MIKOVA, V.

AGRICULTURE

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MIKOVA, V. Regional distribution and national specialization of agricultural production in socialist countries. p. 587.

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[illegible]

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Results of economic researc.. to be applied in practice. p. 31c.

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Uncl.

MIXOVA, Vera, Inz.

Approved methods of scientific research in the field of agricultural economics. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.3:156-158 '60. (EEAI 9:7)
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

MIXOVA, Vera, Inz.

Report on planned activities of the Section of Agricultural Economics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.4:192-194 '60. (EEAI 9:9)
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

MIXOVA, Vera, Inz.

Conference of representatives of the Agricultural Research Institutes of Socialist Countries in Pra[illegible]. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.11:563-578 '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Agriculture)

MIKOVA, Vera, Inz.

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(Czechoslovakia—Agriculture)

MIXOVA, Vera, Inz.

Conference on methods of calculating the comparative indexes of total production costs of farm products in the countries which are members of the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.5: 288-290 '61. (EEAI 10:6)
(Europe, Eastern--Farm produce)
(Council for Economic Mutual Assistance)

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Technical discussion of distribution and specialization of socialist agricultural enterprises, and of the scientific system of management of socialist agricultural large-scale production. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.10:577-581 '61.

(Agriculture)

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Solved tasks on agricultural economics. Vestnik vyzk zemedel 9 no.8:385-386 '62.

1. Odbor rozvoje vedy a vyzkumu, Ministerstvo zemedelstvi, lesniho a vodniho hospodarstvi, Praha.

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, O.V.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.; VOLKOVA, A.I.; PAVLOV, F.N.; YEVTYUTOV, A.A.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.; STOLYAR, B.A.; KONOVALOV, I.V.; LIVER, V.B.; MIYCHENKO, V.S.; SMIRNOV, B.A.

"Production of alumina" by A.I. Lainer. Reviewed by S.I. Kuznetsov and others. Tsvet. met. 34 no.11:85-86 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kuznetsov, Serebrennikov, Derevyankin). 2. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Volkova, Pavlov). 3. Ural'skiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Yevtyutov, Chemodanov, Stolyar). 4. Bogoslovskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Konovalov, Liver, Miychenko). 5. Sverdlovskiy Sovnarkhoz (for Smirnov).

(Alumina)
(Lainer, A.I.)

ACC NR: AP6022183 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/66/000/001/0121/0133

AUTHOR: Miydel, A. -- Miidel, A.

ORG: Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences , Estonian SSR (Institut geologii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR)

TITLE: On the connection between modern concepts regarding the earth's crust and the erosion-accumulating activity of the rivers of Estonia

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-matem i tekhn n, no. 1, 1966, 121-133

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, erosion, physical geology

ABSTRACT: This is a review article showing, on the basis of the accumulated exploratory data, that the geological structure of the Estonian valleys is such as to indicate a close connection between the erosional and accumulative action of the rivers and the contemporary movements of the earth's crust. The geological construction of north Estonian valleys indicates a general uplift of the earth's crust, which is particularly revealed in the intensive river-bed erosion occurring in the lower course of the rivers. This is observed in the longitudinal profile of the rivers, the spreading of the anomalous sections, the frequency of D-shape transverse profiles of the valleys, and the thickness of the alluvial sediments. In the middle and upper

ACC NR: AP6022183

geological data with the distribution of anomalous sections of the rivers of the Parnu river basin proves the existence of a saddle bend represented by a crush zone which probably moves in the shape of blocks. This crush zone is generally traceable in the regional distribution of anomalous sections of rivers, representing a NE - SW-directed zone. In the lower course of the right-sided tributaries of the Parnu river, the alternations of the velocity of the contemporary movements of the earth's crust cause a river-bed erosion in the named region, whereas in the left-sided tributaries they call forth an accumulation. The alluvial deposits of the lower courses of south Estonian rivers are of a relatively great thickness; the rivers here have a small gradient, and anomalous sections are missing. These facts point to a general relative sinking of the earth's crust which keeps on in the lower courses of those rivers that flow into the Peipsi and Pihkva lakes and into the south part of Lake Vortsjarv. The formation of the anomalous sections in the middle courses of the south Estonian rivers is mainly connected with the ancient relief. [Author's abstract]. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 034/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MIYDLA, Kh. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Biological basis of the cultivation of grapes in the Estonian SSR." Tartu, 1959. 36 pp with drawings and maps; 1 sheet of illustrations (Tartu State Univ), 250 copies (KL, 43-59, 122)

TSVETKOV, P.K. [TSvietkov, P.K.]; MIYENKO, G.T. [Miienko, H.T.]

Hydraulic studies of open control sluice gates of irrigation systems.
Visti Inst.hidrol. i hidr. AN URSR 21:67-78 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

STARSHENKO, V.I.; MIYERKHANOV, A.; BUKETOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Autoclave leaching of powellite concentrates. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:238-240 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Powellite) (Leaching)

MIYESEROV, Ye.S.

Protection of personnel in fluorography. Vest. rent. i rad. no.4: 61-65 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz Rostovskoy -na-Donu oblastnoy rentgenovskoy stantsii (zav. A.A. Mekhonoshin)
(FLUOROSCOPY,
protection of operators)

BRZHOSTOVSKIY, M.; MIYESEROV, Ye.

X-ray defectoscope for the inspection of sausage products. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:32-33 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Domu myasokombinat (for Brzhostovskiy). 2. Rostovskaya rentgenovskaya stantsiya (for Miyeserov).
(Meat inspection) (X rays--Industrial applications)

MIKHEYEVA, G.A.; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, rukovoditel'; NIKOLAYEV, N.M., professor, rukovoditel'; KAZANTSEVA, M.N., professor, direktor.

Indications of non-specific immunity in rheumatism in children. Pediatriia no.4:11-14 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya otdela obshchey patologii Instituta pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Miyeserova and Mikheyeva). 2. Otdel obshchey patologii Instituta pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev). 3. Institut pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kazantseva). (Rheumatic fever)

RYSEVA, Ye.S., kand.med.nauk; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K., kand.med.nauk

Effect of various types of treatment of the dynamics of immunological indices in rheumatic fever in children. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.3:45-52 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (HORMONES)

PROBATOVA, L.Ye.; MIYESEROVA, Ya.K.

Certain indicators of nonspecific immunity in premature infants during the first months of life. Pediatriia 38 no. 3:55-59 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(INFANTS (PREMATURE)) (COMPLEMENTS (IMMUNITY))
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

PROBATOVA, L.Ye., kand.med.nauk; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K., kand.med.nauk

Phagocytic activity of the leucocytes in the blood of premature infants. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.9:45-49 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kliniki nedonoshennykh detey i mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta pediatrii (dir. - dotsent M.Ya.Studenikin) AMN SSSR.

(PHAGOCYTOSIS)(INFANTS (PREMATURE))

LUK'YANENKO, V.I.; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K.

Comparative immunological study of the complementary function of the blood in fishes. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:971-974 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(Immunohematology) (Fishes--Physiology)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A.; ABDULLAYEV, A.R.; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K.

Effect of gamma globulin on the indices of immunological activity in rheumatic fever in children of preschool age. Sov. med. 27 no.11:99-103 N '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz 1-y kliniki starshego vozrasta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) i mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. A.V. Mashkov) Instituta pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M. Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR.

MIYESEROV, K. O.

MIYESEROV, K. O. - "Ion Exchange in Aluminosilicates and Its Connection With Catalytic Activity." Sub 19 Jun 52, Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidates in Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

1/1

Problems of the acidity of aluminosilicates. K. G. Miesserov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 84, 1009–11 (1952); cf. *C.A.* 47, 80755.—Vernadskii (*C.A.* 32, 4971[8]) had defined the Al silicates of nature (sillimanite, andalusite, kyanite) as Al salts of strong aluminosilicic acids. The aluminosilicates of the clay mineral group are especially important in their "acidity" properties for soil-formation reactions, and for catalytic (e.g. bleaching) activity in industrial processes. The base-exchange capacities, and especially the adsorption of H^+ on the clays and soil minerals, cannot immediately be conclusive for a detn. of whether H^+ ions are the active centers on their surfaces. Also the inversion reaction of cane sugar cannot decide this problem since not only aluminosilicates, but also SiO_2 hydrogel, which admittedly has no acid properties, promote this reaction (cf. Bruns, *et al.*, *C.A.* 32, 8237[9]). M. demonstrates that H aluminosilicates are unstable in nature, and therefore are changed by inner exchange, to Al aluminosilicates. He used a natural bentonite, activated by acid, and washed, a synthetic aluminosilicate (not characterized in its compn.), and a silica gel, activated by Al_2O_3. By repeated treatment with *N* HCl soln., every trace of sol. Al had been removed. These defined samples were then treated with *N* NaCl soln., and a HCl soln. of the same acidity as the ext. from the NaCl soln. showed. The acidity was measured by titration with NaOH (phenolphthalein as indicator), immediately after the HCl was washed out, and after variable times of treatment with the NaCl and HCl solns., also after desiccation, and calcination. In addn., the dissolved amts. of Al were detd. by a differential alkali titration, in the presence of NaF which immediately forms insol. Na_3AlF_6. For H bentonite it is evident, that only in the very first stage of the treatment, i.e. immediately after washing out the HCl, a true acidity exists, by the presence of H^+ ions on the surface of the clay mineral. In later stages of the treatment with NaCl soln., however, the amt. of dissolved Al is continuously increased, although the general acidity of the soln. is unchanged. The H bentonite is therefore unstable, and spontaneously changed to Al aluminosilicate. Analogous expt. data are given for activated silica gel, and the synthetic aluminosilicate product. Elevated temp. accelerate the process of

Missarov, K. G. (2)/2

change from H aluminosilicate to the Al complex. Conclusion: The stable natural and synthetic aluminosilicates cannot contain exchangeable H^+ on their surface, but Al^{3+} ions, as true Al salts of aluminosilicic acids. W. Eitel

1. MIYESSEROV, K. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Aluminosilicates

7. Acidity of aluminosilicates and their connection with catalytic activity, Dokl. AN SSSR, 87, No. 4, 1952.

Technical aluminosilicate was treated with NaCl soln and with sodium acetate sol. The activity of the silicate as a catalyst was then tested and compared with that of a silicate treated with NaOH soln. Sodium ion was found to have a suppressing effect on the catalytic properties of the silicate, but this effect was not as pronounced as that of alkali. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 23 Sep 52.

56T15

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. MIY[illegible] KHOV, K. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Adsorption

7. Exchange adsorption of aluminum on silica gel. Dokl. AN SSSR 82 no. 5, 1952.

The exchange capacity of silica gel for Al ions was tested. It is doubtful that the Al ion displaces an H ion in the mechanism since silica gel has a greater affinity for the H ion than for the Al ion. It is more probable that there is an interaction between the hydroxyl group of the silica gel and basic compds of Al with the sepn of water. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 23 Oct 52.

254T8

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

MIYESSEROV, Chem Abs v48
1-25-54
miscellaneous
industrial Products

The nature of active centers of aluminosilicate catalysts. K. G. Miessefov. Uspekhi Khim. 22, 270-90(1953).—Review with 32 references. G. M. Kosolapoff

10-9-54
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Miyesserov, [illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible] the acidity of clays of [illegible] c

number of exchange centers [illegible]

lattice. [illegible] by acid [illegible]

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Chemical Industry
and Miscellaneous
Industrial Products

Poisoning of aluminosilicate catalysts by pyridine bases. K. G. Miesserov (Inst. Petroleum, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 553-6(1953).—Com. aluminosilicate catalyst was treated with aq. and Et_2O solns. of pyridine, then dried at 110°, blown with CO_2 at 320° for removal of physically bound base, and then used in catalytic hydrogenation of cyclohexene. When 5.2–5.6 meq. of pyridine were retained by the catalyst, the latter was almost totally inactive. At lower values the activity was inversely proportional to the pyridine content. Apparently the poisoning involves formation of a 2:1 complex with the Al content of the catalyst. With aq. solns. partial hydrolysis of the aluminosilicate is possible with formation of 1:1 complexes in respect to exchangeable H ions and pyridine.

G. M. Kosolapoff

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Conversion

Card 1/2

Author : Miesserov, K. G.

Title : Conversion of H-aluminosilicates into Al-aluminosilicates

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim., 24, Ed. 6, 947 - 953, June 1954

Abstract : The process of substituting hydrogen ions with aluminum ions was investigated for a silica gel, activated with aluminum oxide, and for industrial synthetic aluminosilicate. The treatment of aluminosilicates with mineral acid solutions leads to the displacement of interchange cations by hydrogen ions. The H-aluminosilicates, formed, are unstable and convert easily into Al-aluminosilicates as result of the aluminum contained in the aluminosilicate. In the case of natural bentonite, the conversion occurs as a result of the free aluminum oxide and the aluminum in the

Zhur. Ob. Khim., 24, Ed. 6, 947 - 953, June 1954 (Additional Card)

Card 2/2

Abstract : hydrargillite layer and is the result of reaction between the hydroxyl groups of the tetrahedral Si-O layer and the hydroxyl groups oriented in the aluminum atoms. Ten references. Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Petroleum Institute

Submitted : January 11, 1954

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

AID P - [illegible]

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub 152 - 18/22

Author : Miyesserov, K G.

Title : Determination of pyridine bases present on the surface of aluminosilicate catalysts

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 27, no. 5, 566-567, 1954

Abstract : A simple method is described for determination of small amounts of pyridine bases contained in synthetic porous aluminosilicate catalysts. Two tables, 1 reference (1950).

Institution : None

Submitted : F 16, 1953

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

The nature of soil acidity. K. G. Miesserov. *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 3, 17-24.—M. reviews the subject of soil 62
acidity in the light of his earlier investigations (*Doklady*
Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 89, 503(1953); C.A. 47, 4106i; 48,
9066, 3870b) and theories advanced by others. The hydrolytic acidity and exchange acidity are equally important
in characterizing soil acidity. It is suggested that the exchange and hydrolytic acidity are caused by the Al and H
lime. Both silica gel and Al silicates, when treated with a
suspension of $BaCO_3$, adsorb Ba which can be replaced with
the cation of a neutral salt. This indicates that the SiO_2
group of minerals also participates in increasing the exchange capacity of acid soils when treated with lime. The
exchange capacity of any soil is a const. It is characterized
by genuine exchange centers which are conditioned by Al
cations and active hydroxyl groups of SiO_2 gels.

J. S. Joffe

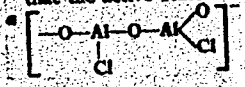
MIYESSEROV, K. G.

Catalytic properties of activated aluminum oxide. K. G. Miesserov, O. P. Morozova, and Al. A. Petrov. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 2166-8(1955)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 50, 4611i. R. M. R.

3 5

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

Catalytic properties of activated aluminum oxide. K. G. Miyesserov, O. E. Nomova, and Al. A. Petrov. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 2204–8(1956).—The catalytic properties of Al_2O_3, activated with mineral acids in the isomerization of olefins were studied. The activating actions of the acids increase in the following order: H_3BO_3, HBr, H_3PO_4, HCl, HF, H_2SO_4. HNO_3 has no effect. The activity of Al_2O_3 activated with HCl is directly related to the extent to which the surface OH groups are replaced by Cl^-. It is proposed that the active centers of the catalyst have the structure



J. Rovtar Leach

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

The catalytic activity and the acidity of silica gel that has been treated with solutions of aluminum salts. / K. G. Miesserov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1956, 1180–4.—Samples of SiO_2 gel were treated with solns. of $Al(NO_3)_3$ (0.1, 0.2, 1.0 *N*) and subsequently washed to remove the excess NO_3^- then impregnated with a fixed amt. of a concd. soln. of $Al(NO_3)_3$, treated with a *N* $AlCl_3$ soln. that had been 25% neutralized with *N* NaOH, treated with a soln. of $BaCO_3$ suspended in a *N* soln. of NaCl, and the Na^+ subsequently displaced by Al^{+++}. The SiO_2 gel attains its catalytic activity as a result of the displacement of the H^+ in the hydrolytic OH groups by Al^{+++} ions. The activation by treatment with solns. contg. basic Al salts is more effective than is activation by deposition on Al_2O_3.
J. Boytar Leach

RM MT

Inst. Petroleum, AS USSR

MIYESSEROV, K. G.

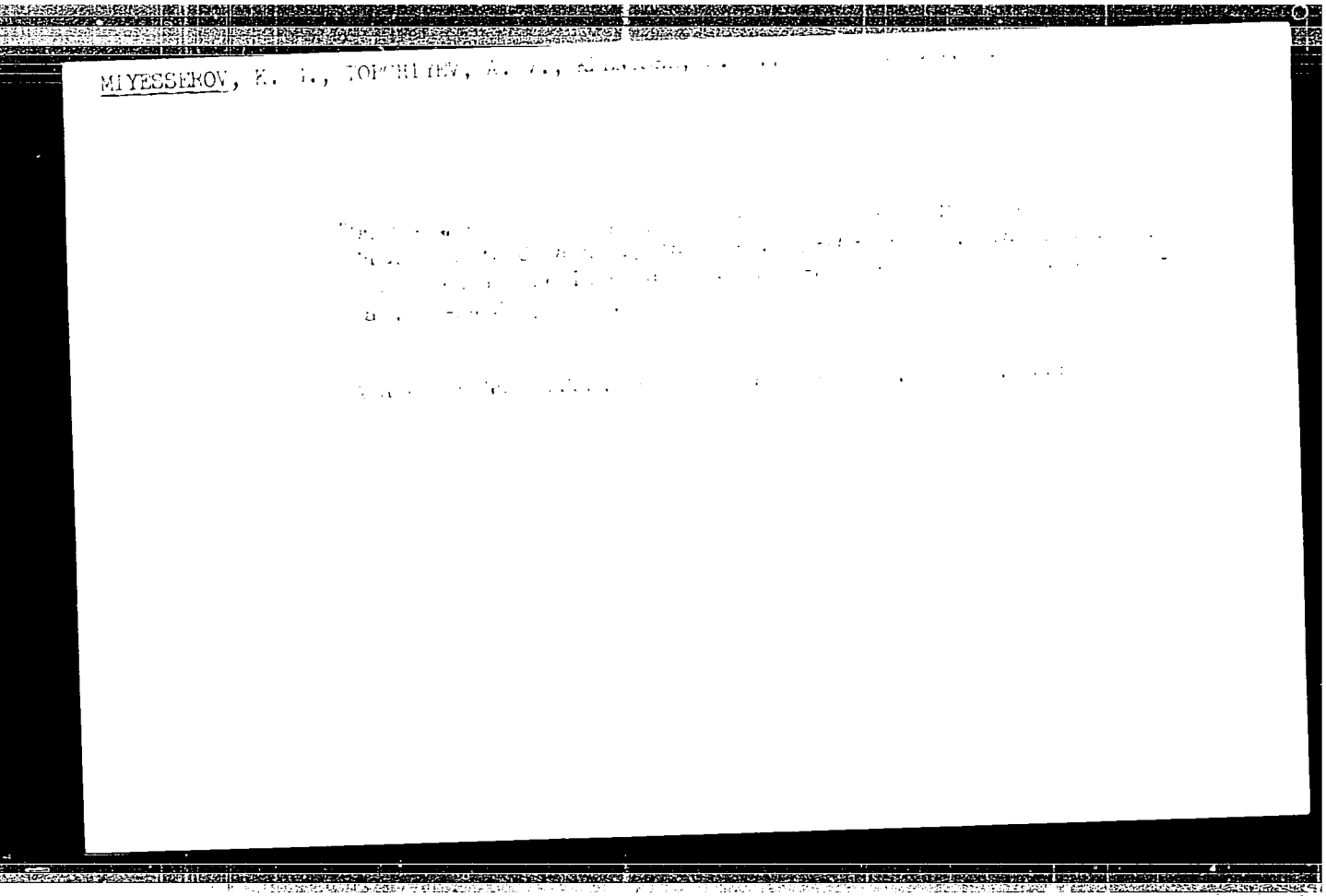
...method of determining the acidity of aluminosilicates. / *Zhur. Prikl. Khim.*, Petroleum, Acad. Sci., USSR). 1956, 29 (6), 851–855.—The sample (3-5 g) of aluminosilicate is mixed with 100 ml of a suspension of $BaCO_3$ in *N* NaCl and periodically shaken during 24 hr. The $BaCO_3$ is then removed by shaking with *N* NaCl and decantation of the soln. The treated sample is twice washed with CO_2-free water and after being dried at 100° is treated with small amounts of a standard solution of HCl. The soln. are decanted into a 250-ml calibrated flask and the amount of acid used in removing the Na absorbed by the aluminosilicate is determined by titration with 0.03 *N* NaOH to the phenolphthalein end-point. With bentonite, absorption of acid also occurs. Allowance for this is made by finding the acid absorption of the original material. Since $BaCO_3$ is absorbed by some aluminosilicates in the first operation and any remaining would give faulty results, it is necessary to ensure that all the $BaCO_3$ used is removed.
G. S. Smith

RM

MIYESSEROV, K.G.; FROST, A.V.

Dependance of heat on the velocity of neutralization reaction of amines with nitric acid. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:300-306 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Amine) (Nitric acid) (Chemical reaction, Heat of)



MIYESSEROV, K. I., TOPCHIYEV, A. V., [illegible]

S/204/62/002/005/001/007
E075/E136

AUTHOR: Miyesserov, K.G.

TITLE: The role of support in chromium oxide polymerization catalysts

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.5, 1962, 681-687

TEXT: The author aimed to elucidate the effect of the nature of supports on the activity of CrO_3 catalyst. Alumina, silica gel, silica-alumina and pumice were investigated as the supports. The oxidizing capacity of the supports with deposited CrO_3 (6.5%) was determined by the degree of their reduction with benzene at 140°C. CrO_3 on silica gel and silica-alumina had the greatest oxidizing capacity (67.8% and 60.5% reduction with benzene respectively), but on pumice and silica-alumina treated with 0.2 N NaOH, CrO_3 had zero activity. Silica-alumina with various amounts of deposited Al_2O_3 were also studied as the supports. The activity of the catalysts was determined by the yield of polyethylene. Ethylene polymerization was conducted at 140 °C and 40 atm, for 10 min, using n-heptane as solvent. The content of Al_2O_3 giving the maximum yield was 3.0%. The increase in the activity of CrO_3,

Card 1/3

realized by its deposition on silica-alumina or silica gel, is explained by the formation of coordinating bonds between CrO_3 and surface Si atoms. This causes a shift of electrons in CrO_3 oxygens towards Si atoms, which increases the oxidizing capacity of Cr^{VI}. CrO_3 forms aluminium chromate on the surface of silica-alumina, which adheres strongly to the support surface and increases the activity of the deposited free CrO_3. An excess of Al_2O_3 in the support causes the formation of some loosely bound aluminium chromate which is less suitable as a support for CrO_3. The stability of silica-alumina-CrO_3 catalysts increased in the presence of the polymer. Of the investigated supports, pumice does not stabilize CrO_3 which is transformed to Cr_2O_3 at 350-500 °C (catalyst activation temperatures). Small amounts of CrO_3 (1-2%) on silica gel do not decompose on heating to 500 °C, but for increased amounts of CrO_3 some decomposition is observed. It is concluded that the active centres in the catalysts are Cr^{6+} ions and not Cr^{5+} as indicated by P. Cossee and L. van Reijen (Actes du Deuxième Congres International de Catalyse, II, 1679, Paris, 1960).

There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1962

STIL'BANS, L.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk; ROZENSHTEYN, L.D., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; AYRAPETYANTS, A.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KARGIN, V.A., akademik; KRENTSEL', B.A., doktor khim. nauk; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik [deceased]; DAVYDOV, B.E., kandid.khim. nauk; GEVSEN, L.V., red.; MIYESSEROV, K.G., red.; GOLUB', S.I., tekhn. red.

[Organic semiconductors] Organicheskie poluprovodniki. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza.
(Semiconductors)

NAMETKIN, N.S., otv. red.; IAN..., V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MIYESSEROV, K.G., red.

[Synthesis and properties of monomers] Sintez i svoistva monometrov. Moskva, Nauka, 19[illegible]. 300 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN [illegible] (for Nametkin).

FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; MIYESSEROVA, L.V.; BOROZDINA, L.A.

Rapid determination of moisture in solid fuels. Zav.lab. 22 no.1: 73-75 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fuel--Analysis)

PRILEZHAYEVA, B.N.; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; MIYESSEROVA, L.V.; DOMANINA, O.N.; KHASKINA, I.M.

Methods of determining varieties of organic sulfur in solid fuels. Trudy IGI 21:159-168 '63.

Determining sulfur ether in solid fuel by the methyl iodide method. 202-210 (MIRA 16:11)

MIYEZOVICH, M.

S/058/61/000/010/013/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Bartke, Ya., Chok, P., Gerulya, Ya., Kholinskiy, R., Miyezovich, M., Sanevskaya, T.

TITLE: Angular distribution of secondary particles in interactions of nucleons with heavy nuclei of the photoemulsion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Fizika, no.10, 1961, 96, abstract 10B495 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 106 - 110)

TEXT: The authors investigate angular distributions of secondary particles produced in collisions of nucleons with heavy nuclei of photoemulsion. The results obtained are compared with predictions of the hydrodynamical theory (tube model) and the two-center model.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MIYL', K.

MIYL', Kheyoo Rudol'fovich [Miil, Heino R.]; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Shale losses during its mining] Poteri slantsa pri ego dobyche. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 91 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Shale) (Mining engineering)

MIYLEN, D.A.; SELIVANOVSKIY, S.A., FEDOR, N.A.; KHAZANOVICH, I.V., YAKOVLEV, Yu.M.

Continuous polymerization of monomers in latex synthesis. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.12:5-10 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni Lebedeva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4010251 S/0138/63/000/012/0005/0010

AUTHORS: Miylen, D. A.; Selivanovskiy, S. A.; Fermor, N. A.; Khazanovich, I. G.; Yakovlev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Continuous polymerization of monomers in the synthesis of latexes

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1963, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, monomer polymerization, polymerization product dispersion, latex, batch process, continuous process, emulsion polymerization, reactor, productivity, particle size, surface tension, surface film saturation

ABSTRACT: The accumulated experience of VNIISK in the production of synthetic latexes by continuous process is compared with the batch process. Latexes SKS-65GP, SKS-50PG, SKN-10P and SK-30ShKhP were synthesized by both procedures for 15 weeks. The particle size was determined by soap titration and by means of Tesla's electron microscope model BS-242, using as standard styrene latex with a particle size of 250 millimicrons. To counteract the flattening out of the particles and to increase the outline sharpness, the emulsions were stabilized with Leukanol and subjected to bromination. The surface tension in the latex-air interface and the degree of saturation of the globular membrane with the emulsifier were also deter-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010251

mined. The average volume-surface diameter of the latex particles obtained by continuous polymerization was in all instances larger than those synthesized in batches. The surface tension in latexes produced continuously was smaller, the polydispersity of particles much higher, and the degree of saturation of the particle membranes with the emulsifier greater than in latexes produced in batches. It is expected that the enumerated colloidal changes in the latexes produced by the continuous process would affect their technical and technological properties. The productivity coefficient η for the apparatus used with a series of polymerizers can be computed from the A. M. Planovskiy formula

$$\eta = \frac{\int_{x_0}^{x_k} \frac{dx}{f(x)}}{\frac{x_1 - x_0}{f(x_1)} + \frac{x_2 - x_1}{f(x_2)} + \cdots + \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k)}}$$

where x is the amount of material used, f(x) is the velocity of reaction. Orig. art. has: 2 charts, 4 tables, and 1 equation.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010251

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 03Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

MIYNARCZYK, Marian; KALICIŃSKI, Andrzej

The course of pulmonary tuberculosis in two contrasting cases of secretory disorders of growth hormone. Gruzlica 27 no.4: 321-326 Apr. 59.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Pluc A. M. w Bialymstoku p. o. Kierownik: dr med. Wl. Pregowski oraz z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych w Bialymstoku p. o. Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Zankiewicz.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY, compl.) (GIGANTISM, etiol.) (DWARFISM, etiol.)

AL'PERT, Ya.L.; BELYANSKIY, V.B.; MIYTAKOV, N.A.

Preliminary results of using the Cosmos artificial statellites in radio studies at coherent frequencies of the structure of the ionosphere. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.1:10-24 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ionosfernaya observatoriya v Kyulungsborne, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika.
(Artificial satellites in meteorology)

GAVRILOV, I.V.; MAIOR, S.P.; MIZ, L.M.

Methods for and results of processing photographic observations of the moon. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN URSR 4 no.2:46-56 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Astronomical photography)
(Moon--Photographs, maps, etc.)

L 43544-65 EWG(v)/EWT(1) Pe-5/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2 GW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5009185 UR/0000/63/000/000/0397/0400

36
B+1

AUTHOR: Gavrilov, I.V.; Mayor, S.P.; Miz', L.N.

TITLE: Determination of ephemeris time from lunar photographic observations

SOURCE: Astrometricheskaya konferentsiya SSSR, 15th, Pulkovo, 1960. Trudy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 397-400

TOPIC TAGS: moon, astrometry, ephemeris time, lunar ephemeris, lunar coordinate, lunar figure, lunar center of mass

ABSTRACT: Experimental observations of the moon by the Markowitz method were begun in 1957 at the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR) using a 400-mm astrograph (F=5,300 mm). This article presents the results of an analysis of plates obtained in 1958-1959. The observation method and the apparatus used have been described earlier (I.V. Gavrilov, Tr. 14-y Astrometr. Kom. SSSR, 1960). The method used for processing is described in this paper. The equatorial coordinates derived from processing of a pair of plates were obtained in the coordinate system 1950.0 (Yale catalogues system) and represent lunar topographic positions. For comparison with the ephemeris they should be reduced to the equinoctial moment of observation and the

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L 13544-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009185

influence of parallax should be taken into account. The coordinates reduced in this way can then be compared with the lunar ephemeris in the Astronomicheskiy yezhegodnik (Astronomical almanac). Table 1 in the text presents the results of the comparison. Lunar coordinates derived from measurements of the lunar limb represent the coordinates of the center of the figure of the lunar disk; as a result of asymmetry of the figure they do not coincide with the projection of the center of mass of the moon. Before using these coordinates for determining ephemeris time it is therefore necessary to correct them for noncoincidence of the center of the lunar figure and the lunar center of mass. This was done using a previously described method (I.V. Gavrilov, Izv. GAO AN UkrSSR, 3, No. 2, 1961). The corrections which must be applied to the previously determined coordinates of the center of the lunar figure in order to transform them to the coordinates of its center of mass were computed using the formulas:

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\Delta x &= -(\xi \cos C - \eta \sin C),\\ \Delta y &= -(\xi \sin C + \eta \cos C),\end{aligned}\right\}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5009185

Here C is the position angle of the lunar axis; ξ and η are the coordinates of the center of the lunar figure relative to its center of mass, determined using the formulas:

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\xi &= -0''.27 - 0''.025\beta_0\\ \eta &= +0''.21 + 0''.021\beta_0\end{aligned}\right\} \text{ for the western limb}$$

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\xi &= -0''.54 + 0''.003\beta_0\\ \eta &= -0''.06 + 0''.006\beta_0\end{aligned}\right\} \text{ for the eastern limb}$$

where β_0 is lunar libration in latitude. The results of reduction of the observed coordinates of the center of the lunar figure to its center of mass are also given in Table 1 of the text. After having the observed geocentric coordinates of the moon and its ephemeris, whose argument is ephemeris time, it is easy to use inverse interpolation to determine the moments of ephemeris time corresponding to the determined position of the moon. The corrections of lunar coordinates and the differences between ephemeris and Universal Time were found; the mean values are: ΔT (1958.53) = +31^s.62 and ΔT (1959.44) = + 30^s.85. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

Card 3/4 Submitted 06Apr63

L 47026-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AR6026514 SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/004/0071/0072

AUTHOR: Yakovkin, A. A.; Demenko, I. M., Miz', L. N.

TITLE: Formulas and methods for practical lunar astrometry

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issl kosm prostr, Abs. 4.62.502

REF SOURCE: Tr. 16-y Astrometr. konferentsii SSSR, 1963. M.-L., Nauka, 1965, 119-121

TOPIC TAGS: moon, astrometry, lunar time, stellar time, moon orbit velocity, ephemeride, sun, Jupiter, lunar stellar day

ABSTRACT: The article briefly reports methods developed to determine place location on the moon. It is intended to make maximum use of automatic and telemechanical equipment. Latitude is to be determined by measurements of zenith distances near the meridian. Pairs of stars to the north and to the south of the zenith with neighboring alpha and zeta were selected for the parallels through 6°. Working ephemerides were composed for some latitudes. The alpha

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ACC NR: AR6026514

and beta coordinates for 526 stars were calculated by differential formulae through ecliptical coordinates with a precision of 1" in the system of the mean lunar equator. The constants of physical libration are different from those of gaynovskiye (f = 0.82, I = 1°33'30") and the values of mean inclination of the ecliptic to the earth equator and the mean longitude of the escending node of the lunar orbit for the 1964 epoch have been calculated. Difficulties arise in the composition of ephemerides of visible star places in connection with the changes of rho and sigma components of the physical libration. The daily ephemeride of visible places of only 12 stars comprises 8760 coordinates. The authors, therefore, limit themselves to the calculation of reduction values (the orbital velocity of the moon is taken into account) and of reduction constants for the stars selected. Ephemerides of visible places of the Sun and of Jupiter have been made. It is suggested that it will be convenient to observe Jupiter in order to determine the latitude and longitude on the moon. It is porposed to measure time on the moon by lunar stellar days, the beginning of which is the moment of upper culmination of the visual point. Transition tables from the systems of lunar time to systems of mean terrestrial and stellar time have been calculated. [GC]
N. Rizvanov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2

MIZAMBEKOV, K.M.

Hidden potentialities for cutting transportation costs. Zhel.-dor. transp. 41 no.9:18-21 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik transportnogo otdela Alma-Atinskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Alma-Ata Province--Railroads--Freight)

BEKKULOV, Ablkay; MIZAMBEKOV, Kashken Mizambekovich; NAZARENKO, L.I., red.; MAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Main steel lines of Kazakhstan] Stal'nye magistrali Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Kazakhstan--Railroads)

MIZAMBEKOV, K.M.

Consolidated shipment and transportation bureau of the economic council. Nach.-dor.transp. 45 no.12:84-85 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik transportnogo upravleniya Alma-Atinskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

MIZARA, R.; CEBELIENE, P., red.; SERAPINAS, V., tekhn. red.

[All about the native land] Apie tave, gimtoji zeme. Vilnius, Valstybine grozines literaturos leidykla, 1962. 268 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Lithuania--Description and travel)

MIZDRAK, M.

"The new method for the distribution of income as a stimulation toward better production.

p. 20 (Zeleznice) Vol. 13, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

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

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134810008-5"

MIZDRAK, Mile

Large-scale application of the pallet system, an important factor for the increase of labor productivity and reduction of expenses in the production and transportation of commodity goods. Zeleznice [illegible]

MIZDRAKOVIC, Slavoljub, inz. (Kraljevo, Cara Lazara 57); RADOVIC, Miloslav, inz.

Some problems of the vaults of Siemens-Martin furnaces, and their solution. Tehnika Jug:18 no.11:Suppl:Rudarstvo metalurg 14 no.11:2037-2044 N '63.

1. Inzenjeri za probleme ozida industrijskih pe i u preduzecu "Magnohrom", Kraljevo.

MIZERA, Antoni, mgr inz.; LEMANSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.

New exhibition hall on the grounds of the International Poznan Fair. Inz i bud 19 no.2:55-59 F '62.

1. Biuro Projektow Budownictwa Przemyslowego, Poznan.

MIZERA, A.

"Using Portable Scalfolding for Building Reinforced-Concrete Supports for Massive Assembly Halls," P. 21. (BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE, Vol 3, No. 3, Mar. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

BELASHCHENKO, D.K.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.A.; ZHURAVSKA, V.; MIZERA, E.

Electron transfer in liquid binary metal systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:155-159 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Liquid metals--Testing) (Electrons)

MIZERA, J.; FENIGSEN, R.

Left ventricular hypertrophy. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:89-91 '65

WIZEPA, K.

Development of our cooperation in the Krotoszyn District, p. 7. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 3, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

MIZERA, K.

Youth meeting on production, p. 3. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 13, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

KARNAUKHOV, A.S.; MIZERA, M.; PALAUSH, R.

Photometric determination of strontium. Zhur.anal.khim. 15 no.4:502 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Higher Pedagogical School, Praga, Chechoslavakia.
(Strontium--analysis)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim , No 13, 1958, 44922.

Author : Mizera Stanislav.
Inst :
Title : The Possibilities of Increasing the Productivity of Labor in Confectionary Manufacturing by Improved Organization of Production.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 4, 212-213.

Abstract: Using as an example the manufacture of chocolate candy, the possibilities are considered of increasing labor productivity and production output without effecting changes in technical facilities.

Card : 1/1

MIZERA S.

Behavior of pyridine and quinoline during the catalytic pressure hydrogenation with tungsten sulfide. Stanislav Mizera (Chem. Tech Hochschule, Prague). *Chem. Tech.* (Berlin) 9, 286–7(1957).—The decompn. during pressure hydrogenation of pyridine and quinoline, with WS_2 as catalyst to form ammonia and hydrocarbons, is related to the temp. (300–450°) and the radiation time (0–150 min.).
George S. Gardner

4E3d
2 pgs (MB)
4E 2c (1)

Side reactions in aniline hydrogenation under pressure. St. Mizera (Pädogogische Hochschule, Prague). *Angew. Chem.* 71, 372(1959).—With WS_2 as catalyst hydrogenation of $PhNH_2$ 30 min. at 100 atm. and 250° produces 0.05% 1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (I) and traces of other high-boiling N compds. At 100 atm. and 450° 43% cyclohexane is obtained, as well as traces of decahydroquinoline and bicyclo[4.3.0]nonane, both of which may originate from I.

J. P. Phillips

MIZERA, S. (Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); KOGOUTKOVA, I.[Kohoutkova, I.] (Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika)

School experiments on chemical transformation of methane. Khim. v shkole 17 no.6:79-82 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Methane) (Chemistry--Experiments)

MIZERA, Stefan, mgr

Role of the supervising inspector in the capital investment services. Przegl techn 84 no.26:3, 30 Je 63.

MIZERA, Stanislav (Chekhoslovakiya); IRA, Vladimir [Jira, V.] (Chekhoslovakiya)

Cracking of crude oil on a $Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - ZrO_2 - ThO_2$ catalyst.
Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:29-32 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZIL'B[illegible]HT[illegible], L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], kand. ekonom. nauk; SHKABAT[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]

Metal consumption coefficients in the production of small and medium diameter, electrically welded pipe. [illegible] trub no.10:62-66 '63. ([illegible] 17:10)

82287
S/135/60/000/007/003/014
A006/A002

18 7200

AUTHORS: Zhukovskiy, B.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Zil'bershteyn, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Mizera, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of the Electrode Diameter on Roller-Butt Welding Pipes

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 7, pp. 11-13

TEXT: For the purpose of increasing the welding speed without raising the current frequency in roller-butt welding the authors investigated the possibility of increasing the length of the welding seat and consequently the actual welding time. The study of phenomena occurring in the welding seat shows that its length depends to a considerable degree on the electrode diameter. Calculations prove that the length of the welding seat increases particularly intensively if the electrode diameter is enlarged to 500-600 mm. Pipe welding tests with electrodes of 500-550 mm in diameter were carried out on a "6-30" welding machine at the Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod (Moscow Pipe Plant) Workers of the Plant, Engineers Ye. N. Khoroshev, R.V. Golovkin, and V.I. Kononova, participated in the experiments. Grade "10" steel pipes of 17 x 1 mm dimensions were welded in 23 variants at a current frequency of 50 cycles. Welding was performed at the same speed on 4 autotransformer steps in such a manner that the supplied power varied within the

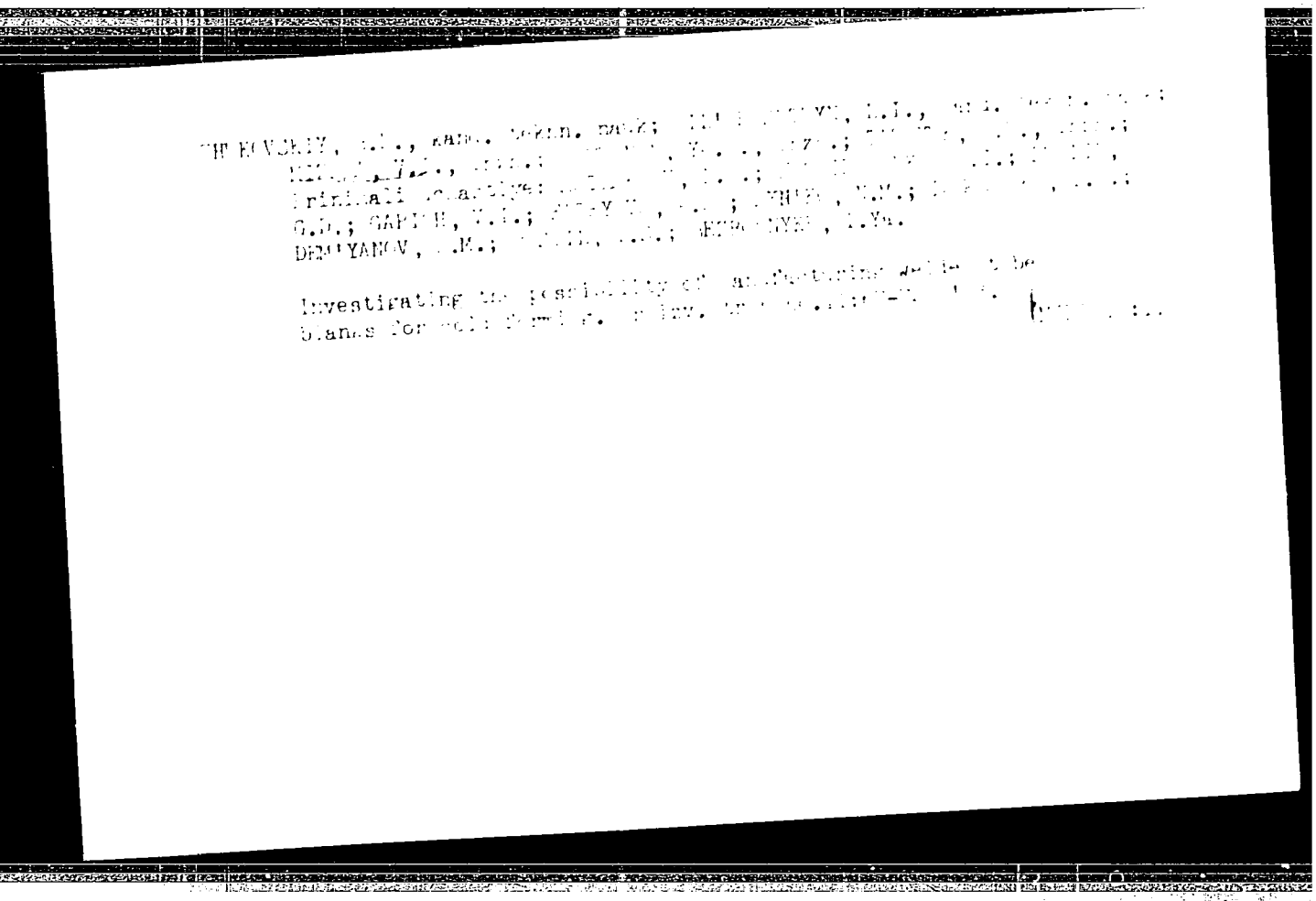
Card 1/2

The Effect of the Electrode Diameter on Roller-Butt Welding Pipes

limits of these values causing non-fusion on the one hand and burns of the pipe surface on the other hand. To verify the quality of welding, unannealed pipe specimens were subjected to conic expansion, and flattening until their breakdown. The results of the tests were in agreement with GOST Standard requirements and were used to set up optimum welding conditions (Table 3) The most important conclusion drawn from the experimental investigation is the possibility of increasing the welding speed of electric pipe welding machines by using large-diameter electrodes, without increasing the current frequency. Such an increase in the speed may be developed on the "10-60" and "51-152" machines without any important modifications in their design. At the Yuznnotrubnyy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Yuzhnotrubnyy Metallurgical Plant) at Nikopol', "10-60" welding machines were converted to a maximum welding speed of 45 m/min instead of 32 m/min without increasing the current frequency. Pipes of 15x1.25 and 20x1.5 mm were welded at a speed of 45 m/min and pipes of 22x2; 2)x2, and 32x2.0 mm at a speed of 40 m/min. Hydraulic tests yielded satisfactory results. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes)

Card 2/2



14(1) SOV/66-[illegible]-3-1[illegible]/31

AUTHORS: Lipatov, N , Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Mizeretskiy, N , Engineer

TITLE: The Purification of Brine in Refrigerating Installations, by the Centrifugal Elimination of Corrosion Products

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 51 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: $CaCl_2$ and NaCl brines used in industrial refrigerating installations have an aggressive action towards metals; consequently they are subject to rapid contamination by corrosive products. Investigations of NaCl and $CaCl_2$ brines taken from two different refrigerating plants revealed the presence of hydrates of ferric oxide and ferric chloride. The shapes and dimensions of insoluble particles of corrosion-products are shown in Microphoto 1 and Table 1. On the basis of the information gathered on impurities due to the corrosion of metal, the possibility was investigated of purifying brine by centrifugal action. For this purpose an ordinary milk centrifuge was used after adequate changes had been made in the drum. The article describes the purifying process with the reconstructed drum. The results of the centrifuging of brine are shown in Table [illegible]. In all tests the ferric content of the brine was reduced [illegible] times, using

Card 1/2

The Purification of Brine in Refrigerating Installations, by the Centrifugal Elimination of Corrosion Products

the centrifugal process the corrosion products formed a sediment on the plates of the drum, wh... therefore required to be cleaned from time to time; the period of continuous operation of the centrifugal separator depends on the quantity of impurities in the brine.
There are: 3 tables, 1 photo, 1 graph, 1 diagram and 5 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 1 is French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industries)

MIZERETSKIY N.; CHERNYKH, Yu.

Investigating the centrifugal method of clarifying of gastric juice. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.1:54-56 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Gastric juice)

SURKOV, V.D.; MIZERETSKIY, N.N.; GUROVA, S.S.

Investigating the centrifugal method for bacterial purification in tray purifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.5:84-91 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra tekhnologii moloka.
(Milk--Microbiology)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.; MIZERETSKIY, N.; BELOUSOV, A.; MATYTSIN, N.

Production and regeneration of brines. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.2: 15-17 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Brines)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.; MIZERETSKIY, N.

Coagulative-centrifugal purfication of brines. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.3:25-27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Brines)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.; [illegible]IZE[illegible]ETSKIY, N.[illegible].; [illegible]ELOUSOV, A.K.

[Preparation and regeneration of brines] [illegible] i regeneratsiia rassolov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., [illegible]. [illegible] p. [illegible]A [illegible]

MIZERI, A. A., Senior Instructor of Moscow Textile Inst

"On the Problem of Cutting Plastic Materials Used in Textile Machine Building." Sub 15 May 47, Moscow Textile Inst

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No. 457, 18 Apr 55

MIZERI, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NEKHOTYASHCHIY, [illegible]

Improving the operating characteristics and length of service of looms. Tekst.prom.15 no.1:24-25 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Klimovskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Nekhotyashchiy).
(Looms)

MIZRI, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Experimental investigations of operating temperatures of sliding surfaces of parts of driving, slaying, and striking mechanisms of the AT-100-1 automatic loom. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.1:131-141 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms—Testing)

AUTHOR: Mizeri, A.A. 32-3-42/51

TITLE: A Device for Measuring the Hardness of Interior- and Exterior Surfaces (Pribor dlya izmereniya tverdosti vnutrennikh i naruzhnykh poverkhnostey)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 363-364 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A hydraulic device for determining hardness, also of interior surfaces, under a stress of 10 kg was constructed. A tetragonal pyramid made from a hard alloy with an angle of 136° serves as indentor. The determination of hardness is carried out in the same way as by means of the Vickers testing device. By using connecting jackets of different dimensions it is possible to carry out investigations and tests of larger samples The determination of hardness must be repeated at least three times in order to obtain accurate results. The indentations made by the indentor are examined by means of a microscope which is suited also for the investigation of interior surfaces. When investigating the hardness of exterior surfaces a slight modification of the order in which the cylinders are arranged must be carried out, so that the indentor may penetrate into the

Card 1/2

A Device for Measuring the Hardness of Interior and Exterior Surfaces 32-3-42/51

exterior surface. A special system of illuminating the microscope makes it possible to carry out an improved investigation and measurement of the indentations on the samples investigated. There are 2 figures, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Textile Institute (Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Hardness-Testing equipment-Design

Card 2/2

MIZERI, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARKIN, V.F.; KLIMCHUK, A.V.

Cermet bearings with capillary lubrication for automatic looms. Tekst. prom. 19 no.5:51-55 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Mizeri). 2.Glavnyy konstruktor Klimovskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Markin). 3.Glavnyy mekhanik Novotkatskoy fabriki Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Klimchuk).
(Looms)

MIZERI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KIRILLIN, V.M., retsenzent; AKSENOVA, I.I., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Use of metallic ceramics and capillary lubrication in the repair and modernization of textile machinery] Primenenie metallokeramiki i kapillyarnoi smazki pri remonte i modernizatsii tekstil'nogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Textile machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Ceramic metals) (Lubrication and lubricants)

MIZERI, A.A.kand.tekhn.nauk,dotsent

Porous materials to replace bronze. Tekst.prom. 20 no.10: 47-49 O'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Ceramic metals) (Bearings (Machinery))

KHUDYKH, Mikhail Il'ich; KATTS, N.V., retsenzent; MIZERI, A.A., retsenzent; SHTEYNGART, M.D., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of textile machinery] Remont tekstil'nykh mashin. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1963. 626 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MIZERI, A.A.

Porous graphitized iron bearings.

L 00272-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/
ACCESSION NR: AP5020853 EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) UR/0122/65/000/008/0044/0046
BW/JD/WW/JG/DJ/WH 621.822.5:621.762.864.001.5

AUTHOR: Miseri, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent)

TITLE: The mechanics of the lubrication of porous cermet bearings without external oil supply

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: lubrication, cermet product, antifriction bearing, friction

ABSTRACT: Experimental data pertaining to lubrication conditions in porous bearings were obtained for the purpose of assessing the somewhat conflicting views expressed on this subject by V. S. Rakovskiy (Osnovy poroshkovogo metallovedeniya. Oborongiz, 1962), A. D. Moshkov (Treniye i iznos poristykh metallokeramicheskikh materialov. Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962), and A. Kameron (Teoriya smazki v inzhenernom dele. Mashgiz, 1952). The experimental unit consisted of a 45-mm diameter shaft mounted in a lathe and supported by 55-mm long (steel-graphite powder) porous bearing bushings exerting a pressure of 2 kg/mm^2 on the shaft. The first series of tests showed that the oil in the clearance between shaft and bushing is under positive pressure along $\gtrsim$ 0.3 of the circumference and that an approximately

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020853

equal adjacent zone (in the direction of rotation) is under negative pressure (suction). The magnitude of these pressures depends on the shaft rpm (50 to 1000 in the tests) and on the clearance (0.05, 0.075, 0.1 mm). Figure 1 on the Enclosure shows the oil pressure distribution around the shaft in the middle of the bushing at n = 50, 100, 200, and 400 rpm. The pressure distribution on a rectilinear development of the shaft's circumference at various rpm is shown on Figures 2 and 3 on the Enclosure for clearances of 0.10 mm and 0.05 mm respectively. It has been observed that oil seeps out of the bushing and lubricates the shaft only in areas of negative pressure. The second series of tests (500-1000 rpm, clearance = 0.05 mm, 25% porosity of the bearing) showed that oil seeped out at the outer surface of the bushing only in areas opposite those where the oil pressure in the clearance was high. A flow of oil from the high pressure area to the low pressure area occurred only when by-passes along the outer surface of the bushing were provided. These were filled with oil, thus creating an additional s supply of lubricant. Orig. article has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

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L 00272-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020853

ENCLOSURE: 01

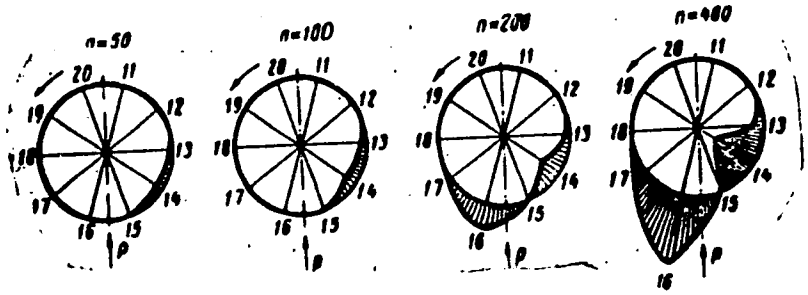

Fig. 1. Diagrams of pressure distribution at the cross section through the center of the bearing, with clearance δ = 0.1 mm, and at various rpm's (n).

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ENCLOSURE: 02

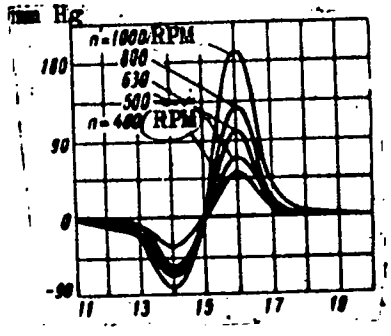

Fig. 2. Pressure distribution in the clearance zone, δ = 0.1 mm

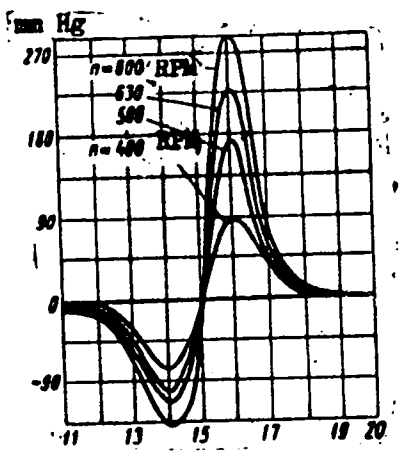

Fig. 3. Pressure distribution in the clearance zone δ = 0.05 mm

MIZERJA, WLODZIMIERZ

POLAND/Iron Ore Deposits
Geology

Sep 1947

"The Geological Structure of the Mine 'Stanislav' Near Staporkow," Wlodzimierz Mizerja, 28 pp

"Biuletyn, Panstwowy Instytut Geologiczny" No 39

Geological study of an iron ore mine, situated on the belt of the Rhaetic-Liassic stage. This mine is now developing the lowest, so-called III ore complex, characterized by a cherry-red color. Gives the results obtained from 23 bore holes made near the mine, 22 of which have bored through the ore-bearing series and struck the basal sandstone lying below the complex III with cherry-red color ore. Contour map of the ore bed, and cross sections through the ore-bearing series of the mine. SI

30T38

PA 30T32

POLAND/Geology Sep 1947

"The Geology of the Region Near Zyrardow and Blonie," Wlodzimierz Mizerja, 29 pp

"Biuletyn, Panstwowy Instytut Geologiczny" No 39

Results of research carried out during the summer and autumn of 1943, during which geological mapping was carried out in the neighborhood of Zyrardow and Blonie. The area mapped includes in the south the Pleistocene plateau, and the remaining part is formed by a vast plain of the Vistula old valley, or "Warsaw Basin," and the higher accumulation terrace of Vistula. Includes geological map of area.

SI

30T32

PUSHKAREV, V.I.; SHCHEGOLEVA, A.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: DUNDICH, Ye.I.; VISHNEVSKIY, V.L.; LEYBFREYD, A.Yu.; MIZERNIK, P.A.; RAPUTOVA, Ye.M.; KHRISTOFOROV, T.A.; YAMPOL'SKIY, L.S., red.; STAKVEL', L., red.; BABIL'CHANOVA, G., tekhn. red.

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1. [illegible]

2. [illegible] (6 C)

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SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, Moscow, Feb 1956

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Chronic nonspecific penumonia in small children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.6:7-12 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kliniki rannego vozrasta Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.N.Karachevtseva), Moskva.
(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

MIZERNITSKAYA, O.N., kand.med.nauk

Prevention and treatment of chronic pneumonia in infants. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.9:47-51 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kliniki rannego vozrasta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N.Karachevtseva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PNEUMONIA, in inf. and child.
prev. & ther. of chronic pneumonia in young child.)

KAGANOV, S.Yu.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.D.; PEN, R.M.; DOGEL', N.V.; MIZERNITSKAYA, O.N.; KARMINOVA, Z.A.

Some problems in the pathogenesis, clinical aspects, and treatment of bronchial asthma in children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.4:46-50 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

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(ASTHMA)