L 24653-65 EPR/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Ps-4 IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5004704 S/0030/64/000/009/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Pyatkov, Yu. S. (Corresponding member AN MoldSSR); Radautsan, S. I. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Kopanskaya, L. S.; Molodyan, I. P.

TITLE: Synthesis and chemical analysis of complex phase semiconductors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1964, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: indium, antimony, tellurium, selenium, aluminum, semiconductivity, chemical compound, analytic chemistry

Abstract: The synthesis of complex semiconductor systems, and their chemical and phase composition, have been investigated at the Institute of Physics and Mathematics and the Institute of Chemistry of the Moldavian Academy of

sciences. The results of investigations of systems of the $A^{III}B^{V}C^{VI}$ type are reported. In the indium-antimony-tellurium system, a new phase, In_3SbTe_3, with a NaCl-type lattice was detected and separated by the zone-levelling method. A large region of complete solid solubility, with a zinc blende-type structure, was also detected in $(InSb)_x$-$(InTe)_{1-x}$ compositions for $x < 0.85$. The existence of monovalent indium atoms was assumed in both structural

Card 1/3

types. The formation of vacancies in either cationic or anionic sublattices in solid solutions is the most likely mechanism of crystallization.

Large solid-solubility regions near the $A^{III}B^{V}$ component were also observed in the indium-arsenic-tellurium system (in the 0—50 mol % InTe range), and in the indium-arsenic-selenium and aluminum-antimony-tellurium systems. Recently, the possibility of dissolving 10 at% tellurium in InAs was discovered. The mechanism of solid dissolution of sixth-group elements in $A^{III}B^{V}$ compounds is explained. An attempt to synthesize Ga_4SbTe_3, In_4AsTe_3, or In_4SbSe_3 produced only complex mixtures of binary compounds and elements. Formation of large complete solid-solubility regions by heterovalent substitution is also considered possible in other ternary or more complex systems, near compounds of the $A^{II}B^{VI}$ type and in ternary diamond-type structures.

Chemical, microchemical, and physicochemical analytical methods were developed for determination of components in the indium-antimony-tellurium and gallium-phosphorus-sulfur systems. The pulse polarographic

L 24653-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004704

2

A microboring machine with a PMT-3 microhardness gauge, and the anodic-dissolution method, were used for mechanical and electrochemical phase separation to determine the chemical compostion of each phase in the iridium-antimony-tellurium and In-InTe systems, respectively. Phase separation in the Ga-GaP and Ga_2S_3-GaP systems was achieved by selective dissolution in hydrochloric acid.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, MolSSR); Institut khimii Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, MolSSR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135020020-7"

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 FSB v. 1, no. 1

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7001973 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/018/002/0677/0682

AUTHOR: Molodyan, I. P.; Nasledov, D. N.; Sidorov, V. G.; Radautsan, S. I.

ORG: [Nasledov; Sidorov] A. F. Ioffe Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad; [Molodyan] Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian SSR, Kishinev; [Radautsan] Kishinev Polytechnical Institute

TITLE: The effective mass of electrons in $(InSb)_x \cdot (InTe)_{1-x}$ Crystals

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 18, no. 2, 1966, 677-682

TOPIC TAGS: mixed crystal, indium compound, indium antimonide, indium telluride, effective electron mass, band structure, electron density, temperature dependence, antimonide, telluride

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with changes in the band structure due to transition from doped InSb to its solid solutions with InTe and analyze the variation of the electron effective mass in $(InSl)_x \cdot (InTe)_{1-x}$ with composition (x), concentration of electrons, and temperature. Based on the measurements of the thermoelectric power, transverse Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, conductivity, and Hall effect, the concentration and temperature dependence of the electron effective

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001973

mass m* were calculated for crystals of the solid solution $(InSb)_x(InTe)_{1-x}$ (for x = 1 to 0.85) in the temperature range 100 to 370K. Solid solutions having $x > 0.99$ (I) behave like InSb doped with tellurium, and crystals of this type having electron concentrations (n) greater than $2 \times 10^{18} cm^{-3}$ show an m* (n) dependence which differs from that predicted by Kane. Solid solutions with $x \leq 0.99$(II) show a different temperature dependence of m* from those with $x > 0.99$. The authors thank O. V. Emelyanenko for his useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 09Sep66/ORIG REF: 007/OTH REF: 011/

Card 2/2

MOLODYAN, I.P.; RADAUTSAN, S.I.

Some homogeneous phases of indium antimonides and tellurides.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.6:1017-1022 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ACC NR: AP6033662 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/010/0008/0009

AUTHOR: Gilberman, A. Ya. (Engineer); Molodyk, A. M. (Engineer); Yakovleva, A. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Silicon photodetectors for pulsed narrow-slot illumination

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1966, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, silicon optic material, semiconductor device, silicon semiconductor, PHOTOELECTRIC DETECTION

ABSTRACT: A diffused silicon photodetector designed to operate with pulsed narrow-slot illumination is described. The detector (see Fig. 1) is built in a cassette

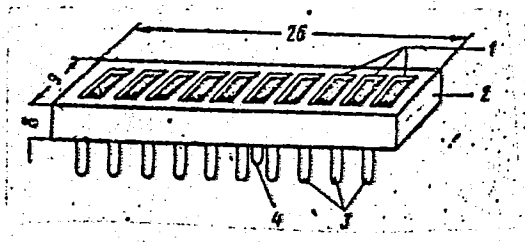


Fig. 1. Silicon cassette photodetector

1 - Photodetectors; 2 - cassette; 3 - output pins; 4 - common output.

UDC: 621.383.2:546.28

ACC NR: AP6033662

configuration designed for use in analog-to-digital converters. The dimensions of the detector are 4.5 x 1.5 x 0.6 mm. Depending on the application, the cassette may contain any number of detectors. The detector spectrum is similar to that of the xenon pulse lamp normally used in analog-to-digital converters. Some of the detectors parameters are: operating temperature, ±60C with amplitude changes not greater than ±20% from the value measured at 20C; experimental values of capacitance and resistance of the p-n junction (at zero bias), (1.5—3) x 10^2 μμf and (1—3) x 10^4 ohms, respectively; photoconductive time delay for a load of 5 kohm (5—8) x 10^{-6} sec; and threshold sensitivity, 10^{-8} lm. The large working surfaces and uniform sensitivity (within 3%) of the photodetector simplify adjustment and alignment of the optical system. The device can also be used in a number of other computer circuits. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2

SENIN, A.S.; MOLODYKH, A.I.

Low-ribbed concentrator for gold extracting plants. Tsvet.met.29 no.3:10-14 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Gold--Metallurgy) (Hydrometallurgy)

MOLODYKH, A.N. (Vladivostok)

Neuropsychological changes in alcoholism. Fel'd. i akush. no.3: 27-30 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(ALCOHOLISM)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KOVALENKO, V.L.; MOLODYKH, D.N.

Malignant hemangicendothelioma of the heart with metastases in the lungs; a single observation. Vop. onk. 11 no.9:90-91 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.S.Novitskiy) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZINOV'YEV, A.S.; KOVALENKO, V.L.; MOLODYKH, D.N.; BRYSOVA, L.I.

False aneurysm of the aorta in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42 no.10:83-84 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- prof. I.S. Novitskiy) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOV/105-59-5-27/29

8(6), 12(4)

AUTHORS: Galonen, Yu. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Molodykh, I. A., Engineer

TITLE: I. S. Yefremov. Mechanical Equipment of Trolley Buses (I. S. Yefremov. Mekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye trolleybusov). 2nd Edition, Revised and Completed. 351 Pages, Price 9 Rubles 10 Kopecks. Publishing House of the Ministry of Municipal Economy of the RSFSR, 1956 (Izd. 2-e, ispravlennoye is dopolnennoye. 351 str. ts. 9 rub. 10 kop. Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR, 1956). I. S. Yefremov. Electrical Equipment of Trolley Buses (I. S. Yefremov. Elektricheskoye oborudovaniye trolleybusov). 2nd Edition, Revised and Completed. 396 Pages, Price 10 Rubles 60 Kopecks. Publishing House of the Ministry of Municipal Economy of the RSFSR, 1958 (Izd. 2-e, ispravlennoye i dopolnennoye. 396 str., ts. 10 rub. 60 kop. Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR, 1958)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 93-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a book review. Both these books are textbooks of electromechanics and can be used as reference works by engineers and technicians of the trolley-bus transport companies. Both the books are clearly and fluently written and bring many data. A short survey of the contents of individual chapters is given,

Card 1/2

I. S. Yefremov. Mechanical Equipment of Trolley Buses. 2nd Edition, Revised and Completed. 351 Pages, Price 9 Rubles 10 Kopecks. Publishing House of the Ministry of Municipal Economy of the RSFSR, 1956. I. S. Yefremov. Electrical Equipment of Trolley Buses. 2nd Edition, Revised and Completed. 396 Pages, Price 10 Rubles 60 Kopecks. Publishing House of the Ministry of Municipal Economy of the RSFSR, 1958

and some shortcomings are pointed out. It is recommended for the next edition to deal with the problem of using single-phase current and semiconductor rectifiers in trolley buses, and to bring the constructional data and descriptions of the electrical equipment in the new types of trolley buses.

Card 2/2

IVIN, K.V.; MOLODYKH, I.A.; YERMAKOV, N.D.[deceased]; MARKOVNIKOV, V.L., doktor tekhn. nauk; VATSURO, M.A. [deceased]; KRUGLOVA, L.P.; STRAKHOV, K.I.; DUL'KIN, I.A.; FAYN, A.G.; RUBINSKIY, N.V.; SPISKOV, V.S.; PERKIS, D.I., kand. tekhn nauk; LUCHAY, G.A., retsenzent; TROFIMOV, A.N., otv. red. toma; VOLOCHNEV, V.N., red.; SHPOLYANSKIY, M.N., red.; OTOCHEVA, M.A., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical handbook on electric city transportation in three volumes] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik po gorodskomu elektrotransportu v trekh tomakh. Redkoll.: V.N.Volochnev, A.N.Trofimov, M.N.Shpolianskii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va Kommun.khoz.RSFSR. Vol.3. [Trolley buses] Trolleibus. 1963. 722 p. (Trolley buses) (MIRA 16:10)

YEFREMOV, Ivan Semenovich; MOLODYKH, I.A., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.A., red.izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of trolley buses] Elektricheskoe oborudovanie trolleibusov. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 335 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MOLODYKH, Igor' Aleksandrovich; TREGUBENKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; CHERTOK, Mark Semenovich; VOLOCHNEV, V.N., red.

[Manual for studying the Regulations for the Maintenance of Trolleybuses] Posobie dlia izucheniia Pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii trolleibusov. Moskva, troiizdat, 1964. 226 p. (MIRA 17:8)

MOLODYKH, I.I.; TKACHUK, V.G., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.

[Loess in the southern part of the area between the Angara and Oka rivers] Lessovye porody iuzhnoi chasti Angaro-Okinskogo mezhdurech'ia. Irkutsk, Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 54 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Siberia, Eastern--Loess)

MOLODYKH, I. I.: Master Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Engineering-geological aspects of the loess rock of the southern portion of the Angara-Oka mesopotamia". Tomsk, 1959. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Tomsk Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 210 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 116)

MOLODYKH, I.I.

Loess in the Belaya-Angara-Unga interfluve. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.10:210-224 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Central Siberian Plateau--Loess)

MOLODYKH, I.I.

Origin of loess formations in the Angara Valley. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.17:126-148 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Angara Valley--Loess)

KOLODYKH, I.I.

Fossil trees of permafrost in the Angara Valley. Geol.i geofiz. no. 8:51-57 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Angara Valley--Frozen ground)

MOLODYKH, I.I. (Irkutsk)

Some features of loess in Eastern Siberia. Osn., fund.i mekh. grun. 3 no.6:24 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Siberia, Eastern--Loess)

37558
S/096/62/000/005/005/009
E194/E454

26.2120

AUTHORS: Ol'khovskiy, G.G., Engineer, Molodykh, N.I., Engineer

TITLE: An investigation of the operation of a group of air compressors forming part of a gas turbine set

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.5, 1962, 51-56

TEXT: The tests described in this article were made on a gas turbine set type ГТ-12-3 ЛМЗ (GT-12-3 LMZ) with high, medium and low pressure air compressors. Tests were made under a wide range of operating conditions, including those under which compressor operation became unstable and most of the article comprises extensive test data. Recommendations made to avoid the risk of surging of compressors in service include: when the load is reduced recirculation in the low pressure air compressors should be commenced in good time; if the speed of the high pressure turbine falls (for a given inlet temperature) the machine should be inspected for fouling and cleaned if necessary; the inlet temperatures of intermediate pressure and high pressure air compressors should be measured and kept to a minimum. These recommendations apply when conditions change relatively slowly.

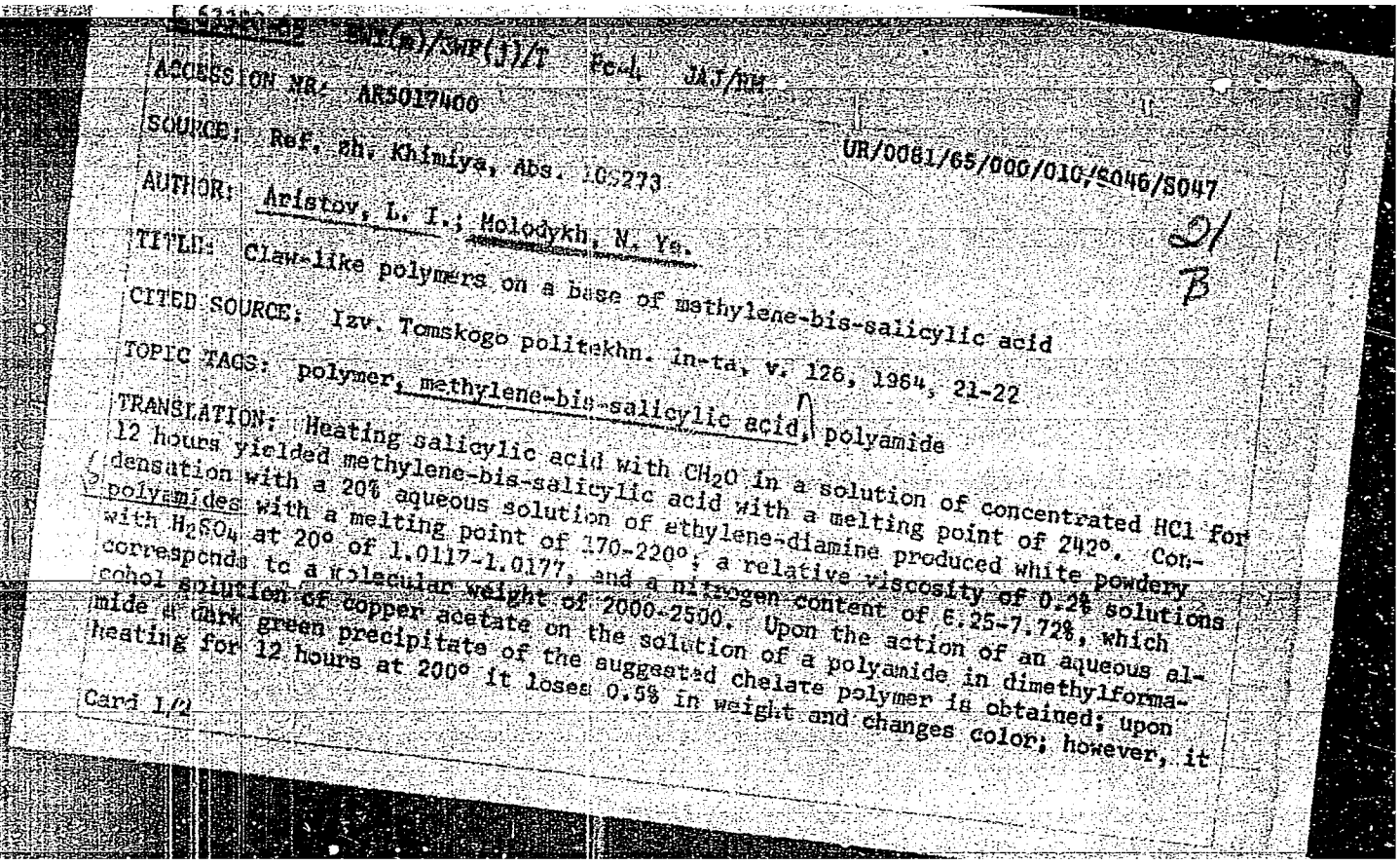
Card 1/2

An investigation of the operation ... S/096/62/000/005/005/009
E194/E454

Tests were also made with sudden changes brought about by rapid alteration of fuel supply and of recirculation of the gas compressors. Such changes if made suddenly can sometimes cause instability which they would not do if made gradually. There are 6 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut
(The All-Union Heat-Engineering Institute)

Card 2/2



EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4 JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5017400 UR/0081/65/000/010/S046/S047

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 10S273

AUTHOR: Aristov, L. I.; Molodykh, N. Ya.

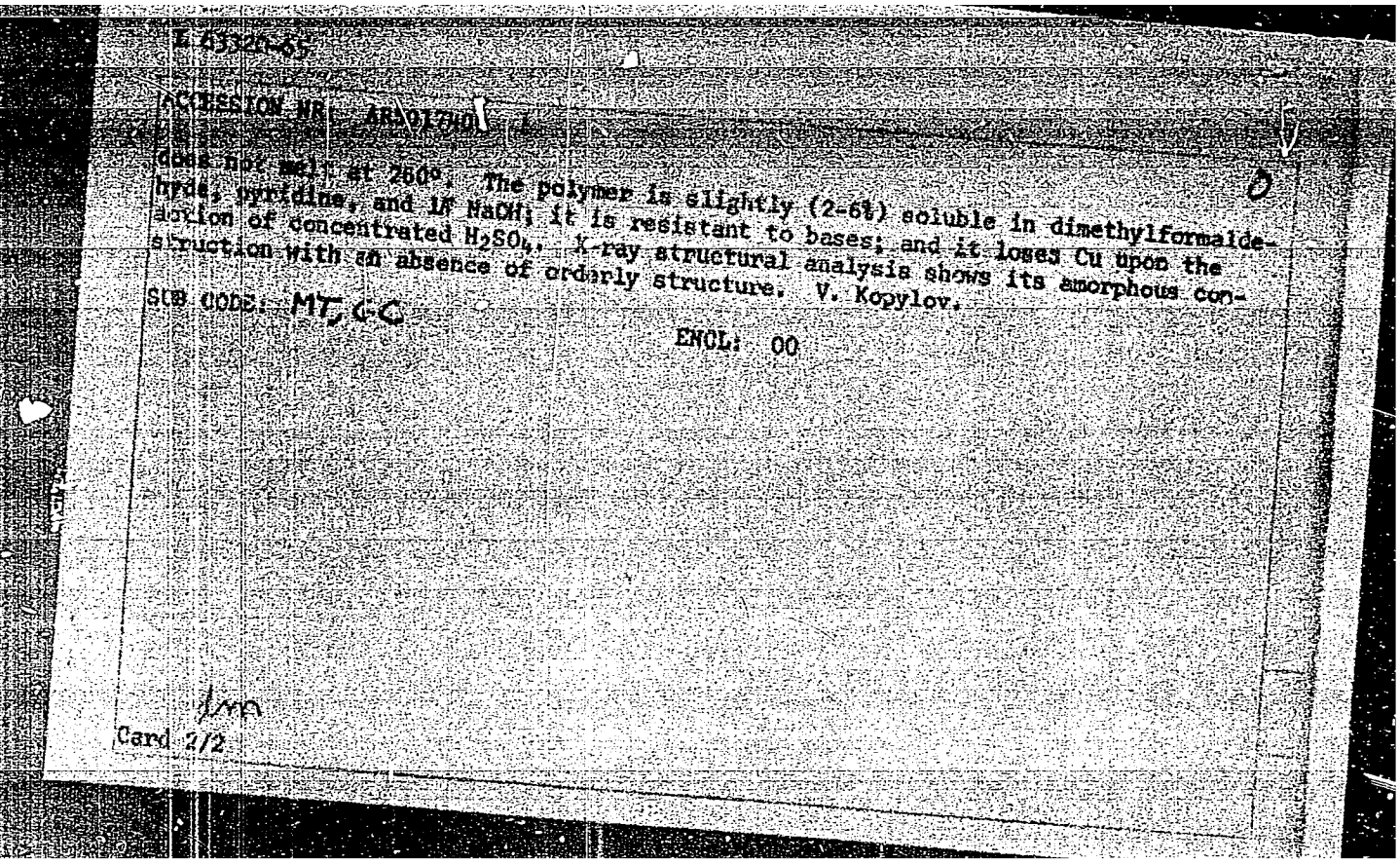
TITLE: Claw-like polymers on a base of methylene-bis-salicylic acid

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 126, 1964, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, methylene-bis-salicylic acid, polyamide

TRANSLATION: Heating salicylic acid with CH_2O in a solution of concentrated HCl for 12 hours yielded methylene-bis-salicylic acid with a melting point of 242°. Condensation with a 20% aqueous solution of ethylene-diamine produced white powdery polyamides with a melting point of 170-220°; a relative viscosity of 0.2% solutions with H_2SO_4 at 20° of 1.0117-1.0177, and a nitrogen content of 6.25-7.72%, which correspond to a molecular weight of 2000-2500. Upon the action of an aqueous alcohol solution of copper acetate on the solution of a polyamide in dimethylformamide a dark green precipitate of the suggested chelate polymer is obtained; upon heating for 12 hours at 200° it loses 0.5% in weight and changes color; however, it

Card 1/2



L 43321-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017401

does not melt at 260°. The polymer is slightly (2-6%) soluble in dimethylformamide; pyridine, and 1N NaOH; it is resistant to bases; and it loses Cu upon the action of concentrated H_2SO_4. X-ray structural analysis shows its amorphous construction with an absence of orderly structure. V. Kopylov.

SUB CODE: MT, GC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

MOREV, N.Ye.; MOLODYKH, V.N.; ITSKOVICH, Ya.S.; SUVORKIN, G.V.

Mechanized production line with a 2 to 3 ton per day capacity for the manufacture of fancy rusks. Trudy TSNIIKHP no.10:5-20 '62.
(MIRA 18:2)

VELISEYCHIK, I.V.; MOLODYKO, K.L., tekhnolog

Molding large-panel reinforced concrete products. Transp. stroi. 10 no.7:21-22 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kaztransstroy (for Veliseychik).
(Novyy Arakchin--Reinforced concrete)

PODZOROV, N.; KUZNETSOV, I.; VOYNOV, B.; LAKTIONOV, V.; ROSLYAKOV, N.
MOLODYKO, N.

Let us help farmers grow an abundant crop. Grazhd. av. no.3:10 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

MALAKHOVSKIY, Yu.Ye.; MOLODYKO, N.P.; GRIN', Z.A.

Bone marrow transplantation in acute leukemia in children. Probl. gemat.i perel.krovi no.9:21-26 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya (zav. N.P. Molodyko) Kemerovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.A. Litkova) i Oblastnoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi (glavnyy vrach Ye.S. Davydova).
(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (LEUKEMIA)

MOLODYKO, R., polkovnik

Education of youth is the highly important duty of all party members. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.21:33-38 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta Kemerovskogo voyennogo uchilishcha svyazi.

(Kemerovo—Military education)
(Russia—Army—Signal corps)

MOLODYKO, V. (Radomyshl', Zhitomirskoy oblasti)

Universal fungicide. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.9:43 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MOLOFEYEVA, T., shveya

Collectivism is our first commandment. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.20:22-23 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Organizator professional'noy gruppy na shveynoy fabrike "Bol'shevichka", g. Moskvy.
(Moscow—Clothing industry) (Socialist competition)

MOLOGIN, M. A.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics Aug 51

"On Lifting Velocity and Hydraulic Resistance of Gas-Air Bubbles in a Liquid," B. K. Kozlov, M. A. Mologin

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 8, pp 1188-1197

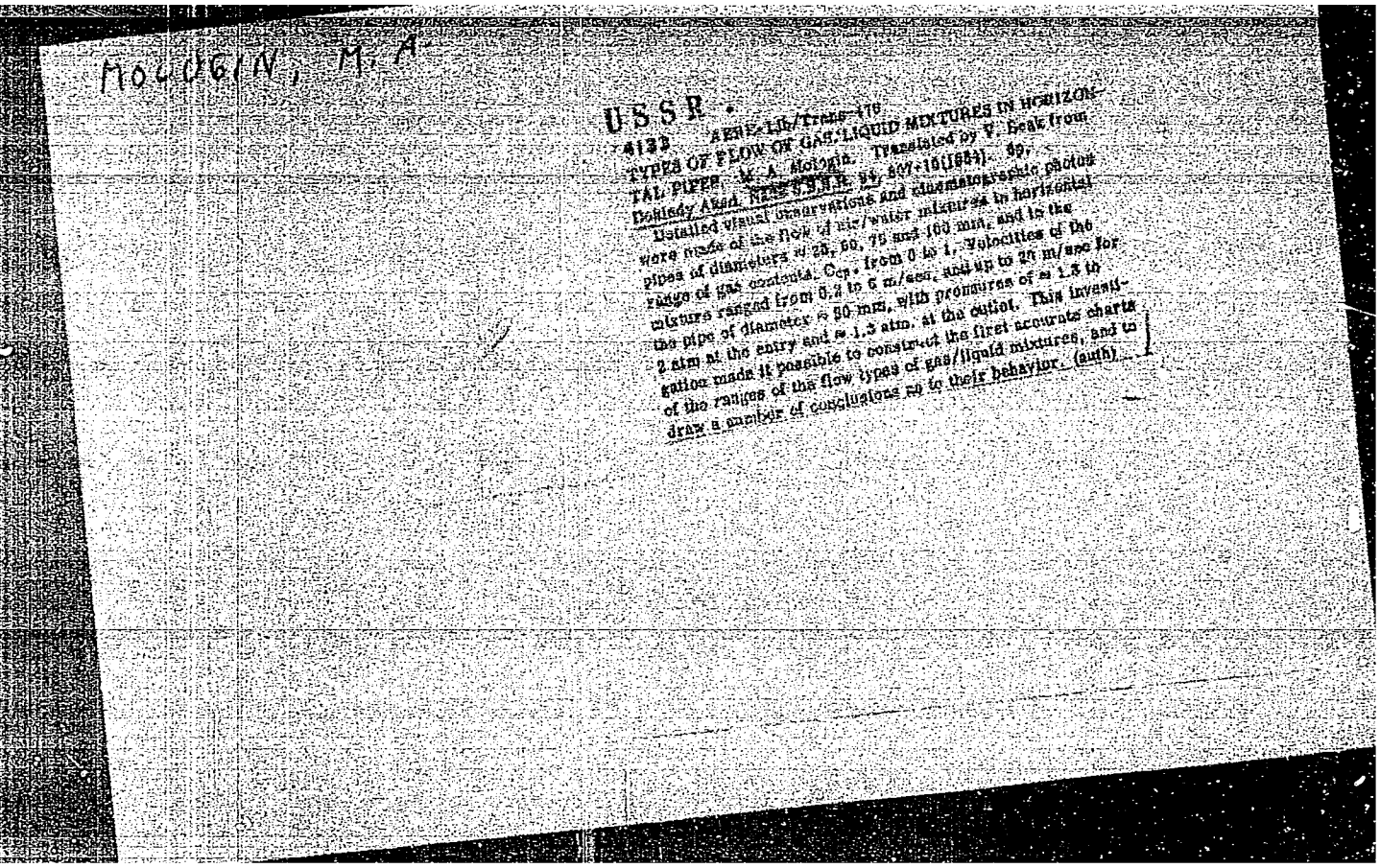
Describes expts for detg velocities of air bubbles in water and their resistance coeffs in respect to dispersion of bubbles and diam of pipes. Three pipes of 25, 50 and 75 mm diam were used in expts. Rising height of bubbles varied from 0 to 2.5 m. Submitted by Acad M. V. Kirpichev 27 Jul 50.

205T19

MOLOGIN, M. A.

MOLOGIN, M. A. -- "Investigation of the Manner of Flow of Gas-Liquid Mixtures and the Critical Speeds of Transition from a Single to a Divided Flow in Horizontal Pipes." Sub 26 Jun 52, Power Engineering Inst imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952



Mochalin, M. A.

USSR

4133 AERE-Lib/Trans-179

TYPES OF FLOW OF GAS/LIQUID MIXTURES IN HORIZONTAL PIPES. M. A. Mochalin. Translated by V. Beak from Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 91, 807-10(1954). 4p.

Detailed visual observations and diametrographic photos were made of the flow of air/water mixtures in horizontal pipes of diameters of 25, 50, 75 and 100 mm, and in the range of gas contents, Cg, from 0 to 1. Velocities of the mixture ranged from 0.2 to 6 m/sec, and up to 20 m/sec for the pipe of diameter = 50 mm, with pressures of = 1.5 to 2 atm at the entry and = 1.5 atm. at the outlet. This investigation made it possible to construct the first accurate charts of the ranges of the flow types of gas/liquid mixtures, and to draw a number of conclusions as to their behavior. (auth)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135020020-7"

MOLCHAN, M.A. (Moskva)

Flow patterns, boundaries and critical velocities of stratification of vapor, gas and liquid mixtures in horizontal pipes. Izv.AN SSSR Otd. tekh.nauk no.3:126-136 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Gas flow) (Pipe--Hydrodynamics)

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 /2 PA - 1277
AUTHOR MOLOGIN, M.A.
TITLE The Wave Motion on the Interface of a Flow in Horizontal Tubes.
PERIODICAL Žurn. techn. fis, 26, fasc. 8, 1823-1835 (1956)
Publ. 8/1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

In the years between 1949 and 1952 a wave motion was for the first time discovered experimentally on the gas-liquid interface. Experiments were carried out in 4 horizontal steel tubes with d=25, 50, 75 and 100 mm and a length of 15 m each. Together with the pump the tubes formed a closed system with a rate of 120 m^3/hour at a pressure of 8 atm. The tubes had mixers, separators, and insets of plexiglass for visual observation, as well as film cameras. Water consumption was measured by means of venturi tubes and by manometers suited for measuring pressure differences. In the course of these tests the amplitude, the length, the period, the displacement, and the propagation velocity of the wave, as well as the true velocity, the transmission frequency, the length, and the thickness of the bubble, and the length of the water interspace between the bubbles of the boundary zone of the flow with stagnations were determined. Plans were drawn showing the distribution of various air-liquid flows in the case of a flow rate of the gas content of 0,05-0,95 and 0,2-6 m/sec. The boundary displacements of the transition of the flow with stagnations to the divided flow towards an increase of the velocity of the mixture with increasing tube diameter may be explained from a physical point of view by the fact that, in the case of a given content of gas, the

Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.8, 1823-1835 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1277

forces of inertia necessary for the mass of liquid must be greater, i.e. the velocity of the mixture must be increased if the crest of the wave touches the surface line of a tube with a larger diameter.
In the case of a divided flow the gas moves in the upper and the liquid in the lower part of the tube. With increasing velocity of the mixture, and with C_{VV} (volume consumption) being constant, relative velocities of the gas portion occur, and on the gas-liquid interface waves are produced; the flow, however, assumes the character of a divided wave flow. If the velocity of the mixture is further increased, the wave amplitudes become larger, and finally the crests of the waves begin to touch the upper surface line of the tubes, and the flow becomes one marked by the stagnation of bubbles and water bars.
Empirical formulae were developed from which it is possible to compute the amplitude, the length, the period, and the propagation velocity of the waves.

INSTITUTION:

25 (1) SOV/135-59-4-14/18

AUTHOR: Mologskaya, G. P.

TITLE: A Method of Inhibiting the Corrosion of Ferroalloys (Sposob passivirovaniya ferrosplavov)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 42 - 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of inhibiting the corrosion of ferroalloys used in the electrode shop of the plant "Kommunar" in Zaporozh'ye showed better results than the other existing methods of preventing reactions between ferroalloys and water glass in electrode coating mixers. The subject method is as follows: 2 kg potassium chromate are solved in 20 liters of water and heated to the boiling point; then, 75 kg of ferrosilicon are added and the solution is boiled for 15 minutes. After the process is completed, the fluid is poured off and the ferrosilicon dried. The solution can be used several times.

Card 1/2

SOV/135-59-4-14/18

A Method of Inhibiting the Corrosion of Ferroalloys

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy zavod "Kommunar"
(Zaporozh'ye plant "Kommunar")

Card 2/2

KLINOV, I.Ya.; LEVIN, A.N. Prinimali uchastiye: MOLOKANOV, A.V.; VASHIN, G.Z.; OLENEV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.Yu., red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Plastics in the manufacture of chemical machinery] Plastmassy v khimicheskom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 214 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ALEKSEYEV, S.N.; ANTIPIN, V.A.; ARTAMONOV, V.S.; BALALAYEV, G.A., inzh.; VOLODIN, V.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, N.L.; GORINA, B.S.; GOFEN, D.A.; GRISHIN, M.Ye.; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V.; DORONENKOV, I.M.; KLINOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LEYRIKH, V.E.; LUTONIN, N.V.; MOLOKANOV, A.V., dots.; NOGIN, A.Ya.; PAKHOMOV, N.M.; PROTOSAVITSKAYA, Ye.A.; ROMOV, I.V.; CHAPLITSKIY, L.A.; TSEYTLIN, A.G.; STRAV'YE, P.K.; MOSHCHANSKIY, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; PEREVALYUK, M.V., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion protection in the construction of industrial buildings] Zashchita ot korrozii v promyshlennom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Industrial buildings)

VOL'BERG, N.Ye.; GAYDAMAK, K.M.; DEMAT, M.P.; KOPERIN, V.V.; MOLOKANOV, A.V.; NAUMOV, V.G.; PALAGIN, M.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.I.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; ORLOV, V.M., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.; KRYLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.

[Assembly of technological equipment of chemical plants] Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia khimicheskikh zavodov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 619 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MOLOKANOV, A.V.

Studying corrosion-resistant materials for the protection of the evaporating equipment for hydrolysis acids in the production of titanium dioxide. Trudy MIKHM 28:202-220 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

L 5124-65 EWT(d)/ESA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/
EWP(t)/... Pe-4/Pf-4/Pr-4/Pa-4/Pt-7 WW/GL

ACCESSION NR: AT5012210 UR/3078/64/028/000/0228/0231

AUTHOR: Vlasov, P. V.; Gusev, G. G.; Molokanov, A. V.

TITLE: Device for testing tubes made of fiberglass reinforced plastics

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Trudy, v. 28, 1964. Korroziya khimicheskoy apparatury (Corrosion of chemical apparatus), 228-231

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, reinforced plastic, plastic tubing, tube tester, plastic corrosion

ABSTRACT: After listing the disadvantages of tube-testing devices used thus far, the authors propose a new device for testing tubes under internal hydrostatic pressure in aggressive acid and alkaline media. The wall of the tube is subjected to a combination of stresses, so that the laboratory tests approach the industrial conditions. A complete diagram of a section of the device (several such sections make up the testing unit) is given and its operation is described. A unique feature of the unit is that the liquid is present throughout the system; this facilitates the creation of a reliable packing of joints and decreases the size of the unit and its cost. The criterion used in evaluating the chemical stability of tubes made of glass-reinforced plastics in various aggressive media was the comparative data on the decrease in the rigidity of ring specimens cut

Card 1/2

L 51994-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5012210

out of the tubes and the decrease in density (due to the formation of porosity in the tube wall). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 51912-65 EWP(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(c)/EWP(w)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)
Pc-4/Pf-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5012212 IR/3078/64/028/000/0238/0241

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. K.; Molokanov, A. V.

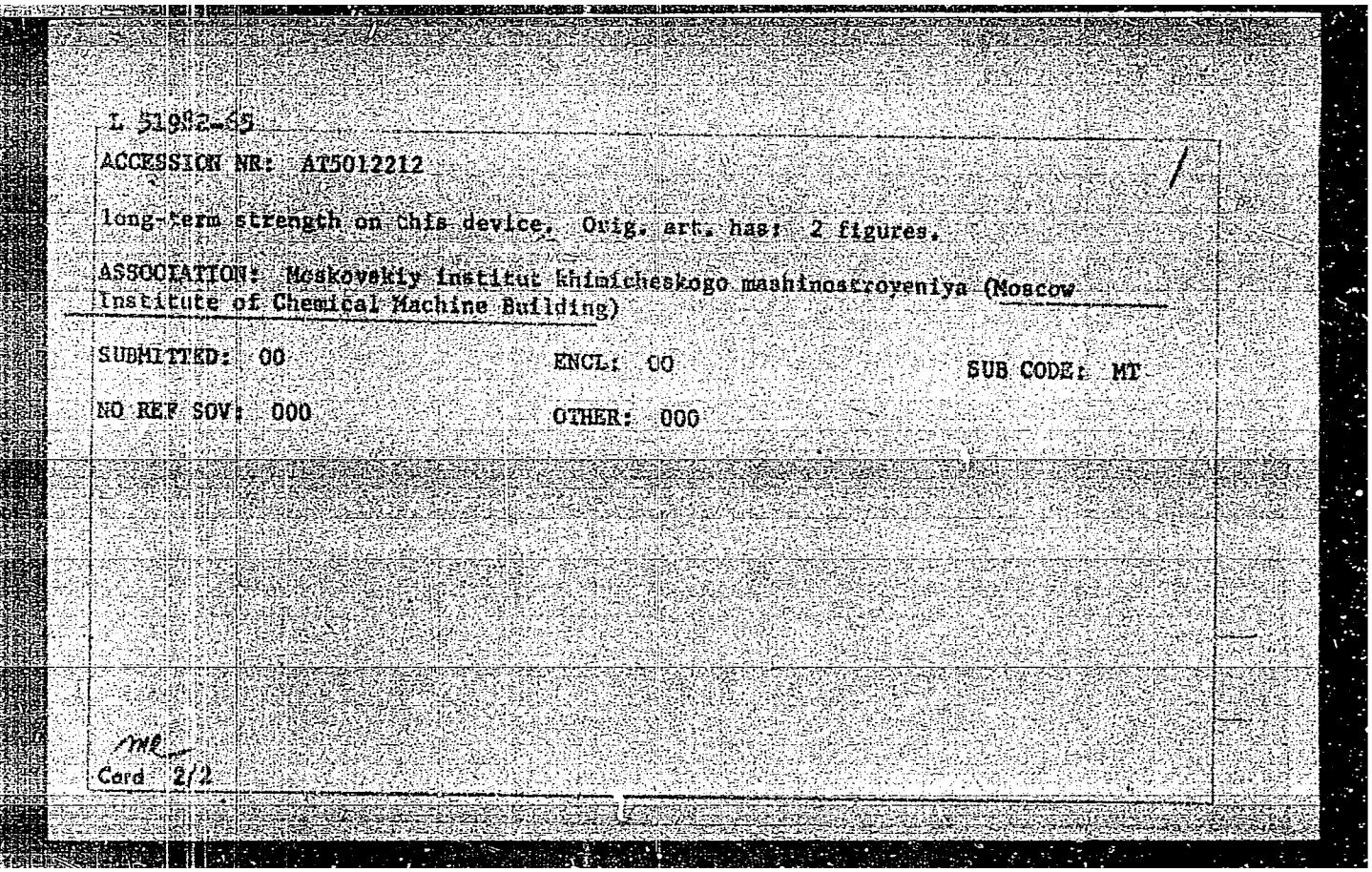
TITLE: Device for testing plastics for creep and long-term strength

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Trudy, v. 28, 1964. Korroziya khimicheskoy apparatury (Corrosion of Chemical apparatus), 238-241

TOPIC TAGS: plastic mechanical property, plastic creep, creep tester, strength tester

ABSTRACT: At the Kafedra "Korroziya khimicheskoy apparatury i korrozionnostoykikh materialov" Moskovskogo Instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Department of Corrosion of Chemical Apparatus and Corrosion-Resistant Materials, Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building), a device was constructed for determining the creep and long-term strength of plastics subjected to the simultaneous action of an aggressive medium, mechanical loads, and temperature. A diagram of the device is given and its operation is described. The deformations are recorded with an EPP-09 electronic potentiometer; the instrument reacts to deformations of 0.002 to 0.006 mm. The electric circuit used for measuring and recording the deformations is also shown. A total of 28 specimens can be tested simultaneously for creep and

Card 1/2



L 51982-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012212

long-term strength on this device. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOLOKANOV, G., Capt

USSR/Aeronautics, Military
Navigation, Aerial

Aug 48

"Approach to a Radio Station," Capt G. Molokanov, 3 pp

"Vest Vozdush Flota" No 8 (354)

Describes principle of passive method of homing on a radio station.

16/49T11

MOLOKANOV, G.

AID P - 391

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 5/18

Author : Molokanov, G., Lt. Col., Dotsent, Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Taking account of wind during long flights

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 25-34, Ag 1954

Abstract : The author describes how to take into account the changes of the velocity and direction of wind in the calculation of the ground speed and direction of flight of an aircraft. Graphs, formulae.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MOLOKANOV, G.

AID P - 1556

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 9/18

Author : Molokanov, G., Lt. Col. Dotsent, Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : The use of radiocompasses with dual bearing indicators

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 49-52, F 1955

Abstract : The author lists advantages of radiocompasses with dual bearing indicators, such as: larger range of uses, exactitude, simplification, etc. Several examples are given. Diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 2244

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 8/19

Author : Molokanov, G., Lt. Col., Dotsent, Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Allowing for wind at high altitudes

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 7, 32-40, Jl 1955

Abstract : The author makes a detailed survey of the calculation of wind at high altitudes. In particular, he discusses the exactitude of wind determination, drift determination for various aircraft speeds, long distance flights, plotting of isochrones, plotting of the route, and bypassing of air currents. Diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

MOLOKANOV, G.F.

Call Nr: AF 1139270

AUTHOR: Molokanov, G.F., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Wind Effect in Long-distance Flight (Uchet vetra v dal'nikh poletakh)

PUB. DATA: Voyennoye izdatel'stvo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, Moscow, 1957, 175 pp.

ORIG. AGENCY: None

EDITOR: Medvedev, I.M., Guards Major; Tech. Ed: Sleptsova, Ye.N.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for flying personnel of the Air Force. It may also be useful for engineers engaged in the construction of navigation instruments.

Card 1/6

Call Nr: AF 1139270

Wind Effect in Long-distance Flight (Cont.)

COVERAGE: Wind characteristics at medium and high altitudes and in the stratosphere are given. Conclusions as to wind variability are based on domestic and foreign statistical data. Methods for measuring navigational factors are briefly considered; efficient intervals for recurrent measurements of drift angle, ground speed, and wind velocity in flight are established. It was found that the accuracy of measurement of navigational factors could be increased by using averaging devices. In addition, methods of performing long-distance flights with constant correction of course along the flight path to ensure minimum flight duration are discussed, as well as the equivalent-wind theory by means of which variability limits of duration of flight for a given course and fuel reserve may be estimated. In chapter I, sect.2, where wind characteristics at different altitudes are discussed, the names of Zavarina, M.B. and Selezneva, Ye.S., are mentioned in connection with studies of wind variability. Their contribution to these studies was published in Aeroklimatologiya (Aeroclimatology),

Card 2/6

Call Nr: AF 1139270

Wind Effect in Long-distance Flight (Cont.)

Trudy GGO. Series II, No. 21 1946. In Chapter II, sect. 6, Vorob'yev, L.M., is mentioned for his proposed method of correction of the reading in automatic navigational instruments. This method is described in Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, Nr 11, 1955. Baric maps, numerous diagrams and problems with solution are presented in this book.

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Chapter I. Wind Characteristics	5
1. Bases of gradient wind theory	-
2. Wind characteristics at medium and high altitudes and in the stratosphere	14

Card 3/6

Wind Effect in Long-distance Flight (Cont.)

Chapter II.	Wind Effect on the Flight of Aircraft	29
3.	Navigational factors in flight and relationships between them	-
4.	Characteristics of methods measuring navigation factors in flight	32
5.	Variation of navigation factors in flight	57
6.	Analysis of flight accuracy along a given path	73
7.	Intervals of recurrent measurements of navigation factors in flight	81
8.	Several methods of increasing the accuracy of measurement of navigation factors	87

Card 4/6

Wind Effect in Long-distance Flight (Cont.)

Chapter III. Flight in the Field of Variable Wind With Constant Course Correction 97

9. Determination of constant course correction and plotting of actual flight path lines -

10. Permissible variations of flying conditions 107

11. Effect of errors in the determination of the difference in elevation of an isobaric surface between starting and terminal points on the correct arrival at the terminal point of flight 118

Chapter IV. Minimum Flight Times for Long-distance Flights

12. Graphoanalytical method of plotting a flight path 123

Wind Effect in Long-distance Flight (Cont.)

13. Plotting a flight by means of the method of isochrones 127

14. Plotting a flight with detour around prohibited areas 135

15. Detour around stream flow 137

Chapter V. Equivalent Wind and Preliminary Calculation of Flight 141

16. Equivalent wind and its variability at certain points of the flight path 142

17. Equivalent wind and its variability along the flight path 150

18. Use of equivalent wind in navigational computation 157

Conclusions 173

L 20444-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AP6008532 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0161/0169

AUTHOR: Molokanov, G. F. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the law of controlling an airplane flying between two points in the shortest time

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 161-169

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, optimal trajectory, Mayer variational problem, airplane flight

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the mode of flight of an airplane along a minimum time trajectory is analyzed in the case when the distribution of the wind along the trajectory is variable. The equations of motion are derived under the following assumptions: 1) the Earth is a sphere; 2) the flight takes place at a fixed altitude with constant relative velocity which exceeds the velocity of the wind; 3) the drag velocity is equal at any instant to the velocity of the wind; 4) the slip angle is equal to zero. The solution of the problem is reduced to Mayer's variational problem whose solution is reduced to a differential equation of the form

Card 1/2

L 20444-66

ACC NR: AP6008532

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = V\sin\psi\operatorname{tg}\varphi + \sin\psi\operatorname{tg}\varphi(U_\varphi\cos\psi + U_\lambda\sin\psi) - \frac{\partial U_\varphi}{\partial\lambda}\frac{\cos^2\psi}{\cos\varphi} - \frac{\partial U_\lambda}{\partial\lambda}\frac{\sin\psi\cos\psi}{\cos\varphi} + \frac{\partial U_\varphi}{\partial\varphi}\sin\psi\cos\psi + \frac{\partial U_\lambda}{\partial\varphi}\sin^2\psi. \quad (1)$$

where ψ is a course angle; λ and φ longitude and latitude, respectively; V is the relative velocity of an airplane; U_φ and U_λ are projections of the wind velocity vector in the direction of the geographical meridian and the parallel, respectively. This equation defines the mode of flight of an airplane (the rate of change in the course) along the time-optimal trajectory. The influence of wind on the time-optimal trajectory on the surface of the Earth, taking into account its curvature, is analyzed on the basis of equation (1), for particular values of the wind velocity gradients. The amount of information concerning the wind field needed to automate an airplane flight along a time-optimum trajectory is indicated. An example of calculating the flight path on electronic computer is presented. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 3 figures. [LK]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 BK

ACC NR: AP6016749 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/001/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Molokanov, G. F. (Major General of Aviation; Doctor of Technical Sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Evaluating the accuracy of flight over an assigned track

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 1, 1966, 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft performance, ship navigation, celestial navigation, navigation aid, radar navigation, function theory, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the accuracy with which an aircraft is flying, or with which any object, such as a ship, is moving over a given trajectory can be made by using formulas which determine the distance between curved lines, but such determination often is inadequate. A method utilizing ground radar stations is suggested for obtaining what is called a stationary random function, the characteristics of which are explained and derived mathematically. An example of use of the proposed method is given and worked out in detail, and it is pointed out that the proposed method is in quite close agreement with the results of experiments and can be used in solving many problems connected with providing for safety in flight and in making standards more precise. It is also pointed out that curves can be used to simplify the calculations and when derived as logarithmic scales are quite simple and convenient to use. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 01,12,15/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7004814 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0190/0190

INVENTOR: Molokanov, G. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: An instrument for determining the path angle and distance to an aircraft from the flight curve. Class 42, No. 82822

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 190

TOPIC TAGS: navigation equipment, map, angle measurement instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for determining the path angle and distance to an aircraft from the flight curve. The device is made in the form of a transparent disc with superimposed circular and nomographic scales and a rotating cursor mounted on the axis of the disc. Lines are plotted on the disc for location with respect to the meridian on an aerial navigation chart. A pointer superimposed on the rotating cursor is used for reading off the angle on the scale of the disc. Also marked on the cursor are arcs of concentric circles with center coinciding with the pivotal point. These circles are plotted for an aerial navigation chart with a scale of 1:500,000.

SUB CODE: 17, 08/ SUBM DATE: 17Jun49

Card 1/1

MOLOKANOV, I.V.

Device for remote soil moisture determinations. Inofrm.sbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk. gos. un. po Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.2:201-208 '58. (MIRA 15:10)

(Soil moisture)

MOLOKANOV, K. P.

"Diagnosis of Silicosis and its Therapeutic Problems," Klin. Med., 27, No. 5, 1949.

Clinic, Inst. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Acad. Med. Sci., c1949-.

GENKIN, S. M., MOLOKANOV, K. P.

Classification of silicosis and silico-tuberculosis. Sovet med. No. 6, June 50. p. 24-6

1. Of the Clinic of the Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of the Academy of Medical Sciences (Director--Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR Prof. A. A. Letavet).

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SOKOLOV, V.S. inzhener, nachal'nik; MOLOKANOV, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; LETAVET, A.A., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Use of television in roentgenology. Vest.rent.i rad. no.2:54-56 My-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Molokanov and Letavet). 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet). 3. Tsentral'naya ispytatel'naya stantsiya Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Sokolov).
(Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Television)

(W-27958, 23 Sep 53)

(CTS 46, 21 Aug 53, p 81)

MOLOKANOV, K. P. (Prof)

"Conference on Health Conditions in Soviet Metallurgical and Mining Industry"

SO: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, Oct-Dec 1954, p16,
S472, 29 Apr 55, p16

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology MOLOKANOV, K. P.

Card 1/1 FD 210

Author : Molokanov, K. P., Doctor of Medical Sciences

Title : Differential diagnosis of silicosis

Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. 18-22, Mar/Apr 1954

Abstract : X-rays should be used in the differential diagnosis of silicosis together with other conventional clinical means. Three photographs (X-rays).

Institution : X-Ray Department (Chief - K. P. Molokanov) Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical Sciences (Director - Active Member Academy of Medical Sciences Professor A. A. Letavet)

FD-1522

USSR/Medicine - Industrial

Card 1/1 : Pub 122-7/14

Author : Molokanov, K. P. Professor

Title : Disease prevention among workers in the metallurgical and mining industry

Periodical : Vest. AMN SSSR, 4, 40-51, Oct-Dec 1954

Abstract : The Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, held an expanded conference in Dnepropetrovsk, June 28-July 1, 1954. This conference was held jointly with the Scientific Council of the Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute and health officials of the Dnepropetrovsk Oblast. The main topic under discussion was prevention of disease among workers in the metallurgical and mining industry. Twenty reports were read: they all dwelt on prevention of silicosis and traumatism and control of effects of powerful streams of radiant energy and high temperature of air in metallurgical plants and mines. No solution has yet been found in the pathogenic therapy of silicosis; the consensus was that measures must be taken to reduce dust in the air.

Institution :

Submitted :

MOLOKANOV, K.P.

[X-ray fluorography in the diagnosis of pneumoconiosis] Rentgeno-fotograficheskiy metod dlia vyiavleniia pnevmokonioza. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 44 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(X-RAYS) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

SOSNOVIK, I.Ya., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; MOROZOV, A.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; MOLOKANOV, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; YEVGENOVA, M.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZENIN, I.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

The use of tissue therapy for patients with silicosis. Bor'ba s sil. 2:378-381 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

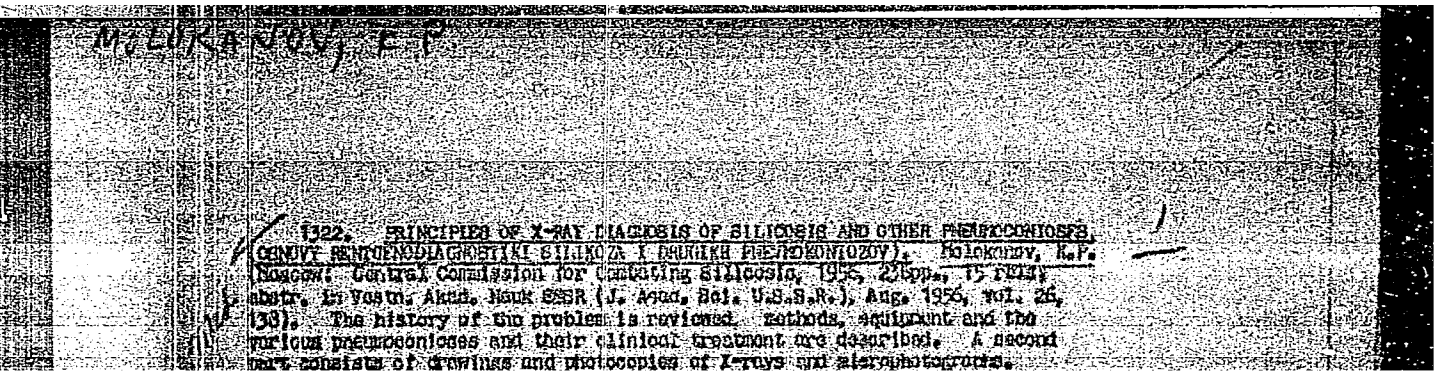
1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

LETAVET, A.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; PRIOROV, N.N., professor, redaktor; KHOTSYANOV, L.K., professor, redaktor; GUILORYBOV, T.Ye., professor, redaktor; DVIZHKOV, P.P., professor, redaktor; MOROZOV, A.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; MOLOKANOV, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; MALYSHEVA, A.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNIKOV, A.P., redaktor; GLUKHOVEDOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[Work hygiene, sick rate and prevention of accidents in the metallurgical and mining industry] Gigiena truda, zabolevaemost' i profilaktika travmatizma v metallurgicheskoi i gornorudnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 230 p. (MIRA 10:1)

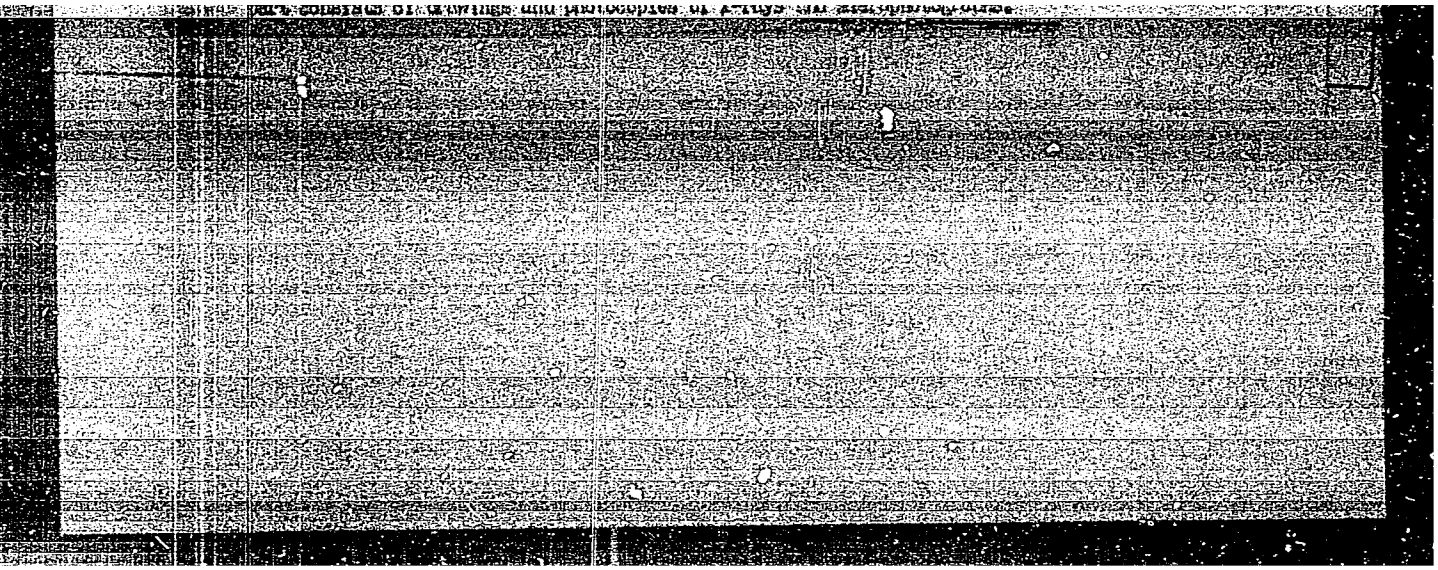
1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet) 3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Priorov, Khotsyanov)

(TRAUMATISM) (LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)



Malokhov, K.P.

1322. PRINCIPLES OF X-RAY DIAGNOSIS OF SILICOSIS AND OTHER PNEUMOCONIOSES. OSNOVY RENTGENODIAGNOSTIKI SILIKOZA I DRUGIKH PNEVMOKONIOZOV). Malokhov, K.P. Moscow: Central Commission for Combating Silicosis, 1955, 236pp., 15 refs. (abstr. in Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR (J. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), Aug. 1955, vol. 25, 138). The history of the problem is reviewed, methods, equipment and the various pneumoconioses and their clinical treatment are described. A second part consists of drawings and photocopies of X-rays and stereophotographs.



MOLOKANOV, K.P.

DVIZHKOV, P.P.; YEVGENOVA, M.V.; MOLOKANOV, K.P.; MOROZOV, A.L.; MARTSINKOVSKIY, B.I. [deceased]; ELYASHEV, L.I. (Moskva)

Classification of pneumoconiosis. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.3: 3-7 My-Je '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

MOLOKANOV, K.P., prof.

Importance of radiology in the prevention of occupational diseases. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.5:25-29 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.P.Molokanov) kliniki Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Letavet)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
prev. of occup.health hazards. role of x-ray (Rus))

MOLOKANOV, K.P., prof.

Roentgenocinematography as a means of studying organs of the thoracic cavity [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.4:35-38 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir.-doyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet).
(THORAX, radiography,
roentgenocinematography (Rus))

REYNBERG, S.A.; HOLOKANOV, K.P.

"X-ray diagnosis of occupational diseases" by A.V.Grinberg. Reviewed by S.A.Reinberg. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.2:60-61 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (GRINBERG, A.V.)

MOLOKANOV, K.P., prof.

Early detection of pneumoconiosis. Bor'ba s sil. 4:10-15 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

MOLOKANOV, Konstantin Pavlovich; TAGER, I.L., red.; RUSHEVSKAYA, A.M., red.; BUL'IYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Roentgenology of occupational diseases and intoxications] Rentgenologiia professional'nykh zabolevanii i intoksikatsii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 226 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Molokanov).
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)
(INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY)

MOLOKANOV, K.P.; MOROZOV, A.L.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; KRUPUKHINA, Ye.P.; ORLOVA, A.A.; STEPANOVA, V.I.; SHALYA, N.G.

Clinical, diagnostic, and therapeutic aspects of berylliosis. Sov.med. 25 no.4:22-30 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A.Letavet) AMN SSSR.
(BERYLLIUM—TOXICOLOGY)

MOLOKANOV, K.P., prof. (Moskva, D-284, ul.Begovaya, d.11, kv.175); KRAPUKHINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Diagnostic value of enlarged roentgenograms. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 2:21-25 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

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