

BOBOSHKO, Konstantin Kliment'yevich; MEL'NIK, V.D., red.; OVSIYENKO,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[It is interesting to know] *Interesno znat'*. 2 izd. Dnepro-
petrovsk, Dnepropetrovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 105 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.;
IVANOV, N.N., red.; KNYAZEV, P.I., red.; CHICHILO, I.K.,
red.; MEL'NIK, V.D., red.

[Safety engineering and operation regulations for the
maintenance of the electrical systems of industrial
enterprises; mandatory for industrial enterprises, eco-
nomic councils, ministries, and enterprises] Pravila
tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii i bezopasnosti obsluzhiva-
niia elektroustanovok promyshlennykh predpriatii; obia-
zatel'ny dlia promyshlennykh predpriatii sovnarkhozov,
ministerstv i vedomstv. Dnepropetrovsk, Izd-vo "Promin",
1964. 305 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye energeticheskoye
upravleniye.

ZHAROVSKIY, F.G.; MEL'NIK, V.F.

Extraction of nitric, sulfuric, and phosphoric acids by means of oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6: 1466-1470 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Nitric acid) (Sulfuric acid) (Phosphoric acid) (Solvents)

9(3), 24(3)
AUTHORS:

Mel'nik, V. G., Mel'nik, I. G.,
~~Gutin, S. S.~~

SOV/20-121-5-24/50

TITLE:

On the Electron-Hole Transition in Point-Contact Solid Rectifiers (Ob elektronno-dyrochnom perekhode v tochechnykh tverdykh vypryamitelyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 5, pp 852 - 854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

By applying the method discussed in this paper, the authors discovered the formation of a region with hole conduction around the point contact of the diode. This formation is caused by the influence of an electric pulse on electron germanium or electron silicon. The carrying out of the experiments is discussed. The oscillograms of the thermoelectromotive force and of the volt-ampère characteristics of the germanium diodes before and after the formation of the above mentioned region are similar to the oscillograms of the silicon diodes. For germanium the authors therefore

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On the Electron-Hole Transition in Point-Contact
Solid Rectifiers

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give only the oscillogram of the thermoelectromotive force after formation, since this oscillogram is the most important. Before the above mentioned formation, there is only a region with an electron mechanism of conduction. In this case, the rectifying action is insignificant. After formation, a region of hole conduction is developed around the point contact. This is also confirmed by the lower branch of the oscillogram of the thermoelectromotive force. The sign of the thermoelectromotive force then becomes negative, and the rectifying action of the diodes is improved noticeably. It is possible that the rectifying action of the diodes before the formation of the region with hole conduction is caused by the difference between the contact potentials of the metal and of the semiconductor. After formation, the improved rectifying action may be caused by the p-n-transition developed as a result of the above discussed formation. Thus, in germanium and silicon point rectifiers, there are 2 regions with

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Solid Rectifiers

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different types of conduction which implies the existence of a p-n-transition. The authors thank A.F.Gorodetskiy for his constant interest in this paper. There are 4 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (Novosibirsk Institute of Electrical Engineering)

PRESENTED; April 14, 1958, by A.F.Ioffe, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1958

Card 3/3

GORODETSKIY, A.F.; MEL'NIK, V.G.; MEL'NIK, I.G.

Method of producing ohmic contact with silicon. *Fiz.tver.tela*
1 no.1:173-174 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Silicon—Electric properties)
(Electric contactors)

DUBROVSKIY, L.A.; MEL'NIK, V.G.; ODYNETS, L.L.

Anodic oxidation of silicon in pure water. *Zhur.fiz.khim.* 36
no.10:2199-2204 0 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

L. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MEL'NIK, V.G.

Distribution of the inertia coefficient along the height of dams
constructed of local materials. Trudy VODGEO no. 11:17-20 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

L 10297-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d) GW/WR

ACC NR: AT5028298

SOURCE CODE: UR/3133/65/000/008/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Bayrachenko, I. V.⁵⁵; Mel'nik, V. I.⁵⁵; Moysya, R. I.⁵⁵

ORG: Kiev State University (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

36
B41

TITLE: Some results of meteor observations at two wavelengths

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mezhdudomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Informatsionnyy byulleten'. no. 8, 1965. Geofizika i astronomiya (Geophysics and astronomy), 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: meteor trail, radar meteor observation, riometer

ABSTRACT: In order to study the problem of interaction of radio waves with ionized meteor trails, a special radar system was developed which makes it possible to obtain amplitude-time characteristics of a single meteor trail at two wavelengths. The system has the following parameters: carrier frequencies, 31.26 Mc ($\lambda = 9.59$ m) and 46.2 Mc ($\lambda = 6.49$ m); pulse repetition rate, 500 pps; and pulse width, 10 μ sec. Observations of meteor trails were conducted from October through December, 1963. The initial radius of a meteor trail was determined from the general amplitude-time characteristics obtained at the two wavelengths. This initial radius was found to depend on altitude not only when the mean free path of air particles is changed but also when the initial energy of evaporating free atoms is changed, since the average altitude of radio echoes is a function of meteor velocity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[JR]

Card 1/2

L 10297-66

ACC NR: AT5028298

SUB CODE: 03, 17/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

4166

Ce d

L 3295-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d) GS/GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5024189

UR/0000/65/000/000/0057/0064

AUTHOR: Fialko, Ye. I.; Bayrachenko, I. V.; Chumak, Yu. V.; Moysya, R. I.;
Mel'nik, V. I. 55 55 55 55 39
BT-1

TITLE: Statistical characteristics of meteor radio echoes during the 1963 Geminid shower

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fizika komet i meteorov (Physics of comets and meteors). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965, 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: radio echo, meteor trail, reflected signal, radar echo, radar meteor observation 24, 55 12, 55

ABSTRACT: Statistical characteristics of meteor radio echoes during the 1963 Geminid shower were studied experimentally. The radar equipment used had the following parameters: $\lambda = 9.59$ and 6.49 m; power, 20 kev; prf, 500 pps; and pulse duration, 10 usec. In all, 198—207 meteor radio echoes were used to determine the distribution of radio echoes with respect to duration, amplitude, time interval between echoes, and distance. On the basis of the results obtained, the following conclusions were reached: 1) Distributions of meteor radio echoes with respect to duration at $\lambda = 9.59$ m and $\lambda = 6.49$ m are practically identical

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L-3295-66
ACCESSION NR: AF5024189

in the region of long durations (>1 sec) and differ slightly in the region of short durations. 2) In the distribution of amplitudes, three groups of reflections are distinguished — stable, intermediate, and unstable. The distribution of intermediate radio echoes is similar to that of stable reflections. 3) Distribution of intervals between appearances of meteor reflections has an exponential character. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas. [JR]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21 May 65

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: AA, EC

ATD PRESS: 4/13

L 08928-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6025345

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/004/0055/0055

AUTHOR: Bayrachenko, I. V.; Mel'nik, V. I.; Moysya, R. I.

43

TITLE: Some results of meteor observations on two wavelenths

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 4.51.435

REF SOURCE: Geofiz. i astron. Inform. byul., no.8, 1965, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: ~~meteorology~~, radio astronomy, meteor, meteor trace radius

ABSTRACT: On the station "Tripol'ye" of the Kiyev university, radiolocational observations of meteors on the 31.26 and 46.2 mc were conducted during October-December 1963. Based upon an analysis of common amplitude/time characteristics, the initial radii of the ionized meteoric traces were determined. The average magnitude of the initial radius was $r_0 = 1$ m. The dependence of r_0 on atmospheric density is proposed in the form: $r_0 \propto \rho^{-.82}$. The dependence of the initial radius upon meteor velocity, v , has been obtained in the form $v: r_0 \propto v^{-.33}$. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1 egk

UDC 523.164.85

L 08643-67 EWT(1)/FSS-2 GW/WR

ACC NR: AR6020763

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/003/0055/0055

AUTHOR: Moysya, R. I.; Kolomiyets', G. I.; Mel'nik, V. I. 46

ORG: none

TITLE: Radar investigation of meteors on the 8.7 m wavelength

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astron, Abs. 3.51.466

REF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyivs'k. un-tu. Ser. astron., no. 6, 1964, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: radar meteor observation, velocity measuring instrument, meteor trail, radio echo

ABSTRACT: An apparatus is described developed at the Kiev University. It can be used to measure the velocity and the direction of the drift of meteor trails, the velocity of meteors, the inclined range of the trail, and the amplitude and range of meteor radio echoes. The results are given of the detailed observations conducted on 27-28 May 1964.

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 n/4

UDC: 523.164.8

MEL'NIK V.I. (Kiyev)

(B)-property of Borel's methods of summation of series, and
Tauberian-type theorems. Ukr. mat. zhur. 17 no.1:64-76 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

MEL'NIK, V.I. (Kiyev)

Summation of diluted series by the Abel - Poisson method.

Ukr. mat. zhur. 17 no.6:129-131 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted October 30, 1963.

MEL'NIK, V.I. (Kiyev)

Summation of series by Cesaro and Abel-Poisson methods. Mat.
sbor. 67 no.4:535-540 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MEL'NIK, V.I. (Kiyev)

Tauberian theorem on "high indices" for Borel's method. Mat.
sbor. 68 no.1:17-25 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LYADUKHIN, I.A.; NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; TARASOV, S.M.; DEVIATKOV, A.N.; VARKHOTOV,
K.P.; ZLOTNIK, M.I.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.I.; LYSYAKOV, A.G.; GERSHTEYN,
A.K.; KISS, H.L.; MEL'NIK, V.I.; BEYZERMAN, R.M.; SMIRNOV, I.M.;
NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

From the pages of Soviet magazines. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.9:31
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Bibliography--Construction equipment)

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K.; MEL'NIK, V.I.; TSECEL'SKIY, V.L.

Rapid erection of reservoirs. Biml.stroi.tekh. 10 no.12:1-2 J1 '53.

(MLSA 6:8)

(Reservoirs)

PERIODICAL ABSTRACTS

Sub.: USSR/Engineering

AID 4184 - P

MEL'NIK, V. I. and R. G. SHNEYDEROV

IZGOTOVLENIYE SVARNYKH NEFTEREZERVUAROV DLYA SEL'SKOGO KHOZYAYSTVA
(Manufacture of Petroleum Containers for Farms). Svarochnoye
proizvodstvo, no. 1, Ja 1956: 18-22.

A new method of making containers for liquid fuel stored at the state and collective farms has been developed by the Steel Construction Assembly Trust ("Stal'montazh"). Two engineers of the Trust describe the new technique of manufacturing steel drums, cisterns and tanks of 25, 50 and 75 cub. meters capacity. The authors illustrate step-by-step the assembly and welding procedure, and describe the machinery and equipment used in this faster and more efficient process. The application of this new method in shops of the "Stal'montazh" has tripled output; quality has been improved; and the productivity of labor increased 1.5 times. One table and 9 drawings and pictures.

LYAL'KO, V.I.; MEL'NIK, V.I. [Mel'nyk, V.I.]

Conference of young geologists. Geol. zhur. 19 no.5:98-100
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Geology)

MEL'NIK, V.I. [Mel'nyk, V.I.]

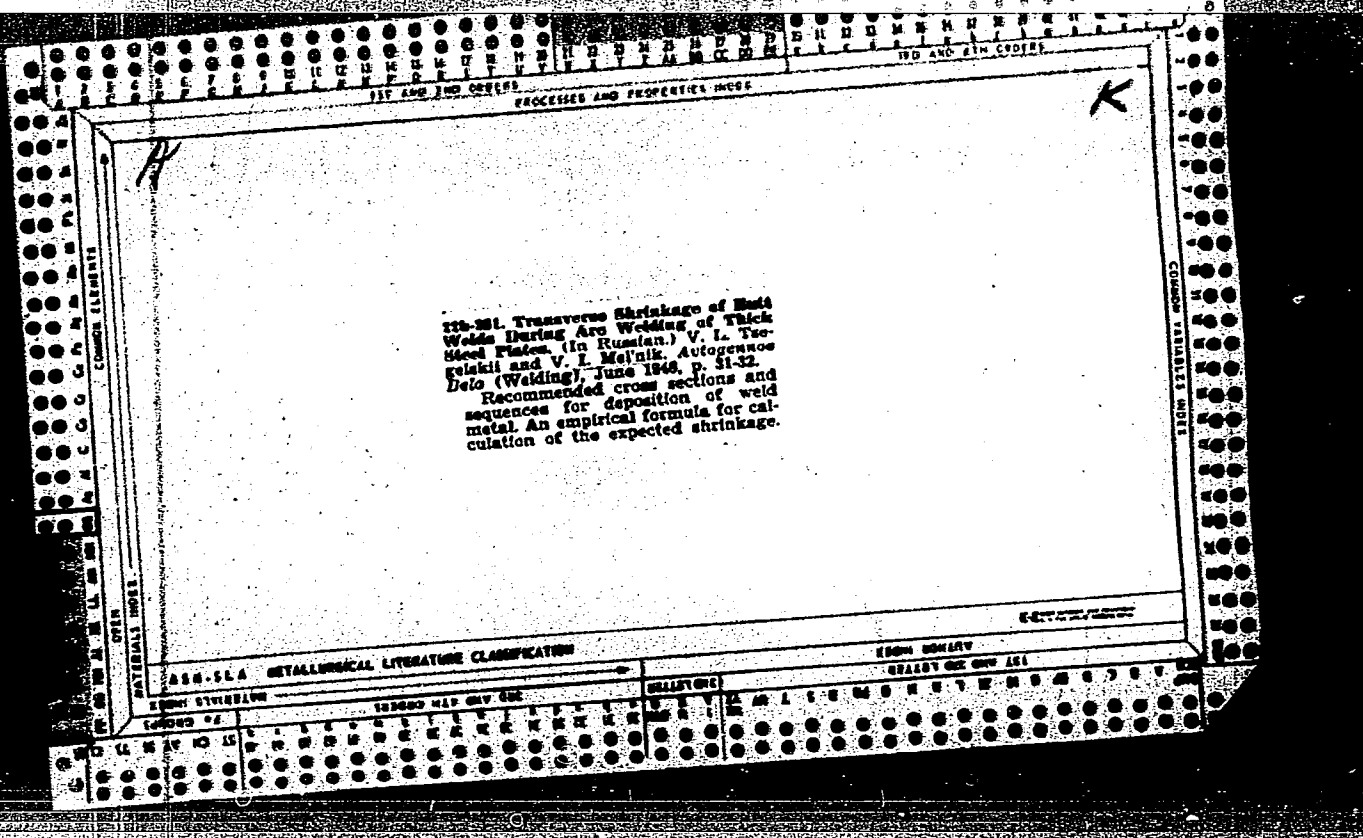
Composition of minerals of the finely dispersed fraction ($< 0.001\text{mm}$)
of loess deposits of the middle Dnieper valley. Dop. AN URSSR
no.3:406-409 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Dnieper Valley--Loess)

DIDKOWSKIY, V.Ya. [Didkova's'kyi, V.IA]; KACHAR, S.V.; MEL'NIK, V.I. [Mel'nyk, V.I.]; CHUCHUNYY, Yu.G. [Chuhunnyi, IU.H.]

Work of the geological team during the 16th voyage of the research ship "Mikhail Lomanosov." Geol. zhur. 25 no.2:97-100 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.



MELNIK, V. I.

PREPARATION FOR WELD JOINTS OF GREAT THICKNESS (UP TO 35 mm.). V. I. Melnik and R. G. Shneiderov. (Avtogemnoe Delo, 1948, No. 3, pp. 25-26). (In Russian). The results of experiments undertaken to see if angles of bevelling for edge preparation of heavy sections could be reduced are given. Steel sheets, 33 x 400 x 100 mm., with bevelling angles of 20, 45, 55, and 60° and gaps of 2-6 mm. were manually butt-welded using an arc under standard conditions. The welds obtained were examined for penetration and subjected to mechanical tests, and recommended edge preparation for butt-welding steel sheets of thickness 2-35 mm., based on the results, is given together with estimated tolerances. The forms of butt joints dealt with for various positions are the open double-V, open double bevel, and the open single-U.

Immediate source clipping

MEL'NIK, V. I.

3529* Application of Electric-Arc Welding to Large Structures.
(In Russian). V. I. Mel'nik. Avtogennoe Delo (Welding), v. 21,
Nov. 1950, p. 23-26.

Briefly discusses advances of the post-war 5-yr. plan in
application of automatic arc welding to heavy construction, for
instance, spherical gas storage tanks, blast furnaces, etc.
Problems yet to be solved are also discussed.

Immediate source clipping

MEL'NIK, V

I

Sborka i svarka Listovoykh stroitel' nykh konstruktsiy (Assembly and welding of structural sheets by) V. I. Mel'nik, B. L. Sheynkin, P. G. Sheyderov, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Lit. po Stroitel'stvu i Arkhitekture, 1952.

174 p. illus., diags., tables.

"Literatura": p. (174)

N/5
733.92
.M5

MEL'NIK, V. I.

Nov 52

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Electrode Production

"Planning Electrode Manufacturing Enterprises," Engr V. I. Mel'nik, Stalin Prize Laureate; Engr G. M. Pjolunkovskiy, "Stal'montazh" Trust, NSPTI

Avtogen Delo, No 11, pp 20-23

Discusses problems of planning electrode manufacturing establishments on individual example of design for plant with annual production of 4200 tons of electrodes. Flow sheet and plan view are given, and equipment is tabulated.

266T50

MEL'NIK, V. I., ENG.

Metals, powdered

Experiment in the use of powdered steel made from abrasion waste. Avtog.
delo 23 No. 6, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952.
Unclassified.

MEL'NIK, V.I., inzhener; PIOJUNKOVSKIY, G.M., inzhener; SHNEYDEROV, R.G.
inzhener

E42A-type electrodes for welding with direct and alternating
current. Svar. proizv. no.2:14-16 F '55. (MIRA 8:9)
(Electric welding) (Electrodes)

ALERSEYEV, Ye. K., inzhener; MEL'NIK, V. I., inzhener

Technology of preparing rolls of sheet metal for the construction of petroleum storage tanks. Svar.proizv. no.3: 13-16 Mr 55. (MLRA 8:9)

(Tanks--Welding)

MEL'NIK, V.I., inzhener; SHNEVDEROV, R.G., inzhener.

Construction of welded petroleum tanks for agriculture. Svar.
proizv. no.1:18-22 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Trest "Stal'montazh".
(Tanks--Welding)

ALEKSEYEV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich, inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii;
MEI'NIK, Vladimir Iosifovich, inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii;
~~TRUBNICHENKO, V.I., inzh., mashinnyy red.~~; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va;
ZAKHARENKO, V.I., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Welding] Svarochnoe delo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 323 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Welding)

18(7) SOV/135-59-6-10/20
AUTHOR: Melnik, V. I. and Muravyev, A. V., Engineers
TITLE: Experience in Using Air-Arc Cutting for the Elimination of Weld Roots
PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 33-34 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A new cutter has been constructed for air-arc cutting for the elimination of weld roots, at the central laboratory of Trest "Stal'montazh". The work has been accomplished under the head of the laboratory, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. D. Taran. Figures 1, 2 and 3 give a description of the new cutter and its method of working. The author states that air-arc cutting may be applied for eliminating weld roots in welding one-edged V-shaped seams. The new cutter is applicable for every similar operation. Moreover, the cutter may be used to remove weld roots on the surface of welded metal constructions. There are 2 diagrams, and 2 photographs.
ASSOCIATION: Trest "Stal'montazh" (Trust "Stal'montazh")
Card 1/1

KURKIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MEL'NIK, V.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; IONOV, P.M., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Technological processes in manufacturing welded structures; an
atlas of drawings] Tekhnologiya izgotovleniia svarnykh kon-
struktsii; atlas chertezhei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 152 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Machine-shop practice) (Welding)

ALEKSEYEV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich, inzh.; MEL'NIK, Vladimir Iosifovich,
inzh.; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.; YUDINA, L.A.,
red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Welding in the construction industry] Svarochnoe delo v
stroitel'stve. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 350 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Welding) (Building)

AKULOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk,dots.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K., inzh.; GURARI, M.D., inzh.[deceased]; DMITRIYEV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.; YEVSEYEV, R.Ye., inzh.; ZIL'BERBERG, A.L., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEL'NIK, V.I., inzh.; RAZUMOVA, E.D., inzh.; TARAN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; FAL'KEVICH, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.; CHERNYAK, V.S., inzh.; SHILOVTSEV, D.P., inzh.; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TYURIN, V.F., inzh.,nauchnyy red.; VOLNYANSKIY,A.K.,glav.red.; SOKOLOV,D.V.,zam.glav.red.; SEREBRENNIKOV,S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV,K.A.,red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya.,red.; LYTINA,L.S.,red.izd-va; PEREVALYUK,M.V.,red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Welding operations in building]Svarochmye raboty v stroitel'stve. Moskva,Gosstroizdat,1962. 783 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Welding—Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Building)

MEL'NIK, V.I.; BEYZERMAN, R.M.

Use of automatic welding in the assembly of elements of blast
furnaces. Prom. stroi. 40 no.7:32-35 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Blast furnaces--Welding)

VOL'BERG, N.Ye.; GAYDANAK, K.M.; DEMAT, M.P.; KOPERIN, V.V.;
MOLOKANOV, A.V.; NAUMOV, V.G.; PALAGIN, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV,
A.I.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.;
SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.;
ORLOV, V.M., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Ye.Ya., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.;
STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,
A.V., red.; KRYLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.

[Assembly of technological equipment of chemical plants]
Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia khimicheskikh
zavodov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 619 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YURGEL', B.I., inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchn. red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.

[Engineering pipelines for industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriyatii. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 17:12)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Ye.Ya., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.;
SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B.,
inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk retsenzent; YERGEL', B.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; VOINYANSKIY, A.K.,
red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K.,
red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,
A.V., red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.

[Technological pipings in industrial enterprises] Tekhnologi-
cheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriyatii. Moskva,
Stroiizdat. Pt.1. 1964. 784 p. (MIRA 18:9)

L 02969-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2 GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AT6032437

SOURCE CODE: UR/3133/66/000/009/0157/0161

AUTHOR: Fialko, Ye. I.; Moyaya, R. I.; Kolomiyets, G. I.; Mel'nik,
V. I.; Chumak, Yu. V.ORG: Kiev State University (Kiyavskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) ³⁸ Br/TITLE: Statistical characteristics of radio echoes from sporadic
meteors 7SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mezhdudedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet.
Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 9, 1966. Geofizika i astronomiya,
157-161

TOPIC TAGS: radio echo, meteor trail

ABSTRACT: The results of radar observations conducted on 29 October 1964 during a period in which intensive meteor streams were absent were used to construct statistical characteristics of the distribution of meteor radio echoes with respect to amplitude and duration. The radar system used had the following basic parameters: $\lambda = 8.7$ m; pulse power, 10 kw; pulse period, 10 μ sec; pulse repetition rate, 500 pulse/sec; sensitivity, ~ 5 μ v. The four-element receiving and transmitting Yagi antennas were located at height $h = \lambda/2$ above the ground. The 492 radio echoes selected for constructing the statistical character-

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L 02969-67

ACC NR: AT6032437

istics included 56 for unsaturated, 76 for intermediate, and 360 for saturated meteor trails. The integral distribution of meteor radio echoes with respect to amplitude and duration is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, respectively. The value of parameter s was determined by several approximate methods for a wide range of masses of meteoric bodies by using radio reflections from the trails. Parameter s had a sporadic

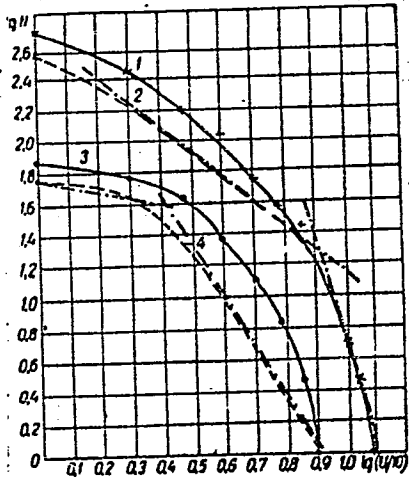


Fig. 1. Integral amplitude distribution of meteor radio echoes

- 1 - General integral amplitude distribution;
- 2 - reflection from saturated trails;
- 3 - reflection from intermediate trails;
- 4 - reflection from unsaturated trails

Card 2/3

J. 02969-67
ACC NR: AT6032437

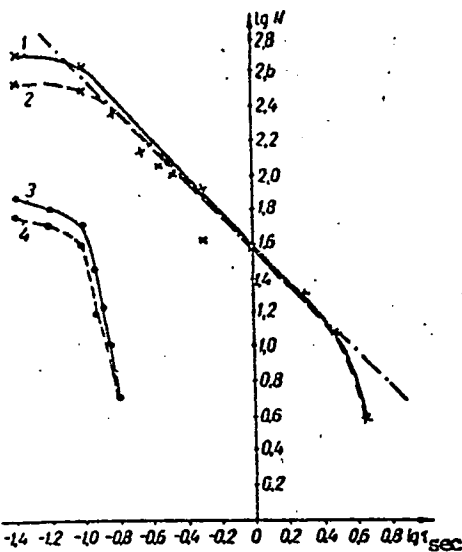


Fig. 2. Integral distribution of the duration of meteor radio echoes

- 1 - General integral distribution;
- 2 - reflection from saturated trails;
- 3 - reflection from intermediate trails;
- 4 - reflection from unsaturated trails.

noise value of 2.0—2.25, which was in agreement with previous determinations. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 5099

Card 3/3-76

NABEREZHNYKH, V.P.; MEL'NIK, V.L.

Resonance effects in zinc in an inclined magnetic field. Fiz.
tver. tela 7 no.1:258-262 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR,
Khar'kov.

L 11954-65 FWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AS(jep)-2/RAEM(a)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4046401

8/0056/64/047/003/0873/0877

AUTHORS: Naberezhny*kh, V. P.; Mel'nik, V. L.

TITLE: Cyclotron resonance in zinc BSOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 3, 1964, 873-877TOPIC TAGS: zinc, cyclotron resonance, Fermi surface, effective
mass anisotropy, surface resistanceABSTRACT: In order to obtain more information on the effective-
mass anisotropy in the case of the Fermi surface of zinc, the authors
studied the anisotropy of the cyclotron resonance in three princi-
pal crystallographic planes of zinc (0001), (1010), and (1120). The
investigations were made at 3.6×10^{10} cps, using a superheterodyne
spectroscope described by the authors earlier (with A. A. Galkin,
FTT, v. 5, 1, 1963), and in magnetic fields up to 10 kG. The inves-

Card 1/3

L 11954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046401

3
tigitations were carried out in both cylindrical and rectangular cavities (H_{011} and H_{102} modes, respectively). The anisotropy obtained for some of the effective masses agrees qualitatively with the lens-shaped electron Fermi surface for the third zone, calculated in the "almost free electron" approximation. Oscillations of the surface resistance, were observed, with a period of 2.8×10^{-5} Oe, when the direction of the magnetic field was close to that of the [0001] axis. The origin of these oscillations is not yet clear, and they may be connected with magnetic breakdown and due to the Shubnikov-deHaas effect. "In conclusion the authors thank corresponding member A. N. UkrSSR A. A. Galkin for continuous interest in the work, and I. P. Okhrimenko for technical assistance." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur
Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of Low

Card 2/3

L 11954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046401

Temperatures, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR) 0

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: BS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

S/181/63/005/001/031/064
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Galkin, A. A., Naberezhnykh, V. P., and Mel'nik, V. L.

TITLE: Cyclotron resonance in aluminum

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 201 - 210

TEXT: Langenberg and Moore (Phys. Rev. Letters, 3, 137, 1959) and Fawcett (Phys. Rev. Letters, 3, 139, 1959) have obtained divergent results on studying cyclotron resonance in aluminum. Therefore the crystallographic planes (001), (110) and (111) of aluminum were more thoroughly studied. The measurements were made with 8-mm radiospectroscope at $3.6 \cdot 10^{10}$ cps; its sensitivity was $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-12}$ moles diphenylpicrylhydracyl at 300°K that corresponds to $\Delta R/R \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$. The constant magnetic field strength could be changed between 0 and 11 koe; magnetic field modulation was carried out at 33 cps with a sound generator. The main part of the measuring arrangement consisted of the electromagnet in whose gap a cylindrical resonator with high-quality H_{011} mode and Hall transmitter were placed. The latter was connected with recorder and oscilloscope. The magnet could be rotated

Card 1/2

Cyclotron resonance ...

S/181/63/005/001/031/064
B102/B186

by an electromotor in the sample plane over the full angle. All measurements were made at 4.2°K with electrolytically polished samples having a reduced resistivity of $\rho_{4.2^\circ\text{K}}/\rho_{300^\circ\text{K}} = (6-7) \cdot 10^{-5}$. From the cyclotron resonance spectra it could be seen that there was a relation between the number of oscillations observed and the electron mass: For electrons with $\sim 1.5 m_0$ 8 - 9 harmonics arose and for $\sim 3.2 m_0$ up to 13. For electrons with masses below $0.5 m_0$ only the fundamental resonances exist. All resonances observed belong to orbits of the large Fermi surface of holes of the second Brillouin zone. The orbits were identified by using the results of a detailed study of the effective mass anisotropies on the planes (001), (110) and (111). This identification agrees well with the model of a multiply connected Fermi surface of the third Brillouin zone (Harrison, Phys. Rev. 116, 3, 555, 1959; 118, 5, 1182, 1960). There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut nizkikh temperatur AN USSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1962

Card 2/2

S/185/63/008/001/012/024
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Halkin, O. O., Naberezhnykh, V. P. and Mel'nyk, V.L.

TITLE: Anisotropy of effective masses of the basic group of electrons in aluminum

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 81-86

TEXT: The authors give the results of an experimental study of large effective masses in the (001) plane, corresponding to electrons on the large Fermi surface of the second zone. All experiments were carried out at 3.6×10^{10} c/s and 4.2°K. The results agree qualitatively with the model of Fermi surface proposed by Harrison (Phys. Rev., 118, 1182, 1960). There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut nyz'kykh temperatur AN URSSR (Physico-Technical Institute of Low Temperatures of the AS UkrSSR), Kharkiv

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1962

Card 1/1

GALKIN, A. A.; NABEREZHNYKH, V. P.; MEL'NIK, V. L.

Cyclotron resonance in aluminum. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.1:
201-210 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskyy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR,
Khar'kov.

(Cyclotron resonance) (Aluminum crystals)

L 26952-65 E/P(l)/E/T(m)/E/C(t)/E/P(t)/E/P(b) Feb LJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5003444

S/0181/65/007/001/0258/0262

AUTHORS: Naberezhnykh, V. P.; Mel'nik, V. L.

TITLE: Resonance¹ effect in zinc² in an inclined magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 258-262

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron resonance, diamagnetic resonance, zinc, Fermi surface

ABSTRACT: After pointing out that although cyclotron resonance is usually observed in metals with the magnetic field parallel to the surface of the sample, there are cases when cyclotron resonance can be observed for large angles between the field and the surface. The authors therefore attempted to observe resonance in zinc and were able to detect two types of resonances: a single resonance without harmonics, which probably corresponds to a resonance previously observed by J. K. Galt et al (Phys. Rev. Lett. v. 2, 292, 1959) and

Card 1/3

L 26952+65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003444

O

which is not similar to ordinary cyclotron resonance, and a resonance similar to cyclotron resonance, with up to 6 harmonics. The experiments were made with single-crystal zinc with a resistance ratio $\rho_{4.2^\circ}/\rho_{300^\circ} \approx (5-7) \times 10^{-5}$. The surface of the sample was inclined $5 \pm 1^\circ$ to the (1010) surface. The sample served as the bottom of a cylindrical cavity excited in the H_{011} mode, with an axis that could be set at arbitrary angle to the magnetic field, which had an intensity 10^4 Oe. The resonance spectrum was recorded with a superheterodyne spectroscope at 3.6×10^{10} cps, with the main measurements made at 4.2K. The tests have shown that for zinc there is an entire region of directions of the magnetic field in which resonance is observed independently of the angle of inclination of the field to the surface of the sample. Various features of this cyclotron resonance are discussed, and it is concluded that the most probable section of the Fermi surface responsible for the resonance is a central "lens shaped" section of the third zone in the almost-free-electron model, but to reconcile this surface with

Card

2/3

L 26952-65

4

ACCESSION NR: AP5003444

the theoretical data it must be distorted so as to change its curvature. The other single-resonance line observed has a behavior such that it is more likely due not to spin splitting but to the orbital motion of the electron. "The authors are deeply grateful to corresponding member of AN UkrSSR A. A. Galkin for continuous interest in the work, to M. Ya. Izbel' for a discussion of the work, and to I. P. Okhrimenko for technical help." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur
AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures
AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, SS

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

MEL'NIK, V.N., inzh.

Control of the operation of pulverized coal feeders. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:59-61 O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

MEL'N'K, V.P.

102000 24152315 only

8/01/60/00/002/006/010
A158/029

ALIA

3

149280

Author: Gerasimov, I.I., Academician of the AS USSR; Dzhuravlev, S.G.; Sviridov, V.P.; Shadrin, M.V.; Pechin, S.K.; Mel'nik, V.P.

TITLE:

Influence of Initial Disturbances on the Development of Turbulent Stages/Conditions When Air Flows Through Pipes.

SYNOPSIS:

Deposited Abstracts from Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Dnepropetrovsk, USSR, No. 2, pp. 113 - 116

Card 1/2
This paper presents the results of experiments studying the nature of the development of turbulence in pipes with various rates of artificially-created disturbances of the air stream and their effect on the hydraulic resistance. The following conditions were drawn: allowances should be made for the initial turbulence of stream when calculating heat transfer and hydraulic resistance for a fluid moving through relatively short pipes. Effects of artificial disturbances are particularly great at the transition stage. Initial disturbances also may within relatively short length of pipes, these lengths being dependent on the amplitude of initial turbulence and the Reynolds number. Initial disturbances do effect the value of the coefficient of hydraulic resistance within the range

of Reynolds numbers from 2,000 - 5,000, at higher values thereof their effect on the stream passing through a tube (having a length of 80 diameters) is within the limits of the measurement error. Initial disturbances were created in long round tubes having an inner diameter of 3 - 5 and 10 mm in diameter, installed in such a way that the length of the disturbance zone was 10 - 20 diameters. The amplitude of the disturbances was measured and recorded by an IFA-54 (IFA-54) electric transducer, at Reynolds numbers from 700 to 10,000. Figure 1 shows oscillograms giving the dependence of velocity pulsations in the tube cross on the Reynolds numbers (with 3 mm perforations, coefficient of orifice $\beta = 0.18$). Figure 2 gives the range of critical Reynolds numbers. Figure 3 shows the dependence of the relative axial pulsation on the coefficient of orifice. Figure 4 shows how the average relative velocity pulsation changes along the length of a tube with a 10 mm perforated disk. There are 4 figures. Association: Institute of Mechanical Engineering of Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS USSR, Dnepropetrovsk, October 17, 1959

Card 2/2

SHVETS, I.T. [Shvets', I.T.]; DYBAN, Ye.P. [Dyban, Ye.P.]; SELYAVIN, G.F.
[Seliavin, H.F.]; STRADOMSKIY, M.V. [Stradoms'kiy, M.V.]; RUDKIN,
S.K.; MEL'NIK, V.P. [Mel'nyk, V.P.]

Effect of initial disturbances on the development of turbulent flow
of air through pipes. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN URSR no. 20:3-15
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Pipe--Fluid dynamics)

ACC NR: AP6035897

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0132/0132

INVENTOR: Mel'nik, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Turbine flow meter. Class 42, No. 187340

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 132

TOPIC TAGS: flowmeter, flow measurement, flow regulator, *FLOW METER, TURBINE*

ABSTRACT: The proposed flow meter contains a transducer with a sensing element in the form of a helical impeller, which rotates freely on bearings. The meter is also provided with a signal output unit. To eliminate the effect of viscosity and flow turbulence on the meter readings, an additional impeller is mounted aft of the main impeller in the region of the mean flow pressure; the pitch of the helical blades of this impeller is greater than the pitch of the main impeller blades (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.121.42

ACC NR: AP6035897

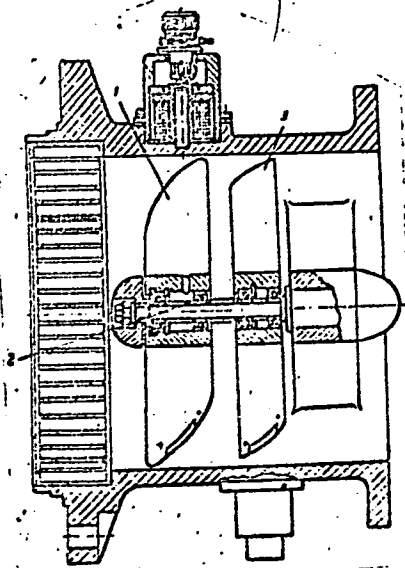


Fig. 1. Flow meter

1 - Main impeller; 2 - bearings; 3 - auxiliary impeller.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/

Card 2/2

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; MEL'NIK, Ya.I.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

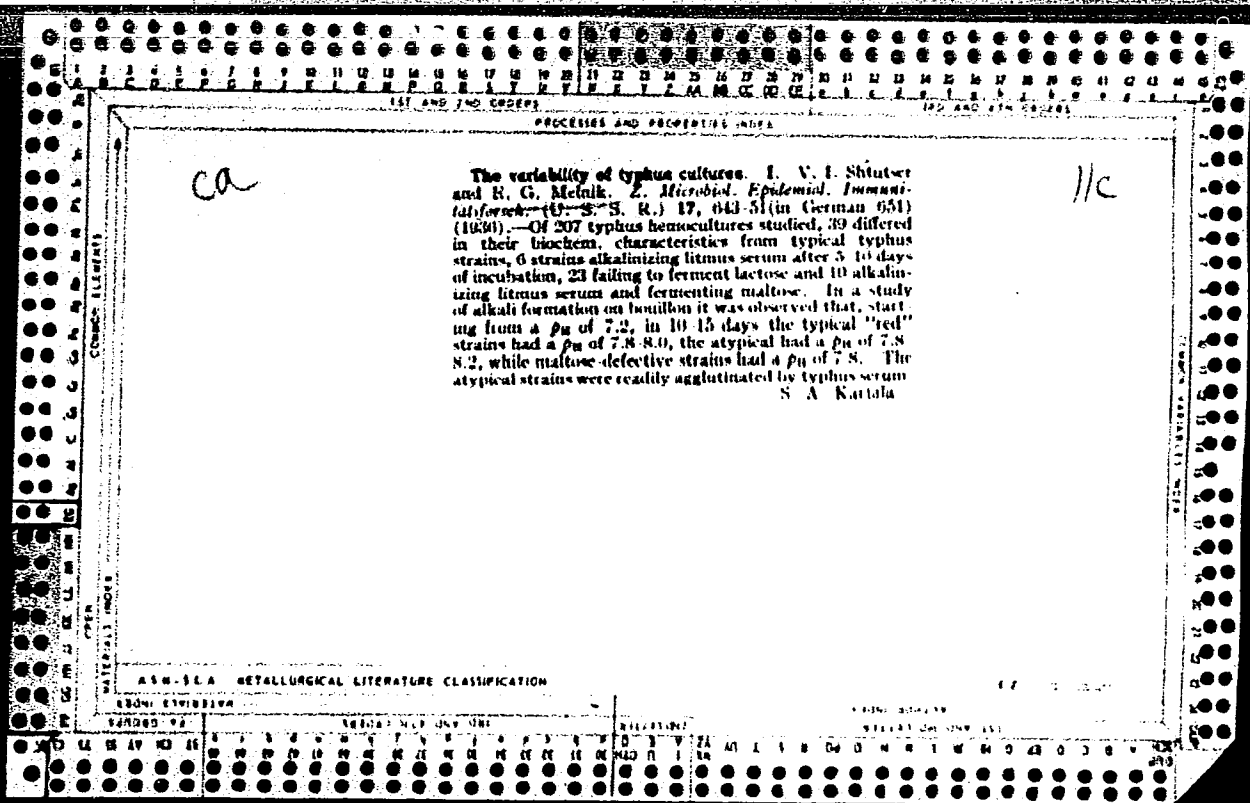
Use of luminescent serological methods for laboratory
diagnosis of rickettsiosis; antabstract. Lab. delo no.10:
629 '64 (MIRA 17:12)

L. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor
S.N. Terekhov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy).

BOGACHIK, L.I.; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; MEL'NIK, Ya.I.; BOGACHIK, A.A.; FAYNERMAN, N.M.

Paroxysmal rickettsiosis in Vinnitsa Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.5:61-63 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vinn'skaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
i Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 140 AND 4TH ORDERS

ca *11c*

Reinfection in typhoid fever with strains of different antigenic structure. I. The invasion capacity of typhoid fever strains of different virulence. B. G. Melnik. *Bull. Acad. Med. Exptl. C. R. S. S. U.* 241-3(1939)(in English).

— Guinea pigs injected with various strains of typhoid bacilli were sacrificed 1, 3, 7, 10, 14 and 24 days after injection. The survival time of the Ty₂ (Vi) strain was 24 days in the skin at the site of injection, in the nearest lymph gland and in the tracheobronchial gland, 15-24 days in the lungs, spleen and kidneys, 10-15 days in the liver and mesenteric glands, 3-10 days in the blood, urine and bile, and 0 days in the bone marrow. The O₂₆ strain was found for 24 days only at the site of injection and the nearest lymph gland, for 10 days in the liver, and 3-10 days in the other organs. Cultures of the blood and bone marrow were always sterile. Strains 705 and 679 of medium virulence showed a slightly greater survival capacity than O₂₆. The virulence of a typhoid strain seems to coincide with its invasion capacity. **II. Reinfection experiments. *Ibid.* 274-6(in English).**—Reinfection of guinea pigs with the Ty₂ strain 2 months after a single injection of the same strain led to survival of the organisms only at the site of injection and in the nearest lymph gland. Less edema and hyperemia of the skin were observed on the 2nd injection. The same results were observed when the O₂₆ strain was used for injection and reinjection, and when the Ty₂ strain was used for injection and O₂₆ for

reinjection. When the O₂₆ strain was used for injection and Ty₂ for reinjection, however, a pronounced invasion capacity was observed, indicating that O₂₆ does not produce immunity toward Ty₂. In all cases pos. cultures were obtained from the blood and the bile. Strains 705 and 679 of medium virulence produced immunity both to the homologous strain and to each other. S. A. Karjala

A 15-11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 140 AND 4TH ORDERS

115

CP MELNIK Ye. G.

1951 AND 1950 CIPHERS
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

REINFECTION IN TYPHOID FEVER WITH STRAINS OF DIFFERENT ANTIGENIC STRUCTURE. III. LOCALIZATION OF BACILLI IN VACCINATED GUINEA PIGS AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS. Ye. G. MELNIK. *Bull. Biol. Med. Exptl. U. R. S. S. R.* 317-19(1950) (in English); cf. C. A. 34, 2449. —The injection of Typhoid cultures of typhoid fever into guinea pigs infected with tuberculosis led to a rapid spread of typhoid bacilli in the animal far exceeding that observed in normal animals used as controls. IV. A study of the mechanism of experimentally produced immunity. *Ibid.* 330-2. —No typhoid bacilli were found in the organs of guinea pigs 2 months after infection. An emulsion of the organs after injection into rabbits did not cause the formation of agglutinins to the typhoid bacillus in the rabbit serum, nor did the emulsions give a pos. precipitin reaction when typhoid agglutinating serum was used as antibody. Thus the immunity produced is due to the humoral and tissue factors, and not to the presence of latent typhoid bacilli which cause a reconstruction of the organism, a so-called nonsterile immunity. No difference was found in the bactericidal properties of the serum of immune and control guinea pigs. The injection of 1 cc. of immune serum into guinea pigs 1 day before the injection of typhoid bacilli led to a wider distribution of the bacilli than when 3 cc. of serum was used. S. A. Karjala

ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1951 AND 1950 CIPHERS

MEL'NIK, YE.G.

LOZOVSKIY, Yu.M.; MEL'NIK, Ye.G.

Typhoid pneumonia; pathogenesis of specific pneumonia in typhoid fever; experimental data. Arkh.pat., Moskva 12 no.2:33-38 Mar-Apr 50.
(GLML 19:4)

1. Of the Laboratory of Pathological Anatomy of Infectious Diseases (Head -- Prof. Yu.M.Lofovskiy, deceased), Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology (Director -- Academician A.I.Abrikosov) AMS USSR and of the Bacteriological Laboratory (Head Ye.G.Mel'nik), Moscow Clinical Infectious Diseases Hospital, Moscow.

MEL'NIK, Ye.G.

SEAKER, V.D.; BELAYA, Yu.A.; MEL'NIK, Ye.G.

Experimental dysenterial keratoconjunctivitis. Zhur. mikrobiol.
opid. i immun. 28 no.7:110-114 J1 '57. (MIRA 19:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AN
SSSR i Krasnosovetskoy Pol'nitsy.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, microbiology,

exper. keratoconjunctivitis caused by various
causative agents (Rus))

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, experimental,

caused by various organisms causing dysentery (Rus))

MEL'NIK, Ye.G.; GUNZBURG, Ye.A.; BURKOVA, M.A.

Bacteriological and serological diagnosis of salmonellosis from data
of the laboratory of the Moscow Municipal Clinical Hospital No.1.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i 'san. 31 no.1:143-147 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS diagnosis)

MIKHALOVA, Yu.M.; MEL'NIK, Ye.G.

Effectiveness of antibiotic and sulfanilamide treatment of food
toxicoinfections of salmonella origin. Sov. med. 25 no.7:131-133
Jl '61; (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnoy bolezney 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. - prof. K.V.Bunin)
i 1-y Moskovskoy infektsionnoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach N.G.Zalsekver), (SULFANILAMIDES) (SALMONELLA)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (FOOD POISONING)

MEL'NIK, Ye.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, Yu.M.

Clinical and laboratory parallels in food toxicoinfections caused
by Salmonella. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:122-127
0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta i I-y infektsionnoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(FOOD POISONING) (SALMONELLA)

MIKHAYLOVA, Yu.M.; MEL'NIK, Ye.G.; STARSHINOVA, V.S. (Moskva)

Clinical laboratory characteristics of an outbreak of toxic
food infection caused by Salmonella breslau. Klin.med. no.3:
85-87 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V.
Bunin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.
(SALMONELLA) (FOOD POISONING)

MEL'NIK, Ye.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, Yu.M.

Bacterial excretion in food poisoning of salmonellae etiology.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:45-48 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Sechenova i Moskovskoy infektsionnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy No.1.

KARNAUKHOV, Ye.F.; BARINSKIY, I.F.; MEL'NIK, Ye.G.

Diagnostic importance of intracutaneous tests with autoserum in
Botkin's disease. Vop.med.virus. no.9:90-94 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

MEL'NIK, Ye.G.; KALININA, T.N.

Dianostic significance of the keratoconjunctival test in dysentery.
Lab. delo no. 8:499-500 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. TSentral'naya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa 4-go upravleniya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

MIRA 10:12

BADANINA, A.I.; ZAVEL'GEL'SKIY, L.M.; KOLOSOVA, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Ye.M.

Improving the appearance of artificial leather. Leg.prom.17
no.9:16-17 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Leather, Artificial)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.I.; KALASHNIKOV, V.P.; KOLOSOVA, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Ya.M.

Plasticizers for the plastic leather "M". Kozh.-obuv.prom.
2 no.2:16-20 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Plasticizers) (Leather, Artificial)

MEL'NIK, Ye. P.

U S S R .

9966* Manufacture of Glass Pipe by the Method of Vertical Drawing. *Proizvodstvo stekliannykh trub spozhom vertikal'nogo beslodochnogo vyitgivanija.* (Russian.) I. E. Shapiro, G. V. Fototskaja, L. M. Bruk, D. V. Zaitzniak, and E. P. Mel'nik. *Steklo i Keramika*, v. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1955, p. 4-8.

Equipment and methods. Diagrams, graph.

MEL'NIK, Ye.P.

ZALIZNYAK, D.V.; GARDINA, N.M.; MAYEVSKIY, Ye.R.; MEL'NIK;
FIRER, M.Ya.; SHCHEKOTIKHINA, N.M.

Studying the performance of various refractories in the
glass tank furnaces of the Gomel' glass factory. Stek.i
ker. 19 no.9:4-7 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Glass furnaces)
(Refractory materials--Testing)

MEL'NIK, Ye. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process
of ^{the} briquetting ^{of} hay meal." Mos, 1958. 17 pp with graphs (~~United~~ ^{Joint})
Scientific Council of ^{the} All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization
of Agriculture ^{and} VIM and ^{the} All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrifica-
tion of Agriculture ^V IESKh), 150 copies (KL, 35-58, 108)

MEL'NIK, Ye.P.

Determining the relationship between the compressive strenght of
hay-meal briquettes and their volume weight. Sbor. nauch.-tekh.
inform. po elek. sel'khoz. no.6:14-16 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Hay--Storage)

MEL'NIK, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theoretical and practical problems of briquetting hay meal. Nauch.
trudy VIESKH 6:168-193 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Hay as feed)

MEL'NIK, Ye.P.

Role of the vascular factor in the pathogenesis of epileptic disease.
Vop.psikh.i nerv. 8:144-154 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Psikhonevrolgichskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva
(dir. - B.A.Lebedev).

MEL'NIK, Ye.P.

Efficiency of changes of design and modernization of glass
furnaces at the M.V. Lomonosov Glass Plant in Gomel'. Stek.
i ker. 21 no.7:1-5 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Gomel'skogo stekol'nogo zavoda im. M.V.
Lomonosova.

GALDINA, N.M.; SHATOVA, N.P.; ZALIZNYAK, D.V.; MEL'NIK, Ye.P.; FIRER, M.Ya.

Service life of Bakor 33 and Korkhart Tsak refractories in
glass furnaces. Ogneupory 30 no.4:20-24 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut stekla (for Galdina, Shatova).
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Dulevich, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich; Korostelov, A. A.; Mel'nik, YR. A.; Burenin,
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Theoretical principles of radar (Teoreticheskiye osnovy radiolokatsii), Moscow,
 Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1964, 731 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip
 inserted. 12,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: radar

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for students in the radio engineering
 faculties of higher technical educational institutions and can serve as an aid
 to engineers and graduate students specializing in radar. The book examines
 the principles of radar, methods of coordinate measurement and scanning and
 circuits for radar stations of three types: with an operator, a continuous
 computer installation and a digital computer. It presents the characteristics
 of radar signals with a consideration of the statistical regularities that occur
 in the reflection of radio waves, their propagation, and the presence of noise
 in the signal. The book describes methods of building optimal and near optimal
 receivers considering statistical, spatial and frequency time characteristics
 of the signal and interference. The book estimates the maximum capacities

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of radar in detecting and measuring target coordinates. It gives a statistical evaluation of target position or trajectory on the basis of radar measurement data. In conclusion, the book describes methods of combating various types of interference and the operating principles of passive radar systems. All of the factual and numerical material is taken from the open domestic and foreign press.

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