

MITEL'MAN, S.L.

Study of the immunological and epidemiological activity of purified  
sorbed scarlet fever toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:  
70-75 Ag '60 (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Otdela profilaktiki detskikh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii  
i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(SCARLET FEVER) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

MITEL'MAN, S.I.

Studying the capacity of purified sorbed scarlet fever toxin to  
cause a reaction; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i  
immun. 31 no. 4:131 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR.

(SCARLET FEVER)

BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; SHATROV, I.I.; ANAN'IN, V.V.; BESSMERTNYI, B.S.; OLSUF'YEV, N.G.;  
FAVOROVA, L.A.; MITEL'MAN, S.L.; OSADCHIYEVA, A.L.

"Epidemiology," edited by G.IA.Zmeev. Reviewed by T.E.Boldyrev  
and others. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.4:134-138  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (ZMEEV, G.IA.)

MITEL'MAN, S. I.; ANIMOVA, V. I.; PAVLOV, P. V.

"Problems of active immunization against scarlet,"  
1959

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,  
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

MITEL'MAN, S.L.; STAROVEROVA, A.G.

Studies on reactivity to chemically associated vaccine against enteric infections and tetanus (polyvaccine of the Institute of Experimental Medicine) in limited studies. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:42-43 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR. (VACCINES AND VACCINATION, enteric-tetanus polyvaccine, field studies (Rus)) (TETANUS, immunology, same)

PAVLOV, P.V., MITEL'MAN, S.L., AKIMOVA, V.V.

Purified adsorbed scarlet fever toxin. Report No.3:Result of  
active immunization against scarlet fever with purified adsorbed  
scarlet fever toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 79 no.9:11-15  
S '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gerasimova AMN  
SSSR.

(SCARLET FEVER, prev. & control,  
vacc. with purified adsorbed toxin (Rus))

MITELMAN, S.L.

Effectiveness of active immunization against scarlet fever by spot  
preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immunit. 29 no.9:2-8 S 1966

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AN SSSR.  
(SCARLET FEVER, prev. & control.  
vacc. (Rus))

MELEMAN, V.I., *Gen. Vet. Sci.* (disc) "Study of the  
immunological indicators in the course of <sup>clinical</sup> natural and  
active immunization against measles fever." *ibid.*, 1956,  
10 pp. (*Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Inst. of epidemiology and  
Microbiology in honor of Academician N. S. Garodt.*)  
200 copies (EL, 23-58, 112)



MITEL'MAN, S. L.  
USSR/Medicine - Diphtheria

FD-2309

Card 1/1      Pub 148 - 10/36

Author      : Mitel'man, S. L.

Title      : Investigation of the reaction of children to the introduction of  
purified and adsorbed diphtheria anatoxin

Periodical   : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 30-34, Feb 1955

Abstract    : On the basis of the observations listed, concludes that the re-  
action of children to the introduction of purified, adsorbed  
diphtheria anatoxin is weak and does not differ much from that  
produced by ordinary anatoxin. Four tables.

Institution : Division of the Prophylaxis of Children's Diseases, Institute of  
Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Academy Medi-  
cal Sciences USSR

Submitted   : July 8, 1954

MITELMAN S L

The alkali forming variants of Eberth's bacillus. I. G. Petrenko and S. L. Mitelman. *Z. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immuninfektforsch.* (C. S. S. R.) 17, 218 (in German 223) (1936).--Of 156 cultures of Eberth's bacillus isolated in a recent epidemic, 6 were alkali-forming variants. They were capable of coagulating milk and developing an alk. reaction. They were also capable of assimilating N from  $\text{NH}_4$  salts in the presence of citric and lactic salts (ammonia-pos. variants), even after long storage and discolor., thus resembling organisms of the paratyphus B group.  
S. A. Karpala

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS NO. 1

A 10-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ACCESSION NR: AP4031446

new vaccine does not produce any strong reactions as found in 1 to 4.3% cases immunized with vaccines containing conventional pertussis antigens. Moderately severe temperature reactions were found in only 1.9 to 2.4% cases compared to 7 to 15% cases for nonadsorbed vaccines. Body temperature increases ranging from 37.1 to 37.5°C were found in 32% after 1st inoculation, 28.4% after the 2nd inoculation, and 15.3% after the 3d inoculation. Weak local reactions in the form of a quickly disappearing hyperaemia were found in 26 to 30.2%. Other serum titers of pertussis agglutinin, diphtheria antitoxin, and tuberculin toxoid as well as Schick reaction tests all demonstrate the high immunological efficacy of the new D.P.T. vaccine. Orig. art. has 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy Institut vaktsin i sыворотok im. Mechnikova (Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Serums)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun63

SUB CODE: IS

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

ORIGIN: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031146

S/0016/64/000/004/0077/0073

AUTHOR: Mitol'man, P. M.; Avorina, I. V.; Tomonko, Yo. K.; Vorozub, L. G.; Dobzhinskaya, M. G.; Khodorova, Z. G.; Altuyeva, Yo. G.

TITLE: Reactogenic nature and immunological efficacy of a new sorbed soluble diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1964, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine, sorbed soluble D.P.T. vaccine, soluble pertussis antigen, reduced D.P.T. reaction, D.P.T. immunological efficacy, body temperature change, blood count titer

ABSTRACT: A new sorbed soluble diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine containing a soluble pertussis antigen, instead of a conventional one, has been developed to reduce reactions to D.P.T. inoculation. A group of children was investigated to find reaction incidence and immunological efficacy of the new vaccine. All children were examined by a pediatrician before immunization and temperature was taken for two days before each of three inoculations. Findings show that the

Card

1/2

MITELMAN, S.M.; FUROVA, G.M.; VERHOFF, I.A.; DASHKIN, A.I.;  
STREBNIKOVA, L.V.; ZILBERMAN, S.L. (Kiev)

Further study of a new isolated *Staphylococcus aureus* strain  
betaine valine. *Antimikrobn. opid. i immu.* 7: 19-21  
1965. (Sov. 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut mikrobiologii, ulitsa Lenina  
imeni Mshchakova.

PALANT, B.L.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.; KHAYKINA, A.S.; RACHINSKAYA, R.Z.; KHODOROVA,  
Z.N.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.

Production of antipertussis sera, their purification and testing of  
the effectiveness of pertussis gamma globulin under clinical condi-  
tions. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:262-271 '61. (MDA 18:7)

MITEL'MAN, P.M.; AVERINA, I.V.; TOMENKO, Ye.K.; VEREZUB, L.G.; DOBZHINSKAYA,  
M.G.; KHODOROVA, Z.G.; ALTUYEVA, Ye.G.

Reactogenicity and immunological effectiveness of the new sorbed  
soluble pertussis-diphtheria-tetanus vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 41 no.4:70-73 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

METEL'MAN, P.M.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; VEREZUB, L.G.

Effectiveness of corpuscular pertussis vaccine. Nauch. zap. profiz. bakt. prep. 10:57-63 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syverstek im. Mechnikova.



KHAYKINA, A.S.; DUBRAVINA, G.I.; RACHINSKAYA, A.Z.; PETRENKO, M.D.; MITEL'MAN,  
P.M.; KHODOROVA, Z.N.; KATS, F.M.; KISELEV, R.I.; GAYDAMAKA, K.G.;  
VOLOVICH, B.I.; BEKKER, M.L.; GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; YUSKOVICH, Ye.K.;  
TELESHEVSKAYA, M.A.; NAYDEROVA, Yu.T.

Production of the active fraction of hyperimmune horse sera by means  
of the alcohol precipitation method under a low temperature. Nauch.  
osn. proizvod. bakt. prep. 10:159-167 '61. (MIR 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechetkova.

MITEL'MAN, P. M.; FINTIKHOVA, G. P.; KHAYKINA, A. S.; RACHINSKAYA, A. Z.

"Pertussis gamma-globulin from antigacterial and antitoxic horse sera."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959.

PALANT, B.L.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.; VEREZUB, L.G.; GORFUNKEL'..KOSHKINA, D.M.;  
LEYBOVA, I.M.

Soluble antigen of pertussis bacillus for active immunization.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:57-60 Mg '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i vyvorotok imeni Mechnikova.  
(WHOOPIING COUGH)

USSR/Microbiology. Monoglycosaminidic lactones 4-5

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62940

Author : Palant B.L., Mitelman I.M., Finkelshteyn L.,  
Oleynikova N.S.

Instit : Kharkov Institute of Medicine and Surg

Title : Immunologic effectiveness of a combined polysaccharide  
Preparation

Orig Pub : Tr. Khark'kovsk. u.-l. in-ta vektaria i gyuznetek  
1957, 24, 147-159

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR  
Category: : General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology  
of Infectious Process  
Assoc. Jour. : Ref Zhurn-Biol, 1959, No 2, 18186  
Author : Mitel'man, F. M.  
Institut. : FRANCOV SCIENTIFIC Research Institute of  
Title : Influence of Allergic Activity of the Organism  
upon the Effectiveness of Antipertussis Serum  
in an Experiment  
Orig. Pub. : Tr. Phar'movsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvrotoz,  
1957, 24, 25-30  
Abstract : No abstract.

\* Vaccines and Sera

Card: 1/1

6

*Mitel' Man, 1977*

MITEL'MAN, P.M.

~~Effect of modified body reactivity on the effectiveness of whooping cough serum in experiments. Zhur. mikrobiol.ovid. i imun., supplement for 1956:25 '57 (MIRA 11:3)~~

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.  
(WHOOPING COUGH) (SERUM THERAPY)

MITTEL'MAN, P.M.

PALANT, B.L.; FINTIKTIKOVA, E.P.; MITTEL'MAN, P.M.

Significance of methods of handling and of structure of strains  
in the nature of toxic substances obtained from Hemophilus  
pertussis. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.9:34-37 8 '55.  
(MIRA 8:11)

1. Iz Kar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova,  
(dir.-kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P.Cherkas)

(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS, immunology,  
antigens, eff. of methods of handling & of structure  
of strains of bact.)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
Hemophilus pertussis antigens, eff. of methods of  
handling & of structure of strains of bact.)

ILLEGIBLE



MITEL'MAN, M.V.; SHINKAREV, B.M.

Electric drive of a powder wire drawing machine. Avtom. svar. 16 no.4:  
78-81 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ministerstva spetsial'nykh stroitel'nykh i montazhnykh rabot  
Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Wire drawing--Equipment and supplies) (Electric driving)

TUN, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; MITEL'MAN, M.V., otv.red.; SINYAVSKAYA,  
Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment and operation of the electric equipment of blast  
furnaces] Naladka i eksploatatsia elektrooborudovaniia  
domennykh pechei. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po  
cherno i tavetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 143 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

MITEL'MAN, M. R.

USSR/Chemistry - Acid-resistant  
Cements

Sep 53

"The Interaction Between Silicate and Sodium  
Silicofluoride in Acid-Resistant Cements," N. S.  
Dombrovskaya, M. R. Mitel'man, All-Union Sci-Res  
Inst of Chem Machine Building

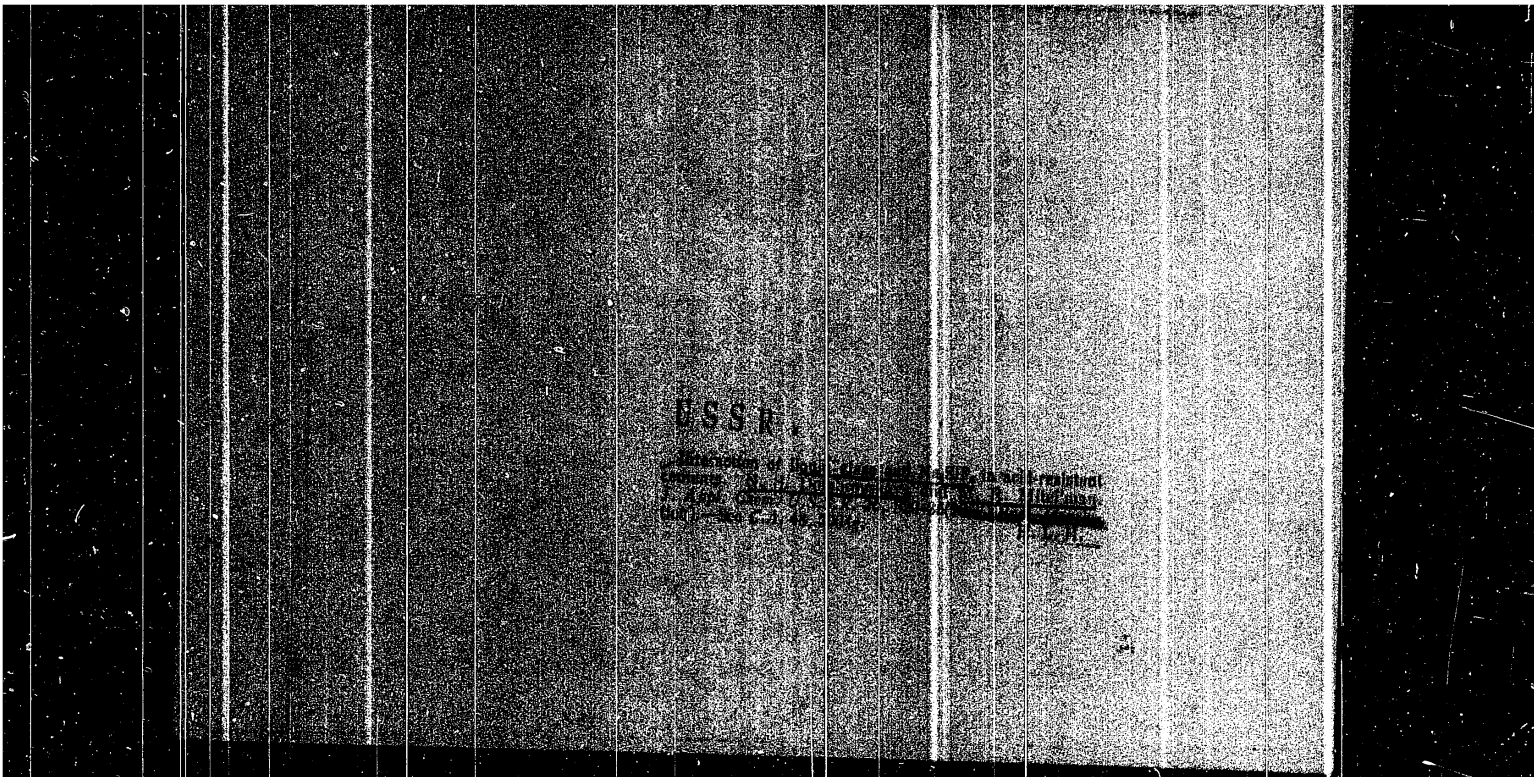
Zhur Frik Khim, Vol 26, No 9, pp 899-906

In industrial acid-resistant cements, interaction  
between sodium silicofluoride and disodium silicate  
takes place acc to the mechanism described.

271T27

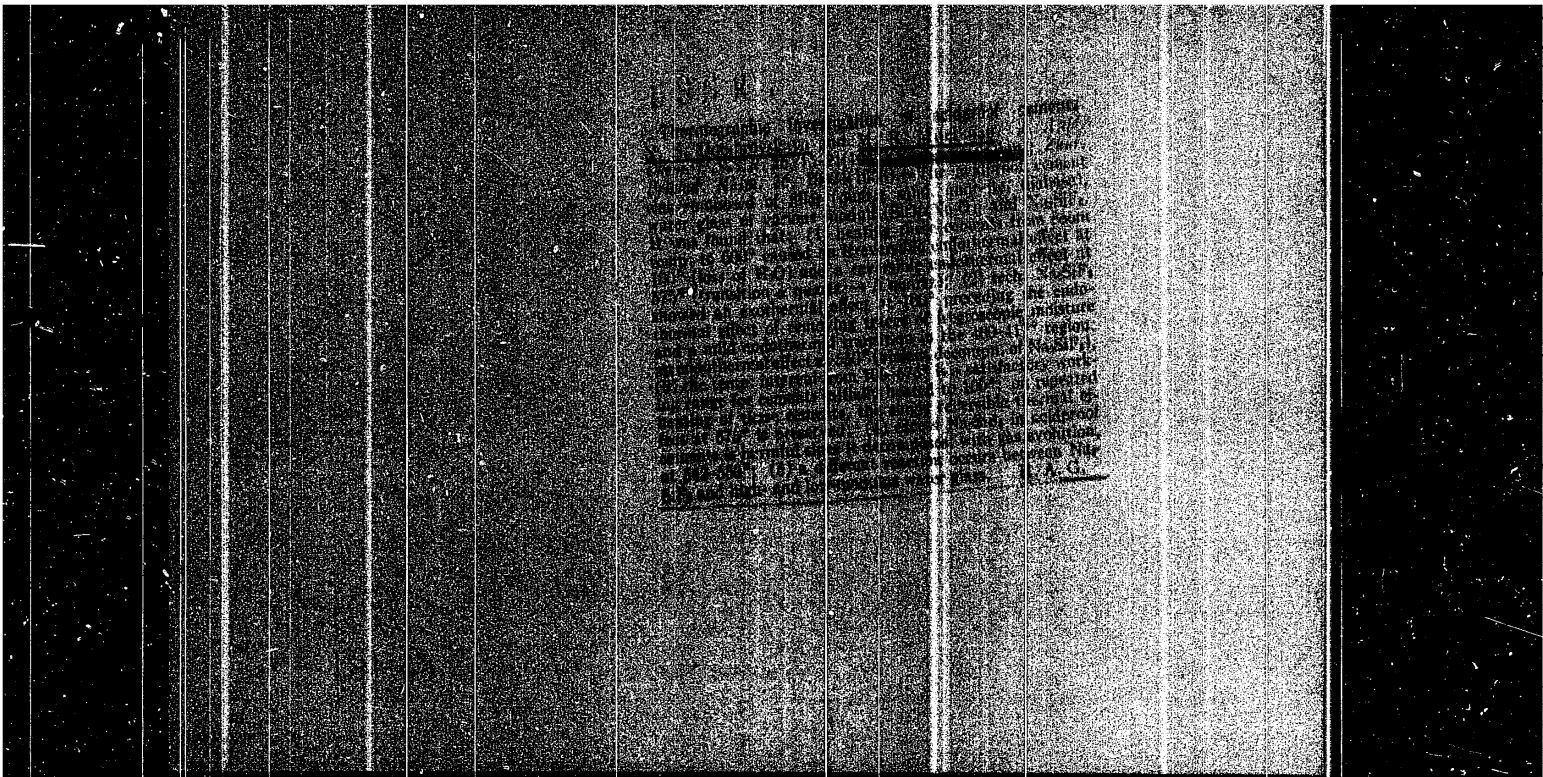
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S, 27

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MITEL'MAN, M.M.; BUSHUYEVA, G.I.; YELFIMOVA, V.Z.

Production of adsorbed purified diphtherial anatoxin. Zhur.mikro-  
biol.epid. i immun. 27 no.12:39-42 D '56. (MLHA 10:1)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.  
(CORONEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE, immunology,  
anatoxin, prod. of adsorbed purified prep. (Bus))

MITEL'MAN, M.I., insh.; SHELEPOV, V.A., insh.

Redesigning of a turbogenerator ventilation system. Energetik. 13  
no.10:17-18 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

MURPHY, M.J.

1960-1961  
See also for information on the life and career of M.J. Murphy,  
as reported by the National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 1,  
1950, pp. 1-10. (SIR-18-10)



MICHELIMAN, M.G., inzh.; KONYKHIN, A.S., inzh.; OZHENKIN, V.I., doktor  
khimicheskikh nauk; KIPCHENKO, V.B., inzh.; NIKOLZIN, V.S., inzh.  
Nuclear high-voltage sources. Elektrotehnika 35 no.7:12-14, 1964.  
(MIR 77:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029696

absorption of beta-particles which reduces the effectiveness of the preparation and displaces the peak of the beta-particle spectrum in the direction of higher energies. The emitter consisted of a plate measuring 100 x 60 mm;  $Rn^{147}$  preparations were attached onto that plate. The sheet duraluminum lining the walls of the vacuum chamber served as a collector. The insulation resistance was about  $10^{14}$  ohms, and the capacitance of the system about 10 picofarads. The discrepancy between the experimental and estimated results can be explained by the inaccurate definition of such parameters as resistance, capacitance, activity, etc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63

DATE ACQ: 03May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029696

S/0089/64/016/004/0351/0353

AUTHORS: Kononovich, A.A.; Mitel'man, M.G.; Rezenblyum, N.D.

TITLE: Calculating the nuclear sources of a direct-charge current

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 4, 1964, 351-353

TOPIC TAGS: energy conversion, radioactive radiation,  $\beta$ -particle spectrum, Sr sup 90, I sup 90, isotope, charging current, emitter, collector, infinite electrode, self absorption, duraluminum

ABSTRACT: Described in this report is an attempt to calculate a voltage source produced by a direct charge based on a simple principle. The primary beta-particles of a radioactive isotope escape from an emitter and gather in a collector. The charging current produces a potential difference between the electrodes located in a high vacuum, and is determined by the general activity and spectrum of the beta-particles of the employed radioactive preparation. It is determined also by the voltage on the source electrodes, the geometry of the electrodes, the leakage current produced on the collector by the secondary emission of beta-particles, and the self-

1/2

Card

MITEL'MAN, M.G.

Current density distribution on electrodes in the case of a three-dimensional problem in the absence of polarization. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.8:1771-1773 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut istochnikov toka.  
(Electromotive force) (Electrodes)

MITEL'MAN, M.G.

Determination of current density at electrodes in the case of  
a two-dimensional problem. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.5:1039-1041  
My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut istochnikov toka.  
(Electric currents) (Electrodes)

BUSHUYEVA, G. I.; MITEL'MAN, M. G.

Clinical bacteriological characteristics of diphtheria in vaccinated and nonvaccinated children; according to data from Dushanbe. Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.2:20-23 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Dushanbinskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i kafedry infeksionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent D. M. Khashimov) Dushanbinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.

(DUSHANBE--DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

Conversion of Energy of Short-Lived Radioactive  
Isotopes

S/089/01/010/00/10/10  
2000/3000

flux is discussed. The optimum value corresponds to an equilibrium con-  
centration of the isotope obtained and ensures steady operation. There  
are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

Card 3/3

Conversion of Energy of Short-Lived Radioactive Isotopes  
 8/089/10/001 01/001/01  
 3066/3183

time, and if  $t$  is much smaller than  $T$ , it is proportional to the time of exposure; this means that only a substance with the smallest possible value of  $T$  will ensure steady operation of the converter.  $M$  should be as great as possible. Experiments were made with  $Rh^{104}$  ( $T = 41.8$  b). The resulting  $Rh^{104}$  emits  $\beta$ -particles with an energy of 0.3 Mev and has a  $T$  value of 41.8 sec. Such an element consists of a rhodium wire (diameter, 0.8 mm; weight, 0.42 g) which is coated with an isolating varnish and a polyethylene film 1.5 mm, and is placed in a medium vacuum container serving as a collector. The element was placed in a hole of the research reactor of the Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR im. I. V. Kurchatov (Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR imena I. V. Kurchatov). There, it was exposed to a neutron flux of  $10^{12}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec ( $4.2 \cdot 10^8$  a; external resistance  $10^{10}$  ohms, 420 v). The electrons released by neutron bombardment had a current of  $6 \cdot 10^{-8}$  a which is, however, reduced by absorption. Therefore, the converter was introduced into a hole with  $10^{10} - 10^{11}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec. The current dropped to  $1.6 \cdot 10^{-9}$  a within two minutes. Such a converter may be used as a source of constant high frequency and for the detection of neutron fluxes. Finally, the optimum choice of  $t/T$  for a given  $M$  is

Card 2/3



s/009/41 0 0/00 0 0/00  
B006/B007

26.1640

AUTHORS: Mitel'man, M. G., Yerofeyev, R. S., Rozenblyum, N. B.

TITLE: Conversion of Energy of Short-lived Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 71-75

TEXT:  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -active isotopes produced by interaction between neutrons and matter may be used as emitters of charged particles, and a potential difference can be effected by gathering these particles on a collector. Basing on this principle, it is possible to build converters consisting of an emitter and a collector which are separated by a solid dielectric or a vacuum. The current supplied by such a converter is proportional to the number of charged particles leaving the emitter.  $A = (N_a \sigma n G / M) (1 - \exp(-0.693t/T))$ , where  $N_a$  is the Avogadro number;  $\sigma$  is the neutron capture cross section;  $n$  is the neutron flux;  $G$  is the mass of the emitter;  $M$  is the atomic weight of the emitter substance;  $T$  is the half life of the forming isotope; and  $t$  is the time of irradiation of the emitter. If  $t$  is much greater than  $T$ , the number of charged particles is independent of

Card 1/3

Methods of Dissolving Intermediary Layers in the  
Preparation of Electron Microscopic Objects

SOV/22-25-1-25/51

based on dissolution in a fresh solvent. The device (Fig 2) is basically similar to the above mentioned, with the sole difference that the specimen holder (nickel lamina) is in an inclined position and the solvent continuously flows over it. In the vapor method the solvent is vaporized (Fig 3), with the specimen holders being in the vapor phase. Laminas with an absorption of only 0.05 can be obtained by employing the method described (as compared to those obtained by the usual dipping method and equalling 0.16). There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

7(6), 9(0)

SOV/22-25-1-25/51

AUTHORS:

Mitel'man, M. G., Zemlyanova, L. I., Fziser, S. I.

TITLE:

Methods of Dissolving Intermediary Layers in the Preparation of Electron Microscopic Objects (Metody rastvoreniya promezhtochnykh slojev pri preparirovani elektronno-mikroskopicheskikh ob"yektov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1,  
pp 62 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Collodium, quartz, beryllium etc. are used for the preparation of object support laminas in electronic microscopes. The solvent employed may, however, act upon the lamina in a way as to impair its transparency. Three different methods were investigated in the present case, with the purpose of reducing the solvent action to a minimum. A device was elaborated for the method of the capillary addition of the solvent (Fig 1). The specimen holder is situated in a closed glass container (with outlet and overflow tube), to which a dropping funnel conveys the solvent (amyl acetate) that, reaches the collodion by the capillary force. The dropping method is

Card 1/2

SEMENOVA, N.A.; MITEL'MAN, L.V.

Dynamic magnetization loops of 65MP and 79NM alloys at frequencies up to 10 c.p.s. Elektrichestvo no.9:67-69 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

MITEL'MAN, L.V.

Two-coordinate wide-strip unit of the DS-3M type for the recording of magnetization curves for ferromagnetic materials in dynamic conditions. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib no.64:179-186 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Magnetic measurements--Equipment and supplies) (Magnetostriction)

ACC NR: AP6031345 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/062/009/0069/0071

AUTHOR: Mitel'man, L. Sh.

ORG: Department of Preliminary Instruction in Internal Diseases, Altai Medical Institute/director-docent Z. S. Barkagan/, Barnaul (Kafedra propedevtiki vutrennykh bolezney Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Action of Central Asiatic cobra venom on the blood coagulating system

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 62, no. 9, 1966, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: cobra, reptile, cobra venom, toxicity, anticoagulant effect, blood circulation, toxin, blood disease, blood coagulation

ABSTRACT: The toxic and anticoagulant effects of Asiatic cobra venom on blood coagulation were studied *in vitro*. Dilutions of 1:800 to 1:100 completely inhibit coagulation; dilutions of 1:1000—1:50,000 decelerate it and inhibit fibrin formation. The toxin has an antithromboplastin effect but no antithrombin effect. The anticoagulant part of the toxin is thermolabile and is inactivated by heating for 10 min at 80—100°C. [WA-50; CB3 No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.94:598.1]-092:612.115+612.115.3

MITEL'MAN, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.

Torsion of rods having a cross section shaped as a circle cut-  
off by two parallel chords. Rasch.na prochn. no.4:179-204  
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Elastic rods and wires)

MITEL'MAN, G.M.; KAMARDINOV, Kh.K.

Clinical peculiarities of the course of influenza in children during  
the 1957 outbreak in Stalinabad. Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.6:15-19 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent D.M. Khashimov)  
Stalinabadskogo medinstituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.

(STALINABAD--INFLUENZA)



*Mitel'man, G. M.*

MITEL'MAN, G. M.

"Aristovskiy's Reaction in Scarlet Fever Patients."  
Stalinabad State Medical Inst imeni Abualli ibn-Sina, Stalinabad, 1955.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; MITEL'MAN, G.N.

Chloramphenicol therapy of typhoid fever in children. *Pediatrics* no.2:  
86-87 Mar-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Stalinabadskey gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.  
(CHLORAMPHENICOL) (TYPHOID FEVER)

MITEL'MAN, G. M.

"Observations of Skin Reactions with Corpuscular Streptococcus Antigen in Scarlet Fever Patients." Cand Med Sci, Stalinbad Medical Inst, Stalinbad, 1953.  
(RZhBiol, No in Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; ZHURBA, A.S.; GRUSHEVENKO, V.I.; TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.;  
STERKHOVA, L.N.; FIGUL'SKAYA, R.I.; MITEL'MAN, B.Yu.

Chemical changes in synthetic fatty acids during the rectification  
process under plant conditions. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10  
no.2:24-27 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. UkrNIIGIPRONFT'.

STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A.; VLASENKO, I.V.; MITEL'MAN, B.Yu.

Removal of zinc salts from waste waters on a semi-industrial unit.  
Khim. volok. no.1:33-36 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (for  
Stempkovskaya, Vlasenko). 2. Kiyevskiy kombinat (for Mitel'man).

ILLEGIBLE

YANKELEVICH, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SELIVANOV, V.A., retsenzent;  
MITEL'MAN, B.Ye., retsenzent; SHCHEDRIN, B.Ye., red.;  
SLUTSKER, M.Z., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Analysis of the administrative operation of a lumbering  
enterprise] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti lesoza-  
gotovitel'nogo predpriatiia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,  
1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:3)

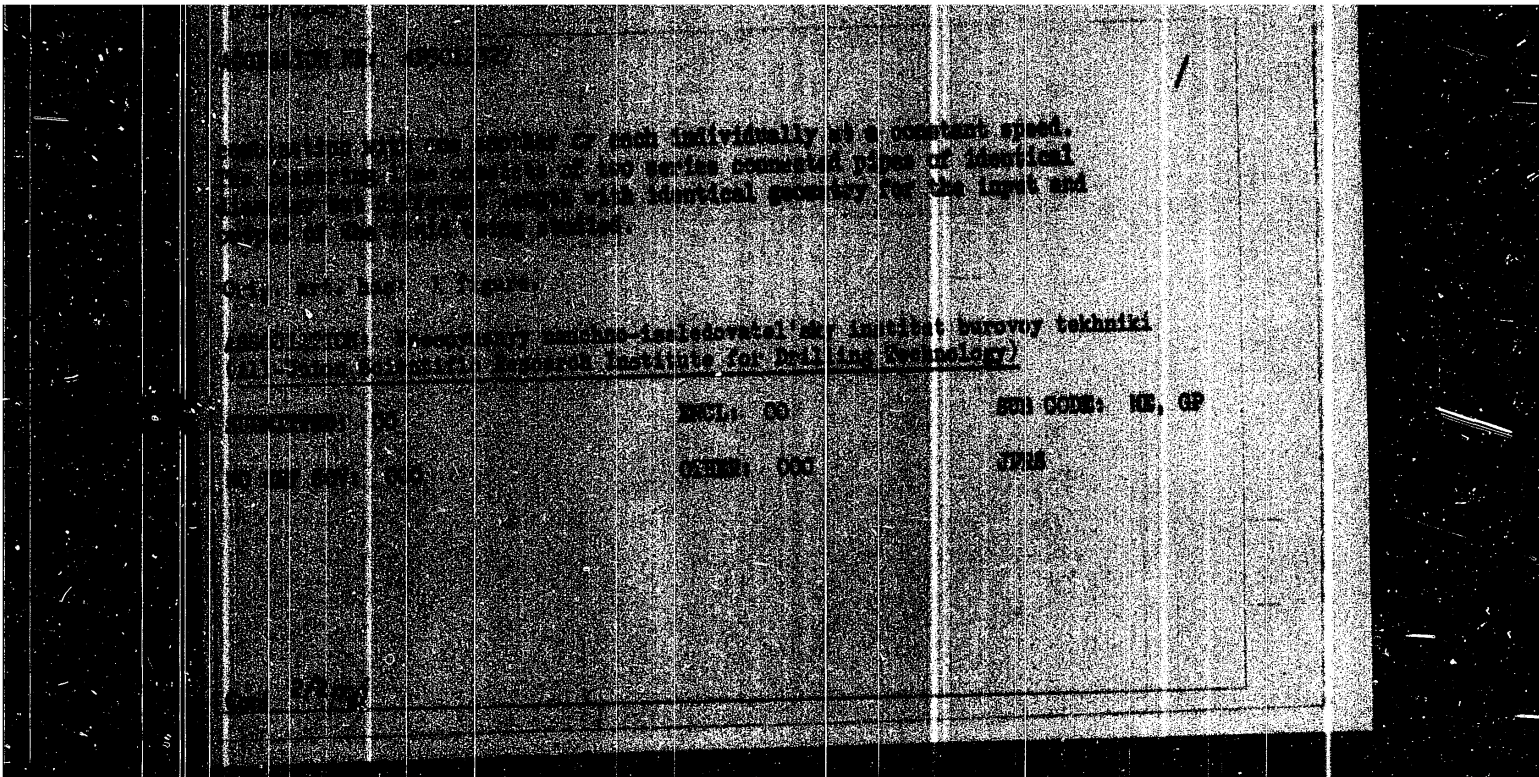
MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, G.D.; SHUMILOV, L.P.

Additional pressure losses in the annular space resulting  
from the conveyance of cuttings. Trudy VNIIBT no.9:24-31 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)



CHARNY, I.A.; MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, G.D.

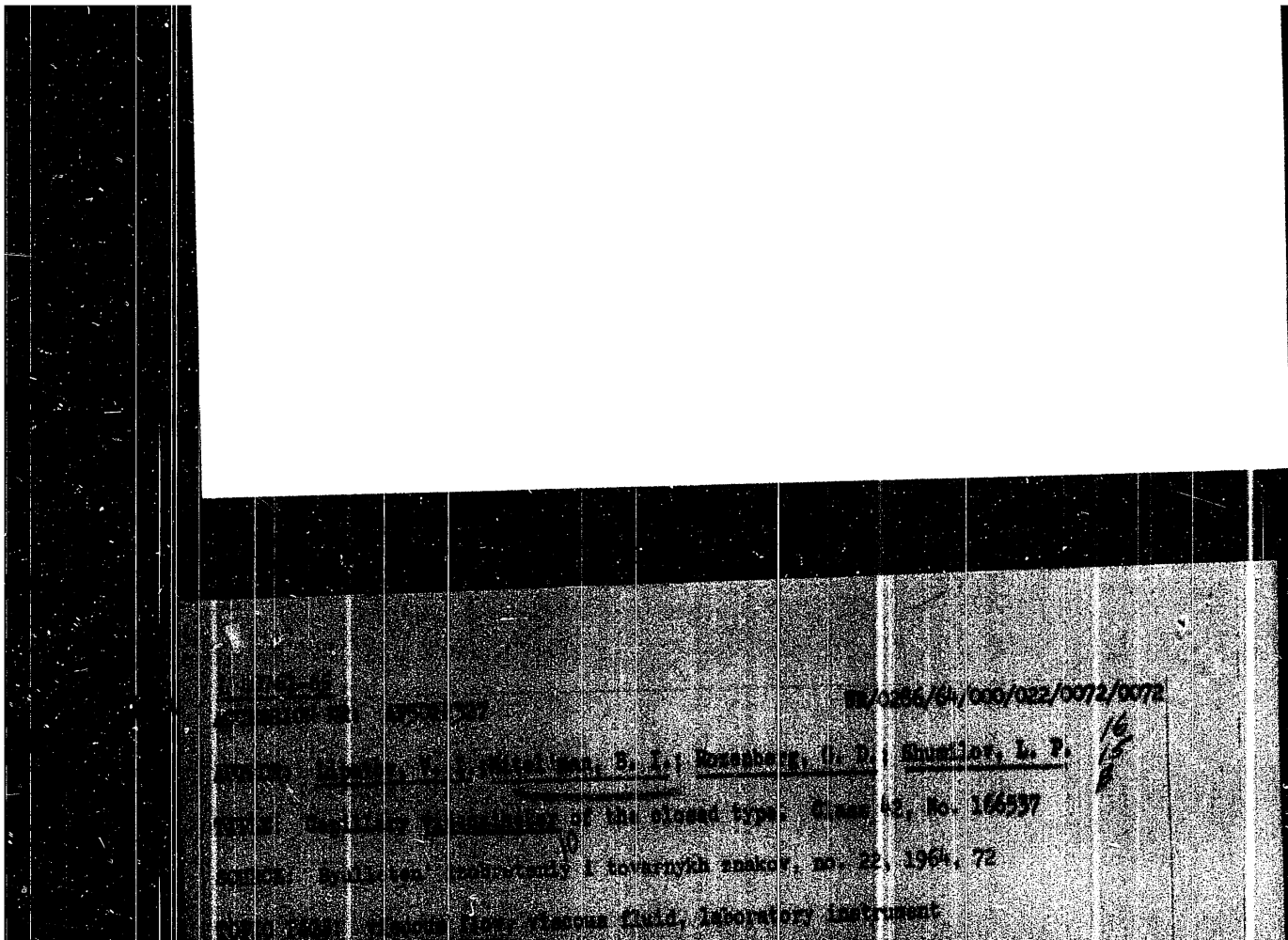
Cooling capacity of two-phase flows. Gaz. prom. 7 no.3:56-52  
'62. (MIRA 17:8)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700034-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700034-6

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16  
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[Illegible text, possibly a name and title]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700034-6

LIPATOV, V.I.; MITELMAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, G.D.

Calculating pressure losses in the flow of viscoplastic fluids  
through pipes; a topic for discussion. Neft. khoz. & no. 3:12-  
17 Mr '63. (MIRA 1961)

MITELMAN, Boris Il'ich; ROZENBERG, G.D., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., ved.  
red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on hydraulic calculations in drilling] Spravochnik  
po gidravlicheskim raschetam v burenii. Moskva, Gostoptekh-  
izdat, 1963. 252 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Drilling fluids)

KOLEMASOV, A.I.; MITEL'MAN, B.I.

Laboratory study of the circulation in large shafts. Trudy  
VNIIBT no.6:141-149 '62. (MIRA 18:6)

(Boring)

20316

S/020/61/137/001/006/02  
B194/B259

## Two-phase supersonic flow

water were both 15°C. The consumption of air and water by weight in these experiments was 0.12 and 0.02 kg/sec, respectively. Within 8-12 sec, a steel rod placed in the stream became covered by a crust of ice that was solidly bonded to the rod. Thickness and adhesive strength of this crust rise with the speed of flow. This phenomenon can probably be utilized in industry for cooling high-pressure gas wells and mains, as well as for cooling surfaces in a gas stream. A quantitative theory of this phenomenon will be presented later. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin)

PRESENTED: June 10, 1960, by P. Ya. Kochina, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1960

Card 2/2



10.4100

26.2181

20316

S/020/61/137/001/006/021  
B104/B209

AUTHORS: Charnyy, I. A., Vil'ker, D. S. (Deceased), Mitel'man, B. I.,  
and Rozenberg, G. D.

TITLE: Two-phase supersonic flow

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 1, 1961, 46

TEXT: It is known that the temperature of a wall in a supersonic flow differs only little from the stagnation temperature of the flow at  $Pr \approx 1$ . However, a two-phase flow consisting of gas particles and particles of frozen liquid may be assumed to arise when a liquid with a freezing point considerably higher than the gas temperature is introduced into the gas flow. The temperature of the wall in the flow must then be much lower than the stagnation temperature of the gas. In order to check this assumption, an experiment was carried out at the Hydromechanical Laboratory of Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Through a Laval nozzle, water was introduced into a supersonic airstream ( $M = 1.2$  and  $M = 3$ ). The stagnation temperature of the airstream and the temperature of the

Card 1/2

X

MITEL'MAN, E.I. (Moskva); ROZENBERG, G.D. (Moskva)

Structural conditions of the flow of a viscous plastic fluid  
through a cylindrical pipe of circular cross section.

Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Nekh. i mashinostr. no.4:164-166 JI-  
Ag '61. (1961: 14:8)

(Pipe---Hydrodynamics)

MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, G.D.

Calculating the maximum disintegrating power on a turbodrill  
shaft. Neft.khoz. 37 no.12:6-7 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Turbodrills)

HTERMAN, B. L.: Master Tech 2nd (1st) -- "The hydraulic pump and  
circulation system of a drilling machine". Moscow, 1959. 10 pp (1st of 1st  
of the USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Machine-Building  
Industry in Acad I. E. Gubina, Chair of "Drilling, Extraction and Control").  
150 copies (KI, No 13, 1959, 106)

MITEL'MAN B. I.

GUSMAN, M.T.; MITEL'MAN, B.I.

Efficient utilization of the capacity of pumping installations  
when drilling deep wells. Neft. khoz. 35 no.12:10-13 D '57.  
(Oil well pumps)

(MIRA 11:2)

*MITEL'MAN, B.I.*

GUSMAN, M.T.; MITEL'MAN, B.I.

Trubodrilling wells with diminishing diameters. Neft.khoz. 35 no.2:11-  
14 F '57. (MLPA 10:3)  
(Oil well drilling) (Turbo-drills)

On the theory of a hydraulic siren.(turbotachometer). 24-9-27/33

The average values of the pressure  $\bar{p}$  and of the flow rate  $\bar{Q}$  in front of the probe can be expressed by means of the starting eqs.(1). The flow rate through the probe can be expressed by eq.(7), p.149 and from this a function  $p = p(t)$  can be plotted. Application of the method is illustrated on a practical calculation when the probe is the hydro-turbotachometer of an instrument intended for measuring the r.p.m. of a turbo (oil) drill. There are 4 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

MITELMAN, B. I.

24-9-27/53

AUTHORS: Mitel'man, B. I., Rozenberg, G.D. and Charnyy, I.A.  
(Moscow)

TITLE: On the theory of a hydraulic siren (turbotachometer).  
(K teorii gidravlicheskoj sireny (turbotakhometr).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, 1957, No.9, pp. 148-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described of determining the shape of the pressure impulse in an hydraulic siren as a function of the parameters of the equipment producing that impulse (probe) and also of the average increase in pressure produced by its presence. The problem can be formulated as follows: the flow rate of the liquid at the entry into the piping of the length  $L$  and the area of the cross section  $f$  (Fig.1) is known and equalling  $Q_0 = \text{const}$ . At the end of the piping a probe is fitted with a periodically varying area of the cross section of passage  $S$ . It is assumed that the law of change of the area  $S$  with time is given by means of a periodic function  $S = S(t)$  with a period  $T$  and that in this case the flow rate  $Q$  and the pressure  $p$  of the liquid at the lower cross section of the piping can be expressed by some functions of time, namely,  $Q = Q(t)$ ,  $p = p(t)$ .

Card 1/2



MITEL'MAN, B.I., inzhener; ROZENBERG, G.D., inzhener.

Determining the moment of inertia of forces acting upon screw  
blades. Trudy VNITOSS 6 no.1:90-107 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(Propellers) (Moments of inertia)

MITELIKOV, L.G., преподаvatel'

[Accounting and operational technique of the State Bank; program and methodological instructions for fourth year students attending correspondence schools in accounting and credit and specializing in "Currency circulation and credit" for the 1959-1960 school year] Uchet i operatsionnaya tekhnika v Gosbanke; programma i metodicheskie ukazaniia dlia uchashchikhsia - zachnikov IV kursa ucheto-kreditnykh tekhnikumov po spetsial'nosti "Denezhnoe obrashchenie i kredit" na 1959-1960 uchebnyi god. Moskva, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy bank, Moscow. Upravleniye uchebnymi zavedeniyami.

(Banks and banking)

MITEL'MAN, B.

Improve the utilization efficiency of working capital in  
every way possible. Den. i kred. 21 no. 12:27-33 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

NIKONOV, M.N., doktor geol.-min. nauk; MITEL'BERG, S.I.

General survey of foreign literature on peat. Torf. prom. 36  
no.5:40-41 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. 'Sentral'naya torfobolotnaya opyt'naya stantsiya.  
(Peat)

Country : USSR  
Category: Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.  
Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 63110  
Author : Mitel'berg, S.I.  
Inst : Central Peat-Marsh Experimental Station  
Title : Methods of Increasing the Effectiveness of Peat-  
Manure Composts.  
Orig Pub: Dyul. nauchno-tel'm. inform. Tsentr. torfo-bolotn  
opytn st., 1957, No 1, 43-48

Abstract: According to the results of research carried out  
in 1952-1955 by the Central Peat-Marsh Experimental  
Station, peat-manure composts of lowland peat accu-  
mulate in 2-2.5 months the greatest quantity of ni-  
trates and produce the greatest crop increases which  
are reduced, however, if the period of composting is

Card : 1/2

J-48

MITEKIN, B.P., prepodavatel' (poselok Redkino, Kalininsky oblusti)

Nothing in life can unseat us. Zdorov'e 8 no.2:17-18 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(INVALIDS)

MITEKIN, B.P.

Our experience in training students for practical work in  
the chemical industry. Politekh.obuch. no.1:28-29 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Redkinskaya srednyaya shkola Kalininskoy oblasti.  
(Redkino--Chemistry--Study and teaching)

MITKIN, B.P.

Stories of "experienced people" for extracurricular work. Geog.  
v shkole no.1:54-56 Ja-I '54. (MLRA 7:1)  
(Geography)



FRIMER, A.I.; ZAYTSEV, P.V.; IL'IN, V.V.; MITEKHIN, Ye.P.

Apparatus for thermal and cathodic atomization and etching of  
metals in a gas discharge. Zav.lab.22 no.2:238-240 P. 156.  
(Metallography--Apparatus and supplies) (MLRA 9:6)

MITEK, Aniela, mgr inż.; KOPYDŁOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Boilers with forced circulation. Przegl mech 23 no. 4:116-118  
25 F '64.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Kotłow, Tarnowskie Gory.

KOPYDŁOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.; MITEK, Aniela, mgr inż.

Development trends in the construction of large boilers. Przegł  
mech 23 no.15:437-441 10 Ag '64

1. Central Boiler Design Office, Tarnowskie Gory.

Mitoff, J.

FRUNDER, H.; MITOFF, I.

Observations on the glycolysis and tricarboxylic acid cycle  
in liver tissue in connection with disturbance of the cell structure.  
Acta physiol. hung. 9 no.1-3:53-59 1956.

1. Physiologisch-chemisches Institut der Karl-Marx-Universität  
Leipzig, und Hoheres medizinisches Institut Iwan Petrowitsch Pawlow,  
biochemische abteilung, Plowdiw.

(LIVER, metab.

glycogen, -keto-glutaric acid, lactic acid & pyruvic acid,  
comparison of concentration balance in homogenate to  
concentration in vivo (Ger))

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

liver, comparison of concentration in homogenate to  
concentration in vivo (Ger))

(LACTIC ACID, metab.

same)

(PYRUVATES, metab.

same)

(KETONE ACIDS, metab.

-keto-glutaric acid, comparison of concentration in liver  
homogenate to concentration in vivo (Ger))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Problems of Pathology.  
Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41856.

Author : ~~Mitchison, N. A.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Production of Antibodies by Transplanted Spleen  
Tissue in the Chicken.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. biol., 1957, 6, No 2, 93-97.

Abstract: Antibodies were demonstrated in chicks after in-  
jection into their abdominal cavity of spleen  
tissue of adult chickens immunized with homolo-  
gous or rabbit erythrocytes. Formation of anti-  
bodies did not take place in experiments with  
bone marrow.

Card 1/1

GERING, Kh.; MITCHENKOVA, T.A.; BARSUKOVA, M.D.

Overcoming of self-sterility and depression in the progeny of inbred  
rye. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.2:460-462 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom T.D. Lysenko.  
(Rye breeding)

GERING, Kh.F.; MITCHENKOVA, T.A.

Physiology of corn plants varying in viability. *Agrobiologiya*  
no. 3:383-389 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova,  
kafedra genetiki i selektsii.  
(Corn (Malze))

MITCHENKO, V.R., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Tufted nonwoven fabrics made from cotton for children and women's clothing. Tekst. prom. 24 no.8:51-53 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Latviyskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (LatNIILegprom).



MITCHENKO, V.P.; GORBUNOVA, A.S.

Mechanism of the interaction of influenza virus with susceptible tissues. Report no.2: Nonspecific inhibitors of influenza virus in secretions of the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract of different animal species and their significance for the adsorption of the virus on susceptible cells. Vop. virus 8 no.1:44-48 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev, i Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS)  
(BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION)

MITCHENKO, V.P.

Mechanism of the interaction of the influenza virus with sensitive cells. Report No. 1: Adsorption of the influenza virus on living respiratory tract cells of various types of animals. Vop.virus.7 no.5:555-558 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney, Kiev.  
(INFLUENZA--MICROBIOLOGY)

MAXIMOVICH, N.A.; MITCHENKO, V.P.

Study of cellular and viral nucleic acids in experimental influenza infection using fluorescence microscopy. Acta virol, Engl. Ed. Praha 4 no.4:227-232 J1'60.

1. Institute of Infectious Diseases, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Kiev.  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS chem)  
(INFLUENZA exper)

MITCHENKO, V.P.

RECHMENSKIY, S.S., MITCHENKO, V.P.

Determination of air-borne viruses by means of gelatin foam filters; preliminary report [with summary in English]. (MIRA 11:5)  
Vop. virus 3 no.2:101-103 Mr-Ap '58

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev.  
(VIRUSES,  
air-borne, determ. by gelatin foam filters (Rus))

*MITCHENKO, K.D.*

MIRZOYEVA, Ye.L.; KOMAROV, A.M.; PODKOPAYEV, I.I.; ~~MITCHENKO, K.D.~~

Regularizing the wage system in the baking industry; discussion on the article of R.IA. Vorovitskaia, G.I. Kleiman. Khleb.i kond.prom. (MIRA 10:8)  
i no.6:24-29 Je '57.

1. Ministerstvo promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov SSSR (for Mirzoyeva).
2. Tsentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Komarov).
3. Tekhnik po trudu Podol'skogo khlebokombinata Moskovskoy oblasti (for Podkopayev).
4. Tekhnik po trudu khlebokombinata v Chernovitsakh (for Mitchenko).  
(Wages)

MITCHENKO, I.K.

Eosinophilia in helminthiasis in dysentery patients. I.K.  
Mitchenko. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:216 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR.

(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

MITCHELL, T. K.

MITCHELL, T. K. - The effects of anti-air warfare on the  
and the role of "anti-air" in the U.S. Navy.  
and the U.S. Navy. Inst. of Defense Studies, 1977. (1)  
for the Degree of Candidate in the U.S. Navy

30: Krishnaya Letopis', no 3, 1977

KHOMENKO, G.I., prof.; MITCHENKO, I.K., dotsent; SLOBODYANYUK, M.I.;  
OSEDKO, N.A.

Modern therapy for infectious hepatitis. Vrach. delo no.22  
105-109 F'64 (MIRA 1964)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney ( zav. - prof. G.I.Khomenko )  
Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.



MITCHENKO, G., shturman; GRIGORENKO, A., avtovoyn tekhnik

On a program of the Gorki in ship. Ser. Part 20 no. 133 (1954)

KAGAN, F.Ye. [Kahan, F.D.]; VAYSMAN, G.A. [Walsman, H.A.];  
MITCHENKO, P.A. [Mytsenko, P.A.]; KIRICHENKO, L.A. [Kiryshenko, L.O.]

Spectrophotometric analysis of alkaloid salts in multiple-  
alkaloid medicinal mixtures. Report No. 3. *Soyuzmed. zhurn.* 1964,  
no.5:21-28 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut nauchnoissledovaniya meditsiny. Submitted  
December 8, 1964.

MITCHENKO, F.A. [Mytchenko, F.A.]

Volumetric determination of mercury salts. Farmatsev. zhur. 16  
no.3:20-27 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(MERCURY--ANALYSIS)