

MORQUNOV, G.A. (Novosibirsk, Kirovskiy r-n, ul. Kotovskogo, d.6, kv. 32)

Intestinal volvulus with strangulation in mesenterial opening.
Vest.khir. 80 no.1:121-122 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. In gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. I.L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, etiol. & pathogen.

intestinal knot form. with strangulation in mesenterial
opening, surg. (Rus))

(MESENTERIES, dis.

opening, with intestinal knot form. & strangulation (Rus))

BREGADZE, I.L., professor; MORGUNOV, G.A., aspirant; KUZNETSOV, Yu.V.,
aspirant

Late results of palliative resections of the liver in alveolar
echinococcosis. Vest.khir. no.5:45-50 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.L.
Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres art-
rov: Novosibirsk, Krasnyy pr., d.3, gospi'tal'naya khirurgiche-
skaya klinika.

(LIVER--SURGERY)

(LIVER--HYDATIDS)

MORGUNOV, G.A.

Use of skin thermometry in differential diagnosis of some
acute surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity. Khirurgiia
38 no.12:77-79 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.L. Bregadze)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

STOYLOV, B. A., FOSTNOV, S. D., BOGOSLOVSKIY, I. S., KOROLKOY, G. M., ROGALEV, I. S.,
MICHKOV, V. A., SIDOROV, I. N., ZUBRILOV, L. YE., KAPUSTIN, N. G., DOVBA, A. S.

Shevyakov, Lev Dmitriyevich, 1889-

Concerning the review by Prof. D. A. Strel'nikov, Docents B. S. Lotshin,
Ya.Ye.Nekrasovskiy, and Eng. V. A. Florov on Acad. L. D. Shevyskov's book
"Fundamental theory of planning coal mines."
Ugletkbizdat, 1950(Ugol' no. 3, 1952) Ugol 27, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

L 3-159-66 EXT(1)/T-2 wtt

ACC NR: AP6025667

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0134/0134

INVENTOR: Grachev, V. I.; Morgunov, G. M.; Popovkin, N. A. 37
L

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical lock for aircraft actuating cylinders. Class 47, No. 183561

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 134

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft power equipment, aircraft control equipment, aircraft actuating equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft actuating cylinder consisting of a cylinder with a rod locked in it by means of a split collar which is

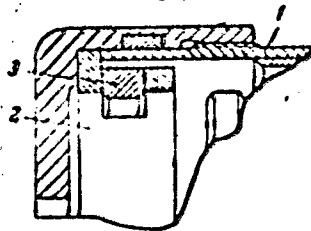


Fig. 1. Section of an aircraft actuating cylinder

- 1 - Cylinder housing; 2 - separator;
- 3 - split collar.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.83.629.13.01

L 38159-66

ACC NR: AP6025667

set into an annular groove in the rod by the action of a floating piston (see Fig. 1).
In order to eliminate nadirs on the inner surface of the cylinder as a result of the
collar moving along with the rod, in the cylinder body is installed a separator, in
whose bore is placed a split collar. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01, 03/ SUBM DATE: 31Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5044

Card 212MEP

L 08100-67 EWI(m) DJ

ACC NR. AP6029983

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0194/0194

INVENTOR: Morgunov, G. M.; Vedernikov, V. V.; Grachev, V. I.; Popovkin, N. A. /6

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydraulic-system actuating cylinder with two divided working chambers. //
Class 62, No. 184140

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 194

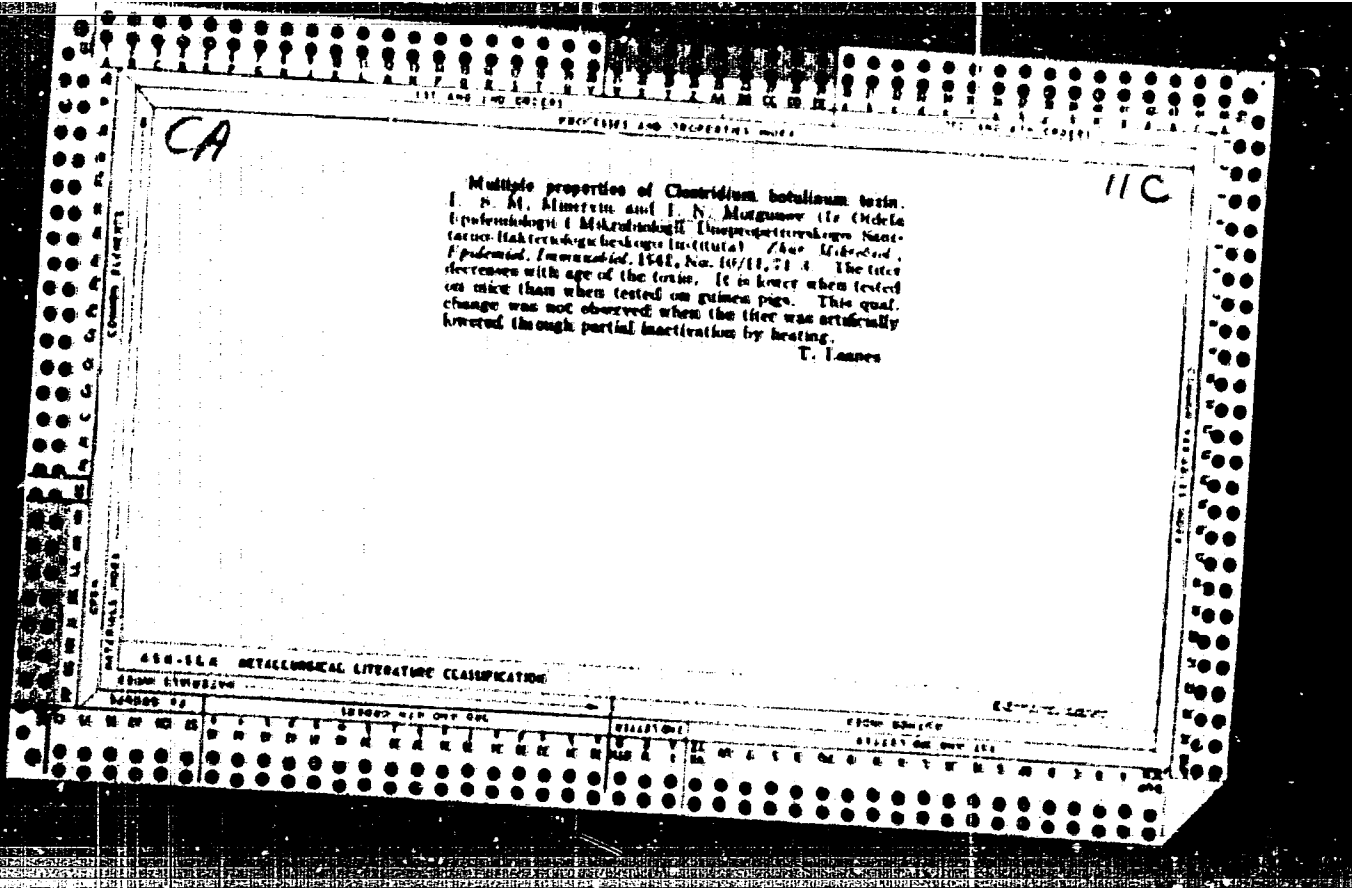
TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, hydraulic engineering, actuating cylinder

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a hydraulic-system actuating cylinder with two divided working chambers containing pistons with rods. In order to make it possible to operate on two independent systems and to decrease the cylinder's length, its outer-chamber piston rod consists of two concentric tubes. The rod's inner tube is also the inner working chamber, the piston rod of which is firmly fastened in the body of the outer chamber; in the inner chamber's piston rod are channels for the supply and discharge of the working fluid, and in the outer chamber's piston are drainage channels connected with the atmosphere through a space between the rod's tubes. To simplify the design for operation on one system and to simultaneously increase the force on the rod, the outer-chamber piston rod is made of one duct and in its wall next to the piston is a hole connecting the working chambers. [KT]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/

Card 1/174

UDC: 629.13.014. 69.621.222



MOROSOV, I. N.

Microbiol. and Epidemiol. Branch, Dnepropetrovsk
Sanitation-Bacteriological Inst., (-1944)

"Serotherapy with specific antitoxin of experimental
staphylococcal infection."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 6, 1944

MORZUNOV, I. N.

"Allergic behavior of anatoxins," Collection V, I. N. MORZUNOV, R. M. BUNKUS and P. S. ASTAKHOVA. "On the problem of the nature of allergic substances in diphtheria anatoxin," In Index: 3rd author, A. S. Astakhov. Sbornik nauch. trudov (Irkut. in-t epidemiologii i mikrobiologii), Issue 4, 1948, p. 85-93.

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949).

Borgunov, I. N.

Summation of toxic stimulation as a pathogenic factor of the infectious process. *ibid.*

Borgunov, I. N.

Significance of the reactivity of the animal organism in the summation of toxic stimulation. Report 1. Influence of allergic reactivity upon the course of Herin's phenomenon. *ibid.*

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1951. 188pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics, Microcide

FD-558

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 21/23

Author : Morgunov, I.N. and Astakhova, P.S.

Title : The action of parenterally administered microcide

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 6, 65. Jun 54

Abstract : Parenteral administration of a new antibiotic, microcide, to animals simultaneously experimentally infected with staphylococci results in a decrease in the phagocytic activity of free cellular elements within the animal organism. On the basis of experiments designed to study this phenomenon, it was concluded that the effect of microcide on phagocytic activity was not due only to its action on bacterial cells, but also to an indirect effect on the neuro-humoral regulatory mechanism of the treated animals. No references are cited.

Institution : The Ukrainian Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene
(Director - Candidate of Medical Sciences S.M. Terekhov)

Submitted : September 14, 1953

MORGUNOV, I.N.; MEDNIK, M.R.; TITARENKO, I.P.

Effect of large concentrations of penicillin on *Streptococcus hemolyticus*. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7:101 JI '54. (MLRA 7:9)

I. In Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(PENICILLIN) (STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES)

Abstract U-7920, 8 Mar 56

MOROUNOV, I.N.; ASTAKHOVA, P.S.

Effect of microcide on pneumococcus infections in mice. Zhur.mikro-
biol.epid. i immun. no.8:87 Ag '54. (IGRA 7:9)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(BACTERICIDES) (PNEUMOCOCCUS)

MOEGUMOV I.M.

Problem of neural regulation of antibody formation. Medych. Zhur.
24 no.1:16-23 '54.
(MLBA 8:10)

1. Ukrain'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Kiv.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
antibody form., regulation by nervous system)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
regulation of antibody form.)

MORGUNOV, I.M.; KHATUNTSEV, V.V.

Significance of immunologic specificity in the phenomenon of paradox sensitivity to toxins. *Biol. eksp. biol. i med.* 37 no.3: 49-53 Apr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dr. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N.Terekhov)
(BACTERIA,

*toxins, sensitivity of animals to single large dose & repeated small doses)

MORGUNOV, I.I.; KHATUNTSEV, V.V.

Possibility of production of the phenomenon of paradoxical sensitivity with toxic products of dysentery bacilli. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 38 no.8:48-51 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. kand. meditsinskikh nauk S.N. Terekhov), Kiyev.

(SHIGELLA,

dysenteriae, toxin, prod. of phenomenon of paradoxical sensitivity)

(ALLERGY, experimental,

paradoxical sensitivity phenomenon, prod. with Shigella dysenteriae toxin)

MORJUNOV, I.N.; KHATUNTSEV, V.V.

Significance of doses and intervals in the summation of stimulation
from tetanus toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5:34-38 '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

I. Iz Udrainskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(dir. -kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N.Terekhov).

(TETANUS,
toxin, role of dos. & frequency of admin. on summation
of eff.)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. The Patho-
physiology of the Infectious Process.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102497.

Author : Morgunov, I. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Problem of Physiologic Regularities in Re-
ception of Toxic and Antigenic Stimulation With
Bacterial Toxin.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Osnovy immuniteta, M., 1956, 55-68.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MORCHUNOV, I. N.

BELOMOZHKO, G.A.; MINENKO, Aleksey Yefremovich; BRECHKO, G.T.;
DANILENKO, A.I.; LAVRIK, V.Ya.; LEVCHUK, G.A.; LUGANSKIY, N.I.;
MORCHUNOV, I.N.; LOKHMATYY, Ye.L. tekhnredaktor

[Organization of medical services in connection with widespread
contamination and injury of the population] Organizatsiia
meditsinskogo obespecheniia pri massovykh porazheniakh naseleniia.

Pod red. A.N. Minenko. Kiev, Gos. med. ind-vo USSR, 1957.

494 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72201.

Author : Morgunov, I. N.

Inst : ~~NOT GIVEN.~~

Title : Comparative Observations of the Length of Im-
munity and Results of Revaccination During
Different Methods of Immunization by Tetanus An-
atoxins.

Orig Pub: V. sb.; Anaerobnyye infektsii, Kiev, Gosmedizdat
USSR, 1957, 49-53.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Allergy

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60981

Author : Morgunov I.N.
Inst : -
Title : Abaphilaxis to Toxins

Orig Pub : Zn. mikrobiol. epidemiol. i immunobiol. 1957, No 10, 59-66

Abstract : Anatoxins (staphylococco, hyphetria, tetanus, botulin, malignant edema and purified streptococci toxin 'erythrogen, '), beside their toxic and immunogenic properties are also allergenics. Guinea pigs, who had received injections of the above named toxins retained a state of sensitization, while the re-solvent dose produced in these animals a state of anaphylactic shock.

Card : 1/1

MORGUNOV, Igor⁶ Nikolayevich

[Bacterial toxins and antoxins] Bakteriinye toksiny i
antoksiny. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, USSR, 1959. 281 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

Morzunov, I. N.

Mechanism of infection and mechanism of transmission. p 3

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 188pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Morzunov, I. N. and Khatuntsyov, V. V.

About the possibility of producing Bering's phenomenon with staphylococcal toxins and with those of Bacillus (Clostridium) perfringens. p. 176

About the possibility of producing Bering's phenomenon with toxins of Bacillus (Clostridium) histolyticum and Vibrio parahaemolyticus (Preliminary report) p. 177

Summation of toxic stimulation with the toxin of Bacillus (Clostridium) oedemans. p. 178

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 248pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Morgunov, I. N., Zatul'a, D. G., Yagud, S. L., and Kerin, V. I.

Tagging of diphtherial toxin by means of radioactive substances
(isotopes) p. 229

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1989. 200pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Morgunov, I. M., and Yagud, S. L.

Two cases of botulism, connected with the consumption of fish, pertaining to the class of fish known as "chastik".

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 28pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

MORCHUNOV, I. N., Doc Biol Sci (diss) -- "The allergenic properties of bacterial exotoxins and anatoxins". Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Dept of Biol Sci), 200 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 111)

MORQUNOV, I.N.; MAKSIMOVICH, N.A.; YAGUD, S.L.

Experimental studies on a model of dysentery infection. Report No.1:
Induction of experimental dysentery infection using preliminary sen-
sitation in cats. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immn. 30 no.7:21-27 JI '99.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
i Instituta infeksionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY - experimental)

17(2,10)

30V/16-59-3-17/47

AUTHORS: Morgunov, I.M., Maksimovich, N.A., and Yagud, S.L.

TITLE: Experimental Search of a Model for Dysentery Infection. II. Using the Principle of Summation of Stimulation as a Pathogenetic Mechanism for Inducing Dysentery in Cats

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959 Nr 9, pp 78-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the efforts of a group of researchers for finding an effective means of reproducing dysentery in cats, to be used as models for study of the disease. In part I of the article the authors had described methods of inducing dysentery in cats. These methods, however, were rather far removed from the normal means of natural infection and somewhat invalidated the cats as experimental models. As N.N. Sirotinin, I.V. Ovsyevskaya, Ye.A. Brodskaya and Gromashevskaya had demonstrated, kittens show a greater sensitivity to *Shigella dysenteriae* than adult cats. Here, the morphological lesions to their intestines correspond to those in adult cats, infected after preliminary sensitization. In view of this, the authors attempted to induce dysentery by making use of the mechanism of

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SOV/16-5:19-17/47

Experimental Search of a Model for Dysentery Infection. II. Using the Principle of Summation of Stimulation as a Pathogenetic Mechanism for Inducing Dysentery in Cats

summation of stimulation with daily per os administration of minimum amounts of *Shigella dysenteriae*. It proved possible to induce dysentery by 4 doses of 1-5 million bacteria, administered per os at intervals of 24 hours. A single sum dose (4-20 million bacteria) failed to induce dysentery. Dysentery is probably induced as follows: the first doses of *Shigella dysenteriae* disintegrate in the body of the cat to form an endotoxin. Intensified by the summation effect, these endotoxins cause pathological lesions of the intestines and this, in turn, provides ready ground for the invasion and multiplication of the *Shigella dysenteriae*, thus leading to the development of the infection proper. It is of interest that the first dose or two of live *Shigella dysenteriae* may safely be replaced by the same dose of vaccine, prepared from the same strain.

There are 4 photos and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

80V/16-53-9-17/47

Experimental Search of a Model for Dysentery Infection. II. Using the Principle of Summation of Stimulation as a Pathogenetic Mechanism for Inducing Dysentery in Cats

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i giiyeny (Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene, Kiyev), Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN, SSSR (Institute of Infectious Diseases) of the AMN, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1958

Card 3/5

MORGUNOV, I.N.; KHATUNTSEV, V.V.

Possibility of reproducing the phenomenon of paradoxical sensitivity
with reference to the toxins of staphylococci and Bac perfringens.
Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3:73-76 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (dir. -
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N.Terekhov). Predstavlena deyatvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

MORGUNOV, I.N.; BARSHTEN, Yu.A.; YAGUD, S.L.

Experimental searches for a model of dysenterial infection. Report No.3:
Further study of the summation of infectious irritations as a patho-
genic mechanism in a model of experimental dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 32 no.6:33-38 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(DYSENTERY)

BARSHTEYN, Yu.A.; MORGUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.

Morphological features of experimental dysenterial infection
in cats in relation to the dose and number of microbial cells
administered. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 52 no.9:112-115 S '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
Predstavlena deyatvitel'nym chlenom ANU SSSR L.V. Gromashevskim.
(DYSENTERY)

MORGUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.; BARSHEV, Yu.A.

Experimental reproduction of typhoid fever in guinea pigs
and rabbits. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.1:40-45
Ja '62. (MLA 15:3)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

MORGUNOV, I.N.

The importance of the reactivity of the animal body in the summation of toxic stimuli. Report No.1: The effect of allergic reactivity on the course of Behring's phenomenon. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 54 no.8: 73-76 Ag '62. (MIR: 17:11)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.V. Gromashevskim.

MORGUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.; BARSTEIN, Yu.A.

Experimental findings on the pathogenesis of dysentery. J. hyg.
epidem. 7 no.2:205-219 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Kiev.
(DYSENTERY) (SHIGELLA) (LYMPHATIC SYSTEM) (ALLERGY)

MARKUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.; BARSHTYIN, Yu.A.; NOVIKOVA, L.B.

Experimental search for a dysentery infection model. Report No.5:
Use of the stimulation summation principle for reproducing dysen-
tery in guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.4:
72-78 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031445

S/0016/64/000/004/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Morgunov, I. N.; Yagud, S. L.; Barshteyn, Yu. A.

TITLE: Mechanism of potentiating toxoid antigen action with a toxin.
Report 1. Specificity of toxin potentiating action

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4,
1964, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: potentiation, potentiating mechanism, toxoid antigen
action potentiation, toxin potentiating mechanism, diphtheria toxoid,
diphtheria toxin, staphylococcus toxin, tetanus toxin, toxin
nonspecific potentiating action

ABSTRACT: Experimental data on various methods of potentiating toxoid
antigen action with sublethal doses of specific and nonspecific toxins
are presented. Immunization with a diphtheria toxoid and a sublethal
dose of diphtheria toxin produces a stronger titer (5AE) than with
diphtheria toxoid by itself (2.1AE). Large doses of staphylococcus
toxin added to a diphtheria toxoid significantly increase diphtheria
toxoid strength, but not so much as the addition of a diphtheria
toxin. Small staphylococcus toxin doses do not potentiate diphtheria

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031445

toxoid antigenic action. Tetanus toxin also does not display a potentiating effect on diphtheria toxoid. In experiments on guinea pigs, diphtheria toxin (1 Dlm per 1 ml toxoid) stimulates antibody formation equally whether introduced together with the toxoid or separately into different extremities. Intravenous injection of toxin appears to inhibit antibody formation. The potentiating phenomenon is nonspecific, with toxin sublethal doses manifesting potentiating effects on non-homologous toxoids as well as homologous toxoids. One of the potentiating mechanisms of toxin appears to be its local toxic effect. Another potentiating mechanism of toxin appears to be stimulation of effector cells of the regional and more remote lymphatic systems and possibly other systems. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION : Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
(Kiev Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute); Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut
im. Bogomol'tsa (Kiev Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BARSHTEN, Ya.A.; MORGUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.; SHOLIY, L.S. (Kiyev)

Morphological study of the mechanism of the potentiating action of toxin on antigenic stimulation by toxoid. *Antib. pat.* 26 no.5:25-31 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

MORGUNOV, I.N.; DRESLER, Ye.G.; TYURINA, Ye.S.

Summary of antigenic stimulation and ways of its utilization in the
production of antitoxic sera. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:
151-158 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

ACC NR AP6033624

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/010/0056/0062

AUTHOR: MORGUNOV, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Received signal fluctuations in the antenna of a mobile object in urban ultrashort and meter-waveband mobile radio communication systems

SOURCE: *Elektrosvyaz'*, no. 10, 1966, 56-62

TOPIC TAGS: radio reception, mobile radio, *RADIO SIGNAL, RANDOM PROCESS, SIGNAL RECEPTION*

ABSTRACT: Expressions for amplitude distribution of radio signals received by a vehicle unit in an urban VHF and UHF mobile radio system are obtained on the basis of random process theory. The correlation function and frequency spectrum of the random received signal component are determined by considering reflections from various urban topographical obstructions. The time durations and median frequency of amplitude burst occurrences are found. The frequency spectrum of the random received signal component is narrow in the receiver antenna and is symmetrical around the transmitter frequency; the distribution density at its edges approaches infinity. The mean occurrence frequency of

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UDC: 621.396.2.029.62+621.396.2.029.64

ACC NR: AP6033684

bursts approximately equals the Doppler frequency and is independent of the direction of the vehicle's movement. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 15 formulae, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BOLLEZHAL, N. A.; ALESHCHENKOV, F. I.; YEMELYANOV, I. Ya.; ZHIRKOV, A. B.; ZVIRZVA, G. A.;
MURCHUNOV, H. G.; KRYUKOV, K. A.; MITYAYEV, Yu. I.; KRYASEVA, G. D.

"Development of superheating power reactors of Beloyarsk nuclear power station
(BAES) type."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Cong, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

2c

L 20048-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EXT(m) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 850/AFWL DM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049533 8/0089/64/017/005/0335/0144

AUTHORS: Dollezhal', N. A.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.;
Zhirkov, A. D.; Zvereva, G. A.; Morgunov, M. G.; Mityayev, Yu. I.;
Knyazeva, G. D.; Kryukov, K. A.; Smolin, V. M.; Lunin, L. I.;
Kononov, V. I.; Petrov, V. A.

TITLE: Development of power reactors of the type used in the Belovarsk Atomic Station with nuclear steam superheat

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 335-344

TOPIC TAGS: reactor feasibility study, reactor fuel element, reactor power, reactor coolant

ABSTRACT: After stating that a desirable trend in the development of reactor construction is towards larger per unit power ratings, which call for larger turbine steam pressures and temperatures, the authors discuss the feasibility of further development of uranium-

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L 20048-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049533

0

graphite reactors of the channel type, such as are used in the Beloyarsk atomic electric station, with nuclear superheating of the steam. The rating has been increased to 200 MW by changing over from two-loop to single-loop operation and by modifying the working channels. The use of trans-critical parameters will improve the heat transfer and hydrodynamics of the coolant flow and, together with the use of single-pass construction will make ratings of 800--1000 MW possible. Burnup rates of 40--45 thousand MW-day are projected with 5% enrichment. Other topics discussed are possible interchangeability of fuel elements, optimal fuel element construction, optimal channel arrangement, and possible improvements in the neutron balance and distribution. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

142

L 24218-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(m)-2/EPR Pr-4/Pa-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268

S/0089/64/017/006/0463/0474

B

AUTHOR: Kurchatov, I. V.; Feynberg, S. M.; Dollezhal', N. A.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.; Drosdov, F. S.; Zemeliyanov, I. Ya.; Shironov, A. D.; Kazachenko, M. A.; Knyazeva, G. D.; Kondrat'yev, F. V.; Lavrenikov, V. D.; Morgunov, N. G.; Petunin, B. V.; Smirnov, V. P.; Talyzin, V. M.; Filippov, A. G.; Chikhladze, I. L.; Chulkov, P. M.; Shevelev, Ya. V.

TITLE: Pulse graphite reactor¹⁴ IGR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 463-474

TOPIC TAGS: pulse graphite reactor, high neutron flux pulse, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR #322a report at the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, 1964. It represents an elaboration of the description of the pulse graphite reactor IGR given by S. M. Feinberg at the Second International Conference. The pulse reactors are used when a high neutron flux is desirable. The described reactor was in opera-

Card 1/2

L 24218-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001248

tion for several years, and is still working without failure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP'

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MOROUNOV, N.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAPTEV, P.I., kandidat
ekonomicheskikh nauk; ZHEMATOV, A.P.

Narrow-strip plowing in regions of excessive moisture. Zemledelie 4
no.7:67-69 JI '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Kaliningradskaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya.
(Plowing)

MORGUNOV, N.I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1493

Author : A.I. Agapoff, N.I. Morgunov

Inst : Not Given

Title : Effect of the Depth of Plowing on the Winter Rye Crop on Medium Grade Polder Soil.

Orig Pub : Znanstvenye, 1956, No 11, 117-119

Abstract : The experiment was performed in 1954 at the developmental test station of Kaliningradskaya Oblast' on light podzolic sandy-argillaceous polder soil. On the shallow plowed lot (moldboardless shallow plowing from 10 to 12 cm), the plant growth and the activity of its soil microflora started earlier than on the lot with deep plowing (32-35 cm); with one and the same norm of sowing, there was only half the amount of plants over 1 m² after deep plowing. On the lot with shallow plowing the yield of winter rye was 28.3 centners, and with deep plowing 19.7 centners per hectare. In soils that are temporarily excessively wet, shallow plowing shows better results for winter crops than deep plowing.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95719.

Author : Agapov, A. I., Morgunov, N. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Ratio of Capillary and Noncapillary Porosity of Soil as a Factor in Providing Plants With Water.

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, 12, 103-107.

Abstract: As a result of vegetative experiments in containers filled with podzolic soils taken in Kaliningradskaya Oblast, a maximum wheat harvest of 175% over the control was obtained on soil characterized by aggregates of 2-3 m and by a ratio of capillary and noncapillary porosity of 3.5:1. The harvest falls sharply with the decrease of

Card 1/2

MORGUNOV, N.I., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of drainage and length of agricultural utilization on the
properties and fertility of peat soils. Trudy SevNIIGiM no.12:293-205
'57. (MIRA 12:10)

(Peat soils)

MOROUNOV, N.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; AGAPOV, A.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

From work results of the Kaliningrad Province Experimental and Land Improvement Station during the period 1948-1958. Nauch. trudy (MIRA 15:1)
KOMS no. 1:3-16 '59. (Kaliningrad Province--Drainage)

KRIVONOSOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MORGUNOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk; SIDONTSEV, L.K., inzh.

Some specific features of the design of drainage systems in Kalini-
grad Province. Nauch. trudy KOMS no.1:50-63 '59. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kaliningrad Province--Drainage)

MORGUNOV, M.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; Prinsipali uchastiye:
PAVLOV, V.N.; YELSKOVA, Z.M.

Establishing artificial hayfields and permanent pastures in the
repeatedly water-logged polders of Kaliningrad Province. Nauch.
trudy KOMS no.1:165-174 '59. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kaliningrad Province--Pastures and meadows)

TURNAS, P.A., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; MORGUNOV, N.I., kand.
sel'skokhoz. nauk

Efficiency of peat-mineral-ammonia fertilizers produced
commercially under the conditions prevailing in the Lenin-
grad Province. Trudy VNIITP no.18:25-33 '61.

(MIRA 17:1)

TURNAS, P.A., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; MORGUNOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Effective use of peat and ammonium fertilizers on vegetable and potato state farms of Leningrad Province. Torf. prom. 38 no.5: 13-17 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovitel'skiy institut torfyancy promyshlennosti.

(Leningrad Province--Fertilizers and manures)

N. I. Morzunov, A. T. Mandelbaum (USSR), K. I. Chekalov

" Production of peat fertilizers at Industrial peat enterprises "

Report submitted for the 2nd International Peat Congress, Leningrad,
15-22 Aug 63.

MANDEL'BAUM, Aleksandr Iosifovich, inzh.; ZAKHRYAPIN, Boris
Mikhaylovich, inzh.; MORGUNOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; CHERNUKHIN, Sholom Yakovlevich, kand.
tekhn. nauk; CHU-AROV, N.D., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Industrial production of peat-mineral-organia fertilizers]
Promyshlennoe proizvodstvo torfomineral'no-organicheskikh udob-
renii i torfianoi podstilki. [By] A.I.Mandel'baum i dr. Ko-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 231 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Peat)

ACC NR: AT6003097

SOURCE CODE: UR/3181/63/000/015,0275/0282

AUTHOR: Tsererina, V. A.; Morgunov, N. K.; Nikulin, Ye. G.

ORG: None

26
B+1

TITLE: Taking into account nonuniformity of the gas supply in the hydraulic design of a gas main

SOURCE: Kuybyshev, Aviatsionnyy institut, Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conferences on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 275-282

TOPIC TAGS: gas engineering, hydraulic resistance, pipeline

ABSTRACT: The article starts with a review of important work in the field done in the Soviet Union and abroad. The experimental investigation was done on a high pressure gas main in Kuybyshev; the gas main, used to supply purified natural gas, was long and of large diameter. It was provided with sampling points at which observations were made every 15 minutes for a period of three days. A figure shows the pressure at the beginning and end of the gas main as a function of time. As a result of the experiments it was found that unsteady state flow has a considerable effect on the resistance of the gas main, and

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L 15717-66

ACC NUM AT6003097

must be taken into account in design and installation. A method based on the gasdynamic theory of modelling permits tests to be carried out on short sections of gas main. In design, to determine the diameter of the gas main, the average integral value of the flow should be used; this can be obtained from a typical daily chart. Choice of the resistance coefficient must be made on the basis of existing experimental data. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 013/ SOV REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

URGENT N. N.

- AND, ANDRY D., Dr., Department of Pathology, Physiology, and Immunology, Institute on Nervous and Mental Regulation of Antibody Formation (Topic C.2)
- BUKHARIN, Mikhaila B., Dr. (address not known), Non-specific mechanisms in the process of antibody production (Topic C.2)
- GORODKOV, S. J., Ukrainian Institute of Microbiology, Immunology, and Hygiene, Stimulating effect of antigen and different types of antigen administration on antibody production (Topic C.2)
- KROKHIN, I. B., Central State Scientific Center Institute of Microbiology and Virology, Morphogenetic basis of humoral immune processes (Topic C.1)
- KRYVICHENKO, S. B., Institute of Infectious Diseases, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Role of immunologic regulation in the mechanism of antibody formation (Topic B.1)
- VILKOV, G. B., Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR
- ZAKHAROVA, I. B., Institute of Virology, Academy of Sciences, USSR
- ZAVYALOV, Pavel P., Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Infectious Diseases, Leningrad G.P. Center, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, On the question of immunological mechanisms for enhancing and depressing antibody formation (Topic B.2)

REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED FOR THE SYMPOSIUM ON THE
 Mechanism of Antibody Formation, Prague, Czechoslovakia,
 27-30 May 1959

SMOLKOV, N.A.; MORGUNOV, N.N.; STEBLIN, V.Ye.

Cavity resonance in ferrites in connection with the Faraday effect.
Fest. Mosk. un. Ser. nat. mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 11 no.2:89-94
196.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra magnetizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Resonance) (Ferrites)

LAUTMAN, F. F., MONGUNOV, K. S.

Coffer Dams

Determining the pressure of a loose material on a circular wall.
Gidz. stroi, 21, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. LAUPMAN, P.P., Dr.; MORGUNOV, N.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydraulic Engineering
7. Concerning the remarks of Dr. P.P. Laupman and Eng. N.S. Morgunov on the article "Determining the pressure of loose material on a circular wall in a plane surface." Eng. V.I. Titova, B.N. Zhemochkin, G.K. Kleyn Gidr.stroi. 22 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

MORQUNOV, P.S.

Inadequacies of instructions for checking the quality of sugar
factory overhaul. Sakh.prom. 30 no.7:12 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Sakharnyy zavod "Podol'ye."
(Sugar industry)

MORGUNOV, S.P.; SHUPIATSKIY, A.B.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of modification by the
polarization characteristics of a target signal. Trudy
TSAO no.57:49-54 '64.
(TSA 19:1)

SHUPYATSKIY, A.B.; MORGUNOV, S.F.

Application of elliptically polarized radio waves for studying clouds
and precipitation. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3: 591-594 S '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Predstavleno
akademikom Ye.K. Fedorovym.

(Radar meteorology)

ACCESSION NR: AT4036017

S/2789/63/000/048/0106/0111

AUTHOR: Margunov, S. P.; Trifonov, G. P.; Shupyatskiy, A. B.

TITLE: Radar apparatus for polarization investigations of clouds and precipitation

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 48, 1963.
Novyye vozmozhnosti meteorologicheskogo primeniya radiolokatsii (New possibilities for meteorological use of radar), 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: radar, meteorological radar, meteorology, radar echo, cloud, precipitation

ABSTRACT: Polarization methods for analysis of echoes from clouds and precipitation have been developed recently. This article describes a radar apparatus which can be used to investigate the polarization characteristics of echoes from clouds and precipitation. The Laboratoriya radiolokatsii Tsentral'noy aerologicheskoy observatorii (Radar Laboratory of the Central Aerological Observatory) has developed a two-antenna radar set with a fixed beam and variable polarization of the signal. The system can transmit and receive echoes with linear, circular, or elliptical polarization. The block diagram of the set is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The outfit is based on a modern 3-cm high-potential radar set. The

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ACCESSION NR: AT4036017

outfit has two identical three-meter antennas directed toward the zenith. One antenna is used for transmission and reception of the signal and the other for reception only. The signals from both antennas are fed through the antenna switch and attenuator to the input of a common receiver and then to a recorder. A special polarization converter was used which consists of a quarter-wave grid made up of metal plates set in foam plastic. The errors in relative measurements of the intensity levels of the echoes, caused primarily by error of the attenuator and error in averaging of the fluctuating signal, usually do not exceed ± 1.5 db. It is possible to measure almost simultaneously all four parameters of elliptical polarization associated with the microstructure of a meteorological object: ellipticity, degree of polarization, inclination of the ellipse, and direction of rotation of the electric vector. Among the shortcomings of the apparatus is that only vertical soundings are possible. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATQ PRESS: 3079

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES, DC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4036017

ENCLOSURE: 01

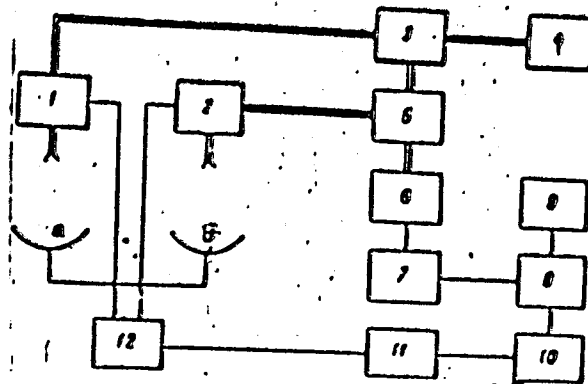


Fig. 1. Block diagram of radar set for investigation of polarization of echo signals

a--receiving-transmitting antenna; b--receiving antenna; 1--polarization grid with turning device; 2--selsyn system for turning dish of receiving antenna; 3--dis-charger; 4--radar transmitter; 5--antenna switch; 6--attenuator; 7--receiver; 8--selector; 9--automatic recorder; 10--d-c amplifier; 11--cathode-ray tube; 12--control panel for polarization apparatus

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4015468

BR
8/0169/63/000/012/B005/B005

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 12B37

AUTHOR: Morgunov, S. P.; Trifonov, G. P.; Shupyatskiy, A. B.

TITLE: Radar apparatus for polarization investigations of clouds and precipitations

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. serol. observ., vy*p. 48, 1963, 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: weather radar, echo-signals, polarizing converter, 3-cm radar meteorological objects

TRANSLATION: The apparatus is built on the base of a high-potential 3-cm radar set. It has two zenith-pointing identical 3-cm antennas. One antenna is used for transmitting and receiving the signal, the other for reception only. Echo-signals from both antennas are fed into the input of the common receiver through a change-over switch and an attenuator and then to the recording device. Conversion of polarization is done in the first transceiving channel. The polarizing converter is made in the form of a quarter-wave array consisting of metallic plates mounted on foam plastic. The array is located near the radiating horn and travels in the direction of rotation. The action of such a converter is analogous to the action of a quarter-wave optical plate. The apparatus makes it possible to analyze echo-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015468

signals from different meteorological objects at different altitudes in a wide dynamic range. N. Zolotavina.

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

SUB CODE: AS, PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 12017-65 EEO-2/SWT(1)/BOG/BOG(t)/EEO-2 Po-1/Do-1/Pac-1/Pl-1/PJ-1/Pk-1/
PL-1 GW/WR

ACCESSION NO: AT5008930

UR/2789/64/000/057/0040/0054

AUTHOR: Morozov, S. P.; Gnydyatskiy, A. B.

TITLE: Estimating the effectiveness of artificial influences on clouds on the basis of the polarization characteristics of the echo-signal

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 57, 1964. Radiolokatsionnyye metody aerologicheskikh nablyudeniy (Radar methods of aerological observation), 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: weather control, cloud seeding, hail prevention, meteorological electronics, echo polarization, meteorological radar, crystallization zone, weather balloon

ABSTRACT: During the 1961-1962 expedition to the Samsar Valley, a beginning was made on research work aimed at employing radar techniques to estimate the effectiveness of artificial influences on clouds for the purpose of averting hail. It is important, during such tests, to have some notion of the internal evolution of the cloud and its physical restructuring during the period of the artificial effect. The importance of the zone of crystallization which lies at the very basis of the physics of method designed to influence clouds artificially

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L 42947-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008980

is pointed out, and the point is made that it would be of great value, from the point of view of estimating effectiveness, to consider the feasibility of employing radar techniques for the detection of this crystallization zone and for the study of its development and propagation. It is impossible to obtain information on the phase state of the particles which is scattered according to a magnitude of the echo signal. This is explained in the article.

On the other hand, a valid estimation of the phase state of the particles which form the echo-signal at the time of crystallization is possible by means of polarization methods. The use of this method as one of the criteria in estimating the effectiveness of cloud seeding measures is considered in this article. A brief outline is given of the method as applicable to a station with a single mobile antenna. These polarization methods are based essentially on the depolarization phenomenon which occurs when radiowaves of selected polarization are scattered by the non-spherical particles of the atmosphere. In the case considered in this paper, the HF section of the radar installation was modified in order that the set might periodically radiate and receive radiowaves of different polarization. In the ANS-3 radar this was accomplished by placing a rotating quarter-wave grid array before the radiating

L 10947-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008980

element. During the actual operational conditions under which the Samsar expedition functioned, a series of polarization measurements was made from a silver-sulfate-filled balloons to altitudes of several hundred feet). The present article deals only with problems of polarization measurements; a more detailed program of the work undertaken during the expedition will be published with the results of the radar observations, are closely analyzed in another article appearing in the same collection of which this one is a part. The experiments aimed at artificially producing changes in cloud formations by means of surface rocket installations filled with solid carbon dioxide were conducted on 1, 13, and 31 August of 1961 in the region of the Expedition. A certain number of the experiments were also conducted by releasing various reagents from an aircraft. In addition, on days when no artificial influences were employed, the polarization characteristics of the cloud systems were also studied as they developed naturally. Some results of the measurements of polarization characteristics carried out on days when artificial effects were tested are discussed in this article. From an analysis of the material contained in this paper it is clear that the polarization method enables one to record the phase transformations in clouds which are caused by the presence of aerosols, and in so doing to

1. 12917-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5608980

serve as one of the criteria of the effectiveness of the overall cloud-modifica-
tion effort. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological
Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

EMCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO NEW SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

KORGUNOV, V.K.

Simplified method for determining the size of ice floes from
photographs. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:38-44 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

32671

S/200/G1/000/012/001/002
U201/D301

24,3300 (1051,1057,1163)

AUTHOR: Morgunov, V.K.

TITLE: A new device for the study of kinematics of moving objects

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 12, 1961, 30-36

TEXT: The author describes the operation and use of a camera for photographing moving objects, (Author's Certificate no. 127574 of 17th June 1959). The device permits the recording on one large size negative, of a sequence of a moving object, photographed at equal, predetermined, intervals of time. The device is stated to have several advantages over a cine-camera: The use of a tele-lens and consequently larger picture dimensions, and an increase in the accuracy of measurements, with all other conditions being the same. It is possible to determine the trajectory of the object and to calibrate the picture displacement directly into distances between the consecutive positions of the object; this also considerably increases the accuracy and facilitates the subsequent picture processing. The use

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S/200/61/000/012/001/002
D201/D301

A new device for the ...

of glass negative prevents shrinkage. The device is illustrated in Fig. 1. The objective 2 is on the front 1 of a fixed camera and has a central shutter 3. In operation the shutter opens automatically at equal intervals of time to give equal exposures. The shutter is operated by a spring mechanism 4 through a cam 5. A lightproof elastic screen 7 with a vertical slot 8 is fixed directly in front of the emulsion plate 6. The slot may be moved along the plate by turning the handle 9 at an external panel 10, connected by a Bowden shaft 11, conical pinions 12 and vertical reels 13 to screen 7. A sighting device on the top of the apparatus consists of a sighting frame 14 and a moving sight 15. The displacement of the sight is coupled to the displacement of the slot 8 by means of an elastic tape 16, wound on reel 17, which has the same diameter as the reels 13. This arrangement secures the coincidence of the sight axis with that of the slot. For synchronization purposes a time marker, consisting of an electric bulb 18 in its casing 19, is incorporated. When at a required instant the button 20 is pressed, a light spot, equal to the slot width, is impressed on the film. The task of the operator consists of moving the

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S/200/61/000/012/001/002
D201/D301

A new device for the ...

sight 15 by means of a handle 9 and keeping the moving object in the field of view of the front sighting frame 14. Thus the picture of the object at the plate remains within the dimensions of slot 8. The slot width is determined from the formula $d = \frac{v \cdot F \cdot n}{l \cdot w}$, where d - the slot

width in mm, v - the minimum expected speed of motion of the photographed object (m/sec) F - focal length of the objective (mm), l - distance to the object (m), w - frequency of photographs (exposures per sec), n - the maximum allowed number of exposures for the same spot of the photo-emulsion. The value of n is 5-7 with dark background and a light object and 2-3 with a light background and a dark object. The speed of the object is given by the formula $v_t = \frac{\Delta x \cdot l}{\Delta t \cdot F}$, where v_t - speed of the ob-

ject at any instant (m/sec), Δx - distance between the consecutive images on the plate (mm), Δt - intervals at which exposures are made (sec), l - distance to the object along the optical axis (m), F - focal length (mm). A model of the above apparatus has been built at the Laboratory of Ice-Thermionics of the Transportation and Energetics Institute of the Siberian

Card 3/4

32671

S/200/61/000/012/001/002
D201/D301

A new device for the ...

Branch AS USSR, with $F = 300$ mm and 18 x 24 cm plates. The apparatus was used successfully for determining the dynamic pressure of ice on bridge structures by means of the kinematic method developed by K.N. Korzhavin (Refs. 1 and 2: Tr. TEI ZSFAN SSSR no. 7, Novosibirsk 1958). The apparatus was also successfully used in several cases on the Siberian rivers and in observations of the ice movement in the region of the Bratskaya Geophysical Station [Abstracter's note: Under Construction]. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references. 4

ASSOCIATION: Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Transportation and Energetics Institute of the Siberian Branch AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1961

Card 4/134

MORGUNOV, V.K.

Camera for the photography of moving subjects. Zhv.nauch.i
prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.5:348-353 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Camerae--Patents) (Photography--Scientific applications)

MOROUNOV, V.K.

Methods for studying the effect of ice on hydraulic structures.
Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.1:133-136 '61.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

MORGUNOV, V.K.

Results of full-scale determination of the dynamic ice pressure on structures by the kinematic method. Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.15:110-115 '64.

Accuracy of determining the dynamic ice pressure on structures by the kinematic method. Ibid.:116-132

(MIRA 18:6)

KURLOV, G.V., inzh.; VASYANOVICH, I.F., inzh.; YARKHO, V.I., inzh.;
MORGUNOV, V.N., inzh.; BALITSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Drying rigid mineral wool plates with bitumen-kaolin binder.
Stroi. mat. 11 no. 12:12-14 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MOROUHOV, V.P., gornyy inshenar

Outstanding achievements of miners. Ugol' Ukr. Vol.3 no.5:3
№ '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

SHPARBURG, Ye.M., gornyy inzhener; MORGUNOV, V.P., gornyy inzhener

Equipment for feeding coal and rock into water ducts under
pressure. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.7:37-39 Sl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Hydraulic mining)

MORGUNOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.

SV-1 separator with a vertical elevator wheel. Ugol' Ukr. 3
no.12:37-38 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)
(Separators (Machines))

MORGUNOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.

Further improvement of means and methods for manless coal mining.
Ugol' Ukr 4 no.3:46-47 Kr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Coal mines and mining)
(Hydraulic mining)

HOEGUEY, V.F.

Research in the field of manless stope mining. Ugol' Ukr.
4 no.8:46 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mining research)

MORGUNOV, V.P.; gornyy inzh.; RYSIN, B.R.; gornyy inzh.; LAGUTA, H.K.,
gornyy inzh.

Mine schools for the exchange of advanced practices. Ugol' Ukr.
4 no.9:44-46 8 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

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