rapid than with other radars.

MILOBEDZKI, J., kapitan zeglugi wielkiej

A radar set for the Swinemuende-Stettin fairway. Tech gosp morska 11 no.4:109-111 '61.

1. Polska Zegluga Morska, Stettin.

MILOBEDZKI, Jozef, kpt. z.w. (Gdynia)

Real deadweight all told of a ship. Tech gosp morska 14 no. 7:203-205 Jl '64.

MILOBEDZKI, Jozef, kpt. z.w.

Are the rules of the Polish Ship Register on stability only recommendations in character? Tech gosp morska 13 no.12: 372-373 D'63.

MILOBEDZKI, M.

Regarding the article by P. Piradoff "Some Remarks Concerning the Calculation of Imported Cowhides." p. 251.
(PRZEGLAD SKORZANY. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol.6, No. 12,Dec. 1957. Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX — 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA 6

The action of bromine on phosphorus trichloride. T. Milobedzki and S. Krakowiecki. *Roczniki Chem.* 10, 156-95(195-6 French)(1930); cf. *C. A.* 23, 1833.—The method of analysis and isolation of the crystals of bromochlorides of P from their solns. was improved. An app. was constructed which permits a study of the action of Br on PCl_3 in the gaseous state for a longer period of time. The mixts. of PCl_3 in the

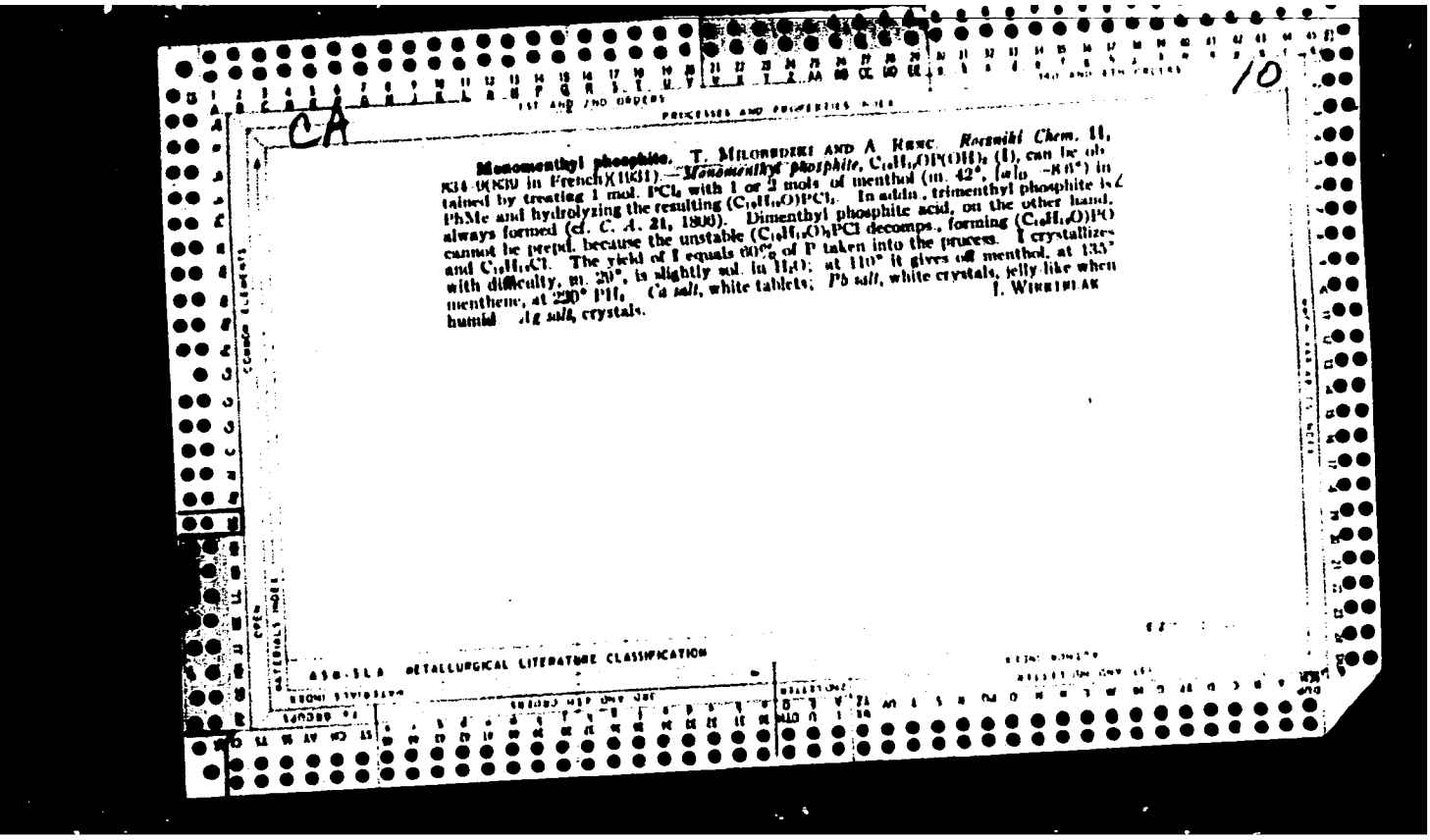
Br, prepd. in various proportions from PCl_3:0.0833 Br to PCl_3:20 Br, were shown to form 4 phases at 25°: a cryst. yellow phase of the limited compn. PCl_4Br, a red cryst. phase PCl_3Br_4, a light-red liquid phase of the compn. from PCl_{3}[illegible] to PCl_{3}[illegible] and a brown-red phase having the compn. from PCl_{3}[illegible] to PCl_3Br_{18}. By obtaining the compds. PCl_4Br and PCl_3Br_4 the substitution of Cl by Br in PCl_5 has been again demonstrated. Moreover, by the action of Br on PCl_3 in the gaseous state, "ruby" crystals were obtained which undoubtedly represent solid mixts. contg. 7.067–8.611 atoms of halogen for 1 atom of P. The liquid brown-red phase crystallizes completely by contact with a particle of the ruby crystal on cooling to 0°. These cryst. mixts. give yellow crystals on evapn. Therefore, these mixts. cannot be considered as simple addn. products of Br with PCl_3, but as solid mixts. composed probably of PCl_4Br, PCl_3Br_4 and Br itself, thus: $2PCl_3Br_8 = P_2Cl_6Br_{16} = PCl_4Br + PCl_3Br_4 + 2Br_5$ . . . $2PCl_3Br_{18} = P_2Cl_6Br_{36} = PCl_4Br + PCl_3Br_4 + 15Br_2$. The compn. is to be detd. by thermal analysis. A detailed method of prepn. of yellow crystals and the compn. of P pentachlorides were studied with respect to the conditions under which they are formed. The best method was the action of PCl_5 on mixts. of PCl_3:5Br after its crystn. The yellow crystals are not a mixt. of PCl_5 and PBr_5, for these compds., mixed in the proportion corresponding to the compn. of yellow crystals, represent 2 phases, one of which is a liquid. As the preliminary expts. show, the chlorides and bromides of P act reciprocally.

J. K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The polar valency of phosphorus. T. Milobedzki. *Roczniki Chem.* 11, 600-6 (606-6 in French) (1931).—Grignard and Savard (*C. A.* 25, 2702) in describing penta-substituted derivs. of P do not mention recent investigations of M. and Kolitowska (*C. A.* 21, 1806; 23, 2156; 25, 5109) although their results prove decidedly that in PCl_5 3 Cl atoms are combined differently with P than the remaining two so that the formula was proposed tentatively as Cl_3PCl_2. The chem. difference between these Cl atoms need not be explained by primary and secondary valences, but may be attributed to differences in the degree of oxidation of P, that is, to the magnitude and the sign (polarity) of the valence. T. Wiertelak

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

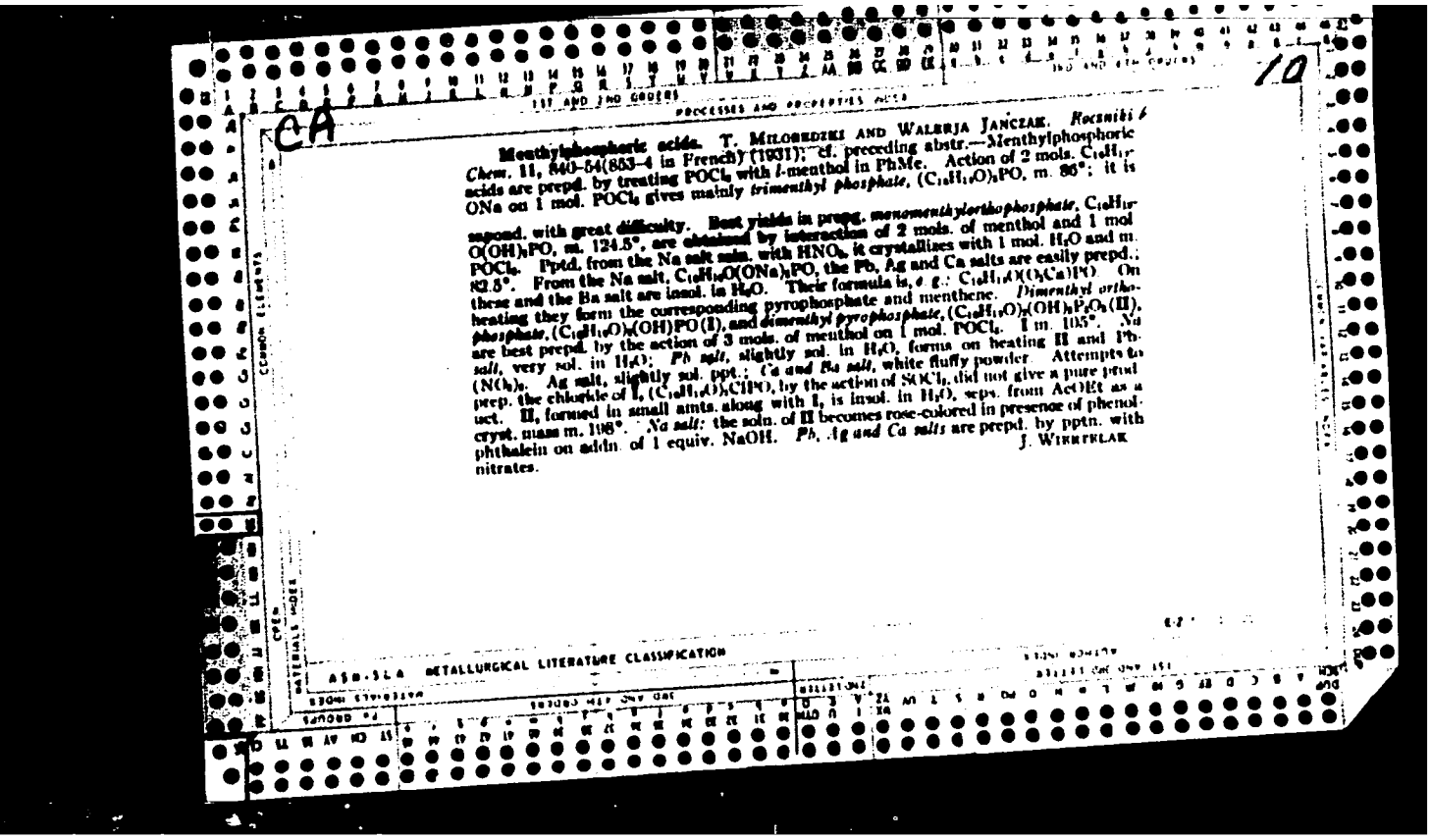


CA

10

Menomenthyl phosphite. T. Milobędzki and A. Rewc. *Roczniki Chem.* 11, 834-9(1931) in French).—*Menomenthyl phosphite*, $C_{10}H_{19}O)P(OH)_2$ (I), can be obtained by treating 1 mol. PCl_3 with 1 or 2 mols of menthol (m. 42°, $[\alpha]_D$ −81°) in PhMe and hydrolyzing the resulting $(C_{10}H_{19}O)PCl_2$. In addn., trimenthyl phosphite is always formed (cf. *C. A.* 21, 1800). Dimenthyl phosphite acid, on the other hand, cannot be prepd. because the unstable $(C_{10}H_{19}O)_2PCl$ decomps., forming $(C_{10}H_{19}O)PO$ and $C_{10}H_{19}Cl$. The yield of I equals 60% of P taken into the process. I crystallizes with difficulty, m. 20°, is slightly sol. in H_2O; at 110° it gives off menthol, at 135° menthene, at 220° PH$_3$. *Ca salt*, white tablets; *Pb salt*, white crystals, jelly-like when humid. *Ag salt*, crystals.

I. Wirthlak



CA

10

Menthylphosphoric acids. T. Miłobędzki and Walerja Janczak. *Roczniki Chem.* 11, 840–54(853–4 in French)(1931); cf. preceding abstr.—Menthylphosphoric acids are prepd. by treating $POCl_3$ with *l*-menthol in PhMe. Action of 2 mols. $C_{10}H_{19}ONa$ on 1 mol. $POCl_3$ gives mainly *trimenthyl phosphate*, $(C_{10}H_{19}O)_3PO$, m. 86°; it is sapond. with great difficulty. Best yields in prepn. *monomenthylorthophosphate*, $C_{10}H_{19}O(OH)_2PO$, m. 124.5°, are obtained by interaction of 2 mols. of menthol and 1 mol $POCl_3$. Pptd. from the Na salt soln. with HNO_3, it crystallizes with 1 mol. H_2O and m. 82.5°. From the Na salt, $C_{10}H_{19}O(ONa)_2PO$, the Pb, Ag and Ca salts are easily prepd.; these and the Ba salt are insol. in H_2O. Their formula is, *e. g.*: $C_{10}H_{19}O(O_2Ca)PO$. On heating they form the corresponding pyrophosphate and menthene. *Dimenthyl orthophosphate*, $(C_{10}H_{19}O)_2(OH)PO$ (I), and *dimenthyl pyrophosphate*, $(C_{10}H_{19}O)_2(OH)_2P_2O_3$ (II), are best prepd. by the action of 3 mols. of menthol on 1 mol. $POCl_3$. I m. 105°. *Na salt*, very sol. in H_2O; *Pb salt*, slightly sol. in H_2O, forms on heating II and Pb salt, very sol. in H_2O; *Pb salt*, slightly sol. in H_2O, forms on heating II and Pb $(NO_3)_2$. Ag salt, slightly sol. ppt.; *Ca and Ba salt*, white fluffy powder. Attempts to prep. the chloride of I, $(C_{10}H_{19}O)_2ClPO$, by the action of $SOCl_2$, did not give a pure prod uct. II, formed in small amts. along with I, is insol. in H_2O, seps. from AcOEt as a cryst. mass m. 198°. *Na salt:* the soln. of II becomes rose-colored in presence of phenolphthalein on addn. of 1 equiv. NaOH. *Pb, Ag and Ca salts* are prepd. by pptn. with nitrates.

J. Wiktelak

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

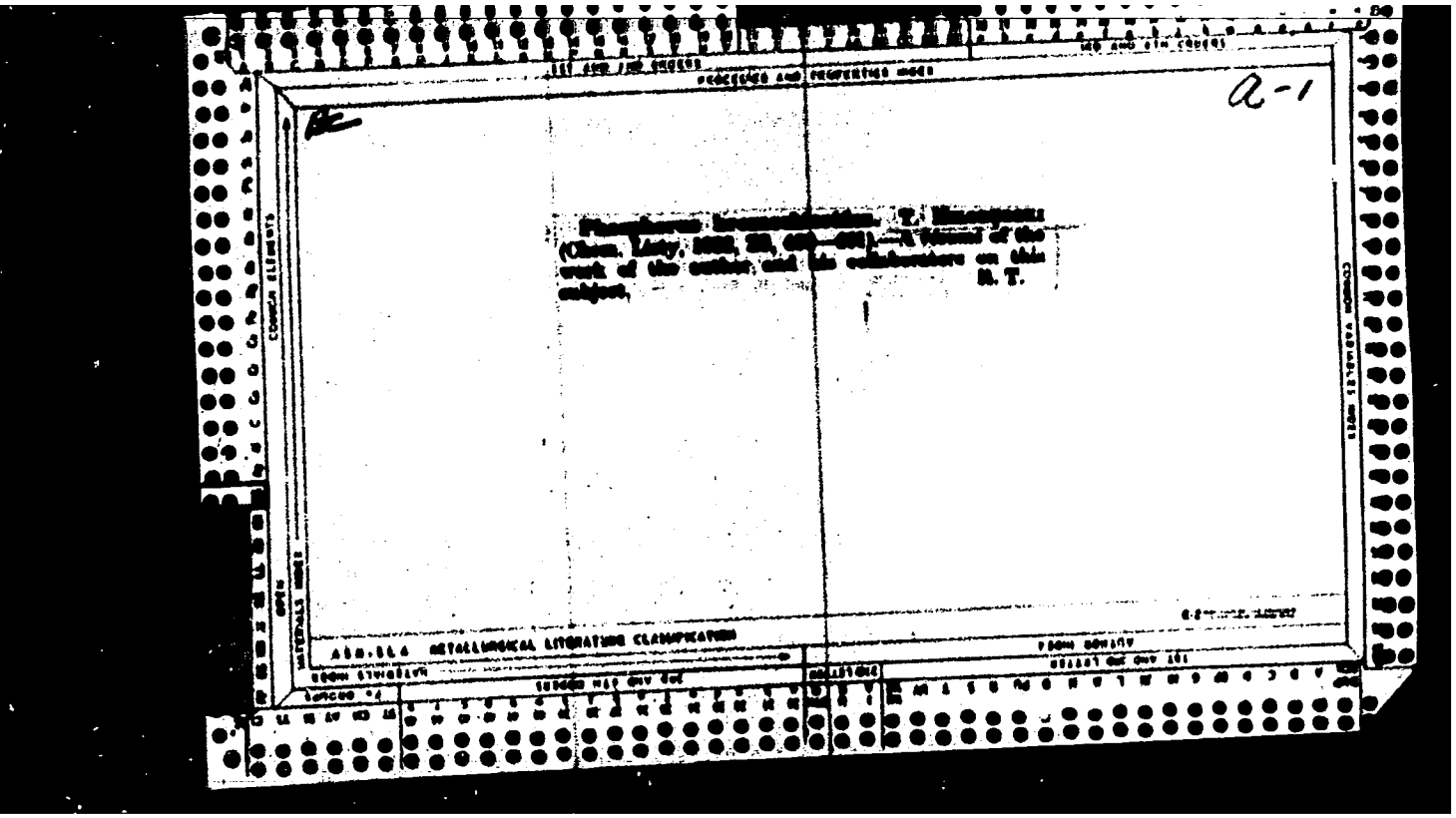
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

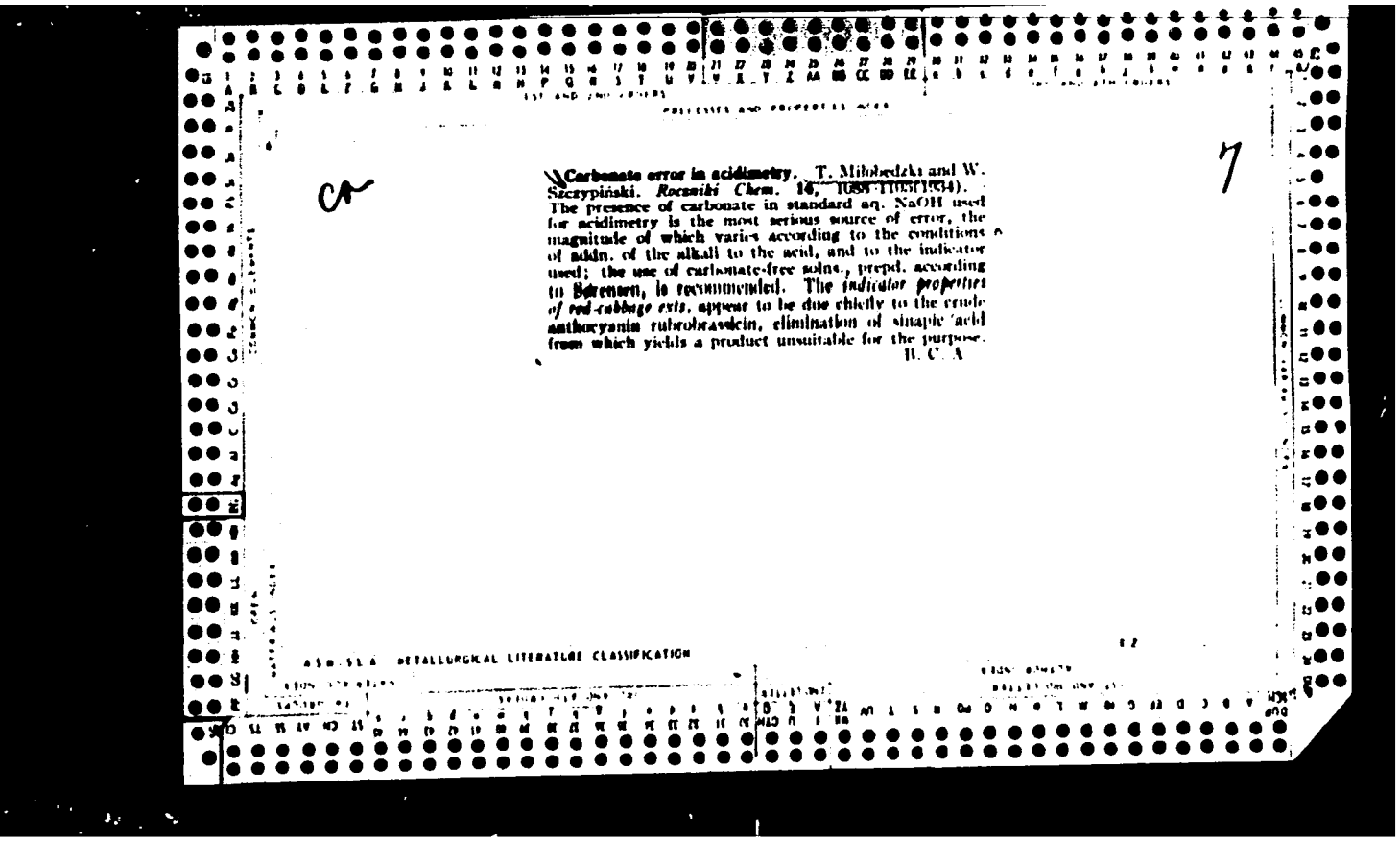
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

2

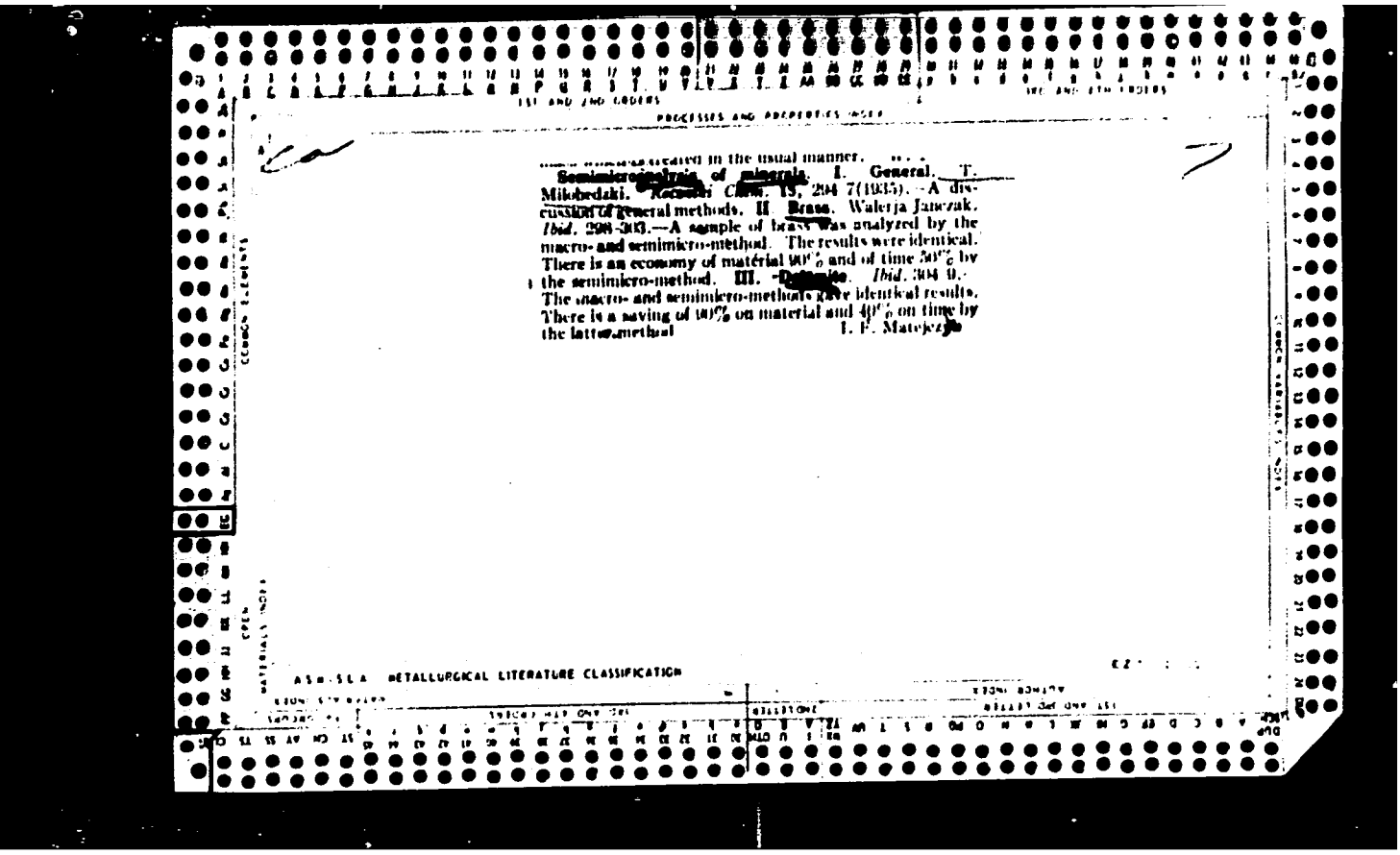
Polar valencies of carbon. T. Mikulaski. *Roczniki Chem.* 12, 635-7(1932).—The polar valencies of C in various compds. are classified with regard to their degree oxidation, from $C^{-IV}H_4$ to $C^{+IV}Cl_4$, free C having the polar valency C^0. B. C.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Carbonate error in acidimetry. T. Miłobędzki and W. Szczypiński. *Roczniki Chem.* 14, 1088-1105(1934). The presence of carbonate in standard aq. NaOH used for acidimetry is the most serious source of error, the magnitude of which varies according to the conditions of addn. of the alkali to the acid, and to the indicator used; the use of carbonate-free soln., prepd. according to Bjerrum, is recommended. The *indicator properties of red-cabbage exts.* appear to be due chiefly to the crude anthocyanin rubrobrassicin, elimination of sinapic acid from which yields a product unsuitable for the purpose. H. C. A



...created in the usual manner. ...

Semimicroanalysis of minerals. I. General. T. Mikobedzki. Roczniki Chem. 15, 294-7(1935).—A discussion of general methods. II. Brass. Walerja Jaworzak. *Ibid.* 298-303.—A sample of brass was analyzed by the macro- and semimicro-method. The results were identical. There is an economy of material 90% and of time 50% by the semimicro-method. III. [illegible]. *Ibid.* 304-9.—The macro- and semimicro-methods gave identical results. There is a saving of 90% on material and 40% on time by the latter method. I. F. Matejczyk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Genealogy of phosphorus and its compounds. T. Mikhalevich. Roczniki Chem. 17, 230-8 (in French 238) (1937).—Lecture in which there are presented the methods of solution of problems in inorg. chemistry. M. W.

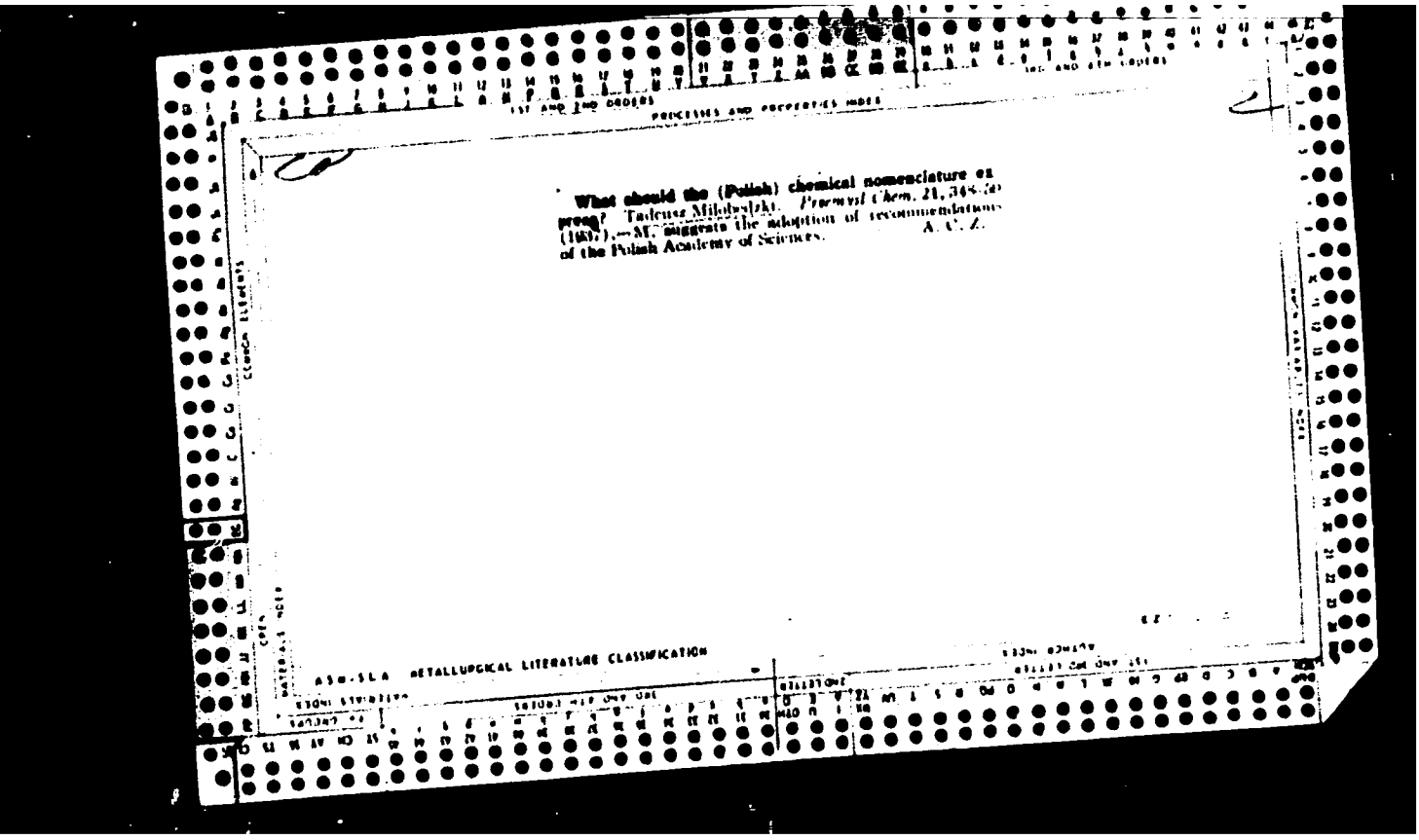
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of hypophosphoric acid from red phosphorus. T. Milobedzki, J. H. Kolitowska and Z. Berkan. *Roczniki Chem.* 17, 680 7(in French 027 01(1937).

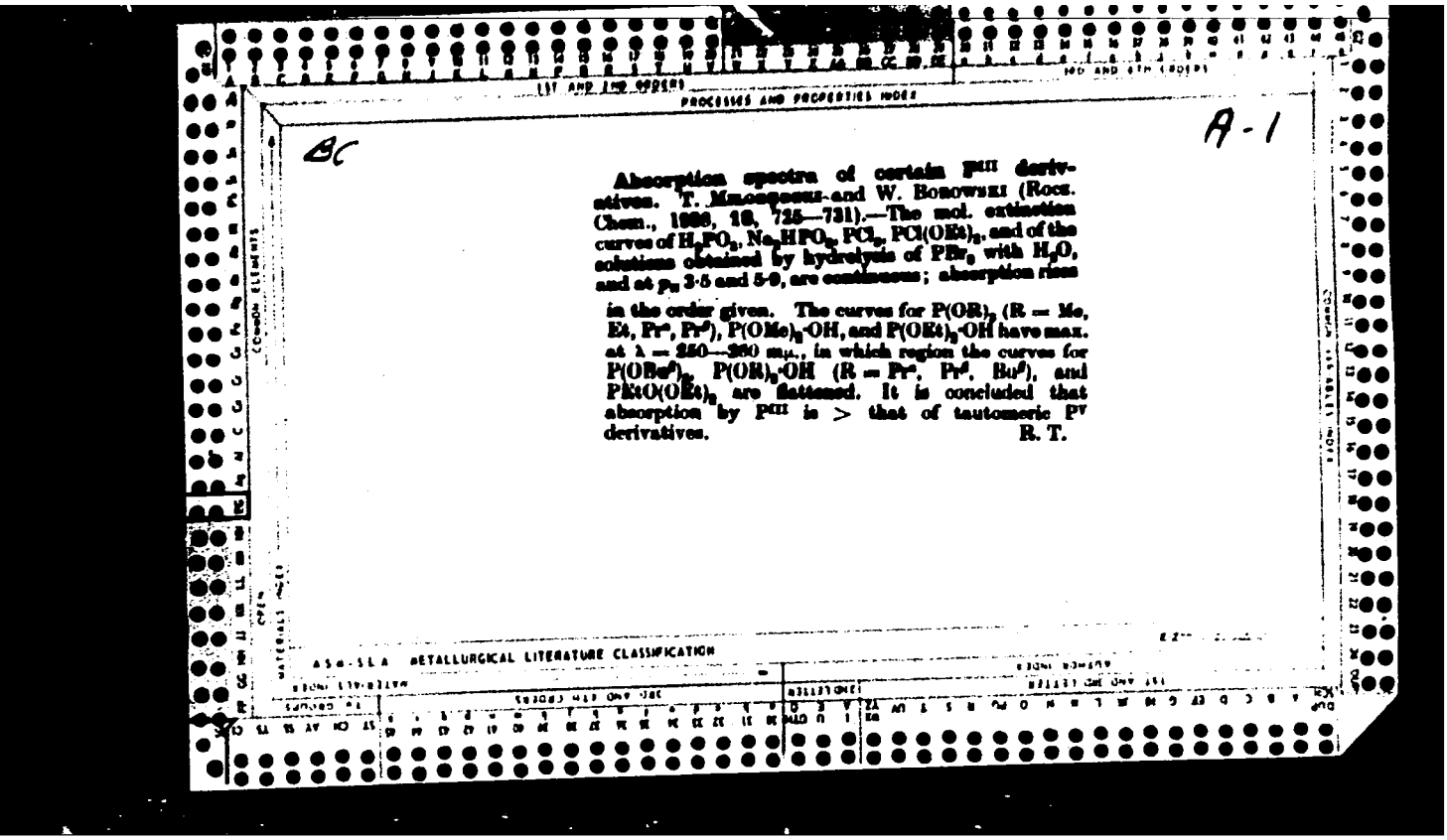
$H_4P_2O_6$ has been obtained, with a yield of about 34%, by the oxidation of red phosphorus with I in the soln. of pH from 0.7 to 4.0. M. Wojciechowski

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



What should the (Polish) chemical nomenclature of progr? Tadeusz Mikulewski. *Przemysł Chem.* 21, 345-[illegible] (1937).—M. suggests the adoption of recommendations of the Polish Academy of Sciences. A. C. Z.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BC

A-1

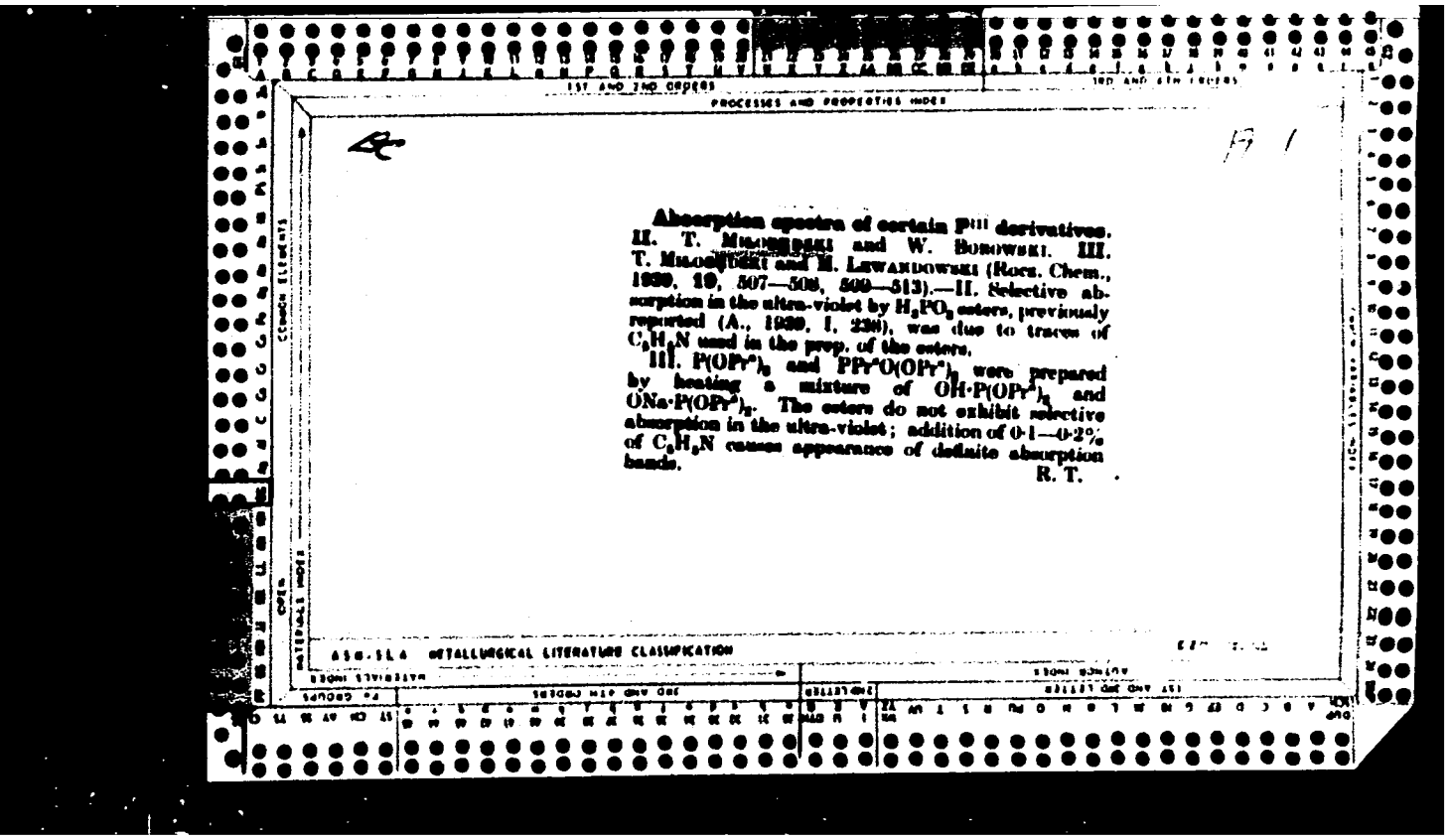
Absorption spectra of certain P^{III} derivatives. T. Mukaiyama and W. Bonowski (Rocz. Chem., 1956, 30, 725—731).—The mol. extinction curves of H_3PO_3, Na_2HPO_3, PCl_3, $PCl(OEt)_2$, and of the solutions obtained by hydrolysis of PBr_3 with H_2O, and at p_H 3·5 and 5·6, are continuous; absorption rises in the order given. The curves for $P(OR)_3$ (R = Me, Et, Pr^n, Pr^i), $P(OMe)_2$·OH, and $P(OEt)_2$·OH have max. at λ = 250—260 mμ., in which region the curves for $P(OBu^n)_3$, $P(OR)_2$·OH (R = Pr^n, Pr^i, Bu^i), and $PEt(O(OEt)_2$ are flattened. It is concluded that absorption by P^{III} is > that of tautomeric P^V derivatives.

R. T.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Old types in new chemistry. T. Miłobędzki. Roczniki Chem. 19, 17-20(1939).—The old chem. types (HCl, H_2O, NH_3, CH_4) are of doubtful importance for systematizing chem. compds. The conceptions of pseudoatoms (some of which have been obtained in the free state) and of polarity permit C compds. to be included in the classification of compds. of [illegible] [illegible]. On the other hand, the intermetallic [illegible] (however, intermetallic phases) do not at present [illegible] themselves to any general classification. M. Wojciechowski

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Absorption spectra of certain P^{III} derivatives. II. T. MICHALSKI and W. BOROWSKI. III. T. MICHALSKI and M. LEWANDOWSKI (Roczn. Chem., 1939, **19**, 507—508, 509—513).—II. Selective absorption in the ultra-violet by H_3PO_3 esters, previously reported (A., 1939, I, 236), was due to traces of C_5H_5N used in the prep. of the esters.

III. $P(OPr^n)_3$ and $PPr^nO(OPr^n)_2$ were prepared by heating a mixture of $OH{\cdot}P(OPr^n)_2$ and $ONa{\cdot}P(OPr^n)_2$. The esters do not exhibit selective absorption in the ultra-violet; addition of 0·1—0·2% of C_5H_5N causes appearance of definite absorption bands.

R. T.

P. C. A.

Chemistry & Chemical Technology

988 539.1

Milobędzki T., Dorabialska A., Tomassi W., Macierewicz Z. **Chemistry and Technics. Vol. I. Atom and Molecule.**

„Chemia i technika". Tom I. „Atom i cząsteczka" Warszawa. 1948, Centr. Zarz. Przem. Chem., 8°, pp 174, 22 figs

Periodical system of elements in the light of electronics. Electronic theory of the bond. Reactivity of organic compounds in the light of the electronic theory of the bond. Atomic nucleus. Natural radioactivity. Artificial radioactivity. The atom bomb

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

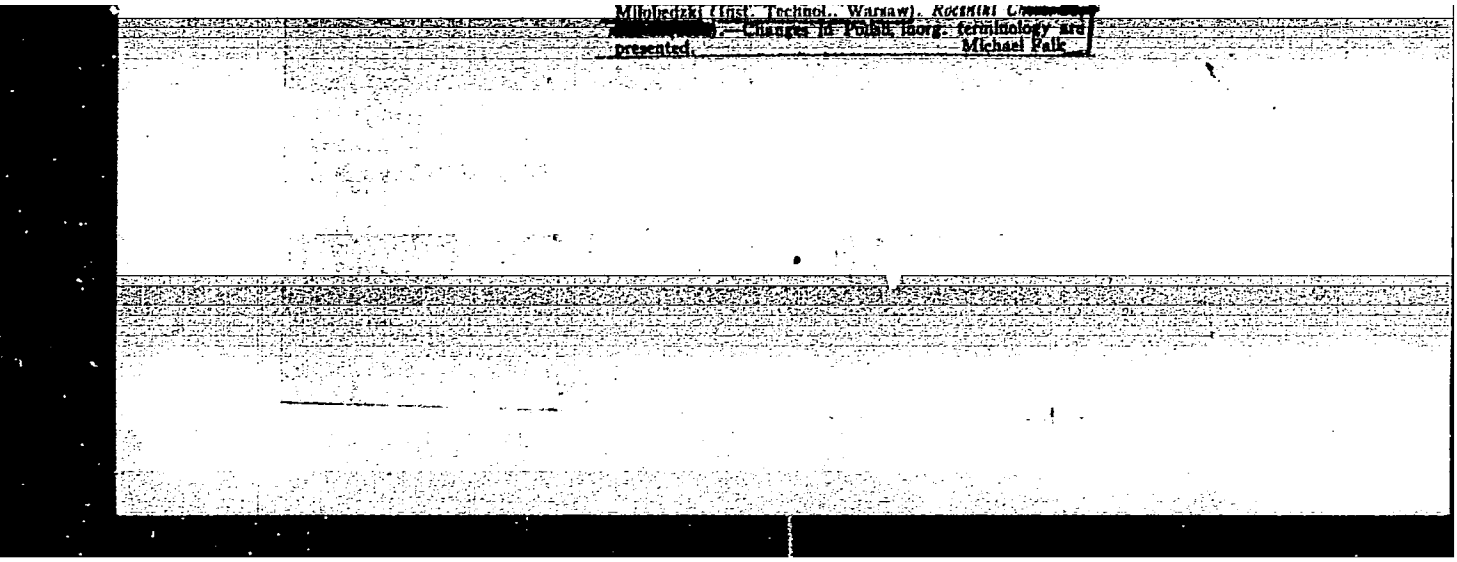
Oxidation of white phosphorus with moist air. T. Mikołajski and M. Makulec. *Roczniki Chem.* 23, 13-18 (1949).—Moist air was passed over white P (on a plate suspended in the reaction vessel) and the products of the oxidation (in soln. of NaOAc) were analyzed. In 5.5-6.5 days, with 101-138 l. of air, 23.3-28.2 g. P was oxidized to (g. of P in products given in parentheses) H_3PO_2 (0.26-0.33), H_3PO_3 (4.17-4.90), $H_4P_2O_6$ (1.30-2.22), and H_3PO_4 (16.00-21.57). H. H. Samant

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

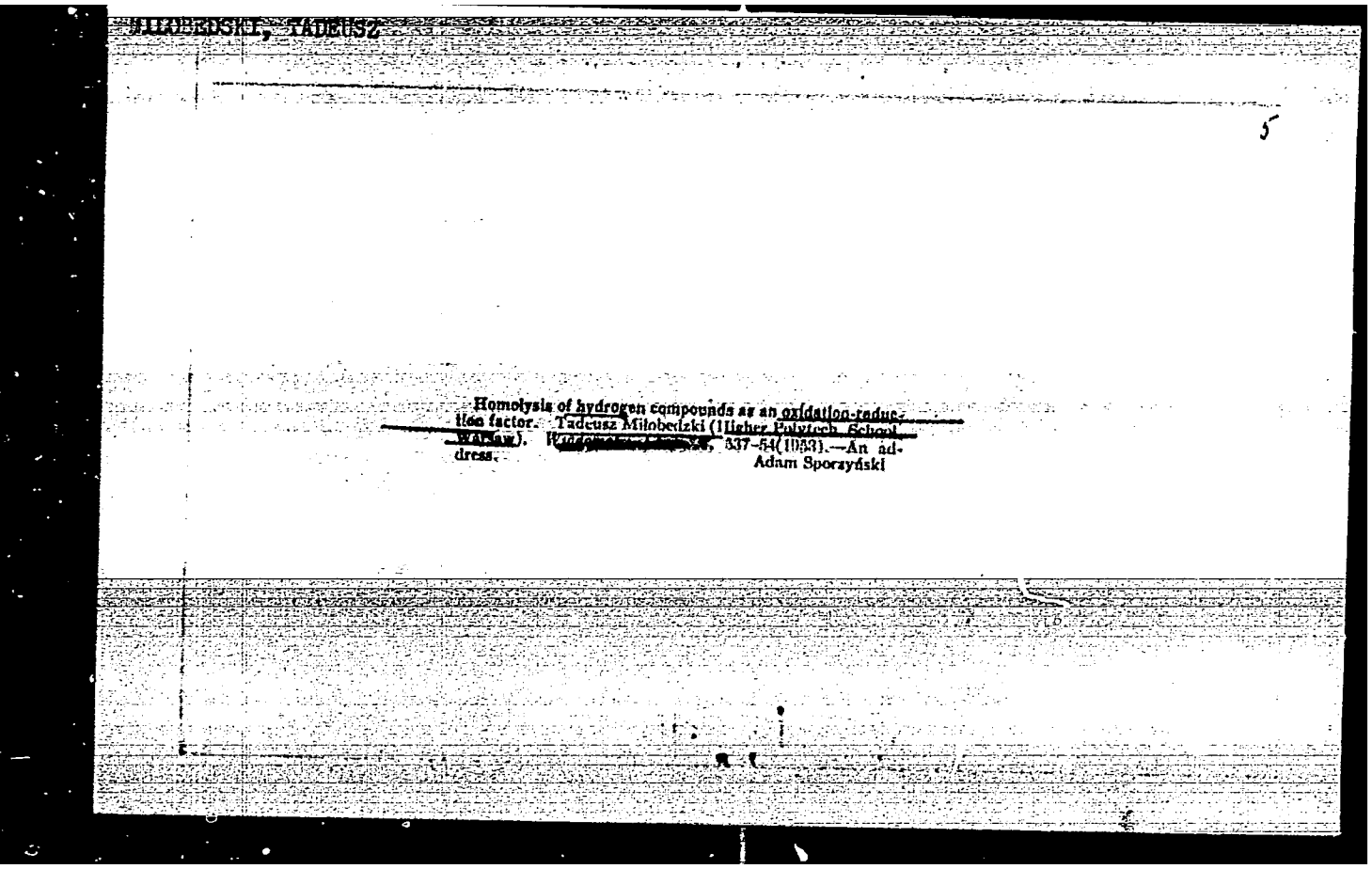
[redacted]

...DZKI, T.

A new scientific terminology of inorganic sub[stances]. Edward Józefowicz (Inst. Technol., Łódź) and Tadeusz Miłobedzki (Inst. Technol., Warsaw). *Roczniki C*[redacted]).—Changes in Polish inorg. terminology are presented. Michael Falk



Milinkiedzki (Inst. Technol., Warsaw). *Rocznik Chem.* [redacted]. Changes in Polish inorg. terminology are presented. Michael Falk



MILOBEDZKI, TADEUSZ

5

Homolysis of hydrogen compounds as an oxidation-reduction factor. Tadeusz Miłobędzki (Higher Polytech. School, Warsaw). [illegible], 337–54(1953).—An address. Adam Sporzyński

MILOBEDZKI, Tadeusz

Szkola analizy ilosciowej. Wyd. 4., przejrz. i rozsz. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1955. 169 p. (School of quantitative analysis. 4th ed. rev. and enl. illus., diagrs., index,tables)

SD: Monthly list of East European Accessions List, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11 Nov. 1955, Uncl.

MIŁOBĘDZKI, T.

"Szkoła analizy ilościowej" (School of quantitative analysis), by T. Miłobędzki. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

MILOBEDZKI, T.

MILOBEDZKI, T. Homolytic transformation in continuous phase of the inorganic compounds of hydrogen and salts of precious metals, their reductionoxidation, bimerization, and condensation. p. 291.

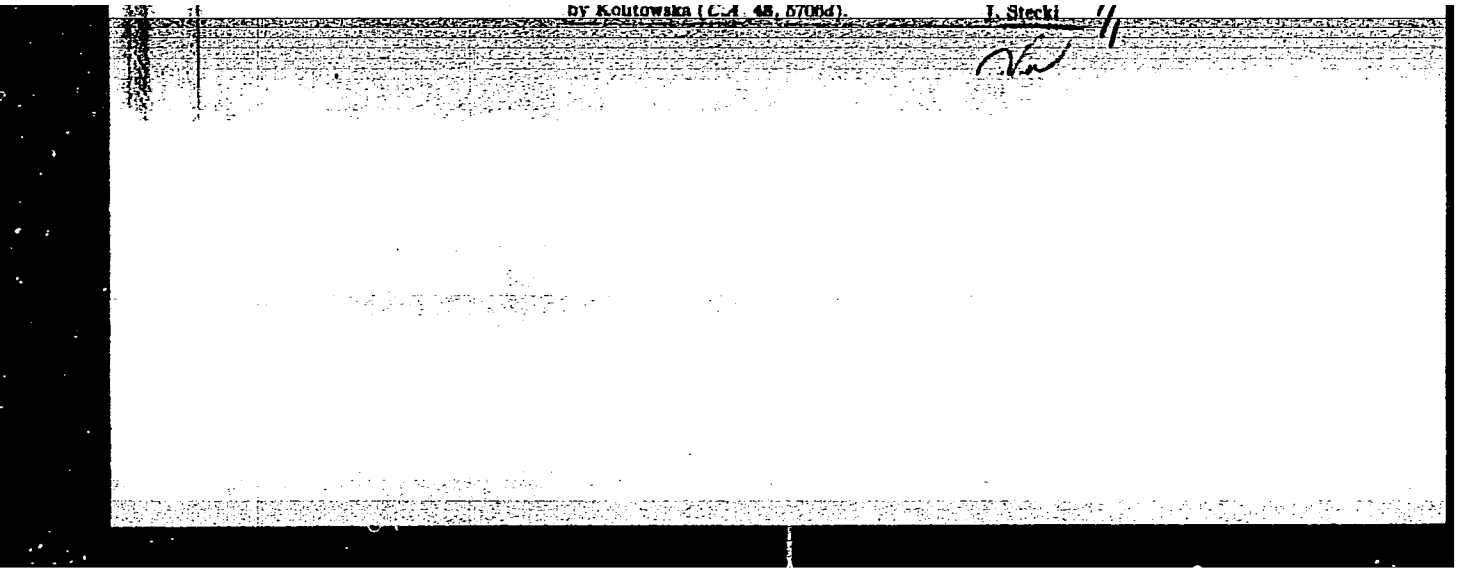
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956
WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE
SCIENCE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Mlobedzki, T.

27 4

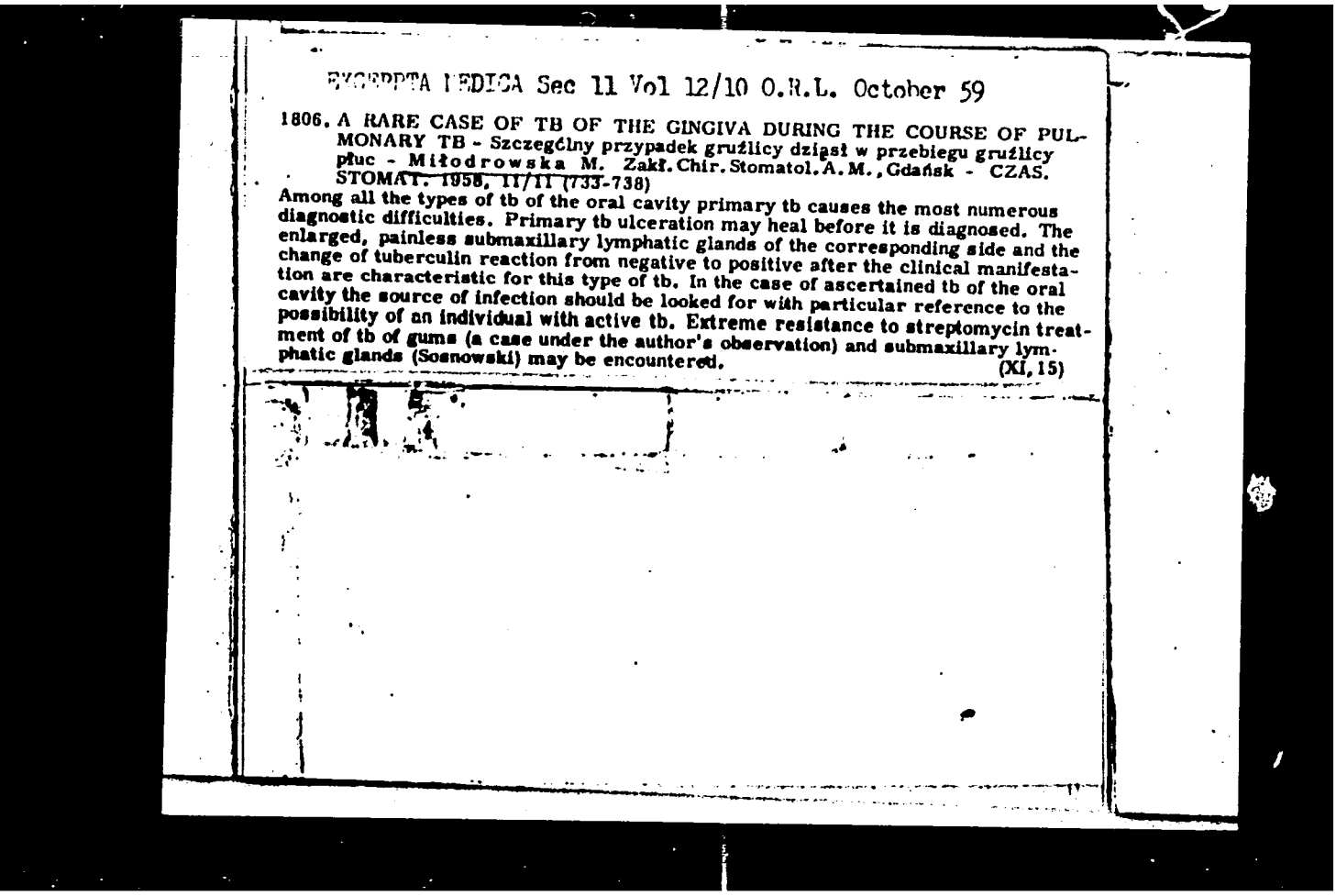
Condensation of Na_4PO_4 to form dimers. T. Młobedzki and P. Hutny (Politechnika Warszawska, Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe III*, 5, 839-42(1957)(in English).—Na_4PO_4 failed to react with AgCl, Hg_2Cl_2, or $HgCl_2$ (1 hr. at 450, 260, 200°, resp.), but in the presence of $Hg(CN)_2$ (1 hr. at 300°) the following reaction occurred: $2Na_4PO_4 + Hg(CN)_2 \rightarrow Na_4P_2O_7 + NaCN + NaOCN + 2Hg$, which is confirmed by analyzing the reaction products. This reaction is very similar to that with AgCN, discovered by Kolitowska (*C.A.* 48, 5706d). I. Stecki



MILOCHEV, G. [Miloshev, G.]

Activity of condensation nuclei under natural conditions and in adsorption. Doklady BAN 16 no. 8: 805-808 '63.

1. Note presentee par L. Krastanov [Krustanov, L.], membre de l'Academie, redacteur responsable, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk. Comptes rendues de l'Academie bulgare des Scences".



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/10 O.R.L. October 59

1806. A RARE CASE OF TB OF THE GINGIVA DURING THE COURSE OF PULMONARY TB - Szczególny przypadek gruźlicy dziąsł w przebiegu gruźlicy płuc - Miłodrowska M. Zakł. Chir. Stomatol. A. M., Gdańsk - CZAS. STOMAT. 1958, 11/11 (733-738)

Among all the types of tb of the oral cavity primary tb causes the most numerous diagnostic difficulties. Primary tb ulceration may heal before it is diagnosed. The enlarged, painless submaxillary lymphatic glands of the corresponding side and the change of tuberculin reaction from negative to positive after the clinical manifestation are characteristic for this type of tb. In the case of ascertained tb of the oral cavity the source of infection should be looked for with particular reference to the possibility of an individual with active tb. Extreme resistance to streptomycin treatment of tb of gums (a case under the author's observation) and submaxillary lymphatic glands (Sosnowski) may be encountered. (XI, 15)

MILODROWSKA, Maria

Original observations on the effect of radical surgery of the dental system using the Caldwell-Luca method. Czas. stomat. 18 no.2:113-121 F '65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medyoznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Iwaszkiewicz).

MILOGLAV, O.

Work normalization correlated with various plan sections in harbors.
Rev transport 8 no.12:531-534 D '61.

(Harbors) (Labor productivity)

SOV/137-59-1-1706

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 226 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Milogorodskiy, Ya. P.

TITLE: The Mechanical Mixing of Lime (Mekhanicheskoye smeshivaniye izvesti)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Sovnarkhoza, 1958, Nr 5-6, pp 53-54

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method of mechanical mixing of lime, wherein pickling tanks are adapted and compressed air is used for that special purpose.

M. Ts.

Card 1/1

MILOGRADOV, V.I.

MILOGRADOV, V.I.

Construction of automatic block system by signalers. Avtom., telem. i svias' 2 no.1:24-25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik slushby signalizatsii i svyazi Tashkentskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHRYKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.; POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV, R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; PYANOVSKAYA, I.A.; SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN, S.L.; KHON, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.P.; ROSHINA, V.M.; FARTUKOV, M.M.; SHCHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.; ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, M.S.; SMIRNOV, L.M.; IBRAGIMOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; MARKOVA, L.P.; ROZYYEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, O.; SLAVIN, P.S.; NIKITINA, Ye.A.; MILOGRADOVA, M.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STAROBINETS, I.S.; KARIMOV, A.K.

[Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines] Soedinenie provodov vozdushnykh linii elektroperedachi. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.132) (MIRA 17:9)

MILOGRADOVA, E. I. USSR.

Distribution and localization of tannins in knotweed. 62
E. I. Milogradova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 7, 32-6(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 18234.—In *Polygonum carian*... ...tannins were found to be distributed throughout the plant with a max. concn. (28.32%) in the head of the root. Stocks and leaves too can be utilized as they contain 0.85-6.87% of tannins.

M. Hoseh

MILOGRADOVA, Ye. I.

MILOGRADOVA, Ye. I. - "A biochemical study of Polygonum coriarium Grig." Tashkent, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Kazakh State U imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.

Synthesizing activity of the fleeceflower root. Izv.AN Uz.SSR no,7: 11-18 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Polygonum) (Tanning materials)

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; SAGATOV, S.S.

Localization of tanning substances in Rumex tianschanicus A.Los.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 4:30-33 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(RUMEX) (TANNINS)

MUZAFAROV, A.M.; MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; SKRYABINA, T.A.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.

Chlorella cultivation in Uzbekistan. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.3:16-21 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(ALGAE—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.

Physiology of germination in Polygonum coriarium Grig. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.4:43-48 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(KNOTWEED) (GERMINATION)

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.

Cultivation of chlorella pyrenoidosa Chiek. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.5:36-39 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.

Tannins of Polygonum [redacted] Grig. and Rumex [redacted] A.Los. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.4:955-957 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Tannins) (Knotweed) (Rumex)

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.N; KOSTINA, V.N.

Some data on the biotechnics of Chlorella cultivation in Uzbekistan. Uzb.biol. zhur. 6 no.4:39-41'62 (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(UZBEKISTAN--ALGAE--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; BERDYKULOV, Kh.; KOSTINA, V.P.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.N.

Methods for mass cultivation of chlorella. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.3:38-41 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; MALAKHOVA, P.T.; KONSTANTINOVA, L.G.

Bacteria accompanying the mass Chlorella culture and their role in the biosynthesis of vitamin B_{12}. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.5: 18-20 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; BERDYKULOV Kh.A.; KOSTINA, V.P.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.N.

Large-scale cultivation of Chlorella. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.5: 63-66 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.; MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.

L-cement from loess argillaceous soils of the Stalinabad deposit. Trudy Inst. Khim. Akad.Nauk Uzbek S.S.R., Inst.Khim., Obshchaya i Neorg. Khim. No.2, 3-11 '49. (MLRA 5:12)
(CA 47 no.17:8985 '53)

KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.; GALKINA, G.V.; MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.

Anhydrite cement of Isfarinsk and Kamyshbashinsk deposits. Trudy Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk Uzbek S.S.R., Inst. Khim., Obshchaya i Neorg. Khim. No.2, 12-26 '49. (MLRA 5:12)
(CA 47 no.17:8983 '53)

Milogradskaya, A. I.

MT

The decorative kaolin-belite cements. T. A. Ragozina and A. I. Milogradskaya. *Trudy Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 4, 54–62.—The decorative kaolin-belite cements were prepd. from local clays, low in Fe, contg. 85% kaolin, and limestone. Two clinkers were prepd. at 1200–1300°: (1) with 100% satn., (2) with 97% satn. calcd. on fixation of CaO as $2CaO.SiO_2$, $CaO.Al_2O_3$, $2CaO.Fe_2O_3$, and $CaO.TiO_2$. Complete fixation in (1) occurred at 1300°, in (2) at 1200°. In expts. (1) was calcined at 1200–1280°, (2) at 1300–1350° for 6 hrs. followed by slow cooling. The clinkers prepd. were not homogeneous in structure and were colored, giving on grinding slightly colored cements. A chem. analysis has shown a big insol. residue of SiO_2, Al_2O_3, and TiO_2. Free-lime content in clinker was: (1) 0.0%, (2) 0.37%, making the actual fixation of CaO for (1) 102.8%, for (2) 93.5%. Microscopic study indicates the presence of β-$2Ca^{++}.SiO_2$, $CaO.Al_2O_3$, and polycalcium aluminates. Addn. of 15% $CaSO_4$, calcined at 700–800°, improves the stability of cements in sulfate soln. and mech. properties. The decrease of setting time caused by addn. of anhyd. $CaSO_4$ can be reversed by admixing of borax (0.3–0.4%) or tartaric acid (0.2–0.4%). The kaolin belite cements, contg. 15% $CaSO_4$, were sufficiently stable towards refrigeration and had compressive strength in plastic soln. (1:3) up to 200 kg./sq. cm. The color stability of cements was tested by partial submerging of samples of cement in H_2O and 0.2% soln. of sulfates. The cements were color-stable in H_2O and soln. contg. up to 2000 mg./l. $CaSO_4$ and $MgSO_4$; Na_2SO_4 soln. caused rapid change of color and ultimately the destruction of cement. A. Shadan

(1)

Milogradskaya, A. I.

Activated cement from ignited rock and lime. V. V. Gal'kina and A. I. Milogradskaya. *Trudy Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 4, 63-76.—The prepn. of cement by the method of activation (intimate mixing of components of cement with lime and water, or without water) was studied on local calcined rock. The material tested was kaolin-type clay with high sand content which was exposed to intensive heating in nature. Mineralogically it is an intimate mixt. of kaolin, quartz, and feldspar. In order to det. the temp. of natural calcination the samples were calcined additionally at 1000, 1100, 1200, and 1350° by heating to the desired temp. in 6 hrs., keeping at this temp. 3 hrs., and cooling 14 hrs. The calcined material was analyzed by digesting with acid by heating a 1-g. sample with 200 ml. of 6% HCl on steam bath for 3 hrs. Another 0.5-g. sample was treated for 6 hrs. with 150 ml. 6% KOH. The amt. of Al_2O_3 and Fe, sol. in acid, decreased, while the amt. of SiO_2, extd. with KOH, increased with increase of temp. of calcination. Analytical data place the temp. of natural calcination at 1000°. The pozzolanic activity was tested by absorption of lime from the satd. soln. In prepg. cement the factors studied were optimal content of lime added, time of activation, and influence of steaming on mech. properties of cement. The optimal content of lime was 8-10%. The optimal conditions of activation were mixing for 5 min., grinding dry for 5 min., and adding the required amt. of H_2O and grinding wet for 15 min. Part of the samples were steamed for 10 hrs. The steamed samples had higher strength than the unsteamed and retained their strength for up to 6 years. Analysis showed that hygroscopic H_2O decreases on storing, drying does not affect the strength, steaming promotes the process of fixation of CaO and increases the strength of cement, extn. with AcOH showed that the setting process is the formation of CaO hydrosilicates and aluminates, the strength of activated cements is higher than not-activated of the same compn. No new chem. processes were observed at activation besides those typical for lime-pozzolanic cements. Increased strength of activated samples is explained by the formation of new reactive surfaces and intensification of formation of new compd. Cements, prepd. by activation after addnl. calcination at 1000, 1100, and 1200°, had lower strength. Alternate refrigeration and defrosting after 28 days resulted in poor stability. The wearability at a load of 0.6 kg./sq. cm. with a 1000-m. path was poor, the loss of wt. being 4.15 g./sq.cm.

A. Sludan

MILOGRADSKAYA, A. I.

MILOGRADSKAYA, A. I.: "Processes occurring in the heating of magnesium marls and in hardening dolomite cement." Published by the Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Inst of Chemistry. Tashkent, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN CHEMICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Effect of higher magnesium oxide content on the quality of Roman cement. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.1:91-94 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Magnesia) (Roman cement)

KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.; GALKINA, G.V.; MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.

Corrosion of cements in highly concentrated magnesium sulfate solutions. Kor. tsem. i mery bor'by s nei no.1:27-70 '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

KANTSEPOL'SKIY I.S.; MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.

Sulfate resistance of cements made in Uzbekistan. Kor. tsem. i mery bor'by s nei no.1:88-110 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.; KOLONTAROV, I.Kh.

Manufacturing sulfate resistant portland cement at the Begovat Cement Plant. Kor. tsem. i mery bor'by s nei no.1:111-127 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

MILOGRADSKAYA, A.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Sulfate resistance of β-2CaO.SiO in magnesian salt solutions. Uzb. khim. zhur. 9 no. 4 11-16 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Submitted Nov. 21, 1964.

MILOVNIC, J.

Heredity of male sterility in barley (Hordeum sativum Jess.).
Bul sc Youg 9 no.4/5:125 Ag-S '64.

1. Institute of Plant Culture of the Agricultural Faculty, Zagreb.

MILOHNOJA M.

7

Studies in the propiothiolactone series. II. Preparation of DL-succinimido- and L-α-(p-toluenesulfonamido)-β-propiothiolactone. D. Fleš, A. Markovac-Prpić, V. Tomašić, and M. Milohnoja ("Pliva", Pharm. Chem. Works, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Croat. Chem. Acta* 30, 167-71(1958); cf. *C.A.* 53, 4152*c* (in English).—A mixt. of 4 g. L-$PhCH_2SCH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2H$ and 2 g. succinic anhydride heated to 180°, the heating disconnected, the inside temp. kept at 160–70° for 20 min., treated with 5 ml. EtOAc, 100 ml. C_6H_6 and 30 ml. petr. ether, kept overnight in a refrigerator, the ppt. removed, the solvent evapd., and the residue crystd. from C_6H_6 gave 1.2 g. of racemic $PhCH_2SCH_2CH(CO_2H)R$ (R = succinimido throughout) (I), m. 129–30°. I (2 g.) refluxed 1 hr. with 20 ml. $SOCl_2$, excess $SOCl_2$ removed *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in 10 ml. C_6H_6, impurities pptd. with 20 ml. petr. ether, decanted and the solvent evapd. to give 2 g. $PhCH_2SCH_2CH(COCl)R$ (II), needles, m. 73–5° (C_6H_6-petr. ether). A soln. of 2 g. II in 250 ml. C_6H_6 was added to 5.6 g. $AlBr_3$ in 50 ml. C_6H_6, the mixt. kept 1 hr. at 20°, hydrolyzed with 30 g. ice and 6 ml. concd. HCl, the aq. layer extd. twice with 20 ml. C_6H_6, the C_6H_6 layers washed with H_2O, dried, evapd., triturated with petr. ether (0.47 g. Ph_3CH recovered from petr. ether solns.) and the residue crystd. from 2:1 EtOAc-petr. ether to yield 0.71 g. CH_2-S.CO.CHR (III), m. 95–7°. Similar treatment of L-$PhCH_2SCH_2CH(COCl)NHSO_2C_6H_4Me$-*p* gave 67% L-$CH_2$.S.CO.CHNHSO$_2C_6H_4$Me-*p* (IV), m. 101–2° ($C_6H_6$-petr. ether), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −5.2° (*c* 6.285, dioxane). This hydrolyzed with AcOH and HI gave 49.5% L-cystine. IV (0.2 g.) in 15 ml. C_6H_6 treated with 10 ml. 5% $NaHCO_3$ gave a white ppt., which was washed with H_2O and extd. with C_6H_6 to give 0.15 g. of a white powder, m. 175–80° (decompn.), sol. in $HCONMe_2$, probably a linear polymer, which upon hydrolysis with AcOH and HI gave L-cystine. A mixt. of 0.5 g. IV, 0.49 g. $H_2NCH_2CO_2Me$, and 4 ml. dioxane kept overnight at room temp., the solvent evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in 50 ml. EtOAc, washed with 50 ml. H_2O, dried ($MgSO_4$) and th. EtOAc evapd. *in vacuo* to give 0.4 g. L-$(MeO_2CCH_2NHCOCH(NHSO_2C_6H_4Me\text{-}p)CH_2S)_2$, m. 177–8.5° (EtOAc), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 47.5° (*c* 1.82, dioxane). Infrared absorption spectra of III and IV are recorded. The carbonyl band in propiothiolactone system seems to appear between 1760 and 1780 cm.$^{-1}$, and $C_{(lactone)}$—N stretching vibration near 1000 cm.$^{-1}$

D. Fleš

6

MARKOVAC-PRPIC, A.; FLES, D.; MILOHNOJA, M.

Synthesis and resolution of 1-phenyl-1-o-chlorophenyl-3-dimethylamino-propanol-(1). Croat chem acta 32 no.4:209-212 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Research Department "Pliva", Pharmaceutical and Chemical Works, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

(Amino alcohols) (Propyl alcohol)

FULGA, Constantin, ing. (Timisoara); MILOIA, Mircea, ing. (Timisoara)

Adapting small steam boilers of thermoelectric power station in Timisoara to produce hot water. Energetica Rum 10 no.5:209-213 My '62.

1. Intreprinderea regionala de electricitate Banat.

MILOJICH, B.T.

YUGOSLAVIA (SERBO-CROATIAN)/Cultivated Plants - Grains. L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69245

Author : Milojich, B.T.
Inst :
Title : Influence of Different Methods of Fertilization with Manure of Corn Yield.

Orig Pub : Zb. radova Pologrivrednog. fak. Un-t Beogradu, 1954, 2, No 1, 20-24

Abst : Experiments are described on the use of manure in Ponore (Yugoslavia) in 1951-1953. An application of manure during summer and plowing-in during spring increased the crop Beli osmak by 8 to 46%. The greatest effect was achieved upon application of manure during summer and plowing it in to a depth of 20 cm after several days (crop increased by 150 to 200%).

Card 1/1

MILOIKOV, E.

Scientific session dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the death of Vasil Levski. Nauch zhivot 6 no.1:18-10 Mr-Ap'63

MILOIKOV, E.

Scientific session on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the death of Sofronii Vrachanski. Nauch zhivot 6 no.4:16-18 O-D '63.

MILOIU, E.

27

Bucharest, Igiena, Vol XI, No 1, Jan-Feb 1962 160

1. "Occupational Cancer of the Integuments Caused by Tar, Bitumen and Its Derivatives," Prof F. MANU; pp 1-11.

2. "Pollution of the Atmosphere in the Vicinity of an Electrical Thermopower Station," M. ZAMFIRESCU, El. ZVINCA-SELEGEAN, Dr M. BARBEA, Dr T. SAVEANU, I. [illegible]ESCU, E. MILOIU and St. DIACONESCU; pp 13-17.

3. "Notes on the Supply of Drinking Water in Rural Areas by Means of Small Central Supply Units (Microcentral Units)," Dr T. STOPLER and Dr Emilia GRAMATOPOL; pp 19-25.

4. "Experimental Investigations on the Toxicity of Certain Chemical Substances Used in the Manufacture of Organic Glass (Plexiglass)," Dr Silvia GABOR, Dr C. RAUCHER, Mina LEOCA and Rodica GELERU. Work performed at the RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Institutul de Igiena si Sanatate Publica RPR), Cluj Branch (Filiala Cluj); pp 27-30.

5. "Investigations Concerning Influences of Ionizing Radiations on the Nutritive Value of Proteins and Lipids in Canned Pork," Dr A. STERN, Dr N. RACOVEANU, Dr Luigina OPRESCU-CALINESCU. Work performed at the RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Institutul de Igiena si Sanatate Publica RPR), Bucharest; pp 31-39.

6. "New Aspects Upholding the Use of Clostridium welchii bacterium as Sanitary Indicator for Food Products," Dr Corneliu ISVISTEA; pp 41-48.

7. "The Use of Plant Tests in Food Toxicology," Elena ZVINCA-SELEGEAN, Dr A. STERN and Silvia CHELMU, RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Institutul de Igiena si Sanatate Publica RPR), Bucharest; pp 49-53.

8. "A Few Observations on Tube Collimetry," Dr M. ZARMA and Dr Radu-Mihai IMMER; pp 55-60.

9. "Radioactive Pollution of Natural Water Reservoirs," Dr Gh. ZAMFIR; pp 61-65.

MILOIKOV, E.

Society of Bulgarian Economists, member of the Union of Scientific Workers of Bulgaria. Nauch zhivot 7 no.4:23-24 O-D '64.

TRICA, Gh., ing.; DRAGHICI, I., ing.; JULA,A., ing.; MILOIU, Gh., ing.

Tensometer measuring of lossed by friction in bearings. Constr mas 15 no.8:543-548 Ag'63.

MILCIU, Gheorghe

Basic problems of the precision of the M.L.Novikov type cylindrical gears. Constr mas 16 no.12:659-666 D '64.

L 64924-65 EWT(d)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP5023665 RU/0018/64/000/012/0659/0666

12
B

AUTHOR: Miloiu, Gheorghe

TITLE: Some basic problems concerning the accuracy of novikov-type cylindrical gears

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 12, 1964, 659-666

TOPIC TAGS: transmission gear, mechanical engineering, geometry, parameter, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of Novikov-type gears to deviation of the basic geometrical parameters from the nominal values is analyzed mathematically, and the control of spur gearwheels with this gearing is discussed. Orig. Art. Incl.: 7 figures, 79 formulas, and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, MA

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003 JPRS

1/1

L 54050-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014834 CZ/0032/65/015/006/0455/0458

AUTHOR: Milciu, G. (Engineer); Svec, S. (Docent, Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Inspection of Novikov gearing 17

SOURCE: Strojirentsvi, v. 15, no. 6, 1965, 455-458

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, transmission gear

ABSTRACT: The use and characteristic features of Novikov gearing are briefly outlined and the deviations from the inspection technique applied to conventional gearing systems are pointed out. The block gauging method is discussed i-

detail and mathematically substantiated.

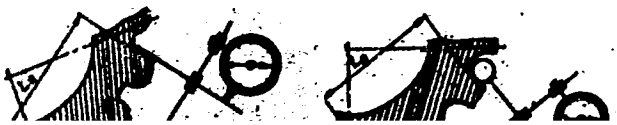
At present, Novikov gearing is used with good results, especially in speed reducers with low circumferential speeds and large output (in Czechoslovakia, speed reducers in rolling mills; in the USSR, large speed reducers used in the oil industry; in Rumania, 260-kw transmissions operating at 20 m/sec). In the USSR, these gearings were tested up to 12,000 kw capacity at speeds of 90 m/sec. Good results (according to Soviet sources) were also reported from Great Britain, West Germany, East Germany, and Poland.

Card 1/3

L 54050-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014834

In Novikov gearing, the convex teeth (Fig. 1) mesh with concave ones (Fig. 2); the profiles of both are circular arcs. (A study of this gearing system was presented in AID Report 60-3, 30 June 1960, and a report on a Soviet All-Union conference on Novikov gears was published in the



Foreign Science Bulletin, v. 1, no. 4, Apr 1965, 53-55.)

Fig. 1. Convex teeth Fig. 2. Concave teeth

The techniques used in inspection of Novikov gearing do not differ basically from those used for involute gearing; the difference is in the method for calculating the dimensions from measurement data. The problem of measuring the chordal distance over several teeth (also called measurement across profiles, or a block gauging method) is examined, and formulas for determining

L 54050-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014834

necessary for calculating the chordal distance L_n in cases of convex and concave tooth profiles (Figs. 1 and 2) are derived. The variations ΔL_n of the chordal distance L_n which are caused by errors in basic

Orig. art. has 8 figures, 1 table, and 25 formulas. [illegible] must be used.

ASSOCIATION: Vysoka skola technicka, Brasov (School of Higher Technical Education)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4009-F

Card 3/3

VUKSIC, L.J.; MOREIJ, M.; ZDRAVKOVIC, A.; MILOJCIC, B.

A plan for the prevention of communicable diseases in Serbia.
Higijena 15 no.1/2:16-34 '63.

MILOJCIC, Bosena

Epidemiological significance of fruits and vegetables in transmission of intestinal infections. Higijena, Beogr. 6 no.3-4: 287-295 '54.

1. Institute of epidemiology, Military medical academy, Belgrade.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, transmission, by fruits & vegetables)
(FRUITS, transm. of communicable dis.)
(VEGETABLES, transm. of communicable dis.)

MILOJCIC, B: RISTIC, M.: STEFANOVIC,S;PERISIC, B.

Epidemic of infectious hepatitis in a children's hospital. Med. pregl.,Novi Sad 8 no.1:16-24 1955.

1. I Interna klinika medicinskog fakulteta Beograd. Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Stanojevic; Epidemioloski institut VMA Beograd; Upravnik: dr. Morelj.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, epidemiol.
in child.'s hospi.,clin.aspects, ther. & results (Ser))

GERBEC, Miro, Dr.; MILOJCIC, Bozena, Dr.

Complement fixation test; aid to general practitioner in diagnosis of present and past typhus infections. Higijena, Beogr. 8 no.2-3:163-171 1956.

1. Institute of Epidemiology Military Medical Academy, Belgrad.
(TYPHUS, epidemiol.
in Yugosl., complement-fixation test findings (Ser))

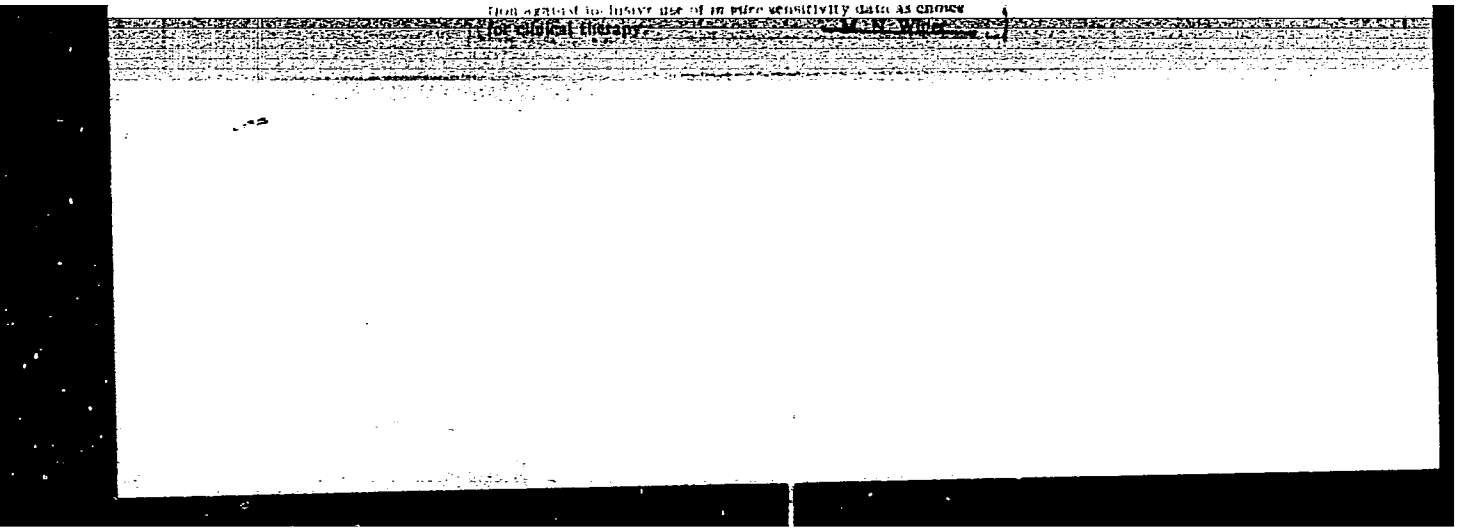
MILOJCIC, Bozena, Dr.

Infectious hepatitis in Yugoslavia from 1948 to 1954.
Higijena, Beogr. 8 no.2-3:186-192 1956.

1. Military Medical Academy, Institute for Epidemiology, Beograd.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, epidemiol.
in Yugosl. (Ser))

MILOSIC, BOZANA

The testing of Shigella sensitivity towards sulfonamides according to the method of Chabbert. Lea Bogdanov, Boz. la Milošić, and Rora Papo. *Vojnosanit. Pregled* 12, 522-8 (1955) (English summary).—Sensitivity towards sulfaguanidine (I), sulfadiazine (II), sulfathiazole (III), and gantrisin (IV), by using media prepd. according to Chabbert et *Ann. Inst. Pas.* 85, 56(1953), was greatest with IV. No significant differences were shown with I, II, and III. Sensitivity towards streptomycin, Aureomycin, chloromycetin, and Terramycin, tested according to Pusillo (cf. *C.A.*



MILOJCIC, Bozena, Doc., dr.

Serum hepatitis caused by blood and plasma transfusions. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 14 no.3:124-128 Mar 57.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, compl.
homologous serum jaundice (Ser))
(JAUNDICE, HEMOLOGOUS SERUM, etiol. & pathogen.
blood & plasma transfusions (Ser))

MILOJCIC, Bozena, doc, dr. (Beograd)

Crital evaluation of vaccination in Serbia. Med. glasn. 13 no.11: 543-546 N '59.
(VACCINATION)

MILOJCIC, B.

Role of streptococcal infections in late renal lesions (a discussion on streptococcal etiology of endemic chronic nephritis in our provinces) Higijena, Beogr. 12 no.2/3:231-239 '60.
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS epidemiol)
(NEPHRITIS microbiol)

MILOJCIC, Bozena, doc. dr.

On rare forms of lead poisoning with a special review of chronic nephritis. Med.glasn. 14 no.5:248-252 My '60.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. N.Cernozubov)
(LEAD POISONING compl)
(NEPHRITIS etiol)

MILOJCIC, B.; UDICKI-POPOVIC, S.; KRAJINOVIC, S.

Infectious hepatitis as an occupational disease of medical personnel.
Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.10:998-1002 O '60.

1. Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu, Epidemioloski institut
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS transm)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

MILOJCIC, B.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

(1)

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Docent Dr.

Affiliation: Institute for Epiemiology of the Medical Faculty (Epidemioloski Institut Medicinskog fakulteta), Belgrade; Director (Upravnik): Professor N. CERNOZUBOV.

Source: Belgrade, Narodno zdravlje, No 7-8, 1961, pp 230-234.

Data: "Application and Results of Epidemiological Methods of Investigation on Virus Hepatitis in Yugoslavia."

/3

MILOJCIC, B.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

(1)

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Docent Dr.

Affiliation: Institute for Epidemiology of the Medical Faculty (Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta), Belgrade; Director (Upravnik): Professor N. CERNOZUBOV

Source: Belgrade, Narodno zdravlje, No 7-8, 1961, pp 260-262.

Data: "Report from the Second Bulgarian National Conference Concerning Infective Hepatitis."

8

MILOJCIC, B., dr., doc.; PEPISIC, Z., dr.

Scarlatinal lesions of the kidney and their late evolution. Med. glasn. 15 no.11:392-395 N '61.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr N. Cernozubov); Infektivna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu (V.d. upravnika prof. dr M. Nikolic).

(SCARLET FEVER compl) (KIDNEY DISEASES etiol)

VULETIN, Vladimir, sanitetski pukovnik prof. dr; MILOJCIC, B., doc. dr; KNEZEVIC, Olga, biolog

Contribution to the specificity of certain liver function tests. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 18 no.1:19-27 Ja '61.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Patofiziloski institut. Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu, Institut za epidemiologiju.
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

YUGOSLAVIA

B. MILOJICIC Department of Epidemiology, Medical Faculty (Epidemiološki Institut Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade.

"Epidemiological Aspects of Health Protection of Pre School and School Children."

Belgrade, Higijena, Vol 14, No 2-3 /, 1962, pp 101-111.

Abstract: A very thorough review of percentual morbidity and mortality from common childhood diseases in Yugoslavia: tabulation percentually by age, epidemics by institution and magnitude: diagnosis at first examination during the last 5 years in various parts of Yugoslavia. Stress on age and community factors: discuss also tuberculosis, venereal diseases, scabies, helminthiases: role of school as center of potential infection in rural areas such as epidemic of viral hepatitis in Postira in 1959: role of multiple shifts of classes in classrooms. Seven tables, 2 British and 6 Yugoslav references including author's 1959 thesis on viral hepatitis and 2 "in press."

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YUGOSLAVIA

B. MILOJCIC, S. UDICKI, S. KRAJINOVIC and M. OBRADOVIC, Department of Epidemiology, Medical Faculty (Epidemioloski Institut Medicinskog Fakulteta) University of Belgrade.

"Results of Epidemiologic Study of the Development of the Endemic Chronic Nephritis in the Sopic Village (Zaseok Crna Bara) in the Period from 1957 to 1962."

Belgrade, Higijena, Vol 14, No 2-3-4, 1962; pp 124-129.

Abstract [French summary modified]: A follow-up study of the endemic nephritis in the village of Sopic Village on the Kolubara river: statistical data (ill - monosymptomatic - suspect - other; newly immigrated and emigrated; by age; by working ability.) Author has no suggestions as to etiology. Disease has been essentially static, with old patients improving slowly; no new cases; better sanitation and medical care in general although still inadequate. Two tables, 5 Yugoslav references.

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MILOJCIC, B., dr., doc.; UDICKI, S., dr.; KRAJINOVIC, S., dr., doc.; VESELI, F., dr.

The appearance of brucellosis in the proximity of Belgrade and the practical significance of atypical cases. Med. glas. 16 no.9:393-396 S '62.

(BRUCELLOSIS)

MILOJCIC, Bozena

Development of the epidemiology of infectious hepatits during the 5-year period of 1956-1960. Vojnosanit pregl 19 no. 7/8 Jl-Ag '62.

1, Medicinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Beogradu. Epidemioloski institut.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS)

VUKCEVIC, Zlatija; POPOVIC, Dragoljub; MILOJICIC, Bozena; JOVANOVIC, Milena

Epidemic pneumonia in the midst of premature births in Belgrade. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:315-316 '64.

MILOJCIC, Bozena, prof. dr.

Epidemiological significance of infectious mononucleosis. Med. glas. 18 no.1:9-12 Ja-F '64

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Milojcic).

MILOJCIC, Bozana; VUKMANOVIC, Cedomir

Role of respiratory diseases and modern preventive measures. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 92 no.2:215-220 F'64.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Bozana Milojcic); Savezni zavod za zdravstvenu zastitu (Direktor: dr. Herbert Kraus).

MILOJCIC, B.

The influence of social factors on the spread of infectious hepatitis. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.2:121-126 '65.

1. Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Epidemiology, Belgrade.

MILOJCIC, Bozena, prof. dr.; KRAJINOVIC, Slobodan, doc. dr.; UDICKI, Slavka, doc. dr.; SOKIC, Slobodanka, dr.; NASTASOVIC, Milena, dr.; MARIC, Radmila; OBRADOVIC, Mirjana, dr.

Role of collective immunity to spontaneously occurring diphtherial pathogens. Med. glas. 19 no.8/9:218-220 Ag-S '65.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Milojcic).