AKOPYAN, A.Ye.; MARKOSYAN, D.Ye.

Preparation of a spinning bath based on polyvinyl alcohol. Khim. volok.no.1:10-12 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol polymers)

L 41591-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008831 S/0252/65/040/001/0025/0029

AUTHORS: Kocharyan, N. M. (Corresponding member AN ArmSSR); Pikalov, A. P.; Kagramanyan, A. V.; Markosyan, E. A.

TITLE: Effect of the degree of elongation of polymethylmethacrylate on the magnitude of the second moment of the nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady, v. 40, no. 1, 1965, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic resonance, polymethylmethacrylate, polymer rheology

ABSTRACT: The effect of the degree of elongation of polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) on the magnitude of the second moment of the nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum was measured using an autodyne NMR spectrometer with quartz frequency stabilization. The specimens of PMMA were prepared by heating in a thermostat at 160C for 3 hours, stretched on a dynamometer to a particular value of elongation, and cooled. They were then machined with continuous cooling with soapy water. The magnitude of the second moment was found to increase with increasing elongation (up to 135%). This is explained by ordering of the molecular chains of the polymer which hinders the motion of the hydrogen atoms and, hence, of the nuclear magnetic moments. This leads to the increases of local magnetic fields, causing a

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L 41591-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008831

2

broadening of the NMR absorption spectrum. The reason for an anomalous decrease of the second moment at elongations in the region of 215% is not clear; perhaps there is some change in the molecular interaction causing the retarding bond motions to be disturbed. The magnitude of the second moment continues to increase with increasing elongation, reaches a maximum at an elongation of 250%, and then decreases for elongations in the range 250-340%. The decrease is attributed to a decrease in the energy of the interchain bonds as a result of the straightening of the chains. Consequently, with increasing elongation rupture of some of the intermolecular bonds occurs, increasing the average intergroup distance. Since the effect of the nuclear magnetic dipoles falls off as $1/r^6$, there is a sharp decrease of the second moment for large elongations. A block diagram and description of the NMR spectrometer are also presented. The authors thank Kh. B. Pachadzhyana for the prepared specimens of oriented PMMA. Orig. art. has: 3 equations and 4 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: TsNI fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya, Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Central Scientific Research Laboratory of Physics and Technology, Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MP
NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 mc

ACCESSION NR: AP4026383 S/0252/64/038/001/0035/0038

AUTHORS: Isagulyants, V. I. (Academician); Markosyan, E. L.; Grosman, A. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of ethers of γ-methyl- γ-nitrovaleric acid in the presence of ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady*, v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: nitroparaffin, nitrocarbonic acid, ethers of nitrocarbonic acid, catalyst, ion-exchange resin, anionic resin, resin AV-17, resin AV-18, resin activation, transetherification, cationic resin, cationic resin KU-2, methylacrylate, nitropropane-2

ABSTRACT: Methyl ether of γ-methyl- γ-nitrovaleric acid was synthesized by the condensation of nitropropane-2 with methylacrylate in the presence of 10-50% domestic anionic resins AV-17 and AV-18, at 50-80C, for 1-4 hours. Previous to use, the resins were activated by treatment with 4% sodium hydroxide or sodium carbonate, followed by washing with water. The obtained methyl ether of γ-methyl- γ-nitrovaleric acid was subjected to transetherification with butyl-, isoamyl-, hexyl-, heptyl-, octyl-, and nonyl alcohol, in the presence of 25% of cationic

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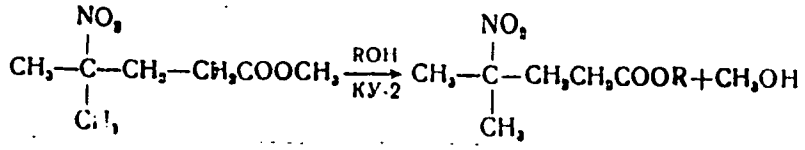
ACCESSION NR: AP4026383

resin KU-2, according to the formula:



where KY-2 represents the resin KU-2. Since these ethers have never before been synthesized, the authors determined their physical and chemical properties. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institute neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promy*shlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

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

ISAGULIYANTS, V.I.; MARKOSYAN, E.L.

Synthesis of esters of nitrocarboxylic acids in the presence of the AV-17 anion exchanger. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5: 1145-1148 My 864. (MIRA 17:7)

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; MARKOSYAN, A.L.

Synthesis of [illegible]-amino acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.1: [illegible]
0 '64. (MIRA 17:...

MARKOSYAN, L.S.

Quantitative determination of amino acids by paper chromatography. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol. i sel'khoz.nauki. 11 no.12:117-127 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.
(AMINO ACIDS--ANALYSIS) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

MARKOSYAN, L. S. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Biochemical properties and baking qualities of the wheats of Armenia." Mos, 1959. 28 pp with graphs (Inst of Biochemistry im A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR), 120 copies (KL, 49-59,139)

SISAKYAN, N.M.; MARKOSYAN, L.S.

Amino acid composition of proteins in wheat grain. Biokhimiia 24 no.6:1094-1103 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(WHEAT chem.)
(AMINO ACIDS chem.)

SISAKYAN, N.M.; MARKOSYAN, L.S.

Baking qualities of flour from certain wheat varieties in Armenia. Biokhim.zerna no.5:65-86 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.
(Armenia--Flour)

ZUYEVA, Ye.S.; MARKOSYAN, L.S.; PROSKURYAKOV, N.I.

Chromatography of proteins on a calcium phosphate gel. Biokhimiia 26 no.2:209-211 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Plant Biochemistry, State University, and Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(PROTEINS) (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

MARKOSYAN, L.S.

Change in nucleic acid metabolism during the generative development of the red leaf perilla (Perilla nankinensis L.). Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 36 no.2:101-104 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR G.Kh.Bunyatyanom.

MARKOSYAN, L.V.; GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Optimum pH of some soil hydrolases. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol.nauki 16 no. 2:45-52 F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Arm SSR.

L 2020-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021803 UR/0298/65/018/007/0021/0027

AUTHOR: Galstyan, A. Sh.; Markosyan, L. V.

TITLE: A study of soil enzyme optimal pH values

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 21-27

TOPIC TAGS: soil chemistry, enzyme, pH meter

ABSTRACT: Optimal pH values of soil hydrolytic enzymes have been studied in the acid range but relatively little study has been given to the alkaline range. The present study investigated optimal pH values for the following soil enzymes: urease, asparaginase, phosphatase, hydrogenase, and dehydrogenase. First, the pH values of different soil samples were determined following treatment with a buffer solution (acetate, phosphate-citrate, or phosphate) at different pH values. Findings showed that the pH value of a buffer solution changes during interaction with a soil sample, with higher pH values in the alkaline range reduced more than others. Thus, the pH of a soil sample treated with a buffer solution should be established by a pH meter before studying enzyme activity in a given soil

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L 2020-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021803

sample. Dependence of enzyme activity on pH values of different soil types was determined with a substrate added to the soil sample and buffer solution mixture. Results show optimal pH values for urease and asparaginase are in the neutral range, with a pH of 6.6 to 7.0 for urease and a pH of 6.9 for asparaginase. The range of optimal pH values for phosphatase is wider than for other enzymes because certain types of soil contain acid phosphatase (pH 5.4 to 6.0) and some contain alkaline phosphatase (pH 8.0 to 8.5). The optimal range for dehydrogenase activity is pH 7.4 to 8.5. Study and literature data on optimal pH values for soil enzymes indicate an acid range for carbohydrases, a neutral range for amidases, and an alkaline range for oxidases. The pH data for soil hydrolytic enzymes provide a basis for the study of organic substance decomposition and synthesis in soil formation processes. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii MSKh ArmSSR (Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, MSKh ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

REZIKYAN, A.M.; AGABABYAN, K.G., MARKOSYAN, M.G.

Steady-state characteristic of a magnetron diode. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.4:689-694 Ap '65. MIRA 18:5

MARKOSYAN, K.P.

MARKOSYAN, K.P. --"Investigation of the Effect of Moisture on the Electricial Characteristics of Insulation Rubber." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute imeni V.M. Molotov, 5 Feb 54 (Vecherniyaya Moskva, 25 Jan 54)

SO: Sum 168, 29 July 54

AID P - 1602

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 11/27

Authors : Bragin, S. M., Prof., and Markosyan, M. M., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Influence of moisture content upon the electric characteristics of rubber insulation

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 3, 54-57, Mr 1955

Abstract : The authors present the results of experimental study of ability to absorb moisture of rubber insulating materials, and also of their electric characteristics in relation to the moisture content. Tests were made with rubber insulation of the TS-30, TS-35 and TS - 45 types, containing 30, 35, and 45 per cent of caoutchouc respectively. Seven drawings and diagrams, 4 Russian references (1940 - 1948)

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1602

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 11/27

Institution: Moscow Power Engineering Institute im. Molotov and Yerevan Polytechnical Institute im. K. Marx

Submitted : 0 20, 1954

MARKOSYAN, M.M.

Effect of moisture on the electric strength of insulating rubbers. Izv.An Arm.SSR.Ser.FMST nauk 8 no.5:105-112 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni K. Marksa.
(Electric wire, Insulated) (Rubber--Electric properties)

112-57-7-13991

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 24 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Markosyan, M. M.

TITLE: Calculation of Permittivity of Dry and Humidified Rubber (K raschetu dielektricheskoy pronitsayemosti sukhoy i uvlazhnennoy reziny)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t (Collection of Scientific Works of the Yerevan' Polytechnic Institute), 1956, Nr 12, pp 91-98

ABSTRACT: For the sake of simplicity, it is assumed that the permittivity of a cured mixture is due to all components that are represented in large quantities in the mixture. The equivalent permittivity for dry rubber is computed from a scheme of a series (layer-by-layer) connection of two components, the rubber proper and the filler A comparison of calculated and measured permittivity revealed a good agreement for the rubbers (TS-30, TS-35, TS-45, TSShM-35) examined in the work. Better mixing and seasoning conditions are conducive to a more uniform distribution of fillers through the rubber mass and, consequently, make the present calculation more reliable. Permittivity computation for humidified rubber is made according to the stages of moisture absorption

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112-57-7-13991

Calculation of Permittivity of Dry and Humidified Rubber

It is assumed that, in the first stage of absorption, the moisture is placed in parallel with the fundamental components of the rubber. During this period, a deterioration of all electrical characteristics of the rubber is observed. The formula for calculating equivalent permittivity corresponds to a scheme of a moisture layer connected in parallel with a dry-rubber layer. This formula holds true for an initial period of humidification (408 hours for TS-30, 72 hours for TSShM-35, etc.). Therefore, it is assumed that in the next stage of humidification, the moisture uniformly pervades the entire thickness of the rubber. In this stage, the permittivity grows slowly. A formula is presented for calculating the permittivity in this stage. The third stage of the process is characterized by cessation of moisture absorption. The permittivity no longer grows. Formulas are presented for calculating the capacitance of moisturized-rubber samples.

L. A. O.

Card 2/2

MARKOSYAN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent (g.Yerevan);
MACHERET, L.I., inzhener; SIDOROV, K.V., inzhener.

Review of V.A.Privezentsev's book "Production of power cables."
Elektrichestvo no.2:94-96 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy kabel'nyy zavod "Moskabel'" (for Sidorov, Macheret)
(Electric cables)

S/081/60/000/013(II)/002/004
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 13 (II), pp. 678 - 679, # 55110

AUTHOR: Markosyan, M.M.

TITLE: The Effect of Moisture on Absorption Characteristics of Insulating Rubber

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t, 1958, No. 18, pp. 47-56

TEXT: The absorption charge of a dielectric is characteristic of its insulating properties. The absorption charge depends on the nature of the material and local defects; it changes under the prolonged effect of a variable field, heating and moistening. A circuit is described for measuring the absorption charge, including the theory of the method. When liberating, the absorption charge increases the dielectric voltage ($U_{recovery}$). (Abstractor's note: Subscript "recovery" is a translation from the original "vosstanovleniye", abbreviated by "vos."). This causes ignition of the neon tube. $U_{recovery}$ is measured and also the voltage of dielectric charging U_{charge} and N - the number of neon tube ignitions (Translator's note: Subscript "charge" is a translation

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/013(II)/002/004
A006/A001

The Effect of Moisture on Absorption Characteristics of Insulating Rubber

from the original "zaryadka"). The basic absorption characteristics are: the ratio $U_{recovery}/U_{charge}$, the absorption coefficient, and the time of the aftereffect. Measurements were made on the effect of the moistening duration on the absorption characteristics of a rubberized strand. All absorption characteristics increase with extended moistening, in particular during the initial stage (up to 6 days). The increase of the absorption characteristics is explained by the growing heterogeneity of the rubber when absorbing moisture.

M. Bukhina

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

84621
S/173/60/013/002/002/002
A110/A029

15.8340 also 2209

AUTHOR: Markosyan, M. M. and Barsamyan, S. T.

TITLE: Study of Electrophysical Properties of Polychloroprene Latexes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 51-60

TEXT: A series of tests is described carried out by the Sektor kabel' no-izolyatsionnoy tekhniki filiala NII pri Armelektrozavode (Department of Cable-Insulation Technology of the NII of the Armelektrozavod) in cooperation with the TsNIL zavoda im. Kirova (Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Kirov Plant) in regard to electro-physical properties of Л-3 (L-3), Л-4 (L-4) and Л-7 (L-7) latex types. Polychloroprene latexes and coatings, as well as coatings derived from a mixture of the former latexes and the effect of the derivation method on the electrophysical properties of the coating were investigated. The electric characteristics of the latex coating are shown in Table 1. Figure 1 shows the dependence of the tangent angle on the temperature of the dielectric losses and the volumetric resistances of L-7 latex coatings without additional drying and (broken line) after additional drying at T = 20° ± 5° C over a period of 96 hours. The

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84621
S/173/60/013/002/002/002
A110/A029

Study of Electrophysical Properties of Polychloroprene Latexes

mechnaical properties of polychloroprene coatings are satisfactory and meet the requirements of cable hose rubber as shown in Fable 2. The moisture absorption of polychloroprene coatings depends on emulsifiers and stabilizers. Figure 2 shows the dpendence of the absorbing capacity of L-3, L-4, and L-7 coatings and also of L-7 plus 10 % furnace carbon black coatings on the period of immersion at t^o = 20°C. Tests revealed a strong effect of polychloroprene on copper. HCl and Cl_2 separated from polychloroprene show the following reaction on copper: $HCl + Cu \rightarrow CuCl_2 + H_2$ and $Cl_2 + Cu \rightarrow CuCl_2$. The resistance of these coatings to heat oil, light and moisture can be increased by addition of furnace carbon black (Table 3) and MBM (MVM) vaseline oil (Figs. 3 and 4) to the polychloroprene mixture. The disadvantage of vaseline oil is that it facilitates the propagation of micro-organisms; this is countered by an addition of fungicides consisting of a water emulsion of salicylanilide stabilized by ammonium caseinate. Table 4 gives the composition of L-7 latex mixtures. The coating process is the following: the item is placed in a concentrated solution of 30 % $CaCl_2$ and then immersed in a latex bath. A negative feature of this method is the saturation of the coating with salts which impair its electrophysical properties. Another

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84621
S/173/60/013/002/002/002
A110/A029

Study of Electrophysical Properties of Polychloroprene Latexes

possibility is the "electric deposition" which is achieved by electrophoresis and produces more resistant coatings (Fig. 5). The electrophysical properties of coatings are improved by syneresis which completely removes all stabilizers and salts. Figures 6 and 7 show the results of tests in regard to dielectric losses of polychloroprene latex coatings and volumetric electric resistances as depending on the period of immersion. The use of latexes in cable production produces airtight coatings of 0.3 mm or less, whereas type L-7 is considered most suitable for this purpose Latexes mixed with fungicides and vaseline are suitable for wires and cables used in the tropics. There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION. Armyanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektro-mashinostroyeniya (Armenian Department of the Scientific Research Institute of Electric Machine Building)

Card 3/3

MARKOSYAN, M., kand.tekhn nauk; ARZUMANYAN, G., inzh.

New heat-resistant high-frequency wires. Prom.Arm. 4 no.3:36-39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Armyanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki (for Arzumanyan).
(Electric wire)

MARKOSYAN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

New developments of the Cable-Insulation Section of the Armenian Research Institute of the Electric Machinery Industry. Prom. Arm. 4 no.7:40-41 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Armenia--Electric insulators and insulation)

MARKOSYAN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BELORUSSOV, N.I., inzh.

"Cables and wires" by V.A. Privezentsev, A.V. Linkov. Reviewed by M.M. Markosian, N.I. Belorussov. Elektrichestvo no.7: 94-96 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric lines) (Electric cables)
(Privezentsev, V.A.)
(Linkov, A.V.)

MARKOSYAN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some characteristics of cable rubber with new plasticizers. Prom.arm. 5 no.6:55-58 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Armyanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Plasticizers)

AKOPYAN, A.Ye.; GRIGORYAN, L.S.; MARKOSYAN, N.A.

New system of emulsion polymerization of vinyl acetate.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:408-413 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

MARKOSYAN, S. A.

MARKOSYAN S. A. - "Certain problems of the qualitative examination of systems of two nonlinear differential equations." Moscow, 19[illegible]. Moscow State U [illegible]ni M. V. Lomonosov, Mechanico-Mathematical Faculty. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1956. Moscow

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress, Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.

Markosyan, S. A. (Leninakan). Application of "a Geometrical Method" to the Investigations of Some Problems of Dynamic Systems in a Plane. 59-60

MARKOSYAN, S.A.

Sufficient conditions for the existence of several limit cycles. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 23 no.4:153-159 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Leninakanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M. Nalbandyana. Predstavlena A.L. Shaginyanom.
(Differential equations)

16(1)
AUTHOR: Markosyan,S.A.

SOV/140-59-1-11/25

TITLE: Qualitative Investigation of a System of Two Differential Equations With the Method of "Two Isoclines" (Kachestvennoye issledovaniye sistemy dvukh differentsial'nykh uravneniy metodom "dvukh izoklin")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 114-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the investigation of the system

(1) $x' = P(x,y)$, $y' = Q(x,y)$

the following method (method of "two isoclines") is used: Let the curves $Q(x,y) = 0$ and $P(x,y) = 0$, respectively, be representations in y and x, respectively, of unique functions and let them intersect nowhere in the concidered domain g with the exception of the point $x = y = 0$. Two marks are considered especially: 1) situation of these curves in different quadrants 2) signs of the right sides of (1) between these curves. The ca where P and Q change their sign in g are considered in detail. By purely geometrical considerations the author obtains numerou data on the course of the integral curves of (1) in the neighbo

Card 1/2

Qualitative Investigation of a System of Two Differential Equations With the Method of "Two Isoclines"

SOV/140-59-1-11/25

hood of the singular point from the properties of the field of direction; e.g. sufficient conditions for the saddle-shaped an knot-shaped course of the integral curves. Furthermore the author gives conditions for the existence of at least n limit cycles and for the existence of at least one stable limit cycl Ten theorems and two very long lemmas are given. In the introduction the author mentions N.P.Yerugin, M.A.Ayzerman, I.G. Malkin, B.A.Yershov, and N.N.Krasovskiy. The author thanks Professor V.V.Nemytskiy for the scientific guidance. There are 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leninakanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.Nalbandyana (Leninakan Pedagogical Institute imeni M.Nalbandyan)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

Card 2/2

MARKOSYAN, S.A.

Existence of a limit cycle of a system of two nonlinear differential equations. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.1:13-18 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leninakanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.Nalbandyana. Predstavleno akad. AN Armyanskoy SSSR M.M.Dzhrbashyanom.
(Differential equations)

USSR / Farm Animals, Honey-Bees Q-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7260

Author : Zh. K. Markosyan
Inst : Not given
Title : Certain Biological Properties of Yellow and Grey Armenian Bees

Orig Pub: Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. i s-kh. n. 1957, 10, No 2, 75-82 (Res: Arm).

Abstract: It has been established by the work carried out at the Institute of Apiculture that, during the period of subsistence collections, no definite difference has been observed between the egg-laying capacity of the grey Armenian bees and that of the yellow ones. During the period of general collections, the queen bees of the grey breed restrict their egg laying, while in the yellow

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Honey Be

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12202

Author : Markosyan Zh. K.
Inst :
Title : Comb Building and Wax Production of the Yellow and Grey Armenian Bees (Stroitel'stvo sotov i voskoproduktivnost' zheltykh i serykh armyanskikh pchel)

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 17-20

Abstract: Studies carried out at the Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture established that the yellow bees secrete more wax than the grey ones and that their "wax mirrors" are larger. Comb cells of the yellow bees have greater holding capacity than that of the grey ones. The grey bees build combs more slowly than the yellow ones. The wax quality of the grey bees is higher than that of the yellow ones, but the yellow bees finish the wax building earlier.

Card 1/1

MARKOSYAN, Zh. K., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Comparative study of the biological and economic peculiarities of the yellow and gray Armenian bee (Apis mellifera remipes Gerst and Apis mellifera caucasica Gorb)." Yerevan, 1957, 20 pp (Moscow State University im Lomonosov, Chair of Invertebrate Zoology), 150 copies (KL, 35-57, 107)

MARKOSYAN, A. A.; MARKOSYAN, Zh. K., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of aerosols on bees. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.5:39 My '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy zootekhnik Upravleniya pchelovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR (for A. A. Markosyan).

(Bees, Effect of spraying and dusting on)

MARDZHANYAN, G.M.; MARKOSYAN, Zh.K.

Chemical control of mulberry pests and the protection of silkworms from poisoning. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. nauki 15 no.5:11-22 My '62. (MIRA 17:6)

MARKOS'YANTS, S.A., KO[illegible] A.S., [illegible] KI[illegible] BORDOV, V.I., tekhn. red

[Kuban beacons, Kubanskie maiaki. Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 249 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Kuban--Agricultural workers)

BAYBAKOV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; MARKOS'YANTS, S.A., otv. red.; DUKHNO, V.I., tekhn. red.

[The Kuban makes strides toward the future] Kuban' shagaet v budushchee. Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 66 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kuban--Industries)

MARKOUKA, T.

Setting an example. Rab. i sial. 31 no.12:2-3 D '55 (MIRA 9:4)

1.Sakratar partarganizatsyi kalgasa "Barats'ba".
(Collective farms)

KLAVIN, N.; MARK[illegible], A.; IVAN[illegible], A.I.; [illegible]SHKOV, Yu.

For spring-summer navigation. Grazhd. av. 19 no.[illegible]

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Klavin). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Khabarovskikh lineynykh ekspluatatsionno-remontnykh masterskikh (for Markov). 3. Nachal'nik Yuzhno-Sakhalinskogo aeroporta (for Ivanov). 4. Komandir Yuzhno-Sakhalinskogo aviatsionnogo podrazdeleniya (for Leshukov).

L 41790-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AT5004298 B/2503/64/012/01-/0127/0136

AUTHOR: Khristov, V., Buchvarov, N., (Bychvarov, N.); Markov, A.

TITLE: Investigation of some kinetic characteristics of the IRT-1000 reactor at Sofia by the reactor oscillator method

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na. Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 12, no. 1/2, 1964, 127-136

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, neutron, delayed neutron, fission neutron, ionization chamber, reactor oscillator method

ABSTRACT: The reactor oscillator method has been used to determine the effective participation of delayed neutrons β^* and the mean lifetime l of instantaneous fission neutrons in the active zone (see Figures 1 and 2 of the Enclosure) of the IRT-1000 reactor at Sofia (Bulgaria). An improved oscillating method proposed by Polish specialists was used (Bouzik, J., Dabek, W., Dobrowsky, C. et. al., Nukleonika, Vol. VI, No. 11, 1961). The resulting signal from the oscillation was detected using a small, hollow, compensated, coaxial ionization chamber. This made it possible to oscillate a sample in the same channel in the immediate vicinity of the detector itself (above and below it), thereby improving the sensitivity of the

Card 1/2

L 41790-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004298

measurement method. The experimentally determined values β^* and λ were used in computing and constructing amplitude curves and frequency-phase characteristics for the reactor (Fig. 3 of the Enclosure). Later, a corrected reaction curve was constructed. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Oct63 ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/5

MARKOV, A., podpolkovnik

"Fact book on subversive activities emanating from West Berlin against the socialist countries." Komm.Voorush.Sil 3 no.23:88-92 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Berlin question (1945-)) (Espionage)

MARKOV, A.

There are potentialities, but.... Grazhd. av. 20 no.1:22 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Lineynoy ekspluatatsionno-remontnoy masterskoy Khabarovskogo aeroporta.

(Aeronautics, Commercial—Management)

MARKOV, A.

Inversion complexity of a system of Boolean functions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:477-479 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Boolean functions)

L 11527-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6001135 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/009/0058/0058

25
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 9.51.501

AUTHOR: Markov, A.V.

TITLE: On the possibility of 22-year periodicity of the variation in brightness of the earth's penumbra during lunar eclipses

REFERENCED SOURCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 306, okt. 16, 1964, 4-7

TOPIC TAGS: lunar eclipse, sunspot cycle, solar activity

TRANSLATION: The dependence of the brightness of the penumbra upon the phase of solar activity is studied on the basis of observations of 10 lunar eclipses of 1925-1955. A large spread of points immediately after the minimum is obtained for the 11-year cycle (dark eclipses of 1925, 1945, and 1946 and bright eclipse of 1955). Comparison with the 22-year cycle indicates a sharp decrease in the brightness of the penumbra after the minimum of the even cycle and almost constant brightness in the second half of the 22-year period. Bibliography of 6 titles. V. B.

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1

UDC: 523.38

MARKOV, Al., inzh.

Projecting a new system of two-pole plugs with safety contacts. Ratsionalizatsiia no.8:33-36 '62.

MARKOV, A., inzh.

Equipment for reconditioning crankshafts. Avt. transp. 41 no.12:19-21 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MARKOV, Aleksandar

Application of the differential thermal analysis for the quantitative determination of calcite and dolomite in our magnesites. Gl.hem.dr. 23/24 no.1/2:103-108 '58/59. (KRAI 9:5)

1. "Magnohrom," Industrija visokovatrostalnog materijala, Kralhevo.
(Yugoslavia--Magnesite) (Calcite) (Dolomite)

Y/001/62/000/001/003/003
D288/D303

AUTHOR: Markov, Aleksandar, Engineer

TITLE: Differential thermal analysis (DTA) as a method of analyzing raw materials used in producing refractory materials

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 1, 1962, 125-131

TEXT: In this article the author gives a short theoretical description of differential thermal analysis in general, as well as of the results achieved by application of this method in analyzing domestic raw materials used in producing refractory materials. Analyzing raw materials by differential thermal analysis has been carried out since 1956 in the Laboratory of the "Magnohrom" Enterprise and in the Institut za vatrostalne materijale (Institute of Refactory Materials) both in Kraljevo. The author briefly describes the analysis of domestic magnesite, dolomite, bauxite, chromite and semi-caustic dust obtained in rotary kilns, in which magnesite is

Card 1/2

Differential thermal analysis...

sintered. All experiments have been successful and have shown that differential thermal analysis can also be applied in the analysis of ores. This, however, requires a thorough knowledge of the process of thermography as well as of current scientific literature on analysis of ore components. The author states that the ores which are to be analyzed by differential thermal analysis should be pre-treated to achieve a concentration of the individual mineral components without chemical treatment of the ores. There are 12 figures and 7 references: 2 Soviet-bloc, 3 non-Soviet-bloc and 2 unidentified The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: J.F. Hyslop., Trans. Brit. Ceram. Soc., 43, 49 (1944).

ASSOCIATION: Istrazno odeljenje Instituta za vatrostalne materijale (Research Section of the Institute of Refractory Materials) Kraljevo

DAVIDKOV, P., kand. na tekhn. nauki; MARKOV, At., inzh., nauchen sutrudnik

A new method in determining the coefficient of external friction at the compacting in height. Mashinostroene 11 no.4:15-17 Ap '62.

1. St. nauchen sutrudnik (for Davidkov).

MARKOV, A.A., (Moscow); BLAGOV, S.I., (Moscow).

Experience in the use of a cleaning apparatus for linotype matrices. Poligr. proiz. 4:11-12 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Linotype)

BARYSHEVA, A.Ye.; MARKOV, A.A.

Some problems in the diagnosis, clinical aspects, and treatment of laryngitis in children with acute catarrh of the upper respiratory tract. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.3:33-36 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney u detey Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.N.T.Shutova) i Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Sverdlovskogo rayona Leningrada (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.A.Nikitina).
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (LARYNGITIS) (CATARRH)

MARKOV, A. A.

MARKOV, A. A. (Professor, Merited Worker of Science). The fight against protozoic diseases of domestic animals in the USSR.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 12; December 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

MARKOV, A. A., Prof

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary Medicine Aug 48
Medicine - Disease, Transmission, Control

"Slaughtering as a Means of Checking Protozoal Diseases in Domestic Animals," Prof A. A. Markov, Hon Active Mem of Sci, All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Med, 3 3/4 pp

"Veterinariya" No 8, Vol 25, p 10

Slaughtering is Acad Skryabin's method in checking disease carriers. Discusses applications of this method against dourine, su-auru (disease caused by T. Nanum), trichomoniasis, hemosporidiosis, theileriasis, and other diseases.

31/49T91

USSR/Medicine -- Ticks Sep 48
Medicine -- Parasitology

"New Carrier of Theileria in Cattle (Tick Hyalomma Scupense P. Sch.)," Prof A. A. Markov, A. A. Gil'denblat, Cand Vet Sci, V. I. Kurchatov, Cand Biol Sci, F. A. Petunin, All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Med, 1 p

"Veterinariya" No 9, Vol 25

Lists species of ticks known to carry Theileria in cattle. Describes how Hyalomma Scupense was added to list in Mar 48.

[redacted] 22/49T78

MARKOV, A. A. Prof

USSR/Medicine - Ixodian Ticks Mar 49
Medicine - Therapeutics

"Measures in the Fight Against Ixodian Ticks," Prof A. A. Markov, Hon Sci, V. I. Kurchatov, 2 pp

PA 63/49T95

"Veterinariya" No 3, Vol 26, p 4

Ticks have been proved to be carriers of spiro-chetosis, brucellosis, tularemia, rabies, encephalitis, various rickettsioses, plague, etc. At least 20 forms of ticks are carriers of hemosporidium. Most preparations used against ticks are liquid compounds, i.e., aqueous solutions of sodium arsenite, suspensions of pyrethrum powders, emulsions containing

63/49T95

USSR/Medicine - Ixodian Ticks (Contd) Mar 49

solvent, lysol, kerosene, and creolin, DDT, hexachlorane, and "SK-9", but occasionally, in cold weather, or in a water shortage, oily compounds and powders are used. Hexachlorane liniments and powders seem to be most effective. Veterinary workers are criticized because, while a great deal of work in tick extermination is done in hot weather, almost none is done in autumn, winter, and early spring.

63/49T95

MARKOV, A.A.

Co-author of "A Brief Course of Parasitology of Domestic Animals" (Kratkii kurs parazitologii domashnikh zhivotnykh) with K. I. Skryabin, A.H. Petrov, I.V. Orlov,,A.A. Tsaprun, V.A. Salyaev.
SO: Veterinariya; Vol. 27; No. 11; 61-63; November 1950 uncl de g
Trans. # 264 by L. Lulich

MARKOV, A. A., and Others

Sporozoa

Role of the grassland system of agriculture in the control of Haemosporidia in farm anima
Veterinariia 29 no. 3, 1952. p 14

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassifi
2

MARKOV, A. A.

Veterinary Medicine.

Results and problems of research on protozoal infections (haemosporidiosis). Veterinariia 29, no. 4, 1952. p. 17

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TKRENT'YEV, F.A., professor, redaktor; MARKOV, A.A., redaktor; SOLOMKO, N.N., redaktor; DEMIDOV, N.V., redaktor; USACHEVA, I.G., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Infections and parasites of cattle] Infektsionnye i invazionnye bolezni krupnogo rogatogo skota. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 630 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Cattle--Diseases and pests)

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35626

Author : Mirzabekov D.A., Markov A.A.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Materials for the Study of the Resistance of the Zebu Hybrids to Hemosporidiosis

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. n.-i. vet. opytn. st., 1956(1957), 5, 8-27

Abstract : The widespread incidence of hemosporidiosis among cattle under the torrid climatic conditions of Azerbaijan hinders the acclimatization of the highly productive animals and the increase of the productivity of the local cattle. When brought into Azerbaijan, the cattle susceptible to hemosporidiosis become effected, without exception, by different varieties of hemosporidiosis, with lethal outcome up to 70%. The Zebu breed is adapted to the climatic conditions of Azerbaijan and is resistant to hemosporidiosis. The crosses of the Zebu breed with the Red Steepe and Schwyz breeds are distinguished by high productivity; they endure better the unfavorable climatic conditions, and are considerably resis-

Card : 1/2

ZOTOV, A.P.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.; MARKOV, A.A.; STEPANOVA, N.I.; PETROV, A.N.

Experimental induction and serological investigations of Q fever.
Veterinariia 33 no.7:44-53 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Q fever)

E

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Rickettsias

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103554

Author : Zotov, A.P.; Chumakov, M.P.; Markov, [illegible]; Stepanova N.I.

Inst. : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : Experimental Study of "Q" Fever in Agricultural Animals (First Report). Experimental Reproduction of the Disease

Orig Pub. Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 76-85

Abstract: Sheep, goats, long-horned cattle, horses and pigs were infected by means of the administration of massive doses of Rickettsia burneti (intravenously, subcutaneously, intracutaneously, orally, intranasally)

Card : 1/2

61

Country : USSR F
Category: Virology. Viruses Pathogenic for Animals. Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol No 23, 1958, 108359

Author : [illegible]
Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine
Title : Experimental Study of "Q" Fever in Agricultural Animals (Second Report). Study of the Complement-Fixation Reaction in Animals Experimentally Infected with Q Fever

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksp. veterinar., 1957, 20, 99-95

Abstract: After the parenteral administration of massive doses of rickettsias, complement-fixing antibodies appeared in the serum of the furuncle to seventh day titers of 1:10-1:20. The maximum titers (up to 1:320-1:64

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103555

were observed [illegible] week, after which the
quantity of antibodies decreased; however, they were
found for 11-14 [illegible]s. In animals infected by means
of ticks which had fed on animals for the application of
infected ticks, the antibodies appeared [illegible] on 14th-
26th day after clinical recovery, reached lower titers
and disappeared more quickly. The highest titers and
the greatest persistence of the antibodies was ob-
served in sheep; [illegible], in long-horned cattle, and,
finally, in horses.

Card : 2/2

E

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103556

Author : Markov, A.A.; Churnakov, M.P.; Zotov, A.P.; Stepanova, N.I.
Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine
Title : Experimental Study of "Q" Fever in Agricultural Animals (Third Report). Investigation of the Transmission of the "Q"-Fever Organism by the tick, Rhipicephalus bursa

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksper. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 96-105

Abstract: Ticks in the sexually-immature stage (larvae and nymphs) and in the imago stage could be infected with Rickettsia burneti by means of letting them feed on infected sheep; in their turn, all the stages of ticks infected in this way were able to infect healthy animals, on which they

Card : 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. Sporozoa. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 103985

Author : Markov, A. A.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : Blood-Parasitic Diseases of Agricultural Animals (Pyroplasmoses, Babesielloses, Nutalliases, Theileriases and Anaplasmoses) and Principles of Combatting Them in the USSR.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 21, 3-33.

Abstract: A review of the study of the hemosporidioses of agricultural animals in the USSR (classification, occurrence, tick-vectors, types of circulation of causal organisms, ticks as reservoirs of the organisms, geographic distribution, suscepti-

Card 1/2

3

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. Sporozoa. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 103985

bility of agricultural animals, virulence of strains, problems of prophylaxis and combatting the diseases). Bibliography 186 titles. -- D. N. Zasukhin.

Card 2/2

MARKOV, A.A., professor.;ABRAMOV, I.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Peculiarities of the circulation of the causative agent of babesiasis in sheep, Babesia ovis in the ticks Rhipicephalus bursa. Veterinariia 34 no.3:27-30 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Piroplasmosis, Ovine) (Ticks as carriers of disease)

MARKOV, A. A.

"Diseases Caused by Blood Parasites in Domestic Animals.

report submitted at Fourth International Regional Conference of Asian [illegible] on Parasitic Diseases in Animals, 31 May to 7 June 1965, Alma Ata, Kazakh SSR.

Hd, of Lab. USSR Inst. Exptl Veterinary Medicine, Moscow.

MARKOV, A.A., prof.; ABRAMOV, I.V., kand.vet.nauk

More attention to the eradication of trichomoniasis. Veterinariia 35 no.3:17-20 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Trichomoniasis)

MARKOV, A.A., prof.; ABRAMOV, I.V., kand.vet.nauk

Brief list of hemosporidian pathogens affecting livestock and their vectors in the U.S.S.R. Veterinariia 35 no.5:31-34 My '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Hemosporidia)

MARKOV, A.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.

Basic results of investigations of the most widespread protozoic diseases of farm animals from 1918 to 1957. Trudy VIEV 23:175-201 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Protozoa, Pathogenic) (Veterinary medicine)

MARKOV, A.A., prof.; ABRAMOV, [illegible]

Make more extensive use of effective methods in the control of protozoan diseases. Veterinariia 38 no.3:[illegible] Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

MARKOV, A.A., prof.; DUBOVYY, S.Z., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

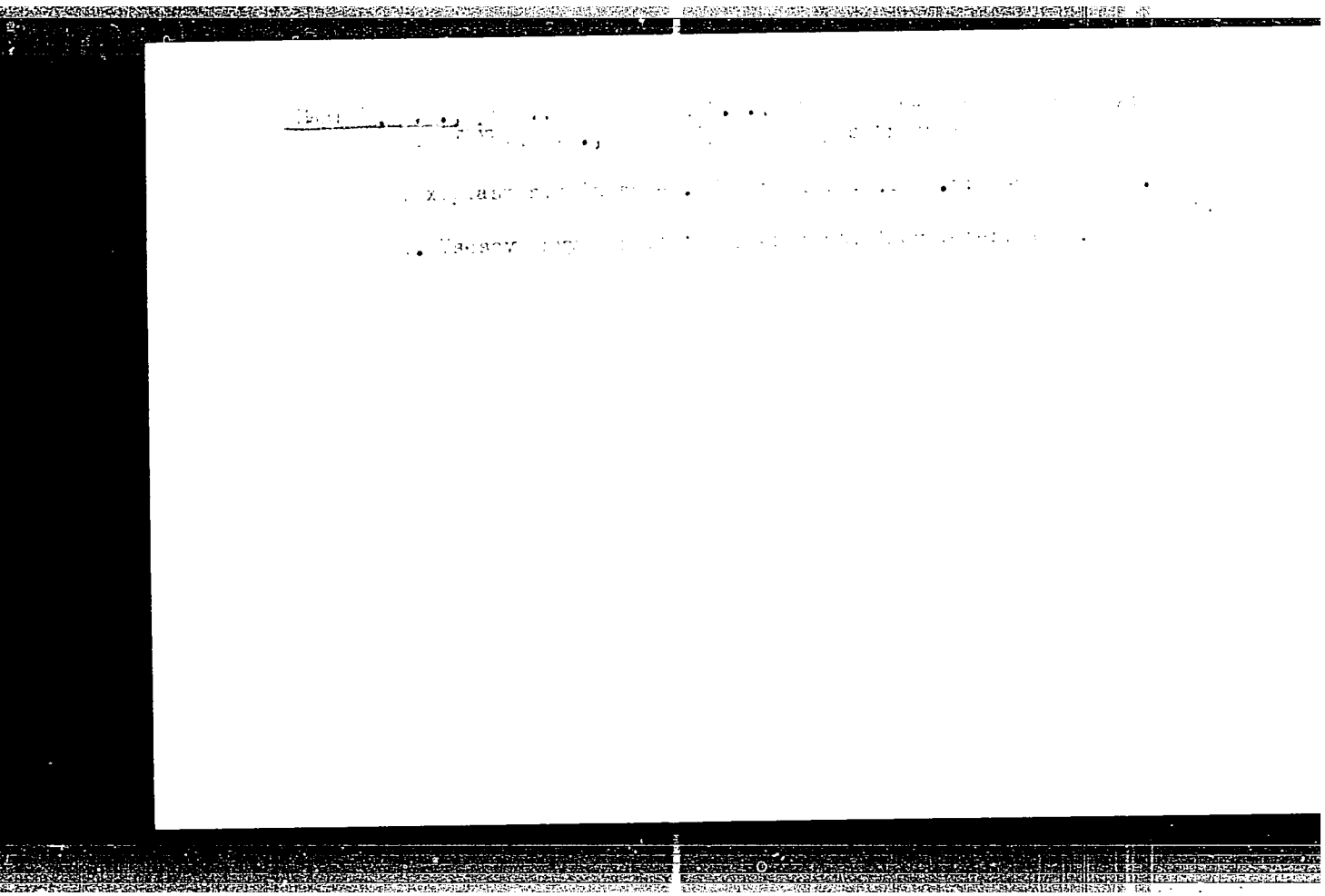
New data on the epizootiology of theileriasis in cattle. Trudy VIEV 26:145-147 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya protozoologii Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Theileriasis)

MARKOV, A.A., prof.; D'YAKONOVA, L.P., kand.vetern.nauk

Distribution and the epizootiological importance of the tick Rhipicephalus turanicus B. Pom., 1940. Trudy VIEV 26:173-178 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya protozoologii Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Ticks as carriers of disease)



STEPANOVA, N. I.; MARKOV, A. A.; [illegible]; STORCHEV, I. I.

"Employ [illegible] xenotransplantation [illegible] fixation [illegible] differentiation [illegible] Teratoma."

report submitted for 1st Int. Conf., Parasitology, Rome, [illegible].

Inst of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Moscow [illegible].

ABRAMOV, I. V.: MARKOV, A. A.

"Sur adaptation [illegible] entre quelques nematodes [illegible]"

report submitted for [illegible] Int. [illegible], Parasitology, Rome, [illegible]

Inst of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Moscow [illegible]

MARKOV, A.A., prof.; STEPANOVA, N.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
TIMOFEYEV, B.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studying toxoplasmosis in swine. Veterinariia 42 no.7:42-43
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

MARKOV, A.

Books of Soviet expert coal miners in countries of people's democracies. Mast.ugl.3 no.1:30 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Bibliography--Coal mines and mining)
(Coal mines and mining--Bibliography)

MARKOV, A.

In Krasnodon. Mast.ugl.4 no.8:19 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Krasnodon--Coal miners)

LEVIKOV, I.I., inzh.; MARKOV, A.A., inzh.; TKACHEV, S.S., inzh.

Rules for using hoists in sinking vertical mine shafts. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.4:33 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Shaft sinking) (Mine hoisting--Safety measures)

DOKUKIN, O.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LEVIKOV, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOV, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MARKOV, A.A.; BORZOV, K.V., otv. red.; PETRAKOVA, Ye.P., red. izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Rules for the technical operation of sinking winches] Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii prokhodcheskikh lebedok. Khar'kov, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kharkov. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Dokukin, Levikov, Tarasov) 3. Glavnyy mekhanik tresta "Donetskshakhtoprokhodka" (for Markov)

(Winches)

LEVIKOV, I.I., inzh.; MARKOV, A.A., inzh.; TKACHEV, S.S., inzh.

"Rules for the technical operation of sinking hoists." Reviewed by I.I.Levikov, A.A.Markov, S.S.Tkachev. Shakht.stroi. no.4:31-32 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Mine hoisting--Safety measures)

MARKOV, A.; POGODA, A.

Improved con.sole. Sov.shakht. 11 no.4:31 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Mine surveying) (Goniometers)

SE..EBRENIKOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich; BYKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; RUKAN, Gidaliy L'vovich; VOLOSUYEV, S.Kh., inzh., retsenzent; L'AKHKOVICH, P.L., inzh., retsenzent; MAMKOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;

[Drainage during the construction and reorganization of mines] Vodootliv pri stroitel'stve i rekonstruktsii shakht. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 144 p. (MIRA 17:6)

USSR/Physics - Electron Tubes Apr 52

"Review of A. M. Bonch-Bruyevich's Book 'Application of Electron Tubes in Experimental Physics,'" A. Markov

"Uspekh Fiz Nauk" Vol XLVI, No 4, pp 597-599

Published by State Publ House of Tech-Theoretical Lit, Moscow/Leningrad, 1951; 486 pp, 10,000 copies, 20.70 rubles. States that the reviewed book is unconditionally useful; is written on a very important timely subject and contains the information needed by students and physicist-experimentalists. However, the book requires thorough revision and

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USSR/Physics - Electron Tubes (Contd) Apr 52

correction of obvious errors. States that it would have been better possibly if the State Tech Press had designated a sufficiently erudite scientific editor to be assigned to the book.

218T102

MARKOV, A. [illegible]

MARKOV, A. A.

A cathode-loaded stage. A. A. Markov. *Zh. tekh. Fiz.*, 23, No. 11, 2067–70 (1953) *In Russian*.

An equivalent circuit is shown and a transmission coefficient relating the grid and cathode potentials is given. The effect of the grid-to-cathode capacitance on this coefficient is found and the condition for no linear distortion is calculated. V. V. SAKHAROV