[redacted], A.

A horizontal counter-impact hammer. p. 355 (Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956 Kohaszati Lapok Vol. 11, no. 8)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Incl.

MAYDOKI, A.

Manufacturing pitchforks for agriculture and industry. p. 297 (Mohaszati Lapok Budapest Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956 Mohaszati Lapok. Vol. 11, no. 9)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

MANDOKI, Andor, okleveles kohomernok

Surface treatment of hot-shaping tools for reducing friction and increasing durability. Koh lap 95 no.12:561-564 D '62.

MANDOKI, G.

MANDOKI, G. Treatment given to stable manure on the Peace Collective Farms at Karcag. p. 10.

Vol. 11, no. 15/16, Aug. 1956
MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

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

MANDOKI, Laszlo

Baranya County guild seals. Pecsi musz szeml 8 no. 1:19-23 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Janus Pannonius Museum, Pecs.

MANDOLA, Istvan

The reconstructed safety appliances of the Szombathely station put into operation. Vasut 12 no.2:21 25 F '62.

MANDOV, Iordan

Construction and tuning of 80-watt [illegible] transmitters for [illegible] m/s.
Radio i televiziia [illegible] no.4:1962- [illegible] 4.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032120004-8"

MANDOV, Iord.

Eighty-watt transmitter on 144 mc/s. Radio i televiziia 13 no. 2:36-37 '64.

MANDOV, I. (LZ1WF)

Ultrashort-wave transmitters for "fox hunting." Radio i televiziia 13 no.11:327-328 '64.

MANDYC, V.

Execute dicisions of the 3d Collective Farm Congress in cooperation with people's committees. p. 12 (Rolnicke Hlasy Vol. 11, no. 4, apr. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

MANDOWSKA M.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Food Industry. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37997

Author : Broda, H., Mandowska, M.
Inst : -
Title : A Comparative Evaluation of Polish Food Essences.

Orig Pub : Przem. Spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 7, 305-339

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MANDOYAN, S.P.

Formation of the first sympodium on cotton under conditions prevailing in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki. 4 no.5:487-490 '51. (MLRA 9:8)

(Armenia--Cotton growing)

MANDOYAN, S.P.

Multiple-headed cotton plants [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.9:75-80 '52. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cotton)

MANDRAZHI, V. P.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2052

Author : Mandrazhi, V.P.
Title : System for Inertia-less Noise-Rejecting Synchronization of Television Receivers.

Orig Pub : Tekhnika televideniya (M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR), 1954, No 2, 33-47

Abstract : Discussion of a circuit for intertia-less noise-rejecting synchronization of television receivers. A horizontal sweep channel, designed according to this system, requires 3--3.5 tubes instead of 5 used in the best version of inertia-less circuit with reactance tube and sinusoidal oscillator, and instead of 4 when an inertia circuit with a d-d amplifier and a blocking generator are used. The principle of operation of the proposed apparatus is described, and practical principal diagrams of two fundamental elements are given: a valve amplifier and a trigger-pulse generator. A detailed description is given of an experiment set up to compare the circuits listed above. The experiment established that the inertia-less circuit, using fewer parts and tubes, has, in the author's opinion, 25-100 times greater noise rejection than the above-mentioned known intertia circuits.

Card : 1/1

MANDRAZHI, V.P., inzhener.

Diffraction of a cylindrical electromagnetic wave from an ideally conducting eliptic cylinder. Tekh.televid no.6:17-29 '55. (MLRA 10:3)

(Electric waves--Diffraction)

MANDRAZHI, V.P., inzhener.

Relationship between the theories of diffraction and radiation patterns of multipurpose antennas. Tekh. televid no.6:30-37 '55.
(Antennas) (MIRA 10:3)

37128
S/108/62/017/005/004/007
D407/D301

9.3700

AUTHOR: Mandrazhi, V. P., Member of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: Properties of current-density distribution on the surface of a band and of an elliptical cylinder in the diffraction of cylindrical electromagnetic waves

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 5, 1962, 34-46

TEXT: A rigorous solution is given to the diffraction problem of a cylindrical wave from an elliptical cylinder. The series solutions are brought to a form, suitable for summation on a computer. The cylindrical electromagnetic field $E_z^{(1)}(R)$ of the linear current $Ie^{i\omega t}$ which does not coincide with the z-axis, can be expanded in series in terms of eigenfunctions. An expression is derived for the total diffraction field of a cylindrical wave from an elliptical cylinder. This expression is used for calculating the current density $j_z(\eta)$ of an induced cylindrical wave at the surface of an

Card 1/4

Properties of current ...

ideally conducting elliptical cylinder, viz.:

$$j_z(\eta) = -\frac{ic\sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\mu}}\frac{d}{d\xi}E_z|_{\xi=\xi_0}}{4\pi k_1 h} \qquad (3)$$

(h being the major semi-axis of the elliptical cross-section). Formula (3), in conjunction with the expression for the total diffraction field, yields the working formulas for the current density. Computations were carried out by the working formulas for 16 different combinations of initial data, for longitudinal and transverse incidence of the cylindrical wave, for 4 values of the parameter $q = \left(\frac{\pi h}{\lambda}\right)^2$, and for 2 different ratios of the semi-axes of the elliptical cross-section. In each of these cases the absolute

values and the phases of the current density were computed for 21 values of the argument η. The results of the calculations are plotted on graphs and compared with similar calculations for plane-wave diffraction. Other graphs show (for comparison) the density of a current, induced by a cylindrical wave in a band (of width 2h), and the density of a current, induced by the same wave in an unbounded plane. The graphs made it possible to establish a number of regularities in the distribution of current densities amplitudes at the surface of an elliptical cylinder and of a band, in the diffraction of the cylindrical- and plane-waves: a) The current density increases at the ends of the cylinder and, in particular, at the ends of the band. Unexpectedly, the current density is maximal at the boundary between the "illuminated" and the "dark" part of the surface, and not at the face of the cylinder. b) In all the cases of diffraction, the width of the "boundary"-effect zone is very small (not more than 0.05 - 0.08 λ). In addition, the characteristics of the distribution of the current-density phases were ascertained (as a result of the analysis of the graphs). The regularities in the distribution of the amplitudes and phases of

the current density at the edges of conducting bands of different width are similar in the case of diffraction (from these bands) of cylindrical and of plane waves. Therefore it can be assumed that these regularities apply also to the edges of holes in conducting screens and to the edges of thin reflectors, provided their size is not less than 1/4 of the wavelength. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: N. W. McLachlan. Theory and application of Mathieu functions. Oxford, 1947; E. B. Moullin, F. M. Philips, PIEE, p. IV, 99, 1952; Tables relation Mathieu functions. Columbia University Press, New York, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A. S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A. S. Popov) /Abstracter's note: Name of Association was taken from first page of journal./

SUBMITTED: May 30,1960 (initially),June 24,1961 (after revision)

SINITSYN, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALOV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANDRAZHITSKIY, M.N.; BORKHUNOVA, V.D.; LAVROVSKIY, K.F., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Local air defense; textbook for secondary schools and pedagogical schools] Mestnaia protivovozdushnaia oborona; uchebnoe posobie dlia srednikh shkol i pedagogicheskikh uchilishch. Pod red. Sinitsyna. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 150 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:12)
(Air defenses)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1132

Levin, M.Ye., Malinin, G.A., Mandrazhitskiy, M.N., Sinitsyn, V.P. and Fedorov, V.I.

Zashchita ot sredstv massovogo porazheniya (Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction) Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1958. 181 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): Sinshchyn, V.P. Candidate of Technical Sciences and Malinin, G.A. Ed. (Inside book): Lavrovskiy, K.F.; Tech. Ed:Natapov, M.I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for public instructors of the PVO DOSAAF (Antiaircraft Defense Unit of the All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation and Navy).

COVERAGE: This book includes general information on atomic, chemical and bacteriological weapons and measures for individual and collective protection from them. The various authors contributed to the text as follows: M.Ye. Levin wrote Chapters 1,2,3,4 and 6; M.N. Mandrazhitskiy - Chapters 7,8 and 9; G.A. Malinin - Chapter 10; V.P. Sinitsyn—Chapters 11, 12, and 14; and V.I. Fedorov - Chapter 5.

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Defense Against Weapons (Cont.) 1132

There are no references

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Defense Against Weapons (Cont.) 1132

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MANDRAZHITSKIY, M N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4103

Levin, Moisey Yevseyevich, Georgiy Andreyevich Malinin, Mikhail Nikolayevich Mandrazhitskiy, Valentin Petrovich Sinitsyn, and Valeriy Ivanovich Fedorov

Zashchita ot sredstv massovogo porazheniya (Protection Against Means of Mass Destruction) 2nd ed. Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1960. 176 p. 50,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: V. P. Sinitsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and G. A. Malinin. Ed.: A. A. Korotkiy; Tech. Ed.: R. V. Tsyppo.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the public instructors of PVO DOSAAF (Air Defence Organization under the All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation and Navy).

COVERAGE: The book gives fundamental information on atomic, chemical, and bacteriological weapons and on means of individual and collective protection. It states that the problem has been studied sufficiently and that at the present time adequate means of protection exist for a well-organized and trained population. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

Protection Against Means of Mass Destruction SOV/4103

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Protection Against Means of Mass Destruction SOV/4103

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (UA926.L38 1960)

AC/rn/ec
8-25-60

Card 3/3

MANDRIC, Gh.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Igiena, No 3, Jul-Aug 61, pp 271-274.

Data: "Determination of Ethylene Glycol in the Air."

*) Work performed at the Iasi Branch of the RPR Institute of Hygiene (Institutul de Igiena RPR, Filiala Iasi).

MANDRIC, Gh.

Determining ethylene glycol in the air. Rev. chimie Min. petr. I2 no.8:503-504 Ag'61

1. Institutul de igiena R.P.R. Filiala iasi.

RUMANIA

ANDRIC, Gh., Chemist.

Institute of Hygiene and Labor Safety of the R.P.R., Iasi branch (Institutul de Igiena si protectia muncii R.P.R., Filiala Iasi).

Bucharest, Igiena, Vol XII, No 2, Mar-Apr 63, pp 147-158.

"Adaptation of the Colorimetric Method to Determine the Manganese in Manganese Silicate Polluted Air."

(1)

; MANDRIC, Gh.

Synthesis of polyurethan elastomers of starting and intermediary products. Pt. 10. Studii cerc chim 13 no.8/9:549-552 Ag-S '64.

1. "Petru Poni" Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch, 41 A Aleea Grigore Ghica Voda.

MATEI, I.; MANDRIC, C.

Synthesis of polyurethan elastomers, starting materials and intermediates. Pt. 10. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.8/9:501-504 Ag-S '64.

1. "Petru Poni" Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.

L 16901-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pab-10/
Pr-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)/AEDC(b)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(f)-2 RWH/MJW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4046472 S/0032/64/030/010/1243/1244

AUTHORS: Platenetskiy, G. Ye.; Mandrich, A. T.

TITLE: Investigation of thermoelectrode materials in helium at 1500C

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 10, 1964, 1243-1244

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, thermocouple, helium, tungsten/ VR 5 tungsten alloy, VR 20 tungsten alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the stability of the thermal emf of thermoelectric materials (iridium, molybdenum, tungsten, and tungsten alloy) in helium at 1500C. The tested material was heat-treated before the experiment to insure proper grain size. The annealed thermoelectrodes were then tested for homogeneity. After this, they were placed in a furnace in a helium-filled chamber. The time dependence of the thermal emf for the tested materials is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that preliminary heating in hydrogen, argon, or vacuum had little effect on the stability of Mo during further heating in helium. Preliminary heating of tungsten in a vacuum had little effect on the thermal emf on further heating in helium, but preliminary heating in argon had a deleterious effect. Stabilities of thermocouples in helium are shown in Fig. 2 on the Enclosure. It is seen that the tungsten-iridium thermocouple is most stable, and the tungsten-molybdenum

Card 1/3

L 16901-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046472

thermocouple is very unstable. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 16901-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046472

ENCLOSURE: 01

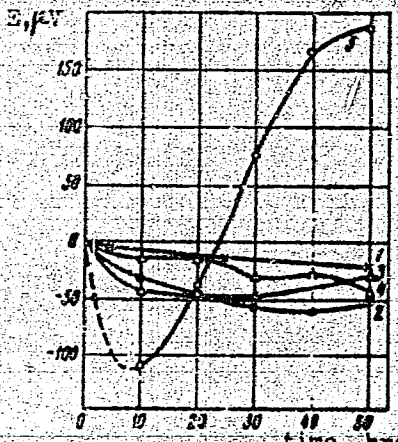


Fig. 1. Change in thermal emf during heating in helium at 1500C. 1 - iridium; 2 - tungsten; 3 - VR-5 tungsten alloy; 4 - VR-20 tungsten alloy; 5 - molybdenum.

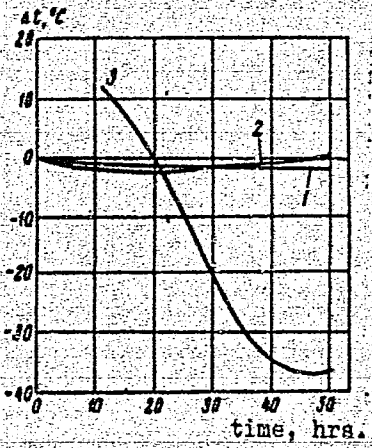


Fig. 2. Change in primary thermal emf of thermocouples in helium. 1 - tungsten-iridium; 2 - VR-5/VR-20; 3 - tungsten-molybdenum.

Card 3/3

MANDRICHENKO, A.G.

Assembly and installation of the supporting rollers of the crawler tread. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.12:36-37 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Volgogradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Crawler tractors)

S/089/[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]
B006/B0[illegible]

21.4250

AUTHORS: V'yugov, P. N., Goncharov, K. S., Demen'tyev, V. S., Mandrichenko, A. M.

TITLE: Attenuation of Gamma Radiation by [illegible]

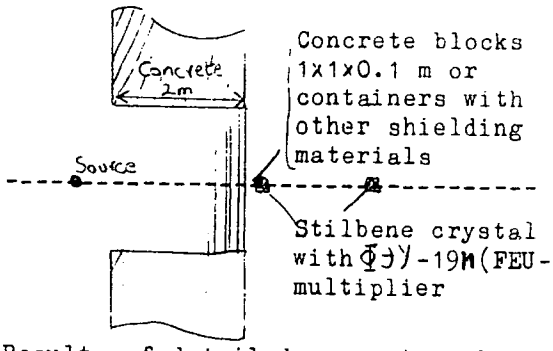
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. [illegible], pp. 76-79

TEXT: The costs of shielding are of great significance for linear accelerators on account of their big size. It was therefore of great interest to find out to what extent earth, sand, or clay besides concrete could be suitably applied to obtain effective protection against gamma radiation. In this "Letter to the Editor", the authors report on studies of the attenuation of Co^{60} gamma radiation by earth, sand, and clay, whose chemical composition is given in Table 1. The following experimental arrangement was used:

Card 1/2

Attenuation of Gamma Radiation by Concrete and Certain Soils

S/089/60/0[illegible]/B006/B063



The opening in the concrete wall was 1.04 m^2 large. The stilbene crystal was placed 2 or 4 m from the source (Co^{60}, 0.57 curie). The results of measurement obtained for a distance of 2 m are illustrated in Fig. 2. 1 m of concrete is equivalent to 1.36 m of sand, 1.52 m or 1.61 m of clay.

Results of detailed economic calculations are tabulated. Earth, sand, clay were not compressed for the tests, though compressed materials would have yielded better results. V. V. Katrich and V. S. Pervadchuk are thanked for assistance. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: September 5, 196[illegible]

Card 2/2

GLUKHOYEDOV, B.; MANDRIK, A., izobretatel'

Work has been dragging along, now it is in full swing. Izobr.i rats. no.10:32-33 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov na Kurskom zavode traktornykh zapasnykh chastey (for Glukhoyedov). 2. Nachal'nik Byuro sodeyratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (for Mandrik).
(Kursk--Tractor industry)

MANDRIK, E.V.

Data on the effect of hypothermia on the metastisms of Brown-Pearce tumor. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.1:67-70 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz laboratorii patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk I. P. Tereshchenko) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena (dir. - prof.A.N. Novikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - za - sluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Savitskiy) Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.
eff. of hypothermia on metastatic spreading of Brown-Pearce tumor (Rus))
(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,
on Brown-Pearce tumor metastatic spreading (Rus))

MANDRIK, E. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Metastasis of Brown-Pierce tumors under the conditions of the application of hypothermy." Moscow, 1960. 12 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology); 210 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 171)

MANDRIK, E. V., VINOGRADOVA, V. D., PODSEI, L. K., SARAEVA, S. M., and SHITIKOV, K. G.

"Resistance of the organism and some peculiarities of the metastatic period."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (UICC),
Warsaw, Poland
22-27 May 1961

VINOGRADOVA, V.A.; MENDRIK, E.V.; SARAYEVA, [illegible]

Experimental data on the dependen[illegible] of metastasis [illegible] influences. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) [illegible]

1. Iz laboratorii patologicheskoy fiziologii Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni [illegible].A.Gertsena, Moskva, SSSR.

MANDRIK, I. (g.Lipetsk)

Metallurgists in Lipetsk. NTO 2 no.11:8-9 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Lipetskogo gorodskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva chernoy metallurgii.
(Lipetsk--Metallurgists)

OSTROVSKIY, Yu.M.; LUKASHIK, N.K.; RAZUMOVICH, A.N.; BALAKLEYEVSKIY, A.I.; DOSTA, G.A.; TREBUKHINA, R.V.; LARIN, R.S.; KARPUT', S.N.; KOMAROVA, B.P.; NEPOCHELOVICH, N.S.; DVORYANINOVICH, L.N.; MOYSEYENOK, A.G.; MANDRIK, K.A.; GALITSKIY, E.A.; MATYSIK, M.S.; PODOBED, V.G.; MAKARINA-KIBAK, L.Ya.

Differentiation of specific and nonspecific metabolic shifts in an acute avitaminosis B_1 caused by oxythiamine. Vop.pit. 24 no.4:41-48 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - dotsent Yu.M.Ostrovskiy) meditsinskogo instituta, Grodno. Submitted July 23, 1964.

MANDRIK, N.

Get acquainted with the new equipment. Sov.shakht. 13 no.2:14-17 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy tekhnicheskiy inspektor Donetskogo soyuza rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

MANDRIK, P.Ye., inzhener.

Mechanization of plastering work with thick and quick-hardening solutions. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.8:30-31 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Plastering)

Mandrik, P Ye

MANDRIK, P.Ye., inzh.

Efficient tools and implements at the exhibition of the Ministry of the Construction Industry of the R.S.F.S.R. Mov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 20 no.2:22-26 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Building--Tools and implements)

MANDRIK, P.Ye., inzh.

Manufacturing efficient implements and devices to be used in assembling operations. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.11:26-28 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Minstroya RSFSR.
(Building--Tools and implements)

MANDRIK, P.E., inzh.; ZIMIN, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KROMOSHCH, I.L., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Textbook for the mechanic (on the construction site] Posobie dlia mekhanika stroitel'nogo uchastka. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.i stroit.materialam, 1961. 264 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Building machinery)

MANDRIK, P.Ye., inzh.

Ways of improving the utilization of assembly cranes. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no.12:18-19 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

DROBOT'KO, V.G.; AYZENMAN, B.E.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I.; MANDRIK, T.P.

Antibiotic properties of gallic acid. Mikrobiol.zhur. 14 no.3:18-21 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Z Instytutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(Antibiotics) (Gallic acid)

MANDRIK, T.

Anthocyanin pigments of higher plants and their antibacterial effect. Mikrobiol.zhur. 15 no.1:66-69 '53. (MLRA 7:3)
(Anthocyanin) (Bacteria)

AYZENMAN, B.Yu.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I.; MANDRIK, T.P.

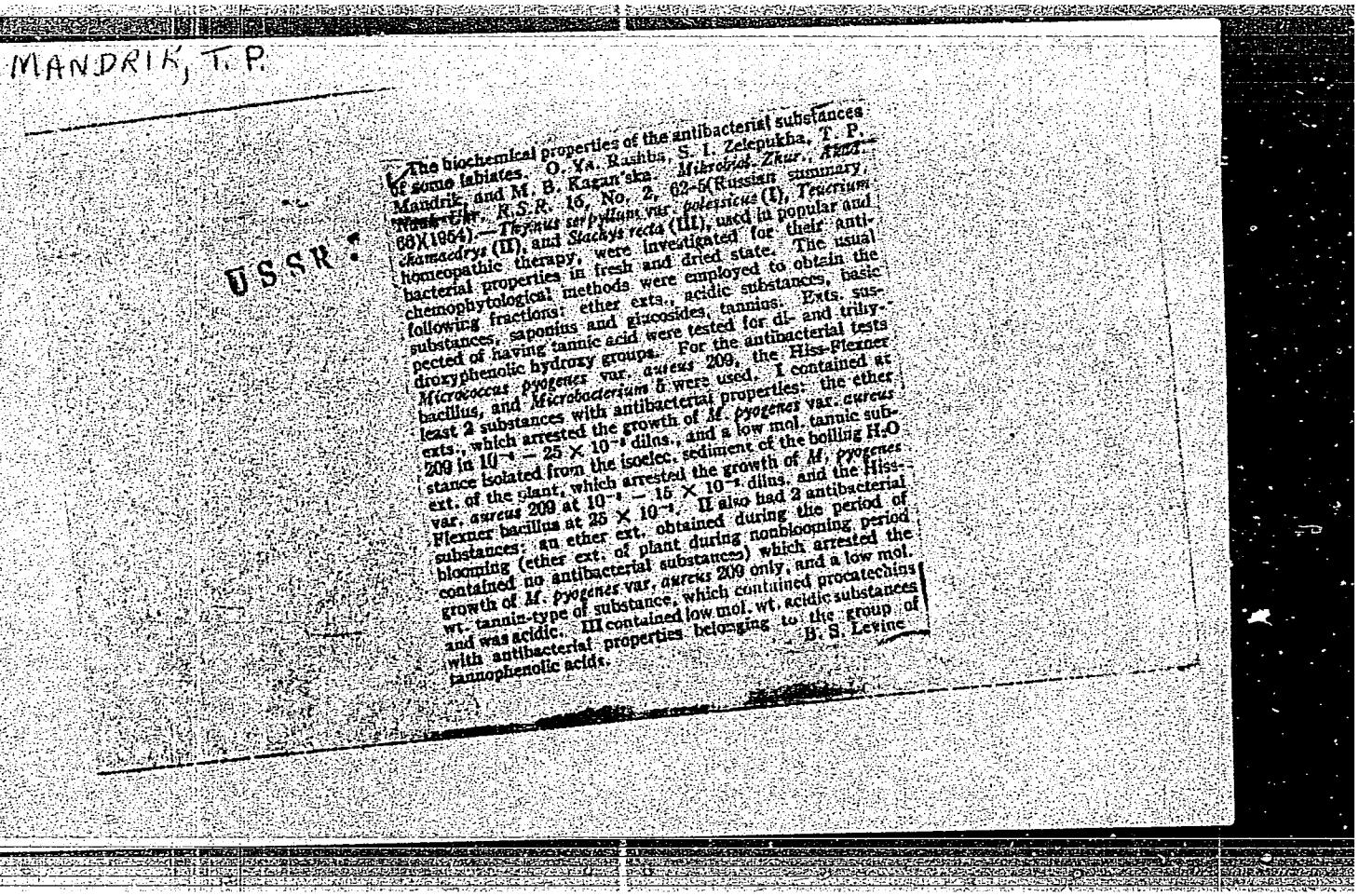
Classification of antimicrobic substances; remarks on the article by Kh.Kh.Planel'es. Mikrobiol.zhur. 15 no.1:77-79 '53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(Bactericides) (Planel'es, Kh.Kh.)

MANDRIK T.P.

*Action of streptomycin, synthomycin, and levomycin on dysentery bacteria (Russian text)
MIKROBIOL. ZHUR. AKAD. NAUK U.S.S.R. 1953, 15/3 (49-55)
Synthomycin was slower than streptomycin, but the resistance to it also developed much more slowly and with greater difficulty. The bacteriostatic effect was strongest in levomycin. Gutoff (Chem. Abstr.)

SO:. Excerpta Medica
Section IV
Vol. 7 No. 12



MANDRIK, T. P.

USSR

The biochemical properties of the antibacterial substances of some labiates. O. Ya. Rashba, S. I. Zelepukha, T. P. Mandrik, and M. B. Kagan'ska. *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 16, No. 2, 62-5(Russian summary, 66)(1954).—*Teucrium scrpyllum* var. *golesicum* (I), *Teucrium chamaedrys* (II), and *Stachys recta* (III), used in popular and homeopathic therapy, were investigated for their antibacterial properties in fresh and dried state. The usual chemophytological methods were employed to obtain the following fractions: ether exts., acidic substances, basic substances, saponins and glucosides, tannins. Exts. suspected of having tannic acid were tested for di- and trihydroxyphenolic hydroxy groups. For the antibacterial tests *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aureus* 209, the Hiss-Flexner bacillus, and *Microbacterium* 5 were used. I contained at least 2 substances with antibacterial properties: the ether exts., which arrested the growth of *M. pyogenes* var. *aureus* 209 in $10^{-4} - 25 \times 10^{-5}$ dilns., and a low mol. tannic substance isolated from the isoelec. sediment of the boiling H_2O ext. of the plant, which arrested the growth of *M. pyogenes* var. *aureus* 209 at $10^{-4} - 15 \times 10^{-5}$ dilns. and the Hiss-Flexner bacillus at 25×10^{-5}. II also had 2 antibacterial substances: an ether ext. obtained during the period of blooming (ether ext. of plant during nonblooming period contained no antibacterial substances) which arrested the growth of *M. pyogenes* var. *aureus* 209 only, and a low mol. wt. tannin-type of substance, which contained procatechins and was acidic. III contained low mol. wt. acidic substances with antibacterial properties belonging to the group of tannophenolic acids.

B. S. Levine

MANDRIK, T. P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/4 Med.Microb. etc. April58

886. THE EFFECT OF VARIOUS ANTIBIOTICS AND COMBINATIONS OF ANTIBIOTICS ON DYSENTERY BACILLUS (Russian text) - Mandrik T. P. - TRUD. 2-GO S'EZDA VRACH.-PEDIAT. 1956 (70-80)

The different types of dysentery bacilli show differences in their sensitivity to antibiotics and combinations of antibiotics. When a strain develops resistance to a certain antibiotic, the choice of another antibiotic should be governed by the absence of cross-resistance. The author made a study of 8 preparations with reference to this and gives the most favourable replacements. Synergistic action has been established in the case of some antibiotics which increases the bacteriostatic and bactericidal effect of combined therapy as compared to the use of the antibiotics singly. (S)

MANDRIK, T.P.

DYSENTERY

"The Effect of Various Antibiotics and Their Combinations on Dysenteric Rod-Shaped Bacterium", by T.P. Mandrik, Trudy 2-go S'yezda Vrachey-Pediatrov USSR, 1956, pp 70-80 (from Meditsinskiy Referativnyy Zhurnal, Section 1, No 2, 1957, pp 68-69.)

Various bacteria react differently to different antibiotics; therefore, when a strain develops resistance to some particular antibiotic, the subsequent antibiotic must be chosen on the basis of its absence of "cross-resistance". The author studied 8 preparations, and suggests the best substitutes. It is stated that the synergic action of some antibiotics has been established, and when their separate application remains unsuccessful, their joint action can increase both the bacteriostatic and bactericidal effects.

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SOV/21-59-3-21/27

AUTHORS: Ayzenman, B.Yu., Mandrik T.P. and Shvayger, M.O.

TITLE: A Quick Method of Primary Selection of Inhibitors of Ascitic Cells of Ehrlich's Adenocarcinoma (Bystryy metod pervichnogo otbora ingibitorov astsitnykh kletok Adenokartsinomy Ehrlich'a)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 3, pp 317-321 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recommend using two methods of microscopic examinations for finding dead and damaged cells, for the primary selection of preparations for ascertaining antiblastomous activity with respect to the ascitic cells of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma. Both methods are simple and can ascertain antiblastomous activity within 5-30 minutes. Both methods are recommended for testing other cells of animal and human tumors, where the nature of the growth permits it. The first method is worked out by Drobot'ko [Ref 5], by way of borrowing the ideas of Japanese scientists Mijamura [Ref 2] and

Card 1/3

A Quick Method of Primary Selection of Inhibitors of Ascitic Cells of Ehrlich's Adenocarcinoma

Yamazaki (Ref 3). The second method has been worked out by the authors. It consists of the following: One drop of 0.1% water solution of Congo-red is put on the glass plate and a drop of the ascitic liquid to be examined is admixed therein. The plate is covered by another glass plate. After 1-5 hours the plate (still damp) is subjected to a microscopic examination. The live cells show no color. The dead and semi-dead (injured) cells appear in russet color of various intensities. The more the cell is damaged, the brighter is the color. Of four varieties of Congo-red, the best results were obtained with the use of Congo-red applied in the fluorescein microscopy. There are 7 references, 2 of which are Japanese and 5 Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/21-59-3-21/27

A Quick Method of Primary Selection of Inhibitors of Ascitic Cells of Ehrlich's Adenocarcinoma

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR (Institute of Microbiology of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: November 22, 1958, by V.G. Drobot'ko, Member of the AS UkrSSR

Card 3/3

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]

Studies on methods for the determination of antitumor properties of antibiotics and synthetic preparations. Report No.1: Rapid method for the primary selection of Ehrlich ascites carcinoma cell inhibitors in vitro. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.2:49-56 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS - pharmacology)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS - pharmacology)

DERBENTSEVA, N.A.; RABINOVICH, A.S. [Rabinovych, A.S.]; AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Ayzenman, B.IU.]; ZELENUKHA, S.I.; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]

Antimicrobial substances of Hypericum perforatum. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.5:52-57 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(ANTISEPTICS pharmacol.)
(PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol.)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Ayzenman, B.IU.]; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A. [Kiprianova, O.A.]

Rapid method for in vitro detection of injured and dead cells of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma during primary selection of antineoplastic substances. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.5:66 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(NEOPLASMS exper.)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol.)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; MANDRIK, T.P.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A.

Rapid method for the in vitro detection of injured and dead cells of Ehrlich's carcinoma. Antibiotiki 5 no.3:97-98 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(CANCER) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; MANDRIK, T.P.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A.

Sensitivity of Ehrlich cancer cells to dyes. Vop.onk. 7 no.8:83-90 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR (dir - akad. AN UkrSSR V.G. Drobot'ko).
(CANCER) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY)) (DYES)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.]; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A. [Kiprianova, O.A.]

Comparison of certain methods for the initial selection of antineoplastic substances in vitro. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.3:33-38 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; SHVAYGER, M.O.; MANDRIK, T.P.; BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.]; ORISHCHUK, L.F. [Oryshchuk, L.F.]; KOLESOVA, E.A. [Kolesova O.A.]; MISHENKOVA, Ye.L. [Mishenkova, O.L.]; GALKINA, T.A. [Halkina, T.O.]; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; RASHBA, Ye.Ya. [Rashba, O.IA.]; LAUSHNIK, G.M. [Laushnyk, H.M.]; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.Ye. [Preobrazhens'ka, N.IU.]

Effect of substances of bacterial origin on Ehrlich's carcinoma. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.6:61-67 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

DROBOTKO, V.G., otv. red.; AYZENMAN, B.Ye., red.; MANDRIK, T.P., red.; BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I., red.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I., red.; NEGRASH, A.K., red.; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D., red.; MATYSHEVSKAYA, M.S., red.; POCHINOK, P.Ya., red.; SHVAYGER, M.O., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.S., red.

[Phytoncides in the national economy] Fitontsidy v narodnom khoziaistve. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 350 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut mikrobiologii i virusologii. 2. Institut mikrobiologii AN Ukr.SSR (for Zelepukha, Pochinok, Negrash, Kulikovskaya).

MANDRIK, V. YU, CandBBio Sci —(diss) "Embryology of the tea plant under Transcarpathian conditions," Uzhgorod, 1960, 19 pp, 140 cop. (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov. Uzhgorod State U) (KL, 42-60, 112)

MANDRIK, Ye.V.

Metastasis of Brown-Pierce tumors in hypothermia. Vop. onk. 6 no.7:49-56 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(TUMORS) (HYPOTHERMIA)

MANDRIKOV, A. P.

MANDRIKOV, A. P.:

MANDRIKOV, A. P.: "Investigation of the Strength of the Wall of Large-Block Residential and Social Structures." Academy of Architecture USSR. Sci Res Inst of Structural Engineering. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

Mandrikov, A. P.

KOSENKO, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANDRIKOV, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Elements of basic structures of the Central Lenin Stadium in Moscow. Opyt stroi. no.7:3-31 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Stadiums) (Precast concrete construction)

MANDRIKOV, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Planning and constructing buildings over mines. Strei.prom.34 no.7: 30-34 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Building) (Soil mechanics)

NOVIKOV, I.I., kand.iskusstvovedeniya arkh.; MANDRIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn. nauk; SEDOV, A.P., kand.arkhitektury; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, Ye.B., kand.arkhitektury; SHATSKIY, Ye.Z., kand. tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHLEINA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVEL'MAN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGASYAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; USENKO, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; BARSKOV, I.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; PECHKOVSKAYA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Building practices in the peoples' democracies. Based on reports by delegations of Soviet biulders] Opyt stroitel'stva za rubezhom; v stranakh narodnoi demokratii. Po materialam ochetov delegatsii sovetskikh spetsialistov-stroitelei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 253 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo instituta nauchnoy informatsii po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Novikov, Mandrikov, Sedov, Konyushkov, Sokolov, Shatskiy, Krichevskaya, Shleina, Kovel'man, Agasyan)
(Building)

MANDRIKOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Laying 88 mm thick bricks. Stroitel' no.3:23 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bricklaying)

MANDRIKOV, A.P.

25(5);30(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2955

Moscow. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Voprosy povysheniya ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti kapital'nykh vlozheniy za schet uluchsheniya ekonomiki i organizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva, a takzhe stroitel'nogo proyektirovaniya (Problems of Increasing Economic Benefits of Capital Investments by Improving the Economy and Organization of Construction Work and Planning) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1959. 673 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 14) Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. Otdel ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva, and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo stroitel'noy promyshlennosti SSSR. Sektsiya ekonomiki i organizatsii.

Eds.: D. K. Bakshteyn, G. A. Dovzhik, A. S. Ginzburg, S. A. Yefremov, I. A. Kantorovich, A. G. Kotshteyn, V. V. Uspenskiy, N. A. Maslov, V. N. Shafranskiy, and A. N. Shkinev; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Uilenson; Editorial Board of the Institute: O. V. Kozlova (Resp. Ed.) Docent; Ye. I. Varenik, Professor, V. I. Veyts, Professor, S. P. Vostrokmutov, Professor, V. G. Davidovich, Professor, M. I. Dunayevskiy, Professor, S. P. Zhebrovskiy, Professor, S. Ya. Karmazin, Professor, P. V. Kaniovskiy, Professor, N. N. Nekrasov, Professor, L. I. Onishchik, Professor, N. Ye. Pestov, Professor, L. Z. Roytburd, Professor, E. A. Satel', Professor, G. V. Teplov, Professor, B. A. Telesbov, Professor; Editorial Commission of this volume: V. F. Girovskiy (Chairman) Docent, Ye. I. Varenik, Professor, M. S. Gurevich, I. Ya. Ivanin, Docent, S. N. Reynin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for staff members of construction organizations, design bureaus, and scientific research establishments as well as for faculty members and students of institutions of higher education.

COVERAGE: This collection of reports on construction problems was originally presented and discussed at a scientific-technical conference held in Moscow in February 1958 under the auspices of the Moscow Engineering and Economic Institute and other government and scientific organizations. Possibilities of increasing economic benefits from capital investments by improving methods of organizing and planning construction projects are reviewed. Results of efforts by construction and design organizations to reduce the costs of construction and building operations, to introduce economic accountability and planning in lower level construction units, to increase the productivity of labor, and to boost work and planning efficiency are analyzed. Problems in preparing estimates, making financial forecasts, and financing construction projects are discussed. No references are given.

Onishchik, L. I., A. V. Yalkin, B. A. Smirnov, A. P. Mandrikov, L. A. Shleine, and A. A. Bndrikov. Ways of Improving Technical and Economic Efficiency of the Most Important Decisions on Standard Housing Projects 41

Card 3/11

ONISHCHIK, L.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YELKIN, A.V., dotsent; SMIRNOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANDRIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn. nauk; SHLEINA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUDARIKOV, A.A., inzh.

Increasing technical and economic effectiveness of basic designs of standard apartment houses. Trudy MIEI no.14:41-101 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Onishchik).
(Apartment houses) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

MANDRIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Shortening building time and lowering the cost of mass housing construction by improving the design of the walls of preassembled brick buildings. Trudy MIEI no.15:68-79 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut.
(Apartment houses)
(Brick walls)

ARBUZOV, Nikolay Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MANDRIKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible] PAL, N.M., inzh., nauchn. red.; GORDEYEV, I.A., red.

Floors and roofs of residential and industrial farm buildings. Poly i krovli zhilykh i proizvodstvennykh sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zdanii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 109 p. (MIRA 17:8)

MANDRIKOV V.

D'YAKONOV,A.; MANDRIKOV,V.

Cultural mass work among students. Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.9:52-54 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Predsedatel' profkoma Ural'skogo Politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova, Sverdlovsk (for D'yakonov) 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya kluba instituta (for Mandrikov)
(Sverdlovsk--Community and school)

33539
S/043/62/000/001/009/009
D299/D303

24.3100 (also 1051, 1163)

AUTHORS: Barsukov, Yu.I., Mandrikov, V.I., Molchanov, A.P., and Nagnibeda, V.G.

TITLE: Artificial radiation-source for radiotelescope calibration

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 1, 1, 1962, 166 - 167

TEXT: An artificial radiation-source is described, used by the Department of Astrophysics of Leningrad State University. This "artificial sun" is characterized by high brightness temperature, almost equal at all its points, and, when placed in the wave field of the radiotelescope antenna, it has angular dimensions equal to the dimensions of the sun. As radiation source, plasma in gas-discharge tubes was used. The electron temperature of the plasma attains 10^4 - 10^5 °K, and the size of the tubes is fairly large. In using only the radiation from the middle part of the tubes, it is possible to obtain a source with evenly-distributed brightness. The artificial

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Artificial radiation-source for ...

sun incorporated 20 ordinary gas-discharge tubes (of day-light) ДС-30 (DS-30). The tubes were placed in one row, whereby the radiating region formed a rectangle (0.8 x 0.5 m). The source was placed in the wave field of the radiotelescope antenna, at a distance at which its solid angle equalled the solid angle of the sun. The signal from the artificial source was compared, by means of ordinary telescopes, with the signal from the sun, at 2.0, 3.6 and 4.5 cm - waves. It was found that the artificial radiation-flow was 0.15 to 0.20 of the solar radiation. Hence the radiation temperature of the tubes was about 2000 - 4000°K. By putting a screen behind the tubes, the radiation flow was increased by 1.5 times approximately. In the experiments already carried out, the tubes were supplied by altern. current; a d.c. supply would somewhat increase the radiation flow. Hence the use of a screen and direct current, would lead to an effective temperature of up to 4000 - 8000°K approximately. The effective temperature could be further increased by ensuring adequate optical thickness of the irradiating region (by adding tube rows, for example). The artificial sun can be calibrated by means of an absolute black body. It was found (by experiment) that some special

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Artificial radiation-source for ...

types of resins are absolute black bodies in the cm-range, having a reflection coefficient below 0.5 %. Another method of calibration consists in using a funnel -- directed towards the zenith -- which is alternately covered by the black body and by the artificial sun. There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1961

Card 3/3

OLEYNIKOV, B.V.; SHVARTSEV, S.L.; MANDRIKOVA, N.T.; OLEYNIKOVA, N.N.

Nickel hexahydrite, a new mineral. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.5 534-547 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

MANDRITSA, V.M., inzh.

Irregularity in grain transportation. Trudy MIIT no.173:124-129 '63. MIRA 17:9)

DZHANELIDZE, L.P.; MANDRITSKAYA, K.V.; SHAKHULASHVILI, O.A.; KOPYLOVA, D.K.; KOROLEVICH, Yu.B.; PETUKHOVA, M.I.[deceased]; TUVDENDORZH, D.; CHZHEN PU-IN [Chen P'u-ying]; KONSTANASHVILI, M.I.

Angular distribution of the decay products of hyperons, formed by protons in a photographic emulsion. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.3:1004-1005 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Particles(Nuclear physics))
(Particle track photography)

MANDRITSKAYA, K. V.

86895

S/056/60/039/005/011/051
B029/B077

24.6900

AUTHORS: Dzhanelidze, L. P., Kopylova, D. K., Korolevich, Yu. B., Kostanashvili, N. I., Mandritskaya, K. V., Petukhova, N.I. (Deceased), Podgoretskiy, M. I., Tuvtandorzh, D., Shakhulashvili, O. A., Chzhan Py-in

TITLE: Formation of Charged Hyperons During Interactions of 9-Bev Protons With Nuclei of a Photoemulsion

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 5(11), pp. 1237-1241

TEXT: The authors investigated the angular distribution of positive and negative pions formed in decays of $\Sigma^{\pm}$ hyperons formed in their turn by the interaction of 9-Bev protons with photoemulsion nuclei. The authors irradiated two emulsion chambers: $(10 \cdot 10 \cdot 6)cm^3$ (chamber 1), and $(10 \cdot 15 \cdot 4)cm^3$ (chamber 2). These chambers consist of БР-400НИКФИ (BR-400 NIKFI)-type emulsion layers. 9-Bev protons of the proton-synchrotron of the Laboratoriya vysokikh energiy OIYaI (High-energy Laboratory of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) were used to bombard the

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emulsions. Angular distribution of the decay products of $\Sigma^{\pm}$ hyperons: V. G. Solov'yev (Ref. 2) has already emphasized the importance of investigating the longitudinal asymmetry found in the angular distribution for pions formed during a hyperon decay. Fig. 1 shows the angular distribution of pions relative to its direction of motion in the rest system of the hyperon; the authors paid special attention to the calculation of these values. If the angular distribution is approximated by $1 + a \cos \theta^*$, then the coefficient of asymmetry has the form $a = \alpha \bar{P}_{\Sigma}$ $= \frac{3}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \cos \theta_i^* \pm \left(\frac{3 - a^2}{N}\right)^{1/2} = 0.05 \pm 0.2$; α denotes the coefficient of asymmetry for total hyperon polarization, $\bar{P}_{\Sigma}$ the vector component of the mean Σ hyperon polarization in the direction of motion, θ_i^* the angle between the directions of emission of hyperon and pion in the rest system of the hyperon, and N the number of hyperons observed. The following holds for the angular distribution of pions relative to the production level of Σ hyperons: $b = 2(N_{forward} - N_{backward})/(N_{forward} + N_{backward}) = 0.36 \pm 0.22$.

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Fig. 2 shows the angular distribution of $\Sigma^{\pm}$ hyperons with necessary corrections. The ratio of the number of positive and negative hyperons is $N_{\Sigma+}/N_{\Sigma-} = 3.2 \pm 0.1$. All black and gray tracks were investigated in 76 stars which displayed decaying stars according to the mode $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + n$. Four pair productions of a Σ^{+} hyperon and a K^{+} meson, two pair productions of K^{+} and K^{-} mesons, and a production of two hyperons in a single star were found. A star of the type (17 + 7p) had two gray particles which decay into a relativistic particle during motion. This particle might have been a hyperon. The annihilation of one antiproton was observed in the extension of the selected rays. The authors thank E. L. Andronikashvili and V. I. Veksler for their interest, and the operators of the synchrotron and all laboratory assistants for taking part in the evaluation of the photoemulsions. There are 4 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Gruzinskaya SSR). Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State University)

Card 3/4

GABUNIYA, L.L.; MANDRITSKAYA, K.V.; NAUDOL'SKAYA, L.A.; [illegible]; TATALASHVILI, N.G.

Geometric program of processing penetrating cosmic ray showers. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 28 no.12:2077-2081 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR.

ROYNISHVILI, N.N.; MANDRITSKAYA, K.V.

Analysis of experimental data satisfying type $x^m dx$ distributions. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:1028-1031 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AP6024662 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1784/1787

AUTHOR: Roynishvili, N.N.; Mandritskaya, K.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of experimental data character zed by power law distributions /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1784-1787

TOPIC TAGS: statistics, error statistics, distribution function, nuclear physics, cosmic ray

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the determination of the exponent m in a distribution of the type $x^m dx$ from experimental data. The frequently employed method of least squares for estimating m and the chi-square criterion for comparing hypothetical values of m are not only very laborious for a power law distribution but they do not give optimum results. The maximum likelihood estimate of m and the likelihood ratio criterion for comparing hypothetical values of m are presented and their advantages are pointed out. In order to normalize the distribution the range of the independent variable x is restricted to the interval (0, 1). The likelihood function then becomes a very simple function of the average of the logarithms of the sample (experimental) values and the probability distribution for the likelihood ratio becomes an incomplete

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ACC NR: AP5024662

gamma function, tables of which are readily available. The maximum likelihood estimate for the power law distribution is not only very simple to compute but, unlike the least square estimate, it is efficient. The bias of the maximum likelihood estimate is pointed out and removed. The application of the methods discussed is illustrated with several examples from the fields of nuclear and cosmic ray physics. The authors thank Z.Sh.Mandzhavidze and G.Ye.Chikovani for valuable advice during discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas and 1 table.

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AUTHORS: Dzhanelidze, L. P., Kostanashvili, N. I., Lebedevich, G. I., Mandritskaya, K.V., and Shakhulashvili, O. A.

TITLE: Transverse momenta of charged Σ^+-hyperons produced by 9-Bev protons in a photoemulsion

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 6, 1962, 734 - 736

TEXT: The Σ-hyperons were produced by irradiating a photoemulsion of type БР-400 НИКФИ (BR-400 NIKFI) in the inner 9-Bev proton beam of the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. The emulsion chamber consisted of hundred emulsion layers. After 22000 tracks had been evaluated, 42 Σ-hyperons were chosen. 30 Σ-hyperons were chosen under similar conditions at the OIYaI. A certain "weight" is attributed to each Σ-hyperon. The cases chosen were identified by comparing the measured ionization and its multiple Coulomb scattering. The maximum of the distribution of the transverse momenta extending up to $p_\perp$ = 600 Mev/c is at 300 - 400 Mev/c. From this spectrum $\langle p_\perp \rangle$ = (327 ± 14) Mev/c is inferred for the mean value

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of the transverse hyperon momentum. According to the energy distribution of the Σ-hyperons, those of them with large momenta probably do not change essentially the shape of the spectrum and the position of its maximum at less than 600 Mev/c. The histogram of the Λ^0-hyperons goes farther into large momenta than the Σ-histogram. The Σ-hyperons produced by the 9-Bev protons at the photoemulsion nuclei must have approximately the same transverse momenta as the Λ^0-hyperons ($\sim$400 Mev/c) (see reference). There is 1 figure. The most important English-language reference is: M. L. Soloviev, Proceedings of 1960 Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics at Rochester, 388, New York, 1960.

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