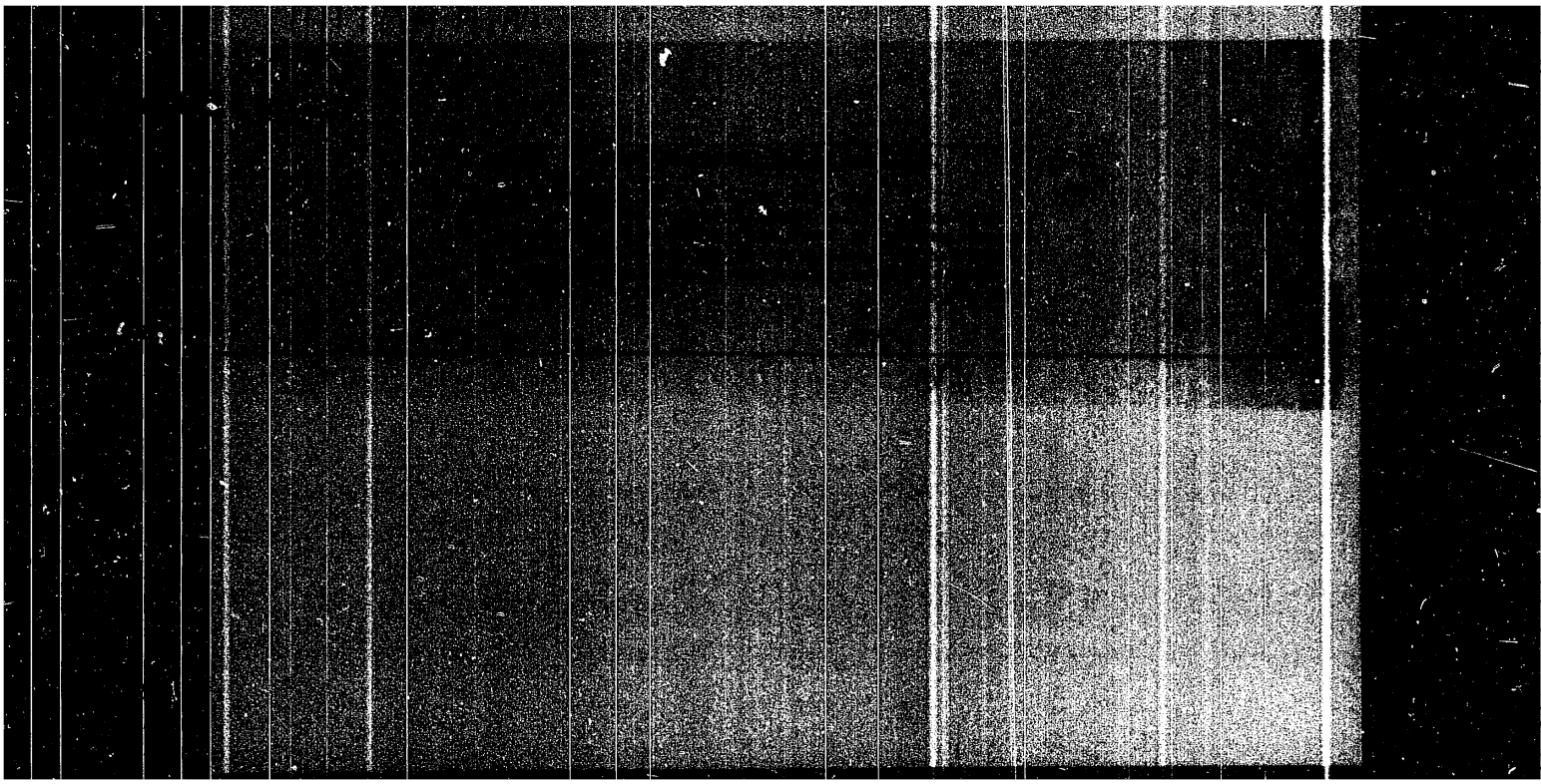
[illegible], S. K.

"Origin of Layer E of the Ionosphere," [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible].

Report U-[illegible], 23 Oct. [illegible].



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

PETOVSKI, M.

Obtaining a negative charge for low-frequency amplifiers. p. 176.

RADIOAMATER. (Savez radioamatera Jugoslavije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1958.

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

Uncl.

Yugoslavia /Chemical Technology, Chemical Products [illegible]
and Their Application

Fermentation industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32905

Author : Mitovic Dimitrije

Title : Acidity and Sugar Content of Must of Different Varieties of Grapes of the Metohiji Region

Orig Pub: Arhiv pdjoprivredne nauke, 1956, 9, No 23, 87-92

Abstract: A sugar content of up to 30% in grapes of low acidity (up to 7 0/00), makes it possible to produce good dessert wines from the varieties Prokupak (96% of all plantings), Game, Smederevka, Muscat Gamburgskiy, Afus-Ali, Burgundskiy Chernyy, etc.

Card 1/1

Use of aluminum for ...

the case hardening mixture consisting of Al powder and Al_2O_3 (1:1) with 2% of NH_4Cl. The bottom, top and intermediate layers (between the articles) consist of a slightly rammed mixture 20-30 mm thick. The cases are placed in a cold furnace, heated slowly to 500-600°C, then rapidly to 900-1000°C and kept at this temperature for 3-6 hours, after which the temperature is reduced to 400-500°C. The adhering powder is removed after cooling. This procedure results in a coating 100 μ thick. On the whole this thickness increases with temperature and the duration of exposure. The case hardening mixture can be used many times provided Al and NH_4Cl are added. The articles are then annealed by placing them in a mixture of sand and sawdust in an airtight case and keeping at 900°C for 3-5 hours, after which they are cooled in the furnace to 500°C and then in air. The author prefers to use a different Al:Al_2O_3 ratio (1:5), with 2% of NH_4Cl, and indicates as optimum conditions 800°C and 4 hours. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 8 references 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: O. Kowalke, Trans.Amer.Electrochem.Soc. 31, 205 (1917).

Card 3/3

B/005/62/000/002/001/001
D267/D303

Use of aluminum for ...

current efficiency ~ 60-70%. Pure Al is used as anode. Other conditions Current density 1.5-2 A/dm^2, potential 3V, distance between electrodes 2.5 cm, room temperature. This technique presents the following disadvantages: a) High volatility of the electrolyte and special cooling conditions; b) precautions to be taken against moisture; c) high cost of obtaining coatings of satisfactory thickness. 2) Electrolysis of melts. The melt consists of 4.5 parts of anhydrous $AlCl_3$ and 1 part of NaCl, and the electrolysis is carried out at 180°C, the current density range being 1-4 A/dm^2. The electrolyte is very volatile, which brings about a variation of the composition and melting point of the melt. This can be remedied by using lower $AlCl_3$/NaCl ratios, but this induces the formation of macrocrystalline coating. 3) Metallization: The articles are degreased by sandblasting, coating with water glass and quartz sand, heated slowly to 900° C, kept at this temperature for 2-4 hours, cooled in the furnace to 400°C and in air. This results in a good adhesion of the Al coating, but the surface is neither smooth nor glossy. 4) Diffusion: The articles, degreased and pickled or sandblasted, are put into cases and covered up with

Card 2/3

31966
B/005/62/000/002/001/001
D267/D303

18.8310 (2402)

AUTHOR: Mitova, N.

TITLE: Use of aluminum for protecting steel against corrosion

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroene, v. 11, no. 2, 1962, 27-30

TEXT: In view of the great importance of this subject laboratory investigations of the following techniques were carried out in the section 'Electrochemistry' of the NIIEP: 1) Electrolysis of solutions. To obtain the electrolyte only anhydrous reactants are used. Aluminum foil (30 g) and bromine (1 cc) are placed in a two-necked flask, and and 450 cc C_2H_5Br and 250 cc C_6H_6 are added in small batches from a dropping funnel passing through one neck, the other being connected to a long condenser ending in a tube filled with CaO or $CaCl_2$. The flask is placed in ice. Small traces of water in the electrolyte produce a dark metal layer, whereas a more considerable water content brings about also poor adhesion. Anhydrous C_6H_6 is added in excess to the electrolyte to protect it from the moisture of air. The anode current efficiency is 80%, the cathode

Card 1/3

MITOV, V.N.

Circulation method for taking emanation samples in swamped areas.
Vop.rud.geofiz. no.4:84-85 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

MITOV, N.

How to protect the seed-producing wheat crop against darnel. p. 24.
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Sofiya, Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

MITOV, N.

From poor peasant to wealthy tractor driver. p. 17.

Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITOV, M.

"Power Calibration of Ordinary Reinforced Concrete", P. 26, (RATSIONALIZATSIIA, Vol. 3, No. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

M-2

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29685

Author : Mitov, L., Dimitrov, K.

Inst : The Chirpan Scientific Research Institute for Cotton and the Institute for Biology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Results of Durum Wheat Seed Stimulation.

Orig Pub : Selskostop. mis"l, 1957, 2, No 4, 245-246 (bolg.).

Abstract : The experiments were made by the Chirpan Scientific Research Institute for Cotton together with the Institute for Biology of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences on the stimulation of durum wheat seeds. The treatment of the seeds for a period of 6 hours in solutions of 2% hydroquinone, hydroquinone + $CuSO_4$, 3% KB_2 + 1% diastase indicated no biological effect and did not increase the durum wheat yield.

Card 1/1

MITOV, L.

USSR/ Agriculture

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 9/42

Authors : Mitov, Lazar

Title : Durum wheat in Bulgaria

Periodical : Priroda 45/1, 61-65, Jan 56

Abstract : An account is given of the growing of durum wheat in Bulgaria. The account includes the names of various varieties vultivated, experimental work done and results obtained both in experimentation and quantity production. Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SLAVKOV, Il., d-r.; SAVOV, Din'o, d-r.; MITOV, L., d-r.

Mass intoxication with staphylococcal enterotoxin. Izv.mikrob. inst., Sofia 5:425-438 1954.

1. Ot N. I. V. Kh. K. Institut - Sofiia.
(FOOD POISONING,
micrococcal enterotoxin)
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS,
food pois., micrococcal enterotoxin)

MITOV, K., and others

"The shield system of the working of the steeply inclined thick layers in the Bobov Dol State Mining Enterprise."

p.12 (Minno Delo, Vol. 12, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

MITOV, Ivan, inzh.

Some data on the distribution of electric loads, and covering of peak loads in Europe. Elektroenergiia 14 no.2:22-26 F '63.

MITOV, Iv., inzh.

Electrification of the European countries. Elektroenergiia 12 no.6 31-32 '61.

(Electrification)

MITOV,G.; VELICKOV,V.; STEFANOVA,Z.; MINOV,N.; KAPRELIAN, G.;PANAIOTOV, P.

On the problem of the effectiveness of live polio vaccine and the eradication of poliomyelitis in Bulgaria. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofiia 43 no.4:33-37 '64

1. Chair of Microbiology and Virology (Director: Prof. Sv. Bardarov).

MITOV, Georgi, inzh.

Achievements of the Bulgarian textile machine building.
Tekstilna prom 13 no. 4:8-10 '64.

1. Committee of Machine Building, Sofia.

MITOV, G., inzh.

Economic advantages in the development of textile machinery industry in Bulgaria. Mashinostroene 12 no.6:10 Je'63.

MITOV, G., inzh.

Miniature ring frame of the "Antra P-2" type. Mashinostrom 12 no.4: 36-37 Ap '63.

VELICHKOV, V.; MITOV, G.; STEFANOVA, Z.; NINOV, N.

Virological examinations during the use of live poliomyelitis vaccines. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.1:85-90 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Sv. Burdarov.
(POLIOVIRUS VACCINE ORAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

UZUNOV, G.; MITOV, G.; IORDANOV, B.

Effect of the blood serum from schizophrenic patients on the development of chick embryos. Izv. inst. fiziol. 5:223-231 '62.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA blood) (EMBRYO)

SHINDAROV, L.; TODOROV, Sv.; TONEV, E.; ARNAUDOVA, V.; MITOV, G.; NINOV, N.; MANEV, D.

Virological studies on adenovirus infections. Suvr. med. 12 no.12:3-8 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po mikrobiologiia i virusologiia pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite] (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. D. Khadzhidimova). Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia institut po pediatriia (Direktor dots. St. Kolarov). Katedrata po mikrobiologiia pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] v Sofiia (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. Sv. Burdarov) i Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia institut po epidemiologiia i mikrobiologiia (Direktor Vl. Kalaidzhiev).
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

LAZAROV, B.; RAICHEV, Iv.; MITOV, G.; NINOV, N.

A case of encephalopolyradiculoneuritis following live polio vaccination. Suvr. med. 12 no.10:97-105 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologichna anatomiia - Sofiia (Rukov. na katedrata prof. B. Kurdzhiev) i Katedrata po mikrobiologiia i virusologiia (Rukov. na katedrata prof. Sv. Burdarov).

(ENCEPHALITIS POST VACCINAL)
(POLYNEURITIS)
(POLIOVACCINE ORAL)

MITOV, G.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Sofia, Khigiena, Vol IV, No 5, Sep/Oct 1961, pp 51-52

Data: "The Second Congress of the Polish Society for Fight against Poliomyelitis"

GPO 981643

MITOV,G.

Variability of dysenterial and coli bacteria by means of vegetative hybridization. Izv. mikrob. inst.,Sofia no.11: 275-292 '60.

(SHIGELLA)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITOV, G.

"Introduction of new technical processes in the textile industry."

p. 14 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

MITOV, G.

"Operation of the climatic chambers in textile enterprises."

p.21 (Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 6, no. 8, 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

MITOV, G.

Economical Utilization of Steam in the Technology of the Textile Industry. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #7-12:17:July-Dec 1955

MITOV, G.

Mitov, G. Correct utilization of steam in the technology of the [illegible], p.17.

Vol. 1, no. 7, 1955 LEKA PROMYSHLENOST Sofiya, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2 February, 1956

MITOV, G.

Achieving correct temperature and humidity during winter in textile enterprises. p. 27.

LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiya, Vol. 4, no. 1, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

MITOV, Boris, G., inzh.

Slow sprinkler irrigation. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.10, 304-305 '64.

MITOV, Boris, inzh.

The most economical construction of an irrigation system. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no.7:203-204 '63.

MITOV, B.

Electric resistance of Bulgarian Bakelite impregnated laminated insulation across layers of charge at 50 Hz. p. 6.

TEKHNIKA, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

MITOV, B.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. No. 9, Sept. 1958.

MITOV, B. Our organization and forms of accounting; from the experience of the cooperative farms in Kyustendil Okoliya. p. 12.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

MITOV, A.; YANKOV, N.; IVANOV, I., Narodnaya Respublika Bolgariya

Recent data on the problem of leptospirosis in Bulgaria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:65-67 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(BULGARIA--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

MITOV,A.

Hemorrhagic fever in Bulgaria. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.20/21:623-628
20 My '60.

1. Katedra interni propedeutiky lekarske fakulty I.P.Pavlova,
Plovdiv, prednosta prof. A.Mitov
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER epidemiol)

MITOV, An.; IVANOV, Iv.

Isolation of L.canicola from a patient. Suvrem med., Sofia no.6: 87-89 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI "I.P.Pavlov", Plovdiv (Rukovod. na katedrata: prof. A.Mitov)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS case reports)

MITOV, A.; IVANOV, N.

Peculiarities in the course & development of a case of Q-fever. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.6:70-73 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI I. P. Pavlov--Plovdiv. (Zav. katedrata: dots. A. Mitov).
(Q FEVER, manifest.
unusual manifest. (Bul))

MITOV, A.; VASILEV, V.; TEODOSIEV, L.

Features of the clinical course of a case of leptospirosis bataviae. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.2:111-113 Feb 58.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI I. P. Pavlov; Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: Dots. An. Mitov).
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, case rep.
bataviae (Bul))

MITOV, A.; STANEV, Kh.; TERZIEV, G.; PANTEV, I.; VASILEV, S.

Clinical observations on hemorrhagic fever in Polianovgrad. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.5:3-9 1957.

1. Iz vutreshnata propedevtichna klinika pri VMI I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv (zavezhdashch: dots. A n Mitov) i Obedinenata gradska bolnitsa--Polianovgrad (Gl. lekar: Ang. Manev).
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria (Bul))

MITOV, A., Dots.; PANTEV

Diagnostic value of esophageal electrocardiography. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.1:83-88 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI I.P. Pavlov - - Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: dots. A. Mitov).
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
esophageal (Bul))

MITOV, Anton; YANKOV, N. (Narodnaya respublica Bolgariya)

Leptospirosis in Bulgaria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.4: 104-106 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiol.
in Bulgaria)

MITOV, A.

IANKOV, N.; MITOV, A.; SAVOY, S.; PANTEV, I.; TODOSIEV, L.

A field rodent Apodemus agrarius, the carrier of L. bataviae. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.10:86-87 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti (Zav. katedrata: dots. An. Mitov) i Instituta po biologiia pri VMI I.P. Pavlov - Plovdiv (Zav: prof. Zh. Lambrev).

(LEPTOSPIRA
bataviae, transmission by Apodemus agrarius)
(RODENTS
Apodemus agrarius, carrier of Leptospira bataviae)

MITOV, A.

MITOV, A., dots; IVANOV, N.; GIUROV, M.; ASA, M.

Course of Q fever and of certain other atypical pneumonias.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.2:120-160 1954.

1. Iz Propedevtichnata vutreshna klinika pri Meditsinskata akademiia I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv (zav: dots. A.Mitov).
(Q FEVER,
*pulm. type)
(PNEUMONIA, PRIMARY ATYPICAL,)
*

MITOV, A.

MITOV, A., dots., SAVOV, S.; PANTEV, I.; ASA, N.; TEODOSIEV, L.; KHRISTOV, G.; KAITAZOV, G.

Epidemiological considerations on carriers of benign leptospirosis in Bulgaria. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.2:74-80 1954.

1. Iz Propedevtichnata vutreshna klinika pri Meditsinskata akademiia I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv (zav: dots. A.Mitov).

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,
*Bulgaria, carriage by rodents)
(RODENTS,
*transm. of leptospirosis in Bulgaria)

MITOV, An.

MITOV, An., dots.; VAPTSAROV, Iv., dots.

Certain rickettsial, viral, and leptospiral diseases in Bulgaria observed during the recent years. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.2:3-27 1954.

1. Meditsinska akademiia I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv.
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES, epidemiology,
*Bulgaria)
(VIRUS DISEASES, epidemiology,
*Bulgaria)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,
*Bulgaria)

MITOV, A.; IVANOV, N.; SAVOV, S.; TEODOSIEV, L.; KHRISTOV, G.; IONKOV, S.; ISSA, N.; KAITAZOV, G.; DRAGIEV, M.; KRUSEVA, Iu.

Results of investigation in benign leptospirosis in southern Bulgaria. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia Vol. 3:57-82 1952.

1. Izvursheni v Propedevtichnata vutreshna klinika, v sutrudnichestvo s Patologo-anatomichniia i Mikrobiologichniia instituti pri Meditsinskata Akademiia I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, statistics, Bulgaria)

MITOSINKA, M.

Creating good conditions for the rationalizers' movement. p. 245.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Unc.

MITOSEK, Henryk

The climate of Pulawy in the light of meteorological observations during the years 1872-1958. Pt. I. Temperature of the air. Rocz nauk roln rosl 82 no.2:391-444 '61.

1. Instytut Uprawy, Nawozenia i Gleboznawstwa, Pulawy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITOSEK, Hernryk

Summer-autumn drought in 1959. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.1:53-64 Ja/F '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Instytut Uprawy, Nawozenia i Gleboznawstwa, Pulawy.
(Poland--Droughts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITOSEK, H.

An attempt at organizing agriculturalmeteorogic observations in the territory of the former Kingdom of Poland at the end of the 19th century. p. 275.

PRZEGLAD GEOFIZYCZNY. (Polskie Towarzystwo Meteorologiczne i Hydrologiczne) Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 3/4, 1958.

POLAND

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEIA) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITOSEK, H.

POLAND / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34333.

Author : Mitosek, Henryk; Jakubczak, Zygmunt.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Preliminary Research in the Dynamics of Moisture Content in Alluvial Loess and Soils on the Slopes in the Valley of the River Wisla under Cultivations of Potatoes and Sugar Beets.

Orig Pub: Gospod. wodna, 1957, 17, No 8, 407-410.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

8

MITOSEK, M.

Deep irrigation of soils b y the utilization of existing drainage equipment. p. 348

Vol. 15, no. 8, Aug. 1955
GOSPODARKA WODNA
Warszawa

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

MITOSEK, M.

Research on the local climate of the valley of the Vistula between Zawichost and Pulawy in 1954. p. 347

Vol. 15, no. 8, Aug. 1955
GOSPODARKA WODNA
Warszawa

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

MITOSIK, M.

"Division of the year by peasants into agricultural seasons."
Gazeta Obserwatora. P.I.M.M., Warszawa, Vol 6, No 11, Nov 1954, p. 11

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MITOSEK, M.

"Weather Forecasting in Poland in the Middle of the 19th century." (To be cont'd.)
Gazeta Obserwatora, P.T.M.M., Warszawa, Vol 6, No 9, Sept. 1952, p. 29

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 4, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MITOSEK, H.

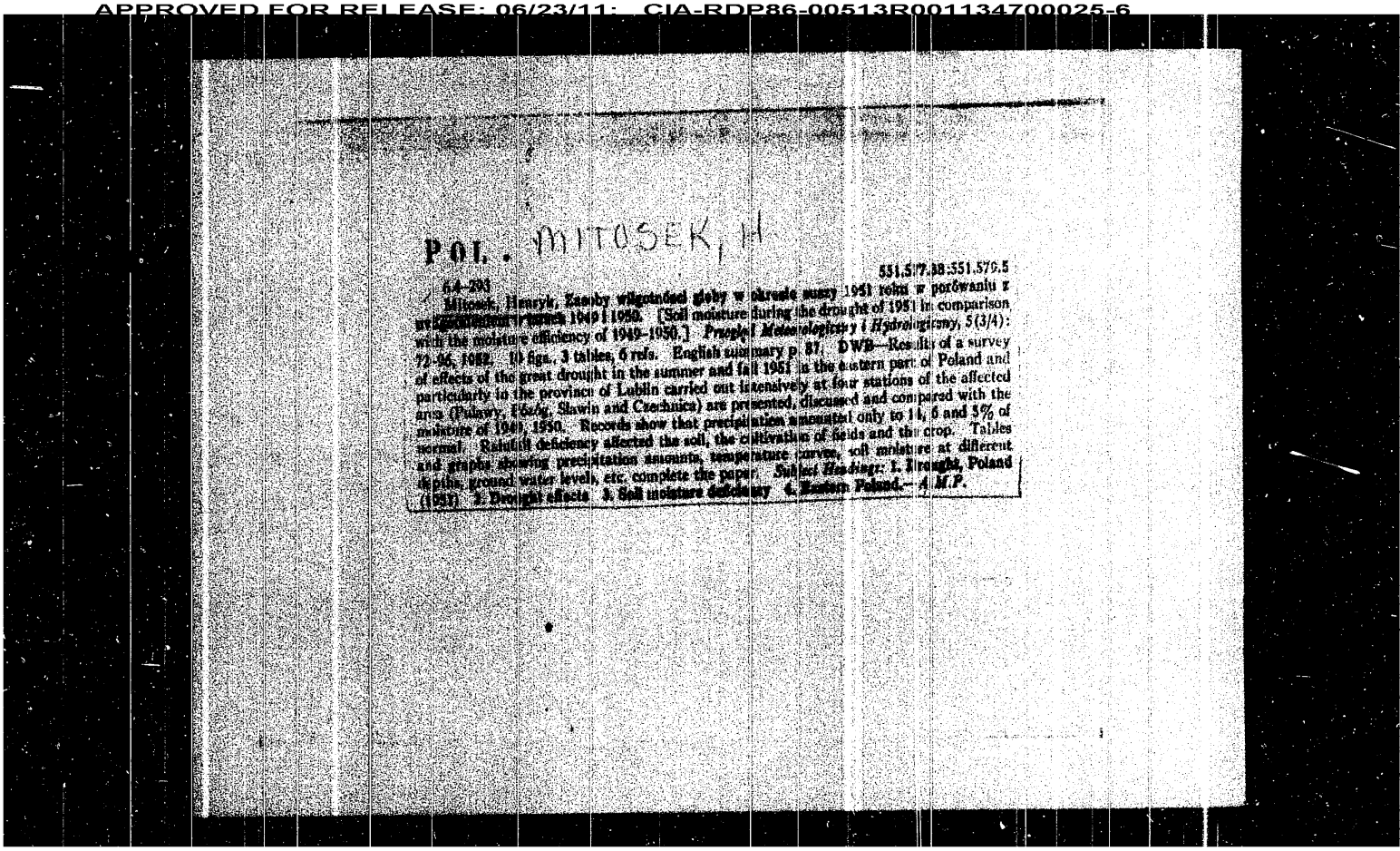
"Weather forecasting in Poland in the middle of the 19th century" p. 11 (Kwarta obserwatora, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

MITOSEK, H.

"Soil Moisture During the Drought in 1951 Compared With That in 1949 and 1950." P. 72, (PRZEGLAD METEOROLOGICZNY I HYDROLOGICZNY, Vol. 5, No. 3/4, 1952. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.



POL. MITOSEK, H

6.4-293

551.5/7.58:551.579.5

Mitosek, Henryk. Zasoby wilgotnosci gleby w okresie suszy 1951 roku w porównaniu z wielkościami z lat 1949 i 1950. [Soil moisture during the drought of 1951 in comparison with the moisture efficiency of 1949-1950.] *Przegląd Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny*, 5(3/4): 72-96, 1952. 10 figs., 3 tables, 6 refs. English summary p. 87. DWB—Results of a survey of effects of the great drought in the summer and fall 1951 in the eastern part of Poland and particularly in the province of Lublin carried out intensively at four stations of the affected area (Puławy, Hrubieszów, Sławin and Czechnica) are presented, discussed and compared with the moisture of 1949, 1950. Records show that precipitation amounted only to 14, 6 and 5% of normal. Resultin deficiency affected the soil, the cultivation of fields and the crop. Tables and graphs showing precipitation amounts, temperature curves, soil moisture at different depths, ground water levels, etc. complete the paper. Subject Headings: 1. Drought, Poland (1951) 2. Drought effects 3. Soil moisture deficiency 4. Eastern Poland.—*A.M.P.*

MITORFANOV, S.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; LOGASHEV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using computers in grouping parts. Mashinostroitel' no.6:4-7 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

MITORAJ, Karol

Determination of the polydispersity of stereospecific polybutadiene using an ultracentrifuge. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.6:230-233 Je '63.

1. Zaklad Naukowo-Badawczy, Zaklady Chemiczne, Oswiecim.

Conference on problems of ... P/013/60/000/011/001/003
B115/B215

Naukowo-Badawczy w Oświęcimiu (see Association). Numerous reports of the Politechnika Slaska w Gliwicach (Silesia Polytechnic Institute Gliwice), Instytut Chemii Fizycznej PAN we Wrocławiu (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the PAS Wrocław), Politechnika Wrocławska (Polytechnic Institute Wrocław), Instytut Nawozów Sztucznych w Tarnowie (Institute of Synthetic Fertilizers Tarnów), and the Scientific Research Institute of Oświęcim dealt with various problems. The majority of reports dealt with problems of the production of synthetic rubber, hydrogenation, and dehydrogenation. It was emphasized that various research methods were applied, e.g., x-ray-structural, thermographical, magnetic, kinetic, and electric analyses. The conference was well-organized and fulfilled its purposes as to closer contacts between the delegates of schools of higher education and industrial research centers.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Naukowo-Badawczy T.Ch. "Oświęcim" (Scientific Research Institute of the Z.Ch. "Oświęcim")

Card 3/3

P/013/60/000/011/001/003
B115/B215

He reported on the development of reaction units serving for catalytic processes and changes in the degree of conversion of substrates in the whole catalyst layer. A correct ratio between recirculation gas and fresh gas without overheating the contact can be obtained by corresponding calculations. Uniform "work" of the whole contact layer is attained by applying high velocities of flow; this, however, causes fast poisening of the contact. Therefore, units with a highly developed specific surface are recommended. As to the catalyst itself, polydisperse systems were prepared and the possibilities of conserving their specific surfaces under thermal conditions of the corresponding catalytic process were created. It was recommended that choice and appropriate direction of scientific-experimental research of complicated systems such as reagents/catalyst be determined and solved by a team. The second report entitled "Problems of the second catalyst conference in Paris" was delivered by Jerzy Dereń, Docent, Doctor, of the AGH Kraków. In the course of the conference, 26 short reports were delivered in which important achievements in the field of applied catalysis were discussed. The reports were published in a separate paper (no. 8) by the Nakład

P/013/60/000/011/001/003
B115/B215

AUTHOR: Mitoraj, Karol, Magister

TITLE: Conference on problems of applied catalysis

PERIODICAL: Chemik, nos. 11-12/155-156, 1960, 466-467

TEXT: A conference organized by the Oddziały Polskiego Towarzystwa Chemicznego w Oświęcimiu i Gliwicach (Branches of the Polish Chemical Society in Oświęcim and Gliwice) was held in Oświęcim on October 6-7, 1960. 50 scientists of 12 institutions attended the conference. Delegates of the Polska Akademia Nauk (Polish Academy of Sciences), schools of higher education, institutes, and research laboratories were present. Aims of the conference were: (1) Exchange of experience in the field of chemical catalysis, and (2) direct close contacts between the delegates of industrial research centers, institutes, and departments of schools of higher education. There are still many technological problems in the domestic chemical industry which can only be solved by industrial research laboratories by using basic research work of purely scientific institutions. Sokalski, Professor, Doctor, made the opening speech.

Card 1/3

MITORAJ, K.

Synthesis of hydrocarbons under ordinary pressure on an iron catalyst. K. Mitoraj (Inst. Syntez. Chem., Oświęcim, Poland). Przemysł Chem. 34, 439–42(1955).—Catalysts composed of Fe and Cr + MgO were thermally activated in streams of CO + H, H + N, H, or N at 220–50°. H + N imparted the highest activity but CO + H imparted one only insignificantly lower. The catalysts prepared with H + N remained more stable for longer times and could be used to convert CO into lower hydrocarbons under ordinary pressure at 200–350° with a CO conversion of 95%.

Werner Jacobson

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants. I-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12957

(ratio CO : H_2 = 1 : 1.2), and also CO_2 (~ 7.6%). N_2 and CH_4. For activation were used the gases or mixtures of gases: H_2, N_2, H_2 + N_2, and also CO + H_2. In the case of activation at 220°, the shortest induction period is observed on using the mixture CO + H_2, and already after 2 days the conversion of CO reaches 91%. Use of the mixture CO + H_2 at 250° shortens the induction period, but lowers slightly the activity of catalyst (C). Duration of operation of C, activated with the mixture CO + H_2, was shorter than on activation with the mixture H_2 + N_2. The C activated at 220° given higher yields of paraffins and heavy oogasine (BP 200-350°), than the catalyst activated at 250°. The catalyst activated at 220° with a mixture H_2 + CO or H_2 + N_2, is active in the hydrocarbon synthesis at a pressure of 1 atmosphere and a

Card 2/3

MITORAJ, K.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants. I-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12957

Author : Mitoraj K.
Title : Synthesis of Hydrocarbons Under Normal Pressure with the Use of Iron Catalyst

Orig Pub : Przem. Chem., 1955, 11, No 8, 430-442

Abstract : Treatment of the surface of the Fe-Cu-MgO catalyst for the synthesis of hydrocarbons by the Fischer-Tropsch method, was effected by means of thermal activation with the use of different gases; activation was carried out at 220°, the synthesis at 220° and 1 atmosphere absolute. The purpose of the investigation was the provision of Fe-catalysts that operate under the same conditions as the Co-Th-catalysts. For the synthesis was utilized desulfurized water gas containing ~ 80% CO + H_2

Card 1/3

GURVICH, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MITOR, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of heat exchange in furnaces operating on gas, fuel oil, and pulverized coal. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.2:47-48 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Furnaces) (Heat--Transmission)

MITOR, V.V.

Temperature field of the brickwork of semisubmerged water walls in steam boilers. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 4 no. 5:69-73 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova, Leningrad.
(Steam boilers) (Heat engineering)

ANDREYEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; MITOR, V.V., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Heat exchangers for viscous liquids; principles of calculation and design] Teploobmennye apparaty dlia viazkikh zhidkostei; osnovy rascheta i proektirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 172 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Heat exchangers)

GURVICH, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; MITOR, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Radiation capacity of furnace systems. Teploenergetika 7 no.11: 66-69 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. TSentral'nyy kotlotrubinnyy institut.
(Boilers)

MITOR, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Letter to the editor. Teploenergetika 7 no.10:74 O '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Boilers)

MITOR, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat exchange between the flame and semi-bedded water walls.
Teploenergetika 7 no.9:80-85 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Heat--Transmission) (Furnaces)

Ash contamination of screen heating surfaces (Cont.) 114-7-2/14

is on the ratio of tube spacing to tube diameter) and are considerably lower than the values usually accepted in calculations. Values of the contamination coefficient obtained during investigations of heat exchange in two pulverised coal furnaces are given in Table 1. The values of the contamination coefficient which are established are only a first approximation. Further investigation is required to establish more accurately the influence on the contamination coefficient of such factors as the type of fuel, the method of combustion, the physical properties of the ash, and the density with which it is deposited on the screens, etc. At the present time it is possible to indicate that, according to experimental data, slagging of smooth tube screens reduces their contamination coefficient by a factor of two or three as compared with the value when the screens are covered with fly ash. Contamination of the screens with fly ash varies with the height and width of the furnace and is apparently largely governed by the aerodynamics of the furnace. By way of example, Fig.8 shows changes in the contamination coefficient with the height of the furnace in a boiler type TP-230-3. The outlet sections of this furnace are characterised by somewhat smaller coefficients of thermal efficiency and contamination coefficients.

2/2 There are 8 figures, 4 literature references (Russian).

AVAILABLE:

AUTHOR: Mitor, V.V. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) 114-7-2/14

TITLE : Ash contamination of screen heating surfaces. (Zolovoye zagryazneniye ekrannykh poverkhnostey nagreva.)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye" (Power Machinery Construction). 1957, No.7, Vol.3, pp.6-9. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT : All modern calculations of heat exchange in the furnaces of boiler sets either make no allowance for the reverse heat output of screen surfaces or allow for it by using contamination coefficients based on measurements of the total heat output in furnaces. The accepted values of contamination coefficient are not confirmed by direct measurement and, therefore, they do not fully reflect actual conditions of contamination of screen surfaces in the furnace chamber. The contamination coefficient is defined as the ratio of the coefficient of the effectiveness of the screen surface in operating conditions to the coefficient of effectiveness of absolutely clean screen surfaces at saturation temperature when radiation of the screen itself may be neglected. The article then proceeds to derive formulae for the calculation of the effective degree of blackness of surfaces bounding the furnace and their contamination coefficients. It is shown analytically that the contamination coefficients of the screens of pulverised fuel furnaces depend on the density of screening (that

1/2

MITOR, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Surface temperature of deposits on smooth water-screen piping and the lining of pulverized-fuel furnaces. Energomashinostroenie 3: no.10:6-9 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Boilers)

Thermal efficiency of radiational heating surfaces. (Cont.)

various fuels and various conditions of operation.

1 table, 8 figures, including 5 graphs and 3 sketches.
There are 4 Russian references.

Thermal efficiency of radiational heating surfaces. (Cont.)

mining of the real thermal performance of the screen surfaces. It was found that, for the given fuel, this value depends mainly on the relative pitch of the screen, S/d , and is considerably lower than is generally assumed in thermal calculations. The low thermal performance of the screen surfaces is due to their being contaminated by a thin layer of fly ash; owing to the low thermal conductivity of this ash layer, the temperature of the external surface of this layer is commensurate with the flame temperature. Owing to the high temperature of the ash layer contaminating the tubes and also the furnace lining, powerful heat fluxes are generated, which are directed from the screen surfaces to the flame. In the investigated furnaces, these varied between 50 and 75% of the radiation hitting the screen for variations in S/d between 1.25 and 2.4. The equivalent temperatures of the surfaces which form the boundary of the furnace impose such low values of the temperature gradient between the flame and the surfaces of the screen tubes that the convective heat transfer from the flame to the screen cannot be very large. The obtained experimental results relating to the conditions of heat transfer justify a considerable change in the generally accepted views on the mechanism of heat exchange in boiler furnaces and show that accepted methods of calculation of the heat exchange have to be revised and that systematic work has to be carried out on studying the thermal efficiency of screen surfaces for

MITOR, V. V.

AUTHOR: Gurvich, A.M., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Mitor, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Thermal efficiency of radiational heating surfaces. (Teplovaya effektivnost radiatsionnykh poverkhnostey nagreva.)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroenie" (Power Machinery Construction), 1957, No. 2, pp. 5 - 9, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The results are described of investigation of the radiational heat exchange between the flame torch and the surfaces de-limiting the furnace. It is shown that contamination of smooth tube screens with a thin layer of ash particles leads to intensive radiation heat flows directed from the walls of the furnace to the flame. The temperature level was determined for the surfaces which form the boundary of the furnace. The experimental study of the radiation heat exchange was carried out on a slag-tap furnace of the type TP-230-3, operating on pulverised beneficiated Donets gas coal and on a shaft mill furnace of a boiler of 20 tons/hour capacity, operating with Pechora coal. The distribution of the metering points of the radiation heat flows in the 230 tons/hour boiler is indicated diagrammatically in Fig. 2, and the distribution of the metering points for the shaft mill furnace of the 20 tons/hour boiler is indicated in Fig. 3. The results are described in some detail and entered in graphs which are included in the paper. The here described investigations enabled the deter-

AID P - 4804

Teploenergetika, 7, 35-39, Jl 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 110-a - 7/17

Institution : Central Institute for Boilers and Turbines

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

AID P - 4804

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 7/17

Authors : Gurvich, A. M., Prof., Dr. Tech. Sci., V. V. Mitor, Kand. Tech. Sci., V. D. Terent'yev, Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Radiation of a luminous flame

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 7, 35-39, Jl 1956

Abstract : Experimental data on the radiation of luminous flames is analysed. Based on the analysis of W. Pepperhoff's and A. Bähr's data, a deduction is made that the coefficient of the radiation decrease in a flame containing relatively large particles of soot is determined by the temperature of the flame. The experimental study of the fuel oil flame conforms this deduction. Tables, diagrams. 10 references (4 Russian).

G.E. Mitor, V. V.

AID P - 4080

Subject : USSR/Power Eng.

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 5/14

Authors : Gurvich, A. M., Dr. Tech. Sci. and V. V. Mitor, Eng. Central Boiler and Turbine Institute

Title : Smoke discharge.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 12, 28-31, D 1955

Abstract : The authors analyze smoke discharge and try to prove that the smoke exit can be computed by using the general laws of absorption in semi-transparent media. A mathematical analysis shows a formula for the function of the weakening of the ray with partial pressures, in relation to the thickness of the discharged layer and temperature. Three diagrams. Two Russian references, 1952, 1955, 2 English 1935, 1937, 6 German, 1894-1953.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MITOR, V.V.; GURVICH, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

[Some problems of heat exchange in combustion chambers of steam boilers; abstract of a dissertation for the degree of condidate of candidate of the technical sciences] Nekotorye voprosy teploobmena v topkakh parovykh kotlov; avtorskii referat dissertatsii na soiskanie uchenoi stepeni kandidata tekhnicheskikh nauk. Leningrad, TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii kotloturbinnyi institut im. I.I.Polzunova, 1955. 15 p. (MLRA 9:8)

(Boilers)

MITNYAN, Laszlo

Compensation measuring instruments with tubular spring; excerpts from an article. Musz elet 17 no.24:15 22 N '62.

MITNYAN, Laszlo

Compensation tubular spring instruments. Fiz szemle 12 no.9:274-279 S '62.

1. Finommechanika-Optika Tanszek, Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITNYAN, L. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 7)

Plates sensitized to receive infrared radiation. Periodica polytechn eng 3 no.3:237-246 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Institute of Presision Mechanics and Optics, Polytechnical University, Budapest.
(Infrared rays)

MITNYAN, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. ENGINEERING. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem) Budapest.

MITNYAN, L. About aspheric surfaces used in optical systems, in English. p. 115.

Vol. 2, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3 March 1959, Unclass.

MITNYAN, L.

MITNYAN, L. Tasks in developing tool engineers. p. 7.

No. 24, Dec. 1955.
MUSZAKI ELET.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

MITNOVITSKIY, A.D.

AUTHOR: Yarosh, P.A., and Mitnovitskiy, A.D., Engineers 117-2-20/29

TITLE: Stamping the Hexagons (Shtampovka shestigrannikov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 2, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described method of manufacturing by stamping the hexagonal bars, needed by repair shops for making bolts and nuts, was suggested by the authors and is used at the KhTZ rapair shop. The simple die, illustrated by a drawing, can be used on a forge hammer even in a small workshop. The hexagon dimensions correspond to "ГОСТ" wrench dimensions.

Stamping 1 meter of hexagon bar requires 3 to 5 minutes, compared with 45 minutes needed before for milling this length from round rolled bar.

There is 1 diagram.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MITNOVITSKIY, A.D.

YAROSH, P.A., inzh.; MITNOVITSKIY, A.D., inzh.

Stamping hexagons. Mashinostroitel' no.2:36 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Dies (Metalworking))

SOV/137-58-8-16917

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yarosh, P.A., Mitnovitskiy, A.D.

TITLE: Stamping Hexagonal Parts (Shtampovka shestigrannikov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 2, p 36

ABSTRACT: A description is presented and the design of a pad is adduced for the purpose of making a hexagonal shape from discards. This die is used in the repair shop of the Khar'kov Tractor Plant. A table of dimensions for die and billets for 9 hex sizes is presented.

1. Metals--Processing 2. Presses--Equipment 3. Dies--Production

M Ts

Card 1/1

YAROSH, P.A., inzh.; MITNOVITSKIY, A.D., inzh.

Attachments for machining stator-ring holes. Mashinostroitel' no.6:21-22 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Lathes--Attachments)

MITNITSKIY, R.G., inzhener.

New equipment for smoothing and iron plating of reinforced concrete.
Mekh. strei. 14 no.2:27 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Reinforced concrete) (Electroplating) (Grinding machines)

RADCHENKO, P.; MITNITSKIY, B.

Equipment for reloading cement. Stroitel' no.3:14 Mr '57.
(Loading and unloading) (Cement--Transportation) (MLRA 10:6)

MITNITSKIY, R.G., inzhener.

Grip for stressing reinforcement bunches in prestressed reinforced concrete elements. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.12:441-442 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Prestressed concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700025-6

MITNITSKIY, R.G.

Water heater using liquid fuel. Vod.i san.tekh. no.5:26-27 My '56.
(Water heaters) (MLRA 9:9)

MITNITSKIY, R.G., inzh.

Transporting plaster board in containers. Biul.stroi.tekh. 12 no.8:15-17 Ag '55. (MIRA 12:1)
(Plaster board--Transportation)