

Mining Produced Millions of Tons (Cont.)

SOV/92-58-12-6/24

Modern techniques stimulating petroleum flow by injecting compressed air, hot water, etc. were applied. Best results were obtained from wells with airlifts, as shown in the article. Rigs of the FRS-3T type, built by the Ukhta Machine Repair Plant are used for drilling wells in this region. Up to 5,000 are drilled monthly by each rig. When a well ejects the bottom-water, its flow is directed to a special separator which drives it to channels in the tuff horizon. The same separator drives the ejected gas into the exhaust ventilation system. Between 1940 and 1957, millions of tons of heavy crude were pumped out in this area, and during the last war several trains with petroleum were routed to Leningrad. Directional wells recently drilled in the mine, revealed that the productive formation still contains more oil than had been extracted during the last 18 years. There are 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: g.Ukhta, nefteshakhta No. 1 (The No. 1 petroleum extracting mine at Ukhta)

Card 2/2

MATAVETSKIY, V. B.

The 91265 automatic molding machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. no.10:35-37 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Molding machines)

MATAVEYEV, A., USKOV, I.

Metallography

Optics of the opaque. tekhn. molod. 20 No. 7, 1952

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

MATAVIN, A.A. inzh.

Heat treatment of cutter tools made of U10 and U12 steels
Metalloved. i term obr. met. no.7:57 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:10).
(Tool steel--Heat treatment) (Metal cutting tools)

MATAVIN, A.A., inzh.

Response to an article by N.F. Viaznikov and others

"Cementation of stainless chromium steel." Metalloved. 1

term. obr. met. no. 11:61-62 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Cementation (Metallurgy))

(Viaznikov, N.F.) (Ermakov, S.S.) (Soldatova, N.N.)

S/229/63/000/001/003/004
E202/E192

AUTHOR: Matavin, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Oxy-acetylene welding of aluminium alloys without fluxes

PERIODICAL: Sudostroyeniye, no.1, 1963, 65-66

TEXT: The author has developed a zinc based alloy (Author's Certificate no. 145434) which may be used as an additive in oxy-acetylene welding of aluminium and its alloys. The alloy comprises 60 ± 1 Zn, 35 ± 1 Al, 5 ± 0.5 Cu, 0.05 - 0.1 Mg wt.% with iron contaminants ≤ 0.3 and lead ≤ 0.03 . The aluminium content was chosen to retain the necessary flow and sufficiently high mechanical properties in the cast state. Mechanical tests on cast samples of 10 mm diameter showed that the tensile strength $\sigma_B \geq 35$ kg/mm² and Vickers hardness ≥ 120 kg/mm². These properties make it possible to obtain a weld of not less than 95% of the parent metal strength. The iron content in excess of 0.3% causes rapid increase in brittleness while the increase in zinc content lowers the corrosion resistance. Magnesium provides heavy fluxing during the welding which excludes the need for a separate card 1/2

Oxy-acetylene welding of aluminium... S/229/63/000/001/003/004
E202/E192

flux as well as guaranteeing high quality of the weld. Magnesium oxidises during the melting of the alloying material and forms a light layer of magnesia which floats on the surface, protecting the rest of the melt from the effects of atmospheric oxygen. Oxy-acetylene welding using the above alloy may be used on aluminium based materials type АЛ-2 (Al-2), Al-4, Al-8, Al-9 and the pressure work alloys Д1 (D1), D6, AK, AK2, AK4 and others with thickness of 1 - 4 mm. When a preliminary heating up to 300-350 °C is employed, bulk articles of 5 to 20 mm wall thickness and more may also be welded. Metallographic tests showed good quality of the weld throughout. It is recommended that this method could be used for welding various structures and for reclamation of articles made from aluminium alloys.

Card 2/2

L 12944-63

EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(a)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD Pf-L
JD/HH/JG

63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004081

S/0229/63/000/007/0065/0067

61

AUTHOR: Matavin, A. A.

TITLE: Soldering aluminum and its alloys

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 7, 1963, 65-67

TOPIC TAGS: solder, aluminum alloy, aluminum, D1, D16, soldered joint, heat treatment, aging, shear strength, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: A new solder developed by the author, the PTsAM90-7.5, contains 90 ± 1% Zn; 7.5 ± 0.5% Al; 0.4—0.6% Cu; 0.05—0.1% Mg; 0.3—0.5% NaCl; 0.5—0.7% KCl; 0.8—1.0% BaCl₂; and 0.1—0.2% cryolite. The melting point of the solder is 368—385°C. The cryolite and the chlorides are used instead of lithium chloride as a solvent of Al₂O₃. The presence of approximately 0.1% Mg makes the solder sufficiently self-fluxing. The absence of lithium chloride and sodium fluoride results in soldered joints with better corrosion resistance. Parts to be soldered are first heated to a temperature slightly higher than the melting point of the solder, tinned, soldered, held at 390—410°C for 5 min, and subsequently aged for 5 days at room temperature or for 8-10 hr at 150—170°C.

Cord 1/32

L 12944-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004081

2

Mechanical properties of aged PTsAM90-7.5—soldered joints on Al (commercial-grade) aluminum and D16T [3.8—4.8% Cu; 0.4—0.8% Mg; 0.4—0.8% Mn] and D16T [3.8—4.9% Cu; 1.2—1.8% Mg; 0.3—0.9% Mn] [the "T" in the designation stands for "tverdy", which is the Russian for "hard," meaning temper] alloys are shown in Table 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/32

MATAVIN, A.A.

Heat-resistant steel for bottom plates in heat-treating
furnaces. Metalloved. 1 term. obr. met. no.12:45 D'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

MATAVIN, A.A., inzh.

Using mastics for the sealing of joints in steam turbine cylinders.
Sudostroenie 29 no.11:58-59 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MATAVINA, V.I.

Spectral determination of silicon, phosphorus, and gray cast iron.
Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1451-1452 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1ST AND 2ND QUANTILES										3RD AND 4TH QUANTILES									
COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON ELEMENTS									
A-1										A-1									
Refractive index of liquid solutions contain- ing oxides, N. A. P. and R. G. MAYALLS (Bull. Soc. Chim. France, 1954, 1, 1-10) The refractive index of the solutions of N. A. P. and R. G. MAYALLS in the range of 1:1 composition of every case. R. T.																			
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
SOURCE SYMBOL										SOURCE SYMBOL									
SOURCE NO.										SOURCE NO.									
SOURCE NO.										SOURCE NO.									

COMMON ELEMENT		PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY INDEX	
(A) Effect of association on the refractive index of liquid mixtures. Binary systems of quinoline with organic acids. (B) Refractive index of binary systems of amines and acetic acid. P. MATAVULJ. (C) Effect of association on the refractive index of binary liquid mixtures of pyridine with organic acids. (D) Refractive index of liquid binary systems of amines with acetic acid. P. MATAVULJ and J. HEUMANN (Bull. Soc. Chim. Yugoslav., 1959, 10, 25-33, 35-43, 45-49, 51-55).—(A) Deviations of n from the additive rule are max. for approx. 1:1 quinoline-$\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ($n = 1-8$) mixtures, at 20° and 50°. The Δn-composition curves do not give evidence of compound formation, which is probably masked by association of the acid component. (B) The Δn-composition curves suggest 1:2 mol. compounds in the systems $\text{Pr}^n\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (I)-NH_2Ph or $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$, and 1:1 compounds in the systems (I)-NHPhMe or NPhMe. Ammonium salts are formed in the systems (I)-NH_2Pr, NHEt_3, piperidine, or NEt_3; the ammonium salt formed with NEt_3 gives a mol. compound with (I).		(C) The Δn-composition curves of the systems $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$-$\text{EtCO}_2\text{H}$, PrCO_2H, or BuCO_2H suggest 1:3 mol. compounds, at 20° and 50°. A similar effect is not observed with higher org. acids, probably owing to their association. (D) The Δn-composition curves of the systems BuCO_2H (II)-NHPhMe, NPhMe, and NEt_3 suggest 2:1 compounds, whilst a 3:1 compound appears to be formed in the system (II)-$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$, and 1:1 compounds in the systems (II)-NH_2Pr, NHEt_3, and piperidine. No evidence of compound formation is found in the systems (II)-NH_2Ph, probably as a result of association of (II). R. T.	
ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		FROM SOURCE	
RESEARCH DIVISION		COLLECTION	
DATE		RESEARCH DIVISION	

REFRACTIVE INDEX OF LIQUID MIXTURES. V. Systems with formic acid. N. A. Pankin, P. Matavali, I. I. Rikvash, and M. Nemanovic. *Bull. Serb. Acad. Sci.* 11, No. 5/6, 72-80 (1940-46) (Pub. 1947) (in Serbian); cf. C. A. 20, 1625-9; 27, 16, 220. — Liquid mixts. of formic acid with aniline, methylaniline, dimethylaniline, pyridine, and quinoline were studied. From the deviations of n from the mean arithmetic value it was concluded that complexes composed of two mols. of formic acid and one mol. each of the amine exist in these liquid mixts. M. L. N.

CA

Refractive indexes of liquid mixtures. VI. Systems of toluene with amines and phenols. N. A. Pashin, P. Matavulj, and I. I. Rikovski. *Bull. ser. chim. Belgrade* 13, 33-43 (1948); cf. C.A. 42, 2167a. — From the n of liquid mixts. of toluene with NH_2Ph , NH_2NHPh , $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$, piperidine, quinoline, PhOH , o - or p - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{ClOH}$, o - or m -cresol, or guaiacol it is concluded that the assoc. mols. of these substances are partly dissolved in soln. in toluene. No such conclusions could be drawn from the n of mixts. of toluene with NHMePh , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$, p -cresol, or thymol. VII. Mixtures of aniline with phenols. *Ibid.* 45-9. — From the deviation of the n of liquid mixts. of NH_2Ph with PhOH , o - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{ClOH}$, or thymol from the mean arithmetic value, it is inferred that NH_2Ph forms with PhOH , o - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{ClOH}$, or thymol equimol. compds. which do not decomp. in the liquid state. No such conclusions could be drawn from the

n of mixts. of NH_2Ph with p - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{ClOH}$, o -, m -, or p -cresol, or guaiacol. B. A.

1957

P A 30/49T3

USSR/Chemistry - Systems, Formic Acid Sep 48
Chemistry - Refractive Index

"Refractive Index of Fluid Mixtures: V, Systems
With Formic Acid," N. A. Pushin, P. Matavul', I.
I. Rykovskiy, M. Menadovich, 7 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9

Investigates refractive index of liquid mixtures
of formic acid with aniline, methylaniline, di-
methylaniline, pyridine, and quinoline. Shows
it is highly probable that complex compounds,
composed of two formic acid molecules and one
amine molecule, exist in these mixtures. Sub-
mitted 28 Jul 47.

30/49T3

MATAWOWSKI, A.; TOMASZEWSKA, L.; ZACHAREWICZ, W.

"Investigation of Variation in the Composition of the Polish Balsamic Turpentine Oils." P. 11. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

MATAWOWSKI, A.

4

3493

002.531.1

Matawowski A., Tomaszewski L., Ziechrowski W. Investigation of
Variation in the Composition of Polish Balsamic Turpentine Oil.

"Badania nad zmiennością składu polskiego balsamicznego olejku
 terpentynowego". Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 1, 1954, pp. 11-18, 3 figs.,
11 tabs.

POL. 3

The influence was examined of climate on quantitative composition
of natural turpentine oil and on its content in resins. The turpentine
oil content ranged from 26.1 per cent (North-eastern Poland) to 21.49
per cent (Southern Poland). As regards the variability of the composi-
tion of the turpentine oil, it was found that: 1) the content of alpha-
pinene in the oil examined varied between 87.4 per cent (Eastern zone)
and 44.62 per cent (Southern zone); 2) the content of Delta-carene varied
from 25.37 per cent (Eastern zone) to 36.68 per cent (Southern zone);
3) the limonene and dipentene content in Polish balsamic turpentine
varied from 2.8 per cent (Eastern zone) to 5.5 per cent (North-eastern
zone).

2mcy

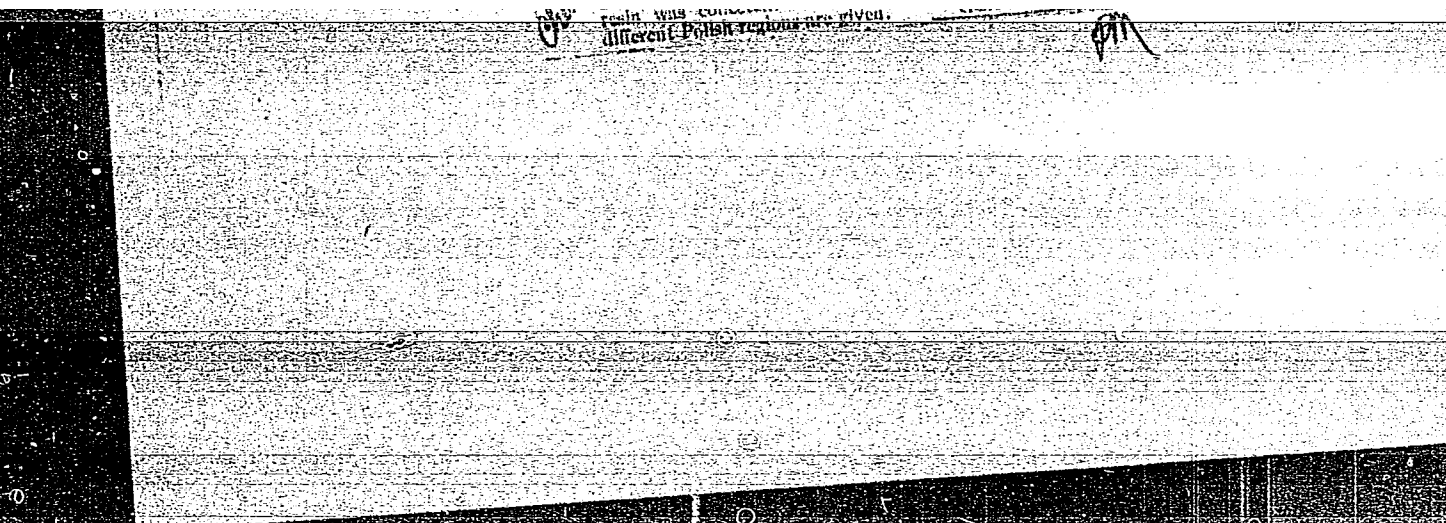
MT

MATAWOWSKI, A.

variation in the composition of Polish balsamic turpentine
Vols. A. Matawowski, L. Tomaszewski, and W. Zacharc-
wicz. *Przemysł Chemiczny* 10, 11-18 (1954) (English summary).
The compn. of essential turpentine oil and its content in
the resins depends upon the climatic region in which the
oils from the resins collected. The phys. properties of oils from
Genie A. Wozny.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820005-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820005-0"

MATAWOWSKI, A.
MATAWOWSKI, A.

V. Nikitin's The Chemistry of Wood and Cellulose; a book review.

p. 166 (Wiadomosci Chemiczne) Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1956, Wroclaw, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MATAWOWSKI, Aleksander, dr, adiunkt

Application of diene synthesis in the chemistry of terpenes.
Wiad chem 15 no.11:695-728 N '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika,
Torun.

L 05329-67

ACC NR: AP7000231

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/002/0339/0340

KATAWOWSKI, A., of the Department of Organic Chemistry, Copernicus University (Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika), Torun.

"Condensation of Myrcene with Paraformaldehyde"

"arsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, pp 339-340.

7
B

Abstract: Condensation of myrcene with paraformaldehyde in anh. acetic acid yielded compound (I) with a general formula $C_{13}H_{20}O_2$. Hydrolysis of (I) with $LiAlH_4$ gave a primary unsaturated alcohol identical with the condensation product of myrcene and paraformaldehyde in the presence of anh. $ZnCl_2$. Several derivatives were prepared from the latter alcohol.

[JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: formaldehyde, condensation reaction, acetic acid, hydrolysis

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 03 Nov 65 / OTH REF: 009

KH

Card 1/1

MATAYEV, G.A.

Turbodrill with bottom thrust bearings. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36
no.1:18-19 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Turbodrills)

MATAYEV, G.A.

Standard series of turbodrills based on the number of stages. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 36 no.6:16-17 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Turbodrills)

MATAYEV, G.A.

Turbulent flow of drilling muds in pipes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 1 no.9:41-45 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Oil well drilling fluids)

MATAYEV, G.A.

Maximum use of hydraulic power in turbodrilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no. 3:51-56 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

А.А. - 12-10-1958
MATAYEV, G.A.

Designing turbodrills with efficient power characteristics. Nefte-
khoz. 36 no.1:26-29 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Turbodrills)

LATKO, T.D.; MATAYEV, G.A.; IZMAYLOV, L.B.

Geological structures in connection with the tapping of fractured carbonate layers and the completion of wells. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.5:42-45 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dagestanskiy sovmarkhoz.
(Petroleum geology)

LATKO, T.D.; IZMAYLOV, L.G.; MATAYEV, G.A.

Causes of casing breakdown and collapse. Neftianik 6 no.3:12-13
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sotrudniki Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii.
(Oil well casing)

MATAYEV, G.A.; GARUNOV, G.A.; GAYDAROV, G.M.; KORNEYEV, I.I.

Simplified method for selecting additional load for lowering
deep well instruments into flowing wells. Nefteprom. delo no.3:
17-18 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina,
TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya i
Proyektnoye byuro ob" yedineniya "Dagneft".

MATAYEV, G.A.; GARUNOV, G.A.

Determining reservoir parameters on the basis of the rate of pressure change. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3: 47-49 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.

MATAYEV G.A.; ALIYEV, M.O.; ABRAMOV, A.A.; ABDULLAYEV, M.S.

Effect of geothermal conditions on the deformability of production casings. Neft. khoz. 43 no.2 9-12 3 1965.

W 24 18:10)

AMERIK, B.K.; MATAYEVA, B.V.; MAYDEBOR, L.K.; PRIGORNEV, I.G.

Operation of 43-102 units for catalytic cracking and ways for
increasing their capacity. Trudy GrozNII no.4:60-72 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Cracking process)

AMERIK, B.K.; MAYDEBOR, L.K.; SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; MATAYEVA, B.V.;
ROMANKOVA, I.K.; GOLOVENKO, A.M.; SAPOON, M.F.; ZHDANOVA, V.V.
LEVASHOVA, E.P.; KOZLOVA, A.S.; ZINOV'YEV, V.R.; KONINA, V.F.;
MUTOVIN, Ya.G.

Refining sweet mazuts. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:49-58 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

PRIBOLIANU, M.; POPESKU, E.; MATAZA, Al.; TUDOZE, M.

Arthroplasty of the knee in tuberculosis. Khirurgia 15
no.2/3:266-268 '62.

(KNEE dis) (TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

RUBEL, Louis, ing.; MATCAU, Alex., ing.

A new member in the Moskvici family. St si Teh Buc 16 no.12:42 1 64.

MATCHANOV, D.

Zonal dikes in the Almalyk region. Uzb. geol. zhur. 8
no.6:54-61 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Kh. M. Adbullayeva
AN UzSSR.

SKORODUMOV, A.S.; MATCHANOV, K.S.

Some properties of large-particle dusty soils determining
their instability with regard to erosion. Trudy UkrNIIGMI
no.30:67-71 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Desna Valley—Soil physics)

MATCHANOV, N.M.; NETSETSKIY, M.A.

Veterinary medicine in the Uzbek S.S.R. Veterinariia 35 no.5:124-128
My '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyay-
stva Uzbekskoy SSR (for Matchanov). 2. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Netsetskiy).
(Uzbekistan--Veterinary medicine)

MATCHENKO, I. G.; ASTAPOV, B. M.

Benign tumors of the thymus gland. Grud. khir. 4 no.3:116-117
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-morskoy i gospiatal'noy terapii (nach. -
prof. Z. M. Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S. M. Kirova.

(THYMUS GLAND-TUMORS)

MATCHENKO, I. G.

Study of capillary circulation by means of radioactive iodine.
Terap. 34 no.1:95-100 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-morskoy i gospi'tal'noy terapii (nach. -
prof. Z. M. Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(IODINE--ISOTOPES) (CAPILLARIES)

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Jozef; OSZCZAK, Alojzy; RATAJ, Roman;
MATCZAK, Alicja

Observations on isolated cases of typhus and late relapses.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.28:1258-1263 9 July 56.

1. Z kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycz w
Szczecinie; kierownik: zast. prof. dr. med. Tadeusz Rozowski.
Szczecin, ul. Noakowskiego 20 m 8.

(TYPHUS, case reports,
isolated cases with late relapses (Pol))

MARKOWICZ, Jozef; MATCZAK, Alicja; BRYKCYNSKA, Halina; GOLBA, Jan; SZCZYGLISKA, Jadwiga; BIERNACKI, Marian

Epidemic focus of psittacosis in Szczecin. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.9: 385-390 2 Mar 59.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaznych P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik doc. dr med. Marek Eisner, z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A. M. w Lublinie, kierownik: prof. dr med. Jozef Parnas oraz z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie; dyrektor; dr Zbigniew Dworak. Adres: Jozef Markowicz P.A.M. Klinika Chorob Zakaznych Szczecin, ul Arkonska 4.

(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiol.
in Poland (Pol))

BOBRANSKI, Boguslaw; MATCZAK, Halina

Certain reactions of 1,3-dimethyl-5,5-diallylbarbiture acid
and 1-methyl-5,5-diallylbarbituric acid. Roczniki chemii 36 no.5:
903-910 '62.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Medical Academy,
Wroclaw.

MATCZAK, Z.

"Remote Control and Remote Signal Service." P. 179. (WIADOMOSCI TELEKOMUNIKACYJNE, Vol. 23, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

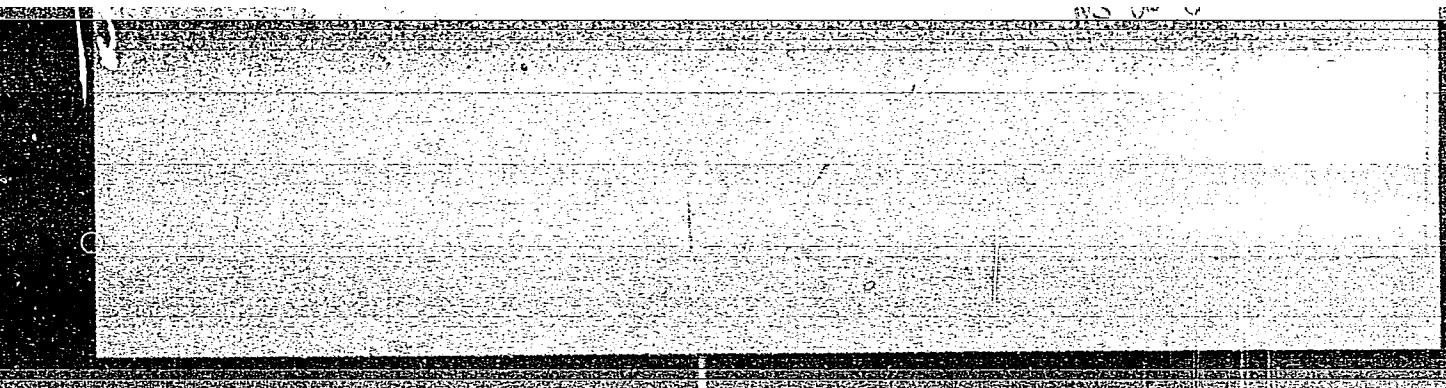
MATEZAK, Z.

4
021.390

4342. A SELECTOR-REGISTER SYSTEM FOR REMOTE
CONTROL. H. Komisarzewski, A. Kwiatkowski and Z. Matezak.
Prace P.L.T., No. 10, 67-73 (1965). In Polish.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820005-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820005-0"

KALISZEWICZ, Seweryn; MATCZAK, Jan

Auricular fibrillation caused by alcoholic intoxication. Pol.
tyg. lek. 19 no. 42:1620-1621 19 0 '64

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Szpitala im. dr. Sonenberga w Łodzi
(ordynator: dr. S. Kaliszewicz).

DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; JANIAKOWA, Alina; KLAWE, Henryk; MATCZUK, Walenty

On the problem of early diagnosis and therapy of acute afibrinogenemic syndrome in obstetrics. Ginek. Pol. 33 no.1:9-18 '62.

1. Ze Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wroclawiu Dyrektor: doc. dr T. Dorobisz
Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr
E. Szczeklik Z Miejskiego Szpitala Ginekologiczno-Położniczego im.
L. Neugebauera we Wroclawiu Dyrektor: dr H. Klawe.

(AFIBRINOGENEMIA in pregn) (PREGNANCY compl)

~~Matczyński~~ MATCZYŃSKI, F.

Distr: 4E2c/4E2c(j)

5603

66:874:678:679.5:821

*Matczyński F. Surowiak W. New Uses for Non-Metallic Materials.

„Nowe zastosowanie materiałów niemetalowych”. Warszawa, 1956.
PWT, 16°, 143 pp., 181 figs., 28 tabs.

Examples are given of new uses of glass, ceramic materials, timber, rubber and plastics as structural material especially in machine building. The authors refer to new technological processes related to the use of the materials in a supplementary capacity.

EW

///

4
2 May

15
2

g

MATCZYNSKI F

Matczynski F., Surowiak W., Plastic Slides in the Design of Machine Tools.

"Zastosowanie prowadnic z tworzyw sztucznych w budowie obrabiarek". Przegląd Mechaniczny, No. 9, 1956, pp. 319-323, 8 figs.

This paper describes the properties of plastics used for making slides in machine tools, the design of such slides, methods of fixing and sealing the slides, methods of lubrication, and the special feature of design in connection with the need to lead off heat. The advantages of slides made of plastics: 1) relatively slow wear and consequently greater precision; 2) damping of vibrations and elimination of vibrations caused by surface scratches; 3) resistance to deformations due to absorption in the plastic material of the small sharp fragments falling on the friction surface; 4) the possibility of working without lubrication of slides or with slight lubrication; 5) the possibility of repairing machine tools with worn cast iron slides; 6) the possibility of using cast iron of low quality and less accurate casting; 7) reduced power supply for the drive; 8) relatively low price. On the other hand, the drawbacks are: 1) heat conductivity of plastics (1.0 to 100-200 times lower than of cast iron so that heating caused by friction is dispersed slowly and the slides become heated to temperatures (120-150°C) at

4
4E3d

4E2c (4)
2 May

25

slowly and the slides become heated to temperature (130-150°C) at which plastic suffers damage; 3) swelling of plastics due to absorption of lubricant. The latter defect can be removed by saturating the material with warm oil (50°C) for 20 days at 20°C before final machining to the necessary shape.

11/9/83

MATCHEVA, P.

Ceramic materials for construction purposes.

p. 344 (Izvestia Tekhnicheskoy Vol. 77, no. 4, Aug. 1956. Warsaw, 1956)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIA) Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MATCZYNSKI, FELIKS

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Corrosion. Protection from
Corrosion:

H-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8399

Author : Matczynski Feliks, Surowiak Wiktor

Inst : -

Title : Plastic Coatings.

Orig Pub : Mechanik, 1957, 30, No 3, 109-114; No 4, 145-147

Abstract : Consideration of the properties of plastics used for
coatings, and of the methods of applying them.

Card 1/1

MATCZYNSKI, F.; SUROWIAK, W.

Plastic materials as coatings. (Conclusion) p. 145. (Mechanic, Vol. 21, No. 4, Apr 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 6, No. 6, Aug 1957. Uncl.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Ceramics. Astringents. Glass. Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68211

Author : Surowiak W., Matczynski F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Applications of Glass in Industry.

Orig Pub: Rrzgl. techn., 1957, 78, No 12, 487-491.

Abstract: Review of the present day applications of glass in various industries reveals wide use in the architectural construction fields: e.g., solid and hollow glass blocks, combination glass and reinforced concrete forms, panel glass, glass-plastic combination details and surface-finishing plate glass.

Card 1/3

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Ceramics. Glass. Astringents. Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68211.

Abstract: In the electrical field glass is used as insulators, glass wool insulation (capable of withstanding high temperatures), and glass tubing that serves as a continuous insulator for electric wiring. In the machine building and chemical industries-glass is used in making pump pistons, sleeves and other details, rollers, glass tubing and piping and various glass apparatus. In the aviation industry - windows for the subsonic and supersonic airplanes where, instead of plastics, unbreakable shatter-proof laminated silicon glass is used. In the precision casting of high melting point alloys and metals, the glass forms are made of loose glass particles containing 98% SiO_2 and then heated to $1,050^\circ$. The forms for the metal casting, made of

Card 2/3

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Ceramics. Glass. Astringents. Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68211.

Abstract: ceramic masses and bound with liquid glass. Glass is also used as a lubricant in the drawing of steel and different high melting point alloys. It is also used as a protective layer which is applied to metal surfaces in certain metal surface finishing processes.

Card 3/3

MATCZYNSKI, Feliks, inż.

Organization of Work Standardization in the Heavy Industry
Przeł mech 24 no. 11/12 1961

1. Work Standardization in the Heavy Industry.
Warsaw.

MATCZYNSKI, M.

Axially symmetric distribution of thermal stresses generated by periodic sources in the neighborhood of a long hole in an infinite body. Bul Ac Pol Tech 8 no.8:423-427 '60. (ERAI 10:6)

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Nowacki.

(Thermal stresses)

MATCZYŃSKI, M ✓

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media (Zakład
Mechaniki Ośrodków Ciągłych), Institute of Fundamental
Technical Problems (Instytut Podstawowych Problemów
Techniki), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN - Polska
Akademja Nauk)

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie/Polonaise des Sciences, Série
des Sciences Techniques, No 3, Mar 61, pp 163-168.

Data: "A Case of the Axisymmetric Stress Concentration."

MATCZYNSKI, M.

Plane state of stress in a plate strip with discontinuous boundary conditions. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.7:[395]-[401] '62.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
Presented by W.Nowacki.

MATCZYNSKI, M.; SOKOLOWSKI, M.

On polynomial solution of a certain discontinuous boundary value problem. Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no. 1: 5-11 '64

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Nowacki.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019646

P/0033/63/015/006/0833/0855

AUTHOR: Matczynski, Marek (Warsaw)

TITLE: An elastic wedge with discontinuous boundary conditions

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stopowanej, v. 15, no. 6, 1963, 833-855

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, stress, elastic wedge, elastic plate, stress concentration, stress distribution, displacement, boundary condition, boundary stress, boundary displacement, wedge, discontinuous boundary conditions, isotropy

ABSTRACT: The present work considers the problem of the distribution of stresses, and displacements on the boundary of an infinite, homogeneous isotropic plate in the form of a wedge with a vertex angle 2α with prescribed normal displacements in the vicinity of its vertex and assumption of a point of discontinuity of the boundary conditions at a certain distance from the vertex. The problem is reduced to a Wiener-Hopf integral equation which is solved approximately. Some particular cases are discussed. Orig. art. has: 155 formulas, 4 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, IBTP, Polish Academy

Card ~~2/2~~

7 Sciences

MATCZYNSKI, Ryszard

Petroleum pipelines. Wiad Haft 6 no.1:22-23 '60. (ERAI 9:6)
(Petroleum)

MATE, Attila (log)

Additive meals and independent activities. A to main Subject
25 no. 1/2:149-159 '64.

1. Submitted January 2, 1963.

Mate, Ferenc

Genetics of the alkaline soils of Hortobágy. István Szabolcs and Ferenc Máté (Agrokémiai Kutató Intézet, Talajtani Osztály, Budapest). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 4: 31-4 (1955) (French summary).—The alk. soils of Hortobágy belong basically to the spionetz type. The exchangeable Na in those soils is very high. The soil extn. with 5% KOH shows that SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 are present in substantial amts. The water ext. contains significant quantities of sol. salts.

Nella Hellinger

Mate, Ferenc

✓ Enrichment of magnesium ions in the adsorption complex of meadow soils beyond the river Tisza (in Hungary).
 Ferenc Mate. *Agrochimica et Talajtan* 4, 201-3 (1956).
 (English summary). The formation of meadow soils was studied East of the river Tisza. The water table is high there, 3-4 m. below the surface. It affects directly the soil-forming process causing an enrichment of the Mg ions in the adsorption complex of the soil with the simultaneous enrichment of the Na ions. This increase in Mg ions is detrimental to the fertility of the soil. It may be due to the natural richness of the Hungarian soil in Mg or to the biol. formation of sulfate ions which in turn decreases the Ca and increases the relative amts. of Mg ions. This enrichment may be observed in both the chernozem and solonchak meadow soils. Well water and soil analyses are given from this area.
 J. A. Szilard

MATE, FEE, DC.

✓ Investigation of oxidation-reduction conditions of soils in model experiments. Ferenc Mátyás and István Szabolcs. *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 4, 297-304 (1955).—Meadow soil samples, 2 kg. each, were placed in glass funnels for model expts. Of the 12 samples 1-6 were moistened periodically while 7-12 were kept wet continuously. Half of the soil samples were mixed before the start of the test with 2.5% finely divided CaCO_3 . For the moistening of the samples dist. water, 0.01N NaHCO_3 , or 0.01N Na_2SO_4 were used. Curves show the changes in oxidation-reduction potential, pH, and rH values of the 12 soil samples up to 3 months. Conclusions: (1) Model expts. with different treatments of the same soil give varying oxidation-reduction conditions. (2) Soils kept continuously wet show consistently low rH values, while those dried periodically show high rH values when dry and low values when wet. (3) Addn. of CaCO_3 affects both the oxidation-reduction potential and the rH values. The pH values too show significant variations. (4) The addn. of Na_2SO_4 greatly affects the pH values of the soil. 17 references. J. A. Seibard

2

MATE, FERENC

Chem. Phosphate-absorption experiments in meadow soils with radioactive phosphorus isotope (P^{32}). Ferenc Máté and Ferenc Molnár (Magyar Tudományos Akad. Agrártudományi Kutató Intézet Talajtani Osztálya, Budapest). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 5, 165-70 (1956) (English summary).-- The effect of calcification, and of aerobic and anaerobic processes upon phosphate ion absorption in meadow soils was studied. Calcification of the soil increased the amt. of the phosphate ions absorbed; compds. sol. in 0.5N AcOH were formed predominantly. Without calcification, compds. sol., preval-
ingly, in 0.5N HCl were obtained. Dezső Puskás

2

MATE, F.

Formation of Hungarian alkali soils. 1. Szabolcs and F.
Mate (Agrochem. Inst., Budapest). 2. Pfannenrath.
Dtsch. Bodenk. 73, 149-6 (1958).—Leaching expts. with a
meadow soil showed that, when the soil was continually
wet, sol. humus and Na_2CO_3 appeared; whether the leach-
ing soln. was 0.01N NaHCO_3 , 0.01N Na_2SO_4 , or distd.
water, and whether or not CaCO_3 was added to the soil.
This condition occurs in some irrigated areas of the Hungar-
ian low plain. Ronald G. Menzel

2

MATE, FERENC

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry - Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24634

Author : Gerei Laszlo, Mate Ferenc

Inst : -

Title : Ferruginous Concretions in Hungarian Soils.

Orig Pub : Agrokem. es talaj., 1957, 6, No 1, 43-50

Abstract : According to data of 7 chemical analyses ferruginous concretions in the soil are subdivided into iron-manganese, iron-calcareous and strictly ferruginous. From and composition of concretions is closely associated with the genetic types of soils and individual strata.

Card 1/1

STEFANOVITS, Pal; MATE, Ferenc

Proposal for the classification of Hungary's marshy soils.
Agrokem talajtan 9 no.2:277-283 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato
Intezete, Budapest. 2. "Agrokemia es Talajtan" szerkeszto
bizottsati tagja (for Stefanovits).

GEREI, Laszlo; MATE, Ferenc; BENEDEK, Janosna

Examination in model experiments of the formation of iron concretion occurring in soil by means of Fe^{59} isotopes. Agrochem talajtan 9 no.4:491-494 '60.

1. Országos Mezőgazdasági Minőségvizsgáló Intézet; Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Talajtani és Agrokémiai Kutató Intézet, Budapest; Agratudományi Egyetem, Gödöllő. 2. "Agrokémia és Talajtan" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Gerei).

VARGA, Gyula; MATE, Ferenc; GRUBER, Lajos

Preparation of fertilizers labelled with radioactive isotopes. I.
Agrokem talajtan 9 no.4:527-534 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato
Intezete, Budapest.

TAMASI, Janos; MATE, Ferenc; VARGA, Gyula

Preliminary investigations for studying phosphorus intake of apple trees by means of applying the P^{32} radioactive isotope. Agrochem talajtan 10 no.3:353-362 8 '61.

1. Department for Pomology College of Horticulture and Viticulture, Budapest, and Research Institute for Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MATE, P.

Results of the application of marked atoms in the agrochemical research in Hungary. Zemljiste biljka 11 no.1/3:529-531 '62

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya i agro-khimi: AN Vengrii, g. Budapesht.

LAMBERGER, Ilona; ~~MATE~~, Ferenc

Sour soil melioration experiments at Karacsod. Agrokem
talajtan 11 no.3-4:355-368 D '62.

1. Magyar Tudomys Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato
Intezet, Budapest.

MATE, Ferenc, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok kandidatusa

"Effect of water regulations and irrigations on the soil-forming processes in the Tisza-tul" by Istvan Szabolcs. Reviewed by Ferenc Mate. Magyar tud 69 no.12:799 D '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete tudomanyos munkatarsa.

MATE, Ferenc

On the start of constructions with vibrated brick blocks. *Magy*
ep ipar 12 no.2:49-53 '63.

LATKOVICS, Gyorgyne; MATE, Ferenc

Testing the effect of various nitrogen fertilizers on acid and alkali soils in pot experiments. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.3:397-406
0 '63.

Application of radioactive isotopes in the determination of the availability of phosphorus nutrients. Pt. 2. 439-450

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

LATKOVICS, Gyorgyna; MATI, Ferenc

Data on the nutrient uptake of young maize plants. *Magyar
talan 12 no.4:537-543 1963.*

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agrobiotechnology,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Puda, etc.

MATH, Ferenc; VARGA, Gyula

Utilization tests on calcium nitrate fertilizer and improved sour soils by means of ^{45}Ca stable and active isotope indication. *Agrokém. talajtan* 12: 4, 1963, D '63.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agronomy, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MATE, F.; LAMBERGER, I.

New achievements in manuring acid soils with lime in Hungary.
Agrokem talajtan 13 Suppl.:123-128 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural
Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MATE, G.

✓ Sow milk and the diseases in suckling pigs. G. Mate.
Allaforaia Lappa 1954, 195-200; Dairy Sci. Abstr. 17,
425-6 (1955).—Protein and fat contents of sow milk were
considerably higher (1-2%) at the end than at the begin-
ning of milking, the reverse being true of lactose. The
colostrum of sows which farrowed twice a year and were in-
adequately fed was low in protein. K. L. C.

MATE, GY.

Some timely problems of our production of machine tools. p. 13.

MUSZAKI ELET, No. 10, May 1955

(Muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egvesuletek Szovetsege) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, NO. 1 September, 1966

C. A.

Brain concussion and blood sugar. István Máté (Tudományegyetem III. sz. Sebészeti Klinika, Budapest, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 414-16(1948). -The blood sugar level was detd. on 42 persons with brain concussion (I). In 9 cases this value was 140-160 mg. %. Then a load was applied by dosing perorally 50 g. dextrose. The sugar content of blood was detd. every 30 min. for 3 hrs. Persons suffering from I showed blood sugar of 210-350 mg. %. Persons showing normal blood sugar were free from I. Blood-sugar values approached normal with disappearance of I. The actual increase of blood sugar was not in proportion to the gravity of I. István Finály

MÁTE I. Budapesti Tudományegyetem II sz. Sebezeti Klinikájának közleménye. Koros F.
Comotio cerebri-nél. Adatok a központi idegrendszeri eredetű szívzavarok
problemájához Pathological EEG in concussion of the brain. Nőve I. orv. Hetil. 1957,
91/29 (908-911)

Pathological EEG was found in 41.5% of 200 patients, tachycardia in 27.5%, and
bradycardia in 60.0%. The degree and quality of the alterations observed are in general
independent of the severity of the commotion, but dependent on the duration of the
illness.

Le Lohocsky - Budapest

So: NEUROLOGY PSYCHIATRY, Section VIII Vol 4 No 1-6

MATE, I.

Critical remarks on cardiologic practice. Orv. hetil. 94 no.6:152-158
8 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Second Cardiological Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Istvan Mate), Madach-teri Polyclinic (Head Head-Physician -- Dr. Tibor Tamas).

MATE, I.

Pathological electrocardiography in brain concussion; aspects of heart disorders originating in the central nervous system. Orv. hetil. 91 no.29:908-911 16 July 50. (CIWL 20:7)

1. Second Surgical Clinic (Director--Dr. Endre Hedri), Budapest University.

MATE, J.

MATE, J. Problem in the history of Chinese mathematics, p. 167.

Vol. 7, no. 1/2, 1956
MATEMATIKAI LAPOK
SCIENCE
HUNGARY

SO: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1956

MATE J.

VAS, Istvan, dr.; Mate, Janos, dr.

Epidemiology of hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis. Orv. hetil, 95
no.24:656-661 13 June 54.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiology)

VAS, I; MATE, J.

The epidemiology of haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis. Acta med.hung.
7 no.1-2:83-95 1955

1. Medical Service of the Hungarian People's Army.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiology,
in Hungary.)

Hungary/Military

B-693

MATE, J. [Janos], Orvosornagy [MD]; gave report "Problems of Vaccination" at the plenary session of the Fifth Military Medical Scientific Conference, 26, 27, 28 Oct 61, Budapest. (Honvedorvos, Budapest, Oct-Dec 61, pp 345-346)

26
(1)

MATE, Janos, dr.

Importance of stress and bacillary excretion in the epidemiology of dysentery. Orv. hetil. 102 no.46:2161-2169 12 N '61.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszegugyi Szolgalata.

(DYSENTERY BACILLARY epidemiol) (STRESS)