

MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Securely fastening wooden heels to shoes. Leg. prom. 18 no.1:34-35
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Shoe industry)

GORLENKO, M.V.; VORONKEVICH, I.V.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Relation of the onion fly and onion bulb fly to bacteria causing soft rot in plants. Zool.zhur. 35 no.1:16-20 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Moskovskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy.
(Flies) (Insects as carriers of plant diseases)

GAUZE, G.F.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; POPOVA, O.L.; BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; USPENSKAYA, T.A.;
ROSSOLIMO, O.K.

Mutomycin, a new antibiotic produced by *Actinomyces atroolivaceus*.
Antibiotiki 4 no.3:20-23 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS,

mutomycin, prod. by *Actinomyces atroolivaceus*
& pharmacol. (Rus))

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; KUDRINA, Ye.S.; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Electron microscopy of spores in the systematics of actinomycetes.
Mikrobiologiya 28 no.4:623-627 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN.
(ACTINOMYCES)
(MICROSCOPY ELECTRON)

PREOBRAJENSKAIA, T.P. [Preobrazhenskaya, T.P.]; KUDRINA, E.S. [Kudrina, Ye.S.];
SVESNIKOVA, M.A. [Sveshnikova, M.A.]; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Use of electronic microscopy of spores in the systematics of
actinomyces. Analele biol 14 no.1:167-172 Ja-Mr '60.



PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; KUDRINA, Ye.S.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.;
BOYARSKAYA, R.V.

Electron-microscopic study of spores in various actinomycete species.
Mikrobiologiya 29 no.1:51-55 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyn novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCETS)
(MICROSCOPY ELECTRON)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; KUDRINA, Ye.S.; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

On diagnostic significance of various characters in classifying
representatives of the genus Actinomyces (Streptomyces). Mikro-
biologiya 29 no.3:455-462 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES)

SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.; KUDRINA, Ye.S.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA,
T.P.

Stability of physiological characters and their significance for
the systematics of actinomycetes. Mikrobiologiya 29 no. 4:611-616
Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut po izyskainyu novykh antibiotikov, AMN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIOLOGY—CLASSIFICATION)

MAKSIMOVA, T. S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T. P.; KUDRINA, Ye. S.;
SVESHNIKOVA, M. A.

Species composition of actinomycetes in some regions of southern
China. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.3:396-401 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(CHINA—ACTINOMYCES)

IVANITSKAYA, L.P.; KRUGLYAK, Ye.B.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; PREDBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.

Production of echinomycinlike substances by various types of actinomycetes. Antibiotiki 6 no.5:393-397 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)

SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Utilization of different carbon sources by Actinomyces. Mikro-
biologiya 31 no.6:966-971 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

KUDRINA, Ye.S.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Some species of thermophilic actinomyces from the soils of
China and their antibiotic characteristics. Mikrobiologiya 3.
no.4:623-631 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:?)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AN SSSR.

MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; KOVSHAROVA, I.N.

Early identification of antibiotics of the actinomycin complex
and the systematic position of their producers. Antibiotiki 9
no.2:110-115 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov, AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KUDRINA, Ye.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Comparative evaluation of various nutrient media for discovering morphological and cultural characters of Actinomyces. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.5:873-879 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotkov AMN SSSR.

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; BLINOV, N.O.

Study of the green pigments of some actinomycetes species by
paper chromatography. Antibiotiki 9 no.11:963-970 N '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR ;
Institut prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; TOROPOVA, Ye.G.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.; GAUZE, G.F.

Antitumor antibiotics of the enkaline group produced by
actinomycetes. Antibiotiki 10 no.3:201-207 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; LUK'YANOVICH, V.M.; YEVKO, E.I.

Using carbon replica method for the electron microscopic study of the surface of Actinomyces spores. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:519-523 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

MAKSIKOVA, I. N.; GIL'BERG, I. N.; TARKOVA, L. N.

Surveying the population with drugs. Apt. No. 13/15. 1964.
Mn-Ap 164.

1. Farmatsevticheskii fakul'tet i Moskuskogo ordena len na meditsinskogo instituta im. I. I. Sechenova.

MAESIMOVA, V.A.

Moniliasis of the mucous membranes of the mouth, pharynx and larynx
[with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.5:96-98 S-0 '58

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Leningradskoy oblastnoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (konsul'tant - prof. I.M. Rozenfel'd).

(ANTIBIOTICS, injurious effects

moniliasis of mouth, pharynx & larynx (Rus))

(MONILIASIS, etiology & pathogenesis

oral, pharyngeal & laryngeal, caused by antibiotic
ther. of various dis. (Rus))

(MOUTH, diseases

moniliasis caused by antibiotic ther. of various dis.
(Rus))

(PHARYNX, diseases

same (Rus))

(LARYNX, diseases

same (Rus))

MAKIMOVA, V. A., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "Some indexes of the immunological re-
activity of the organism in patients with typhoid fever treated with antibiotics".
Kursk, 1959. 14 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies
(KI, No 10, 1960, 136)

MAKSIMOVA, V.A.

Some indicators of the immunological reactivity of the body in cases of drug sickness arising in typhoid fever patients treated with antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:74-78 JL-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. -chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (TYPHOID FEVER) (IMMUNITY)

MAKSIMOVA, V.A.

Some indicators of the immunological reactivity of the organism in patients with typhoid fever treated with antibiotics. Zhur. mikro-biol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:37-43 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Pirogova.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (TYPHOID FEVER)

MAKSIMOVA, V.A.

Present-day status of the problem of the indications for tracheotomy. Zhur.ush., nos.1 gorl.bol. 22 no.2:33-37 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Leningradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - V.P.Sukhobskiy, konsul'tant - prof. I.M.Rozenfel'd). (TRACHEA--SURGERY)

ANI ENKOV, G.A.; MAKSIMOVA, V.A.

Comparison between the activity of aldolase and an electrophore-
gram of proteins in Botkin's disease. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos.
med. inst. no.16:173-177 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. M.I. Ravich-Shcherbo) i
kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M. Ye. Gal'perin)
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TSATSSENKIN, I. A., MAKSIMOVA. V. F., SHCHERBINOVSKAYA, T. N.

Botany - Geographical Distribution; Pastures; Meadows

Geobotanical territorial division of pastures and hay fields of the western Caspian region; the Ergeni, the Sarpa Lowlands and the Chernozem belt in. MOIP. Otd. biol. No. 1, 1952.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 ~~1951~~, Uncl.

MAKSIMOVA, V.F.

Formation of the Baer hillock soil-vegetation complexes. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. biol, pochv., geol., geog. 13 no.2:243-251 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy gos. universitet, Kafedra giogeografii.
(Volga Delta--Botany--Ecology)

MAKSIMOVA, V.F.

Checking the reliability of basic atmospheric processes in
May. TRUDY TSIP no. 115:38-42 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Weather forecasting)

MAKSIMOVA, V.G.; MOISEYEVA, N.A.

Lacquering of furniture by polyester lacquers. Lakokras.mat.1
ikh prim. no.2:27-30 '60. (MIRA 1/4 '4)
(Furniture painting) (Lacquer and lacquering)

MAKSIMOVA, Valentina Fedorovna; VORONOV, A.G., prof., otv. red.;
DANIL'CHENKO, O.P., red.


[Botanical geography with the fundamentals of general botany; methodological instructions for second year correspondence students of state university geography faculties] Botanicheskaya geografiya s osnovami obshchei botaniki; metodicheskie ukazaniya dlia studentov-zaochnikov II kursa geograficheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964. (MIRA 18:12)
36 p.

MAKSIMOVA, V.G.; YELISEYEVA, K.G.; GORDINA, N.V.; DINERSHTEYN, P.A.

Finishing of wood articles with PE-219W maleic acid polyester
by means of the flow coat method. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh prim.
no.4:38-41 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MAKSIMOVA, V.G.; DINERSHTEYN, P.A.; YELISEYEVA, K.G.; GOLOVINA, K.N.

Using the PE-220 polyester lacquer for finishing wooden articles.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:48-50 '62. (MIRA 16:11)


GAVRILOVA, T.I., inzh.; MAKSIMOVA, V.G., inzh.

Method of determining soot carbon in keramzit. Sbor. trud.
VNINSM no.8:173-175 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

MAKIMOVA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Features of a method for testing paper used in electric cables.
Izv.vys..ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.1:26-30 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy elektroizolyatsionnoy i kabel'noy tekhniki.
(Electric cables)

(Electric insulators and insulation—Testing)

MAKSIMOV, A.I., inzh.; POBEGAYLO, K.M., inzh.; MAKSIMOVA, V.I., inzh.;
POPOVICH, N.A., inzh.; FILATOVA, L.I., inzh.; SHAKHANOV, V.S., inzh.

Economically expedient distribution of reserves in the electric
power plants of the electric power system of the Donets Basin
using a compensation technique. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:52-59 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Donets Basin--Electric power plants)

MADCYAN, A.A., inst.; M-KLIMOVA, V.I., inst.

Increasing the reliability and power of the equipment of thermal
electric power plants. Energ. i elektr. tekhn. prom. no. 10 - 72
Ja-Mr '65. (112A 12:5)

L 01152-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022003

UR/0286/65/000/014/0077/0077
678.674'522'62

44.55
AUTHOR: Halstova, G. P.; Maksimova, V. I. 44.55

TITLE: A method for producing halogen-containing glyptal resins. Class 39,
No. 172988 15.44.55 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: resin, halogenation, thermoplastic material, thermosetting material

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing halogen-containing glyptal resins by polycondensation of a halogen-containing anhydride of dicarboxylic acid with glycols. A wider selection of resins is produced by using 3-fluorophthalic anhydride. 2. A modification of this method in which the temperature is reduced by using diethyl aniline as a catalyst.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT

NO REF SOV: 000
Card 1/1 DP

OTHER: 000

L 18450-66 ETC(m)-6 WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0056/0056

ACC NR: AP6002559

AUTHORS: Madoyan, A. A.; Maksimova, V. I.; Metil', Zh. P.; Volodin, V. A.

32
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring flow rate. ^{qm} Class 42, No. 176709

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 56

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, pressure measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for measuring flow rate. The apparatus contains a detector for sampling the dynamic and the static pressure and a measuring device. To exclude the effect of dust content of the medium on the instrument reading, the detector is in the form of a nozzle placed along the current and two pneumometric tubes placed at an angle to the nozzle and concentric with each other (see Fig. 1). The inner tube for sampling the static pressure is connected to a hole in the nozzle perpendicular to the moving current. The outer tube for sampling the dynamic pressure is made with an expanded

UDC: 681.121.843

2

Card 1/2

L 18450-66

ACC NR: AP6002559

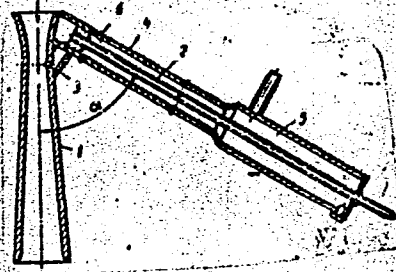


Fig. 1. 1 - nozzle; 2 - inner tube; 3 - hole for sampling static pressure; 4 - outer tube; 5 - dust collector; 6 - hole for sampling dynamic pressure.

portion for collecting dust and with a hole placed toward the current. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul64/

Card 2/2 *MGS*

MAKSIMOVA, V. I.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute named Kalinin:

Selection of insulation for Gas-Filled Cables under a Potential of up to 35kv." 22 June 1953. The work deals with the selection of insulation for gas-filled cables under a potential of up to 35 kv, which operate reliably on inclined sections of cable runs and with an investigation of the aging of the selected insulation. Problems of drying the insulation and moisture absorption by the dried insulation are examined.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

MAKSIMOVA, V. I.

MAKSIMOVA, V. I.--"Determination of Optimum Parameters of a Fan-Shaped System of Processing." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin. Chair of the Development of Ore and Placer Deposits. Ordzhonikidze, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956

MARKS/MOON VL

istr: 4E4j/4E2c/4E3d

2/ Thermonetric properties of some metals and alloys of the platinum group. O. E. Lapp and V. L. Maksimova. *Zhur. Inorg. Khim.* 2, 2589-97 (1957). -- The stability of the thermal e.m.f. *E* of Ir wire and Rh and Rh-Pt electrodes was studied. The max. change in *E* of Ir heated *in vacuo* was during the 1st hr. (-18.0 at 1900° and -26.0 mv. at 2000°); it stabilized after 13 hrs. The loss in wt. was considerably lower when heated in A. Rh and Rh-Pt contg. more than 10% Rh when heated with an elec. current *in vacuo* exhibited "extinction," a drop of 150-200° with a rising current. Rh and alloys contg. 30% Rh were more stable than alloys contg. 5 and 10% Rh when heated at 1700-1800° in A. Powd. Al₂O₃, MgO, and ThO₂ and protective BeO tubes did not affect *E* of 6, 13, and 30% Rh alloys at 1500°.

I. Benecowitz

4/

43

JK J.

S:263:62 000 003 006 015
1004 1204

93-100

AUTHOR: Adakhovskiy, A. P., Gordov, A. N., Lapp, G. B., Lebedeva, Z. S., Maksimova, V. L., Omelchenko, G. F., Prokopyev, P. N. and Erhardt, N. N.

TITLE:

Investigation of new types of thermocouples for measurement of temperatures up to 1800 C

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, ot del'nyy vypusk. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1962, 38, abstract 32.3.229. "Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov, pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1960, no. 42 (102), 29-38

TEXT: The authors studied thermocouples, both electrodes of which were made of platinum-rhodium alloys of varying composition. Sverdlov sovnrarkhoz (district economic council) produced platinum-rhodium wires with different rhodium contents, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8 and 1.0 mm in diameter and studied their thermoelectric uniformity. The latter was determined on a semi-automatic industrial set-up consisting of an oven for heating the junction of the investigated wire with a comparison electrode, a rewinding unit and a laboratory potentiometer. The degree of uniformity of the thermoelectric material was determined by the value of the thermoelectric emf created at the junction of the investigated wire with a comparison electrode. The comparison electrode was formed by a piece of wire cut from an end of the investigated bundle. The oven of the set-up was built

S/263/62/000-003/006 015
1004-1204

and 90 mm long, a platinum heater, thermal insulation, an outer mantle
inside the cavity of the oven was determined by means of a Pt-Rh thermocouple
of ВНИИМ (VNIIM) collected and analyzed the data in order to establish deviation limits
for thermocouples, studied their calibration characteristics and analyzed the variation of these properties
and the supporting ceramic of different composition under high temperature conditions and the stability of
the thermocouples under various operating conditions of the ПР 30.6 (PR 30.6) type are the most accurate for
studies it is concluded that the thermocouples of molten metals and of temperatures above 1400 C for several hundred
measurement of temperatures under actual working conditions the fixtures and the protective caps should be made
hours For operation under actual working conditions the fixtures and the protective caps should be made
of aluminum oxide with titanium oxide added. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 6 references.

[Abstracter's note. Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MAKSIMOVA, V. N.

Maksimova, V. N. - "On the cost price and amortization in animal husbandry," Uchen. zapiski (Mosk. ekon.-stat. in-t, vol. 1, 1948, p. 143-60

SO: U-4,55, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 19. 9.'

PETROV, A.I., prof.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKSIMOVA, V.N., dotsent; MALYY, I.G., dotsent; MOSKVIN, P.M., dotsent; TITEL'BAUM, N.P., dotsent; URINSON, M.S., dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand. ekon. nauk; GUREVICH, S.M., red.; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Course in economic statistics] Kurs ekonomicheskoi statistiki. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 507 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Statistics)

AVDEYENKOVA, L.M.; KOROL'KOV, N.V.; MAKSIMOVA, V.N.; TREFILOV,
V.I.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Large-capacity (permanent) memory devices for digital
computers; some design principles] Dolgovremennye
(postoiannye) zapominaiushchie ustroistva dlia TsVM;
nekotorye printsipy postroeniia. Moskva, VTs AN SSSR,
1963. 53 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electronic calculating machines--Memory systems)

MAKSIMOVA, V.N., dozent.

Characteristics of vascular reactions in patients with lesions
of the central nervous system. Vrach.delo no.3:84-86 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.D.Legchenko) i
kafedra fizicheskogo vospitaniya i vrachebnoy fizicheskoy
kul'tury (zav. - M.B.Machkovskiy) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

88543

S/190/60/002/010/018/026
3004/3054

5 3830

AUTHORS: Lipatov, Yu. S., Sergeyeva, L. M., and Maksimova, V. P.
TITLE: Investigation of the Interaction of Polymers With Fillers.
II. Adsorption of Polymers From Solutions on Glass Fiber
PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10,
pp. 1569-1574

TEXT: The authors studied the adsorption of polystyrene and polymethyl methacrylate from solutions of up to 3% on glass fiber (diameter 7 μ). The adsorption experiments were carried out with polystyrene dissolved in the good solvent benzene or in the poor solvent cyclohexanone, as well as with polymethyl methacrylate dissolved in acetone or in toluene. The intrinsic viscosities of the initial solutions are given in Table 2. The decrease in concentration due to adsorption at 25, 40, and 60°C was determined by means of an FM-56 (FM-56) nephelometer. Fig. 1 shows the course of adsorption at these temperatures for polystyrene in benzene; Table 1 gives the data for polystyrene in benzene at 25°C. Fig. 3 shows the adsorption of polystyrene from cyclohexanone solution at 40 and 60°C; no adsorption occurred at 25°C. Fig. 2 shows the adsorption of polymethyl

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Interaction of Polymers ⁸⁸⁵⁴³ S/190/60/002/010/018/026
With Fillers. II. Adsorption of Polymers B004/B054
From Solutions on Glass Fiber

methacrylic acid from acetone. Dissolved in toluene, this polymer showed no adsorption. In contrast with diluted solutions, not individual macromolecules are adsorbed from concentrated solutions, but their secondary associations existing in concentrated solutions. The authors mention papers by T. V. Dorokhina, A. S. Novikov, and P. I. Zubov; V. A. Kargin, M. B. Konstantinopol'skaya, and Z. Ya. Berestneva. They thank G. A. Kovtunenکو for a prescription specifying the treatment of glass fiber, and V. A. Kargin for his discussion. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

Card 2/2

LIPATOVA, T.E.; BERLIN, A.A.; Prinimala uchastiye MAKSIMOVA, V.P.

Carbonium polymerization of polyester acrylates. Dokl. AN
SSSR 148 no.2:353-356 Ja '63. (MIRA 1642)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN Belorusskoy
SSR i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno aka-
demikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Acrylic acid) (Carbonium compounds) (Polymerization)

MAKSIMOVA, V. S.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Surface phenomena. Adsorption. B-13
Chromatography. Ion exchange.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30224

Author : Chernov V. A., Belyayeva N. I., Maksimova V. S.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Rate of the Reaction of Replacement of Hydrogen Ions Absorbed in
Clay by Aluminum Ions

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 110, No 5, 849-851

Abstract: Acidity of krasnozem and most podzol soils is due, essentially, to absorbed Al^{3+} ions, whereas the H^+ -forms of soil are unstable under natural conditions since H^+ is readily replaced by Al^{3+} . A determination has been made of the kinetics of this substitution process and of the effect of the temperature on it, in specimens of clay (ascangel) having a high cation absorption capacity. Samples of clay were treated with 1.0 N solution of HCl, and thereafter, following washing, with 1.0 N KCl. In the filtrate were determined total acidity, pH and amount of Al^{3+} . It is assumed that only that

Card : 1/2

-30-

SOV/20-124-2-50/71

5(0), 30(1)
AUTHORS:

Chernov, V. A., Maksimova, V. S.

TITLE:

On the Substitution Reaction of Absorbed Hydrogen Ions by Ions of Aluminum and Magnesium in Clay (O reaktsii zameshcheniya v gline pogloshchennykh ionov vodoroda ionami alyuminiya i magniya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 418-420 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Due to the interaction between soils which had been artificially deprived of their exchange cations (obmennyye kationy) and 1.0 N -KCl solution hydrogen and aluminum ions were observed simultaneously in the filtrate of this solution, wherein aluminum ions mostly prevail. The relation between these two types of ions depends on their way of production. If the above-mentioned exchange cations are replaced by hydrogen ions the occurrence of aluminum ions in the KCl extract might be explained by a chemical reaction between the acid which had been formed due to the substitution of hydrogen ions for potassium cations and the soil. However, according to publications and some experimental results (already in 1946) the authors arrived

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at the conclusion (Refs 1,2) that the soil saturated artificially with hydrogen ions is in an unstable state. In such a soil a spontaneous reaction (Ref 3) takes place. Due to this reaction the soil is saturated with aluminum ions, i.e. it enters a more stable state. For this reason the aluminum ions appear due to replacement by potassium cations in the KCl extracts from artificially saturated soils. The aluminum ions mentioned are in a state of exchange in the soils referred to. In order to prove more precisely the existence of the spontaneous reactions mentioned the authors studied the rate of the reaction with Askangel' clay (Ref 4). The results showed that a secondary chemical reaction is practically lacking between the above-mentioned acid and the clay; the KCl solution removes those ions from the clay which had been in a state of exchange with the KCl solution already before the interaction. In the course of the experiments carried out by the authors with long-life KCl extracts (4 months) also other cations were observed which are able to remove the hydrogen ions. Table 1 shows the analytical results. The authors draw the following conclusions

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On the Substitution Reaction of Absorbed Hydrogen Ions by Ions of Aluminum and Magnesium in Clay

from them: 1) If the exchange cations are replaced by hydrogen ions for a short period in a clay of the montmorillonite type the clay can practically be completely saturated by the latter. The hydrogen ions can be replaced by cations of neutral salts. 2) The hydrogen ions in the clay investigated are easily mobile. They enter chemical reaction with forms of aluminum and magnesium incapable of reaction (neobmennyye). 3) Due to a chemical reaction the hydrogen ions form water molecules, i.e. with the hydroxyl groups of basic aluminum forms. These aluminum forms become ions and occupy places of adsorption on the surface of the substance at the bottom which has been occupied by the hydrogen ions. 4) The reaction of the substitution of hydrogen ions by aluminum ions and other cations begins as soon as the hydrogen ions enter the adsorbed state. Since this reaction takes place very rapidly, especially in the beginning, clay is never saturated with hydrogen ions by the normal method but simultaneously with the latter and with aluminum ions. 5) Irrespective of the methods of production of unsaturated clay the exchange ions of hydrogen gradually pass into a state

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incapable of exchange. An equivalent amount of aluminum and magnesium forms incapable of exchange passes simultaneously into a state of exchange. There are 1 table and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Pochvennyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Soil Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: August 21, 1958, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 4/4

SUTOVSKIY, S.M.; RUVIMOV, E.S.; MAKSIMOVA, V.S.

Monochromatic system for an ultraviolet analyzer. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:40 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii
proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promysh-
lennosti.

TARVIT-GONTAR', I.A.; MAKSIMOVA, V.S.

Experience in the eradication of a focus of tick-borne spiro-
chetosis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:447-451 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemio-
logii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.M.
Perehygin).

MAKSIMOVA, V.V.

Activity of blood carbonic anhydrase in cancer of various localizations. Klin.med., Moskva 18 no.11:94-95 Nov 50.
(GLML 20:5)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head--Prof.A.I.Germanov),
Kuybyshev Medical Institute, Kuybyshev.

MAKSIMOVA, V.V.

Blood carbonic anhydrase and certain blood and urinary indicators
in infective and rheumatic endocarditis. Klin.med., Moskva 29 no.4:
76-77 Apr 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head of Staff--Prof. A.I.
Germanos), Kuybyshev Medical Institute, Kuybyshev.

MAKSIMOVA, V. V.

Modifications of activity of blood carbonic anhydrase. Klin.
med., Moskva 30 no.3:84 Mar 1952, (CML 22:2)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. A. I.
Germanov), Kuybyshev Medical Institute.

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.A.

Physical therapy in the stomatological polyclinic. Stomatologiya
40 no.2:19-21 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Smolenskoj oblastnoy stomatologicheskoy polikliniki (glavnyy
vrach A.G.Shargorodskiy).
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (STOMATOLOGY)

MAKSIMOVA, Ye. A.

MAKSIMOVA, Ye. A. -- "Parasites of Perch and Their Effect on the Fish Organism." Moscow Technical Inst of the Fish Industry imeni A. I. Mikoyan. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

MAKSIMOVA, Ye. A.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 81699

Author : Maksimova, Ye. A.

Inst : Chelyab. State Pedag. Inst

Title : Finding of Ligula in Perch (In Lake Sumukul)

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Chelyab. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 3, No 1, 163-166

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

5

USSR / Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 81697

Author : Maksimova, Ye. A.

Inst : Chelyab. State Pedag. Inst

Title : New Data on the Dynamics of Perch Infection by Trematode
Eye Parasites and Their Effect on the Fish Organism

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Chelyab. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 3, No 1, 167-172

Abstract : Investigations in the Klyazminsk reservoir have shown that metacercaria *Diplostomum spathaceum* infect perch as early as their first year of life. On Lake Sunikul of the Chelyabinsk district similar data were obtained for metacercaria *Thylodelphus clavata* and *Neascus brevicaudatus*. Invasion by metacercaria causes blurring of the eyes and increases their size, destroys the pigmentation of the film and, as a result, causes blindness and destruction of fish.

Card 1/1

MALCHENKO, A.L.; KRISHTUL, F.B.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.A.; PAL'GOVA, A.S.

Increasing the yield of bakers' yeast in the production of
alcohol from molasses. Spirt. prom. 29 no.8:4-6 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
(for Malchenko). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Krishtul,
Maksimova, Pal'gova).

DUBOVIK, V.N., st. преподаv.; MAMIN, A.U., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, dots.; OTTO, P.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.Ya., kand. geogr. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; SEREGIN, I.A., st. inzh.; MOSKALEV, A.F.; KOLESNIKOV, B.P., prof., doktor biol. nauk, rektor; OKOROKOV, V.I., kand. biol. nauk, dots.; KLIMENKO, R.A.; STARIKOVA, L.A., assistent; SHUMILOVA, V.Ya., assistent; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.A., dots.; KIRIN, F.Ya., kand. geogr. nauk, dots.; KUZNETSOVA, A.V., red.; MATVEYEV, S.M., red.; MOROZOV, V.K., red.; RUTKOVSKIY, I.M., red.; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, Ye.M., red.

[Nature of Chelyabinsk Province] Priroda Cheliabinskoi oblasti. Cheliabinsk, Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.
241 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra geografii Chelyabinskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Dubovik, Mamin, Rumyantseva, Kirin).
2. Nachal'nik geologicheskogo otdela Chelyabinskogo geologorazvedch'nogo tresta (for Otto).
3. Chelyabinskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Seregin).
4. Nachal'nik pochvennoy partii Chelyabinskoy zemleustroitel'noy ekspeditsii (for Moskaev).
5. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Kolesnikov).
6. Kafedra zoologii Chelyabinskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Okorokov, Starikova, Shumilova).
7. Chelyabinskiy rybnyy trest (for Klimenko).

MAKSIMOVA, Ye. D.

BELOSTOTSKAYA, E.N.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.B.; MASHKILLEYSON, A.L.

Case of allergic reaction to living tularemia vaccine. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.1:97-98 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz Kaliningradskoy oblastnoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii
(glavnyy vrach N.I.Sushkevich)

(ALLERGY,

to tularemia vacc.)

(TULAREMIA, prevention and control,

vacc., allergic reaction)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

tularemia, allergic reaction)

MAKSIMOVA, YE. B.

"Comparative Testing of the Allergenic Properties of Cutaneous and Intracutaneous Tularin When Used for the Purpose of Detecting Immune Strata Among Persons Inoculated," by E. N. Belostotskaya, B. B. Marder, Ye. B. Maksimova and Ya. L. Gendel'man, Kaliningrad Antitularemia Station and Military Laboratory of the Baltic Coast Military District, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Supplement, 1957, pp 33-34

"Mass testing of cutaneous tularin series No 10, prepared from a vaccine strain of tularemia bacteria according to A. N. Popova's method in the Tularemia Laboratory of the Institute imeni Gamaleya, was carried out in 1955 to study the allergenic properties of this series of tularin and to detect immune strata among inoculated persons. Tests with the usual intracutaneous tularin series No 31 were simultaneously set up for comparison.

"Some 523 persons between the ages of 18 and 23 were observed. Inoculations were performed on 21 and 22 March 1955 with dry antitularemia vaccine series No 481, 484, and 474, and tests were carried out 2 months after vaccination.

"Results of the cutaneous tularin test were checked after 24, 48 hours, and after 72 hours in persons who exhibited doubtful results. Results of the intracutaneous tularin test were checked within 48 hours.

Sum. 1305

"The intracutaneous tularin test was performed according to the usual method, and the cutaneous tularin test on the under surface of the forearm according to the Popov method used at the Saratov institute, 'Mikrob.' The procedure for the cutaneous tularin test was as follows: after treatment of the skin with alcohol, two drops of tularin were applied to the skin 2-3 cm apart by shaking from an open ampule; shallow scratches were inflicted through the drops with a vaccine stylus, and the tularin was rubbed into the scratches with the ribbed surface of the stylus.

"The reaction was evaluated by a five-point system: acutely positive, positive, weakly positive, doubtful, and negative.

"On comparison of the aforementioned tularins, the predominance of doubtful and particularly of negative reactions to cutaneous tularin attracted attention; 370 reactions in all were carried out with cutaneous tularin, out of which 45.1% were positive, 10% were acutely positive, 14.9% were negative, and 9.7% were doubtful. Of 168 intracutaneous tularin tests, 63.1% were positive, 14.3% were acutely positive, 2.7% were negative, and 4.8% were doubtful.

Sum 1305

"At the same time, intracutaneous tularin was rather highly reactogenic as compared with cutaneous tularin. This was demonstrated by the large percentage of acutely positive reactions.

"Thus, the allergic properties of cutaneous tularin prepared from a vaccine strain of tularemia bacteria were somewhat exceeded by the allergic properties of intracutaneous tularin. However, experience showed that with the use of the cutaneous tularin allergic test, more than 75% of persons inoculated were found to be immune. This led to the conclusion that cutaneous tularin can be used for determining the immune condition of inoculated groups and that the method of its application is simpler by far than the method of applying intracutaneous tularin."

Sum 1305

AVDONIN, N.S.; MILOVIDOVA, Ye.P.; ~~MAKSIMOVA, Ye.D.~~; FROLOVSKAYA, T.P.

Effect of aluminum and manganese on plant metabolism and yield
structure. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.2:
89-97 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra agrokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Plants, Effect of aluminum on)
(Plants, Effect of manganese on)

ZHOVTYY, I.F.; KOPYLOVA, O.A.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.; TIMOFEYeva, A.A.;
MAKSIKOVA, Ye.D.

Parasitological work in the sanitary protection of state
frontiers. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 15:
249-257 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(SIBERIA, EASTERN--INSECTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

ORLOV, O.Yu.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.M.

Role of intracorne light filters; a mechanism of color vision
in the lizard and the turtle. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:
463-466 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A. Orlovym.

PA 16/49T101

USSR/Mining Methods
Explosives

Oct 48

"Increasing the Energy Concentration of Ammonites,"
V. A. Assonov, Ye. P. Maksimova, Inst of Mining,
Acad Sci USSR, 1 3/4 pp

"Gor Zhur" No 10

Report of experiments on ammonite explosions.
Density of charge was increased by pressing, thus
enabling depth of hole to be reduced.

16/49T101

МАКСИМОВА

SKOCHINSKIY, A.A.; TERPIGOREV, A.M.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., SERGEYEV, A.A.;
ZAKHAROV, P.A.; USKOV, S.I.; AGOSHKOV, M.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.;
BRONHIKOV, D.M.; YENIKHEYEV, H.B.; PROTOPOPOV, D.D.; SUDOPLATOV,
A.P.; BARON, L.I.; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; NAZARCHIK, A.F.; TERPOGOSOV,
Z.A.; BARSUKOV, F.A.; POMORTSEV, A.D.; DEMIDYUK, G.P.; MOLCHANOV,
P.V.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., GRIBIN, A.A.; BARONENKOV, A.V.; SINDAROVSKIY,
N.S.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.; KHODOV, L.V.; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.P.; GONCHAROV,
T.I.

Aleksandr Vasil'evich Kovazhenkov; obituary. Bezop. truda v prom.
1 no.12:35 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kovazhenkov, Aleksandr Vasil'evich, 1906-1957)

SKOCHINSKIY, A.A.; TERPIGOREV, A.M.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D.; AGOSHKOV, M.I.;
MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BRONNIKOV, D.M.; YENIKHEYEV, N.B.; NAZARCHIK, A.F.;
TERPOGOSOV, Z.A.; BARSUKOV, F.A.; SERGEYEV, A.A.; PROTOPOPOV, D.D.;
SUDOPLATOV, A.P.; BARON, L.I.; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; POMORTSEV, A.D.;
DEMIDYUK, G.P.; KAPITANOV, T.V.; MOLCHANOV, P.V.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P.;
GRIBIN, A.A.; BARONENKOV, A.V.; SINDAROVSKIY, N.S.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.;
KHODOV, L.V.; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.F.

Aleksandr Vasil'evich Kovazhenikov; an obituary. Gor. zhur. no.12:
72 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Kovazhenkov, Aleksandr Vasil'evich, d. 1957)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., red.; ASSONOV, V.A., red.; BARON, L.I., red.; DEMIDYUK, kand.tekhn.nauk; red.; DOKUCHAYEV, M.M., gornyy inzh., red.; PETROV, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOSEDOV, O.O., red.; KHARLAMOV, T.F., red.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., red.; RATNIKOVA, A.P., red.isd-va; SHEKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Improvements in boring and blasting operations in the mining industry; transactions of the Scientific and Technical Conference on Boring and Blasting Operations] Trudy Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya po burovzryvnym rabotam: Sovershenstvovanie burovzryvnykh rabot v gornoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. N.V.Mel'nikova. (MIRA 12:4) Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 443 p.

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po burovzryvnym rabotam, 3d, Moscow, 1958. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
 3. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (for Demidyuk). 4. Vsesoyuznyy trest po burovym i vzryvnym rabotam (for Dokuchayev). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Petrov).
- (Boring) (Blasting)

MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theoretical determination of grain-size distribution when
rock is broken down by explosives. Vzryv. rab. no.4:18-25
'60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Blasting)
(Particle size determination)

MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Laboratory studies of the size characteristics in blasting.
Vzryv. delo no.50/7:55-58 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.
(Blasting)
(Rocks—Testing)

MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the shattering of rocks. Vzryv. delo no.50/7:103-109
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.
(Rocks--Testing)
(Blasting)

MAKSIMOVA, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Perceptibility of "igdanit" at the initial impulse. Nauch. soob.
IGD 21:67-69 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 20624-66 FSS-2/EWT(L)/EWT(M) WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AT6010029

SOURCE CODE: UR/2996/65/000/057/0344/0350

AUTHOR: Maksimova, Ye. P. (Candidate of technical sciences)

36
B+1

ORG: Mining Institute im. A. A. Skochinskiy (Institut gornogo dela)

TITLE: Safe and inexpensive explosives for mechanized charging of blast holes and boreholes in underground conditions

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye gornoye obshchestvo. Vzryvnoye delo, no. 57/14, 1965. Razvitiye vzryvnykh rabot v gornom dele (Development of blasting in the mining industry), 344-350

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, explosive charge, igdanit, underground explosion

ABSTRACT: An apparatus for preparing safe and inexpensive explosive mixtures (igdanit) and for charging blast holes and boreholes in underground conditions is described. A laboratory model of the apparatus consists of a steel cylinder with a conical bottom which ends in a hopper having a discharge hole. The cylinder is hermetically sealed and operates on compressed air. It is equipped with an injection device and a hose to feed the explosive mixture into the blast hole. The electric detonator is introduced into the blast hole either before or after the charging. Since static electricity is generated during the charging operation, a series of experiments was conducted to determine the effect of the static electricity on the electric detonators and the safety of the detonations. It is shown that under the

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L 20623-66

ACC NR: AT6010029

normal conditions the mechanical charging with igdanit and the blasting with electric detonators is safe. Conditions which may endanger the blasting operation, such as decreasing humidity, high electric resistance of the rock, or the presence of dust particles, are discussed. Testing of this method of mixing and charging explosives under field conditions showed that the mechanical charging increased the density of the charge, i. e., increased the energy concentration, decreased the amount of poisonous gases formed by using igdanit as compared with ammonite and detonite and considerably decreased the cost of blasting operations. Orig. art. has: [PS]
3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4 225

Card 2/2

OK

MAKSIKOVA, YE. V.

Maksimova, Ye. V.

"Changes in the electroencephalograms of animals in various stages of restoration of functions following hemisection of the spinal cord." Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

Knizhnaya letoris'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

MAKSIMOVA, Ye.V.

Changes in the electroencephalogram of animals at different stages of functional restoration following hemisection of the spinal cord. Trudy Fiziol.lab.AN SSSR 1:264-296 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(SPINAL CORD)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SVERDLOV, S.M.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.V.

Inhibitory influence of afferent impulses on the motor effect
of pyramidal stimulation. Biofizika 10 no.1:161-163 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN
SSSR, Moskva.

SVERDLOV, S.M.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye. V.

Effect of antidromic impulses on the spontaneous activity of
the internuncial spinal neurons in cats. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.6:
717-722 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii
AN SSSR, Moskva.

MATVEKHIN, G.R.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of gibberellin on the growth and development of chrysanthemums. Bot. zhurn. 45 no.12:1792-1793 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Gibberellins) (Chrysanthemums)

MAKSIMOVA, Ye.V.; MATUKHIN, G.R.

Effect of soil salinization on the respiration rate and
activity of the terminal oxidases of millet leaves. Fiziol.
rast. 12 no.3:540-542 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GALANINA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna; MAKSIMOVA, Yuliya Alekseyevna; YBSIPENKO,
V.N., inzh., retsenzent; NADEZHDIINA, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; SOSULINA, V.N., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Jacquard knitting] Risunchatyi trikotazh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo M-va tekstil'.promyshl. SSSR, 1955. 303 p.
(Knitting, Machine) (MIRA 12:3)

MAKSIMOVA, Yuliya Alekseyevna; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Production and structure of warp knitted fabric with low stretchability] Metody polucheniia i stroenie malorastiagivaiushchegosia osnovoviazanogo trikotazha. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Knit goods)

ZUBKOVA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; SMIRNOVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna;
MAKSIMOVA, Yu. A. retsenzent; SOSULINA, V.N., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Knitting] Viazanie na spitsakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 198 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Knitting)

MAKSIMOVA, Yu.A., Cand Tech sci ← (diss) "Methods ~~for~~ ^{of}
~~obtaining~~ ^{manufacture} and ~~the~~ ^{structure} construction of ~~small~~ ^{low} stretching
~~knitwear~~ ^{knitwear} ~~hosiery~~." Mos 1958, 18 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Mos Textile Inst), ^{indented} author not ~~shown~~ on cover (KL, 32-58, 109)

KREMENETSKAYA, T.P.; MAKSIMOVA, Yu.A.

Tenth International Fashion Congress. Tekst.pron. 19 no.12:
46-48 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Fashion--Congresses)

MAKSIMOVA, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBROVSKAYA, M.P., inzh.;
MEDVEDEVA, Ye.I., inzh.

New construction pattern for knitting fabrics made with
synthetic fibers. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIITP no.2:98-121
'60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Knitting, Machine)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

MAKSIMOVA, Yuliya Alekseyevna; DVUKRAYEVA, Aleksandra Pavlovna; LAPSHINA, A.A.,
retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Hand knitting of children's clothing articles] Ruchnoe viazanie
detskikh izdelii. Pod red. I.U.A. Maksimovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-
tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 310 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Children's clothing) (Knitting)

KOGAN, Grigoriy Yefimovich [deceased]; GLIZMANENKO, D.L., nauchr.
red.; CHI-YUN-SHUY [Ch'ii-Young-cnu], red.; MAKSIMOVA,
Yu.M., red.

[Teaching special techniques to electric welders] Prepodaa-
vanie spetsial'noi tekhnologii elektrosvarshchikan. Moskva,
Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 167 p. (MIRA 1719)

ABAKUMOV, Mikhail Mitrofanovich; KUZ'MIN, V.V., nauchn. red.;
MAKSIMOVA, Yu.M., red.

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