POPOV, Boris, inzh.; MOMCHILOV, Boris, inzh.

Hydraulic investigations on the outlet constructions of irrigation pumping stations. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no. 2: 5C-52 '63.

MOMCHILOV, Boris, inzh.; POPOV, Boris, inzh.

Hydraulic study of the entrance structure of a pumping station. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no.3:70-72 '63.

MOMCHILOV, Boris, inzh.; POPOV, Boris, inzh.

Cooling ponds of the Maritsa-Iztok II Thermoelectric Power Plant. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no.7:216-218 '63.

VURLEV, Ivan, inzh.; MOMCHILOV, Boris, inzh.

The G-350 surface irrigation machine. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.12:12-14 '64

MOMCHILOV, Boris, inzh; POPOV, Boris, inzh.; NAIDENOV, Khristo, inzh.

Possibilities of increasing water discharge in the irrigation pumping stations. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.1:24-25,29 '64

POPOV, Boris, inzh.; MOMCHILOV, Boris, inzh.

Hydrodynamic load in the overflowing roller gates. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.1:19-21 '64.

POPOV, Boris, inzh.; [illegible], Boris, inzh.

Spillway capacity of cylindrical dams. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.8:251-252 '64.

MOMCHILOV, Ivan, inzh.

Some problems of electric rolling stock with silicic rectifiers. Tekhnika Bulg 13 no. 3:12-15, 29 '64.

MOMCHILOV, K.

With high-school radio amateurs. p. 11. RADIO. (Ministerstvo na poshtite, telegrafite, telefonite, i radioto i Tsentralniia suvet na dobrovlnata organizatsiia za sudeistvie na otbranata) Sofiya. Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

STOIANOV, K., prof.; TEREDZHIAN, A.; DIMITROV, L.; PETSEVA, O.; MOMCHILOV, M.

Our experiences with surgery in old age. Khirurgiia 17 no.2:174-175 '64.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgiia pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite].

MOMCHILOV, T.

System of continuous operation and its application in teaching in technical and vocational schools. Durvomebel prom 6 no.1: 28 Ja-F '63.

1. Direktor na Tekhnikuma po durvoobrabotvane i vutreshna arkhitektura, Ruse.

MARINOV, M.; MOMCHILOVA, P.

Influence of ions exchange in the surface layers of the silicate glass on its crystallizing capacity. Godishnik khim tekh 5 no.2: 85-96 '58 (Publ. '60)

MOMCILO, Vucicevic V., prof. d-r

On surgery of senile cataract on one eye. Med. arh., Sarajevo 13 no.5:19-26 S-O '59.

1. Ocna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu, sef: prof. d-r Vucicevic V. Momcilo.
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

Momcilovic, M.

Multivibrators with an ultrasonic-delay line. p. 1563

Tehnika. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 14, no. 9, Sept. 1959

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

Uncl.

KOSTIC, Velimir N.; MOMCILOVIC, Miodrag N.

Digital binary decimal decoder for the analyzer of the Hutchinson-Scarrott type. Bul Inst Nucl 11:105-109 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Electronics Department, Vinca.

MOMDZHI, G. S.

Mineralographic study of brown iron ores. G. S. Momdzhi. Geol. Zhur. 124, No. 5, X 3(1960). On the assumption that the only hydrated Fe_2O_3 minerals are goethite ($HFeO_2$) and lepidocrocite and their colloamorphous form ehrenwerthite, a system of rapid optical identification of these minerals is given. This system is based on ascertaining the (a) refractivity, (b) structure, (c) color of internal reflections, and (d) the response to etching with standard reagents. M. Hosch

MOMDZHI, G.S.

USSR/Geology - Geochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 36/52

Authors : Momdzhi, G. S.

Title : About excitation potentials

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/4, 719-722, Apr 1, 1955

Abstract : Experimental data are presented showing that the excitation potentials are directly connected with the valence of elements and their chemical and geochemical properties. The relation between excitation potentials, valence of elements and the conversion of the atom into a cation is explained. It is pointed out that the ionization potentials of the first order and the consecutive excitation potentials for a given element do not form a continuously increasing series; each following member was found to be either higher or lower but only a jump to the greater excitation potential may determine the actual valence. Six references: 5 USSR and 1 German (1935-1953).

Institution : The All-Union Scientific Research Inst. of Mineral Raw Materials

Presented by : Academician N. V. Belov, January 14, 1955

NOMDZHI, G.S.

Organizing prospecting operations in sedimentary complexes. Razved. i okh.nedr 22 no.12:12-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Boring)

AUTHOR: Komdzhi, G.S. 152-58-6-4/15

TITLE: A Method of Mineralogical Analysis of Samples of the Titanium-Bearing Sands of the Trans-Urals (Metodika mineralogicheskogo analiza prob titanonosnykh peskov Zaural'ya).

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 6, pp 22-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Schlich (Shlikh) assaying method has been used to study the mineralogic composition of sand. As long as these components (mainly rare metals such as gold, platinum, etc) possessed a very high specific gravity, the method was quite satisfactory. But it not be applied when prospecting the sands of the Trans-Urals, rich in zircon and titanium which had a lower specific gravity. A new method had to be found. In 1955, I.I. Malyshev proposed to replace the washing of sand in a trough by quartering it into small weighted portions. The extraction of the heavy laction was done by aid of bromoform. This system proved satisfactory in tests by A.N. Zherdeva, V.K. Abulevich, A.F. Li and K.S. Akopova, who improved the method and perfected the working procedure. It was further simplified by N.A. Vertushkova, I.A. Abramenko and others from Ural'skoye Geologicheskoye upravleniye (The Ural Geologic Administration). Further improvements and

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A Method of Mineralogical Analysis of Samples of the Titanium-Bearing Sands of the Trans-Urals.

simplification of the method were conducted on behalf of VIMS by the author, V.I. Kholina and S.N. Kalyuzhnaya (the mineralogical part) and by L.G. Podkosov, K.S. Akopova and V.L. Laverova (the concentration part). Mineralogical study of these sands showed that 3 groups could be segregated: The first group is characterized by an exceedingly variable composition of the heavy faction, which varies independent of the quantity. The second group is characterized by a constancy of the composition of the heavy faction, independent of its quantity. In the third group, very little studied, the composition of the heavy faction varies according to the quantity. These sands could be classified as belonging mainly to the second group. The authors recommend various methods of calculating the contents of different rare components in the sand. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: VIMS
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

1. Sand analysis 2. Titanium 3. Zirconium silicate

S/081/62/000/010/040/085
B168/B180

AUTHORS: Londzhi, G. S., Grigor'yev, V. M.

TITLE: Germanium in iron ores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 119-120, abstract 10G123 (Sb. "Geol. mestorozhd. redk. elementov". no. 5, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1959, 92-105)

TEXT: The results are given, of optical, X-ray structural and chemical analyses of iron ores from sedimentary metamorphic deposits. The ores are of 2 natural types: hematitic and magnetitic; the magnetitic ores in the oxidation zone change into martitic. The authors consider that the accumulation of germanium is due to primary sedimentary processes, as indicated by the definite relationship between the mineralogical types of ores and their germanium content. A connection is noted between the variation in germanium concentration of the ore material and the environmental conditions of deposition. Germanium is richest in those deposits during whose metamorphism the magnetitic ores were formed, not excluding the environment phase during whose metamorphism

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/010/040/065
B168/B180

Germanium in iron ores

ferristilpnomelane-magnetitic ores were formed. The presence of ferristilpnomelane and of aluminosilicates in general in magnetitic ores appears to be evidence of physico-chemical conditions unfavorable to the combining of germanium. The greatest germanium concentrations were found in the magnetitic facies of non-oxidized magnetitic and hematitic ores. Loss of germanium during oxidation is obviously due entirely to its isomorphic replacement of the ion Fe^{2+} and indicates the possibility of the formation of secondary dispersion haloes. The geochemical behavior of germanium in iron ores gives first importance to the ores of deposits of sedimentary metamorphic origin, unaccompanied by skarns. The authors come to the conclusion that the siderophily of the germanium in the earth's crust is due to isomorphism of the ions Ge^{2+} and Fe^{2+}, for which reason it can only be clearly revealed in a reducing medium. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOMDZHI, G.S.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.N., red. izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[How to search for titanium deposits] Kak iskat' mestorozhdeniia titana. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 29 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Titanium ores)

MOMDZHI, G.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Method of mineralogical analysis of iron ores for rare and trace elements. Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.VIMS no.1:66-69 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Iron ores—Analysis)

MOMDZHI, G.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.

Evaluating the rare and trace element content of iron ores. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.3:11-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Trace elements) (Iron ores)

MOMDZHI, Georgiy Sergeyevich; KUZNETSOV, V.A., red. izd-va; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[How to search for titanium deposits]Kak iskat' mestorozhdeniia titana. Izd.2. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 28 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Titanium ores)

MOMDZHI, G. S.; KHOLINA, V. I.; ABULEVICH, V. K.

Test results and method of using the "TSirkon" radiometer. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.5:17-23 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Radioactive prospecting—Equipment and supplies)
(Zircon)

MCMUZHI, G.S.

Crystallochemical and "Behr" radii. Min.syr'e no.7:11-17 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Crystallography)

MOMDZHI, G.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; CHURBAKOV, V.F.

Conditions governing the accumulation and characteristics of the distribution of germanium in iron ores. Min.syr'e no.7:28-33 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Germanium) (Iron ores)

GALKIN, B.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; KALIK, A.M.; KARPOV, L.N.; LUR'YE, A.M.; MOMDZHI, G.S.; SMIRNOV, I.A.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.A., red.izd-va; PEN'KOVA, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of testing iron ore deposits for germanium and other disseminated elements and the calculation of their resources] Metodika oprobovaniia zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii na germanii i drugie rasseiannye elementy i podscheta ikh zapasov. [By] B.I.Galkin i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MOMDZHI, G.S.; PASTUSHENKO, I.I.

Hypothetical evaluation of iron ore reserves. Sov.geol. 6 no.12: 19-35 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

GLAZKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ROGOVER, G.B., red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; MORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMICHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYANOV, A.T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.

[Nickel.] Nikel'. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 281 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no. 20) (MIRA 17:5)

L 2531-65 EWT(1)/T/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039571 S/0081/64/000/005/B028/B028

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 5B195

AUTHOR: Moudshi, G. S.

TITLE: The crystallochemical and Bohr radii

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Mineral'n. syr'ye. Vyp. 7. M., 1963, 11-17

TOPIC TAGS: Bohr radius, crystallochemical radius, atomic structure, electron shell, microparticle movement, quantum number, quantum mechanics, nuclear charge

TRANSLATION: The author suggests an empirical formula relating the magnitudes of the crystallochemical and Bohr radii: a $nr_1/3\zeta$, where "a" is the Bohr radius and ζ is a function of all the quantum numbers determining the state of the electron, by means of which the crystallochemical radius can be introduced into the equations of quantum mechanics. A formula is derived which expresses the relationship between the crystallochemical radii and the ionization potentials of atoms with an external electron, in which m = 0 and f = 1/2. In all cases, the crystallochemical radii calculated by this formula were close to the empirically determined values, which confirms the correctness of all the derived formulas. Another empirical expression was derived for the coefficient indicating the compression of the

Card 1/2

L 25345-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4039571

electron shell with an increase in the effective charge on the nucleus, which permits this formula to be used for calculating the crystallochemical radius of cations which are isoelectronic with these atoms. The constant which determines the maximal ionization of the atoms was found to be the ratio between the energy of excitation of the electron and the stress factor of this energy, and to be proportional to the analogous constants for other types of movement of microparticles. Ye. Korytny

SUB CODE: NP ENCL: 00

Card 1/2

MORDZHI, G.I.; [illegible], V.A.

Combined use of iron ores. Razved. i okh. nedr 31 no.2:1-5 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

KOMZIN, G.S.

Chemical composition of rocks as a source of information on the formation processes of intrusive massifs. Sov.geol. 8 no.10:20-37 O '65. (MIR 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

EGEL', Lev Yevgen'yevich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zam. glavnogo red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red. [deceased]; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; BOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYAKOV, A.T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.vypuska; PROKOF'YEV, A.P., red.vypuska; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rare-earth metals.] Redkozemel'nye metally. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 332 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.21). (MIRA 17:2)

L 21663-66

ACC NR: AP6001582 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0154/0157

AUTHOR: Katyushkin, V. G.; Momdzhi, V. G.

ORG: Air-Force Engineering Academy (Voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya)

TITLE: Statistical study of delays between the firing and discharge impulses in ISSh 100-3 flash lamp

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 154-157

TOPIC TAGS: flash lamp / ISSh 100-3 flash lamp

ABSTRACT: Generally, the time delay between the firing pulse and the flash-producing main discharge depends on: (1) Main-gap voltage; (2) Firing-gap energy; (3) Main-gap energy liberated during the preceding flash; (4) Time elapsed from the preceding flash; (5) Average power dissipated in the lamp. It is found that only the first factor has an important effect; the contribution of the other four factors is minor. At low (3—4 kv) main-gap voltages, the mean delay may reach a value as high as 100 microsec; at 6,25 kv, the delay is only 1 microsec; in the latter case,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.32:535.89

L 21663-66

ACC NR: AP6001582

however, the probability of spurious discharge becomes serious. Histograms of distributions of delays, for four main-gap voltages, are constructed on the basis of 1500 experiments. The statistical-character spread determined on four lamps is found insignificant. The above data shows that the flash delay should often be taken into account when using ISSh 100-3 lamps in gating circuits. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

Momot, A.

1/4301. AN EFFECTIVE METHOD OF PROTECTING AN IDLE STEAM BOILER NOT HERMETICALLY SEALED. Momot, A. and Bloshkov, R.P. (Teploenergetika (Heat Pwr Engng. Moscow), Oct. 1954, 35, 36; Energietechnik, Nov. 1955, vol. 5, 529). The method involves the application of a sodium nitride solution to the metal surfaces giving rise to a concentrated layer of sodium nitride which provides protection against rust under any conditions of boiler idleness even when the boiler is filled with water. Results of tests carried out over nine months are given and methods of applying the solution are suggested. Approximately 16 lbs. of sodium nitride are needed for a boiler with a heating surface of 400 sq. ft. and a water content of 10,500 gallons. C.E.A.

(2) (1)

MOMEU, Samoila

Through generalization of advanced technical methods to the increase of labor productivity in the mining industry. Munca sindic 7 no.8:18-21 Ag '63.

1. Presedintele Consiliului local al sindicatelor Petrosani.

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patholo- T
gical). Blood Circulation. Heart.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97505

Author : Burghele, Th., Blaja, C., Ciofu, S., Nomiceanu, D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Experimental and Clinical Data on Ventricular Fibrillation

Orig Pub: Rev. med. (RPR), 1956, 2, No 3, 13-21

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

CIOFU, S., Dr.; BLAJA, C., dr.; MOMICHANU, D., dr.

Measurement of the electric resistance of the blood plasma, objective method of electrolyte balance in surgery. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.2:316-320 Apr-May 56.

1. I.M.F.--Clinica I Chirurgicala--Director prof. Th. Burghele.
(BODY FLUIDS
water-electrolyte balance in surg., determ. by electric resist. of blood plasma)

ALBESKU, T. BURGELE-YON [Albescu, T. Burgele-Ion], prof.; MOMICHANU, Dragosh [Momiceanu, Dragoş]

Disorders of the urinary apparatus caused by gynecological diseases. Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:57-64 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz pervoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki - bol'nitsy Pandur' - Bukharestskogo vedike-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (direktor - prof. T. Burgele).
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, complications)
(URINARY TRACT, diseases)

POP, T., dr.; MOMICEANU, D., dr., SUTEANU, M., biolog; ANGELESCU, N., dr.

Splenic scintigrams. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.6:743-747 Je'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Serviciul de medicina nucleara din Clinica I de chirurgie, Spitalul "Panduri" (director: acad. Th. Burghele).

MOMIR, S.

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytic Chemistry- Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46373

Author : Momir S., Jovarovic, Stevan B. Jankovic

Inst : Chemical Society (Yugoslav).

Title : Rapid Separation of Bismuth from Other Metals by Method of Sulfate Solution Electrolysis. III.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Hem. drustva, 1957, 22, No 3, 167-175.

Abstract : In order to separate Bi from a solution containing Cd, Bi and Zn, the electrolysis is carried out 15 minutes at 70°, 2.0 v and 0.1 to 0.2 a in the presence of 10 ml of concentrated H_2SO_4 and 5 ml of C_2H_5OH (anode depolarizator) in 170 ml of the solution. The electrodes are washed twice with water and once with alcohol after the electrolysis end and and dried at 80°. Concentration NaOH

Card 1/2

MOMIROVIC, Jelica, Mr.; MILKOVIC, Bojana, mr.; VAJIC, B., dr.

Arbutus unedo, unused source of vitamins. Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:387-390 1955.

1. Zavod za kemiju prehrane Farmaceutskog fakulteta, Zagreb.
(PLANTS
Arbutus unedo, source of vitamin C (Ser))
(VITAMIN C,
in Arbutus unedo shrub (Ser))

MOMILOVIC, J.

Content of squalene in olive oil. F. Mihelić and J. Momilović. *Prom. Slavonije* 11, 181-6(1935).—The content of squalene in olive oil was colorimetrically detd. Fresh olive oil contains 271–718 (av. 446) mg. % of squalene; rancid olive oil contains 100–227 (av. 187) mg. % squalene. Other oils, such as peanut, soybean, or sunflower contain 5–28.7 mg. % of squalene. V. Mihaljev

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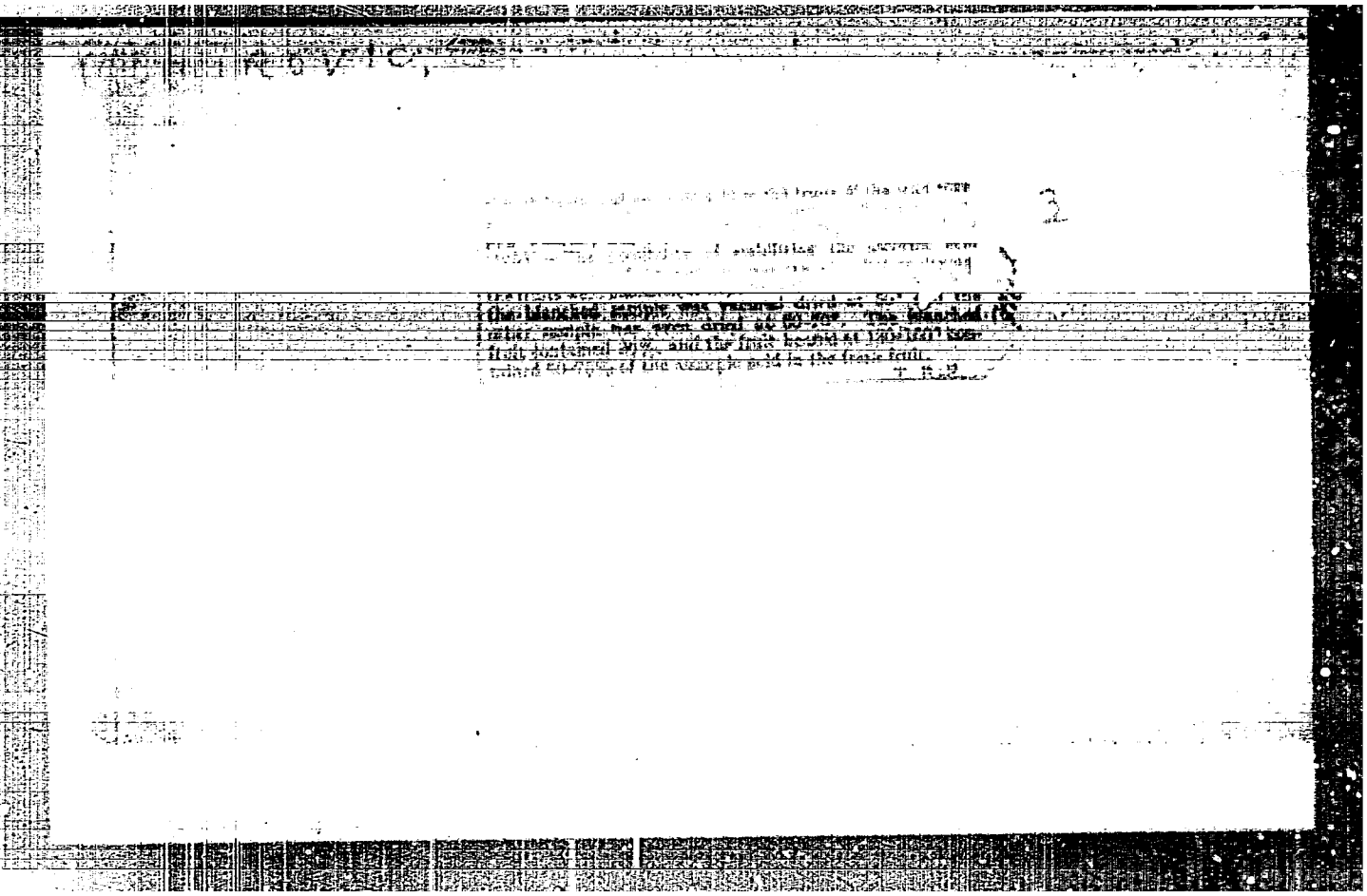
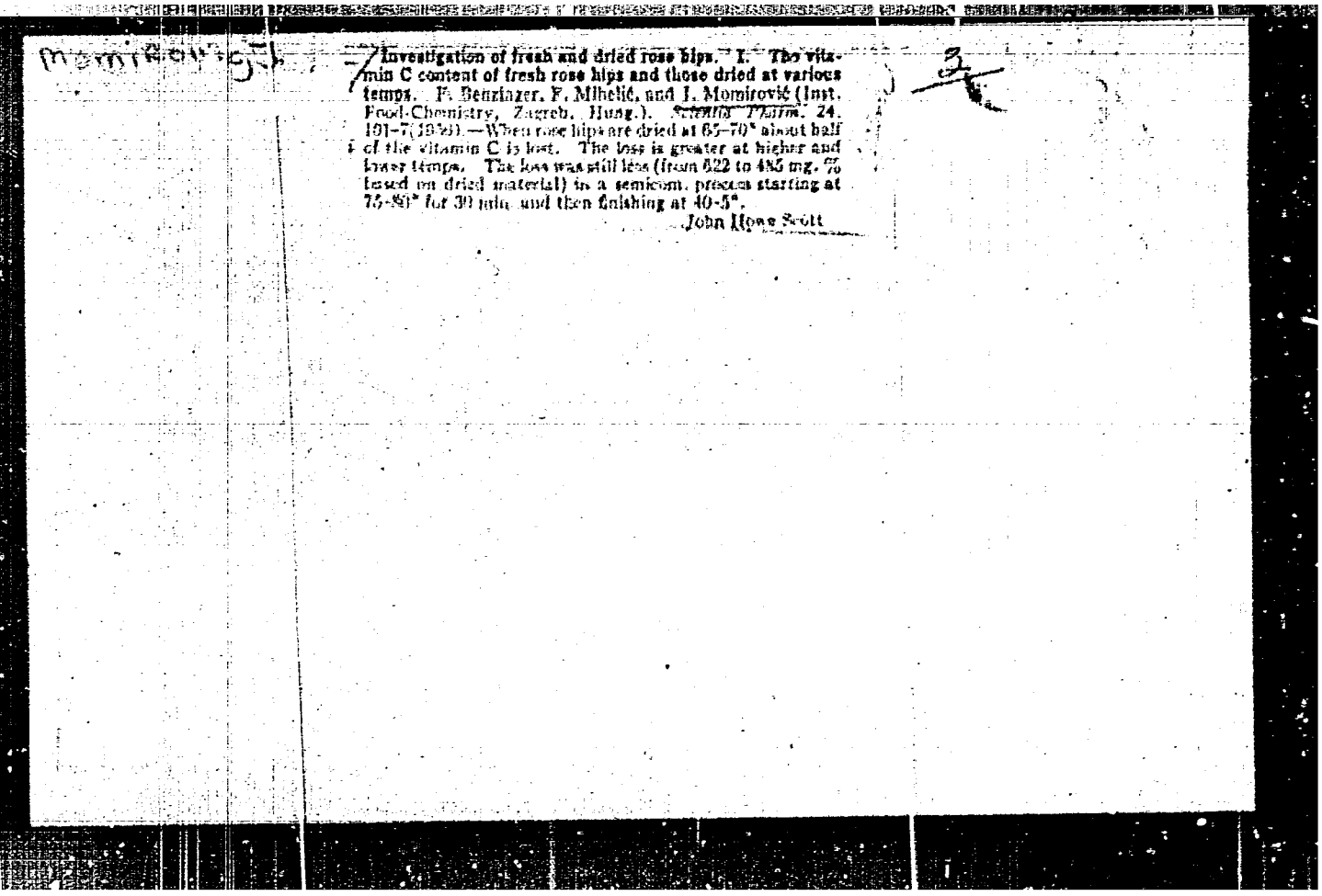


Mominović, Jelena

Bromine number and Maumené number of Yugoslav edible oils. Jelena Mominović. *Farm. Glasnik* 12, 137–42 (1956).—Br, Maumené, and Margosches iodine no., and factors for conversion of Br into iodine no. are given for olive, sesame, rape, soybean, pumpkin, sunflower, and hempseed oils, and their significance for detection of adulteration is discussed. T. Jurecic



Investigation of fresh and dried rose hips. I. The vitamin C content of fresh rose hips and those dried at various temps. F. Denzinger, F. Mihelić, and I. Momirović (Inst. Food-Chemistry, Zagreb, Hung.). *Arhiv. Farm.* 24, 191–7 (1950).—When rose hips are dried at 65–70° about half of the vitamin C is lost. The loss is greater at higher and lower temps. The loss was still less (from 622 to 495 mg. % based on dried material) in a semicom. pressure starting at 75–80° for 30 min. and then finishing at 40–5°.

John Howe Scott

MOMIROVIC, Konstantin, prof.; MAVER, Hubert, sanitetski potpukovnik d-r; PADEN, Mladovan.

Factor analysis in a combined muscle test. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.6:681-684 Je '60.

1. Oblasna vojna bolnica u Zagrebu
(MUSCLES physiol)

MOMIROVIC, MIODRAG.

MOMIROVIC, MIODRAG.

Momirovic, Miodrag. Elementi masina. Za masinki otsek industriskih srednjih tehnickih skola. Umnozeno kao rukopis. Beograd, Znanje, 1950. 512 p. (Elements of machinery for industrial technical high schools)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No.1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

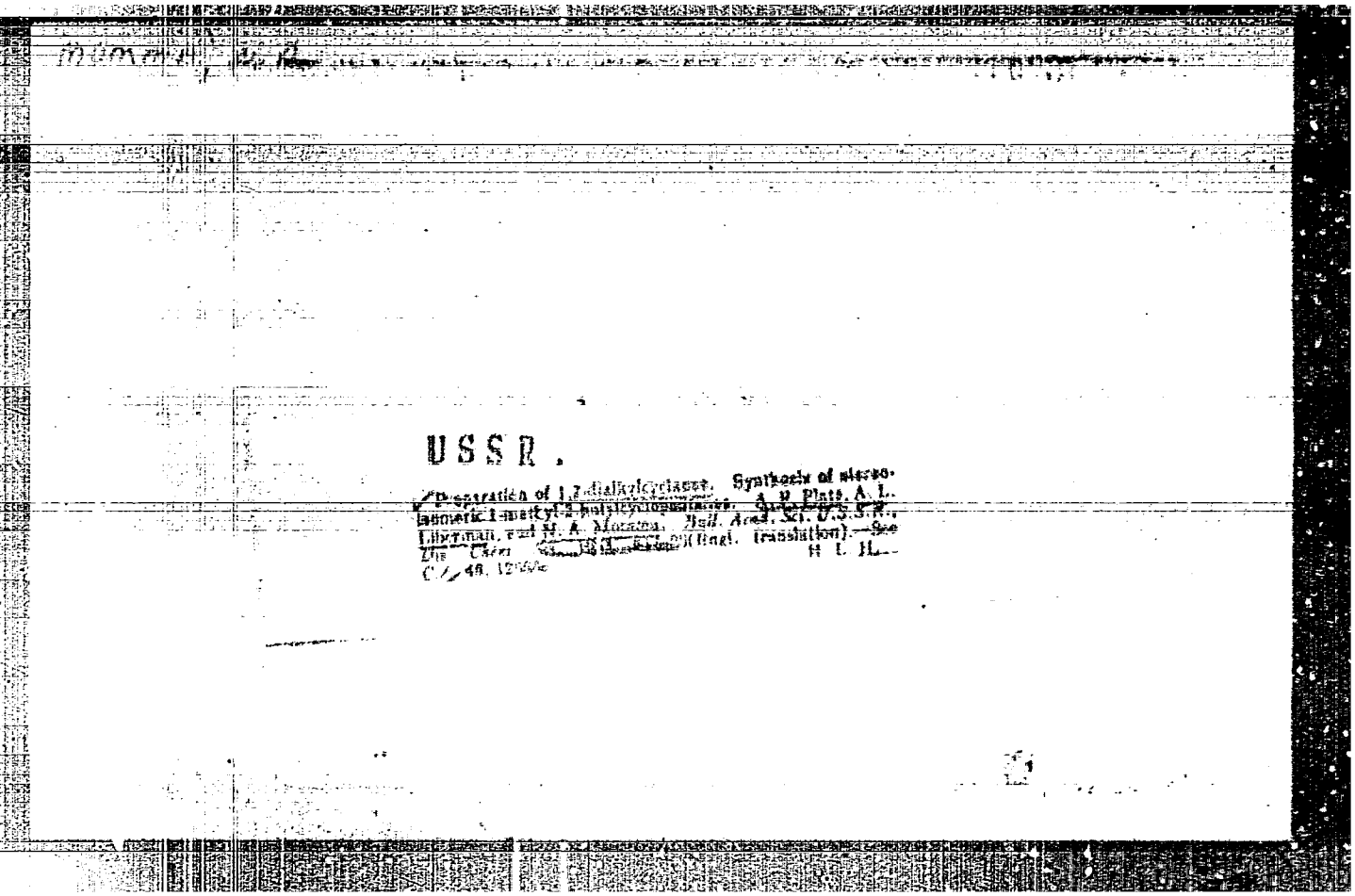
MOMIROVSKI, J.

Bee pastures in Pologot. p. 36. SOCIJALISTICKO ZEMJODELSTVO. (Drustvo na agronomi i zemjodelski tehnicari na NR Makedonija) Skopje, Vol. 8, no. 5/6 May/June 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession Lists (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

MOMISKA, J.

Oxidation of organic compounds. Josef Momilka. Czech. 89,395, Apr. 15, 1959. Oxidation of cycloparaffins, alkylparaffins, arylparaffins, and alkyl derivs. of aromatic hydrocarbons with O at 70° is catalyzed with 0.01-5% Pb, Cu, Co, Mn, and Fe salts of halogenated org. acids. In this manner Tetralin gives in the presence of 0.18% Co dibromostearate 50% 1-tetralone and p-xylene gives 90% p-toluic acid. L. J. Urbánek



USSR.

Preparation of 1,2-dialkylcyclanes. Synthesis of stereo-isomeric 1-methyl-2-butylcyclopentanes. A. P. Platé, A. L. Liberman, and M. A. Mostova. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. (Engl. translation).—See H. L. H.—C.A. 48, 12[illegible]

Preparation of 1,2-dialkylcyclenes. Synthesis of [illegible] [illegible] A. F. Platé, A. L. Liberman, and [illegible] State Univ., Moscow. [illegible] Khim. [illegible] 1953 [illegible] glycol obtained by oxidation of [illegible] with H_2O_2-HCO_2H yields [illegible] the corresponding cyclo[illegible] since the dehydration in this case is accompanied by isomerization reactions. Passage of [illegible] at 450° gave 44.7% [illegible] 1.4326, d_{20} 0.7871, along with [illegible] 84-5°, [illegible] former with 30% [illegible] At higher temp. [illegible] corresponding [illegible] product is widened. The glycol [illegible] 30 min. on a Bates funnel [illegible] slowly distd., washed with [illegible] dried, and redistd., giving 70.7% [illegible] 138.7°, n_D^{20} 1.4351, d_{20} 0.9197. [illegible] 154.3-4.8°. Distn. of the [illegible] some methylcyclopentadiene and [illegible] with BuMgBr gave 64% [illegible] b.p. 72-85°. Attempts to sep. the cis and trans isomers by distn. failed, since partial dehydration took place. Dehydration of the [illegible] in the presence of iodine gave 70% [illegible] 1.4513 [illegible] activated with [illegible] of the [illegible] which, after careful fractionation, yielded 74.6% trans-isomer [illegible] and 10.6% cis-isomer [illegible] 1.4341, d_{20} 0.7961. 1-Methylcyclo[illegible] from MeMgI and cyclo[illegible] dehydrated with iodine as above, yielded [illegible] of the glycol readily [illegible] gave [illegible] which on dehydrogenation over Pt-C [illegible] indicating that the original substance was [illegible] product of double dehydration. [illegible] of the remaining material gave more methylcyclo[illegible] intermediate fractions and 42.8% [illegible] 1.4480 [illegible] .9250 [illegible]

G. M. Kosolapoff

MOMMA, N. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 24/48

Authors : Plate, A. F.; Momma, N. A.; and Yegorov, Yu. P.

Title : Synthesis and properties of certain cyclic silico-hydrocarbons

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/5, 847-850, August 11, 1954

Abstract : The synthesis and properties of tetramethylenesilane, a representative of five-membered cyclic silico-hydrocarbons, containing one Si-atom in the cycle, are described. A comparison of constants of the synthesized silico-hydrocarbon with the constants of homologous cyclopentane hydrocarbons showed that by substituting the carbon atom in the cyclopentane ring with a Si-atom the hydrocarbon attains a higher boiling point, index of refraction and specific weight. The physical constants of cyclic hydrocarbons obtained are shown in table. Thirteen references: 7-USA; 3-USSR; 2-German and 1-Japanese (1911-1953).

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry

Presented by : Academician B. A. Kazanskiy, April 9, 1954

MOMONETS, T.M. [Mamonets', T.M.]

Effect of potassium and calcium ions on the electronic potentials of spinal roots. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.4:490-498 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratory of Electrophysiology of the A.A.Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

(POTASSIUM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CALCIUM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SPINAL CORD)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

BUKHTIN, V.S., inzh.; BOGOSLOVOV, M.S., inzh.; [illegible], A.A., [illegible]; BORISOV, I.F., inzh.

Determining the level of mechanization, automation, and labor consumption for individual ore mining processes. Izv. vyss. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.10:44-50 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.

MOMONTOV, I.I.; KISELEV, M.V., inzhener.

Vibration method of producing long-sized reinforced concrete pipe. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.6:5-7 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Barrikada" (for Momontov)
(Pipe, Concrete)

VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V.; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MINTS, A.L.; GOD'DIN, L.L.; MOMOSTOV, N.A.; RUBCHINSKIY, S.M.; TARASOV, Ye.K.; VASIL'YEV, A.A.; VODOP'YANOV, P.A.; KOSHKAREV, D.G.; KURYSHEV, V.S.; MALYSHEV, L.F.; STOLOV, A.M.; STREL'TSOV, N.S.; YAKOVLEV, B.M.

Designing a 7 Bev. synchrotron. Atom. energ. 12 no.6:472-474 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Synchrotron)

LEVI, M.I.; NAGATOVSKAYA, L.A.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; MOMOT, A.G.

Serological study in plague. Report No.8: Sensitivity and specificity of the antibody neutralization reaction in plague and tularemia. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 40 no.5:65-68 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta.

LEVI, M.I.; BASOVA, N.N.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASIUK, L.G.; MOMOT, A.G.

Reaction of passive hemagglutination and reaction of antibody neutralization in some infections. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 33 no.10:40-45 O'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta.

LEVI, M.I.; MOMOT, A.G.

Serological examinations in plague. Report No.5: Methods of accelerated selection of plague pathogen strains by the yield of fraction I. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.2:88-93 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta.

KUZNETSOV, A.P.; MOMOT, B.P.

Outbursts of coal and gas abroad. Trudy Inst. gor. dela Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.3:200-203 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mine gases)

BARENKO, N.P., inzh.; MOMOT, D.I., inzh.

Method of constructing the shape of the gears of traction sprockets for round-link chains. Vop. rud. transp. no.6: 83-93 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zavod "Svet shakhtera".
(Chains) (Gear cutting)

1. MOMOT, F. M., ENG.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cranes, Derricks, Etc.

7. Rapid assemble of tower cranes.
Miul. stroi. tekh. 9 no.19, 1952

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

MOMOT, F.M., inzhener.

Rapid method of erecting tower cranes. Sbor.mat.o nov. tekh.v stroi. 15 no.10:6-9 '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

CHURIKOV, S.S., inzhener; KOMOT, F.M., inzhener

Mobile plastering unit. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.86: 3-5 '54. (MLRA 8:8)

(Plastering)

MOMOT, G.A.; MIKHEL'SON, V.A.

Methodology of determining muscle relaxants in the blood. Sov.med. 28 no.7:57-60 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.F.Polezhayev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov) vechernego lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

[redacted], G. N., Doc Med Sci —(diss) "(Somatopathic?) disorders of schizophrenia sufferers." Moscow, 1957, 14 pp, (Health Min USSR. Central Inst of Advanced [redacted] Physician Training), 200 copies (KL, No 51, 1957, 97)

MOMOT, G.N.

Cenesthopathic syndrome in schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 59 no.5:563-568 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.3 (glavnyy vrach N.N. Krylova), Moskva.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, compl.
cenesthopathic synd. (Rus))

[illegible], G. I.

Viticulture

On the state farm "Sudak." Vin. SSSR 12 no. [illegible], 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, Uncl.

ALEKSEYENKO, I.P.; MOMOT, I.A.; ZDORIK, A.P.

Stamp for making links from wire for combine chains. Sel'khozmashina no.12:28-29 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Chains) (Metalworking machinery)

KURGANOV, V.T., inzh.-mekhanik; KOMOT, K.S., inzh.-mekhanik

Performance of the D-3970 self-propelled scraper. Avt.dor. 27 no.8:10-11 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GAYEK, Yu.V., inzh.; DUNYOVANYY, M.F., inzh.; MOMOT, K.V., inzh.

Flow of blasting products from the hole. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.1:84-89 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh rabot Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta.

(Blasting)

KRYUKOV, B.I., insh.; MOMOT, K.V., insh.

Using electric modeling in studying systems of resonance vibrating conveyors. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:141-146 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery--Electromechanical analogies)

KRYUKOV, B.I., insh.; MOMOT, K.V., insh.

Bases of possible principles for constructing resonance vibrating conveyers of great length. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:146-152 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery)

KHIUKOV, B.I., inzh.; MOMOT, K.V., inzh.

Using electric modeling in studying systems of resonance screens. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:158-164 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki.

(Screens(Mining))

MOMOT, L.I.

Protection of an aluminum sheathed cable from moisture. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.5:34-35 My '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Bogotol'skoy distantsii Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040464 S/0131/64/000/006/0253/0253

AUTHORS: Chepelenko, Yu. V.; Yem, A. P.; Borodulin, P. Ya.; Momot, L. V.

TITLE: Strength of crucibles made of refractory material on boron nitride base

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 6, 1964, 253

TOPIC TAGS: boron nitride refractory, refractory strength, refractory crucible, manganese slag, crucible

ABSTRACT: The strength of crucibles made of refractory materials on a boron nitride base was studied to determine their suitability for the process of selective reduction of manganese slags at 1800-2000C. Experimental meltings were conducted in a 60-kva oven with a graphite heating unit. A crucible with 40-50 g of slag was placed in the oven heated to the required temperature and was hermetically sealed to prevent its oxidation. After a period of time the crucible was emptied into a mold and the experiment was repeated with another portion of slag. Crucible wettability by slag was determined visually after cooling to 200-300C. It was noted that the thickness of the crucible walls

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040464

decreased in the process of melting. This was explained by the oxidation of the material caused by the unavoidable air inflow. In spite of this the crucibles preserved their high strength. Every crucible withstood 10 - 12 meltings with each melting lasting for 30-40 minutes. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute); Zaporozhskoye otdeleniye instituta metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Zaporozhye Branch of the Institute of Metalloceramics and of Special Alloys AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOMOT, M.D. (Moskva)

Hemodynamics in myocardial infarct. Klin. med. 37 no.5:121-125 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalya imeni N.N. Burdenko.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, physiol.
hemodynamics (Rus))

MIMOT, M.D. (Moskva)

Characteristics of cardiovascular reactions to nitroglycerin in patients with myocardial infarct. Klin.med. 38 no.12:43-46 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalya imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko.
(HEART—INFARCTION) (NITROGLYCERIN—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KOZIN, V.M.; KARPUKHIN, A.M.; MOMOT, M.V.; VOLKOV, B.V.

Equilibrium of ammonia and carbon dioxide over aqueous boric acid-glycerol solutions. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2: 10-14 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro sinteticheskikh produktov Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

MOMOT, S.M.

Forests and forest management of Uzbekistan. Izv.Uz.fil. Geog.ob-va 1:115-123 '55. (MLRA 10:3)

(Uzbekistan--Forests and forestry)

GRIKOV, I.I.; [illegible], S.I.

New data on the age of the Amanitarsk series (Northern Caucasus). Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1473-1475 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Submitted May 5, 1965.

POTAPENKO, Yu.Ya.; MOMOT, S.P.

New data on Cambrian sediments in the Northern Caucasus. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:648-650 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Submitted March 9, 1965.

BOZHENKO, V.P.; SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; MOMOT, T.S.

Effect of microelements on the ATP content of plants under conditions of water deficiency and the action of high temperatures. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1447-1449 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.

MOSTOVAYA, O.A.; MEMDT, T.V.; YAGODIN, G.A.

Distribution of water during the extraction of some acids and salts of zirconium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.5:1280-1284 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MOMOT, V. (Murmansk)

Best judge is the collective. P'zh.delo 7 no.10:7 O '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Fire prevention)

1. KOMOT, V.; BEDNYAKOV, P.;

2. USSR (600)

4. Daghestan - Cotton Growing

7. Collective farm experimentation with the cotton plant in Krasnodar Territory and Daghestan, A. S. S. R. V. Komot, P. Bednyakov, Khlopkovodstvo 3 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

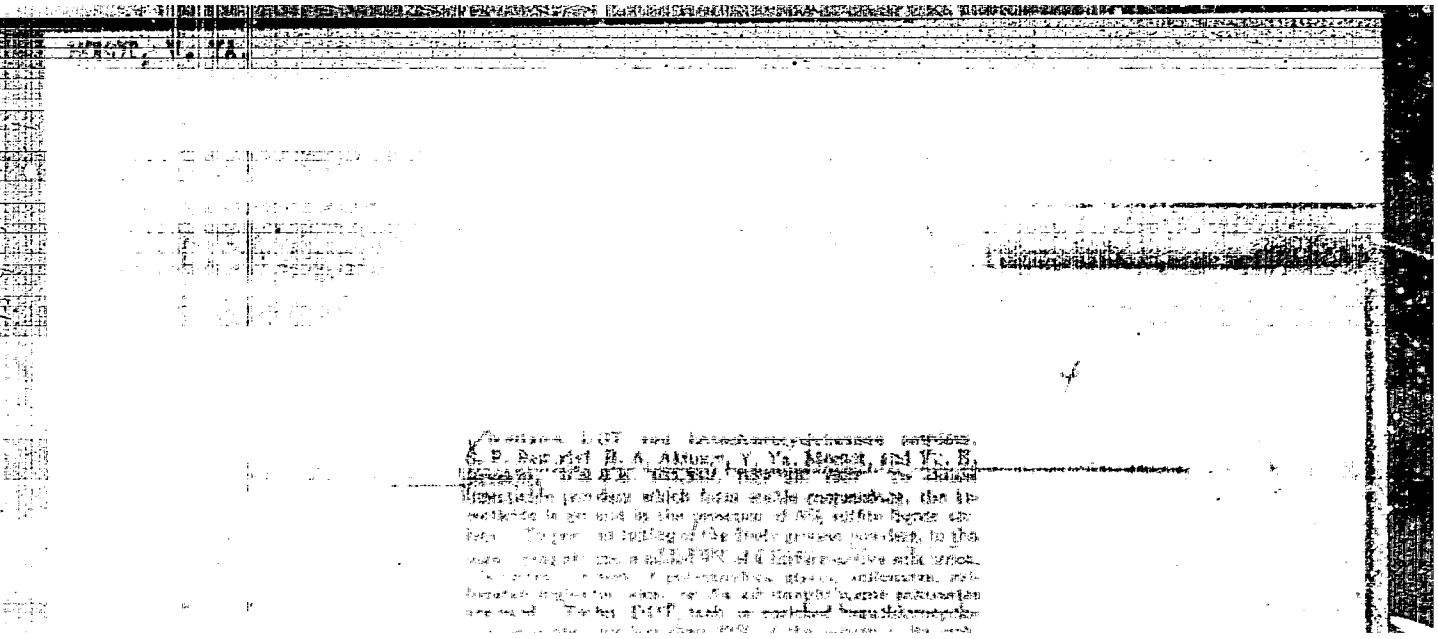
DANILEVSKIY, K.N., inzh.; MOMOT, V.V., inzh.

Erecting crane for suspension assembly of spans. Transp. stroi. 15 no.3:28-30 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BEZUGLYY, S.F.; AKIMOV, B.A.; MOMOT, V.Ya.; BRYSKIN, Yu.Ye.

Wetting powders of DDT (30 per cent) and principles of their production. [Trudy] NIUIF no.165:9-14 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predpriyatiye khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Momot, Bryskin).
2. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam im. Ya.V. Samoylova (for Bezuglyy, Akimov).
(DDT (Insecticide))



M-5

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6371

Author : Momot, Ya. G.
Inst : Milyutin Selection Station
Title : Lallemantia on the Unirrigated Plots of Uzbekistan

Orig Pub : V sb.: Maslichn. kul'tury v vost. r-nakh USSR, Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban'", 1956, 168-173

Abstract : Lallemantia is a promising crop for the unirrigated plots Uzbekistan, which is semi-irrigated. Higher yields (4.29 cwt/ha on the average) were obtained in 1940-1944 at the Milyutin Selection Station, when pre-winter sowing was used. Plant diseases were observed on DSS-2 and DSS-4 varieties of the Rostov [illegible] heat sowing method on

MOMOT, Ya.G.

A case of prolification in flax (Linum spp.). Bot.zhur. 44 no.8:1141-1142 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Uzbekskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g.Samarkand. (Flax) (Prolification)

ЮЛЮТ, Ye. G., Doc Agr Sci -- "Safflower. (Botanical-agronomic monograph of the Carthamus tinctorius L. species)." Tashkent, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education UzSSR. Tashkent Agr Inst). (KL, 1-61, 190)

MOMOT, Ya.G.

Characteristics of the reaction of safflower to ecologic conditions. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.6:59-63 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Samarkhandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Safflower)