

MENYALO, A.T.; KLIMENKO, M.Ya.; VERKHOVSKAYA, Z.N.; AFANAS'YEV, M.M.

Recovery of isobutylene from butylene mixtures. Zhur.VKHO 6
no.4:470-471 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'nyy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov.
(Propene) (Butane) (Butene)

MEMORANDUM, A. I.

"The Effect of World War II on the Scientific Institute for the Secretary Function of the Soviet Government." *Journal of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Division of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, Series A, No. 1, 1954, p. 1-10.*

CC: Sec. 6, CIA, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific Institutions of the USSR. Defended at the USSR Ministry of Scientific Institutions (15).

DUMITRU, Caprioara, Prof. Dr.; MENYASZ, Emil, Dr.; KESE, Gyorgy, Dr.; FANEA,
Emilian, Dr.

Report on the genital tuberculosis cases of the Gynecological Clinic
of Kolozsvar (Cluj) with special regard to diagnostic and therapeutic
methods. Magyar. orv. lap. 21 no.3:125-130 June 58.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL
diag. & ther. (Hun))

1. MENYAYLENKO, P. A., SEMIKHATOVA, S. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Don-Medveditsa Uplifts - Geology, stratigraphic
7. Deposits of the Bashkirian stratum of the Middle-Carboniferous period in the southern part of the Don-Medveditsa uplifts. Dokl. AN SSSR 88 no. 3: 1953

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

Menyaylonko, P. A.
USSR/Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 40/53

Authors : Semikhatova, S. V., and Menyaylonko, P. A.

Title : Lithological and paleontological characteristics of deposits bordering between Devonian and Carbonaceous in the southern part of the Don-Medveditse upheavals

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/4, 805-808, Jun 1, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented regarding the lithological and paleontological characteristics of Devonian-Carbonaceous deposits discovered in the southern part of the Don-Medveditse upheaval. Two USSR references (1951 and 1954). Table.

Institution :

Presented by : Academician N. M. Strakhov, December 14, 1954

MENYAYLERKO, P.A.

Separation of the terrigenous D_2^2 — D_3^1 series according to data
obtained from the Serdoba deep well. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.1:
145-148 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Serdoba Valley--Geology. Stratigraphic)

MENTALENKO, P.A.

Stratigraphy and lithology of Frasnian sediments in uplands of the southern part of the Don-Medveditsa area. Trudy VNIGI no.8:34-73 '57. (MIRA 12:2)

(Don Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MENYAYLENKO, P.A.

Facies and thicknesses of upper-Jivet and lower-Frasnian sediments
in the Saratov-Ryazan trough. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv.
3 no.8:21-32 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Russian Platform--Sediments (Geology))

MENYAYLENKO, P.A.; TIKHOMIROV, S.V.

Sources of upper Devonian detrital sediments in the southeastern part of the Russian Platform. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv.* 5 no.1:19-23 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze. (Russian Platform—Sediments (Geology))

KOPELIOVICH, A.V.; MENYAYLENKO, P.A.

Secondary alterations and neocrystallizations in the rocks of the Semiluki horizon in the Archeda region. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.8:72-84 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Volgograd Province--Mineralogy)

MENYAYLENKO, P. A.

Mineral composition of Lower Cretaceous (Apt) clays of the
Bakhchisaray area. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. 1 razv. 5
no.10:78-82 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

(Bakhchisaray region--Clay--Analysis)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.V.; MENYAYLENKO, P.A.

Coccolithophoridae of Lower Cretaceous (Aptian) clays in
Bakhchisaray District. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6
no.11:47-53 N '63. (MIRA 18.1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Jrdzhonikidze.

STRAKHOV, N.M.; LANGE, O.K.; YABLOKOV, V.S.; SARYCHEVA, T.G.;
OVCHINNIKOV, A.M.; SHCHEGOLEV, D.I.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.F.;
MENYAYLENKO, P.A.; KALEDA, G.A.; ANUFRIYEV, A.A., student

Mikhail Sergeevich Shvetsov, 1885- . Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. i razv. 8 no.11:7-13 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (for Anufriyev).

MENYAYLENKO, P.A.

Some postsedimentary changes of sedimentary rocks according to
M.S.Shvetsov's works. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 8
no.11:56-63 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

SEMENYUTA, Fedor Ivanovich; MENYAYLENKO, P.T., преподаvatel', retsenzent;
GORSKIY, P.V., dotsent, retsenzent; DAVIDOV, M.V., red.; FUKS,
Ye.A., red. izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Forest evaluation] Lesnaia taksatsiia. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1961. 337 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Khrenovskiy lesnoy tekhnikum (for Menyaylenko). 2. Lenin-
gradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova (for
Gorskiy).

(Forests and forestry--Valuation)

GOLOVANNENKO, B.I.; SLADKOV, A.M.; IVANOV, L.L.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.S.;
MENYAYLO, A.T.

Synthesis of primary aliphatic aromatic alcohols by means of
triisobutylaluminum. Zhur. VKHO 5 no. 5:594 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov. (Alcohols) (Aluminum)

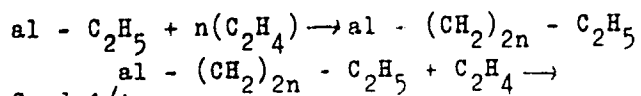
S/063/60/005/005/017/021
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Golovanenko, B.I., Menyaylo, A.T., Savin, V.A.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Higher Olefines Controlled by the Polymerization of Ethylene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Vsesoyuznogo Khimicheskogo Obshchestva im. D. I. Mendeleeva, 1960, No. 5, Vol. 5, pp. 594-595

TEXT: Based on the known fact (Ref. 1) that in the interaction of ethylene and triethylaluminum, in addition to the growth in the chain, the molecule of ethylene displaces the corresponding olefine from the triethylaluminum molecule the authors have attempted to select the proper synthesis conditions, which would turn ethylene into the higher olefines C_4-C_{30} of a normal structure in two stages. The latter could be used in the production of detergents and soaps or in the oxysynthesis process:



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S/063/60/005/005/017/021
A051/A029

The Synthesis of Higher Olefines Controlled by the Polymerization of Ethylene

$\rightarrow \text{al} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 + \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - (\text{CH}_2)_{2n-2} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$, where $\text{al} = \frac{1}{3} \text{Al}$. In the second stage the triethylaluminum is regenerated and can be used again. The experimental procedure was as follows: 23 g of triethylaluminum and dry hexane (137 g or 200 ml) were charged into an autoclave with a capacity of one liter. The hexane was saturated with dry ethylene at 20°C and 45 atm after which the contents of the autoclave were heated to 110°C for 6 hours until the pressure reached 15 atm. After the autoclave was cooled the reaction products were lifted out of it (260 g). The obtained higher aluminum alkyls were charged into another autoclave, into which a nickel acetylacetonate solution (100 mg) in dry hexane (100 g) was preliminarily introduced. Ethylene was fed into the autoclave at 20°C until saturation was reached at 25 atm and then this was heated to 110°C. The pressure first rose to 80 atm and then decreased to 60 atm. After this it remained constant for several hours. After the cooling a product was obtained (380 g). In the distillation from which the following olefines were extracted: n-octene (16 g), b.p. 120-123°C, $n_D^{20} = 1.4088$, $d_4^{20} = 0.7188$; the literature data (Ref. 2) are:

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S/063/60/005/005/017/021
A051/A029

The Synthesis of Higher Olefines Controlled by the Polymerization of Ethylene

$n_D^{20} = 1.4087$, $d_4^{20} = 0.7149$; bromine number: calculated 174, found 170; n-decene (19 g), b.p. 171-174°C; $n_D^{20} = 1.4300$, $d_4^{20} = 0.7433$; literature data (Ref 2) $n_D^{20} = 1.4215$, $d_4^{20} = 0.7408$; bromine number: calculated 114, found 112; n-dodecene (17 g), b.p. 92-95°C at 15 mm Hg; $n_D^{20} = 1.4362$, $d_4^{20} = 0.7581$; literature data (Ref. 2): $n_D^{20} = 1.4300$; $d_4^{20} = 0.7584$; bromine number: calculated 95.3, found 94. The residue after the distillation of the dodecene was carefully processed with n-butyl alcohol. 13.0 l of gas containing 92% ethane in the analysis was formed hereby, which corresponds to 18 g of triethylaluminum. In the second stage, therefore, about 80% of the triethylaluminum used in the reaction is regenerated. The authors state that the submitted results indicate that it is possible to obtain higher olefines from ethylene under the following conditions: temperature 110°C, pressure about 60 atm, the amount of nickel acetylacetonate 750 mg to 1 kg of aluminum alkyls. There are 2 references: 1 German, 1 English. ✓

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S/063/60/005/017/021
A051/A029

The Synthesis of Higher Olefines Controlled by the Polymerization of Ethylene

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov (Scientific Research Institute for
Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1960

Card 4/4

S/064/60/000/007/004/010
B020/B054

AUTHORS: Menyaylo, A. T., Klimenko, M. Ya., Verkhovskaya, Z. N.,
and Afanas'yev, M. M.

TITLE: Liquid-phase Hydration of Olefins on Cation-exchange
Resins

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960. No. 7, pp. 16 - 18

TEXT: The authors investigated cation-exchange resins with different functional groups (-SO₃H, -COOH, etc) as catalysts for the hydration of olefins on cation-exchange resins. Before the examination, the cationites were transformed from the Na to the H form by treatment with 10% HCl and elution with distilled water, until the reaction to Cl⁻ ions disappeared. Then, the cationites were dried in air, and stored. Swelled cationites, and cationites with enlarged volume, were tested for their activity in a high-pressure flow apparatus. The propane-propylene- and the butylene fractions from the exhaust gases of the petroleum refining industry were taken as initial products; their compositions were

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Liquid-phase Hydration of Olefins on
Cation-exchange Resins

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B020/B054

determined by distillation in the apparatus of the TsiATIM, and by the sulfuric-acid procedure in the apparatus of the VTI. The determination of isopropyl alcohol and trimethylcarbinol is also described briefly. The authors examined samples of the cationites KY-2 (KY-2) and CEC (SBS) with $-SO_3H$ as ionogenic group in grains 0.5-3 mm in diameter. The

initial isobutylene fraction contained 95% of isobutylene. The results show that these cation exchangers are active, and highly selective, catalysts in the process of liquid phase hydration of isobutylene. Fig.2 shows the dependence of the activity of the SBS catalyst on the operating time; it was found that it can be used for a long time without noticeable drop in activity, and regenerated with 6% HCl. The effect of cationites was tested on trimethylcarbinol, and confirmed by the IREA. In the liquid-phase hydration of propylene, the authors tested the sulfocationite CAB-3 (SDV-3), the cationite KMI (KMG) with a carboxyl group as functional group, the cationite Pp (RF) with a phosphoric-acid group, and the bifunctional cationite CM-12 (SM-12) with a carboxyl and a sulfo group, besides the cationites mentioned. The cationites containing the sulfo group were most active. The initial fraction contained

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Liquid-phase Hydration of Olefins on
Cation-exchange Resins

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B020/B054

78-86% of propylene. The results are given in Table 2. The experiments have shown that it is sufficient to increase the thermal stability of cationites to 40-60°C, in order to obtain a sufficiently high yield in the liquid-phase hydration of propylene. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 16 references: 5 Soviet, 4 US, 6 British, and 1 German. ✓

Card 3/3

MEZYAYLO, A.T.; KLIMENKO, M.Ya.; VERKHOVSKAYA, Z.N.; AFANAS'YEV, M.M.

Liquid phase hydration of olefins on cation-exchange resins.
Khim. prom. no. 7:544-546 O-N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Olefins) (Hydration)

5.3300
15.9201

28939
S/063/61/006/004/008/010
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Menyaylo, A. T., Klimenko, M. Ya., Verkhovskaya, Z. N., Afanas'yev, M. M.

TITLE: Extraction of isobutylene from butane-butylene mixtures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D. I. Mendeleeva, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 470 - 471

TEXT: Isobutylene is manufactured usually from C₄ fractions of pyrolytic gas or from products of dehydrogenation of butane and isobutane. In the present paper a patented method (USSR patent no. 16207 of September 30, 1955, and no. 122746 of November 5, 1958) for extraction of isobutylene is described. The method is based on a liquid-phase hydration of isobutylene in fraction C₄ to trimethylcarbinol and subsequent dehydration in presence of cation exchange resins with an active sulpho-group [KY-2 (KU-2), C5C (SBS), CDB-3 (SDV-3) types] as catalyst. During hydration isobutylene is in the gaseous phase, while the water flows down the granulated catalyst. Some experimental results presented in Table 1 were obtained on a laboratory circulation apparatus with tubular reactor (diameter 35 mm, height 800 mm) filled with the catalyst (200 ml charge). Experiments no. 1 and 2 demonstrate that X

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Extraction of isobutylene from butane-butylene mixtures

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A057/A129

decrease of molar ratio between water and isobutylene does not effect the productivity of the catalyst or olefin conversion, but increases correspondingly the concentration of alcohol in the condensate. Decrease of isobutylene content in the C₄ fraction decreases conversion, thus to maintain a high conversion, the pressure and contact time must be increased (see experiment no. 5). After 600 hrs use the catalyst SBS did not show changes in activity. The obtained trimethylcarbinol condensates were rectified and an azeotropic mixture of 88.3% trimethylcarbinol and 11.7% water was obtained with reagent purity (according to IREA). Dehydration of the mixture was carried out with the same cation exchange resins in a 250 ml flask using 5 g resin and 50 ml azeotropic mixture and heating on a water bath. A 100% dehydration was effected with all three types of catalysts, the best productivity showed the SDV-3 cation exchange resin. During 800 hrs of experiments KU-2 catalyst showed a 15% decrease in activity after 30 hrs and following constant activity. According to data given by VNIISK butyl-rubber manufactured from this isobutylene has a molecular weight 25% higher than a product manufactured from isobutylene obtained by existing industrial devices. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

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Extraction of isobutylene from butane-butylene mixtures 28739- 3/063/61/006/004/008/010
A057/A129

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols)

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1960

Table 1. Experimental results of the liquid-phase hydration of isobutylene (catalyst: SBS cation exchange resin, temperature 100°C)
Legend: (1) no. of the experiment; (2) pressure in atm; (3) concentration of isobutylene in the gas (vol. %); (4) molar ratio H₂O/C₄H₈; (5) volume rate l/l.hr; (6) contact time in sec; (7) concentration of the alcohol in the condensate (vol. %); (8) productivity of the catalyst g/l.hr; (9) conversion of isobutylene per run in %

(1) №№ опы- тов	(2) Давление в атм	(3) Концентрация изо-С ₄ H ₈ в газе % (объемн.)	(4) Молярное отношение H ₂ O/C ₄ H ₈	(5) Объемная скорость л/л.час	(6) Время контакта и сек.	(7) Концен- трация спирта в конде- сате % (вес)	(8) Производи- тельность катализатора г/л.час	(9) Конверсия изобути- лена за проход %
1	10	96,6	18,5	295	89	9,3	439	46,7
2	10	97,0	4,0	292	90	33,9	436	46,9
3	10	25,0	4,2	302	87	5,1	58	23,4
4	10	15,0	4,1	326	81	2,8	31,0	19,2
5	15	2,9	4,2	282	114	0,6	5,8	21,6

Card 3/3

L 51877-65 - EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP (3)/T/EWA(c) PC-4/Pr-4/P5-4 BFL WR/RM
ACCRSSION NR: AP5010547 UR/6064/65/600/604/6011/6014
661.786.21.002.3:661.715.33.2

AUTHORS: Manyaylo, A. T.; Golovanenko, B. I.; Golubev, V. K.; Yakovleva, A. K.

TITLE: Production of higher organoaluminum compounds from ethylene and triethylaluminum

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1965, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, organo metallic compound, organic synthesis

35
24
B

ABSTRACT: Higher molecular weight aluminum alkyls were synthesized by controlled polymerization of ethylene with triethylaluminum. A coil-type reactor was used, the setup of which is illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. A 10-12% triethylaluminum solution in isooctane or benzene is drawn from the calibrated tank by a metering pump and fed to the absorber. Ethylene is introduced under a pressure of 30-40 atm into the middle of the absorber, after having passed through a system of drying and purification that includes sequentially combined columns of active aluminum oxide and active carbon (not shown in the figure). Preliminary saturation of the triethylaluminum solution with ethylene is necessary to guarantee uniform and accurate operation of the metering setup. The solution, after satura-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010547

tion with ethylene, is pumped into the polymerization chamber. The liquid reaction products are removed from the unreacted ethylene in the separator. The ethylene from this process is run through the reflux condenser, where the vapors of the solvent are condensed. The solutions of higher aluminum alkyls are then taken from the separator and gathered in the collector, from where they are removed for further treatment. Experiments were made at temperatures ranging from 90 to 120C and at pressures from 45 to 120 atm. Results show that the conversion of ethylene is increased with increase in temperature and pressure. The authors recommend a temperature of 105C, a pressure of 120 atm, a reaction time of 6-7 hours, and molar ratios of triethylaluminum to ethylene between 1:14 and 1:25, depending on the distribution of alkyl group required. Industrial production should be possible with but minor changes in apparatus and technology, and valuable secondary products might be readily obtained, such as primary fatty alcohols. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: NIISS; Novokuybyshevskiy filial NIISSa (Novokuibyshev Branch of NIISS)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00, (C)

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 017

Card 2/3

MENYAYLO, A.T.; GOLOVANENKO, R.I.; GOLUBEV, V.K.; YAKOVLEVA, A.K.

Production of primary higher fatty alcohols from ethylene.
Khim. prom. 41 no.5:323-325 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov i Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

MENYAYLO, A.T.; GOLOVANENKO, P.I.; GOLUBEV, V.K.; YAKOVLEVA, A.S.

Production of higher aluminum organic compounds from ethylene and
triethylaluminum. Khim.prom. 41 no.4:13-14 Ap '65.

(MIRA 16:8)

MENYAYLOV, A. A.

Ch., Kamchatka Volcanological Sta., Lab. Volcanology, Dept. Geological-Geog. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1946-48-. Cand. Geological & Mineralogical Sci. Attended first Conference on Meteorites, Moscow, 1949. "Work of the Kamchatka Volcanological Station for 1947," Byul. Volkanol. Stantsii na Kamchatke, no. 16, 1949; "The Eruption of Shiveluch in the Summer of 1946," *ibid.*

MENYAYLOV, A. A.

Verbatim: - "The work of the Kamchatka volcanological station during 1947,"
Byulleten' Vulkanol. stantsii na Kamchatke, No. 16, 1949, p. 22-25

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

C/S

B

The gabbro-dunite-anorthosite complex and its metallogeny in the Far East as illustrated by the Amunakta massif. A. A. Menyailov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.*, 53, 351-374 (1967). The complex of basic rocks is in the upper course of the Oldoy River. It is enclosed in gneisses, granite gneisses, and granulites. Olivine varieties are predominant among the gabbros which are the most widespread rocks; in these the plagioclase is labradorite, the olivine is chrysolite, and the pyroxene is dihlage. The ore grains are pyrite, magnetite, and ilmenite. An analysis is given. Dunite occupies the inner part of the massif, it contains stringers of chromite with sulfides. The anorthosites contain anorthite or labradorite, pyroxene, and post-magmatic minerals and a considerable impregnation of sulfides. The melanocratic dihlage amphibole gabbro is cut by veins of late sulfides. In the various rocks pentlandite crystal before chalcopryite and chromite and the latter before chrome spinel and magnetite; *Pt* is present in amounts exceeding the workable minimum in peridotite, olivine gabbro, and dunite; the contents of Ni, Co, Cu, and Au in some of the rock types are given.

D. W. Pearce

MENYAYLOV, A. A.

Volcanoes - Kamchatka

Dynamics and mechanism of the Klyuchevskaya Sopka eruption, 1937-1938. Trudy Kamch. vulk. st. no. 4, 1947

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

64 8

Chromium and fluorine in volcanic products. A. A. Menyalov, V. V. Danilova, and L. N. Indikhenko. *Zhurnal Vostochnogo Mineral'noy Obshchestva (Mém. soc. russe minéral.)* 70, 139-40 (1947).—Rocks from the active volcanic centers of N. Kamchatka, especially from Mt. Shivelucha, were exam. spectrometrically for Cr. The Cr content (0.0030-0.0000%) is lowest in basaltic veins, highest in side craters, intermediate in the central channel. It is highest in the amphiboles, low in opal, magnetite, plagioclase, and glass, and entirely absent in gypsum, quartz, and hematite. The Cr_2O_3 content of amphibolites is much higher than that in basaltic effusives. The distribution of the Cr of the volcanic rocks in the different parts of the active volcano indicates the participation of volatile Cr compds., and a gaseous transport of the element ("sublimation" in fumarolic vents). The well-known fact that Cr is much enriched in abyssic intrusion rocks is explained by the absence of distn. fractions which might have removed Cr from the magma. F in small concns. was detd. by the method of Willard and Winter (*C.A.* 27, 681), in 28 different volcanic, and a few nonvolcanic rocks of Kamchatka. The basic effusives contain not more than 0.007% F; the siliceous rocks usually have none, in a good agreement with Shepherd (*C.A.* 34, 2735). The chief F-bearing mineral in basaltic effusives is amphibole; dense rocks are higher in F than porous varieties. In intrusive rocks F is also much enriched, namely to 0.035% in acidic, and 0.030% in basic magmas. W. Eitel

MENYAYLOV, A.A.; NABOKO, S.I.

Extinct volcanoes of the Verkhne-Yelovka region of Kamchatka. Trudy Kamch.
vulk.sta. no.2:24-65 '48. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kamchatskaya vulkanologicheskaya stantsiya. (Verkhne-Yelovka--Volca-
nees)

MENYAYLOV, A. A.

Menyaylov, A. A., Naboko, S. I., Tabakov, N. D. and Basharina, L. A. - "The eruption of Shiveluch in the summer of 1946," *Eyullet-n' Vulkanol. stantsii na Kamchatke*, No. 16, 1949, p. 2-11

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh' Statey, No. 15, 1949)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Activity of Klyuchevskaya Sopka in 1946-1948. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.17:
24-26 '53. (MIRA 8:11)

(Klyuchevskaya Sopka)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

State of Tolbachik Sopka during 1946-1948. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.17:
41-45 '53. (MIRA 8:11)

(Tolbachik Sopka)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Eruption of Shiveluch during 1944-1948. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.18:3-24'53.
(Shiveluch Sopka) (MLRA 8:11)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Principal stages in the development of Shiveluch Volcano. Trudy Lab.
vulk. no. 8:115-125 '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Shiveluch Volcano)

MENYAYLOV, A. A.

✓ Some scorched rocks of Central Siberia. A. A. Menyaylov, V. V. Lapin, and A. P. Lebedev. *Izest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1955, No. 3, 100-113.—A study of scorched rocks originating probably as a result of coal fires. Detailed microscopic and chem. analyses of these rocks offered the possibility of indicating their essential differences from amygdaloid basalts and from lavas. G. S. M. GP (2)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Cristobalite in lamellar and brecciated lavas. Trudy Min. suz. no.7:
99-103 '55. (MLBA 9:5)

(Cristobalite)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.; VLADAVETS, V.I., redaktor; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., redaktor;
ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

Geological structure, state, and eruptions of Shiveluch Sopka.
Trudy Lab.vulk. no.9:3-262 '55. (MLBA 9:3)
(Shiveluch Sopka)

MEHYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; DANCHEV, V.I.,
kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

In the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences;
regular meeting. Vest.AN SSSR 25 no.8:75 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Geology) (Ore deposits)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Some types of diatremes and pipes of the Siberian Platform. Trudy
Inst.geol.nauk no.159:13-31 '55. (MLBA 9:5)
(Siberian Platform--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.; IVANOVA, V.G.

Some minerals in kimberlites and enclosing rocks of pipes in Yakutia.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR Geol. i geofiz. no. 1:23-29 '58.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Yakutskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Yakutia--Kimberlite)
(Yakutia--Minerals)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Hornblendes in kimberlites of enclosing and crystalline rocks. Nauch.
soob. IAFAN SSSR no.2:42-45 '59. (MIRA 16:3)
(Yakutia—Hornblende) (Yakutia—Kimberlite)

KHODAK, Yu.A.; MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.;
SHLEPOV, V.K., red. izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Petrographic and mineralogic characteristics of lower
Cambrian sediments in Aldan District] Petrografo-mineralo-
gicheskaja kharakteristika nizhnemekbriiskikh otlozhenii
Aldanskogo raiona. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960.
116 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Aldan District--Petrology)

MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; ANODIN, T.I.; FRADKIE, G.S.

Relationship between basalts and sedimentary rocks in the Appaya
Basin (Yakutia). Nauch.soob.LAFAN SSSR no.4:3-11 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Appaya Valley--Basalt)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.. doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, P.N.

Artificial diamonds. Priroda 49 no.9:90-91 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Yakutskiy filial AN SSSR (for Popov).
(Diamonds, Artificial)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Present status and objectives of the study of diamond deposits
in the Yakut A.S.S.R. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.6:5-14
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Yakutia--Diamonds)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Relationship between the diabasic dike and the "Leningrad"
kimberlite pipe. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.6:49-52
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Siberia--Kimberlite)
(Siberia--Dikes (Geology))

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Kimberlite and trap magmas, their contact metamorphism and relationship. Uch. zap. IAGU no.9:5-10 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Siberian Platform--Magma) (Metamorphism (Geology))

MENYAYLOV, A.A.; BOROB'YEVA, O.A., otv.red.; GALUSKHO, Ya.A., red.izd-va;
UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Tuffs and kimberlites of the Siberian Platform and their origin]
Tufy i kimberlity Sibirskoi platformy i ikh proiskhozhdenie. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. 1962. 211 p. 12 plates. (Akademia nauk SSSR.
Iakutskii filial, Yakutsk. Trudy no.10) (MIRA 15:10)
(Siberian Platform—Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)
(Siberian Platform—Kimberlite)

MENIAYLOV, A.A.

Some characteristics of the distribution, structure, and formation
of diamond primary deposits in Yakutia. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol.
no.8:5-18 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Yakutia--Diamonds)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, V.B.

Pipes with multistage trap sills in the Botuobuya region. Trudy
IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.8:121-132 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Yakutia--Sills (Geology)) (Yakutia--Kimberlite)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Formation of basalts. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser. Geol. no. 11:121-138 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Basalt)

MENYAYLOV, A.A.

Rheomorphic veins in the xenolith of limestone from kimberlite
of the "Mir" pipe. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no.6:1375-1376 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Limestone) (Kimberlite)

GORSKIY, I.I., otv. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., doktor geol.-
min. nauk, zam. otv. red.; AFANAS'YEV, G.D., red.;
BOGDANOV, A.A., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; VYROB'YEVA, O.A.,
doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; KATUSHENOK, I.I., kand. geol.-
min. nauk, red.; MENNER, V.V., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.;
MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; SMIRNOV, V.I.,
akademik, red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.;
CHEPIKOVA, I.M., red. izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Problems of geology at the 21st session of the International
Geological Congress] Problemy geologii na XXI sessii Mezhdu-
narodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR
1963. 446 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Natsional'nyy komitet geologov. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Afanas'yev, Gorskiy).
(Geology--Congresses)

MENYAYLOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; KOSAKOVSKAYA, N.A., red.

[Volcanoes] Vulkany. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 93 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

SULIDI-KONDRAT'YEV, Ye.D. (Moskva); KOZLOV, V.V. (Moskva); BANNIKOV, A.G., prof. (Moskva); MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; KUROCHKIN, G.D., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk (Moskva); SLUTSKIY, M.S. (Moskva); YAKOVLEV, Yu.Ya. (Moskva); LOPASHOV, G.V., doktor biolog.nauk (Moskva)

Books. Priroda 54 no.2:58,71,103,108,123-124 F '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR (for Lopashov).

CHIGIR', N.I. [Chyhyr', M.I.]; MENYAYLO, F.M. [Mieniallo, F.M.]; MATSKEVICH, I.A.
[Matskevych, I.A.]; UMANTSEVA, L.N. [Umantseva, L.M.]

Using the silk screen printing method for the decoration of high-
quality glassware. Izh.prom. no.2:62-64 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

MENYAYLOV, N.V.

Endotracheal oxygen-ether anesthesia in pediatric surgery [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.6:46-50 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zaslyzhenny deyatel' nauki prof. S.^{D.} Ternovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova.

(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL,

oxygen-ether anesth. in pediatric surg (Rus))

MENYAYLOV, N. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Intratracheal ether-and-oxygen
anesthesia in pediatric surgery." Mos, 1959. 20 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst
im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies (KL, 49-59, 143)

MENYAYLOV, N.V.

Features of the method of intratracheal anesthesia in children. Sov.
med. 23 no.10:97-102 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni N.F. Filatova (zaveduyushchiy klinikoy - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. S.D. Ternovskiy, glavnyy vrach bol'nitsy M.N. Kalugina).
(ANESTHESIA INTRATRACHEAL in inf. & child.)

MENYAYLOV, N.V.; MIKHEL'SON, V.A.

Experience in the use of muscle relaxants (ditilin) in anesthesia
in pediatric surgery. Khirurgia 36 no.7:47-50 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(CHOLINE)

(CHILDREN—SURGERY)

MENYAYLOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk

Anesthesia in surgery on newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. /
6 no.12:60-65 № '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent A.Ye. Zvyagintsev) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova na baze
detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.13 imeni N.F.
Filatova (glavnyy vrach L.A. Vorokhobov).
(INFANTS (NEWBORN))
(ANESTHESIA)

MENYAYLOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk

Modern types of anesthesia in pediatric surgery. Sov.med. 25 no.1:
88-92 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova na baze gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.13 imeni N.F.Filatova (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - dotsent A.Ye. Zvyagintsev, glavnyy vrach bol'nitsy L.A. Vorokhobov).

(PEDIATRIC ANESTHESIA)

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., prof.; DAMIR, Ye.A., dotsent; MENYAYLOV, N.V., kand. med. nauk

Characteristics of anesthesia in children. Trudy TSIU
59:221-232 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra detskoy khirurgii (zav. prof. S.Ya. Doletskiy)
i kafedra anesteziologii (zav. dotsent Ye.A. Damir) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

MENYALOV, N.V., kand. med. nauk; FRANTOV, R.B.

Fluothane anesthesia in surgery of newborn and nursing infants.
Sov. med. 28 no.4:48-52 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Otdeleniye detskoy khirurgii (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.G. Pugachev, nauchnyy konsul'tant prof. S.Ya. Doletskiy) Instituta pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. M.V. Volkov), Moskva.

KOROLEVA, Ye.A.; MENYAYLOV, N.V.

Experience in anesthesia in surgery for grave forms of scoliosis.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.2:71 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V.Volkov). Adres avtorov:
Moskva A-299, ul. Priorova, dom 2, Tsentral'nyy institut trav-
matologii i ortopedii.

MENIAYLOV, V.Ye., inzhener.

Response to P.M. Simbarevich's article "Pressure on the timbering in working a thick coal seam by horizontal slicing and filling." Ugel' 31 no.7:40 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugel'nyy institut.
(Mine timbering)

MENYAYLOVA, G.A.; IVANOVA, V.G.

Contact-metamorphic rocks in the vicinity of the diabasic dike in the "Leningrad" pipe region. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.6:67-70 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Siberia--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

MENVYARD, I.

Problem of using light metals in the building industry. p. 388.

MATYAR EPITOVAR. (Epiteipari Tudomanyos Ugyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 7, no. 3, 9, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

UNCL

MENHARD, I.

Static Calculation of circular-cylindrical tanks from reinforced concrete based on the breaking theory. p. 340

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Marerualelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ETAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

MENYHARD, N.

"A new rule of selection for weak interactions." p. 380

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA KOZPONTI FIZIKAI KUTATO INTENZETENEK
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

MARX, Gyorgy; MENYHARD, Nora

On the possibility of neutrino astronomy. Magyar fiz folyoir 8 no.6:
507-517 '60. (ZEAI 10:5)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete (for
Marx). 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato
Intezete (for Menyhard).
(Neutrinos) (Astronomy)

Ményhard, Nora

19

✓ Cosmic neutrino radiation. Georg Marx and Nora Mény-
hárd (Roland Eötvös Univ., Budapest, Hung.). Science
131, 289-300 (1960).—Cosmic neutrino flux can eventually
 be detected (Reines and Cowan, *CA 53, 12044a*) as well as
 neutrinos and antineutrinos from nuclear reactors. For cos-
 mic neutrino radiation, however, new and more efficient
 ways are necessary to get rid of background intensity, so
 that neutrino astronomy could arise as a powerful science
 tool. A solar reaction $Be^{10}(p,\gamma)B^{11}(\sigma^+,p)$ (further $B^{11}(\beta^+,\nu)$ -
 $B^{10}(\alpha,\nu)$) delivers neutrinos with 14.1 m.e.v. The capture
 cross section of these is $\sigma = 2 \times 10^{-44}$ sq. cm. with the
 high detection rate $\bar{\nu} \sim 8 \times 10^{-14}$ ν /sec. Similar data
 are valid for antimatter in distant suns yielding antineu-
 trinos which can be distinguished from neutrinos, whereas
 the light (photons) from these suns is indistinguishable
 from other light. Because of the small capture cross
 section, the mean free neutrino path is about 10^{24} light yr.
 (for the antineutrino somewhat less). Events 10^{24} light yr.
 distant and 10^{24} yr. old could be observed in a neutrino tele-
 scope. A neutrino flux of $3 \sim 10^5$ ν /sq. cm. sec. is to be
 expected, if heavy nuclei in the universe have gradually
 condensed from protons and very few antineutrinos; an
 antineutrino flux 100 times higher than this neutrino flux
 would exist, if the birth of heavy nuclei has taken place
 early in a compressed state of the expanding universe and
 then also a similarly still much higher neutrino flux. A pos-
 sible method of construction of a neutrino telescope is dis-
 cussed. Manfred Mannheim

4

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MENYHARD, MORA

GIVEN NAME
SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: [not given]
Central Physics Research Institute (Kozponti Fizikai Kutató Intézet), [Budapest]
Affiliations: past. Director: academician Lajos JÁVORSKI.]

Sources: Budapest, Magyar Fizikai Folyóirat, No 1, 61, pp 1-20

Data: "A Demonstrative Description of Multipole Radiation."

Co-author: MENYHARD, Mora. (Affiliation same as above.)

490 141643

~~MENYHARD, N.~~ [Menyhárd, N.]; ZIMANI, Y. [Zimányi, J.]

Linear polarization of gamma rays produced in the stripping
reaction (d, p). Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.4:1185-1186
0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki,
Budapesht.
(Nuclear reactions) (Gamma rays)

42958

S/058/62/000/011/012/06:
A062/A10:

AUTHORS: Menyhárd, Nóra, Zimányi, József

TITLE: Counting of nuclear interactions in stripping reactions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 51, abstract 11B38:
("Magyar tud. akad. Közp. fiz. kutató int. közl.", 1962, v. 10,
no. 1, IV, X, 47 - 53, Hungarian; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: In order to explain the famous anomaly in the $B^{10}(d, p)B^{11*}(2.14 \text{ Mev})$ reaction, a calculation was made of the angular distributions of the stripping reaction products at the approach of plane waves, taking into account the tensor interaction of the captured particle with the nucleus of the target. Comparison with the experimental data shows that for small bombarding energies this interaction can play a substantial role in the case of anomalous stripping reactions of the (d, p) type.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KORACH, Mor, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); MENYHART, I. (Mrs)
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

Behavior of silicon carbide in the burning space. Acta chimica
Hung 35 no.3:321-350 '63.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering, Technical University,
Budapest. 2. Editorial board member, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Korach).

Menyhart, J.

Determination of the average molecular weight of coal-extract pitches. p. 295.

Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Kémiai Tudományok Osztálya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

UNCL

KOVACH, A.G.; BAGDY, D.; BALAZS, R.; ANTONI, F.; GERGELY, J.; MENYHART, J.; IBANYI, M.; KOVACH, E.

Traumatic shock and adenosine triphosphate. Acta physiol. hung.
3 no.2:330-344 1952. (CML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Biochemistry of Budapest University.

KOVACH, A.:TAKACS, L.:MENYHART, J.:IRANYI, M.:KALMAR, Z.

Carbohydrate metabolism in shock. III. Study of the glucogen phosphorylation(phosphorylase) in shock. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5: 345-352 Oct 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Kovach, Takacs, and Menyhart. 2. Physiology Institute of Budapest Medical University.

MENYHART, S.

KOVACH, A.G.B.; MENYHART, J.; ERDELYI, A.; MOINAR, G.; KOVACH, E.

The effect of dibenamine given at different stages of ischaemic shock on survival time in dogs, and on the oedema of the ligated limbs. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.1:5-13 1957.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest
(SHOCK, exper.
eff. of dibenamine on survival time after ischemic shock
in dogs)
(EDEMA, exper.
eff. of dibenamine in dogs)
(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.
dibenamine on survival time after ischemic shock &
edema in dogs)

Menyhart, Janos

KOVACH, Arisztid; MENYHART, Janos; ERDELYI, Andras; MOLNAR, Gyula; KOVACH, Emma

Effect of dibenamine given at different stages of ischemic shock on the edema of the injured extremity and survival of dogs. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:629-635 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine on edema of injured extremities & survival of dogs in various stages of ischemic shock (Hun))

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on edema of injured extremities & survival of dogs in various stages of ischemic shock (Hun))

(EDEMA, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on edema of injured extremities in various stages of ischemic shock in dogs (Hun))

KOVACH, A.G.B.; FOLDI, M.; MENYHART, J.; ERDELYI, A.; KOLTAY, E.

Effect of dibenamine on renal function in dogs with ischemic shock.
Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.3:239-245 1958.

1. Institute of Physiology and 1st Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine on kidney funct. in ischemic shock in dogs)

(KIDNEYS, eff. of drugs on

dibenamine on funct. in ischemic shock in dogs)

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on kidney funct. in ischemic shock in dogs)

KOVACH, A.G.B.; MENYHART, J.; ERDELYI, A.; MOLNAR, Gy.; KISS, S.; KOVACH,
Emma; BODOLAY-VARGA, Agnes

The role of the sympatho-adrenal system in ischaemic shock.
Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:199-208 '61.

(ISCHEMIA exper.) (SHOCK exper.)
(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM pharmacol.) (ADRENAL GLANDS pharmacol.)
(SYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol.)

HUNGARY

MOJNYHART, Janos, and SIMON, Laszlo, Experimental Research Department, University Medical School (Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kísérleti Kutató Laboratorium), Budapest.

"Acute Circulatory Consequences of Partial Hepatectomy"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 30, No 2, 1966; pp 161-167.

Abstract [Article in English; authors' English summary, modified]: To clarify the complex process of liver regeneration following partial hepatectomy, groups of rats and cats were subjected to partial hepatectomy and some systemic and hepatic circulatory parameters were recorded during the subsequent three hours. A marked rise in both portal pressure and portal blood flow was observed; the tissue flow was not proportional to the decrease in tissue mass caused by the partial hepatectomy. The immediate portal pressure increase seemed to be quantitatively related to the amount of tissue lost. The possible role of circulatory changes in giving rise to liver regeneration is discussed. 32 References, all Western. (Manuscript received 3 Sep 65).

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HUNGARY

KONTZART, Janos, and SIMON, Laszlo, Experimental Research Department, University Medical School (Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kísérleti Kutató Laboratorium), Budapest.

"Circulatory Events Accompanying Liver Regeneration Following Partial Hepatectomy"

Budapest, *Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol 30, No 2, 1960; pp 167-174.

Abstract [Article in English; authors' English summary, modified]: In rats subjected to hepatectomy, a definite circulatory change was observed in the liver remnant characterized by increased portal tissue flow, portal pressure and calculated output. The circulatory parameters became normal long before the tissue had regenerated. It was concluded that the circulatory changes accompanying liver regeneration are a sign of the circulatory adaptation evoked by the disturbed circulatory conditions which were brought about by the partial hepatectomy; hence the causal role of circulatory changes in inducing liver regeneration was questioned. 14 references, all Western. (Manuscript received 3 Sep 65).

NEUBART, J.

NEUBART, J.

Index of temperatures in Budapest in 1954-55. p. 201

Vol. 4, No. 5, 1955 Budapest, Hungary EPULETLEHSELT

See: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMEA), LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

AUTHOR : Menyhart, J.
 INSTIT. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
 TITLE : The Use of Adsorption Chromatography in the Investigation of Resin Extracts.
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar Tud Akad Nem Tud Oszt Koezl, 9, No 4, 401-413 (1958)
 ABSTRACT : The chromatographic separation of the benzene extract of hydrogenated brown coal after distillation of the solvent (320°) from the distillate in a column of 120 cm height and 2 cm diameter is described. The adsorbent used is silica gel with grain size 105-150 μ . Eluents: C_6H_6 , $CHCl_3$, $CH_2COOC_2H_5$, $CH_2COOC_2H_5 + C_6H_5N(9 + 4)$, and C_2H_5OH . The content of the various fractions is determined photometrically with a S-45 filter (maximum light absorption for all fractions at 430 m μ).
 S. Rozenfeld

CARD: 1/1

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result the stream of water is atomized in the air under the effect of centrifugal force. The throughput of the A and the quality of the spray produced have been determined. Schemes of the apparatus and a photograph of the A are given.

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D. Puvshpeki

MENYHART, J.
KUSSMANN, A.

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