GAL'PERIN, Yu.I.; KRASOVSKIY, V.I.; DZHORDZHIO, N.V.; MULYARCHIK, T.M.; BOLYUNOVA, A.D.; TEMNYY, V.V.; MAROV, M.Ya.

Studying the upper atmosphere with the aid of the satellites "Kosmos-3" and "Kosmos-5." Kosm. issl. 1 no.1:126-146 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:4)

L 18948-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/
APGC Pe-4/Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4 TT/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP3007343 S/0293/63/001/001/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Marov, M. Ya.

TITLE: Study of the upper atmosphere by means of Cosmos 3 and Cosmos 5 satellites. 4. Density of the upper atmosphere at altitudes of 200—230 km

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: Cosmos, Cosmos satellite, Cosmos 3, Cosmos 5, atmospheric density, ionosphere, ionospheric density, orbit, orbital period, ionospheric deceleration, ionospheric retardation

ABSTRACT: In the last of four articles analyzing the results of ionospheric investigations made by the Soviet Cosmos 3 and Cosmos 5 satellites, some deductions are made on atmospheric density, based on observed decelerations of the satellites as they passed through their perigees. Variations in orbital period and in perigee altitude are presented as a function of several months of orbiting time and are plotted for comparison against satellite

Card 1/3

latitude and local time. The resulting graph for Cosmos 5 for the period June-November 1962 shows that the perigee fluctuated periodically between extremes of about 190 and 208 km. These periodic fluctuations are ascribed mainly to the nonsphericity of the earth and to the fact that the center of gravitational attraction is not coincident with the earth's center. Also, orbit time was shortest and perigee altitude highest when the perigee occurred at high southern (winter) latitudes and on the earth's night side, i.e., during the coldest ionospheric conditions. Analogous results were found for Cosmos 3 for the April-May interval. Expressions were then developed which relate the rate of retardation to atmospheric density in the vicinity of the perigee. From the retardation data of the two satellites it was thus possible to estimate a range of densities in the 200—230-km region; this was done after assuming values of 30—60 km for the height of the nominally uniform troposphere. Limit of density so derived were 5.8 to 4.1×10^{-13} g/cm^3 at 200 km and 3.7 to 2.6×10^{-13} g/cm^3 at 230 km.
"In conclusion I express thanks to V. I. Krasovskiy for his continued advice and constant supervision of the work and to Yu. I.

L 18948-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3007343

Gal'perin for discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May63 DATE ACQ: 21Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

L 11112-63 EWT(l)/FCC(w)/FS(v)/BDS/ES(v)--AEDC/AFFTC/AFMDC/ESD-3--
Pe-4/Pg-4/Pl-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4--TT/GW
ACCESSION NR: AP3000792 S/0203/63/003/003/0401/0407

AUTHOR: Krasovskiy, V. I.; Gal'perin, Yu. I.; Temny*y, V. V.; Mulyarchik, T. M.; Dzhordzhio, N. V.; Marov, M. Ya.; Bolyunova, A. D.; Vaisberg, O. L.; Rotanov, B. P.; Bragin, Yu. D.

TITLE: Some characteristics of geoactive particles

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 401-407

TOPIC TAGS: geoactivity, Cosmos-3, Cosmos-5, satellite, particle counter, ionospheric particles, Kosmos-3, Kosmos-5

ABSTRACT: Three types of charged-particle sensors used on the Cosmos-3 and Cosmos-5 flights are described and some recorded results are discussed. One type was an aluminum tube which housed a fluorescent screen whose photoemission from particle impact was recorded by a photomultiplier. The screen was faced with aluminum foil of 0.4 to 1.1 mg/cm² thickness to prevent passage of low-energy particles. Grids placed at the tube entrance included an accelerating grid for applied stepped voltages of up to 11 kv and a bias grid at -40 v to prevent impact of thermal electrons on the foil. The fluorescent screen was made thin (1.4 mg/cm²) so as not to respond to x-ray radiation. Each such

Card 1/2

indicator subtended about 1/12 steradian and had its axis normal to the satellite rotational axis; each satellite had several indicators. A second tubular device, acting as a trap for high-speed protons and electrons, was similar in construction but had an annular collecting electrode placed in a permanent-magnet field rather than a screen. The bias grid in this case eliminated electrons of less than 5 kev. Angular coverage of the trap counter was about 1 steradian. The third collector used was a standard Geiger counter, type STS-5, which was inside the satellite skin and had a 3-mm lead shield to minimize x-ray effects. This counter responded only to electrons above 0.4 Mev and protons above 30 Mev, but is described as too primitive to distinguish their relative contributions. Results from the three types of recorders are discussed as functions of satellite altitude, latitude, and day/night exposure. Three general energy groupings appear to exist: 1) electrons of 10^2—10^4 ev at maximum flux density of 10^9 el/cm^2/sec/ster, observed at levels above 300 km over the USSR (30—55° N); 2) electrons of about 100 kev, with a maximum density of 2×10^7 el/cm^2/sec/ster, noted mainly in southern latitudes at altitudes of 600—700 km over the South Atlantic; and 3) the very high energy protons and electrons registered by the Geiger counter at peaks of 100 pulses/cm^2/sec/ster [not associated with any particular geographical region]. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Assn: Inst. of the Physics of the Atmosphere, AN SSSR

MAROV, M. Ya.

"Density of the Upper Atmosphere from the Data of Soviet Satellite Drag."

report presented at the 7th Plenary Mtg, Comm on Space Res, Florence, 6-20 May 64.

L 15692-65 EWT(l)/EEC(a)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(j)/EEC(r)/EWG(v)/FCC/EWA(d)/
EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pi-4/Pae-2/Peb ASD-3/AFFTC/AFMDC/
ESD-3/AFWL/SSD/APGC/ESD(t)/ESD(si)/AEDC(a)/ASD(a)-5/AFMD(t)/AFETR/AFTC(a)
GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5000172 S/0293/64/002/006/0909/0916

AUTHOR: Marov, M. Ya.

TITLE: Density of the upper atmosphere in the minimum period of solar activity

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 2, no. 6, 1964, 909-916

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric density, braking effect, orbit element, artificial satellite, perigee, revolution period

ABSTRACT: Variations in the atmospheric density at different heights were studied by means of data on the braking effect on orbital elements of Soviet artificial satellites. The data were taken from the heights of satellite perigees during 1962-1963 (from 200 to 300 km) and from changes in their revolution periods. A special formula was developed which connected the density with the orbital elements and changes in the revolution period. Theoretical and graphical methods were used for determining the density and its variations in time. Diurnal variations in density at heights of 200 km were detected and represented graphically from Kosmos-5 and Kosmos-2 data. Both curves show a minimum at 0400 hours and a maximum at

Card 1/2

L 15692-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000172

local noon. Variations in atmospheric density at heights of 250—300 km were determined by the same methods from data on the braking effect on the motion of the satellite 1960 ε_3 and the maximum and minimum densities obtained from data from the satellites Cosmos 8 and Cosmos 11. The results obtained indicate that the diurnal variations at those heights are larger than at 200 km. Numerical values of atmospheric densities are 1.9×10^{-13} g-cm^{-3} at a height of 200 km, 6.5×10^{-14} g-cm^{-3} at a height of 230 km, and about 1.5×10^{-14} g-cm^{-3} at a height of 300 km. A comparison of these values with those obtained in 1958 show that the latter are three times as large. This indicates a large-scale change in atmospheric density during the solar-activity cycle. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA, SV

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 011 ATD PRESS: 3144

Card 2/2

L 3445-66 EWT(l)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023557 UR/0000/65/000/000/0041/0048

40
37
871

AUTHOR: Marov, M. Ya. 44,55

TITLE: Dynamic characteristics of atmospheric density at altitudes of 200-300 km 12,44,55

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: density distribution, artificial earth satellite, earth atmosphere, solar activity

ABSTRACT: Data from fourteen Cosmos-Sputnik series and from several other artificial satellites were analyzed to determine the dynamics of density variation in the earth's upper atmosphere (200 - 300 km). The data were correlated by the formula

$$\rho V H = K(t) P,$$

observing the deceleration drag of the satellites. In the above formula P represents the secular acceleration of the vehicle, and K is a coefficient which is a function of osculating elements and the ballistic parameter of the object.

Card 1/2

L 3445-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023557

3

Photographic scanning techniques were used to measure discrete variations in $\rho\sqrt{H}$. Over 150 observation points are plotted on a $\rho\sqrt{H}$ versus altitude graph, and the data are correlated empirically by the formula

$$\rho\sqrt{H} = \alpha \bar{F}^{m}_{10.7}.$$

The power index m was estimated as a function of altitude, holding α constant and varying $F_{10.7}$ between $260 \cdot 10^{-22}$ and $85 \cdot 10^{-22}$. Different curves were obtained for density versus altitude corresponding to day and night variation along the satellite orbits. The results show definite levels of local heating in the altitude range under study. An order of magnitude variation in the density ρ was also obtained depending on the solar activity and its subsequent effect on the atmosphere in the 200-300 km altitude range. "The author thanks V. I. Krasovskiy for his advice and constant influence in this work." Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 29576-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6018916 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0494/0505

37
B

AUTHOR: Marov, M. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR)

TITLE: Density of the upper atmosphere according to data of orbit evolution of Soviet artificial satellites

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 494-505

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric density, artificial satellite, upper atmosphere, secular acceleration, osculating orbit, ballistic parameter

ABSTRACT: Individual determinations of the atmospheric density at heights from 220 to 250 km were made from the braking of the first Soviet artificial satellites. A systematic processing of observation data from these satellites made it possible to determine the density of the upper atmosphere in a wide range of heights using the parameter $\rho\sqrt{H}$, where ρ is the atmospheric density and H is the height of the homogenous atmosphere. This parameter is connected with the secular acceleration P and the functional coefficient K(t) of the osculating orbital elements and the ballistic parameters of revolutions by the equation $\rho\sqrt{H} = k(t)\,P$. Values of P were determined from the passages of the satellite through a fixed point on the orbit smoothing results during a chosen period. The method used made it possible to deter-

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.510.03:629.198.3

L 29576-66

ACC NR: AP6018916

mine the mean value of $\rho\sqrt{H}$ and also variations of density during day and night depending upon solar activity. Variations of atmospheric density within the height range of 170—300 km were determined from measurement date of 16 satellites. Numerical values of density are given in a table in the original article and represented graphically. The density of the upper atmosphere at the height of 300 km was found to be equal to $1.75 \cdot 10^{-14}$ gcm^{-3} during the day and $8.10 \cdot 10^{-15}$ gcm^{-3} at night. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 15 figures, and 13 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 022/ ATD PRESS: 5014

Card 2/2

MAROV, V.

Planning enlarged villages on collective and state farms.
Sel'. stroi. 16 no.12:14 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela planirovki Yaroslavskogo oblastnogo kolkhozproyekta.
(Yaroslavl Province—City planning)

17(1) CZECH/3-59-15-11/32

AUTHOR: Márová, Ema; Masojídek, Karel

TITLE: A Short Visit at the Aviation Medicine Institute

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 15, pp 10-11 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: During a visit at the rehabilitation section of the ČSR Aviation Medicine Institute, the authors interviewed the chief physician Dr. Tyle and physical therapy instructor Jiřina Rosková. The patients are mostly pilots. The chief objectives of the section are to make the disability period after an illness or injury as short as possible, to return a sufficient mobility to the affected joints and muscles, and to restore the nerve function. To achieve all this, electrotherapy, thermotherapy, congestion, massage, and motion therapy are applied. Ionotherapy is applied in cases of peripheric paralysis and minor muscular and limb ailments. All patients, including those with heart disease and those recovering from infarcts, must perform daily exercises which are prescribed individually.

Card 1/3

A Short Visit at the Aviation Medicine Institute CZECH/3-59-15-11/32

The extent of an injury is determined either by a muscle test or by testing the mobility of the joints. The motion therapy is always passive at first, beginning with a practical demonstration on the patient's own body by the physical therapist. Prior to the exercises, each patient is informed of the purpose of the exercise and about the nature of his illness or injury. Many patients have to continue the exercises after their release from the section. Frequently, the released patients have to return for a check-up. The most satisfactory results have so far been achieved by the department in the field of classic neurotic diseases. Some time ago, a leading CSR parachutist with an injury so far not described in medical literature was treated. This individual had injured the nerve tissue of one of his arms during a parachute jump in which the parachute opened too late. His arm was hit with great force by the back strap of the parachute. The resulting injury was such that there were doubts as to whether the parachutist would ever be able to use the arm again.

Card 2/3

A Short Visit at the Aviation Medicine Institute CZECH/3-59-15-11/32

However, by conducting physical exercises twice each day, and by being fully cooperative, the parachutist left after only 3 weeks with the arm almost completely healed. Only the shoulder-blade continued to trouble him to some extent. There are 8 photos.

Card 3/3

CTECH/3-59-16-8/28

AUTHOR: Márová, E.

TITLE: Aviation and Civil Defense

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 16, pp 7-8 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: This article was written by the author, on the basis of data supplied by Engineer Holý. It contains a review of the fire extinguishing equipment used at CSR airfields along with a short description of each type and operating instructions. Foam extinguishers, snow extinguishers, tetrachloride extinguishers, powder extinguishers, and water extinguishers are listed. It is stated that the mobile version of snow extinguishers is produced with a contents of 25, 50, and/or 100 kg of carbon dioxide, while the portable type is available with a content of 1.5 and 6 kg of carbon dioxide, respectively. The tetrachloride extinguishers, states the author, have a content of 1,

Card 1/2

Aviation and Civil Defense

2.5, or 6 liters', the portable water extinguishers utilized in the CSR have a volume of 10 liters. The employment of conventional fire hoses attached to hydrants, water fog, and of wet canvas is also explained. There are 6 photos.

Card 2/2

MAROVA, G. P.

otics; Resins; Paints;
Surface Coatings

mat
(6)

Stabilization of cellulose triacetate films against thermo-oxidative destruction. A. A. Freiman, V. A. Bartashev, L. I. Shagalova, V. V. Gannemark, G. P. Marova, and E. L. Ovchinnikova. *Zh. prikl. Khim. USSR*, 1952, 25, 626—633).—The thermal oxidation of cellulose acetate (I) results in the formation of CO_2 and CO, decarboxylation of the (I) and lowering of its mol. wt. through chain breakage. The accumulation of CO_2 and CO in the gas phase is proportional to the time of oxidation and is closely connected with the mechanism of oxidative degradation. Phenyl-naphthylamine affords good protection against O_2 at 140°.
R. C. MURRAY

MA 7-3-54

MAROVA, M.S. (Kiyev, ul. Kropivnitskogo, d.4/6)

Role of drug-resistant microbes in causing complications following operations on the heart and lungs. Grud. khir. 2 no.4:47-51 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 15:6)

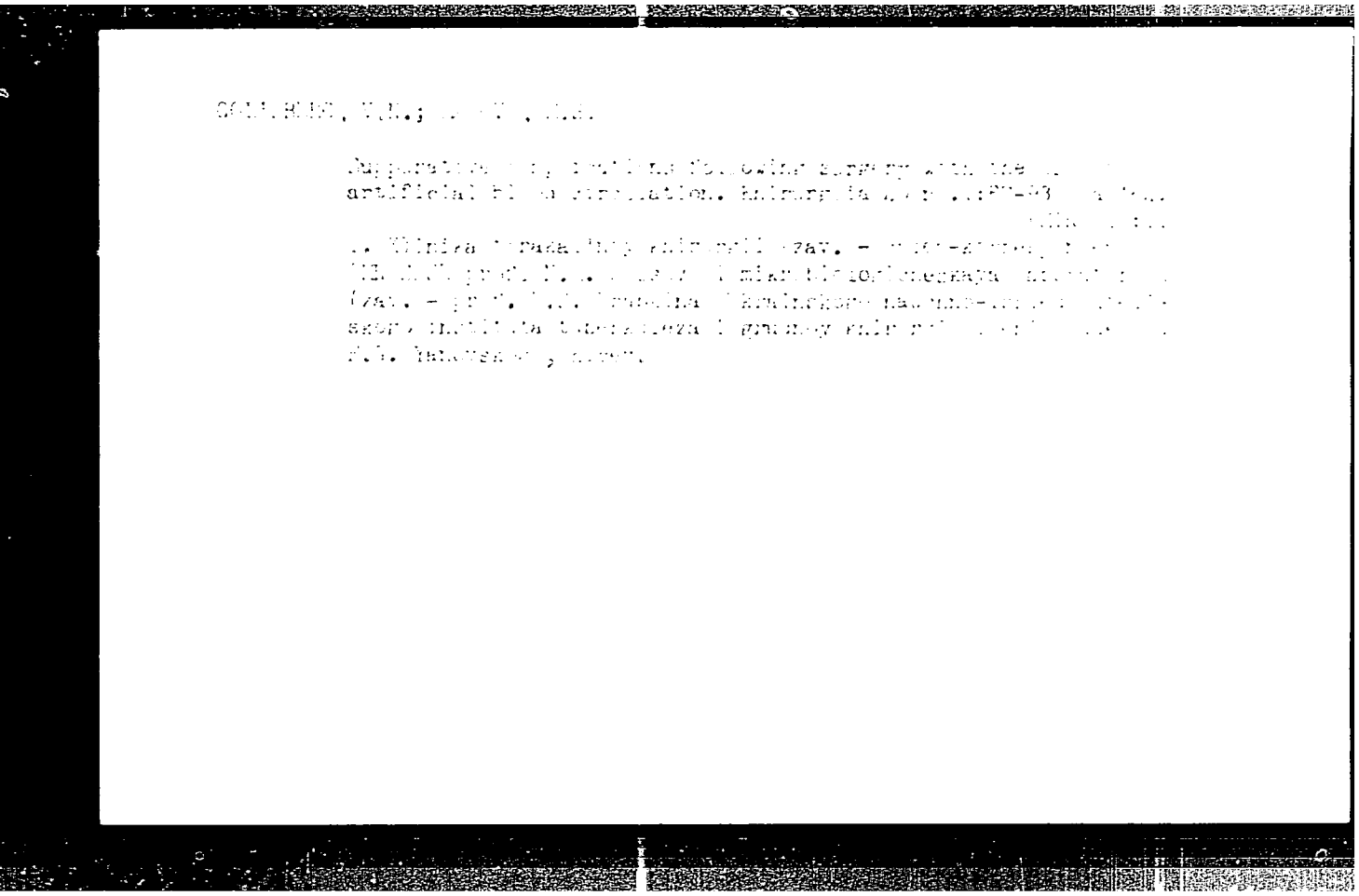
1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - prof. R.S. Drabkina) i kliniki torakal'noy khirurgii (rukovoditel' - prof. N.M. Amosov) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A.S. Mamolat).

(HEART--SURGERY) (LUNGS--SURGERY)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

MAROVA, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev)

Resistance of micro-organisms to antibiotics and its clinical significance in suppurative pulmonary diseases. Vrach. delo no.11:103-106 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. R.O.Drabkina) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i klinika torakal'noy khirurgii (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. N.M.Amosov).
(MICRO-ORGANISMS, PATHOGENIC) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(LUNGS--DISEASES)



MAROVA, M.Ya., VORONKOV, M.G.; DOLGOV, B.N.

Insecti- and fungicidal effect of organic, silicon organic, and inorganic thiocyanates. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.4:650-652 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR i Laboratoriya konservatsii i restavratsii dokumentov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Thiocyanates) (Insecticides) (Fungicides)

BUDANOVA, L.Ya.; ZATONSKIY, L.K.; LARINA, N.I.; MAROVA, N.A.

Method of compiling bathymetric maps. Trudy Inst. okean. 44:54-65 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Ocean bottom—Charts, diagrams, etc.)

MARKOVA, N. A.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

MARKOVA, N. V., BUDANOVA, L. Y., ZARNITSKY, [illegible] All from the Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR -
"The bottom relief of the Pacific Ocean and its geological
representation" (Section VI.A)

ARDISSOV, A. P., Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences USSR -
"Antipodal climate of the Antarctic and the problem of their
bipolar distribution in the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

ARSENYEV, V. A., Institute of Oceanology -
"The manganese concretions of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.1)

APS----IEV, G. D. (Name blurred, but may be [illegible]), Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry - (Title of paper is blurred, discussion is on approximate title) - "Kachoyvishch, a diatomitic (?) layer and petrographic data" (Section VII.C)

BALAKINA, L. M., Institute of Earth Physics (and O. Yu. Schmidt -
"The character of stresses and ruptures in the earthquake foci of the Pacific seismic zone" (Section VII.C.2)

BARANOV, V. I., Institute of Zoology, On the Pacific origin of the Anarthrohalidae family" (Section III.C)

BASALIN, A. M., Yakutsk State University - "On the heat processes in the waters of the Far East (Section VII.B)

BOGDANOVICH, K. I., Institute of Oceanology - "On the transformation of the plankton of the Pacific drift and in the adjacent waters" (Section III.C)

BRAGUIN, V. I., and ZUBOV, N. N., Institute of Earth Physics (and O. Yu. Schmidt - "Genesis and age of the abyssal depression of the sea of Japan" (Section VII.C.2)

BRYANTSEV, G. M., Institute of Oceanology - "Accumulations of squid beaks and shark teeth at the ocean floor" (Section III.C)

BUROVOY, P. [illegible], Institute of Oceanology - "Recent sedimentation and the geological history of the Okhotsk sea" (Section VII.C.1)

BUTUROV, P. [illegible], BERESTOV, A. P., [illegible], and SEMENTSOVA, [illegible], Institute of Oceanology - "Recent sediments of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)

BYKHOVSKIY, B. F., and VINOGRADOV, M. Ye., Institute of Oceanology - "Some specific features in the geographical distribution of abyssal pelagic animals (Amphipoda)" (Section III.C)

BOGDANOV, B. [illegible], Institute of Oceanology - "New cracks of coastal lines and the character of tidal phenomena in the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.B)

BOGOROV, V. G., BERESTENEV, K. Y., and VINOGRADOV, M. Ye., Institute of Oceanology - "The distribution of the zooplankton biomass in the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

BRODOVSKIY, O. K., Institute of Geology Exploitation of Combustible Materials - "The diagenetic changes in bottom sediments from the central part of the Pacific (Section VII.C.1)

BRONSKAYA, M. G., Institute of Geology - "Sedimentation and the regularities in the distribution of mineral resources in the geosynclinal basins of the Tertiary period in the area of Kamchatka and the Sakhalin Island" (Section VII.C)

BRUYEVICH, S. V., and ZATENKA, Ye. P., Institute of Oceanology - "Some chemical features of sediments and ground solutions penetrating the latter in the Pacific (materials of the northwestern part)" (Section VII.C.1)

BUKRY, V. A., Institute of Oceanology - "A study of equatorial currents in the western Pacific" (Section VII.B)

BURLUTSKAYA, V. M., and SAVOSTENKO, V. S., Institute of Oceanology - "The formation of air masses in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.A)

BERESTOVA, V. B., Institute of Oceanology - "The regions of formation and transition courses of anti-cyclone in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean (Section VII.A)

MAROVA, N.A.

Geomorphology of the Philippine Trench region. Okeanologiia 3 no.6:1039-1045 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

MAROVA, N.A.

History of the study of the depths of the Philippine Trench.
Okeanologiia 3 no.6:1129-1135 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BELOUSOV, I.M.; KANAYEV, V.F.; MAROVA, N.A.

Bottom relief of the northern part of the Indian Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1174-1177 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.P. Gerasimovym.

UDINTSEV, G.B.; AGAPOVA, G.V.; BERSENEV, A.F.; BUDANOVA, L.Ya.; ZATONSKIY, L.K.; ZENKEVICH, N.L.; IVANOV, A.G.; KANAYEV, V.F.; KUCHEROV, I.P.; LARINA, N.I.; MAROVA, N.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; RAUTSKIY, Ye.I.

New relief maps of the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. Geofiz. biul. no.14:159-167 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 44341-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6020985 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/003/0466/0474

AUTHOR: Marova, N. A.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Relief of the bottom of the Indian Ocean in the region of the Java Trench (Sonda Straits)

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 466-474

TOPIC TAGS: physical oceanography, ocean floor topography, bathymetric chart

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of detailed study of the world literature on the structure, morphology, and bathymetry of the Java Trench area of the Indian Ocean. Most of the data used were obtained by research ships and vessels sent out by various nations on expeditions to gather various kinds of oceanographic information. From these data, the author has compiled a bathymetric chart which covers the trench area from the Andanam Islands on the west to Timor Island on the northeast and Australia on the southeast, a distance of approximately 2900 miles. In addition to the chart, the paper contains 4 longitudinal and 20 transverse profiles along and across the trench. Results of these investigations show that the principal process governing the present morphology of the trench is sediment

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.462(267)

L 44341-66

ACC NR: AP6020985

accumulation, which is heaviest in the northwestern section. The depth to the bottom of the unconsolidated sediments in the trench is about 7000 m. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ER]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec64/ ORIG REF: 024/ OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2 blg

MAROVA, V.D., inzh.

Efficient lubricant for forms. Suggested by V.D.Marova.
Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.12:19 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zavod "Stroydetal'" No.4 Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Concrete construction--Formwork)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

STARKOVA, N.T.; KONAREVA, M.V.; MAROVA, Ye.I.; RYNDINA, M.G.

Urinary metabolites of corticosteroids in primary toxic goiter. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.5:34-37 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva. Submitted August 21, 1964.

MAROVCHATOVA, K.I.

Synapses in the core of the cerebellum. Dokl. AN SSSR 116 no.1:145 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.M. Bykovym.
(CEREBELLUM)

JEVTIC, Zivojin; POPOVIC, Vojin; MAROVIC, Drago; RAJEVIC, Nedeljko

Contribution to Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. Med. arh., Sarajevo 12 no.2:41-57 Mr-Ap '59.

1. II Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu, sef v.d.: doc. d-r Miron Simic.
(HEART BLOCK)

JEVTIC,Zivojin,doc.dr.; MAROVIC,Drago,dr.; ZEC,Risto,dr.; POPOVIC,Vojin,dr.

Tin therapy of taeniasis. Med. galsn. 13 no.11:547-549 N '59.

1. II Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu, upravnik: prof. dr. M. Simic.
(TIN ther.)
(TAPEWORM INFECTIONS ther.)

JEVTIC, Zivojin, doc.dr.; MAROVIC, Drago, dr.; POPOVIC, Vojin, dr

Our experiences with hydrochlorothiazide. Med.glasn. 14 no.5:246-248 My '60.

1. Interna klinika medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Upravnik: prof. dr B.Zimonjic)
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE rel cpds)

JEVTIC, Zivojin, Dr.; MAROVIC, Drago, Dr.; STETA, Bogoljub, Dr.

3 cases of insulin lipodystrophy. Lijec vjes 82 no.9/10:757-762 '60.

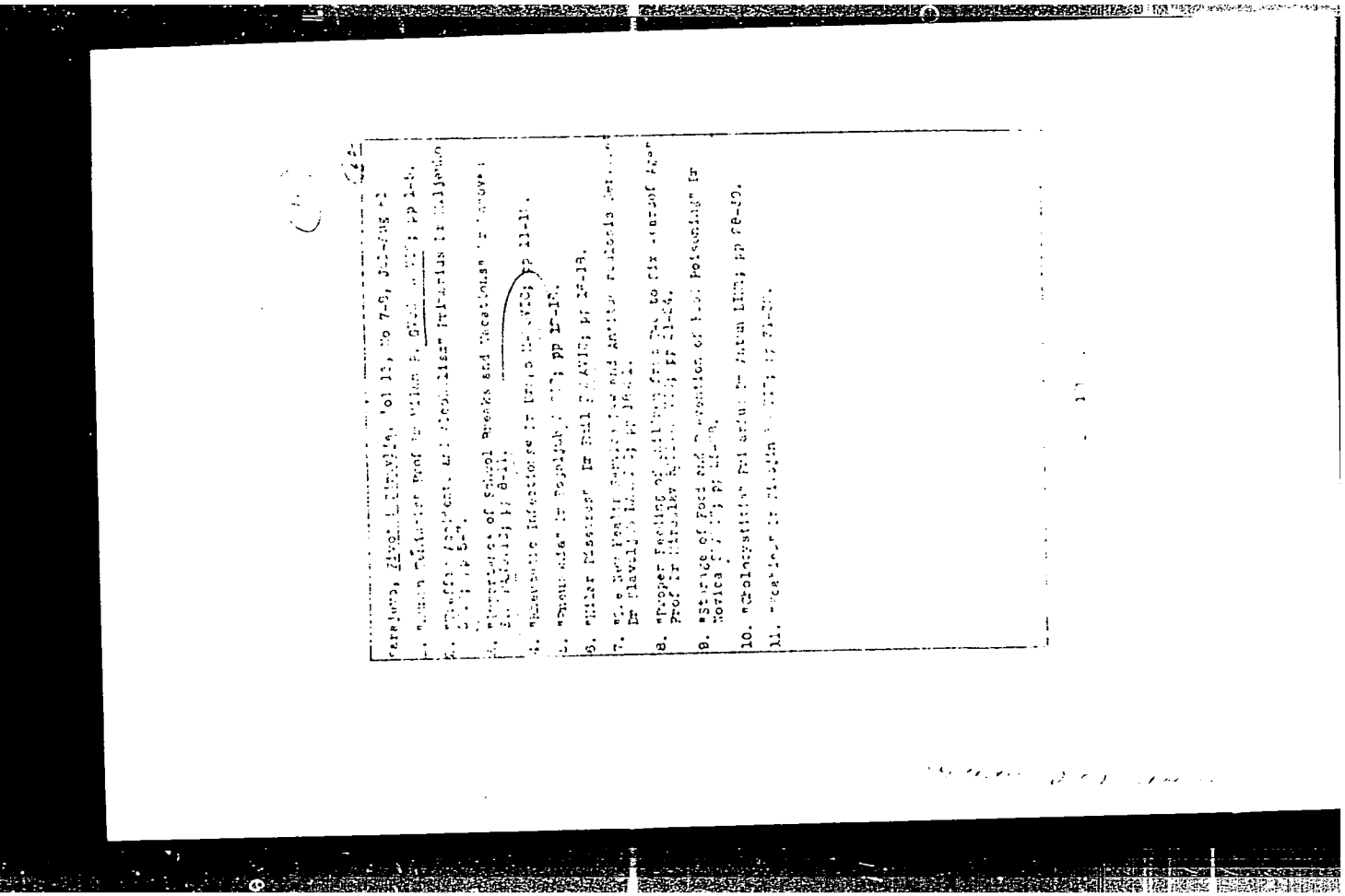
1. Iz Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu
(INSULIN toxicol)
(LIPODYSTROPHY etiol)

JEVTIC, Zivojin; MAROVIC, Drago; POPOVIC, Vojin; RAJEVIC, Nedeljko

Contribution to the treatment of tabetic arthropathy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.10:1011-1017 O '60.

1. II interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Sarajevu. Upravnik: prof. dr Miron Simic.

(TABES DORSALIS dompl) (JOINTS dis)



SILOVA, R.G.; KUCHEROVA, G.S.; POPOVA, A.M., starshiy tekhnik; MECHIK, N.A., radiomekhanik, rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda; GOLUBKOV, N.I., nadsmotrshchik, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; MAROVICH, A.F., rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda

Leading workers and innovators share their experiences with communications workers. Vest. sviazi 20 no.8:15-17 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Brigadir telegrafistov sluzhby gorodskikh telegrafnykh svyazey TSentral'nogo telegrafa SSSR (for Silova). 2. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika 245-go otdeleniya svyazi g.Moskvy (for Kucherova). 3. Moskovskaya gorodskaya telefonnaya set' (for Popova). 4. Televizionnoye atel'ye No.38 (for Mechnik). 5. Moskovskaya gorodskaya radiotranslyatsionnaya set'. (for Golubkov). 6. Nachal'nik pochtovogo vagona Otdeleniya perevozki pochty na Kurskom vokzale v Moskve (for Marovich).

(Telecommunication--Employees)

MARKOVICH, V. P.

"On the reaction of iodine, iodine chloride and rhodane with hydrocarbons of the natural and the synthetic rubber." Medwedschook, P. I., Aldoschin, T. I., Marcvich, V. P., and Repman, A. V. (p. 226)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1942, Vol 12, No 3-4.

TELCHAROV, L.; MAROVSKI, T.

A case of familial lymphogranulomatosis. Suvrem.med.,Sofia no.12: 102-109 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po patofiziologiia pri VMI "I.P.Pavlov" - Plovdiv. Zav. katedrata: prof. d-r L. Telcharov i Okruzhniia onkologichen dispanser - Plovdiv. Glaven lekar: K. Penev.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE case reports)

PACHEDZKIYEV, L.; MAROVSKIY, T.

Electrocoagulation needle-holderfor the insertion of cobalt needles.
Urologiia 24 no.2:65-66 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - dots. Yu. Toshev) pri Vysshem meditsinskom institute im. I.P. Pavlova i Okruzhnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera v Plovdive, Bolgariya.
(ELECTROCOAGULATION, appar. & instruments,
needle-holder for insertion of cobalt needle (Rus))

TELCHAROV, L.; VLAKHOV, K.; MAROVSKI, T.; MARPAROV, M.

Changes in the bone marrow in cancer patients during roentgenotherapy.
Med. rad. 6 no.2:11-16 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(CANCER) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LAMBREV Zh., prof. d-r, VLAKHOV, K.; ADZHAROVA, E., MAROVSKI, T.

Experiments in increasing radioresistance in chick embryos through small and medium doses of X rays. Trud Nauch inst Plovdiv 1 no.1:103-111 '61.

1. Chair of General Biology, [illegible] Institute, Plovdiv. Head: Professor Zh. Lambrev and Chair of [illegible] and Radiology, [illegible]. Head: Prof. [illegible].

VLAKHOV,[illegible] ; MARKOVSKI, T.

Apropos of roentgenological diagnosis of ulcer of the pyloric canal. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.4:238-244 '64

1. Vyasshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Iv.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv, Bolgariya; kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii.(Rukovoditel':prof. K. Vlakhov).

PEJCEV, P.; BOJADZIEV, S.; MAROVSKI, T.

The influence of royal jelly on the course of radiation sickness in white rats. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:69-75 '65

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv. Bulgarie, Chaire de Pharmacologie (Directeur: P. Pejcev, prof. agrege); Chaire d'Organisation des Services Medicaux (Directeur: T. Zahariev, prof. agrege); Chaire de Roentgenologie (Directeur: prof. K. Vlahov).

BULGARIA

BOYADZHIEV, S., PEYCHEV, P., and MAROVSKI, T.; Chair of Social Hygiene (Head Docent T. Zakhariev), Chair of Pharmacology (Head Docent P. Peychev), and Chair of Roentgenology (Head Prof. K. Vlakhov), I. P. Pavlov Higher Medical Institute, Plovdiv

"Effect of Lactic Casein on the Course of Radiation Sickness in White Rats"

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 5, No 4, 1966, pp 237-241

Abstract: Both experimental and control rats were irradiated with X-rays in lethal doses (900-1000 r). In addition to the regular diet, which the control animals also received (milk, bread, oats, and water), the experimental animals were fed casein daily for two weeks before and one month after irradiation. The length of survival of the experimental animals after irradiation was increased as compared with that of control animals. The experimental animals showed a less pronounced leukopenia vs. control animals and a higher erythrocyte count and hemoglobin content on the 18th to 25th days after irradiation. Tables, 22 references (5 Bulgarian, 9 USSR, 8 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Feb 65.

1/1

24 2500

P/053/62/000/008/003/004
I004/I242

AUTHOR: Narowska, Romana

TITLE: Properties of electroluminescent cells and measurement of their brilliance

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektroniki, no. 8, 1962, 473-475

TEXT: Properties of electroluminescent cells prepared at the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute are reported. The cells were prepared by pressing a suspension of ZnS phosphor in a resin. The thickness of the electroluminescent layer was of the order of 100 μ, its dielectric constant was about 8.5 and the capacity of the cell was 90 pico-farads per cm^2. The brilliance of the

Card 1/2

P/053/62/000/008/003/004
I004/I242

Properties of electroluminescent....

cell was measured by means of a photoelectric photometer with a correcting filter in order to obtain a spectral response close to that of the human eye. It was found that the brilliance rises with voltage and frequency of the supply voltage. The color of the luminescence changes from greenish at low frequencies to blue at 3000 cps. A dark-adapted eye detects the light of the cell starting from 70V while the photometer begins to register it at 100V. The efficiency of the cells was found to be 3xlm/W. The brilliance of the cell decreases by 15% from its initial value after 1000 hours of uninterrupted operation.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Radiotechniki Politechniki Warszawkicj (Chair of Radio Electronics, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute).

Card 2/2

AMBARTSUMYAN, M.S.; MAROYAN, A.K. (Leninakan)

Work of the sector nurse in the consolidated hospital. Med. sestra 18 no.7:34-35 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(LENINAKAN--NURSES AND NURSING)

S/173/63/016/001/001/001

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, B. K., Mkrtchyan, G. A., and Tumanov, G. S.

TITLE: Experience in using AIS-2M seismometers with explosions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, vol XVI, no 1, 1963, 21-27

TEXT: A group of scientific workers and designers from the Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Geophysics and Engineering Seismology, AS, Armenian SSR) and the Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of the Physics of the Earth, AS, USSR) modernized the design of the multipendulum AИC-2M (AIS-2M) seismometer. The AIS-2M has 9 vertical spherical pendulums for recording horizontal displacements and 3 horizontal polarized pendulums for recording vertical displacements. The vertical pendulums had free oscillation periods of 0.8, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.30, 0.40, 0.60, 0.80, and 1.20 seconds; the horizontal pendulums 0.08, 0.15, and 0.30 seconds. All pendulums were sealed in rubber cylinders serving as springs and dampers. The logarithmic damping decrement δ = 0.3-0.5. Seismic observations were made to test the seismometers and data were also obtained on the effect of seismic waves from explosions on structures and on seismically safe distances from explosions. The explosions used as sources of seismic waves were 123-kg charges distributed in 4 holes 3.5 to 3.8

Card 1 of 2

Experience in using ....

meters deep. The safe distance was 15 m in the studied area consisting of a block basalt structure with interlayers of beloxem. The results were given in a second table with explosions of 2.5 kg in 10 holes at a distance of 25 m, 123 kg in 4 holes at a distance of 25 m and 123 kg in 4 holes at a distance of 37 m. The results of the tests proved the worth of these seismometers in recording strong seismic waves from earthquakes and explosions. A portable design was recommended for work with explosions. Seismic accelerations were far stronger for pendulums with periods of 0.08 to 0.40 seconds than for those with T = 0.6 to 1.2 seconds. Thus, explosions are not too dangerous to flexible structures. Three figures showed spectral curves for seismic accelerations, indicating a sharp drop in the curves with an increase in the period. For a period of 0.15 seconds (closest to the period of the building) the seismic acceleration was $\tau = 270$ cm/sec^2.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii AS, Ar SSR (Institute of Geophysics and Engineering Seismology, AS, ArSSR).

Card 2 of 2

40147
S/058/62/000/007/009/068
A061/A101

24 4600
24.2000

AUTHORS: Bogush, A. A., Maroz, L. G.

TITLE: A contribution to the covariant electromagnetic field theory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 25, abstract 7A239 ("Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n.", 1961, no. 4, 60 - 67, Belorussian)

TEXT: In the ten-dimensional formulation of the electromagnetic field theory, in which the wave function consists of four potential components and six field strength components (RZhFiz, 1959, no. 11, 24203; 1960, no. 6, 13077), it is shown that in the transition to the covariant description of photon spin states (i. e., to the covariant notation of the operator of photon spin projection on the respective momentum), a relativistic, invariant, Coulomb gauging of the potentials, ensuring the covariant separation of a transverse electromagnetic field, is automatically obtained. It is also shown that the commutation relations for the ten-dimensional wave functions include the commutation relations for the transverse field potentials in the covariant form.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] A. Glauberman

Card 1/1

L 2094-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)/AFETR/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4044583 S/0201/64/000/002/0044/0046

17

AUTHORS: Maroz, L. R.; Satsunkevich, I. S.

TITLE: Electromagnetic interaction of two different longitudinally polarized Dirac particles

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: quantum electrodynamics, Dirac particle, polarization, form factor, electron charge

ABSTRACT: A formula previously derived by one of the authors (L. G. Moroz, ZhETF, v. 39, 598, 1960) for the scattering cross section of two longitudinally polarized Dirac particles having an internal structure is used to develop a method for a more rigorous determination of the nucleon form factors. Account is taken in the new method of the possible violation of the quantum laws of electrody-

Card 1/2

L 2094-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044583

namics resulting from the appearance of an electron-charge form factor. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

MOROZ, L.G. [Maroz, L.R.]; SATSUNKEVICH, I.S.

Electromagnetic interaction between two differert longitudinally polarized Dirac particles. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.2:44-46 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

MAROZAS, S., inzh.

Restoration of magnetrons. Mor. flot 21 no.8:20 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Magnetrons)

MAROZAS, S., inzh.

Oil filter improvement. Mor. flot 22 no.2:31-32 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tekhnicheskiy otdel Klaypedskoy bazy ekspeditsionnogo sel'dyanogo lova.
(Marine engines--Lubricant) (Filters and filtration)

RUDZI, V.P.; MAROZAU, A.A.

Interrelation of agar-agar and alcohols. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:111-118 '56. (MLRA 10:6)
(Agar) (Alcohols)

MAROZOVA, E.P.

756. Marozova, E. P., On rotation stability of a solid body suspended by a string (in Russian), *Prikl. Mat. Mekh.* 20, 5, 621-626, Sept.-Oct. 1956.

A homogeneous symmetric rotational solid body is suspended by a vertical string, colinear with the axis of the body's symmetry, and rotates about this axis with initial angular velocity (ω). This mechanical system is a holonomous system with five degrees of freedom. Using Lagrange's differential equations of the second kind, one obtains a system of five equations in regard to five generalized coordinates (α, ω, ψ, θ, φ). The solutions of this system are such that four angles are equal to zero but $\dot{\varphi} = \omega = \text{const}$.

The stability conditions of this motion are treated by means of Lyapunov's and Tchetaev's method, i.e., the function V, which is a linear combination of the first three algebraic integrals of motion, must satisfy the first Lyapunov theorem about the stability of the motion of mechanical systems. The relations among the conditions are discussed. D. Raskovic, Yugoslavia

TELCHAROV, L.; VLAKHOV, K.; MAROVSKI, T.; MARPAROV, M.

Changes in the bone marrow in cancer patients during roentgenotherapy.
Med. rad. 6 no.2:11-16 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(CANCER) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MARPER, B.B.

Effect of X-ray irradiation on antibody formation in tularemia inguinea pigs. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:141-142 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(TULAREMIA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MARQUARDT, Barbara; RUTKOWSKI, Boleslaw

Evaluation of arterial pressure fluctuations in patients under general anesthesia. Wiad. lek. 18 no. 23:1783-1786 1 D '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Ordynator: dr. med. W. Galecki).

CZOPIK, Jerzy; MARQUARDT, Marceli; MUSIEROWICZ, Andrezej

Diagnostic difficulties in co-existing renal calculi and cancer.
Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.6:575-579 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu Kierownik: prof. dr J.Gasinski i ze Szpitala Specjalistycznego nr 2 w Katowicach Ordynator: dr J.Zielinski.
(URINARY CALCULI diag) (KIDNEYS neopl)

ZIELINSKI, Jerzy; SOSNIERZ, Marian; MARQUARDT, Marceli

Outlet of the ureter into the seminal vesicle. A rare clinical syndrome. Polski przegl. chir. 34 no.6a:605-610 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala Specjalistycznego w Katowicach Ordynator: dr J. Zielinski z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Sl. AM w Zabrzu Kierownik: prof. dr W. Niepolomski.
(URETERS abnorm) (SEMINAL VESICLES abnorm)

L 34165-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6026008 SOURCE CODE: GE/0064/65/018/03-/0157/0160

AUTHOR: Marquardt, W. (Graduate meteorologist; Halle)

ORG: Meteorological Office, Halle (Amt fur Meteorologie) 12

TITLE: Radioactivity measurements over the sea surface during voyages between the Kattegat Sound and the Davis Strait

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fur Meteorologie, v. 18, no. 3-4, 1965, 157-160

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity measurement, fog

ABSTRACT: Radioactivity measurements were conducted during the voyages of the fishing-research vessel Ernst Haeckel between the Kattegat Sound and the Davis Strait during the second half of 1963. The vessel was operated by the Institute for Fishery in the High Seas (Institut fur Hochseefischerei) in Rostock. The level of natural radioactivity was considerably lower over the sea than over the land areas. The level of artificial radioactivity was also lower during the test period than in the Central European land area. On foggy days the level of both types of radioactivity was lower than on clear days. The results obtained were presented and discussed. The author thanks Dr. Warmbt of the Bioclimatological Research Institute in Dresden-Wahnsdorf and Engr. Rettich of the Chief Meteorological Observatory in Potsdam for carrying out of the measurements on the first voyage and for assistance with construction of the apparatus. Thanks are also given to Director H. Sigtryggsonn of the Iceland weather station for providing the data for Reykjavik. Orig.art.has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS] SUB CODE:03,04/SUBM DATE:11Sep64/ORIG REF:005/OTH REF:001

UDC: 551.510.7:551.46

Card 1/1

MARQUART, F.

"Exposure determination in landscape photography." P. 150.

JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA. (Ministerstvo presne ho strojirenstvi a Ustav pro vyzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol.8, No. 8, August, 1959. Uncla.

MARQUART F.

Calibration of photoelectric exposure meters. p. 231.

JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA. (Ministerstvo vseobecniho strojirenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

28598

Z/023/61/000/004/003/003
D006/D102

3.9410

AUTHORS: Krajčovič, Silvester, and Marquart, Patrik

TITLE: Electrotelluric station in Hurbanovo

PERIODICAL: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, no. 4, 1961, 373-375

TEXT: The electrotelluric station Hurbanovo (47.9°N - 18.2°E) was opened by the Geophysical Laboratory, Slovak AS, in 1958. As the station is located within the town proper, there are small field disturbances caused by stray currents. Their amplitude is small, however, because there are no industrial facilities in the neighborhood. No geomagnetic anomalies were observed in the vicinity of the station. The resistivity of the surface layer of the station reaches 20 Ωm, and its geological structure is that of the Minor Danube Basin. Discussing the external equipment of the station, the author states that the electrodes are located crosswise, the distance between the NS- and EW-electrodes being in both cases 100 m. They consist of 2 mm thick lead plates with a surface of 1.1 m^2, are located 1.7 m below the ground

Card 1/3

Electrotelluric station in Hurbanovo

level and coated with a 10-cm layer of marl. The station is equipped with DGrz galvanometers (producer: METRO, BLANSKO) with an internal resistance of about 500 Ω, an external critical resistance of 2500 Ω, the sensitivity on the N-S component being 7.5×10^{-9} A/mm/m and on the E-W component 8×10^{-9} A/mm/m. Every hour the electrode circuit is disconnected for 1 min by a time relay in order to provide for a time mark on the recording film, which moves at a speed of 90 mm/hour. A daily check is recorded by the constant-component compensator. The resistance of the electrode-wiring insulation is measured every week; that of the N- and E-electrodes reached 9 - 25 Ω, that of the S-electrode 18 - 55 Ω, and that of the W-electrode 9 - 18 Ω. Maximum resistance occurred during December, minimum resistance during the summer season. Evaluation of recordings, made so far, showed that the polarity of both the N- and E-electrodes is positive. The following groups of phenomena were studied: (1) Specific phenomena: ssc, si, b(bs, bp, bps): (2) Short-period oscillations pc(pcr, pci), pt(ptr,pti,pts), and specific oscillations with a period of more than 100 sec; (3) Storms; (4) Disturbances. Data on specific phenomena, short-period oscillations and storms

Card 2/3

28598

Electrotelluric station in Hurbanovo

Z/023/61/000/004/003/003
D006/D102

are currently being published in the following bulletin: Data of the geophysical observatory, station of telluric currents Hurbanovo; publisher: Geophysical Laboratory, Slovak AS, Bratislava. There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

L 36870-66

ACC NR: AT6016645 SOURCE CODE: CZ/2512/64/012/000/0167/0175

AUTHOR: Holub, Karel; Marquart, Patrik

ORG: [Holub] Geophysical Institute, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague; [Marquart] Geophysical Laboratory, Slovak Acad. Sci., Bratislava

TITLE: Measurement of microseismic noise level in the neighborhood of Bratislava

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Geofysikalni ustav. Geofysikalni sbornik, v. 12, 1964. Prague, 1965. Prace, no. 196-214, 167-175

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic station, microseismic noise, microseismic noise measurement, microseism, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: a preliminary determination of the microseismic noise level was made at 6 sites chosen for a tentative transfer of the seismic station now located at Bratislava-Koliba. The places selected were near roads to facilitate the transportation of instruments. A VEGIK seismometer (T_{01} = 2 sec) and a Sc galvanometer (T_{02} = 0.0555 sec)

Card 1/2

L 36870-66

ACC NR: AT6016645

were used for the measurements. A broadband seismograph has the advantage that over long periods it has constant magnification which ensures that the distortion of the amplitudes of short-period unrest does not exceed 30%. In the expansion all short-period disturbances with a known source were eliminated. The results of analyzing the records from different places of observation helped formulate a general conception of the frequency spectrum and magnitude of unrest in the vicinity of Bratislava. The graph of dependence confirms the existence of three basic types of microseismic noise. The authors state that in choosing a place for a seismic station it will be necessary to take into consideration not only the level of short-period microseisms but also the planned building of industrial enterprises and the extension of the road network in the town. They also suggest the introduction of long-period measurements at the chosen place, as these would permit a more detailed study and determination of the level of sources of local disturbances. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables. [KS]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar64/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 2/2 mlp

WHKQUIL, C.

19 9

Determination of the mass of the Λ^0 hyperon. J. Bogdanowicz, M. Danysz, A. Filipkowski, E. Marquit, E. Skrzypczak, A. Wróblewski, and J. Zakrzewski (Inst. Fizyki, Univ., Warsaw). *Polish Acad. Sci. Inst. Nuclear Research Rept.* No. 106/VI, 14 pp. (1959)(in English); cf. *C.A.* 53, 16748*f*.—The Λ^0-hyperon mass and the Q value evaluated from 53 $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ decays found in a stack of emulsion exposed to the K^--meson beam, are 1115.42 ± 0.19 and 37.58 ± 0.18 m.e.v., resp. Earlier data on standard range of protons from the decay $\Sigma_p^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$ are analyzed in conjunction with the results of emulsion calibration presented in this work. The derived weighted-mean values of the proton range and the Σ^+ hyperon mass are: 1678 ± 3.2 and 1189.43 ± 0.31 m.e.v., resp. A. Szafranski—

AR

82753

P/045/60/019/003/001/010
B022/B070

24.6810

AUTHORS: Bogdanowicz, J., Danysz, M., Filipkowski, A., Marquit, E., Skrzypczak, E., Wróblewski, A., and Zakrzewski, J.

TITLE: Determination of the Mass of the Λ^0 Hyperon

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 277 - 287

TEXT: The energy of the decay $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ measured in recent years by several groups of investigators using chamber and emulsion techniques shows discrepancies in some cases that are large in comparison to the errors quoted. On account of its importance, the authors have tried to determine the mass of Λ^0 based on larger statistics. As a source of Λ^0 hyperons, they chose the K^- mesons in nuclear emulsion. They used a stack of 180 plates 10 × 10 cm × 600 μ of Ilford 65 emulsion exposed to the enriched K^- beam (~300 Mev/c) from the Berkeley bevatron. For the shrinkage factor of this emulsion they found the weighted mean of estimates by two independent methods to be $s_1 = 2.21 \pm 0.027$. The stopping power of the emulsion was found to be $R_{st}/R = 1.002 \pm 0.005$.

Card 1/3

82753

Determination of the Mass of the Λ^o Hyperon P/045/60/019/003/001/010
B022/B070

All measurements for each day were made under high magnification independently by two observers. Horizontal projections of the tracks were generally made on Zeiss Lumpian microscopes adapted for emulsion work, vertical projections were made on a Zeiss optimeter coupled to a Koristka MS2 microscope. The projected angles between the decay prongs were measured by a goniometer attached to the eyepiece of the microscope. The dip angles of the tracks were measured on a Koristka MS2 microscope. Assuming that the secondary particles are protons and pions the Q-values for each event were calculated. In the evaluation of random errors for the individual Q-values, errors in angular momentum, range measurements, straggling, shrinkage factor, and stopping power were taken into account. From their studies of 53 decays of Λ^o hyperons, the authors obtain the following results for Q value and mass of Λ^o: $Q_\Lambda = (37.58 \pm 0.18)$Mev , $M_\Lambda = (1115.42 \pm 0.19)$Mev. Thanks are made to the scanning staff of the laboratory: Mrs. K. Bobińska, Mr. R. Dabrowski, Mrs. M. Pazdanowska, Miss W. Saniewska for their careful work, and especially Mrs. I. Przypkowska for her efficient help in scanning, measurement, and calculation. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and

Card 2/3

82753

Determination of the Mass of the Λ^0 Hyperon P/045/60/019/003/001/010
B022/B070

12 references: 1 Soviet, 3 US, 5 Italian, and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Warsaw University, and Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

Card 3/3

S/058/62/000/007/020/068
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Marquit, E.

TITLE: Elastic p-p scattering cross section in the 1.5 - 9-Bev range

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 20, abstract 7B165 ("Rept. Inst. badań jądrow. PAN", 1961, 255/VI, 15 pp., ill., English; Polish and Russian summary)

TEXT: Data available on the elastic p-p scattering in the 1.5 - 9-Bev range are examined. Because of systematic errors, the role of which grows with increasing energy, the cross section values available can be regarded as the lower limit. An estimate of the upper limit of the elastic scattering cross section in the 1.5 - 9-Bev range yields the value $\sigma_e \simeq 20$ millibarns.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MARRANDI, H.

Fall plowing and good storage of seeds must be the center of attention

p. 385 (Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus) Vol. 12, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, - Vol. 7, No. 4, Jan. 1958

MARRANDI, H.; OLBRBI, H.; PUURA, E.

"A barn or a shed? Thoughts about buildings suitable for threshing."

p. 509 (Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Tallinn, Estonia

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

MARS, D. I.

712. Rak i yego profilaktika. Khar'kov. 1954. 22s. 18sm. (M-vo zdravookhraneniya USSR. khar'k. obc. dom. san. prosveshcheniya. Seriya mnogch.-popul. Ukr. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-t). 5,000 ekz. bespl. Avr. ukazan v Vyp. dan.—[54-54299]p 616-006.46

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

MARSA, Jiri [Marsa, Jiri], doktor meditsiny; SHIMCHOVA, I., doktor meditsiny; VONKOVA, N., doktor meditsiny

Epidemic hepatitis and pregnancy. Vop.med.virus. no.[illegible] '64. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Otdeleniye infektsionnykh bolezney oblastnoy bol'nitsy v b. Cheske Budevitse - zav. otdeleniyem doktor meditsiny Jiri Marsa, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

MARŠA, Irzhi [Marsa, Jiri], doktor meditsiny

Enzyme [illegible] of epidemic hepatitis. Vop. [illegible]. [illegible]. 338 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem infektsionnykh bolezney oblastnoy bol'nitsy v gorode Ceske Budejovice, Chekhoslovakiya.

MARSA, J.;HAKOVA, D.;ULLRYCH, J.

Role of a clinicist in antiepidemic work. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.15:406-408 10 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Of KUNZ, Ceske Budejovice.

MARSA, J.

Czechslovakia /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary. F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35655

Author : Marsa, Jiri; Potuznik, Vladislav

Title : Diseases Caused by Salmonellosis Bareilly

Orig Pub: Vnitri lekarstvi, 1956, 2, No. 6, 534-537

Abstract: Described are the clinic, therapy, epidemiology, and data from the laboratory research on 20 sick persons from whom S.bareilly was isolated. Noted are the variations of the clinical forms of this disease (from without symptons to fatal) and the varying effectiveness of chemical and antibiotic therapy. In experiments in vitro, there was noted a much greater sensitivity of the isolated strains of S.bareilly to chloramphenycol and terramycin, less to streptomycin and an absence of sensitivity to sulfonamides (sulfaguanidine and phtalozol).

Card 1/2

Czechslovakia /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary. F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35655

The authors consider that the polymorphism of the clinical picture of the given disease is connected with the potential transmission of the sickness from person to person.

Card 2/2

MARSA, M.

"New Technological Method for General Machine Repairs." p. 841 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

MARSA, M.

New process of general repairs, p.4. (Technicke Noviny. Praha, Vol 2, No. 20, Oct 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

MARSA, Miroslav, MUDr.

Statistics in tuberculosis hospitals. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.6:324-327 June 56.

1. Primar Liecebne pre tbc, Vysne Hagy.
(TUBERCULOSIS, statistics,
in Czech., hosp. statist. (Cz))

ROZANOV, L.S. MARSAK, V.G. SHERSHEVSKAYA, I.S.

Dust-Removal

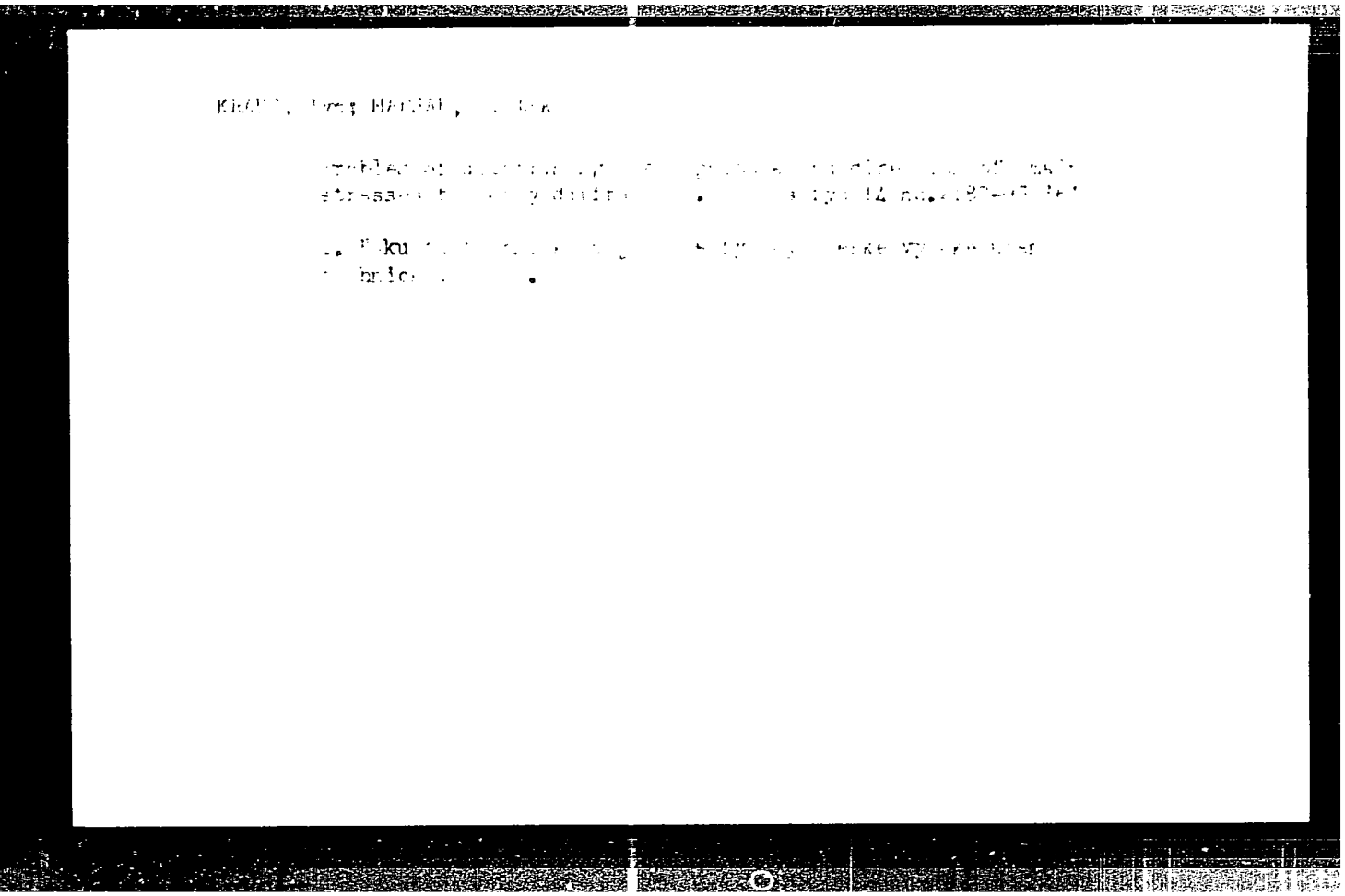
Dust control in factories producing mineral wool. Gig i san No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 UNCL.

KOCHANOVSKA, A.; KRAUS, I.; MARSAK, Z.

On X-ray measurement of macroscopic stresses in sintered carbides. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no. 6: 418-423 '63.

1. Ustav fyziky pevnych latek, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha (for Kochanovska)
2. Fakulta technicke a jaderne fyziky, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha (for Kraus and Marsak)



L 1627-66 EWP(w)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024355 CZ/0037/64/000/005/0419/0427

AUTHOR: Kochanovska, Adela; Marsak, Zlatek

TITLE: Use of the ratio method for determining the sum of the two principal stress components

SOURCE: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro fysiku, no. 5, 1964, 419-427

TOPIC TAGS: metal stress, aluminum, mechanical stress

ABSTRACT: [Authors' English summary]: The possibility is considered of using the absolute "ratio" method for determining macrostresses in cubic, and practically elastic, isotropic metal materials instead of the usual method using calibrating material. A relation is derived giving the magnitude of the percentual error in determining the sum of the two principal stress components on the basis

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5024355

2

of constants of material in the unstressed state and magnitude. A numerical calculation for aluminum shows the possibility of using the ratio method for alloys based on aluminum.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 formulas, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: [Kochanovska] Ustav fyziky pevnych latek CSAV, Prague (Institute of Solid State Physics, CSAV); [Marsik] Fakulta jaderne a technicke fyziky CVUT, Prague (Faculty of Nuclear and Technical Physics, CVUT)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS, NM

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004 JPRS

Card 2/2

MARSAKOVA, M.

Marsakova, M.

3rd Technical Meeting of the International Union for the Protection of Nature. p. 61.

Proposal to establish a Bird Day in Czechoslovakia. p. 62.

Vol. 10, no. 2, March 1955
OCHRANA PRIRODY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

MARSAKOVA, M.

"Report on the Fourth Session of the General Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Nature (UIPN)"

Ochrana Prirody. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 10, no. 6, July 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

MARSAKOVA, P.G., dotsent, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Water deficiency in cotton leaves due to soil alkalinity. Biul SAGU no.28:15-26 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(Alkali lands) (Plants, Effect of salts on)