APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

KAZAKOV, Ye.I.; MALASHENKO, L.P.; TYAZHELOVA, A.A.; PARFENOV, I.A.; KARZHAVINA, N.A.

Effect of high rate heating and of the process temperature on the composition of coal tar in the thermal decomposition of Moscow Basin coal. Energotekh.ispol'.topl. no.1:131-138 '60. (MIRA13:10)

(Coal-tar products)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

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ILLEGIBLE

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, L. P. -- "Problems of Semicoking Methods of Fine-Grained Fuels -- Semicoking of Shale in a Rotating Suspended Layer." Sub 10 Apr 52, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

ACC NR: AR6027506 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/I020/I020

AUTHOR: Gorev, K. V.; Tofpenets, R. L.; Mendeleyev, L. T.; Mihashenko, L. M.

TITLE: Strengthening of dispersion hardening alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I135

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk. Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 25-33

TOPIC TAGS: dispersion hardening, x ray analysis, internal stress, fine structure / D16 alloy, EI437 alloy

TRANSLATION: An x-ray study of Al-Cu (4.5% Cu), D16 and EI437 alloys was made. Changes in fine structure were judged according to the width changes of interference lines. Curves of interference line width changes corresponded to the hardness change curves of the alloys. Line width maxima, characterizing the change of alloy block structure, and hardness maxima occurred in the EI437 alloy, aged at 700°C for 200 hr at 800°C for 25--50 hr. The mosaic block size in the EI437 alloy decreased from 430 to 244 Å by increasing the aging time at 700°C from 10 to 200 hr. The factors influencing the strengthening of dispersion hardening alloys appear to be not only internal stresses and inhomogeneity of the solid solution but also the breaking up of the block structure of the matrix and particles of the strengthening phase. V. Kuz'mina.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.715+669.245].017.3:621.785.78:539.7

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L 07499-67

ACC NR: AR6017327

0

arbitrary pattern of temperature variation along axis x of the system. [Translation of abstract] 7 illustrations and bibliography of 2 titles. V. O. S.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2/mle

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

L 07499-67 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACC NR: AR6017327 SOURCE CODE: UR/0264/66/000/001/A010/A010

AUTHOR: Malashenko, L. A.

TITLE: On problems of defining thermal stresses of thin-walled systems with elastic ribbing

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vozdushnyy transport, Abs. 1A56

REF SOURCE: Samoletostr. i tekhn. vozd. flota. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 2, 1965, 63-69

TOPIC TAGS: thin shell structure, stress analysis, elastic stress, THERMAL STRESS

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the effect of elasticity of transverse ribs on thermal stresses of structurally orthotropic thin-walled systems (shells) with arbitrary cross section profiles acted on by a bivariate temperature field. It is assumed that the rib is characterized by finite rigidity relative to x, y and z axes and has a temperature gradient along the loop height. The following conclusions are drawn as a result of the study: 1) An increase in rigidity of transverse ribbing leads to a significant growth of normal and tangential thermal stresses; 2) Ignoring of rib rigidity for the case of its deflection from the rib plane or for the case of torsion results in an underestimation of normal and tangential stresses; 3) Relationships cited in the report make it possible to evaluate effects of structural parameters of the system on thermal stresses; this is significant in planning suitable designs; 4) The approximation method given for defining heat stresses applies to thin-walled systems with open or closed profiles of arbitrary cross section shape and

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UDC: 629.135.2.02/.07

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L 37145-66

ACC NR: AP6006437

It is concluded that for the asymmetric case the revised equations have to be used to obtain sufficient accuracy. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas, 2 tables, and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3 af

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

L 37145-66

ACC NR: AP6006437

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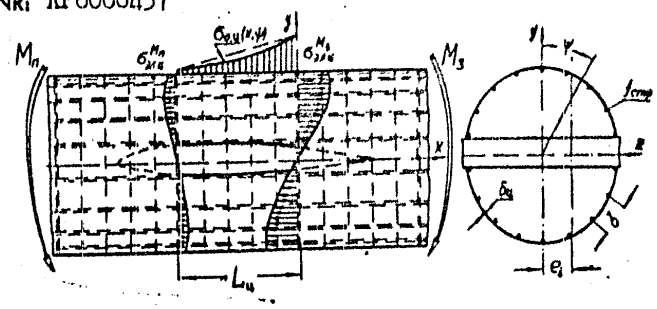

Fig. 1. Fuselage section

presented in the above references are still valid for the asymmetric case provided the coefficient $k_{ots}L_{ts}$ is found from

$$k_{o.ts} = \frac{n_i}{R}\sqrt{\frac{\delta_{ts}}{R}}, \quad n_i = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1 + 2{,}25\frac{e_i^2}{R^2}}{0{,}084 + 0{,}0106\frac{e_i^2}{R^2}}}$$

and the ordinates of the graphs are replaced by the expressions

$$\frac{\sigma_{o.ts}(x,\psi)}{\frac{M_3}{\pi\delta_{pp.ts}R^2}\cos\psi\left(1 + 3\frac{e_i}{R}\sin\psi\right)}, \quad \frac{q_{o.ts}(x,\psi)\,L_{ts}}{\frac{M_3}{\pi R}\left(\sin\psi + \frac{3}{2}\frac{e_i}{R}\sin^2\psi - \frac{e_i}{R}\right)},$$

$$\frac{q_{sh\,o.ts}(x,\psi)\,L_{ts}^2}{\frac{M_3}{\pi R}\left(\sin\psi + \frac{3}{2}\frac{e_i}{R}\sin^2\psi - \frac{e_i}{4R}\right)}.$$

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L 37145-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) · IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AP6006437 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/003/0048/0052

AUTHOR: Malashenko, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of an aircraft fuselage in the wing region with asymmetric bending

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 48-52

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft fuselage, fuselage stress, stress calculation

ABSTRACT: The work of S. N. Kan and A. V. Silant'yev (Raschet fyuzelyazha v rayone tsentroplana. Trudy KhVAIVU, vyp. 143, 1959) on the stresses in the wing section of an aircraft fuselage is extended to the case of asymmetric bending moments (see Fig. 1) where the front bending moment M_p is displaced by a distance e_p and the rear moment by e_3 from the axis of symmetry. The methods developed in the above reference and in (A. V. Silant'yev, Issledovaniye izgiba korpusa letatel'nogo apparata v rayone tsentroplana. Trudy KhVAIVU, vyp. 200, 1960) are extended to this case. It is found that the solutions and graphs for

$$\frac{\sigma_{0.+s}(x,\varphi)}{\frac{M_a}{\pi R}(\psi)}, \quad \frac{q_{0.+s}(x,\varphi)\,L_u}{\frac{M_a}{\pi R}\sin\psi}, \quad \frac{q_{0.+s}(x,\psi)\,L_u^2}{\frac{M_a}{\pi R}\sin\psi}$$

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

L 22968-66

ACC NR: AP6007895

mechanism along the system axis x. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

L 22968-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AP6007805 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/002/0063/0069

AUTHOR: Malashenko, L. A.

ORG: None

36
B

TITLE: Determination of the temperature stresses in thin-walled systems with elastic frames

26

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 2, 1965, 63-69

TOPIC TAGS: thin shell structure, thermal stress, elastic plate

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work is to analyze the effect of the elasticity of transverse frames on the temperature stresses of structural-orthotropic thin-walled systems (shells) of arbitrary cross-sectional profile, in a two-dimensional temperature field. It is assumed that the frame has a finite rigidity with respect to the x, y, and z axes, and has a temperature gradient at the collar. It is concluded that an increase in the rigidity of transverse frames leads to a considerable increase in the normal and tangential temperature stresses. A disregard for the rigidity of the frame when it is bent from its plane and under torsion leads to undervalued normal and tangential stresses. The relationships presented make it possible to evaluate the effect of structural parameters of the system on the temperature stresses, which is extremely important in the efficient design of structures. The approximate method presented for the determination of temperature stresses includes thin-walled systems of an open, as well as a closed, profiles of arbitrary cross section with any temperature variation

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ACCESSION NR: AT4039438

discussed in this article encompasses thin-walled systems of both open and closed profiles of arbitrary cross-sectional form, with and without transverse diaphragms, with any temperature variation law along the axis and along the profile centerline s. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 27 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 14May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

ACCESSION NR: AT4039438

of this study (α_t is the coefficient of linear expansion of the material). System stresses, arising under isothermal conditions from the effect of external loads, are called "secondary" stresses (as opposed to the so-called "primary" system stresses which correspond to the state described in Eq. 2). In the determination of these secondary stresses the author uses the well-know theorem of P. F. Papkovich regarding the possibility of dividing the stress tensor into a basic (satisfying the equilibrium conditions) and a supplementary component. The variation method is employed in the determination of the supplementary self-balanced stress tensor. Examples illustrating the use of the method are given in the article. As an engineering method, the method presented in this paper is relatively simple when employed to determine the temperature stresses in thin-walled systems, while at the same time the calculated functions it provides are of good reliability, as may be seen from a comparison of calculated results based on this method with the experimental data given in the works of S. N. Kan (S. N. Kan. Elementy* stroitel'noy mekhaniki obolochek. KHVAIVU, 1961), V. L. Rudakov and others. Particular examples of temperature stress calculations show excellent agreement with similar examples executed according to the methods of V. Z. Vlasov, S. N. Kan and others. However, unlike these latter methods, the one

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The shell structure may be either homogeneous or manufactured from different materials. The investigation is made on the assumption that the system is free of external forces, while the temperature field for the system as a whole or for a part of it is considered in the form

$$T(x, s) = T(x)\,T(s), \qquad (1)$$

where T(x) and T(s) are functions which determine the law according to which the temperature changes along the X axis of the thin-walled system and along the cross-sectional centerline s, respectively. The temperature gradient within the thickness of the shell is disregarded in the study. It is further assumed that, because of the introduction of rigid unstrainable (non-deformable) bonds, the longitudinal elongations of the individual fibers of the system are absolutely constricted; that is, total strain is absent:

$$\varepsilon_n = \varepsilon_t + \varepsilon_y = 0, \qquad (2)$$

where ε_n, ε_t, and ε_y are, respectively, the total, the thermal and the elastic strain of the longitudinal fibers of the thin-walled system. Longitudinal normal stresses are calculated from the simplest physical law of Hook. E_t and α_t are considered constant for the purposes

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

ACCESSION NR: AT4039438 S/2879/64/000/000/0659/0667

AUTHOR: Malashenko, I. A. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: The effect of transverse diaphragm rigidity on temperature stresses in thin-walled systems (shells)

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii obolochek i plastin. 4th, Yerevan, 1962. Teoriya obolochek i plastin (Theory of plates and films); trudy* konferentsii, 1964, 659-667

TOPIC TAGS: shell, thin walled shell, shell temperature stress, thermal stress, transverse diaphragm, shell diaphragm, diaphragm rigidity, rod, thin walled rod, rib, orthotropic system

ABSTRACT: An engineering method is described for the computation of temperature stresses in thin-walled rods and shells of open and closed profiles. The method permits a relatively simple and accurate estimation of the effect of both various structural peculiarities (rigidity of transverse diaphragms, skin thickness, fastening conditions, etc.) and variation in the parameters of the two-dimensional temperature field, this being extremely important when seeking a rational thin-walled structural configuration. The longitudinal ribs are considered in an approximate manner by reducing the system to a structurally orthotropic one.

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Design of thin-walled systems ... S/124/63/000/001/062/080
D234/D308

limits of applicability of the theory of thin-walled rods based on the hypothesis of unchangeable outline of the cross-section.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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points are represented as a sum of products of two functions one of which characterizes the variation of stresses along the length of the rod, the other - their variation along the middle line of the profile; very simple functions, chosen or found experimentally, are taken for the latter. Auxiliary stresses, caused by the deformation of the cross-sectional outline and by the action of constraints, are determined using Castigliano's variational principle. The independent variable is the additional normal stress in the cross-section of the shell, which is represented as a product of two functions; the function determining the stress variation along the length of the shell is sought, the other function (determining the stress variation along the cross-sectional outline) is given beforehand. From the condition of minimum potential energy of the deformation the author obtains the differential equation for the unknown function and solves it using A.N. Krylov's functions. Other additional stresses are found from the equations of equilibrium. Tables and graphs are given, to make the practical calculations of the auxiliary stresses easier. For some cases of loading and fixing, the author establishes the

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44963

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D234/D308

16.6200

AUTHOR: Malashenko, L.A.

TITLE: Design of thin-walled systems under the conditions of general deformation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 54, abstract 1V408 (Tr. Khar'kovsk. inzh.-stroit. in-ta 1961, no. 17, 3-29)

TEXT: The author gives an approximate method of determining stresses in elastic cylindrical shells with open and closed profile, taking into account the deformation of the outline of the cross section. Stresses are resolved into fundamental and auxiliary ones. In determining the fundamental stress the shell is considered as a thin-walled rod with unchangeable cross section outline. Basic stresses are found from the integral equations of equilibrium of a cut-off part of the rod, using the hypothesis of coincidence of the plane of action of the inner bending moment with the plane of action of external forces. Longitudinal displacements of the cross section

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S/879/62/000/000/074/088
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Malashenko, L. A. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: Investigation of the general deformation of thin-walled systems on the basis of a simplifying hypothesis

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek: trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 408-413

TEXT: The author considers thin-walled rods with closed and open profile, expressing all deformations in terms of forces referred to the whole cross section, and taking into account the forces in the longitudinal sections which deform the cross section. The deformation is not divided into bending, torsion etc. Graphs to be used in design are given, including the cases where diaphragms, rigid in their planes, are placed at one or both ends of the rods. Several cases of loading were checked experimentally and found to agree with theory. There are 4 figures.

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ARSON, L.D.; SEYFI, T.F.; MALASHENKO, L.A.

Simplified units for repeated static testing. Zav.lab. 27 no.1:101-103 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Testing machines)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, L. A.

S/147/59/000/04/020/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V.K.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 161-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professorial and Teaching Staff took place.

Card 8/11 The Technology of Aircraft Construction and Metal Working Section. "A New Model of the Plasticity of Metals" by Instructor, Candidate of Technical Sciences Yu.N.Alekseyev; "The Forging Extrusion of Large Components from Sheet Metal" by Aspirant A.P.Barsukov; "On the Problem of Constructing Second Order Curves in Aircraft Construction" by Senior Instructor M.A.Zaydenvarg; "The Electric Contact Welding of Thin Pieces of Metal" by Assistant N.M.Tarasov; "The Influence of Plastic Deformation on the Properties of Austenitic Stainless Steel at Various Temperatures" by Assistant N.V.Pisareva; "The Deformation of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys at Low Temperatures" by Assistant N.N.Lyulicheva; "The Investigation of Phase Changes in Austenitic Steels Previously Deformed at Below Freezing Point Temperatures" by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.N.Chukhleb and Aspirant V.P.Martynov; "The Influence of the Temperature and Velocity of Deformation on the Phase Changes of Austenitic Steels" by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.N.Chukhleb and Fellow V.P.Martynov; "The Determination of Optimum Technical Grouping in the

Card 9/11 Design and Production of Aircraft" by Assistant Yu.A.Boborykin; "On the Use of Explosives in the Technology of Drop Forging" by Assistant K.I.Zaytsev; "Welding by Friction" by Assistant N.P.Ostrovskiy. Structure of Aircraft Section. "On the Problem of Protecting the Structure of Aircraft from Aerodynamic Heating" by Docent P.V.Dybskiy; "Passive Methods of Protection from Aerodynamic Heating" by Candidate of Technical Sciences F.G.Yasinskiy; "The Influence of the Parameters of a Thermally Isolated Packet on Heat Transfer Characteristics" by Assistant A.A.Kobylyanskiy; "Aircraft Structures Made from Fibreglass Sheets" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences S.I.Kuz'min; "An Apparatus for Investigating Repeated Static Loading and High Temperatures" by Assistant L.A.Malashenko; "The Approximate Calculation of the Weight Taking Into Account the Technical Features of the Aircraft Structure" by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.D.Arson; "The Determination of Stresses in a Shell as a Result of Riveting" by Assistant

Card 10/11 Yu.G.Fursa; "The Ultrasonic Altimeter (Sounding Device)" The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute and "The Radio-Control and Autopilot of an Experimental Model" by Engineer I.F.Teplov.

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ZHUNINA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MALASHENKO, K.Ye., insh.

Utilization of peat slags from gas producer stations in the manufacture of dark glass for bottles. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel. Politekh.inst. no.63:86-94 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Gas manufacture and works--By-products)
(Glass manufacture)

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MALASHENKO, I.V.

Planning a laboratory for work with radioactive isotopes. Zav. lab. 23
no.3:376-378 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.
(Chemical laboratories) (Radio isotopes)

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137-58-5-9511

A Contactless Micrometer (cont.)

being rolled at points other than the side edge, has improved the working conditions of the rolling-mill operator, and has brought up the subject of increasing strip rolling speed. TsLA micrometers represent only the first steps in the direction of automation of cold rolling of tinplate. Under conditions of complete automation, the instrument will be used not only to measure the thickness of the rolled product but also as a pick-up of command impulses for a special relay governing the operation of the screwdown motors of the mill.

A.N.

1. Metals--Processing 2. Industrial plants--Quality control 3. Quality control --Equipment 4. Isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications

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MALASHENKO, I.V.

137-58-5-9511

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Malashenko, I.V., Babushkin, Yu.S.

TITLE: A Contactless Micrometer in the Tinplate Rolling Shop of the Zaporozhstal' Plant (Beskontaktnyy mikrometr v zhestekatal'nom tsekhe zavoda "Zaporozhstal'")

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, 1957, Nr 2, pp 64-69

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of the apparatus constituting the TsLA-designed contactless nucleonic micrometer installed on 2 cold strip mills in the tinplate rolling shop at the Zaporozhstal' Plant. A schematic diagram of the unit and an explanation of its basic principles of operation are presented. The instruments employ radioactive isotopes the half-lives of which provide long-term accuracy of within ±3% in measuring the thickness of strip rolled at this plant. The employment of contactless micrometers has afforded a considerable reduction in rejects due to uneven thickness, and has also ensured stable measurement operations and a high level of accuracy of within ±5 microns, has made possible measurement of the thickness of strip

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L 07843-67

ACC NR: AT6034441

perature, the addition of 0.1% carbon effectively strengthened the alloy matrix. Alloying Nb-16.5% W-0.1% C alloy with 0.5% Zr increased the strength and ductility characteristics of cast metal, e.g., the tensile strength from 51.3 to 59 kg/mm^2 and elongation from 4.8 to 10%. Zirconium addition also reduced the anisotropy of the mechanical properties of cast Nb-W-C alloys. After hot deformation and annealing Nb-C alloys at 1150C for 2 hr and Nb-W-C alloys at 1400C for 2 hr, the alloys had a recrystallized structure with a respective grain size of 5—6 and 7—8 (on the standard scale) and with uniformly distributed globular carbide particles. Recrystallized Nb-16.5% W-0.1% C-0.5% Zr alloy had a room-temperature tensile strength of 70 kg/mm^2, an elongation of 27.8%, a reduction of area of 55.6% and a tensile strength of 35.0 kg/mm^2 at 1200C. Thus, complex alloying of niobium with elements of the IVa and VIa groups within the limits of solid solutions makes it possible to obtain high-strength compositions with a satisfactory ductility at room temperature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 009/
ATD PRESS: 5102

Card 2/2 bc

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L 07843-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/GD

ACC NR: AT6034441 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0099/0104

AUTHOR: Movchan, B. A.; Malashenko, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The strength and ductility of some single-phase and two-phase electron beam-melted niobium-base alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: niobium base alloy, carbon containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, alloy microstructure, alloy mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The microstructure and mechanical properties have been investigated in electron beam-melted binary Ng-0.1% C and Nb-0.15%C alloys, in ternary Nb-16.5% W-0.1% C and Nb-16.5% W-0.15% C alloys, and in a quaternary Nb-16.5% W-0.1% C-0.5% Zr alloy. Carbon in an amount of 0.15% increased the susceptibility to brittle failure of niobium and Nb-W solid solution at room temperature. Generally, the addition of more than 0.1% C led to a complete loss of ductility of all tested alloys. However, at temperatures higher than 0.45 of the melting tem-

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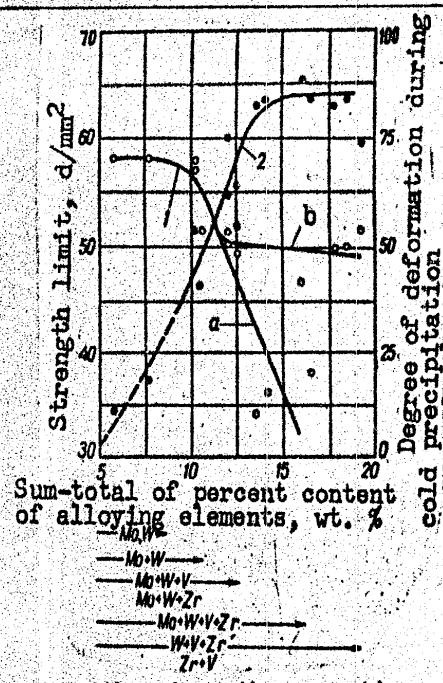
L 22995-66

ACC NR: AT6008645

presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Change of strength limit (2) and workability (1) of niobium as a function of the alloying elements content.



It was found that complex alloying of niobium increases the strength properties of the latter, the increase being proportional to the complexity of the alloy composition. Tungsten affects the plasticity of niobium to a lesser degree than molybdenum. The change in the lattice parameter for niobium alloys containing Mo, W, and V was found to be very nearly linear. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 graphs.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

L 22995-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t) JD/WW/JG/GS

ACC NR: AT6008645 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0018/0027

AUTHORS: Malashenko, I. S. (Kiev); Movchan, B. A. (Kiev)

ORG: none

64
B+1

TITLE: Investigations of the influence of complex alloying on the physico-mechanical properties of niobium

18 27

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 18-27

27 27 27 27

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, niobium alloy, molybdenum, tungsten, zirconium, chromium, vanadium, metallurgic testing machine/ 2SN1 niobium alloy, 4SN3 niobium alloy, 27 IM-4R metallurgic testing machine

18 18

ABSTRACT: The effect of alloying niobium with transition elements Mo, W, Zr, and V on its physical and mechanical properties was investigated. The alloys were prepared after the method developed by the Institute for Electrowelding im. Ye. O. Paton AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Paton AN UkrSSR). Microphotographs of the alloys studied are presented. The microhardness, strength limit, degree of deformation during cold setting, and the change in the lattice parameter of the alloy were determined as a function of the alloy composition. The experimental results are

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L 18411-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JXT(IJP)/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3006150 S/0148/63/000/007/0169/0171 57

AUTHOR: Malashenko, I. S.

TITLE: Development of a centrifuging method for analyzing metallographic problems 18

SOURCE: IVUZ Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1963, 169-171

TOPIC TAGS: centrifuge, metallurgy, metallography Al-Fe alloy, electropolishing 27 27

ABSTRACT: Author describes a centrifuge with string drive. This device was first proposed by S. V. Malashenko (PMTF, 1960, No.3). The body suspended on the string has 5 degrees of freedom. Diagram of this centrifuge is shown in Figure 1 of the enclosure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiev polytechnical institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun61 DATE ACQ: 18Sep63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 1/21

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, Ivan Nikitovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; LEONOV, I.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Three hundred and seventy-four lambs from one hundred ewes in two years] 374 iagnenka ot 100 matok za dva goda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 52 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sheep breeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, Ivan Nikitich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Three lambings in two years; work practices of the shepherd brigade of the Stalin Collective Farm in Kochubeyev District, Stavropol Territory] Tri okota za dva goda; opyt raboty chabanskoi brigady kolkhoza imeni Stalina Kochubeevskogo raiona Stavropol'skogo kraia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniip Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo no.7).

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy chaban kolkhoza imeni Stalina Kochubeyevskogo (byvsh. Nevinnomysskogo) rayona Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Malashenko).
(Kochubeyev District--Sheep breeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, I.N., starshiy chaban; SHARLAY, I.N., chaban; PAVLOV, A.S., chaban; BYCHKOV, I.I., chaban

Seven-year plan of our shepherds' brigade. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.4:5-7 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Stalina Nevinnomysskogo rayona.
(Stavropol Territory--Sheep)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

KLEBANOV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSSOCHINSKIY, V.I., inzh.; MYASNIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BARATOV, E.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; MALASHENKO, E.N., inzh.; KOREPANOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKLYAROV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYROYEZHKIN, P.V., inzh.; KUKHARSKIY, M.P., inzh.; VORONINA, L.D., otv. red.; BERKGAUT, V.G., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Improving mine ventilation methods in hydraulic mining] Sovershenstvovanie sposobov proveterivaniia vyrabotok gidroshakht. [By] F.S.Klebanov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 156 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Mine ventilation) (Hydraulic mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, E.N. [Malashenko, E.M.]

Forecasting of thermal conditions in hydraulic mine workings with a blind stope. Dop. AN URSR no.12:1613-1616 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR A.N. Shcherbanem [Shcherban', O.N.].
(Hydraulic mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALASHENKO, E.N., inzh.

Predicting and regulating the heat conditions in hydraulic mines. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:16-20 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Hydraulic mining) (Mine ventilation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

BARATOV, E.I.; MALASHENKO, E.N. [Malashenko, E.M.]

Method of determining the temperature increment of a hydraulic monitor jet during the impact on an immobile barrier. Dop. AN URSR no.11:1485-1487 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Hydraulic mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

BARATOV, E.I.; MALASHENKO, E.N.

Method for calculating mine air temperature in coal pump rooms of hydraulic mines. Dop.AN URSR no.4:501-503 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.N. Shcherbanem.
(Mine ventilation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENKO, D.

Cooperation of factories and schools. IUn.tekh. 3 no.2:1-9 F '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Education, Cooperative)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

STAROVEROV, Yu. (Astrakhan'); BONDAR', N. (Kiyev); NEPOMNYASHCHIY, V. (L'vov); MALASHENKO, A. (Krasnodar); LIPOVSKIY, G. (Minsk); AMALYAN, A. (Sukhumi)

Editor's mail. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6 no.2:28 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Industrial hygiene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASHENK, P.V.

Bee Culture

Methods of breeding in beekeeping Pchelovodstvo 29, no. 4, April 1952

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASEK, K.

Small-output servomechanisms. p. 230

AUTOMATISACE. (Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved, Odborna skupina automatisace a Ceskoslovenska spolecost pro sireni politickych a vedeckych znalosti) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

H-13

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75597

AUTHOR : Malasek, F.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Technical Control of the Burning of Lime in Circular Kilns and Recording Equipment

ORIG. PUB. : Stavivo, 37, No 4, 122-125 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The author discusses the fundamentals of the control of the burning process. Results from production control tests on various types of lime are reviewed.

From author's summary

CARD: 1/1

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L 09297-67

ACC NR: AP7002327 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/005/0166/0171

AUTHOR: Malasek, Eduard--Malashek, Ye.; Zoch, Oldrich--Zhokh, O.

ORG: Secretariat of the Commission of Atomic Energy (Sekretariat Komise pro atomovou energii)

TITLE: Economic aspects of industrial production of heavy water

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1966, 166-171

TOPIC TAGS: water cooled reactor, heavy water

ABSTRACT: The Czechoslovakian nuclear power program is based on heavy water reactors, and their development places high demands on the supply of heavy water. Studies showed that the price of heavy water, to a significant degree, is dependent on the price of electrical energy produced in nuclear power plants. A brief evaluation is given of the commercial methods for the production of heavy water. This article was presented by E. Stehlik. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 012

UDC: 546.212.02

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

ZOCH, Oldrich; MALASEK, Eduard

Organization of the central collection of waste from the Czechoslovak radioisotope laboratories. Jaderna energie 9 no.11:352-355 '63.

1. Sekretariat Komise pro atomovoi energii (for Zoch)
2. Ministerstvo chemickeho prumysly (for Malasek).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALASEK, E.

"Handbook of radiological protection" by R. Broszkiewicz, Z. Jaworowski, T. Musialowicz, Z. Smal, Z. Szot. Reviewed by E. Malasek. Jaderna energie 10 no. 2:39 F '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

SOV/124-58-7-8223

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gubkin, S.I., Malasayev, I.P. Hubkin, S.I., Malasayew, I.P.

TITLE: An Experimental Method for the Study of Plastic Deformations (Eksperimental'nyy metod izucheniya plasticheskikh deformatsiy) [Metad paetapnaha vyvuchennya defarmiravanaha stanu tsela]

PERIODICAL: Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., 1956, Nr 2, pp 15-19 (in Belorussian; Russian résumé)

ABSTRACT: A grid method is used to study the finite deformations in massive test specimens.

A.D. Tomlenov

1. Materials--Deformation

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALARSKI, Zbigniew; SOBCZYK, Lucjan

Sorption of amines by the carboxylic cation exchanger amberlite IRC-50 from nonaqueous solvents. Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:871-880 '63.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, University, Wroclaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALARSKI, HENRYK

AGRICULTURE

MALARSKI, HENRYK. Wskazowki dla ukladajacych dawki pokarmowe. Wyd. 2 Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1954. 96 p.
(Pointers for those who determine feeding portions. 2d ed.)
DA Not in DLC

Vol. 11, no.3, Mar. 1959

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. '58

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALARSKI, HENRYK.

MALARSKI, HENRYK. Wskazowki dla ukladajacych dawki paszy. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1952. 63 p. (Instructions for preparing portions of feeding stuffs) DA Not in DLC

AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

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MALARECKI, I.

Studies on voluntary control of respiration during work. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:436-437 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AWF w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Missiuro.
(WORK, physiology,
voluntary control of resp. (Pol))
(RESPIRATION, physiology,
voluntary control during work (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALARECKI, IRENEUSZ

MALARECKI, Ireneusz

Studies on physiological justification of application of so-called warming-up. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:543-546 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Wychowania Fizycznego w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr Wl.Missiuro.
(ATHLETICS,
warming-up, physiol. justification)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

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MALANYAN, A. M.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Effect of various forms of anesthesia on the skin temperature and on the body temperature of operative patients." Moscow, 1961. 15 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-61 sup, 260)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

STANICEK, J.; MIKES, V.; MALANT, M.

Heart arrest during gynecological surgery. Cesk. gynek. 43 no.10:750-753 D '64.

1. I. gyn-por. klin. lek. fak. University K.E.Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. L. Havlasek [deceased]) a II. gyn.-por. klin. lek. fak. University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta doc. dr. M. Uher).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANT, M.

Metabolism of steroid hormones. Cesk. gyn. 17 no. 5-6:262-265 1952.
(CIML 23:1)

1. Of the State Faculty Maternity Home (Director--A. Cernoch, M. D.) in Brno.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKI, Z.

Phytoplankton of the Hancza Lake, Polskie arch hydrobiol 8:235-252 '61.

1. Stacja Hydrobiologiczna, Mikolajki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

HALAMOWSKI, Z., , Wlodek, S., Cabejszek, I.

Plankton of the Dwa River. p.189.
(POLSKIE ARCHIWUM HYDROBIOLOGII. Vol. 3, 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKI, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Water Treatment. Sewage Water I-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9124

Author : Koziorowski, B., Cabejszek, I., Malanowski, Z., and Wlodek, S.

Inst. : Not Given

Title : Sanitary and Hygienic Characteristics of the Bug River

Orig Pub: Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1955, Vol 29, No 2, 51-57 (in Polish)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

GRUBERSKI, Tadeusz; MALANOWSKI, Stanislaw

Distillation of quinoline bases in tar oils. Przem chem 40 no.9: 521-523 S '61.

1. Zaklad Fizykochemiczny, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

BYLICKI, Andrzej; MALANOWSKI, Stanislaw

The balance of quinoline bases in coke-by products of bituminous coal. Przem chem 40 no.8:436-439 Ag '61.

1. Zaklad Fizykochemiczny Instytutu Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKA, B.; MALANOWSKI, S.

Typical contaminations accompanying quinoline bases. Bul chim PAN 9 no.3:123-126 '61.

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslawski.

(Quinoline)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

Malanowski, S.

MALANOWSKA, B.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Institute of General Chemistry (Instytut Chemii Ogólnej), Warsaw

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences, Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9, No 3, Mar 61, pp 117-121.

Data: "Eutectic Systems of Hydrochlorides of Quinoline Bases. II. Binary Systems."

Co-author:

MALANOWSKI, S., Academic degrees not stated, Institute of General Chemistry (Instytut Chemii Ogólnej), Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKI, S.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, PAN)

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences, Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9, No 2, Feb 61, pp 83-86.

Data: "Vapor-Liquid Equilibria of Quinoline Bases in Binary Systems. II. Quinaldine-Lepidine and 7-Methylquinoline-Lepidine."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKI, S.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, PAN)

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences, Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9, No 2, Feb 61, pp 77-82.

Data: "Vapor-Liquid Equilibria of Quinoline Bases in Binary Systems. I. Quinoline-Isoquinoline and Isoquinoline-Quinaldine."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKI, S.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, PAN)

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l' Académie Polonaise des Sciences, Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9, No 2, Feb 61, pp 71-76.

Data: "Vapor Pressures and Boiling Temperatures of Some Quinoline Bases."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALANOWSKI, S.

Distr: 4E3d 1 5

Vapor-liquid equilibriums in binary systems of pyridine bases. W. Brzostowski and S. Malanowski (Univ. Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Sér. sci., Chim., géol. et géograph.* 7, 669-74(1959)(in English).—Vapor-liquid equil. of pyridine-2-picoline and 2,6-lutidine-2-picoline systems were detd. at const. pressure in the modified Swietoslawski ebulliometer (cf. *CA* 51, 14399*b*). The Zeiss interferometer was used for compn. detns., ±0.2 mole %, soins. in *o*-xylene being used to lower the moisture absorption. Pos. deviations from Raoult's law were found; the relative volatility varied from 1.2 to 1.8. I. Stecki

1-BW(BW)
2-JAT(WE)(MAY)
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

[redacted], MALANOWSKI, Sz.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 1. - Water Treatment, Sewage. H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21868

Author : Irena Cabejszek, Bohdan Koziorowski, Szbigniew Malanowski, Janina Stanislawska

Inst : -

Title : Sanitary-Hygienic Characteristic of The Vistula Between Warsaw and Plotsk.

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1957, 31, No 5, 165-172

Abstract : The research carried out in 1956 showed that from the hygienic point of view, the Vistula is polluted insignificantly upstream of Warsaw. A strong pollution was revealed in the section between the mouth of the main collector in Warsaw and the mouth of the Bug. In consequence of the inflow of a great amount of the Bug water, the Vistula water becomes considerably cleaner downstream.

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MALANOWICZ, Bohdan

Minute rolling mill for alloy steel in the Warszawa Steel Works. Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no. 2:33-45 F '64.

1. Biprohut, Gliwice

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

Treatment and preparation ... Z/038/63/000/002/001/003
D406/D301

vity can often be directly drained after activity measuring. Larger laboratories, such as the ÚJV Nuclear Research Institute, have own cleaning stations for liquid waste. The smaller station type consists of a 200 kg water/h evaporator and a 130 kg water/h film evaporator. The larger station type employs a combination of chemical precipitation, vacuum sediment filtration, evaporation, ion exchange, etc. A unit, recently developed by the ÚJV employs counter-current sorption on natural ion exchangers. Biological waste with a half-life of less than 15 days is deactivated at the laboratory by storage up to 10 times the half-life. Biological waste with a half-life of more than 15 days is either combusted or chemically preserved ($HgCl_2$, formaldehyde, etc) and then stored. There are 3 tables and 7 references. (Technical editor: J. Saidl).

ASSOCIATIONS: Ministerstvo chemického průmyslu (Ministry of Chemical Industry)(E. Malášek); Sekretariát Komise pro atomovou energii (Secretariate of the Atomic Energy Commission)(O. Zoch)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

MALÁŠEK, E.

Z/038/63/000/002/001/003
D406/D301

AUTHORS: Malášek, Eduard and Zech, Oldřich

TITLE: Treatment and preparation of low-activity waste prior to permanent storage

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 2, 1963, 45-48

TEXT: The article describes treatment and packing of low-activity waste prior to final storage as practiced by Czechoslovak radioisotope laboratories. Solid radioactive waste, such as laboratory glass, chemicals, filtering paper, rubber gloves, etc., is collected in polyethylene bags or metal cans, and separated into combustible and non-combustible waste and according to the half-life (up to 15 days). The bags and cans are stored for a certain time in a suitable, ventilated room, then packed into standard "501" containers with asbestos-sealed lids, and then shipped to the central graveyard. Liquid radioactive waste is collected in proper tanks which are also kept in the interim storage for a certain time, and then shipped to the central graveyard. Waste water with low acti-

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D409/D301

Method of permanent disposal ...

tion. The area in front of the entrance is fenced-in, safeguarding equipment, overpressure protective clothing, a 24-V battery for illumination, and a gasoline-engine powered compressor are stored in outdoor steel cabinets. The airtight-sealed containers with the radioactive material are transported into the storage room on electrical trucks and stapled separately in four groups: 1) Containers with liquid waste; 2) containers with biological waste; 3) containers with solid waste containing radioisotopes with a half-life less than 15 days; 4) containers with radioisotopes with a half-life over 15 days. The graveyard, originally designed for low-activity waste only, is completely safe and may also be used for burying higher active waste. There are 4 figures. (Technical Editor: J. Saidl).

ASSOCIATION: Sekretariát Komise pro atomovou energii (Secretariat of the Nuclear Research Energy Commission) (O. Žoch); Ministerstvo chemického průmyslu (Ministry of Chemical Industry) (E. Malášek)

X

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Z/038/62/000/007/003/006
D409/D301

215140

AUTHORS: Žoch, Oldřich, and Malášek, Eduard

TITLE: Method of permanent disposal of low-radioactive waste, used in the ČSSR

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 7, 1962, 231 - 234

TEXT: The article describes problems of permanent disposal of low-activity waste and cites experience gained in the selection, construction, and operation of the first Czechoslovak graveyard. After thorough geological research, the galleries of an abandoned limestone pit, located at a distance of 100 m from a small river and 5 m above its level, were found -- a suitable site for the construction of a radioactive graveyard. The installation consists now of a 30 m long access tunnel with a cross-section 2 x 2 m, and the waste storage room proper, measuring 5 x 8 x 3 m. Neighboring galleries were sealed with 1-m thick concrete walls, and the entrance and exit of the access tunnel are provided with steel doors. Both tunnel and storage room have floors sloping into a collection pit and are equipped with vents for natural ventila-

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CEROVSKY, Jaromil; MALASEK, Eduard

Demolition of buildings contaminated by radiation. Jaderna energie 6 no.6:184-187 Je '60.

1. Chemoprojekt, Praha (for Cerovsky). 2. UVVVR, Praha (for Malasek).

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L-[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4048894

system:

$$\alpha_1 G(T), \theta G(T), \ldots, \theta^n G(T) = n \qquad (1)$$

A stationary system is discussed as a specific case of a system with differential coefficients, and its necessary and adequate controllability condition is given as follows:

$$\alpha_1 [G, -FG, -F^2G, \ldots, -F^{n-1}G] = \alpha_1 [G, FG, F^2G, \ldots, F^{n-1}G] = n \qquad (2)$$

Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Automatyki PAN, Zaklad Teorii Sterowania (Automation Institute PAN, Control Theory Department)

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

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 008

[illegible]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

[illegible] EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Po-4 IJP(c) BC

[illegible] P/0031/64/009/003/0285/0293

AUTHOR: [illegible], Kazimierz (Malyanovski, K.)

[illegible] Controllability conditions of linear dynamic systems

SOURCE: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 285-293

TOPIC TAGS: [illegible] dynamic system, linear dynamic system control, controllability

ABSTRACT: The concept of controllability of linear dynamic systems introduced by [illegible] (Contributions to Differential Equations, vol. 1, John Wiley, [illegible]) is considered. The author proves on the basis of the L-problem in [illegible] by M. G. Krayn that the linear independence of the transfer [illegible] from the separate inputs to each state is the necessary and adequate condition of total controllability of a linear dynamic system. The author shows that this condition is equivalent to the controllability condition given by [illegible]. The controllability condition for the case of linear dependence of transfer [illegible] is also derived. The equation with differential coefficients is given the following adequate controllability condition which does not require a knowledge of the matrix of the fundamental solutions of the homogeneous

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MAIANOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inz.

Magnetic two-stage amplifier with thermocouple for measuring purposes. Pomiary 8 no.11:512-518 N '62.

1. Zaklad Automatyki i Miernictwa Elektrycznego, Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa.

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32210
P/031/61/006/004/009/010
D271/D301

Load characteristics of...

Modulator, Trans. AIEE, Vol. 79, Pt. I, 1960, 268-272.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład elektrotechniki IPPT Polskiej akademii nauk (Electrotechnical Laboratory IPPT of the Polish Academy of Science), and Zakład miernictwa elektrycznego i automatyki instytutu elektrotechniki (Electrical Measurement and Automation Laboratory of the Electro-technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1961

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

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D271/D301

Load characteristics of...

where r_p is the rectifier forward resistance and the load is matched to $2r_w + r_p$. Power amplification is dependent on the choke L_{sd}; theoretically, the optimum value of L_{sd} is between $2L_s$ and $4L_s$, but the experimental optimum is about $6L_s$. Reverse resistance of the rectifier discriminator must be high ($R_{ws} \gg 2X_w$); otherwise, voltage sensitivity and power gain are decreased. A circuit is shown in which the measurements were executed. There are 11 figures and 8 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: P. O. Atkinson, A. N. Hemingway, An Even-Harmonic Magnetic Amplifier and Some Applications to Measurement and Control, Electronic Engineering, Vol. 26, 1954, No. 321, 482-485; E. H. Frost-Smith, The Theory and Design of Magnetic Amplifiers, London, 1958, §11, §12; E. H. Frost-Smith, The Study of Magnetic Inventer for Amplification of Low-Input-Power D. C. Signals, Proc. IEE, Vol. 100, Pt. II, 1953, 362-375; B. W. Jalbert, An Analysis of the Operation of the Magnetic

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becomes

$$\delta_U = \frac{\delta_{U\ max}}{1 + \frac{2\ L_s}{L_{sd}}} = \delta_{U\ max} \frac{L_{sd}}{L_{sd} + 2\ L_s}, \qquad (50)$$

where L_s is the inductance of the input winding when the core is desaturated. Maximum output power with a full-wave rectifier in the output circuit is

$$P_{w\ max} = \frac{U_w^2}{4(2r_w + r_p)} \qquad (52)$$

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and in most cases

$$X_{wz} \cong 2X_w \quad . \tag{43}$$

By comparison with experiments, it was found that

$$\sigma_U = \sigma_{U\,max} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2X_w}{R_w \omega t_3}} \tag{44}$$

agrees better with experimental data than the previously given Eq. (32); voltage sensitivity decreases as if equivalent impedance were purely resistive of the same value. Sensitivity and load characteristics, measured and computed by Eqs. (32) and (44) are shown. If a finite inductance of L_{sd} and an infinite resistance R_w are assumed, voltage sensitivity

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where z_w is the number of turns of the output winding, S — cross section of the core, R_w — resistance of the output circuit in states (2) and (3), X_w — reactance of the output circuit, ωt_3 — the instant of saturation of the first core. Output current is

$$I_w = \frac{z_s}{z_w} \frac{\omega t_3}{\pi} I_s \quad , \qquad (40)$$

and this is valid when $R_w \ll 2X_w$. The equivalent impedance of the output circuit is defined as an output voltage with no load divided by output current with short-circuited terminals

$$X_{w2} = \frac{U_w}{I_w} = \frac{2X_w}{\omega t_3} \qquad (42)$$

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U_w --mean value of the saturating pulse, H_s --field strength due to the control current. The derivative in Eq. (14) is the voltage sensitivity of the amplifier. The phase discriminator in the output nearly stops the current due to de-saturating pulses, except for a very small reverse current. Maximum voltage sensitivity is

$$\delta_{U\,max} = \frac{dU_w}{dH_s} = 4\,f\,z_w\,S\mu \qquad (29)$$

and the sensitivity for small signals is

$$\delta_U = \delta_{U\,max}\left(1 - e^{-\frac{R_w}{2X_w}\omega t_3}\right), \qquad (32)$$

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Load characteristics of...

in each half-cycle: state (1) both cores saturated; (2) first core de-saturated; (3) both cores de-saturated; (4) first core saturated; (5) second core saturated. Output voltage exists only in states (2) and (4), de-saturating pulses occur in state (2), saturating pulses in state (4). The maximum value of de-saturating pulses is much smaller than that of saturating pulses. Output voltage depends on the control current in state (1) only; it is independent of events in preceding half-cycles, and this makes the transducer a quick-acting element. Voltage gain is

$$K_U = \frac{z_s C_U}{R_s l_m} \frac{dU_w}{dH_s} \qquad (24)$$

where z_s is the number of turns of the control winding, R_s --amplifier input resistance, l_m --mean path length, C_U --proportionality factor.

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32210
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D271/D301

9.2530

AUTHOR: Kulikowski, Jan, and Malanowski, Kazimierz

TITLE: Load characteristics of even harmonic magnetic amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 473-492

TEXT: A phenomenological and analytical study is attempted of an even harmonic magnetic amplifier, taking into account the reverse resistance of the rectifier in the output circuit; voltage sensitivity and power gain are discussed. Fig. 1 shows the device, composed of two cores with three windings each: excitation (Z_r), input or control (Z_s), and output (Z_w). An approximation of the hysteresis loop is assumed as shown in Fig. 2; permeability is assumed to be finite and constant. When the transducer is excited by a.c., an application of control current I_s causes the displacement of magnetization characteristics of both cores. Five conditions occur

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Warsaw, Archiwum Automatyki i Telemechaniki, Vol 6, No 4, 1961.

1. "An Equalizer Using a Delay-Line," Pawel SZULKIN and Eugene KACPRZYNSKI; pp 371-388 (English summary).

2. "Analysis of Ashby's Homeostat As A Complex Control System," Mieislaw HUBNICKI; pp 389-397 (English summary).

3. "Some Applications of Decoding Systems of Complementary Type with the Directional Elements," J. BROMIARSKI; pp 399-408 (English summary).

4. "Digital Signal Parameters in Telemechanics," Jan [illegible]; pp 409-421 (English summary).

5. "On a Certain Method of Analysis of Relay-Contact Networks," Adam ŁUCHOWSKI; pp 423-434 (English summary).

6. "Some Characteristics of a Pulse Controlled DC Motor," Jakub GUTENBAUM; pp 435-452 (English summary).

7. "An Analysis of Follow-up System Operating with DC Motor Controlled by Pulse Duration Modulation," Jakub GUTENBAUM; pp 453-462 (English summary).

8. "On Properties of the Thyratron Inverse-Parallel Circuit with Inductive Load," Jerzy LUCINSKI; pp 463-471 (English summary).

9. "Load Characteristics of Even Harmonic Magnetic Amplifiers," Jan KULIKOWSKI and Kazimierz MALANOWSKI; pp 473-492 (English summary).

10. "A Study of Control Properties of Counter-Current Heat Exchanger with One Medium Variable Flow," Zdzislaw TRYBALSKI; pp 493-510 (English summary).

11. "Self-Compensating Ability of Radiated Steam Generator with Natural Water Circulation," Wladzimierz WISNIEWSKI; pp 511-532 (English summary).

12. "Transient Temperature Distribution of the Parallel Flow Heat Exchanger," Wieslaw CIECHANOWICZ; pp 533-540 (English summary).

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MALANOWSKI, K.

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P/034/60/000/007/003/003
A225/A026

A System for Determining Dynamic Hysteresis Loops

"Anizoperm 2", the transformer wound on silicon-iron core, DZG7 diodes), was very inaccurate, and, therefore, another generator (Fig. 3) was especially designed. A 220-volt sine-wave charges four large capacitors with high time constant via the diodes. The output amounts to 20 volts, while the control voltage has 5 volts. Hysteresis loops for two toroid cores were plotted by this method and checked against the results obtained with Siemens ferrometer (Fig. 4). The system has its defects and still needs improving (e.g., a generator with better sine wave, rectifying diodes with higher reverse resistance, etc.). There are 4 figures and 2 references: 1 US, 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Automatyki i Miernictwa Elektrycznego Instytutu Elektrotechniki (Automation and Electric Instruments Section of the Electrical Engineering Institute)

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700021-6

P/034/60/000/007/003/003
A225/A026

AUTHRO: Malanowski, Kazimierz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: A System for Determining Dynamic Hysteresis Loops

PERIODICAL: Pomiary-Automatyka-Kontrola, 1960, No. 7, pp. 272-273

TEXT: The determination of the dynamic hysteresis loop is one of the most important functions in designing magnetic amplifiers. The simplest method is by means of an oscilloscope, but here the error amounts to 10 %, besides the difficulty of recording. Another is by means of a Siemens ferrometer, which results in an error smaller than 5 %. This is, however, a very expensive instrument which stipulates the employment of high-quality mechanical rectifiers. The most accurate and not very expensive is the system designed by W. Geyger (Ref. 1). It uses semiconductor diodes (Fig. 1), controlled by square-wave voltage connected to A and B. The author describes the functioning of the Geyger system (Fig. 2) and the principles of computation. The system was reconstructed in the Zakład Automatyki i Miernictwa Elektrycznego Instytutu Elektrotechniki (Automation and Electric Instruments Section of the Electrical Engineering Institute), but the instrument for which Polish materials were used (the transducer wound on

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MALANOWSKI, Jozef, mgr. inz.

Preparation techniques for the export transactions of complete industrial equipments. Przegl mech 21 no.11:331-333. 10 Je '62.

1. PROZAMET, Warszawa.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). General Problems. Methods and Techniques of Investigations. T-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50447

Author : Svorad, D., Malanowski, J.
Inst : -
Title : An Objective Photometric Method of Evaluating Recordings of Motor Activity.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. fyziol., 1957, 6, No 3, 443-445

Abstract : No abstract.

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POLAND

MALANOWSKA, Teresa, Lek. wet., Wojewodztwo Department of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej) in Lodz (Director: Dr. Stanislaw GOLEBIOWSKI)

"Salmonella choleraesuis as the Cause of Abortions in Foxes."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 7, Jul 63, pp 396-397

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Author reports an investigation of an outbreak of abortions in a fox farm, where the mothers exhibited no other manifestations of illness. S. choleraesuis was found to be the etiological factor, with bacteriological tests negative and agglutination test of sera for the antigen H of the S. c. proving more helpful for diagnosis. Chloromycetin inhibited the course of the disease, but vaccination was needed to sterilize the bodies. Following vaccination no abortions were recorded in a 4-month follow-up. There are no references.

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POLAND

MALANOWSKA, Teresa, Veterinary surgeon, Wojewodzkie Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej) in Lodz (Director: Dr. Stanislaw GOLEBIOWSKI)

"Brucellosis of Sheep in the Wojewodztwo of Lodz."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 9, Sep 62, pp 557-558.

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Examinations for brucellosis using agglutination reaction and complement fixation tests were made on blood samples of 2008 sheep. Samples with agglutination titres of 1:50 were submitted to biological examination. Positive results of serological reactions were observed in 31 samples (1.5 percent), doubtful ones in 94 samples (4.7 percent), and negative in 1883 samples (93.8 percent). Result of biological examinations was negative. Of the 11 references, one is Soviet and the remainder from Poland.

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MALANOWSKA, Teresa
SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [none given]

Affiliation: Wojewodztwo Department of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej), Lodz; Director: Stanislaw GOLEBIOWSKI, Dr.

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 9, September 1961, p 554.

Data: "A Case of Swine Erysipelas in a Hen."

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MALANOWSKA, Janina, mgr; SKIBA, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Continuous production method of yeast from vinasse. Przem ferment i rol 8 no.2:64-66 F '65.

1. Industrial Fermentation Institute, Warsaw.

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