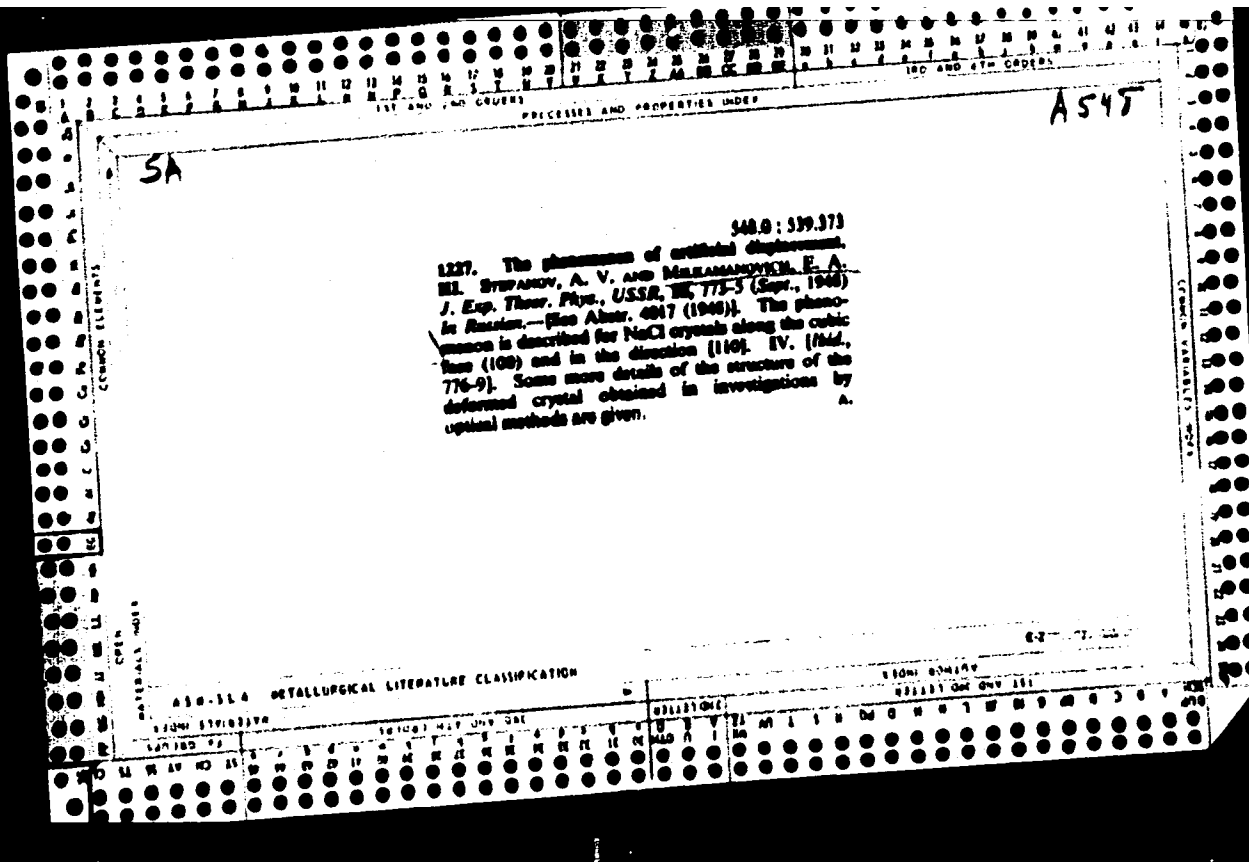


CA

2

Optical elastic limit of rock salt crystals for gliding on the cube plane. A. V. Stepanov and K. A. Mukhomorovich (Leningrad Phys.-Tech. Inst.). *Zhur. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.* 10, 769-772 (1944). — I. V. Obreimov (*J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc.* 80, 817 (1928)) has defined the optical elastic limit for the gliding mechanism in a crystal under tension by the temp. to which it must be heated for the evolution of the 1st gliding planes, observed between crossed nicols by their birefringence. Using this criterion, the authors measured in the temp. range from -200° (liquid air) to $+300^{\circ}$ the loads under which gliding planes appeared in rock salt prisms of quadratic cross-section, oriented with their elongation parallel to $[110]$ edges, with the direction $[110]$ for the extension force. This direction $[110]$ includes an angle of about 45° with the axis. While usually only (110) is known as a gliding plane at room temp., a gliding on the cube plane, in the direction $[110]$, takes place rather abruptly above 30° . The temp. function of the optical elastic limit for this (100) - $[110]$ gliding mechanism shows a steep decrease from very high values at room temp. to less than 200 g./sq. mm. above 100° . This characteristic temp. function is fundamentally different from that for (110) - $[110]$ which shows a rather slow decrease of the optical-elastic limit from 120 g./sq. mm. at -200° , to 80 g./sq. mm. at $+300^{\circ}$. The structural conditions for the (100) - $[110]$ gliding type in NaCl are not yet discussed. W. Eitel.



MIL'KAMANOVIČI, YE. A.

Mr., Leningrad Physico-Technical Inst., Acad. Sci., -c1948- "Optical Limits
of the Elasticity of Rock Salt Crystals for the Sliding Plane of a Cube," Zhur.
Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz., 18, No. 9, 1948; "The Phenomenon of Artificial Slip
Formation: III," Ibid.

S.A.
sect. A

Crystallography

548.0 : 539.373
11304. The phenomenon of artificial displacement.
IV. The growth of centers of slip. A. V. STEPANOV
AND E. A. MURKHAMANOVICH. *Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.*,
21, 401-8 (No. 3, 1951) in Russian.
For Pt III, see Abstr. 1227 (1949). Descriptive.
Slip in the direction $[110]$ of the planes (110) was
produced in crystals of rock salt by the application
of a mechanical tension. The process was filmed and
about 40 frames are reproduced to illustrate the
phenomenon. The temperature was varied and the
stress necessary to cause slip followed the change of
elastic limit with temperature. A. L. MACKAY

S.A.
sect. A

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

548.0 : 539.373

1366. The phenomenon of artificial slip formation.
V. The influence of solution on artificial slip formation.
A. V. STUPANIN AND E. P. MISHCHENKO, *Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.*, 21, 409-12 (No. 3, 1951) in Russian.

Numerous experiments are described with photographs showing that the action of a solvent on the surface of a crystal of rock salt affects the spreading of faults into the volume of the crystal. The experiments continue the study described by A. V. Stupanov [*Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.*, 17, 481 (1947)]. A scratch was made on the wet surface of the crystal with a diamond and tension was applied until slipping began. Layers of various thickness were dissolved off the crystal which was examined in polarized light.

A. L. MACKAY

BASINSKA, Halina; MILKE, Helena; ORYLSKI, Zenon; RYCHLIK, Wieslaw

Studies on the adaptation of alkali ferrocyanide and ferricyanide in volumetric analysis. Studia Tor chemia 5 no. 1: 67-77 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, N. Copernicus University, Torun, and Department of General Chemistry, School of Agriculture, Olsztyn.

MILKE, W., mgr

The limitation of the liability of the carrier according to the new
Polish bill of lading. Tech gosp morska 10 no.9:294 § '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

1. Polska Żegluga Morska, Szczecin
(Poland--Maritime law) (Poland--Bills of lading)
(Liability (Law))

MILKE, Wojciech, mgr. (Akra)

Navigation problems of West Africa and activities of the West African Lines Conference. Tech gosp morska 14 no.3:66-69 Mr'64.

MIL'KEVICH, O.L.:

MIL'KEVICH, O.L.: "Development and investigation of the problems of perfecting the technology of production of glued structures and parts". Moscow, 1955. Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures. (TsNIPS). (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

Mil'kevich, O.L.

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii;
MIL'KEVICH, O.L., inzhener; BABAKIN, N.V., inzhener; MAZUR, M.V.,
inzhener

Mechanical screw press for gluing wooden construction elements.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.101:19-22 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennyykh sooruzheniy (for Gubenko and Mil'kevich). 2. Industroyproyekt (for Babakin and Mazura)
(Gluing) (Carpentry)

MIL'KEVICH, O.L.; PONOMAREV, P.Z. inzh., nauchnyy red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.I.,
red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Pamphlet on safety measures for the plasterer] Pamiatka po tekhnika
bezopasnosti dlia shtukatura. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 21 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Plastering--Safety measures)

ODINOKOV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIL'KEVICH, O.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
FILATOV, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, T.V.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUKOV, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; PAVLIDIS, Ye.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KHLUDEYEVA,
Ye.O., red.isd-va; HUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Album of drawings of machinery tools, implements and equipment
for industrial painting] Al'bom chertezhei mashin, instrumentov,
prisposoblenii i inventaria dlia proizvodstva maliarnykh rabot.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
1960. 101 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organisa-
tsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Eko-
voditel' laboratorii krovel'nykh i odelochnykh rabot Instituta orga-
nizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhn.pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Odinokov).
(Painting, industrial--Equipment and supplies)

MIL'KEVICH, O.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILATOV, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUKOV, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLIDIS, Ye.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TYULKHEVA, L.M., red.isd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Album of designs of machines, instruments, devices, and implements for conducting plastering operations] Al'bom chertezhei mashin, instrumentov, prisposoblenii i inventaria dlia proizvodstva shtukaturnykh rabot. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 136 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Laboratoriya krovel'nykh i otdelochnykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mil'kevich, Filatov, Agapova, Gukov).

(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)

MIL'KEVICH, O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Waterproof plasters. Stroitel' no.5:30-31 My '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Plaster)

MIL'KEVICH, O.L., inzh.; FILATOV, N.H., inzh.

Mechanization of the preparation and transportation of mortars
for finishing operations. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.2:15-17 F '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Mortar)

MIL'KHIZER, M.A.

Observations of the total lunar eclipse of May 13-14, 1957, in
Cherkassy. Astron. tsir. no. 184:17-18 S '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Eclipses, Lunar--1957)

MIL'KHIER, M.A. (Cherkassy)

Equipment for photographing eclipses. Biul.VAGO no.25:
41-43 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Astronomical photography)
(Eclipses)

MIL'KHIKER, M.A. (Cherkassy)

Results of observations of the solar eclipse of June 30,
1954, in Cherkassy. Biul.VAGO no.25:44-45 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Eclipses, Solar--1954)

MIL'KHIMER, M.A.; DASKAL, M.A. (Chernovtsy, USSR)

Hurricane in Chernovitsy. Priroda no.6:116 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Chernovitsy—Storms)

MIL'KHIAER, M.A.

Observations of the partial lunar eclipse of March 24, 1959. Biul.
VAGO no.27:32-36 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva, g.Chernovtsy.
(Eclipses, Lunar--1959)

MIL'KHIKER, M.A.; DASKAL, M.A. (Chernovtsy).

Fungus in a sulfuric acid solution. Priroda 50 no. 3:111-112
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Fungi)

MIL'KHNER, M.A.

Observations of Perseids in 1961. Bul. VAGO no.33:11-12
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Meteors—August)

MIL'KHIKER, M.A. (Chernovtsy)

Progress in aviation and space medicine. Priroda 53 no.5:33
'64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 26606-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) TT/WW/JT/RD/DM/GW
ACC NR: AP6008732 SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/002/0102/0105

AUTHOR: Mil'khiser, M. A. (Chernovtsy)

ORG: none

TITLE: Earth model of a space greenhouse

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 2, 1966, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: urea, organic nitrogen compound, agronomy, agriculture crop, polyurethane, closed ecology system, manned space flight/PPU-17 polyurethane

ABSTRACT: In a model space greenhouse which was proposed to meet increased supply requirements for larger crews on long space flights, potatoes and onions of superior quality were grown by hydroaeration using an artificial polyurethane foam substrate and human urine as the source of feeding substances.

Use of the artificial substrate and of urine for the feeding solution eliminated the following problems of storing materials on the spaceship: difficulties of accurate weighing and disintegration of soil substrate particles under weightlessness, exhaustion of feeding substances in Earth soil substrates, and weight and volume of necessary materials. The use

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UDC: 629.198.5

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ACC NR: AP6008732

of urine, from which water can be obtained by distillation and by electro-osmosis with solar energy (scientists have designed a device for this) permits formation of a closed biological cycle on the spaceship. Complex nitrogenous compounds in urine may be used as nutritive sources for plants. Experimental use of a urea reagent for feeding solutions in greenhouses of the Moscow Petroleum Refinery has demonstrated its ability to meet nitrogen requirements of plants.

Counting the primary nutrients in the mineral salts of a daily output of whole urine (1500 ml) showed that a 2 l feeding solution should contain the following quantities of primary nutrients: N—0.322 g; P—0.062 g; K—0.858 g; Ca—0.160 g; and Mg—0.048 g, provided a 0.1-ml solution of certain trace elements (B, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, Co) is added. The optimum concentration of primary nutrients is obtained by diluting 1500 ml of whole urine with 4500 ml of water. Sodium and chlorine ions, unfavorable for plant growth, are removed from the solution by a specially developed device using silver ions without changing salt content or evoking acidification or alkalization.

Experiments in 1915—1919 by F. A. Tsander demonstrated the success of a charcoal substrate; however, dust from its disintegration

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ACC NR: AP6008732

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under flight conditions would irritate cosmonauts' respiratory systems. The physical, chemical, and physiological properties of PPU-17 polyurethane foam make it the best artificial substrate. It is lightweight, highly compressible, 96% elastic, sterile, porous, and absorbs and retains water and food solution well. Polyurethane properties are unchanged by the action of 10% formalin and 10% phenol for one hour, and it does not dissolve in organic solvents.

The polyurethane foam substrate is prepared by weaving strips (22 mm x length of greenhouse) of fine-pore polyurethane foam (15 mm thick) into a mat which is attached to an inflatable frame of plastic tubing. Pipes for the irrigation and feeding systems and zinc foil electrodes to form an electrical field to increase productivity (using magnetic filings to form a permanent magnetic field for this purpose is also suggested) are placed in the substrate. Scientists hope to develop a method to obtain polyurethane foam from urine, but at present the substrates may be constructed on Earth or in space. Box- or cylindrical-form substrates rotated by electric motor are suggested as a means of increasing planting area and allowing illumination to reach all layers of leaves. Observations of the plants in the model greenhouse took cosmic radiation, air temperature, pressure, cloudiness, illumination, humidity, plant growth and development, and food substance requirements into account. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [ATD PRESS: 4228-F]

SUB CODE: 22, 06, 02, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 BLG

MILKIC, Z.

Deciphering photos made by a rapid aerial camera. p.477

VAZDUHOPLOVNI GLASNIK. (Jugoslovensko ratno vazduhoplovstvo) Zemun, Yugoslavia
Vol. 11, no. 4, July/Aug. 1955

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

Uncl.

89407

16,9500 (1031, 1121, 1132)
9,8000 (also 2503, 2803)

P/034/66/000/004/001/007
A222/A026

AUTHOR: Milkiewicz, Franciszek, Master of Engineering

TITLE: The Use of a Selsyn as Induction-Voltage Transmitter in Systems
Measuring Linear and Angular Shift

PERIODICAL: Pomiary-Automatyka-Kontrola, 1960, No. 4, pp. 129 - 132

TEXT: The selsyn voltmeter system described translates mechanical magnitudes into a voltage reading on a voltmeter linked directly with the selsyn. The system makes it possible to connect several indicating or recording voltmeters with a single transmitter. The symbols used in the figures are: M - meter, P_r - germanium rectifier, R_p - resistor, tandem, R_k - resistor, series, S - selsyn, SN - voltage stabilizer, magnetic, T_d - transformer, additive, U₁ - voltage, selsyn feed, U₂ - voltage, secondary, U_d - voltage, additive. Rectification of the secondary a-c voltage makes possible the use of a d-c meter with a uniform span dial. The additive transformer T_d is used to maintain linear dependence of secondary voltage U₂ at an expanded angular deflection of the selsyn rotor. The voltage-angle characteristics of the circuit (Fig. 1) is shown in Figure 2. The Polish manufacturer of selsyns is Zakłady Wytwórcze Głośników L-10 (Loudspeaker Mfg Plant L-10) in

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89407

P/O: 4/60/000/004/001/007
A222/A026

The Use of a Selsyn as Induction-Voltage Transmitter in Systems Measuring Linear and Angular Shift

Września which builds the selsyns SN-1, SO-2, ST-3, ST-3a, SR-1. Among these, most suitable for the system in concern is the selsyn ST-3 which operates on 110 v, 50 ops, at a current drain of 0.13a and a secondary voltage of 51 v. The voltage-angle characteristics $U_2 + U_d = f(\alpha)$ of a system using the ST-3 selsyn as measured at $U_1 = 90$ v and at a load resistance of R_0 , is shown in Figure 3. The system shown in Figure 1 may be used to measure optional mechanical magnitudes which can be reduced to an angular or linear shift, e.g. liquid level, valve position, etc. A circuit which makes it possible to measure several magnitudes by means of one single meter is shown in Figure 4. The circuit consists of two identical systems shown in Figure 1, yet with only one joint meter and a selection switch PL. A system suitable for measuring the difference between two magnitudes is shown in Figure 5. Transmitters S_1 and S_2 measure the magnitudes 1 and 2, respectively. The secondary windings of both selsyns are wired serially and bi-directionally, so that the additive voltage $U_{21} + U_{22} = 0$ at equal rotor deflection of selsyns S_1 and S_2 . In all circuits, the parameters of transformer T_d and resistor R_k are so selected as to ensure that voltage U_d complies in phase with U_2 at $0^\circ < \alpha < 35^\circ$ and that $U_d =$

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P/034/60/000/004/001/007

A222/A026

The Use of a Selsyn as Induction-Voltage Transmitter in Systems Measuring Linear and Angular Shift

= (U_2) at $\alpha = 35^\circ$. The condition of equal phases of U_d and U_2 will be satisfied when U_d has the same phase shift towards U_1 as well as U_2 . Conclusions: A large power load which is peculiar to the system described permits the elimination of an amplifier. The system operates at transmitter-to-meter distances of from a few to ten-odd kilometers. There are 11 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Elektroenergetyki Politechniki Gdańskiej (Department of Electric Power Engineering, Gdansk Polytechnic)

Card 3/7

MILKIEWICZ, Franciszek, dr inż.

Possibilities of replacing the water turbine speed regulator
by an electric servomotor in industrial power plants. Gosp
paliv 11 no.3:99-101 Mr '63.

1. Katedra Elektroenergetyki, Politechnika, Gdansk.

L 18923-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3002958

P/0034/63/000/006/0241/0245

49

AUTHOR: Milkiewics, Fr. (Dr.-Engineer)

TITLE: Analysis of errors in function converters due to variable resistance of semiconductor diodes

SOURCE: Pomiary automatyka kontrola, no. 6, 1963, 241-245

TOPIC TAGS: function converter, variable resistance, semiconductor diode

ABSTRACT: The article presents an analytic method by which the magnitude of the errors due to varying diode resistance can be evaluated. The typical function converter consists of n diode elements, and two resistors: R_{00} which shifts the output characteristic $I = f(U)$ by a quantity I_{00} , and R_0 which rotates this output characteristic by an angle $\alpha = \arctan dI_0/dU$ (I_0 - output current, U - input voltage). Analysis of the circuit and calculation of the error are carried out by application and proper transformation of Kirchoff's equations. The results are next applied to the practical problem of diode performance and selection. Two types of diodes made in Poland are considered, namely germanium-layer DZG 7 and silicon-layer DKM 01. The errors in single-diode converter and their dependence on

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002958

voltage, temperature and load are calculated on the basis of the diode characteristics and the above described method. A few conclusions pertaining to converter design are drawn: 1) Errors can be minimized by proper selection of circuit, diode type, and resistors; the resultant error (conducting and non-conducting diode resistance) attains a minimum value at a certain optimum value of output current with a given number of diode elements; there is also an optimum value of conducting resistance. 2) If the number of diode elements is large and if the ambient temperature variation is wide, the error is least when DKM 01 diodes are used. 3) In a converter with $n = 10$ elements or in a converter with magnetic summation of output currents, the error can be brought down to below 1.5% or 0.8% respectively by using DZG 7 diodes, provided the temperature is between 20 C and 50 C. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 21 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra elektroenergetyki politechniki Gdanskiej (Department of Electrical Power Engineering, Gdansk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: G2, SD

NO REF SOV: 01

OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

CZYZOWICZ, Jozef; MILKIEWICZ, Franciszek; SOLDEK, Jerzy

Automatic control of the rod ejector on a mechanized cooler steered by an analog device. Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no. 2:60-63 F '64.

1. Biprohut, Gliwice (for Czyzowicz). 2. Politechnika, Gdansk (for Milkiewicz and Soldek).

MILKIEWICZ, Franciszek

The optimum criterion and its influence on the structure of the system optimizing a complex technological process. Archiw automat 9 no. 2:179-198 '64.

1. Department of Electric Power Engineering, Technical University, Gdansk.

MILKIEWICZ, Franciszek

Certain optimization methods of composed technological processes.
Archiw automat 9 no.4:471-484 '64.

1. Department of Electrical Power Engineering of the Technical
University, Gdansk.

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67925

Author : Milkina, Ye.I.

Inst : Adaptability of Bacterial Fertilizer Microorganisms to the Rhizosphere of Lemon Seedlings.

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1956, 1/6, Sb. stud. rabot, No 4, 105-107.

Abstract : Adding phosphobacterin (a bacterial fertilizer), and especially nitrobacterin, to plantings of lemon seedlings (Novogruzinskiy Variety) increases the total quantity of microorganisms in the rhizosphere. In one season no changes were noted in the development of the test plants (in comparison with the control plants). -- A.G. Kuchayeva

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Milks, B.L. SOV/122-58-12-29/32
TITLE: Centrifugal Clutch for Fuel Injection Advance made by
the Bosch Company (Tsentrobezhnaya mufta operezheniya
podachi topliva firmy Bosh)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 76-77 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Abbreviated translation of the Company's catalogue.
There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

MIL'KIS, B.Ye.

Thermal convection on a sloped surface. Biol.SAGU no.29:51-70
'49. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Aspirant Sredneaziatskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Heat--Convection) (Atmospheric temperature)

MIL'KIS, B.Ye.

Calculating the albedo and compactness of snowlands during their
melting. Izv. Uzb. fil. Geog. ob-va 2:86-99 '56. (MIRA 11:4)
(Soviet Central Asia--Snow) (Albedo)

ROZHESTVENSKIY, Ye.D.; MIL'KIS, B.Ye.

Nature of motion of water suspended by capillarity in the soil during evaporation from its surface. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.2:74-84 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotehniki AN UzSSR.
(Soil moisture)

MIL'KIS, B.Ye.

Slope circulation in mountainous region. Izv.Uzb.fil.Geog.
ob-va 4:13-24 ' , (MIRA 13:7)
(Bol'shoy Shingan Mountain region--Winds)

MIL'KIS, B.Ye.; MOSE'NIKOV, L.P.; SAATOV, M.S.

Evaporation from the surface of the Katta Kurgan Reservoir. *Izv.*
AN Us. SSR. Ser. tekhn.nauk no.6:56-66 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UsSR.
(Katta Kurgan Reservoir—Evaporation)

RUBINOVA, F.E.; MIL'KIS, B.Ye.

Water balance of the intermontane part of the Angren River valley
in the Turk - Akhangaran sector. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn.
nauk 7 no.1:47-56 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR i
Ministerstvo vodnogo khozyaystva UzSSR.

MIL'KIS, B. Ye.; KARMOV, S.

Heat flow into the ground in a cotton field. Vop. gidrotekh.
no.20:35-43 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MIL'KIS, B. Ye.; SAATOV, M.S.

Concerning the radiation balance of a cotton field. Vop. gidro-
tekh. no. 20:44-52 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MIL'KIS, B.Ye.

Determining the evaporation from the surface of the Kayrakkum reservoir by the evaporator method. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 8 no.4:52-58 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki.

MIL'KIS, B.Ye.; MOGIL'NIKOV, L.P.; SAATOV, M.S.

Evaporation from the surface of the Uch-Kizil Reservoir. Vop.
gidr. no.11:82-86 '63/ (MIRA 17:6)

IVANOVSKIY, V., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, V., inzh. MILKIS, G., inzh.

How automatization works. Sov.shakht. 10 no.3:21-22 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Luganskiy filial instituta Giprougleavtomatizatsiya.
(Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control)

14-57-7-15052
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 139 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Popushoy, I. S., Mil'ko, A. A.

TITLE: Fungus Parasites of the Septoria Genus on Plants in
Moldavian SSR (Parazitnyye nesovershennyye griby iz
roda Septoria na rastitel'nosti Moldavskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1956, Vol 23, pp 105-113

ABSTRACT: The authors catalog 54 species of Septoria fungi
parasites found on 57 species of higher plants from
27 families.

Card 1/1

No name

MIL'KO, A. A. Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "Mycoflora Causing the Rotting
of Grape Vine Roots Damaged by Phylloxera," Kiev, 1960, 16 pp, 150 copies
(Institute of Botany, AS USSR) (KL, 49/60, 126)

MIKRO, A.A.; ROZIN, V.M.

Leathyrella ampelina Fock et Viale as the causative agent
root rot in grapevines. Izv.Mold.fil.AN SSSR no.4:52-60 1961.
(MIRA 17:10)

MIL'KO, A.A.

Data on the mycoflora of Moldavia with a description of
Ceratomyces pidoplichikovi sp. nov. Izv.Mold.fil.AN SSSR
no.4:61-72 '61.

(MIRA 17:10)

BILAY, V.I.; PIDOPLICHKO, N.N. [Pidoplichko, M.M.]; GUTYRYA, V.S. [Hutyria, V.S.];
BUKHALO, A.S.; V'YUN, A.A. [V'iun, H.A.]; GALICH, P.N. [Halych, P.M.];
KOVAL', E.Z.; MASUMYAN, V.Ya.; MIL'KO, A.A. [Mil'ko, O.O.]

Petroleum hydrocarbons as a source of carbon for microscopic
mycelial soil fungi. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.2:3-10 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR i Institut
khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.

MIL'KO, A.A. [Mil'ko, O.O.]

Fungi isolated from water of the Soviet section of the Danube River.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no. 3:38-44 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

KUSHNIR, Ye.A., dots., MILIKO, V.I., (Kiyev)

Work of the staff of a medical institute in assisting public
health agencies. Vrach. delo no.8:849-851 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(UKRAINE--MEDICINE)

FROL'KIS, V.V., dots., MIL'KO, V.I.

**Intracardiac interrelationships. Vrach.delo no.11:1151-1156 N'58
(MIRA 12:1)**

**1. Kafedra fiziologii (sav. akad. AN USSR Yu.V. Fol'bert) i
kafedra radiologii (sav. dots. N.F. Zarkevich) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.**

(HEART--INFARCTION)

MIL'KO, V.I.

Comparative features of the inclusion of radioactive phosphorus in various structures of the heart in experimental coronary insufficiency. Vrach.delo no.5:485-489 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii i radiologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES)

(HEART--DISEASES)

FROL'KIS, V.V.; MIL'KO, V.I.

Inclusion of radiophosphorus into various cardiac structures.
Biol.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.7:50-53 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR, prof.G.V.Pol'hort) i kafedry radiologii (zav. - dotsent H.F. Zarkevich) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR B.N.Man'kovskim.

(MYOCARDIUM - metabolism)

(PHOSPHORUS - metabolism)

BUSHMAKINA, Z.I.; VERKHRATSKIY, N.S.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, G.A.; KOSTYUK, L.V.;
KUZ'MINSKAYA, U.A.; KUL'CHITSKIY, K.I.; MIL'KO, V.I.; FROL'KIS, V.V.

Neurohumoral regulation of the cardiovascular system in experimental
arteriosclerosis. Vrach. delo no.1:3-11 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gerontologii i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR,
Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(REFLEXES)

TRINUS, F.P., dotsent; MIL'KO, V.I., dotsent

Intensity of phosphorus metabolism in different section of the heart and the aorta under the influence of some vascular preparations. Vrach.delo no.11:118-120 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Cherkes), kafedra rentgenradiologii (zav. - dotsent M.F. Zarkevich) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS)

FRCL'KIS, Vladimir Veniaminovich, doktor med. nauk; KUL'CHITSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich, dots.; MIL'KO, Vasily Ivanovich, dots.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, Undina Anatol'yevna, kand. med. nauk; FEDOROV, I.I., red.; RAYZ, A.L., tekhn. red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Coronary blood circulation and experimental myocardial infarct] Koronarnoe krovoobrashchenie i eksperimental'nyi infarkt miokarda. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 254 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(HEART--INFARCTION) (CORONARY VESSELS)

FILIPCHUK, Nikolay Stepanovich [Pylypchuk, N.S.], doktor med.
nauk; MIL'KO, Vasily Ivenovich [Myl'ko, V.I.], dots.;
YASHCHENKO, B.P., red.

[Tuberculosis] Tuberkul'oz. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 233 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

MIL'KO, V.I.

Automatic milling and cut-off machines. Prom. energ. 15 no.7:33
Jl '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Milling machinery)

MILKO, Aured, prim.dr.

Hemoptysis of non-tuberculous etiology. Med. glas. 18 no.9:
252-260 S '64

I. Grudno odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Subotici (Nacelnik:
prim.dr. A. Milko),Serbia.

MIL'KO, S.

A twig on the asphalt. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.3:24 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen oblastnogo Soveta obshchestva okhrany prirody, g.
Voronezh.

(Voronezh--Landscape gardening)

KHAN, B.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; **MILKO, S.M.,** kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.

[Technical progress in ferrous metallurgy of the Ukrainian SSR in 1959-1965] Tekhnichnyi progres v chornii metalurgii SRSR v 1959-1965 rr. Kyiv, 1960. 30 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh snen' Ukrain'skoi RSR. Ser.7, no.3)

(MIRA 13:4)

(Ukraine--Metallurgical plants) (Iron--Metallurgy)
(Steel--Metallurgy)

VASYUTINSKIY, N.A.; MIL'KO, V.I.; RYS'YEV, Yu.I.

Crystal lattice of silicon monoxide produced in a plasma reactor. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:835-837. Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektovyy institut tsvetnoy metallurgii.

MIL'KO, Ye.S.

Effect of illumination and temperature on pigment formation in
Dunaliella salina. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.4:590-597 J1-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

MIL'KO, Ye.S.

Studying the requirement of two species of algae *Dunaliella*
for mineral and organic components of the medium. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.1:18-24 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Algae)

MIL'KO, Ye. . .

Effect of various environmental factors on pigment formation
in the alga *Dunaliella salina*. *Mikrobiologiya* 32 no.2:299-
307 Mar-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

I. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

MIL'KO-CERNOMORETS, Nikolay Antonovich; BORIKOVA, R.P., red.;
UCHUKHLEBOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Investigating the performance of tractor-drawn transportation
units] Issledovanie raboty traktornogo transportnogo agregata.
Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tractors)

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MIL'KOR, M.P.

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Discrepancies between sugar content of beets on receipt and before processing. M. P. Milkor and A. Y. Zagorul'ko (Sukker Przem., 1961, No. 5, 18-19; Sug. Ind. Abstr., 1961, 12, 116-117).— Daily losses of sugar (on wt. of beets) are 0.01-0.02% due to respiration, and 0.02-0.03% (>0.03% for frozen beets) due to diffusion during water transport. Calculations are made of the amounts of water absorbed by the beets, and adhering to the surface. A formula accounting for all these effects gives results agreeing with experimental data. The max. sugar loss between receipt and processing of beets is 0.28%. P. S. Anur.

MIL'KOV, B.O. (Ruĭnik Ingulets, Shirokovskogo rayona, Dnepropetrovskoy obl.,
ul. K. Marksa, d.2)

Case of Schönlein-Henoch disease. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:106-107
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Inguletskoy hol'nitsy, Dnepro-
petrovskoy oblasti.

(PURPURA (PATHOLOGY))

MIL'KOV, B.O. (Rud. Ingulets, Dnepropetrovskoy obl., ul. K.Marksa, d.2)

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N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Inguletskaya medsanst'.
- (PERICARDIUM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(LUNGS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MILKOV, D.

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Industrial Production. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #12:25:Dec. 1954

MLIKOV, F. N.

"P. A. Kostychev (-1845-1895) and the study of the nature of our steppes."

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MIL'KOV, F.N.

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p. 24.)

DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

MIL'KOV, F. N.

PA 78T29

USSR/Geophysics
Snow
Erosion

Apr 1948

"Late Spring Snows as a Geomorphological Factor in the Russian Plain," F. N. Mil'kov, 1 p

"Priroda" No 4

Reports observations in Volga region. Pockets of spring snow lodging in hollows of slopes enlarge such hollows. This is due to two processes: deepening of hollow by suffusion, and ground subsidence in the path of upper edge of snow.

78T29

1. MILKOV, F. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. State Protective Forest Belt of the Vishneyvays-Caspian Sea Mountains, K. B. Lositskiy. (Moscow-Leningrad, State Forest Press, 1949) Reviewed by F. N. Milkov, Sov. Kniga, No. 11, 1949.

9. ~~Report~~ Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953. Unclassified.

1. MILKOV, F. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology and Geography

7. Orenburg Steppes in the Works of P. I. Rychkov, E. A. Eversman, S. S. Neustruyev. F. N. Milkov (Doctor of Geographical Sciences; editor, commentator and author of introduction). (Moscow, Geography Press, 1949). Reviewed by A. S. Khomentovskiy, Sov. Kniga, No. 5, 1950.

9. ~~SECRET~~ Report U-3081, 16 Jan 1953, Unclassified.

MIL'KOV, F. N.

Mil'kov, F. N. "Place of the forrest-steppes of the Russian plain in the system of landscape zones and an attempt to subdivide them into landscape sectors," Uchen. zapiski (Chkal. gos. ped. in-t im. Chkalova), Natural and geographical sciences series, Issue 1, 1949, p. 1-22 ---Bibliog: 81 items

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Historii otechestvennogo stepnogo lesovodstva. Voprosy geografii, sb. 13, 1949,
s. 193-96. Bibliogr: 9 nazv.

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MIL'KOV, F. N.

26268 O nekotorykh geograficheskikh zakonomernostyakh, vytekayushchikh, iye analiyea landshaftnykh zon russkoy ravniny. Problemy fiye, geografii, XIV, 1949, s 46-63---Bibliogr: s 62-63.

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[From Vishnevaya Mountain to the Caspian Sea; geographical study] Ot gory Vishnevoi do Kaspiiskogo moria; geograficheski ocherk. Chkalov, Chkalovskoe izd-vo, 1950. 63 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Ural Valley--Physical geography)
(Ural Valley--Afforestation)

**NEUSTEYEV, Sergey Semenovich [deceased]; MIL'KOV, F.M., prof., doktor
geograf.nauk; SAVYANOVA, Ye., red.; KLYUCHKIN, Ya., tekhn.red.**

**[Natural regions in Orenburg Province; a geographical sketch]
Estestvennye raiony Orenburgskoi gubernii; geograficheski
ocherk. Chkalov, Chkalovskoe izd-vo, 1950. 132 p. (MIRA 13:6)**

(Orenburg Province--Physical geography)

1. MIL'KOV, F. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. Forest Steppe of Russian Lowlands, F. N. Mil'kov. (Experience of Landscape Characteristics, Acad of Sci USSR, Institute of Geography, Moscow, Press of Acad Sci USSR, 1950). Reviewed by N. A. Solntsev, Sov. Kniga, No 11, 1951.

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MIL'KOV, F.N.

Ocherki fizicheskoi geografii Ukalovskoi oblasti (Sketch of the physical geography of Ukalovsk Province). Ukalov, 1951. 222 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

MILKOV, F. N.

USSR/Geophysics - Wooded Steppes

Sep/Oct 51

"Wooded-Steppe Landscape and Its Zonal Subdivision," F. N. Milkov, Voronezh State U

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog" No 5, pp 3-14

By wooded steppes Milkov means the merging of forests and steppes, particularly frequent in Russian plains extending from Carpathians to Altay and disappearing in Siberia. Milkov draws boundaries of this type of flora south and west of Volga and considers as criterion of boundaries not soil conditions, but wooded isles. He finds establishment of these boundaries important for further development of forests.

207155

SMOS

1. MIL'KOV, F. N.
2. USSR (600)
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7. Relief of Tatar ASSR, V. N. Sementovskiy. (Kazan', Tartar State Press).
Reviewed by F. N. Mil'kov, Sov. Kniga, No. 10, 1951.

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USSR/Geophysics - Steppe Afforestation Jul/Aug 52

"From the History of Steppe Afforestation in Orenburg Kray," F. N. Mil'kov, Voronezh State U

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 4, pp 28-41

In the State Archives at Chkalov Oblast the author succeeded in uncovering a number of documents describing the history of steppe afforestation in Orenburg Kray. The problems of the earlier history of such work are not discussed in the literature. Such historical investigations are of practical importance in view of the present large-scale afforestation of the steppes of the farther Volga region and state protective forest belts at the foot of the Urals, including the irrigation of north Caspian lowlands.

225T40

1. MIL'KOV, F. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geographers
7. One hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of P. I. Rychkov's death.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 5, 1952

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

MIL'KOV, F.N.

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Analysis of the landscape (physico-geographical) boundaries of the Russian plain.,
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Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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Natural history - Kuybyshev Province

"Nature of Kuybyshev Province." Reviewed by F. N. Mil'kov, *Izv. Vses. geog. obshch.*, 84, No. 2, 1952.

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

1. MIL'KOV, F. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Botany - Ecology

7. Interrelation of forest and steppe and the problem of irregularity of the topographical zones in the Russian plain. *Izv. Vses. geog. obshch.* 84 no. 5, 1952

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

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P. I. Rychkov (1712-1777) *Zhisan' i geograficheskie trudy* [P. I. Rychkov (1712-1777); his life and geographical works]. Moskva, Geografiz, 1953. 144 p

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 8 November 1953