

KECMANOVIC, Zlatimir; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Igor

Foster-Kennedy's pseudosyndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84
no.1:53-58 Jan 56.

1. Klinika za ocne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: akademik prof. dr. Djordje Mesic. Neuropsihijatrijska
klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr.
Uros Jekic.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, compl.

hypertension, simulating Kennedy's synd. (Ser))

(HYPERTENSION, compl.

arteriosclerosis, simulating Kennedy's synd. (Ser))

(NERVES, OPTIC, dis.

Kennedy's synd. simulated by arteriosclerosis with
hypertension (Ser))

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Igor; STANKOVIC, Ivan

Significance of papillary edema of optic nerve in diagnosis and prognosis of closed craniocerebral injuries. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.3:314-318 Mar 57.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic. Klinika sa ocne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Vladimir Cavka.

(BRAIN, wds. & inj.

causing papilledema (Ser))

(NERVES, OPTIC, dis.

papilledema caused by brain inj. (Ser))

GOSPAVIC, Jelena; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Igor

Refraction nystagmus. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.11:1097-1103
N '60.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Uros Jekic.

(NYSTAGMUS) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS diag)

MILOSAVLJEVIC, J.

Distr: 4E2c

Purification of uranium and some other rare metals by the process of decomposing their tetraiodides on hot wire. ¹ *Jovan Milosavljević (Inst. min. sirovine, Belgrade, Yugoslavia). Tehnika (Belgrade) 14, 1934-40 (1988).—U, 1. nyc (10)*
 Zr, Ti, and Th purification processes are reviewed. ³ *26*
 references. *N. Plavik*

ett

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Z., dr.; TERZIC, Lj., dr.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, J., dr.

Presentation of a case of acute lesions in a caisson worker. Glas.
hig. inst. 10 no.3/4:25-28 J1-D '61.

1. Dispanzer za medicinu rada - Novi Sad.

(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS case reports)

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Jovan, ing., strucni saradnik. (Beograd, Bulevar revolucije 38)

The newest United States uranium processing plant at Weldon Spring, operated by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. Tehnika Jug 16 no.11: 1962-1968 '61.

1. Institute for the Mineral Raw Material Technology, Beograd.

YUGOSLAVIA

MILOSAVLJEVIC, J., Z. MILOSAVLJEVIC, and Lj. PETROVIC, Labor
Medicine Dispensary (Dispanzer za Medicinu Rada) and Med-
ical Research Institute of the Vojvodina (Institut za
Medicinska Istrazivanja APV), Novi Sad.

"A Contribution to Laboratory and Experimental Research
into the Caisson Syndrome."

Belgrade, Glasnik Zavoda za Zdravstvenu Zastitu NR Srbije,
Vol 11, Nos 3-4, 1962, pp 45-50.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ There was a
significant difference in the increase in the number of
thrombocytes in workers who had been working in the
field of caissons at least one year and in workers else-
where employed. No data of importance were derived from
other laboratory analysis. Tests on rabbits were in-
sufficient for definite conclusions. The authors advise
a thrombocyte count during the periodic checkups of
caisson workers. Four tables, Western references.

1/1

L 08252-67 ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JO
ACC NR: AP603280, (N) SOURCE CODE: YU/0001/66/000/009/1530/1536 . 40
AUTHOR: Jovanovic, Dura (Graduate physicist; Graduate chemist; Advisor; 37
Belgrade); Milosavljevic, Jovan (Graduate technical engineer; Advisor) B
ORG: Institute for Nuclear Raw Materials, Belgrade (Zavod za nuklearne sirovine)
TITLE: Description of ammonium-diuranate produced in the pilot plant at Kalna
SOURCE: Tehnika, no. 9, 1966, 1530-1536
TOPIC TAGS: ammonium compound, ammonium diuranate, thermal decomposition,
thermogravimetric analysis, uranium compound, x ray diffraction analysis,
differential thermal analysis, chemical analysis/ADU-Kalna
ABSTRACT: The thermal decomposition of ammonium-diuranate (ADU) was
investigated using thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) in the 20-900-C range. All
the TGA experiments were carried out on a Stanton thermobalance having ± 0.0001 -g
sensitivity. It was found that by continuous heating from 20 to 120C at a rate of
5 C/min, ADU loses moisture. Crystalline water loss takes place at 120-200C.
Gaseous ammonia evolution begins at 270C and ceases at 450C. A plateau from 450 to
570C and a negligible loss of weight is characteristic of pure uranium trioxide.
Card 1/2 UDC: 669.822.334(497.11) = 861

L 08252-67

ACC NR: AP6032805

Further loss of oxygen according to the reaction $UO_3 \rightarrow U_3O_8$ takes place at 570—675C. No change in weight was noticed at 675—900C. Chemical analysis, differential thermal analysis, and x-ray diffraction were used for correct determination of ADU composition. It was concluded that ADU-Kalna has the following composition: $(NH_2)0.4UO_3 \cdot 7H_2O$ (70-80%) and $UO_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (20-30%). In addition, the kinetics of the chemical processes taking place during thermal decomposition was also interpreted mathematically. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 2 tables, and 4 formulas.
[Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 2/2 *pla*

MILOSAVLJEVIC, KATARINA

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Intenzitet pljuskova u Beogradu, Vrnjackoj Banji i Prilepu. Beograd /Naucna knjiga/ 1952. 44 p. (Srpska akademija nauka. Posebna izdanja, knj. 194. Hidrotehnicki institut, knj. 1) /Intensity of showers in Belgrade, Vrnjacka Banja in Serbia, and Prilep in Macedonia. French summary. Bibl., graphs/

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol 2, No 4, April 1953. UNCLASSIFIED

MILOSAVLJEVIC, K.

"Maximum And Minimum Air Temperatures In Belgrade Between 1887 and 1950" p. 90.
(Arhiv Za Poljoprivredna Nauka, Vol. 5, no. 8, 1952, Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, E.

Classification of winters in Belgrade for the period 1887-1955. p. 40.
(GLASHIER, Vol. 11, No. 11, 1956 (Published 1957))

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

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Katarina (Beograd)

Intensity of showers on the profile Zemun Polje-Movi Belgrade-Belgrade.
Vodoprivreda Jug 2 no.6:59-79 '59. (EEAI 9:10)
(Serbia--Rain and rainfall)
(Belgrade--Climate)

KOSANOVIC, Duro, inz., saradnik (Kosmajaska 53, Beograd); MILOSAVLJEVIC, Lazar, inz., saradnik; EBEL, Franjo, dipl. fiz. hem., saradnik

Determining molecular weight of polymethylmethacrylate by viscometric method. Tehnika Jug 17 no.6:Suppl.: Hemindustrija 16 no.6:1159-1165 Je '62.

1. Razvojna laboratorija za naucna istrazivanja u organskoj i farmaceutskoj hemiji "Galenika," Beograd-Zemun.

MILOBAVIJEVIC, LJ.

Man as a factor in industry, and influence of environment on the increase of productivity.

P. 236 (TEKSTILNA INDUSTRIJA) (Beograd, Yugoslavia) Vol. 4, no. 6/7, June/July 1956

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1956

MILOSAVLJEVIC, LJ.

"Dyeing with neolan dyes"

p. 322 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1956
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

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

BOGDANOVIC, M.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, M.

Stimulative effect of the peat and lignite humic acids on the striking of vine grafts. Zemljiste biljka 11 no.1/3:325-328 '62.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet, Zemun.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M.

Foliar absorption of phosphorus (^{32}P) by some species and varieties of grapevines. Zemljisto biljka 11 no.1/3:533-538 '62.

1. Institut za primenu nuklearne energije u poljoprivredi, veterinarstvu i sumarstvu, Beograd.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, MARKO

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Fizicke osobine vetrova u Beogradu.
Beograd, 1950. 67 p. (The physical
characteristics of the winds in Belgrade,
Summary in French. Bibl., graphs).

East European Accessions List. Library of
Congress, Vol 1, No 13, November 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED

MILOSLVALJEVIC, MARKO

Handwritten signature

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 10
October 1953
Part 1
Radiation and
Temperature

551.524.4

4.10-150
*Milosvaljevic, Marko, Odnos između minimalne temperature na 2 metra i na 5 cm iznad zemlje u Beogradu. [Relation between minimum temperature at 2 m and at 5 cm above the ground at Belgrade.] *Srpsko Geografsko Društvo, Belgrade, Glasnik*, 30(1):11-25, 1950. 2 figs., 10 tables, 4 refs. In Serbian, French summary p. 24-25. DLC—In addition to shelter temperature at 2 m above the ground, temperatures at 5 cm and on the grass have been recorded at Belgrade since 1944. The 3 temperatures (T , t_1 and t) and the differences (Δt_1 , Δt_2 and Δt_3) between these values are tabulated in detail and plotted to show the various relationships and the influence of cloud amount (0 to 10 cover) at various hours of the night, for the 12 months of the year. Of course temperature (t) and temperature difference 5 cm to 2 m (Δt_1) show an inverse relationship to cloud amount. Thermometers are illustrated and conditions of observation and computation clearly indicated in text. *Subject Headings*: 1. Temperature gradient near the ground 2. Cloudiness effects 3. Minimum temperatures 4. Belgrade, Yugoslavia.
—M.R.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134320

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134320C

MILOSAVLJEVIC, N.

Some experiences in the application of synthetic phytohormones in the production of grapevine seedlings.

p. 15 (Poljoprivreda. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M.

Natural condition for the cultivation of table grapes in Serbia. P 30

POLJOPRIVREDA. (Društvo podjoprivrednih inženjera i tehničara Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M.

The method of forecasting the yield of vineyards. p. 33.

POLJOPRIVREDA. (Društvo poljoprivrednih inženjera i tehničara Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia
Vol. 6, no. 6/7, June/July 1958

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Marko, dr., profesor univerziteta (Beograd);
TODOROVIC, Natalija, asistent univerziteta (Beograd)

Climate of South Banat. Zber prir Mat srp no.20:34-63
'61.

1. 01939-65 FCC

ACCESSION NR: AP5023661

HU/0033/64/000/005/0281/0287

AUTHOR: Milosavljevic, Marko⁴⁷⁵⁵ (Doctor, Professor)(Belgrade); Stanojevic, Stanoje
(Doctor, Staff Scientist)(Belgrade)

TITLE: Incidence of thunderstorms with hail in the vineyard districts around
Vrsac, Yugoslavia

SOURCE: Idojaras, no. 5, 1964, 281-287

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, hail, storm, climatic condition, climatology, magnetic
storm, meteorologic observation

^{44,56,12}
ABSTRACT: [German article] The wine-growing areas discussed in this
article comprise approximately 4400 hectares and incorporate the lower
slopes (up to altitudes of 300 m.) of the Vrsac mountains. The in-
stances of thunderstorm with hail were tabulated for the 1948-1961
period and correlated with other meteorological phenomena. In most
instances, heavy hail was evident when cold, humid air penetrated
the area from the North-East, especially if it stagnates before
reaching the Vrsac mountains.

Orig. Art. Incl.: 3 figures and 1 table.

1/2

I 64939-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023661

ASSOCIATION: Agrar-Universitat, Belgrade (Agriculture University) 44.55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

JPRS

KL
2/2

3

L-00287-66. EMO(v)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023859

HU/0033/64/000/006/0343/0348

AUTHOR: Milosevlievic, M.^{44,55} (Doctor, Professor) (Belgrade); Katic, P.^{44,55} (Graduate meteorologist, Staff scientist) (Novi Sad)

TITLE: Intensity of global sunshine on maize plantations of various densities

SOURCE: Idojaras, no. 6, 1964, 343-348

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture crop, agronomy, solar radiation intensity, agriculture

ABSTRACT: The values of global solar irradiation^{12,44,55} were measured during two growing season over plantations of maize in Rimski Sancevi (near Novi Sad, Yugoslavia) of different densities. Optimum planting density was, according to the findings, a 100 cm. distance between rows and a 40 cm. distance between plants with two stems per nest; the least favorable density was a 50 cm. distance between rows and a 30 cm. distance between plants with one stem per nest. The selenium-photocell based radiation sensors were located 25 and 100 cm. above the ground level.

Orig. Art. Incl: 3 figures, 1 graph, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 00287-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023859

ASSOCIATION: ^{44,55} ~~Milosevic~~ Agraruniversitat, Belgrade (Agricultural University);
Katic--~~Forschungsinstitut~~ fur Landwirtschaft, Novi Sad (Research Institute for
Agriculture)

^{44,55}
SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, AA

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

LW
Card 2/2

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Marko, dr. prof. ~~university~~ (Beograd)

Anomalies in the occurrence of spring frosts in Serbia. Zbor
prir Mat srp 25:5-14 '63

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Milica; DAMANSKI, A.F.

Behavior of L-ascorbic acid in solution. Pt. 2. Glas Hem dr
27 no.5/6:321-325 '62.

1. Institute for Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy, Beograd.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Milivoje

Building industry of Western Germany in 1961. Tehnika Jug 17
no.4:664-668 Ap '62.

MCA
Milosević, Miodrag. Sur la stabilité des plaques rectangulaires renforcées par des raidisseurs. Godišnjak Tehn. Fak. Univ. Beograd. 1946-47, 127-142 (1949). (Serbian. French summary)
L'auteur a donné une solution de ce problème dans le cas d'une plaque rectangulaire renforcée par des raidisseurs horizontaux et verticaux, sollicitée simultanément à la

~~flambé de la plaque~~ *From the author's summary.*

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 11. No. 4

MILOSAVLJEVIC, MIODRAG: Stability^{at} of Rectangular Plates²⁶ Reinforced by Stretchers

Milosauljevic, Miodrag

Milosauljević, Miodrag. Contribution to the analysis of
suspension bridges. Glas Srpske Akad. Nauka 105, 65-
78 (1949). (Serbian)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950, No. 6

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Miodrag

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Mechanics.

✓ Milosavljević, Miodrag. ⁽⁴⁾ Ein Beitrag zur Stabilität der gleichmäßig gedrückten Rechteckplatte mit Steifenkreuz. Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 5, 109-114 (1953).

In dieser Arbeit wird die Knickbedingung für eine gedrückte dünne Platte, durch eine in beliebiger Lage rechtwinklige Aussteifung verstärkt, mit Hilfe der Differentialgleichung der ausgebeulten Platte aufgestellt, wobei die Annahme gemacht wird, dass die in der Druckrichtung verlaufende Steife ebenfalls Druckkräfte überträgt. Die Knickbedingung stimmt der von H. Fröhlich [Bauingenieur 18, 673-682 (1937)] auf Grund der energetischen Methode aufgestellten Bedingung vollkommen überein. Das Problem wurde allgemeiner von A. Strasser in der oben referierten Arbeit gelöst.
R. Gran Olsson (Trondheim).

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: ZBORNIK. No. 3, 1958.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M. Development of the technique of the construction of steel bridges in Serbia. p. 1.

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

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M.

Development of the technique of design and construction of steel bridges in practice and in schools in Serbia, p. 556.

TEHNKA (Savez inženjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession EEAI LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

RADOJKOVIC, Milan, prof.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Miodrag, asistent

Pressure distribution in the junctions of the plates of the new bridge over the Danube near Belgrade. Zbor grad Univ Beograd 5 221-236 '62.

1. Gradevinski Fakultet, Beograd.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Pesar; MARKOVIC, Milan

The place of tuberculosis in psychiatry. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 93 no.2:131-141 F '65

1. Psihijatrijska bolnitsa u Beogradu (Upravnik: prim. dr.
Stevan Jovanovic).

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Petar

Observations in the role of colibacillary infection in pathogenesis of the psychoses. *Srp arhiv lekar* 82 no.2:173-179 F '54. (REAL 3:7)

1. Drzavna bolnica za dusevne bolesti u Beogradu (upravnik: dr. Steva Jovanovic, sef odeljenja: dr. Nadesda Jevic)

(PSYCHOSES, etiol. & pathogen.

**E. coli* infect.)

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*, infect.

*in pathogen. of psychoses)

MILOSAVLJEVIC, P.

Tuberculosis and psychic disorders. Srpski arh.celok.lek. 83
no.2:161-173 Feb. '55.

1. Drzavna bolnica za dusevne bolesti u Beogradu, Upravnik:
Dr. Stevan Jovanovic. Sef.odelenja: dr. Mazedza Jevtic.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, compl.

pulm. tuberc. (Ser))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

psychic disord.(Ser))

NEDELJKOVIC, Srecko; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Petar

Myocardial infarct with psychic disorders. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 84 no. 10:1191-1196 Oct 56.

1. III i IV Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr. Radivoje Berovic. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika
Medic. fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, compl.

Korsakov's psychosis (Ser))

(PSYCHOSIS, ALCOHOLIC, etiol. & pathogen.

myocardial infarct causing Korsakov's synd. (Ser))

- BURIJAN, Jovan; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Petar

On 2 cases of malarial psychoses. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88
no.2:203-209 F '60.

1. Psihijatrijska bolnica u Beogradu, Upravnik: prig. dr. Stevan
Jovanovic. i. Interna klinika A medicinskog fakulteta universiteta
u Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr. Branislav Stanojevic.

(MALARIA compl.)

(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

MILOSAVLJEVIC, P.

Character psychoneuroses from the viewpoint of forensic psychiatry.
Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.2/3:117-126 '61.

1. Psihijatrijska bolnica u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prim. dr. Stevan
Jovanovic).

(NEUROSES jurisprudence)

YUGOSLAVIA

Petar MILOSAVLJEVIC, Psychiatric Hospital (Psihijatrijska bolnica)
Head (Upravnik) Primarius Dr Stevan JOVANOVIC, Belgrade.

"Establishment of the Mental Hospital in Belgrade and its First
Physicians."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 11, Nov 62;
1119-1126

Abstract: A good review of the development of Serbian psychiatry in
general from its beginning in the 1860s. Biographical and anecdotal
data on the 4 medical directors of the Belgrade Psychiatric Hospital
and related data. Eight Yugoslav references.

- END -

2094, 2568
CRS: 2000-N

L 64662-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023190

YU/0015/64/000/012/0422/0426

AUTHOR: Popovic, M. (Doctor); Petrovic, D. (Doctor); Antonijevic, M. (Doctor);
Milosavljevic, P. (Doctor); Jojic, M. (Doctor); Eric, Lj. (Doctor); Mehle, M. (Doctor)

TITLE: Some problems of group psychotherapy in the treatment of hospitalized
psychiatric patients

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 12, 1964, 422-426

TOPIC TAGS: psychology, applied psychology, psychoneurotic disorder

ABSTRACT: Data from 18 months' study with group psychotherapy in this
psychiatric hospital involving 12 groups of patients so treated, including
207 psychotics, primarily schizophrenic patients (145 of latter), 140
neurotic patients (105 alcoholics and 33 psychopathic personalities).
The structure of the group is discussed as is the method of group work,
some special aspects of the authors' group, group psychotherapy for psychotics,
indications and contraindications, and cooperation with other medical
personnel. The meetings were held twice weekly and the patients were kept
in any of the treated groups on an average of 67 days. Initially the intent
was mainly to give some support and social stimulus to the patients; later
more ambitious aims were included. 16 Western references.

Card 1/2

L 64662-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023190

ASSOCIATION: Zavod za mentalno zdravlje, Belgrade (Mental Hospital)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 017

JPRS

227
Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA

MORIC-PETROVIC, Docent Dr. Slavka; and MILOSAVLJEVIC, Dr. Petar, Institute for Mental Health (Zavod za mentalno zdravlje) Director: Docent Dr. MORIC-PETROVIC, Belgrade

"Alcoholism in Families of Schizophrenic Patients"

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 5-6, May-June 1966, p. 189-191

Abstract [English summary modified]: Among 146 schizophrenic patients, 53 gave a history of familiar alcoholism, 37 in direct ancestors. This is far greater than could be explained on a chance basis. Author suggests that both are manifestations of the same genetic fault. 2 tables; 1 Yugoslav, 5 Western references.

1/1

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Petar, inz.

Opportunities of the new railroad timetable. Medun transp 8
no.5:339-342 My '62.

SUPICA, B.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Petar, ins.

Railroad transport. Medun transp 9 no.4:244-247 Ap '63.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Petar, inz.

Main features of the draft of the new railroad timetable.
Medun transp 9 no.6:415-416 Je '63.

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54339.

Author : Milosavljevich, Ratibor.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Aerial Spraying Against the Forest Pests in the
USA and Canada.

Orig Pub: Shumarstvo, 1955, 8, No 12, 776-783.

Abstract: The destruction of tree pests by means of aerial spraying has assumed great significance in the USA and in Canada, where during the past 15 years up to 0.7 million ha. were treated from the air against such pests as the spruce bugworm, gypsy moth, hemlock borer, Douglas fir tussock-moth, pine-saw fly (*Diprion pini*), the spittle bug *Aphro* [? (*Aphrophora?*)] *saratogensis* and others. In addition to the

Card 1/3

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54339.

Abstract: single engine Sturman biplane (450 h.p.) with a tank of 400-570 liter capacity, having excellent manoeuvrability and a speed of 130 km per hour, two-engine airplanes with the insecticide capacity of 4000 liters and an average speed of 240 km per hour are also used. Sometimes even four-engine bombers modified for spraying are utilized. Helicopters were not widely used. The spraying is usually carried out from a height of about 15 m. with the wind not exceeding 2.4 m per second, and in the absence of updrafts. The expenditure of insecticides is 9.5 l/ha. A boom with nozzle on the lower wing provides droplets of liquid insecticide measuring 100-300 μ . The insecticide most frequently used is a 6-12% oil solution of DDT (45.5 kg are dissolved in 95 liters of xylol, and motor .

Card 2/3

26

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P
Insect and Mite Pests.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54339.

Abstract: oil is then added to this solution to bring it to the volume of 190 or 380 liters). The aerial spraying of the forest areas is usually carried out by a pair of airplanes which makes for easier signalling and greater safety. The flying personnel undergo special training. The quality of piloting is such that in 1953 a second spraying had to be made on only 2% of the treated area. The organization of exterminating measures in the forests in Canada is the duty of forestry agencies which are contracted to perform this work and enlist industrial lumber concerns to participate in the expenses along with partial participation of the forest land owners. --
V. L. Tsiopkalo.

Card 3/3

MILOSAVLJEVIC, R.

The use of DDT spread from the air to fight caterpillars in the USA. p. 27.
(HEMIZACIJA POLJOPRIVREDE. JOURNAL OF FERTILIZERS AND CROP PROTECTION. No. 2,
1956. Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, R.

A conference on the problem of using airplanes to fight caterpillars. p. 30.
(HEMIZACIJA POLJOPRIVREDK. JOURNAL OF FERTILIZERS AND CROP PROTECTION. No. 2,
1956. Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

MILOSAVIJEVIC, R.

First trials in spraying artificial fertilizers from an airplane in our country. p. 35.
(GLASNIK, No. 3, 1956 (Published 1957)

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

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Ratibor, inz.

Means for plant protection, and equipment for their application from
the air. Kem ind 11 no.11:649-651 N '62.

1. Jugoslovenski aero-transport, Privredna avijacija, Beograd.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Ratibor, inz.

Application of mineral fertilizers from the air. Kem ind 12
no.3:183-185 Mr '63.

1. JAT, Privredna avijacija, Beograd.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, STEVAN

35

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica, 17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p. Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajewski, Doctor; and Jerzy Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

Card 1/8

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Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

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1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the light of the tasks faced with in [sic] the design and construction of electroacoustic equipment. V. S. Grigor'yev	7

Card 2/8

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Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

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29. On the behavior of second-order gradient microphones in the near field. Carl Folk	281
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Card 6/8

MILOSAVLJEVIC, S

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 4, 1961, pp 283-288.

Data: "Examination of Fattening Capability of Pigs."

Authors:

MILOSAVLJEVIC, S.
NIKOLIC, M.

237

MILOSAVLJEVIC, S.

(1)

JOURNAL (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 7, 1961, pp 569-573.

Data: "Age Determination of the Native Simenthals from Changes in Horns."

PALIC, D.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, S.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, S.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

(1)

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 9, 1961, pp 739-744.

Data: "Estimation of the Age of Native Simenthal Cattle from the Changes in Incisors."

Authors:

MILOSAVLJEVIC, S.

PALIC, D.

25

YUGOSLAVIA

B. SOVLJANSKI and S. MILOSAVLJEVIC [Affiliation not given.]

"Role of Squeezing by Sow on Losses of Suckling Piglets."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 4, 1963; pp 355-360.

Abstract : Review of literature and own data on mortality of suckling piglets and detailed description of various devices to protect them from being inadvertently squeezed to death by sow; special boxes, pens with inclined floors and similar. Table, 2 photographs and 2 drawings; 6 Western and 2 Yugoslav (including thesis) references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

ŠOVLJANSKI, B., Dr., Assistant; MILOSAVLJEVIĆ, S., Dr., Professor; PAVLOVIĆ, S., Dr., Professor; Institute of Preventive Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Belgrade

"Variations in Body Temperature of the Surviving and Dead Young Pigs During Investigation of Thermoregulation"

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 9, 1966, pp 653-658

Abstract: This is a comparative study of the body temperature during the first ten days of life of those newly born piglets which survived the period and those which died during the first ten days of life. Data refer to 99 offspring of the great white English breed of pigs. The temperature of the surviving animals fell only during the first hour following the birth, and then rose constantly until thermoregulation was established. In those which died, the temperature drop was much larger, it took up to 12 hours for it to rise again, and then continued to fluctuate between 36.10 and 37.34 °C. Comprehensive statistical data are presented in tabular form. There are 10 Yugoslav and 8 Western references. (Manuscript received, 24 Jun 66.)

1/1

- 66 -

HENEBERG, Dorde, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; MORELJ, Marjan, general-major sanitetske sluzbe profesor dr.; MITIC, Aleksandar, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; MARINCEVIC, Predrag, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; KOSTIC, Dobrivoj, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Zivadin, sanitetski kapetan dr.; JOKSIMOVIC, Petar, sanitetski porucnik dr.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Toma, sanitetski porucnik dr.

Controlled field experiment of chemoprophylaxis against influenza by flumidin in a unit of the Yugoslav People's Army. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.12:754-757 D '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu; Higijenski zavod; Klinika za uho-grlo-nos.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, V.

md ✓ Modifications of the level of glutathione in the blood of adrenalectomized rats and in rats with grafts of adrenal tissue in the eye. V. Arnovljevič, V. Milosavljevič, M. Anaf, and X. Čahovič. *Bull. acad. serb. sci.* 11, No. 2, 9(1954); *Excerpta Med.*, Sect. 11, 9, 5(1958) — Adrenalectomy resulted in a decrease of reduced glutathione (I) in the blood of rats the first few days after the operation. After 5-6 days a rise of I set in, which eventually stopped at the normal level. At the same time the I content of the liver, after an initial slight rise, fell rapidly, while the general state of the animal deteriorated. When adrenal tissue was implanted into the eye of the animal, the blood level of reduced I remained normal for several months and the total I was found to be even higher than in normal animals.

duced I remained normal for several months and the level
was found to be even higher than in normal animals.

E I C

ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAHOVITCH, X.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Inhibiting effect of adrenalectomy on alloxan hyperglycemia. Bull.
Acad.serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:35-36 1954.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,

eff. of adrenalectomy)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, effect of excision,
on alloxan diabetes)

ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAROVITCH, X.; ANAF, M.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Effect of adrenal grafts in the anterior chamber of the eye on
alloxan hyperglycemia in rats. Bull. Acad. serbe sc. classe med. 11
no.2:39 1954.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, transplantation,

eff. on alloxan diabetes of adrenal implants in eye in
rats)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,

eff. of adrenal implants in eye in rats)

(EYE, physiology,

eff. of adrenal implants on alloxan diabetes in rats)

ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAHOVITCH, X.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Studies on physiopathology of hypothermia in homotherms; effect
of deep hypothermia on alloxan hyperglycemia. Bull.Acad.serbe sc.,
classe med. 11 no.2:40-41 1954.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,
eff. of hypothermia)

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
hypothermia, eff. on alloxan diabetes)

KARAJOVIC, D.; DANILOVIC, V.; VERBIC, N.; DORDEVIC, V.; POPOVIC, D.; MILOSEVJEVIC,
Z. ; DORDEVIC, S.; SLAVKOVIC, V.; SAVIC, D.; MALISEVIC, L.

Studies on allergy in cement industry workers. Acta med. iugosl.
13 no.3:339-345 '59.

1. Klinisches Zentrum für professionelle Krankheiten der Medizin-
ischen Fakultät in Belgrad.
(ALLERGY etiol.)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol.)

MILOSAVLJEVIC, Z., dr.; TERZIC, Lj., dr.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, J., dr.

Presentation of a case of acute lesions in a caisson worker. Glas.
hig. inst. 10 no.3/4:25-28 J1-D '61.

1. Dispanzer za medicinu rada - Novi Sad.

(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS case reports)

YUGOSLAVIA

MILOSAVLJEVIC, J., Z. MILOSAVLJEVIC, and LJ. PETROVIC, Labor
Medicine Dispensary (Diepanzer-za-Medicinu Rada) and Med-
ical Research Institute of the Vojvodina (Institut za
Medicinska Istrazivanja APV), Novi Sad.

"A Contribution to Laboratory and Experimental Research
into the Caisson Syndrome."

Belgrade, Glasnik Zavoda za Zdravstvenu Zastitu NR Srbije,
Vol 11, Nos 3-4, 1962, pp 45-50.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ There was a
significant difference in the increase in the number of
thrombocytes in workers who had been been working in the
field of caissons at least one year and in workers else-
where employed. No data of importance were derived from
other laboratory analysis. Tests on rabbits were in-
sufficient for definite conclusions. The authors advise
a thrombocyte count during the periodic checkups of
caisson workers. Four tables, Western references.

1/1

GRADVAC-LEPOSAVIC, L.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Z.; ILIC, V.

Liver function tests in workers exposed to trichloroethylene.
Arh. hig. rada 15 no.1:93-97 '64.

1. Institut za medicinu rada Socijalisticke Republike Srbije,
Beograd.

HEINEBERG, Dorde, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; MORELJ, Marjan, general-major sanitetske sluzbe profesor dr.; MITIC, Aleksandar, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; MARINCEVIC, Predrag, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; KOSTIC, Dobrivoj, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Zivadin, sanitetski kapetan dr.; JOKSIMOVIC, Petar, sanitetski porucnik dr.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Toma, sanitetski porucnik dr.

Controlled field experiment of chemoprophylaxis against influenza by flumidin in a unit of the Yugoslav People's Army. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.12:754-757 D '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu; Higijenski zavod; Klinika za uho-grlo-nos.

MILOSEVIC, M.P.; TERZIC, M.; MUSAVLJEVIC-ANDELKOVIC, D.

Effect of diethylaminoethylester of phenyl-diallylacetic acid (GFT 1201) on the toxicity of octamethyl pyrophosphoramide (OMPA). Acta med. Jugosl. 18 no.1:27-35 '64

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Beograd.

MILOSAVLJEVIC, M. JOVANOVIC, M.

New forms of ascorbic acid. A. F. Damanski and M. Milosavljevic-Jovanovic (Inst. chim., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Congr. Intern. Biochim. Résumés communs.* 8 Congr. Brussels 1955, 6 (in French); cf. C.A. 50, 6846c. The effects of pH in the range 1.8-3.8 on the structure of ascorbic acid (I) were detd. in buffered solns. Dehydrogenated I appears to exist at the lowest pH values. In titrations with 2,6-dichloroindophenol (II), more than 1 equiv. of II reacts, indicating the presence of substances with 2 ene-diol groups. As to optical rotation, the lowest pH values give the lowest $[\alpha]$, the values confirming the theory of an acid with 2 ene-diol groups and no asym. C atom. At higher pH values, exactly 1 equiv. of II reacts. In titration with $KMnO_4$, more than 1 equiv. of O is consumed, which may be explained by the presence of dehydrated I. The $[\alpha]$ values are also about double those observed at low pH levels. W. C. Tobie

2

max

Milosaavljević-Jovanović, M.

Study of new formulation products of ascorbic acid in solutions of different pH values. A. F. Damjanik and M. Milosaavljević-Jovanović (Bull. Soc. chim. Belgrade, 1955, 60, 111-117). Investigations into the relation between pH values, in the range 1.8-3.9, and the equilibrium of ascorbic acid solutions comprise tests on L-ascorbic acid buffered, according to Britton and Robinson, with a solution of 2.40 g. of H_2SO_4 , 3.92 g. of H_3PO_4 , and 2.48 g. of H_2BO_3 in 1000 ml. of water, and adjusted by addition of 5N-NaOH, which method corresponds with the buffering system in plants. Oxidation with 0.1N- $KMnO_4$ at 0° and at 20° for 24 and 48 hr. and subsequent titration with 0.001N-Tillman's reagent revealed that the pH influence was directed towards the formation of new compounds, i.e., de-tetrahydroascorbic acid and a dehydrated form of ascorbic acid. Results suggest that the $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ value for ascorbic acid should be accepted as +32.5° and not 20-22°, as quoted in the literature. (16 references.) L. S.

MILOSERDIN, M.M.

On the application of formulas and conclusions from the work of Engineer B.N.Liubimov to the calculation and analysis of concrete systems of extractors. Ugol' 29 no.7:34-36 J1 '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Giproglemash.
(Coal-mining machinery) (Liubimov, B.N)

IVANOV, Konstantin Ivanevich; MILOSERDIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, SHPIL'BERG, Iosif Iosifovich; ASTAKHOV, A.V., redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[The M-32 mechanized screw-jack mine prep for medium thick coal seams] Mekhanizirovannaya pesadochnaya krep' M-32 dlia plastev srednei meshchnosti. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 16 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Mine timbering)

Miloserdin, M.M.

38. MS2 COLLAPSIBLE SUPPORT FOR 1,8 TO 2,5 M BEAMS. Shpil'berg, I.L. and Miloserdin, M.M. (Mekhan. Irud. Tyazhel. Rabot (Fach. arduous RK, Moscow), July 1956, 31-34). An illustrated description is given of a new support, eleven of which were used successfully in 1956; one can be produced in 1956. The extending top portion of the support and the crank handle set screw, is raised by a crank handle and collas ses under a predetermined pressure which is set by adjusting a band brake and remains constant as the top portion moves down. (L).

3

MILOSERDIN, Yu. V.

MIL'SHTEYN, V.N.; MILOSERDIN, Yu. V.

An instrument for the experimental determination of phase diagrams
of vibrating systems. Sbor.nauch.rab. Mekh.inst. no.3:90-93 '52.
(Vibration) (MLRA 8:3)

112-57-7-14751

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Miloserdin, Yu. V., Kul'bakh, A. A., and Vinogradov, D. K.

TITLE: Outfit for Measuring Shock and Dynamic Loads
(Ustanovka dlya izmereniya udarnykh i dinamicheskikh nagruzok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Vses. zaoch. politekh. in-ta (Collection of Articles of the All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute), 1956, Nr 13, pp 19-25

ABSTRACT: A method of measuring the quickly alternating and shock loads that act on two rotating, contacting disks is described. The shock load, with an estimated amplitude of 1,000 kg and a frequency of $16 \frac{2}{3}$ cps, is created by a hydropneumatic device and is applied to a moving holder whose shaft carries one of the disks, mounted on bearings. The degree of shaft sag is measured by a transformer-type inductive pickup. An electronic circuit is described that comprises an oscillator, an amplifier with a phase-sensitive detector, and an output stage of a balanced DC amplifier. The inductive pickups were statically calibrated in a 0-300-kg range by means of both an output milliammeter and an

Card 1/2

112-57-7-14751

Outfit for Measuring Shock and Dynamic Loads

oscillograph. Methods of measuring dynamic loads are described, and it is pointed out that the amplitude measured by the above outfit is considerably smaller than that calculated on the assumption that transients are negligible.

E. A. G.

Card 2/2

MILOSERDIN, Yu.V.

LAKIN, Yu.G.; MILOSERDIN, Yu.V.

Precise kinematic calculation of driving transmissions. Izv. tekhn.
no.2:28-32 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Power transmission)

12(2)
AUTHOR:

SOV/146-58-5-14/24
Miloserdin, Yu.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
and Lakin, Yu.G., Engineer

TITLE:

Underlying Method to Determine Efficiency of Spatial
Transmission Systems

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Priborostroy-
eniye, 1958, Nr 5, pp 94-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article contains a method of calculating exactly
the efficiency of several spatial transmission systems,
which have a particularly complicated kinematic lay-
outs and whose efficiency can therefore not be calcu-
lated adequately with the known methods. As example
for such spatial mechanisms for transmitting energy,
the authors list the spatial lever and cam mechanisms.
The article shows formulae for calculating the effi-
ciency. The equations 2-5 serve to calculate this
force. Formula 6 serves to calculate the value of
the relative dislocation. The formulae 11 and 12
are used to determine the momentous influence of the
KPD. Figures 4 and 5 show the influence of the co-
KPD. ✓

Card 1/2

Underlying Method to Determine Efficiency of Spatial Transmission
Systems

SOV/146-58-5-14/24

efficient Δ p. There are 2 diagrams, 3 graphs and 2
Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow
Engineering-Physics Institute)



Card 2/2

MILOSERDIN, Yu.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LAKIN, Yu.G., assistant;
BLOSTEL'D, B.A., starshiy prepodavatel'.

New methods for testing instrument springs. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.;
prib. no.3:98-105 '59 (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy "Detali mashin i priborov".
(Springs (Mechanism)--Testing)

1. P000

45250

S/756/61/000/001/004/004

AUTHORS: Blossfel'd, B. A., Miloserdin, Yu. V., Lakin, Yu. G.

TITLE: Device for the testing of precision spiral springs.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley i materialov mashin i priborov. no.1. 1961, 47-57.

TEXT: Testing of spiral springs consists in measuring the angular deformation (angle of winding) as a function of the external moment applied. Errors arise in the measurement of both the angle and the moment. In many instrument applications an angular accuracy of $\pm 1'$ and a moment accuracy of 0.1% of their maximal values are required. Tests must encompass a broad temperature (T) range. A critical analysis of eight existing testing methods is made and its results are summarized in a full-page table. Among the angle-measuring devices a divider head with a 1' division and a measuring error of 10-30" appears preferable. Moment measurements are either absolute (obtained by measurement of the forces applied) or relative (comparison with plane, helical, or spiral standard springs). Absolute moment measurements are classified into scale-reading and null methods. A full-page pictorial summary shows the various absolute- and relative-measurement methods; a full-page table summarizes the numerical characteristics of the absolute methods. It is shown that the accuracy required for the testing of spiral springs is met only by levers of the first kind. A table compares the accuracies of various types of hinge support. The knife-edge support is preferred. A full-page figure shows an exploded perspective view
Card 1/2

Device for the testing of precision spiral springs.

S/756/61/000/001/004/004

of the new testing device, suitable for tests from -70 to +100°C. The device consists of (I) the moment-measuring beam balance, (II) the spring holder, (III) the optical angle-measuring head, (IV) the temperature chamber, and (V) the scale-reading optics. (I) is a knife-edge-supported balance beam with equal balance arms and two weight pans; an oil damper consisting of a paddle in an oil-filled trough is provided. A long pointer scans a scale. A shaft extension, coaxial with the hinge support, passes from the balance beam to the spring holder (II). (III) comprises (a) a knob-driven gear train which twists the spring-winding stem, (b) a finely-divided follower glass disk, and (c) a scale-reading microscope. The spring to be tested is fastened at one end to the spring-holder shaft and at the other end to the spring-winding stem. The spring holder is placed within a suitably-shaped Dewar vessel (IV) with a cavity for the spring holder (II). (V) consists of a light source, a condenser, a target contained in an aperture in the balance pointer, a lens, and a screen. An auxiliary pointer scale serves for approximate readings; the actual reading is made on the null of the optical system. A full-page summary of the numerical characteristics of the device is given, also a general-view photograph. There are 4 figures, 3 numbered and 1 unnumbered tables, and 5 Russian-language Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

MILOSERDIN, Yu.V.; LAKIN, Yu.G.; BLOSFEL'D, B.A.

Device for testing helical and flat springs for instruments.
Metod.isp.det.i mat.mash.i prib. no.1:58-65 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Springs (Mechanism)--Testing) (Testing machines)

MILOSERDIN, Yu.V.; BLOSFEL'D, B.A.; LAKIN, Yu.G.

Kinds of elastic imperfections of instrument springs. Metod.
isp.det.mash.1 prib. no.2:29-35 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Springs (Mechanism))

S/756/62/000/002/003/004
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Miloserdin, Yu. V., Blosfel'd, B. A., Lakin, Yu. G.,
TITLE: Reducing elastic imperfections of instrument springs
SOURCE: Moscow, Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut, Metody ispytaniy detaley
mashin i priborov, no. 2, 1962, 36 - 42

TEXT: Investigations were carried out at the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) to study the effectiveness of various stabilizing methods in reducing elastic imperfections of springs. Tension and compression-type helical and flat springs made of the steel grades OBC (OVS), Y10A (U10A) and 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T), with and without coating (oxide coating and cadmium plating) were tested in static, temperature and dynamic stabilizing processes. As a result of the tests it was found that static stabilizing, instead of reducing the elastic hysteresis, increased it by a factor of 1.2 - 2.4. Temperature stabilizing treatment by heating the springs up to +150°C or cooling them down to -196°C proved to be only of little efficiency. Dynamic stabilizing at normal temperatures ensured a reduction of the elastic hysteresis by a mean factor

Card 1/2

Reducing elastic imperfections of instrument springs

S/756/62/000/002/003/004
A004/A126

of 2. The authors point out the expediency of carrying out additional studies to find dynamic stabilizing conditions that would even more reduce the elastic hysteresis. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

LAKIN, Yu.G.; BLOSFEL'D, B.A.; MILOSERDIN, Yu.V.

Effect of rigidity on the hysteresis of instrument springs.
Metod.isp.det.mash.1 prib. no.2:43-50 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Springs (Mechanism)—Testing)

S/756/62/000/002/004/004
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Blossfel'd, B. A., Miloserdin, Yu. V., Lakin, Yu. G.

TITLE: The effect of various operating factors on the elastic hysteresis of instrument springs

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley mashin i priborov. no. 2, 1962, 51 - 63

TEXT: The present article analyzes the results of investigations carried out by the authors to study the elastic hysteresis of different materials depending on the stress conditions and test temperatures of helical and flat instrument springs made of OBC(OVS), 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) and Y10A (U10A) steel. It was found that the hysteresis magnitude of the tested springs depends on material, temperature, stress conditions, actual rigidity and kind of coating. Of the materials studied, the highest hysteresis value λ could be observed with flat springs of U10A and helical springs of 1Kh18N9T grade steel, while the hysteresis was lowest with springs of oxide-coated OVS material. The hysteresis values are given. The temperature conditions affect the initial hysteresis magnitude. Increasing the maximum stress and the holding time of springs at $\pm P_{max}$ leads to a

Card 1/2