Design of plane aperture antennae

$$\int_{a_1(\eta)}^{a_2(\eta)} A(\xi, \eta)\, d\xi = k_2 J_2(\eta), \qquad (7)$$

where $J_1(\xi)$, $J_2(\eta)$ are the amplitude-phase distribution of linear antennae and k_1, k_2 are constants. These two equations may be considered as a system which permit the synthesis of plane aperture antennae from known, in the main planes, directivity patterns. $J_1(\xi)$ and $J_2(\eta)$ are, therefore, considered to be known and the possibility of determining $A(\xi, \eta)$ and $b(\xi)$ is explored with the aim of applying the design procedure of linear antennae to that of plane aperture antennae. Two kinds of amplitude-phase distributions are then considered. The first kind when the amplitude phase characteristic can be represented by explicit distributions of both amplitude and phase as in

$$\dot{A}(\xi, \eta) = \dot{A}_1(\xi)\, \dot{A}_2(\eta)$$

Card 3/8

and the second when both remain implicit in the expression for $A(\xi, \eta)$. For explicit representation two types of problems are considered. 1) The aperture ($b(\xi)$) is symmetrical with respect to axis. a) In phase symmetrical distribution. The author concludes here that the effective distribution $J_1(\xi)$ is equal to the distribution of a plane antenna in the direction of the ξ axis, multiplied at every point by a quantity proportional to the effective moment of the cross section in η axis direction. b) Asymmetrical in phase distributions. The evaluation of amplitude phase distribution is carried out. c) Symmetrical out-of-phase distributions. For an odd phase distribution $\psi_2(\eta)$ the basic equation has the form of

$$A_1(\xi)e^{j\psi_1(\xi)}\int_0^{b(\xi)} A_2(\eta)\cos\psi_2(\eta)\,d\eta = J_1(\xi)\,e^{j\varphi_1(\xi)}. \qquad (12)$$

It follows that $\psi_1(\xi) = \varphi_1(\xi)$ and $\psi_2(\eta)$ influences the effective amplitude distribution. 2) The second type of problem is when the

Card 4/8

aperture is symmetrical with respect to both ξ and η axes. With in-phase symmetrical distribution, the problem reduces to a set of two simultaneous equations

$$A_1(\xi)\int_0^{b(\xi)} A_2(\eta)\,d\eta = k_1 J_1(\xi), \tag{13}$$

$$A_2(\eta)\int_0^{a(\eta)} A_1(\xi)\,d\xi = k_2 J_2(\eta), \tag{14}$$

When the distribution is implicit, the knowledge of it in one plane does not result in much information about the distribution in other planes, so that the solution of problems of implicit distribution is hardly possible and only one case is considered, i.e. that of symmetrical in-phase distribution, for which

$$\int_0^{b(\xi)} A(\xi,\eta)\,d\eta = J_1(\xi). \tag{21}$$

Card 5/8

is given, which has to be solved. If $A(\xi, \eta)$ is given then after integrating (21) an expression is obtained for finding $b(\xi)$. When $b(\xi)$ is given, Eq. (21) in its general form cannot be solved as an infinite number of solutions can be obtained. The following solutions of Eq. (21) are recommended: a)

$$A(\xi, \eta) = \sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{a_k}{F_k[b(\xi)]} f_k(\eta) J_1(\xi), \qquad (22)$$

in which $f_k(\eta)$ - an arbitrary, easily integrated function;

$$F_k(\xi) = \int_0^{\xi} f_k(\eta)\, d\eta;$$

b)
$$A(r_1) = -\frac{dJ_1[a(1 - r_1)]}{dr_1} \qquad (23)$$

where $r_1 = 1 + \eta - b(\xi)$;

Card 6/8

Design of plane aperture antennae

c) $$A(r_2) = \frac{2}{\pi}\left[\frac{J_1[a(0)]}{\sqrt{1-r_2^2}} - \int_{r_2}^{1} \frac{dJ_1[a(\sqrt{1-z^2})]}{\sqrt{z^2-r_2^2}}\right], \quad (24)$$

where $r_2 = \sqrt{1 + \eta^2 - [b(\xi)]^2}$; $a(\eta)$ - a function inverse of $b(\xi)$. Finally the "artificial" rocking of the beam is considered. This method can be successfully applied to visualize to full directional pattern from one plane only. Since a linear phase shift produces the shift of the main lobe and of the whole of the pattern in the generalized system of coordinates

$$\int_0^{b(\xi)} A(\xi,\eta)\cos\alpha\eta d\eta = J_{1\alpha}(\xi). \quad (25)$$

represents, in fact, the effective distribution of a linear antenna whose directional pattern coincides with that of a plane aperture antenna in the cross section plane $u_2 = \alpha$. Taking different α the patter can be studied for any required number of cross sections.

Card 7/8

8/109/61/006/009/006/018
D201/D302

Design of plane aperture antennae

It is stated in conclusion that the method of plane aperture antenna synthesis from one or two cross-sections of the directivity pattern permits using the basic relationship between an aperture of arbitrary shape with linear antennae. There are 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G.H. Brown, Pattern Synthesis Simplified Methods of Array Design to Obtain a Desired Directive Pattern, RCA, Rev. 1959, 20, 3, 398.

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1960

Card 8/8

30444

S/109/61/006/012/019/020
D201/D305

9,1310 (1127)

AUTHOR: Minkovich, B.M.

TITLE: Symmetrical diagrams realized by circular radiation apertures

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 12, 1961, 2095 - 2097

4

TEXT: The analogy between the linear antenna and a circular aperture indicates the possibility of obtaining the conditions for realizing a symmetrical directional diagram by means of a circular aperture of finite dimensions. In the far region the directional diagram aperture is determined by the Hankel transformation

$$F(u) = \int_0^1 A(\rho) J_0(u\rho)\, \rho d\rho, \qquad (1)$$

where

$$A(\rho) = \int_0^\infty F(u) J_0(u\rho)\, u du, \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/4

Symmetrical diagrams realized by ...

the connection between (1) and (2) being valid not for all even and non-continuous functions F(u) and A(ρ). In the present short communication the conditions which have to be satisfied by functions F(u) and A(ρ) are given. Using Eqs. (1) and (2) it is easy to show that functions F(u) and A(ρ) are interconnected by an equation analogous to the Parseval equality for the Fourier transform

$$\int_0^\infty |F(u)|^2 u\,du = \int_0^1 |A(\rho)|^2 \rho\,d\rho. \qquad (3)$$

For a physically realizable distribution

$$\int_0^1 /A(\rho)/^2 \rho\,d\rho < \infty \qquad (4)$$

or

$$\int_0^\infty /F(u)/^2 u\,du < \infty \qquad (5)$$

hold. Since in the opposite case the directive gain is equal to zero when F(0) is finite then inequality

Card 2/4

Symmetrical diagrams realized by ...

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 \, du < \infty \qquad (6)$$

is true. The Hankel transformation Eq. (1) is now reduced to that of Fourier and after that, using Eq. (6) the Wiener-Paley theorem is applied to the Fourier transform. Since

$$J_{0'}(u\rho) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{\cos u\rho y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \, dy,$$

Eq. (1) takes the form of

$$F(u) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} I_1(y) e^{iuy} dy, \qquad (7)$$

where

$$I_1(y) = \int_y^1 \frac{A(\rho)\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 - y^2}} \, d\rho$$

Card 3/4

Symmetrical diagrams realized by ...

is an even function of class $L_2(-1, 1)$. F(u) has therefore to satisfy the following conditions: the continuation of the function into the complex domain F(z) must be a whole transcendental function of an exponential type with index ≤ 1; function F(z) must satisfy at the axis z for condition (3). Eq. (5) shows that functions which may be realized as the directional diagrams of circular apertures must diminish in infinity $\sqrt{u}$ times faster than the corresponding functions of linear apertures. There are 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language pulication reads as follows: T.T. Taylor, Design of circular aperture for narrow beamwidth and low side lobes. IRE Trans 1960, AP-8,1,17.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 4/4

S/109/62/007/001/023/027
D266/D301

9,1000

AUTHOR: Minkovich, B.M.

TITLE: Application of the two-dimensional Fourier transform to the synthesis of antennas having a plane aperture

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 171 - 173

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to describe briefly the synthesis of aperture distribution functions if the two-dimensional radiation pattern is given. The author writes first the Fourier transform relationships between the distribution function $A(\xi, \eta)$ and the radiation pattern $F(u_1, u_2)$ (ξ, η and u_1, u_2 are coordinates referring to the plane of the aperture and the direction of radiation respectively) and states the Plancherel-Polya theorem (Ref. 3: Commen. Math. Helv. 1937, 9, 224). This theorem, a generalization of the one-dimensional Wiener-Paley theorem, gives the conditions which the $F(u_1, u_2)$ function has to satisfy in order to have a Fou-

Card 1/2

rier transform which vanishes outside a finite domain D. The first step in the synthesis is to specify a realizable $F(u_1, u_2)$ function (it must belong to the L_2 class of functions and its analytic continuation must be an entire function of finite degree) and then using a method outlined by B.Ya. Levin (Raspredeleniye korney tselykh funktsiy (Root Distribution of Integral Functions) GTI, 1956) the shape of the aperture and the amplitude and phase distribution in the aperture can be determined. The author shows, furthermore, that if the radiation pattern is separable, i.e. $F(u_1, u_2) = F_1(u_1) F_2(u_2)$ the distribution function becomes also separable and the problem reduces to the wellknown case of the rectangular aperture. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: T.T. Taylor, IRE Trans. 1955, AP-3, 1, 16.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 2/2

35992
S/109/62/007/004/014/018
D271/D302

9,1700

AUTHOR: Minkovich, B.M.

TITLE: A certain type of partial radiation patterns

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 708 - 710

TEXT: In search of a new solution of

$$F_a(u) = \int_{-1}^{1} A(\xi) e^{iu\xi} d\xi \qquad (1)$$

which occurs in the synthesis of linear antennas, the method of partial patterns is further expanded. The method was first proposed by L.B. Tartakovskiy. Partial diagrams are proposed in the form of Bessel functions of half-integer index. $A(\xi)$ in the general case is a function of a real variable and can assume complex values. The system of partial solutions of (1) can be expressed as

$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_n(\xi) e^{iu\xi} d\xi = i^n \sqrt{2\pi/u}\, J_{n+1/2}(u) \qquad (4)$$

Card 1/2

where $P_n(\xi)$ are Legendre polynomials. Eq. (1) is rewritten in the form

$$\sqrt{u}F_a(u) = \sqrt{2\pi}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n i^n J_{n+1/2}(u) \qquad (5a)$$

where C_n are complex constants. The problem is thus reduced to representation of a prescribed radiation pattern as a series of Bessel functions of half-integer index. Every continuous function can be approximated over a limited range by a normalized Neumann series and when $F_a(z)$ is written out in this form, coefficients are determined from the known radiation pattern. This method gives accurate and single-valued results only when the radiation pattern can be determined on the entire axis u in such a manner that its continuation into the complex region is an integer exponential function of σ, class $L_2(-\infty, \infty)$. There are 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A. Ishimaru, Proc. IRE, v. 48, no. 7, 1960, 1344.

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1961

MINKOVICH, B.M.

Antenna radiation pattern representation in the form of the sum of Λ-functions. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.6:1073-1079 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042528 S/0109/64/009/007/1308/1310

AUTHOR: Minkovich, B. M.

TITLE: Designing antennas with flat apertures

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1308-1310

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, antenna aperture, antenna directivity, antenna synthesis, antenna theory

ABSTRACT: This is an addition to the author's earlier work (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1961, 6, 9, 1482) on the synthesis of a flat aperture for two major sections of the radiation pattern (the method of equivalent linear aperture). Modulus-symmetrical, arbitrary-phase amplitude-and-phase distributions are considered for the purpose of synthesizing a flat aperture. It is shown that, for a specified shape of aperture, this problem has only one solution, and for each new shape, the solution will be different. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, DP NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 5116-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k) WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5020131 UR/0109/65/010/008/1525/1528
621.396.671.2.075

AUTHOR: Minkovich, B. M.

TITLE: Selecting the length of an antenna

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 1525-1528

TOPIC TAGS: antenna configuration, antenna theory

ABSTRACT: The D. R. Rhodes method for synthesizing a linear radiator which ensures a better mean-square approximation of $F_3(u) \in L_2$ (IEEE Trans., 1963, AP-11, 4, 440) is adapted for the purpose of determining the radiator length. Given are: $F_3(u)$ $[-1, 1]$; the accuracy ε of approximating the function $F(u) \in W_2$ to the function $F_3(u)$; and the superdirectivity factor γ_3 on the condition that: $\gamma = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(u)|^2 du \Big/ \int_{-1}^{1} |F(u)|^2 du \leq \gamma_3$. From the above data, the electrical length c of the

Card 1/2

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L 5116-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020131

antenna can be determined by the method of successive approximations. The author believes, however, that such an approximation "may prove rather poor." This is illustrated by an example of a cosecant-type directional pattern. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

EC
Card 2/2

L 5121-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k) WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5022438 UR/0109/65/010/009/1712/1715
621.396.67.012.12

AUTHOR: Minkovich, B. M. 44 35B, 41

TITLE: Directional patterns and synthesis of a round aperture

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1712-1715

TOPIC TAGS: antenna

ABSTRACT: The form of the functions which can describe the directional patterns of a round aperture is established, and the synthesis of this aperture by a method of equivalent linear radiator is generalized. The class of functions representable in the form of this Hankel transformation $F_n(u) = \int_0^1 A_n(\rho) J_n(u\rho)\rho d\rho$; is found.

The function $F_n(u)$ is a finite-power integer function of the L_2 class and is representable as an even function $F_n(u) \in W_{n+\frac{1}{2}}$ multiplied by u^n. The method of equivalent radiator is briefly explained. The directional pattern is described in terms of Λ-functions. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

Card 1/2

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L 5121-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022438

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

PC

Card 2/2

MINKOVICH, L.G., inzh.; LAUMETS, M.A., inzh.

Concerning L.I.Dvoskin's article "Enclosed power distribution units in the universal plan of a large thermal electric power plant." Elek. sta. 36 no.9:86 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VOROBEYCHIK, Ya.N.; MINKOVICH, M.Ya. (stantsiya Obol')

Rural physician and consultation services. Sovet. zdravookhr.5: 40-42 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Obol'skoy sel'skoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Shumilinskogo rayona Vitebskoy oblasti.

MINKOVICH, O.A.

Recovery of phthalic anhydride wastes in the production of alkyd resins. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.1:83 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Alkyd resins) (Phthalic anhydride)

EKKERT, E.R.; KHEYDEY, A.A.; MINKOVICH, V.Zh.; GRUSHANOV, L., tekhn. red.

[Heat transfer, reduction temperature and surface friction in a plane plate with hydrogen injection into the laminar boundary layer] Teploobmen, temperatura vosstanovleniia i poverkhnostnoe trenie na ploskoi plastine s podachei vodoroda v laminarnyi pogranichnyi sloi; soveshchanie po teplo-i massoobmenu, g. Minsk, 5-10 iiunia 1961 g. Minsk, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boundary layer) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)
(Mass transfer)

[redacted], S. S.

MINKOVSKAYA, S. S.: "Methods of teaching in the intermediate school on the subject of 'unconnected complex propositions'." Min Education RSFSR. Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree in Pedagogical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

MIN'KOVSKIY, A. KH.

Dr. Medical Sci. Mbr., Leningrad Sci. Res. Neurosurgical Inst., im; Polenov, -c1946-. Mor. Chair, Otorlriuvlaryngology, Leningrad Order of Lenin State Inst. For Advancement of Physicians im. S. M. Kirov, -c1946-. "New Data on the Mechanism of the Primary-Cerebellar Reactions and Their Significance in Neurosurgical Clinical Work," Vop. Neyrokhirurgii, No. 2, 1948; "Clinical Significance of Functional Interrelationship Between the Otolithic Formation and The Semicircular Canal from the Standpoint of the Theory of Evolution," Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No. 4, 1948; "Effect of Tickborne Encephalitis on the Function of the Inner Ear," ibid., No. 6, 1948.

MIN'KOVSKIY, A. KH.

PA 70T103

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System, Surgery Mar/Apr 1948
Medicine - Cerebellum

"New Data on the Mechanism of the Primary-Cerebellar Reactions and Their Significance in Neurosurgical Clinical Work," A. Kh. Min'kovskiy, Dr Med Sci, Leningrad Sci Res Neurosurg Inst imeni Prof A. L. Polenov, 4½ pp

"Voprosy Neyrokhirur" No 2

Article is written to acquaint physicians with pathological processes in the crus cerebelli in the region of the pons cerebelli.

70T103

USSR/Medicine - Epidemic Encephalitis Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Function, Labyrinth

"Effect of Tickborne Encephalitis on the Function of the Inner Ear," A. Kh. Min'kovskiy, Dr Med Sci, 1st Chair, Leningrad State Ord of Lenin Inst for Advancement of Doctors imeni S. M. Kirov, 2½ pp

"Vest Oto-rino-laringol," No 6

Clinical observations showed that: (1) Infection of the basal region of the brain is characterized by changes in the phylogenetically older apparatus (semicircular canals and otolithic apparatus), while the younger (cochlear) apparatus was unchanged.

60/49719

USSR/Medicine - Epidemic Encephalitis Nov/Dec 48
(Contd)

(2) Possibly the isolated nuclei in the basal brain region form into the semicircular canals and otolithic apparatus. (3) Aside from total absence of reaction, any decrease in reaction must be considered phylogenetically an old reaction.

60/49719

MIN'KOVSKIY, A. KH

MIN'KOVSKIY, A. KH.

33599 Sheyno-Labirintnyy Fenomen. Vestnik Otorinolaringologii, 1949, No. 5, C. 48-50.--Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

1. MIN'KOVSKIY, A. KH.

2. USSR (600)

4. Medicine

7. Tonsillitis. Izd. 2-e Moskva, Medgiz, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassifie

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh.

Problem of correlation between sound and vestibular analysors. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 5:23-26 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose (Head -- Prof. V. G. Yermolayev), Leningrad Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov.

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.KH.

Conditioned reflex induced labyrinthine nystagmus. Vest otorinolar., Moskva 15 no. 1:28-31 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head — Prof. V. G. Yermolayev), Leningrad Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov.

POPELENSKAYA, V.I.; MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy.

Injury of a group of cerebrocranial nerves in parotid abscess. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.1:83-84 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Parotid glands--Abscess)

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh. (Reviewer)

Review of "Cerebral cortex and functions of the vestibular analysor," a book of the honored scientist [professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki] K.L.Khilov. Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.1: 86-89 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Cerebral cortex) (Labyrinth (Ear)) (Khilov, K.L.)

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh. professor (Cheliabinsk)

Classification of anginas and chronic tonsillitis. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:56-57 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(TONSILLITIS
classif., proposal)

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., professor

Menieres disease. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.6:15-20 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MENIERE'S DISEASE
clin. aspects & suggested change in terminol.)

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof.

"Clinical aspects of foreign bodies of the larynx, trachea and bronchi" by P.G. Lepnev. Reviewed by A.Kh. Min'kovskii. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.6:97-99 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:3)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--FOREIGN BODIES)
(LEPNEV, P.G.)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva); PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSI, M.S., prof.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan'); PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk); KHMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva); MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M., prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva); MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.; ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk); PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSON, I.Z., prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg); MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N., prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G., prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ado). 2. Direktor Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof.

Review of S.N. Khechinashvili's "Vestibular function." Vop.otorin. 21 no.6:89-91 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS) (KHECHINASHVILI, S.N.)

MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof.

Review of S.Z. Romm's book "Prophylaxis of angina." Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.2:105 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GINZBURG-SHIK, Lev Davidovich; MINKOVSKIY, B.I., red.

[Riggings and rigging operations in the installation of thermomechanical equipment in electric power plants] Takelazh i takelazhnye raboty pri montazhe teplomekhanicheskogo oborudovaniia elektrostantsii. Izd. 2., perer. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 278 p. (MIRA 18:7)

MINKOVSKIY, D.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Commutation vector of a mechanical rectifier. Sbor.nauch. rab.Bel.polit.inst. no.53:59-69 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Electric measurements)

8(0) SOV/112-59-4-7337

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Minkovskiy, D. I.

TITLE: Vector-Measuring Devices

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot Belorussk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 61, pp 93-101

ABSTRACT: Vector meters with a 2- or 4-contact synchronous mechanical switch and a built-in current transformer are described. Transformer errors are compensated by a variable-inductance coil. A scheme is suggested for splitting the single-phase system into a slightly asymmetrical 3-phase system; calculation and analysis of the scheme are presented.

D.I.M.

Card 1/1

S/143/60/000/010/011/011
A189/A026

AUTHORS: Minkovskiy, D. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and Kutsylo, V. K., Engineer

TITLE: The Third Conference on Dielectrics and Semiconductors of Schools of Higher Learning

PERIODICAL: Energetika, no. 10, 1960, 118

TEXT: Tret'ya mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po dielektrikam i poluprovodnikam (The Third Conference on Dielectrics and Semiconductors of Schools of Higher Learning) was convened on June 13 - 18, 1960, at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)). A total of 178 reports was read by different sections, as indicated, on the following problems: 1) Section of the Physics of Dielectrics: solid-state physics, discharge shaping and the influence of impurities. 2) Section of the Inorganic Dielectrics: dependence of the structure of glasses and ceramics upon their properties, the performance of these dielectrics at high frequency and increased temperature, and the improvement of the molding process of electro-

Card 1/3

lytic capacitors. 3) Section of the Organic Dielectrics: some properties of transformer oils. 4) Section of the Effects of Irradiation Upon Dielectrics and Semiconductors: the effects of gamma irradiation and of other sorts of irradiation upon the properties of materials. 5) Section of the Ferroelectrics and Ferrites: "termodiel'kograf" [Abstracter's Note: name of an instrument] for dielectric measurements and the properties of ferroelectrics and manganese-zinc ferrites. 6) Section of Crystals and Crystallization: growing and properties of monocrystals. 7) Section of the Physics of semiconductors: surface phenomena of semiconductors, galvanomagnetic properties of gallium arsenide and others. 8) Section of the Semiconductor Diodes and Transistors: the theory of the nature of semiconductor phenomena, their application, and the carbide-silicon diode. 9) Section of Photocells and Luminous Materials: new materials, investigation of their properties, influence of the ambient medium, and their application. 10) Section of Semiconductor Resistors and Thermoelectrical Instruments: varistors, circuit designing and the use of thermistors, and the production of semiconductor thermoelements. The following items were displayed at an exhibition organized at this conference: varistors, powerful germanium and copper-oxide

The Third Conference on Dielectrics and...

diodes, a long line of transistors, a non-vacuum electroluminescent screen, a 5-kw thermoelectric generator, new sorts of ceramics, organosilicon materials, latest dielectric on the basis of glass fiber and asbestos, and ferrites. In resolutions, among others, the conference recommended to intensify work in the field of ferrites and heat-resistant organic insulations, and to extend the training of specialists in the field of electric insulation by means of night and correspondence school instructions. [Abstracter's Note: Neither names of participitants nor the titles of individual papers are given in the article.]

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

MINKOVSKIY, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; HLADYKO, V.M., kand.tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Review of "Static electromagnetic frequency and phase-number converters." Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 5 no.4:133-134 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Frequency changers) (Phase converters)

MINKOVSKIY, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ZAVISTOVICH, I.I., inzh.; MAZELEVA, M.L., inzh.

Compensated loss counters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.12:105-109 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki.

MEKHEDKO, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MINKOVSKIY, D.I., kand.tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KRASIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Review of I.V.Voloshin's monograph "Direct current networks containing thermistors." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.3:122-123 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MINKOVSKIY, M.

RYKOV, V.; ~~MYN'KIVS'KYI, M.~~, starshiy inzh.-konstruktor

Generators for steam curing chambers. Sil'. bud. 11 no. 2:17-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR (for Rykov).
(Autoclaves)

MINKOVSKIY, Rudol'f [Minkovskiy, Rudolf]

Collisions of galaxies. Tekh.mol. 26 no.2:9-10 '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Stars--Clusters)

ZAUSHITZYN, V. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINOGRADOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; POGREBITSKIY, R.D., inzh.; MIN'KOVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; KISELEV, N.P., inzh.

The PSN-1 mounted loader for silage. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.2:26-28 F '65.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Zaushitsyn, Vinogradov). 2. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po sel'skokhozyaystvennym mashinam, g. Kiyev (for Pogrebitskiy, Min'kovskiy, Kiselev).

MIN'KOVSKIY, V.L.

Dokazatel'stva ot protivnogo i aksioma tatarinova. Zh. Matem. v shkole, 3 (1941).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

MINKOVSKIY, V. L. (Mathematician)

Verbatim: Minkovskiy, V. L. - "On the 50th anniversary of Professor D. D. Mordukhay--Boltovskiy's scientific and pedagogical activity," Matematika v shkole, 1949 No. 2 p. 45-47

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

MINKOVSKIY, V. L.

28200

Ocherk dogichyeskikh osnov myetodov matyematichyeskogo dokaztye lbstva. matyematika v shkolye, 1949, No. 5, s. 1-9.

SO. LETOPIS NO. 34

MINKOVSKIY, V.L. (Orel)

On the book "Methodology of mathematics teaching." S.A.Gasteva, and others. Reviewed by V.L.Minkovskii. Mat. v shkole no.5:75-77 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)
(Gasteva, S.A.)

MINKOVSKIY, V.L. (Orel)

Atheistic education of students in connection with teaching mathematics. Mat.v shkole no.6:22-27 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

BRADIS, Vladimir Modestovich; MINKOVSKIY, Vladimir L'vovich; KHARCHEVA, Avgusta Konstantinovna; LEPESHKINA, M.I., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Errors in mathematical judgments] Oshibki v matematicheskikh rassuzhdeniiakh. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 175 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

MINKOVSKIY, V.L. (Orel); PICHURIN, L.F. (Tomsk)

Review of the book "Mathematics textbook for the students of the 8th grade to be read outside of classes," by A.A. Kolosov. Reviewed by V.L. Minkovskii and L.F. Pichurin. Mat. v shkole no.5:77-80 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Mathematics--Textbooks) (Kolosov, A.A.)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A.; MINKOVSKIY, V.L.

Remarks on V.IA.Buniakovskii's letter. Ist.-mat. issl. no.12: 511-524 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching (Primary))
(Buniakovskii, V.IA.)

MINKOVSKIY, V.L. (Orel)

Bringing out the esthetic aspects of mathematics in class. Mat. v shkole no.4:25-30 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

KOZLOV, M.V.; PIVOVAROV, A.T.; MIN'KOVSKIY, Ya.I.; OPRISHKO, A.A.

Automatic control of the circulation of a bead catalyst. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.4:45-48 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Groznenskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

PIVOVAROV, A.T.; MIN'KOVSKIY, Ya.I.; SUMANOV, V.T.

Determining the optimal temperature of catalytic cracking. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.9:8-10 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Groznenskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

MIN'KOVSKIY, Yefim Markovich; OVSYANNIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GRYAZNOV, V.I., redaktor; [illegible]'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of calculating machines] Ekspluatatsiia vychislitel'nykh mashin. Izd. 2-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. statist. izd-vo, 1955. 243 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Calculating machines)

MIN'KOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Training specialists for machine accounting. [Izd.] LOHITOMASH (MIRA 11:9)
44:203-206 '58.
(Employees, Training of)

MIN'KOVSKIY, Yefim Markovich; OVSYANNIKOV, N.N., red.; USTIYANTS, V.A., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Calculating machines and their use in accounting] Schetnye mashiny i ikh ispol'zovanie v bukhgalterskom uchete. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 247 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Calculating machines)

MINKOWICZ-WYSOCSANSKI, Tadeusz

The fluorine method for the determination of the relative age of fossil bones. Biuletyn Geolog 1 no.1:167-172 '61.

1. Chair of Quaternary Geology, University, Warsaw.

MINKOWSKI, Eugeniusz (Paryz)

Problems of schizophrenia. Neur. &c. polska 7 no.4:495-503 Jul-Aug 57.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, psychol.
psychopathol. (Pol))

DVORAK, Zdenek; MINKS, Jiri

Sublimation meat drying without vacuum. Prum potravin 14 no. 12:622-625 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro maso, Brno.

MINKS, Jiri; DVORAK, Zdenek

Drying of durable sausages in salt. Prum potravin 15 no.8: 376-379 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Meat, Brno.

FILIPPOV,P.; MEL'TSER,L.; MINKUS,B.

Using knurled pipes in ammonia condensers. Khol.tekh.32 no.2: 42-44 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Condensers (Vapors and gases))

SOV/112-59-5-8605

14(6)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 29 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Martynovskiy, V. S., and Minkus, B. A.

TITLE: Comparison Between Compressor-Type and Absorption-Type Thermal-Pump Plants

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. i kholodil'n. prom-sti, 1957, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 13-21

ABSTRACT: Wherever heating from the central heating-power stations is impossible, thermal-pump plants can be reasonably used, particularly in the areas of large hydroelectric stations. The advantages of a thermal pump as compared to fuel combustion in furnaces or boilers are: substituting low-grade fuel for high-grade, lesser load on the city transportation and sometimes on the railroad transportation, and improving atmospheric conditions. Reasonable schemes and designs of thermal-pump plants should be sought, an important problem being the choice between compressor type and absorption type equipment. The range of temperatures available in a single-stage absorption-

Card 1/2

Comparison Between Compressor-Type and Absorption-Type Thermal-Pump Plants

type thermal pump is presented graphically, as well as the degree of thermodynamic perfection of various absorptional and compressor step-up and step-down transformers for various temperature differences. Not only average temperatures of the heat emitter, heat receiver, and the carrying agent, but also the law of variation of these temperatures have a bearing on the choice of plant type; this is illustrated by a graph. It is noted that capital investment, particularly in the step-up transformers, frequently plays a decisive role. It is pointed out that, with equal average temperature drops in the equipment, the metal requirement by absorption-type plants is higher that that of compressor-type plants; however, absorption plants require a smaller investment, particularly in the low-capacity range. It is indicated that the choice between absorptional and compressor types is not singular; the choice must be made on the basis of a specific engineering economic analysis. The field of preferential use of absorptional plants is restricted to low capacities and low temperatures of the heat emitter.

M.L.Z.

BARENBOYM, A.B., inzh.; MINKUS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
SHTEYNBERG, I.B., inzh.

Experimental investigation of a freon air cooler with flat pipes. Khol. tekh. 38 no.6:7-10 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Barenboym, Minkus). 2. Penzenskiy dizel'nyy zavod (for Shteynberg).
(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)

MINKUS, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARENBOYM, A.B., inzh.

Comparison of the energy characteristics of the working substances of refrigeration turbocompressors. Khol. tekh. 39 no.5:37-42 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Testing)

MINKUS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BARENBOYM, A.B., inzh.

Fields of efficient application of heat-using freon turbomachinery systems. Trudy OTIPiKhP 12:54-62 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra kholodil'nykh mashin Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

IL'CHENKO, S.G., otv. red.; CHUKLIN, S.G., zam. otv. red.; RYZHENKO, L.P., red.; BADYL'KES, I.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., red.; VEYNBERG, B.S., red.; GOGOLIN, A.A., red.; MEL'TSER, L.Z., red.; ZHADAN, S.Z., red.; NAYER, V.A., red.; MINKUS, B.A., red.; BARENBOYM, A.B., red.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Outlook for the Development and Introduction of Refrigerating Equipment into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Konferentsii po perspektivam razvitiia i vnedreniia kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya po perspektivam razvitiya i vnedreniya kholodil'noy tekhniki v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR, Odessa, 1962. 2 Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodnoy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Chuklin, Nikul'shina, Zhadan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Badyl'kes).

MINKUS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BARENBOYM, A.B., inzh.; LAZAREV, G.I., inzh.; SHTEYNBERG, I.B., inzh.

Use of radiators in boiling and condensing liquids in tubes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 7 no. 4:104-108 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Lazarev). 2. Penzenskiy dizel'nyy zavod (for Shteynberg).

MINKUS, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dual-temperature refrigeration system with a jet back-pressure compressor. Khol. tekh. i tekh. no.1:69-72 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM/RM

ACC NR: AP6024261 SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/007/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Martynovskiy, V. S. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Minkus, B. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Barenboym, A. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shteynberg, I. B.

ORG: [Martynovskiy, Minkus, Barenboym] Odessa Technological Institute of the Food and Refrigeration Industry (Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoi i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti); [Shteynberg] Penza Diesel Plant (Penzenskiy dizel'nyy zavod)

TITLE: Cooling the air in an internal-combustion-engine supercharging system

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: supercharged engine, internal combustion engine, engine combustion system, combustion augmentation, diesel engine cooling

ABSTRACT: The range and effectiveness of augmenting internal combustion in engines through supercharging are determined by the increase of pressure in the supercharger and by the subsequent amount of air cooling. Intermediate air cooling lowers the temperature of the engine's operating cycle and simultaneously lowers thermal stress. At low air temperature the required density is attained with low super-

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L 38457-66

ACC NR: AP6024261

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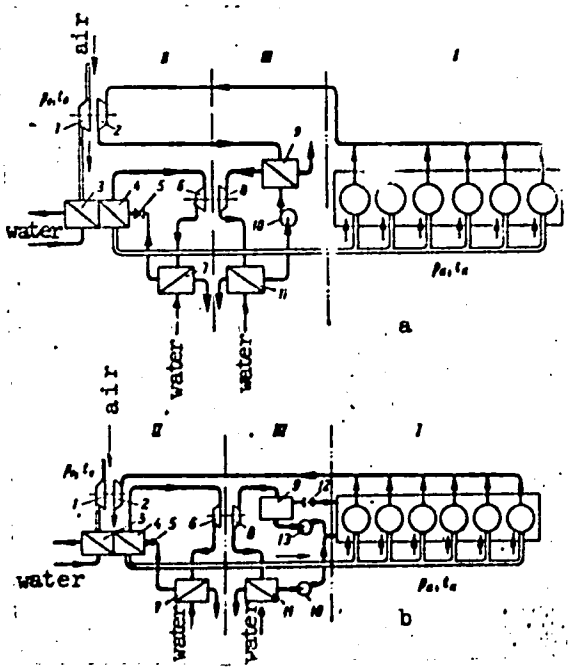

Fig. 1. Air-cooling system utilizing exhaust-gas heat (a) and water vaporization for engine (b) cooling

I - Engine; II - supercharging and cooling system; III - refrigeration compressor: 1 - centrifugal compressor; 2 - gas turbine; 3 - water air cooler; 4 - freon air cooler; 5 - regulating valve; 6 - freon compressor; 7 - condenser; 8 - refrigeration compressor turbine; 9 - waste heat boiler; 10 & 13 - pumps; 11 - condenser; 12 - throttle valve.

charging pressures; the operating-cycle pressures may therefore be lowered along with the engine's mechanical stress. The

Card 2/3

L 30157-65

ACC NR: AP6024261

increased degree of supercharging used by modern engines necessitates greater cooling of air, and air and steam cooling systems are used to cool it below the temperature of the surrounding medium. Both of these systems were analyzed, and the steam cooling cycle was found to be most effective. The Penza Diesel Plant in cooperation with the OTIPKhP has developed a more sophisticated heat-recovery unit for air cooling, which features minimum size and weight (see Fig. 1). A feature of this system is the use of the engine's water-jacket space as the freon boiler. In this way the heat acquired by cooling the engine is used, and the freon-turbine condenser is exchanged for the water of the cooling area. The vapor cooling cycle can also be used with water-vaporization engine cooling (Fig. 1, b), but in this case an elevated temperature is produced in the water-jacket space. The type of cooling and its drive depends on the operating conditions and on the type of engine. For low-powered diesels and two-cycle automotive diesel engines, it is feasible to use a piston-type or rotary compressor driven from the engine's shaft. For powerful motor vehicles, the best system is one using a centrifugal compressor and turbine operating on exhaust gases. For marine and stationary engines, where there is an adequate supply of cooling water, it is more practical to use a cooling unit which recovers heat. The air cycle can only be used for four-cycle engines with low supercharging pressure. Modern supercharged engines should use vapor compressors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [KT]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5048

Card 3/3

L 2969-66 EWT(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5026356 UR/0105/64/000/009/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Yefremov, I. S.; Minov, D. K.; Petrov, I. I.; Rosenfel'd, V. Ye; Svenchanskiy, A. D.; Sokolov, M. M.; Fufryanskiy, N. A.; Chilikin, M. G.

TITLE: Aleksandr Dmitriyevich Stepanov on his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 93

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: A. D. Stepanov, Professor in the Department of "Electrical Transportation" of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute and prominent specialist in the field of diesel and gas turbine transportation, had his sixtieth birthday this year. His interest for the past 35 years has been in the field of automation of transportation equipment. Among the great number of printed works by Professor Stepanov, his books "Diesel-electric Drive for Transportation Equipment" and "Ways for Increasing the Efficiency of Diesels and Gas Turbine Locomotives" deserve special attention along with a number of books on diesels written by him in co-authorship with workers in industry and transport. He has just published a new book, "Automatic Power Control of Diesel and Gas-Turbine Locomotives."

Card 1/2

L 2969-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026356

He began his engineering activity at the "Dynamo" factory im. Kirov. A system which he developed is used in mass produced diesel locomotives. Other systems for the electric transmissions on diesel locomotives and gas turbine locomotives which were developed under his direction are being used in Soviet industry. He is the founder of a course "Diesel-electric Rolling Stock" at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

BVK
Card 2/2

1. GEL'FREYKH, V. G.; MINKUS, M. A., Arch.

2. USSR 600

4. Public Buildings - Moscow

7. 20-story administrative building on Smolensk Square, Gor. khoz. Mosk, 23, No. 7. 1949.

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

MINKVITS, L. A.

PA 65T25

USSR/Chemistry - Mercury
Medicine - Ointments

Apr 1948

"The Protective Properties of the Fat Layer in Mercury Ointment," A. I. Proshina, Sanitation Bacterial Lab of Proletarsk Rayon; L. A. Minkvits, "KhimFarm" Plant No 9 of GlavLekPreparatProm, ½ p

"Gig i San" No 4

There has been a widely accepted belief that mercury in emulsion with fats will not evaporate. Present data collected at Plant No 9, which disproves this statement.

[redacted]

65T25

CHIKENOVA, E.G.; MIMKVITS, M.L.

New varieties of fats for food concentrates. Kons.i ov.prom. 12 no.5:6-9 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Oils and fats) (Food, Concentrated)

ROMANOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETKEVICH, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHINENOVA, E.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MINKVITS, M.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improved processing of peas and cereals in manufacturing food concentrates. Trudy VNIIKOP no.10:16-29 '59. (MIRA 14:8).
(Food, Concentrated) (Peas) (Cereals as food)

IVANOVA, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAKHINA, L.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHINENOVA, E.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETKEVICH, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IYEVLEVA, I.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MINKVITS, M.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Industrial production of dried meat, a semiprocessed product for food concentrates. Trudy VNIIKOP no.10:109-115 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

(Meat, Dried) (Food, Concentrated)

CHIMENOVA, E.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MINKVITS, M.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New types of fats used in the concentrated food industry. Trudy VNIIKOP no.10:163-172 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Food, Concentrated) (Oils and fats)

MINKYAVICHUS, A.I. [Minkevicius, A.]; MARIAND, A.

Outline of the development of mycology and phytopathology in the Baltic Republics. Trudy VIZR no.23:240-250 '64.
(MIRA 19:2)

MINLIBAYEV, K.S.; ZDORENKO, D.D., inzh.po trudu i zarabotnoy plate

They write to us. Transp.stroi. 12 no.10:62 O '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta Zapsibtransstroy (for Minlibayev).
(Building trades—Study and teaching)

MINLIBAYEV, K.S.

Construction administration staff works profitably. Transp. stroi. 14 no.8:37-38 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Zapsibtranstroya.

MINLIBAYEV, K.S.; ZHDANOVICH, P.F.

Hero's brigade works here. Transp. stroi. 15 no.2:35-36 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta Zapsibtransstroy (for Minlibayev). 2. Instruktor Novosibirskoy NIS (for Zhdanovich).

SVETKIN, Yu.V.; MINLIBAYEVA, A.N.

Problem of the interaction between ketene and nitrogen-containing bases. Part 8: Chloroacetylation of primary aromatic amines. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2579-2581 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Amines) (Acetylation) (Ketene)

SVETKIN, Yu.V.; MINLIBAYEVA, A.N.; KHAFIZOVA, N.A.

Reactions between ketene and nitrogen-containing bases. Part 9: Chloroacetylation of primary aromatic amines. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:2023-2025 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni 40-letiya Oktyabrya.

(Amines) (Ketene)

SVETKIN, Yu.V.; MINLIBAYEVA, A.N.

Interaction of ketene with nitrogen-containing bases. Part 10: Chloroacetylation of diphenylamine in solvents. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1034-1037 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Diphenylamine) (Chloroacetic acids)

SVETKIN, Yu.V.; MINLIBAYEVA, A.N.; VIKHRYAKOVA, L.I.

Reaction of ketene with nitrogen-containing bases. Part 12. Chloroacetanilide pyridinates. Zhur.obshch.khim. 32 no.10:3227-3230 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

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