MIHAITESCU, M.

Synthesis and physico-chemical study of certain anion-active [illegible].

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE

Vol. 4, No. 1/2, Jan/June 1956

Rumania

SOURCE: EMAL, Vol. , No. 13 Oct. 1956

HORIA, A.; MIHUTIU, M.

Financial means for stimulating technical progress.
Probleme econ 15 no.9:114-126 S '62.

L 05639-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6022183 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/66/000/001/0121/0133

34
B

AUTHOR: Miydel, A. -- Miidel, A.

ORG: Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR (Institut geologii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR)

TITLE: On the connection between modern concepts regarding the earth's crust and the erosion-accumulating activity of the rivers of Estonia

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-matem i tekhn n, no. 1, 1966, 121-133

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, erosion, physical geology

ABSTRACT: This is a review article showing, on the basis of the accumulated exploratory data, that the geological structure of the Estonian valleys is such as to indicate a close connection between the erosional and accumulative action of the rivers and the contemporary movements of the earth's crust. The geological construction of north Estonian valleys indicates a general uplift of the earth's crust, which is particularly revealed in the intensive river-bed erosion occurring in the lower course of the rivers. This is observed in the longitudinal profile of the rivers, the spreading of the anomalous sections, the frequency of D-shape transverse profiles of the valleys, and the thickness of the alluvial sediments. In the middle and upper portions of the rivers the effect of the uplift of the earth's crust is slighter, since both sections of the river are separated from the general base of erosion by a local erosional base (the north Estonian glint). The comparison of levelling and

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L 05639-67

ACC NR: AP6022183

geological data with the distribution of anomalous sections of the rivers of the Parnu river basin proves the existence of a saddle bend represented by a crush zone which probably moves in the shape of blocks. This crush zone is generally traceable in the regional distribution of anomalous sections of rivers, representing a NE - SW-directed zone. In the lower course of the right-sided tributaries of the Parnu river, the alternations of the velocity of the contemporary movements of the earth's crust cause a river-bed erosion in the named region, whereas in the left-sided tributaries they call forth an accumulation. The alluvial deposits of the lower courses of south Estonian rivers are of a relatively great thickness; the rivers here have a small gradient, and anomalous sections are missing. These facts point to a general relative sinking of the earth's crust which keeps on in the lower courses of those rivers that flow into the Peipsi and Pihkva lakes and into the south part of Lake Vortsjarv. The formation of the anomalous sections in the middle courses of the south Estonian rivers is mainly connected with the ancient relief. [Author's abstract]. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 034/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MIIDLA, H.

Grape cultivation in the home garden. p. 181.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Hungary. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, No. 4, July 1959.
Uncl.

BRAUNER,R.; GALEA,Gh.; NICOLAESCU,T.; MINCU,E.; PASCU,T.; BUCUR,N.; MIINEA, I.; ENACHE,M.; POPESCU,Ana

Considerations on the sequelae of epidemic hepatitis. Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no.2:29-44 '59.
(HEPATITIS,INFECTIOUS, complications)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, etiology)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases)
(GASTOINTESTINAL DISEASES, etiology)
(CHOLECYSTITIS, etiology)

BRAUNER,R.,Prof.; DEMAYO,A.,dr.; MIINEA,I.,dr; MINCU,I.,dr.; BUCUR,N.,dr.

Considerations on the post-myocardial-infarct syndrome.
Med. intern.,Bucur. 11 no.5:757-762 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "Brincovenesc", director, prof. R. Brauner.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, complications)

BRAUNER,R., prof.; NITU, Victoria, dr.; HOANCA,O. dr.; MIHNEA, I.dr.

Serum glycoproteins in atherosclerosis. Med. intern. 16 no.1: 39-46 Ja'64

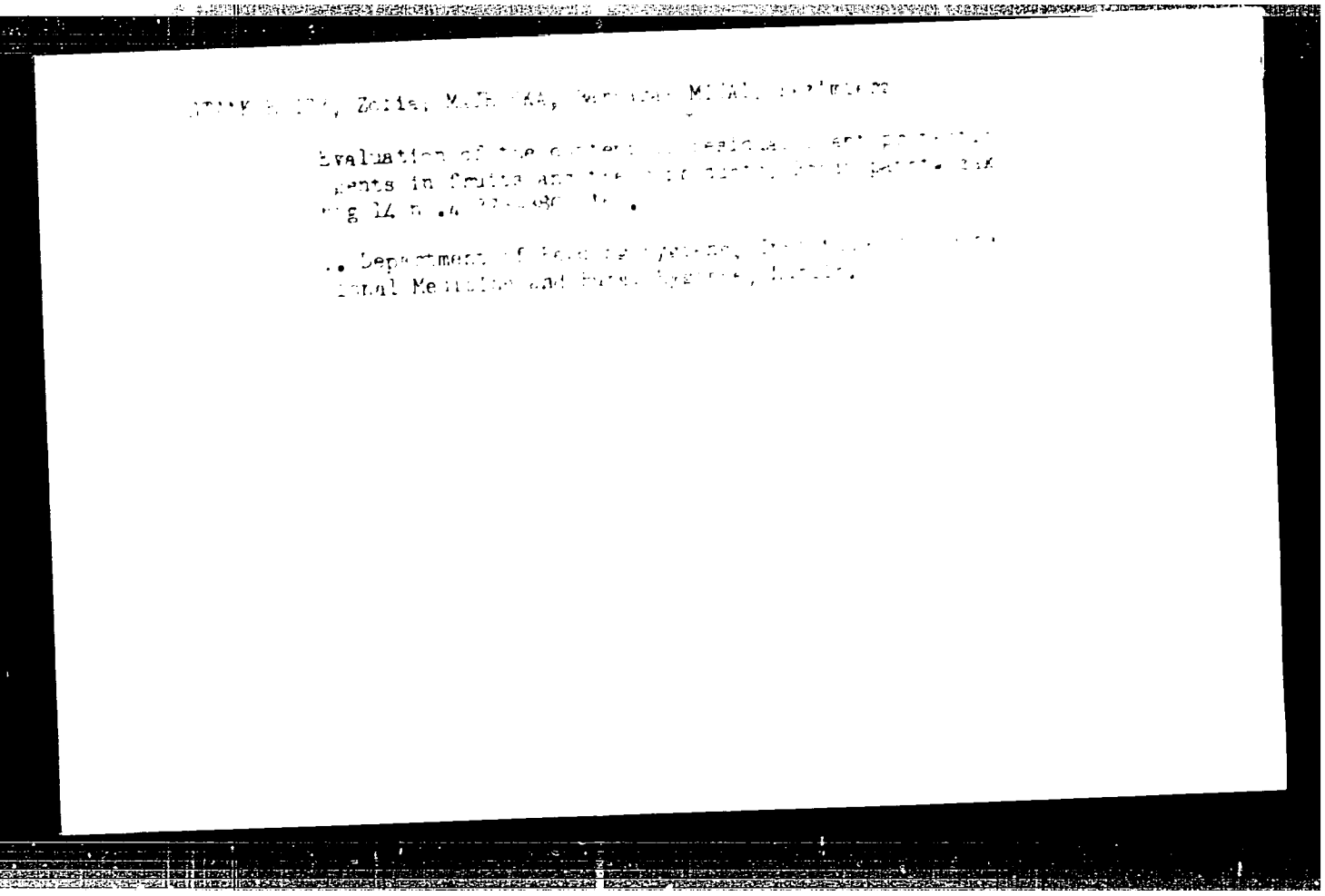
1. Lucrare efectuata in clinica medicala a Spitalului "Brincovenesc" (director: prof. R. Brauner).

MIJAC, D.

Problem of night work of women in textile industry.

p. 20 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslovia

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



STANKIEWICZ, Zofia; MIJAL, Kazimiera; MAJEWSKA, Barbara

Evaluation of nut· tion on one of the state farms in Lublin Voivodeship. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.5:453-460 '63.

1. Laboratory of Nutrition Hygiene, Institute of Occuppational Medicine and Rural Hygiene, Lublin.

MIJALCIC, R.

Examinations for the rank of first sergeant in the administrative and quartermaster services. p. 79.

VOJNI GLASNIK. (Jugoslavenska narodna armija) Beograd, Yugoslavia

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

BLAGOJEVIC, Sinisa, dr.; MIJALKOVIC, Aleksandar, dr.

Staphylococcal enterotoxin as a causative agent in food poisoning.
Glas. hig. inst. 10 no.3/4:49-54 Jl-D '61.

1. Higijenski zavod u Nisu.

(FOOD POISONING microbiol)
(STAPHYLOTOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

S

COSIC, B.; MIJALKOVIC, A.; IVKOVIC, T.

Adams-Stokes syndrome as a 1st sign of rheumatic fever.
Reumatizam 13 no.1:12-16 '66.

1. Djecje odeljenje Opste bolnice u Nisu.

DURIC, Velizar, dr.; MIJALKOVIC, Aleksandar

Retrospective views on nosocomial infections in obstetric wards. Med. arh. 18 no.5:105-110 S-O'64.

1. Decje odeljenje Opste bolnice, Nis (Sef: Doc. dr. Borivoje Cokic); Direktor Akusersko-ginekoloskog odeljenja Opste bolnice, Nisu (Sef: Prim. dr. Marko Zecevic).

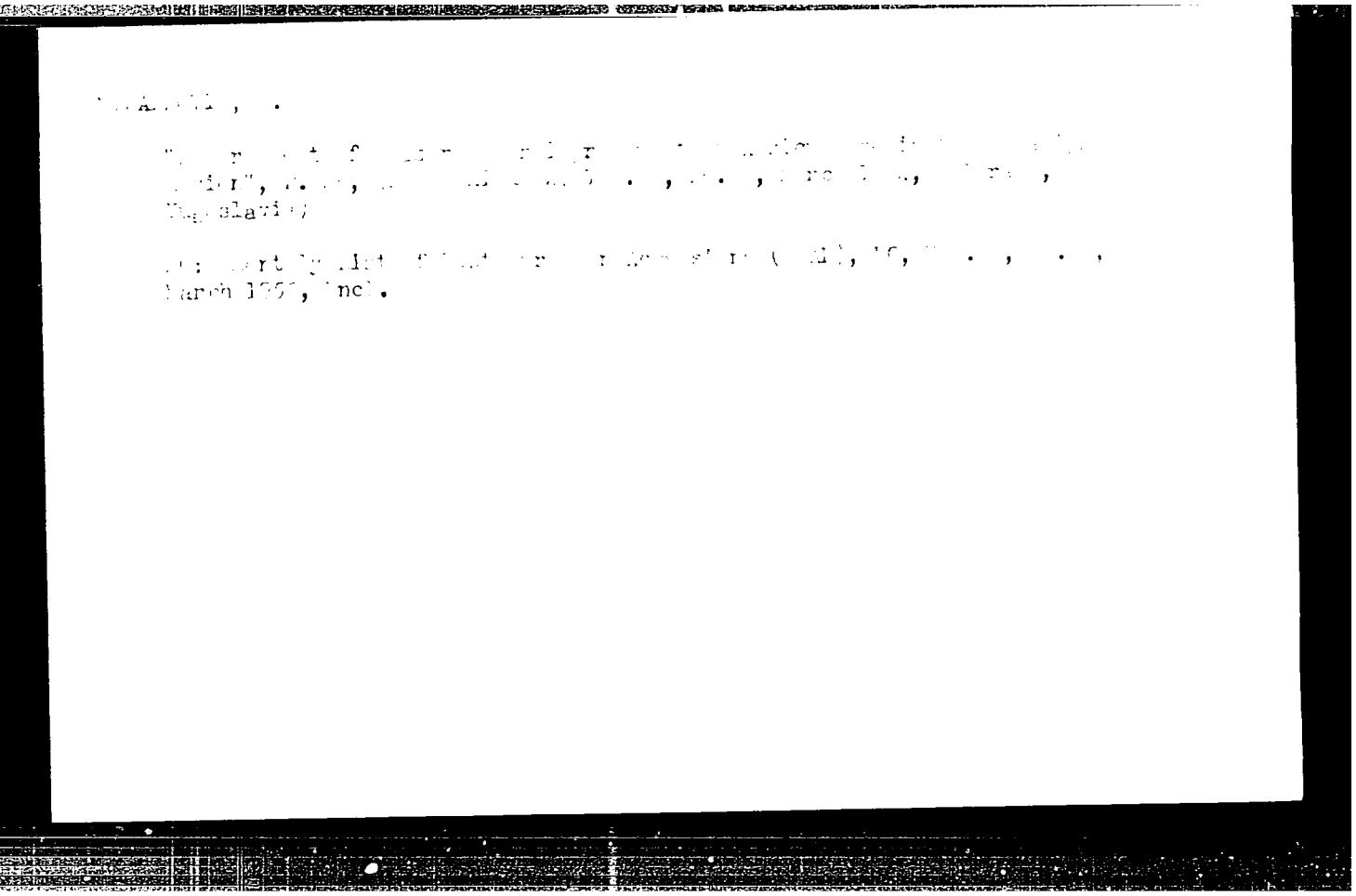
YUGOSLAVIA

DJURIĆ, Velizar, MIJALKOVIC, Aleksandar; Department of Pediatrics, Niš General Hospital

"Subcutaneous Emphysema in Respiratory Infections"

Belgrade, Srpski Arkhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 6, 1966, pp 597-602

Abstract: In view of the rarity of the subcutaneous emphysema the authors describe three cases of this illness in four to twelve months old babies. The subcutaneous emphysema accompanied in all cases a respiratory infection of the lungs which was probably viral in origin. There are 2 Yugoslav and 5 Western references. (Manuscript received, 13 Jan 63.)



MIJALKOVIC, M.

Before the new annual examinations of candidates [illegible] industrial and technical branches. p. 9[illegible].

[illegible]-TEHNIKI MASIN. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. [illegible], Dec. [illegible].

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], Sept. [illegible].

Uncl.

RYKOWSKI, Henryk; JWOCZYNSKI, Jan; PANASEWICZ, Jozef; JARKOWSKA, Maria; MIJALSKA, Krystyna; HUBL, Stanislaw

Controlled arrest of cardiac functions in experimental open heart surgery with hypothermia. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.5:567-570 May 58.

1. Z II. Zakladu Chirurgii I. D. i S.K.L. Kier: prof. dr J. Rutkowski z Zakladu Kardiologii I.D. i S.K.L. Kier: prof. dr Zera z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Hematologii Kier: dr J. Panasewicz.

(HEART, surgery,
exper. open heart surg. in hypothermia, controlled cardiac arrest (Pol))
(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental,
in open heart surg. with controlled cardiac arrest (Pol))

MIJANDZIC, M.

Automobile industry of Yugoslavia and the problem of materials. p. 25.

Periodical: TESLA.

Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1959,

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

MIJAS, D.

The production of our textile industry fr m the beginning of January up to the end of April 1957.

p. 134 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslovia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 19 58

YUGOSLAVIA

MILATOV, M. [Affiliation not given].

"The Problems of Using Animal Corpses and the Wastes of the Slaughtering Industry."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 6, 1963, pp 533-540.

Abstract: The author states that livestock graveyards and the like are to be regarded as a solution only where no alternative exists and that the purpose of processing animal corpses and slaughterhouse wastes is to obtain products for livestock feed as rich in protein as possible. There are two dominant procedures, one the dry thermal procedure (a German modification of the English system which is quick), the other the moist extractive system (more complicated but producing more proteins). The author then discusses personnel needs and the desirability of locating such facilities otherwise than in the vicinity of slaughterhouses. No references.

1/1

MIJATOVIC A.M.

YUGO.

539.166

Intensity relationship of γ-rays Xe^{131}. A. M. Mijatović and V. Z. Wertheimer. *Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich,"* 3, 57–9 [Aug., 1953].

The relative intensities of the $I^{131} \rightarrow Xe^{131}$ γ-rays were determined with a NaI spectrometer. The results conform with a decay scheme given elsewhere [Abstr. 2700 (1949)]. The 722 keV transition is probably mixed E2 + M1. J. A. WILKINS

MIJATOVIC, ANKA M.

4

HUNG.

PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE DISINTEGRATION OF TUNGSTEN[185]. Anka M. Mijatovic. Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 5: 75-7(1954) June. (In English)

The spectrum of the electromagnetic radiation from W[185] was measured by a scintillation spectrometer. The intensity of 124-kev gamma radiation in proportion to the β radiation was found to be about 5%. This contradicts the suggestion that β transition of W[185] leads to the excited state of Re[185] of 124-kev. (M.P.G.)

LIJATOVIC, D.

Oral newspapers. p. 44.
(GLASNIK, Vol. 11, No. 2, Feb. 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. , No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

MILAJOVIC, I.

Yugoslavia (43?)

Agriculture-Plant and Animal Industry

Some diseases of conifers in our forest nurseries. p. 194. SUMARSKI LIST. Vol 75, No 3-4, March-April 1951.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress. Vol 2, No 3, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED

MIJATOVIC, Ilija
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 5, 1961, pp 437-438.

Data: News: "Annual Meeting of the Association of Veterinarians and Veterinary Technicians of the People's Republic of Croatia Took Place on April 21, 1961 in Zagreb."

MIJATOVIC, I.
Surname (in caps) Given Names

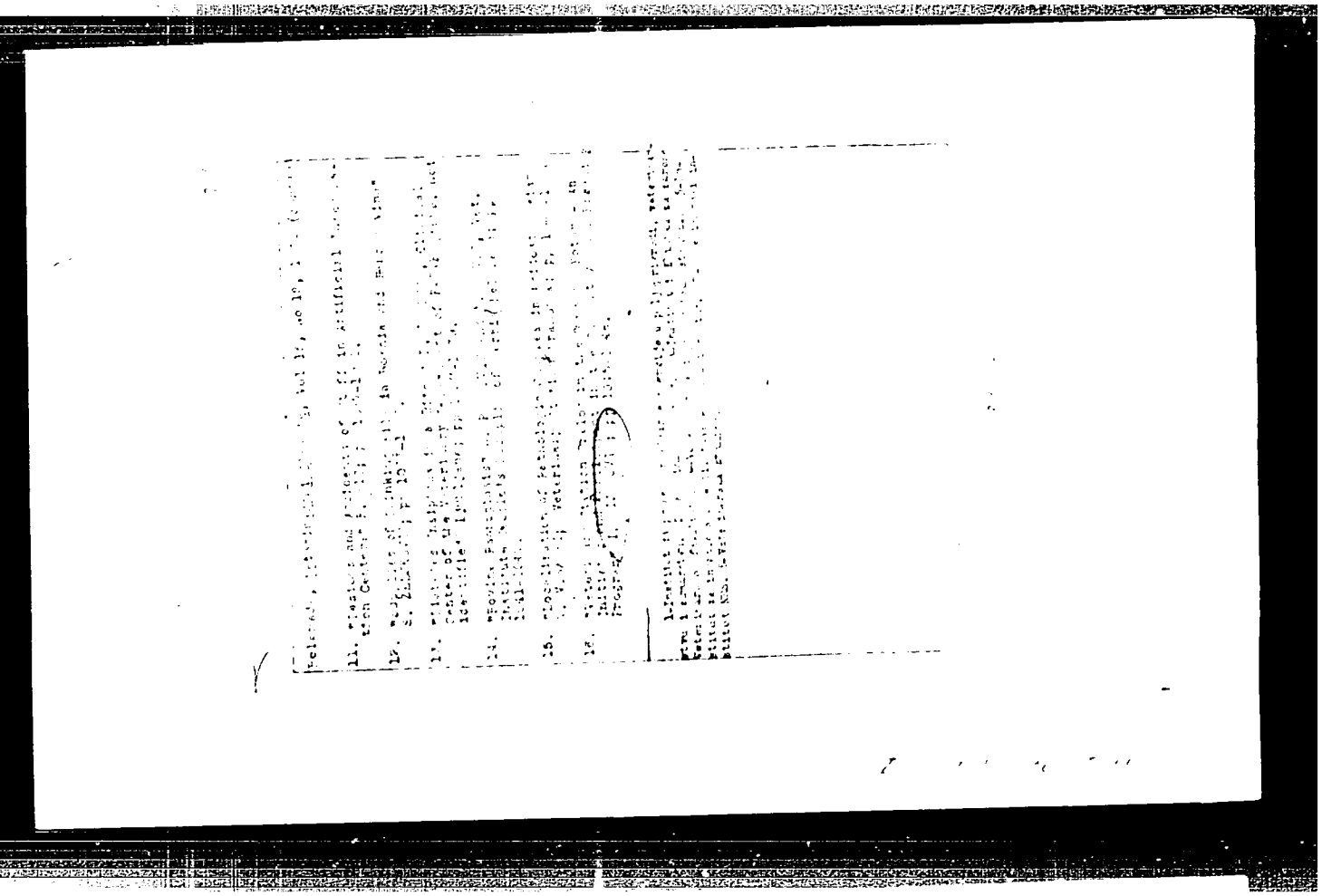
Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degree: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Belgrade Veterinarski glasnik, No 9, 1961, pp 715-718.

Data: "The Development of the Veterinary Service in the New Stage of the Socialistic Development of our Country."



YUGOSLAVIA

I. MIJATOVIC Affiliation not given.

"Solving Technical, Sanitary and Financial Problems at the Bihac Slaughterhouse Between 1955 and 1962."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 4, 1963; pp 365-369.

Abstract: Sore was the condition of the City Slaughterhouse in Bihac in 1954 and great improvements were made since then when the establishment was taken over by veterinary staff. Diagram of layout, 1 table.

1/1

MARKOVIC, Borisav, ing.; MATIC, Dimitrije, ing.; MIJATOVIC, Ivan, ing.

Coking of primary residues of crude shale oil and heavy Jermenovci petroleum at the "delayed coking" experimental plant at Pancevo. Nafta Jug 12 no.5:129-137 My '61.

1. Rudarski institut Beograd (for Markovic) 2. Opitna stanica Pancevo (for Matic and Mijatovic).

(Yugoslavia—Petroleum industry)

MATIC, Dimitrije, ing. (Pancevo, Zarka Zrenjanina 143a); MIJATOVIC, Ivan, ing.

Results of the tests of raw oil from the Aleksinac bituminous shales. Tehnika Jug 16 no.10:1837-1842 O '61.

1. Chief of the Test Station for the Technology of Aleksinac Bituminous Shales, Pancevo (for Matic). 2. Chief of the Exploration Department Group of the Test Station for the Technology of Aleksinac Bituminous Shales, Pancevo (for Mijatovic).

MATIC, Dimitrije, inz. (Pancevo, Zarka Zrenjanina 143A); MIJATOVIC, Ivan, inz.; KOLOMBO, Marjan, inz.

Hydrogenation of the Aleksinac crude shale oil with a view to obtaining fuel and the lubricating oil. Tehnika Jug 17 no.9: Suppl. Hemindustrija 16 no.9:1761-1769 S '62.

1. Upravnik Opitne stanice za tehnologiju aleksinackih uljnih skriljaca, Pancevo (for Matic). 2. Sef istrazne grupe Opitne stanice za tehnologiju aleksinackih uljnih skriljaca, Pancevo (for Mijatovic). 3. Sef istrazivackog laboratorija Refinerije "Boris Kidric", Rijeka (for Kolombo).

ILIC, Grigorije, inz. (Beograd, Lole Ribara 14); MATIC, Dimitrije, inz.; MIJATOVIC, Ivan, inz.

Semifinished coking of the primary residue of the Jermenovci heavy crude oil. Tehnika Jug 17 no.10: Suppl.: Hemindustrija 16 no.10:1966-1971 O '62.

1. Upravnik Zavoda za goriva i maziva, Beograd (for Ilic).
2. Upravnik Opitne stanice za tehnologiju aleksinackih uljnih skriljaca, Panevo (for Matic).
3. Sef izrazne grupe Opitne stanice za tehnologiju aleksinackih uljnih skriljaca, Panevo (for Mijatovic).

ILIC, Grigorije, ing. (Beograd, Lole Ribara 14); TERZIC, Borivoje, ing. (Beograd); MIJATOVIC, Ivan, ing. (Beograd)

Deasphaltization of the vacuum residue of the Banat heavy petroleum "Jermenovci." Tehnika Jug 17 no.4:741-744 Ap '62.

1. Manager of the Institute for Fuels and Lubricants, Beograd (for Ilic). 2. Chief of the Research Group of the Test Station for Shale Technology, Pancevo (for Mijatovic).

MIJATOVIC, J.
Surname (Last Name); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Seminar for Forensic and Executive Veterinary Medicine of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Seminar za sudbenó i xxxxxxx pravno veterinarstvo Veterinarskog fakulteta), Zagreb

Source: Beograde, Veterinarski glasnik, No 8, 1961, pp 665-670.

Data: "Research Work, Veterinary Science, and Cattle Production."

[redacted], M.

"[redacted]" [redacted] POLITIKA, Vol. 4, no. 5/6, Feb./Mar. 1953, Beograd, Yugoslavia

S: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Incl.

MLJATOVIC, Ljubinko, Potpukovnik dr.

Education of the medical aid personnel in the Officer's School of the Medical Corps. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.9-10:506-510 Sept-Oct 56.

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL, educ.
med. aid personnel in Officer's School of Yugosl. Med. Corps (Ser))

[illegible], V.

Effect of the method of sowing [illegible] of meadow foxtail (Arrhenatherum elatus) and English rye grass (Lolium perenne). p. 70.

POLJOPRIVREDA. (Drustvo poljoprivrednih inzenjera i tehnicara Srbije) Beograd, Yugoslavia
Vol. 6, no. 6/7, June/July 1958

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 7, no. 11 November 1958
Unclassified.

PAGON, Stojan, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; MAJCIC, Aleksandar, sanitetski kapetan 1 klase m.r.ph.; MIJATOVIC, Veselin, sanitetski kapetan 1 klase dr.

Factors contributing to the incidence of seasonal dysenteric enterocolitis. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.6:416-422 Je '65.

1. Higijensko-epidemiloloski odred Split, Klinicki laboratorij Split.

MIJAVEC, M.
Surname (Caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Veterinary Station (Veterinarska stanica), Temerin

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 6, 1961, pp 491-496.

Data: "Insemination with Mixed Sperm."

MIJIN, Maksa, ekonomista

Example of the internal repartition of net income in the "Slobodan Jovic" Graphic Enterprise, Beograd. Produktivnost 3 no.11:765-770 N '61.

1. Centralni odbor Sindikata radnika stampe i papira Jugoslavije.

MIJOLJEVIC, B.

Reciprocal use of the freight track on the Yugoslav Railroads. p. 15.

ZELEZNICE. (Zeleznicki institut GDJZ) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 15, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

MIJOVIC, Borislav

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Belgrade, Jugoslovensko pronalazastvo, No 7, July 1961, pp 15-18.

Data: "New Products which are Successfully Produced by the Enterprise "Cer" in Cacak."

KRAJCINOVIC, Matija; POPOVIC, Ljiljana Lj.; MIJOVIC, Vasa P.

Studies on the optimum conditions and the factors influencing the application of various indigenous methylolamine products as the agents against creasing of fibrous fabrics. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.8/10:563-570 '60/'61.

1. Tehnoloski faluktet, Zagreb; Zavod za unapredenje proizvodnje tekstilne industrije, Beograd.

[illegible], M.

Reducing production costs by a rational use of [illegible]. p. 7. (DRVNA INDUSTRIJA, Vol. 4, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1953, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

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

IABAN, M.; BUDIMIR, M.; MIJUSKOVIC, B.; SPASIC, P.

Respiratory function in various positions of the body. Acta med. iugoslavl. 15 no.1:1-19 '61.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu Narodne Respublike Srbije u Beogradu.
(RESPIRATION physiol) (POSTURE)

LABAN, M.; BUDIMIR, M.; MIJUSKOVIC, B.; SPASIC, P.; MAKSIMOVIC, B.; MIKOVANOVIC, M.

Spirometric apneic coefficients. Acta med. iugoslavl. 15 no.1: 20-42 '61.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu Narodne Republike Srbije u Beogradu.
(SPIROMETRY)

MIJUSKOVIC, Branislava

Chronic pulmonary edema in uremia -- the "uremic lung". Tuberkuloza no.2/4:78-82 '62.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NR Srbije, Beograd (direktor: prof. dr M. Grujic).

(PULMONARY EDEMA) (UREMIA)

MIJUSKOVIC, B.; BUDIMIR,M.; MARTINIS, .U.

Primary diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis. Tuberkuloza 15 no.3:460-467 Jl-D'63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu SR Srbije, Beograd. Direktor: prof.dr. Milic Grujic.

S

MIJUSKOVIC, Branislava; B[illegible]IR, Milan

Development of emphysema and chronic cor pulmonale in tuberculous patients. Tuberkuloza 16 no.5:505-511 S-O '64

1. Institut za tuberkulozu SR Srbije (Direktor: prof. dr. Mile Grujic).

PAVICEVIC, Pav., M., Doc., dr.; MIJUSKOVIC, D., dr.

Recurrent shoulder dislocation and its surgical treatment.
Med. arh., Sarajevo 9 no.3:145-158 May-June 55.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Beogradu (Upravnik: prim. dr.
M. Branovacki).
(SHOULDER, dislocation,
habitual, surg. technics. (Ser))
(DISLOCATIONS,
shoulder, habitual, surg. technics. (Ser))

ACC NR: AP6027691 SOURCE CODE: YU/0006/66/000/01-/0056/0070

AUTHOR: Mijuskovic, Grago--Mijushkovich

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on Work Productivity in the Geodesic Profession

SOURCE: Geodetski list, no. 1-3, 1966, 56-70

TOPIC TAGS: scientific conference, scientific organization, geodesy

ABSTRACT: The Conference on Work Productivity in the Geodesic Profession, organized by the Association of Geodesic Engineers and Surveyors of Yugoslavia, was held in Belgrade on 22 and 23 April 1965. It was attended by 300 delegates from all over the country and 9 representatives of the sister associations in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland. The article contains 1) the names of the members of the working committee, of the guests from aboard, and of the authors of the contributed papers; 2) comprehensive excerpts of the 11 papers presented to the conference; and 3) a summary of seventeen recommendations and conclusions of the conferences concerning the increase in productivity of work within the geodesic profession. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 05, 08 / SUBM DATE: none

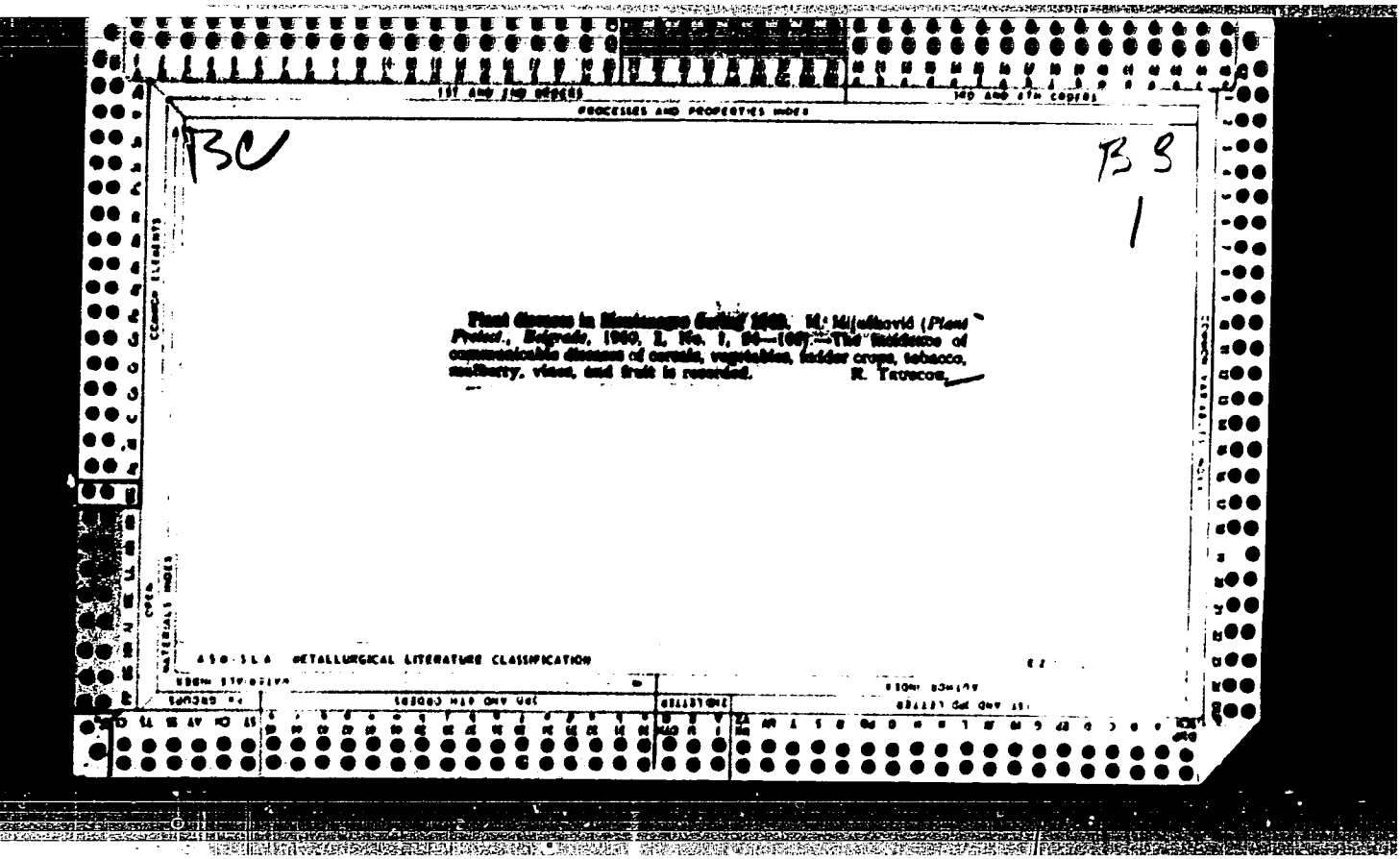
Card 1/1

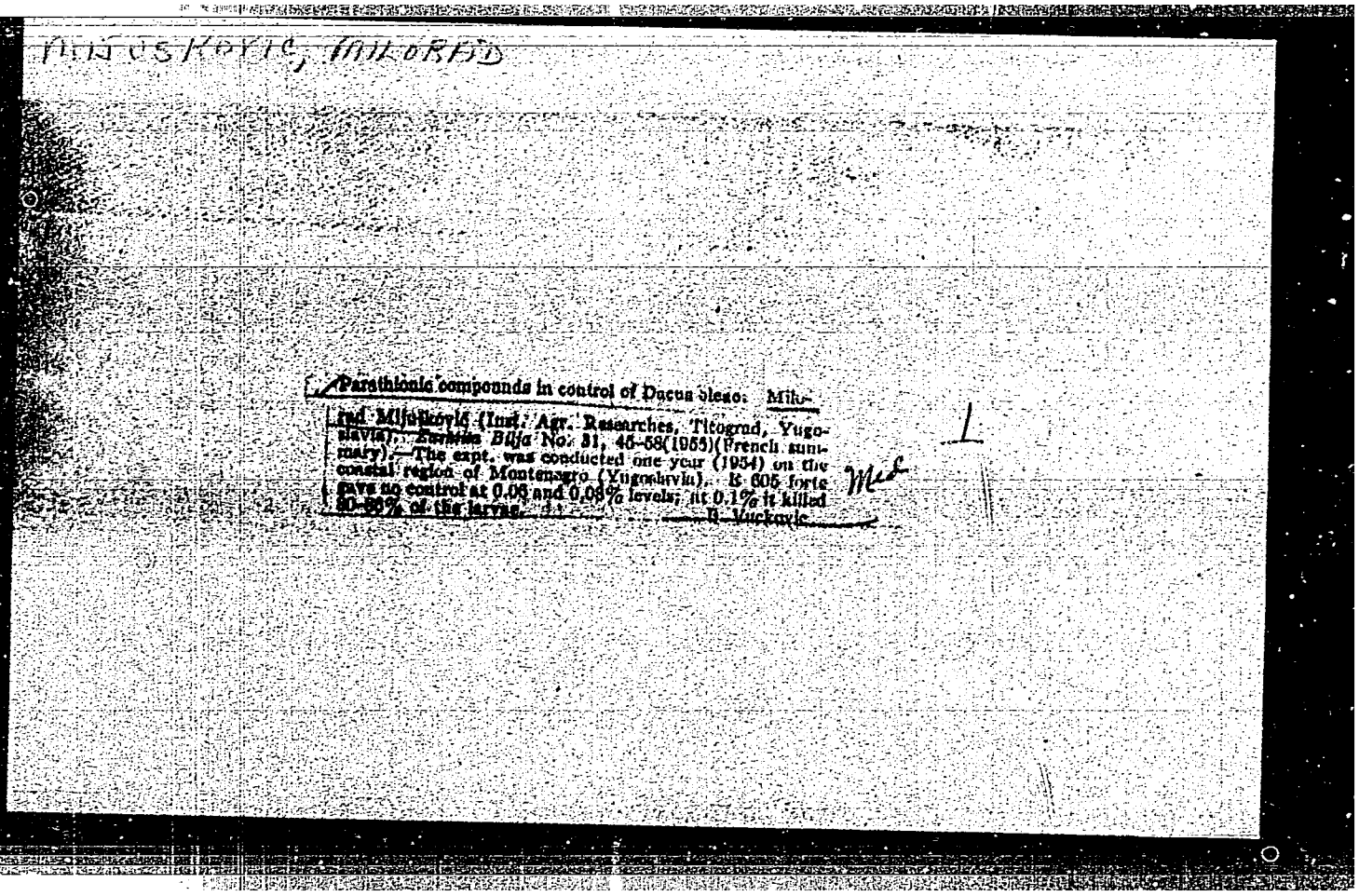
MIJUSKOVIC, M.

MIJUSKOVIC, M. Great calamity caused y thunderstroke; ? persons killed and i hurt by lightning near Zabljak. p. 108.

Vol. 4, No. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955
VESNIK
SCIENCE
BEograd

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957





MIHAJLOVIĆ, MILORAD

Parathionic compounds in control of Ducus oleae. Mihajlović and Miljković (Inst. Agr. Researches, Titograd, Yugoslavia). *Zashtita Bilja* No. 31, 45-58(1955)(French summary).—The expt. was conducted one year (1954) on the coastal region of Montenegro (Yugoslavia). E 605 forte gave no control at 0.05 and 0.08% levels; at 0.1% it killed 80-90% of the larvae. —R. Vuckovic

Med

1

YUGOSLAVIA/General and Special Zoology. Insects. I
Insect and Mite Pests. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1956, 92213

Author : Mijuskovic, Lilerka
Inst : -
Title : The Rose Leaf Roller - a Little Known Pest in Yugoslavia.

Orig Pub : Zashchita bilja, 1956, 38, 57-62

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; MEL, David, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; RADOVANOVIC, Miroslav, sanitetski kapetan dr.; NIKOLIC, Bozidar, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; ZIROVSKI, Ange., sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; SOKOLOVSKI, Borivoje, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; DORDEVIC, Dusan, sanitetski major dr.; STANKOVIC, Nikola, visi zdravstveni tehnicar; MANOJLOVIC, Borislav, sanitetski kapetan I klase; MIJUSKOVIC, Punisa, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.

Treatment of dysentery with various doses of terramycin. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.6:388-393 Je '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Higijenski zavod, Epidemioloski institut; Higijensko-epidemioloski odred Skoplje; Armijska bolnica u Skoplju, Zarazno odeljenje; Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za zarazne bolesti.

ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski pukovnik doc. dr.; ZISOVSKI, Angel, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; MIJUSKOVIC, Punisa, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; RADOVANOVIC, Mirceslav, sanitetski kapetan dr.; NIKOLIC, Bozidar, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; SOKOLOVSKI, Borivoje, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; DORDEVIC, Dusan, sanitetski major dr.; MEL, David, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; JOKOVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski kapetan dr.; MILUTINOVIC, Milan, kapetan dr.

Clinical picture of acute bacillary dysentery in soldiers of the Yugoslav National Army. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.6:394-397 Je '65.

1. Zarazno odeljenje, Higijensko-epidemiloski odred u Skoplju, Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za zarazne bolesti.

MIJUSKOVIC, S.

Foundation of a sanitary bureau at Herceg Novi in 1735.
Bul sc Youg 8 no. 1/2: 18 F-Ap '63.

1. Drzavni arhiv, Kotor.

MIK, Frantisek, inz.

Reconstruction of the railway tracks in the northern Bohemia lignite basin. Zel dop tech 10 no.9:568-569 '62.

MIK, I.R.; EPIK, I.P.

Solving certain three-dimensional problems of radiant heat exchange by converting them into two-dimensional problems. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 4 no.6:90-100 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut, Tallin.
(Heat—Transmission)

MIK, Jerzy, inz.

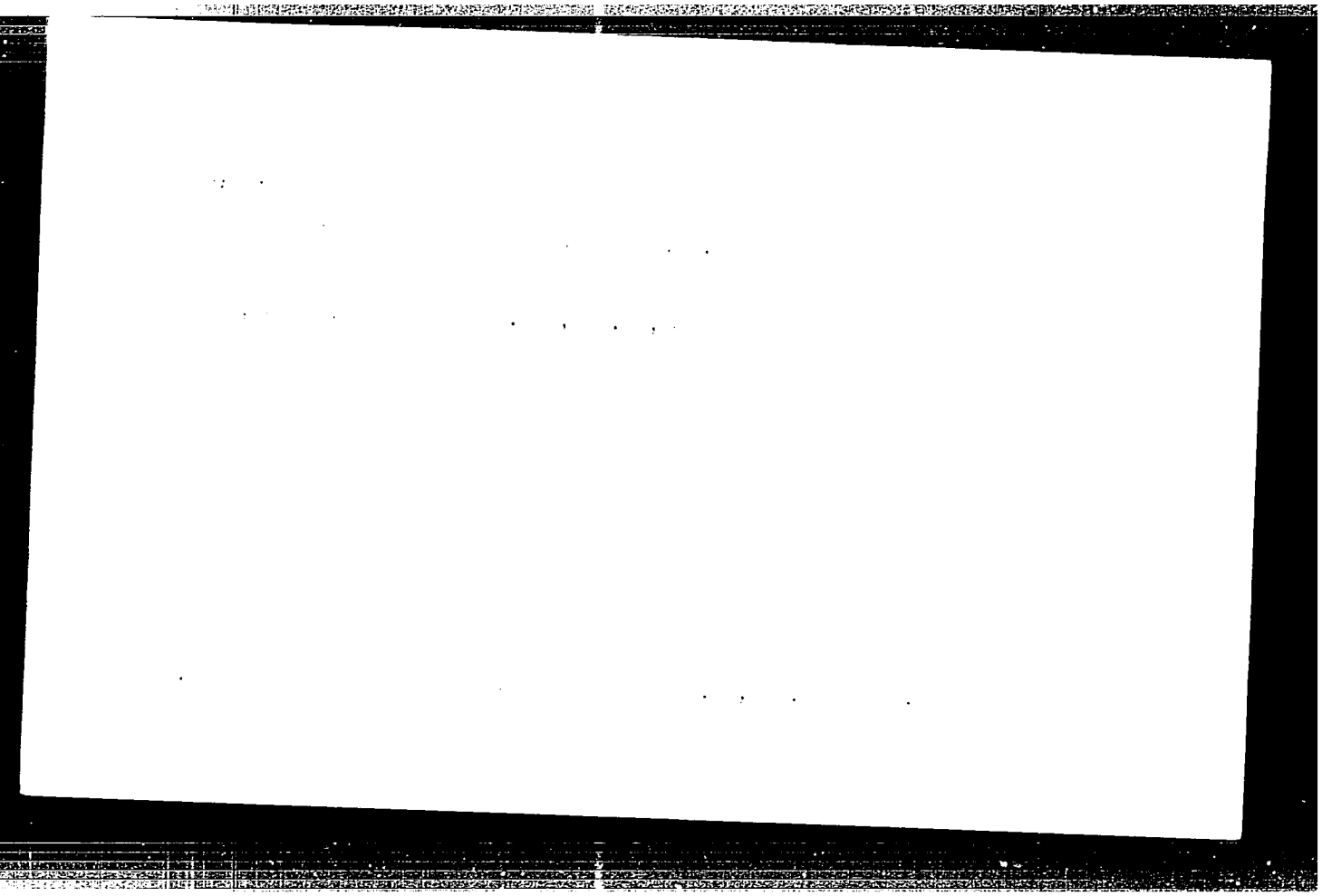
Present state and development trends of the telecommunication engineering industry. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.5:202-207. '62.

1. Panstwowe Zaklady Teletransmisyjne, Warszawa.

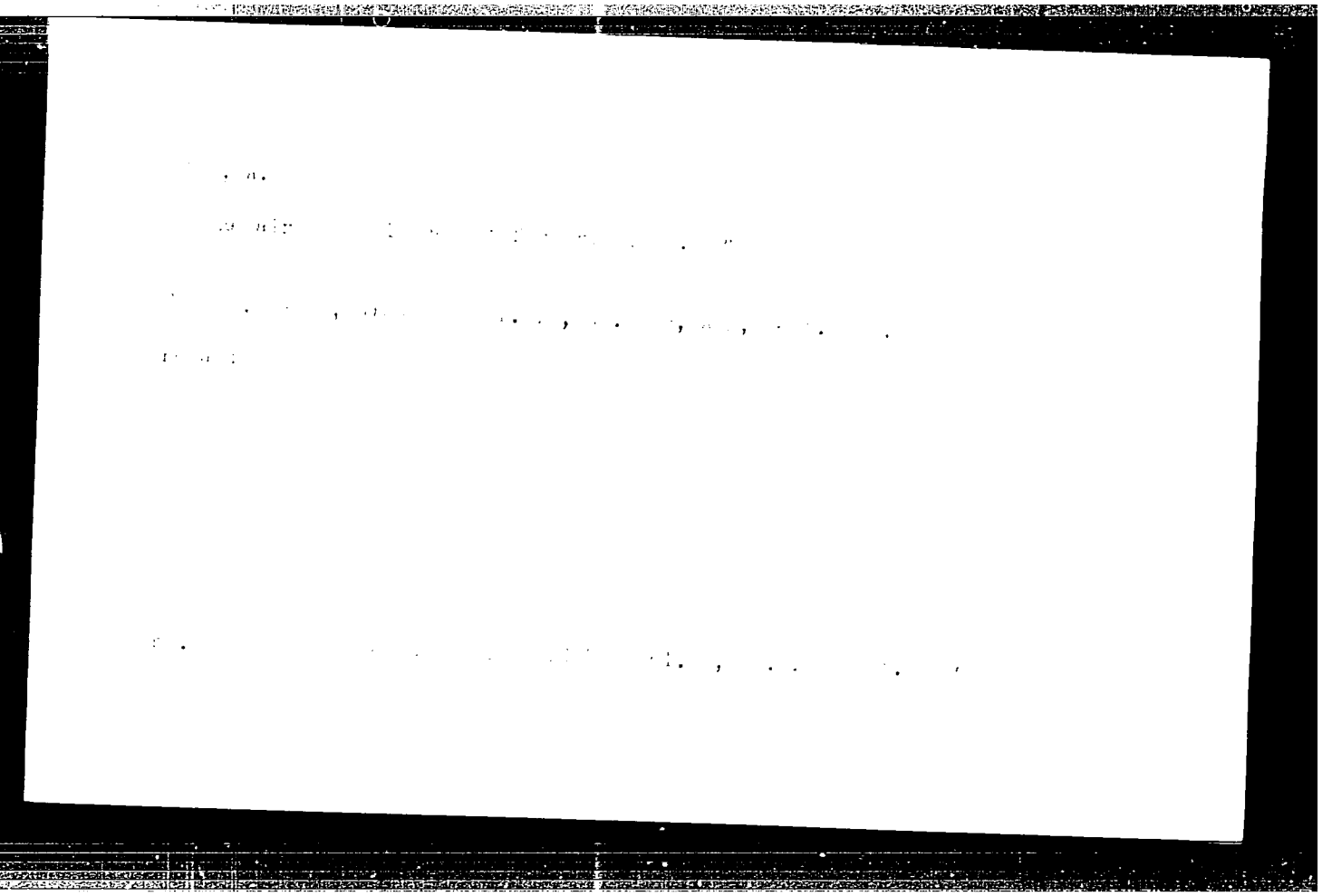
MIK, Ye.

Glossy copper plating on the vibrating cathodes. Prom.koop. 12 no.12:18 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen arteli "Promkombinat," g Zhdanov, Stalinskoy oblasti. (Copper plating)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033910013-0"



Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1692

Author: Mika, A.

Institution: None

Title: Cement Production in Rotary Kilns

Original Periodical: Cement. Wapno. Gips., 1956, Vol 19, No 7, 159-161; Polish

Abstract: Two types of rotary kiln, riveted and welded, are discussed. The advantages and drawbacks of each are analyzed, and the author concludes that because of their inherent advantages (possibility of utilizing water cooling in the calcining zone, construction of the kilns by ordinary plant methods, and ease of maintenance) will displace the kilns of riveted construction.

Card 1/1

KOSTKA, Janina; MIKA, Anna

The degree of pulverization of an active substance in [illegible] ments obtained through precipitation and from pulverized substances. Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:229-234 '64.

1. Katedra i Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej, Wydzial Farmaceutyczny AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. farm. Henryk Nerlo)

MIKA, F.

Selection of flow-through and recirculative systems in the supply of cooling water. p. 488.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodniho hospodarstvi a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

MIKA, J.

Parnas, J., Lorkiewicz, [illegible], Mika, J.: "Proby [illegible] Hirsta-Salka [illegible] przyzyciowego i po smiertnego rozpoznawania grypy prosiat" (Application of Hirst-Salk test in diagnosis of pig influenza in dead and living animals), Annales [illegible].M.[illegible], DD.IX, [illegible]195[illegible], [illegible].

SERWICKI, Henryk, mgr inz.; KARABULA, Jan, mgr inz.; MIKA, Jan, inz.

Experiments with exothermically lined hot tops. Hutnik P 30 no.1: 5-13 Ja '63.

JULINA, Milan; MIKA, Jaroslav

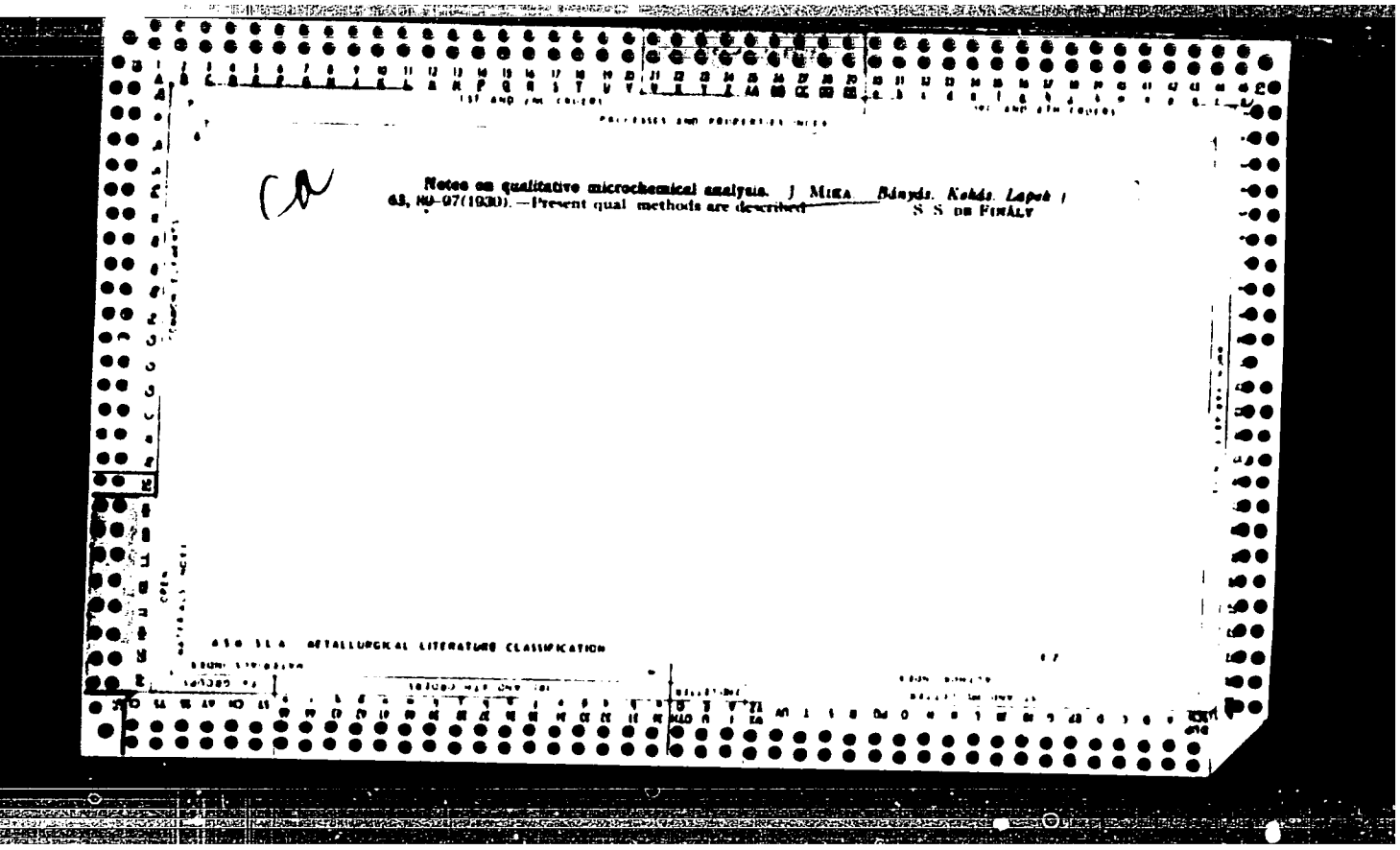
Technological development of molding lines with a sand slinger. Slevarenstvi 12 no.6:277-[illegible] '64.

1. Vavody presnam. stro irenstvi, Gottwaldov.

BEDNARZ, Roman J.; MIKA, Janusz R.

Thermal utilization factor in the NORA reactor cell.
Nukleonika 9 no.10:765-769 '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.



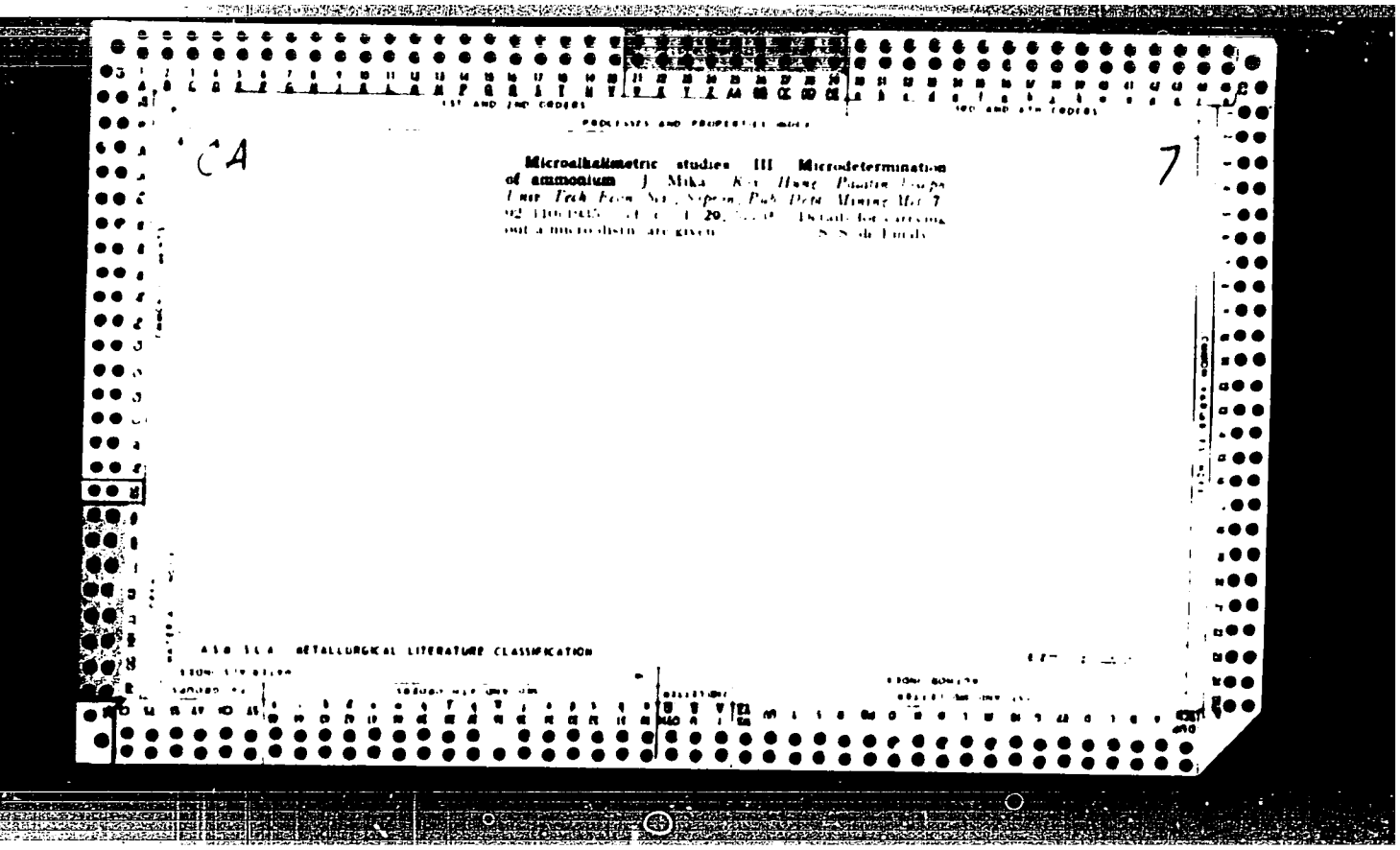
Notes on qualitative microchemical analysis. J MIKA *Bányás. Kohás. Lapok* 63, 89–97(1930). —Present qual methods are described S S DE FINÁLY

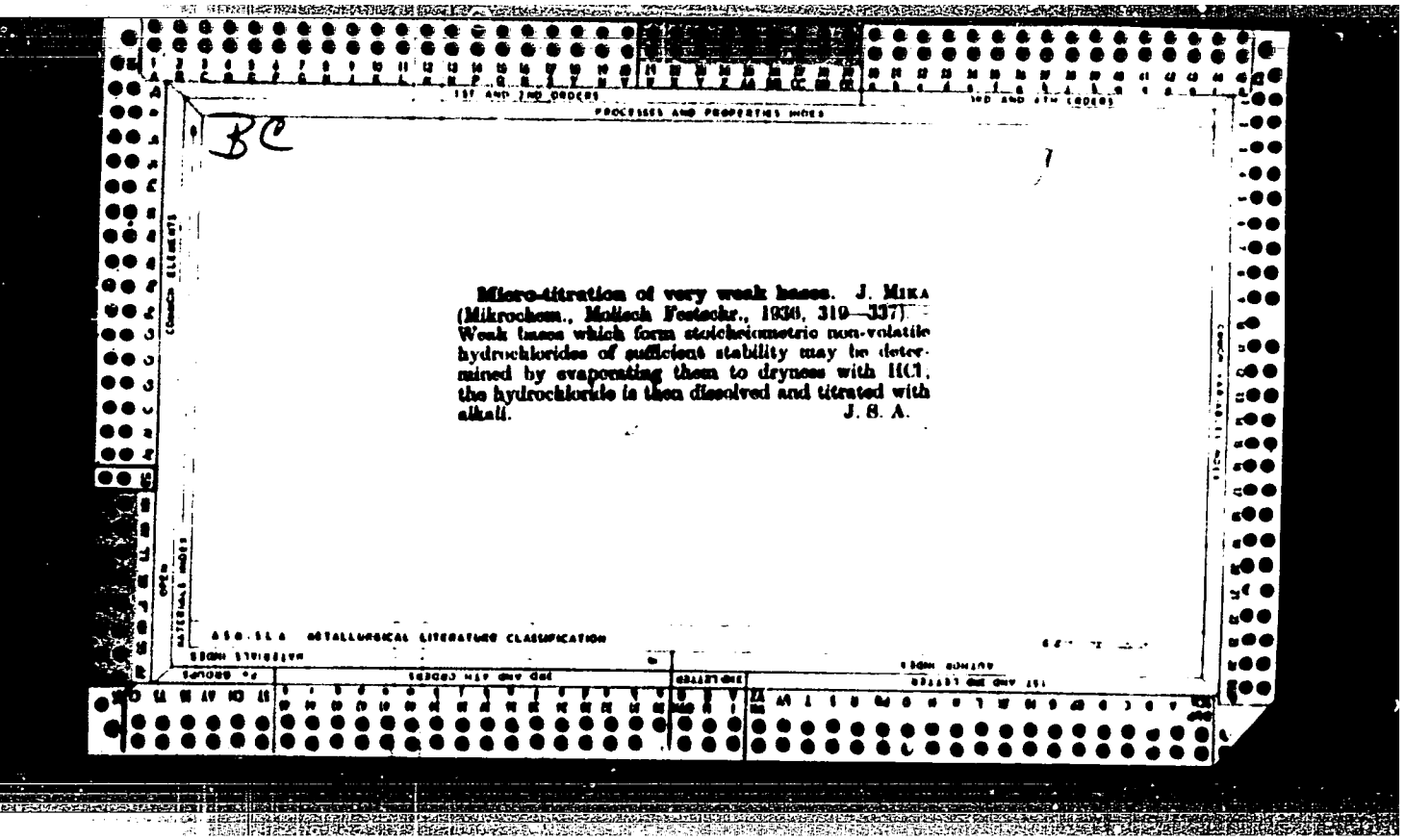
CA

1

Microalkalimetric studies I. [illegible] Mika. *Publ. [illegible] Mining Met. [illegible] Hung. Palatin [illegible] [illegible] Sci. Sopron* **6**, [illegible] (1934) (in German). [illegible] are described showing how microtitration of borax with 0.01 N HCl can be made with an accuracy of [illegible]

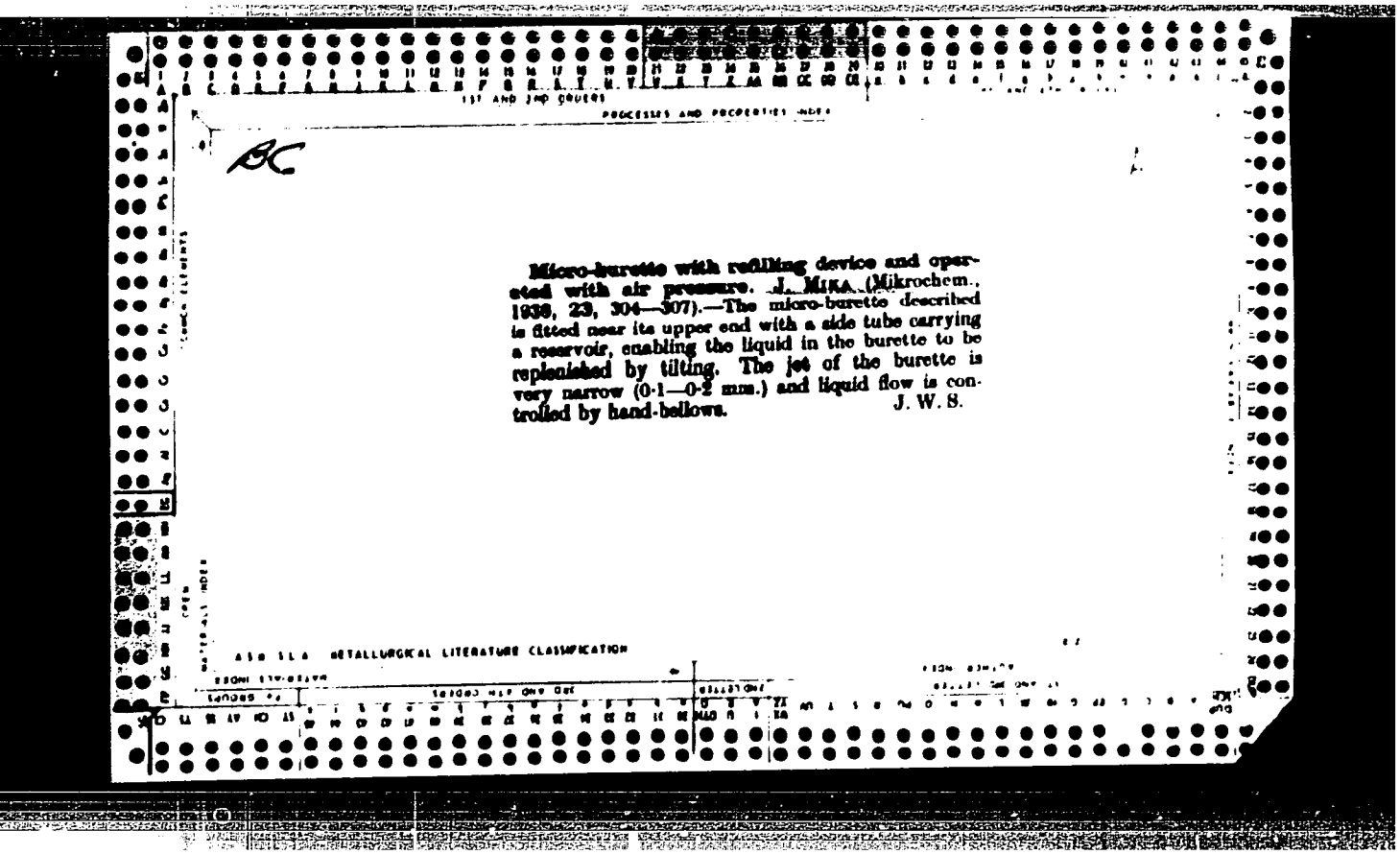
S. S. de Finaly



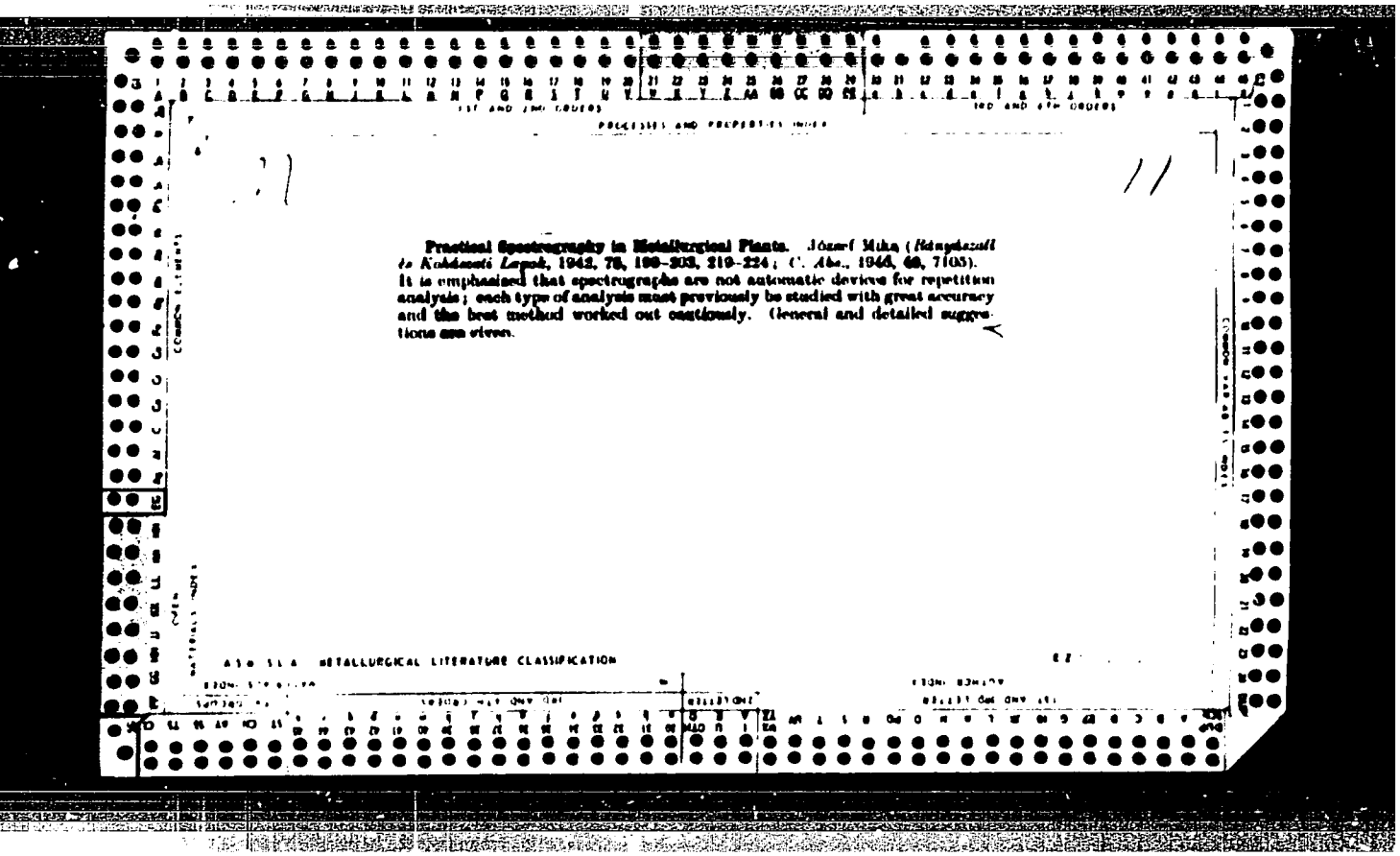


BC

Micro-titration of very weak bases. J. MIKA (Mikrochem., Mollisch Festschr., 1936, 319—327). Weak bases which form stoichiometric non-volatile hydrochlorides of sufficient stability may be determined by evaporating them to dryness with HCl, the hydrochloride is then dissolved and titrated with alkali. J. S. A.

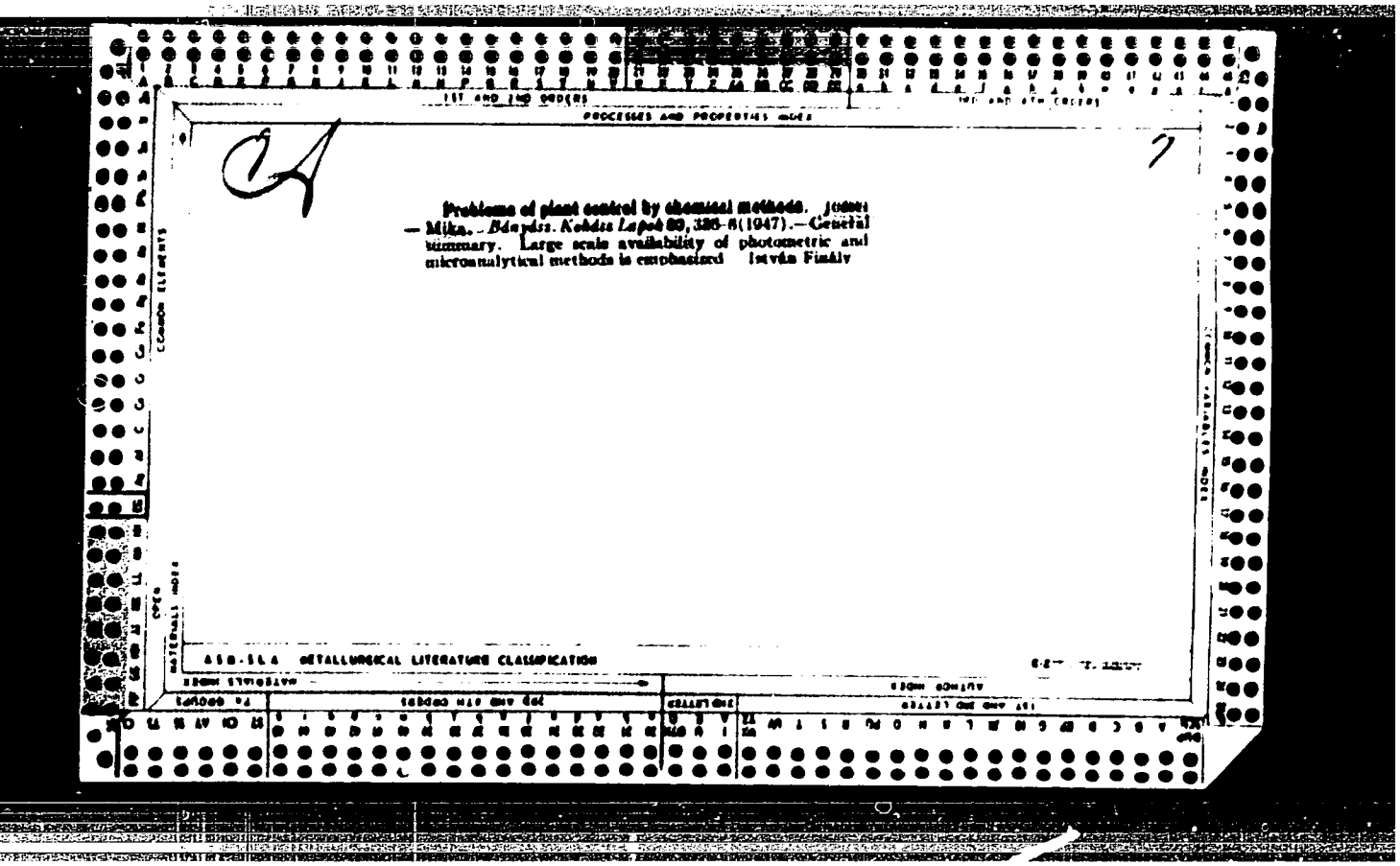


Micro-burette with refilling device and operated with air pressure. J. MIKA. (Mikrochem., 1938, 23, 304—307).—The micro-burette described is fitted near its upper end with a side tube carrying a reservoir, enabling the liquid in the burette to be replenished by tilting. The jet of the burette is very narrow (0·1—0·2 mm.) and liquid flow is controlled by hand-bellows. J. W. S.



Practical Spectrography in Metallurgical Plants. Józef Mika (*Hámpdszati és Kohászati Lapok*, 1942, 78, 199–203, 219–224; *C. Abs.*, 1946, 40, 7105). It is emphasised that spectrographs are not automatic devices for repetition analysis; each type of analysis must previously be studied with great accuracy and the best method worked out cautiously. General and detailed suggestions are given.

A10 S1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Problems of plant control by chemical methods. [Hung.] — Mika. — *Bányász. Kohász. Lapok* 80, 335–8 (1947). — General summary. Large scale availability of photometric and microanalytical methods is emphasized István Finály

Optics · Spectra

S. A

Sect. A

535.345 : 537.312.9

901. On the accuracy of the photoelectric measurement of extinction by means of the deflection method. L. MOZA: *Acta Tech. Hungarica*, 1, 189-97 (No. 1, 1951) *In German.*

Photoelectric instruments using a single cell circuit are used for measuring the transparency of a solution. A balanced two-cell circuit measures the absorption. It is shown that in spite of the balancing action of the two cells connected in series this circuit is more sensitive to variations of the light intensity of the source than is the single cell circuit. A further error is introduced by the fact that the Se cells used in the instruments are assumed to have a rectilinear response to light although this is not so. Other sources of errors are discussed as, for instance, the variation of the spectral distribution of the light source with variations in the supply voltage. It is also postulated that the above methods are inferior to the method of visual photometry. W. SUSSMAN

CA

Analytical Chemistry
7

A volumetric semimicromethod for the determination of magnesium in cast iron. J. Mika and S. Kompáthy (Sopron, Hung.). *Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, No. 1, 115-22(1951). Mg 0.05-0.2% in cast iron can be detd. by removing Fe and Mn by electrolysis with an Hg cathode, removing remaining Fe by pptn. with NH_4OH, and evapg. The Mg then is found by pptn. with oxine and the Mg oxinate is bromometrically back titrated. A. M. P.

MIKA, J.

Hungarian Technical Abst. Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

I. A new photoelectric photometer based on the substitution zero method -- Helyettesiteses mulleljarason alapulo aj jenyelektromos fotometer -- J. Mika and B. Votsatz. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry -- Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat -- Vol. 7, 1952, No. 10, pp. 291-295, 5 figs., 3 tabs.)

For the measuring of extinction the photometer is provided with a slit which makes it possible to take readings on a uniformly graduated scale fitted with a vernier. The apparatus is provided with up-to-date, narrow interference light filters which in addition have a high degree of light transmittance. The intensity of the current feeding the bulb must be kept at a constant value by means of an ammeter and a series resistance. The photometer is suitable for determining extinction values ranging from o to 1. It afftains a measuring accuracy of 0.01.

Gy. Teglas

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. General Problems. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42040.

Author : Mika, J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Application of Photometric Titration In Microchemistry.

Orig Pub: Nehezipari müsz. egyet. közl., 1957, No 1, 85-92.

Abstract: An analysis of the sources of errors of colorimetric and photometric titrations is given. It is noted that the maximum precision (error 0.02%) in photometric titration is attained only when the concentration of the standard solution is ≈500 times stronger than that of the solution to be titrated. However, this causes inconveniences in measuring exactly the volume of the titrant solution. A method which is free of this shortcoming is des-

Card 1/3

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. General Problems. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42040.

Abstract: cribed. A low-volume solution with a determined substance (0,25 ml. in a capillary vessel with diameter of 2 mm. and 50 mm. in length) and a high volume (50 ml.) titrating comparison solution are used. The volume of the solution, which actually was used for titration is multiplied by the factor: $f = V_0/(V_1 + V_2)$, where V_0 is the volume of the solution with the substance to be determined, V_1 - the initial volume of the titrated comparison solution, and V_2 - the volume of the titrating solution used during the operation. This method permits to utilize a microburette with graduations of 0,01 ml., to work with a more diluted titrating solution (0,01 M instead of 0,1 M) and to determine the studied substance in a quantity of 0,1-1 mcg. The sensi-

Card 2/3

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. General Problems. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42040.

Abstract: tivity of determination can be increased by one order by titration from a microweight burette and by determining the final point by interpolation. A device guaranteeing the precise concordance of the axes of the light ray and of the capillary vessel, is described; the photocurrent is increased by a photoamplifier. -- I. Krishtofori.

Card 3/3

27319
P/046/60/005/011/008/018
D249/D303

24.1000

AUTHORS: Kuszell, Antoni, and Mika, Janusz

TITLE: Thermal utilization factor for a water-graphite moderated lattice

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 11, 1960, 743 - 754

X

TEXT: One- and two-group calculation methods of the thermal utilization factor for a heterogeneous reactor are discussed and compared. The standard two-group method is presented in a modified form by considering a non-zero neutron current at the boundary of the cell. The purpose of the work was to investigate a reactor design with a specified fuel element goemetry. The problem was approached by introducing a simplified geometry of the fuel element and treating it as a homogeneous system using the Seitz-Wigner method. The one-group theory expression for the thermal utilization factor is shown for the case of cylindrical symmetry of the cell. It is pointed out that in order to avoid difficulties of evaluating the

Card 1/5

Thermal utilization factor ...

different thermal source densities of thefuel and of the moderator, one can assume the fast neutron flux as constant throughout the cell. Under this assumption it is possible to evaluate the ratio of the slowing-down powers of the fuel and moderator in terms of their known neutron scattering properties. The equations of the two-group theory are presented for cylindrical symmetry and a solution is given for a system with infinite number of identical cells. By assuming the multiplication constant K a variable parameter, the thermal utilization factor for a system of finite number of cells is obtained. It is stated, that the calculations considered so far imply an assumption of a zero neutron flux at the boundary of the cell. The authors present a calculation method based on assumption of a finite flux, and express the thermal factor in terms of a single-parameter. The latter is evaluated by means of the semi-empirical Gurevich-Pomeranchuk formula (Ref. 5: A.D. Galanin, Teoriya yadernykh reaktorov na teplovykh neutronakh, Moskva (Theory of Thermal Neutron Nuclear Reactors, Moscow), 1957) and Deutsch's formula (Ref. 3: Reactor Physics Constants, ANL 5800). Finally the

Card 2/5

Thermal utilization factor ...

two-group theory is improved by including the age-diffusion corrections. Numerical calculations were performed for RFT fuel elements consisting of six concentric tubes of aluminum and uranium oxide (U^{235} 90 % enriched) ceramics cl.'ded with aluminum, the whole surrounded by graphite, (Fig. 1) and water as coolant flowing through the space between the tubes. At the center of the element, there is an experimental channel filled with air. The results are presented in Table 2. In conclusion the authors remark that the remarkable consistency of the results obtained by different methods is implied by the characteristic properties of the system considered, and more significant deviations should be expected for a system with a more strongly absorbing moderator and with a smaller ratio of volumes of the fuel and the moderator, i.e. for smaller values of the thermal utilization coefficient f. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet -bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: A.C. Clark, D.A. Newmarch, AERE RP/R, 1657; Reactor Physics Constants. ANL 5800; R.L. Murray, Nuclear

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27319

Thermal utilization factor ... P/046/60/005/011/008/018
D249/D303

Reactor Physics. Prentice Hall, 1957; H. Ritz, "Nucleonik" 1, no. 5, 175, 1959.

SUBMITTED: September, 1960

Fig. 1.

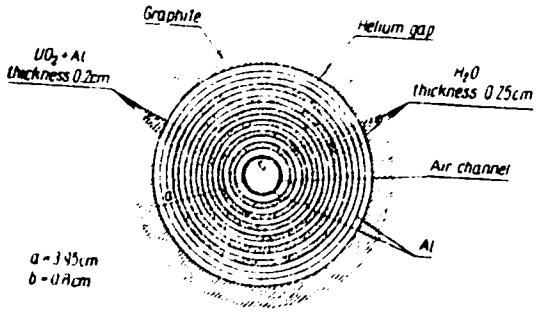

Fig. 1 Fuel element

Card 4/5

Polynomial approximation in neutron transport theory. J. Mika and R. Zelazny (Inst. Badań Jądrowych Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Sér. sci., Math., astron. et phys.* 8, 59–62(1960)(in English).—One-velocity Boltzmann equation for the angular distribution of neutrons, P, is formally solved by expanding P in Jacobi polynomials. An example is given with the 1st approxn. for Gegenbauer polynomials.

J. Stecki

20076

POL/046/E1/006/003/003/005
D309/D303

21.1910

AUTHORS: Frankowski, Wacław, Kmiotek, Edmund, Mika, Janusz, Strakowski, Andrzej, and Zmysłowski, Arkadiusz

TITLE: Determining the geometry of technological channels for the second Polish research reactor

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, n. 2, 1961, 181-196

TEXT: This paper describes the calculations leading to the design of the fuel elements for the second Polish research reactor. The geometry of the channels was based on the RFT reactor, in which concentric annular fuel elements are contained between inner and outer tubes directing the flow of coolant. The composition of the elements - Al + UO_2, with 90 % U^{235} enrichment, and clad in aluminum - was the same as in the Soviet VVR-M reactor. Maximum reactivity of the active zone was sought for a central thermal

Card 1/5

Determining the geometry of ...

neutron flux of 10^{14} per cm^2-sec. Physical calculations were performed first to determine the nuclear parameters of the assembly for different proportions of the constituents. The basic data were: Element length = 102 cm; Vol. of air and helium in channel = 650 cm^3; Lattice pitch = 14 cm; Channel radius = 3.75 cm; Composition of element - 0.253 gm. U^{235}, and 10.026 gm. U^{238} 0.173 gm. Oxygen, and 2.308 gm. Al per cm^3. The total U^{235} content of a channel was varied between 60 and 252 gms., with corresponding variation in the quantities of other constituents. Due to the thinness of the elements, and the large moderator volume, the channel was taken as a homogeneous mixture of uranium, aluminum, water, air and helium, and fast fission effects were neglected. A.D. Galanin (Ref. 1: Teoriya yadernykh reaktorov na teplovykh neytronakh (Theory of Thermal Nuclear Reactors) Moscow, 1959, Atomizdat) is mentioned as the source for calculating slowing-down lengths. The parameters are determined from the standard equation

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Determining the geometry of ...

$$k_{eff} = \frac{ke^{-\mu_r^2 \tau}}{\cdot + \mu_r^2 L^2} \qquad (2.5)$$

where k_{eff} and k are the effective and infinite multiplication constants, μ_r the geometrical buckling, τ the neutron age, and L^2 the thermal neutron diffusion area. Calculations were made for an unreflected reactor radius of 80 cms., corresponding approximately to a 35 element reactor with a graphite reflector. Thermal and hydraulic calculations were next performed for channels containing 3.5 and 6 annular elements, disposed between two pipes with inner diameters of 72 and 74 mms. and outer diameters of 75 and 76 mms. respectively. The thickness of the aluminum shell was 0.65 mm. Uniform heat transfer along the element was assumed, and a limiting maximum wall temperature of 150°C was used, based on the RFT reactor. The heat transfer coefficient was calculated from

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D209/D303

Determining the geometry of ...

$$a = C(A + Bt_f)(w\gamma)^{0.8} \qquad (3.2.1)$$

where a is the coefficient in kcal./m^2 hr.^{o}C., $C = (\frac{1}{d_c})^{0.2}$, d_c is the hydraulic diameter in m., t_f is the mean water temperature in ^{o}C, w is the water velocity in m./sec. and γ is the density of water in kg/m^3. A = 1.53 and B = 0.065 according to Petrov, p.129 [Abstractor's note: No reference given to the title of Petrov's work]. Other calculations are made for the temperature rise and pressure drop of water in passing through the channel, and for the maximum wall temperature. The results indicate that a) Increasing the number of element rings in a channel is not profitable, since the amount of aluminum per unit mass of fuel increases and decreases the quantity of water; b) An increase in U^{235} above about 250 gms., corresponding to 1.25 MW power, is not worthwhile, since the increase rate of reactivity has dropped; c) The best fuel element disposition is the 3-ring element containing 200-250 gms.

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20076

Determining the geometry of ... POL/046/61/006/003/003/005
D209/D303

U^{235}, for which the reactor power will be 1.25 MW. There are 8 figures, 11 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research PAS, Warsaw. Department of Reactor Technology.

SUBMITTED: December, 1960

X

Card 5/5

S/044/62/000/006/042/127
B156/B112

AUTHORS: Zelazny, R., Kuszel, A., Mika, J.

TITLE: Solution of the one-velocity Boltzmann equation with first-order anisotropic scattering of neutrons in plane geometry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 96, abstract 6B406 ([Referat.] Inst. badań jadrow. PAN, v. 9, no. 216, 1961)

TEXT: The Keys method of solving one-velocity transfer equations is applied to the case of anisotropic scattering. The case of a linear scattering indicatrix is examined in detail. The solution if sought by separating the variables. To find the unknown functions, the parameters of the solution, a system of two singular integral equations is set up. Systems of orthogonal functions of an angular variable are studied in detail and used for solving the problem. In conclusion, an example of the solution to the problem of finding the reflection factor of a semispace is given. It is stated in this article that the algorithm developed here can also be applied to the case of a more complex scattering indicatrix. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MIKA, Janusz, R.

Asymptotic reactor theory in plane geometry. Nukleonika 7 no.6:361-361-368 '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

MIKA, J

12

L 19670-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Pe-4/Pu-4 JSD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045667 P/0046/64/009/07-/0575/0585

AUTHOR: Adamski, L.; Arkuszewski, J. (Arkushevski, Ya.); Bednarz, R. (Bednarzh, R.); Jozefowicz, E. T. (Yuzefovich, E. T.); Jozefowicz, K. (Yuzefovich, K.); Kaczmarek, W. (Kachmarek, V.); Kulikowska, T. (Kulikovska, T.); Malewski, S. (Malevski, S.); Mika, J. (Mika, Ya.); Szechter, A. (Shekhter, A.); Weiss Z. (Vayss, Z.); Bryhn-Ingebrigtsen, K. (Bry*n-Ingebrigt*sen, K.); Smit, J. (Smit, I.); Stamm'ler, R. J. J. (Stamm'ler, R. I. I.); Jockovic, M. (Iotskovich, M.); Pop-Jordanov, J. (Pop-Iordanov, I.); Takac, S. (Takach, M.)

B

TITLE: Microscopic neutron flux distributions in unit cells of critical assemblies of the NPY Project

19

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 7-8, 1964, 575-585

TOPIC TAGS: neutron distribution, reactor physics, intracell neutron distribution, unit cell, critical reactor, NPY project

ABSTRACT: This article, which is one of the first official reports

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of the NPY Project, contains a preliminary study of intracell neutron distributions in three critical assemblies operating in Norway, Poland, and Yugoslavia. The NPY lattices that were studied and the experimental techniques used in three zero-power reactors (NORA, ANNA, and RB) are discussed and experimental and theoretical results are given in tabular form (refer to the Enclosures). The computational methods used in Norway and applied to the NPY lattices involved the use of two integral transport codes (available for use on the Ferranti Mercury computer) developed by the Netherlands-Norwegian K-7 Project at Kjeller-K-7 THERMOS and K-7 TRANSPO; cross-sections used in these codes are given in tables. Two analytical methods were used in Poland: the first, used for NORA and ANNA, made use of a one-group Amouyal-Benoist approach applied to a multilayer system; the second used the Laguerre polynomial expansion for distributions in the moderator. Two computational methods were employed in Yugoslavia: a standard one-velocity P_3 method with isotropic flux return at the outer boundary and an improved analytical neutron thermalization method developed in Yugoslavia. The experimental and theoretical results obtained for NORA lattices show that the experimental values