

BELCHOVA, M.; MATROVA, M.; SPASHEVA, M. Izv. na Akad. na Nauk. na B. G. (Sofia) 4 no.1:1-6 1956.
.; IANNA, M.; SIVKOVA, S.; BOJINA, B.; TODOVA, B.

Study of the chemical composition of human milk in daff. lact. and normal lactation during the 1st 4 months. Akad. na B. G. (Sofia) 4 no.1:1-6 1956.

1. Nauchno-izsledovatel. institut za akusherstvo i ginekologija (Direktor: prof. Dr. Ivanov).

MATROVA, TS.; Belcheva, M.; SEPETLIEV, D.

Study on the chemical composition of human milk up to the 7th day following delivery. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.3: 175-180 '65.

1. Nauchno-izsledovatel'ski institut po akush. i ginekol., Sofia (direktor: prof. B. Papazov).

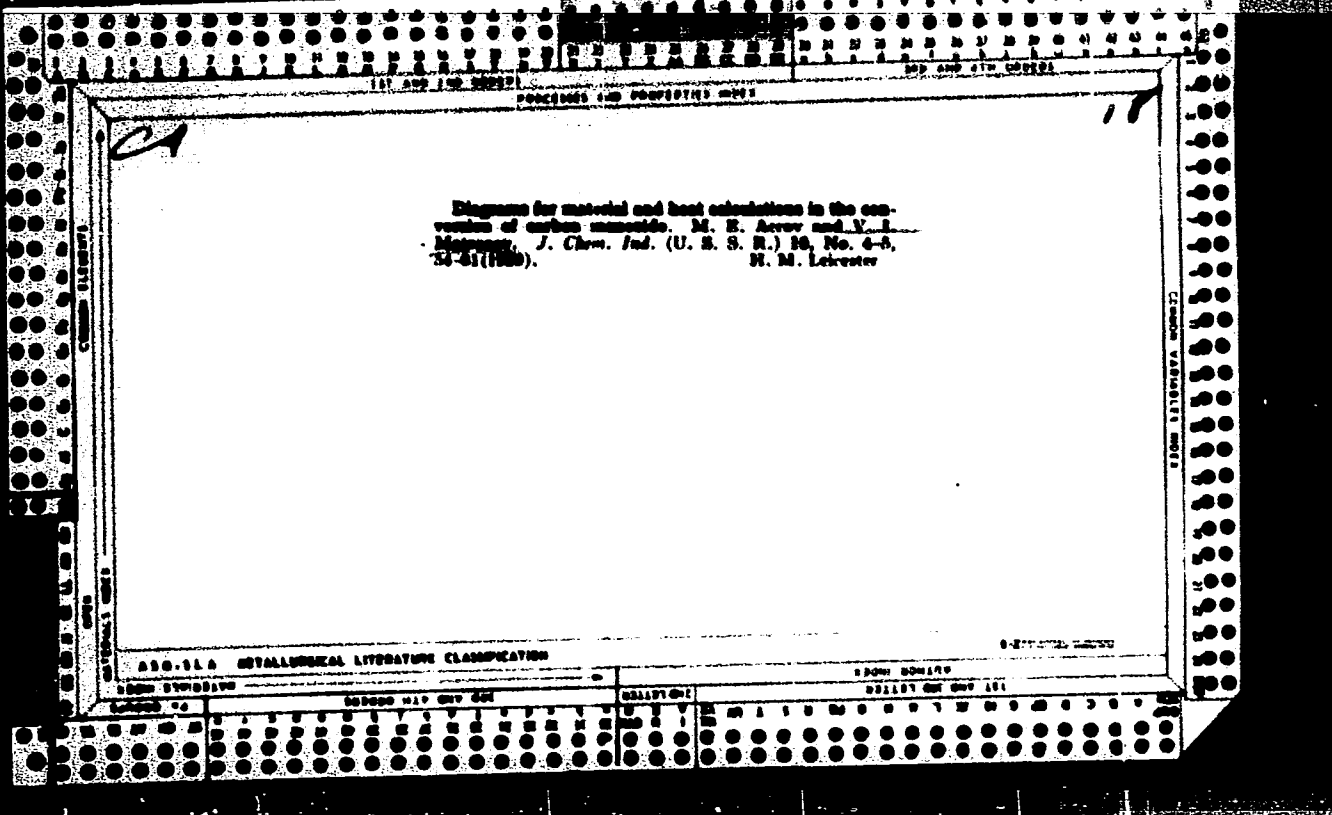
SLAVCHEV, N.; MATROVA, TS.

Studies on blood coagulation in relation to delivery. Akush.
ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.3:189-196 '65.

1. Nauchno-izsledovatel'ski institut po akusherstvo i ginekologiya,
Sofia (direktor: prof. Br. Papazov).

MATROZIS, V.I.

The work of the flats' band on a BK-40 carding machine. Tekst.
prom. 16 no.6:37-39 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Carding machines)



MATROZOV, VI.

MATROZOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; **FLASOVSKIY, A.N.**, professor,
retsensent; **MALYUSOV, V.A.**, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KUZEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Apparatus for molecular distillation] Apparatura dlia molekuliarnoi
distillatsii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi
lit-ry, 1954. 143 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Distillation apparatus)

MATROSOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Centrifugal-type molecular distillation apparatus. Sbor. st.
NIINKHDSIASH no.16:63-87 '54. (MIRA 8:6)
(Distillation apparatus)

SOV/124-58-11-12885

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 145 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Solomakha, G. P., Matrozov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Mass Exchange in the Gaseous Phase on Sieve Plates (Issledovaniye massoobmena v gazovoy faze na sitchatykh tarelkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr. , 1957, Vol 13, pp 53-77

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-10-11295
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Chekhov, O.S., Matrozov, V.I.

TITLE: Investigation of Mass Exchange on a Disperser-hood Plate (issledovaniye massoobmena na kolpachkovykh tarelkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr., 1957, Vol 13, pp 78-96

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

MATROZOV, V. I.

AUTHORS: Matrosov, V. I., Yuzova, G. M. 32-7-37/49

TITLE: An Apparatus for Molecular Distillation of the Centrifugal Type (Laboratornyy molekulyarno-distillyatsionnyy apparat tsentrobezhnogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 7, pp. 871-873 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of molecular distillation makes it possible to investigate the narrow fractions or concentrates of individual components of mixtures which are not able to stand high temperatures. Because of the employment of too high temperatures in the case of a sensitive apparatus it is necessary to reduce the time of experimenting down to fractions of a second. For such cases evaporators of centrifugal construction are built.

The main components of this apparatus are: A centrifugal distiller, a degasing device, vessels for the liquids to be distilled, a magnetic pump for circulation of the liquid. The tubes are provided with electric heaters and a regulating device for the liquid destillate is provided. The distiller and the degasing device are connected with a vacuum system by

Card 1/2

32-7-37/49

An Apparatus for Molecular Distillation of the Centrifugal Type.

means of a nitrogen cooler. An M.M.P.-154 galvanometer serves as indicator. The vessel in the interior of the apparatus receives the liquid and passes it on to the degasing device by means of a pump. The liquid then enters the distiller. Each individual fraction of the distillate is collected in retorts individually. The apparatus permits distillation of a quantity of 1 l per hour at a temperature of 300°.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Chemical Machines (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MATROZOV, V.I.

FLANOVSKIY, A.N.; MATROZOV, V.I.; CHEKHOV, O.S.; SOLOMAKHA, G.P.

~~Relationship between mass transfer and liquid resistance on bubble-~~
cap and sieve plates. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 3 no.3:30-33
Nr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Plate towers)

MATROZOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOV, P.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
TUMANOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Hydraulics and mass transfer in a jetless Venturi absorber. Khim.
mash. no. 3:11-14 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Absorption) (Mass transfer)

S/184/60/000/005/014/021/XX
A104/A026

AUTHORS: Semenov, P.A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Matrozov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tumanov, Yu.V., Engineer

TITLE: The Influence of Some Geometric Parameters on Resistance and Mass Transfer in the Jetless Venturi Tube

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 5, pp. 16 - 18

TEXT: The article is a continuation of an earlier paper on the hydraulics and mass transfer in the Venturi tube (Ref. 1, V.I. Matrozov, P.A. Semenov and Yu.V. Tumanov, Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3). The present paper deals with the influence of the conic shape of confusers and diffusers on the hydraulic resistance and mass transfer in the jetless Venturi tube. Performance tests on tubes with confuser taper angles of 17, 31 and 61° showed, that taper angles bear no effect on hydraulic resistance or mass transfer, nor depend on them the transition from pulsating to steady process. Hydraulic tests on tubes with diffuser taper of 8, 17 and 30° revealed that whatever this taper may be, there are always two hydraulic processes - pulsating and steady - with a transition zone between them. A comparison of data obtained at similar gas velocity

Card 1/3

S. 184/60/000/005/014/021/XX
A104/A026

The Influence of Some Geometric Parameters on Resistance and Mass Transfer in the Jetless Venturi Tube

of 57.0 m/sec shows fluctuations of the mass transfer coefficient caused by increased taper of the diffuser. Further tests concerned the selective determination of the ammonia content in liquid (film) on the diffuser surface and in diffused liquid suspended in the gas flow. It was established that there is an equal amount of ammonia in both. At high ratios of $\frac{L}{G}$ the content of ammonia in the film on the diffuser walls decreased by 5 - 7%. The mass transfer occurs primarily during the formation of the two-phase flow which is confirmed by Johnstone (Ref. 2). Therefore, power losses caused by the friction between the flow and the liquid film are of no consequence and decrease at growing taper of the diffuser. At high ratios of $\frac{L}{G}$, when friction losses determine the full resistance of the apparatus, an increased taper of the diffuser leads to an intensified mass transfer, whereas the power consumption remains unchanged. Tube No. 1 was subjected to three series of tests on the influence of the absolute absorption volume V behind the Venturi tube on mass transfer and extraction coefficients. The velocity of the air-ammonia mixture was $V = 72.5$ m/sec constant, the irrigation $\frac{L}{G}$ fluctuated between 0.67 - 4.90 l/nm³. The volume of absorption was

Card 2/3

S/184/60/000/005/014/021/XX
A104/A026

The Influence of Some Geometric Parameters on Resistance and Mass Transfer in the Jetless Venturi Tube

0.00169, 0.0159 and 0.0318 m³. The volume of the Venturi pipe was 0.0028 m³. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 2 references: 1 English and 1 Soviet.



Card 3/3

MATROSOV, V.I.; GOLOVACHEVSKIY, Yu.A.

Pneumatic grinding of granulated superphosphate. *Khim. prom.*
no. 7:598-600 O-N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Phosphates) (Grinding machines)

MATROZOV, V.I.; RAMM, V.M.; CHAGINA, Z.V.

Study of high speed uniflow atomization apparatus during the absorption of readily soluble gases. Khim. prom. 41 no.2:46-53 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

KORZINKIN, I.; MATROZOVA, I.; SHISHKIN, N.

Redistributing and building up the labor force in the newly
developing regions of the U.S.S.R. Sots. trend 6 no.6:21-27
Je '61. (MIRA 16:8)

MATROZOVA, I.I

Conditions for the rational utilization and building up of
personnel in eastern regions of the U.S.S.R. Biol.nauch.
inform.: trud i sar.plata 3 no.4:38-44 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Manpower)

LAZUTKIN, Ye.S.; RUSANOV, Ye.S.; EYDEL'MAN, R.A.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; KAPLAN, I.I.; ZAGORODNIKOV, M.I.; GOL'TSOV, A.N.; TATARINOVA, N.I.; SONIN, M.Ya.; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr.nauk; ANTOSENKOV, Ye.G.; ZIMYKOVA, I.I.; KOSYAKOV, P.O.; MATROZOVA, I.I.; ZELENSKIY, G.N.; SEMENKOV, Ya.S.; ZALKIND, A.I., red.; RUSANOV, Ye.S., red.; SRTEYNER, A.V., red.; MIKHAL'CHENKO, N.Z., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Manpower of the U.S.S.R.; problems in distribution and utilization]
Trudovye resursy SSSR; problemy raspredeleniia i ispol'zovaniia. Pod red. N.I.Shishkina. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:12)

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Manpower)

MATROZOVA, I.I.

Processing censuses of workers' vocational composition. Bial.
nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata 4 no.7:36-42 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Occupations)

MATRUSOV, I.S., st. nauchn. sotr.; FOKINA, N.E., red.; GARNEK,
V.P., tekhn. red.

[Local studies and the local approach in the teaching of
geography] Kraevedenie i kraevedcheskii podkhod v prepoda-
vani geografii. Pod red. I.S.Matrusova. Moskva, Izd-vo
APN RSFSR, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut
obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya. 2. Institut ob-
shchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya Akademii pedagogi-
cheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Matrusov).

MATROSOVA, R.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

**Microflora found in the canned "Sardines in tomato sauce". Ref.
nauk.rab.VNIIEP no.2:17-21 '54. (MIRA 9:4)
(Fishery products--Preservation) (Food--Bacteriology)**

ROGACHEVA, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~MASHKOVA, R.G.~~, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~NIKOTENKOVA, T.I.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk; ~~STCHEVA, N.Ye.~~, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Schedule for the sterilization of canned foods. Trudy VNIIEP no.3:
32-47 '54. (MIRA 9:8)
(Canning and preserving) (Sterilisation)

MATROZOVA, R.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of tomatoes and tomato products on the spore development and
toxin formation of *Bac. botulinus*. Trudy VNIKOP no.6:111-123

'56.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Tomatoes) (*Clostridium botulinum*)

MATROZOVA, R.O.; GUSEVA, E.A., redaktor; MUSTAFIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

[Botulism bacillus in the canning industry] Mikrob botulizma v
konservnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957.
117 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Clostridium botulinum)

MATROZOVA, R.G.; MAZIKH' ORSHNYAKOVA, N.N.

Method for detecting obligate anaerobes in mixed cultures.

Kons. i ev. prom. 14 no.1:37-40 Ja '59.

(WIRA 12:1)

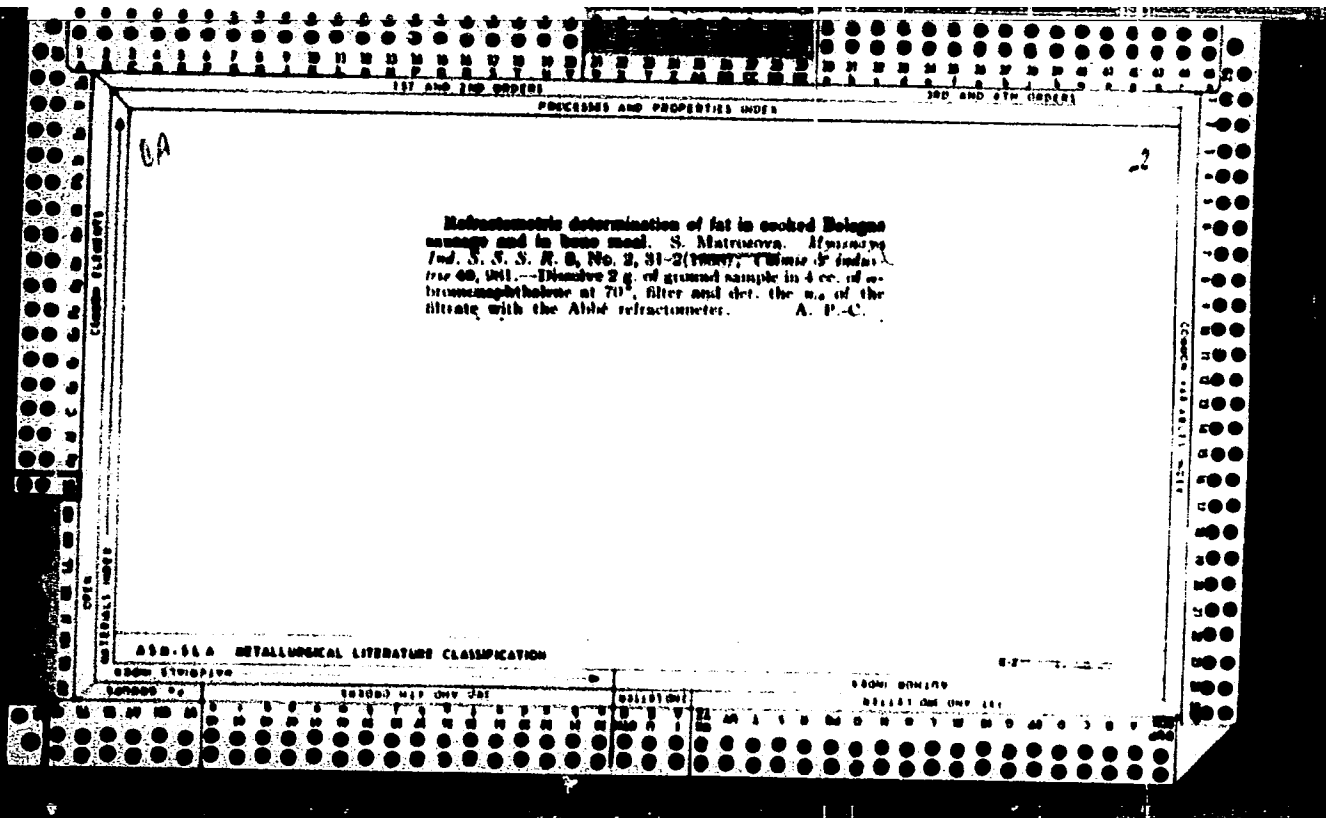
**1,TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservney i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.**

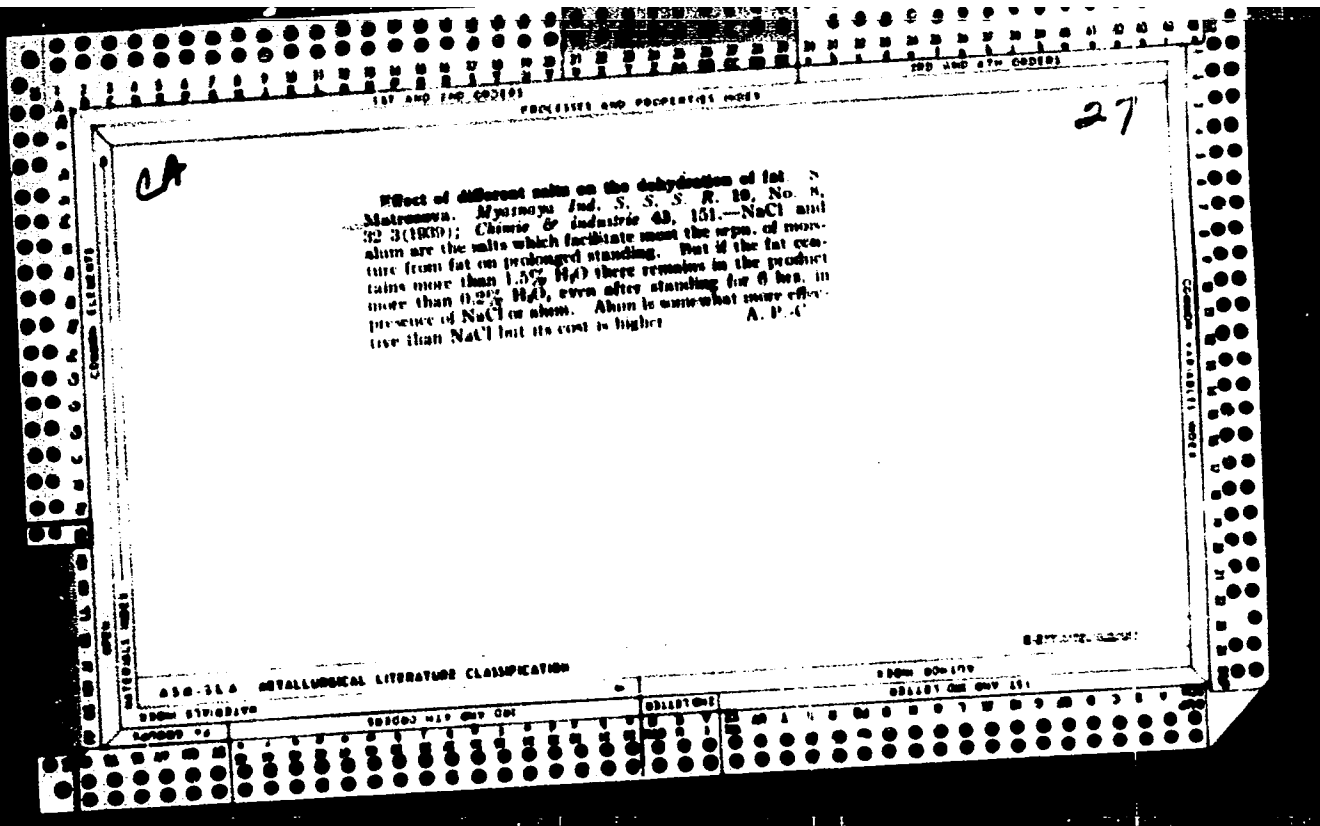
(Bacteria, Anaerobic)

(Food, Canned--Bacteriology)

APT, F.S.; KOSTROVA, Ye.I.; MATROZOVA, R.G.; NEKHOTENOVA, T.I.; ROGACHEVA, A.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; SIGHEVA, M.Ye., mikrobiolog, retsenzent; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; MURASHEVA, O.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Microbiological control in the canned food, concentrated food and dried vegetables industry] Mikrobiologicheskii kontrol' konservnogo, pishchekontsentratsionnogo i oveshchesushil'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(FOOD—MICROBIOLOGY)





МАТРОЗОВА, С.

ZHURAVSKAYA, N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; MATROZOVA, S., kandidat
khimicheskikh nauk

Method of determining soluble proteins in commercial powdered
albumin. *Mias.ind.SSSR* 26 no.4:53 '55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Albumin) (Proteins)

MATROZOVA, S. I.

Food Industry

Dissertation: "On the Colorimetric Determination of Nitrites in Meat Products and Brine." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Technological Inst of the Meat and Dairy Industry, 8 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 29 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

VOLOVINSKAYA, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUBASHKINA, S.Sh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, DERGUNOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHEGOLEVA, O.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MERKULOVA, V.K., tekhnik; PAVLOV, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATROZOVA, S.I., kand. khim. nauk

Use of ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate and glutamate in the production of sausages. Trudy VNIIMP no.11:76-86 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Volovinskaya, Rubashkina, Dergunova, Shehegoleva, Merkulova).
2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Pavlov, Matrosova).

~~MATRUSOV, Ivan Stepanovich; NIZOVA, Alla Mikhaylovna; GALKIN, P.D., red.;~~
SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Methods of teaching the physical geography of the U.S.S.R.;
sixth grade] Metodika prepodavaniia fizicheskoi geografii SSSR,
VII klass. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1958. 277 p.
(Physical geography--Study and teaching) (MIRA 12:1)

BARSKAYA, Kh.I.; GERASIMOVA, T.P.; MATRUSOV, I.S.; NAZAROKHINA, V.A.;
SHCHENEV, V.A.

Discussing special methods of teaching geography. Geog. v shkole
25 no.2:86-87 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

BIBIK, A.Ye.; MATRUSOV, I.S.

Connection between geography and social sciences. Geog. v shkole
26 no.1:4-7 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

MATROSOV, I.S.

Regional studies in school. Geog. v shkole 26 no.3:2-6
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Geography—Study and teaching)
(Geography, Economic—Study and teaching)

MATRYNIN, V.P.; ZERNOVA, Ye.V.

Apparatus for the purification of pyrogallol. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:
1425 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Pyrogallol)

SULIN, V.A., inzh.; VARUNOV, K., starshiy tekhnik (g.Volzh'skiy); VORONOV, Dm. (g.Ashkhabad); FATYNOV, A., elektrik (g.Gor'kiy); SHAPIRO, Ye.; KOPOSOV, N., inzh. (g.Leningrad)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.6:38-40 Je '60.
(IIPA 14:2)

1. Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskogo byuro po proyektirovaniyu schetnykh mashin, g.Leningrad (for Sulin). 2. Sotrudnik gazety "Stroitel", g.Baku (for Shapiro).
(Technological innovations)

MATYKOVA, O.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDYLOV, Yu.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Solubility of calcium carbonate in superheated water vapor of
superhigh and transcritical pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zap.:
energ. no.7:90-96 J1 '58. (11:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
(Calcium carbonate) (Steam, Superheated) (Steam, High-pressure)

DALIN, M.V.; MATS, A.N.; MARKOVICH, I.N.

**Effect of vitamin B₁ (thiamine) on immunogenesis in ascariasis
[with summary in English]. Med. paras. i paras. bol. 27 no.6:
718-723 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)**

**1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo oredena Lenina ne-
ditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (sav. kafedroy - prof.
P.F. Talysin).**

(VITAMIN B₁ effects,

on immunogenesis in ascariasis in animals (Rus))

(ASCARIASIS, immunology,

eff. of vitamin B₁ on immunogenesis (Rus))

MATS, A.N.

Leukergy in tuberculosis in adults. lab. delo no. 11:651-654
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya tsentral'naya klinicheskaya tuberku-
leznaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - prof. V.I. Eyrts).

MATS, A.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SOLOMIN, N.N., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some observations in anicteric leptospirosis. Voen.-med.shur. no.6:
76-78 Je '51. (MIRA 9:9)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS)

NATS. A.S. podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BELAN, K.Ye., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Radiography as a method detecting metallic foreign matter in food.
Voen.-med.shur. no.9:73 S '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(FOOD ADULTERATION AND INSPECTION)
(X RAYS—INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION)

~~MATB~~, A.S.; BURGANSKIY, B.KH.; BELYAYEV, P.A.; KAPLINSKIY, M.B.; BEZRUKOV, V.M.;
KOPIT, Z.M.; GUSEV, N.P.

Features of the influenza epidemic of 1957 in the Urals and the adjacent
areas; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.i immua, 25 no.12:107-108
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--INFLUENZA)

MATS, A. S., BELYAYEV, P. A., BEZRUKOV, V. M., BURGANSKIY, B. KH.,
KAPLINSKIY, M. B., SOLOMIN, N. N.

"Epidemiological characteristics of diseases with Natural Foci
in the Ural Mountains." p. 21

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i
prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

MATS, A. S., SOLOMIN, N. N., BELYAYEV, P. A., BEZHUKOV, V. M.,
BURGANSKIY, B. K. and KAPLINSKIY, M. B.

"Possible Vectors of Diseases with Natural Reservoirs in the Urals."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Sverdlovsk

SHATSOV, N.I.; MATS, B.A.; OGOLIKHIN, E.A.

Using "Ufimets" rigs for drilling slim holes in fields of the
Oktyabr'skiy Geological Prospecting Bureau of the Western Bashkir
Petroleum Prospecting Trust. Trudy MINKHIGP no.35:57-65 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Ilishevo region--Boring)

SHATSOV, N.I.; MATS, B.A.; OGOLIKHIN, E.A.

Results of the operation of bits in experimental wells of
small diameter in the Sterlitamak geological office of the
West Bashkir Petroleum Prospecting Trust. Trudy MINKHIGP 46
3-27 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MATS, D. I.

29318 Osnovnyye etapy razvitiya onkologii na Ukraine. Voprosy onkologii i rentgenologii, No 1-2, 1948, s. 5-13

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

MATS, D.I. (Dhar'kov, Pokrovskiy per. d.8, kv.8*)

Longevity in malignant tumor cases. Vop.onk. 1 no.3:50-55 '55.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Is organizatsionno-metodicheskogo sektora Ukrainskogo rentgeno-
onkologicheskogo instituta (direktor - Ye.A.Baslov)
(NEOPLASMS,
longevity in)
(LIFE EXPECTANCY,
in cancer)

MATS, D.I. (Khar'kov, Pokrovskiy per., d.8, kv.84)

Some data from investigating the incidence of malignant neoplasms.
Vop.onk. 1 no.5:86-92 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Is organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. Ye.A.Baslov)
(NEOPLASMS, epidemiology,
in Russia)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/8 Gerontology Aug 59

1123. Anti-cancer campaign in the Ukrainian republic (Russian text) MATS
D. I. Roentg.-Radiol. Inst., Kharkov Thesis (Leningrad) 1956 (27 pages)

Before the Revolution there was no organized anti-cancer campaign in the Ukraine. After the revolution special oncological clinics were introduced in the Ukraine and a prophylactic trend developed in the struggle against cancer. After the war the network of oncological institutions was enlarged, many anti-cancer measures were adopted on a state scale, and the levels of diagnosis and therapy of malignant diseases were raised. Statistics of a series of oncological institutions in the Ukraine show that 87.4% of all cancers are situated in the skin, lips, stomach, uterus and mammary gland. In males 70.9% of all cancers were in the stomach, oral cavity and skin; in females 54.0% of all cancers were in the reproductive organs and mammary gland. Cancer of the skin is more frequent in the south of the republic. Breast carcinoma is more frequent in the urban population and cancer of the female reproductive organs in the rural population. In the last years the frequency of cancer of the uterus has decreased and that of the lung has increased. There is also an increase in the average age of those dying from cancer. In some towns cancer mortality has decreased as compared with 1948. The number of operable cases has increased; this is due to a better diagnosis. Unsatisfactory oncological training of the medical staff and the patient's ignorance of the nature of his condition are the reason for neglected cases. Efficacy of cancer treatment has increased. Further improvement in the anti-cancer campaign requires development of oncological service, introduction of mass prophylactic examinations, and outpatient follow-up of cases of chronic diseases of the stomach, lungs and other internal organs.
Konoplev - Moscow (S)

MATS, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

The role of oncologic organization in the prevention, diagnosis
and treatment of breast cancer. Vop. onk. 2 no.1:55-59 '56 (MIRA 9:4)

1. Iz Ukrainakogo rentgeno-onkologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent
Ye.A. Baslov)

(BREAST, neoplasms
prev. & control, mass survey)

Category : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Statistics
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, 1959, No 4, 10215
Author : Mats, D. I.; Mizyak, L. Ye.; Ugliova, V. M.*
Institut. : -
Title : Some Statistical Data on Lung Cancer

Orig. Pub. : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 5, 611-616

Abstract : According to data available from the Union republics, in patients affected with cancer, lung cancer (LC) of all localizations amounted from 1.6% in the Estonian SSR to 6.4% in the Latvian SSR in 1948, and from 5% in the Tadzhik SSR to 11.1% in the Karelian-Finnish SSR in 1954. The death rates from LC per 100,000 population were 17 in Kharkov in 1955 and 19 in Leningrad in

* Chaklin, A. V.

Card: 1/6

Category = :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : 1956. LC occupied second place among localizations of cancer in those who died (an average of 15.7% in 15 republics). LC occupied a higher place in cancer mortality than in morbidity. In the 4 largest cities of the Ukrainian SSR, LC was found in 13.3% of male cancer patients and in 19.8% of males who died from cancer; in females the percentage was 2.8% and 5.4%, respectively. The greatest number of patients with LC (71.1% of males and 64% of females) were between

Card: 2/6

7

Country :

Category :

Abstr. Jour. :

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : 50 and 69 years of age. Only 2.7% of male and 6% of female patients were below 40 years of age. The causes for the greater incidence of LC are improvement in diagnosis and increased longevity of the population, as well as an increase in air pollution with carcinogens, smoking, etc. Among the male patients with LC, smokers comprised 90.4% and in the control group they constituted 63.6%. In large cities LC has a higher place in cancer morbidity (16.1% in males and

Card: 3/6

Country :
Category :
Abs. Jour. :
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : 3% in females) than in villages (5.2% and 0.8%).
According to the data from oblast cities of the
Ukrainian SSR, in 30% of cases LC was not recog-
nized clinically and in 66.8% of cases erroneous
diagnosis of tuberculosis, pleuritis or pneumo-
nia had been made before the diagnosis of LC was
established. Accordingly, 59.1% of patients with
LC received symptomatic or medicinal treatment
prior to the establishment of correct diagnosis,
and only 10% were subjected to radical treatment.

Card: 4/6

Country :

Category :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : In 50% the cause of untimely recognizing of LC was inadequate oncological training of physicians. In the remainder of cases it was due to the fact that the patients sought medical aid late (only 67.4% consulted physicians within 1 month of the onset of illness) and passed through several medical institutions (38.3% visited 2 and 26.4%, 3 or more institutions); as a result, only 11.7% were referred for special treatment within 1 month, and 41.2% of

Card: 5/6

Country :

Category= :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : patients within 1 to 3 months, after they ap-
plied to the doctor.-- A. N. Merkov

Card: 6/6

9

MATS, D.I.

MATS, D.I.; MIZYAK, L.Ye.; UGLOVA, V.M.; CHAKLIN, A.V.

Some data on the statistics of lung cancer [with summary in English].
Vop.onk. 3 no.5:611-616 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Is Institute onkologii ANM SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. ANM SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov) i Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - dots. Ye.A.Baslov) Adres avtorov: V.M.Uglova i A.V. Chaklin - Leningrad, P.129, 2-ya Berezovaya alleya, e, Institut onkologii ANM SSSR; D.I.Mats, i L.Ye.Mizyak - Khar'kov, Pushkinskaya ul., d.82, Institut meditsinskoy radiologii.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, statist.
in Russia)

MATS, D.I.

MATS, D.I. (Khar'kov, Pokrovskiy per., d.8, kv.24)

Analysis of control material on the delayed diagnosis of malignant tumors [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.6:735-739 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Is Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - dots. Ye.A.Baslov)
(NEOPLASMS, diag. statist.)

GENES, V.S.; MATS, D.I.

Conference of radiologists on the problems of early mechanisms of
radiation injuries, Kharkov, April 1958. Med.rad. 3 no.4:99-100
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

MATS, D.I. (g.Khar'kov, Pokrovskiy per., d.8, kv.84)

Time when patients with malignant tumors seek medical aid [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.1:97-101 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Is Instituts meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - dots. Ye.A.Bazlov)
(NEOPLASMS,
time of seeking med. aid by cancer patients (Rus))

MATS, D.I.

Materials on morbidity statistics of malignant tumors. Vrach. Delo
no.8:813-815 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii.
(CANCER)

MATS, D. I.

Concerning B.D. Petrov's article "Social hygiene and Soviet public
health". Sov.sdrav. 17 no.8:35-38 Ag '56 (MIRA 11:9)
(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Russia, role of soc.hyg. (Rus))

MATS, D.I. (Khar'kov), MIZYAK, L.Ya (Khar'kov)

Some data on statistics of lung cancer. Klin.med. 36 no.4:36-40
Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. -
dotsent Ye. A.Baslov)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, statist. (Rus))

MATS, D.I. (Khar'kov, 58, ul. Kul'tury, d.16, kv. 18)

Organization of the treatment of cancer patients. Vop.onk. 5 no.6:
731-736 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - V.I.
Shantyr').

(NEOPLASMS, ther.
organiz. of ther. (Bus))

MATS, D.I. (Khar'kov, 58, ul. Kul'tury, 16. kv. 34)

Status of oncological diagnosis; according to autopsy data. Vop.onk.
5 no.9:309-313 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskogo radiologii (dir. -
V.I. Shantyr').
(NEOPLASMS diag)

MATS, D.I.; GENES, V.S.

Investigation of the effectiveness of treating patients with
malignant tumors. Vop.onk. 5 no.10:472-476 '49. (MIRA 13:12)
(CANCER)

MATS, D.I.

Morbidity of malignant tumors. Vrach.delo no.6:615-617 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii.
(CANCER)

MATS, David Isaakovich, doktor med. nauk; MERKOV, A.M., prof., red.
MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Social hygienic problems in the control of cancer; stages in its development, statistics and organization] Sotsial'no-gigienicheskie voprosy protivorakovoi bor'by; etapy razvitiia, statistika, organizatsiia. Pod red. A.M.Merkova. Moskva, Medgis, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(CANCER)

MATS, D. I.

New method for standardization of the coefficients of morbidity.
Vop. onk. 8 no.3:97-102 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. -
V. I. Shantyr')

(CANCER) (MEDICAL STATISTICS)

L 1333-66 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/ENP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024394

UR/0206/85/000/015/0079/0079
079.000:079.029

AUTHOR: Mats, G. S.; Dubiner, M. I.; Martynov, S. V.

25
23
B.

TITLE: A device for continuous vulcanization of rolled products. Class 39, No. 173000

NUMBER: Spalitet' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1988, 79

KEYWORD: vulcanization, asbestos product

SUMMARY: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for continuous vulcanization of rolled products, e. g. asbestos friction belts. The device contains two endless steel traction pressing bands which pass over tension guide rollers, and a vulcanization drum mounted on frame in fixed bearings. Over the surface of the drum are electric heating elements. The device is designed for increased productivity and high quality vulcanization of the finished products. The fixed vulcanization drum is connected with two movable vulcanization drums by rods. These rods are of equal length and are hinged to hydraulic cylinders which move the drums and tighten the pressing plates. 2. A modification of this device with double vulcani-

Cont 1/2

1. 1252-02
ACQUISITION NO: AP8021594

2
The drums are concentrically located, the outer drum rotating freely
about the surface of the inner drum, which is fastened tightly to a movable pipe.
Magnetically electric heater stacks are mounted on the surface of the inner drum.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut asbestovyykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Asbestos Products)

UNCLASSIFIED: 124900

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, NT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

12
Cov 2/3

L 12975-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6001520

SOURCE CODE: US/0302/65/000/004/0062/0064

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Matn, I. S., ⁴⁴Shorobolotov, M. S.

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The "Kair" automatic two-point compensation pneumatic detector

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic computer, analog computer system, recording equipment, signal recording

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an automatic two channel recording device developed by the "Isplovtomat" Experimental Design Office for simultaneously recording the input and output signals of a pneumatic analog computer. A diagram of the kinematic system of the instrument is shown and the operation is described in detail. The pneumatic signals (with pressures which vary from 0.2 to 1.0 kg/cm²) are recorded by pens on a paper chart. The tape transport mechanism has eight speeds: 0.25, 1.5, 5, 30, 120, 600, 1870, and 3600 mm/min. The unit has an attachment for making time marks on the paper tape. The unit may be used as a desk model, or mounted on the wall or behind a panel. The instrument error is no more than ±0.4% at an ambient temperature of 20 ± 5C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

End 1/1 HUW

UGC: 62-85:525

ZVYAGIN, Boris Konstantinovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MATS, L.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.isd-vo; VORONETSAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on architectural drawing] Spravochnik po stroitel'nomu
chercheniu. Leningrad, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i
stroit. materialam, 1958. 167 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Architectural drawing)

MATS, L. I. (Prof.)

Epizoot. Inst., (-1944-).

"Solid Medium with tetrathionat for cultivation of pathogeneus microbes of typhus paratyphus and dysentery in accelerated diagnosis."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 6, 1944.

MATS, L.I.

42606. Voprosy Sanitarney Bakteriologii (Obzor Osnovnykh Sovetskikh Rabot Za 50 let)
(1917-1967) Gigiyena i Sanitariya, 1968, No. 12, p. 36-42.

KNATS, L. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Water treatment. Sewage water, I-11

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5383

Author: Cherkinskiy, S. N., Mats, L. I., Rossovszkaya, V. S., Gel'berger, M. G., Dmitriyeva, L. V.

Institution: None

Title: Effectiveness of Water Disinfection by Ultraviolet Radiation at the Pilot Plant of the Academy of Communal Economy

Original

Publication: Gigiyena i sanitariya, 1953, No 10, 8-14

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

MATS, L.I.

"Sanitation bacteriology." V.I.Tets. Reviewed by L.I.Mats. 01g. 1
san. no.9:57-59 S '54. (MIRA 7:10)
(SANITATION) (BACTERIOLOGY) (TETS, V.I.)

MATS, L.I.

EBLIKOVA, V.K.; DANISIG, N.M.; MATS, L.I.

Experimental data on survival time of infected animals irradiated
with erythema-producing ultraviolet lamps. Gig. i san. no.11:7-10
N '54. (MLRA 7:12)

- 1. Iz Instituta obshchey kommunal'noy gigiyeny ANU SSSR.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects
on survival time of experimentally infected mice)
(TYPHUS, MURINE, experimental
in mice, eff. of ultraviolet rays on survival time)

MATS, L. I.

AID P - 2473

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 2/19

Authors : Belikova, V. K., Scientific Worker, Dantsig, N. M.,
Prof., Mats, L. I., Prof.

Title : Effect of the radiation of erythemic lamps on the
agglutinin content of the blood of immunized animals.

Periodical : Gig. i san., 7, 5-7, J1 1955

Abstract : Describes tests with rabbits and discusses the effect
of ultraviolet rays from erythemic luminescent lamps
on the accumulation of agglutinins in the blood of
immunized animals, which increases the immunological
reaction of the organism against infection. Diagrams.

Institution: Institute of General and Municipal Hygiene, Acad. of
Med. Sci., USSR

Submitted : Dec. 20, 1954

MATS, L.I.

Microorganisms and soil self-purification. Mishustin, M.I.
Pertsovskaja. Reviewed by L.I.Mats. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
27 no.7:103-104 Jy '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(SOIL MICROORGANISMS) (SOIL DISINFECTION)
(MISHUSTIN, M.I.) (PERTSOVSKAJA, M.I.)

07075, L.L.

MATS, L.I.

~~"Acclimatization of man in the north" by G.M.Denishevskii. Reviewed~~
by L.I.Mats. Gig. 1 ser. 22 no.11:97 E '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(MAN--INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE)
(DANISHEVSKII, G.M.)

MATS, L.I., prof.

Forty years of Soviet sanitary bacteriology. Gig. i san. 23
no.7:22-26 J1 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Syzina.
AMN SSSR.

(SANITATION
in Russia, role of bacteriol (Rus))
(MICROBIOLOGY
role in sanitation (Rus))

VLODAVETS, V.V.; MATS, L.I.

Characteristics of air microflora in Moscow and the effect of meteorological factors on it. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.4:574-580 J1-Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny im. A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.
(WEATHER off.)
(AIR microbiol.)

VLODAVETS, V.V., kand.med.nauk; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KICHENKO, M.G., kand.med.nauk; ~~MATS, L.I.~~, prof.; NATANSON, G.L.,
prof. [deceased]; PERTSOVSKAYA, M.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk;
PETRYANOV, I.V.; RAZUMOV, A.S., prof. [deceased]; SADOVSKIY, B.F.,
kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Use of a new type of "microfil" filters for the concentration and
indication of bacteria from the air, water and soil. Gig. i san. 27
no.3:51-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Syina
AN SSSR i Fiziko-khimicheskogo instituta imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petryanov).

(AIR—MICROBIOLOGY) (WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(SOILS—MICROBIOLOGY) (BACTERIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

21691-65

ACCESSION ART. AP50011683

An increase in altitude is accompanied by both a quantitative and qualitative change in composition of the microflora, as the number of Gram-positive spore and some pigment bacteria increased. There are marked seasonal variations in the bacterial count. It is highest in the summer, lowest in the winter. It is greatly affected by meteorological factors as well as by soil moisture and snow since most of the microorganisms originate in soil. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

MATS, L.I., prof., red.; RAVICH-BIRGER, Ye.D., red.

[Problems of sanitary bacteriology and virology] Voprosy sanitarnoi bakteriologii i virusologii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 263 p. (MIRA 18:5)
1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 2. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina AMN SSSR (for Mats).

SADOVSKIY, B.F.; VLODAVETS, V.V.; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu.; MATS, L.I.;
PETRIANOV, I.V.

Use of a new "mikrofil" type filter for the indication of
bacterial aerosols. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.2:323-326 Mr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
Karpova i Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina
AMN SSSR.

VLODAVETS, V.V.; MATS, L.I.; MOISEYCHEVA, M.M.

Study of the bacterial flora of atmospheric air in vertical
section. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.5:894-899 5-6 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina
AMN SSSR.

MATS, L.N.

SHTURMAN, A.A.; BRZUGLYY, V.D.; MATS, L.N.

Making patterns of AST-T plastic. Med.prom. 12 no.4:50-52 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod subovrachebnykh materialov.
(PLASTICS--MOLDING)

SHTURMAN, A.A.; ARONOV, Ye.G.; BEZUGLYY, V.D.; MATS, L.N.

Plastic dies for stamping and bending. Kus.-shtam.proisv. 1
no.6:41-42 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Plastics)

15(8), 18(5)

AUTHOR:

SOV, 128-59-9-18/25
Bezuglyy V.D., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Shturman A.A. and Mats L.N., Engineers

TITLE:

Repairing Castings with Self-Setting Plastics

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 43-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Defects of castings appearing in the form of gas-blisters and blowholes, both in ferrous and nonferrous metal castings, are usually repaired by gas-or-electric welding, filling by liquid metal, or by metallization with powdered metal. However, all these methods contain a number of shortcomings. A group of engineers at the Khar'kov Plant of Dental Surgery Materials Ye.G. Aronov, V.D. Bezuglyy, A.A. Shturman, L.N. Mats, M.Ya. Solomonov, engineers of the Khar'kov Tractor Works L.P. Seleznev, A.A. Bidnyy, B.A. Sevruk, and the Senior Teacher of KhPI, I.T. Garkusha have proposed a method of closing up the holes in castings by means of self-setting plastic mass AST-T. The mass consists of a powder and a liquid. The powder is an emulsive polymethylmetacrilat with benzoile peroxide; the liquid is methylmetacrilate with tertiary amine. The plastic mass

Card 1/3

Repairing Castings with Self-Setting Plastics

SOV/28-59-9-18/25

has the following physico-mechanical properties: heat-stability - 90° (according to Martens); hardness - 13-19 H_R; specific gravity - 1.18 gr/cm³; specific tenacity - 8 to 12 kg/cm²; tensile strength - 450 to 500 kg/cm²; bending strength - 800-1400; limit of pressure strength - 1200 to 1600 kg/cm². The filling process comprises the following operations: First of all, the holes are thoroughly cleaned with the liquid AST-E; the mass is prepared by mixing the powder with the liquid in a glass, faience or aluminum vessel, whereupon, it should stay 5 to 10 minutes until it swells. The ratio powder-liquid is 2:1 by weight for large holes, and 1:1 for small ones. After the filling, the repaired place be isolated from the air by means of cellophane. During the filling process, the castings should have a room temperature. The length of time required for consolidation of the mass is 10-15 minutes. The application of this method was recognized and accepted by a number of works, such as Khar'kov Tractor Works, Bezhitskiy Steel Works, Kramatorskiy Works of Hea-

Card 2/3

Repairing Castings with Self-Setting Plastics

SOV/128-59-9-18/25

vy Machine-Building, and many others, and proved a
success.

Card 3/3