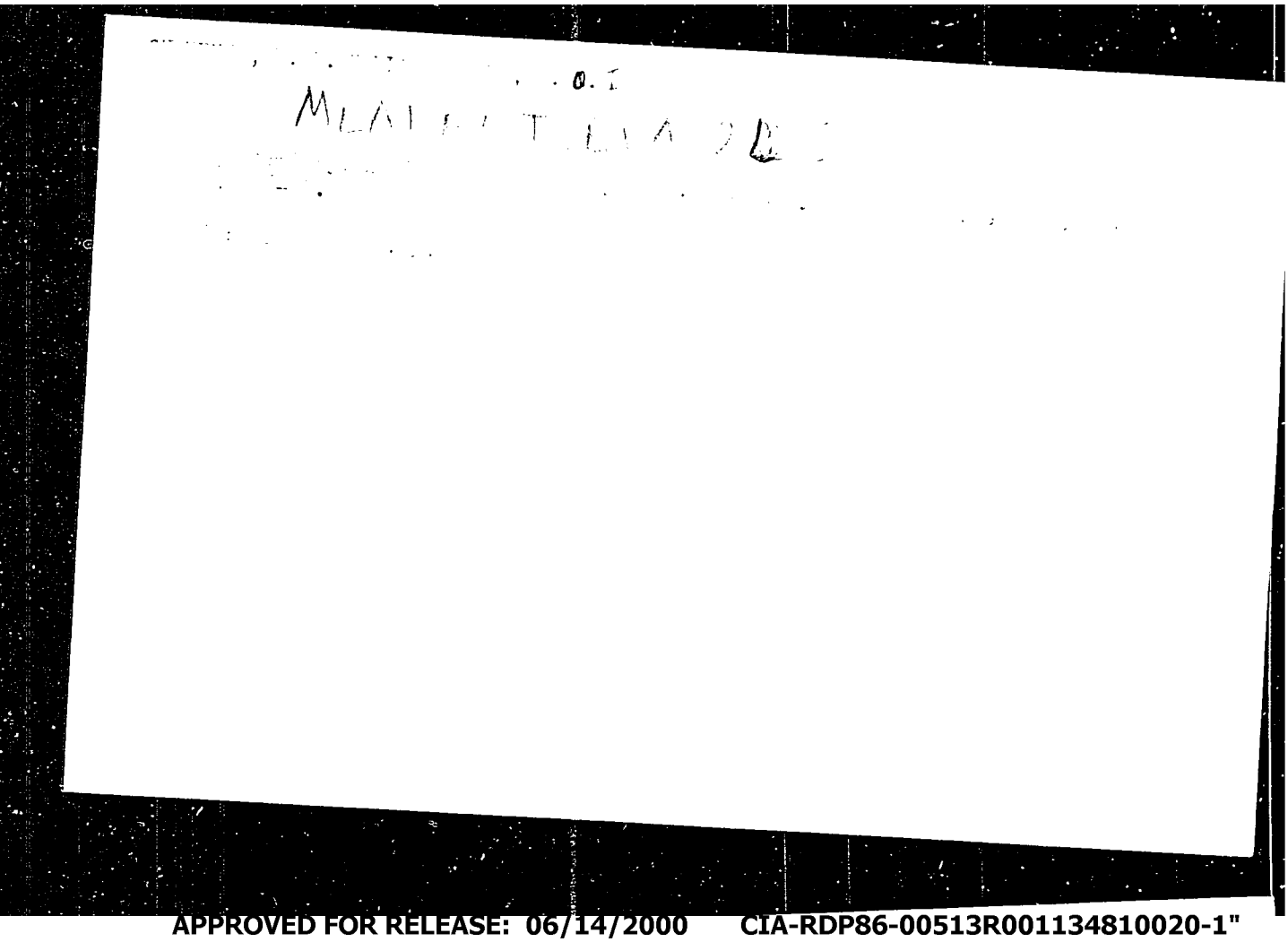
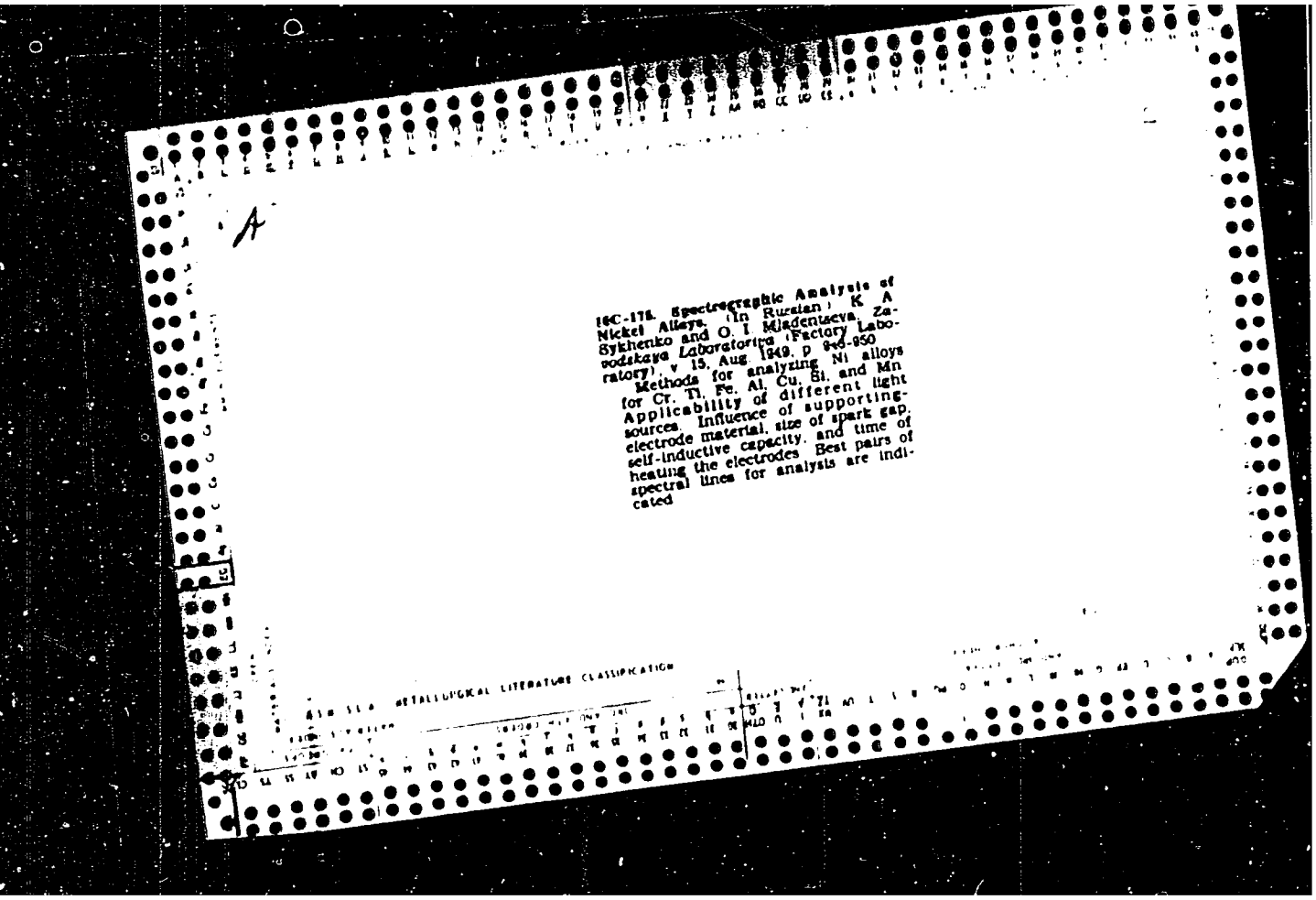


MLADENTSEVA, O. I.

26964 SUKHENKO, K. A. MLADENTSEVA, O. I. -Izgotovleniye I Issledovaniye Etalonov Nikelevykh Splavov Dlya Kolichyestvennogo Spektral'nogo Analiza. Zavodskaya, 1940, No 8, S. 1009-10

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1940



16C-178. Spectrographic Analysis of Nickel Alloys. (In Russian.) K A Sykhenko and O I Mladentseva. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (Factory Laboratory), v 15, Aug 1949, p 946-950

Methods for analyzing Ni alloys for Cr, Ti, Fe, Al, Cu, Si, and Mn. Applicability of different light sources. Influence of supporting-electrode material, size of spark gap, self-inductive capacity, and time of heating the electrodes. Best pairs of spectral lines for analysis are indicated

21(7)

AUTHORS: Sa[illegible], K. A., Mi[illegible], G. I., A[illegible], A. V.

TITLE: The Setting of Standards for Particular A[illegible] [illegible] The [illegible]

PERIODICAL: [illegible]

ABSTRACT: [illegible] set [illegible] admixtures. setting [illegible] setting [illegible] shows the [illegible] the standard [illegible] described [illegible] of 0.5% Zr [illegible] maximum [illegible]

Card 1/2

The Setting [illegible] Standards for Various Alloys and the [illegible]
Investigation of the Influence of "Third" Elements Thereon

[illegible]bration curves for the determination of Cu and Pb in various Ni-alloys. Experiments were then carried out by varying the amperage, the shape of the electrodes, and by [illegible], in order to prevent the influence exercised by "third" elements, but these experiments were not successful. Finally, the possibility is pointed out of reducing the influence of "third" elements by a suitable selection of the light source. N. A. [illegible] several [illegible] part in the investigation of titanium alloys. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

MLADENTSEVA, O.I.; GOROZHANKINA, N.P.; SUKHENKO, K.A.; AKSENOVA, A.V.

Spectrum analysis of nickel alloys into basic components and impurities. (MIRA 13:8)
Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12:355-365 '60.
(Nickel alloys—Analysis)
(Spectrum analysis)

S/032/62/028/005/002/009
B117/B101

18.1145

AUTHORS: Voronezhskaya, I. A., Gladentseva, O. I., Aksenov, A. V., and Fridorgeva, A. A.

TITLE: Spectroscopic analysis of the magnesium alloy M -11 (ML-11)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 5, 1962, 557-[illegible]

TEXT: The rare earths (Ce, La, Pr, La) as well as Zn and Zr contained in the new heat-resistant magnesium alloy M -11 (ML-11) were determined by spectrochemical analysis. This method, which is similar to that described by S. D. Malyshev, S. . Polyakov, M. G. Semkova (Zavodskaya laboratoriya. XXVI. 5, 594 (1960)), is based on the use of synthetic powder samples of known composition. The rare earths are completely removed before the spectrographic determination begins. A photographic technique of spectroscopic analysis, based on the use of solid standards, was devised. The apparatus used, consisted of an ISP -28 (ISP-28) spectrograph (slit width, 23 μ) and an IG -3 (IG-3) generator (burning time 20 sec, time of exposure 30 sec) for the determination of Zn, Zr, Ce, and La, and

Card 1/2

S/032/62/028/005/002/009
B117/B101

Spectroscopic analysis of the ...

a DFS -13 (DFS-13) high-dispersion apparatus (slit width, 15 μ) for Nd and Pr determination (burning time 20 sec, time of exposure, 2.5 min). The relative error of the analysis was ± 3-5%. The photographic method may facilitate the adoption of spectroscopic analysis by industry.

Card 2/2

Mladentseva, S.I.

AUTHORS: Moiseyeva, K.A., Sukhenko, K.A., Mladentseva, S.I., 32-11-19/60
Aksenova, A.V.

TITLE: The Spectral Analysis of Alloys on a Titanium Basis (Spektral'nyy analiz splavov na osnove titana)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1316-1316 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a method for the quantitative spectral analysis for the elements Al, Cr, Fe and Si is recommended. Gauges for this purpose were obtained in form of rods of 13 mm diameter by melting in the induction furnace. Special research work showed that for spectral analysis it makes no difference whether the samples are obtained from the melt or forged. The chemical composition of the standard samples was checked according to the data obtained from 5 laboratories, and data relating to their structural uniformity were obtained from 3 special laboratories. Spectral analysis was carried out on a spectrograph with average dispersion by means of the generator ИГ-2. A carbon rod was used as electrode. For the purpose of determining the content of aluminum, chromium, and iron the following pairs were selected:

Card 1/2

The Spectral Analysis of Alloys on a Titanium Basis 32-11-19/60

Al 3961.53 Ti 3989.76	Cr 2843.25 Ti 2841.94	Al 3092.71 Ti 3048.77	Cr 2766.54 Ti 2841.94	Fe 2599.40 Ti 2555.99

The analysis was carried out on the following conditions: voltage of the second transformer winding 13 kV, self-induction 0.01, amperage 2 A, annealing 1.5 min., spark spacing 2 mm. This method has already been introduced in industrial plants. There is 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LASTI, T.

DANIELLO, L.; TIMOC, I.; MLADIN, Tr.; MAUESCH, M.

Considerations on certain manifestations of tuberculous nature, occurring in the pulmonary lymph nodes during antibiotic therapy. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.1:48-51 Jan-May 57.

(TUBERCULOSIS, ther.
isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin, post-ther. manifest. in pulm. lymph nodes)

(LYMPH NODES, eff. of drugs on
isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin ther. of tuberc., post-ther. manifest. in pulm. lymph nodes)

DANIELLO, L.; GELEPU, E.; MIADIN, T.

Further studies of pneumoconiosis. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.11:1642-1652 Nov 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de ftiziologie--Cluj.

(PNEUMOCONIOSIS
in workers in glass & refractory brick factories, in private mines & geological excavations, diag., evolution & ther.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
pneumoconiosis in glass & refractory brick factories, in pyrite mines & geological excavations, diag., evolution & ther.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/10 Chest Dis. Oct. 59

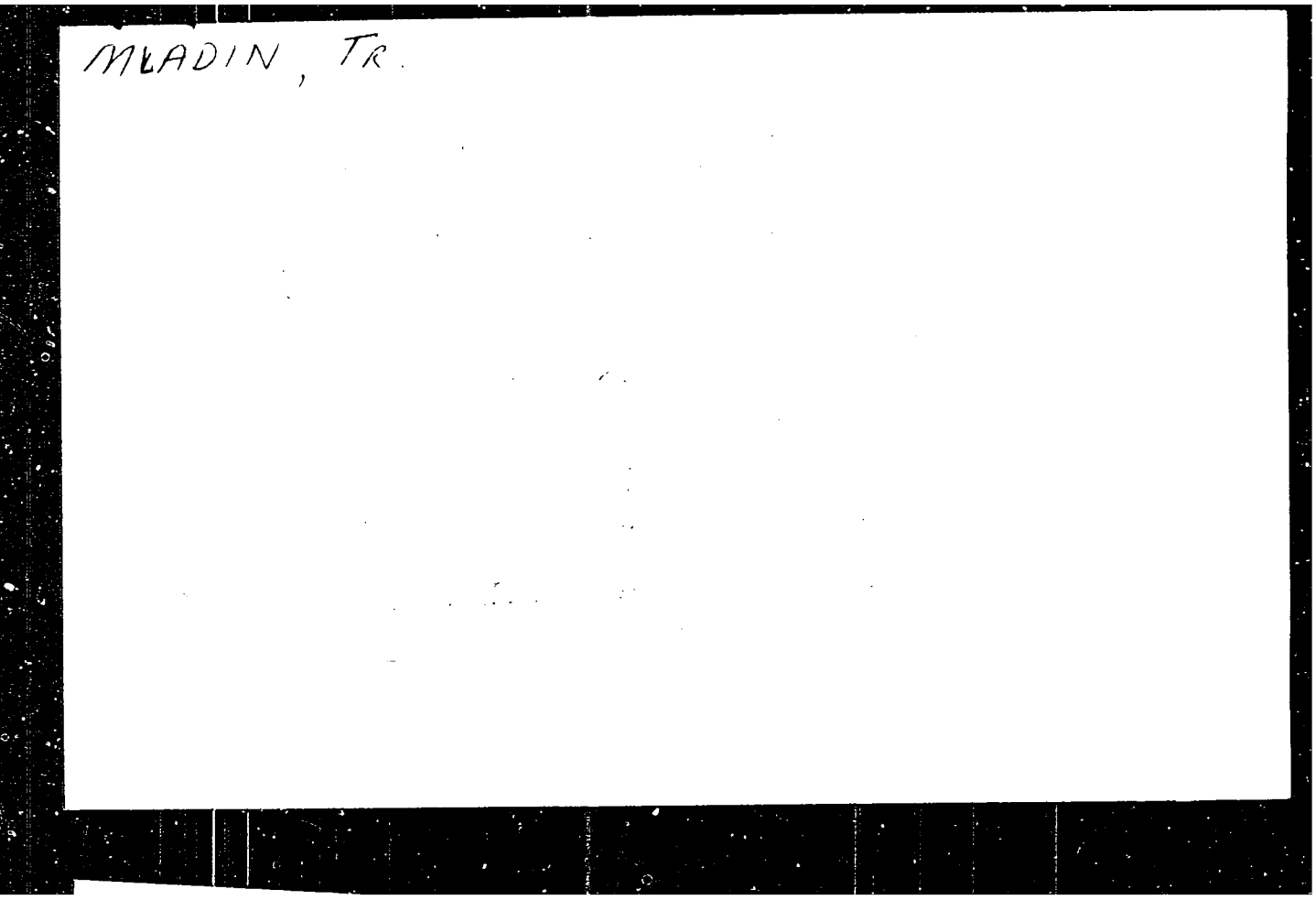
2265. TUBERCULOSIS IN AGED SUBJECTS - Tuberculoza la indivizii de vîrstă înaintată - Mladin T., Gherman A., Niculescu I. and Gelepu E. Clin. de Ftiziol., Cluj - FTIZIOLOGIA 1958, 7/3 (237-240)

A follow-up study was carried out in 328 patients between 50 and 75 yr. of age hospitalized in the past 20 yr. In 54% of the cases the disease had developed after the age of 50, whereas in the remaining 46% it had started earlier. Fibrocaseous and cavitary tb was observed in 81% of the cases. After conservative (52%), antibiotic (31%) or collapse therapy (14%), improvement or cure was obtained in 46% of the cases; 48% showed no response and 6% died. The unsatisfactory results of the treatment are due to late detection of the disease, insufficiently long stay in hospital, or to inadequate treatment (a great many patients were treated before the antibiotic era).

Basacopol - Bucharest (XV, 20)

DANIELLO, L., prof.; MLADIN, Tr., dr.; PHELIPCEANU, V., dr.; GELEW, E., dr.

Clinical and radiological considerations with reference to 2 cases of asbestosis. Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.10:1507-1512 O '60.
(ASBESTOSIS case reports)

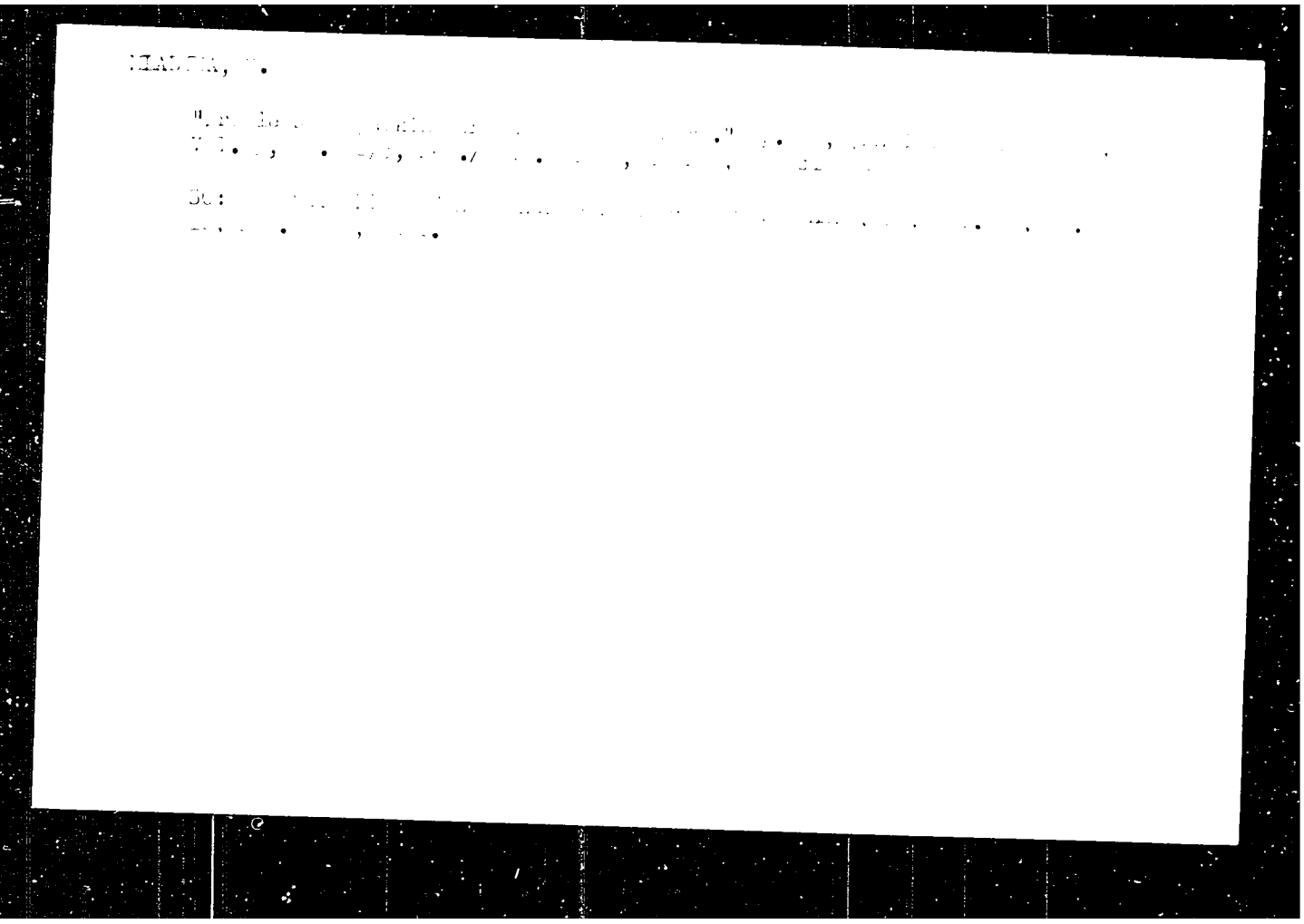


CENTEA, Alexandra, dr.; MLADIN, Tr., dr.; GHERMAN, Gr., dr.; SOLOMON, O., dr.; IONESCU, Domitia, dr.; ARDEVAN, A., dr.

Pulmonary tuberculosis in the gastrectomized. Med. intern. 15 no.1: 83-92 Ja '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de ftiziologie, I.M.F. Cluj (director: prof. L. Daniello).

(GASTRECTOMY) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)



TE TEKL A., [illegible] E.; [illegible], B.; [illegible] P.

Experimental research on the [illegible] in the period of gestation. Fiziol. norm. pat. [illegible]

1. Catedra de farmacologie si [illegible] medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti.

POPESCU, E., dr.; MLADINESCU, Beatrice, dr.

Triaminopteridine, a new type of diuretic. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.9:1127-1130 S '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Baza clinica a Spitalului "Viting" si la Catedra de farmacologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti.

IL'I, E., MD; BONA, C., [illegible]; [illegible], M., [illegible]; [illegible], MD.

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 7, 1 Apr 63, pp [illegible].

"The Central Role of Glutamic Acid in the Cerebral Metabolism. (Physiopathological considerations)."

(11)

MLADINEOU, T.

Plans for reducers with spur gear wheels with [illegible] speed gear. I. [illegible].
(METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA (M. Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], June [illegible], Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], Dec. 1957
Uncl.

MLADINESCU, Teodor, ing

Determining the logical relationships between manufacturing and operational parameters of machine elements. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.10:901-909 O '62.

PREDANIC, Edo; MLADINIC, Ivo

Our results of treatment of carcinoma of the stomach. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.5:507-516 My '62.

1. Hirursko odeljenje Vojne bolnice u Skoplju Nacelnik: puk. dr. Edo Predanic.

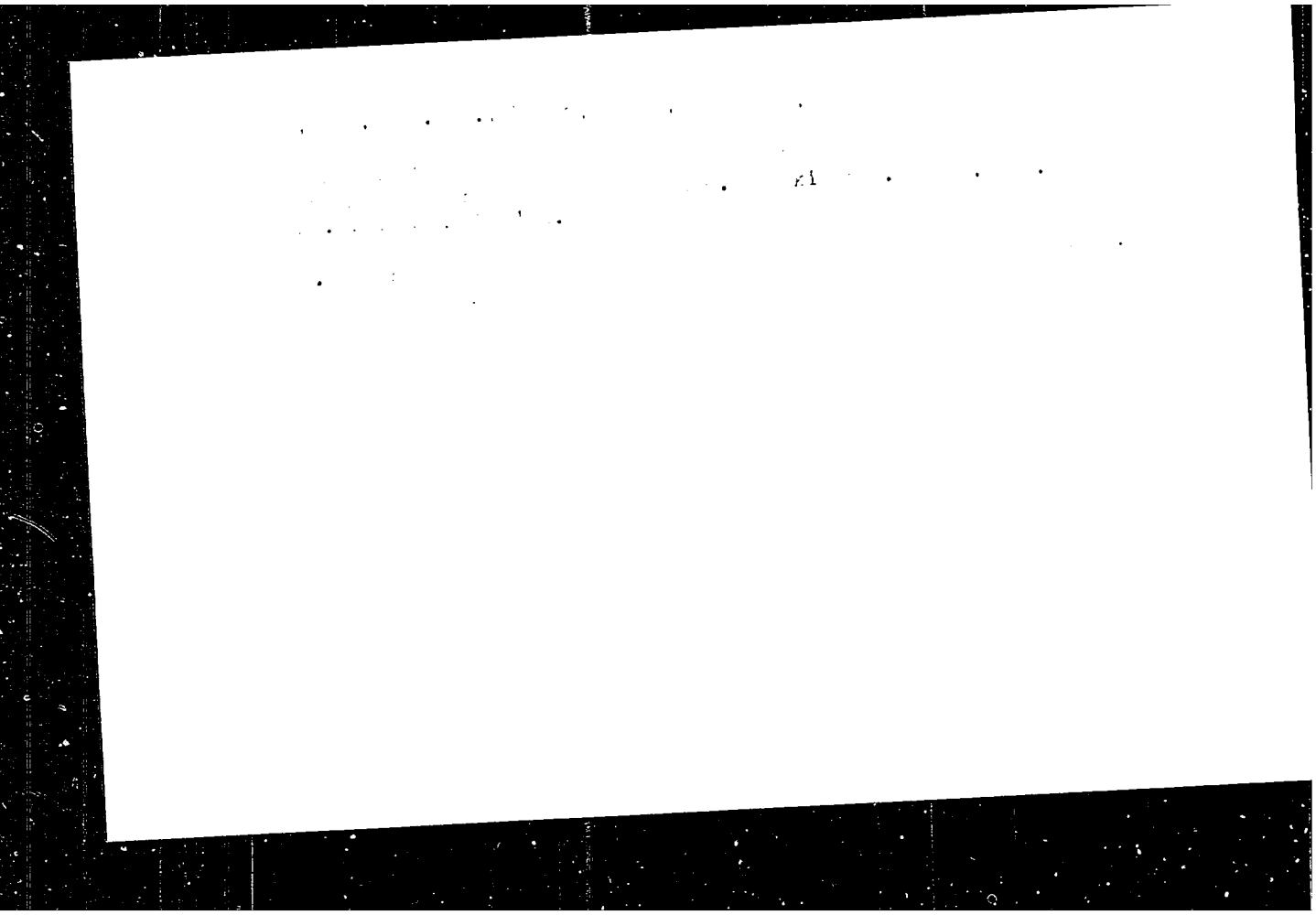
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS) (GASTRECTOMY)

S

PREDANIC, Edo, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.; MLADINIC, Ivo, sanitetski major, dr.

A contribution to the surgical management of mass casualties. (Analysis of the surgical management of victims of the Tetovo traffic accident in July of 1962). Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.4 191-196 Ap '63.

1. Vojna bolnica u Skoplju, Hirursko odeljenje.
(ACCIDENTS, TRAFFIC) (DISASTERS)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)



MLADJENOVIC M.

2

YUGO

537.533.35

3540. Magnetic beta spectrograph with long lens. M. MLADJENOVIĆ. *Bull. sci. Cons. Acad. Yougoslavie*, [illegible] (1955) *In French.*

A new magnetic beta spectrograph of the lens type is described. Excitation is obtained by four coils of copper tube, cooled by water flow, and passing a current of 100 amperes. Spherical aberration is minimized by making the end coils stronger than the centre ones. To determine the positions for the limiting diaphragms, the radioactive source is replaced by an electron gun adjustable in axial position. A fluorescent screen at the output is also adjustable in position. With a solid angle of transmission of 4½%, a resolving power of 0·46% is obtained for a source 2 mm in diameter.

M. E. JEANNE

1610

A LONG LENS BETA RAY SPECTROMETER. Milorad S. Mladenovic. Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 3, 69-73(1953) Aug.

A description is given of an iron-free long-lens beta spectrometer and an electron gun with two hemispherical electrodes which was used for the adjustment for the spectrometer. For a source of 2 mm diameter and a solid angle of 1.4% of 4π, the resolving power of the spectrometer is 0.46%. (auth)

MLADENOVIC, MILORAD.

The widths of conversion lines. Milorad Mladenović (Inst. recherches nucleaires, Belgrade). J. phys. radium 16, A15-8(1955).—Measurements of the width of the principal lines of the internal-conversion spectrum of Ra B are given and the factors which could account for the disagreement with x-ray data are discussed. N. E. Pickering

Journal de Physique et le Radium

MLADJENOVIC, MILORAD, S.

1990
A LARGE PERMANENT MAGNET BETA-RAY SPECTRO-GRAPH. Milorad S. Mladjenović. Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 6, 53-68(1956) Mar.

Phys

A large permanent magnet β spectrograph is described. The pole pieces are 100 × 60 cm with the maximum path radius of 44 cm. Photographic plates or two G. M. counters can be used alternatively as detectors. (auth)

MLADJENOVIĆ, MILORAD S.

2

1925
PREPARATION OF THIN BETA-RAY SOURCES BY EVAPORATION AND CATHODE SPUTTERING. Tihomir M. Novakov and Milorad S. Mladjenović. Bull Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 6, 69-73(1956) Mar.

Phys

A description is given of a new method of preparation of thin β sources, based on the cathode sputtering. The results for Ir and Eu are given. A graphite oven, convenient for the thermal evaporation at high temperature, is also described. (auth)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION YUG/5509

Grubor, Ljubo, pub.

Atomska biološka hemiska oružja i zaštita; zbirka članaka (Atomic, Biological, and Chemical Weapons and Protection Against Them; Collection of Articles) Zagreb, EPOHA, 1960. 426 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Authors of articles: Pavle Savić, Academician, Milorad Ristić, Engineer, Milorad Mladenović, Doctor, Nenad Raišić, Engineer, Milovan Vidmar, Engineer, Dragutin Milhofer, Engineer, Srđan Hajduković, Doctor, Velimir Vouk, Doctor, Adam Miljković, Doctor, Čedomil Šebetić, Doctor, Milivoje Perišić, Doctor, Svetolik Rašić, Engineer, Miljko Đurić, Engineer and Kazimir Baryla, Doctor.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for the general reader as well as for personnel in scientific research and similar organizations.

COVERAGE: The book contains 16 articles dealing with general problems of atomic, biological, and chemical warfare weapons and defense methods. The following topics are discussed: nuclear power, reactors, nuclear explosions [including their peaceful application], nuclear weapons, radiological detection and dosimetry, some problems of the effect of nuclear radiation on the organism and of internal

Card 1/ 4

contamination by radioactive isotopes, problems of germ and chemical warfare, and the use of combat poisons. The Foreword was written by Major General Rade Bulat. References follow most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Atomic, Biological, and Chemical Weapons (Cont.) YUG/5509

Baryla, Kazimir, Doctor. Medical Aspects of the Use of Modern Combat Poisons

411

* [Djuric and Đuric are spelling variations; both forms are found in the book.]

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (UF767.A8)

Card 4/4

AC/dwm/mas
9-14-61

MARINKOV, Lazar G.; MLADENOVIC, Milorad S.; ZUPANCIC, Mladen T.; STEPIC, Rista S.

Internal conversion spectrum of Pt-192 and Os-192. Bul Inst Nucl 10: 7-13 Mr '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich" Laboratory of Physics.
(Spectrum analysis) (Magnetism) (Platinum) (Osmium)

MLADJENOVIC, Milorad S. [Mladenovic, Milorad S.]; NOVAKOV, Tihomir M.; ZUPANCIC, Mladen T.

External conversion epectrum of Pt^{192} gamma rays from the decay of Ir^{192}. Bul Inst Nucl 10:15-17 Mr '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich" Laboratory of Physics.
(Spectrum analysis) (Platinum) (Iridium)
(Gamma rays) (Radioisotopes)

STEPIC, R.; MLADJENOVIC, M.

Multipolarities of the 72 kev. and the 134 kev. transitions in ^{187}Re. Bul Inst Nucl 13 no.3:15-20 0 '62.

1. Department of Physics.

L 32212-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6020809 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0521/0524

AUTHOR: Yanadjiev, P.; Mladjov, L.

ORG: Institute of Physics, BAN

TITLE: Growth of germanium epitaxial layers with closed iodide cycle

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 521-524

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, semiconductor carrier, iodine, simple crystal growth, germanium single crystal, crystal property

ABSTRACT: Epitaxial growth is a new technique for the production of novel and intricate semiconductor devices with precisely controlled properties. It is being used on an ever wider scale. The present article describes the equipment, procedures, and results of growth of epitaxial germanium layer using chemical transport reactions within a closely spaced system with iodine as carrier. The authors chose this particular system since 1) it precludes the use of an inert gas carrier, thus eliminating the problems of its purification and of the control of its rate and temperature; 2) the temperature gradient between source and substrate is small, so that thermodynamically optimum conditions are created for the growth of high-grade single crystal layers; 3) all conditions of purity can be observed strictly during the preparation and carrying out of the process; 4) simple starting materials may be used; and 5) the process occurs at a relatively low temperature practically precluding the diffusion of impurities. Further work is in progress investigating the electrical and structural properties of the newly obtained epitaxial layers. This paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov on 23 February 1965. The authors thank N. Velchev for his participation in the early stages of the experiments and D. Genchev and P. Botev for orienting the substrates and x-raying the layers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / OTH REF: 003/ SOV REF: 004

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7005142 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/009/0779/0782

AUTHOR: Kandadjiev, P. R.; [illegible]; Velchev, N. B.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Growing of germanium whiskers

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 9, 1966, 779-782

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, germanium, [illegible] crystal, [illegible], semiconductor, filament, whisker, [illegible], transport [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Growing Ge whi[illegible] have been investigated. [illegible] of iodine was changed in [illegible] varied. Ge whiskers with impurities of [illegible] none were obtained with impurities of B, [illegible] obtaining filaments of Ge with gold [illegible]

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003119

[illegible]

[illegible] presented by Academician G. Nadzakov, 21 June 1966. [illegible] for participation in some of the experimental works. Orig. art. has: [illegible], and 2 tables.

[KP]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 21Jun66/ORIG REF: 001/SOV REF: 003/
OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

KISELEVA, Z.N.; MLADKOVSKAYA, T.B.

Permeability of the capillaries of the brain at different stages of embryonic development (in health and following suffocation). Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1[illegible]43-44 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

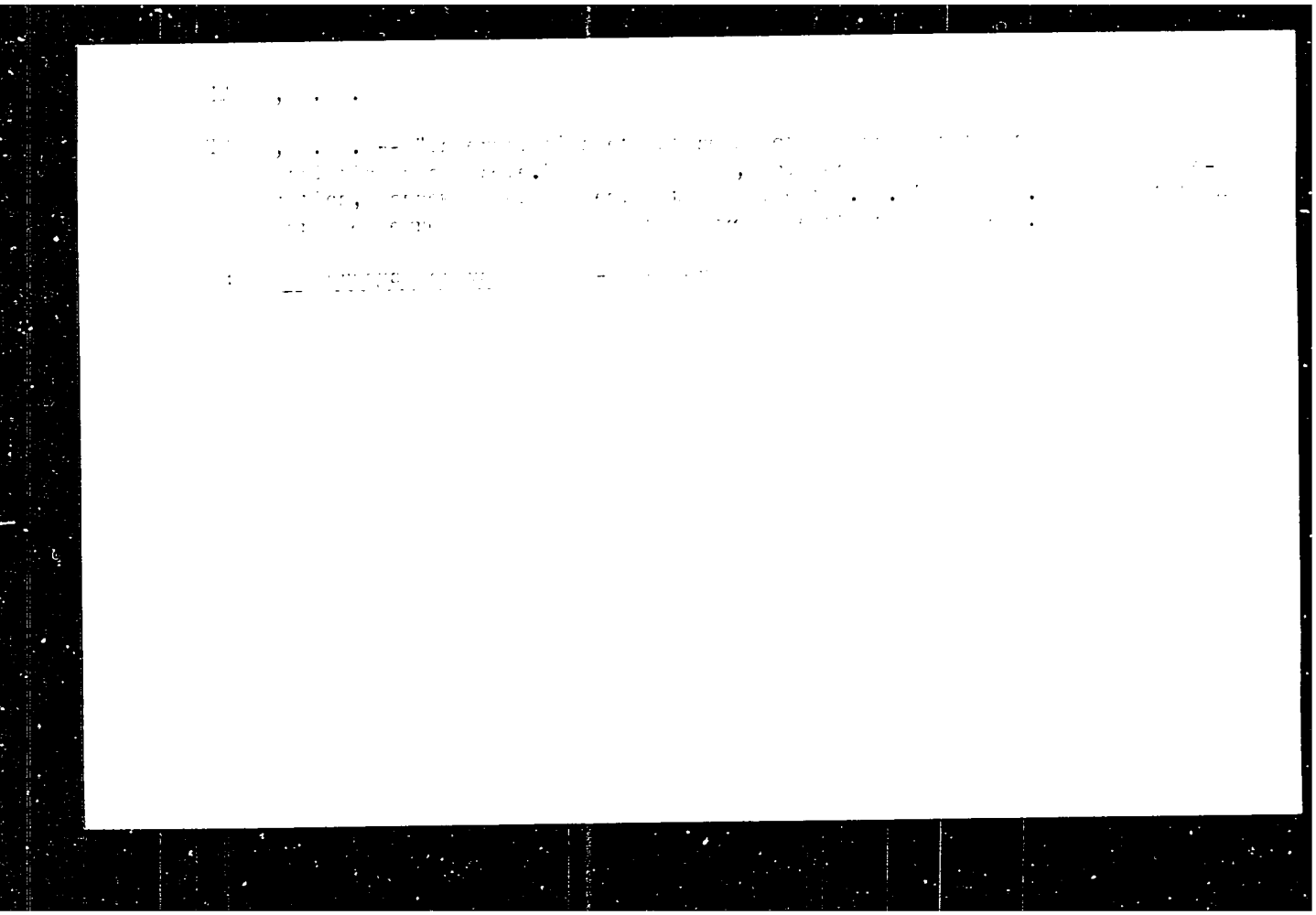
1. Institut pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M.Ya.Studenikin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; LEBEDEV, B.V.; MLADKOVSKAYA, I.B.

Chromosomal changes in patients with Turner's syndrome.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.1:64-67 Ja-F '65.

1. Otdel po izucheniyu mozga pri vrozhdennykh i nasledstvennykh zabolevaniyakh (nav. - prof. B.N. Klosovskiy) Instituta pediatrii (dir. - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.



1. VLADOV, V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Moving-Picture Projectors

7. Inferior insulation of amplifier input circuits. Kinomekhanik, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April [illegible]

SOV [illegible]

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya [illegible] USSR.

AUTHORS Pelikh V N Mladova A A Smirnov G Yu Kovyada M F

TITLE Quality Control of Malleable Iron
(Kontrol' kachestva kovkogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL Tekhnicheskiy byul Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhskogo ekon adm r-na 1958 No 3 pp 51-52

ABSTRACT The mechanical properties of malleable iron are to a considerable degree determined by its chemical composition. The summary C and Si content, the other elements being stable, has a decisive influence on the structure of the metal. Being fairly time-consuming the method of determining the C and Si content in the iron by chemical analysis was not adequate to ensure timely adjustment of the metal prior to casting it into molds. Instead, a high-speed inspection method utilizing production samples is employed. The samples are withdrawn at 30-minute intervals throughout the entire smelting operation. Bars 50 mm in diameter and 200 mm long, are cast in sand molds where they are allowed to cool for 10 minutes, they are then immersed in water and broken into two approximately equal

Card 1/2

SOV [illegible]

Quality Control of Ma[illegible]

sections. The character of the fracture may serve in judging the gamma + C and Si content. A relationship was established between the appearance of the fracture in a cast production sample and the chemical composition, the microstructure and the mechanical properties of the metal.

A. S.

Card 2/2

BIDULYA, P.N.; SHUL'TE, G.Yu.; PELIKH, V.N.; MLADOVA, A.A.; SHERSTYUK, A.A.; MIROSHNICHENKO, L.S.

Nonmetallic inclusions in malleable cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.1: 25-27 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Cast iron—Defects) (Nonmetallic materials)

BIDULYA, P.N.; SHUL'TE, G.Yu.; PELIKH, V.N.; MLADOVA, A.A.; KOSINSKIY, S.L.

Procedure for making castings of malleable cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.5:41 My '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Iron founding)

ACCESSION NR: AP4028555 S/0191/64/000/004/0068/0070

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, D. I.; Mladova, A. A.

TITLE: Polyformaldehyde — a construction material for machines

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 4, 1964, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde, machine construction material, polyformaldehyde mechanical property, polyformaldehyde chemical property, polyformaldehyde impact strength, polyformaldehyde tensile strength, polyformaldehyde compression strength, polyformaldehyde elasticity, polyformaldehyde moisture absorption, polyformaldehyde volatility, polyformaldehyde wear resistance, polyformaldehyde dimensional stability

ABSTRACT: Some physical-mechanical properties of polyformaldehyde (PFA) were investigated at the "Kommunar" auto plant to determine the feasibility of using PFA as a constructional material in machine building. The impact, tensile, and compression strengths, elasticity, physical-chemical properties (stable in acids up to 5% concentrations, may be used in nonaggressive media at -50 to +80C) and the effects of moisture absorption and of the presence of low molecular compounds (these volatiles can be removed from PFA powder prior to molding by

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028555

boiling in water for 2 hours and drying at 70—80C for 16—20 hours) were examined. The results of tests under road operating conditions and on test units indicated that PFA bushings retain their dimensional stability, wear 1.5—2.5 times better than cement bushings, and will work reliably (at small loads and sliding velocities) without lubricant or with a single application of lubricant when assembling the given unit. PFA is indicated as preferable to any other thermoplastic polymer for the production of load-carrying machine parts such as bearings and gears. As a result of its high elasticity in conjunction with its hardness and wear resistance, PFA may be used for the production of piston rings in mechanisms where the cylinder temperature does not exceed 100C — in pumps, compressors and hydraulic lifts, and presses. "V. S. Fatuyeva, V. M. Ry*balko, Yu. N. Korshakov, N. N. Borovik, S. A. Mitina, A. I. Yershakova, G. I. Faydel', L. S. Pelikh, and L. K. Kubar' took part in the tests jointly with the authors." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 2/3

MLADOVA, T.A.

Effect of low temperature on the ammonifying microflora in Turf-Podzolic soils of Yakutia. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.9: 100-108 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Yakutskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Yakutia--Soils--Bacteriology) (Soil temperature)

3(5)

AUTHOR: Mladshikh, S. V.

SOV/[illegible]

TITLE: The Ordovician of the Chusovskiy Ural

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol [illegible], No [illegible], pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ordovician sediments characterized by fauna [illegible] a long time been known in the upper courses of the Usiva, Kopya, and other rivers. The problems of their composition, character of their boundaries, and the age of other primary masses of this region have, however, hitherto not been solved. The former Petrovskaya expedition detected in 1954-55 a complete Ordovician cross section in the catchment area of the two mentioned rivers as well as of the Vil'va by means of a geological survey (1 : 50,000). Its correlations to the underlying and overlying masses are also clarified. The Ordovician sediments [illegible] consists according to this of 16 stratigraphic units (packets), each of which is from 0.1 - 0.15 up to 170 m thick. The lowest layer consists of grey quartz conglomerates in the form of small pebbles (0.1 - 0.15 m). The topmost Ordovician layer is formed by a 26 - 30 m thick packet of grey and light-grey dolomites. Llandovery dolomites with Pentamerus [illegible]

Card 1/3

The Ordovician of the [illegible]vskiy Ural

SOV [illegible]

immediately upon this packet. [illegible] here the Ordovician complex may be [illegible] 2 suites: (a) a terrigenous (packets [illegible]) carbonate one ([illegible] - 16). The packet (b) may be [illegible] terrigenous-carbonate (6 - 12), and a carbonate [illegible] (13 - 16). The age of the units sorted [illegible] times discussed (Refs [illegible] et al., e.g. by K. A. [illegible] P. M. Yesipov). The author gives 2 examples [illegible] boundary of Ordovician: (A) on the right [illegible] of the river Bol'shoy Yaz[illegible] region of the mountain of Kochnik, near the settlement Srednyaya Usva. Figure [illegible] character of the correlations between [illegible] masses upon which it rests. This shows [illegible] structure of the Ordovician is not [illegible] plan which differs abruptly from the mentioned [illegible] author explains the structural disorder [illegible] and western zone of these masses by an [illegible] fracture on the western slope of the Ural. [illegible] Ordovician-Silurian contact at the right [illegible]

Card 2/3

The Ordovician of the Chusovskiy Ural

SOV/[illegible]

The cross section contains 4 packets. A. I. [illegible] found here in 1940 Pentamerus oblongus (determined by D. V. Nalivkin). The containing rocks are assumed to belong to Llandovery. A rich occurrence of the same species was found by A. I. Shestakova in similar rocks (determination by Ye. I. Myagkova and A. N. Khodalevich). The boundary between Ordovician and Silurian is stratigraphically concordant. According to the author's opinion it would be expedient to draw this boundary at the sole of the breccia-like dolomites (packet 4 of the last cross section). There are 3 [illegible] and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Pashiyskaya ekspeditsiya Ural'skogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (Pashiyskaya Expedition of the Ural Geological Administration)

PRESENTED: February [illegible], 1959, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February [illegible], 1959

Card 3/3

MLADSHIKH, S.V.

Ordovician of the eastern zone of the Chusovaya Valley portion of the Ural Mountains. Sov. geol. 6 no.11:111-116 N '63. (MIRA 17:1

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

MLADY, B

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: Energetika Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

MLADY, B., Determining the efficiency of steam generators burning combined fuels. p. 7.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

F. LADY

"The oldest known [illegible] research on the flora of [illegible] area. [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible], Vol. 121, No. 1, 1[illegible], Prague, [illegible]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July [illegible], Unl.

L 30075-66 T
ACC NR: AP6020598 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/010/0380/0380

AUTHOR: Hlady, Zdenek

ORG: Nuclear Power Station, Skoda Plant, Plzen (Skoda, oborovy podnik Plzen, zavod Jaderne elektrarny)

TITLE: Optimizing the parameters of a nuclear power station and the active zone of the reactor

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 10, 1965, 380

TOPIC TAGS: power generating station, nuclear power, nuclear reactor, nuclear reactor coolant, nuclear reactor fuel element, nuclear reactormoderator, nuclear reactor technology, computer application, nuclear electric power plant

ABSTRACT: Optimizing a power station with a net output capacity of 200 MW is discussed; the economical aspects of the problem are reviewed. Natural uranium is used as fuel, carbon dioxide for cooling, and heavy water for moderation. Two or three stam pressures, and steam superheating are considered. The problem is solved graphically, and analytically by means of a computer. Diameter of the active zone, amount of fuel, filling of the elements with uranium, thermal load on the fuel, flow of coolant, its pressures and temperatures at individual points of the primary circuit are discussed. The article is an abstract of report No Ae 0653/Dok. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 18 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1 UDC: 621.039.51: 621.311.25: 621.039

MLADZHOV, D.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: MINNO DELO. Vol. 13, no. 4, July/Aug. 1958.

MLADZHOV, D. Concerning the article "Artesian Water in the Maritsa-Iztok Lignite Coal Basin." p. 93.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

MLADZHOV, Liubomir At.

The Plant 12 is manufacturing machines for the filing of pieces. Ratsionalizatsiia no.7:21-22 '62.

MLADZHOV, L.

Band saw machine for metal, MB-02-61. Mashinostroene 12 no.5: 40-42 My '63.

MLADZHOV, L.; MADZHUNOV, D.

Drawing [illegible]. Mashinostroene no.6:43-47 S '63.

3/135/60/000/10/004/015
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Mladziyevskiy, K. K., Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Welding Without Beveling of Edges of up to 20 mm Thick Stainless Steel

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 10, pp. 29-30

TEXT: The author investigated the possibility of two-sided butt welding under flux without beveling of edges of 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) stainless steel sheets of 500 x 1,000 mm and 10, 12, 15, and 20-mm thickness. The following welding materials were used: Св-1Х18Н11М (Sv-1Kh18N11M) wire and 48-0ф-6 (48-OF-6) flux. Prior to welding the sheets were assembled and tacked with ЭА-400/10 (EA-400/10) electrodes whose core was made of Sv-Kh18N11M welding wire. The gap between the edges to be welded was not over 0.5 mm. Welding was performed on a АДС-1000-2 (ADS-1000-2) automatic machine with d-c of reverse polarity and 4 mm electrode wire. Welding conditions are given in Table 2. The chemical composition of the flux is shown in Table 1. Mechanical properties of the welds are given in Table 3. The proneness to crystalline corrosion of the welds was tested on 5 x 20 x 80 mm specimens by the "A" method of GOST 6032-58. As a result of the

Card 1/2

S/135/60/000/[illegible]/[illegible]
A006/A001

Automatic Welding Without Beveling of Edges of up to 20 mm Thick Stainless Steel

experiments performed a technology was developed for two-sided automatic welding of 20-mm thick 1Kh18N9T stainless steel under the described conditions, which ensures 1) full penetration of the weld and absence of cracks in the seam metal; 2) mechanical properties of the weld equalling those of the base metal. 3) sufficient resistance of the weld metal against crystalline corrosion when subjected to the "A" test. This method makes it possible to renounce labor consuming operations connected with the machining of edges and reduces welding wire consumption. The described technology was brought into extended use at various shipbuilding plants There are 2 figures and 3 tables

Card 2/2

MLAK, W.

Mlak, W. Note on the mean value theorem. Ann. Polon. Math. 3 (1956), 29–31.

Let E be a linear topological locally convex space and let A be a closed, convex subset of E. Let E^* designate the class of all linear (additive and continuous) functionals defined on E. Moreover, by $\varphi(t)$ denote a real valued, continuous, increasing function in a given interval Δ, while $x(t)$, defined on Δ with values in E, is assumed to be weakly continuous in Δ. The author proves the following generalization of the mean value theorem: For every $f \in E^*$ there is an at most denumerable set $\Delta_f \subset \Delta$ such that for every $t \in \Delta - \Delta_f$ there exists a sequence $y_n \in A$ and a sequence of reals $\tau_n \to 0+$ such that

$$f([x(t+\tau_n)-x(t)]/[\varphi(t+\tau_n)-\varphi(t)]-y_n] \to 0.$$

Then for $t_1, t_2 \in \Delta$ and $t_1 \neq t_2$ one has

$$[x(t_1)-x(t_2)]/[\varphi(t_1)-\varphi(t_2)] \in A.$$

In a second theorem $\varphi(t)$ is replaced by t and it is supposed that for every $f \in E^*$ the function $f[x(t)]$ is absolutely continuous in Δ. — *A. Rosenthal* (Lafayette, Ind.)

1 FW

Miale, W. On the epidermic effect for ordinary differential inequalities of the first order. Ann. Polon. Math. 3 (1956), 37–40.

L'A. amplia leggermente la portata di una nota condizione, sufficiente affinché per le funzioni $\varphi_1(t), \cdots, \varphi_n(t)$, continue nell'intervallo $t_0 \leq t \leq t_0 + a$, si abbia ivi $\varphi_1(t) \leq \tau_1(t), \cdots, \varphi_n(t) \leq \tau_n(t)$, qualora sia $\varphi_1(t_0) \leq \tau_1(t_0), \cdots, \varphi_n(t_0) \leq \tau_n(t_0)$ e le funzioni $\tau_1(t), \cdots, \tau_n(t)$ forniscano, nell'intervallo $t_0 \leq t \leq t_0 + a$, un integrale massimo destro per un sistema differenziale del tipo $y_1' = f_1(t, y_1, \cdots, y_n), \cdots, y_n' = f_n(t, y_1, \cdots, y_n)$. Come è noto, e come l'A. ricorda, se $n > 1$ questo integrale massimo si definisce soltanto sotto opportune condizioni per le funzioni f.

C. Scorza-Dragoni (Padova).

MLAK, W.

Mlak, W. The epidermic effect for partial differential inequalities of the first order. Ann. Polon. Math. 3 (1956), 157–164.

L'A. indica una condizione sufficiente affinché dalla $u(x^0, y_1, \cdots, y_n) \leq v(x^0, y_1, \cdots, y_n)$ segua la

$$u(x, y_1, \cdots, y_n) \leq v(x, y_1, \cdots, y_n)$$

in tutto un certo ipercubo contenuto nel semispazio $x \geq x^0$ (e con una faccia contenuta nell'iperpiano $x = x^0$). Quivi la funzione $v(x, y_1, \cdots, y_n)$ è soluzione di un'equazione differenziale del tipo

$$\partial z/\partial x = f(x, y_1, \cdots, y_n, z, \partial z/\partial y_1, \cdots, \partial z/\partial y_n)$$

per la quale, in quel certo ipercubo, valga un teorema di unicità qualora si assegnino per le soluzioni i valori per $x = x^0$ e si ricerchino soluzioni continue insieme colle loro derivate prime.

G. Scorza-Dragoni (Padova).

MLAK, W.

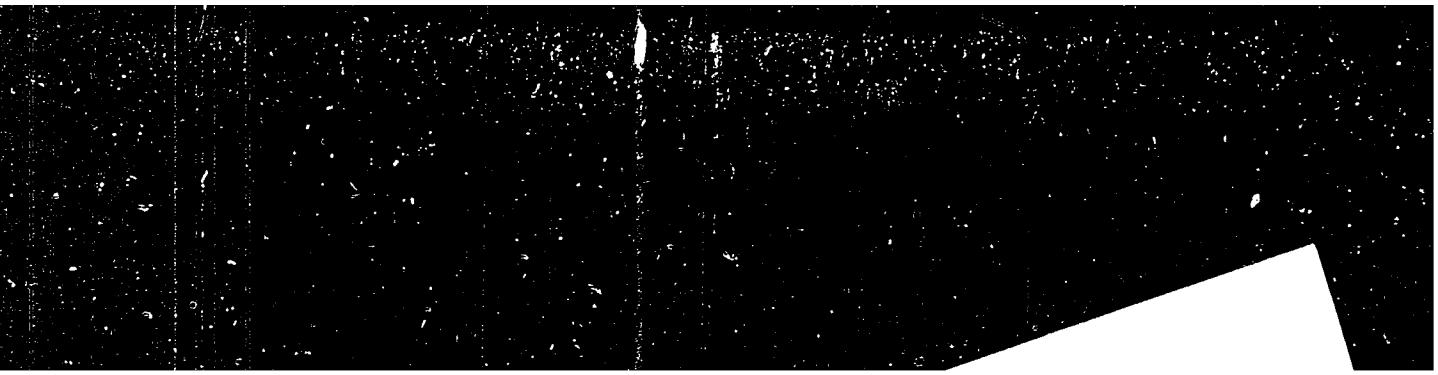
Mlak, W. Remarks on the stability problem for parabolic equations. Ann. Polon. Math. 3 (1957), 343–348.

The first part of the paper is devoted to proving a stability theorem for nonlinear parabolic differential equations using the generalization of the Westphal-Prodi theorem referred to in the review below. For references to previous work on this problem, see the preceding review of Halilov's paper. The second part of the paper discusses some related stability questions using a result of Szarski [Ann. Polon. Math. 2 (1955), 237–249; MR 17, 626]. *R. Bellman* (Santa Monica, Calif.).

Mlak, W. Differential inequalities of parabolic type. Ann. Polon. Math. 3 (1957), 349–354.

The author states and proves some generalizations of the Westphal-Prodi theorem concerning inequalities for non-linear parabolic systems [see G. Prodi, op. cit., review second above]. These results are used in the paper reviewed above to establish stability theorems.

R. Bellman (Santa Monica, Calif.).



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134810020-1"

S/044/62/000/008/022/073
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Klak, W.

TITLE: Limitation of solutions of parapolic equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1962, 53, abstract 8B241. ("Ann. polon. math.", 1958-1959, 2, no.3, 237-245)

TEXT: Let x be a finite domain of the n-dimensional space of the points $x = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$; let G be bounded by the surface ΓG. The system

$$\frac{\partial z_s}{\partial t} = F_s\left(x,t,z, \frac{\partial z_s}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial^2 z_s}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}\right) \qquad (1)$$

is considered in the cylinder $Q = G \times (a,b)$ $(x \in G,\ t \in (a,b)$. With respect to the right side of this system it is assumed that the inequalities

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{n} q_{i,j} \lambda_i \lambda_j \leq 0$$

with arbitrary real $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_n$, imply the inequalities

Card 1/

S/044/62/000/008/022/073
C111/C333

Limitation of solutions of . . .

$$F_s(x,t,z,u_1,\ldots,u_m, 0, q_{ij}) \leq \sigma_s(t,u_1,\ldots, u_m) .$$

Here $\sigma_s(t,u_1,\ldots, u_m)$ are continuous functions which satisfy the following conditions: 1) they are non-decreasing in each variable $u_1,\ldots, u_m$; 2) the solution $y_s = \varphi_s(t, h_1,\ldots, h_m)$ of the system

$$\frac{\partial y_s}{\partial t} = \sigma_s(t, y_1,\ldots, y_m) \quad (s = 1,2,\ldots,m)$$

which satisfy the initial conditions

$$\omega_s(a,h_1,\ldots,h_m) = h_s$$

are defined on the interval $(a, b+\varepsilon)$ with a certain $\varepsilon > 0$. The author obtains a number of estimates for the solutions of (1) in dependance of their behavior on the base and lateral areal of the cylinder Q; e.g.: If $u_1(x,t),\ldots, u_m(x,t)$ are regular solutions of (1) satisfying the

Limitation of solutions of . . . S/044/62/000/008/022/073
C111/C333

$$u_s\big|_{t=a} \leq h_s, \quad x \in G, \quad s = 1,2,\ldots,m,$$

$$u_s\big|_{G \times (a,b)} \leq \omega_s(t, h_1, \ldots, h_m),$$

then the estimates

$$u_s(x,t) \leq \omega_s(t, h_1, \ldots, h_m)$$

hold in Ω.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

MLAK, W.

On a linear differential inequality of parabolic type. Bul Ac Pol mat 7 no.11:653-656 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by T.Wazewski.
(Inequalities (Mathematics))
(Differential equations)

MLAK, W. (Krakow)

Parabolic differential inequalities and Chaplighin's method. Annales pol math 8 no.2:139-153 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Mathematical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences.
(Inequalities (Mathematics))
(Differential equations)
(Parabola)

MLAK, W.

Integration of differential equations with unbounded operators in abstract (L)-spaces. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.3:163-168 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by T.Wazewski.
(Differential equations)
(Groups, Theory of)
(Spaces, Generalized)

MLAK, W. (Krakow)

Differential inequalities with unbounded operators in Banach spaces.
Annales pol math 9 no.1:101-111 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Mathematical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

(Inequalities(Mathematics)) (Differential equations)
(Spaces, Generalized)

MLAK, Wlodzimierz

A course in analysis at the Polytechnical College", vol.2, by J. Favard. Reviewed by Wlodzimierz Mlak. Rocz wiad matem 5:155-156 '61.

MLAK, Wlodzimierz

The first boundary value problem for the equation [illegible]
Prace matem Krakow [illegible]

[illegible] Department of Mathematical Analysis of the Jagiellonian University, Krakow.

MLAK, W. (Cracow)

Note on abstract linear inequalities. Rev math pures & no.4:655-657 '61.

S/044/63/000/002/021/050
A060/A126

AUTHOR: Mlak, W.

TITLE: Note on abstract differential inequalities and the Chaplygin method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 44 - 45, abstract 2B199 (Ann. polon. math., 1961, v. 10, no. 3, 253 - 271; English)

TEXT: A closed set S of a Banach space E is called a cone if: 1) $S \neq E$; 2) if $x \in S$, $y \in S$, then $x + y \in S$; 3) if $x \in S$ and $\lambda \geq 0$ then $\lambda x \in S$. An element of E is called positive (≥ 0) if it belongs to the cone. A linear operator V is called positive of $Vx \geq 0$. The semigroup $T(\tau : U)$ generated by the operator U is called positive if the operators $T(\tau : U)$ are positive for any $\tau \geq 0$. Lemma 3. Let A be an infinitesimal operator generating a positive semigroup $T(t : A)$ of class C_0 (i.e., $\lim_{t \to 0+} T(t, A)\, x = x$) and let B be a linear bounded operator such that $B + \beta I \geq 0$ for some real β. Then $A + B$ also generates a positive semigroup of class C_0. Further, the author considers the differential inequalities

Card 1/4

Note on abstract differential inequalities ....

$$x'(t) \leqslant Ax(t) + f(t, x(t)),$$
$$y'(t) \leqslant Ay(t) + f(t, y(t)), \qquad (1)$$

and under the condition of differentiability of $f(t, x)$ with respect to x the conditions are established under which the inequalities (1) imply the inequality $x(t) \leqslant y(t)$.

Under the additional assumption that $f_x(x, t)$ is the Fréchet differential with respect to x, and $f(x, t)$ is strongly continuously differentiable with respect to (x, t) and convex in x (increases with x), then the following theorem on differential inequalities holds. Theorem 8. Let $x(t)$ be continuously differentiable, and there exists a function $\gamma(t)$ such that $\gamma(t) I \leqslant f_x(t, x(t))$, $t \in [0, \alpha]$; $x'(t) \leqslant Ax(t) + f(t, x(t))$, $0 \leqslant t \leqslant \alpha$. Then the solution $y(t)$ of the initial problem

$$y' = Ay + f_x(t, x(t))(y - x(t)) + f(t, x(t)),$$
$$y(0) = x(0) \qquad (2)$$

exists, and moreover, $x(t) \leqslant y(t)$, $y'(t) \leqslant Ay(t) + f(t, y(t))$. This theorem makes it possible to construct a method of approximate integration analogous to the method of S.A. Chaplygin. Namely, with the aid of Theorem 8, to

Note on abstract differential inequalities ....

every function $x(t)$ one uniquely accords a corresponding function $y(t)$ which is the solution of equation (2). By C we shall denote the transformation transforming $x(t)$ into $y(t)$, i.e., $y(\cdot) = Cx(\cdot)$. It can be shown that $y(\cdot)$ also satisfies the conditions of Theorem 8. Thus we define a sequence $x_{n+1}(t) = Cx_n(t)$. This sequence is called a Chaplygin sequence. If, moreover, it is assumed that the partial ordering is such that the conditions $x_n \leqslant y_n \leqslant z_n$, $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n = \lim_{n\to\infty} z_n = y_0$ imply that $\lim_{n\to\infty} y_n = y_0$, then weak convergence of the Chaplygin sequence implies its strong convergence to the solution of the integral equation

$$x(t) = T(t : A)\,x(0) + \int_0^t T((t - \tau) : 0)\,f(\tau, x(\tau))\,d\tau$$

and, consequently, in a number of cases to the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax(t) + f(t, x(t)).$$

The author also considers Newton's approximate method for finding the solution

Card 3/4

S/044/63/000/002/021/050
A060/A126

Note on abstract differential inequalities ....

of that differential equation.

V.V. Nemytskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

35875
P/508/61/010/003/002/003
D234/D305

16.46.0 (1031, 1250, 1327)

AUTHOR: Mlak, W (Krakow)

TITLE: A note on approximation of abstract differential equations

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut matematyczny. Rozprawy matematyczne, no. 3, 1961, 27[illegible]

TEXT. The equations in question are $dx/dt = A(t)x + f(t, x)$, $A(t)$ being a closed linear operator. It is established that, if

$$D_+x(t) = A(t)x(t) + f(t, x(t)) \qquad (6)$$

(D_+ denoting a right-hand derivative) almost everywhere in the interval $0, a$ and the function $x_n(t)$ $(n = 1, 2, \ldots)$ satisfies nearly everywhere the equation

$$D_+x_n(t) = A_n(t)x_n(t) + f_n(t, x_n(t)),$$

$A_n(t)$ being a sequence of closed linear operators, then, under cer

Card 1/2

A note on approximation of abstract P/508/61/[illegible] 62/[illegible]
D234/D305

tain assumptions $x_n(t)$ tends to $x(t)$ almost uniformly on the [illegible] interval. There are 9 references. 4 Soviet-bloc and non-Soviet bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: E. Hille and R. S. Phillips, Functional analysis and semi groups. Am. Math. Soc. Col. Publ. Providence, vol. XXXI. 1957. 808. R. D. Richtmyer, Difference methods for initial-value problems. Interse Tracts in Pure and Appl. Math., vol. 4.

SUBMITTED. April 30, 1960

Card 2/2

MLAK, W. (Krakow)

Estimates of solutions of hyperbolic systems of differential equations in two independent variables. Annales pol math 12 no.2:191-197 '62.

1. Mathematical Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

MLAK, W. (Krakow)

Integration of the first order partial differential inequality with distributions. Col math 10 no.1:147-150 '63.

1. Mathematical Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and Department of Mathematics, University of Maryland.

MLAK, W.

An example of the equation $u_t - u_{xx} = f(x,t,u)$ with distinct maximum and minimum solutions of a mixed problem. Annales Pol math 13 no.1:101-103 '63.

1. Mathematical Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw and Department of Mathematics, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

MLAK, W.; OLECH, C. (Krakow)

Integration of infinite systems of differential inequalities.
Annales Pol math 13 no.1:109-112 '63.

1. Mathematical Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

MLAK, W.

Some prediction theoretical properties of unitary dilations.
Bul Ac Pol mat 12 no. 1: 37-42 '64.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by T. Mazewski.

MLAKAR, Borut, ing. (Ljubljana)

Traffic capacity of a subscriber's selector, type ISE, for [illegible]
Elektr vest 29 no.8/10:199-207 '61.

1. "ISKRA," Prodajno-servisna organizacija, Ljubljana, Linhartova 35.

MLAKAR, Borut, inz.

Communication possibilities on the level of the telephone subscribers. Telekomunikacije 11 no.4:18-20 O '62.

MLAKAR, Borut, ing.

Measuring traffic capacity of the MSN "m=8" final selector on the model of a 600-line exchange. Elektr vest 30 no.1/2:14-16 '62/'63.

1. Address: "ISKRA", Prodajno-servisna organizacija, Ljubljana, Linhartova 35.

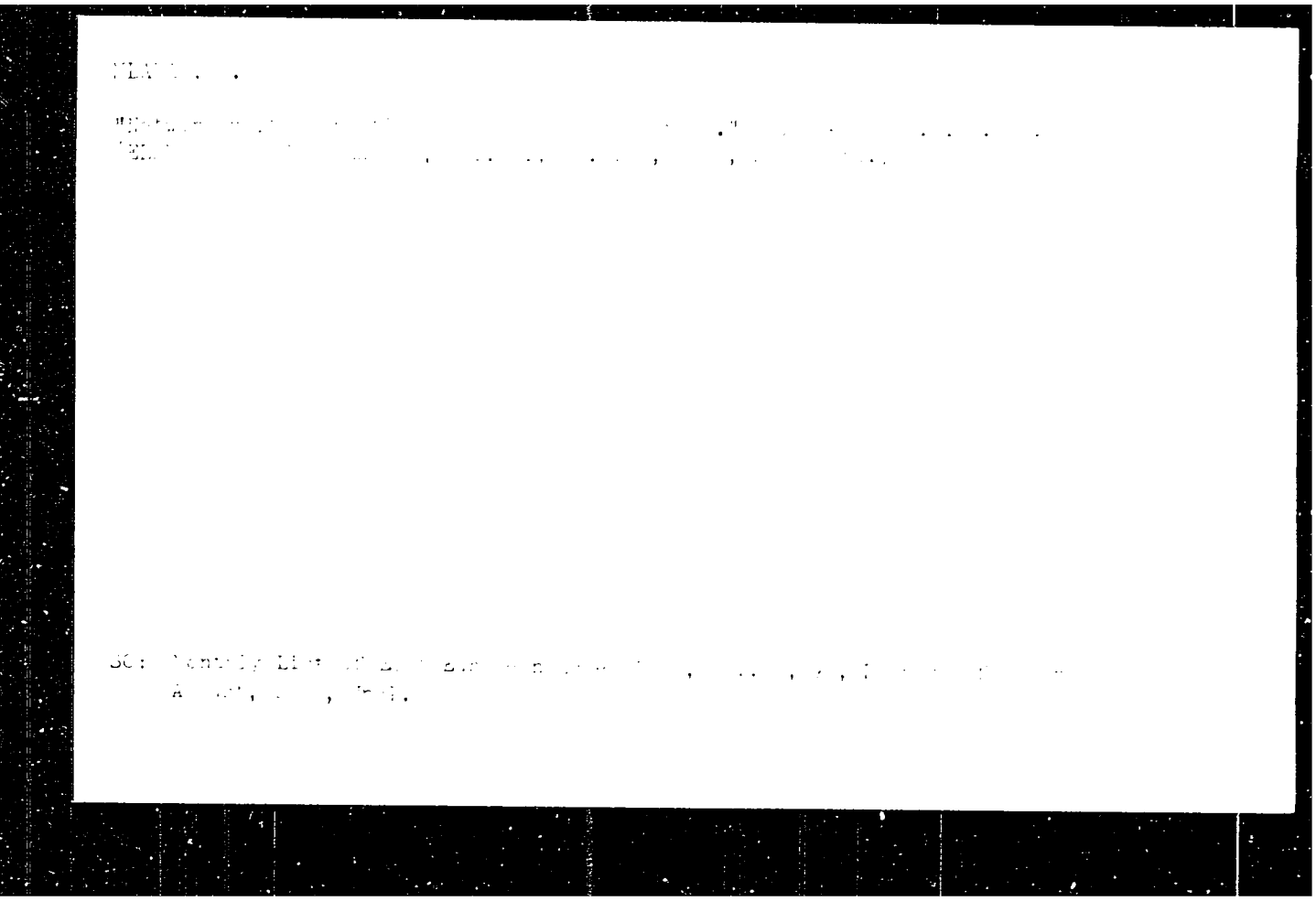
MLAKAR, Borut, inz.

Traffic capacity on the subscriber level of the "m=3" type of the "Iskra 58" system of telephone exchanges for public communication. Telekomunikacije 12 no.1:1-11 Ja '63.

MLAKAR, Borut, inz. (Ljubljana)

Measuring the traffic capacity on the NSN "m:8" subscriber level by means of a model exchange with 600 switches. Pt. 2. Elektr vest 30 no.3/4-25-30 '62/'63.

1. "Iskra", Prodajno-servisna organizacija, Ljubljana, Linhartova 35.



MLA[illegible]

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Vol. [illegible]

SC: [illegible] Li[illegible] E[illegible]

A[illegible], 1[illegible]

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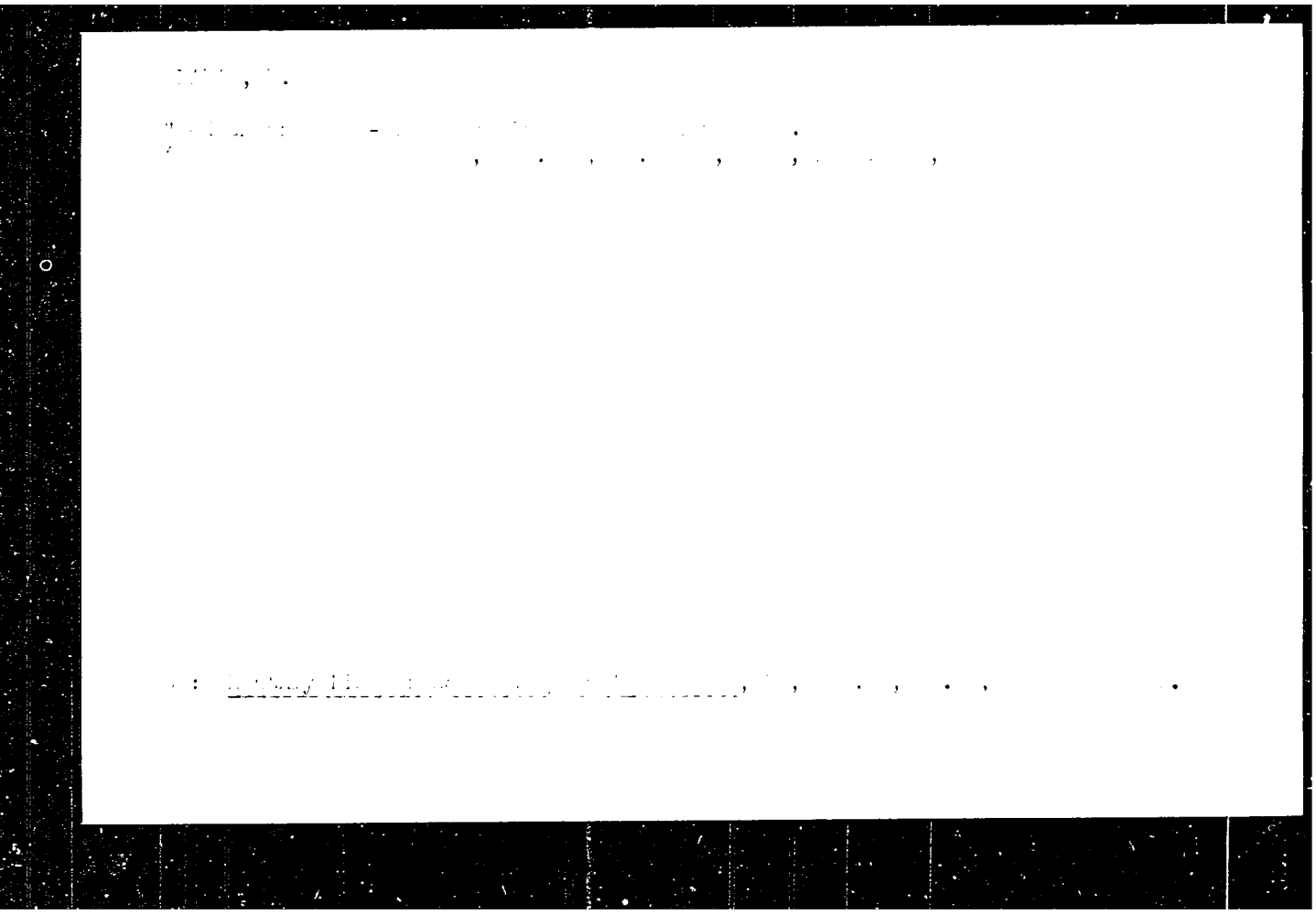

KLAKAR, F.

"Electrotechnical Terminology. I. (To be contd.) p. 128, Vol. 22, no. 3/4, 1954. Ljubljana

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

MLAKAR, F.

MLAKAR, F. Electrical engineering terminology. IV. p. 347

Vol. 23, no. 9/10, 1955
ELEKTROTHNISKI VESTNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Ljubjana

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

MLAKAR, F.

Voltmeters with expanded di l. p. 166. ELEKTROPRIVREDA. (Zajednica jugoslovendka elektroprivrede) Beograd. Vol. 24, no. 6/8, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

MLAKAR, F.

"Contribution to the sudy of ferromagnetic inductance coils with a constant inductance."

p. 257 (Electrotehniski Vestnic. Electrotechnical Review) Vol. 25, no. 7/8 July/Aug. 1957. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

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

MLAKAR, France, Ing. (Ljubljana)

Terminological activity in the field of electronics; a report delivered on the occasion of the opening of the 3d Yugoslav Conference on Electronics, Telecommunications, and Automation. Elektr vest 27 no.9/10: 338-340 S-O '59. (EEAI 9:10)

(Electronics)
(Slovenian language)
(Serbo-Croatian language)
(Macedonian language)