BASLAVSKAYA, Sarra Saulovna; TRUBETSKOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna; MITYAYEVA, Yu.P., red.

[Laboratory manual on plant physiology] Praktikum po fiziologii rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964. 327 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KUCHERENKO, Vasiliy Dorofeyevich; MITYAYEVA, Yu.P., red.

[Detection of pathogenic microbes in the external environment] Indikatsiia patogennykh mikrobov vo vneshnei srede. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964. 139 p. (MIRA 17:5)

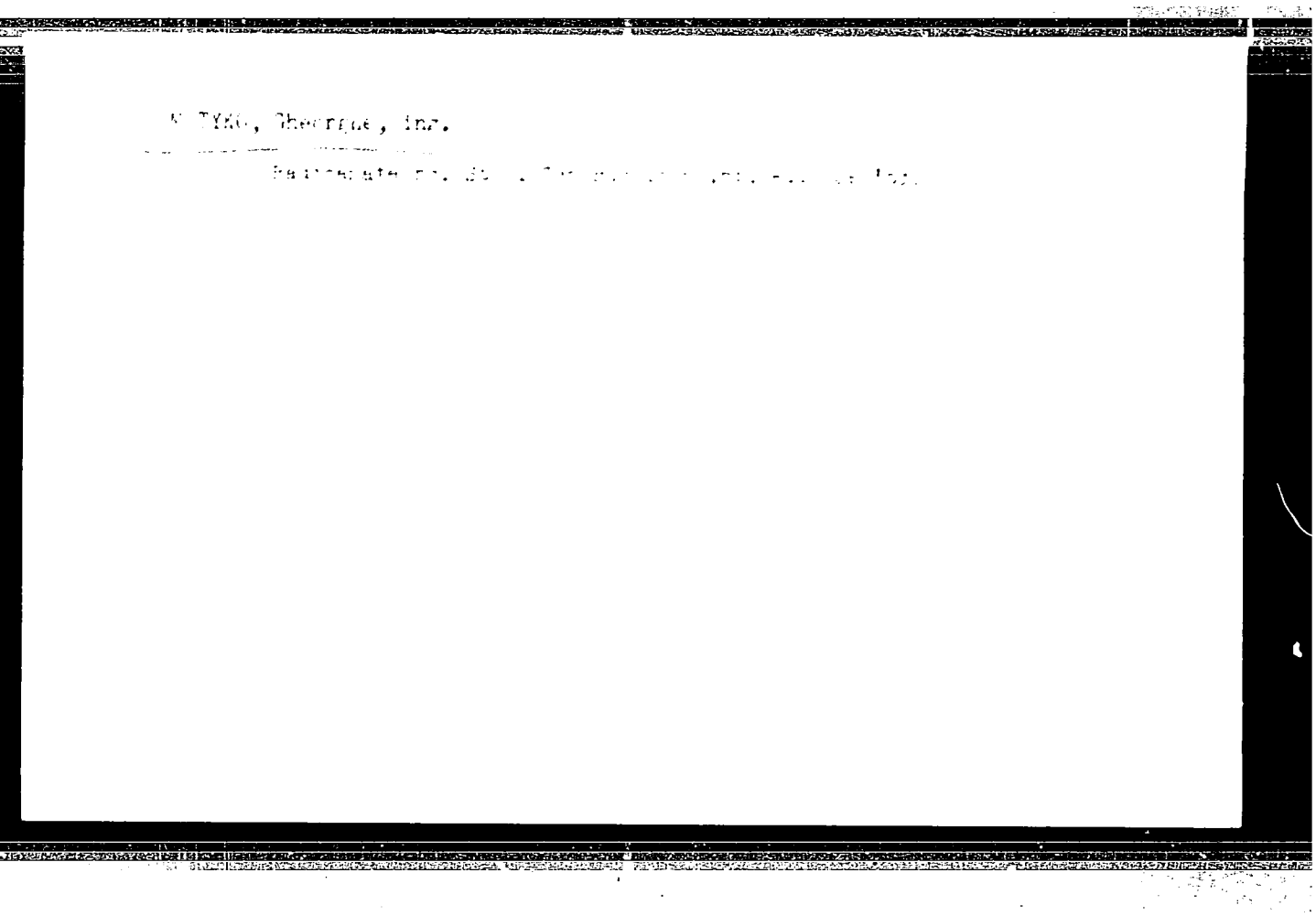
MITYKO, Gheorghe

Color television. S[illegible] .13:26-22 [illegible]

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

MITYKO Gheorghe, Ing.

A receiver with a single electron tube. St si Teh Buc 15 no.1: 38-39 Ja '63



MITYKO, Gheorghe, ing.

Aggregate of loud-speakers for amplifiers of high fidelity.
St si Teh Buc 15 no.9:34-35 S '63

MITYKO, Ileana, [illegible]: MITYKO, [illegible]

Cryo[illegible]ny. St si Teh [illegible] [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134810005-8"

[illegible], [illegible]

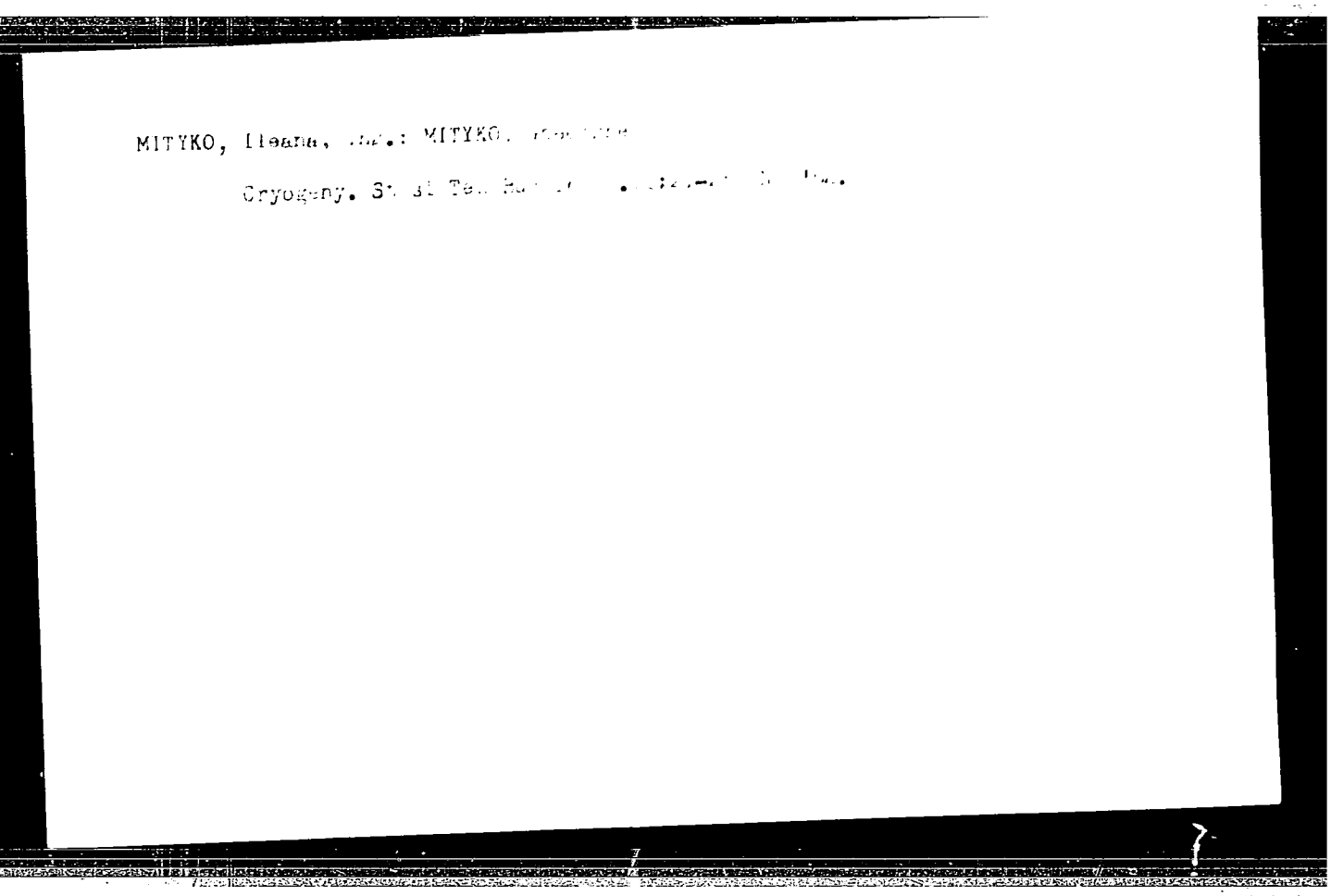
On indispensability of c[illegible]onic acid for oxi[illegible] [illegible] s[illegible]rbet [illegible] s[illegible]sis.

Mikrobiologi[illegible]a. Vol. 21, p. [illegible]69. 1[illegible]52.

MITYRUSHKIN, Yu., inzh., vtoroy mekhanik

Improve efficiency conditions for the repair of marine systems and mechanisms. Mor. flot 23 no.10:35-37 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Teplokhod "Sverdlovsk."
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)
(Marine engineering)



MITYKO, Ilsana, [illegible]: MITYKO, [illegible]

Cryogeny. Special Technical [illegible]

ACC NR: AR7004327 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/B043/B043

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belov, A. F.; Mityugov, A. G.; Salichko, V. N.

TITLE: Multidimensional analyzers with intermediate magnetic-tape information storage

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11B335

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T.3. Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 66-88

TOPIC TAGS: ~~pulse height~~ multichannel analyzer, ~~nuclear research~~ magnetic tape

ABSTRACT: The analyzers in question are economical and reliable with several tens of thousands channels and they permit adapting the results to experimental conditions. The relations characterizing such analyzers and useful for their operation and design are presented. Several variants of analyzing systems (50472-1 -- 50472-5) designed with standard units are considered, as well as measuring-and-storing devices intended for continuous incoming pulses and for short pulse packets. Seven figures, one table. Bibliography of 8 titles. A. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 18

UDC: 681.142.343

Card 1/1

MITYUGOV, V.V.

Quantum prediction of random electromagnetic processes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 7 no.5:842-853 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 22875-65 EEC(b)-2/EPF(c)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWA(k)/EWG(k)/EWP(k)/
EWT(1)/EPA(bb)-2/FS(b)/T/EWA(m)-2 Pf-4/Pi-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pr-4/Pt-10/Pz-6/
ACCESSION NR: AP5002316 Peb IJP(c) JHB/TT/AT/WG/WW/JW S/0141/64/007/005/0854/0864

AUTHOR: Borovitskiy, S. I.; Mityugov, V. V.

TITLE: Properties of non-equilibrium radiation and thermodynamically reversible converters

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 854-864

TOPIC TAGS: energy converter, reversible thermodynamics, entropy, thermal efficiency

ABSTRACT: Expressions are derived for the entropy of non-equilibrium electromagnetic radiation produced by various converters used in electronics, such as thermistors and others. The analysis is limited to stationary incident and emitted radiation, as well as to a stationary operating condition of the converter. Only thermodynamically reversible converters, for which the entropy is additive, are considered. Operator calculus is used for the derivation of the non-equilibrium radiation entropy and the entropy flux. Although in the general case

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L 22875-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002316

the formulation of the properties of the reversible converter does not specify its behavior, if a monochromatic component is contained in the incident or the outgoing radiation (the converter operates like a heat engine), it is possible to use the data to estimate the maximum efficiency of such a device. By way of example the authors discuss several devices like a generator, detector, refrigerator, solar battery, Dyson sphere, and laser. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 41 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP, TD

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034914 SOURCE CODE: UR/0406/66/002/003/0048/0058

AUTHOR: Mityugov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: On a quantum theory of information transmission

SOURCE: Problemy peredachi informatsii, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 48-58

TOPIC TAGS: information theory, mathematic matrix, quantum theory, entropy, data transmission, receiver sensitivity, orthogonal function, electronic oscillator

ABSTRACT: The problem of the quantity of information that can be transmitted by a given ensemble of pure quantum states (when the nature of reception is known) is examined. Cases when the sets of states sent by the transmitter and recorded by the receiver are nonorthogonal are discussed. The case involving the entire average power M of the radiation concentrated in a narrow frequency band of width Δ with a center frequency ω_0 is examined as:

$$h = \frac{\Delta}{2\pi}\left[\left(1+\frac{2\pi M}{\hbar\omega_0\Delta}\right)\ln\left(1+\frac{2\pi M}{\hbar\omega_0\Delta}\right)-\frac{2\pi M}{\hbar\omega_0\Delta}\ln\frac{2\pi M}{\hbar\omega_0\Delta}\right].$$

The formula for the quantity of information transmitted for the quantum case is written as: $I = -\sum_i W_i \ln W_i + \sum_{i,k} W_i g_k \operatorname{Sp}\hat{\rho}^{(i)}\hat{\rho}^{(k)} \times \sum_i \frac{W_i g_k \operatorname{Sp}\hat{\rho}^{(i)}\hat{\rho}^{(k)}}{\sum_i W_i g_k \operatorname{Sp}\hat{\rho}^{(i)}\hat{\rho}^{(k)}} \ln \frac{W_i g_k \operatorname{Sp}\hat{\rho}^{(i)}\hat{\rho}^{(k)}}{\sum_i W_i g_k \operatorname{Sp}\hat{\rho}^{(i)}\hat{\rho}^{(k)}}$.

UDC: 621.391.1

Quantum time functions (density matrices) are found by the principle of maximum misinformation (for the pure state) to be

$$\rho^{(k)} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix}.$$

Linear and square-law receivers are compared. The author thanks S. I. Borovitskiy and L. B. Levitin for their advice. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 12, 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

MITYUK, I. I.; BORZHIYEVSKIY, TS. K.

Case of explosion of the apparatus for gas anesthesia. Khirurgiia no.4:131-132 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M. V. Danilenko) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA—ACCIDENTS)

S/044/62/000/005/011/072
C111/C222

AUTHOR: [illegible], I. P.

TITLE: On [illegible] conformal mappings of multiply connected domains

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, [illegible], abstract 5B15. ("Sb. nauchn. tr. aspirantov Kiyev. politekhn. in-ta." Kiyev, 1961, 40-48)

TEXT: A method is suggested which makes it possible to expand theorems of a certain type on the conformal mapping of doubly connected domains to theorems on schlicht conformal mappings of an arbitrary multiply connected domain having at least two non-degenerate boundary components. A number of applications of this method are then given, and some further possible applications of it are outlined. The method is based on the theorem on the existence and uniqueness of certain canonical schlicht conformal mappings of the above mentioned multiply connected domain (according to the author, so-called "minimal" and "maximal" mappings, and it is based on corresponding lemmas on the variation of certain functionals when expanding the represented domain. This paper

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S/044/62/000/005/011/072
C111/C222

On schlicht conformal mappings of ...

It a continuation of the author's work on the multiply connected domain having at least one non-degenerate boundary component.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MITYUK, I.P.

Some theorems on functions regular in a ring. Dop. AN URSR no.2:160-163 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut matematiki AN Ukr SSR.

L 29952-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005213 S/0041/65/017/001/0117/0122

AUTHOR: Mityuk, I. P.

TITLE: Interior radius of a region and some of its properties

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 117-122

TOPIC TAGS: complex variable

ABSTRACT: The author establishes the nature of the change of the interior radius when the region is mapped with the help of regular functions. Let G be a finitely-connected region bounded by Jordan curves, let z be a finite point of G, and let $g_G(z,z_0)$ be the Green's function for G with a pole at the point $z = z_0$. Let G have bounded interior radius with respect to the finite point $z = z_0$. Let $\mathcal{R}^{(p)}(G)$ denote the class of functions $w = f(z)$, regular in G, satisfying

$$f(z_0) = w_0;\ f'(z_0) = f''(z_0) = \ldots = f^{(p-1)}(z_0) = 0;\ f^{(p)}(z_0) = p!\,a_p \neq 0, (1)$$

Let G_f denote the set of values taken on by the function $w = f(z)$ in G and considered in the w plane. Theorem 1. If the function $w = f(z) \in \mathcal{R}^{(p)}(G)$, and

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L 29952-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005213

$z_1, z_2, \ldots, z_k, \ldots$ are roots of the equation $f(z) - w_0 = 0$ distinct from $z = z_0$ and having multiplicity $p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_k, \ldots$ respectively, then

$$r(G_f, w) \geq |a_p| r^p(G, z_0) \exp \sum_{k \geq 1} p_k g_G(z_0, z_k). \qquad (2)$$

Theorem 2. If G is a finitely-connected region bounded by Jordan curves, the function $w = f(z) \in \mathcal{R}^{(p)}(G)$, and the common number of roots of the equation $f(z) - w_0 = 0$, with consideration of their multiplicity, is equal to n, then equality in (2) can occur only when each point $w \in G_f$ is a map of only n points of G (here again the multiplicity of points is taken into account). These theorems supplement the results of W. K. Hayman (Mnogolistnyye funktsii, IL, M., 1960; and Some applications of the transfinite diameter to the theory of functions. Anal. Math., 1, 1951, 155-179) even in the case of simply-connected regions. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

Mityuk I P

27330

S/021/61/000/002/004/013
D210/D303

16 3000

AUTHOR: Mytyuk, I.P.

TITLE: On univalent conformal mappings of multiply-connected domains

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1961, 158 - 160

TEXT: The paper contains a generalization of the results of Yu.Ye. Alenitsyn (Ref. 1: DAN SSSR 102, 861, 1955). G is a multiply-connected domain having at least one non-degenerate boundary component and situated in the plane z. M(G) is the set of all regular functions $w = f(z)$ that are univalent inside G and satisfy the conditions: 1) $|f(z)| < 1$, $z \in G$; 2) $f(a) = 0$, a being an arbitrary finite point of G; 3) $|f(z)| = 1$ on the given non-degenerate boundary component C of G; 4) $f'(a) > 0$. One can prove (with the aid of Possel's extremal method or Grotzsch's results): Theorem 1: There is one and only one function in M(G) giving maximum value of the

Card 1/5

On univalent conformal mappings ...

modulus of the derivative at the point z = a. This function represents G univalently on the unit circle with circular concentric cuts. Let G_1 and G_2, $G_1 \subset G_2$ be any two multiply connected domains with a common non-degenerate boundary component and $w = f_1(z, a)$, $w = f_2(z, a)$ functions that belong to $M(G_1)$ and $M(G_2)$ respectively and give maximum value of the derivatives at $z = a$, $a \in G$. Lemma $f_1'(a; a) = f_2'(a; a)$; there is equality only if $f_1(z, a) \equiv f_2(z, a)$. The unit circle with the center at the origin of coordinates, having circular concentric cuts will be called a domain of K type. A domain of K type on which G is represented with the aid of the function of Theorem 1 will be called a maximum domain and denoted with K*. Using Grotzsch' results one can prove that a domain of K type is a maximum domain, if for any positive $r < 1$ $M(1, r) = (1/2\pi) \ln(1/r)$, $M(1; r)$ being the modulus of the ring $r < |z| < 1$, with respect to the set of rectified curves belonging to the intersection of the K type domain with the ring $r < |z| < 1$ and separat-

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On univalent conformal mappings ...

ing the boundaries of the ring. $S(K^*)$ denotes the class of functions $w = f(z)$, $f(0) = 0$, $f'(0) = 1$, regular and univalent inside K^* and representing K^* in such a manner that $z = 1$ goes over into the external boundary component of the image. In what follows it is supposed that G does not include ∞. Theorem 2. If the function $w = f(z)$, $f(a) = 0$, $f'(a) = 1$, is univalent and regular inside G the point most distant from $w = 0$ among the n points of the external boundary component that are nearest to $w = 0$ and are situated on n arbitrary rays beginning at $w = 0$ at equal angles to each other, has the distance $d > 1/(n\sqrt{4}\,/f'(a, a)/)$ from $w = 0$, $\ldots = f(z, a)$ being the function of Theorem 1 for the domain G. The circle $/\zeta/ = 1$ corresponds to the boundary component of G which goes over into the external boundary component of f(G). S(G) denotes the set of regular functions $w = f(z)$, $f(a) = 0$, $f'(a) = 1$, univalent inside G, and representing G in such a way that the non-degenerate boundary component of G goes over into the external boundary component of the domain f(G). Theorem 3. There is a unique function in S(G) giving the minimum value of $U(f' \sup_{z} f(z)/$.

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$z \in G$. It is $f(z, a)/f(a, a)$, $f(z, a)$ being the function of Theorem 1 for the domain G. Let the function $w = f(z)$ belong to the set S(G) ($a = 0$). D denotes the representation of G by $w = f(z)$ G a simply connected domain containing the origin of coordinates limited by the external boundary component of G. D has a similar meaning. Theorem 4. In the simply connected domain D there exist n rectilinear segments at equal angles to each other, beginning at $w = 0$, the sum of their lengths being arbitrarily close to $n|f(\zeta, 0)|$ where $\zeta = f(z, 0)$ is the function of Theorem 1 for G and the circle $|\zeta| = 1$ corresponds to the prototype of the external boundary component of D for $w = f(z)$. This theorem is a generalization of G.M. Goluzin's theorem (Ref. 7: Geometricheskaya teoriya funktsiy kompleksnogo peremennogo (Geometrical Theory of Functions of the Complex Variable), 1952, page 188). There are 9 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Z. Nehari, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 75, 264, 1953. I. Jenkins, Univalent functions and conformal mapping, Berlin-Gottingen-Heidelberg, 1958.

Card 4/5

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute)

PRESENTED: by Academician AS UkrSSR, B.V. Gnydenko

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1960

Card 5/5

MITYUK, I.P. [Mytiuk, I.P.]

Some theorems on univalent conformal mapping of multiply connected regions. Dop.AN URSR no.4:420-423 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR B.V. Gnedenko.
(Conformal mapping)

MITYUK, I.P. [Mytiuk, I.P.]

Generalization of certain theorems on one-sheeted conformal mappings of doubly connected regions. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1115-1118 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR B.V. Gnedenko [Hniedenko, B.V.].
(Conformal mapping)

MITYUK, I.P. [Mytiuk, I.P.]

Principle of symmetrization for a ring and some of its applications. Dop. AN URSR no.1:9-11 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR Yu.A.Mitropol'skim [Mytropol'skiy, IU.O].
(Rings(Algebra))

S/021/62/000/006/002/013
D251/D308

AUTHOR: Mytyuk, I.P.

TITLE: Quasiconformal mapping of regions of arbitrary connectedness

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Dopovidi, no. 9, 1962, 712 - 715

TEXT: The author considers a continuous differential quasiconformal mapping whose characteristics satisfy $1/Q < q(z) < Q$, $z = G$ where $Q = \text{const}$. By using the concepts and notation of Grötsch (Leipz. Ber., v. 83, 238 /1931/) and of L.V. Ahlfors and A. Beurling (Acta math. v. 83, no. 101 /1950/) the author establishes two theorems on quasiconformal transformations which make it possible to extend the theory of single-sheet conformal mappings of multiply-connected regions with at least two non-degenerate boundary components to the quasi-conformal case. The form of the extremal function is discussed and the connection with the generalized theorem of G.Ya. Kazhaliya, T. Kubo, Hsia Tao-hsing and others is indicated. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: T. Kubo, J. Math. Soc.
Card 1/2

S/021/62/000/006/002/013
D251/D308

Quasiconformal mapping of regions ...

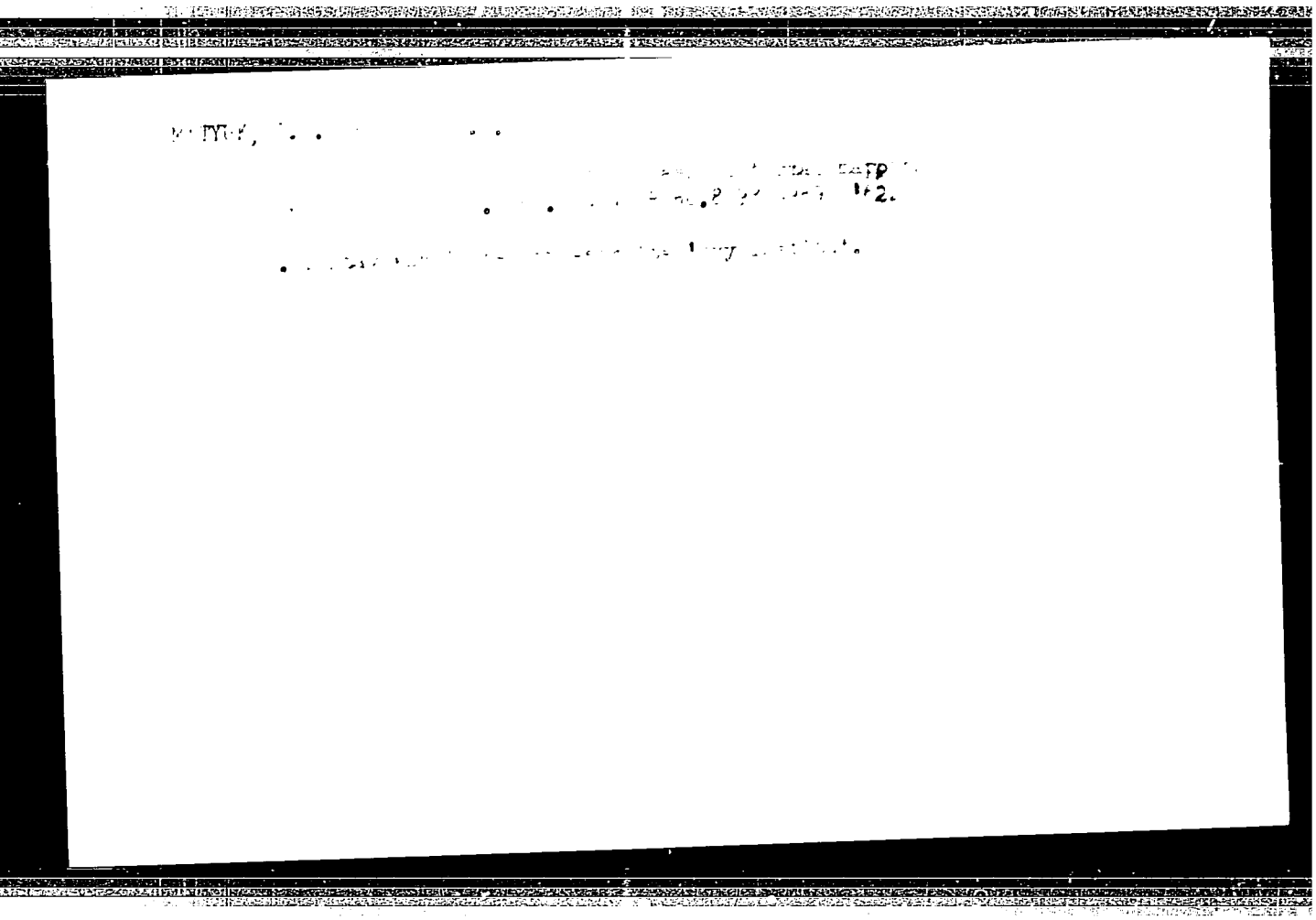
Japan, v. 6, 55, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut (Kyyiv Polytechnic Institute)

PRESENTED BY: Yu.O. Mytropol's'kyy, Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1961

Card 2/2



MITYUK, I.P. [Mytiuk, I.P.]

Reduced modulus in a space. Dop. AN URSR no.5:563-566 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Poltavskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.A.Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, IU.O.].

MITYUK, I.P. [Mytiuk, I.P.]

Quasi-conformal mappings in space. Dop. AN URSR no.8: 1022-1025 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Poltavskiy inzhenerno-stro tel'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.A. Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, IU.O.].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134810005-8"

MITYUK, I.P.

Symmetrization [illegible] '64. (MIRA 17:[illegible])

1. Institut matematiki [illegible] M.A.Lavrent'yevym.

MITYUK, I.P.

Principle of symmetrization for rings and some of its applications. Sib. mat. zhur. 6 no.6:1282-1291 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

RDP86-00513R001134810005-8

MITYUK, [illegible]

[illegible] radi[illegible] [illegible]ion and some of its [illegible]arac[illegible] [illegible] mat. zhur. [illegible]-2[illegible]2 '65.

L 00274-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5021811

AUTHOR: Mityuk, I. P. (Kiev) 44,55

UR/0041/65/017/004/0046/0054

TITLE: Symmetrization principle for multiply connected regions and some applications

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 17, no. 4, 1965, 46-54

TOPIC TAGS: complex variable

ABSTRACT: The author develops a symmetrization principle for multiply connected regions and also considers several applications of this principle to the study of properties of single-valued analytic functions (all functions are assumed single-valued). The symmetrization principle for multiply connected regions allows him to make certain deductions not only about properties of a simply connected region bounded by the exterior boundary of the map, but also about properties of the image itself, with consideration of its interior boundary components. Similar conclusions cannot be obtained via the subjection principle used by Yu. Ye. Alenitsyn (Ob odnom rasprostranenii printsipa podchineniya na mnogosvyaznyye oblasti, ..., No. 2, 1959, 231-234) and (Ob odnom ... mnogosvyaznyye oblasti ... Trudy Matem. in-ta im. V. A. Steklova, X, 1961, 5-21). Orig. art. has: 21 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 00274-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021811

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 010

JW

Card 2/2

MITYUK, I.P.

Some properties of functions regular in a multiply connected region. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:495-498 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR. Submitted February 24, 1965.

MITYUK, I.P. (Poltava)

The generalized reduced mod[illegible] and some of its applications. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no. 4 [illegible] 64.

MITYUKOV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich [Mitiukov, O.H.]; SLYUSARENKO, Yu.O., otv.red.; SKRIPNIK, V.T., red.

[On the road to the victory of communist labor] Na shliakhu do peremogy kommunistychnoi pratsi. Kyiv, 1961. 46 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.1, no.7). (MIRA 14:6)
(Labor and laboring classes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134810005-8

MITYUKOV, V.A.

Late sequelae in the visual organ in women following late pregnancy toxemia. Sov.med. 28 no.7:109-113 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. 1-ya kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent V.P. Miroshnichenko; nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. P.P.Sidorov) i kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.B.Zats) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Kalinina (glavnyy vrach P.A.Korol').

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Intramedullary fixation in gunshot fracture of the hip combined with a thoracoabdominal wound. Vest.khir.75 no.5:105-106 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(HIP, fractures,
gunshot, intramedullary nailing, with thoraco-abdom. wds)
(FRACTURES,
gunshot, hip, intramedullary nailing, with thoraco-abdom.wds)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
gunshot, thoraco-abdom.with hip fract.,intramedullary nailing)
(ABDOMEN, wounds and injuries,
gunshot thoraco-abdom.wds with hip fract.,intramedullary nailing)
(THORAX, wounds and injuries,
gunshot thoraco-abdom.wds., with hip fract.,intramedullary nailing)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

MITIUNIN, N.K.

Wounds of the right ventricle. Vest.khir.75 no.6:112 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(HEART--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Tuberculosis of the stump of the vermiform appendix. Vest. khir. 76 no.10:126 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(APPENDIX(ANATOMY)--TUBERCULOSIS)

MITYUNIN, N.K., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treating large wounds. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:74 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(WOUNDS--TREATMENT)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Migrating foreign body. Khirurgiia 32 no.12:78 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(JAWS—FOREIGN BODIES)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Chest wound causing prolapse of part of the lung. Vest.khir. 77 no.7: 140 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(CHEST--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Meckel's diverticulum perforated by a fish bone. Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:75 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(INTESTINES--FOREIGN BODIES)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Inflammatory tumor of the ileocecal region in amebiasis. (MLRA 10:4)
Klin. med. 35 no.2:135-136 F '57
(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL, case reports
amebic granuloma, ileocecal region)

MITYUNIN, N.K., mayor med. sluzhby

Osteosynthesis with metal nails and pins in fractures of long bones. (MLRA 12:7)
Voen. med. zhur. no.3:72-75 Mr '58
(FRACTURES, surg.
osteosynthesis with metal nail & pin (Rus))

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Extracting intramedullary nails which are hard to remove. N.K. Mitiunin. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:61 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)
(FRACTURES)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Rare form of ectopia testis. Urologiia, 23 no.1:74 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(TESTICLE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Treatment of severe burns. Klin.med. 36 no.4:127-128 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)
(BURNS, ther.
management of severe burn (Rus))

[redacted], A., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Osteosynthesis with metallic needles in the treatment of bone fractures." Khar'kov, 1956, 16 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, 6-57, 114)

MITYUNIN, N.K., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Intramedullary nailing by the closed method. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:95 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(FRACTURES, surgery)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Reconstruction of bones because of overburdening. Khirurgiia 35 no. 5:106-107 My '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(FOOT—ARTIFICIAL DEFORMITIES)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Osteosynthesis with metallic pins used for skeletal traction. (MIRA 14:10)
Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.2:38-40 '61.
(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

PIKIN, K.I., prof.; MITIUNIN, N.K., kand.med.nauk; KUDINTSEV, V.I., dotsent

"Military field surgery" by A.A. Vishnevskii, M.I.Shraiber. Reviewed by K.I.Pikin, N.K.Mitiunin, V.I.Kudintsev. Vest. khir. 91 no.7:141-143 Jl '63 (MIRA 16:12)

PIKIN, K.I., prof.; MITYUNIN, N.K., kand. med. nauk

"Traumatic shock." Reviewed by K.I.Pikin, N.K.Mitiunin. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.6:81-84 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

MITYUNIN, N.K., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad, prospekt Engel'sa, d.53, kv.15 ;
SELEZNEV, S.A., kand. med. nauk

Necrosis of the skin following intravenous administration of noradrenalin. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:112-113 O '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Yu.Yu. Dzhanelidze (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Berkutov).

MITYUNIN, N.K., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad K-17, prospekt Engel'sa, d.53, kv.15)

Osteosynthesis with titanium constructions. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.11:9-11 N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz travmatologicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik N.K. Mityunin) Leningradskogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Dzhanelidze (dir. - prof. G.D. Shushkov).

MITYUNIN, N.K., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad)

Review of the book "Brief course in traumatology." Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2:83-85 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

MITYUNIN, N.K.

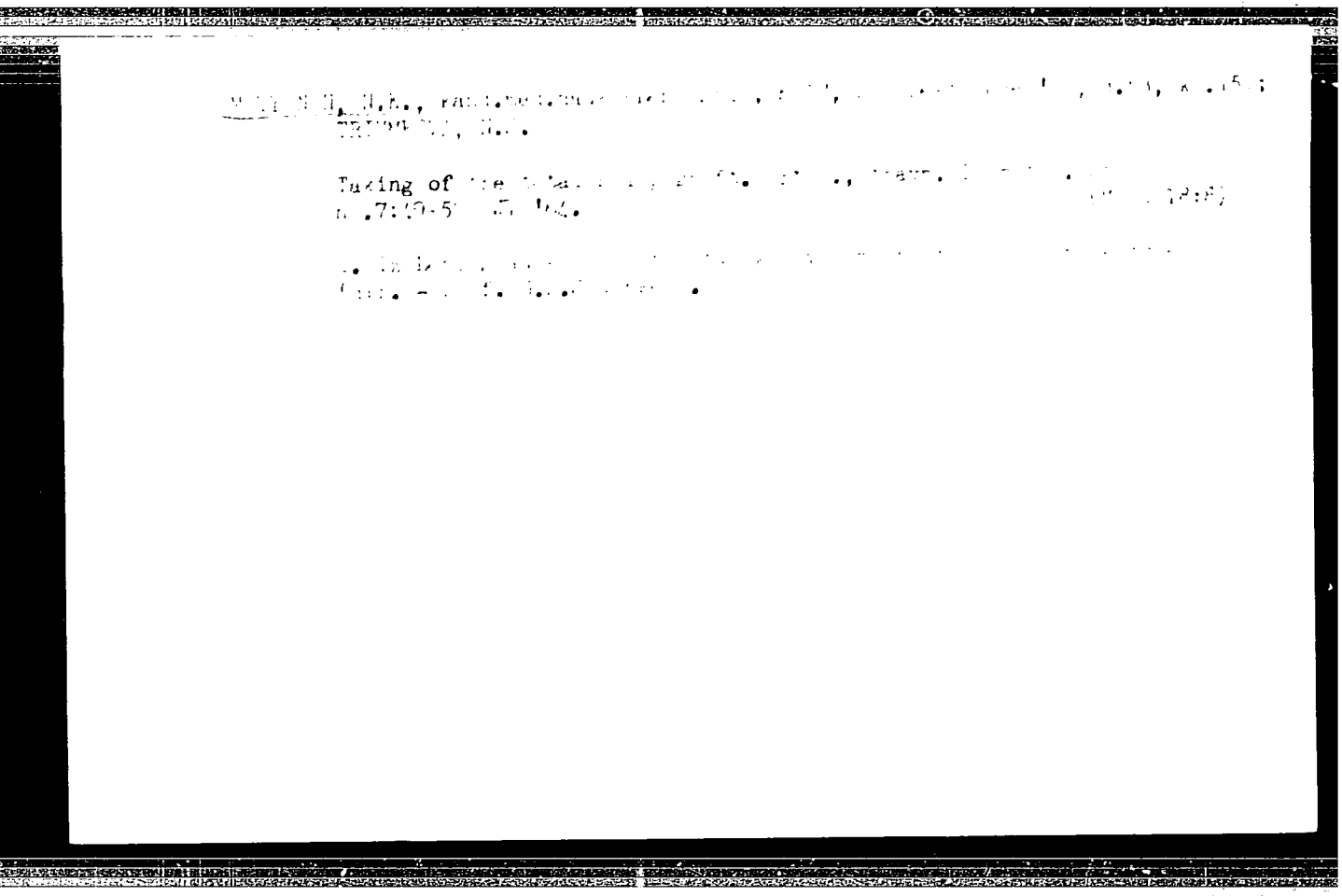
Osteosynthesis with a metallic plate and screws for the purpose of restoring the pelvic ring. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:118 [illegible] '64. [illegible]

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik N.K.Mityunin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Dzhanelidze, Leningrad.

MITYUNIN, N.K.

Organizational problems concerning the treatment of fractures by the method of osteosynthesis with metallic attachments. Vest. khir. 93 no.11:118-121 N '64. (MIRA 18:6)

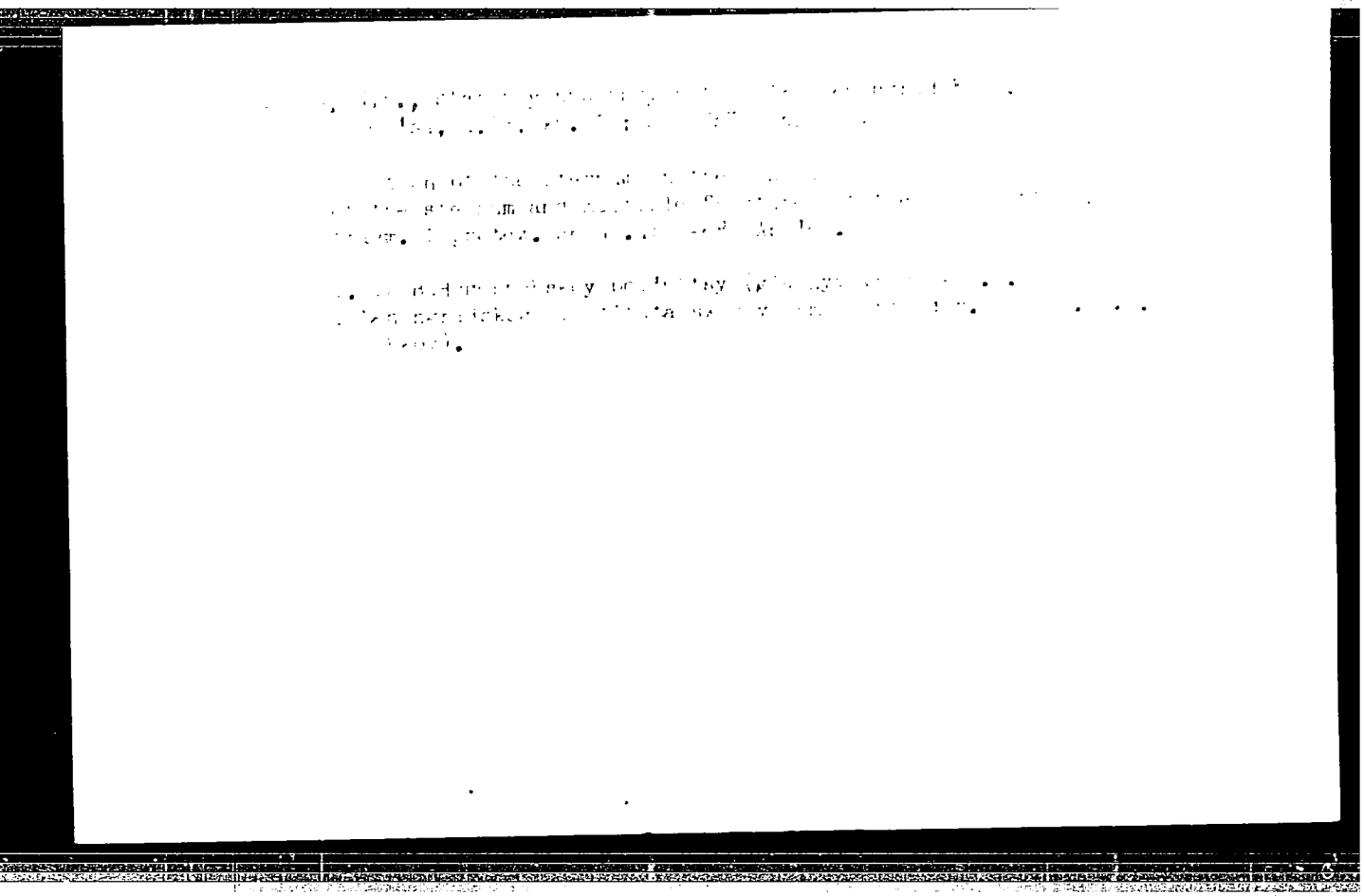
1. Iz travmatologicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik N.K. Mityunin) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Yu.Yu. Dzhanelidze.



MITYUNIN, N.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Leningrad K-1", prospekt Engel'sa, d.53, kv.15); D'YACHENKO, ..K., kand. med. nauk; FROLOV, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preservation of the extremity after crushing of the [illegible]. travm. i protez. 26 no.3:46-48 Mr '65.

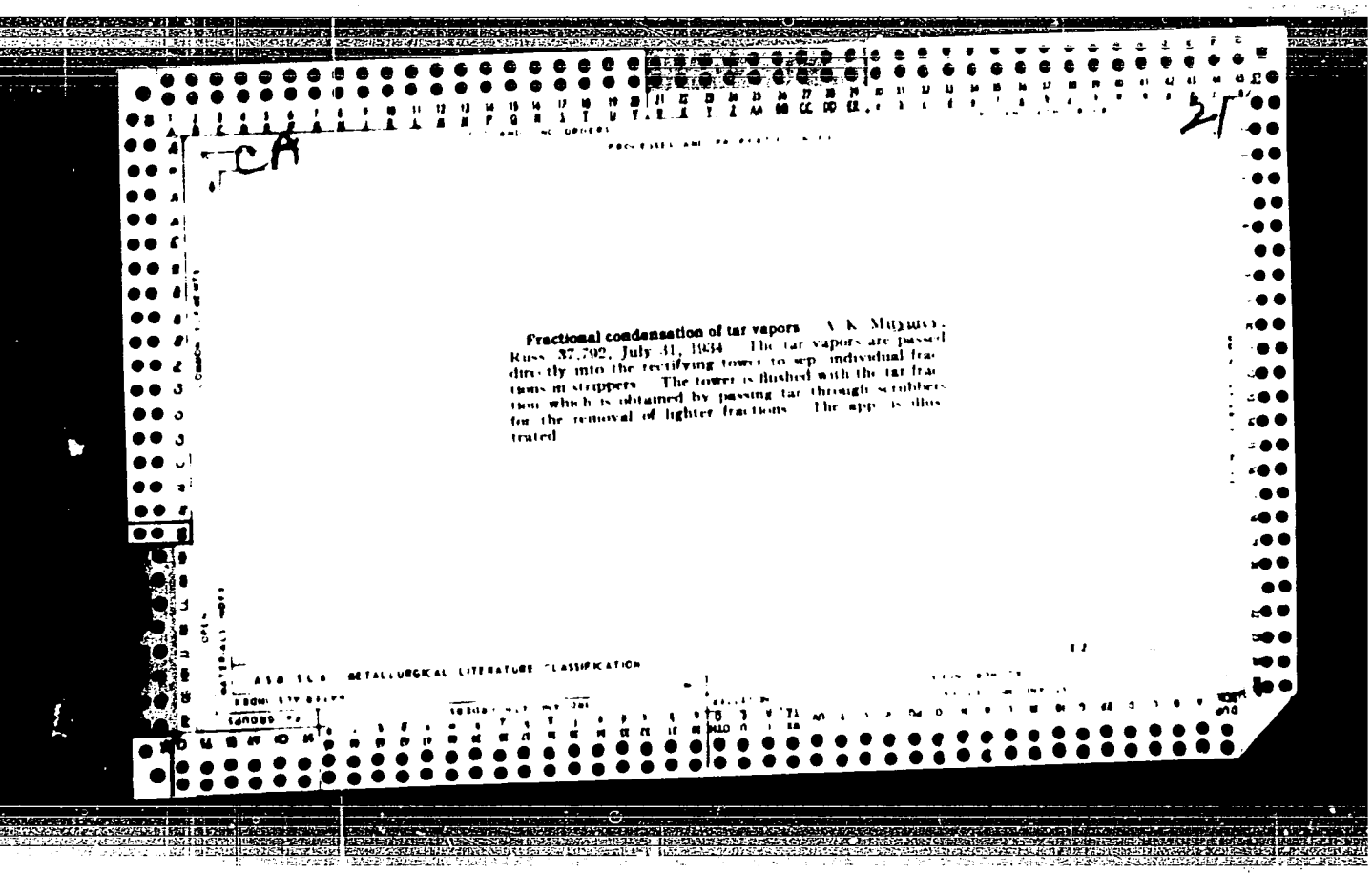
1. Iz travmatologicheskoy kliniki (rukovodit' - N.F.Mityunin) Leningradskogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. [illegible] prof. G.D.Shushkov).



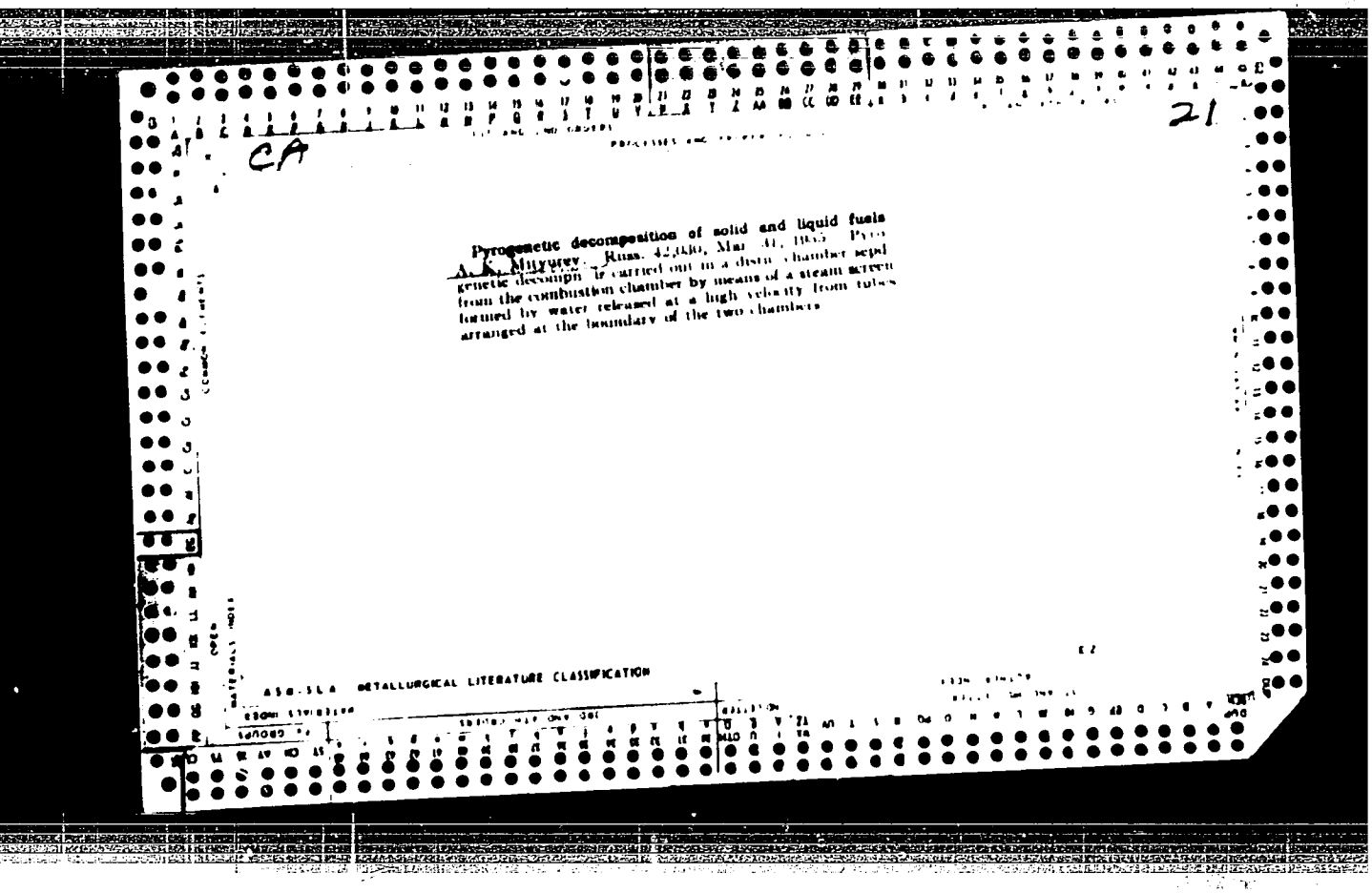
MITYUREV, A.K., AND FRADKIN, B.F.

Tunnel'naya Pech'ya Shvelevaniya Slantsa I Probnaya Eye Ekspluatatsiya Na LSPZ, Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1933, No. 6, 28.

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy #1934-35, TN .871
G .74



Fractional condensation of tar vapors V. K. Mityurev. Russ. 37,702, July 31, 1934. The tar vapors are passed directly into the rectifying tower to sep. individual fractions in strippers. The tower is flushed with the tar fraction which is obtained by passing tar through scrubbers for the removal of lighter fractions. The app. is illustrated.



CA

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Pyrogenetic decomposition of solid and liquid fuels

A. K. Mityurev. Russ. 42,440, Mar. 31, 1935. Pyrogenetic decomposition is carried out in a distn. chamber sepd from the combustion chamber by means of a steam screen formed by water released at a high velocity from tubes arranged at the boundary of the two chambers.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MITYUREV, A.K.; BARSHCHEVSKIY, M.M.

Effect of shale coarseness on operation indexes and lining wear of compartment kilns in the Kohtla-Jarve shale reprocessing combine. Trudy VNIIPS no.3:183-190 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

MITYUREV, A.K.; BARSHCHEVSKIY, M.M.

Lowering the dust content of producer tar. Trudy VNIIPS no.4: 190-198 '55. (MIRA 13:4)
(Slantsy--Gas producers) (Dust--Removal) (Tar)

MITYUREV, A.K.

Oxidation kinetics of shales of the Baltic Sea region. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:79-87 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales)

MITYUREV, A.K.; SINEL'NIKOV, A.S.

Processing low-grade shale in compartment kilns. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:120-132 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Oil shales--Refining)

BARSHCHEVSKIY, M.M.; MITYUREV, A.K.

Care of refractory material and major repairs in industrial compartment kilns. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:154-171 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Oil shales--Refining)

SINEL'NIKOV, A.S.; MITYUREV, A.K.; BEZMOZGIN, E.S.

Determining over-all standards for the compartment retort section of the shale gas plant in Slantsy. Trudy VNIIPS no.6: 80-102 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Oil shales) (Gas retorts)

MITYUREV, A.K.

Mechanism and kinetics of the thermal decomposition of Baltic shales. Trudy VNIIPS no.6:245-265 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Oil shales)

MITYUREV, A.K.

Fundamentals of the theory of the thermal decomposition of solid fuels. Trudy VNIIPS no.6:266-293 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Fuels) (Pyrolysis)

MITYUREV, A.K.

Basis of the theory of the thermal decomposition of solid fuel. Trudy VNIIPS no.7:21-63 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Fuel--Thermal properties) (Heat--Transmission)

MITYUREV, A.K.

Applying the theory of consecutive reactions to the investigation of the anture of Baltic oil shal kerogen. Trudy VNIIT no.9:10-26 '60. (MLA 13:11)

(Oil shales) (Kerogen)

MITYUREV, A. K., Cand Tech Sci -- Problems of the theory of thermal decomposition of solid fuel." Len, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Lenin Order of Labor Red Banner Technol Inst im ~~Len Council~~) (KL, 8-61, 246)

GUBIN, F.F.; MIKHAYLOV, I.Ye.; MITYUREV, Ye.L.

Choosing the relation of the height of a spiral inlet section to the width. Izv.vyssh.uch.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 5 no.4:137-144. (MIRA 15:7) '62.

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva.
(Hydraulic turbines)

BUKOVSKIY, L.E.; SLUTSKIY, V.I.; PLESKACHEV, A.P.; MITYUREV, M.N.

Developing the method for obtaining lithium fluoride. Prom. khim. reak. i osobo chist. veshch. no.1:16-17 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MITYUREV, Valentin Konstantinovich[Mityurov, V.K.]; KRAGEL', Ye.C.[Krahel', IE.C.], red.

[International system of units and its study in school; a handbook for teachers] Mizhnarodna systema odynyts' ta ii vyvchennia v shkoli; posibnyk dlia vchyteliv. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1963. 176 p. (MIRA 16:3)

ACC NR: AP5020691 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/AT UR/0185/65/010/008/0867/0872

AUTHOR: Bychkov, O. H.; (Bychkov, A. G.); Koryunova, N. O.; (Goryunova, N. A.); Kesamanly, F. P.; Mityu'ov, V. K. (Mityurev, V. K.); Rud', Yu. V.; Slobodchykov, S. V. (Slobodchikov, S. V.)

TITLE: Electrical and photoelectric properties of $ZnSiP_2$

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 867-872

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, Hall constant, photoconductivity, zinc compound, temperature dependence, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the electric conductivity, the Hall constant in the temperature range 80--670K, and the photoconductivity (its spectral distribution, dependence on the electric field, intensity of illumination, and temperature in the range 80--295K) were studied in n-type $ZnSiP_2$ crystals. The average size of the crystals was 8 x 1.5 x 0.3 mm. The investigated samples had an electron concentration of 1--2 x 10^{17} cm^{-3} and a Hall mobility of 70--100 cm^2/v-sec. The Hall and conductivity measurements were carried out with dc current with the aid of an ordinary potentiometer in a constant magnetic field. The photoconductivity was investigated by a compensation method utilizing unmodulated constant radiation. A type-n conductivity decreased sharply and the Hall constant increased sharply with decreasing temperature. This, together with the [illegible] electron mobility, indicates the presence of impurity com-

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L 44412-66

ACC NR: AP5020691

pensation. The Hall electron mobility changes between 350 and 670K like T^{-1}. On lowering the temperature the mobility increases sharply. The ionization energy of the donor impurities was found to be 0.08 ev. Intrinsic photoconductivity was found to predominate at all investigated temperatures. Its maximum is shifted to the short-wavelength side with decreasing temperature. The width of the forbidden band, its variation with temperature, and the coefficient dependence of the photoconductivity on the electric field is linear up to fields of 20 v/cm when heating apparently becomes appreciable. At room temperature an acceptor level has been noted at 0.32 ev above the valence band. The activation energies of the donor and acceptor levels were also determined from the temperature dependence of the photoconductivity. Large relaxation times of the photoconductivity have been observed. An energy level diagram of the impurity transitions is proposed. "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to Professor D. M. Naslyedov for support and discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy pedinstytut im. O. M. Hor'koho [Kiyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. M. Gor'kogo] (Kiev Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MITYUREV, Ye.L., inzh.

Energy losses in spiral turbine chambers having different cross sections. Sbor. trud. MISI no.35:23-26 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Turbines)

MIKHAYLOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MITYUREV, Ye.L., inzh.

Effect of the grouping of split buttresses in spiral chambers on the characteristics of hydraulic turbines. Shor. trud. MISI no.35:26-33 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Hydraulic turbines)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134810005-8

S/262/62/000/021/003/003
E194/E435

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I.Ye., Mityurev, Ye.L.

TITLE: The design of T-section helical casings of turbines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no.21, 1962, 66, abstract 42.21.417. (Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t. no.40, 1962, 7-16)

TEXT: An analytical method of designing the helical casings of Kaplan turbines is given which, allowing for the combined operating conditions of the helical casing and the guide vanes, permits in each particular case the determination of the optimum cross-sectional dimensions of the helical casing. In cases where the dimensions of the helical casing govern the width of the turbine unit in the power station building this method makes it possible to use casings of smaller cross-section than usual without impairing the power characteristics or water throughput of the turbine. 7 figures. 7 literature references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/054/61/000/001/002/008
B117/B203

AUTHORS: Mityureva, I. A., Perekalin, M. M., Terent'yev, I. A.

TITLE: Two-nucleon problems with semiphenomenological mean potential

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 1, 1961, 19-24

TEXT: In the present paper, the authors discussed the two-nucleon potential obtained by Yu. V. Novozhilov and I. A. Terent'yev (Ref. 3: ZhETF, 36, 129, 1959). This potential was modified by using the Lorentz transformation instead of the Galilean transformation. The authors attempted to compare the theoretical conclusions with the experimental data. The potential was tabulated, and the proton-proton scattering as well as corrections with respect to the magnetic moment of the deuteron were calculated. The calculated values were compared with experimental data. A consideration of the formulas for the potential showed that they were very extensive. The integration in finite form cannot be made. Numerical computations are necessary. Such computations were made with a

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S/054/61/000/001/002/008
B117/B203

Two-nucleon problems with...

"СТРЕЛА" (Strela) computer, and potential tables were compiled. The formula for the δ_{33} phase written down by Anderson (Ref. 6: H. Anderson. Proc. of the Sixth Annual Rochester Conference, Intersci. Publ. N. Y. 1956) was used for computations. On the basis of these computations, it is possible to compare the relative potential contribution due to the exchange of a meson with the potential contribution due to the exchange of two mesons. The minimum value for R in the tables was 0.4. In most cases, the main contribution to the potential is supplied in the initial region by the terms dependent on the cross section of the πN scattering (usually, W_{60} is particularly large). For spin orbit forces, for instance, W^L_{60} (isotopic triplet) and W^L_{66} (isotopic singulet) are particularly large. The spin orbit potential is the fastest-dropping part; for $R > 2.5$, it plays the role of a very slight correction. It had been shown earlier that an asymptotic integration was possible in the formula for the LS potential. This may also be applied to the static part. Calculations showed that an asymptotic expansion for $R > 2.5$ was justified. The proton-proton scattering was chosen for checking the theory, since a great number of accurate

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experimental data were available for this case. A comparison of calculated and experimental data showed good agreement with the theory for energies of 18 and 40 Mev. As was expected, the agreement deteriorated at higher energies. Finally, the authors investigated the LS forces and the magnetic moment of the deuteron. When calculating $(\Delta\mu)_{LS}$, they neglected the contribution of the wave function of the D state: a phenomenological wave function with the following parameters was taken for the S state: probability of the D state, 4%: effective deuteron radius, $1.704 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm: radius of the nuclear core, $0.5610 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm. This gives a minor positive correction $(\Delta\mu)_{LS} = 0.00207$ nuclear magnetons. Thus, the probability of the D state increases by 36 %. The authors thank Yu. V. Novozhilov for conducting the work, and I. V. Mukhina for making a number of computations. There are 1 table and 16 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc.

MITYUREVA, I.A.; PEREKALIN, M.M.; TERENT'YEV, I.A.

Two-nucleon problems with a semiphenomenological meson potential. (MIRA 14:3)
Vest LGU 16 no.4:19-24 '61.
(Nucleons) (Protons--Scattering)

S/181/62/004/009/011/045
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Bogoroditskiy, N. P., Mityureva, I. A., and Fridberg, I. D.

TITLE: Effect of the covalent bond in a titanium dioxide crystal on the magnitude of its dielectric constant

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 2393 - 2396

TEXT: The rutile type crystals TiO_2 and SnO_2 are studied, the first mentioned having a highly anisotropic dielectric constant. The arrangement of the nearest neighbors of Ti and Sn in the lattice and their electron configurations show that there is a plane covalent bond in TiO_2 but not in SnO_2. A model of polarization is proposed for TiO_2 in which the elastic forces do not shorten the interionic distance (below 1.944 Å) in the Ti-O bond when an external field is applied. This is due to the covalent bond. The O-O bonds, however, are expanded within each molecule, which leads to a displacement of the $\begin{matrix} Ti \\ / \quad \backslash \\ O\text{-}O \end{matrix}$ group as a whole. The anisotropy of the dielectric

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constant in TiO_2 ($\varepsilon_{\parallel}$ = 173, $\varepsilon_{\perp}$ = 89) also is due to the covalent bond. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin))

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1962

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F
Brucellae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99441

Author : Vorob'yev, M.V., Novik, S.A., Mityureva, N.N.

Inst : Omsk Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene

Title : On the Problem of Migration of Brucella Among Farm Animals.

Orig Pub : Tr. Omskogo n.oi. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigiyeny 1957, No 4, 245-248

Abstract : The possibility of migration of Brucella of sheep origin to cattle was established by typing of cultures. -- L. G. Ivanova

Card 1/1

Reduction of selenous acid with sulfurous acid. A. K. Babko and T. T. Mitrureva. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 23, 623–4 (1957) (in Russian).—When H_2SeO_3 is reduced with H_2SO_3 at a mole ratio of 1:2, the pptn. of Se is greatest. If one reagent is in large excess, selenothionic acids of varying stability to heat and acids are formed. Those formed in excess H_2SeO_3 are less stable to acid than are the others.
John Howe Scott

AUTHORS: Babk[illegible], A. K., M[illegible], T. T. SOV [illegible]

TITLE: The Effe[illegible] f C[illegible], B[illegible], and Sulfate I[illegible] Reduction f Sele[illegible] A[illegible]d by Sulfur[illegible] and Hypophosphorous [illegible]ds (Vliyaniye [illegible], [illegible] sul'fat-[illegible] selenist[illegible]y k[illegible] [illegible] fosfor[illegible])

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal [illegible]organ[illegible]k[illegible]y khim[illegible], 1958, Vol 3, Nr [illegible], pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the presen[illegible] paper [illegible]mparative [illegible]vestigati[illegible] of [illegible] of sulfur[illegible] and hydro[illegible] acid, and of [illegible], [illegible] and sulfate [illegible] of seler[illegible] are de-scribed. The [illegible] of selenious acid with [illegible] at an isomer[illegible] and with different [illegible] of [illegible] solutions with sulfur[illegible] and phosphor[illegible]us acid w[illegible]. It was ascertained [illegible] after three hours a complete re-duction of the [illegible] by hydrochloric acid take[illegible], whereas [illegible] the medium [illegible] acid the red[illegible] rema[illegible] imperfect [illegible] after [illegible]. The sulfate [illegible] on the reduction of [illegible]us acid, neither with su[illegible] with phosph[illegible]. Ch[illegible] and bromine [illegible] accelerate the [illegible] of selen[illegible] acid. The [illegible]

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SOV/78-[illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible]

The Effect of Chlorine, Bromine, and Sulfuric Acid Ions on the Reduction of Selenious Acid by Sulfurous and Phosphorous Acids

precipitation of selenium from solutions of selenious and phosphorous acids in the presence of halides proceeds very fast in the boiling state. If there is a surplus of sulfurous acid, the reduction of selenious acid in the presence of halides does not proceed quantitatively. The effect of the halides on the reduction of selenious acid with sulfurous acid was studied at 30, 50 and 70°C. The experiments showed that at 0°C the complete reduction of selenium occurs within an extremely short time. The acceleration of the reduction process in the presence of halides is explained by the fact that intermediate compounds between halides and selenious acid are formed which considerably accelerate the reduction. There are 4 figures and 19 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AS Ukr SSR

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 2/3

MITYUREVA, T.T.; NIZHNIK, A.T.

Faster method for determining gallium in the by-products of zinc production. Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.6:790-793 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Gallium--Analysis) (Polarography) (Rhodamine)

[illegible]

AUTHOR: Mit[illegible], T. T. (Mityur[illegible]va, T.T.)

TITLE: The Determination of the Solubility in [illegible] of the Selenites In and Tl ([illegible]) [illegible] Tl)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, [illegible], Nr [illegible], pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author studied the solubility of selenites of indium and thallium III in hydrochloric, nitric and sulfuric acids. Selenite of indium was [illegible] thru the reaction of sulphate of indium [illegible] selenic acid (pH[illegible]) and [illegible] $In_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot [illegible] H_2O$. Selenite of thallium was obtained by the synthesis [illegible] by Marino's method [Ref 4]. [illegible] selenites were washed in small amounts of water, [illegible] recrystallized in weak solutions of sulfuric acid. [illegible] newly obtained crystals were filtered, washed in [illegible] weak solution of sulfuric acid and in a small amount of water, [illegible] -[illegible]°C. [illegible]

Card 1/[illegible]

[illegible]

Inst[illegible]

[illegible] By A. K. Babko, Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 2/2

AM4026340 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Sheka, Ivan Arsen'yevich (Doctor of Chemical Sciences); Chaus, Ivan Stepanovich (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Mityureva, Tamara Trifonovna, (Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

Gallium (Galliy) Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 63. 0296 p. illus., biblio. 1,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, gallium chemistry, gallium physics, gallium compounds, gallium production, gallium abundance, gallium oxide, gallium halide, gallium carbide, gallium metal compounds

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is the first monograph in the Soviet Union on the chemistry of gallium and describes chemical and physical properties of inorganic, organic, and complex compounds of gallium, methods of producing these compounds, their uses, and the physical and chemical constants of gallium and its compounds. The book is designed for engineering-technical workers in the rare and

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AM4026340

nonferrous metal industry, and for scientific workers in research institutes. It can be used by graduate students, instructors, and students of chemical-technological and higher educational institutions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

AM4026340

SUB CODE: CH, ML SUBMITTED: 18Oct63 NR REF SOV: 203

OTHER: 527 DATE ACQ: 20Apr64

Card 3/3

NIZHNIK, A.T.; MITYUREVA, T.T.

Behavior of indium in polymetallic amalgams. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1042-1044 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 52564-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)
WW/BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5008321 S/0103/65/026/003/0475/0484

59
B

AUTHOR: Kukhtenko, V. I. (Moscow); Mityurina, V. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Method for synthesizing adaptive systems with stabilized frequency characteristics

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 475-484

TOPIC TAGS: adaptive control system, automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier authors' work (Avt. i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 7, 1963). The method of synthesizing is based on the stabilization of a few points of amplitude-frequency and phase-frequency characteristics; it promises an adaptive system able to cope with an intensely-varying input parameter and noise. The essential features of the adaptive system are: (1) Trial sinusoidal signals (alignment signals) are applied to the system and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008321

also to three reference filters k_0, k_1, and k_2; (2) A special alignment system maintains $k(\omega_i) = k_0(\omega_i)$; (3) Signals $V_1 - V_2$ are formed which monotonously depend on the phase differences $\varphi(\omega_i) - \varphi_e(\omega_i)$; these signals, via final actuators, control corrective circuits in such a way that the phase characteristics of the system and the reference unit become equal. Equations are developed that describe the alignment process. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

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L 02404-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP6016135 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/005/0056/0069

AUTHOR: Kukhtenko, V. I. (Moscow); Mityurina, V. Ye. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain problems in dynamics of self-adaptive systems with frequency response stabilization. II

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 5, 1966, 56-69

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, self adaptive control, linear automatic control, optimal automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control F and E, automatic control system, linear automatic control system, automatic control theory, frequency characteristic, autocorrelation function, electric filter, filter circuit

ABSTRACT: The analysis of dynamic performance in self-adjusting systems with frequency stabilization using linearized transfer functions with respect to the [illegible] measuring element is reported. In particular, closed and open loop systems are considered: those utilizing band pass filters and rectifiers to extract the [illegible] frequency components in order to compare their magnitudes with the desired values and those based on autocorrelation operations. The authors call the first type "additive", and the second type "multiplicative". Both use either special harmonic input signals at the specified frequencies corresponding to the adjustable points on the frequency

UDC: 62-506.1

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ACC NR: AP6016135

response characteristic, or extract these signals from the normal input to the system by means of narrow band filters. The transfer functions for both types of self-adaptive systems are derived for steady state and transient responses. These equations are subsequently "linearized" and used to compare performance of the two systems. The authors conclude that the self-adjusting processes are the same in both systems if a filter, having transfer function identical to that of the bandpass filter used in the additive system, is included in the multiplicative system after the multiplier and if all other linear elements are also identical. Since smoothing filters theoretically cannot be used after the multiplier, the multiplicative system should have faster response but a higher noise level. However, if lead networks are used to compensate the lags in the additive systems their performance can be made for practical purposes identical to that of multiplicative systems. An example is included in which the performance of the two types of self-adaptive systems are analyzed and compared. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 74 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

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ACC NR: AP6010281 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/003/0056/0069

AUTHOR: Kukhtenko, V. I. (Moscow); Mityurina, V. Ye. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems of the dynamics of self adjusting systems with stabilization of the frequency characteristics

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1966, 56-69

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, frequency characteristic

ABSTRACT: The tuning dynamics of self adjusting control systems with stabilization of the frequency characteristics were analyzed by considering the effect of the program steps, including jump instructions and interferences in the main loop. The main loop is defined as the control circuit including the plant, the final control and parallel adjusting elements without the tuning circuit. The differential equation of the main loop was developed and solved. The equations of motion of the system with stabilization of one point of the frequency gain characteristic of the open-loop system were derived. A specific example of determining the tuning dynamics of a system with control of the frequency gain characteristic is included. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 85 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,12/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

UDC: 62-506.1

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MITYUROV, S.A. (Narofominsk)

Special key for values of oxygen tanks. Apt. delo 10 no.4:64 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(OXYGEN—INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS)

L 15157-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH
ACC NR: AP6002028 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/012/1349/1353

AUTHORS: Voytsekhivs'kyy, O. V.(Voytsekhovskiy, A. V.); Kesamanly, F. P.; Rud', Yu. V.; Mityur'ov, V. K. (Mityurev, V. K.)

ORG: Kiev Pedagogical Institute im. O. M. Gor'kiy (Kyyivs'kyy pedinstytut)

TITLE: Transport effects in InAs-CdTe and InAs-ZnTe alloys

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 1349-1353

TOPIC TAGS: indium alloy, electric conductivity, Hall constant, thermoelectric power, heat conduction, electron mobility, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: Samples of various compositions of the InAs-CdTe and InAs-ZnTe alloys were prepared by melting the constituent materials of purity no worse than 99.999% in quartz ampoules, using vibrational mixing. After zone recrystallization, the samples were coarse-grained. The electrical measurements were carried out on right parallelepipeds cut from ingots with mean dimensions of 1.0 x 3.0 x 12.0 mm with ohmic electrodes of pure indium. Measurements were made of the electrical conductivity, the Hall constants, the Nernst-Ettingshausen effect over a temperature range of 800--600K, the differential thermal emf, the coefficient of thermal conductivity, and the transmission spectrum at

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300K. It is proposed that the band structures of alloys of the InAs-CdTe system and of the initial compounds are analogous. The mechanism of carrier scattering is discussed. The effective electron mass for alloys of the system InAs-CdTe is found to be 0.05 m_0. The small value of the effective electron mass at a concentration of about 10^{19} cm^{-3} and the regular variation of E_{opt} as a function of the alloy composition indicate that by purification of the investigated substances one can obtain material with high electron mobility for a given width of the forbidden band. Authors thank Professor D. M. Naslyedoy and N. O. Horyunova (Goryunova) for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 1 table, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 vmb

[illegible]-3

[illegible] R / Farm Animals. Reindeer.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, [illegible]

Author : Mityushev, [illegible] V., Tevi, [illegible]
Inst : Not given.
Title : Dependence of the Quality of Panty * on Methods of Their Conservation.

Orig Pub: Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 33-36.

Abstract: The method of preservation of panty by the use of which their extract exerts the most effective therapeutic action on wounds should be considered the best. Different methods of preserving panty are compared and evaluated.

*[Panty are non-ossified antlers of [illegible] elaphus sibiricus and of some other cervids from which pharmacological preparations are produced for use in various diseases]

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