

MOLOCHNYI, B. M.

Mechanization of wood raw material sections of hydrolysis plants.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 10 no.4:25-26 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gidroliznykh zavodov.
(Material handling)

МОЛОЧНИЙ, Б.М.
МОЛОЧНИЙ, Б.М.

Mechanization of labor-consuming work at a chemical storehouse.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.6:29-30 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Giprogidroliz.
(Materials handling) (Wood-using industries)

MOLOCHNYY, B.M.
MOLUCHNII, D.P.

Mechanization of heavy work in yeast plants. Gidroliz. i lesekhim.
prom. 11 no.6:30-31 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gidroliznykh zavedev.
(Milling machinery) (Yeast)

MOLOCHNYI, B.M.; RYZHIK, TS.I.

Improving the design of the blowoff assemblies in hydrolysis plants.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.2:28-29 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

I. Giprogidroliz.
(Hydrolysis) (Lignin)

KAPLAN, M.N.; MARTYNEENKO, K.D.; MOLOCHNYI, B.M.

Standard plan of a hydrolysis furfural plant. Hidroliz.i issokhin.
prom. 12 no.3:25-29 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Giprogidroliz.
(Hydrolysis) (Furaldehyde)

DOLBNIK, A.V.; MOLOCHNYI, B.M.

Small hydrolysis yeast plants. Hidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.
13 no.6:30-31 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Giprobum.

(Yeast)

GOL'DBERG, N.A.; AL'TSHULER, L.N.; Primali uchastiye: MOLOCHNYI, V.B.;
ZHARIKOVA, V.I.

Macroscopic kinetics and the mechanism of urea synthesis from
ammonia and carbon dioxide. Khim.prom. no.9:638-642 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Urea) (Ammonia) (Carbon dioxide)

MILAYEVA, O. (Penza); MOLOD, A.; SILKIN, A. (Zhadanov); GALAKTEONOV, A.

Letters to the editor. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:30-31 Ja 163. (MIRA 16:4)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

MOLOD, A. (Alma-Ata); ZHANTYAN, A. (Kishinev); GROMOV, S.; SELIFANOV, P.,
inzh.-tekhnolog; LYAPINA, A., inzh.-tekhnolog; ZAKOVRYASHIN, G.;
ARKAD'YEV, D. *

From the editor's mail. Obshchestv. pit. no.8:42 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor Belgorodskogo zheleznodorozhnogo restorana (for
Gromov). 2. Otdel rabocheho snabzheniya kombinata "Sverdles"
Sverdlovsk (for Selifanov). 3. Direktor Minskoy kulinarnoy
shkoly (for Zakovryashin).

MOLOD, N.

Dairying

Leading milkmaid. Kolkh. proizv. 13, no. 2, 1953.

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

MOLODIN, A. T.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Dynamic Parameters of a Horn-type Loudspeaker of the Standard Type." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications, 13 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 4 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

MOLODANOV, Ya. I., kalibrovshchik

Grooving with connected, combination rhombic grooves. Metallurg
8 no.5:22-23 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Luganskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. Oktyabr'skoy
revolyutsii.

(Rolls (Iron mills))

MOLODAVKIN, A.I., inzh.

Devices for mechanical discharging of roll driers. Der.prom. 8
no.3:19-20 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Fanernyy kombinat "Krasnyy yakor'."
(Plywood--Drying)

MOLODAYA, Natal'ya Trofimovna

[Acoustical design of radiobroadcasting and television studios; manual for course project designs] Akusticheskie proektirovanie radioveshchatel'nykh i televizionnykh studii; posobie dlia kursovogo proektirovaniia. Moskva, Mosk. elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi, 1962. 83 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

MOLODAYA, N.T.

Intermodulation distortions in the enclosure area in front of a
standard speaker. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.4:39-44 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Loudspeakers)

MOLODAYA, Natal'ya Trofimovna; GORON, I.Ye., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN,
I.G., red.

[Acoustical design of radiobroadcasting and television studios] Akusticheskoe proektirovanie radioveshchatel'nykh i televizionnykh studii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 111 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MOLODAYA, Natal'ya Trofimovna; PAPERNOV, Lev Zakharovich; GORNYY,
I.e., prof., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.P., red.

[Studio audio equipment and sound amplification systems]
Apparatura studiiinykh traktov i sistem zvukousileniia. Mo-
skva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 173 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MOLODAYA, N.T.

Mechanical parameters of the moving system of a standard
horn-type loudspeaker. Trudy ucheb. inst. svyazi no.14:
127-134 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

MOLODAYA, Ye. K.

Molodaya, Ye. K. - "Treatment of a dangling elbow joint," Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya, symposium 3, 1949, p. 71-75

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

MOLODAYA, Ye. K.

Molodaya, Ye. K. and Belaya, N. K. - "Abstracted results of a plastic bone amputation according to the method of Pigorov," Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya, symposium 3, 1949, p. 225-36

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

MOLODAYA, YE. K.

25977. Molodaya, Ye. K. Meditsinskiye osnovy protezirovaniya. Fel'dsher i akusherka, 1949, No 7, s. 11-13

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

MOLODAYA, Ye. K.

Analysis of mortality in Basedow's disease. *Khirurgiya*,
Moskva no.7:18-26 July 1950. (CINL 20:1)

1. Based on materials of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. A. V. Martynov, deceased) of the First Moscow Medical Institute and of the Surgical Clinic (Director -- A. V. Vishnevskiy) of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine (VIEM).

MOLODAYA, Ye. K.

MOLODAYA, Ye.K., professor

Significance of novocaine block in the treatment and differential diagnosis of chronic mastitis. Trudy AMN SSSR 24 no.2:48-56 '53.
(MIRA 7:7)

- (ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various diseases,
 - *nerve block, procaine, differ. diag. & ther. of mastitis)
- (PROCAINE,
 - *nerve block in differ. diag. & ther. of mastitis)
- (MASTITIS,
 - *differ. diag. & ther., procaine nerve block)

MOLODAYA, Ye.K., professor

Problem of amputation and application of prosthesis. Khirurgia
no.9:47-52 S '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protesi-
rovaniya i protesestroyeniya (dir. prof. B.P.Popov)
(AMPUTATION,
technic & prev. of compl.)
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB,
technic of application & prev. of compl.)

MOLODAYA, Ye.K., professor; BYDINOVA, M.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Paresthetic meralgia caused by poorly fitting prosthesis. *Ortop.,
travm. i protez. no.6:69 N-D '55.* (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya
i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(THIGH--DISEASES) (PROSTHESIS)

MOLODAYA, Ye.K., professor; BYDINOVA, M.R., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

~~MOLODAYA, Ye.K.~~
Clinical syndromes in disabled with diseases of shin stumps.
Ortop., travm. protez. 17 no.5:68 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(AMPUTATIONS OF LEG)

BLOKHIN, V.N., dots.; BOGDANOV, F.R., prof.; VAYNSHTEYN, V.G., prof.;
GODUNOV, S.F., doktor med. nauk; MITREYI, I.M., kand. med.
nauk; MOVSHOVICH, I.A., kand. med. nauk; MOLODAYA, Ye.K.,
prof.; NIKIFOROVA, Ye.K., prof.; NOVACHENKO, H.P., prof.;
ROZOV, V.I., prof.; CHAKLIN, V.D., prof.; YAZYKOV, D.K.,
prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof., otv. red.; SENCHILO, K.K.,
tekh. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po
khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.11, book 1. [Surgery of the
upper extremities] Khirurgiia verkhnei konechnosti. 1960.
518 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Bogdanov, Novachenko, Chaklin). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Aka-
demii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrovskiy).
(EXTREMITIES, UPPER--SURGERY)

MOLODAYA, Ye.K.; KAFICHNIKOVA, L.G.

Boris Petrovich Popov. Ortop. travm.i protet. 21 no.2:164 F
'60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(POPOV, BORIS PETROVICH)

MOLOBAYA, Ye.K., prof.

Improved prosthesis in disarticulation of the hip. Ortop., travn.
i protez. 22 no.3:62-63 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta proteziro-
vaniya i protezostroyeniya (zav. - zasluzh. deyatel' nauki prof.
B.P. Popov).

(ARTIFICIAL LIMBS)

ABRAMYAN, A.Ya., prof.; BUSALOV, A.A., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N.,
prof.; GROZDOV, D.M., prof.; DORMIDONTOVA, K.V., dots.;
ZHMAKIN, K.N., prof.; KORNEV, P.G.; LEVIT, V.S. prof.
[deceased]; LIKHACHEV, A.G., prof.; LOBACHEV, S.V., prof.;
MOLODAYA, Ye.K., prof.; PETROV, B.A.; PRIOROV, N.N. [deceased];
SALISHCHEV, V.E., prof. [deceased]; SAPOZHKOVA, P.I., prof.
[deceased]; TERNOVSKIY, S.D. [deceased]; FAYERMAN, I.L., prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki; CHAKLIN, V.D.; CHENTSOV, A.G., prof.
[deceased]; CHERNAVSKIY, V., prof.; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;
SHAKHBAZYAN, Ye.S., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; red.;
GORELIK, S.L., dots., red.; YELANSKIY, N.N., red.; STRUCHKOVA,
V.I., red.; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.
red.

[Surgeon's manual in two volumes] Spravochnik khirurga v dvukh
tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 642 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Yelanskiy, Struchkova,
Petrov, Ternovskiy, Chaklin). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
(for Kornev, Priorov).

MOLODCHENKO, A.F.; LYUBIVAYA, A.I.

Determining chromium content of canned food. Kons.i ov.prom.
18 no.2:36-38 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skih institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Food, Canned)
(Chromium—Analysis)

MOLODCHININ, E. V., SIMONOV, L. L., and STAROSTIN, Yu. S.

"Determination of optimum and maximum drawings during drawing of pipes from aluminum alloys on self-aligning mandrels" - showed that adhering to this method is 1.5--2.0 times greater than pressing during drawing on cylindrical mounting. This allows intensification of the process of drawing.

Report presented at the branch seminar on drawing of tube and aluminum alloys on self-aligning mandrels, Metallurgical Factory im V. I. Lenin, Kuybyshev, 24-28 June 1963

(Isvet. Metally, No. 10, 1963 pp 84-85, author Starostin, Yu. S.
JPRS 24,651 19 May 1964

L 20107-05 SWI(s)/DPT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(v)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047424 P1-h/P5-h IJP(c) MJW/ JD/RW S/0186/64/000/010/0001/0063

AUTHOR: Shevakin, Yu. F.; Moledchian, Ye. V.

TITLE: A study of pipe rolling from AMG6 alloy

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1964, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: pipe rolling, aluminum alloy rolling, rolling temperature, magnesium alloy rolling, hot rolling, alloy annealing/AMG6 alloy

ABSTRACT: The article examines the possibility of increasing the plasticity and decreasing the deformation resistance of AMG6 alloy (an aluminum-magnesium alloy) by raising the rolling temperature in order to increase the productivity of the mills

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L 25107-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4847424

aluminum-magnesium alloys were elucidated. The mechanical properties of hot-rolled pipes were found to be independent of the rolling temperature and to be highly resistant to corrosion. In conclusion, the authors state that the substitution of hot rolling for

containing will cause the productivity of K&P mills considerably. Orig. att. nos.
1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 40092-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/DJ/GD/JH
ACC NR: AT6016429 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0204/0209

AUTHORS: Livanov, V. A.; Shteyninger, V. R.; Molodchinina, S. P.; Molodchinin, Ye. V.; Senishenkov, A. V.

ORG: none

52
51
B11

TITLE: The rolling of thin-walled tubes from slightly deformable aluminum alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Metallovedeniye legkikh splavov (Metallography of light alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 204-209

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, metal ^{deformation} ~~machinery~~, roll forging, ^{hot rolling, metal tube} ~~forging machinery~~ / D1 aluminum alloy, D16 aluminum alloy, AMg6 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Tests were performed to determine the feasibility and best means of producing thin-walled tubes of alloys D1, D16 and AMg6 by the method of heat rolling. Test data recordings show the mechanical properties of alloy specimens as a function of temperature and as a function of the process by which the alloy is milled. Improved technological properties of the tube specimens are afforded by the hot-rolling process. It was found that alloys D1 and D16 are easily rolled in the temperature interval 120--220C without intermediate tempering. Alloy AMg6 (with no restriction on chemical content) can, in the annealed state, be rolled in the same temperature interval. The maximum rolling temperature for AMg6 in the nonannealed condition is about 150C. The hot-rolling technique is more productive than the cold

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L 40092-66

ACC NR: AT6016429

technique when the production is carried out on the KnPT system. For alloys which are only slightly deformable, the use of the hot-rolling technique results in profitable production as opposed to the unprofitable record of previous production; also the product line is wider with the hot-rolling technique. Additional benefits discussed are the low capital outlay required for implementing this technique, the ease of conversion to the technique, and the reduction in wear on production equipment. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep65

Card 2/2 *llb*

13284-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
ACC NR: AP6001105 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/012/0074/0076

AUTHOR: Molodchinin, Ye. V.; Tsypser, V. A.; Markin, M. G. EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/
EWA(c)/ETC(m) IJP(c)
ORG: none MJW/JD/HW

TITLE: The equipment and technological lubrication for the hot rolling of tubes of
AMg6 aluminum-magnesium alloy

70.55 11 27
SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1965, 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, magnesium alloy, hot rolling, metal tube, lubricant
/ AMg6 Al-Mg alloy

ABSTRACT: Since the alloy AMg6 displays highest plastic properties in the temperature
range 120-220°C, the rolling of tubes from this alloy is best performed on maintain-
ing these temperatures over the area of deformation. In this connection the authors
describe a method of stabilizing rolling technology by preheating the skelp to 100-
150°C in an induction heater mounted directly on the KhPT type tube mill. The low-
frequency induction-heating installation, operating on industrial-frequency current,
consists of an inductor, a 300-kva stepdown transformer, a capacitor battery, a start-
-up panel, and busbars. The inductor itself (Fig. 1) represents a solenoid coil wound
in two layers of rectangular copper tube 14x14 directly on circular stainless-steel
liner 1. Insulation 2 of the 23 turns of the coil is of herringbone tape impregnated

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UDC: 669.715:621.771.2

L 13284-66

ACC. NR. AP6001105

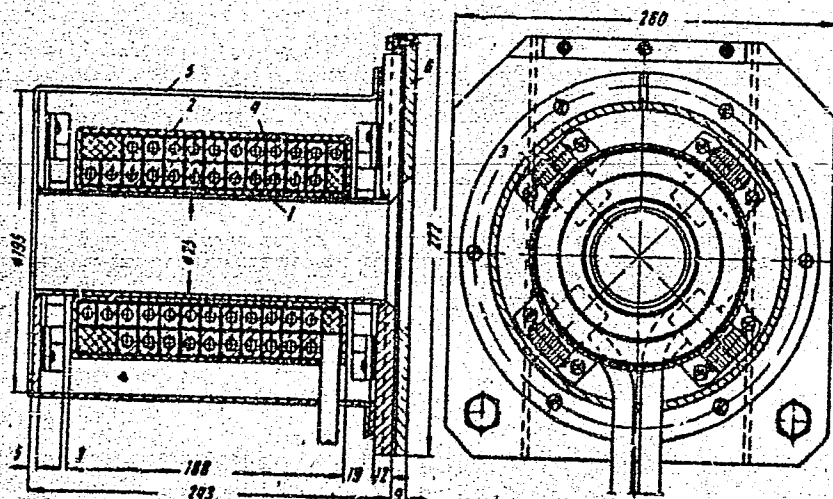


Fig. 1. Inductor for hot rolling of tubes in KhPT-75 tube mill

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ACC NR: AP6001105

with bakelite varnish. To reduce magnetic leakage, four magnetic circuits are installed over the outside diameter of the inductor. The magnetic circuits and inductor winding 4 are insulated against lubricant contamination by housing 5 made of stainless sheet steel. The inductor is affixed to the bed of the rolling mill by means of plate 6. During rolling the friction of skelp at joints leads to the continual formation of metal chips which, unless promptly washed away by the lubricant, may enter the zone of deformation and adhere to the tools, thus causing imprints on the tubes. In this particular case the lubricant must be preheated to 60-80°C before applying it to the deformation zone. The authors tested a large number of the lubricants most suitable for operation in the temperature range 100-200°C. Unfortunately, so far not one has completely met the requirements, since at these temperatures heavy cylinder oils decompose and smoke and, moreover, are difficult to remove from the inside and outside tube surfaces. As for the spindle oil used for the cold rolling of tubes in tube mills, if applied in cold state it causes the cooling of the preheated skelp and hence the cracking of the tubes. The industrial introduction of the warm rolling of tubes of high-strength Al-Mg alloys has resulted in increasing by 30-40% the productivity of KhPT tube mills as well as in increasing by 5-7% the proportion of defect-free tubes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

CN 3/3

L 3497-56 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(i)/
EWA(c) IJP(c) MJW/JD/IR
ACCESSION NR: AP5024861

UR/0136/65/000/010/0072/0075
669.715:621.771.2

AUTHOR: Shevakin, Yu. F.; Molodchinin, Ye. V.

TITLE: Stresses accompanying the rolling of preheated aluminum-alloy tube

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1965, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, aluminum alloy, metal tube, induction furnace

ABSTRACT: Since Alferova and Ostrin (Byull. TsIINChM, no 7 (387)) showed that, in the rolling of stainless-steel tube, preheating assures a reduction in the pressure exerted by metal on the rolls, the authors experimented with the rolling of preheated AMg6 (aluminum-alloy) skelp (preheated at temperatures of 25, 100, 150, and 200°C) in a specially adapted KhPT-75 rolling mill equipped with an induction heating installation. The total pressure exerted by the metal on the rolls and the axial stress sustained by the skelp were measured by methods described elsewhere (see, e.g. Shevakin, Yu. F. Kalibrovka i usiliya pri kholodnoy prokatke trub, Metallurgizdat, 1963). Contrary to the expectations, it was found that the pressure exerted by the metal on the rolls increases rather than de-

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B
18

L 3897-66
ACCESSION NR: AF5024861

increases with increasing preheating temperature. This is chiefly attributable to the insignificant differences in the strength properties of AMg6 alloy over the temperature range investigated and the increase in friction coefficient with increasing preheating temperature of the skelp, owing to the partial burnout of the lubricant. This is accompanied by a decrease in the total axial stress as well as in torque and hence also in the expenditure of energy on deformation of the metal. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, 3 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 40092-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/DJ/GD/JH
 ACC NR: AT6016429 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0204/0209

AUTHORS: Livanov, V. A.; Shteyninger, V. R.; Molodchinina, S. P.; Molodchinin, Ye. V.; Senishenkov, A. V.

ORG: none

52
51
811

TITLE: The rolling of thin-walled tubes from slightly deformable aluminum alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Metallovedeniya legkikh splavov (Metallography of light alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 204-209

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, metal ^{deformation} ~~rolling~~, roll forging, ^{hot rolling, metal tube} ~~forging machinery~~ / D1 aluminum alloy, D16 aluminum alloy, AMg6 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Tests were performed to determine the feasibility and best means of producing thin-walled tubes of alloys D1, D16 and AMg6 by the method of heat rolling. Test data recordings show the mechanical properties of alloy specimens as a function of temperature and as a function of the process by which the alloy is milled. Improved technological properties of the tube specimens are afforded by the hot-rolling process. It was found that alloys D1 and D16 are easily rolled in the temperature interval 120--220C without intermediate tempering. Alloy AMg6 (with no restriction on chemical content) can, in the annealed state, be rolled in the same temperature interval. The maximum rolling temperature for AMg6 in the nonannealed condition is about 150C. The hot-rolling technique is more productive than the cold

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L 40092-66

ACC NR: AT6016429

technique when the production is carried out on the KhPT system. For alloys which are only slightly deformable, the use of the hot-rolling technique results in profitable production as opposed to the unprofitable record of previous production; also the product line is wider with the hot-rolling technique. Additional benefits discussed are the low capital outlay required for implementing this technique, the ease of conversion to the technique, and the reduction in wear on production equipment. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep65

Card 2/2 *llb*

L 00746-67 EWT(1)/ENP(f)/T-2 FDN/WW
ACC NR: AP6005367

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0116/0116

AUTHORS: Molodchiy, A. M.; Nechitaylo, A. S.; Ogarkov, A. G.; Vershachevskiy, V. V.; Gunchenko, I. N.

ORG: none

46
B

TITLE: An ignition system for free piston gas generators and free piston compressors.
Class 46, No. 177708

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzyy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 116

TOPIC TAGS: gas compressor, compressor design, spark ignition, engine ignition system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an ignition system for free piston gas generators and free piston compressors, using spark discharges. The system includes a power supply unit, a blocking generator with a transformer and a negative feedback circuit using an RC, an ignition coil, an ignition coil circuit commutator, a discharge capacitor, a contractor, and electric spark plugs (see Fig. 1). The system improves the starting characteristics and reduces the wear of the spark plug electrodes. The system uses an auxiliary triode. The anode of the triode is connected with the load circuit of the blocking generator. The grid of the triode is connected with the secondary winding of the blocking generator transformer through

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43.044.9

L 00746-67

ACC NR: AP6005367

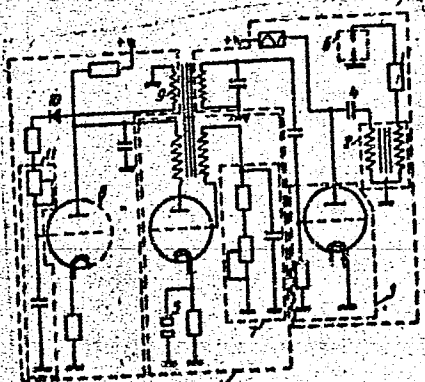


Fig. 1. 1 - blocking generator; 2 - ignition coil; 3 - ignition coil circuit commutator; 4 - discharge capacitor; 5 - contractor; 6 - electric spark plugs; 7 - variable negative feedback circuit; 8 - triode; 9 - secondary winding of the transformer; 10 - rectifier; 11 - filter

a rectifier and an RC filter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb64

Card 2/2 *plh*

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57245.

Author : Molodecka J., Hojnacka A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Detection of Small Quantities of Amines.

Orig Pub: Chem. anal., 1957, 2, 193-194.

Abstract: A simple apparatus for the detection of small quantities of amines by the Faygel's method is proposed. Its functioning is based on the evolution of NH_3 when amine salts are heated in the presence of CaO . The generated NH_3 is detected with the aid of a sensitive paper impregnated with a solution of $\text{Mn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and AgNO_3 , and treated with benzidine solution. The apparatus consists of a long, thin test tube that has a bulge, which assures contact of the

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HOLOKALNO F. TA.

U.S.S.R.

Liquid-vapor equilibria in the systems methyl alcohol-acetone and heptane-benzene. VI. L. V. Dushinakis, P. Ya. Molodtsov and K. V. Lzlova. *J. Appl. Chem. USSR* 1954, 11(11) (Engl. translation). *Sci. Chem.* 49, 1392. H. L. H.

BUSHMAKIN, I.H.; LYZLOVA, R.V.; MOLODENKO, P.Ya.

Determination of equilibria of the system vapor - liquid, with the aid of the fractioning column. Zhur.prikl.khim. 26 no.12:1258-1267 D '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Distillation)

МОЛОДЕЦКО, Р. Я.

5

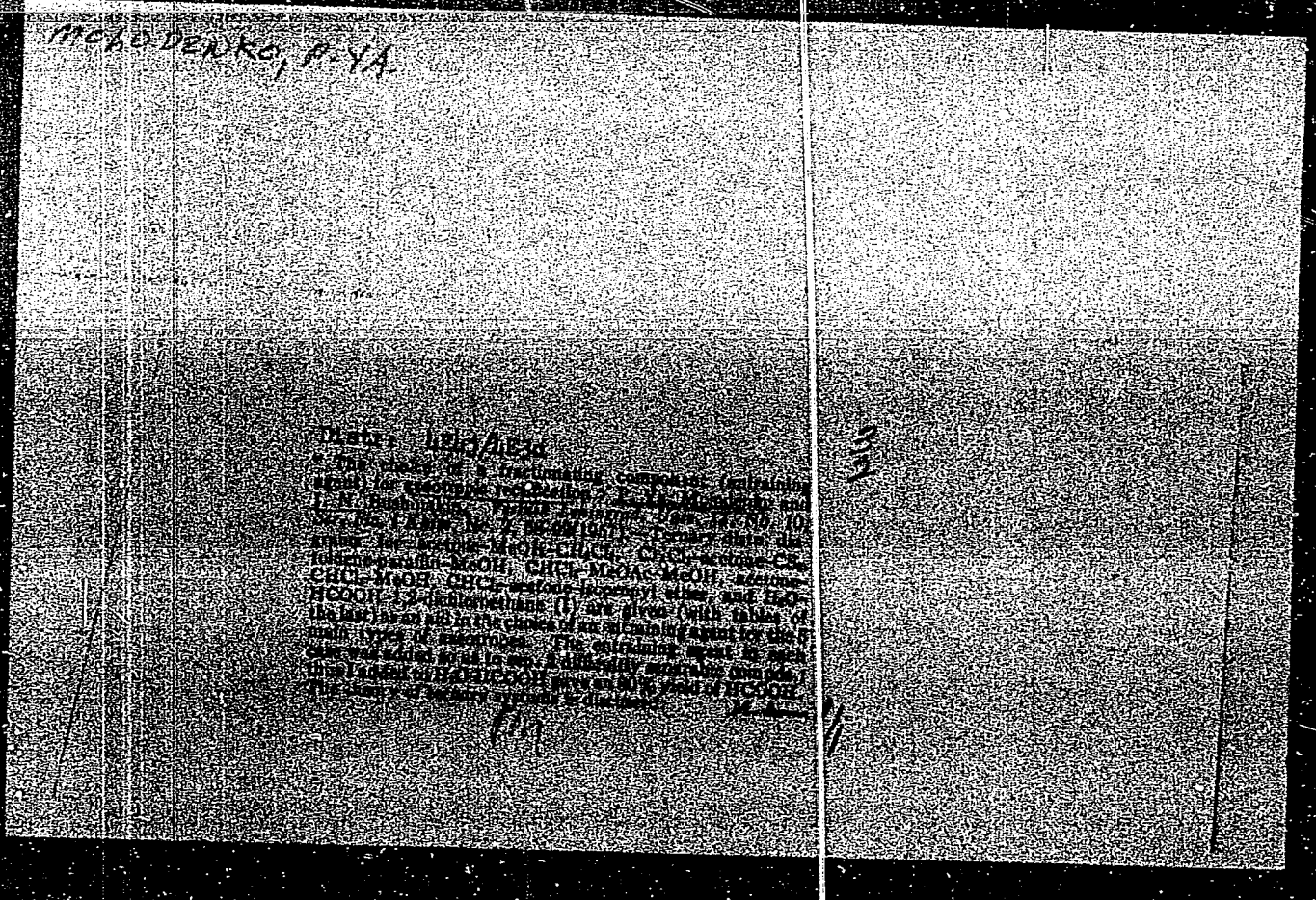
Liquid-vapor equilibria in the systems methyl alcohol-acetone and heptane-benzene. VI. I. N. Bushnakin, P. Ya. Molodtchenko, and R. V. Lyzlova (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 20, 1205-73 (1957); cf. preceding abstr. The liquid-vapor phase equilibria of the binaries MeOH-Me₂CO and heptane-C₆H₆ were detd. at 760 mm. Hg. by means of the rectification-column method; the first system was chosen to investigate Othmer's suggestion (cf. *C.A.*, 22, 3400) of the possibility of a 2nd azeotropic point in the system. All materials were carefully purified and the condens. detd. by the refractive index. The azeotropic point in the MeOH-Me₂CO binary was located at 77.4 mol. % Me₂CO in the liquid phase; it was approached from the 77 and 78% liquid phase with a column of $n = 10$. The curve n vs. concn. was obtained to check the correctness of the $\alpha = f(x)$ curve; the constancy of n for 21 condens. before and after the azeotropic point was taken as proof that there was no 2nd azeotropic point in this system. The $\alpha = f(x)$ curve of the system heptane-C₆H₆ was obtained by direct distn. Only the point 99.31% C₆H₆ was detd. in a rectification column. In the range of 0-90% C₆H₆ α was accurate to within ± 0.01 , which results in an error of less than 1 plate; in the interval of 98-100% the accuracy was to within ± 0.005 . I. Bencowitz

Handwritten initials

MOLODENKO, P. YA.

MOLODENKO, P. YA. -- "The Selection of a Dividing Component (Discharge) for an Azeotropic Rectification." Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in CHEMICAL SCIENCES).

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' (Book Register), No. 42, October 1956, Moscow.



BUSHMAKIN, I.N.; MOLODENKO, P.Ya.; NIKANDROVA, G.I.

Determination of liquid - vapor equilibria with the aid of a
rectification column. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1260-1265 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Distillation, Fractional)

BUSHMAKIN, I.N.; MOLODENKO, P.Ya.

Method of selecting the separating agent in the azeotropic rectification of binary systems. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 - 12: 2643-2653 D '64.

Distillation and rectification in the ~~water~~ - formic acid - 1,2-dichloroethane. Ibid.:2653-2662

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

BUSHMAKIN, I.N.; BALDANCHIN, B.; MOLODENKO, P.Ya.

Equilibrium between liquid and vapor in the systems benzene - butyl acetate and carbon tetrachloride - butyl acetate, Zhur.prikl.khim.

38 no.6:1417-1419 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

BOBROV, V.S.; LITUGINA, N.V.; MOLODENKO, P.Ya.; ZAKHAR'YEVSKIY,
M.S.; STEFANOVA, G.K.; BELYUSTIN, A.A.; MATEROVA, Ye.A.;
NIKOL'SKIY, B.P., *otv. red.*; POZDYSHEVA, V.A., *red.*

[Theoretical and practical guide to laboratory work in
physical chemistry] Teoreticheskoe i prakticheskoe ruko-
vodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po fizicheskoi khimii.
[Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ. Pt.1. 1965. 197 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningrad. Universitat. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
(for Nikol'skiy).

МОЛОДЕНКОВ, Л.В.
MOLODENKOV, L.V.

Discussion of M.I. Ponom' book "Western Siberia" at a meeting of the
Novosibirsk Branch of the Geographical Society of the U.S.S.R. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4:140-142 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Siberia, Western--Geography, Economic)

MOLODCHIKOV, M.N.

Permeability of capillaries in inflammations of the vagus. Biol.
eksp.biol.i med. 37 no.1:73-74 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney II Gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (direktor - dotsent S.I.
Milovidov), Moskva. (Vagus nerve) (Cardiovascular system)

MOLODENKOV, M. N. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Functional and morphological changes
of the myocardium as a result of prolonged ^{stimulation} irritation of vagosympathetic nerves."
Mos, 1959. 18 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies
(KL, 43-59, 128)

MOLODENKOV, M.N.

* Survey article on "Diaphragmatic hernia". Khirurgia 35 no.9:125-129
'59. (MIRA 13:12)

(DIAPHRAGM—HERNIA)

MOLODENKOV, M. N., and IVANOV, V. A., (Prof) -- Moscow

"The Theory of Cardiospasm."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow,
23-28 May 1960.

LOPUKHIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; MOLODENKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich

[Course in operative surgery] Praktikum po operativnoi
khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 178 p.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

(MIRA 13:12)

IVANOV, V.A., prof.; MOLODENKOV, M.N., kand.med.nauk

Therapy in acute pancreatitis. Khirurgia 36 no.10:69-72 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. V.A. Ivanov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(PANCREAS--DISEASES)

MOLODENKOV, M.N., kand.med.nauk

Surgical method in extensive postoperative hernias of the
anterior wall. Khirurgia no.6:88-92 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.A. Ivanov)
lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(OPERATIONS, SURGICAL) (HERNIA)

MOLODENKOV, M.N., dotsent; SUPER, N.A.; KATSMAN, M.D.

Clinical use of andaxin with promedol in emergency surgery.
Khirurgiia no.11:111-114 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

I. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.A. Ivanov)
II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova i 4-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach F.G. Papko) Moskvy.
(MEROBAMATE) (PROMEDOL) (SURGERY)

IVANOV, Vasil'y Alekseyevich; MOLODENKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich;
LOPUKHIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; PISAREVSKIY, A.A., red.;
MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Surgery] Khirurgiia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 426 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(SURGERY)

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., doktor med.nauk, prof.; LOPUKHIN, Yu.M.,
doktor med.nauk; MOLODENKOV, M.N., kand. med. nauk;
SHUBINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Technique of surgical operations; a portable atlas]
Tekhnika khirurgicheskikh operatsii; portativnyi atlas.
Moskva, Izdatel'skoe biuro tresta Meduchposobie, 1963. 143 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

*

IVANOV, Vasilii Alekseyevich; MOLODENKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich;
MONAYENKOV, A.M., red.

[Neurodystrophic lesion of the internal organs in chronic irritations of the vegetative nervous system] Neurodistroficheskie porazheniia vnutrennikh organov pri khronicheskom razdrazhenii vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy. Moskva, Med'tsina, 1964. 115 p. (MIRA 17 5)

IVANOV, V.A., prof.; MOLODENKOV, M.N., dotsent (Moskva)

"General surgery" by V.I.Stuchkov. Reviewed by V.A.Ivanov,
M.N.Molodenkov. Khirurgia 39 no. 7:134-136 JI '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

LOPUKHIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, dots.; MOLODENKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich,
dots.; GOEMAN, A.H., red.

[Practical manual on operative surgery]. Praktikum po opera-
tivnoi khirurgii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964.
234 p. (MIRA 17:7)

MOLODENKOV, M.N., dotsent

Pathogenesis and treatment of acute pancreatitis. *Khirurgia*
40 no.2:72-78 F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii lechabnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. V.A. Ivanov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

IVANOV, V.A., prof.; MOLODENKOV, M.N., dotsent

Introduction of drugs into the arterial blood stream. *Khirurgiia* 40 no.4:58-63 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.A. Ivanov) lechetnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

IVANOV, Vasily Alekseyevich; MOLODENKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich;
LOPUKHIN, Yuriy Mikaylovich; PISAREVSKIY, A.A.; red.

[Surgery] Khirurgiia. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 445 p. (MIRA 18:7)

MOLODENKOVA, S.P.

Role and problems of organisational and methodological sections of
ermato-venereological dispensaries. Vest. vener., Moskva no. 4:41-
43 July-Aug. 1952. (GIML 23:3)

1. Senior Inspector. 2. Of the Department for Control of Skin-
Venereal Diseases (Head -- A. A. Anton'yev), Ministry of Public
Health RSFSR.

~~MOLODENKOVA, S.F.; REZNIKOV, Ye.K.~~

Health education practices of the Moscow Municipal Dermato-
venerological Dispensary. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.4:56-60
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach S.F. Molodenkova).
(SKIN DISEASES, prev. & control
in Russia (Rus))
(VENEREAL DISEASES, prev. & control.
same (Rus))

L 04916-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC IJP(c) GW

ACC NR: AP6018917

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0512/0517

44
B

AUTHOR: Molodenskiy, M. M.; Korchak, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation,
AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: On synchrotron ¹⁹emission in a dipole magnetic field ✓

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 512-517

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, magnetic dipole, magnetic field, relativistic electron

ABSTRACT: A concise survey is given of works dealing with the calculation of synchrotron emission in a dipole magnetic field. Precise expressions for the distribution of the synchrotron emission characteristics of relativistic electrons in the plane of a figure within a dipole magnetic field, with the dipole arbitrarily oriented with respect to the line of sight, for an energy power spectrum and an angular distribution proportional to $\sin^k \alpha$. Two Cartesian coordinate systems are employed in the computations. Integral characteristics for use in observations with a radio telescope of the "knife-rest" configuration are also derived. A brief discussion of the results of the computation is given, in which the model parameters

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UDC: 550.388

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ACC NR: AP6018917

describing the physical conditions in the radiating region and the purely geometrical parameters describing the region itself and the direction in which the emission is observed are analyzed. Some emission isophot diagrams are presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007

ms
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6028787

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/66/043/004/0727/0731

AUTHOR: Molodenskiy, M. M.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves,
Academy of Sciences, SSSR (In-t zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfer, i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Force-free model of a sunspot magnetic field

SOURCE: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 43, no. 4, 1966, 727-731

TOPIC TAGS: sunspot, potential field, chromospheric current, vector analysis,
algebraic equation, magnetic charge, *solar magnetic field, solar chromosphere*

ABSTRACT: It is shown that observations obtained with a magnetometer (total vector of the magnetic field in a spot) supply sufficient data for the construction of the chromospheric magnetic field above a spot equivalent to Fe λ 5250 Å. The method of computations is described, and preliminary calculations are made of the magnetic field of an axisymmetrical sunspot. A magnetic field in equilibrium in a sunspot is a force-free field. In the chromospheric layer with particle density 10^{16} sec and temperature 10^4 deg, the above condition is satisfied when the field intensity is more than 50 oe. The problem is solved using vector analysis and expanding the field intensity into a Taylor series. The vector field equation is then transformed into a system of algebraic equations of first derivatives of the field. A total picture

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UDC: 523.746

ACC NR: AP6028787

of the field distribution can be obtained in the field is considered as a point-shaped magnetic charge located on the axis symmetry of the spot at a definite depth. A graph shows the distribution of the field intensity according to the theoretical point-shaped charge and of the real spot on 5 September 1961, and a figure shows a slight difference in distribution. A dipole located deeper on the axis of symmetry or an addition to the field of an annular current reduce the difference. The Taylor series becomes divergent when the point-shaped charge lies deeper than the gravity center of masses carrying the magnetic field. The computation result based on the system of algebraic equations shows that the field consists of the measured potential component and a curl of the lines of force. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

MGLODENSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich

Osnovnyye voprosy geodezicheskoy gravimetrii (Basic Problems of Geodetic Gravimetry),
published in 1945. (~~in bibliographic file~~).

PA 26T30

MOLODENSKIY, M. S.

USSR/Gravimetry
Gravimetric Analysis

Sep/Oct 1947

"Thirty Years of Soviet Gravimetry," M. S.
Molodenskiy, V. V. Fedynskiy, 13 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geogi Geofiz" Vol XI, No 5

Summary of the basic work which has been done in
the field of Soviet gravimetry from 1917 to 1947.
The authors state that although this science has
been in existence for quite some time, it was not
until the past ten years that any remarkable work
was accomplished in this field. The article, among
other data, mentions the fact that there are some
15,000 gravimetric posts in the Soviet Union at the
present time.

26T30

PA 66165

MOLODENSKIY, M. S.

May/June 1948

USSR/Geophysics
Gravimetry

"The Outer Gravitational Field and the Shape of the
Physical Surface of the Earth," M. S. Molodenskiy,
Cent Sci Res Inst of Geod, Aerophotog and Cartog,
Moscow, 19 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 3

Studies conditions for solvability and unity of solu-
tion for integral equations, with whose aid it is pos-
sible to determine the outer gravitational field and
shape of the earth. Submitted 13 Jan 1948.

66165

MOLODENSKIY, M.S.

MOLODENSKIY, M.S.

Approximate method for solving equations describing the figure
of a quasigeoid. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.68:5-11 '49. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

(Earth--Figure)

MOLODENSKIY, M. S.

"Elastic Tides, Free Nutation and Some Problems of Terrestrial Structure"
Tr. Geofiz. Inst. AN SSSR, No 19, 1955, pp 3-52

Equilibrium equations for the case of small deformations of an elastic sphere, heterogeneous in density and in elastic properties, compressible and gravitational, are derived. Initial forces of the hydrostatic type are considered. (RZhAstr, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 492, 12 May 55

KOLADENSKII, M.S.

"A New Method of Solution of Geodetic Problems," Sb. Ref. Tsentr. n.-i, In-ta Geod. Aerostyeni i Kartogr, No 1, 1954, pp 5-14

The substitution of spherical triangles by plane ones consisting of chords of an ellipsoid leads to replacement of solutions of infinite series by exact solutions in elementary functions. (RZhAstr, No 8, 1955) SO: Sum.No.713, 9 Nov 55

USSR/Geophysics - Book Review

MOLODENSKIY, M.S.

FD 388

Card 1/1

Author : Zvolinskiy, H. V., Dr. Phys-Math. Sci.;
Levin, B. Yu., Cand Phys-Math. Sci.;
Molodenskiy, M. S., Corr. Mem. Acad. Sci. USSR.

Title : Vnutrenneye stroyeniye zemli [Internal structure of the Earth],
by V. F. Bonchkovskiy

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser geofiz. 3, p 299, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : Favorable review of geophysics book, belonging to the popular-science
series put out by the Acad. Sci. USSR. The book contains a large
amount of material in the form of numerous graphs, maps, and tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

MOLODENSKIY, M.S.

A new method for solving geodetic problems. Trudy TSNIGAIK
no.103:3-21 '54. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Geodesy)

BUBLEYNIKOV, F.D.; ~~MOLODENSKIY, M.S.~~, redaktor; PEREL', Yu.G., redaktor;
ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Outline of the development of an understanding of the earth] Ocherk
razvitiia predstavlenii o zemle. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR,
1955. 205 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Earth)

MOLODENSKIY, M.S. (Dr.)

M.C. MOLODENSKY (Dr. of Physics and Mathematics) and N.N. PAREYSKY:

"Elastic Tides and Random Revolutions of the Earth in Connection with its Structure."

SO: Soviet Academy of Science Proceedings, No.6, March Issue 1955; A-40687.

60-54-26-11/16

AUTHOR: Molodenskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Density and Elasticity in the Earth's Interior (Plotnost' i uprugost' vnutri zemli)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Geofizicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955, Nr 26, pp 121-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The moduli of elasticity at any depth can be determined from the velocity of propagation of seismic waves if the densities are known. Since the total increase in density with depth cannot be less than the change due to compression, Radeau's limits may be considerably narrowed; they come even closer if the break in density at the core boundary is known. Newly computed Radeau limits indicate that in the absence of gravitational differentiation the break in density at the boundary of the core is not greater than 4.6 g/cm^3 . If so, then the upper and low Radeau boundaries will coincide everywhere. Assuming that continuity of the modulus of volume elasticity on the core's boundary requires a break in density not less than 4 g/cm^3 the upper and lower limits of densities are close to each other from the surface down to 0.3 of the Earth's radius. If the break in density at the boundary of

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60-55-26-11/16

Density and Elasticity in the Earth's Interior

the core is equal to 0, the increase in density in the mantle due to gravitational differentiation will exceed the increase due to compression more than twice. In general the nature of change in density with depth depends substantially on the value attributed to the break in density at the core boundary. Utilization of values characterizing elastic tides will facilitate the determination of shear modulus in the core or its moment of inertia, provided the core is liquid. In order to determine more accurately the correlation between density and the elasticity modulus with depth, it is necessary to investigate theoretically and experimentally the magnitude of the break in density or the volume elasticity modulus at the boundary of the basic core. Elasticity moduli at different depths can be measured more accurately on the basis of seismic wave velocity and density than on the basis of elastic tide amplitudes or the Chandler period. The difference between theoretical calculations of amplitudes of forced nutations from those obtained through observational data supports the theory that the shear modulus in the core is equal to 0. There are 3 tables and 3 references, all Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; YELISEYEV, S.V.; IXOTOV, A.A.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; LARIN, D.A.; LEVINOV, B.A.; MOLODTSKIY, I.S.; POVALYAYEV, P.I.; RYTOV, A.V.; TIMOFYEV, A.A.; TOMILIN, A.F.; SHISHKIN, V.N. KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Triangulation on the 1,2,3 and 4 order] Instruktsiya po triangulatsii 1,2,3 i 4 klassev. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 307 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodesii i kartografi. (Triangulation)

MOLODENSKIY, M.S.

Solution of Stokes' problem with a relative error of the
order of the square of the earth's compression. Trudy
TSNIGAIK no.12:3-8 '56. (MIRA 13:3)
(Earth--Figure) (Gravity)

MOLODEBSKIY, M.S.

Investigating the solution of Stokes' problem with a relative error of the order of the square of the earth's compression. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.12:13-21 '56

(MIRA 13:3)

(Earth-Figure) (Gravity)

MOLODENSKIY, M. S.,

"New Methods in Studying the Earth's Figure," The International Association of Geodesy; Abstracts of the Reports at the XI General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957, 63 p. 1,500 copies printed.

In relation to the Earth's gravitational field the figure of a geoid is not of single definition. To make it so, densities all over outside the geoid must be determined. The author worked out another way of investigating the Earth's figure, which excludes the necessity of knowing the density of masses outside the geoid.

"Solution of the Stokes. Problem With a Relative Error on the Order of the Square of the Oblateness," Ibid.

By applying Stokes' formula to an ellipsoid surface such accurate results are obtained, that the relative error is reduced to the order of the square of the oblateness.

Molodenskiy, M-S.

BALAVADZE, B.K., professor; doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; MOLODENSKIY, M.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; TVALPVADZE, G.K., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; BAKRADZE, D.S., redaktor; KABACHKOV, S.R., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Gravitational field and structure of the earth's crust in Georgia]
Gravitatsionnoe pole i stroenie zemnoi kory v Gruzii. Tbilisi,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruzinskoj SSR, 1957. 120 p. (MLBA 10:7)

I. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Molodenskiy)
(Gravity) (Earth--Surface)

MOLODENSKIY, M. S.

"New Methods of Studying the Earth's figure" "The Solution of the Stokes Problem with a Relative error of the Order of the Square of the Earth's Compression" (Section V) - paper submitted at 11th General Assembly of International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, 3-14 Sep 57, Toronto, Canada.

C-3,800,146

Molodenskiy, M.S.

6-11-3/13

AUTHOR: Molodenskiy, M.S. , Corresponding Member AN

TITLE: New Methods of Studying the Shape of the Earth (Novyye metody izucheniya figury Zemli)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 20-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the traditional solution of the reduction problem by means of a reference of all measurements to the geoid-surface leads to insuperable difficulties, as the density of the continental masses which rise over the geoid are only insufficiently known. The investigations show that the quantities of reduction which were calculated according to the former theory are not characteristic for the geoid but for a certain other surface close to the geoid. This latter is called quasigeoid by the author. It is shown that it not at all necessary for geodetic calculations to know the shape of the geoid, as it is sufficient for the projection of the triangulation on the reference-ellipsoid in points on the earth's surface to know the deviations of the vertical from the normal to the reference-ellipsoid and the altitude of the points above the reference-ellipsoid. Formulae for the calculation of these quantities and two

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6-11-3/13

New Methods of Studying the Shape of the Earth

examples for the practical employment of the new methods are given. There are 5 references.

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