

ILIEV, Iv.; MANOLOV, G.

Above-knee wooden prostheses with muscle attachments. Khirurgia
(Sofia) 14 no.10:973-976 '61.

1. Institut za vuzstanovitelna khirurgia protezirane i trudoyst-
roistvo Direktor: dots. IA. KHolevich.

(ARTIFICIAL LIMB)

1. MANOLOV, IVAN
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture - Chirpan, Bulgaria
7. Along Michurin's path, Priroda 42 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

MANOLOV, I.

"Outstanding Accountant." p. 19,
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 12, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL, LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MANCLOV, I.

"The Only Master of the Agricultural Cooperative", P. 5. (KOPERATI/NO
ZEMEDLIE, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar. 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

MANOLOV, I.

Replacement of one sort of seed with another. p.15.
(Kooperativno Zemedelie Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955, Sofiya)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL). LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, UNCL.

MANOLOV, I.

Development of various branches of agriculture in East Dobruja. p. 3.

Vol. 10, no.11, Nov. 1955
KOOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

MANOLOV, I. ; BOZHINOV, M.

The truth about stimulation of cotton seed. p. 30.

Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955
KOOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

MANOLOV, I.

The librarian as an example. p. 32.

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955
KOGOPLATIVNO ZEM. DELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European accession Vol. 5 No. 1 April 1956

KARLSON, I.

Old and active library. p. 32.

RO. PETA IVNU BEMBRALIN, Sofiya, vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956,
incl.

MANCLOV, I.

People's selector. p. 36. KUCPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. (Ministerstvo
no zemedelieto) Sofia. Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

MANOLOV, K.

Rhodate complexes of silver. Doklady DAN 17 no.9:233- 35 '64.

1. Institute of the Food and Spice Industry, Plovdiv. Submitted
April 27, 1964.

TANEV, I.; VESELINOV, V.; KUNEVA, Zh.; NEYCHEVA, Ye.; MANOLOV, K.;
SKORCHEVA, S.; FEDOROV, V.

Salmonella gallinarum-pullorum as pathogens of food poisoning
in man. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:118-119
D 1964. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sofiyskiy meditsinskiy institut, i Sofiyskaya infektsionnaya
bol'nitsa i Veterinarnyy institut, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

MANOLOV, K.R.

Determination of bivalent copper by titration with potassium
cyanide solution. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.4:518-519 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Higher Institute of Food and Flavouring Industry, Plovdiv,
Bulgaria.

(Copper—Analysis) (Potassium cyanide)

MANOLOV, K.R.

Titrimetric determination of glucose. Zhur. anal. khim. 17 no. 7:
898-899 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Higher Institute of Food and Flavouring Industry, Plovdiv,
Bulgaria. (Glucose)

MALOV, K.R.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Cadmium and zinc thiocyanate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10
no. 5:1280-1282 Ky '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vysshiy institut pishchevoy i vkusovoy promyshlennosti,
Plovdiv, Bolgariya.

EAST GERMANY

MANOLOV, K.R., of the Institute for the Food Industry [original-language version not given] in Plovdiv, Bulgaria.

"The Rhodano-Complexes of Silver. Part 1: Tetraamino-Copper-Trirhodanoargentate"

Leipzig, Zeitschrift fur Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie, Vol 322, No 1-2, May 1963, pp. 101-102.

Abstract: [Author's English summary, modified] Two new compounds, $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4] \cdot [\text{Ag}(\text{SCN})_3]$, violet crystals stable in an ammoniacal atmosphere, and $\text{Cu} [\text{Ag}(\text{SCN})_3]$, green crystals, were reported. Both decompose in water and at elevated temperatures. Four references, including 1 Rumanian and 3 Western.

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MANOLOV, K.R.

Amino halide complexes of bivalent mercury. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.1:
207-210 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Myslniy institut pishchevoy i vkusovoy promyshlennosti, Plovdiv,
Bolgariya.

MANOLOV, K.; MANEVA, D.

Effect of the stability constant of ammonium complexes on the
magnitude of α . Part 1. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2489-2491 Ag
(MIRA 17:9)
'64.

1. Vysshiy institut pishchevoy i vkusovoy promyshlennosti, g.
Plovdiv, Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika.

MANOLOV, L.; STEFANOV, G.

Result of prevention of seasonal exacerbation of peptic ulcer.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.5:68-71 1956.

1. Iz medikosanitarnata chast pri metalurgichnii zavod Lenin
(Gl. lekar: G. Stefanov).

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,
prev. of seasonal exacerbation (Bul))

MANOLOV, L.

ATANASOV, D.; MANOLOV, L.; KONISHTV, P. "Achievements of research associations for cotton production."
Kooperativno Zemezelie, Sofiya, Vol 7, No 1, 1954, p. 28

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 1, Oct 1954, Lit. of Congress

MANOLOV, L.

ATANASOV, D.; MANOLOV, L.; KONIDREV, P. "Agronomists on collective farms."
Kooperativno Zemedelie, Sofiya, Vol 9, No 1, 1954, p. 32

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 1, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MANCLOV, L.

"Collective Farms as a Source of the Supply of Vegetables in Large Cities", P. 14, (KOCHEVA, INNA BENEDELIC, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vegetables, (Leningrad, 1955, No. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MARCOLOV, L.

MARCOLOV, L. Scientific session of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in Lom.
p. 32.

Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956
KOOPEPATIVNA ZEMEDELTS
AGRICULTURE
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European accession, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1957

MANOLOV, L.

Hot particles in the atmosphere. Khire i meteorolog 13
no. 2:51-55 '64.

MANOLOV, L., inzh.

Computing the resistance to cracking in concrete, ferrc-
concrete, and prestressed elements under bending stress,
noncentric pressure, and noncentric tension. Godishnik
Inzh stroit inst 16 no.2:151-162 '64.

L 05322-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AT6031505

SOURCE CODE: BU/2503/66/014/000/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Manolov, L

ORG: none

TITLE: Condensation phenomena as decontaminators of the ground air layer from radioactive products

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 14, 1966, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity, atmosphere, atmospheric condensation, nuclear decontamination

ABSTRACT: Studies by certain authors have shown that various types of hydrocondensates can be strong deactivating agents of radioactive substances. Experiments made under natural conditions and in various seasons give an idea of the deactivization effect of various liquid and solid hydrocondensates on radioactive substances. During experiments the free radioactive fallout per unit of area and the radioactive fallout accumulated in the same area by hydrocondensates were separat-

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ACC NR: AT6031505

ed. The volume of air which can be decontaminated by a given quantity of condensate was evaluated. It was proven that the various kinds of atmospheric condensations in the ground air layer are highly effective decontaminators. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 06, 18/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/

kh

Card 2/2

MANOLOV, L. S.

Disturbance during twenty four hours motion of density of the natural radioactive aerosols in ground air layer due to the eclipse on February 15, 1961. Khidro i meteorolog no.3:41-44 '61.

MANOLOV, L. S.

Determining the place of radioactivation in various atmospheric precipitations. Izv fiz atom BAN 9 no.2:99-109 '62.

KARAMIKHAILOVA, E.; MANOLOV, L.S.

Radioactive background. Khidro i metecrolog no.2:9-~~5~~ '63.

NIKOLOV, P.; BOJADZIEV, Cv. [Boiadzhiev, Tsv.]; MANOLOV, P.

Experimental investigations on the pharmacological action of some drugs derived from *Sempervivum tectorum*. Doklady BAN 15 no.1:101-103 '62.

1. Institut für experimentelle Krebstherapie.

f

MANOLOV, P., d-r; POPOV, Dim.

Antibiotics against cancer. Priroda Bulg 12 no.3:73-75 My-Je
'63.

MANOLOV, P.

Comparative study on the toxicology of ~~phenacetin~~ (acetophenetidin) and aceto-aminophenol (N-acetyl- p - aminophenol).
Suvr. med. 14 no.10:33-37 '63.

*

MANOLOV, P., d-r

Modern methods in the treatment of malignant tumors. Prir 1
znanie 16 no.7:10-11 S '63.

MANOLOV, P.; DONOV, N.; ANTONOVA, I.

Spasmolytic action of some phenylbutylamines. Dzv. med.
(Sofia) 15: 1010-17, 1972

PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

BULGARIA

MANOLOV, P., Scientific Research Chemico-Pharmaceutic Institute
(Director, Prof L. Zhelyazkov)

'Effects of Some Ganglioplegic, Cholinolytic, and Myotropic Spasmolytic
Drugs on Experimental Gastric Ulcer in Rats''

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 1, 1966,
pp 36-41

Abstract: The effects of oxalate of α -diethylaminoethyl- β -phenyl-
propionic acid (Spasmocalm or E₄), triacetoneamine (TAA), and tetramethyl-
piperidine (TMP) synthesized at the Sci-Res. Chemico-Pharmaceutic Inst.
on experimental gastric ulcer^s of rats produced by several methods were
studied. The best effect in preventing degenerative changes in the
lining of the stomach was produced by TMP, which was effective in 80%
of cases. It was particularly effective in ulcers produced by reserpine.

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2/2

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MOHEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.; EFREMOVA, A.

Etiopathogenic studies on 1,776 enterocolitis patients. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.3:129-145 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologia i infeksiozni bolesti pri vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia.

(COLITIS etiol)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MONEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.
EFREMOVA, A.

Some problems related to the etiology and epidemiology of
enterocolitis. Suvr. med. 13 no.8:3-8 '62.

(ENTEROCOLITIS, ACUTE)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)
(FOOD POISONING)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS)
(INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

ANNALS

VERBET, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MONEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.
STREKOVA, A.

Some problems related to the etiology and epidemiology of
enterocolitis. *Sovr. med.* 13 no.8-9-8 '62.

(ENTEROCOLITIS, ACUTE)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)
(FOOD POISONING)
(SHIGELLA COLI INFECTIONS)
(INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

MANOLOV, S.; PENEV, D.; ITCHEV, K. [Ichev, K.]

Multiple innervation of muscular fibers of musculus vocalis
in cats. Doklady BAN 16 no. 8: 849-852 '63.

1. Note presentee par D. Kadanoff [Kadanov, D.].

MANOLOV, S.

Structural peculiarities of the motor innervation of mimetic muscles. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.1:323-326 '64

1. Note présentée par D.Kadnikov.

MANOLOV, S.

Cholinesterase activity of motor nerve endings in the cervical part of esophagus and pharynx. Doklady BAN 17 no.6: 597-600 '64.

1. Higher Medical Institute, Chair of Human Anatomy. Note présentée par D. Kadianov.

GALABOV, I.; PENEV, D.; MANGLOV, S.

Histochemical investigations on spinal ganglion cells. Doklady
BАН 17 no.7:673-675 1964.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member D. Kadanoff [Kadanov, D.].

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Motor innervation of the extraocular muscles of the eye. *J. Neurophysiol.*
BAN 17 no. 10:977-986, 1964.

1. Submitted June 4, 1964.

L 37827-66 RG

ACC NR: AP6028482

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/1071/1074

AUTHOR: Galabov, G.; Manolov, S.; Nikolov, T.; Venkov, L.

ORG: Regeneration Research Laboratory, BAN

TITLE: Histo- and biochemical investigations of anterior horn cells of lumbar spinal cord after transection of its dorsal segment

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1965, 1071-1074

TOPIC TAGS: histology, nervous system, biochemistry, rabbit, neuron, cholinesterase, cytology

ABSTRACT: The regeneration of nervous tissue is a problem which cannot be solved without a thorough study of the morphological and biochemical changes occurring after its damage. Earlier observations have been confined so far to a description of the changes in the synapses of the anterior horn cells after transection of the spinal cord (L. Illis, Brain, 87, 1964, 555-572). The present morphological and histochemical studies were carried out on the reaction of the anterior horn cells of the lumbar thickening of a rabbit's spinal cord after a transection in the area of the last dorsal segments while biochemical investigations covered the quantitative changes in the acetylcholine and cholinesterase activity below the site of section. The animals were killed at different time intervals after the operation (5 hours,

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L 37627-66

ACC NR: AP6028482

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, and 30 days). Nissl's method and Brachet's test were applied in the determination of the morphological changes in the nerve cells. No major morphological changes were observed in the cytoplasm of the peripheral motoneurons located below the site of transection of the spinal cord. The observed histochemical increase of the cytoplasmic (intrinsic, reserve) cholinesterase and the biochemically established rise in the cholinesterase activity may be due either to higher enzymatic activity or more probably to its increased synthesis. A comparison of the biochemical and histochemical data on the changes in the enzymatic activity enables one to assume that the synthesis of the enzyme takes place in the cytoplasm. The insignificant changes in the cholinesterase activity, localized on the cellular membrane of the anterior horn cells below the site of the section, occurring two or three days after the operation favor the assumption that the post-synaptic localization of the synaptic (functional) cholinesterase occurs in the motor synapses of the spinal cord. There exists no correlation between the increased cholinesterase activity below the site of the section and the increased acetylcholine content. This paper was presented by Academician A. I. Hadjiolov on 25 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.]
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2A/LP

MANCLOV, S.

Cholinesterase activity and sensory nerve endings in the
striated musculature. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.11:
19-22 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya regeneratsii Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya.

1/1

BULGARIA

MANOLOV, S., CHOUCHEV, H., Department of Human Anatomy, Higher Medical Institute; Central Laboratory of Regeneration, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Comparative Studies on Cholinesterase Activity on Certain Motoneurons"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 3, 1966, pp 261-264

Abstract: [English article] Investigations on the cholinesterase activity of motoneurons have been carried out chiefly on the spinal cord without, however, any noteworthy comparative follow-up studies. In the present paper the authors compare the cholinesterase activity of motoneurons which are the fastest innervators of the flexors - the external eye muscles, with the activity of the anterior horn cells of the lumbar part of the spinal cord innervating the skeleton muscles with a lower rate of contraction (including the m. solens, which is the slowest to react). Test involved rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, and cats. An analysis of the results shows that the motoneurons of the cranial nerves in all mammals show a greater cholinesterase activity than in the anterior horn cells of the lumbar spinal cord. The cholinesterase activity of the cytoplasm is usually more pronounced in the cranial motoneurons. The article concludes with a discussion of the possible implications of the newly observed results. There are 3 Bulgarian and 9 Western references. (Manuscript received, 22 Dec 65.)

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Abstract: [English article]

... No 5, 1966, pp 445-448

Poisonings

BULGARIA

ANGELOVA, O., MANOLOV, S., Department of Hygiene, Faculty of Medicine;
Regeneration Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Changes in Cholinesterase Activity of the Myoneural Synapses following
Uranium Poisoning"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 7, 1966, pp 661-664

Abstract: [French article] Since uranium compounds are mainly nephrotoxic poisons, researchers investigated in the past mostly changes within the kidneys. However, during prolonged exposure and/or high doses, uranium may represent a danger for other organs as well since it could block nonspecific carboxylic groups of enzymes or form metallo-proteinic complexes. Tests carried out by the authors on male rats show, however, that clear changes do not appear in the subneural systems of the diaphragm except in the case of animals which over several months received high amounts of uranyl nitrate (0.006 g per kg of weight). The paper describes the changes which appear in such cases. There are 1 Bulgarian and 6 Western references. (Manuscript received, 1 Apr 66.)

KHADZHIVANOV, N.; MANGLOV, S.; TONKOV, T. T.

Problems and solutions. Fiz mat spisanie BAN 6 no. 2:153-155
'63.

PETKOV, P.Yem.; MANOLOV, S.

Histochemical studies of nervous ganglia of the pancreas. Arzh.
anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.7:42-47 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk A.Khadzhiolov) i kafedra anatomii cheloveka
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent Belgarskoy akademii nauk D.Kadanov)
Vyshego meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

MANOLOV, S.

Existence of short periodic movements under conditions of relative stable equilibrium of cylindrically connected pendulums subjected to uniform rotation. p.1. Sofia. Universitet. Fiziko-matematicheski fakultet. BODISHEN. MATEMATIKA I FIZIKA. Sofiya. Vol. 48, no. 1 1953/54.

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

Manolov, S.

Manolov, Spasse. Sur l'existence des petits mouvements périodiques autour de la position d'équilibre relatif stable de pendules articulés, sous l'action d'une rotation uniforme. Ann. Univ. Sofia Fac. Sci. Phys. Math. Livre I. 48 (1953/54), 1-16. (1954). (Bulgarian. French summary)

Manolov, S. On the existence of small periodic motions about a position of relative stable equilibrium of a mechanical system. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 19 (1955), 493-499. (Russian)

The second paper is an expansion of the first one. The system consists of a chain of n equal bars $A_i A_{i+1}$ with hinges A_i ($i=1, \dots, n$) horizontal and parallel; A_1 is moving uniformly on a horizontal circle (angular speed ω), and the axis of the hinge A_1 remains tangent to this circle. The Poincaré-Lyapunov perturbation method is applied. The equations of the first approximation are shown to be independent for $n \leq 4$; the assumption is made that they so are for every n . The frequency equation, by application of the Sturm-chain criterion, yields then n distinct frequencies, all smaller than ω . For sufficiently small ω stability of the equilibrium position with all A_{i+1} vertically under A_i follows from Dirichlet's theorem, and the existence of periodic motions for the first approximation is established. It follows that the exact equations have periodic solutions in the neighborhood of the position of equilibrium for sufficiently small initial velocities. A. W. Wundtlicher (Chicago, Ill.).

2 3

Motion²¹

Stability²⁶

up

MANOLOV, S.

1548. Manolov, S. Existence of small periodic motions around the position of relative stable equilibrium of a mechanical system (in Russian), *Prilozh. Mat. Mekh.* 17, 4, 492-499, July/Aug. 1955.

Author considers a system of n ponderable beams of equal length and equal mass. The beams are connected one to another to form a compound physical pendulum with parallel axis. The first beam is suspended on a massless horizontal arm which is moving about a vertical axis with angular velocity ω .

It is shown that, for convenient values of ω and for convenient initial conditions, the system of beams will execute small oscillations about the vertical position, which is a position of stable relative equilibrium. The mathematical treatment leads to a characteristic equation having negative and simple roots. In the special case $n = 2$, the conditions for ω are found which are sufficient conditions of stability.

J. Beranek, Czechoslovakia

amb

MANOLOV, S.

"Concerning some mathematical problem of L. Chakalov"

Fiziko-Matematichsko Spisanie. Sofia, Bulgaria. Vol. 1, no. 1/2, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

AUTHOR: Manolev, S. (Sofia)

40-22-14/15

TITLE: A Special Case of the Existence of Small Periodic Motions of two Pendula Which are Subject to a Uniform Rotation (Osobyy sluchay sushchestvovaniya malykh periodicheskikh dvizheniy dvukh rayatnikov, podverzhennykh ravnomernomu vrashcheniyu)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Matematika i Mekhanika, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 1, pp 139-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a former paper the author investigated a system of pendula which hang together and the revolution axes of which carry out a uniform rotation around a vertical axis with the angular velocity ω . Formerly it was shown that under the condition

$$(0.1) \quad \omega^2 < - \frac{g}{\alpha(n)}$$

and for suitable initial conditions the considered system of pendula can carry out small periodic oscillations around the vertical position of equilibrium. These oscillations are stable if the given condition is satisfied. Thereby $\alpha(n)$ is obtained as the smallest root of a determinant equation. In the present paper now it is shown that the solution formerly

Card 1/2

A Special Case of the Existence of Small Periodic Motions of two Pendula Which are Subject to a Uniform Rotation 40-22-1-14/15

given is no longer valid if there exist certain relations between the speed of rotation and the data of the system. Therefore this special case is now investigated in detail. It is shown that for suitable initial conditions small periodic motions can exist also in this special case, and the stability of these solutions is investigated.

In § 1 at first it is shown that the special case can be really realized. In § 2 then the properties of the solutions in the special case are investigated. There are 3 references, 1 Bulgarian, 1 Soviet, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1955

Card 2/2

BRADISTILOV, G.D.; MANOLOV, Sp.M.; BOIADZHIEV, G.N.

Relative periodic movements of the physical n-pendulum situated
in a plane bound with a sphere turning around its axis.
Godishnik mash elekt 8 no.1:1-14 '60. (publ. '61)

MANOLOV, Spas, dots.; KARADZHOV, G., st. asistent

A theorem on the general boundary of the class of recurrently given series, and some applications. Godishnik Inzh stroit inst 13 no.1-1-11 '61.

18 Jb. (c)

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- Sofia, Matematika fizika, No. 3, No. 4, March-April 1961
- 1. "Electronic Computers and Programming," Sveskov SMDOV (not identified); pp 1-8.
- 2. "A Property of Infinite Series of Polynomials, Constructed in a Given Way Around a Circle," Sveskov (not identified); pp 8-11.
- 3. "Semiconductor Materials," Stavka STAVKA (not identified), Sofia; pp 11-21.
- 4. "Mass Spectrometry," Sveskov SMDOV of SMDOV (not identified); pp 21-25.
- 5. "Work Outside of Class on Mathematics in the Fifth to Seventh Grades," P. Yu. STAVKA; continuation from STAVKA STAVKA No. 1, 1962; translated from the Russian, not otherwise identified; pp 30-31.
- 6. "How to Formulate Concepts in Physics in Middle Schools," P. STAVKA (not identified), Sofia; pp 31-36.
- 7. "The Study of Mathematics in Czechoslovakia," STAVKA STAVKA, Mathematics Institute, STAVKA STAVKA, Institute of Mathematics, STAVKA (not identified), Prague; pp 36-43.
- 8. "Scientific Education through Physics Lessons," P. STAVKA (not identified), STAVKA; pp 43-45.
- 9. "Reciprocal Equations," STAVKA STAVKA (not identified), STAVKA; pp 45-47.
- 10. "Teacher and Assistant," STAVKA STAVKA, STAVKA STAVKA, Scientific Collaborator, STAVKA STAVKA, STAVKA STAVKA, Institute of Physics (not identified), Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, STAVKA STAVKA, STAVKA STAVKA na naukite; pp 50-52.

MANLEY, DPAW

MANOLOV, Spas

New mathematical problems. Problems 1, 2, and 3. Mat i fiz Bulg 5 no.2:51
Mr-Apr '62

MANOLOV, Spas; KOLAROV, Dobromir

A method of dividing the space into regions. Fiz mat. spisaniye BAN
6 no.1:31-37 '63.

MANGLUV, Spas

Some documents of the class of documents given reference to the
file number 30.8410.84.1. no. 144-51. 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations and Administration
7-11-64

KADANOV, D., prof. dr. (Sofia); VASILEV, V. (Sofia); MANOLOV, St. (Sofia)

Experimental morphologic investigation of the nerve fibers and
endings in cross-stripped muscles. Izv. Inst. morf. BAN 3:107-120 '59.
(EBAI 9:5)

1. Chl-kor., zavezhdasht, Katedra po anatomia na choveka pri Visshia
meditsinski institut, Sofia (for Kadanov).
(NERVES) (MUSCLE)

MANOLOV, St.As.

Role of the n. ulnaris in the innervation of the m.flexor digitorum superficialis. Suvrem med., Sofia no.7-8:175-181 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po anatomia na choveka pri VMI, Sofia (Rykov. na katedrata prof. D.Kadanov)
(FINGERS anat & histol)
(ULNAR NERVE anat & histol)

MANOLOV, St.

On the double innervation of the brachial muscle and triceps brachii.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.1:63-69 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D. Kadanov, zav. Katedrata po anatomia na
choveka.

(ARM anat & histol)

ANGELOV, G.; MANOLOV, St.

Principal sources of blood supply of the liver. Nauch. tr. vissh. med.
inst. Sofia 39 no.1:71-88 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D. Kadanov, zav. Katedrata po anatomia na
choveka.

(HEPATIC ARTERY anat & histol)

MANOLOV, S.; ANGELOV, G.

Anatomic-topographic notes on hilus renalis and the blood supplying
of the kidneys. Izv Inst morf BAN 4:207-216 '61.

(BLOOD) (KIDNEYS)

MANOLOV, S.; ANGELOV, G.

On paired branches of the abdominal aorta supplying abdominal organs.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.5:171-180 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D. Kadanov, rukovoditel na katedrata po anatomia na choveka.

(AORTA anat & histol)

MANOLOV, S.

Detecting the cholinesterasic activities and subsequent
impregnation of nerve fibers in transversostriated muscles.
Doklady BAN 15 no.7:779-781 '62.

1. Note présentée par D. Kadanov.

ANGELOV, Georgi A.; MANOLOV, Stefan A.

Main objects and their anatomic and topographic correlation
in the lesser omentum and porta hepatis. Izv Inst morf
BAN no.5:119-134 '62.

ABSTRACT

Dr. As. KADIAN, Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, University of
Anatomia Vessel medicinae instituti. Anatomia Vessel medicinae instituti.
KADIAN, Folia.

Vertebral and basilar arteries and their branches and location changes.

Folia, Monographica Medica, Fasciculus 191, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1911, pp. 19-20.

Abstract [English summary] Anatomic study of 100 cases of
specimens. These arteries and their branches are usually and rarely
developed on the left and the right side. The commonest variations
are described and discussed.

MANDEL, V. St.

Cytochemical studies on the postsynaptic part of the myoneural
synapse. Lev Inst morf BAK 9/10:213-226 '64.

MANOLOV, T.

MANOLOV, T. Experiment of the machine-tractor station in Plovdiv in
the mechanization of vegetable production. p. 5.

Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1956, MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDLIE, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,
Oct. 1956.

MANOLOV, Ye. (Bolgariya)

Use of pulsating d.c. in zonal electrophoresis. Lab.delo 8
no.5:59-60 My '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(ELECTROPHORESIS)

MANOLOV, Zh.

Paleoecologic and stratigraphic research on the *tschokrakensis* in
the vicinity of Varna. Izv Geol inst BAN 8:285-321 '60. (EEAI 10:5)
(Bulgaria--Mollusks)

MANOLOVA, E.P.

Restoration of antidiphtherial immunity following use of virus-like particles.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no. 6:133-138, 1963. (MISA 1 63)

KURNOSOVA, N.A.; BONDARENKO, V.A.; RAKHMAN, E.Z.; YAVRUMOV, V.A.; KIRYUSHINA, L.A.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; ESSEL', A.Ye.; TARASOVA, M.A.; PIROGOVA, A.I.; PIROGOV, I.Ya.; AKOPYAN, R.A.; BABUNASHVILI, N.P.; PROTSENKO, O.A.; PUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, O.G.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO, T.F.; TOPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; VACHNADZE, T.G.; MAZURIN, N.D.; NABIYEV, E.G.; BLOKHOV, V.P.

Abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:142-147
Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kurnosova).
2. Faleshtskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Moldavskoy SSR i Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova (for Bondarenko).
3. Stavropol'skiy institut vektsov i syvorotok (for Rakhman).
4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy otde'l zdavookhraneniya (for Yavrumov, Kiryushina).
5. Donetskii meditsinskiy institut (for Manlova).
6. Tbilisskaya rayonnaya imeni 26 komissaro sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Akopyan, Babunashvili).
7. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Protsenko).
8. Turkmen-skii meditsinskiy institut (for Punsakaya, Burmistrova).
9. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorel'skaya, D'yachenko).
10. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Virsaladze Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (for Topuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili, Vachnadze).
11. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Nabyev).

MANOLOVA, E.P.

Immunizing effect of small doses of diphtheria toxin during the Schick test. *Pediatrics* 42 no.8:43-46 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent B. Ya. Reznik) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

FRONTIER, G., P. 100 I.; M. 100 I. M.

Apr 1968 (1968) 100 I. M. 100 I. M.
Div. 100 I. M. 100 I. M.

USSR/Physica

Card 1/1

Pub. 127 - 9/12

Authors

Kondrat'ev, K. Ya.; Kudryavtseva, L. A.; and Marolova, M. P.

Title

Distribution of the energetic (thermal) and light intensities of dispersed radiation of the atmosphere over the celestial vault

Periodical

Vest. Len. un. ser. mat. fiz. khim. 5, 119-128, May 1955

Abstract

An experimental study of the distribution of the thermal (energetic) and light intensities of the atmosphere over the celestial vault is described. A pyranometer of Yanishevskiy was used for measuring the thermal intensity of dispersed radiation and the light intensity was measured with a photo-selenium element. Eight references: 1 German and 7 USSR (1936-1954). Graphs; tables.

Institution :

.....

Submitted :

April 19, 1955

Subject : USSR/Meteorology AID P - 3844
Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 7/35
Authors : Kondrat'yev, K. Ya., M. P. Manolova
Title : On the occurrence of diffused and total radiation on
a sloping surface
Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 31-34, N/D 1955
Abstract : The authors give a theoretical analysis of the angle
of radiation diffusion on the basis of tests made at
the Karadag actinometric observatory in June-July 1953.
Some data on the diffusion angle under cloudless and
cloudy skies are given in tables. Three diagrams.
Two Russian sources, 1950, 1952.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.; MANOLOVA, M.P.

Arrival of scattered radiation on the surface of a slope during a
cloudless sky and acontinuous cloud cover. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.210:
40-46 '56.

(Solar radiation)

(MLRA 9:8)

МАТЕМОЛ ОУА, 10. P

581.521.14 6

7 896. THE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE INTENSITY OF RADIATION REFLECTED BY NATURAL SURFACES.
 K. Ya. Kondrat'ev and M. P. Manders.
 Vestnik Leningrad. Univ., Ser. Fiz. Khim., 1957, No. 10, 52-3.
 In Russian.
 Measurements were made of solar and scattered radiation using a Yantshyevskii pyranometer (angle of view 150°) and a radiation thermometer of Kopyrev design (angle of view 10°), each mounted on a theodolite stand. Graphs are given for surfaces covered with snow, ice, barley, grass, etc.
 C. R. S. Manders

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92

MANCLOVA, M.P.: Master Phys-Math Sci (11ms) -- "The radiation balance of slopes". Leningrad, 1958. 13 pp, (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U in A.A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 113)

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya., Manolova, M. P. 54-1-1/17

TITLE: The Daily Course and the Daily Sums of Scattered & Total Radiation on Slopes of Different Orientations (Dnevnoy khod i dnevnyye summy rasseyannoy i summarnoy radiatsii na razlichno ori_yentirovannykh sklonakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta Seriya Fiziki i Khimii (Nr 1), 1958, Nr 4,

ABSTRACT: The initial values of the present paper are the results of the pyranometric measurements of scattered total radiation acting upon surfaces of different orientations. Investigations were carried out by the authors by means of Yanishevskiy's pyranometer. The latter was mounted on the stand of a theodolite in order that the receiving surface might be turned in any desired direction. Measurements were carried out in summer 1956 on days with a cloudless sky on a horizontal platform of the actinometric observatory of Karadag. Surfaces with gradients of 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 70 and 90°, which were directed towards South, North, East and West, were measured. It was found that the relative

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The Daily Course and the Daily Sums of Scattered & Total Radiation on Slopes of Different Orientations 54-1-1/17

amounts of total or scattered radiation in the case of a cloudless sky depend practically only upon the position of the sun and the direction of the slope. This means that the geographical position of the point of observation is of importance only with respect to whether the observed range (sun's altitude $h \ll 68^\circ$) extends to all possible modifications of the sun's altitude at the point concerned. If, however, the sum of total radiation is concerned, it is probably necessary to take into account not only the influence exercised by the sun's altitude and the gradient of the slope but also that of the length of the day. An analysis of the results obtained shows that in the case of slopes, the gradient of which amounts to not more than 10° , the curves of the daily course of total- and especially of scattered radiation show only few modifications in different countries of the world. In the case of steep slopes, however, conditions change essentially. There is considerably less variation in the daily course of scattered and reflected radiation in connection with the direction of the slopes, and this is observed also in the case of vertical surfaces

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The Daily Course and the Daily Sums of Scattered & Total
Radiation on Slopes of Different Orientations

54-1-1, '17

(fig. 3). It appears that differences with respect to the setting in of total radiation, which is due to different orientations of slopes in different countries, is caused mainly by the difference in the setting in of direct solar radiation. The results obtained by the present work show that for the determination of the sums of total radiation it is possible to employ quite simple methods for the surfaces of slopes of different orientations and gradients in the case of a cloudless sky. As already shown previously (reference 2), computation of the sums of total (scattered) radiation is even more simple if the sky is covered by a thick layer of clouds. The case of a sky, only partly covered by clouds can hardly be investigated either theoretically or experimentally. For the determination of the daily variation of scattered and total radiation on slopes of different orientations investigated on the basis of pyranometric measurements on cloudless days three methods of determining the daily sum of total radiation on slopes have been developed.

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The Daily Course and the Daily Sums of Scattered & Total Radiation on Slopes of Different Orientations 54-1-1,17

There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Radiation-Measurement 2. Pyranometers-Application

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K.Ya., Manolova, M.P. 5440-2-5/16

TITLE: The Radiation Balance of Slopes (Radiatsionnyy balans sklonov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya **fiziki i khimii**, 1958, Vol. 10, Nr 2, pp. 43-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper marks the end of series of investigations (Refs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7). It consists in the solution of the problem of the radiation balance of slopes as a whole. However, the authors for the time being content themselves with the first approximation. They endeavored, on the basis of the analysis of regularities observed in the change of components to work out a scheme for the computation of the balance of radiation and its components during different periods of time and at different conditions. Daily measurements of the radiation balance of a blackened surface of different orientation were carried out under a clear sky by means of a pyrgeometer developed by Yanishevskiy. According to measuring results the curves of the dependence R_g/R_r of the relations of radiation balances of the slope and the surface upon the angle of inclination and on orientation according to different cardinal points at different altitudes of the sun are plotted (figs 14, 15,

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The Radiation Balance of Slopes

54-10-2-5/16

16). As may be seen from illustrations the dependence of the relation R_o/R_r on the azimuth of the surface becomes insignificant in the case of higher altitudes of the sun. In the case of slopes facing the sun a maximum of the angle of inclination α of the order of $90^\circ - h_o$ is observed, which is especially clearly marked in the case of low altitudes of the sun. On slopes not facing the sun the curves R_o/R_r have a minimum. In this connection it is found that for individual values of α the radiation balance of the slope is negative for not very high altitudes of the sun. With an increase of the angle of inclination of the slope the radiation balance passes through zero if direct solar radiation does not touch the surface of the slope ($\alpha \geq h_o$). Steep slopes not facing the sun ($\alpha > 50^\circ$) have a positive balance, apparently because of the increasing current of reflected radiation and the decrease of effective actual radiation. On slopes with an azimuth of $90 - 270^\circ$ with respect to the sun a monotonous reduction of the quantity R_o/R_r is observed with an increase of the angle of inclination (fig. 16). In the case of low and medium altitudes of the sun, the slopes facing the sun have a considerably higher radiation balance than horizontal surfaces. In the case of a very high altitude of the sun and a large radiation angle every surface irrespective of its orientation has either the same or (in most

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cases) a lower radiation balance than a horizontal surface. A comparison (figs. 14 and 17) shows that the azimuth dependence of the radiation balance is much less marked in the case of cirro-stratus than if the sky is clear. Summarizing, it may be said that in this paper a method of calculating the components of the radiation balance of slopes during the warm half of the year has been developed according to known components of the radiation balance of the horizontal surface. When calculating the diffuse, reflected total radiation and effective actual radiation this task can be performed by the application of empirical diagrams characterizing the dependence of the relative amounts of the radiation balance components upon the gradient and the direction of the slope. For the purpose of calculating the sums of shortwave radiation isotropic approximation can be applied. There are 17 figures, 4 tables, and 22 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Sun--Radiation--Absorption

Manolova, M.P.

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.; MANOLOVA, M.P.

Daily variation of total scattering and total radiation on the
slopes of different orientations [with summary in English]. Vest.LGU
13, no.4:5-16 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Solar radiation) (Pyranometer)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.; MANOLOVA, M.P.

Radiation balance on inclined planes [with summary in English].
Vest. LGU 13 no.10:43-70 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Solar radiation)

KONGRAT'YEV, K.Ya.; MANOLOVA, M.P.

Measuring the radiation balance of the sea on a ship. Izv.
AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.6:875-878 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Solar radiation)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.; MANOLOVA, M.P.

Scattered and total radiation impinging on inclined, snow-covered
surfaces. Vest LGU 15 no.16:67-73 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Snow) (Radiation)

S/169/62/000/006/055/093
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya. and Manolova, M. P.

TITLE: Radiation balance and inclined surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 16, abstract 6B133 (Tr. II Vses. konferentsii po svetovomu klimatu, M., Gosstroyizdat, 1961, 45-49)

TEXT: The results are stated for the investigation of the components of the radiation balance of slopes under different conditions. It is shown that only under conditions of complete cloud is it possible to utilize the "isotropic" approximation when calculating the flow of sky radiation onto slopes. For cloudless skies such an approximation gives unsatisfactory results in most cases. For gentle slopes (when the gradient angles and the slope azimuth of α are $< 30^\circ$) reflected radiation flows can be calculated from the "isotropic" approximation. For steep slopes and in cases of mirror surfaces it is necessary to take into account the angular distribution of the reflected radiation intensity. The relative

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