

MELCHENKO, V. S.  
USSR/Physics - Arc gas

FD-2216

Card 1/1            Pub. 146-21/25

Author            : Mel'chenko, V. S.

Title             : Determination of the absolute concentration of atoms of a multicomponent arc gas

Periodical       : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 628-629, May 1955

Abstract         : The method of N. A. Prilezhayeva (Trudy SFTI, 28, 83, 1949) permits one to determine the absolute concentrations of atoms in the positive column of a direct-current arch (V. N. Goryachev, Trudy SFTI, 30, 61, 1950; M. A. Alekseyev, Trudy SFTI, 32, 21, 1953). The present writer considers that by this method one could determine the absolute concentrations in an arc gas of more than the usual two-component composition. He presents results of his calculations in agreement with the data of A. K. Rusanov on the volatility of elements (Spektral'nyy analiz rud i mineralov, State Geol. Press 1948). Six references.

Institution      : Siberian Physicotechnical Institute (SFTI)

Submitted        : December 6, 1954

MEL'CHENKO, V.S.

Determining limit concentrations for the self-absorption of spectral lines in arc discharges. Opt. i spektr. 1 no. 3:321-329  
Jl '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.  
(Electric arc--Spectra) ( Sodium--Spectra)

MELICHNEV, M.S.

Stocking Verkhoyansk District with Vitim sables. Study Inst.  
biol. IAFAN SSSR no.4:172-186 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Verkhoyansk District--Sables)

MEL'CHINOV, M.S.

Feeding Vitim sables at the places of their release in Southern Yakutia.  
Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR no.1:117-122 '58. (MIRA 17:1)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A.

Intratracheal administration of penicillin in bronchial asthma. Sovet.  
med. No. 2:42 Feb 52. (CML 21:5)

1. Kursk.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. The Skeleton.

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 21759

Author : Mol'chinskiy, N.A.

Inst : NOT Given

Title : Pathologic Changes in the Temporal Bone Accompanying Mastoiditis.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Kurskiy med. in-t, 1956, vyp. 11, 48-51.

Abstract : In acute mastoiditis, which had developed in the presence of acute or subacute purulent otitis, gross involvement was revealed in the preaural area in the form of caries which in a number of cases spread to deep layers of the tip of the mastoid process and, sometimes, toward the middle cranial fossa. Microscopically, there was exudative inflammatory process in the bone as well as in the mucous membranes of air cells with the formation of bony sequestra in some cases. At times, there were vascular thrombosis and hemorrhages. In a series of cases granulation tissue developed. In one patient, with acute mastoiditis following chronic suppurative otitis

Card : 1/2

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MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A.

Osteoma of the mastoid process. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.5:111-112 S-0 '56.  
(MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)  
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MASTOID PROCESS--TUMORS)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A., assistant

Change in the basic argyrophilic substance in mastoiditis. Sbor.  
trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:235-238 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla, nosa (zav. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)  
i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.S.Brumberg) Kurskogo  
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MASTOID PROCESS--DISEASES)



MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A., assistant

Case of prolonged lodgement of a foreign body in the esophagus in  
a child three and a half months old. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med.  
inst. no.13:430-431 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla, nosa (zav. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)  
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ESOPHAGUS---FOREIGN BODIES)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A., assistant

Case of serious disturbances in deglutition and respiration caused  
by a foreign body in the subligamentous space. Sbor. trud. Kursk.  
gos. med. inst. no.13:432-433 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev).  
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LARYNX—FOREIGN BODIES) (DEGLUTITION)  
(RESPIRATION)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A., SUKHORUKOVA, L.N., ZEVEIEVA, Z.A., KOROBOVA, F.M., KADISH, F.M.  
BERLIZEVA, K.F., ZLOTNIKOV, Ye.M., BLYUMKINA, M.I.,  
VOLOSUNOVA, N.P. LARINA, S.P. YEVDOKIMOVA, L.N.

Professor Aleksandr Vasil'evich Savel'ev; on his 60th birthday.  
Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:126-127 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)  
(SAVEL'EV, ALEKSANDR VASIL'EVICH, 1898-)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A.

Removal of ballotable foreign bodies in the trachea by means of  
bronchoscopic forceps with an electrical grip. Zhur. ush., nos.  
i gorl. Vol. 20 no.6:89 N-D '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)  
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (FORCEPS)  
(TRACHEA FOREIGN BODIES)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N. A., Cand Med Sci -- "Clinical <sup>and</sup> anatomic <sup>of</sup> com-  
parisons in suppurative <sup>of the media</sup> ~~middle otitis~~." Simferopol', 1961.

(Min of Health UkSSR. Crimean State Med Inst) (KL, 8-61,  
263)

MEL'CHUK, A.S.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-10

Pesticides

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31339

Author : Mel'chuk A.S.

Title : Chemical Weed-Control Measures in the Ukraine

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1956,  
No 4, 33

Abstract: Description of the use of 2,4-D, in the Ukraine,  
to control weeds in grain fields and brushwood.

Card 1/1

MEL'CHUK, I. A. (Moscow)

"Model of a Language-Mediator (go-between) for Machine Translations."

Theses - Conferance on Machine Translations, 15 - 21 May 1958, Moscow.

MEL'CHUK, I. A.,

"Machine Translation From Hungarian to Russian," p 222, Problems of Cybernetics,  
No 1, Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 268 pp.

This collection of articles deals with general problems of cybernetics, information theory, theory of algorithms and automatic machines, theory of control systems, theory of games and tactics, methods of operations analysis, problems on the theory of calculating machines, programming, and the application of cybernetics to other sciences, such as biology, economics and linguistics. "Problems of Cybernetics," as a recurrent publication, will continue to include original papers, survey articles and translations, and like the present work, will contain the results of seminars in cybernetics held at Moscow Univ.



MEL'CHUK, I.A.

Problemy kibernetiki, vyp. 2 (Problems of Cybernetics, No. 2) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 323 p. Brata slip inserted. 18,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. M. Lyapunov; Compilers-Editors: O. B. Lupanov, A. Yu. Mal'chuk, S. V. Yablonskiy, and Yu. I. Yanov; Eds.: S. M. Koshlyakov, and M. L. Smolyanskiy; Tech. Ed.: S. E. Akhmanov.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this collection of articles is to organize scientific papers on cybernetics and to unite the efforts and interests of Soviet scientists working in this field.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of "Problemy kibernetiki" dealing with problems of biology, mathematics and engineering as they relate to cybernetics. The first volume which appeared in 1958, considered problems of programming, machine translation and computer design. Future volumes propose to include a still greater number of subjects related to cybernetics. The editors list 5 percent Soviet books (including 2 translations) dealing with cybernetics. They thank the following persons for their help in preparing the book for publication: G. V. Vakulovskaya, T. I. Gavrilova, A. A. Muchnik, B. I. Plinkov, M. L. Tsatlin and V. S. Shtrikman. References follow each article.

PART IV. CONTROL SYSTEMS AND COMPUTERS

Kyelin, A.N., and V.K. Salmov (Moscow). Operational Cathode-Ray Tube Storage Device 191  
The authors describe the principle of operation of the storage device for the Soviet computer "Strela-1" which consists of cathode-ray tubes of the Potentsialoskop type, with a storage capacity of 2048 words of 43 bits. No references are given.

Rybo, M.G., V.S. Gurlinka, A.Ye. Kobrinskiy, A.Ya. Syalin, M.I. Tsatlin, and Ya.S. Yakobson (Moscow). On the Bioelectric System of Control 203  
The article deals with the utilization of biological cycles-logic currents in the operation of technical devices. It describes the principles of operation and design of a model of a servo-drive built for this purpose. There are 12 references, 5 Soviet (1 translation), 2 German and 5 English.

PART V. CONTROL PROCESSES IN LIVING ORGANISMS

Masfeyev-Bonovskiy, N.V. (Sverdlovsk) and R.R. Bader (Berlin). On Statisticity and Amplifier Principle in Biology 213  
The article concerns problems of circulation of hereditary information from generation to generation and the physical process of its biological storage in living organisms. The authors summarize investigations in that field. There are 52 references, 16 Soviet (5 translations), 18 English, 14 German, and 4 French.

Kvashinskiy, I.V. (Moscow). Investigation of Extrapolative Reflexes in Animals 229  
The article deals with the physiology of the activity of the nervous system in animals. The article, according to the editor, is of great interest for the study of engineering and mathematics in the investigation of control processes occurring in living organisms. There are 11 references: 9 Soviet (2 translations), and 2 English.

PART VI. PROBLEMS OF MATHEMATICAL LINGUISTICS

Kulagina, O.S., and G.V. Vakulovskaya (Moscow). Experimental Translations From French Into Russian on the "Strela" Computer 283  
The programming algorithms for the machine translation of mathematical texts from French into Russian were developed by O.S. Kulagina and I.A. Mel'chuk. These algorithms assume the existence of a special vocabulary which contains not words but stems. The authors give examples of translations obtained and methods used in eliminating errors. No references are given.

Kulagina, O.S. (Moscow). Operational Description of Translation Algorithms and the Main Process of Their Programming 289  
Mechanisms of the Soviet Union have developed a programming technique of operational programming based on an external action that is written linearly across the page. This operational programming was tested on translations from French into Russian. The author describes the class of logical operators used. The sequence of operators will indicate their sequence of performance. The following types of operators are used: condition, result's and neutra. The main part, iteration, is used. The author explains the

28(0), 30(6)

SOV/30-59-2-8/60

AUTHOR: Mel'chuk, I. A.

TITLE: Work Concerning Mechanical Translating in the USSR  
(Raboty po mashinnomu perevodu v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 43-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The working out of this problem was started in the Soviet Union in 1955 at the Institut Technoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Precision Mechanics and Computation Technique of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) and the Matematicheskiy institut im. V. A. Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V. A. Steklov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Later participants in this work were: the Institut yazykoznanija Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Philology of the AS USSR), the Leningrad university where an experimental laboratory for mechanical translating was established, the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Computation Center of the AS Armyanskaya SSR), the Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Electronics, Automation and Telemechanics of the AS Gruzinskaya SSR). To begin with, the work consisted in the compilation of

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SOV/30-59-2-8/60

Work Concerning Mechanical Translating in the USSR

so-called algorithms of mechanical translating. Between 1955 and 1957 the algorithms for French-Russian, English-Russian, Chinese-Russian, German-Russian, Japanese-Russian and Hungarian-Russian translations were compiled and partly tried with computing machines. Furthermore, the method of mechanical translating is described in detail. It basically consists in a previous working out of an artificial "auxiliary language" (yazyk-~~posrednik~~posrednik). The mechanical translation is then carried out in two stages: From the foreign language into the "auxiliary language" and from the "auxiliary language" into Russian. For this purpose electronic computers are used. Linguists, mathematicians and engineers have the task of designing the special machinery necessary for this purpose. The coordination of this work was promoted by the I Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po mashinnomu perevodu (1st All-Union Conference on Mechanical Translating) which took place in Moscow in May 1958. Hitherto all experimental translations have been made with universal computers which are not suitable for this purpose.

Card 2/2

30 (6)

AUTHOR:

Mel'chuk, I. A.

SOV/30-59-8-50/56

TITLE:

Problems of Mathematical Language Studies

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 8, pp 119 - 120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Komitet po prikladnoy lingvistike pri sektsii rechi Komissii po akustike Akademii nauk SSSR (Committee of Applied Linguistics of the Language Section of the Commission of Acoustics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) and the University of Leningrad held a meeting in Leningrad from April 15 to 21 devoted to mathematical language studies. Almost 500 representatives of various institutions participated in the proceedings, among them representatives of 24 institutes and laboratories of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics, as well as scientists from China, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania. The following papers were read: V. V. Ivanov spoke on the necessity of creating a special theory of relationships between language systems. V. N. Toporov touched upon the question of introducing methods of probability calculus into linguistics. S. K. Shaumyan was of opinion that language structure research ought to be re-

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Problems of Mathematical Language Studies

SOV/30-59-8-50/56

garded as an abstract science. N. D. Andreyev reported on an algorithm of automatic application of similarity principles to languages developed by him. V. M. Zolotarev, R. M. Frumkina, G. S. Tseytin, and I. I. Revzin reported about questions of modeling. Ye. V. Paducheva, and Z. M. Volotskaya dealt with concrete linguistic themes. Questions of the mediating language (yazyk-posrednik) were discussed by N. D. Andreyev and S. Ya. Fitialov, B. M. Leykina, V. P. Berkov, A. R. Belopol'skaya, A. B. Kovrigin, and T. M. Nikolayeva. G. E. Vleduts and V. K. Finn, M. M. Langleben, D. G. Lakhuti, N. A. Stokolova, and A. L. Shumilina reported on work in the field of information language for chemistry and geometry. M. I. Beletskiy spoke on symbol recording of the algorithm of machine translation. V. M. Glushkov, V. A. Kovalevskiy, and G. P. Mel'nikov reported on technical apparatus permitting the processing of language informations. The further directions in which work is done were outlined at the meeting. Recommendations were made for the training of cadres as well as for the establishment of the institut semiotiki v sisteme Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiotics in the System of the Academy of Sciences, USSR).

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MEL'CHUK, I.A.

[Two operators establishing agreement; for automatic syntactic analysis] Dva operatora ustanovleniia sootvetstviia; iliia avtomaticheskogo sintaksicheskogo analiza. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, In-t iazykoznanii, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Programming languages (Electronic computers))

MEL'CHUK, I. A.

15

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/6100

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

Trudy (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology. Transactions) no. 2. Moscow, 1961. 447 p. 1000 copies printed. Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel concerned with machine translation and computer technology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology, Academy of Sciences USSR, is the second in a series concerned with machine translation and mathematical linguistics. The collection contains reports written by members of the Machine-Translation Group of the Institute as well as reports by researchers from other organizations. The articles deal with various problems in machine translation, such as the possibility of an intermediate language, relationships between various languages, systems of recording, structure of

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SOV/6100

Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

algorithms, methods of independent analysis of a number of languages (Chinese, German, English, Russian, Rumanian, Swedish, Tartar, etc.), independent synthesis of the Russian language, some problems of binary Japanese-Russian and Chinese-Russian translation, theoretical translation problems, and problems associated with automatic recognition of speech elements and the introduction of written texts. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references: 2 Soviet and 9 English.

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2. Belokrinskaya, S. S., G. A. Volchek, M. B. Yefimov, A. A. Zvonov, T. M. Nikolayeva, and G. A. Tarasova. One of the Possible Approaches to the Building-Up of a Vocabulary for an Intermediate Language.	5
3. Zholkovskiy, A. K., N. M. Leont'yeva, and Yu. S. Martenyanov. "On the Fundamental Use of Meaning in Machine Translation."	17

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)		SOV/6100
4.	Ivanov, Ye.Ye. Machine Translation and the Establishing of Relationships Between Linguistic Systems	47
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Card 3/6

MEL'CHUK, I. A.

(2)

ANDREYEV, N. D., IVANOV, V. V., MEL'CHUK, I. A.

"Linguistic Problems of Machine Translation."

presented at the All-Union Conference on Computational Mathematics and  
Computational Techniques, Moscow, 16-28 November 1961

See: Problemy kibernetiki, Issue 5, 1961, pp 289-294

MEL'CHUK, I.A. (Moskva)

Morphological analysis in machine translation (chiefly of Russian material). Probl. kib. no.6:207-276 '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Russian language--Machine translating)

MEL'CHUK, I. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences  
at the Institute of the Russian Language

"Automatic Analysis of Texts and Several Related Problems of General  
Linguistics."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1965, pp 119-145

MEL'CHUK, I.A.

Automatic morphological synthesis. NTI no.4:35-43 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

ZHOLKOVSKIY, A.K.; MEL'CHUK, I.A.

Possible method and instruments of semantic synthesis. NTI  
no.6:23-28 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MEL'CHUK, I.A.

Order of words in automatic synthesis of a Russian text;  
preliminary communication. HTI no.12:36-44 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

~~MELCHIU, Ion~~ [Melcioiu, Ion]

Chemical industries of Rumania at present and in the future. ~~Part 1~~  
industria 33 no.2:60-62 '61.



MARCUS, Bruno, Ing.; MALCONI, W., Virgil, Flidician

Thermal differential analysis apparatus for the study of ceramic compounds. Industria associata 12 no. 125-30 1a '65.

1. Research and Planning Institute for the Electrical Engineering Industry.

MARCUS, Bruno, ing.; MELCONIAN, Virgil, fizician (Bucuresti)

Piezoelectric elements from  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  ceramics. Electrotehnica 11  
no. 11/12:433-440 N-D '63.

1. Head of Laboratory, ICPE (for Marcus). 2. Lecturer, General  
Military Academy (for Melconian).

1ST AND 2ND ORDER      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      100 AND 4TH ORDER

*MELCZER, Miklos*      11E

The role of vitamins in dermatology. Miklos Melczer  
Orosi Hetilap 84, 524-7(1940).—A general summary.  
S. S. de Finlay

COMMON ELEMENTS      COMMON LABELS INDEX

1940-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION SYMBOLS      SECTION SYMBOLS

SECTION SYMBOLS	SECTION SYMBOLS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	SECTION SYMBOLS

MELCZER, N. 1949

(Dermatol. Clin. U. of Pecs.)

"Carcinoma and Stimulating Effects."

Schweiz. Med. Woch. Basle, 1949, 79/10(225-227)  
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 12, 890

C.A. MELCZER, *Melcher*

11 5

Cancer and excitation effects. Miklos Melcher. *Chiro*,  
*Metab* 00, 120-30(1940). The arm skin of 2 persons suf-  
fering from lupus was excited by elec. cauterizing at inter-  
vals of 8-10 days. Infiltration symptoms characteristic of  
cancer appeared in 6 months. This proves that carcino-  
genic substances are bound to proteins of blood in persons  
suffering from lupus. These substances may accumulate  
in certain spots (due to agents freed from tissues under the  
effect of excitation), and there cause direct symptoms.  
István Finály

17

ca

A new method of augmenting the action of penicillin.  
M. Mészner and F. Frankl (Univ., Pécs, Hung.). *Dermatologia* 100, 103-4(1950)(in French).—Penicillin, dissolved in a 10-15% soln. of gelatin, was detected in the blood 8 hrs. after an intramuscular and 6 hrs. after an intravenous injection. A buffer mixt. of phosphates (pH 6-7) or a soln. of citrates (pH 7) or acetate (pH 4) reinforced the effect.  
Barbara R. Murray

MELCZER, M.

The cause and pathogenesis of Kobner's phenomenon; dermatoses due to pexis; the pexiderma. psoriasis vulgaris is a pexiderma. Acta med. hung. 3 no.2:131-146 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Department of Dermatology of Pecs University.

MELCZER, M.  
EXC RPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.9/10 Dermatology Oct 55

2160. MELCZER M. Dept. of Dermatol., Univ. med. Sch., Pécs. \*Aetiology of dermatitis herpetiformis and pemphigus chronicus ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 6, 3-4 (255-272) Illus. 20 Pemphigus chronicus and dermatitis herpetiformis are viral diseases, as proved by successful inoculation of chick embryos with filtrate prepared from pathological material. The virus, which is pathogenic for 40-90% of chick embryos, may give rise to bulla formation in the skin and causes a severe affection of the CNS. Although the virus of dermatitis herpetiformis produces milder lesions in the chick embryo than the virus originating from cases of pemphigus, on the basis of the similarity of changes the 2 viruses should for the time being be considered as identical. The viruses demonstrable in the lesions of both pemphigus chronicus and dermatitis herpetiformis are premulin-positive. In electron-micrographs the virus appears as a medium-sized, brick-shaped structure. On the basis of experimental evidence it is claimed that pemphigus chronicus and dermatitis herpetiformis are chronic, viral, non-epidemic diseases of the CNS, accompanied by skin symptoms.

From author's summary



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/3 Dermatology, etc. Mar 57

724. MELCZER N. Klin. für Haut-und GeschlKrankh., Pécs, Ungarn. \*Beiträge zur Ätiologie und Pathogenese der Urticaria pigmentosa. Aetiology and pathogenesis of urticaria pigmentosa DERM. WSCHR. 1954, 129/1 (5-13)

Urticaria pigmentosa is considered as an inherited systemic skin condition whose outstanding histological feature is an aggregation of mast-cells. The symptoms can be explained by the antagonism of heparin and histamine. The primary process is one of increased heparin production which leads to increased thrombin inactivity and with it, to the release of histamine. This leads to hyperaemia, pruritus and urticaria. The skin in these patients is hypersensitive to histamine and will develop inflammation followed by pigmentation if histamine is injected intradermally. Passive transfer experiments gave negative results. It is thought that the condition should be called 'heparinoderma' which is aetiologically more correct than the present name.

Caonka - London

MELCZER, Miklos,; KISS, Gyula.

Data on reticuloendothelial storage; preliminary publication.  
Orv. hetil. 96 no.50:1379-13781 11 Dec 55.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikájának  
(igazgató: Melczer Miklos dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiol.  
storage mechanism, regulation & inhibition (Hun))

MELCZER, Miklos; VASARHELYI, Pal

~~Incidence of Streptobacillus moniliformis in the naso-pharyngeal cavity of inbred white and Wistar rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no. 2:168-174 March 56.~~

1. Pecszi Orvost. Egyetem Borgyog. Klinikaja.

(HEMOPHILUS

Streptobacillus moniliformis, incidence in naso-pharyngeal cavity of inbred rats. (Hun))

MELCZER, M

~~Melczar, M.~~

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/4 Physiology, etc. Apr 57

1738. MELCZER M. and KISS G. Orvostud. Egyetem Bőrgyógyászati Klin. Pécs.  
\*A reticuloendóthelialis tárolásról és a fehér vérsejtek phagocytosisáról.  
Reticuloendothelial storage and leucocytic phagocytosis  
KISÉRL. ORVOSTUD. 1956, 8/4 (398-400)

In previous investigations it was shown that RES storage is due to an injury potential following changes in ionic concentrations. It obeys the same laws as impulse conduction in nerve. Substances which cause anodic (procaine; Ca) or cathodic block (KCl, NaCl) inhibit storage. The experimental data indicate that RES storage and leucocytic phagocytosis are identical processes; both of them occur only in a protein-containing medium. The particles to be taken up are bound to the serum albumin and acquire a negative charge. In the 1st stage the particle-albumin complex is adsorbed on the positively-charged capillary wall or on the leucocyte. This leads, as a result of changes in ionic concentration, to an increase of positive charge on the wall, and the result is that an electrical field similar to the injury potential develops, this promoting the electrophoretic transport of the particle through the capillary wall in the extracellular space, or in the leucocyte.

MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; KISS, Gyula, dr.

Pathogenic data on leukoplakia oris. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle* 10  
no.5:193-197 Sept 56.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikájának  
(igazgató: Melczer, Miklos, dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(LEUKOPLAKIA, etiol. & pathogen.  
mouth, metallic dent. fillings & prosth., role in  
etiol. of mouth cancer (Hun))  
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS, inf. eff.  
metallic prosth. causing mouth leukoplakia & cancer (Hun))  
(DENTAL CAVITIES  
fillings, metallic, causing mouth leukoplakia & cancer  
(Hun))  
(MOUTH, neoplasms  
etiol., metallic dent. fillings & prosth. causing  
mouth leukoplakia & cancer (Hun))

MELCZER, N.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

625. ELECTROMETRY FOR THE PURPOSE OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF MALIGNANT EPITHELIAL DEGENERATION IN THE SKIN AND ADJACENT MUCOSAE - Elektrometrie zur frühzeitigen Erkennung der bösartigen epithelialen Umwandlung der Haut und umgebender Schleimhäute - Melczer N. and Kiss J. Dermatol. Klin., Univ. Pécs - HAUTARZT 1957, 8/9 (395-397) illus. 3

Personal studies have led to the conclusion that for the early diagnosis of malignant epithelial degeneration of the skin and adjacent mucosae, the potential measurements used in these studies can greatly supplement the findings of biopsies. Electrometry can, in all preblastomatous preliminary stages, reveal the beginning of the malignant epithelial degeneration through the increased positive charge in the focus. Mutter - Munich

MELCZER, MIKLOS  
MELCZER MIKLOS; KISS GYUJA

New data on reticuloendothelial storage. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:  
279-282 July 57.

1. Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikája.  
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiol.  
RE storage mechanism, storage of plasma proteins & identity  
with phagocytic mechanism (Hun))  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS  
identity of phagocytic mechanism with mechanism of RE  
storage (Hun))

MELCZER, M.

MELCZER, M.; KISS, G.

Pathogenesis of leukoplakia oris; the importance of electrogalvanism produced by metallic restorations in the origin of leukoplakia oris. Acta med. hung. 10 no.4:405-413 1957.

1. Department of Dermatology, Medical University, Pecs.

(LEUKOPLAKIA, etiol. & pathogen.

mouth, pathogenic role of galvanic current generated by metallic dent. material)

(MOUTH, dis.

leukoplakia, pathogenic role of galvanic current generated by metallic dent. material)

(DENTAL MATERIALS, inj. eff.

metallic dent. material generated galvanic current in pathogen. of leukoplakia oris)



**MELCZER, M.; KISS, Gy.**

Reticuloendothelial storage and phagocytic activity of leukocytes.  
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):66-67 1957.

1. Dermatologische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Pécs.  
(LEUKOCYTES  
phagocytosis & storage by RE system (Ger))  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS  
by leukocytes (Ger))  
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiol.  
leukocyte storage (Ger))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/3 Gen.Pathology, etc. Mar58  
~~MELCZER, N.~~

656. THE PATHOGENESIS OF LEUCOPLAKIA ORIS - Beiträge zur Entstehungs-  
weise der Leukoplakia oris - Melczer N. and Kiss J. Dermatol.  
Klin., Univ. Pécs, Ungarn - Z. KREBSFORSCH. 1957, 61/6 (673-675)  
In 77 personal cases, leucoplakia oris was observed exclusively, in patients with

656

prostheses or metal dental crowns. Measurements with polarizing or non-polarizing electrodes of copper sulphate or mercury-calomel electrodes, also with string galvanometers or an amplifier with electronic valves showed a direct current of 40-50 mv. between the focus of leucoplakia and the prosthesis or crown. The effect of the above-mentioned type and intensity of current within a period of 30 to 40 min. was demonstrated in rabbits and rats. 'Severe cellular damage' is reported. The metal tooth substitute together with the saliva is regarded as a galvanic element and is responsible for the pathogenesis of leucoplakia oris.

Knoth - Glessen (V. 11, 13, 16)



MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; DVORSZKY, Kornel, dr.

Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans connected with acanthosis nigricans causing several cutaneous metastases. Orv. hetil. 98 no.9:216-219 3 Mar 57.

1. A Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem Borklinikájának (igazgató: Melczer, Miklos, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS, compl.

dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with cutaneous metastases (Hun))

(FIBROSARCOMA

dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with acanthosis nigricans & cutaneous metastases (Hun))

MELCZER, Miklos; KISS, Gyula; GORCS, Jeno; KUMMERLANDER, Lajos

Significance of electrometry in detection of cancer and pre-cancerous states of uterine cervix. Orv. hetil. 98 no.22: 583 2 June 57.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemibeteg Klinikájának (igazgató: Melczer, Miklos, dr. egyet. tanár) és a Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Lajos, Laslo, dr. egyet. tanár).

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, diag.

electrometry in detection of cancer & precancerous states (Hun))

(ELECTRODIAGNOSIS, in various dis.

cancer & precancerous states of uterine cervix, electrometry (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/1 Dermato & Venereo Jan58  
MELCZER, N.

148. ELECTRICAL METHOD FOR DETECTION OF EARLY CANCEROUS GROWTH OF THE SKIN. Melczer N. and Kiss J. Dept. of Dermatol. and Venereol., Univ. of Pecs. NATURE (Lond.) 1957, 179/4571 (1177-1179)
- A sensitive apparatus was used to determine the effective resistance of the skin to galvanic current. A negative electrode was held in the hand, and the positive placed on the lesion to be tested. This current strength was compared with that of a normal area, usually contralateral. The authors found lowered resistance consistently and exclusively in malignant lesions. Thus, lowered resistance in squamous- and basal-cell carcinoma, intraepidermal carcinoma, erythroplasia; normal resistance in senile keratoma, balanitis plasmocellularis, verruca senilis, leucoplakia, psoriasis, eczema. The recognition of malignancy was more accurate than clinical differential diagnosis.
- Bettley - London (XIII, 5, 16)

MELCZER, Miklos (az orvostudományok doktora)

Early detection of melanoblastomas. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.  
9 no.1:35-39 1958.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikája.  
(MELANOMA, diag.  
melanoblastoma, early detection (Hun))



MELCZER, Miklos; KISS, Gyula

Data on the mode of development of thromboses caused by injuries.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:160-162 Apr-June 58.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikája.

(BLOOD COAGULATION

eff. of electric current on in vitro coagulation, relation  
to develop. of thrombosis in inj. (Hun))

(ELECTRICITY, eff.

on blood coagulation in vitro, relation to develop. of  
thrombosis in inj. (Hun))

MELCZER, Miklos, Dr.; CSEPIAK, Gyorgy, Dr.

Tonofibrils and intercellular fissures in surviving intact and pathological epidermis. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle* 12 no.1-2:11-15 Feb-Apr 58.

1. A Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Dr Melczer Miklos egyetemi tanár.

(SKIN, anat. & histol.

tonofibrils & intercellular fissures in normal & pathol. epidermis (Hun))

MEK 417

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

347. TONOFIBRILS AND INTERCELLULAR FISSURES IN SURVIVING NORMAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SKIN - Hámrostok és sejtközi hézagok a túlélő ép és kóros epidermisben - Melczer M. and Csepiák G. A Pesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor-és Nemikortani Klin., Pecs - BÖRGYÓGY VENER. SZLE 1958, 34/1-2 (11-15) illus. 3

MELCZER

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

466. SPECIFIC HEMAGGLUTININS IN SERUM AND SPINAL FLUID OF PATIENTS WITH PEMPHIGUS AND DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS - Melczer N. and Vásárhelyi P. Dept. of Dermatol., Univ. of Pécs - ACTA DERM.-VENEREOL. (Stockh.) 1958, 38/3 (198-207) Tables 3 Illus. 2

In 23 cases of pemphigus and in 14 cases of dermatitis herpetiformis the blood sera contained an agglutinating factor against the bullous and spinal fluid of the same patients. The indirect haemagglutination test in these cases gave over 90% positive results. In homologous tests employing iso-sera from patients with P. (16 cases) against spinal fluid from other patients with P. (32 cases) positive results were obtained in 57.5%, while similar tests against bullous fluid yielded positive results in 86%. In a group of dermatitis herpetiformis cases the sera were tested with homologous D.H. antigens. In the spinal fluid the authors observed in 72.2% a positive reaction, with bullous fluid, however, only 33% yielded positive results. In cross agglutination tests between P. and D. H. materials the haemagglutination elicited in high incidence positive results, indicating that the two disorders are related or identical. Using P. sera and as antigens bullous or spinal fluids of D. H. patients the HA tests have given frequently positive results. The former exerted in 87.5% and the latter in 61.12% a positive reaction. Inversely tested D. H. sera against bullous and spinal fluid of P. cases showed positive results in 55.5% and 70.53%, respectively. Antibodies in the sera of P. and D. H. patients against P. and D. H. material can be measured, in vitro, by adsorbing the antigen onto washed sheep red cells and using such antigen coated corpuscles with the P. and D. H. patients' serum in a haemagglutination test. Human O, Rh negative red cells proved to be unsuitable for these studies. According to the agglutinin absorption and haemagglutination inhibition tests the antibodies demonstrable in the sera from P. and D. H. cases are not auto-antibodies produced by the affected skin. Spinal fluid from patients with P and D. H. has antigenic properties. This conforms to the authors' earlier view that pemphigus and dermatitis herpetiformis are identical or related viral diseases of the CNS.

MEICZER, Miklos, Dr.

Our present stand on the infectious origin of tumors. Orv. hetil.  
99 no.43:1481-1486 26 Oct 58.

(NEOPLASMS, etiol. & pathogen.  
viruses, present concept (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/10 Dermatology Oct 59

2713. EARLY RECOGNITION OF MELANOBLASTOMAS - Zur frühzeitigen Erkennung von Melanoblastomen - Melczer N. and Kiss J. Univ.-Klin. für Haut- und Geschl.-Krankh., Pécs - DERMATOLOGICA (Basel) 1958, 117/4 (242-252)

After summarizing the usual but unsatisfactory procedures for an early diagnosis of the malignancy of a melanoma, a report is given on an electrometric method that has been worked out and tried on numerous subjects. Not only malignant epithelial tumours could be diagnosed but also the malignant change of a melanoma could be detected at the very beginning on the basis of a lowering of the potential resistance, measured by a simple apparatus. In 465 persons with naevi pigmentos. and 23 with juvenile melanoma, negative results were obtained, but with 14 cases of melanomaligoma, 2 of which were achromic, positive values were obtained in each instance. In one out of 4 cases of melanotic precancerous freckles, in which a lowering of resistance suggested the beginning of a malignant change, histological examination revealed an actual malignant change. The procedure is therefore also suitable for the diagnosis of the beginning of a malignant change. (XIII, 5, 16)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/7 Dermatology July 59

1718. LECITHIN-TOLERANCE TESTS IN PSORIASIS PATIENTS - Lecithin-belastungsversuche bei Psoriatikern - Melczer N. and Bodzay J. Univ.-Klin. für Haut- u. Geschl. Krankh., Pécs - DERM. WSCHR. 1958, 137/23 (608-611) Graphs 4

Changes in the blood serum after lecithin injection in 15 psoriasis patients and 10 healthy subjects are reported. The phospholipid metabolism was found to be disturbed in psoriasis, probably owing to retarded decomposition of the phospholipids in the blood. The reduction in the cholesterol level after lecithin-loading also points to a retarded lipid metabolism. When it is considered that the psoriatic foci are founded on a local phospholipid accumulation, it can be concluded that the disturbances in lipid metabolism demonstrated in psoriasis patients should not be regarded as secondary changes, but should be accorded an aetiological role.

Gruber - Munich

MEICZER, Miklos

Edmund Krompecher's basal cell carcinoma at the turn of the century and today. Orv. hetil. 100 no.11:382-387 15 Mar 59.

1. Az Orvosi Hetilap 100. evfolyama számára, a szerkesztőség felkérésére írt tanulmány.

(CARCINOMA, BASAL CELL

discovery by Edmund Krompecher, hist. & modern concept (Hun))



MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.

Changes in the cellular plasma protein composition in malignant neoplasms. Magy onkol 5 no.4:193-198 D '61.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Borgyógyászati Klinika.

(NEOPLASMS metab) (PROTEINS metab)

MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.; KISS, Gyula, dr.; ROKA, Edit, dr.

Data on regional, chronic and vegetating pyodermas. *Borgyogr. vener. szemle* 38 no.5:194-198 0 '62.

1. A Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Melczer Miklos dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(PYODERMA)

MELCZER, Miklos, dr.; HAMAR, Matild, dr.; KISS, Gyula, dr.; ROKA, Edit, dr.

Data on the pathogenesis of lupus erythematosus. Orv. hetil. 103 no.13:  
581-584 1 Ap '62.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Borgyógyászati Klinika.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS etiol)

MELTZER, T.

VENKEI, T.; SHUGAR, Ya.[Sugar, J.]; KCVACH, Margit[Kovacs, Margit],  
doktor [translator]; D'YENESH, Gea[Gyenes, Geza], doktor  
[translator]; MEL'TSER, Miklosh[Melczer, Miklos], prof.,  
nauchnyy red.; RAYKA, Eden[Rajka, Odon], prof., nachnyy  
red.; BERNAT, D'yerd'[Bernat, Gyorgy], otv. izdatel';  
ALEKSA, M.[Aleksza, M.], red.izd-va; FARAGO, M., tekhn.  
red.

[Malignant tumors of the skin; early diagnosis, patho-  
histology and treatment] Zlokachestvennye opukholi kozhi;  
ranniaia diagnostika, patogistologiya i lechenie. Budapest,  
Izd-vo AN Vengrii, 1962. 341 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(SKIN--CANCER)

HUNGARY

MELCZER, Miklos, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Dermatological Clinic  
(Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Borgyógyászati Klinika).

"The Virus Theory of Malignant Tumors in the Light of Recent Investigations."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 29, 21 July 1963, pages 1345-1350.

Abstract: The author presents a historical survey of the research conducted to determine the mode and extent of influence played by viruses in the development of leucoses and solid tumors of animals. The nature of the viruses, their multiplication and various theories on their role in the malignant changes of higher organisms are discussed in detail. The role and achievements of electron microscopy in cancer research are presented. The article summarizes the more significant findings of a host of investigators and discusses the problems extensively. 1 Eastern European, the rest Western references.

1/1

MELCZER, N.

Etiology and pathogenesis of psoriasis vulgaris. Cesk.derm. 38  
no.5:337-340 0 '63.

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika university, Pecs.

\*

MEL'DER A.E. [Mölder, A.], kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, zasluzhennyy  
zootekhnik Estonskoy SSR

Improving Estonian Reds. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.3:57-60  
Nr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Direktor Estonskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotno-  
vodstva i veterinarii.  
(Estonia--Cattle breeds)

MEL' DER, A.E.

Estonian Research Institute for Animal Husbandry and Veterinary  
Medicine. Trudy VLEV 23:358-359 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Estonia--Veterinary research)



AARNA, A.; MELDER, L. [Mõlder, L.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Interaction between certain phenols and ketones. Izv. AN Est.  
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk 13 no.1:10-14 '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Polytechnical Institute of Tallin. 2. Corresponding Member  
of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R. (for Aarna).

LAPITSKAYA, O.I.; SAVEL'YEV, A.P.; MEL'DER, N.A.; MOLOCHNIKOV, I.M.

Technical and economic comparison of the pyrolysis of various  
hydrocarbon raw stock. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:169-174 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

L 39038-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD

ACC NR: AP6018293

SOURCE CODE: PO/0047/65/016/006/0701/0714

AUTHOR: Meldizon, Jerzy

ORG: Department of Experimental Physics UMCS, Lublin (Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej UMCS); Institute of Physics, Medical Academy, Lublin (Zaklad Fizyki Akademii Medycznej)

TITLE: Metal sputtering 4

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 16, no. 6, 1965, 701-714

TOPIC TAGS: ionization phenomenon, sputtering, ion bombardment

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the literature on metal sputtering and gives some of the principal formulas for factors relating to quantitative calculations of this process such as the sputtering factor defined as the ratio between the number of atoms emitted by the metal and the number of bombarding ions, and the ion threshold energy, i. e. the lowest ion beam energy necessary for initiating sputtering in a given target. There is also a brief review of the literature on the relationship between the number of atoms emitted from the metal and the angle of departure. The effect which the angle of incidence has on the sputtering factor is discussed and curves showing this relationship are given for iron and copper. Sputtering of single

v1 v1

Card 1/2

L 39036-66

ACC NR: AP6018293

crystals is considered and the theory underlying the sputtering process is outlined. Ion sources and other equipment are discussed together with some practical applications of the sputtering process. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2/44

MFIE, I.S.

Some data on the differentiation of the anatomical structure of  
the leaf of wintering reproduction base of *Ranunculus pseudonircu-*  
*lis* in the early spring months. Tr. v. Pam. Biol. Sta. 7:189-193  
1969. (MIRA 17:10)

MELEDZHAYEVA, M. A.

Gamasid mites (Parasitiformes, Gamasoidea) in southeastern Turkmenia. *Izv. AN Turk. SSSR. Ser. biol. nauk* no. 6:81-83 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSSR.

MEIDER, I. K.

MEIDER, I. K. -- "Influence of Variable Axial Forces on Transverse Vibrations of Bars and Plates. Latvian State U, 1954 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvviyskoy. SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

SOV/124-58-8-9093

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Melder, I.K.

TITLE: The Free Transverse Vibrations of a Slightly Bent Bar (Svobodnyye poperechnyye kolebaniya vypuchivshegosya sterzhnya)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Latv. un-t, 1957, Vol 10, pp 71-80

ABSTRACT: Examining the vibrations of a slightly bent bar fastened at either end to a stationary hinged support and subjected to compression from an initial force  $S_0$ , the author takes into account the reactive axial force. The approximate equation for the problem (wherein all symbols used are standard)

$$EI \frac{\partial^4 y}{\partial x^4} \left[ S_0 - \frac{EF}{2l} \int_0^l \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx \right] \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

through the substitution

$$y(x, t) = H(t) \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

Card 1/2



SOV/124-58-8-9093

The Free Transverse Vibrations of a Slightly Bent Bar

reduces to the equation

$$m\ddot{H} + \alpha H^3 + \delta H = 0$$

which can be integrated in terms of elliptic functions. The author discusses the nature of the free vibrations that occur whenever  $\delta > 0$  ( $S_o < P_e$ ) and  $\delta < 0$  ( $S_o > P_e$ ). Calculated results are compared with experimental findings. The considerable discrepancy between the two is accounted for by the fact that in the theoretical solution the factor of damping is not allowed for.

V.V. Bolotin

Card 2/2

AARNA, A.; MELDER, L. [Molder, L.]

Separation of phenols by means of monoethanolamine. Izv. AN  
Est. SSR. Ser. fiz. mat. i tekhn. nauk 11 no.4:243-252 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Tallinskiy politekhnicheskii institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN Estonskoy SSR (for Aarna).

(Ethanol) (Phenols)

POLAND

MELDIZON, Janzy

1. Dept. of Experimental Physics, Marie Curie-Sklodowska Univ. (Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej UMCS), Lublin;
2. Dept. of Physics, Lublin Medical Academy (Zaklad Fizyki Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie)

Crakow, Postepy fizyki, No 6, Nov-Dec 1965, pp 701-714

"Metal cathode sputtering."

MEL'DRIS, A.

36681. Mel'dris A, Opredeleniye simmetrichnykh sostavlyayushchikh nesimmetrichnogo nappyzheniya (trekhfaznogo toka). Uchen. Zapiski (Latv. Gos. Un-T), Mekhan, Fak., T. I, 1949, c. 29-38. Rezyume na latysh. yaz---Bibliogr & nazu

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

MEL'DRIS A. I.

MEL'DRIS A. I. -- "Certain Problems Connected with the Selection of Equipment for Thermal Electric Stations." Latvian State U, 1947 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvviyskoy. SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

MELECHINA, YA. V.

Ya. V. Kuvshinskiy and Ya. V. Melechina

"Determination of the Molecular Weight of Polymers Formed in Different Stages  
of the Polymerization; Polymerization of Styrene in the Presence of Quinone."  
Journal of Physical Chemistry, 24, 199-201, February 1950, Leningrad

ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

C-50054

38880

S/188/62/000/003/005/012  
B111/B112

34 6510

AUTHORS: Vavilov, B. T., Verdiyev, I. A., Goncharova, N. G.,  
Grigor'yev, V. I., Meledin, G. V.

TITLE: Quantum field theoretical investigation of multiple processes

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,  
astronomiya, no. 3, 1962, 46-59

TEXT: Multiple production of  $\pi$ -mesons in  $\pi$ -N,  $\gamma$ -N, N-N, and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  collisions is studied and the corresponding graphic renormalization equations are given. The mathematical structure of the theory is similar to that of the Tamm-Dankov method. It differs only in that the infinite system of equations does not break off, but a solution being reached through a reduction of the propagation function and on other assumptions. Proceeding from the Tomanaga-Schwinger equation

$$i \frac{\delta}{\delta \sigma} U[\sigma, \sigma_0] = H(x) U[\sigma, \sigma_0]$$

where

$$U[\sigma, \sigma_0] = \sum_{ij, nm, kl} U^{(ij, nm, kl)}[\sigma, \sigma_0]$$

Card 1/5

S/188/62/000/003/005/012  
 B111/B112

Quantum field theoretical...

$U(ij, nm, kl)$  is the transition matrix for a graph with  $i, n, k$  incoming, and  $j, m, l$  outgoing boson, fermion and antifermion lines, respectively.

For  $U \begin{matrix} (ij, nm) \\ [\sigma, \sigma_0] \end{matrix}$  it is established that

$$U_{[\sigma, \sigma_0]}^{(ij, nm)} = \int_0^1 d^4z \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} \prod_{\alpha=1}^m \bar{u}(\vec{p}_\alpha) \prod_{\beta=1}^n u(\vec{p}_\beta) \prod_{\gamma=1}^l \varphi^{(+)}(\vec{p}_\gamma) \prod_{\delta=1}^l \varphi^{(-)}(\vec{p}_\delta) \times \times Q^{(ij, nm)} \exp \left[ iz \left( \sum_{\alpha=1}^m p_\alpha + \sum_{\gamma=1}^l p_\gamma - \sum_{\beta=1}^n p_\beta - \sum_{\delta=1}^l p_\delta \right) \right]. \quad (4),$$

where  $Q^{(ij, nm)}$  is a coefficient function, for the individual collisions, as determined from the graphs. This method offers the advantage that summation does not necessitate all graphs being written explicitly as in the perturbation theory. Since a closed solution is impossible, the procedure is simplified by disregarding the production of nucleon-antinucleon pairs in the intermediate and final states, disregarding spin effects, and assuming low energy in the mesons produced. In addition, scalar and pseudoscalar mesons with scalar interaction are

Card 2/5



S/188/62/000/003/005/012  
B111/B112

Quantum field theoretical...

studied. Following the determination of  $Q^{(ij, nm)}$  for the  $\pi$ -N,  $\gamma$ -N collisions the probability  $W_n$

$$W_n = n! (2\pi)^4 \int \frac{d^3p}{2E_p} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^3k_i}{2k_{0i}} |Q^{(in, 11)}|^2 \times \delta(E_p + \sum_{i=1}^n k_{0i} - \epsilon_0) \delta^3(\vec{p} + \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{k}_i). \quad (8)$$

is obtained by insertion into (4) where  $p, k_i$  is a four-momentum of the final particles. The integral in (8) is the "generalized phase integral" which, for N-N and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  collisions has similar shape. Its calculation is illustrated for  $\pi$ -N collisions. For N-N collisions, similar considerations as for  $\pi$ -N collisions, give

$$W_n \sim (gm)^{2n} \left( \frac{\pi}{2u^2} \right)^{n/2} \frac{n! (z-1)^{2n-1}}{[(n+1)!]^2 (2n-1)!},$$

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Quantum field theoretical...

where  $z = \frac{3a}{m}$ . For  $\pi$ - $\pi$  collisions the interaction is brought about by a nucleon-antinucleon pair (a term  $\lambda^4$  being added in the interaction Hamiltonian). If meson scattering only is considered, this influences the multiplicity only slightly. The angular distribution tends to higher isotropy in the presence of meson interaction. For the angular distribution of relativistic mesons in N-N collisions  $\frac{dn(\theta)}{d\theta} \sim \frac{1}{\sin^3\theta}$ , and for the energy distribution

$$\frac{dn(k)}{dk} \sim \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{a^2}{4k^3} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{a+k}{\omega-k} \right)^2, \quad \omega^2 = k^2 + a^2.$$

Summary of the results for multiplicity:

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$$\bar{n}_{N-N} \approx \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{3} \left( g \frac{m}{\mu} \right)^{1/2} (z^{1/2} - 1)^{1/2}, \quad z = \frac{W \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}}{2m},$$

$$\bar{n}_{\pi-N} = \bar{n}_{\tau-N} = \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{4^{1/2}} g^{1/2} \left( \frac{m}{\mu} \right)^{1/2} \left[ \left( \frac{W \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}}{2m} \right)^{1/2} - 1 \right]^{1/2},$$

$$\bar{n}_{\pi-\pi} \sim \begin{cases} \left( \frac{E^c}{2\mu} - 1 \right)^{1/2} & \text{(I)} \\ \left( \frac{E^c}{2\mu} - 1 \right)^{1/3.5} \div \left( \frac{E^c}{2\mu} - 1 \right)^{1/2} & \text{(II)} \end{cases}$$

No qualitative agreement could be found between the formulas and the experiment. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrodinamiki i kvantovoy teorii (Department of Electrodynamics and Quantum Theory)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1961

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MELEDZHAYEVA, M.A

ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; KERBAYEV, E.B.; REMYANNIKOVA, T.N.; MELEDZHAYEVA,  
M.A.

Fleas in the Kara Kum Canal region. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR  
3:235-238 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(KARA KUM CANAL REGION—FLEAS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

SARKANY, Tamas; MARGITTAI, Pal; MELEG, Jozsef; FOKAS, Elemer

Linear problems of microwave connections: also, remarks by P.Margittai,  
J.Meleg, and E.Fokas. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:35-53 '60.

(EBAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Sarkany)  
(Radio) (Microwaves)

MELEGH E. A szegedi Tudományegyetem Torvényseki Orvostani Intézetének közleménye. A központi idegrendszér szövettani elváltozásai kísérleti bariumchloridmérgezésben  
Histological changes in the CNS due to barium chloride poisoning Orv. Hetil. 1950, 91/26  
(815-817)

Acute or chronic poisoning was produced in rabbits by 0.05 g. and 0.005 to 0.01 g., respectively, per kg. body weight. The survival time in acute poisoning was 140-150 minutes and 98 to 193 days in chronic poisoning. Changes observed in the vessels and nerve cells were attributed to the direct action of barium. Lesions of the lamina ganglionaris and multi-formis were observed mainly in the temporal area. The corpus luyssi, thalamus and hypothalamus, inferior corpora quadrigemina and the anterior horns in the lower segment of the cord were also involved, but neuronal histological changes were not characteristic. The changes due to small doses deserve particular attention because these doses were smaller than the therapeutic doses used when barium chloride is substituted for digitalis.

Kellner-Debrecan (V, 2, 8)

SO: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

MELETTI, B.

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Central nervous system in barium chloride poisoning. G. Fazekas, B. Felkai, and B. Melegit (Univ. Szeged Hung.). *Virchow's Arch. pathol. Anat. u. Physiol.* 324:110-15(1953)(in German).—The subcutaneous injection of an aq. soln. of BaCl<sub>2</sub> at 0.05 g./kg. caused acute toxicity with death after 2-2.5 hrs. Chronic poisoning was achieved by the injection of solns. at 0.01, 0.002, and 0.005 g./kg. Rabbits in this series were killed at 98-193 days. Histological findings in the central nervous system are described.  
Rudolf Hirschberg

MELEGGHI, E

COUNTRY : ROMANIA H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62598  
AUTHOR : Toma, G.; Melegghi, E.  
INSTITUTE : -  
TITLE : New Method of Preseving Kefir Fungi  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. animale, 1957, No 8-9, 16-17  
ABSTRACT : Kefir grains were frozen at -18° to -28° and stored at -18 for a period ranging from 24 hours to 9 months. The frozen grains, admixed with boiled milk, and then cooled to +18, became active in 10 to 20 days. -- A. Marin.

Card: 1/1



MELEGHI, E.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE ANIMALE. No. 1,  
1958.

MELEGHI, E., Powdered buttermilk; a dietetic milk product for infants. p. 23.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 3,  
March 1959, Unclass.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-28  
Their Applications. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zaur-Ihimiya, No 3, 1959, 10047.

Author : Chintescu, G., Moleghi, E.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Studies on Production of Dry Buttermilk.

Orig Pub: Lucrarile Inst. cercetari aliment., 1959, 2,  
221-226.

Abstract: The basic stages of the technological process  
are established. Fermentation of a somewhat  
condensed milk of 1.06-1.07 density by 0.05-  
0.1% Str. lactis at 28-30° for 18-19 hours pro-  
duces a thin dispersion of casein and a normal  
increase in acidity. Good results are obtained  
in spray drying of a somewhat condensed ferment-  
ed milk. Author's abstract.

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RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-28  
Their Applications. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10044.

Author : Toma, C., Meleschi, E.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Freezing of Kefir Yeast.

Orig Pub: Lucrarile Inst. cercetari aliment., 1959, 2,  
227-233.

Abstract: The possibility of preserving kefir yeast by  
freezing was studied. It was established that  
frozen kefir yeast stored for 9 months at  $-18^{\circ}$   
can be easily activated. Lactic acid and alco-  
hol fermentation produced by the thawed kefir  
yeast becomes normal after 10-12 days. Author's  
abstract.

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2/6

COUNTRY : IRELANDIA  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry  
ABS. FOUR. : RIRKRIA., No. 10, 1959, No. 09579  
AUTHOR : Meleschi, E.  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE : Roquefort Cheese  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. animale, 1958, No 11, 10-21  
ABSTRACT : Presented is the method of production of the Roquefort cheese employed in the RNR. It is produced from cow's milk employing Penicillium roqueforti pure culture. Presented are details of the culture preparation.

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