In the notation of the article, the above condition means that, in order to ensure stable oscillations, the oscillatory-circuit parameters and the oscillator operating regime should be so proportioned that r_k is very small and β_0 and b , negative; transistor voltage gain, $\beta = \beta_0 + aU_0 + bU_0^2$. Further examination shows that the same stability condition holds true for resonance case. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 01Nov65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

Diagnosis

BULGARIA

NAPLATANOV, N. D., MARINOV, Yul. P., and GANEV, M. A.; Institute of Technical Cybernetics (Director N. D. Naplatanov), Bulgarian Academy of Science

"Choice of Optimal Conditions for Diagnosis by Means of a Computer"

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 4, 1966, pp. 197-203

Abstract: A theoretical consideration of available methods for setting medical diagnoses by means of a computer led the authors to the conclusion that application of the formula of Beiss[?] (cf. R.S.Ledley, L. B. Lusted, Science, 130, 9-21 1959) or of the method of information coefficients leads to the most precise results. The method of information coefficients is convenient for mathematical modeling of information in a form in which it can be handled by a computer. By using this method, a correct diagnosis can also be made in the event that several diseases are present simultaneously. Six references (2 Bulgarian, 3 USSR, 1 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Mar 66.

ACC NR: AT7005408

SOURCE CODE: BU/2510/66/004/000/0067/0079

AUTHOR: Naplatanov, N. D.; Marinov, Yu. P.; Nedelchev, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Probability-logical method for designing a logical structure of diagnostic devices

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Institut po tehnikheska kibernetika. Izvestiya, v. 4, 1966, 67-79

TOPIC TAGS: diagnostic instrument, probability, logic design

ABSTRACT: A probability-logic method for designing the logic structure of specialized diagnostic devices is introduced. Devices synthesized according to this method are of a comparatively simple design and feature great flexibility and precision operation. In the study, certain probability relationships (between the disease and its symptoms) are to illustrate the method and to facilitate the derivation of logical equations defining the working principle of the device. A description is given of the

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ACC NR: AT7005408

logical synthesis of a device under study, and a functional diagram of the system's structure is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams, 2 tables, and 17 formulas.
[Authors' abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 06, 12/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 001/SOV REF: 003/
OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

BORISOV, M.; MARINOV, M.; VASILEV, Iv.; MARINOVA, E.

Studies on the crystal counters of cadmium sulfide.
Izv fiz atom BAN 9 no.2:73-85 '62.

MARINOV, M.; MARINOVA, E.; VODENICHAROV, Khr.

Computing efficiency of the cadmium-sulfide crystal counters with electrodes fixed on one side. Izv fiz atom BAN 10 no.1:47-50 '62.

1. Fizicheski institut s ANEB pri BAN.

KAISHEV, Kr.; MARINOVA, E.; VULCHEV, D.

**Deparaffination of the diesel fuel from the Dubnik petroleum
with solid carbamide. Khim i industriia 35 no.3:87-90 '63**

KAISHEV, Krum, dotsent; MARINOVA, Elena, inzh.; VULCHEV, Dimitur, inzh.

**Influence of some factors on the carbamide deparaffination
of the diesel fuel from the Dubnik petroleum. Tekhnika Bulg
12 no.7:24-25 '63.**

KOROBITSYNA, I.K.; MARINOVA, G.V.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Condensation of 2,2,5,5-tetraalkyl-3-furanidones with aldehydes
of aromatic nature. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2131-2133 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Furandione) (Aldehyde);

MARINOVA, I.; MITKOV, D.; SALIMON, V.

"Experiment at the Bolshevik Plant for Precision Instruments." p. 47,
(TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

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

L 36022-66 T/EWP(t)/EII LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027348

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/012/1091/1094

AUTHOR: Borisov, M.; Marinova, K.; Germanova, K.; Burov, Yu. 54ORG: Department of Experimental Physics, Physics Faculty, Sofia University 5TITLE: Injected currents in CdS monocrystals caused by pulsed voltagesSOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 12, 1965, 1091-1094

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, cadmium sulfide, electric current, current density

ABSTRACT: The injected currents in CdS monocrystals generated by pulsed voltages (0-1000 V) at room temperature have been investigated. Crystals up to several tens of microns thick were subjected to pulses having repetition frequencies of 1 to 200 kc and a duration from 5 to 200 sec. The results are in the form of current-voltage diagrams for different operating conditions. Although the currents achieved have a density exceeding those obtained in earlier works (see, e.g., E. Schnuerer, Physica statu solidi, 6, 1963 (K133), no. 3; E. Vatova, Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 18, 1965, no. 2, 105), it is still by several orders of magnitude smaller than those predicted by the theory of double injection (Steel, Ando, Lampert, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 17, 1962, 1729). A subsequent paper will deal with the recombination emission observed at low temperatures. This paper was presented by Academician G. Nadzhakov on 21 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 36,465]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 21Sep65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 MLP

KUNEV, St.; MARINOVA, Kr.

Diode and tride analogues. Mat i fiz Bulg 6 no.3:7-13 My-Je
'63.

L 1860-63

EWJ(1)/EWP(q)/EWG(k)/EWS APFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C)
B/2503/62/010/002/0013/0027

Ps-4

AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3002407

70

AUTHOR: K"nev, St., Pirinchieva, R., and Marinova, Kr.

TITLE: Distribution of the potential and movement of minority current carriers
in CdS single crystals

SOURCE: B"lgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut, Izvestiya na
Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 10, no. 2, 1962, 13-27

TOPIC TAGS: potential, electric potential, potential distribution, current carrier, minority current carrier, electrode, Cds single crystal, hole, space charge, minority carrier

ABSTRACT: Distribution of electric potential in Cds single crystals has been investigated along lines in which previous experimental and theoretical contributions are very few. It has been found that the potential distribution along the length of crystals shows a sharp drop near the anode. In addition, as the authors have shown in a previous short report (Dokl. BAN, 13, No. 6 (1960)), when an intermediary metal strip is placed between the two basic electrodes, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure 1, and a narrow beam of light is introduced between

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002407

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the strip and the anode, the electric potential of the strip assumes abnormally high values in comparison with the other parts of the crystal. Such positive charging of the intermediary strip is observed in the dark as well, but only for crystals which have rectification volt-ampere characteristics (see Fig. 2 of Enclosure 2). The above peculiarities disappear (viz. the distribution of potential does not show the presence of barrier layers, nor is charging of the intermediary strips observed) if prior to the placing of the electrodes and the intermediary strips the crystal is heated in vacuum or treated in gas discharge. It is demonstrated that the phenomena observed depend on peculiarities in the layers at the electrodes, and not on the type of electrode material but on the gases absorbed on the surface. From infra-red radiation experiments it is assumed that the movement of a positive space charge determined by the holes optically created or injected by the anode plays a basic part in the phenomena studied. It is assumed that the movement of the holes and their shift to comparatively great distances in the CdS single crystals is of essential importance to the electric processes in the crystals. It is shown that the positive charging

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ACCESSION NR: A33002407

of the intermediary strip may be used as one of the few existing methods of studying the behavior of the minority current carriers in CdS and probably for determining the values characterizing these carriers. Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Apr62

DATE ACQ: 04Jun63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 0.21

Card 3/03

KYNEV, St.; PIRINCHIYEVA, R.; MARINOVA, Kr.

Distribution of the potential and motion of minority carriers
in CdS single crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.1:291-300 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut Fiziki Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya.

(Potential, Theory of)
(Cadmium sulfide—Electric properties)

MARINOVA, Kr.

New thinly laminated transistor with insulated grid. Fiz mat
spisanie BAN 6 no. 4:497-499 '63.

MARINOVA, Kr., asistent; ZHELIAZKOV, Iv., asistent

Some basic principles in solving the problems of mechanics.
Mat i fiz Bulg 8 no.1:13-18 Ja-F '65.

1. FF ne SU "Kliment Okhridski".

L 41791-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ESC(b)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pz-6/Pi-4/PeB
IJP(c) JD/GG/AT B/2503/64/012/01-0005/0012
ACCESSION NR: AT5004294

BT1

AUTHOR: Kunev, St. (Kynov, S.); Marinova, Kr., Zhilov, N.

TITLE: Investigation of the generation of electrical oscillations in single crystals of cadmium sulfide

SOURCE: ~~Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya Institut s ANEB, v. 12, no. 1/2, 1964, 3-12.~~

TOPIC TAGS: electrical oscillation, semiconductor crystal, cadmium sulfide crystal, volt ampere characteristic, infrared absorption, photoelectric effect

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the results of a further investigation of the processes of generation of electrical oscillations in single crystals of cadmium sulfide subjected to illumination. The authors have established that the illumination of a crystal with additional infrared light is of considerable importance for the development, form and amplitude of current oscillations. Generating crystals are divided into two types: crystals with a linear volt-ampere characteristic and crystals with a saturating volt-ampere characteristic. Different voltages, illumination intensities, etc. exert a different influence on generation by different

crystals with a saturating volt-ampere character. The oscillation intensities, etc. exert a different influence on generation by different groups of crystals. A study was made of the spectral dependence of oscillations and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004294

It was found that they develop only when the main absorption region of a particular crystal is illuminated. It has been established experimentally that for the development of oscillations it is necessary that there be at least one local region of relatively high-impedance on the surface of the crystal. Such regions were artificially created on crystals by introduction of admixtures of copper. As a result, almost 100% of the crystals became generating crystals. It is surmised that generating single crystals can be used in the manufacture of low-frequency generators of electrical oscillations. It is also noted that they can serve as a basis for light indicators or warning-protection devices employing

U2 230000

The production of infrared light indicators or warning-protection
infrared light. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM, SF

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 008

me 2/2
Core

MARINOVA, K.V.

Effect of deafferentation on reflex excitability of the spinal
cord. Uch. zap. MGPI 169:117-126 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

MARINOVA, K.V.

Chronaxia of forearm muscles in 8 and 9 year old children and its changes under the effect of a school day. Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:191-202 '62.

Nature of changes in the chronaxia of forearm muscles in 8 and 9 year old children during the second-shift classes. Ibid.:203-206

Chronaximetric research on school-age children under the climatic conditions of the south. Ibid.:219-222 (MIRA 19:2)

DIMITROV, D., dotsent; MARINOVA, I.; BASKALOV, E.

Anomalous superior vena cava and its role. Khirurgija (Sofia)
17 no.5:606-611 '64

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgija s klinichesko surdeno
sudovata khirurgija, Inst' tut za spetsializatsia i usover-
shenstvuvane na lekarite, Sofija.

MARINOVA, Lada, asistent

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Nauch.tr.ISUL,Sofia 2 no.3:199-
206 1953.

1. Klinika po bolnichna khirurgia. Zav. katedrata: dots. K.
Stoianov.

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC,
congen.)

MARINOVA, L.

KRUSTINOV, G.; MARINOVA, L.; IOSIFCHEV, A.

Experience with cardiac catheterisation and angiocardiology.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.4:54-59 1954.

1. Iz klinikata po bolnichna khirurgiia pri ISUL, Sofia
(direktor: dots. K.A.Stoianov)

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

angiocardiology)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, radiography,

angiocardiology)

(HEART,

catheterisation)

MARINOVA, L.

Mediastinal reticulosarcoma. Khirurgia, Sofia 9 no.3:
278-279 1956.

(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms,
sarcoma, reticulum cell (Bul))
(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL,
mediastinum (Bul))

MARINOVA, L.

Esophageal diverticulum. *Ehirurgia, Sofia* 9 no.6:549-550
1956.

1. (Iz Klinikata po bolnichna khirurgia--ISUL).
(ESOPHAGUS, diverticula,
case reports (Bul))

STOIANOV, K.; MARINOVA, L.

Benign tumors of the stomach. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.2:
97-104 1957.

1. Institut za spetsialisatsia i usuvrshenstvuvane na lekarite -
Sofia klinika po bolnichna khirurgia. Direktor: prof. K. Stoianov.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS
benign (Bul))

STOIANOV, K.; TENCHOV, G.; MARINOVA, L.

STOIANOV, K.; TENCHOV, G.; MARINOVA, L.

Giant cysts of the lungs. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.6:480-493 1957.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usovurshenstvuvane na lekarite
Klinika po bolnichna khirurgiia institut po rentgenologiya.
Direktor: prof. G. Tenchov.

(LUNGS, cysts
giant cysts (Bil))

MARINOVA, L.; IOSIVGHEV, A.; VELICHKOVA, D.; ARADZHIEV, D.

Experiences with diagnosis of congenital cardiovascular defects. *Khirurgia*,
Sofia 11 no.5-6:515-517 1958.

1. Is Khirurgichnata i Detskata klinika pri ISUL.
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, diagnosis,
(Bul))

KRUSTINOV, G.; PILOSOF, T.; MARINOVA, L.

On acute arterial obstruction of the extremities in cardiac patients and its treatment by embolectomy. *Suvrem.med., Sofia* no.8:19-28 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po khirurgiia pri ISUL. Zav.katedrata: prof. K.A. Stoianov i Katedrata po kardiorevmatologija pri ISUL. Zav. katedrata: prof. V.T. Tsonchev.
(EMBOLISM surg.)

MARINOVA, L.

On the treatment of cardiospasm. *Khirurgia*, Sofia 14 no.2/3:353-354
'61.

1. Klinika po bolnichna khirurgia, Institut za spetsializatsiia i
usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite.

(CARDIOSPASM ther)

KRUSTINOV, G., prof.; MARINOVA, L.; DEREDZHIAN, A.

Resection of aneurysm of the abdominal aorta. *Khirurgia* 15
no.8:769-771 '62.

1. Is Klinikata po bolnichna khirurgia pri ISUL [Institut
za spetsialisatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite].
(AORTIC ANEURYSM)

STOIANOV, K., prof.; DIMITROV, D., dots.; DRAGOICHEV, Ch., dots.; GENOV, Iv.;
MARINOVA, L.; TODOROV, B.

Use of extracorporeal circulation in the USUL Cardiovascular
Surgery Clinic. Khirurgia (Sofia) 16 no.9:785-792 '63.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite,
klinika po surdechno-sudova khirurgia, Sofia. Direktor: prof.
K. Stoianov.

*

BURKOV, T.; MARINOVA, L.; BEZENSHEK, An.; STAFUNSKI, S.

Frequency of some stomatologic diseases among the population of the Pleven District depending on nutrition and social and living conditions. Izv Inst khranene BAN 3:227-234 '64.

SAEV, St.; DAVIDOV, S.; BOVIANSKI, A.; TENEV, K.; GIGOVA, R.; MARINOVA, M.;
VASILEVA, L.; RUSEV, R.; IVANEI, V.

10 years of experience at the Institute of Post-Graduate
Training of Physicians in anesthesia and reanimation in
operative surgery in aging subjects. Khirurgia 17 no.2:
185-187 '64.

1. Iz katerdrite po bolnichna khirurgia, urologia, ortopedia
i travmatologia, nevrokhirurgia, akusherstvo i ginekologia
pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na
lekarite].

GRIGOROVA, M.; DONCHEV, D.; STOYANOVA, M. [Stoianova, M.]; RACHEVA, B.;
MARINOVA, H.

Studies of the infection of the newborn with pathogenic
staphylococci. Trudy epidemiol mikrobiol 8:37-41 '61 [publ.'62].

MARINOVA, Nadezhda

Physiological weight loss in newborn infants in relation
to feeding. Akush.Ginek.3 no.3:40-52 '64.

MARINOVA, Penka

~~Device for determining blood groups. Ratsionalizatsiia 15 no.5:~~
17-18 '64

MARINOVA, R. I.

Various functional reactions caused by BCG vaccination. *Suvrem. med.*, Sofia 7 no.12:3-8 1956.

(BCG VACCINATION,
physiol. reactions (Bul))

EXCERPTA MEDICA, Sec.17 Vol.4/4 Public Health, etc. Apr 58

MARINOVA R. IV.

1281. ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VACCINATION WITH BCG VACCINE IN BULGARIA (Bulgarian text) - Marinova R. Iv. - SAVR.MED. 1956, 7/11 (11-23) Graphs 5 Tables 2

Examination of the effect of BCG mass-vaccination in Bulgaria from 1949-1953. Morbidity among the vaccinated schoolchildren dropped to 0.7% for the first year, 0.28% for the second and 0.35% for the next 2 yr., respectively 7, 2.5 and 3.4 times lower than that among subjects with a post-infection allergy and about 1/10

1281

of that among non-vaccinated non-reactors. The tb manifestations among the vaccinated bore a less serious character (pleurisy, lymphadenitis) and ran a more favourable course. Immunity attained by vaccination is superior to that by post-infectious premunition. Acute cases among vaccinated are particularly rare; the relation between vaccinated and non-vaccinated persons in Sofia, suffering from tb meningitis or miliary tb was 1:17.2 for the age group 0-25 yr., and 1:21.5 for children under 3 yr. of age. Mortality among the vaccinated has dropped; in infants under 1 yr. of age it was 1/3 of that among the non-vaccinated. To ascertain the regular vaccination and accordingly attain a maximal prophylactic effect among the vaccinated, it is proposed: (1) to include all neonates and pre-school children in the vaccination campaign, (2) vaccination by the oral route in 3 doses with a fresh vaccine, (3) cutaneous vaccination of neonates, (4) regular verification of the post-vaccinal allergy and revaccination of persistent anallergics and of those who have lost their immunity, (5) isolation of vaccinated persons living in contact with tb patients until allergy has been obtained.

Mitov - Plovdiv

MARINOVA, R. M., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Macrokinetics of liquid diffusion electrode." Moscow, 1960. 7 pp; (Moscow State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL,18-60,147)

L 4350.66

ACC NR: A5028774

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/002/0133/0136

AUTHOR: Pobey, S.; Desev, G.; Marinova, Ts.

ORG: Institute of Radiology and Radiological Hygiene, Darvenitsa-Sofia (Institut radiologii i radiatsionnoy gigieny)

TITLE: Comparative study of the incorporation of certain radioactively labeled precursors in the RNA of nonfissioning yeast during x-ray exposure

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 133-136

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, RNA, yeast, biochemistry, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: [Russian article] The authors showed in one of their earlier papers (see, e.g, Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 17, 1964, No 5, 475) that under conditions which in nonfissioning yeast suspension induce basically the synthesis of RNA, whose nucleotide composition resembles the yeast DNA, the radiation-induced braking of the labeled atom incorporation is very strong in systems (identified by this incorporation) otherwise extremely radiation resistant. From the molecular-radiobiologic point of view, it is of interest to find out if the synthesis of the DNA-resembling RNA is slowed down by ionizing radiation at the level of macromolecular copying of the newly-synthesized rRNA from the DNA matrix, or, perhaps, the dominant role in the radiation effect belongs to one of the enzyme systems interacting with the precursor during a stage

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preceding its direct incorporation into the IRNA molecule. Consequently, keeping an eye on the future investigation of this problem, the authors present a study of the participation in the synthesis of the newly-formed DNA-resembling RNA in nonfissioning irradiated yeast suspensions of radioactively labeled phosphate and (under comparable conditions) of some other RNA precursors: uracil- ^{14}C , adenine- ^{14}C , and the orotic acid- ^{14}C . Tests showed that an exposure to 10^4 curies of X-rays did not slow down the synthesis of the DNA-resembling RNA. The observed braking in the case of the phosphate must, most probably, occur prior to its incorporation into nucleoside phosphates which are precursors of the RNA. These findings can be explained only on the assumption that the cell has at its disposal sufficient reserves of phosphates for the above-mentioned synthesis. To check this assumption, the authors carried out a parallel 30-minute incorporation of adenine- ^{14}C into the yeast in the absence of phosphates. The absence of phosphates did not seem to slow down the incorporation of adenine. The work was presented by A. Spasov, Corresponding member of BAN, 6 Oct 64. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 06Oct64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2