MITEL'MAN, B. I.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The hydraulic computation of the circulation system of a drilling machine". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Petroleum-Chem and Gas Industry im Acad I. M. Gubkin, Chair of "Drilling Petroleum and Gas Wells"), 150 copies (KL,No 13, 1959, 106)

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

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

MITEL'MAN, B.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.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:164-166 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Pipe—Hydrodynamics)

20316
S/020/61/137/001/006/021
B104/B209

10.4100
26.2181

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, 48

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

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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

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

Laboratory study of the circulation in large shafts. Trudy VNIIBT no.6:141-149 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Boring)

MITEL'MAN, 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, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 252 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Drilling fluids)

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

Calculating pressure losses in the flow of viscoplastic fluids through pipes; a topic for discussion. Neft. khoz. 41 no.3:12-17 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:11)

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

Removing well cuttings from the well bottom zone in turbine drilling. Neft.khoz. 41 no.10:19-22 O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

L 10761-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012327 UR/0286/64/000/022/0072/0072

AUTHOR: Lyatov, V. I.; Mitel'man, B. I.; Rozenberg, G. D.; Shumilov, L. P.

TITLE: Capillary viscosimeter of the closed type. Class 42, No. 166537

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1964, 72

TOPIC TAGS: viscous flow, viscous fluid, laboratory instrument

Translation: This inventor's certificate introduces a capillary viscosimeter of the closed type for measuring the rheological characteristics of non-Newtonian fluids under normal conditions and under high temperature and pressure conditions. The instrument consists of two thick-walled thermostatically controlled vessels (bombs) connected by a measuring line, a device for forced compression of the fluid being tested and a system for measuring pressure drops. In order to increase the accuracy in determining the rheological characteristics of the fluid being tested, the device for forced compression of the fluid is made in the form of balanced hydraulic plungers of different diameters. These plungers can be moved in any

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L 40761-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012327

combination with one another or each individually at a constant speed. The measuring line consists of two series connected pipes of identical diameter but different length with identical geometry for the input and output of the fluid being studied.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'sky institut burovoy tekhniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Drilling Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, GP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2 mb

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

Cooling capacity of two-phase flows. Gaz. prom. 7 no.3:50-52 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

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)

YANKELEVICH, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SELIVANOV, V.A., retsenzent; MITEL'MAN, B.Ya., 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 lesozagotovitel'nogo predpriiatiia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MAN'KIVS'KA, N.K.; [illegible], G.I.; ROZHYNS'KA, L.V. [Rohozyns'ka, L.V.]; MITEL'MAN, B.L.

Spectrophotometric determination of diphenyl in distilled C_{17}-C fatty acids. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.4:61-63 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

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).

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

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

1. UkrNIIGIPRONEFT'.

MITEL'MAN, G. M.

"Observations of Skin Reactions with Corpuscular Streptococcus Antigen in Scarlet Fever Patients." Cand Med Sci, Stalinbad Medical Inst, Stalinabad, 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

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; MITMAN, G.N.

Tyntomycin therapy of typhoid fever in children. Pediatriia no.2: 86-87 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

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

MITEL'MAN, G. M.

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

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

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 meditsinstituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(STALINABAD--INFLUENZA)

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. Nauch.na prochn. no.4:179-204 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Elastic rods and wires)

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 vnutrennykh 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—1:50,0000 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; CB: 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.V.

Two-coordinate wide-strip unit of the DSShU-M 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)

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

Dynamic magnetization loops of 65NP 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.

7(6), 9(0) SOV/32-25-1-25/51

AUTHORS: Mitel'man, M. G., Zemlyanova, L. I., Frimer, A. I.

TITLE: Methods of Dissolving Intermediary Layers in the Preparation of Electron Microscopic Objects (Metody rastvoreniya promezhutochnykh sloyev pri preparirovanii 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

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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.

S/089/61/010/001/012/020
B006/B063

26.1640

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

TITLE: Conversion of Energy of Short-lived Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 72-73

TEXT: α- and β-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; σ 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

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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. Moreover, σ should be as great as possible. Experiments were made with Rh^{103} (σ ≈150 b). The resulting Rh^{104} emits β-particles with an energy of 2.5 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 an aluminum 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.Kurchatova (Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR imeni I. V. Kurchatov). There, it was exposed to a neutron flux of 10^{12} n/cm^2.sec ($4.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ a; external resistance, 10^{10} ohms, 420 v). The electrons released by neutron bombardment can supply a current of 6.10^{-8}a which is, however, reduced by absorption. Thereupon the converter was introduced into a hole with 10^{10} - 10^{11} n/cm^{2}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 determination of neutron fluxes. Finally, the optimum choice of t/T for a given neutron

Conversion of Energy of Short-lived Radioactive Isotopes

S/089/61/010/001/012/020
B006/B063

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

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

Card 3/3

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-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

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

(DUSHANBE--DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

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)

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)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029696 S/0089/64/016/004/0351/0353

AUTHORS: Kononovich, A.A.; Mitel'man, M.G.; Rozenblyum, 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, β 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-

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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; Pm^{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: 01May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

MITEL'MAN, M.G., inzh.; KONONOVICH, A.A., inzh.; ROZENBLYUM, N.D., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; KIRSANOV, V.S., inzh.; ZAGADKIN, V.A., tekhnik

Nuclear high-voltage sources. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.7:42-44 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MITEL'MAN, M.I.

Defective production of porcelain and faience goods and their delivery to the Technical Control Division at first presentation. (MIRA 18:10)
Ref.zhur. no.2322-23 Apr '65.

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

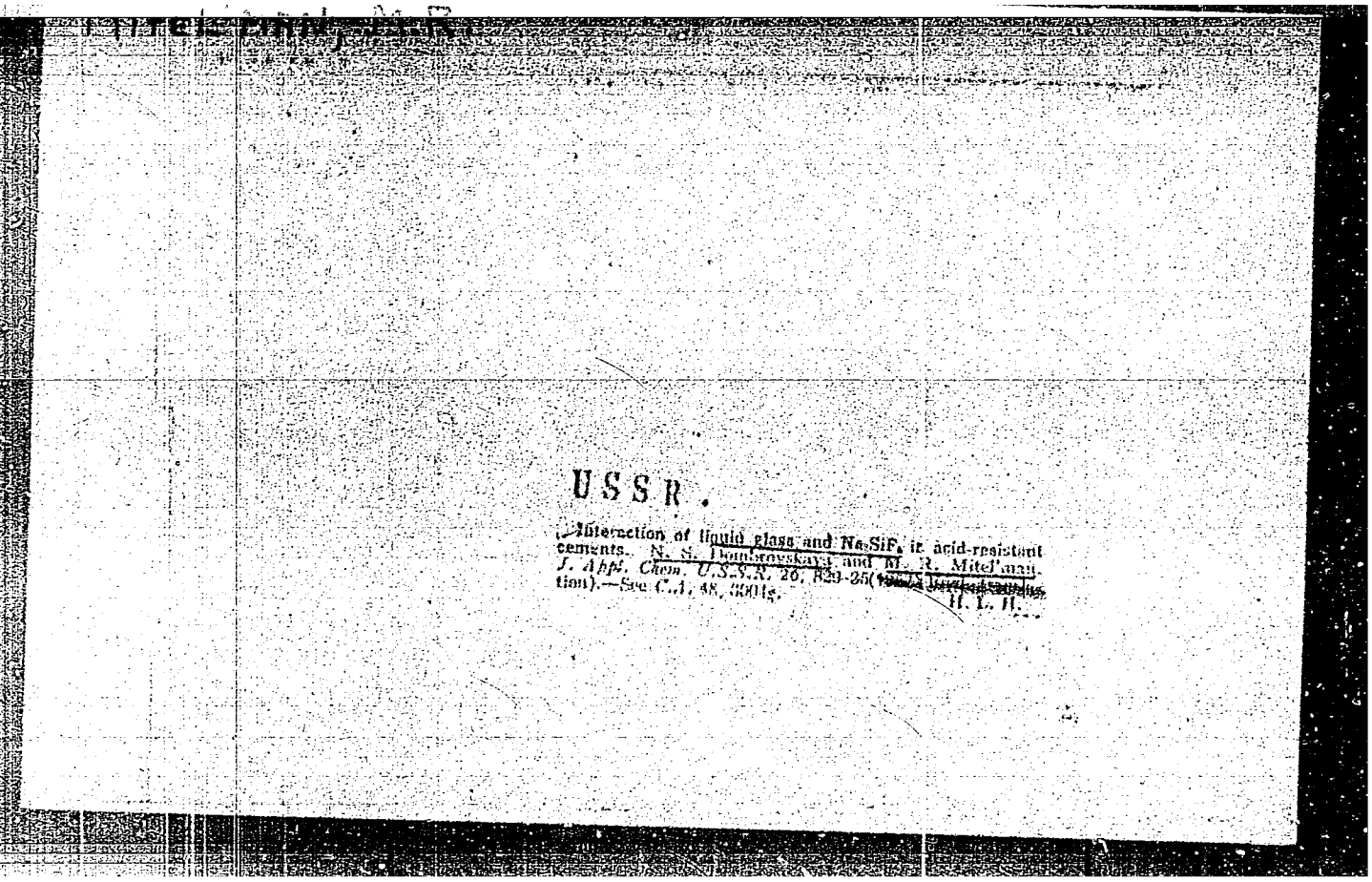
Redesigning of a turbogenerator ventilation system. Energetik, 13 no.10:17-18 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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

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

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

Thermographic investigation of acidproof cements. N. S. Bondirovskaya and M. K. Mitel'man. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 26, 15-21(1[illegible]. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 26, 15-21(1953).—The acidproof cement was composed of filler (quartz sand, andesite, diabase), and Na_2SiF_6 water glass of various moduli (SiO_2/Na_2O). It was found that: (1) heating these cements from room temp. to 600° caused an irreversible endothermal effect at 100° (loss of H_2O) and a reversible endothermal effect at 575° (transition α quartz → β quartz); (2) tech. Na_2SiF_6 showed an exothermal effect at 100°, preceding the endothermal effect of removing traces of hygroscopic moisture and a mild endothermal transition in the 400-415° region, an endothermal effect at 550° (violent decompn. of Na_2SiF_6); (3) the temp. interval from 100-575° is a satisfactory working range for cements initially heated to 100°; on repeated heating of these cements, the single reversible thermal effect at 576° is preserved; (4) excess Na_2SiF_6 in acidproof cements is harmful since it decomposes, with gas evolution, at 542-556°; (5) a different reaction occurs between Na_2SiF_6 and high- and low-modulus water glass. H. A. G.



USSR.

Interaction of liquid glass and Na_2SiF_6 in acid-resistant cements. N. S. Dunaevskaya and M. R. Mitel'man. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 829-35(1953)(Translation).—See *C.A.*, 48, 3001g.

H. L. H.

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 Prik 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

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

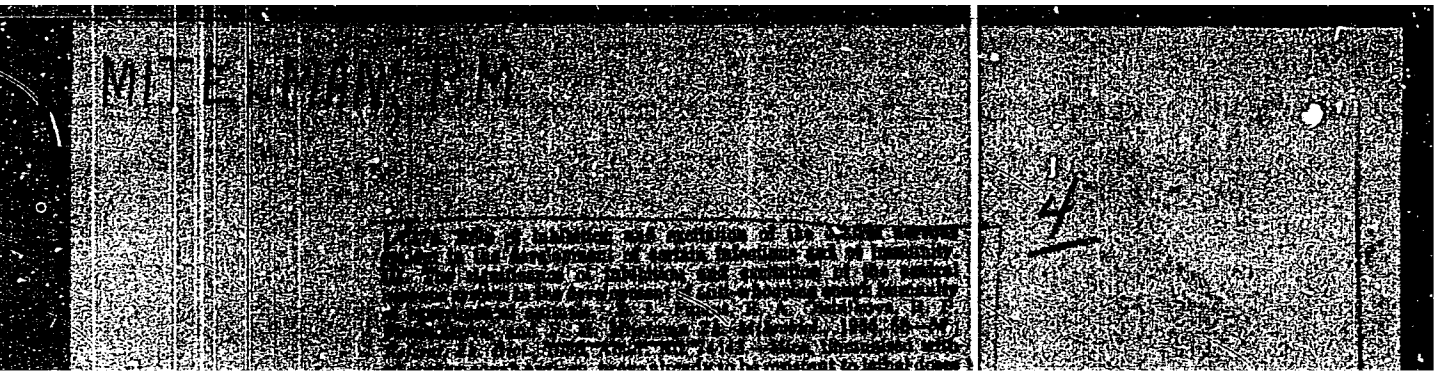
[Adjustment and operation of the electric equipment of blast furnaces] Naladka i ekspluatatsiia elektrooborudovaniia domennykh pechei. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 14:1)

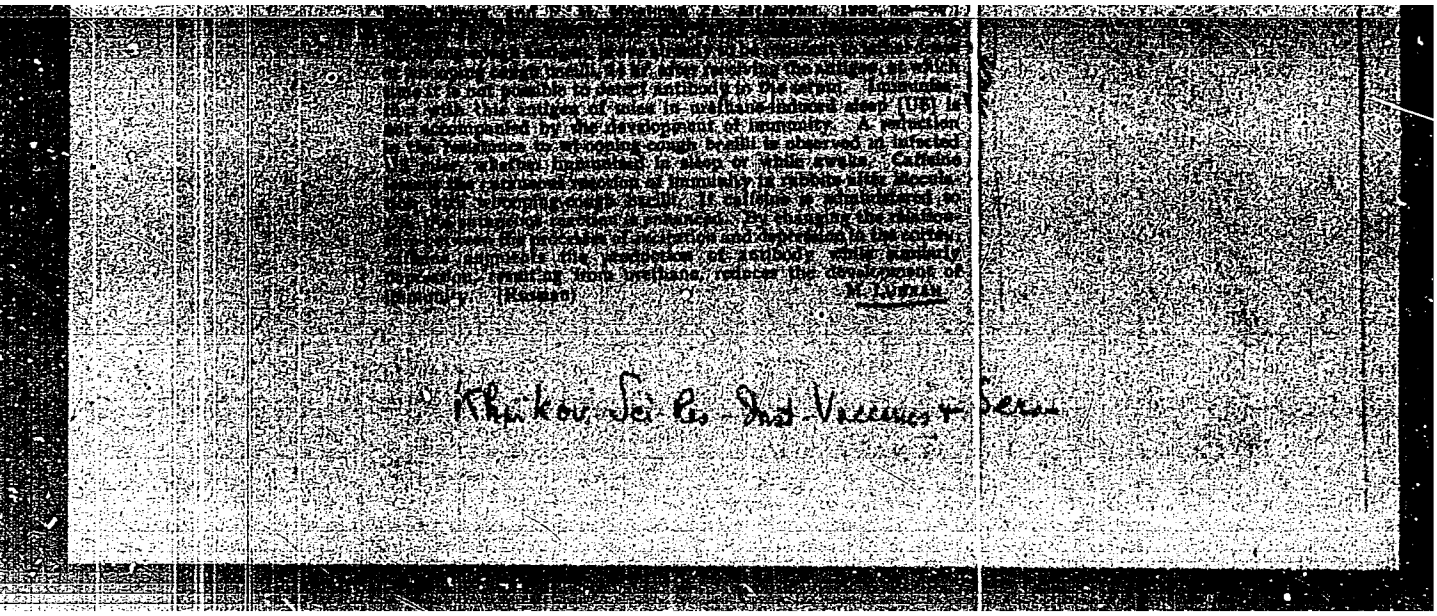
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

MI'TEL'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)





PALANT, B.L.; FINTIKTIKOVA, E.P.; MITEL'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 S '55. (MLRA 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.)

Mitel'man, P.M.

MITEL'MAN, P.M.

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

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

Country : USSR U
Category : General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology of Infectious Process
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, 1959, No 4, 18186

Author : Mitel'man, P. M.
Institut. : Kharkov Scientific Research Institute of*
Title : Influence of Altered Activity of the Organism upon the Effectiveness of Antipertussis Serum in an Experiment
Orig. Pub. : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, 24, 25-30

Abstract : No abstract.

* Vaccines and Sera

Card: 1/1

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USSR/Microbiology. Hemoglobinophillic Bacteria F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62390

Author : Palant B.L., Mitel'man P.M., Fintiktikova R.P., Oleynikova Ye.A.

Inst : Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Sera

Title : Immunologic Effectiveness of a Combined Pertussis Preparation

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok 1957, 24, 147-159

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

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

MITEL'MAN, P. M.; FINTIKIKOVA, 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.

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, M.G.; VOLOVICH, B.I.; BEKKER, M.L.; GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; VYSOCHINENKO, 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. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:159-167 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

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

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

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

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

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.

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 conditions. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:262-271 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

MITEL'MAN, P.M.; POPOVA, G.M.; VEREZUB, L.G.; DOMZHINSKAYA, M.G.; STAROBINETS, Z.G.; FILONENKO, O.S.; PONOMARENKO, M.G.

Further study of a new adsorbed soluble pertussis-diphtheria-tetanus vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. [illegible] 40-44 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

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

ACCESSION NR: AP4031446 S/0016/64/000/004/0070/0073

AUTHOR: Mitol'man, P. M.; Averina, I. V.; Tomenko, Ye. K.; Verezub, L. G.; Dobzhinskaya, M. G.; Khodorova, Z. G.; Altuyeva, Ye. 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 serum titer

ABSTRACT: A new sorbed soluble diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine containing a soluble pertussis antigen, instead of a corpuscular one, has been developed to reduce reactions to D.P.T. inoculations. A group of children was investigated to find reaction intensity 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

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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 corpuscular pertussis antigens. Moderately severe temperature reactions were found in only 1.9 to 2.1% cases compared to 7 to 15% cases for nonsorbed vaccines. Body temperature increases ranging from 37.1 to 37.5°C were found in 32% after 1st inoculation, 26.4% after the 2nd inoculation, and 19.3% after the 3d inoculation. Weak local reactions in the form of a quickly disappearing hyperemia were found in 26 to 32.2%. Blood serum titers of pertussin agglutinins, diphtheria antitoxin, and tetanus 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.

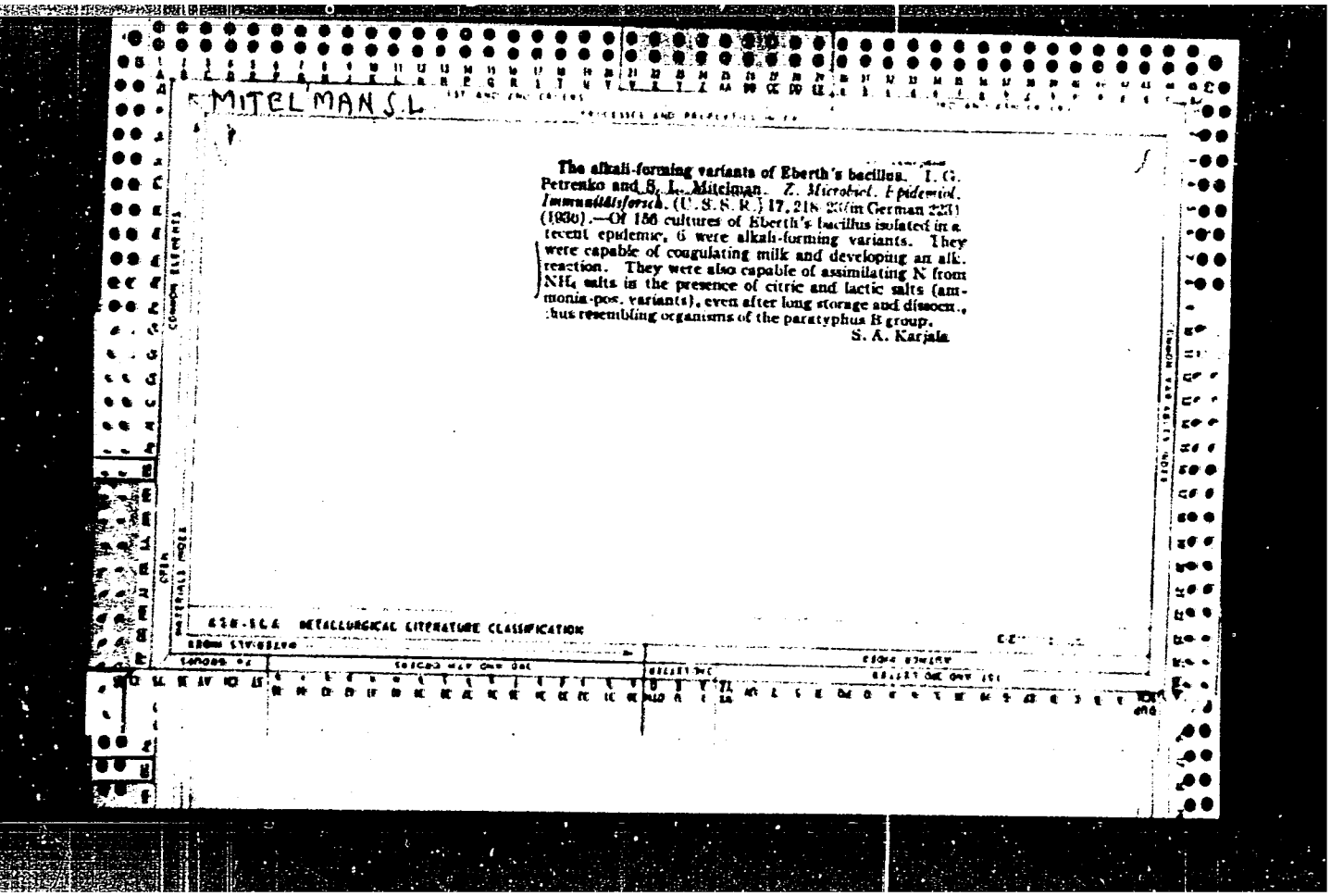
ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut vaksin i sy*vorotok im. Mechnikova (Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Serums)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun63

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 000 ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



MITEL MAN S.L.

The alkali-forming variants of Eberth's bacillus. I. G. Petrenko and S. L. Mitelman. *Z. Microbiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiologie.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, 218–30 (in German 230) (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 NH_4 salts in the presence of citric and lactic salts (ammonia-pos. variants), even after long storage and dissocn., thus resembling organisms of the paratyphus B group.
S. A. Karjala

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 reaction 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 Medical Sciences USSR

Submitted : July 8, 1954

MITEL'MAN, S.L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Study of [illegible] immunological indicators in diseases [illegible] natural and active immunization against scarlet fever." Mos, 1958, 10 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology im honored Academician N.F. Gamaley) 200 copies (KL, 23-58, 112)

MITEL'MAN, S.L.

Effectiveness of active immunization against scarlet fever by depot preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:3-8 S '58 (MIRA 11:9)

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

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

Purified adsorbed scarlet fever toxin. Repor: No.3:Result of active immunization against scarlet fever with purified adsorbed scarlet fever toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:11-15 S '58 (MIRA 11:10)

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

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

MITEL'MAN, S.L., i 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 O '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)

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

"Problems of active immunization against scarlet."

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

BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; SHATROV, I.I.; ANAN'IN, V.V.; BESSMERTNYY, 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.L.

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)

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.L.

Active immunization against scarlet fever and its influence on the incidence of tonsillitis. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.4: 53-55 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(SCARLET FEVER) (TONSILS—DISEASES)

MITEL'MAN, S.L.

A critical note. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:115 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

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

Preparations for active immunization against scarlet fever. Nauch. dan. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:129-134 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

MITEL'MAN, S.L.; AKIMOVA, V.V.

Reactogenicity and immunological effectiveness of sorbed scarlet fever-diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.12:34-39 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

MITEL'MAN, S.L.

Study of the epidemiological effectiveness of purified sorbed scarlet fever toxin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9: 61-64 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

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

MITEL'MAN, Ya.

Remote control of the VNITO-II power shovel. Mak.-elev.prom. 21 no.1: 26 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Grain handling machinery)

MITEL'MAN, Ye.

Improve the system of issuing credit and payments on special accounts. Den. i kred. 21 no.6:12-20 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Credit) (Payment)

MITEL'MAN, Ye.

Valuable initiative which should be continued. Den. i kred. 21 no.7:82-88 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Bibliography—Banks and banking)

IKONNIKOV, V.V., prof.; VASIL'YEV, P.G., ,and, ekon.nauk; LAVROV, V.V., prof.; RYUMIN, S.M.; KOLYCHEV, L.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SAMOYLOV, V.K.; LYSKOVICH, A.A.; KOLOMIN, Ye.V., kand. ekon. nauk; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L., kand. ekon. nauk; BEL'KINA, R.K., kand. ekon. nauk; SHTEYNSHLEYGER, S.B., kand. ekon. nauk; ROTLEYDER, A.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk; POGODIN, Yu., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Finance and credit in the U.S.S.R.] Finansy i kredit SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy," 1964. 447 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MITEL'MAN, Yefim Lazarevich; FOGODIN, Ya., red.; LUGKOVA, L., red.

[Financing and credit in industry] Finansirovanie i kreditovanie promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy" 1964. 359 p. (MIRA 17:8)

BUZYREV, V.M., prof.[deceased]; LABAZOV, V.I., dots.; NIKOLOTOV, S.N., dots.; SAVORTSOV, L.I., dots.; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L., dots.; SHTEYNSHLEYGER, S.B., dots.; BELKIN, S.I., prepod.; ROTLEYDER, A.Ya., dots.; USHAKOVA, L.N., prepod.; DUBNOVA, Z.K., red.

[Currency circulation and credit in the U.S.S.R.] Denezhnoe obrashchenie i kredit SSSR. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 458 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for all except Dubnova).

MITEL'MAN, Yu.N.

Some morphological peculiarities of the bones, especially of the spine, in imperfect osteogenesis, according to X ray data. Ortop. travm. i protez. 17 no.6:90-91 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii v gorode Kiyeve (direktor - dotsent K.M.Klimov)
(BONES--RADIOGRAPHY) (BONES--DISEASES)

MITEL'MAN, Yu. N. (Kiyev, ul. Streletskaya, d. 22, kv. 12)

Methodology of radiographic investigation of the meniscus of the knee joint. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:101-107 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i travmatologii.
(KNEE--RADIOGRAPHY)

MITEL'MAN, Yu.N.; YEMETS, G.L.

Synovioma of the knee joint. Ortop., travm.i protez. 21 (MIRA 13:12)
no.1:76-78 Ja '60.
(SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES--TUMORS) (KNEE--TUMORS)

YELETSKIY, A.G., prof. (Kiyev, ul. Kirova, d.7, kv.9); MITEL'MAN, Yu.N.

Anatomical and functional restoration of the hip joint following arthroplasty. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.11:3-8 N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Yeletskiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Yu.N. Mitel'man) Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko).

MITENEV, A., slesar'

Device for testing hydraulic jacks. Avt.transp. 38 no.3: 52-53 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Frunzenskaya gruzovaya avtobaza No.1.
(Hydraulic jacks--Testing)

MOROZENSKIY, L.I.; MITENEV, O.A.; KRUTIKOV, V.K.

Longitudinal hot cracks in continuously cast slabs. Stal' 25 no.4:312-317 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MITENEV, P., tekhnolog (g. Stalinsk).

The most precious thing. Sev. profsoiuzy 6 no.15:37-39 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Elektrotsekh Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Electric industry workers)

MITENEV, P., tekhnolog

[illegible] million rubles are saved. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.11:33 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Elektrotsekh Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata, g. Stalinsk.
(Stalinsk--Metallurgical plants) (Inventions, Employees')

MITENEV, P., tekhnolog

Kuznetsk "millionaire." Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.21:24-25
N '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Elektrotsekh Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Magnetoelectric machines)

MITENEV, V. S. (Kich-gorodok, Vologodskaya oblast').

Organization of a workshop in the Shongskaya School. Politekh. obuch. no.11:89 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Manual training)

MITENEV, V.S.; SHIKHLAROV, N.D.

Extracurricular work in high school physics. Fiz. v shkole 17 no.1:94-95 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kich-Gorodetskim payonnym pedkabinetom Vologodskoy oblasti. (for Mitenev) 2. 7-ya semiletnyaya shkola imeni S.M. Kirova, Sal'yany AzSSR. (for Shikhlarov).
(Physics--Study and teaching)

KITENKOV, A.

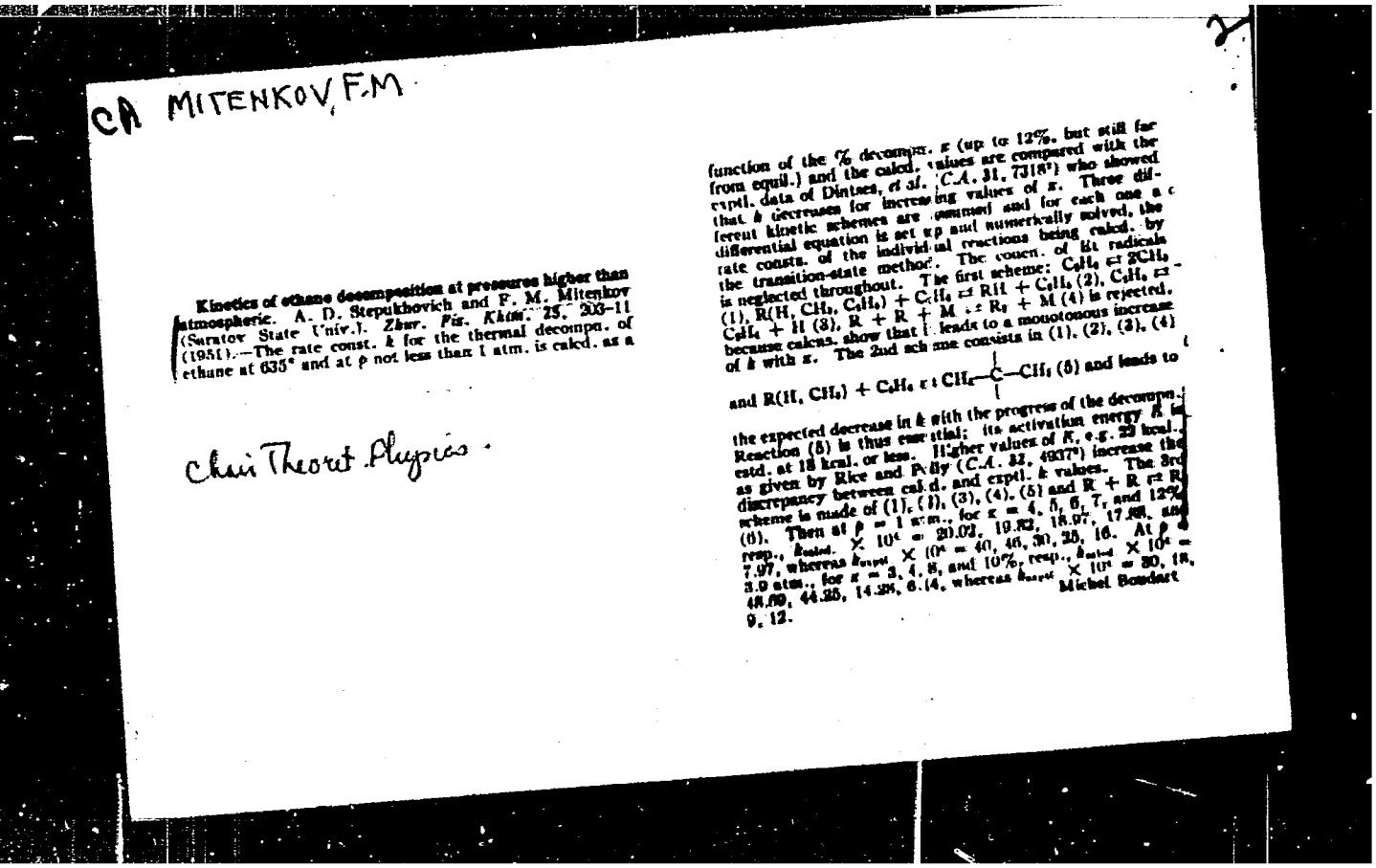
A persistent man. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.1:48-50 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Sekretar' partkoma Gosudarstvennoy elektrotekhnicheskoy fabriki, g. Riga, Latviya.
(Riga--Telephone) (Industrial hygiene)

MITENKOV, A.

Meetings in workshops. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.6:36-37 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1.Sekretar' partbyuro zavodoupravleniya rizhskogo zavoda "VEF".
(Riga—Employees' representation in management)



CA MITENKOV, F.M.

Kinetics of ethane decomposition at pressures higher than atmospheric. A. D. Stepukhovich and F. M. Mitenkov (Saratov State Univ.). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 25, 203–11 (1951).—The rate const. k for the thermal decompn. of ethane at 635° and at p not less than 1 atm. is calcd. as a function of the % decompn. x (up to 12%, but still far from equil.) and the calcd. values are compared with the expti. data of Dintses, *et al.* (*C.A.* 31, 7318²) who showed that k decreases for increasing values of x. Three different kinetic schemes are assumed and for each one a differential equation is set up and numerically solved, the rate consts. of the individual reactions being calcd. by the transition-state method. The concn. of Rt radicals is neglected throughout. The first scheme: $C_2H_6 \rightleftarrows 2CH_3$ (1), $R(H, CH_3, C_2H_5) + C_2H_6 \rightleftarrows RH + C_2H_5$ (2), $C_2H_5 \rightleftarrows C_2H_4 + H$ (3), $R + R + M \rightleftarrows R_2 + M$ (4) is rejected, because calcns. show that it leads to a monotonous increase of k with x. The 2nd scheme consists in (1), (2), (3), (4) and $R(H, CH_3) + C_2H_6 \rightleftarrows CH_4 - \underset{|}{\overset{|}{C}} - CH_3$ (5) and leads to the expected decrease in k with the progress of the decompn. Reaction (5) is thus essential; its activation energy E is estd. at 18 kcal. or less. Higher values of E, e.g. 23 kcal., as given by Rice and Polly (*C.A.* 32, 4937⁹) increase the discrepancy between calcd. and expti. k values. The 3rd scheme is made of (1), (3), (4), (5) and $R + R \rightleftarrows R_2$ (6). Then at p = 1 atm., for x = 4, 5, 6, 7, and 12%, resp., $k_{calcd.} \times 10^4$ = 20.02, 19.82, 18.97, 17.88, and 7.97, whereas $k_{expti.} \times 10^4$ = 40, 46, 30, 25, 16. At p = 3.9 atm., for x = 3, 4, 8, and 10%, resp., $k_{calcd} \times 10^4$ = 48.80, 44.25, 14.28, 6.14, whereas $k_{expti} \times 10^4$ = 80, 18, 9, 12.

Chem Theoret Physics

Michel Boudart

MITANKOV, F. M.

257T15

USSR/Chemistry - Polymerization, Isobutadiene Feb 53

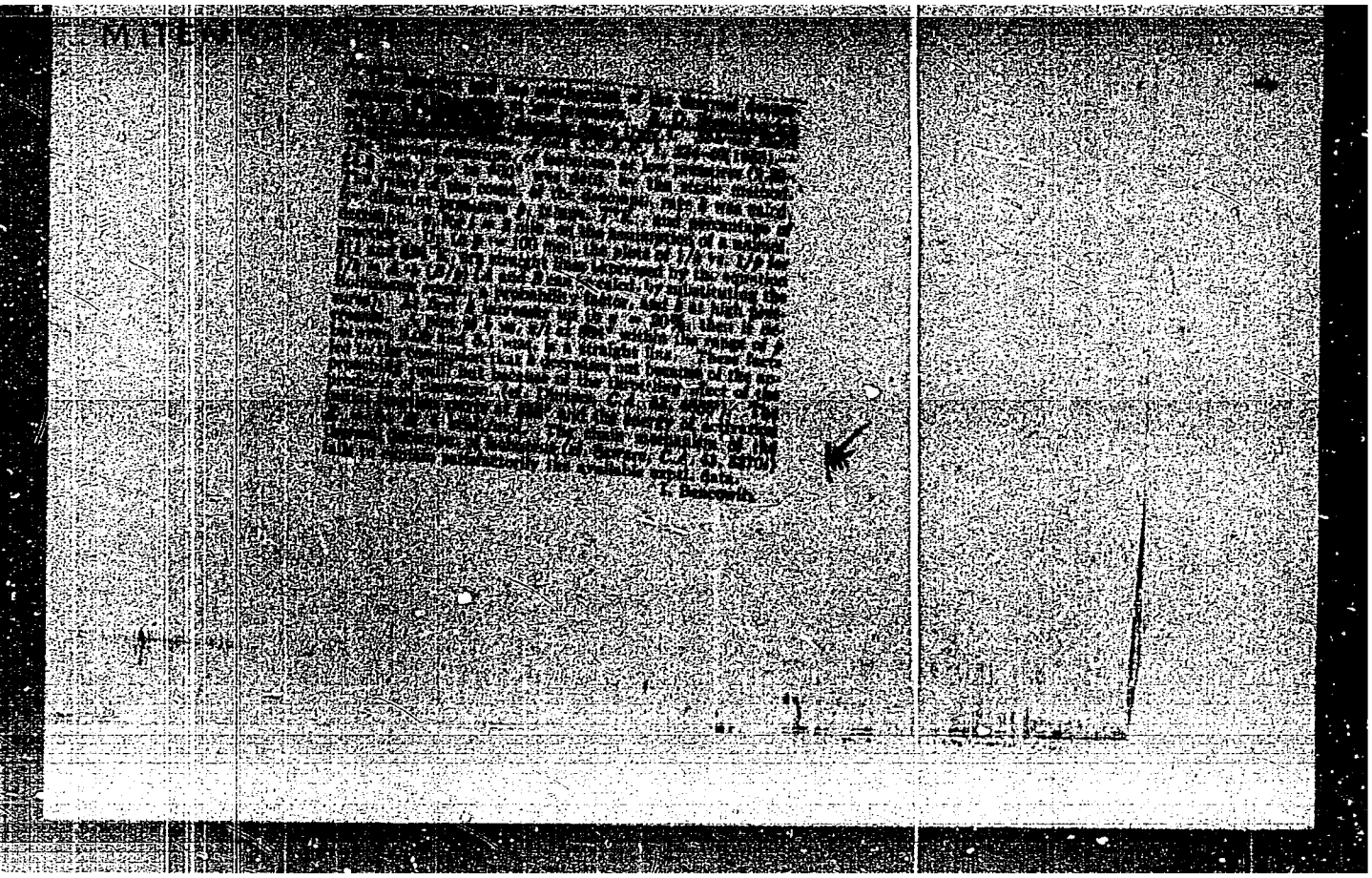
"The Catalytic Thermopolymerization of Isobutadiene Over Quartz at Low Pressures," A. D. Stepukhovich and F. M. Mitankov, Saratov State U, Lab of Chem Physics

Zhur Obshch Khim, Vol 23, No 2, pp 200-203

At pressures lower than 2 mm and at temps of 811-828° K, catalytic thermopolymerization of isobutadiene takes place at the walls (made of quartz), which thermopolymerization in this case

257T15

surpasses decompn. An assumed mechanism for the catalytic thermopolymerization of isobutadiene at pressures lower than 2 mm is given, and this mechanism agrees satisfactorily with the facts.



L 01811-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6035636 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0438/0439

AUTHOR: Garbunov, L. M.; Mitenkov, F. M.; Samoylov, O. B.; Farnakovskiy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cross-section averaging in thermal region for media containing zirconium hydride

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 438-439

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium compound, hydride

ABSTRACT: The average values in the thermal region were calculated as a function of temperature and of absorption per single H nucleus, using the results obtained by averaging the spectra for infinite homogeous media poisoned by the absorber. It was found that the averaged absorption cross sections follow a χ^{-1} law and do not exceed 20 barns in the interval from 293 to 773°K. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14 Aug 65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 539.125.52:539.17.02

L 08502-67 EWT(m) JR

ACC NR: AP6034099 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/004/0293/0294

25
B

AUTHOR: Mitenkov, F. M.; Boyarinov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Approximate description of the kinetics of a reactor during stability investigations

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 293-294

TOPIC TAGS: reactor transient, reactor neutron flux, nuclear reactor characteristic

ABSTRACT: This is an abstract of paper No. 107/3597, received by the editor and filed but not published in full. The authors show that the stability characteristics of reactors can be obtained in much simpler fashion by replaceing the six groups of delayed neutrons in the kinetic equations by one or two equivalent groups, whose parameters are chosen to approximate the variation of the neutron density within the same time interval. The article contains the corresponding equations for the parameters of the equivalent groups and a comparison of the limits of the stability regions for different numbers of equivalent groups and for different parameters. The calculations were made for very simple reactor models with automatic control and for self-regulating reactors. It is shown that the best choice of the parameters of the equivalent groups should minimize the deviation of the corresponding points of the amplitude-phase characteristics. If this is done, the calculated limits of the stability regions will be quite close to the limits calculated with six groups of delayed neutrons, even if a

UDC: 621.039.512

Card 1/2

L 08502-67
ACC NR: AP6034099 O

single equivalent group is used. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ / ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 2/2 afs

L 07267-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) WW/JR/GD

ACC NR: AT6025307 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/001/0065/0071

AUTHOR: Mitenkov, F. M.; Obukhov, P. I.; Danilovskiy, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of the coolant flow on the transient processes occurring in a nuclear power installation

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Upravleniye yadernymi energeticheskimi ustanovkami (Control of nuclear power plants), no. 1. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor coolant, reactor transient, water cooled nuclear reactor, nuclear reactor control

ABSTRACT: The authors report an investigation of the influence of coolant flow on the transient processes occurring in a two-loop nuclear steam generator with a water-water non-boiling reactor, for the purpose of determining qualitative relations between the corresponding system parameters and the amount of flow of the liquid (other conditions being equal). The response of the system to the following nonstationary conditions was determined: 1. External cooling of the reactor while maintaining nominal circulation of the coolant in the first loop. 2. Operation of the emergency protection with simultaneous variation of the circulation of the coolant to 1/3 nominal. 3. Jump in reactivity during the self-regulation mode. 4. Jumpwise increasing coolant circulation from 1/3 to nominal. Plots of the measured quantities, obtained by solving the

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