APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONOVA, L.A.

Case of rare hemorrhagic syndrome in infectious mononucleosis. Pediatriia 39 no.4:69-70 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich).
(MONONUCLEOSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

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KISLYAK, N.S.; MAKHONOVA, L.A. (Moskva)

Treatment of children with acute leukemia according to current trends. Pediatriia 41 no.10:80-85 O '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MELINKOV, S.A., MAKHON'KOVA, A.G.

Pathomorphological study of the western variant of spring and summer encephalitis [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 85 no.11:1349-1353 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye K. Sepp [deceased]) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, pathology
histopathol. of western types of spring & summer encephalitis (Rus))

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KOLOMOYTSEVA, I.P., MAKHON'KOVA, A.G., (Moskva)

Neural affections in leukemia. Klin.med. 36 no.9:67-71 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. prof. Ye.K. Sepp [deceased]) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BRAIN, pathol.
in leukemia (Rus))
(LEUKEMIA, pathol.
brain (Rus))

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHON'KOVA, A.G.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Fibrolipoma of the dauda equina and the conus medullanis [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.2:76-81 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.K.Sepp [deceased]) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(FIBROMA, case reports
intradural of spinal cord, cauda equina & conus (Rus))
(CAUDA EQUINA, neoplasm
fibrolipoma, case report (Rus))
(SPINAL CORD, neopl.
fibrolipoma of spinal cord, cauda equina & conus, case report (Rus))

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

SKICKIN, N.F.; ZHARKOVA, V.A.; MAKHON'KO, Yu.A.; SHAFOVALOV, Yu.S.

Prospective consolidated standards for the consumption of raw materials, fuel, electric power, and other materials in the production of ferrous metals in the U.S.S.R. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.45:172-181 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

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AZAROVA, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BAUTINA, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; DOBRUSHIN, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKHON'KO, T.P., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; TOLYPIN, Yu.M., kand. ekon nauk, dots.; KOZODOYEV, I.I., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., red.; GARSIA, L., red.; MITINA, M., red.; DARONYAN, M., mladshiy red.; KRYLOVA, I., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Chrestomathy in economics] Khrestomatiia po politicheskoi ekonomii. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 798 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Economics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

section is applied, the observations are made in the position fixed point. In 1958, the theodolite TT-50 was used for determining the position- and altitude fixed points. The authoress herself makes the entries in the journal. She computes the superelevations on the standpoint of the apparatus. The topographic identification is carried out by the authoress simultaneously with the laying of the altitude traverse; the intermediate sections are investigated in special inspections. Only after finishing her work, the authoress returns to the triangulation station. The foreman is sent there in case of need. In the Taiga regions, at least 3 km daily of altitude traverses were laid in the continuous cutting of lines of sight through the forest, and in steppe areas, 12 to 20 km. In 1958, the authoress carried out such work of position- and altitude preparation, and identification of aerial photographs, on an area of 10 trapezes on a scale of 1:25000. The standard fulfilled was 223%.

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3(4)

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, N. A. SOV/6-59-7-13/25

TITLE: Experience in the Organization of Work for the Position- and Altitude Preparation of Aerial Surveys (Opyt organizatsii rabot po planovo-vysotnoy podgotovke aerosnimkov)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 42 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authoress gives a short report on the experience made. After receiving the order, she studies the geographical characteristics of the working area and the data of the technical working project. Then she outlines the best variants of organization and the order of work. On the triangulation station of the party, she inspects and checks the theodolite, determines the coefficient of the range finder, and compiles a distance table for the coefficient obtained. Then she informs the workers of their duties. Special attention is paid to the correct setting-up of staffs and the fastening of position- and altitude fixed points. The work of position junction of aerial photographs is started from the most difficult section. In laying the altitude theodolite traverses, the field rods are set up on the way for determining the position fixed points by intersection. If re-

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GONCHUKOV, V.S.; IVAN'KO, T.Ya.; KRASNYANSKIY, I.I.; LARIN, L.A.; MAKHON'KO, M.S.; RAKITO, N.I.; SAVEL'YEV, V.A.; SELIVON, V.A.; KHOKHORIN, A.I.; ZELEVICH, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for builders of narrow-gauge railroads] Spravochnik stroitelia uzkokoleinykh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 438 p.

(Railroads, Narrow-gauge) (MIRA 10:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

FAYNZIL'BERG, E.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; REZNIKOV, B.L., dots., retsenzent; MAKHON'KO, M.G., dots., retsenzent; SOLOV'YEVA, N.P., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Internal combustion engines (fundamentals of the theory and their parts); lecture course]Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia (osnovy teorii i elementy konstruktsii); kurs lektsii. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. I.V.Stalina (for Reznikov, Makhon'ko).
(Gas and oil engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACC NR: AP6011371

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/003/0297/0304

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.; Dmitriyeva, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Ability of various types of precipitation to wash fission products out of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 297-304

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric radioactivity, atmospheric precipitation, fission product

ABSTRACT: The processing of data of the International Geophysical Year and of the International Geophysical Association on the radioactivity of the atmospheric surface layer and of precipitation allowed the conclusion that mist and drizzle have the best washout capacity for a given amount of precipitation. The rate of washout of fission products by precipitation is estimated to be about 0.9 km/day. Washout characteristics for different geographical regions are compared. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1

UDC: 551.510.721

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 09168-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP7002305 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/005/0508/0522

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Self-scavenging of the lower troposphere of radioactive dust

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 508-522

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, atmospheric wind

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the results of prolonged measurements of wind velocity profiles, the temperature gradient, the vertical turbulent heat flux and frictional stress. Measurements were made on a 13-m mast and a 70-m tower in July and August 1963 and 1964 on expeditions of the Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere near Tsimlyansk in Rostovskaya Oblast. Remote-control anemometers were used for measuring the wind velocity gradient and aspiration resistance thermometers were used for measuring the temperature gradient. Measurements were made at heights of 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 15, 25, 38, 58 and 70 m. It was found for a number of different stratification conditions that the optimum averaging periods are 14-18 minutes for the surface layer to heights of about 10 m and 18-24 minutes for heights of 40-70 m. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 37,397]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 25Dec65 / ORIG REF: 026 / OTH REF: 032

UDC: 551.510.721

0925 0577

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 2652-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5023940

urements were averaged for different periods of time (by day, month, and year) and compared with results obtained by non-Soviet scientists. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 4101

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 2652-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023940 UR/0000/65/000/000/0230/0243

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.; Malakhov, S. G.; Nekhorosheva, M. P.

TITLE: Washout of fission products from the atmosphere

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 230-243

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, atmospheric pollution, radioactive fallout, radioactive particle washout, radioactive aerosol, hot particle, nuclear fission product

ABSTRACT: Regular daily observations of the amount, intensity, direction, and types of precipitation were made simultaneously with measurements of the specific radioactivity of precipitation C in the period 1960—1962 (immediately after nuclear testing and during the moratorium) to determine the relationship of C to the above precipitation parameters and to the concentration of radioactive materials q in atmospheric air, and of the dependence of C on the amount of precipitation h. Meas-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 3105-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023937

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 009

ATD PRESS: 4101

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 3105-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023937 UR/0000/65/000/000/0193/0206

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.; Malakhov, S. G.
44,55 44,55

28
B+1

TITLE: Results of systematic observations of hot particles in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere in the Moscow region from 1961 through 1963

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 193-206

44,55

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, atmospheric pollution, radioactive aerosol, hot particle, atmospheric boundary layer, nuclear fission product

12,44,55

14

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the results of systematic observations of hot aerosol particles measured in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere over the Moscow region for the period from September 1961 to December 1963 (hot particles are defined as having a radioactivity of $A > 10^{-10}$ cu and 5.10^{-12} cu). Descriptions are given of the methods of measurement. The ratios of hot particles to fission-product concentrations, the sizes of the hot particles, and hot-particle washout by precipitation are calculated and reported. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables. [ER]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ZAKHAROV, Pavel Sergeyevich; TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A., otv. red.; MAKHON'KO, K.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.

[Dust storms] Pyl'nye buri. Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat, 1965. 163 p. (MIRA 19:1)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041455

ENCLOSURE: 01

Legend:

a - hot-particle concentration, in 1000 m^3

b - all particles

c - fraction of activity in particles with $A > 5 \cdot 10^{-12}$ Cu/particle, %

* No measurements in April

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Month	a Концентрация горячих частиц в 10^3 м³				Доля акти на части $A>5\cdot10^{-12}$ стица c
	всех частиц b	$5\cdot10^{-12}\leq A<10^{-11}$	$10^{-11}<A<10^{-10}$	$10^{-10}\leq A$	
1961					
Sep(20-30)	70	—	—	—	7,
Oct	20	18,7	0,9	0,4	6,
Nov	10	9,4	0,5	0,1	5,
Dec	18,6	18,1	0,4	0,00	5,
1962					
Jan	24,9	24,5	0,4	—	4,
Feb	11,4	11,3	0,14	—	2,
Mar*	8,3	8,2	0,08	—	1,
May	5,5	5,3	0,2	—	1
Jun	4,1	3,9	0,06	0,06	1
Jul	3,3	2,7	0,4	0,2	2
Aug	7,2	6,2	0,7	0,3	4,
Sep	51,2	45,2	6,0	2,5	20
Oct	46,4	44,1	2,3	1,5	23
Nov	61,3	56,3	5,0	2,2	5
Dec	78,7	68,7	10,0	0,8	20

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041455

particles. The gamma-ray spectrum of some of the most active hot particles was also measured, and found to agree with earlier data by the authors (Atomnaya energiya v. 15, 238, 1963). It is concluded that systematic registration of hot particles is essential in order to estimate their potential radiation danger. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63 ENCL: 01

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

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4041455

the half-life of the remainder of the corresponding sample. The average value was 30--40 days, and in seven out of nine cases the half-lives of the hot active particles were shorter than the half-lives of the total samples. Other quantities estimated were the fraction of atmospheric radioactivity of the fission particles carried by particles with activity $>5 \times 10^{-12}$ Curie/particle, and the dependence of the concentration of the radioactive fission products in the atmosphere on the counted concentration of the hot particles, which was found to be proportional to $n^{1/6}$ (n -- counted concentration). The dependence was calculated for the time between nuclear tests and the periods of the nuclear tests themselves. The chronological maximum of the concentration (q) of the radioactive fission products was found to have a maximum about 10--14 days ahead of the maximum of the hot-particle concentration. The correlation between q and n was found to be much stronger during the period of nuclear tests, thus evidencing that the hot particles have in the atmosphere a different behavior than the bulk of the smaller fission-product

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4041455 S/0089/64/016/006/0530/0533

AUTHORS: Malakhov, S. G.; Makhon'ko, K. P.

TITLE: Hot aerosol particles in the vicinity of Moscow near the earth's surface

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 530-533

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, fallout, alpha contamination, gamma spectrum, half life, nuclear weapons test

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of systematic measurements of the concentration of hot aerosol particles at the earth's surface, made near Moscow from September 1961 through December 1962. A combined photographic and autoradiographic technique was used to count the particles and to estimate their activities. The bulk of the particles had an activity on the order of 10^{-12} Curie/particle. The half-lives of the most active particles were determined and compared with

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MAKHON'KO, K.P.

Determining the parameters of the washout of fission products from the atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1434-1439 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4033024

assistance in the expeditionary work and to S. G. Malakhov for valuable critical remarks during his reading of the manuscript." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06May63 DATE ACQ: 13May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, NP NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 011

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

S/0049/64/000/004/0596/0603

ACCESSION NR: AP4033024

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.

TITLE: Washing radioactive dust out of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1964, 596-603

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive dust, atmosphere, nuclear test, radioactive fallout, rain, rain cloud

ABSTRACT: The author offers a semi-empirical formula defining the change with time of long-lived specific radioactivity in cumulus and stratus rain clouds. Variations are offered for the different types of clouds. The author concludes that the radioactivation of rain takes place chiefly in clouds. The washing-out process as a result of capture of dust particles by rain drops is of much less significance. When the numbers of nuclear tests were decreased and then stopped, radioactive fallout with rainfall declined, and in 1960 it became equal to dry fallout. This decline may be explained by exhaustion of extreme sizes of particles of radioactive dust as a result of the washing-out process. "The author expresses his sincere thanks to S. P. Belyayev, S. T. Mashkov, and V. B. Chumichev for their active

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MALAKHOV, S.G.; MAKHON'KO, K.P.

Hot aerosols in the atmosphere. Atom. energ. 15 no.3:238-245 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Aerosols)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4000423 S/0049/63/000/011/1709/1717

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.

TITLE: Determination of the absorption factor of rain containing radioactive dust

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 11, 1963, 1709-1717

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive dust, radioactive dust absorption, air pollution, radioactive dust concentration, radioactive aerosol, dust precipitation

ABSTRACT: Investigations based on observations of changes in aerosol concentrations in a zone of precipitation and on IGY data were carried out to improve current estimates of the ratio of "dry" and "wet" precipitation of radioactive dust from the atmosphere (1:6—9). Results of these studies indicated that particles having a radius of 10^{-2}—1 μ have the highest coefficient of entrapment and that the average coefficient of entrapment for particles one year old is about 10^{-2}. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 12 formulas.

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MAKHON'KO, K.P.

Character of the size distribution of particles of natural radioactive dust. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.1:194-197 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Radioactive fallout)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

Bekoryukov, V. I., and I. L. Karol'. Theoretical Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Capturing Aerosols With Gummed-Paper Collectors in the Surface Layer of the Atmosphere 221

Bekoryukov, V. I. On the Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Capturing Aerosols With Gummed-Paper Collectors in the Surface Layer of the Atmosphere 249

Makhon'ko, K. P. Daily Variation in the Dust Contamination of the Atmospheric Surface Layer 253

Sereda, G. A. Contamination of Seas and Oceans With Artificial Radioactive Substances 259

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SUBJECT: Meteorology

MM/jhc/mas
5-7-63

Card 6/6 3/3

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with a great degree of accuracy. This again made it possible to use radioactive isotopes in various fields of science, including meteorology. Tests of nuclear arms and the dispersion into the atmosphere of the waste of atomic industry necessitated a thorough investigation of the patterns of the spread of aerosols and gases, sometimes throughout almost the entire atmosphere. Such investigation is connected with the wide use of the newest methods and results of meteorology and the physics of the atmosphere in general. On the other hand, the distribution in the atmosphere of air masses, labeled with radioactive atoms, gives the meteorologists a new method for the study of atmospheric processes. The entire complex of problems related to the study of the distribution of radioactive impurities in the atmosphere and the use of radioactive atoms as labels in air masses or clouds has lately received the name of "nuclear meteorology" and is regarded as a branch of the physics of the atmosphere. The present collection contains some general articles, as well as articles reporting on the results of special investigations of certain problems of nuclear meteorology conducted in 1960-1961. It is divided in three sections, each dealing with a certain type of problem of nuclear meteorology. Bibliographic references are included at the end of individual articles.

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MAKHONIKO, K.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6277

Karol', I. L., and S. G. Malakhov, Candidates of Physics and Mathematics, eds.

Voprosy yadernoy meteorologii; sbornik statey (Problems in Nuclear Meteorology; a Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 271 p. Errata slip inserted. 2600 copies printed.

Ed.: A. I. Zavodchikova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for meteorologists and physicists specializing in the physics of the atmosphere. It may also be of interest to oceanographers concerned with the contamination of seas and oceans with radioactive waste products.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 articles dealing with various problems of nuclear meteorology. The rapid development of the methods of radiometry opened the possibility of measuring minute particles of radioactive substances

Card ~~1/6~~ 1/3

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MAKHON'KO, E.P.

Studying the transport of atmospheric dust. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.11:1679-1683 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. AN SSSR, Institut prikladnoy geofiziki.
(Dust) (Winds)

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SOV/169-59-3-2657

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 3, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malkhon'ko, K.P.

TITLE: On the Limits of Using the Microphotometer for the Analysis of Fine-Dispersed Aerosols

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Rostovsk.-n/D.un-ta, 1958, Vol 68, Nr 8, pp 105-109

ABSTRACT: The application of the microphotometer for determining the aerosol concentration is based on measuring the intensity of the light scattered by the particles distributed on the sampling plate. The microphotometer can be used for the analysis of monodispersed aerosol with particles of an arbitrary diameter (d), except in the range of $d \leq 0.02\mu$. The photometer can be used merely for purely monodispersed systems in ranges where the function i_0/d_0^2 sharply varies (t_0 is the intensity of the scattered light). In case of a polydispersed aerosol, only the coarse fraction ($d > 0.1\mu$) can be measured, using a conventional optical microscope.

N.T.

Card 1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

Application of a micro-photometer for numerical analysis of the atmospheric dust. 49-9-7/13

formula a recording instrument can be built which will indicate on the recording strip the changes in the dust content of the air.
There are 2 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Rostov/Don State University. (Rostovskiy na Donu Gosudarstvennyy Universitet).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHON'KO, K.P.

49-9-7/13

AUTHOR: Makhon'ko, K. P.

TITLE: Application of a micro-photometer for numerical analysis of the atmospheric dust. (Primeneniye mikrofotometra k schetnomu analizu atmosfernoy pyli).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.9, pp.1164-1172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that it is possible to apply a micro-photometer for calculating the number of microscopic particles. The method was developed for dust particles but it is also applicable to any other particles of micro-scopic dimensions. The dust was precipitated from the air onto a polished metallic plate of 70 x 26 x 0.7 mm by means of an electro-precipitator. Examples are described of applying the micro-photometer to elucidating the picture of dust distribution on precipitation surfaces of dust catching apparatus (see above), to determining the coefficient of conversion from weight to numerical indices of dust contamination of the air and to an objective colorimetric method of determining the concentration of particles in the atmosphere. A formula is derived, eq.(15), p.1172, which provides a possibility for automatic recording of the dust contamination; on the basis of this

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 163 (USSR) SOV/137-58-12-25180

AUTHORS: Studenok, Yu. A., Makhon'ko, E. P.

TITLE: Nature of the "White Layers" on the Rolling Surface of Railroad Car Wheels (Priroda "belykh sloyev" na poverkhnosti kataniya vagonnykh koles)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957, pp 52-53

ABSTRACT: The nature of the "white layers", which appear on the rolling surface of railroad car wheels upon braking, was studied by X-ray diffraction and metallographic analyses and also by testing for microhardness. It is shown that the "white layers" appear not to be the usual martensite caused by hardening through friction, but are formed as a result of complex processes, among which plastic deformation is the principal one. To decrease the amount of surface damage of the wheels an increase in the amount of C in steel is recommended with a view of impeding the process of development of plastic deformations.

Card 1/1

A. N.

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1. MAKHON'KO, A. A.; STNEL'NIKOV, P. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Plastering

7. Mechanization of plastering work by using gypsum solutions. Biul. stroi. tekh. 10 No. 8, 1953.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

SHTEYNVOL'F, L.T.; MAKHONKIN, A.A.

Dynamic balancing of machine rotors. Trudy Inst. mash. Sem. po teor. mash. 17 no.68:5-19 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Rotors) (Balancing of machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, V.A.

Rare foreign body in the laryngopharynx. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.5:73 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Missionzhnik) Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(PHARYNX--FOREIGN BODIES)

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MAKHONINA, T.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental investigation of press fits. Rasch.na prochn. no.11:385-395 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, T.M., inzh.

Calculating press fits of washers beyond elastic limit taking the compressibility of materials into consideration. Rasch.na prosch. no.10:163-172 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, T.M., inzh.

Using Tresk-Saint Venant criterium and associated with it flow law for the calculation of washers beyond the elastic limit. Rasch. na prochn. no.9:219-230 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

Calculating pressure setting ... S/572/60/000/006/006/018
D224/D304

expressions are derived for extension corresponding to a given contact pressure for concentric washer setting for three different combinations (elastic deformation of internal washer, plastic deformation of external washer, etc.). The case of elastic-plastic deformation of the tight fit washer on a shaft having an elastic deformation, is also considered. A numerical example is given with the conclusion that an error in calculation of stresses due to ignoring the strengthening of material may attain 39%. There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

S/572/60/000/006/006/018
D224/D304

AUTHOR: Makhonina, T. M., Engineer

TITLE: Calculating pressure setting of washers beyond the limits of elasticity if the strengthening of the material has a power form

SOURCE: Raschety na prochnost'; teoreticheskiye i eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya prochnosti mashinostroitel'nykh konstruktsiy. Sbornik statey. No. 6, Moscow, 1960, 97-106

TEXT: The material of washers was assumed to be incompressible at both elastic and plastic deformations. The dependence of the stress intensity σ on the deformation intensity ε is approximated as follows: $\sigma = E\varepsilon$ for $0 \leqslant \varepsilon \leqslant \varepsilon_T$, $\sigma = \sigma_T(\varepsilon/\varepsilon_T)^m$ for $\varepsilon > \varepsilon_T$ where σ_T is the yield limit of material, ε_T the deformation corresponding to this limit. The author quotes formulae deduced in a previous paper. The

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Makhonina, T.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3862

Raschety na prochnost': teoreticheskiye i eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya prochnosti mashinostroitel'nykh konstruktsiy; sbornik statey, vyp. 5 (Strength Analysis; Theoretical and Experimental Investigations of the Strength of Machine Elements; Collection of Articles, No. 5) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 298 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.M. Zolotov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L.N. Danilov; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): A.P. Kozlov, Engineer; Editorial Board: G.S. Glushkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.M. Makushin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent (Secretary); S.D. Ponomarev, Honored Scientist and Technologist of the RSFSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; S.V. Serensen, Member of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; S.N. Sokolov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; N.D. Tarabasov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and Ye.N. Tikhomirov, Honored Scientist and Technologist of the RSFSR, Professor (Chairman).

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientists specializing in stress analysis.

COVERAGE: This collection of 15 articles deals with the design and calculation of machine elements for strength, rigidity, and stability. The collection is divided into three sections; 1) calculation for strength, 2) stress and strain analysis, and 3) calculation for stability. Methods and formulas for calculating strength parameters are presented. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Krasnoshchekov, V.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and V.I. Smirnov [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Construction and Calculation of Continuous Friction-Gear Transmissions 59

The article deals with the design of multiple-disk friction clutches and computation of mechanical power transmission parameters, principally those relative to performance economics (friction losses, torque capacities, etc.). Design improvements are suggested.

Bednov, N.V. [Engineer]. Calculation of Thin Trapezoidal Plates Fixed [Constrained] Along the Perimeter 109

Determination of ultimate load responses in rigidly fixed thin trapezoidal plates and an analysis of tension-compression characteristics are presented. Improved formulas for flexure, experimentally proven, are deduced.

Yelpat'yevskiy, A.N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Determination of the Optimum Length of a Thin-Walled Reinforcing Bar [Plate] 146

Formulas for stress and deflection per type of load are deduced to determine the optimum parameters of the reinforcement.

Obodovskiy, B.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent]. Flexure of a Hollow Bar of Elliptical Cross Section 182

Yanpol'skiy, A.R. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent]. Solution of the Problem of Torsion of a Bar for One Particular Case of Anisotropy 191

Makhonina, T.M. [Engineer]. Elastoplastic State of Strain of an Annular Disk in the Case of Work-Hardening Characterized by Power Function 212

Loading of specimens until the stress enters the inelastic range and the phenomenon of strain-hardening [work-hardening] are analyzed for both solid disks and disks with a hole in the center. Theoretical stress-concentration coefficients are deduced.

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MAKHONINA, T.M.

14(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1377

Raschety na prochnost'; teoreticheskiye i eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya prochnosti mashinostroitel'nykh konstruktsiy. Sbornik statey, vyp. 3. (Calculations for Strength; Theoretical and Experimental Research on the Strength of Elements Used in Machine Construction. Collection of Articles, Vol. 3) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 355 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Tarabasov, N.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Editorial Board: Tikhomirov, Ye.N., Honored Worker of the RSFSR in Science and Technology, Professor (Chairman); Serensen, S.V., Active Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Glushkov, G.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ponomarev, S.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Sokolov, S.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tarabasov, N.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and Makushin, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent (Secretary); Tech. Ed.: Tikhanov, A.Ya.; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): Ponomareva, K.A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and designers working in the field of machine construction, for research fellows, and scientific workers.

COVERAGE: The collection is an inter-vuz publication of transcations concerning strength problems. It contains original reports on calculations for a number of structures used in machine building and their components. Considerations are given to calculations of the columns of hydraulic presses, the nonlinear theory of spiral springs, problems in the calculation of rubber components, theoretical and experimental investigations of circular plates of constant and variable stiffness, investigations of conical shells and of stressed assemblies of machine components. Calculations in the elasto-plastic domain are represented by an investigation of forced fits of discs and the creep of operating turbine blades. Problems of contact in the case of impact and the stability theory of elastic systems "in general terms" are considered. There are 114 references, 99 of which are Soviet, 9 English, 4 German, 1 French, 1 Polish.

Makhonina, T.M., Engineer. Analysis of Forced Fits of Discs Beyond the Elastic Limit 237

Malinin, N.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Docent. Analysis of the Creep of Operating Turbine Blades 252

PART III. DYNAMIC CALCULATIONS AND CALCULATIONS FOR STABILITY

Tikhomirov, Ye.N., Honored Scientific and Technical Worker of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, Professor [illegible]

[illegible]etin, V.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor [illegible]

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MAKHONINA, T.M., inzh.

Graphic method for designing thin-walled pipes beyond elastic limit. Rasch.na prochn. no.2:213-221 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Pipe--Graphic methods)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, T. M., Engineer

"Graphical Method for the Analysis of Thickwalled Tubes Beyond the Elastic Limit"

Calculations for Strength; Theoretical and Experimental Research on the Strength of Elements Used in Machine Construction. Collection of Articles, Vol. 2, Moscow, Kushgin, 1958, 268pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

LIVERGANT, Yu.E.; MAKHONINA, M.S.

Combination of chronic myeloleukemia with thyrotoxicosis treated with radioactive iodine. Med. rad. 10 no. 12:26-29 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdeleniye vnutrennikh i sistemnykh zabolevaniy (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu. Ye. Lantodub) i otdeleniye luchevoy patologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk S.A. Peredel'skiy) Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii.

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MAKHONINA, M.S. (Khar'kov)

Case of lymphogranulomatosis with cutaneous fistulae. Klin. med. 39 no.4:139-140 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent S.D. Kogan) Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.I. Shantyr')
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (SKIN--DISEASES) (FISTULA)

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MAKHONINA, M.S.

Case of primary tumor of the heart. Vrach. delo no.11:147-148 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii.

(HEART--TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

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L 16509-66

ACC NR: AP6001492

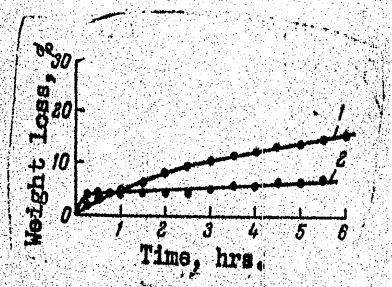

Fig. 2. Effect of the addition of thermally treated VI upon the thermo-oxidative decomposition of I, type MBF-1: 1 - no additive; 2 - 5% of VI.

It was established that addition of 5% of either of the tested thermal stabilizers completely retarded destruction of I. In lower concentrations (up to 1%), thermally treated IV was most effective. It is concluded that deactivating ability of this type of thermal stabilizers increases with temperature, which is in contrast to the behavior of other known stabilizers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 SM

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 16509-66

ACC NR: AP6001192

obtained by heating at 200C in air on automatic thermal scales ATV-2 constructed by IKhF AN SSSR. Specimens were 0.70 ± 0.02 mm thick and weighed 70 mg. The data obtained are summarized in Figs. 1 and 2.

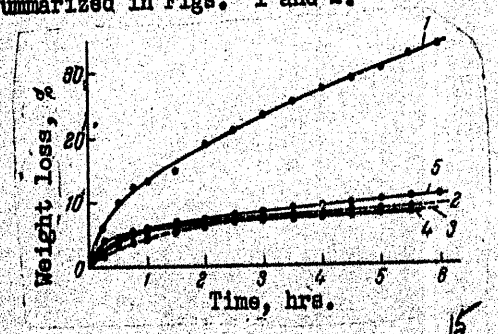

Fig. 1. Effect of the addition of thermal stabilizers upon the thermo-oxidative decomposition of I, type MDF-2: 1 - no thermal stabilizer; 2 - thermally treated IV; 3 - yellow IV; 4 - IV, II; 5 - V.

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L 16509-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6001492 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0008/0010

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A.; Korolev, G. V.; Makhonina, L. I.; Sel'skaya, O. G.; Belova, G. V.

ORG: none

53
52
B

TITLE: Effect of conjugated polymers upon polymerization of oligoesteracrylates and thermal stability of the produced polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: oligomer, thermal decomposition, stabilizer additive, conjugated polymer, polyester plastic, polymerization kinetics / ATV-2 thermal scales, ~~IKHF AN SSSR construction~~, MDF-2 polyesteracrylate, MBF-1 polyesteracrylate

ABSTRACT: Thermal stability of three-dimensional polyesteracrylate (I) was studied by using conjugated thermostabilizers: polyphenylene (II), polyazophenylene (III), polyphenylacetylene (IV), polytolane (V), anthracene (VI), and thermally treated (IV) and (VI). Kinetic study of polymerization of I was performed according to the method described by G. V. Korolev (Plast. massy, No. 3, 51, 1963). Kinetic curves of the thermal-oxidative decomposition of cured I were

Card 1/3 UDC: 678.01:335

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KOROLEV, G.V.; SMIRNOV, B.R.; MAKHONINA, L.I.

Use of the electron paramagnetic resonance method for determining the rate constant of chain growth in the polymerization of polyacrylic esters. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1417-1421 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

KOROLEV, G.V.; MAKHONINA, L.I.; BERLIN, A.A.

Polymerization in highly viscous systems and three-dimensional polymerization. Part 1: Kinetic characteristics of the polymerization of some polyacrylates. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.2:198-204 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Acrylic acid) (Polymerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, K.I.

Effect of different doses of hydroaerosols on arterial pressure in healthy dogs. Trudy Uz.gos.nauch.-issl. inst.kur. i fizioter. 13:139-172 '55. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, K.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of Chartak mineral water on certain gastric functions in dogs. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:29-32 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy kurortologii (zav. - dotsent N.Ye. Kuznetsov [deceased]) Uzbekskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii imeni N.A.Semashko.
(CHARTAK--MINERAL WATERS) (DIGESTION)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, K. A.

36842. Vliyaniye otritsatel'noy ionizatsii na arterial'noye davleniye zdorovykh sobak. Trudy Uzbek. gos. nauch.-issled. in-ta kurortologii i fizioterapii im. Semashko, sb. 11, 1949, c. 39-55

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'ynkh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA.K.A.

42644. O Vliyanii Vorotnikovoy Ul'trafioletovoy Eriteny Na Gemato-Entsefalicheskiy Bar'yer. Trudy Uzbek. Gos. Nauch.--Issled. In-ta Fizioterapii I Kurortologii Im. Semashko, Sb. 10, 1948, S. 30-42.

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L 32169-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6012139 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0057/0057

40

B

INVENTOR: Berlin, A. A.; Kefeli, T. Ya.; Filippovskaya, Yu. M.; Sivergin, Yu. M.; Korolev, V. V.; Makhonina, L. I.; Leogon'kiy, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of polyacrylate esters. Class 39, No. 180335

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, acrylate, polymerization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing polyacrylate esters by low-temperature polymerization in bulk of monomeric and oligomeric acrylate esters in the presence of peroxide initiators. To speed up the process the system benzene peroxide plus polyazophenylene plus filler with a developed surface such as PK-3, K-40 is suggested as the initiator. The polymerization is carried out in the presence of an inhibitor of medium potency, for instance benzoquinone or diphenylamine. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: 22Aug62

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.674'2'0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G.I.

Distribution of Fe^{56}, Co^{60}, Zn^{65}, Sr^{90} and Cs^{137} radioisotopes in pine, larch, aspen and birch. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no.2: 120-123 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

VOLKOVA, M.Ya.; MAKHONINA, G.I.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.

Effect of natural extracts on the adsorption of some radioisotopes by soil. Pochvovedenie no.3:52-57 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G.I.; YUSHKOV, P.I.; VOLKOVA, M.Ya.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.

Distribution of Sr^{90} and Ru^{106} in the basic organs of pine. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1456-1457 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G.I.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.

Distribution of strontium-90 and cesium-137 among the components of a biogeocoenose. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1209-1212 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)
(CESIUM--ISOTOPES)
(PLANTS--CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G.I.; MOLCHANOVA, I.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: TITLYANOVA, A.A.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.

Investigating the behavior of very small quantities of iron and zinc in soils. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:218-225 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(SOILS--IRON CONTENT) (SOILS--ZINC CONTENT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G.I.; MOLCHANOVA, I.V.; SUBBOTINA, Ye.N.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY N.V.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.

Experimental investigation of radioisotope distribution in natural biogeocoenoses. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.2:484-487 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Radioactive substances) (Forest ecology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G. I.

3 (5), 30 (1)

AUTHORS: Titlyanova, A. A., Tyuryukanov, A. N., SOV/20-126-6-55/67
Makhonina, G. I.

TITLE: On the Desorptive Effect of Natural Extracts (O desorbiruyushchem deystvii prirodnykh ekstraktov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1346 - 1349 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First the effect of the presence of organic substances in natural waters is discussed. This effect is very different (Refs 1-5). Especially important is the formation of complexes with different metals. In recent years the interest in these natural complexons has considerably increased. They are able to transfer the metals immediately from the crystalline mineral lattices or from the soil-absorption-complexes (pochvennyy poglashchayushchiy komplaks) into the soil solutions (Refs 6-9). Such complexons existing also in living organisms can be extracted by water after the death of the latter or they can regenerate in the case of the putrefaction of vegetable or animal remains. The authors detected the effect mentioned in the title in the case of zinc. The following elements were investigated: iron, zinc, cobalt, and yttrium (which are all considerably complex-forming), strontium (less complex-forming) and cesium (practically not complex-forming). Their radioactive isotopes were used in indicator masses without carriers. Mainly meadow soil (South-Urals), black soil (Kursk district), red soil (Georgia) and fuller's earth (horizon A_2, Moscow district) were selected for the experiments. In the first experimental series the desorption of Fe, Co, and Zn from different soils by aqueous extracts of yellow leaves of birch-tree (Betula), pine (Pinus), bird-cherry (Prunus padus) and asp (Populus tremula) and of green wormwood (Artemisia) [species could not be found] were investigated. Approximately 100 g were treated with 5 l sea water during 1 week. In the IInd series the desorption of Zn, Sr, Y, and Cs from meadow soil was investigated and concentrated extracts from asp-, bird-cherry- and birch-tree leaves (2 weeks extraction) were used. The desorption with water and 0.01 m EDTA-solution (one of the strongest complexons) was used for comparison. Figure 1 shows the results of the Ist series. The extracts desorb Fe, Co, and Zn less than EDTA-solution, but more than water. The extracts act especially strongly on Co and Zn, but also Fe is desorbed by 1.5 time more than by water. Asp leaves and Artemisia vulgaris act more strongly than birch-tree, bird-cherry, and pine. The desorption proceeds differently in different soils. The decrease of the humus content increases the desorption-%. In the IInd experimental series Cs was very little desorbed by EDTA-solution as well as by extracts. It was assumed that the desorbing effect of the extracts can be explained by a complex formation. Experiments with zinc which were bound to confirm this assumption showed that the effect of the investigated extracts is not directly connected with their active reaction. Zn exists in different forms in the solution. The effect of the natural extracts on the processes of the element migration in waters and soils is in any case strong. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biology of the Urals Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1959, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician
SUBMITTED: March 19, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONINA, G. F.

Makhonina, G. F.

"Methods of improving the Breit breed of swine on the example of the swine-breeding farm at the 'Luch kommunizma' kolkhoz." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ORAZYMBETOV, Nurgazy Orazymbetovich, inzh.; MAKHONIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; MUKMANOV, Nasyr Lukmanovich, inzh.; TAKEZHANOV, F.Kh., inzh., red.; IL'YASHENKO, L.V., red.; BAIMBETOV, M., red.; TURABAYEV, B., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on local building materials and their use] Spravochnik po mestnym stroitel'nym materialam i ikh primenenie. Pod red. F.Kh. Takezhanova. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1959. 510 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Building materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONIN, V.M., GEGUZIN, Ya.Ye., PINES, B.Ya.

"Laws Governing the Sintering of Compact Metallic Powders," Uch. zap. KhGU, V. 48, Tr. Fiz. otd., No. 4, Kh. St. Univ. publications. 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACC NR: AP6035698

is directly connected to the horizontal deflection plates of the beam. This signal source output is also connected through a differentiating circuit to the vertical deflection plates. The slit in the mask of the decoding tube is made in the form of the phase profile of the specified function. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Oct63

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

ACC NR: AP6035698 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0045/0046

INVENTOR: Makhonin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for detecting a section of a specified function in an electrical signal. Class 21, No. 186534

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: detection system, electric measuring instrument, signal detection, signal identification, complex function

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for detecting a section of a specified function in an electrical signal. The device includes a decoding electron-beam tube with a mask (see Fig. 1). The design provides for the detection of the signal section, independent of the moment of its occurrence. The signal source output

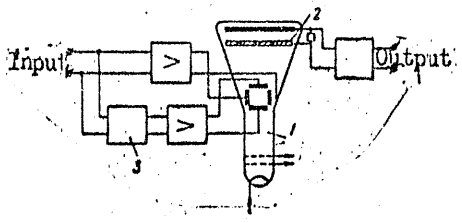

Fig. 1. 1 - electron-beam tube; 2 - mask; 3 - differentiating circuit

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L 36251-66

ACC NR: AT6012896

at x $\in$ l. This principle becomes stronger the more rapid the growth of the weights w_l from the length of coincidence l; n_l is the number of sections where length l coincides with the interval of observation L. Simulation of continuous recognition based on reaching the threshold S_{min} of a similarity function is not complex. It is necessary to combine the characteristics of constancy and continuity. This is done by using local invariants. A recognition circuit is described. The local invariants serve as the coordinates of the mapping space. Each point of this space represents all the corresponding points of the descriptive variants, generated by the group and one element of the pattern. The following relationship is established: coordinates of the object point $\longrightarrow$ coordinates in the space of local invariants $\longrightarrow$ coordinates of the point of the pattern. Proximate points of the object are scanned and the coordinates of the object and pattern determine the transformation parameters. If the object corresponds to the pattern, proximate values of each parameter of all points are obtained. The points are defined by the object in the field of observation. By satisfying this condition, which was calculated assuming conformity with the rules determining S, continuous and constant estimate of similarity between object and pattern is established. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65
06

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 36251-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/GD

ACC NR: AT6012896 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0182/0184

AUTHOR: Makhonin, V. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: The use of perception characteristics for electronic pattern recognition

SOURCE: Sistema chelovek i avtomat (Man-automaton systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 182-184

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, information theory, bionics

ABSTRACT: The author studies electronic pattern recognition. Continuity of pattern recognition in recognizing solid bodies constitutes the main problem under study. The principle of estimating the similarity of S, which insures continuity can be formulated simply: strong coincidence does not occur by chance. When f(x) is described by one variable then its congruence with the image of f*(x) is given by

$$S_{f,f^*} = \frac{1}{w_L} \sum_{l=0}^{L} n_l w_l.$$

l is the length of a segment where $|f(x) - f^*(x)| \leqslant \varepsilon$

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L 16911-66

ACC NR: AT6004684

the description and the reduced pattern. This is followed by a study of some of the possible criteria for the similarity between the description and the pattern. The article concludes with a discussion of the joint properties of the invariant recognition approach and visual perception. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 16911-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/GS

ACC NR: AT6004684 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0011/0015

56

B+1

AUTHOR: Makhonin, V. A.

ORG: none

16,44

TITLE: Invariance during recognition by comparison between the description and the pattern [Paper presented at a seminar of IPPI AN SSSR on 23 March 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Opoznaniye obrazov. Teoriya peredachi informatsii (Pattern recognition. Theory of information transmission) Moscow, Izd-yo Nauka, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: recognition process, pattern recognition

ABSTRACT: The modern approach to recognition utilizes an indirect recognition by means of characteristics rather than by direct superposition comparison with the standard pattern. The recognizing characteristics are description functionals which are invariant regarding the permissible transformation of the object. The present author discusses all the elements needed for the establishment of the invariant recognition: the definition of a pattern, the methods for the transformation of such a pattern making the pattern suitable for the description, and the method for the comparison between

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2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

BRAMMER, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; PASHCHUK, Inna Naumovna; MAKHONIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; REYFMAN, L.L., prepodavatel', retsenzent; BASAVINA, Ye.V., red.

[Pulse techniques] Impul'snaia tekhnika. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 283 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut problem peredachi informatsii AN SSSR (for Makhonin). 2. Moskovskiy radiomekhanicheskiy tekhnikum (for Reyfman).

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 25090-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049773

partitioning space. It is noted that the described method of reducing the description of objects to standard forms can be extended to the case of affine transformations and when the number of measurements is large. Orig. art. has: 39 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

L 25090-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049772

specified classification according to specimens and some values of the standardizing transformation parameters. Such a recognition process is particularly effective in the two limiting cases: (i) when the set of objects is limited and the descriptions of objects from one class are interrelated by a group transformation which does not convert the descriptions from one class to another. One standard representation is then associated with each class. (ii) There are no limitations on the sets of objects, but, depending on uncontrolled conditions, the description is subjected to group transformation. Standardization is then achieved by a transformation from this group, and each object receives its standard description. The second case can occur in the recognition of visual patterns when the orientation of the object and the sensor is not known. Then, transformations of the projective group or of its affine subgroup will take place. The paper also presents the results of an investigation to improve the process of standardization in order to decrease the partitioning space, increase the noise immunity of this operation and extend its applicability to the case of the description of planar halftone figures. The obtained decrease of the partitioning space is close to the limiting value and, therefore, the authors do not consider it advisable to continue the search for other methods of decreasing the

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L 20000-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/TDB(11)/EEC-4/T/EEO-2/EWP(1)/EWA(h) Pn-4/
Po-4/Pd-4/Pg-4/Pm-4/Peb/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) EB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT4049772 S/2945/64/000/016/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Makhonin, V. A., Savel'yev, V. P.

64
B+1

TITLE: Decreasing the partitioning space and increasing the immunity to noise in affine recognition

16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Problemy peredachi informatsii, no. 16, 1964. Teoriya peredachi informatsii (Theory of information transmission), 42-47

25

TOPIC TAGS: information transmission, noise, noise immunity, partitioning space, affine recognition, character recognition

16C

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a continuation of an earlier investigation on the affine recognition of planar figures which was made by V. A. Makhonin (Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekhnich. Nauk, Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, No. 1, 1963). The paper discusses a recognition system whose recognition process consists of the three following stages: (i) the reduction of the description of the object to a certain standard form using a transformation chosen from a group of possible transformations; (ii) the comparison of the reduced description with standards of objects introduced and the identification with one of the standard objects; (iii) the assignment of the object to a class of a suitably

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MARHONIN, V.S.

Use of television methods for the increase of the visual sharpness of photographic images. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:142-145 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

L 20090-65 EEC-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/TUB(ij)/EEC-4/T/EEO-2/EWP(1)/EWA(h) Pn-4/
Pn-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pn-4/Peb/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) EB/GG

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONIN, V.A.; SAVEL'YEV, V.P.

Decrease in the volume of sorting and increase of interference rejection in affine cognition. Probl. pered. inform. no.16: 42-47 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONIN, V.A.; STEPANOV, V.G.

Method for studying cognition using artificial acceptance hampering. Probl. pered. inform. no.15:75-78 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONIN, V.A. (Moskva)

Affine identification of plane figures. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Tekh. kib. no.1:199-200 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Geometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONIN, V.A.

Technical models of the visual analyzer. Uch. zap. MGPI no.94: 336-367 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

41041

S/019/62/000/017/042/054
A154/A126

9.4750

AUTHORS: Khyupfer, A.P., Makhonin, V.A.

TITLE: A pulse-coding device

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 17, 1962, 45 - 46

TEXT: Class 42m, 14. No. 149950 (757740/26-24 of December 29, 1961). This pulse-coding device, containing an electron-beam tube, horizontal- and vertical-scanning generators, and an amplifier, is distinguished by the fact that, to make it simpler, a signal plate is placed on the outer surface of the tube screen; this signal plate consists of insulated rectangular cells connected up to the positive or negative output of a pulse generator in accordance with the code table.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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28582

S/562/61/000/010/001/007
E140/E435

Some questions of multichannel ...

spectrum providing maximum channel utilization remains an open question. The transmission of signals with a finite number of states is next considered. The attempt is made to propose a new packing method, which the author terms "amplitude packing" ("packing with respect to level"). In this proposal, each channel is assigned a set of levels differing by magnitudes separated by orders of magnitude (Fig.2, $U_{BWX} = U_{outp}$; $U_{BX} = U_{inp}$). In the example illustrated there are two signals of three states each and one signal of two states. It is seen that S_1 is carried by the amplitudes 0, 1, 2, S_2 by 0, 0.5 and S_3 by the amplitudes 0, 1/6, 1/3. Then any instantaneous combination of S_1, S_2, S_3 is separable. The author is well aware that the noise properties of the three channels differ, as a result of the varying modulation energies employed. The article concludes with a consideration of a statistical packing method, in which channel capacity is economized by utilizing the statistical properties of the channel signals. The line signal is available to a given channel only when a quantized change in the channel signal from the value previously transmitted has occurred. Channel identification is proposed by the amplitude method discussed above.

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there correspond one and only one combination of channel signals $s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_i, \ldots, s_n$. The author defines an "ideal" redistribution as follows: The set of all s_i is compared simultaneously with the s_i actually received in the presence of noise and the one agreeing most closely is adopted, after which the values of the channel signals are distributed. It is recognized that this method is not practicable for the case of large numbers of channels or with s_i taking values from a continuous set S_i. The author then proceeds to define linear and nonlinear packing and redistribution operations. An operator is linear if it satisfies the distributivity condition and remains bounded. Boundedness is automatically satisfied for physical signals and the fundamental condition is distributivity, which is also known as the superposition principle. For distribution to be realized by linear devices, the packing operator must be linear. Nonlinear operators may be employed if the inverse operation is physically realizable. Nonlinear packing may be of interest for combating noise. The author proceeds to an examination of bandwidth considerations for the case of continuous channel signals of bounded spectrum. According to the author, the problem of carrier

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28582

S/562/61/000/010/001/007
E140/E435

6.9500

AUTHOR: Makhonin, V.A.

TITLE: Some questions of multichannel communications

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya sistem peredachi informatsii. Problemy peredachi informatsii, no.10, 1961, 5-23

TEXT: This paper was presented at the Seminar of the Laboratory held on March 26, 1957.

The author considers the problem of formation of a single "line" signal from a number of individual "channel" signals. In the general case, each of n channel signals s_i modulates a given parameter of a prescribed carrier φ_i according to a modulation operator $M_i(s_i, \varphi_i)$. The ensemble of modulated carriers is combined into a single line signal by a "packing" operation. A necessary and sufficient condition for the line signal to be capable of being redistributed to the individual receivers in each channel is that to each line signal

$$s_\ell = F\{s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_n\}$$

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500003-6

MAKHONIN, V. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Superfluous information in television and methods for reducing it." Moscow, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Communications USSR, Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 221)

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Experimental electronic installation for studying visual perception. Vop.psikhol. 6 no.2:147-151 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina (for Ignat'yev). 2. Laboratoriya sistem peredachi informatsii AN SSSR (for Makhonin).
(Psychological apparatus)
(Perception)

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System for partial statistical matching by conversion of duration. Probl.pered.inform. no.5:83-86 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Information theory)

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MAKhovin, V. A.

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Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya sistem peredachi informatsii

Problemy peredachi informatsii, Vyp. 5: Statisticheskoye kodirovaniye (Problems in the Transmission of Information, No. 5: Statistical Coding) Moscow, 1960. 125 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds. for this volume: E.L. Blokh (Resp. Ed.), and V.G. Solomonov (Deputy Resp. Ed.); Ed. of Publishing House: G.Yu. Shteynbok; Tech. Ed.: O.G. Ul'yanova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers interested in systems and methods of coding.

COVERAGE: This collection of 14 articles on statistical coding written by staff members of the Laboratoriya sistem peredachi informatsii Akademii Nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Information Transmission Systems of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The articles were presented as lectures and discussed at the enlarged session of the Scientific Council of the Laboratory, April 16 and 17, 1959. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany 13 of the articles.

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MAKHONIN, V.A.

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AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Conference on Problems of Statistical Coding

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 191-192 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This Conference was held on April 16-17, 1959, in Moscow. The report contains little more than the titles of the papers and the names of the authors, which are listed below.
V.A. Garmash and N.Ye. Kirillov, "Coding sequences of two symbols by means of codes with separating signs" (a discussion of the effectiveness of coding by Shannon's method).
E. L. Blokh, "Transmission of a binary sequence by means of a uniform code" (with reference to sequences that form a simple Markov sequence).
D. S. Lebedev, "Statistical coding by transmitting the positions (coordinates) of rare symbols".
N. Ye. Kirillov, "Use of multi-program codes for statistical coding".
D. S. Lebedev, "Statistical concordance in the presence of strong probability relations between elements".
E. L. Blokh, "Sequential coding" (a use of a simple code in a repetitive coding procedure until the length of the coded sequence ceases to become any shorter).

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V. A. Garmash, N. Ye. Kirillov and D. S. Lebedev, "An experimental study of the statistical aspects of information sources" (a study of frequency distributions of various types of communication).
N. Ye. Kirillov, "Variable delay in statistical coding systems".
V. A. Garmash, "Transmission of facsimile data by statistical coding".
V. A. Makhonin, "A simple system for partial statistical concordance in which the lengths of signal symbols are transformed".
N. Ye. Kirillov, "Statistical coding for use in conditions of low noise level".
K. A. Meshkovskiy, "Statistically noise-stable coding".
V. A. Garmash, "A method of constructing an optimal binary code".
E. L. Blokh, "Codes with elements whose lengths differ".

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An Approximation to a Television Signal Using Some Properties of the Eye

threshold value. Fig 4, part 4, shows the result of applying these circuits to the original signal of part 5. It is pointed out that all the parts of the circuits are well-known in the automatic control and computing fields, and that the system is therefore simple to engineer. It is claimed that the gain in channel space is very substantial (the bandwidth is reduced by about a factor 4 without much loss). The paper contains 7 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 2 English.

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AUTHOR: Makhonin, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: An Approximation to a Television Signal Using Some Properties of the Eye.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 50-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a simple system for removing some of the excess information in a television signal; the system employs the observed fact that the eye stores the large-scale features of the image for an appreciable time. The statistics of a television signal are very much those of a uniform Markov chain, and it is possible to use stepwise (pulse) approximations to the signal. The width of a step is controlled by the local contrast threshold of the eye, and Fig 1 illustrates the block diagram of a simple system for the purpose, in which the error between the actual signal and the approximation is compared with the threshold for the corresponding brightness level, and any discrepancy in excess of the threshold is used to alter the actual signal. (The system is in effect a relay servo). The threshold is time-dependent; Fig 5 shows the best form for use. Fig 6 shows the circuit that establishes approximation error, and Fig 7 shows a simplified circuit for deriving the appropriate

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