

DONAT, Ye.V.

Nozzles for industrial vacuum cleaners. Ogneupory 19 no.6:  
285-286 '54. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Vacuum cleaners) (Refractory materials)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410920009-6

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410920009-6"

DOBAT, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; KUCHERUK, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsedent; MAKURIN, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Industrial dust removing equipment] Promyshlennye pylesosnye ustanovki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 72 p. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Dust--Removal)

SOV/124-58-10-11308

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Donat, Ye.V.

TITLE: Determination of the Velocity of Particles Moving in a Vertical Current (Opredeleniye skorosti dvizheniya chastits v vertikal'nom potoke)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. ventilyatsiya, Nr 6. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 78-90

ABSTRACT: In order to analyze the behavior of polydisperse powders in an apparatus with a pseudofluidized suspended layer, it is essential that the following two factors be known: The velocity of lift-off of particles and the velocity at which the smallest particles are carried off from the layer. Owing to the nonuniformity and turbulence of the flow, the fraction which has been carried off always contains a certain amount of larger particles as well. It is proposed that the polydisperse powders be classified in terms of the velocity required to carry off a specified fraction (5-10%) of the original material in a certain period of time. The author conducted experiments on the fluidization and carry-off of three different fractions (0-40  $\mu$ ,

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SOV/124-58-10-11308

Determination of the Velocity of Particles Moving in a Vertical Current

40-74 $\mu$ , and 74-100 $\mu$ ) of a Cu powder under different airflow velocities. Processing of experimental data yielded an empirical formula relating the quantity of particles which had been carried off (the percentage of the quantity of material being carried away to the amount of the material originally introduced into the apparatus) with the air-speed prevailing in the upper section of the diffuser. The formula proposed contains two empirical constants. It is suggested that the experimental method of evaluating the quantity of particles removed be extended to other systems as well.

O.M. Todes

Card 2/2

*Donat, Ye.V.*  
DONAT, Ye.V.

Air separator for simultaneous separation of a polydispersed substance into several fractions. Khim.prom. no.4:235-237 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut okhrany truda.  
(Separators (Machines))

*DONAT, Ye. V.*

137-1957-12-23016

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Donat, Ye. V.

TITLE: Gravitational Separators for the Segregation of Polydispersed Metal Powders into Fractions (Gravitatsionnyye separatory dlya razdeleniya polidispersnykh metallicheskih poroshkov na fraktsii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. ventilyatsiya, Nr 6. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat. 1957, pp 50-66

ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out on two types of air separators (S) which afford simultaneous dust-free separation of free-flowing materials into several fractions under vacuum in a pressure-tight apparatus. In the separation of dry polydispersive powders the use of a bubbling layer placed on dishes within an expanding cone, yielded several singular fractions of different dispersive composition at the same time. Their removal from the S by the discharge of the bubbling layer through openings in the housing, ensures the continuity of the separation process. Varying the velocity of the air motion by means of changing the air flow, as well as by varying the cross-sectional area of the cones, provides control over the degree of dispersion of the powders and of the quantities of

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23016

Gravitational-Separation for the Segregation (cont.)

the grades obtained. Supplementary blowing of the powder discharged from the boiling layer on the dishes greatly improves the degree of separation of the powder into fractions. The employment of the S in a closed cycle with a pebble mill, the S being placed at the suction end of the ventilator, will eliminate dust during the processes of grinding and grading of the powders. The dust at the time of charging may be eliminated by pneumatic transportation of the powder, accomplished by a flow of air drawn through the pebble mill and the S.

A. Sh.

1. Metallurgy-USSR
2. Separators-Test methods
3. Separators-Test results
4. Gravity-Applications

Card 2/2



10.2000

S/179/60/000/03/029/039  
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Donat, Ye.V. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: On the Hydrodynamic Crisis in an Ascending Flow of Gas Carrying Solid Particles

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 3, pp 163-164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The hydraulic regime of motion of a two-phased ascending flow of gas is determined by measuring the concentration of solid particles suspended in it. The experiments were made in cylindrical glass tubes and in a metal tube of square cross-section. Two fractions of quartz powder of different particle diameter and one fraction of heavy copper powder were prepared. These fractions were introduced into the flow of air inside the tube by means of a feeder with a nozzle at its end, or else were poured on to a grating before the experiment, the grating being in the lower part of the tube. If the logarithm of the concentration of particles is plotted against the reciprocal of the Reynolds number, straight lines with a discontinuity are obtained. This discontinuity occurs for Reynolds numbers which are very near to the critical

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S/179/60/000/03/029/039  
E031/E413

On the Hydrodynamic Crisis in an Ascending Flow of Gas Carrying  
Solid Particles

value for single-phase flow. The transition in two-phased flow from the laminar regime to turbulent regime is accompanied by an increase in the concentration of the particles suspended in it. An earlier transition in cylindrical tubes of relatively small diameter is associated with a certain pulsation in the batch in conditions of pseudo-liquefaction. In the rectangular tube, the presence of a smooth diffuser slows the growth of turbulence. It is argued that a system with relatively large particles is adequately described by expressions which are analogous in form to the canonical Gibbs distribution and has the same properties. Thus it is possible to determine the hydraulic state of an ascending two-phased flow by measuring the concentration of homogeneous particles in it, or the rate of its growth with increase in the turbulence of the flow. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1959

Card 2/2

DONAT, Ye.V.

Improved design of a flexible vacuum hose and of a nozzle for sucking in dust. Prom. vent. no.9:92-99 '60.

Hydraulic resistance of ducts in pneumatic dust removal systems. 100-111

Experimental determination of the velocity of flying of highly dispersed particles. 112-119  
(MIRA 16:11)

DONAT, Ye.V.

Investigating the process of entrainment of a dust-like and  
fine-grain material from fluid-bed reactors. Khim.prom. no.2:  
130-135 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Fluidization)

DONAT, Ye. V. (Sverdlovsk)

Concentration limit of solid particles suspended in a turbulent gas  
flow. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. m. 3:116-122  
Miy-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Fluidization) (Fly ash)

S/170/62/000/006/008/011  
B117/B138

AUTHOR: Donat, Ye. V.

TITLE: Method of calculating the concentration of solid particles transported by a gas stream in horizontal pipelines

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1962, 55 - 60

TEXT: The author investigated the dependence of the amount of disperse substances transported in horizontal pipelines on the following easily determinable parameters: mean velocity of the gas flow; inner diameter of the pipeline; suspension velocity of medium-sized or similarly suspended particles. Various particles (quartzite, aluminum, copper powder) were investigated in horizontal pipes with glass sections (total length 4.0 - 7.0 m) and different diameters. An empirical equation

$\log y = 5.12 \cdot 10^{-0.070/v_s} - [4.47 \cdot 10^{-0.218/v_s} - (0.337/d)/v]$  (6) was derived for determining the concentration of particles,  $y$ , suspended in a gas stream ( $v$  = velocity of air motion;  $v_s$  = suspension velocity of particles). When the material in the lower half of the pipeline is transported

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S/170/62/000/006/008/011  
B117/B138

Method of calculating the ...

in the form of a compact layer, the coefficient 5.4 instead of 5.12 is introduced in (6). A comparison of values calculated from (6) with experimental data and with published data showed, in most cases, a divergence of up to  $\pm 35\%$ . Causes for the divergence are: (1) the suspension velocity of polydisperse substances transported in industrial plants is only determined approximately or for coarse particles; (2) the deposition of substances transported in the lower part of the pipe walls was not taken into account. Eq. (6) was therefore recommended for suspension velocities between 0.25 - 0.3 and 15.0 - 20.0 m/sec and for pipe diameters of  $< 0.2$  m. The accuracy of values calculated from Eq. (6) depends on the accuracy of determining the suspension velocity of particles. Eq. (6) cannot be applied to particles with suspension velocities below 0.25 - 0.30 m/sec. Coarse materials and pipelines  $> 0.2$  m in diameter were not investigated. The fact that more coarse than fine particles are transported at higher velocities of flow was explained by rules governing the motion of heavy particles in highly turbulent flow. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut,  
g. Sverdlovsk (Ural Scientific Research Chemical Institute,  
Sverdlovsk)  
Card 2/2

DONAT, Ye.V.

Distribution of particle concentration in relation to the  
height of the fluidized bed reactor. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35  
no.7:1516-1526 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Fluidization)



DONAT, Ye.V.; MOLOKOVA, G.K.

Drying of flotation pyrite in a fluidized bed. Khim.prom.  
no.11:842-843 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Pyrite—Drying)  
(Fluidisation)

DONAT, Ye.V. (Perm')

Dispersity of the carried-off particles during the processing of granular materials in fluidized and suspended states. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.1:39-45  
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

HUNGARY

ZABORSZKY, Zoltan, Dr, physician-major, DONATH, Antal, Dr. FENYVESI, Agnes;  
[affiliations not given].

"Treatment of Tibial Fractures by Means of Diafixation."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 1, Jan-Mar 66, pages 6-9.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The use of diafixation in the treatment of 108 cases of tibial fracture is evaluated. A brief literature survey is followed by the discussion of the principal aspects of diafixation, the technique itself, the equipment needed and the modification introduced at the ward where the authors work. Because of its simplicity and reliability, the method should enjoy a more widespread use. 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

DONATH, Bela

New technology, better working conditions. Munka 5 no.9:24-26 S '55.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa Munkavedelmi Osztálya vezetője.

DONATH, Bela

Labor safety in Hungary. Munka 8 no.11:6-7 N '58.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Osztalya vezetoje.

DONATH, Bela

The trade-union supervision over labor safety is ten years old.  
Munkavedelem 6 no.4/6:1.8 '60.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi  
osztalyanak vezetője es "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja.

DONATH, Bela

Labor safety in the cooperatives. Hungarian TU no.7:4-5  
Jl '61.

1. Head of the CGHTU Labour Safety Department.

DONATH, Bela; KOLOZSVARI, Erno

Means of labor protection. Pt. 1. Munkavedelem 7 no.7/9:17-26  
'61.



DONATH, Bela; KOLOZSVARI, Erno

The legal-administrative instruments of the socialist labor  
protection. Munkavedelem 7 no 10/12; 20-27 '61.

DONATH, Bela

The 3d World Congress on Accident Prevention. Munka 11 no.7:31  
Jl '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa munkavedelmi osztályának  
vezetője.

(Accidents prevention)

DONATH, Bala; KOLOZSVARI, Erno

Educational work for labor protection as a basic means of the socialist labor protection. Munkavedelem 8 no.1/3:24-30 '62.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Donath).

DONATH, Bela

Plans for labor safety measures. Munka 12 no.12:8-9 D '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa munkasvedelmi osztalyanak vezetője.

HARSANYI, Istvan, dr.; G. DONATH, Blanka, dr.

Lessons from the joint application of psychodiagnostic methods  
on the basis of the investigation of teen-age boys and girls.  
Magy pszichol szemle 19 no.4:468-479 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Gyermeklelektani Intezete.

DONATH, Bela

Public control of labour safety. Hung TU 12:7-9 D '62.

1. Chief of Labor Safety Department of the Central Council  
Hungarian Trade Unions.

DONATH, Bela

New law on labor hygiene and safety. Munkavedelem 9 no. 10/12:  
1-4 '63.

1. Editorial board member, "Munkavedelem."

DONATH, Bela

Situation of the labor safety before the 20th Congress of  
trade Unions. Munka 13 no.5:6-7 My '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa munkasvedelmi osztalyanak  
vezetoje.



DONATH, Bela

A new law for the protection of labor hygiene and industrial safety. Munka 14 no. 2: 6-7 F '64.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa munkasvedelmi osztalya vezetoje.

DONATH, Bela

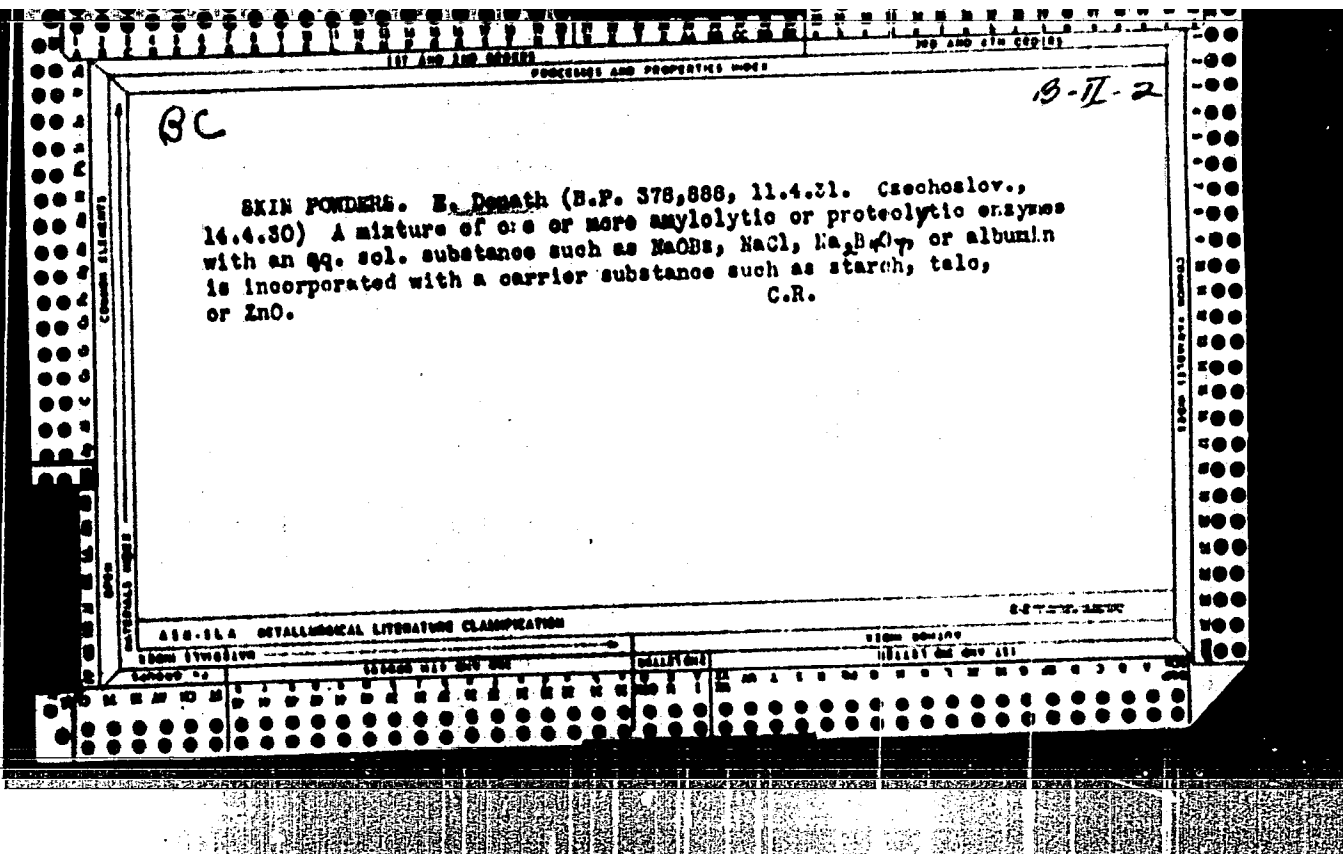
The most significant tasks of industrial safety in 1965.  
Munkavédelem 10 no.10/12:1-3 '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Munkavédelem"

DONATH, Blanka, G. dr.

Reviewing some questions of clinical psychology in Czechoslovakia. *Magy pszichol szemle* 21 no. 1: 94-99 '64.

1. Institute of Child Psychology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.



DONATH, EVA

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 3  
Feb. 10, 1954  
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

~~The minerals of the Hungarian iron ore deposits. Szász  
Koch, Gyula Grassy, and Eva Donath (Univ. Szeged  
Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis. Phys. Math. 4*,  
1-41 (1950) (in English, 32-9).--The mineralogy and chem-  
istry of Fe ore deposits of various origins are discussed.  
Petrographic descriptions of the ores are presented. The  
following new chem. analyses are given: 3 limonite-magne-  
sita ores, 5 siderite ores, 3 ankerites (impure), 1 dolomite  
(impure), 5 hematite-ilmonite ores, 1 malachite-covellite  
from a vein, 14 limonites, 1 Fe ocher, 1 limestone. Two  
barites from Rudabánya contained, in %, resp., BaO 32.32,  
63.12; Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 5.90, 0.79; MnO 1.38, --; CaO 0.72, 1.07;  
SrO 0, --; H<sub>2</sub>O 0.57, 0.64; H<sub>2</sub>O, 18.96, 34.26; SO<sub>3</sub> 40.63,  
0.43; total 100.48, 100.31%. A tetrahedrite from Ruda-  
bánya contained, in %, Cu 39.01, Fe 5.76, Hg 1.22, Sb  
27.49, S 23.60, insol. 3.30, total 99.40; a galena, Pb 49.91,  
Zn 8.33, Fe 0.19, Sb 0.74, S 12.41, CaO 0.10, BaO 15.21,  
Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.51, SO<sub>3</sub> 7.94, SiO<sub>2</sub> 2.89, total 99.52%; a siderite  
(secondary), FeO 48.63, CaO 7.76, MgO 2.01, MnO 1.75,  
CuO 0.36, SiO<sub>2</sub> 0.23, CO<sub>2</sub> 39.15, total 100.40%; a pailonite  
lane, MnO<sub>2</sub> 66.68, MnO 9.74, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.11, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.45, BaO  
10.57, CaO 1.20, MgO 1.07, K<sub>2</sub>O 0, Na<sub>2</sub>O 0, H<sub>2</sub>O + 3.74,  
SiO<sub>2</sub> 0.67, total 100.53; a cuprite, Cu 83.62, O 11.14, total  
99.76%. A hematite from Tormasszentandrás contained  
Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 95.98, FeO 0.43, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.79, MnO 0, CaO 0.97, MgO  
0, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.03, CO<sub>2</sub> 0.74, SiO<sub>2</sub> 1.20, total 100.14%. A pyro-  
lusite from Mád contained Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3.00, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2.85, MnO<sub>2</sub>  
37.72, CaO 0.74, MgO 0, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.02, H<sub>2</sub>O - 1.35, H<sub>2</sub>O +  
8.23, SiO<sub>2</sub> 45.98, total 99.97%. 20 references. K. R.~~

EH 9-16-54

DONATH, EVA

Data relating to the alabandite deposits in Sacaramb (Rumania), and to those of hauerite in Kallaka (Czech). Sándor Koch and Eva Donath. *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Sect. Sci. Nat., Acta Mineral. Petrog.* 4, 42-9 (1950) (English summary).--Two rare Mn sulfide minerals, alabandite (I), from the Karolin Mine in Sacaramb, and hauerite (II), from Kallaka are described. Microscopic and chem. examn. showed that I is always assocd. with thiochalcosite, and it is sep'd. from the latter by thin bands of pyrite. Other minerals usually associ. with I are nagyagite and krenkerite, and less often sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite. Cryst. I has a brownish color, and freshly fractured surfaces appear brownish black. Thin sections show perfect {100} cleavage. Chem. analysis gave Mn 61.45, Fe 2.70, Zn 0.57, Cu 0.39, S 34.52, and SiO<sub>2</sub> 0.11%. A 6-mm., octahedral crystal of II showed a brownish white color under a dry microscope and many deep-red internal reflexes under oil immersion. The almost pure crystal analyzed Mn 46.00, S 53.75, and insol. 0.16%. A. Illis--

DONATH, EVA

Mineralogical and chemical investigation of the floating material of the Maros and Tisza. József Mezosi and Éva Donáth. *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Sect. Sci. Nat., Acta Mineral. Petrog.* 5, 38-57(1951)(English summary); cf. C.A. 48, 2953h.—The quantity as well as the nature of the suspended solids in the Maros and the Tisza was found to depend largely on the height of H<sub>2</sub>O in the rivers, which is in turn influenced by seasonal and weather conditions. The amt. of suspended material, its grain size, and distribution were tabulated with changes in H<sub>2</sub>O level. The av. quantity of solids was calcd. at 22.88 and 263 kg./sec., resp., for the Maros and the Tisza. Chem. analyses of the floating material showed SiO<sub>2</sub> to be the major constituent, and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CaO, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MgO, K<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O, TiO<sub>2</sub>, etc., as the minor constituents, in generally descending order of importance. Spectrographic examn. showed trace amts. of Cr, Pb, Sb, B, Be, Li, Ge, V, Sr, Ba, and Ni. The identified minerals indicated that the suspended material of the Maros usually originated in the Transylvanian Ore Mountains and the snow-capped mountains of Kudzsir and Pojana-Ruska.

A. Illis

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DONATH, E.

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

Investigation of the dissolved and floating material of the Tisza and Maros (Hungary). J. Mezősi and E. Donath (Univ. Szeged, Hungary). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Mineral, Petrog.* 6, 31-43(1952)(in English).--The quality and quantity of dissolved salts, the amt. of suspended material, and its distribution according to grain size were detd. in H<sub>2</sub>O samples from the Tisza and Maros rivers collected weekly (some samples monthly) from 3 places in the vicinity of Szeged. The following detns. are tabulated: dissolved salts, alk., variable hardness, total hardness, content of Ca, Mg, Na, K, R<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (total Fe, Mn, Al, Ti, and phosphate), Fe, Mn, hydrocarbonate, carbonate, chloride, sulfate, phosphate, SiO<sub>2</sub>, insol. residue, org. matter, free O<sub>2</sub>, and free CO<sub>2</sub>. Trace elements were detd. by spectrochem. analysis. The quantity of the dissolved solids usually depends on the H<sub>2</sub>O level. Mg<sup>2+</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, and PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> are not very sensitive to changes in the H<sub>2</sub>O level, but Ca<sup>2+</sup> is highly sensitive. The Maros river always carried more dissolved salts than did the Tisza river. The changes in the content of the constituents detd. in H<sub>2</sub>O are discussed in detail. Av. values for cations and anions were computed from the analyses of high and low H<sub>2</sub>O levels in the rivers, and the results were compared by means of diagrams. Ca<sup>2+</sup> and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> dominate in both rivers at both high and low H<sub>2</sub>O levels. Li in traces was found in some samples of Tisza H<sub>2</sub>O but was absent in the Maros. Rh, Cs, and Be were absent in both rivers. Ba and Sr were present in the Tisza. The pH was approx. 7 in both rivers. The mineralogical compn. and source of the suspended matter are discussed. The annual av. contents of dissolved salts and of suspended matter are given. The content of dissolved salts does not depend on H<sub>2</sub>O level and weather conditions, while the content of suspended matter is heavily affected by the said variables. K. R.



DONATH, Imre, dr.; BAN, Ibolya, dr.

Current data on the early diagnosis of cancer. (Preliminary report). Orv. hetil. 106 no.42:1976-1977 17 0 '65.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet.

DONATH, M.

Kisnica, a new deposit of lead ore in the Janjevo basin,  
Kosmet District, Yugoslavia. p. 1900. Vol. 9, No. 12,  
1954. TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library  
of Congress, Volume 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

ADAM, G.; MARKEL, Eva; DONATH, Olga; KOVACS, Agota; NAGY, A.

Carotid afferentation and higher nervous activity. I. Activation of higher nervous centres by Carotid afferentation. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.2:143-153 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University Budapest.  
(CAROTID SINUS) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)  
(STRYCHNINE) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MARKEL, Eva; DONATH, Olga; ADAM, Gyorgy

Effect of stimulation of the carotid sinus on the cerebral potential modified by strychnine. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1: 1-7 Ja'64.

Motor conditioned reflex induced by the ~~mechanical~~ stimulation of the carotid sinus.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.

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DONATH, T.,; MUNKACSI, I.

Morphology of blood supply of the gasserian (semilunar) ganglion.  
Acta morph. hung. 5 no.3-4:275-289 1955.

1. Institut fur Anatomie der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest  
(Direktor: Prof. F. Kiss)  
Tibor Donath, Budapest, IX., Tuzolto-u 58. Ungarn.  
Istvan Munkacsi, Budapest, IX., Tuzolto-u 58. Ungarn.  
(NERVES, TRIGEMINAL, blood supply,  
gasserian ganglion)

SOMOGYI, Emil, dr., DONATH, Tibor, dr.; BALINT, Jozsef, dr.

Histochemical changes in the parenchyma of the kidney following  
compression of the renal artery in dogs. Magy. sebesszet 9 no.5:  
322-330 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Fovarosi Tanacs "Balassa Janos" Korhaza  
Szuleszetinogygyasszati osztalyanak (Foorvos: Dr. Orban Gyorgy),  
a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Anatomiai Intezetenek  
(Igagato: Dr. Kiss, Ferenc egyet. tanar) es a Budapesti  
Fovarosi Tanacs Janos-korhaza Urologiai Osztalyanak (Foorvos:  
Dr. Noszkay, Aurel) kozlemenye.

(KIDNEYS, blood supply

eff. of compression of renal artery on histochem.  
composition & activity of kidney parenchyma in dogs (Hun))



DONATH, Tibor; MEREI, László

Data on the relationship between otogenic sigmoid sinus thrombosis and papillary stasis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.29: 787-792 21 July 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézetének (igazgató: Kiss, Ferenc, dr. egyet. tanár) és a János Korház (igazgató- főorvos: Bakács, Tibor, dr.) Fül-orr-gege Osztályának közleménye.

(SINUS THROMBOSIS

otogenic sigmoid, relation to papilledema (Hun))

(NERVES, OPTIC, dis.

papilledema, relation to otogenic sigmoid sinus thrombosis (Hun))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Oct 1911.

DONATH T.

1911. DONATH T. and LENGVEL I. Inst. of Anat., Univ. Med. Sch., Budapest.

\*The vascular structure of the intrapetrosal section of the facial nerve, with special reference to peripheral facial palsy ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1957, 10/3 (249-260) Illus. 10

As determined in 38 specimens of human petrous bone, by injection treatment and tests for blood, the intrapetrosal section of the facial nerve possesses a denser capillary network than other peripheral nerves. The anastomoses between the petrosal and stylomastoid arteries are remarkably few and cannot provide for a sufficient blood flow if one of these arteries is impaired. The local bulges in the vessels within the geniculate ganglion may be looked upon as being the regulators of capillary circulation. In the development of Bell's palsy, significance is attributed to the microtopography of intracanalicular vessels, to the specific circulatory relations, as well as to the close inter-relations between the wall of the canal, the nerve, the supplying vessels and the connective tissue filling the canal.

DONATH, Tibor

Experimental data on the venous circulation of the adrenals. Kiserletes  
orvostud 9 no.5-6:515-520 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézet.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, blood supply  
venous system, demonstration in dogs by fluorescence micro-  
scopy (Ran))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/4 O.R.L.

Apr 59

909. THE VALUE OF CHANGES IN CSF PRESSURE FOLLOWING JUGULAR COMPRESSION IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF OTOGENIC SINUS THROMBOSIS - Verwertbarkeit der nach Jugulariskompression eintretenden Liquordruck-änderungen in der Diagnostik der otogenen Sinusthrombose - Mérei L. and Donath T. Otolaryngol. Abt., János-Krankenh., Budapest - SCHWEIZ. MED. WISCHR. 1958, 88/25 (614-616) Tables 5

After examining 64 normal individuals, the authors found a positive Tobey-Ayer symptom on the right side in 1.5%, on the left side in 23.4% of the cases. They explain this phenomenon by the considerable difference between the bilateral venous revulsion of the brain. They performed comparative measurements of the foramen bulbi venae jugularis internae on 100 macerated skulls. The physiological positive Tobey-Ayer symptom occurs more often on the left side. After compression of the

DONATH, Tibor, Dr.; LENGYEL, Imre

Examination of the whole blood picture by fluorescens microscopy. Orv.  
hetil. 99 no.27:930-932 6 July 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézetének (igazgató:  
Kiss Ferenc dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD

picture, staining method for exam. by fluorescens  
microscopy (Hun))

(STAINS AND STAINING

staining method for exam. of blood picture by fluorescens  
microscopy (Hun))

DONATH, Tiber, dr., docens

Practical questions relating to fluorescent microphotography.  
Kép hang 9 no.3:69-70 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézetének  
megbízott intézetvezetője.

HUNGARY

DONATH, Tibor, PALKOVITS, Miklos; Medical University of Budapest, Anatomical Institute (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Anatómiai Intézet).

"Volume Changes of the Nuclei of Exfoliated Epithelial Cells of the Vagina During the Cycle."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 534-538.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] Statistical measurements on nuclear variations have been carried out by the authors, on vaginal smears. The volume change of the nucleus of various types of epithelial cells gives regular statistical curves which deviate from each other significantly and, therefore, are characteristic of each type of epithelial cell. During the investigation of the changes in the nucleus of epithelial cells within the cycle it was found that, toward the end of the follicular phase, the volume of the picnotic nuclei decreases significantly and remains almost constant during the luteal phase. In other types of epithelial cells, a decrease in the nuclear volume can be demonstrated between the 12-17 days, but this change is not significant. 2 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

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Concerning the fluorescence microscopy analysis of laryngeal smears. Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 5 no.1:45-55 '64.

1. Anatomisches Institut (Kom. Leiter: Doz. Dr. T. Donath) und Otorhinolaryngologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Gy. Varga) der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KULHAVSKY, V; DONATKOVA, H.

Research Institute of Traumatology (Vyskumny ustav  
traumatologiccky), Brno (for both)

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 5, 1963, pp 500-502

"A New Method for Storage of Non-Coagulated Blood for  
Haematologic and Biochemical Investigations."



DONATOV, Boris

Proposal for designations in shipbuilding and the marks from ship's geometry, resistance, and propulsion. Brodogradnja 12 no.5:183-188 '61.

**Temperature dependence of photographic development.**  
**II. Dependence of the activation energy of development**  
**on the degree of ripening and the composition of the photo-**  
**graphic emulsion** V. I. Shcherbakov

As the duration of secondary ripening ( $t_r$ ) increases,  $E_1$  de-  
creases gradually until  $t_r$  reaches the optimum value  $t_{opt}$  and  
then falls sharply for values of  $t_r$  greater than  $t_{opt}$ .  $E_2$  in-  
creases as  $t_r$  increases up to  $t_{opt}$ , then remains constant as  $t_r$   
increases. The value of  $E_2 - E_1$  and the constant  $U$  in the  
developer ( $U$ ) are also greatest when  $t_r$  is equal to  $t_{opt}$ . Both  
 $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are increased in the presence of AgI and decreased  
in that of AgCl. In the presence of excess Br ions,  $E_2$  is  
increased very much more than  $E_1$ . The value of  $U$  can be  
calculated by the equations:  $\ln U = K + \ln t_r - \ln t_{opt} - R +$   
 $P_1 - P_2 - E_2 - E_1$ ,  $R = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{T}$  and  $P_1 = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{T}$   
for a given emulsion and  $\alpha$ , and by the method of determina-  
tion of  $\ln t_r$  and  $\ln t_{opt}$ , resp.

SHMERSTOV, V.I.; BORODKINA, M.S.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Research on temperature factors in photographic development.  
Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.2:112-116 Mr-Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.  
(Photography--Developing and developers)

PAVLOVA, V.A.; DONATOVA, V.P.; IVANOVA, N.I.

Physicochemical investigation of mercapto derivatives of  
benzimidazole. Trudy LKI no. 5:165-176 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo  
instituta kinoizhenerov.  
(Photographic emulsions) (Benzimidazolethiol)

SHEBERSTOV, V.I.; BORODKINA, M.S.; DONATNYA, V.P.

Investigating temperature relationships in photographic development.  
Part 6: Reduction of silver bromide salts and of the silver salts  
of benzotriazole and 5-methyl-7-hydroxy-2,3,4-triazaindolizine.  
Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot i kin. 5 no.5:331-333 S-O '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).  
(Photography--Developing and developers)  
(Silver salts)

KHEYNMAN, A.S. [Heinman, A.S.]; NATANSON, S.V.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Desensitizing effect of ultra optimum concentration of the dye.  
Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 8 no.1:69-70 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).  
(Photographic emulsions)

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Mechanism of the aging of infrachromatic emulsions. Zhur.nauch.  
i prikl.fot. i kin. 8 no.5:376-378 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; DONATOVA, V.F.

Mechanism of the hypersensitization of photographic layers.  
Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.2:144-147 Mr-Apr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstituta  
(NIKFI).



KHEYNMAN, A.S.; NATANSON, S.V.; DONATOVA, V.F.

Desensitizing properties of dyes in supraoptimal concentration; answer to A.V. Borin's article. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.3:216-217 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

DONAUROV, S. S.

GAVRIN, V.F.; DONAUROV, S.S.

Wolves in the Byaloveshska Pushcha. Kool.shur. 33 no.4:904-924  
Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po zapovednikam i okhotnich'yemu kho-  
zyaystvu Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.  
(Byaloveshska Pushcha--Wolves) (Wolves--Byaloveshska Pushcha)

DONBROVSKIY, K. prepodavatel'; SOKOLOV, A., otvetstvennyy red.; DOVERMAN, I., red.

[Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering and electric measurements; programs for specialized secondary schools in the subjects "Manufacture of radios," "Manufacture of radio insulating materials," and "Manufacture of equipment for automatic control and telematics"] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotehniki i elektricheskie izmereniia; programma dlia srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh zavedenii po spetsial'nostiam: "Radioapparatostroenie," "Proizvodstvo radioizolatsionnykh materialov i radiodetalei" i "Proizvodstvo apparatury avtomatiki i telemekhaniki." Moskva, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tsentral'nyy uchebno-metodicheskiy kabinet po srednemu spetsial'nomu obrazovaniyu. 2. Moskovskiy radiovakuumnyy tekhnikum. (Electric engineering—Study and teaching)

DONBULATOV, M., inzh,

A mechanized farm. NTO 4 no.8:24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Predsedatel' molochnoy seksii Tatarskogo pravleniya Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Farm mechanization)

FRIDMAN, S.Ye.; DONCHAK, A.S.; KLYAVIR, I.Yu.

Obryvko beet stacker-unloader and rake-type beet loader. Sakh.prom.  
30 no.7:50-54 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Rosglavsakhar (for Fridman and Donchak); 2. Vsesoyuznyy  
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(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

DONCHAK, A.S.

DONCHAK, A.S.

Type of beet piler. Sakh. prom. 31. no.10:52-53 0 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

*DONCHAK, A.S.*  
SHAPIRO, A.I.; DONCHAK, A.S.

Construction of sugar factories and organization of beet sowing in Chelyabinsk Province. Sakh. prom. 32 no.1:66-67 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavkomplektoborudovaniye.  
(Chelyabinsk Province--Sugar beets)  
(Chelyabinsk Province--Sugar industry)

DONCHAK, V.

Sergei Nikolaevich Znamenski; on his 100th birthday. Vest.  
otorin. no.3:110-111 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(ZNAMENSKII, SERGEI NIKOLAEVICH, 1862-)



UL'YANOVA, A.D., inzhener; DONCHAK, V.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZIL'BAN,  
M.S., redaktor; BAKHLEINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Progressive practice of innovator metal workers; bibliographic  
index] Peredovoi opyt novatorov-metallurgov; bibliograficheskii  
ukazatel'. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 50 p.  
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Kiyev. Derzhavna publichna biblioteka.  
(Bibliography--Metal industries)

*DONCHAK, V. S.*

USSR/ Miscellaneous - State library

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 7/13

Authors : Donchak, V., Director of Public Library of the Acad. of Sc. Ukr. SSR

Title : State public library of the Ukr. SSR

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR 4, 55-60, Apr 1954

Abstract : The growth of the State public library at the Academy of Sciences Ukr. SSR since its inception in February 1919 is described. The number of printed volumes added every year up to 1953 is listed. The library now has over 5 million books, 7 million newspapers, 200,000 manuscripts and over 130,000 notes.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

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Treasure house of culture. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.8:30-32  
Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennoy publichnoy biblioteki AN USSR.  
(Kiev--Libraries)

DONCHENKO, A.; SOSNIN, A.

"Mechanical equipment of heavy nonferrous metal plants" by A.I. Basov.  
Reviewed by A. Donchenko, A. Sosnin. TSvet. met. 36 no. 5:94-96  
My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ONOPRIYENKO, Sergey Ivanovich; DONCHENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich;  
SOLODKIY, D.I. [Solodkyi, D.I.], red.; MOROZKO, L.G.  
[Morozko, L.H.], tekhn. red.

[The great campaign] U velykomy pakhodi. Kyiv, Kyivs'ke  
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1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli kovshevatskogo kolkhoza  
imeni Lenina Tarashchanskogo rayona Kiyevskoy oblasti (for  
Onopriyenko).

DONCHENKO, Aleksandr Stepanovich; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; ZLOBIN,  
M.V., techn. red.

[Cast stones in industry] Kamennoe lit'e v promyshlennosti.  
Alma-Ata, Kazgospolitizdat, 1962. 24 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Stone, Cast)

DCNCHENKO, G.V. [Donchenko, H.V.]

Ubiquinone content in the homogenate and mitochondria of the liver of white rats during the development of A-avitaminosis. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no. 4:483-491 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted March 27, 1964.

DONCHENKO, G.V. [Donchenko, H.V.]; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chagovets', R.V.]

Changes in the ubiquinone content in the liver of normal and  
A-avitaminous rats under the influence of cortisone-acetate.  
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(MIRA 18:6)

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DONCHENKO, G.V.

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1. Institut biokhimi AN UkrSSR, Kiev. Submitted May 16, 1964.

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mitochondria of the liver in rats. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.2:78-82  
Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimi AN Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.

DONCHENKO, G.V. [Donchenko, H.V.]; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]

Effect of vitamin E and phenylalanine on the ubiquinone content  
in the liver of normal and A-avitaminous rats. Ukr. biokhim. zhur.  
37 no.1:82-90 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

S/196/62/000/013/012/018  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Donchenko, E.G.

TITLE: Determination of the mean value of a pulsating load acting on a structural element

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.13, 1962, 10, abstract 13 D 53. (Gidrotekhn. str-vo, no.3, 1962, 30-31)

TEXT: Relationships are derived for the mean-value coefficient of a pulsating load acting on a structure. To a first approximation the law of load distribution depends on the form of the correlation functions and on their changes with the flow parameters. A design formula is given.  
3 references.

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1. Sanatorium imeni Semashko, Kislovodak.

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DONCHENKO, I. F. "The treatment of patients with rheumatic heart defects at the Kislovodsk spa." Odessa State Medical Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov. Odessa, 1956.  
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Medical

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

~~DONCHENKO, I.F.~~ (Kislovodsk)

Exercise therapy in rheumatic heart defects. Vrach.delo no.12:  
1311-1312 D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Sanatoriy im. Semashko.  
(EXERCISE THERAPY)  
(HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

*DONCHENKO I.F.*  
DONCHENKO, I.F., kand.med.nauk

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raboty - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. M.A.Yasinovskiy)  
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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/6 Rehabilitation June 59

1212. Treatment of patients with rheumatic heart defects at the Kislovodsk health resort (Russian text) DONCHENKO I. F. *Vopr. Kurort.* 1958, 3 (265-266)

DONCHENKO, Ivan Fedorovich, kand. med. nauk; CHISTYAKOV, V.A., red.;  
CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Kislovodsk health resort and its therapeutic features] Kurort  
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USSR, 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(KISLOVODSK—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

DONCHENKO, Ivan Fedorovich, kand. med. nauk; ; CHISTYAKOV, V.A.,  
red.

[Treatment of patients with rheumatic heart defects at the  
Kislovodsk Health Resort] Lechenie bol'nykh s revmatiches-  
skimi porokami serdtsa na Kislovodskom kurorte. Kiev,  
Zdorov'ia, 1965. 74 p. (MIRA 18:9)

DONCHENKO, I.G. glavnyy inzhener

Letter to the editor. Gor.zhur. no.9:64 S '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Radioupravleniye im. Rosy Lyuksemburg.  
(Mines and mineral resources)

DONCHENKO, K.B.

Geologic basis for using electric prospecting in the search for potassium salts in the cis-Carpathian region. Geol.zhur. 22 no.2:90-94 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov USSR.  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Potassium salts)  
(Electric prospecting)

KORENEVSKIY, S.M.; DONCHENKO, K.B.; KLIMOV, M.A.; UNKOVSKIY, A.A.

New data on the structure and potassium potential of the Steb-  
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KORENEVSKIY, S.M.; DONCHENKO, K.B.

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deposits in the Soviet cis-Carpathian region, Trudy VSEGEI 99:  
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Some characteristics of the distribution of potassium salt deposits in the sediments of the Vorotyshcha series in the cis-Carpathian region. Geol.zhur. 23 no.3:74-84 '63.

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DONCHENKO, K.B.

Geology and characteristics of the genesis of the Vorotynshche potassium-bearing sediments of the cis-Carpathian region. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.3: 5-19 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

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23 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geography). 110 copies

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