L 17834-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10
ASD(f)-2/AEDC(a)/AFWL/AFTC(a)/AFETR/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045437 S/0190/64/006/009/1708/1712

AUTHOR: Malinskiy, Yu. M.; Trifel', B. Yu.; Kargin, V. A. B 15

TITLE: Effect of certain physicochemical properties of the binder and filler on the strength of materials

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v.6, no. 9, 1964, 1708-1712

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, binder elongation, filler elongation, polymer shrinkage, polymis nature, overstress, boundary layer, adhesive band, adhesive strength

ABSTRACT: The effects of the difference in the elongation of the binder and the filler, of the chemical nature of the polymer, and of its shrinkage during curing on the magnitude of overstresses at the boundary layer have been studied with model specimens made of a number of plastics, reinforced with one or two glass rods, and cured by special methods. The destruction mechanism of the specimens was studied with motion pictures. It was shown that the rate of overstresses

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6

at the glass-polymer boundary increases with an increase in the shrinkage of the binder during the curing and with an increase in the adhesive bond strength between the polymer and the filler. These overstresses adversely affect the strength of glass-reinforced plastics having a low (e.g., 20%) filler content. Overstresses in glass reinforced plastics with a high filler content (about 80%) have much less affect on the strength of plastics. In this case shrinkage plays the role of a certain additional "reinforcing" factor between the glass and the polymer and promotes a more uniform distribution of stresses on the reinforcing elements. A decrease in the difference between the elongation of the filler and the binder decreases the role of overstresses. Overstresses at the boundary occurred in all specimens studied, which were made of polymers with very different properties, such as unmodified and thiocol-modified epoxides, PN-1 maleic polyester, and MDF-2 polyester-acrylate. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

L 17034-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045437

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 12461-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(v) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 APETR WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047212 S/0190/64/006/010/1832/1837

AUTHOR: Malinskiy, Yu. M.; Prokopenko, V. V.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: The nature of extremal dependence of the strength of adhesive bonds and polymeric materials on the temperature and deformation rate

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 1832-1837

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive, polyvinyl acetate, adhesive bond strength

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of the loading rate and adhesive-film thickness on the temperature dependence of adhesive bond strength (ABS). The ABS tests were carried out by a previously described method with glass-poly(vinyl acetate) or corundum-filled poly(vinyl acetate) or BF-4 glass specimens (BF-4 is a phenol-formaldehyde-poly(vinyl butyral) resin). ABS versus temperature curves showed a maximum near the glass transition temperature (Tg). An increase in the loading rate shifted the temperature ($T_{max}$) of maximum ABS upward. This was in good agreement with published data on Tg versus loading rate, confirming the role of relaxation, which determines Tg, in the ABS rise in the vicinity of Tg. A decrease in the adhesive-film thickness

of relaxation, which determines Tg, in the ABS rise in the vicinity of Tg. A decrease in the adhesive-film thickness also shifted $T_{max}$ upward. The observed

Card 1/2

L 12461-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047212

extremal temperature dependence of ABS was attributed to nonuniform stress distribution in the seam; this was thought to hold true in general for polymeric adhesives exhibiting adhesive or cohesive failure. Such nonuniformity may be due to partial crystallization, filler, a cut in the specimen, specimen shape, or loading conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63 ATD PRESS: 3123 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT NO REF SOV: 015 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

MALINSKIY, Yu.M.; RATNER, S.B.; REZNIKOVSKIY, M.M.; POLYAKOV, V.N.

Characteristics of polymer materials. Standartizatsiia 28 no.8: 23-28 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 21066-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/
Pt-10 ASD(f)-3 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4044887 S/0020/64/157/006/1434/1437

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; Malinskiy, Yu. M.; Rabinovich, A. L.; Trifel', B. Yu.

TITLE: On the strength of model specimens of unidirectional structures

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady*, v. 157, no. 6, 1964, 1434-1437

TOPIC TAGS: strength, unidirectional structure, glass plastic, stress strain distribution, optical polarization stress analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors made an attempt to estimate the distribution of stresses in a certain model of a heterogeneous system, such as glass-plastics, in order to find the main factors which determine the strength of the oriented materials. The experimental investigation was carried out by the optical

The experimental investigation was carried out by the optical-polarization method, and the theoretical treatment with the Maxwell equation generalized by G. I. Gurevich (Tr. inst. fiz. Zemli AN SSSR #169, 60 (1959)) which relates the length of the sample to stresses, Hooke's modulus, time and certain elastic constants. It was found that there are, at the rupture location of the reinforcing

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L 21066-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044887

elements, in the adjoining binding material, large concentrations of shearing stresses that may become the foci of the rupture of the next element. Approximations are given for the distribution of stresses and strains. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 equations

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. K... Chemical Institute) Institut...

Chemical Institute) Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

"Examinations of overstresses on the boundary glass-plastic in reinforced plastics."

report submitted for 1st Intl Glassfiber-Reinforced Plastics & Epoxy Resins Cong, Berlin-Adlershof, E. Germany, 22-27 Mar 65.

ACCESSION NR: AP5016884

specimens and cohesive in the other half. Curves of adhesive strength versus temperature go through two peaks, one near the glass-transition temperature ($T_g$) of the adhesive and the other near its melting point ($T_m$). The peak near $T_g$ was considered as confirming the significant effect of passage through the glass region on the mechanical properties of crystalline polymers. The peak in the vicinity of $T_m$ was shown to be due to polymer recrystallization at the apex of the growing crack where the excess stress was concentrated. The two peaks are present both in the case of adhesive failure and in that of cohesive failure. It was also shown that the filler lowers the stress value at which recrystallization of the gutta percha occurs. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4039

Card 2/2

L 15327-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j)/ETC(m)-6 WW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6000989 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0060/0060

AUTHORS: Malinskiy, Yu. M.; Trifel', B. Yu.; Kargin, V. A.

ORG: none 44

TITLE: A method for obtaining filled plastics. 16 Class 39, No. 176415 15 [announced by Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizhiko-khimicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 60

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, plastic, epoxy, polyester, 44,55 resin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining filled plastics, consisting of a filler and polyester maleic or epoxide binders, by applying a preliminary coating of a sizing substance to the surface of the filler. To increase the strength of the filled plastics, polyisobutylene, polychloroprene, or trifluoroacetic acid are used as sizing agents.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar64
07/

SB

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.046.7:678.763.2.742.4

L 45410-65 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5011247 UR/0190/65/007/004/0638/0641

20
18
B

AUTHORS: Malinskiy, Yu. M.; Guzeyev, V. V.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Deformation of polypropylene fiber

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 638-641

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, fiber, temperature dependence, thermal expansion, heat treatment / Moplen polypropylene

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the correction for thermal linear expansion, the temperature dependence of the length of polypropylene fibers was studied. Two types of fibers were examined: some stretched to 7.6 times, some to 12 times their original lengths. The first were obtained from Moplen polypropylene. They were stretched in glycerin at 120C at a rate of 35 m/min. The fibers were washed from the glycerin by water at 50C. The second type of fibers was obtained from the first at 140C in nitrogen at a rate of 15% per minute. The fibers were heat-treated at constant lengths at 100C for 3 hours and were then set at 45C for 9-10 hours. The first type of specimen had a sp gr of 0.903, the second 0.906. The temperature dependence of length was then measured. Specimens of the first type had a coefficient of linear thermal expansion near zero,

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L 45410-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011247

2

and specimens of the second type showed a reversible contraction on heating. Results thus show that increase in stretching leads to increase in reversible contraction during heating. With increase in crystallinity, the amount of contraction declines. Fibers heat-treated for 3 hours contracted less than those treated for 1 hour. The entropy component in the recovery force proved to be less than 40%. The amount of this contribution and the sign are functions of the strain and the amount of stretching. This fact indicates that antibonding and disordering are important factors during deformation of oriented crystalline polymers. "The authors express their sincere thanks to V. S. Klimenkov for kindly furnishing the specimens." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 nb

GUZEYEV, V.V.; MALINSKIY, Yu.M.

Accounting for the factor of anisotropy in the study of strain thermodynamics in oriented fibers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:945-946 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MALINSKIY, Yu.M.; ORLOVSKAYA, T.T.; KARGIN, V.A., akademik

Effect of the thickness of a polymer film on its structure. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1128-1130 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.

L 1432-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021891 UR/0020/65/163/006/1419/1422

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, G. V.; Mustafayev, V. A.; Podol'skiy, Yu. Ye.; Malinskiy, Yu. M.

TITLE: Transition of external friction to viscous flow during surface melting of polymers

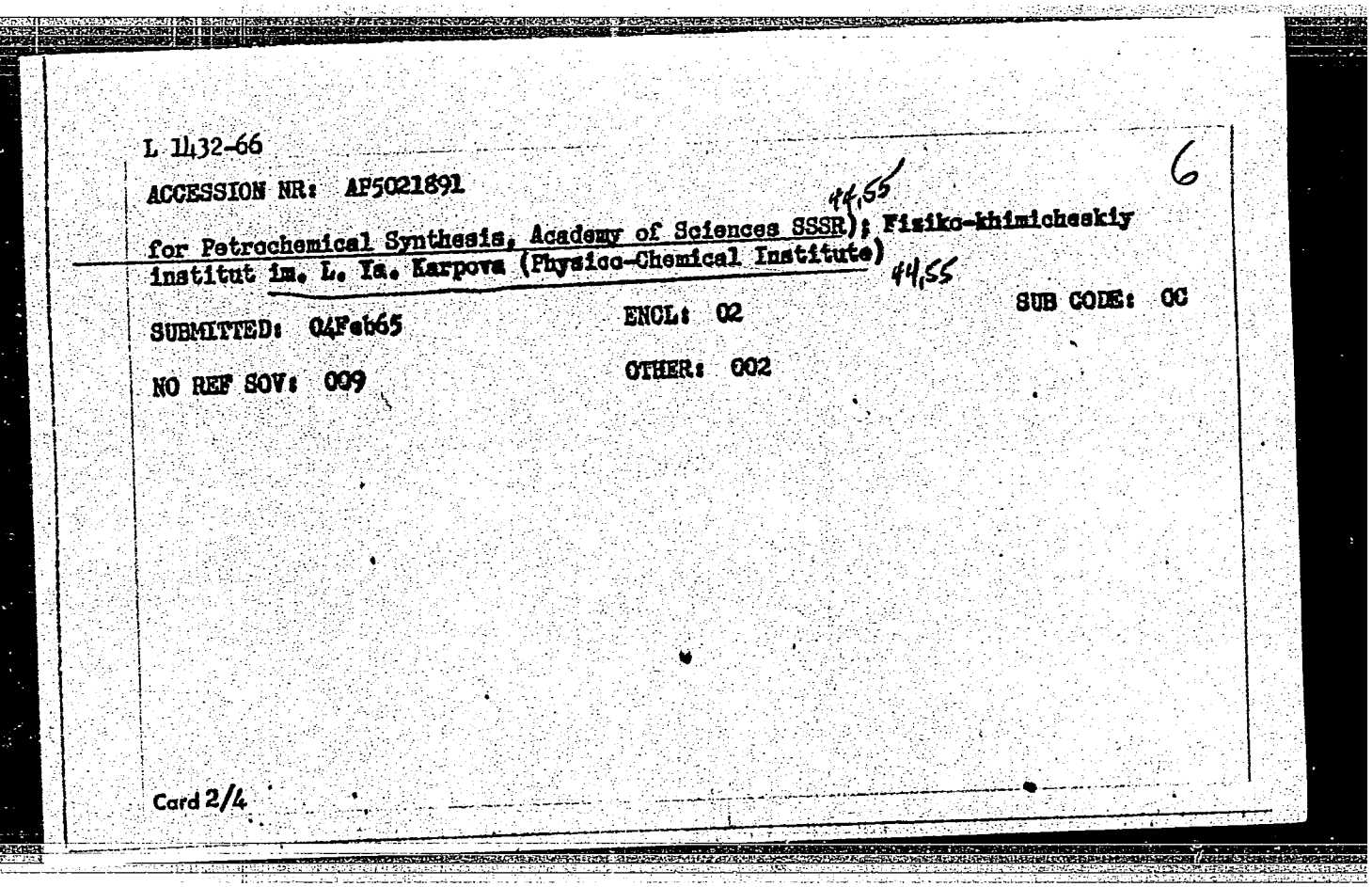
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 6, 1965, 1419-1422

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, friction, viscosity, viscous flow, polystyrene, polyethylene, resin

ABSTRACT: A tribometer was designed by means of which the effect of temperature on the surface friction of polymers was studied. A schematic of the tribometer is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Three different types of polymers involved in this study were: amorphous, crystalline, and radiationally cross-linked polyethylene. The experimental results are shown graphically; typical results for amorphous polymer are given in Fig. 2 on the Enclosure. The form of the experimental curves is explained in terms of a relaxation mechanism. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute

Card 1/4



L 11432-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021891

6

44,55

for Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 04Feb65 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 2/4

L 1432-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021891

ENCLOSURE: 01

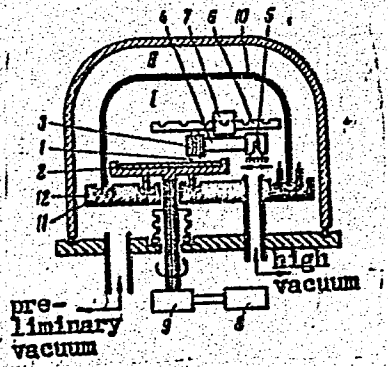



Fig. 1.

Principal schematic of the tribometer Tr-7.

1- semispherical slider; 2- disk; 3- chuck; 4- dynamometric plate; 5- hinged support; 6- lever; 7- load; 8- electric motor; 9- reducer; 10- glass cover; 11- sealing liquid; 12- plate

Card 3/4

L 1432-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021891

ENCLOSURE: 02

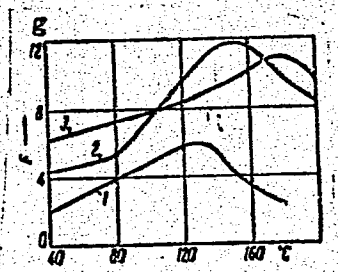



Fig. 2.
Effect of temperature on friction between steel and amorphous polymers (load 10 g, rate of sliding 5 x $10^{-3}$ cm/sec).
1- polyvinylacetate; 2- polystyrene; 3- polymethylmethacrylate

Card 4/4 DP

BERANEK, Miroslav; MALINSKY, Ivan

Effect of salting-out agents on the extraction of uranium by methylcyclohexanone. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 1:171-189 '59.

1. Katedra chemicke technologie kovu, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

ROTSCHILD, L.; LENFELD, J.; JORDA, V.; MALINSKY, J.

Effect of emetine on phlebitis. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.4:333-334 July 58.

1. Dermatologicka klinika, farmakologicky a histologicky ustav lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.

(EMETINE, effects,
on exper. phlebitis (Cz))
(PHLEBITIS, exper.
eff. of emetine (Cz))

PROCEK, J.; JAKUBICEK, R.; MALINSKY, J.

Osseous changes in the syndrome of premature aging in children. (Progeria and progeroids). Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.2: 134-138 '62.

1. Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii University Palackeho v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. A.Pavlik OUNZ Olomouc, nemocnice Sternberk, detske oddeleni, prednosta dr. M.Zajicek Pracoviste elektronove mikroskopie lek. fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci, vedouci pracoviste dr. J.Malinsky.

(PROGERIA pathol) (BONE AND BONES pathol)

Z/009/61/000/008/004/005
E112/E153

AUTHORS: Dušek, Karel, Seidl, Josef, Malinský, Jaroslav, and Dušková, Dagmar

TITLE: Evaluation of the swelling capacity of ion-exchangers based on styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1961, No.8, pp. 439-443

TEXT: The present paper is part of an investigation of the properties of ion exchange resins derived from styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers. The swelling capacity of tridimensional polymers provides an important clue to their internal structure and to the number of cross-linkages. The swelling capacity of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers plays an important role when introducing functional groups, e.g. chloromethylation, followed by quaternation, and has an important bearing on the properties of the final exchange resins. The authors have assessed different methods for the determination of swelling capacity and have arrived at these conclusions. 1) Centrifugation method. Simple, and suitable for series of comparative tests. Reproducibility of results very satisfactory. Sources of errors may be incomplete removal of

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solvent from the resin particles. Caution is recommended when determining swelling characteristics of copolymers with only a few cross-links, because the gravitational field of the centrifuge could affect the real swelling capacity. The method is not very suitable for the study of temperature effects on swelling characteristics. 2) Isothermic distillation in desiccators. Method is experimentally very simple, but not quite exact. Errors may be caused by evaporation of solvent between opening of the desiccator tap and closing of weighing bottle. Efficient thermostating of the whole system (including desiccator tap) is essential. 3) Isothermic distillation with spring balance. A diagrammatic sketch of apparatus is shown in Fig.2. The method permits the rate of sorption to be followed and temperature effects to be studied. The equipment should be placed in an air thermostat. The main advantage of the method is given by the fact that the entire sorption isotherms can be computed. 4) Dilatometric method. Provides the only means of measuring changes of volume produced by swelling; it is not suitable for finely granulated copolymers because mercury is incapable of filling up completely all the areas between the spherical particles. Maxima of

deviations for copolymers of comparatively small granular size (0.1 to 0.2 mm) may amount to as much as ± 10%. The dilatometric method permits the determination of the temperature effects on swelling characteristics. 5) Microscopic method. Not very accurate, allowing only linear changes of granular dimensions to be measured. Can be used with advantage to determine swelling characteristics of individual granules. The above mentioned procedures are not applicable to porous copolymers. Results obtained by the different methods are tabulated, showing the swelling of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers (with increasing proportions of divinylbenzene) in toluene and chloroform.
There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 15 references: 7 English, 5 German, 2 Soviet and 1 Czech.
The English language references read:

Ref.3: H.P. Gregor, K.M. Held and J. Bellin. Anal. Chem. V.23, 620 (1951).
Ref.10: K.W. Pepper. J. Appl. Chem., 1, 124 (1951).
Ref.11: K.W. Pepper. J. Chem. Soc., 1952, 2129.
Ref.14: L.R.G. Treloar. Proc. Roy. Soc. A 200, 176 (1950).

Evaluation of the swelling capacity... Z/009/61/000/008/004/005
E112/E153

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav syntetických pryskyřic a laků, Pardubice (Research Institute for Synthetic Resins and Paints, Pardubice)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1961

Card 4/5

SEIDL, Josef; MALINSKY, Jaroslav

Density and porosity of ionex skeletons on the basis of styrene divinyl benzene copolymers. Chem prum 13 no.2:100-104 F '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyric a laku, Pardubice.

Z/009/63/000/002/003/004
E112/E492

AUTHORS: Seidl, Josef and Malinský, Jaroslav

TITLE: Density and porosity studies on a styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer matrix for ion-exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, no.2, 1963, 100-104

TEXT: The present paper discusses the effects of variations of polymerization conditions on the porosity and other physical properties of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers, as structures on which to attach cation or anion-active groups. Porosity data were obtained from the difference in apparent and specific density of the dried matrix. Pyknometric techniques were applied, using mercury for the former and ethyl alcohol for the latter determinations. The following structures were compared: 1) standard styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, containing 10% divinylbenzene; 2) styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers, prepared by copolymerization in presence of an inert, low molecular-weight diluent, such as ethylbenzene or isooctane; 3) styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, prepared by copolymerization in presence of an inert, high molecular-weight diluent, such as polystyrene. The standard copolymers were transparent, vitreous and tough. The

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introduction of increasing quantities of isooctane (in which the final copolymer shows no swelling) into the system, produces opaque structures with reduced mechanical strength. Copolymers, produced in presence of polystyrene show, after extraction with benzene, similar opacity but are generally less brittle. The following factors are summarized in the form of tables or graphs: 1) Effect of concentration of inert polystyrene diluent on extractability. The latter increases almost linearly with the increase of polystyrene concentration. 2) Effect of cross-linking on extractability. An increase of divinylbenzene, as cross-linking agent, reduces the extractability only slightly. 3) Effects of cross-linking on specific gravity. As the proportion of divinylbenzene is increased, specific gravity increases only insignificantly. 4) Effects of inert polystyrene addition on specific gravity. The latter is independent of the polystyrene concentration. 5) Effects of molecular weight of polystyrene diluent on specific and apparent gravity. A decrease of apparent density was recorded only when the molecular weight of polystyrene was 57 x $10^3$ or over. 6) Effects of isooctane

Density and porosity studies ... Z/009/63/000/002/003/004
E112/E492

addition on apparent density. An effect is exerted only when the degree of cross-linking is high, i.e. in copolymers with a high content of divinylbenzene. 7) Comparison of porosity, using polystyrene diluents with molecular weights of 57 x 10³ and 87 x 10³ respectively. At lower concentrations the high molecular-weight polystyrenes produce improved porosities. The effect is, however, reversed at higher concentrations, when their own porosity characteristics become the predominant features. The expressions "true" and "pseudo" porosity are discussed. True porosity is essential to obtain a polymer matrix of adequate physical strength and suitable flow-rate properties. There are 6 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav syntetických pryskyřic a laků, Pardubice (Research Institute for Synthetic Resins and Paints, Pardubice)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1961

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031820011-4"

MALINSKY, Jaroslav; SLIDA, Josef

Tonex skeletons. Pt. 13. Chem prum 14 no.8:416-419 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice.

SAYDL, I. [Seidl, J.] (Pardubitse, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); MALINSKI, Ya. [Malinsky, J.] (Pardubitse, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); DUSHEK, K. [Dusek, K.] (Pardubitse, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika)

Ion exchanger bodies with a porous structure based on styrene and divinylbenzene copolymers. Plast.massy no.12:7-11 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

DUSEK, Karel; SEIDL, Josef; MALINSKY, Jaroslav

Swelling rate of ion exchange skeletons based on copolymers of styrene with d'vinyl benzene depends on their structure. Pt. 2. Chem prum 13 no. 12: 662-666 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyric a laku, Pardubice.

SEIDL, Josef; MALINSKY, Jaroslav; RAHM, Jan

New trends in the development of ion-exchangers. Chem listy 58 no. 6:651-656 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice.

MALINSKY, J.

1294. POLAROGRAPHY OF HEART POISONS WITH LACTONE RINGS.
F. Santavy, O. Capka, and J. Malinsky (Coll. Trav. chim. Tchecosl., 1950, 15, 953-964). - Heart glycosides of poisons with a doubly unsaturated 6-membered lactone ring are polarographically reducible at a more positive half-wave reduction potential (-1.82v.) than glycosides with an unsaturated 5-membered lcatone ring (-2.3v.) which provides means for their differeniation. Heart poisons with a 6-membered lactone ring give well-developed and reproductible waves in a solution containing Li salts. Heart glycosides with a 5-membered lactone ring can be polarographically reduced in a medium of quaternary bases. The possibility of polarographic determination of heart poisons in the raw material is demonstrated. H. Wren.

in the following order: I, colchicine, substance F, colchicine amide. Otto B. Lobstein

11 H

**Hyperplasia of the rat liver after partial hepatectomy and the influence of colchicine thereon.** J.—Malinsky and B. Lang (Univ Palacky, Olomouc, Czech.). *Compt. rend. soc. biol* 145, 609–12(1951).—The distribution of defective mitoses (stathmokinesis) resulting from the action of colchicine was detd. **Effects of colchicine, isocolchicine, and aminocolchicine on mitosis** *Ibid.* 613–16.—Aminocolchicine (colchicine with the MeO group adjacent to the ketone group of ring replaced by $NH_2$) had the same effect as colchicine on mitosis in regenerating rat liver. Isocolchicine (adjacent MeO and ketone groups of ring C reversed in position) had no effect. L. E. Gilson

...LAVI, F.; CERNOCH, M.; MALINSKY, J.; LANG, B.; ZAJICKOVA, A.

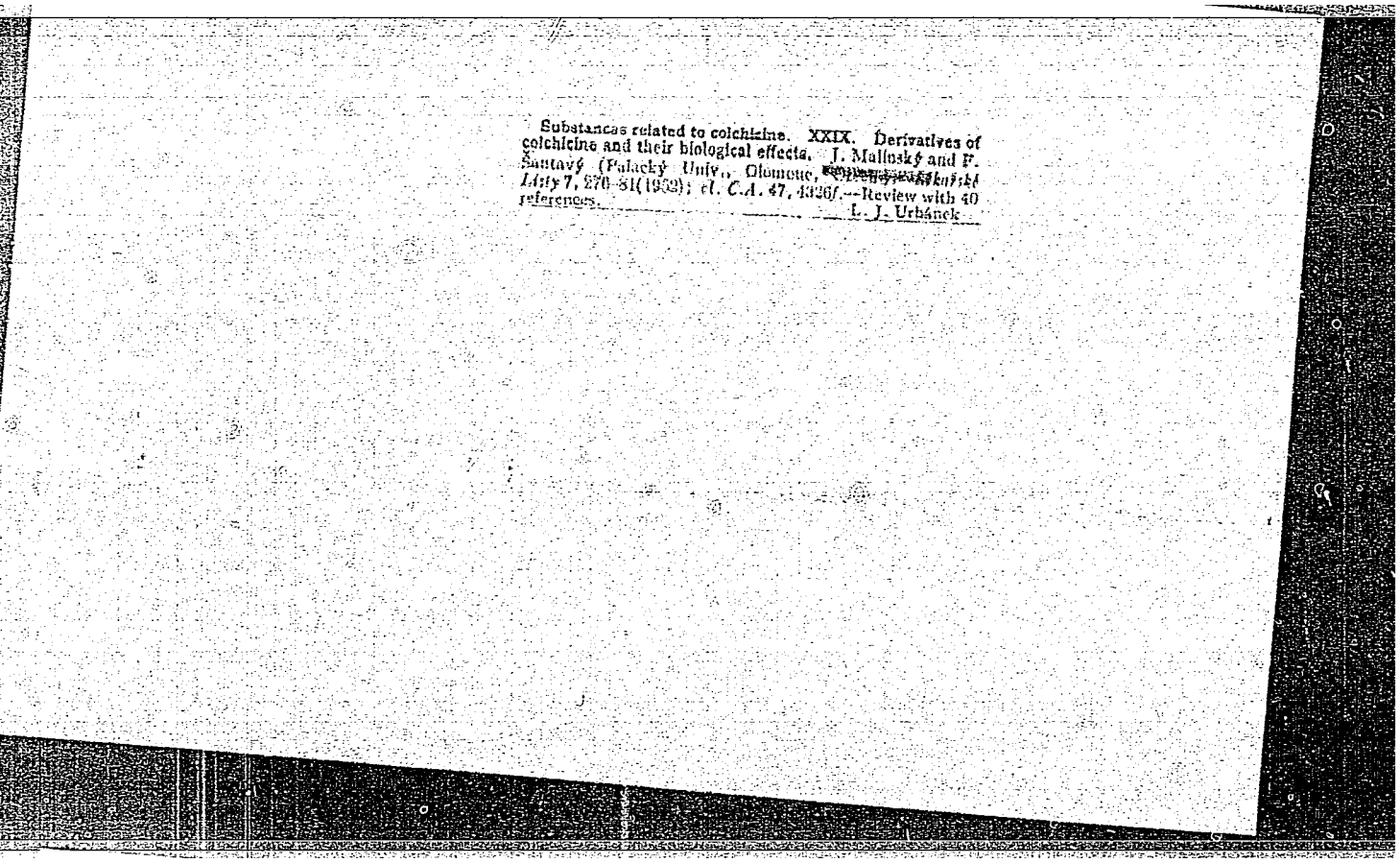
Isolation of substances from bulbs of various species of the genus Colchicum. Biol.listy 31 Suppl:75-84 2 Jan 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute of Biology of the Medical Faculty of Palacky University, Olomouc.

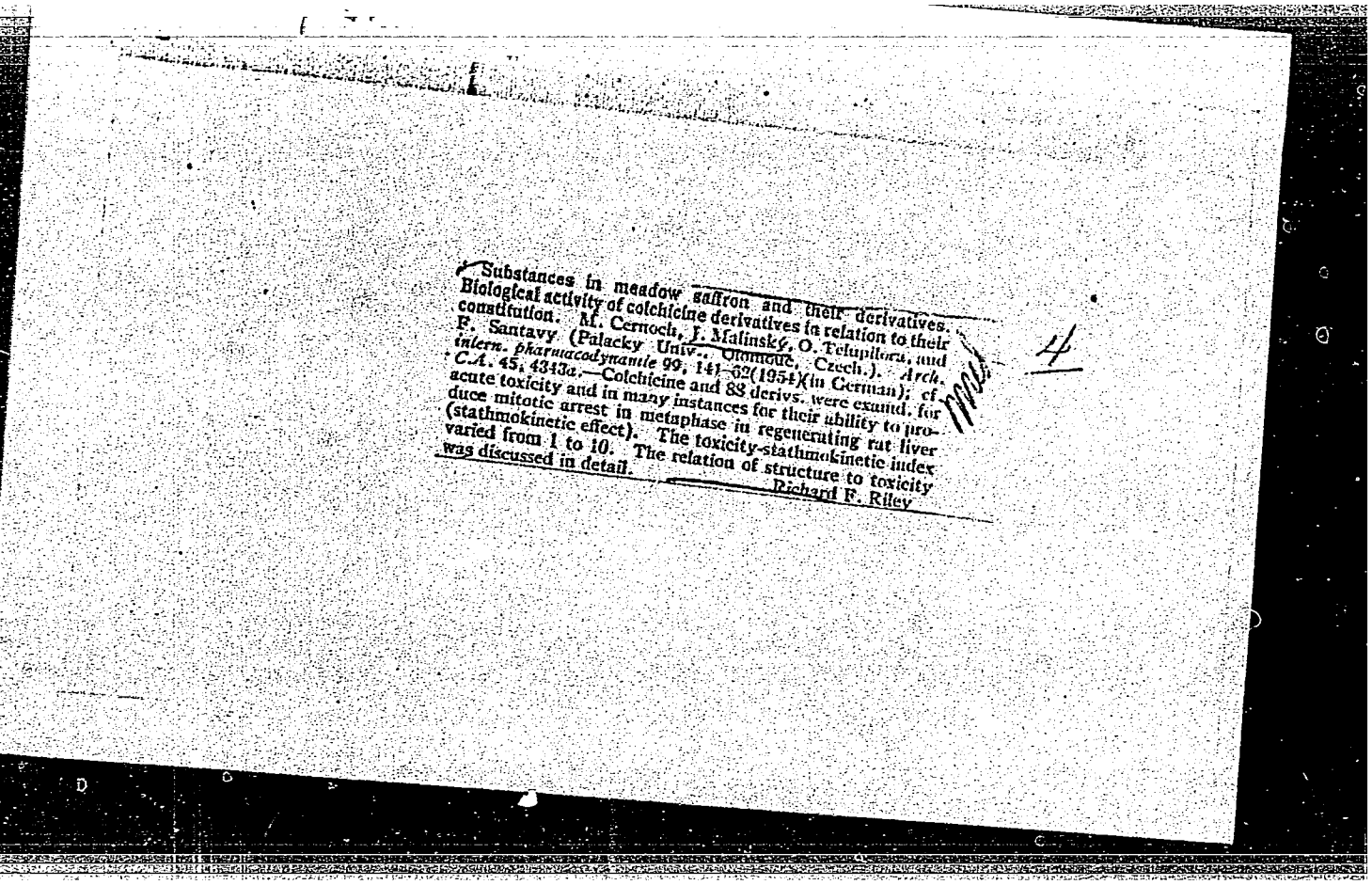
MALINSKY, J.; LANG, B.

Biologic effect of colchicine, isocolchicine and colchicamide. Biol. listy 31 Suppl:85-95 2 Jan 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute of Biology of the Medical Faculty of Palacky University, Olomouc.



Substances related to colchicine. XXIX. Derivatives of colchicine and their biological effects. J. Mallinský and F. Šantavý (Palacký Univ., Olomouc, Czechoslovakia). *Acta Univ. Palackianae Olomucensis, Fac. Rerum Nat.* 7, 27(1959); cf. *C.A.* 47, 4326f.—Review with 40 references. L. J. Urbánek



Substances in meadow saffron and their derivatives. Biological activity of colchicine derivatives in relation to their constitution. M. Cernoch, J. Malinský, O. Telupilová, and F. Santavý (Palacky Univ., Olomouc, Czech.). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie* 99, 141–62(1954)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 45, 4343a.—Colchicine and 88 derivs. were examd. for acute toxicity and in many instances for their ability to produce mitotic arrest in metaphase in regenerating rat liver (stathmokinetic effect). The toxicity-stathmokinetic index varied from 1 to 10. The relation of structure to toxicity was discussed in detail. Richard F. Riley

4

MALINSKY - J.

Histochemical demonstration of carbohydrates in intervertebral disks of human fetuses age 3–4 months. Jiří Malinský (Palacký Univ., Olomouc, Czech.). *Acta Histochem.* 2, 153–64 (1956) (in English).—Lumbar intervertebral disks of human fetuses, crown-rump length 36–150 mm., were prepd. by a variety of methods for demonstrating carbohydrates (Schiff reaction following chromate or periodate oxidation, with and without prior acetylation and sapon.) and acidic substances (basic dyes). Before staining, some prepns. were treated with saliva, hyaluronidase, or pepsin and trypsin. The notochordal and cartilage cells contained glycogen. Strongly acid mucopolysaccharides, bound to protein, predominated in the ground substance of the notochord, whereas weakly acid mucopolysaccharides, susceptible to hyaluronidase, occurred in the annulus fibrosus and as droplets in the notochordal cells.

H. W. Deane

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Narcotics V-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71068

Author : Lenfeld J., Klabusay L., Malinsky J.
Inst : -
Title : Late Manifestations of the Stopethyl Phenomenon

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. fysiol., 1956, 5, No 2, 231-234

Abstract : Stopethyl (tetraethylthiuram disulfide) (S), which is used for the treatment of alcoholism, was administered to guinea pigs in a dose of 0.25 g/kg during 3 days. After 28 days, a 20 percent solution of ethyl alcohol (EA) was injected intraperitoneally in a dose of 1 ml/100 g. (at the end of the experiment, 1.5 ml/100 g) to the same animals, once in 2 weeks during 73 days. Two weeks after the last injection of EA, a histologic examination was effected. Discovered were: injuries of the liver (perivascular infiltrates, increased acidophilia of the liver cells, necrotic foci with proliferation, and others), kidneys (hyperemia, interstitial and perivascular infiltrates), and lungs (in 50 percent of

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71068

cases bronchopneumonia, peribronchial infiltrates, and others). In 35 percent of control animals (EA in the same dose), infiltrates in the liver tissue were found. In the other organs, no changes were found. It is presumed that changes in the internal organs may be produced not only by the action of S, but also by the products of the reaction between S and EA. -- I.V. Sanotskiy.

MALINSKY, Y. [Malinsky, J.]

Histochemistry of carbohydrates and fats in the intervertebral disks in human ontogenesis [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat. gist. i embr. 36 no.1:25-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra anatomii i gistologii (zav. - dots. doktor I. Zrsavy) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni Palatskogo v g. Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya. Adres avtora: Olomouts, Firlingerova, 10, universitet imeni Palatskogo, Chekhoslovakiya.

(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK, metab.
carbohydrates & fats, age factor (Rus))
(CARBOHYDRATES, metab.
intervertebral disk, age factor (Rus))
(FATS, metab.
same)
(AGING, effects,
on intervertebral disk carbohydrate & fat content (Rus))

MALINSKY, Jiri

The use of plastic tubes as containers for embedding in electron microscopy. Cs morfologie 8 no.3:288-289 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Head, Department of Electron Microscopy, Faculty of Medicine, Palacky University, Olomouc.
(PLASTICS)
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPE)
(GUMS AND RESINS, SYNTHETIC)
(POLYMERS AND POLYMERIZATION)

MALINSKY, Jiri; BLAHA, Vladimir; TRNAVSKY, Karel

Histochemical demonstration of hydrolytic enzymes in experimental granuloma. Biologia 17 no.10:744-749 '62.

1. Pracovisko elektronovej mikroskopie lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Palackeho v Olomouci, Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob v Piestanoch.
(GRANULOMA) (ACID PHOSPHATASE) (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)
(ESTERASES) (LIPASE)

JAKUBICEK, R.; MALINSKY, J.

2 cases of the syndrome of premature aging in children (progeria and progeroid). Cesk pediat 18 no. 3:228-233 '63.

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnice ve Sternbenku, vedouci MUDr. M. Zajicek. Pracoviste elektronove mikroskopie lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, vedouci MUDr. J. Malinsky.
(PROGERIA)

TRNAVSKY, K.; TRNAVSKA, Z.; MALINSKY, J.

Effect of methylthiouracil on the formation of connective tissue in experimental granuloma. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no.10:602-608 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob, pobocka v Piestanoch, veduci Doc. MUDr. S. Sitaj, a Pracoviste pro elektronovou mikroskopii LFPU v Olomouci, vedouci MUDr. J. Malinsky.

(GRANULOMA) (CONNECTIVE TISSUE) (DNA)
(HEXOSAMINES) (HYDROXYPROLINE) (NITROGEN)
(METHYLTHIOURACIL) (RATS)

PELIKAN, L.; KOJECKY,Z.; BENYSEK, L.; KODOUSEK, R.;MALINSKY,J.

Intestinal biopsy in the diagnosis of celiac disease in children. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.7:594-598 Jl'64

1. Detska klinika (zast. prednosta: MUDr.L.Pelikan, CSc), II. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. Z.Kojecky); Ustav patologicke anatomie (prednosta: doc. dr. V.Valach); pracoviste elektronove mikroskopie (vedouci: MUDr.J.Malinsky, CSc), lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university] v Olomouci.

TRNAVSKY, K.; TRNAVSKA, Z.; MALINSKIY, J.

Effect of phenylbutazone on biochemical changes in experimental granuloma. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.20:550-554 15 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav revmatickykh chorob, pobocka Piestany (prednosta: doc. dr. S.Stuj) a Pracoviste elektronove mikroskopie lekarske fakulty PU [ Palackeho university] v Olomouci (vedouci MUDr. J.Malinsky).

KOJECKY, Z.; MALINSKY, J.

Contribution to a study of the ultrastructure of intestinal mucosa for clinical research. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.21: 561-565 22 My'64

1. II interni klinika lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university) v Olomouci (prednosta: prof. dr. Z.Kojecky) a Laborator elektronove mikroskopie lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university] v Olomouci (vedouci: MUDr. J.Malinsky, CSc.).

MALINSKY, J.; BLATNY, J.; KOJECKY, Z.

Histochemical and electron microscopical demonstration of iron in the intestinal mucosa of man. Cesk. morf. 13 no.3:300-304 '65.

1. Department of Electron Microscopy and 2nd Medical Clinic, Medical Faculty, Palacky's University in Olomouc, Czechoslovakia.

KOJECKY,Z., prof. dr.; MALINSKY, J., doc. dr. CSc.

Subcellular changes of the intestinal mucosa in the primary malabsorption syndrome. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.14:382-386 9 Ap '65.

1. II. vnitrni klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (prednosta : prof. dr. Z. Kojecky) a Pracoviste elektronove mikroskopie lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (vedouci: doc. dr. J. Malinsky, CSc).

MALINSKY, Ladislav, MUDr

Long term experiences with prostheses of the bile duct. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.6:355-371 June 55.

1. Z chirurgicke kliniky fakultni nemocnice v Praze 12 prednosta prof. Dr Emerich Polak

(BILE DUCTS, surgery
plastic with rubber prosth. long-term follow-up)
(PROSTHESIS
rubber for bile duct replacement, long-term follow-up)

EXCERPTA MEDICA SEC 9 Vol. 9/12 Surgery Dec 55

6386. MALINSKÝ L. Chir. Klin. fak. nem., Praha 12. *Příspěvek k patogenese spontánní gangrény prsu. The pathogenesis of spontaneous gangrene of the breast PRAKT. LÉK. 1955, 35/3 (56-58) Graphs 1

Two cases of this rare illness are described. They occurred after thrombophlebitis of the leg and after anticoagulation therapy (dicoumarol). Aetiology is either blockage of the veins of the breast (no pathological changes are found in the arteries), or massive haemorrhage with compression of the arteries. Treatment is surgical.

Vlček - Prague

MALINSKY, Ladislav

Surgical diagnosis and therapy of breast cancer. I. Evaluation of neoplastic diseases of the breast and of their surgery. Cesk. onkol. 3 no.3:205-214 1956.

1. Chirurgische Klinik der Hygienischen Fakultat der Karls Univ. in Prag.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS, surgery,
(Ger))

MALINSKY, Ladislav; MERVAROTOVA, Kveta

Critique of own results of five-year survival in breast cancer.
Cesk. onkol. 3 no.3:215-222 1956.

1. Chirurgische Klinik der hygienischen Fakultat der Karls Univ. in Prag.
(BREAST CANCER, surgery,
postop. 5-year survival rate (Ger))

MALINSKY, Ladislav, MUDr.

Surgical significance of ectopic biliary tract. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.5: 309-319 May 56.

1.Z chirurgicke kliniky SEN v Praze 12. Prednosta prof. Dr. Emerich Polak.

(BILE DUCTS, abnorm.
ectopy, surg. significance (Cz))

MALINSKY, L.; MALINSKA, K.; KRAL, Z.

The relation of cystic mastopathy to carcinoma of the breast.
Acta univ. carol. [med.] 7 no.5:647-653 '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Em. Polak Ustav patologicke anatomie lekarske fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Stolz.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS etiol) (MASTITIS compl)

MALINSKY, Ladislav

Occult carcinoma of the female breast. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.7:474-479 Jl '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10, prednosta prof. dr. Emerich Polak.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS case reports)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26720

Author : Malinsky Vladimir

Inst :

Title : New Data on Production and Quality Evaluation of Confectionary Starch Sirups.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovar., 1955, 71, No 4, 82-89

Abstract : Results of investigations of a large number of starch caramel sirups (S) have shown that there is no direct correlation between their titrateable acidity, pH and "inversion capacity" (an index of caramel S according the Czechoslovak governmental standard). It is shown on the basis of a large number of analyses that inversion capacity of S depends on degree of its neutralization and the ratio of phosphates contained therein (in the form of mono-, di-, and triphosphate).

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26720

A procedure has been worked out for determining the amount of phosphates, and on this basis there are being provided new indices for characterization of S -- "phosphate equivalent" and "inversion factor", which are more objective, since upon them depends also the inversion capacity of S. Rapid methods are described for their determination by titration of S solution with alkali and acid.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55433

Author : Malinsky, V

Inst :

Title : Hydrocyclones in Starch Technology.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 12, 642-649

Abstract : A theory is presented for calculating a hydrocyclone relating to starch suspensions, and the separation, therefrom, of granules having diameter up to 8 μ. The structure of hydrocyclones is described, which are constructed according to the theory presented and the results of testing under varying dimensions of a conus angle, the density of the suspension being fed, the pump pressure and the diameters of the inlet and outlet nozzles. It was established that the maximum conus angle should be 10°. An increase in hydrocyclone

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55433

pressure does not significantly increase the efficiency, but causes increased density in the lower starch fraction. At the conus angle of 16°, a pressure of 2 atmospheres and capacity of 382 liters per hour, the hydrocyclone being tested produced milk of starch of 21.4° Be', and caused a loss of 264 grams of starch per 1 $m^3$ in the upper fraction. The magnitude of this loss is effected noticeably by the cross section of the feeding nozzle with an increase of which, the efficiency as well as the losses are also increased [sic]. On the basis of the conducted experiments, the author thinks that hydrocyclones are not suitable for the first separation of starch from a suspension, due to the high water content in dondensed milk, but instead they might be succesfully used in the second starch washing (with a condensation of the milk of starch), and for the classification of

Card 2/3

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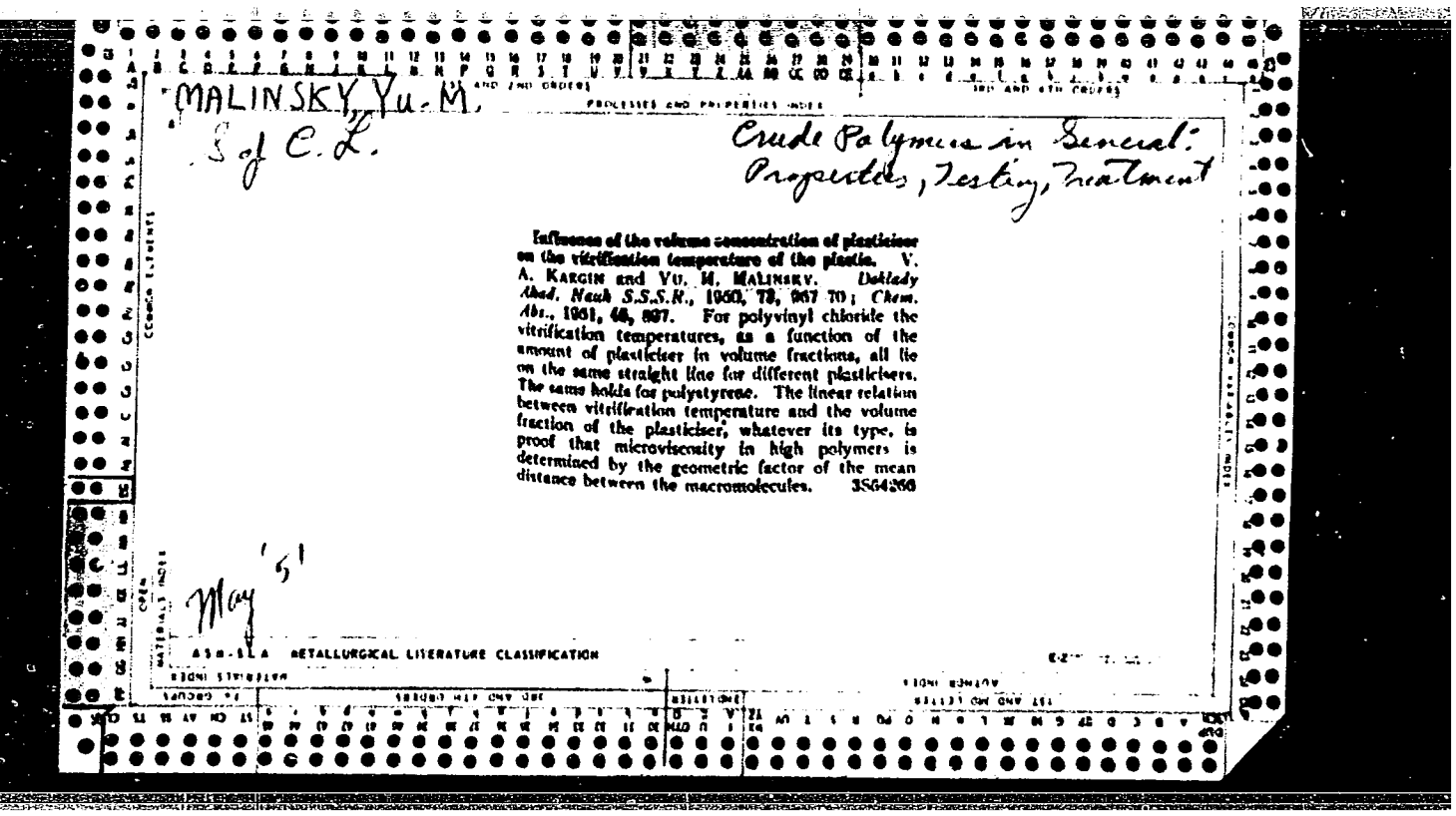


MALINSKY, Yu. M.
S of C. L.

Crude Polymers in General: Properties, Testing, Treatment

**Influence of the volume concentration of plasticiser on the vitrification temperature of the plastic.** V. A. KARGIN and YU. M. MALINSKY. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1950, 73, 967-70; *Chem. Abs.*, 1951, 45, 897. For polyvinyl chloride the vitrification temperatures, as a function of the amount of plasticiser in volume fractions, all lie on the same straight line for different plasticisers. The same holds for polystyrene. The linear relation between vitrification temperature and the volume fraction of the plasticiser, whatever its type, is proof that microviscosity in high polymers is determined by the geometric factor of the mean distance between the macromolecules. 3S64:266

May '51

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MALINSZKY, Laszlo, dr.; NAGY, Tibor, dr.

Certain organizational problems of social security. Nepegeszsegugy 41 no.7:188-191 Jl '60.

(SOCIAL WELFARE)

MALINSZKI, Laszlo, dr.

Social security for the blind. Nepegeszsegugy 43 no.4:122-125 Ap '62.

(BLIND) (SOCIAL SECURITY)

MALINUSHKIN, B.F.; MASHARSKIY, I.M.

Modern systems for the molding of paper and paperboard. Bum. prom. 38 no.1:15-16 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Papermaking machinery)

MALINTA, D.

" Complex Mechanization of the Kolkhoz Production. p. 28" (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE) Vol. 7, No. 10, 1952, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SO: MONTHLY List of East European Accessions L.C. Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

MALINUSHKIN, B.F.

"Building of papermaking machinery" Reviewed by B.F. Malinushin. (MLRA 10:1)
Bum.prom.31 no.10:31 O '56.
(Papermaking machinery)

40939

S/109/62/007/007/007/018
D266/D308

AUTHORS: Isayenko, Yu. M., Malin, V. V., and Malinza, Z. A.

TITLE: Analysis of a set of waves in circular waveguide with impedance boundary conditions on the wall

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 7, 1962, 1106-1114

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to describe a method for the determination of the eigenvalues of waves in a circular waveguide having anisotropic surface impedance. The authors investigate a helical or ring structure (period small in comparison with the wavelength) where the circumferential impedance is zero and the axial impedance is Z. Solving Maxwell's equations with the aid of the electric and magnetic Hertz vectors, the following equation is obtained for the eigenvalue x:

Card 1/4

$$D = -i \frac{xJ_n(x)\, J_n'(x)}{J_{n-1}(x)\, J_{n+1}(x) - \frac{n^2}{(ka)^2} J_n^2(x)} \qquad (3)$$

where $D = kaZ$, $k = 2\pi/\lambda$, a - radius of the waveguide, $J_n(x)$ - n-th order Bessel function of the first kind. Here $D = f(x)$ is a single-valued function, but $x = \varphi(D)$ is multivalued. The physical interpretation of the multivalued character is that as D varies, new waveguide modes emerge which may have the same eigenvalues. Mathematically the difficulty is circumvented by using the Riemann surfaces of the complex plane. The dividing line between slow waves and fast waves is determined. The numerical results are obtained with the aid of an electronic computer БЭСМ-2 (BESM-2), but for the limiting cases analytical expressions are derived. If

Analysis of a set ...

$D \longrightarrow 0$

$$x = x_0 + i \frac{\hbar^2 D}{x_0(1 - x_0^2)} \qquad (6)$$

where $x_0$ - eigenvalue of the equivalent metal waveguide, $\hbar$ = $= \sqrt{1 - (x_0/ka)^2}$. The formula is valid if

$$\frac{|D|}{x_0^4} < 0{,}02 \qquad (7)$$

If $D \longrightarrow \infty$

Card 3/4

Analysis of a set ...

$$x = x_0 - i0{,}5\,\frac{x_0}{D} \qquad (8)$$

and the formula is valid if $|D| > 20$. The numerical investigation is extended to the modes $H_{11}$, $E_{11}$, $H_{12}$, $E_{12}$, $H_{13}$ all having the same azimuthal variation. The gradual mathematical transition from one mode into another can also be physically realized by varying the surface impedance in a prescribed manner. Mode transducers of this type can transform a less lossy spurious mode into a lossy one and so followed by a lossy section can serve as filters in an all-metal wave guide run. The authors believe that the $H_{12}$ mode could be effectively filtered out by employing this technique. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1961

MALIOVANOV, D. I. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Use of Mining Combines in the Karaganda Coal Basin." Inst of Mining, Acad Sci USSR, 17 Oct 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Oct, 1947 (Project #17836)

1. MALIOVANOV, D. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hoisting Machinery

7. Results of industrial tests of new earth-loading machines for driving vertical shafts. Ugol' 28 no. 1 1953.

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

MALIOVANOV, D., laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Designing new equipment for the sinking of shafts. Mast.ugl.3 no.1:3-5 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Direktor Giproshakhtostroymasha.
(Coal-mining machinery) (Shaft sinking)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New equipment for sinking mine shafts. Ugol' 29 no.6:11-17 Je '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Giproshakhtostroymash. (Mining machinery)

MALIOVANOV, D.

KOCHERGIN, G.; CHEREMNYKH, M.; KONONTSEV, I.; MALIOVANOV, D.; MALEVICH, N.; RATS, A.; LESIK, M.; KHOKHLOVKIN, D.; FEDOTOV, A.

Remarks on the book "Machines and equipment in mining." Vol. 1. "Mining equipment." F.G.Boiko and others. Reviewed by G.Kochergin, M.Cheremnykh, I.Konontsev, D.Maliovanov, N.Malevich, A.Rats, M.Lesik, D.Khokhlovkin, A.Fedotov. Ugol' 29 no.11:46-48 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

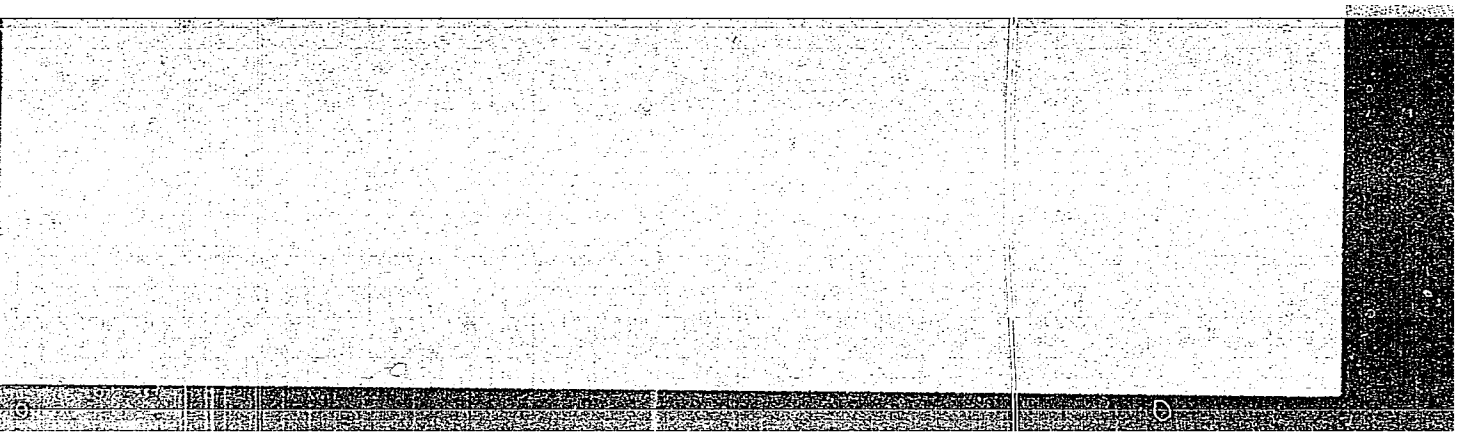
1. Glavnyy mekhanik Upravleniya po stroitel'stvu shakht v Donbasse Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Kochergin). 2. Glavnyy konstruktor Glavstroymekhanizatsii (for Cheremnykh). 3. Nachal'nik otdela novykh mashin GUKS (for Konontsev). 4. Direktor instituta Giproshakhtostroymash (for Maliovanov). 5. Glavnyy inzhener Giproshakhtostroymasha (for Malevich). 6. Nachal'nik otdelov Giproshakhtostroymasha (for Rats, Lesik & Khokhlovkin). 7. Glavnyy konstruktor Giproshakhtostroymasha (for Fedotov).

(Coal--Mining machinery) (Boiko, F.G.)

MALIOVAMOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Current objectives in the over-all mechanization of shaft sinking by boring and blasting. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 2:4-6 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemshakhtostroy.
(Shaft sinking) (Blasting) (Boring)



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MALIOVANOV, D.I., inzhener.

Drifting in the Nord and Pas-de-Calais Basin; from materials of a mission in France. Shakht.stroi. no.1:27-28 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(France--Coal mines and mining)

MALIOVANOV, D.I.

State Design, Planning and Construction Institute for New Mining Machinery and Devices. Shakht.stroi.no.11:23-25 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Direktor instituta Giproshakhtostroymash.
(Mining machinery) (Research, Industrial)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh

Capacity of miners' buckets. Shakht.stroi. no.4:11-15 Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:7)
(Mine hoisting--Equipment and supplies) (Shaft sinking)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Realize an over-all mechanization in mining. Shakht. stroi. no.2: 1-3 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Mining machinery)

MALIOVANOV, D.

New development in the mechanization of shaft sinking. Mast. ugl. 7 no. 7:21-23 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Direktor instituta Giproshakhtostroymash.
(Shaft sinking)
(Boring machinery)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOTOV, A.N., inzh.

Selecting PUR-3 dust collector parameters. Ugol' 33 no.4:20-24 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Mine dusts) (Dust collectors)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; LIDSKIY, B.N., red.; PRUZHINER, V.L., red.; CHEREMNYKH, M.I., red.; CHECHKOV, L.V., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of drifting in mine construction] Mekhanizatsiia gornoprokhodcheskikh rabot pri stroitel'stve shakht. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 293 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Coal mining machinery)

MALIOVANOV, D.I.; ZAKOVRYASHIN, I.I.

Make wider use of vertical mine shaft boring. Ugol' 34 no.4: 12-13 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Shaft sinking) (Boring)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all mechanization of mining operations. Izv. ASiA no.1:72 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mining machinery)

MALIOVANOV, D.

New developments in the mechanization of shaft sinking. Mast. ugl. 9 no.1:10-11 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Podzemshakhtostroy.
(Donets Basin--Shaft sinking) (Coal mining machinery)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHECHKOV, L.V., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Underground construction] Podzemnoe stroitel'stvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 307 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Underground construction)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Economic effectiveness of lining and sinking shafts at the same time. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.5:16-19 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Shaft sinking)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of simultaneous shaft sinking and reinforcement on the construction period. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.10:8-11 O '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Shaft sinking)

BARINOV, A.; LYUBENKO, G.; BAGMUT, S.; VIRABOV, S.; MALIOVANOV, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAKHMALEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk)

Concerning the book "Layout of mine buildings and strip mines." Ugol' 39 no.3:77-78 My'64. (MIRA 17:5)

MALIOVANOV, D.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

New world record for shaft sinking. Gor.zhur. no.12:3-6 D '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektno-konstruktorskogo instituta podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.