

MILIN, I.M.

Method of areas in the theory of univalent functions.

Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:264-267 Ja'64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.A. Lavrent'yevym.

MILIN, I.M.

Estimation of the coefficients of univalent functions. Dokl.
AN SSSR 160 no.4:769-771 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Submitted October 3, 1964.

LEBEDEV, N.A.; MILIN, I.M.

On a certain inequality. Vest. LGU 20 no.19:157-158 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

MILIN, Ljubomir P.

Veterinary pharmacology and toxicology Beograd, Izdavačko preduzeće narodne
republike Srbije, 1951. 410 p.

MILIN, Dr. Radivoje

"A Contribution to the Study of Syndromes in the so called Southern Wind Disease (ZAJUZIVANJE) in Sheep." Dr. Radivoje Milin - instructor of histology and embryology & chief of the Inst. of the same name at the Medical Faculty of the U. of Sarajevo lab. at Vet. Inst. of Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina, Sarajevo.

SOURCE: Vet., BROJ 5-6-7, p. 401, 1952

Card: 2/2

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA B
CATEGORY : General Biology.
Individual Development. Postembryonic Develop-
ment.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19111
AUTHOR : Milin, R.
INST. : ~~Croatian Nature Society.~~
TITLE : The Effect of Lyophilized Placenta Extract
upon the Growth and Metamorphosis of Rana
temporaria Tadpoles.
ORIG. PUB. : Glasnik biol. sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo,
1953 (1955), Ser. 2B, 7, 259-263
ABSTRACT : The development of the ova of a frog subjected
to the activity of a placenta extract (PE) in a
 $2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ concentration becomes retarded. PE in
a $2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ concentration stops the development
of 14-day old tadpoles and causes their death.
A weaker concentration ($1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$) inhibits the
development considerably. At the height of
metamorphosis, PE ($0.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$) inhibits the
development of 20 and 30 days old tadpoles as
well. Apparently PE influences somatotropic

CARD: 1/2
Card: 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA / General Problems of Pathology. Trans-plantation of Tissues and Tissue Therapy. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51577.

Author : ~~Milin R.~~ Jovanovic, V.
Inst : Croatian Society of Natural Science.
Title : Investigation of the Mechanism of Tissue Therapy.

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol. Sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustva,
1953 (1955), Ser. 2B, 7, 263-264.

Abstract: Placenta extract, prepared by the method of Filatov, was administered subcutaneously to 15 adults and 10 sexually immature rabbits for a period of 1-30 days. The extract had a growth inhibiting effect. Degenerative changes were noted in the thymus and spleen; the effect of the extract is similar to that of cortisone. --- Ts. S. Lemberg.

Card 1/1

MILIN, R.

STERN, P., prof. dr.; MILIN, R., prof. dr.; KOSAK, R., dr.

Mechanism of action of a water soluble azulene derivative. Med. Pregl., Novi Sad 7 no.4:265-275 1954.

1. Institut za farmakologiju Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo, sef prof. dr. P.Stern; Institut za histologiju i embriologiju Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajev, sef prof. dr. R.Milin.

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, eff. of drugs on chamazulene in tadpoles)

MD/11 R

✓ The action of azulene. P. Stern, R. Milin, and R. Kofak
(Med. Fac., Sarajevo, Yugoslavia) *Medicinski Vjesnik*
76, No. 11-12, 633-8(1954).—In continuation of earlier
MD work (*Medicinski pregled*, 1954, Vol. vii, p. 265) azulene
was given to tadpoles of *Rana temporaria*, where it inhibited
the metamorphosis and cut down the growth, and to rats,
where it passed through the hypophyseal-suprarenal axis and
thus caused the secretion of adrenocorticotropin. The hypo-
thalamic nuclei of rats and especially the suprachiasmatic
and paraventricular nuclei show gross histophysiol. changes.
The histological changes are presented in the form of micro-
photographs, the physiol. ones are an increased neuro-
secretorial activity of the ganglion cells and a hyperemia,
which means that the hypothalamus-hypophysial complex
has been activated. Werner Jacobson

(2)

MILIN, R.

1958. Anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory action of azulene.
P. Stern and R. Milin *Arzneimittel-Forschung*, 1958, 8, 445-450
(Pharmacol. Inst., Med. Fakultät in Sarajevo, Jugoslavia). The
"anti-allergic" action of a water-sol. azulene compound has been
demonstrated in rats and cats; it prevents the fall in blood pressure
normally produced in the anaesthetised cat by the histamine liberator
48/80 but does not prevent the fall produced by i.v. administration
of histamine. It also prevents oedema formation in rats following
the administration of 48/80, and also protects sensitised guinea
pigs against homologous antigen. An anti-inflammatory action

Med 2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134310

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134310

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84342

Author : Milin, R., Tsiglar, M.

Inst :

Title : Effects of Sunrays upon the Thyroid.

Orig Pub : Med. pregled., 1956, 9, No 6, 353-357

Abstract : Infantile rabbits (40) were exposed to sunray irradiations for a period of 7-30 days. The irradiations took place at 10-11 a.m. and lasted for 5-60 minutes. Some histological indications of the thyroid becoming stimulated were found.

Card 1/1

MILIN, Radivoj; STERN, Pavao

Effect of azulene on hypophysis. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
84 no.4:441-445 Apr 56.

1. Institut za histologiju i embriologiju Medicinskog
fakulteta u Sarajevu. Upravnik: Radivoj Milin. Institut za
farmakologiju i toksikologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u
Sarajevu. Upravnik: Pavao Stern.

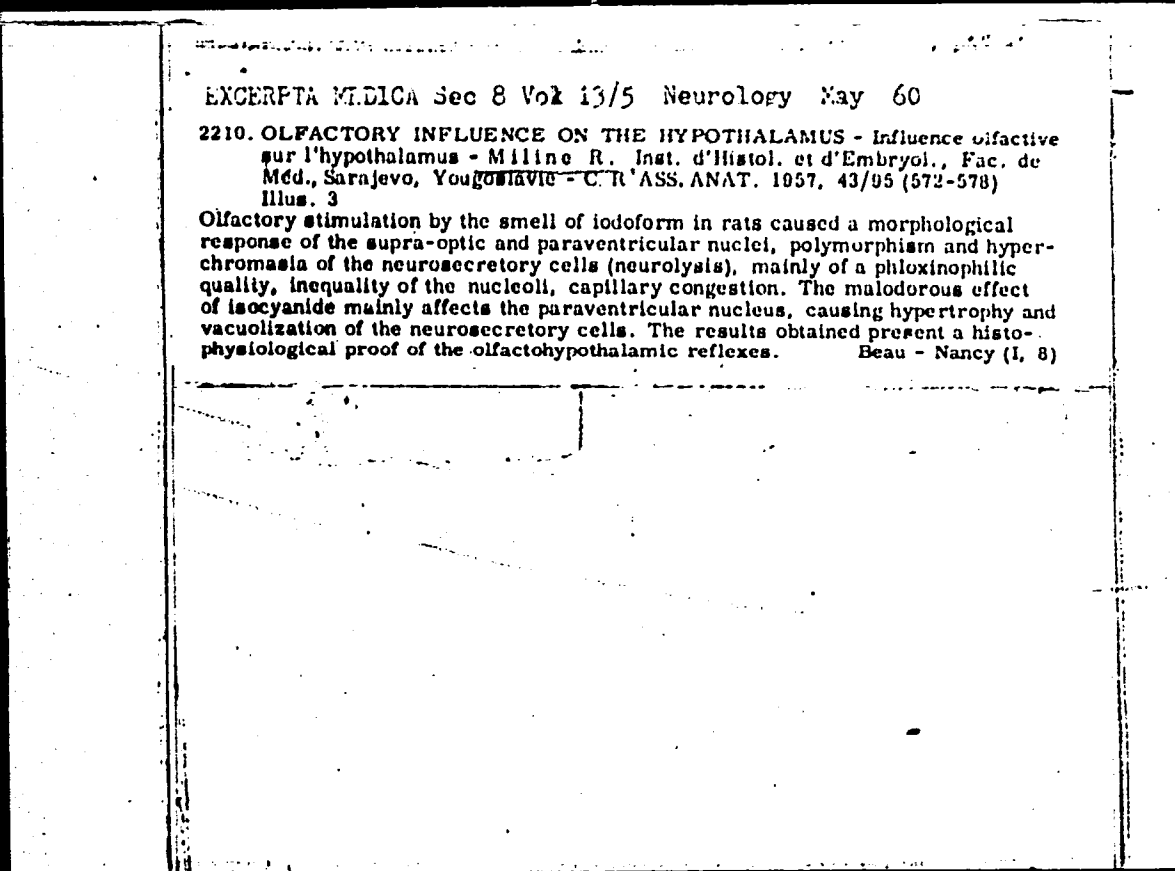
(CYCLOPENTANES, eff.

azulene on pituitary gland (Ser))

(TERPENES, eff.

sane)

(PITUITARY GLAND, eff. of drugs on
azulene (Ser))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 13/5 Neurology May 60

2624. THE EFFECT OF THE EMOTIONAL FACTOR ON THE HYPOTHALAMIC STRUCTURE - Contribution à l'étude de l'effet du facteur émotif sur la structure hypothalamique - Miline B., Stern P. and Serstnev E. Inst. d'Histol. et d'Embryol., Inst. de Pharmacol. et de Toxicol., Fac. de Méd., Sarajevo, Yougoslavie - C. R. ASS. ANAT. 1957, 43/95 (570-586) Graphs 1 Tables 1 Illus. 2

Hares in a state of captivity, placed in the presence of hunting dogs, present a thyroid hyperactivity. The neuroglandular cells of the supra-optic nucleus react by a hypertrophy and a hyperplasia. The nuclei increase in volume, but it is especially the nucleoli which react by a constant and progressive increase in volume. The neurosecretory substance, which was abundant in control hares, presented itself in excited hares in the form of small and dispersed intracellular granulations. The thyrotrophic effect of the emotive stress runs parallel to the hyperactivity of the neuroglandular cells of the supra-optic nucleus.

Beau - Nancy (1, 8)

BERIC, M.; MILIN, R.; SCEPOVIC, M.; SEDLAR, D.

Hypothalamo-pituitary complex and sterility. Med.arh., Sarajevo 15
no.1:17-30 Ja-F '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu
(Sef: prof. dr Milenko Beric). Institut za histologiju i embriologiju
Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof. dr Radivoj Milin)

(STERILITY etiol)
(PITUITARY GLAND physiol)
(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)

MILIN, R.

Influence of the epiphyseal extract on the cerebroid ganglia
in earthworms (*Lumbricus terrestris*). Bul ac Youg 7 no.1/2:8
F-Ap '62.

1. Zavod za histologiju i embriologiju Medicinskog fakulteta,
Sarajevo.

*

MILIN, R.

Influence of the substance P on the cerebroid ganglia in earthworms (*Lumbricus terrestris*). Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:11 F-Ap '62.

1. Zavod za histologiju i embriologiju Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo.

*

YUGOSLAVIA

V. MILJKOVIC-KRUMALJIC and M. J. [unclear] Institute of Agriculture and Technology of Animal Production, Belgrade, Yugoslavia. *Antibiotički tretmani i tehnološki aspekti proizvodnje mleka u jugoslovenskoj domaćinstvu.*

"Effect of Antibiotic Treatment of Cows on Incidence of Cryptosporidial Lumen Infections in Cows."

Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, 31 (1973) 12, 1142-1147.

Abstract. [German summary provided] Among a total of 111 cows from large state farms where antibiotic treatment routinely had been used against mastitis, 132 had subclinical cryptosporidial infections. Among 76 cows from 7 farms with very antibiotic usage, 23 had infections. Among 10 cows privately owned small farms where antibiotics are not used with any regularity, only 1. Over 90% of cryptosporidial strains found in the first (1971) year were resistant to penicillin and streptomycin, while this percentage was under 10% in the other 2 years. 4 isolates, 3 Yugoslav and 1 Western reference.

MILIN, Svatka, inz. (Zagreb)

The JU-61 assembly system. Gradvinar 15 no.9:341-346 S '63.

MILIN, V.B.

DECEASED
c1956

1962/7
~~1956~~

SEE ILC

PHYSICS (Atmosphere)

MILIN, V.P. --

"Investigation in the Field of Electrographic Analysis." Cand Chem
Sci, Saratov U, Saratov, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 20, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

MILIN, V.P.

New portable electrographic device for use in shop units.
Zav.lab. 22 no.8:997 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Galvanizing) (Electric apparatus and appliances)

Milin, V. P.
USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27167.

Author : I.P. Ryazanov, V.P. Milin.

Inst : Saratov University.

Title : Quantitative Determination of Zirconium with
Monoethanolamine.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, 1956, 43, 155-158.

Abstract: Monoethanolamine (I) is suggested as precipitator
of $Zr(OH)_4$. 0.04 g of Zr (4+) salt or less in
40 to 50 ml of the solution is heated to 85 to
90°, acidified with 0.5 ml of 25%-ual HNO_3 and
 $Zr(OH)_4$ is precipitated with 10 ml of 5%-ual
solution of I. 10 or 15 minutes later the precip-
itate is filtered off, washed 3 or 4 times with a

Card 1/2

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27167.

hot 1%-ual solution of I and calcined to ZrO_2 at 800 to 900°. The determination error is about 0.004 g of ZrO_2 or $\leq 0.25\%$. At the potentiometric titration of Zr^{4+} with I solution and hydrogen electrode, the jump of the emf takes place before the equivalent point is reached (error from -4.9 to 5%); if titration was done in alcohol-aqueous solutions, the results of Zr determination are 1.66 to 1.80% too low; at the amperometric titration with Pt microelectrode, first a gradual decrease of i_a (i_a is not proportional to the concentration of Zr) and later a sharp decrease of i_a (i_a is proportional to the concentration of Zr) are observed. The results of Zr determination are about 10% too low.

Card 2/2

MILIN, V.P.

Electrographic method of analysis. Uch.zap. SGU 75:107-108
'62.

Determination of free lime in a clinker. ~~Ibid. 108~~
(MIRA 17:3)

USSR/Soil Science, Tillage. Melioration. Erosion

J-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 43879

Author : Milin Ya.A.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : Methods of Studying the Redistribution of Soil Horizons with Meliorative Plowing in Solonetz Soils of the Chestnut Zone.

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1956, No 12, 31-37 (Res. Fr.)

Abstract : This study was made on the solonetz complexes of Stalingradskaya Oblast'. Three plow types were tried out: the PT-2-30, P-50-P and the PP-50. The best results were gotten by working with the PT-2-30 model. A complete displacement of spots in the 25-45 and 45-65 cm. horizons was not attained. They were merely intermixed. -- V.A. Molodtsov

Card : 1/1

36

YUGOSLAVIA/Forestry - Forest Management.

K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 20149

Author : Milin, Zh., Mishchvich, V.

Inst :

Title : Supplemental Data on Structure and Growth in the Planted Spruce and Beech Forests in the Goch Mountains.

Orig Pub : Shumarstvo, 1957, 10, No 1-2, 20-36.

Abstract : The results are given of the practical studies by students of the Faculty of Forestry of Belgrade University made in 1956 and embracing the basic elements of an evaluating description of the Goch forest. It is indicated that the spruce tree stand has a structure near that of selected plantings in the mixed spruce and beech woods. Tree distribution is shown according to classes based on thickness in the mixed plantings, and recommendations are given on maintenance felling intensity depending on the growth accretion features.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Immunity
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 106923
AUTHOR : Arsenijevic, K.; Milin-Isakovic, K.
INST. :
TITLE : The Proopelin System.

ORIG. PUB. : Med. arhiv, 1958, 12, no. 2, 81-90
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

- 4 -

KOTOV, A.G.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.; MILINCHUK, V.I.; TUPIKOV, V.I.;
TSIVENKO, V.I.

Formation and recombination of radicals by γ -irradiation
of frozen H_2O_2 - H_2O solutions. Kin. i kat. 4 no.6:926-929
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

S/190/63/005/001/010/020
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Milinbuk, V. K., Pshez: kiy, S. Ya., Kotov, A. G.,
Tupikov, V. I., Tsivenko, V. I.

TITLE: Formation and recombination of free radicals by gamma-
irradiation of polypropylene. I

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 71-74

TEXT: The effect produced by the amorphous and crystalline phases of
irradiated polypropylene on the stabilization of free radicals was studied.

The polypropylene was irradiated with Co^{60} , dose rate 700 rad/sec, and the
nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were taken at -195 and $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Conclusions: With a dose of 350 Mrad, the radical concentration in
amorphous polypropylene was $2 \cdot 10^{20}$ radicals per g, which is twice as much
as in crystalline polypropylene. At 20°C , however, the radical concentration
in crystalline polypropylene was $5 \cdot 10^{18}$ radicals per g with a dose of
125 Mrad, which is one order of magnitude higher than in amorphous
Card 1/2

Formation and recombination of free ... S/190/63/005/001/010/020
B101/B186

polypropylene. Recombination in amorphous polypropylene irradiated at -195°C is faster than in crystalline polypropylene and is considerably accelerated, especially near the vitrification temperature. This is attributed to the fact that amorphous polypropylene at low temperatures promotes radical formation, whereas higher temperatures promote recombination. The e. p. r. spectra of crystalline polypropylene were found to change reversibly. The hyperfine structure of the e. p. r. spectrum taken at -195°C contained 9 lines, whereas at $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ 17 lines were found. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

Card 2/2

L 12/31-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/
Fc-4/Fr-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3001171 S/0190/63/005/006/5946/0946 82

AUTHOR: Milinchuk, V. K.; Pshchetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: The action of light on free radicals in gamma-irradiated polymers

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 946

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet light, irradiation, gamma-rays, polymers, free radicals

ABSTRACT: The polymers under study were subjected at various temperatures to gamma-irradiation by Co sup 60 in a vacuum up to 5x10 sup -5 mm mercury and subsequently treated at 77C K with ultraviolet light. The polymers containing ultraviolet-absorbing groups at a range of 2500-3500 Angstrom, such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylacetate, polymethylmethacrylate, polycaprolactam, polystyrene, and polybutadiene, showed a loss of radicals. This was accompanied by a modified appearance of the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum, as well as by a modified spectrum without a lowering in the number of radicals. As to polymers which do not possess ultraviolet-light-absorbing groups, such as polyethylene, propylene, and polymethylsiloxane, irradiation does not cause here destruction of radicals. The mechanism causing the destruction and transformation of radicals by ultraviolet light is presumably linked to the migration of energy from the receptor

Card 1/2

L 12431-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001171

groups, and thence along the polymeric chain towards the free radical. The absorbed energy may facilitate the migration of a free valency by lowering the barrier potential for the migration of hydrogen atoms, thus causing a recombination of free radicals with the formation of double bonds or links. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. The paper is a letter to the editor.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Dec62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TUPIKOV, V.I.; TSIVENKO, V.I.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.; KOTOV, A.G.;
MILINCHUK, V.K.

Formation and recombination of radicals in the γ -irradiation of
solid ammonia and hydrazine. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:138-142 Ja
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

MILINCHUK, V.K.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.

Effect of ultraviolet light on free radicals in γ -rayed polypropylene.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:665-667 S '63.. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno
akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.

L 27861-65 EWC(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/
 EWA(1) Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l/Peb/Pu-l IJP(c) JD/CG/GS/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AT4049842 S/0000/64/000/000/0064/0069

46
45
84

AUTHOR: Milinchuk, V. K.; Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Formation and recombination of radicals during gamma-irradiation of poly-
 vinyl alcohol and the solid solution of hydrazine in polyvinyl alcohol

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimarov (Chemical properties
 and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964,
 64-69

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, solid solution, hydrazine, gamma-irradiation,
 electron paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: In experiments on frozen hydr. line, its solid solution in polyvinyl
 alcohol and pure polyvinyl alcohol, it w established that the electron para-
 magnetic resonance (EPR) signal during i adiation of hydrazine is a single line.
 The most probable radical formed is N₂H₃ The measurements were made on films
 consisting of 30% hydrazine and 70% poly nyl alcohol (with Co⁶⁰ as source of
 gamma-irradiation and a dose of 600 Mrad/sec at 77K or at room temperature). The
 irradiated samples were kept in liquid n rogen. The EPR spectrum of this mix-
 ture shows an overlap of the EPR signals rom hydrazine and pure polyvinyl alco-
 hol. The difference in the spectra depe ing on the temperature of irradiation
 Card 1/3

L 27864-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049842

is discussed. The relationship between the concentration of radicals and the irradiation dose is plotted. The number of radicals in the solution at 77K increases with increasing irradiation dose, with a linear relationship between them up to about 15 Mrad. The accumulation of radicals depends on the temperature of irradiation for both crystalline and amorphous polymers. At room temperature in the solid solution, the radicals recombine more easily than in pure polyvinyl alcohol. The temperature effect is apparently due to the different mechanisms of recombination and formation of radicals at these temperatures. In the solid solution, recombination begins below 180K, then increases rapidly over the range of 193-203K. The relative concentration of radicals plotted against time for pure polyvinyl alcohol and the solid solution at 258-290K shows that, with time, the concentration tends not to a zero value but to a certain value which can be considered as a constant for the given temperature. The activation energy of recombination was determined by the given equation for polyvinyl alcohol (273-290K) as 10 ± 2 kcal/mole; for the solid solution at 183-193K it was the same. It was established that the polymeric polyvinyl alcohol matrix interferes with the recombination of radicals formed from hydrazine to a greater extent than the actual molecular network of hydrazine. The kinetics of the recombination of radicals in the solid solution and in pure polyvinyl alcohol follow an equation of the second order. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 27864-265

ACCESSION NR: AT4049842

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, NI

Card 3/3

L 19611-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPT(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(L) Pz-li/Pr-li/
Pu-li/Pe6 RPL/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/SSD/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(c)/SSD(c)/RAEM(i)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AT4049861 GG/RM/WW/JFW/ S/0000/64/000/000/0222/0227

MLK

AUTHOR: Milinchuk, V. K., Pshchetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Recombination and conversion of free radicals in certain Gamma irradiated polymers during heating and exposure to ultraviolet

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 222-227

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, heated polymer, ultraviolet light, polypropylene, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, Gamma radiation, electron paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The authors used the method of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) to study the recombination processes of free radicals in γ -irradiated polypropylene, polyvinyl alcohol and polyvinyl acetate during heating and under the influence of ultraviolet light at the temperature of liquid nitrogen. Weighed samples were placed in quartz ampoules and evacuated to a residual pressure of $\sim 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The sealed ampoules, immersed in liquid nitrogen, were γ -irradiated (Co^{60}) at an intensity of ~ 560 rad/sec. EPR spectra were recorded on a RE 1301 radiospectrometer. The number of free radicals in irradiated samples was determined by comparing their signal with a standard signal from a single crystal of the paramagnetic salt $CuCl_2$.

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L 19611-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049861

2H₂O). During the heating of the γ -irradiated polypropylene, the initially formed alkyl radicals are converted into radicals that are localized at the double and conjugated bonds. In the case of polyvinyl acetate and polyvinyl alcohol, there is recombination of radicals at the temperature of liquid nitrogen under the influence of ultraviolet light; this may be connected with the excitation of macromolecules. It is concluded that at low temperatures the recombination of radicals is possible in accordance with the mechanism of the migration of free valences along the polymer chain. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 structural formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4032567

S/0190/64/006/004/0666/0671

AUTHORS: Milinchuk, V. K.; Pshchetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: EPR study of free radical conversion kinetics in gamma-irradiated polypropylene

SOURCE: Vyssokomolek. soyedin., v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 666-671

TOPIC TAGS: crystalline polypropylene, hyperfine structure, alkyl radical, polyene radical, conversion kinetics, polymer, free valence migration, macromolecule

ABSTRACT: A kinetic analysis was made of the hyperfine structure of EPR spectra in crystalline polypropylene to determine the conversion of alkyl(I) radicals into alkyl(II) and polyene(III) radicals. The I to II to III conversion is characterized by the ratios of the EPR spectral components $\beta_1 = h_1/h_2$, $\beta_2 = h_1/h_3$ in turn characterizing the radical concentration ratios II:I and III:I. The conversion kinetics was carried out by γ - irradiating the polymer at 77K with 500, 1000 and 1500 Mrad radiation dose, heating at various temperatures (273K to 323K) for several minutes, and subsequently immersion in liquid nitrogen, at which point the EPR

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4032567

spectra were recorded. The results confirm the possibility of such a radical conversion by means of a possible mechanism of free valence migration in the macromolecule. An expression is derived for the radical conversion rate β_1 given by

$$\beta_1 = \frac{[R_1]}{[R_0]} = \frac{kt}{(1/[R_0]) + kt}$$

This gives a magnitude close to the recombination rate constant of polypropylene radical. The activation energy of radical I to radical II conversion is estimated to be 6 ± 1 kcal/mol. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

L 10826-65 EWO(j)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/

Pr-4/Pa-4/Pu-4/Peb -RPL -GG/RM/WW/JFW

ACCESSION NR: AP4045428

S/0190/64/006/009/1605/1611

AUTHOR: Milinchuk, V. K.; Pshenbetsky, S. Ya. (6)

TITLE: Effect of light on free radicals stabilized in gamma-irradiated polyvinylacetate and polymethylmethacrylate

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soedineniya, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 1605-1611

TOPIC TAGS: poly[vinylacetate], poly[methylmethacrylate], polymer spectrum, EPR spectrum, free radical, polymer structure, irradiated polymer

ABSTRACT: The authors have extended their spectral studies of gamma-irradiated polymers to the investigation of the electronparamagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra of gamma-irradiated polyvinylacetate and polymethylmethacrylate under the influence of ultraviolet and visible light. Discussing the study, in which the polymers were gamma-irradiated at 77K and an RE1301 radiospectrometer was used, the authors without further details of the procedure, give the following results: a) the EPR spectrum consists of three well-resolved superfine structural components; red (KS-10 filter) and yellow (ZhS-12 filter) light destroy the free radicals without appreciably affecting the spectrum pattern; $\lambda \leq 3800\text{\AA}$ and UV light markedly affect the spectrum pattern (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure); b) the superfine structure is poorly resolved, showing, in a carefully recorded spectrum, eleven weakly

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L 10826-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4345428

resolved lines; visible light tends to intensify the lines and change the spectrum pattern (Fig. 2 of the Enclosure); the free radicals appear to be unaffected by visible light and insignificantly affected by UV light; heating from 77 to 204K changes the spectrum pattern and decreases the concentration of free radicals. The authors conclude that: 1) free radical phototransformations are responsible for the spectral changes. 2) light-induced

radical structures are suggested and the mechanism of the reversible transformations is discussed. Orig. art. has 6 figures and 9 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimiicheskiy Institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physical-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/4

L 10826-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045428

ENCLOSURE: 01

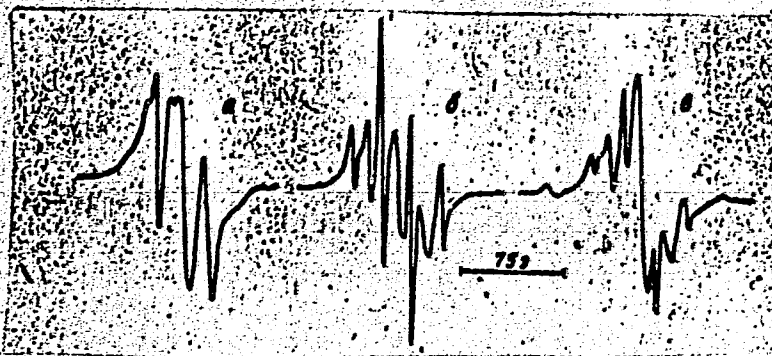


Fig. 1. a - EPR spectrum for polyvinylacetate, gamma-irradiated at 77K; b - spectrum of the same polymer sample, irradiated with visible light (S2S-22 filter) at 77K; c - irradiated with UV light (UFS-1 filter) at 77K. Measuring temperature 77K.

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L 10826-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046426

ENCLOSURE: 02

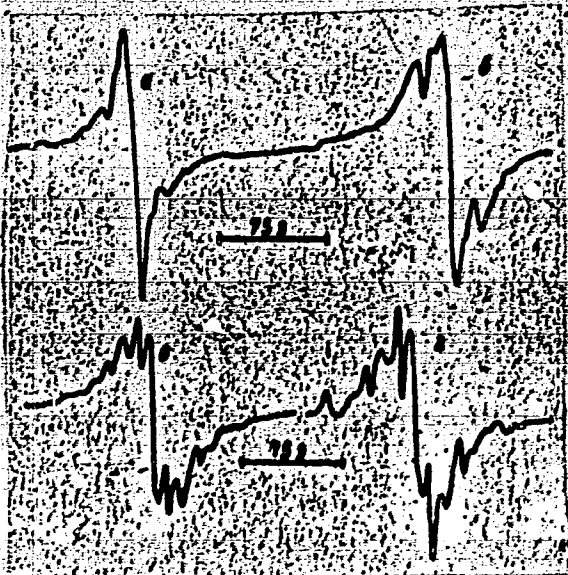


Fig. 2. a - EPR spectrum for poly-methylmethacrylate, gamma-irradiated at 77K; b - spectrum of the same sample, irradiated through a Zhs-12 filter; c - ditto through a SZS-22 filter; d - ditto through a FS-6 filter. Measured in liquid nitrogen.

Card 4/4

MILINCHUK, V.K.

Formation of free radicals by oxygen. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.7:1293
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 15192-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) RM/GS
ACC NR: AT5023443

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0194/0205

AUTHOR: Milinchuk, V. K.; Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

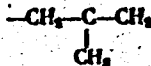
ORG: none

TITLE: Recombination and transformation of free radicals in γ -irradiated polymers

SOURCE: Simpozium po elementarnym protsessam khimii vysokikh energii. Moscow, 1965: Elementarnyye protsessy khimii vysokikh energii (Elementary processes of the chemistry of high energies); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, 1965, 194-205

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, polymer, isoprene, polyisobutylene, polybutadiene, EPR spectrum, gamma irradiation, free radical, alkyl radical

ABSTRACT: Recombination and transformation of free radicals in γ -irradiated (15-1500 megarads, 77-323°K, γ -irradiation duration 0-40 min) polyisobutylene, polyisoprene, polypropylene, and polybutadiene were investigated using the EPR technique. The object of the study was to elucidate the mechanistic details of the free radical reactions in polymers. The EPR spectra show, that during γ -irradiation of polypropylene (77°K and 25 megarads), recombination of



Card 1/3

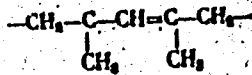
62
B+1

19,44,55

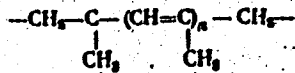
L 15192-66

ACC NR: AT5023443

alkyl radicals, and the transformation of these radicals into



alkyl radicals and



polyene radicals, take place. The β_1 parameter as a function of γ -irradiation duration at various temperatures is shown in fig. 1. Similar graphic data on the β_2 parameter are given. In polypropylene and polyisobutylene, the radical recombination proceeds via the migration of hydrogen atoms from one carbon atom of the polymer chain to another. This mechanism does not apply to radical recombination in polyisoprene and polyisobutylene.

Card 2/3

L 15192-66
ACC NR: AT5023443

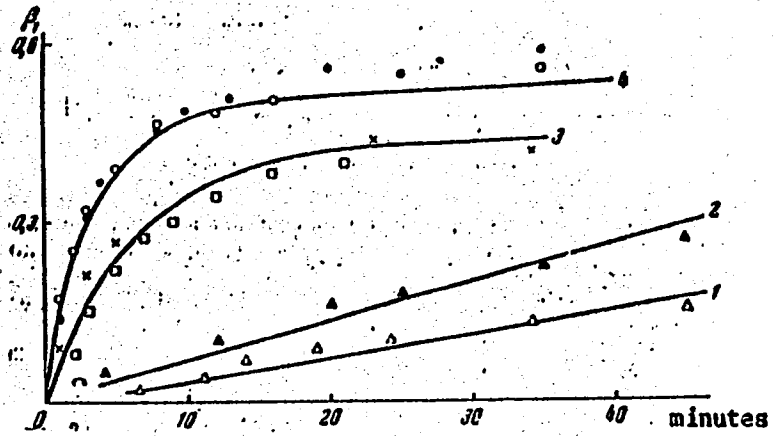


Fig. 1. β_1 --ratio of concentrations of alkyl radicals to alkyl radicals; 1--273°K; 2--290°K; 3--308°K; 4--323°K.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3

LEPKOV, L.P.; YASTREBOVA, V.F.; CHEKAREV, I.I.; MILINKOVICH,
V.I.; SHILKINA, L.M.; AYBASHEVA, T.V., red.

[Manual of estimates and norms for the overhauling of buildings and structures in railroad transportation] Smetno-normativnyi spravochnik po kapital'nomu remontu zdaniy i sooruzheniy zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Transport, Pt.2. Sec.2. 1965. 184 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
2. Normativno-tekhnologicheskij sektor Proyektno-konstruktor-skogo byuro Glavnogo upravleniya elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for all except Aybasheva).

MILINCHUK-VOLYNSKIY, L.I. (Dushanbe)

Large hailstones. Priroda 52 no.8:101-102 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(No subject headings)

MILINCHUK- VOLYNSKAYA, L.Ye. (Dushanbe, Bazarnyy per., 3, kv.8)

Study of the sex chromatin of neutrophil leucocytes by the
"skin windows" method. A'ka. anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.5:
75-83 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra biologii i meditsinskoy parazitologii (zav.- kand.
med. nauk. A.I. Shchurenkova) meditsinskogo instituta, Dushanbe.

MILINCIC, D.; BAKOVIC, B.

"Time Necessary for Underground Chambers to Reach Definite Thermal Equilibrium."
p. 41. (ZBORNIK, 1952/53. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

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

MILINCIC, D.

Thermodynamic effects on the economy of work and maintenance
of underground premises. p. 1169. Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954.
TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

MILINCIC, D.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS

MILINCIC, D. Graphic determination of the maximal coefficient of heat current and the minimal thickness of unmoist walls. p.113. No. 3, 1955. Published 1957.

Monthly List of Eastern European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 11, No. 2
April 1959 Unclass.

MILINGIC, D.

Analogy between some heat and hydro-dynamic phenomena. p. 355.

ZBORNIK RADOVA. (Srpska akademija nauka. Masinski institut.)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 60, 1959.

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

Uncl.

MILINCIC, Dobrosav, dr. ing., assistant prof. (Beograd, Zahumska 28a)

Estimation of the distance between supports in heating networks.
Tehnika Jug 16 no.10:1795-1804, 0 '61.

1. Mining and Geological Faculty of the University of Beograd.

MALIC, Dragomir, prof. dr inz. (Beograd, Save Kovacevica 6);
MILINCIC, Dobrosav, prof. dr inz.

Determination of basic parameters required for designing heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and heat-producing equipment in Yugoslavia. Tehnika Jug 19 no.3:405-411
Mr '64.

1. Faculty of Technology, University of Belgrade (for Malic).
2. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade (for Milincic).

NEVIDAL, A., dr.; GRAU, A., dr.; MERDZO, A., prim. dr.; JURISIC, S., dr.;
MILING, M., dr.

Epidemic and typhoid and paratyphoid fevers in Osijek-Donji Grad in
1958. Voj.san.pregl. 18 no.3:273-280 Mr '61.

1. Opca bolnica u Osijeku, Zarasni odjel, Higijenski zavod u Osijeku.

(TYPHOID epidemiol) (PARATYPHOID FEVER epidemiol)

MILINIS, I., arkhitektor

New type of apartment house with a communal section. Zhil. stroi.
no.11:3-6 '64 (MJRA 18:2)

MILINS, I.F., arkhitektor

Planning new housing districts in the capital. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
36 no.6:31-34, Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Moscow—City planning)

10432-65 EWG(j)/EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/
 EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pn-l/Po-l/Pf-l/Pr-l/Ps-l/Pi-l/Pu-l/
 Pl-l/Pab RAEM(a)/ASD(a)-5/ASD(d)/AFDC(a)/AFMDC/AFETR/AFWL/ESD(g)/SSD/ESD(t)/
 ACCESSION NR: AP4046692 RAEM(t)/IJP(c) S/0109/64/009/010/1893/1897
 WO/JD

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A. A.; Mash, D. I.; Milinkis, B. M.; Chirina, L. P.

TITLE: Operating conditions of Ne-He and Xe-He gas-mixture lasers

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 1893-1897

TOPIC TAGS: laser, gas laser, Ne-He gas laser, Xe-He gas laser

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the optimum gas pressure that corresponds to a visible spectral line of 6328 Å and a number of other simultaneous lines in gas lasers is reported. An Ne-He mixture with a 1:10 partial-pressure ratio and Xe-He with a 1:250 ratio were used. The experiments were conducted in a tube placed in a confocal system of two mirrors (W. W. Rigrod, et al., J. Appl. Phys., 1962, 33, 2, 743) and pumped by an UVCh-4, 38-Mc, 40-w oscillator. The 6328-Å radiation power was measured at 0.3-1.5-torr Ne-He pressure; max power was observed at 0.65 torr. Under some conditions, addition

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L 10432-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046692

3

radiations at 11,523 Å and 33,913 Å were noticed which complicated the shape of the visible spot. Simultaneous radiations at the three above wavelengths were further studied on a larger outfit (220 cm long, 12-mm-diameter tube, one of the mirrors silver-sprayed); radiation power vs. gas pressure (up to 4 torr) curves are reported; with both silver-sprayed mirrors, curves for 1.1523, 1.1767, 1.20, 1.5231, 1.8408, 2.03, 2.40-micron lines were obtained. Other experiments with an Xe-He mixture involved 2.0261, 2.3193, 2.6269, 2.6511, 3.1069, 3.2748, 3.3667, and 3.5070-micron lines. "The authors are deeply grateful to N. G. Basov for his constant help and invariable interest in the work, and to M. A. Vy*otskaya for her daily active help in the work. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3116

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 63322-65 EWA(k)/EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/T/EEG-L/EEG(b)-2/
 EWP(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(m)-2/ Pm-l/Pn-l/Po-l/Pp-l/Pac-l/Pf-l/Peb/Pi-l/Pl-l IJP(c)/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5012899 SGTB WG UR/0187/65/000/005/0044/0049
 621.397:621.378.325

77
B

AUTHOR: Alyakishov, S. A.; Gerdeyev, D. V.; Milinkis, B. M.
Ostapchenko, Ye. P.

TITLE: Transmission of tv video and sound by laser

SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 5, 1965, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: laser, video transmission, sound transmission / LG-24M laser,
 LG-34M laser

ABSTRACT: The principle of operation of a gas laser is explained. Technical parameters of Soviet-made HeNe LG-24M and LG-34M lasers are reported. An experimental tv transmission setup included an LG-24M laser with two output mirrors. One mirror was used for video transmission by means of a Kerr cell; the other mirror, for sound transmission. The receiver included a 128-mm diameter lens, a 100-Å interference filter, and a 20 cps-5.5 Mc preamp (gain = 250). A "satisfactory" quality of reception, a 550-line definition (0249 test pattern), and a stable picture are reported. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

Card 1/2

L 63322-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5012899

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

dm
Card 2/2

L-25650-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AM6015021

Monograph

UR/

Kobzev, V. V.; Milinkis, B. M.; YEmel'yanov, R. G.

42
B+1

Laser applications in communications¹⁵ (Primeneniye opticheskikh kvantovykh generatorov dlya tseley svyazi) Moscow, Izd-vo "Svyaz'", 1965. 119 p. illus., biblio. 10,000 copies printed. (At head of title: Ministerstvo svyazi Soyuzo SSR. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye) Series note: Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser application, laser design, radiation, communication system, quantum generator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for radio and communication specialists and students of schools of higher education and technicians concerned with the operation of lasers and their application to the field of communication. The authors made an attempt to summarize information on lasers and to explain the possibility of using lasers in communication.

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L 25650-66

ACC NR: AM6015021

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2. Methods of modulation of laser radiation [Yemelyanov] -- 35

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4. Radiocommunication systems with lasers [Kobzev] 79

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SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 042/ OTH REF: 060.

Card 3/3 FV

HUNGARY/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30227

Author : Milinko, Istvan

Inst :

Title : Control of the Tobacco Mosaic Virus Which Attacks Tomatoes

Orig Pub : Kerteszlet es szoleszet, 1957, 6, No 6, 19.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 13 -

BABIC, Dusan, dr.; MILINKOVIC, Dusan, dr.; KONECNI, Josip, doc., dr.

Anemia in endocrine and metabolic diseases. Med. glas. 15 no.1:
22-25 Ja '61.

1. Interna klinika "A" Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik:
prof. dr Bran Stanojevic).

(ANEMIA etiol) (ENDOCRINOLOGY compl)
(METABOLIC DISEASES compl)

MILINKOVIC, I

Medical care for preschool children in Serbia. Bibl.Hig. inst.
Srbije no.5:97-102 '54.
(PEDIATRICS,
in Yugosl., care for preschool child)
(CHILD WELFARE,
in Yugosl., care for preschool child)

MILINKOVIC, I. ; SEVIC, I.

Modern views on the role of kindergarten and nurseries. p. 35.
(Socujalna i zdravstvena politika, Vol. 10, No. 4, 1957, Beograd,
Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Unc

KITIC, Dobrila; ~~MILINKOVIC~~, Milinko

Laboratory control of our BCG vaccine. Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr.
4 no.3-4:49-52 July-Dec 1955.

(BCG VACCINATION,
in Yugosl., laboratory control (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

LJUBISAVLJEVIC, S.; VLAJNIC, S.; and MILINKOVIC, M., of the Serbian Tuberculosis Institute (Institut za Tuberkulozu SR Srbije) and Serum and Vaccine Institute (Institut za Serume i Vakcine) in Belgrade.

"The Results of Comparative Tests of the Antigenic Value of the Yugoslav Dry BCG Vaccine in Relation to the French Dry and the Yugoslav Fresh BCG Vaccine."

Belgrade, Narodno Zdravlje, Vol 19, No 7-8, 1963, pp 242-245.

Abstract: Given proper handling from beginning to end, the Yugoslav fresh and dry BCG vaccines proved to yield entirely satisfactory results. The dry vaccine is prepared from the cultures as the fresh and is used 3.5 to 4.5 months after preparation. The slightly better results obtained with the French dry BCG vaccine might be ascribed to its stronger concentration. The authors suggest the selection of cultures in which BCG bacilli display great enzymatic potential, as well as the registration of the Yugoslav dry BCG vaccine as a standard. Five tables, three graphs, no references

MILINKOVIC, R.

Short method of computing basic elements; some reflections. p. 37.
(VOJNI GLASNIK, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1954, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MILINKOVIC, R.

"Testing and analyzing the speed and pressure of rifle ammunition."

p. 895 (Vojno-Tehnicki Glasnik) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

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

MILINOV, P.; TSEKOV, B.

Diencephalitis syndrome in an influenza epidemic in March 1959.
Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:37-42 '61.

1. Okrushna bolnitsa, Varna. (Gl. lekar Chakalov.)

(INFLUENZA compl)
(DIENCEPHALON dis)

MILINOVSKY, FILIP

Milinovsky, Filip Velni kratke elektromagneticke vlny (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Technicko-vedecke vydavatelstvi, 1951. 76 p. (Ultrashort electromagnetic waves. Illus., Bibl.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan. '54 Unc.

MILINSKI, J.; MAJNICKI, R.

"Determining the Amount of Water for Concrete by Professor J. A. Mironov's Method", P. 303, (MATERIALS SUBSTANCE, Vol. 9, No. 11, November 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

MILINSKI, J.

"Soviet methods of concrete." p. 343. (INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO
Vol. 11, No. 11, Nov. 1955. Warszawa, Poland)

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

P/517/61/000/041/001/001
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Staub, Fryderyk, Bublinski, Jan and Miliński, Piotr

TITLE: The effect of temperature and degree of plastic deformation on the formation of slip lines and phase transformation in the 18-8 austenitic steels

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe. no. 41. 1961. Mechanika. no. 9. Metaloznawstwo. no. 1. 5-29

TEXT: The chemical composition (%) of the steels studied in the present investigation is:

<u>Steel</u>	C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni	Mo	Ti
1H18N9T	0.13	0.85	0.79	-	0.020	17.7	10.4	-	0.55
H18N10M	0.07	1.49	0.25	0.010	0.022	19.6	8.78	2.10	-

The preliminary heat and mechanical treatment consisted of:

1) heating the steels to various temperatures in the austenitic range (900 - 1 250 °C), holding at the temperature from 10-40 min and quenching in air, water or liquid air; 2) plastic deformation in tension; 3) ageing for 10 hours at 550 °C. The experimental

Card 1/4

The effect of

P/517/61/000/041/001/001
E193/E385

work included tensile tests at temperatures between 20 and -188°C , determination of true-stress/true-strain diagrams at 20, -70 and -188°C , examination of slip lines in plastically deformed specimens, determination of the proportion of residual austenite as a function of plastic deformation and temperature, X-ray diffraction analysis, hardness measurements and metallographic examination. The results can be summarized as follows. a) Steel 1H18N9T, water-quenched from 1050°C has a UTS equal to 58 kg/mm^2 and a finely crystalline structure; quenching from 1200°C brings about grain growth and reduces the UTS to 45 kg/mm^2 . b) Plastic deformation of less than 2.5% causes twinning. Slip lines appear after a deformation greater than 2.5%, the distance between them decreasing from $5\ \mu$ after 2.5% deformation to $2\ \mu$ after 20% deformation. A small quantity of martensite is formed at the austenitic grain boundaries in material subjected to 30% deformation. c) Austenitizing of steel H18N10M at 1200°C followed by sub-zero treatment at -188°C brings about the precipitation of 11% ferrite. This figure can be reduced to 5.5% by using a double treatment: water-quenching from 1200°C followed by water-quenching from 900°C and sub-zero treatment at -188°C . d) UTS of steel H18N10M

Card 2/4

P/517/61/000/041/001/001
E193/E383

The effect of

increases with decreasing temperature, being 55, 100 and 135 kg/mm² at 20, -77 and -188 °C, respectively. e) The proportion (M, %) of the ferromagnetic phases ($\alpha_2 + \delta$) in steel H18N10M varies with temperature and degree of plastic deformation ($\epsilon = \ln(l_1/l_0)$) as demonstrated in Fig. 9. f) The following values were calculated for the temperature (M_s) of the martensitic transformation, the temperature (T_E) of the thermodynamic equilibrium and the temperature (M_{d30}) at which 50% martensite is formed in steel subjected to deformation $\epsilon = 0.30$:

	M_s	T_E	M_{d30}
1H18N9T	-	337 °C	-5.2 °C
H18N10M	-221 °C	332 °C	-25 °C

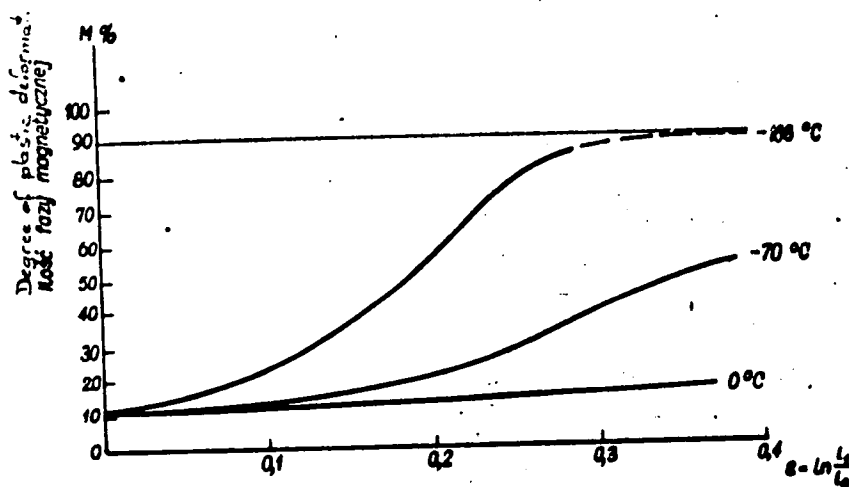
g) The lattice parameters of various phases in the steels studied have been found to be essentially the same as those quoted in the literature. There are 20 figures and 6 tables.

Card 3/4

The effect of

P/517/61/000/041/001/001
E193/E383

Fig. 9:

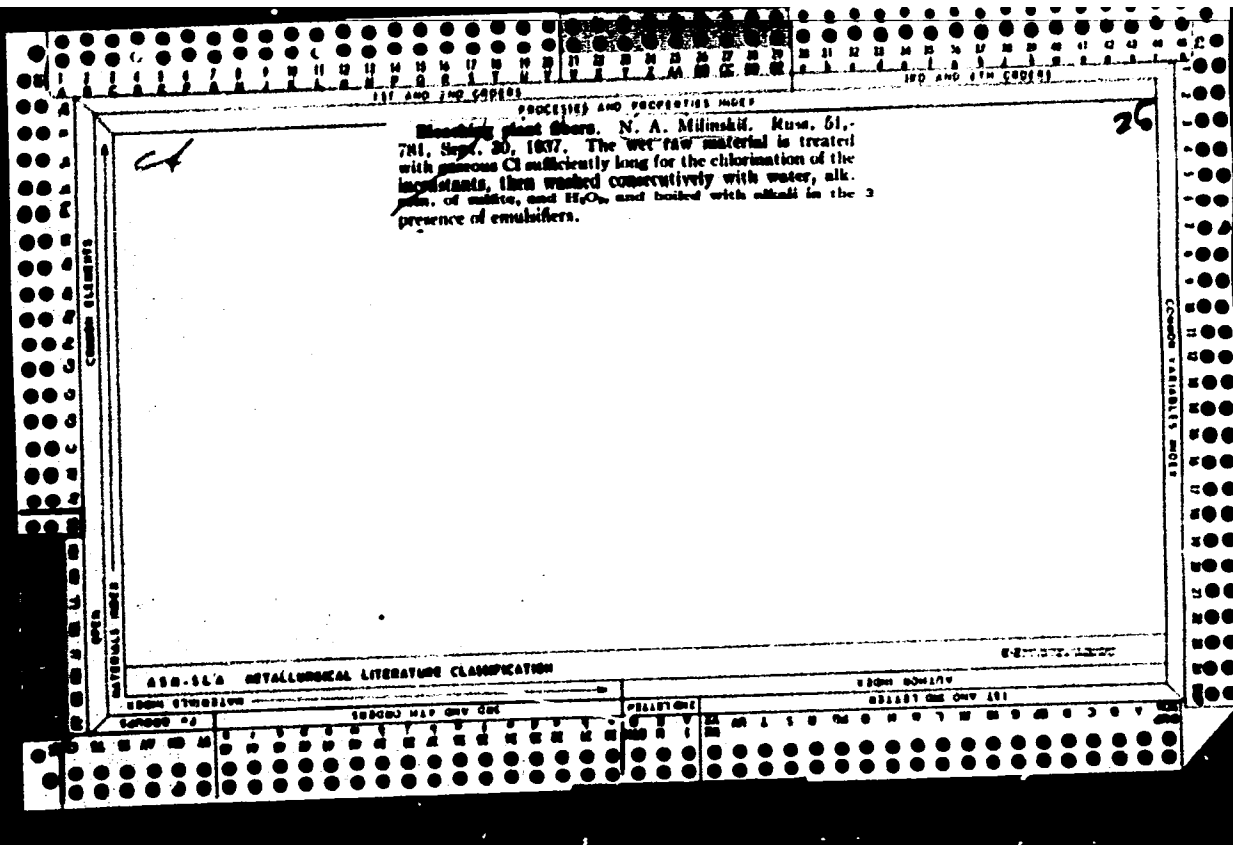


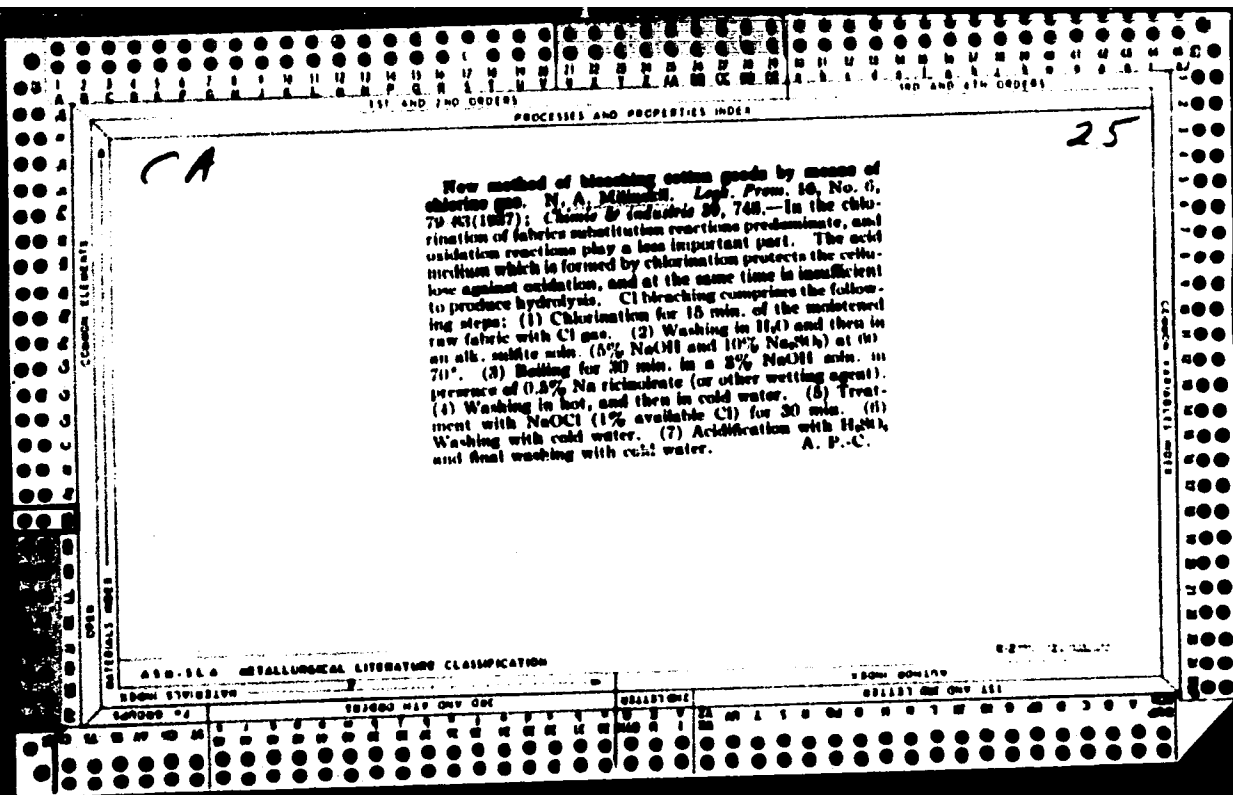
Card 4/4

BUSHEV, Vladimir Pavlovich, inzh.; PCHELINTSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDORENKO, Vasiliy Semenovich, kand. tekhn.
nauk; YAKOVLEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk;
MILINSKIY, A.I., red.; KOMONOV, A.S., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Fireproofness of buildings] Ognestoikost' zdaniy. [By] V.P.
Bushev i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 166 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Building, Fireproof)





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

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

6 A new method for bleaching cotton fabrics with chlorine gas. N. A. Milinskii, A. P. Zakoshchikov, N. A. Boris and N. I. Stepanova. *Novye Metody Beleniya Krasheniya i Odalbi Khlopchatomash. Tekstil. Sbornik Rabot Khim.-Kolorist. Otdel. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khlopchatomashnoi Prom. 1959, 7-41; Khim. Refert. Zhur. 1960, No. 8, 108-9; cf. C. A. 56, 1186⁹.*—The fabric is wet with water (not in NaOH soln.), treated with Cl₂, washed with water and alkali, boiled in NaOH soln. with rosin soap, washed, treated with NaCl soln., washed, acidified, washed and dried. Cl₂ transforms the noncellulose substances partly into polymeric derivs. of sugars and starch, which during the subsequent treatment with alkali are easily sepd. from the fabric. Wetting in water produces a strong fabric with a high capillarity, whiteness and γ and permits a longer treatment with Cl₂ than is possible on wetting the fabric in alkali. The method was verified in the lab. and under semiproduction and production conditions. Good results were obtained. W. R. Hena

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1ST AND 2ND DEGREE PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 2ND DEGREE

Cal *96*

Chlorine bleaching of textiles. N. A. Miliukhin, N. A. Boris and N. I. Stepanova. *Novye Metody Beleniya Krasheniya i Otbelki Khlopchatobumash. Tsheni, Shornik Rabot Khim.-Koboris. Otd. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khlopchatobumashnoi Prom. 1969, 43-6; Khim. Referat. Zhur. 1969, No. 8, 109.*—Bleaching with Cl gas decreases considerably the time required for bleaching and the no. of operations, and improves the quality of bleaching, preserves the strength of the fibers and permits continuous operation. W R Hran

COMMON ELEMENTS

430-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Bleaching of cotton fabrics for linings. N. A. Mikhovskii and N. A. Boris. *Khlopchaty-Bumazhnyye Pribor*, 1969, No. 7, 43-5; *Khim. Refere. Zhur.* 1969, No. 1, 112. For fabrics made of rayon tafeta and cotton yarn the following bleaching procedure is recommended: (1) washing at 95-100° for 30 min. in a soln. contg. 20 g. of NaOH and 5 g. of Na ricinolate per l. of water, (2) washing with hot and cold water, (3) treatment with a/c. for 3-5 min. at 40-50° in a soln. contg. 3 g. of active Cl and 2 g. of Na silicate per l., (4) washing with cold water, (5) acidification with H₂SO₄ (5 g./l.) and (6) washing with cold water.
W. R. H.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27-72-14102

MILINSKIY, N. A.

34039. Talanina, A. S. i Milinskiy, N. A., Prokrashivanie khlochatoburaznykh tkaney. Tekstil, prom-st', 1949, No. 10, s. 25-29

SO: Knizhuaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

MILINSKIY N.A.

ASTASHEV, A.G.; SURKOV, S.A.; MILINSKIY, N.A.

For a widespread use of peroxide bleaching of cotton fabrics.
Tekst.prom.17 no.1:47-48 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva legkoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Astashev).
2. Glavnyy tekhnolog Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya po khimicheskoy obrabotke tkaney Ministerstva legkoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Surkov).
3. Starshiy inzhener Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva legkoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Milinskiy).
(Bleaching) (Cotton finishing) (Hydrogen peroxide)

SIMIGIN, P.A.; KIRKINA, L.I.; MILINSKIY, M.A., red.; NOSKOVA, R.F., red.;
SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn.red.

[New technological processes and equipment in the finishing shops
of the cotton industry] Novye tekhnologicheskie protsessy i oborudovanie v otdelochnom proizvodstve khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, Pavil'on "Khlopok," 1958. 35 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka SSSR.
(Textile finishing) (Cotton fibers)

MILINTON, Trifu; SERBAN, Ion

How to obtain a larger volume of work from conventional tractors.
Munca sindic 7 no.3:29-31,42, Mr '63.

1. Presedinte al comitetului sindicatului de la Statiunea de
masini si tractoare Grivita, regiunea Bucuresti (for Serban).

MILIBUD, B.T.

Production standards and wages. Sakh.prom.30 no.11:62-63 № '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Shpolyanskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Production standards) (Wages)

MILIRUD, B.T.

Sugar industry of Cherkassy Province in the sixth five-year
plan. Sakh. prom. 31 no.3:8-10 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Shpolyanskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Cherkassy Province--Sugar industry)

11. 11. 47. 51.
GOPAK, A.K.; MILIRUD, B.T.

Operator P.G. Chepur's method for boiling first massequite. Sakh. prom.
31 no.4:33-34 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Shpolyanskiy sakharnyy zavod.
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(Sugar industry) (Wages)