

L 22814-66 EWT(m) WW/JWD SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/63/000/004/0024/0030 55
ACC NR: AP6011501

AUTHOR: Maksimov, E. I. (Moscow); Merzhanov, A. G. (Moscow); Shkiro, V. M. (Moscow) 8

ORG: none

TITLE: Gasless compositions as the simplest combustion model for nonvolatile condensed systems ll

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 4, 1966, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: solid propellant, combustion, combustion instability 4155

ABSTRACT: Condensed phase reactions are of fundamental importance for studying solid propellant combustion. However, the presence of gasification processes and gas-phase reactions affects the combustion mechanism so that the characteristics of the condensed-phase reactions can be studied only with a model mixture in which no gases are formed. Most of the known thermitz have been found to be unsuitable for this purpose since they all exhibited a considerable pressure effect on the burning velocity, thus indicating the presence of gas-phase reactions. Therefore, to formulate a thermit which would react only in the condensed phase, a mixture of 25% Al and 75% Fe₂O₃ was diluted with various amounts of Al₂O₃ so that the burning temperature was lowered

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UDC: 536.46+541.427.6

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below the boiling temperatures of any of its components or products. These mixtures were compacted to densities in the range of $0.1 < \rho/\rho_{\max} < 0.7$ ($\rho_{\max} = 4 \text{ g/cm}^3$). Tests showed that the burning velocity was fully independent of pressure as predicted. The maximum burning temperature vs. the burning velocity curve was linear, but at about 2600K it had a break which is attributed to the onset of the boiling of aluminum. The burning velocity vs. density curve had a characteristic minimum. This is attributed to the effect of the thermal diffusivity since the burning velocity vs. the thermal diffusivity curve had the same characteristic. The burning velocity was independent of particle size which indicates that the process is not diffusion controlled, but rather it occurs in a purely kinetic regime. The burning velocity can therefore be described by the following formula derived from the thermal combustion theory:

$$u_{st}^2 = a \frac{c}{Q(1-\eta)} \cdot \frac{RT_m^2}{E} K_0 \exp\left(-\frac{E}{RT_m}\right),$$

where a is the thermal diffusivity; R , gas constant; K_0 , pre-exponential factor; E , activation energy; Q , thermal effect of the reaction of a stoichiometric mixture in the liquid state; c , mean heat capacity; and η is the dilution factor. The experimental results were in good

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agreement with values calculated by this formula. Therefore, it can be used for calculating the kinetic parameters E and K_0 , which were calculated to be 130 kcal/mole and 10^{15} l/sec, respectively, for the mixture tested. It is concluded that the tested model mixture can be used for further studies of complex combustion processes which also involve gas phase reactions. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 7 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 3/30

MAKSIMENKO, F. A.

Economics and the planning of public nutrition. Rekomendovano v kachestve
uchebnika dlia tekhnikumov obshchestvennogo pitaniia. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1949.
166 p. (49-51187).

HD9015.R92M3

MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

Literature on the mineralogy of the Ukraine for 1954. Min.sber.no.9:
384-399 '55. (MLBA 9:9)

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(Bibliography--Ukraine--Mineralogy)(Ukraine--Mineralogy--Bibliography)

MAKSIENKO, F.F.

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no.10:391-415 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Nauchnaya biblioteka L'vovskogo universiteta.
(Bibliography--Ukraine--Mineralogy)
(Ukraine--Mineralogy--Bibliography)

MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

[Literature on the mineralogy of the Ukraine for the year 1956.
Reprint from "Mineralogicheskii sbornik," No.11 issued by the Lvov
Geological Society of Lvov University] Literatura po mineralogii
Ukrainy za 1956 god. Avt. ottisk iz Mineralogicheskogo sbornika
No.11 L'vovskogo geol.ob-va pri LGU. L'vov, Nauchnaia biblioteka
L'vovskogo gos. univ. im. Iv. Franko, 1957. 22 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Ukraine--Mineralogy--Bibliography)
(Bibliography--Ukraine--Mineralogy)

MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

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Min.sbor. no.11:381-401 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

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MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

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sbor. no.14:444-470 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

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MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

Literature on the mineralogy of the Ukraine published in 1960.
Min. sbor. no.15:411-443 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchnaya biblioteka L'vovskogo universiteta.
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MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

Literature on mineralogy in the Ukraine for 1961 and 1962. Min. sbor.
no.17:239-254 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchnaya biblioteka L'vovskogo universiteta.

MAKSIMENKO, F.F.

Bibliography. Min. sbor. 18 no.4:480-497 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

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KON, N.I.; MAKSIMENKO, G.A.; NOVIKOV, P.G.; FIKSEN, N.V.; FROLOVA, M.V.

Investigating the cast metal of steel anvil blocks. Lit. proizv.
no.1:44-46 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Steel castings)

MAKSIMENKO, G.A.

"Heating riser heads on steel castings." Lit. proizv. no.1:47
Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Risers (Founding))

MAKSIMENKO, G.A.

Technology of casting steel anvil blocks and the character of
their deterioration during use. Lit. proizv. no.6:42 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Steel castings) (Founding)

DENISOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MANAKIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOSTENETSKIY, S.V., inzh.; KONDRASHEV, A.I., inzh.;
MAKSIMENKO, G.A., inzh.; DEMENT'YEV, M.F., inzh.

Cooling steel anvil molds after their filling and the subsequent
heat treatment of the castings. Lit. proizv. no. 12:19-21 p. 165.
(MIRA 18:12)

LITOVKO, Semen Fedorovich; MAKSIMENKO, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; TRUNINA,
Mariya Vasil'yevna; SHAVRIN, V., red.; MEDVEDEVA, R., red.;
LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Reviewing and auditing the economic activity of industrial
enterprises] Reviziia khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti predpriatiia.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Industrial management) (Auditing)

~~MAKSIMENKO, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; TERESHCHENKO, V.P., red.;~~
~~TELEGINA, I., tekhn. red.~~

[Features of an analysis of the operation of a coal mine]
Osobennosti analiza raboty ugol'noi shakhty. Moskva, Gos-
finizdat, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

MAKSIMENKO, G.M. - starshiy dorozhnyy master

Persistent work and careful checking are the most important factors.
Put' 1 pat.khoz. no.11:8 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. 7-y okolotok Krasnoarmeyskoy distantzii puti Donetskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Track)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; KHADZAY, Ya.I.; MAESIMENKO, G.H.

Pharmacological study of cardiac glycosides from *Helleborus caucasicus*
and *Helleborus purpurascens*. *Farm. i toks.* 16 no.5:46-49 S-0 '53.

(MLRA 6:12)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(Glycosides) (Hellebore)

TROPP, M.Ya.; ZOZ, I.G.; ANGABSKAYA, M.A.; MAKSIMENKO, G.N.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Corelborin-P and Corelborin-K, cardiac glycosides. Med.prom. 11
no.6:36-38 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

MAKSIMENKO, G. N.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Pharmacological investigation of the new cardiac glycoside korel'borin K". Khar'kov, 1959. 11 pp (Min Health Ukr SSR, Khar'kov Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 122)

MAKUSHENKO, Georgiy Tikhonovich; KANEVSKAYA, M.D., red.; FAYNSHMIDT,
F.A., tekhn.red.

[Operation of the fire-fighting section of the local antiaircraft
defense] Deistviia zvena protivopozharnoi zashchity mestnoi PVO.
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 60 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Fire extinction)

MAKSIMENKO, G.T.

Crane for lifting building materials and other loads through window and door openings of unfinished buildings. Suggested by G.T.Maksimenko. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:21-22 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik UMR-100 tresta Otdelstroy Glavrostovstroya, Rostov-na-Donu, Kirovskiy prospekt, 63.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAKSIMENKO, G.U.; CHIZHIKOV, G.I.

Precision casting of brass blades. Lit.proizv. no.2:39-40 F
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Brass founding)

МАКСИМИЕНКО, И.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol. 11/8 O.R.L. Aug 58

1502. OSTEOMA OF THE ORBIT ORIGINATING IN THE FRONTAL SINUS
(Russian text) - Maksimenko I. - VESTN. OFTAL. 1957, 6
(37-38)

A female aged 30 noticed left exophthalmos 10 days before her admission to hospital. The left eye was displaced down and in, and its motility was limited to out and up. The media, fundus and vision were normal. A hard, immobile, smooth tumour was palpated between the eye-ball and the upper-outer wall of the orbit. An X-ray showed a compact tumour situated in the outer lower part of the frontal sinus, growing towards the orbit. During the operation, a resection of the lateral margin of the orbit after Kroenlein had to be made, as the tumour extended deep in the sinus towards the cranium and was adherent to the posterior wall of the sinus. The long tumour was thus removed so that the dura mater became visible. The postoperative course was uneventful. The exophthalmos disappeared, vision remained normal and normal motility of the eye-ball was restored. The pathologic examination showed a bony tumour, compact in some places, spongy in others; some slides showed brain bony tissue.

(XL 12*)

MAKSIMENKO, I.A.

Improvement of the quality of projected-estimate documentation,
as a means for increasing the economic efficiency of geological
prospecting. Razved. i okh. nedr. 30 no.8:33-37 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

BUZINIYER, M.I.; VOROPAY, A.P.; DRUGOV, I.P.; YEVDOKIMOV, I.I.; KANTOR,
V.V.; KOMARNITSKIY, Yu.A.; MAKSIMENKO, I.I.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.V.;
CHEREDHICHENKO, Ye.T.; FATEYEV, P.Ya., red.; VERINA, G.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Socialist competition in railroad transportation; collected
articles] Sotsialisticheskoe sorevnovanie na zheleznodorozh-
nom transporte; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.
izd-vo, 1959. 222 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Railroads)

YEVDOKIMOV, I.I.; ALEKSEYEV, V.D.; ASHIKHMIN, A.K.; BAYEV, N.V.; BEGLAR'YAN, P.A.; BYCHKOV, I.A.; VESLOVA, Ye.T.; VYZHEKHOVSKAYA, M.P.; GURETSKIY, S.A.; DEMIDOV, I.M.; YESIPOV, Ye.P.; ZHUKOV, V.D.; ZELINSKIY, M.G.; ZOL'NIKOV, F.T.; ZOLOTOVA, L.I.; KIVIN, A.N.; KOMARNITSKIY, Yu.A.; KONSTANTINOV, A.N.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, A.K.; MAKSIMENKO, I.I.; MELENT'YEV, A.A.; MOROZOV, I.G.; MURZINOV, M.I.; OZEMBLOVSKIY, Ch.S.; OSTRYAKOV, K.I.; PANINA, A.A.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.V.; PERMINOV, A.S.; PERSHIN, B.F.; PRONIN, S.F.; PSHENNYI, A.I.; POKROVSKIY, M.I.; RASPONOMAREV, Ye.A.; SEMIN, I.N.; SKLYAROV, Yu.N.; TIBABSHEV, A.I.; FARBEROV, Ya.D.; FEDOROV, G.P.; SHUL'GIN, Ya.S.; YAKIMOV, I.A.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Labor feats of railway workers; stories about the innovators]
Trudovye podvigi zheleznodorozhnikov; rasskazy o novatorakh. Moskva,
Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 267 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Railroads) (Socialist competition)

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Our beacon lights. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:1-2
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Employees) (Locomotive engineers)

VOROPAY, A.P.; ASHIN, G.K.; GONCHARUK, S.I.; MAKSIMENKO, I.I.;
SUSLIAYEVA, Ye.L.; SHEMANIN, G.M.; SHEMENEV, G.I., kand.
filos.nauk, red.; FATEYEV, P.Ya., retsenzent; VOLKOV,
P.S., retsenzent; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekh. red.

[Communist labor of railroad workers] Kommunisticheski trud
zheleznodorozhnikov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 72 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Railroads--Employees) (Socialist competition)

MAKSIMENKO, I. I.

Leading contact network electricians. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 7
no.4:3 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela obobshcheniya opyta sotsialisticheskogo
sorevnovaniya i nagrad upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

They were awarded the honorable title of the best workers.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.5:13-14 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads—Employees)

VOROPAY, A.P.; VYZHEKHOVSKAYA, M.F.; DRUGOV, I.P.; KOMARNITSKIY, Yu.A.;
~~MAKSIMENKO, I.I.~~; PAVLOVSKIY, V.V.; STEPANOV, D.A.;
CHEREDNICHENKO, Ye.T.; GANKIN, M.B., retsenzent; FATEYEV,
P.Ya., retsenzent; PESKOV, L.N., red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Competition for communist labor in railroad transportation]
Sorevnovanie za kommunisticheskiy trud na zheleznodorozhnom
transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 158 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Socialist competition) (Railroads--Employees)

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Railroaders, beacons of socialist competition. Put' i put. khoz.
7 no.10:5 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela obobshcheniya opyta sotsialisticheskogo
sorevnovaniya i nagrad Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Try to equal the most progressive workers. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 7 no.10:7 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela obooshcheniya cpyta sotsialisticheskogo
sorevnovaniya i nagrad upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

New detachment of outstanding workers. Put' i put. khoz. 8
no.5:3-4 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela obobshcheniya opyta sotsialisticheskogo
sorevnovaniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

MAKSHIMENKO, I. I.

Был исключен из списка армейских офицеров в связи с тем, что не имел высшего образования.

1. Находясь в кавалерии, в 1941 году был направлен в госпиталь, откуда был освобожден в 1942 году.

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Leading workers of the socialist competitions. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 8 no.4:26 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela obobshcheniya opyta sotsialisticheskogo
sorevnovaniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

VOLKOV, P.S.; MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Put into practice the new developments and advanced technology.
Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.4:30-33 Ap '64. MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya
(for Volkov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya (for Maksimenko).

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Emulate the progressive workers! Put': put.khoz. 9 no.5:3-4 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

MAKSIMENKO, I.I.

Winners of the competition. Put' 1 put. khoz. 9 no.10:7 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

1. "MELTYANKA", I. K.
2. "MOR" (600)
4. Cotton Growing
7. Breeding cotton for adaptability to mechanical harvest, Izv. Turk. fil. AN SSSR No. 3, 1951.

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

1. MAKSIMENKO, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton
7. Cotton plant with natural defoliation, Khlopkovedatvo No. 5, 1951.

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

MAKSIDIMKO, I.K.

503

Semenovodstvo khlopchatnika. v turkmenistane. Ashkhabad.
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkm. SSR. 1954. 50 s. s ill. 22sm.
(Akad.) Nauk. Turkm. SSR. In-t zemledeliya). 2.000ekz.
75k. - [54.54967]p 633.51: 631.52(584.1)

SO: Knizh. ya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

USSR/Biology - Botany

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 18/35

Authors : Maksimenco, I. K., Cand. Biol. Sc.

Title : Leaf-shedding cotton plant

Periodical : Priroda 44/2, 98 - 100, Feb 1955

Abstract : The development of a type of cotton plant, now grown extensively in Central Asia, which sheds its leaves before harvesting time, thus greatly facilitating machine picking is discussed. Illustrations.

Institution : The Academy of Sc. of the Turkmən SSR, Agricultural Institute

Submitted :

MAKSIMENKO, I. K.

MAKSIMENKO, I. K. -- "The Biology and Selection of Thin and Natural-Color Fiber Cotton in Turkmenistan." Acad Sci USSR, Institute of Genetics, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES).

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' (Book Register), No. 42, October 1956, Moscow.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29891

Author : Maksimenko, I.K.

Inst : Institute for Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences,
Turkmen SSR.

Title : Cotton Selection Trends and Methods in Turkmenistan.

Orig Pub : Tr. Institute zemledeliya. AN TurkmSSR, 1957, 1, 7-18

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MAKSIMENKO, I. K.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73035.

Author : Maksimenko, I. K.
Inst : AS Turkmen SSR.
Title : The Determination of Cotton Plant by the Type of
Branching.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN Turkmen SSR, 1957, No 4, 110-113.

Abstract: The necessity is indicated for establishing in practice and in the literature a single name for cotton plant characteristics according to its type of sympodial branches. It is proposed to differentiate forms of cotton plants according to the type of branching by the following method. These forms should belong to the cotton plant of the zero type of branching which have no sympodial (fruit) branches. Instead of them, one or several long fruit

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M-6
Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 15, 7303D.

Abstract: stalks with bolls grow from the base of the leaves along the main stem. The Soviet thin fiber variety 5904-I (*Gossipium barbadense* L.) is a representative of the given type. To the cotton plant of the sympodial type of branching, those forms must belong in which sympodial branches develop from the base of the leaves of the main stem. In this type, depending on the method of branching, two groups are isolated: varieties with sympodia of limited type of branching and varieties with sympodia of unlimited type of branching. Demarcations in conceptions of types of branching have special value for the study of inheritance and strengthening of properties and characteristics of parents in hybri-

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 25121

Author : Maksimenko, I.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Problem of Determining the Types of Cotton
Branching

Orig Pub: Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 35-37

Abstract: The plants of the Soviet fine-fibered cotton varieties 5904-I, 3169-I, 2525, etc. have no fruit branches. Their boll pedicles are located directly on the main stem. These varieties consequently have a new type of branching, differing from the branching of the plants with fruit branches with internodes (the extreme type of branching). Hence, when describing cotton, it is essential to dis-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031620006-2"
USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25121

Abstract: distinguish these two types of branching in the plants. It is suggested that the cotton be differentiated according to branching type based on the scheme: 1) zero type branching-variety 5904-I of the species *Gossipium barbadense* L. is the representative; 2) cotton of the sympodial type of branching. This is composed of two groups: diversities in the syposes of the limit type of branching, and diversities in the syposes of the non-limit type of branching.
-- A. M. Smirnov

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USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and M
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68272

Author : Raboshev, I. S., Maksimenko, I. K.

Inst : -

Title : Results of Scientific Research Work on Cotton
Growing in the Turken SSR.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Khlopkovodstvo v SSSR, Moskva, Sel'khoz-
giz, 1958, 505-525

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

MAKSIMENKO, Ivan Kirillovich; SUKHOV, V.I., zasl. deyatel' nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, otv. red.; SMETANOVA, S.D., red. izd-va; AVAGIMOVA, S.G., red. izd-va; KASPAR'YANTS, L.T., tekhn. red.

[Breeding cotton varieties with fine and naturally colored fibres in Turkmenistan] Seleksiia tonkovochnistykh i s prirodno okrashenym voloknom sortov khlopchatnika v Turkmenistane. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1958. 253 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Turkmenistan—Cotton breeding)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24959

Author : Maksimenko, I. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Selection of the Fine-Fiber Cotton Plant in
the Turkmenian SSR

Orig Pub : V sb.: Materialy Ob"yedin. nauchn. sessii po
khlopkovodstvu. T. 2. Tashkent. Gosizdat
UzSSR, 1958, 78-85

Abstract : A brief exposition of the history and
selection results of the cotton plant in
Turkmenistan. The following varieties were
obtained: of the type *Gossypium barbadense*
L. with shortened inter-nodal spaces (5476-I,
8106-I, etc.), of the ramification neutral

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use.
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24959

type (8763-I), with fibers of the first type (8763-I), which almost completely sheds its leaves towards the end of September, (8704-I) of the type resistant to fusariosis blight (8981-I, 9078-I, 9123-I). By means of hybridization, there is a possibility of creating varieties, which combined in themselves the neutral and sympodial ramification types, forms with green, brown-green, blue and other fiber tints. The question arises of the actuality of the selection of varieties with wool-like and nature-tinted fibers. -- N. N. Konstantinov

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MAKSIMENKO, I.K., kand. biol. nauk.

New variety of Soviet fine-fiber cotton 8763-I. *Agrobiologia*
no.6:75-79 H-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

I. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya g.
Ashkhabad.

(Cotton breeding)

DADABAYEV, A.D., akademik, glavnyy red.; KANASH, S.S., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo red.; UCHEVATKIN, F.I., otv.red.; AVTONOMOV, A.I., red.; ALEKSANDROV, A.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ARDYUNOVA, L.G., kand.biol.nauk, red.; VELIYEV, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KASSIRSKIY, A.A., red.; KRASICHKOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MAKSIMENKO, I.K., akademik, red.; MAL'TSEV, A.M., red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; STRAUMAL, B.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHAFRIY, A.N., zasluzhennyy agronom Uzbekakoy SSR, red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red.; MEDOVAR, TS.I., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials of the All-Union Conference on Cotton Breeding and the Production of Cottonseed] Materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po selektsii i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika. Tashkent, Uzbekskaya Akad.sel'khoz.nauk, 1960. 383 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po selektsii i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika. 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dadabayev, Mannanov, Mukhamedzhanov). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash). 4. AN UzSSR (for Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov). 5. Chlen-korrespondent Uzbekekey Akademii sel'skokhoz.nauk (for Uchevatkin). 6. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Avtonomov, Mal'tsev, Sadykov). 7. AN Tadzh.SSR (for Krasichkov, Maksimenko).

(Cotton breeding--Congresses)

(Cottonseed)

MAKSIMENKO, Ivan Kirillovich; KARAMOV, S.B., red. izd-va; SUKHOV,
V.I., red.; FLUTKOVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Soviet fine-fiber cotton 8763I, a new variety]Novyi sort
sovetskogo tonkovoloknistogo khlopchatnika 8763I. Ashkhabad,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmejskoi SSR, 1961. 31 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Turkmenistan--Cotton--Varieties)

MAKSIMENKO, I.K.; BAZHANOVA, A.P.

Some problems of breeding cotton in the southern districts of
Turkmenistan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Turk. SSR 7:5-20 '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

MAKSIMENKO, I.K.

Present and future advances in fine-fiber cotton breeding. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:23-29 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

KUNIS, B.A.; MAKSIMENKO, I.M. [Maksymenko, I.M.]

Mechanism of the automatic addition of needles for mechanized flat
rib knitting machines. Leh.prom. no.1:42-43 Ja-Mr '63.(MIRA 16:4)

1. Chernovitskaya trikotazhnaya fabrika No.2.

KUNIS, B.A.; MAKSYMENKO, I.M. [Maksymenko, I.M.]

Improved friction mechanism of overlock sewing machines. Leh. prom.
no.3:57-58 J1-S '64. (HIRA 17:10)

PETRENKO, N.S., inzh.; MAKSIMENKO, I.N., inzh.

Possibility of increasing the durability of drilling steel.
Gor. zhur. no.7:40-44 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gosudarstvennyy institut, Krivoy
Rog.

MAKSIMENKO, I.P., red.; NEMUDRYI, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Passenger's guide for the 1957 navigation season] Spravochnik
passazhira na navigatsiiu 1957 goda. Arkhangel'sk, 1957. 145 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Severnoye gosudarstvennoye rechnoye parokhodstvo.
(Inland water transportation)

MAKSIMENKO, K.A.

"Analysis of Events of Meson Production by Cosmic Ray Particles. II," by N. G. Birger, V. V. Guseva, K. A. Maksimenko, S. V. Ryabikov, S. A. Slabatinskiy, and G. M. Stashkov, Physics Institute imeni F. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences USSR, Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, Vol 31 No 6 (12), Dec 56, pp 982-986

This work describes three events of the creation of mesons by cosmic ray particles with energies above 5 Bev. The momentum of the particles was determined by magnetic deflection in an apparatus made up of two cloud chambers. The measurements were made in winter of 1955-56.

"The analysis confirms the existence of a large spread in the number of secondary particles and in the energy transferred to the π -mesons."

N. A. Dobroton reviewed the results. (U)

54M-1345

L 24383-66 EWT(1)/I IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0783/0790

AUTHOR: Badalyan, A. M.; Maksimov, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Zero-sound oscillations in a system of interacting Bose and Fermi particles

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 783-790

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation, particle interaction, Fermi Dirac statistics, Bose Einstein statistics, Green function, electron interaction, crystal lattice vibration

ABSTRACT: Using zero-sound oscillations as an example, the authors show that the influence of a Fermi system on a Bose system can lead to the appearance of a new sound branch of excitations in the Bose system. The rate of propagation of the new system and its anisotropy are determined by the form of the Fermi surface. The analysis is based on a study of the phonon Green's function, and on a derivation of a more accurate expression for the electron-photon vertex, for which a higher approximation is obtained. It is shown that the reciprocal of the Green's function has a high frequency pole, thus demonstrating that the zero sound is accompanied by excitation of the Bose system (lattice vibrations). Conditions under which the experimental observation of the lattice vibrations is easier than direct observation of the zero sound are discussed. Preliminary estimates show that the new branch of the phonon oscillations leads to an appreciable change in the temperature dependence

Card 1/2

L 24315-56

ACC NR: AP6011000

of the specific heat of metals with anisotropic Fermi surface. The authors thank Yu. Kagan, A. Larkin, and G. Eliashberg for useful discussions, and Yu. Simonov for help in solving several mathematical problems. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 32 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 ✓ R

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORIES : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical Cereals.
ABSTRACT : Bibliol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10933
AUTHOR : Maksimenko, L. D.
INST. : AS USSR
TITLE : The Influence of the Pre-Planting Hardening of Corn Seeds Against Drought on Its Development and Grain Yield.
ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 112, No. 2, 350-351
ABSTRACT : Data of an experiment conducted under the conditions of Stavropol'. The seeds were soaked in a tub of water for two 24-hour periods in a building where the air temperature fluctuated from 19 to 25°. Then the seeds were poured in a thin layer on the wooden floor in a room with the air temperature of 25-30°, and for the final drying they were transferred onto tarpaulin spread in the open air. The drying of the seeds continued for seven 24-hour periods. In the plants undergoing the experiment, the assimilating surface was greater than in the control

CAPP: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10933
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : plants (owing to an increase in the width of the leaves).
The full maturity of the grain came simultaneously, in
the beginning of October, both on the control and exper-
imental plots. The yield of corn grain was boosted by
3.8 centners/ha as the result of the hardening of the
seeds. — G. N. Chernov

CARD: 2/2

MAKSIENKO, L.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determining the time for harvesting wheat. Zemledelia 7 no.7:
88-89 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Stavropol'skaya selektsionno-opyt'naya startsiya, Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy.
(Wheat--Harvesting)

KRATINOV, A.G.,; MAKSIMENKO, M.A.

The effect of plague microbes and their toxic substances on the sensitivity of the organism to histamine. Zhur. miktobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.2:83-91 F'56. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PLAGUES, exper.

eff. of *Pasteurella pestis* on sensitivity of white mice & guinea pigs to histamine)

(HISTAMINE, eff.

sensitivity of white mice & guinea pigs, eff. of *Pasteurella pestis*)

KURKUDYM, F.Ye., dots., otv. red.; KARAYEV, R.G., st.nauchn. sotr., red.; TOROKHTIN, M.D., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, M.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. med. nauk, red.; MAKSIMENKO, L.M., red.

[Problems in the development of mineral water health resorts] Voprosy razvitiia kurortov s mineral'nymi vodami. Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskoe onl. krizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (for Kurkudym). 2. Nachal'nik Zakarpatskogo kurortnogo upravleniya profsoyuzov (for Torokhtin).

TVERDOKHLEB, G.V.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.T.; MAKSIMENKO, M.A.

Ripening of sour cream. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 2:
55-60 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh
produktov.

(Sour cream)

L 24683-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6014687

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/005/0029/0033

20
B

AUTHOR: Arkad'yevskiy, A. A.; Maksimova, L. I.

ORG: Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Hygiene im. F. F. Erisman (Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny)

TITLE: Effect of pulsed noise on humans

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 5, 1966, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed noise, stable noise, human physiology, noise effect

ABSTRACT: The physiological effects of pulsed and stable noise were compared. Seven healthy male subjects aged 20-24 were audiometrically examined at frequencies of 200, 1000, and 4000 cps and the condition of their central nervous systems was assessed. The duration of exposure to noise was 55 min. Two noise pulse frequencies, 20/min and 180/min, were studied. The intensity of both pulsed and stable noise was 90 db. Some results of the experiment are shown in Table 1. These data reflected an increase in autonomic influence on cardiac activity. The effect of 20/min pulsed noise was primarily vagotonic while that of 180/min noise was sympaticotonic. Both stable and pulsed 180/min noise tended to decrease systolic pressure and increase diastolic pressure. Pulsed noise at 20/min did not affect these indexes.

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.014.45+613.644

L 24683-66

ACC NR: AP6014687

Table 1. Changes in pulse caused by various noise parameters

Type of noise	Pulse change	Noise duration: 55 min		After exposure to noise	
		No. of cases (N)	Beats/min	No. of cases (N)	Beats/min
Pulsed noise (180/min)	Elevated	25	10	13	7
	Depressed	29	12	46	6
	No change	46	—	41	—
Pulsed noise (20/min)	Elevated	10	9	7	5
	Depressed	50	7	62	9
	No change	40	—	31	—
Stable noise	Elevated	10	14	—	7
	Depressed	38	10	60	7
	No change	52	—	40	—

Generally, the marked difference between the effects of pulsed and stable noise which has been reported by some other investigators was not observed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[CD]

SUB CODE: 05, 06/ SUBM DATE: 210ct65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

4249

Card 2/2 FW

L 16419-66 EWT(d)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6006387

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0118/0118

INVENTOR: Staros, F. G.; Berg, I. V.; Kreynin, S. I.; Lashevskiy, R. A.;
Maksimov, M. N.; Tamarchenko, N. G. Shenderovich, Yu. I.; Yevstegneyev, M. I.; 41
Bekker, Ya. M. B

ORG: none

TITLE: Storage device. ^{16, 44} Class 42, No. 178178

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 118

TOPIC TAGS: storage device, computer circuit, microelectronic device

ABSTRACT: The proposed storage device (see Fig. 1) utilizes multiple-aperture ferrite plates and contains number plates and a decoder plate. To facilitate manufacture and microminiaturization of the device, the number conductor, which is printed on the number plate, is connected to a conductor passing through the

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142

E 16419-66

ACC NR: AP6006387

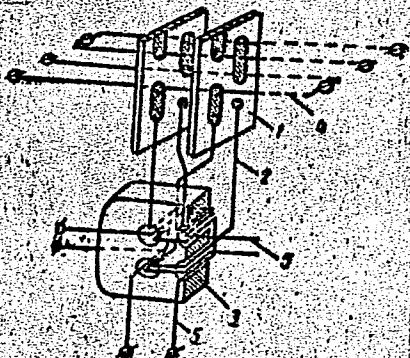


Fig. 1. Storage device

1 - Number plate; 2 - output winding; 3 - decoder plate; 4 - digit winding; 5 - decoder crossbar winding.

two apertures of the decoder; the number plates together with the decoder plate are mounted in a holder which is filled with a thermosetting compound. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4205

Card 2/2SM

111 AND 2ND LETTER 2ND LETTER 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS 5TH LETTER

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

111 AND 2ND LETTER 2ND LETTER 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS 5TH LETTER

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

111 AND 2ND LETTER 2ND LETTER 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS 5TH LETTER

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

R

Makalimenko, M. S. EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON THE PROBLEM OF OBTAINING TITANIUM CARBIDE. *Contributions to the Study of the Natural Resources of the U. S. S. R.*, No. 56, *Titanium and its compounds*, No. 1, 33-43 (1920).—The shortcomings of the chlorination process due to the high Fe content are described and a method is given of obtaining TiC and then chlorinating it. Conclusions: Technical TiC may be obtained in 2 steps. The dolomite is removed, and the ilmenite is fused with C under a high electric potential (27 liters and 4 to 5 kw.). The metal fuses with the slag. The latter is then ground and magnetically separated. The Fe content is thus reduced from 34 to 13%, the C content increased to 1.5%. In the second step the slag and the coal, sawdust, and NaCl are placed in an electric furnace and heated as in the Carborundum process. The Fe content drops to 5% and the C rises to 18%. The carbide is purified with HCl which removes the CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and also the Fe. Drawings of the furnaces are given.

111 and 110 INDEX PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 110 and 111 INDEX

DA

4

COMMON ELEMENTS

Direct and indirect reduction of ferromanganese in the electric furnace. M. S. Maksimenko *Metallurg* 8, No. 3, 4-10(1933).—Under ordinary conditions only 14% of the reduction is accomplished by CO, but this can be increased to 33% by increasing the CO pressure. This results in a saving of C fuel and elec. energy, a decrease of MnO in the slag, a decrease in the temp. of the exit gases to 250-300°, longer electrode life, and less possibility of disson. of Mn₂C. The furnace should operate at full capacity, ore < 25 mm. diam., depth of charge 1.5 m., with low c. d. in electrodes at about 60 v.
H. W. Rathmann

MATERIALS INDEX

434-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

111 and 110 INDEX	110 and 111 INDEX
111 and 110 INDEX	110 and 111 INDEX

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

4

ca

Electric furnaces for carbide production. M. S. Mak-
simenko. *Khimiya* 6, 810-17(1934).—The various types
of furnaces, electrodes and consumption of elec. energy
are reviewed. Chas. Blanc

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ch

4

Reactivity of carbon compounds in electrothermic processes. M. S. Maksimenko, *Domez* 1935, No. 6, 44
 7.—On the basis of data found in the literature, M. discusses the reducing properties of various C-bearing materials used in electrothermic processes, and the effect of Fe, ash and the graphitization of C on these properties.
 S. L. Madorsky

ASB 31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL SYMBOLS										SUBJECT SYMBOLS																			
SUBJECT SYMBOLS										SUBJECT SYMBOLS																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

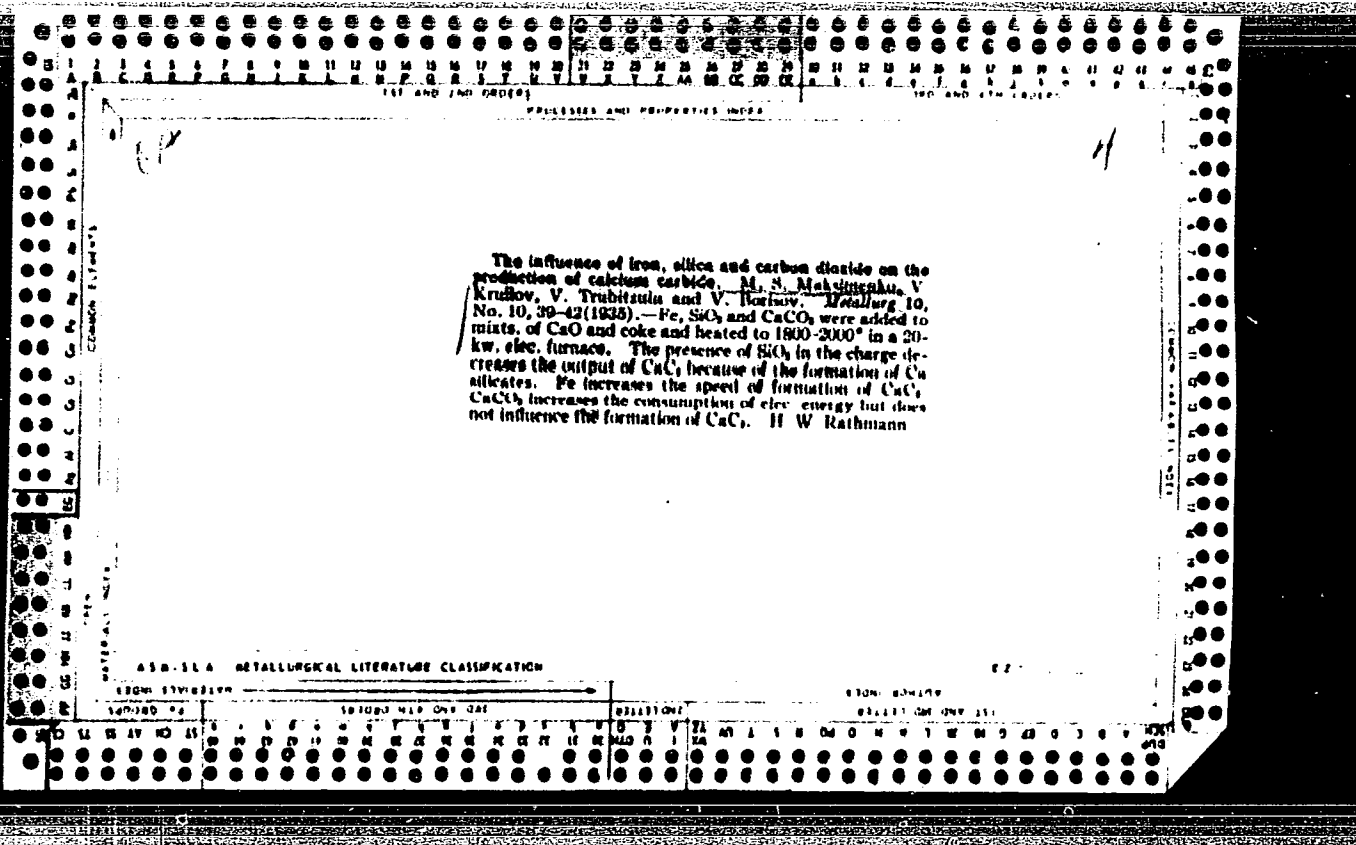
PROCESSING AND REPRODUCTION INDEX

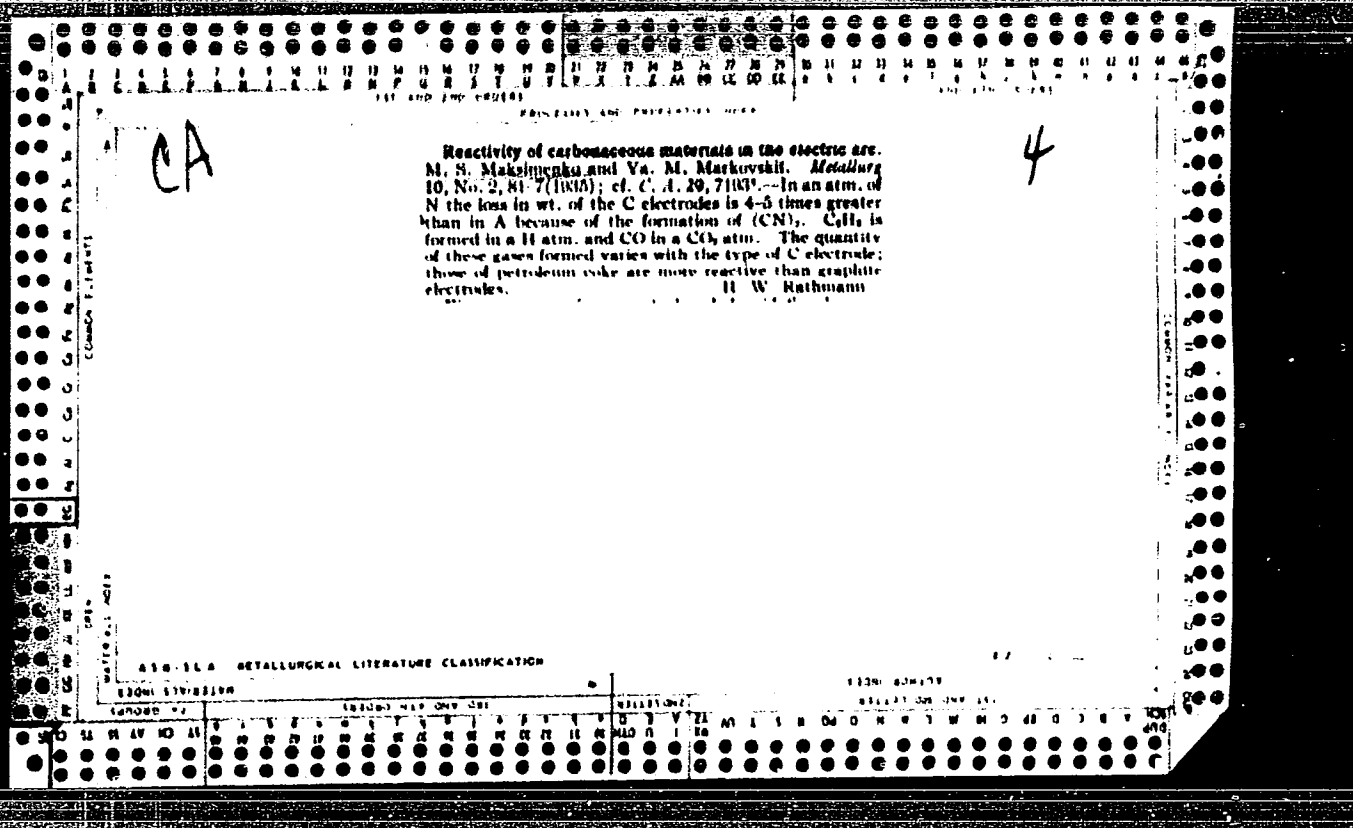
2

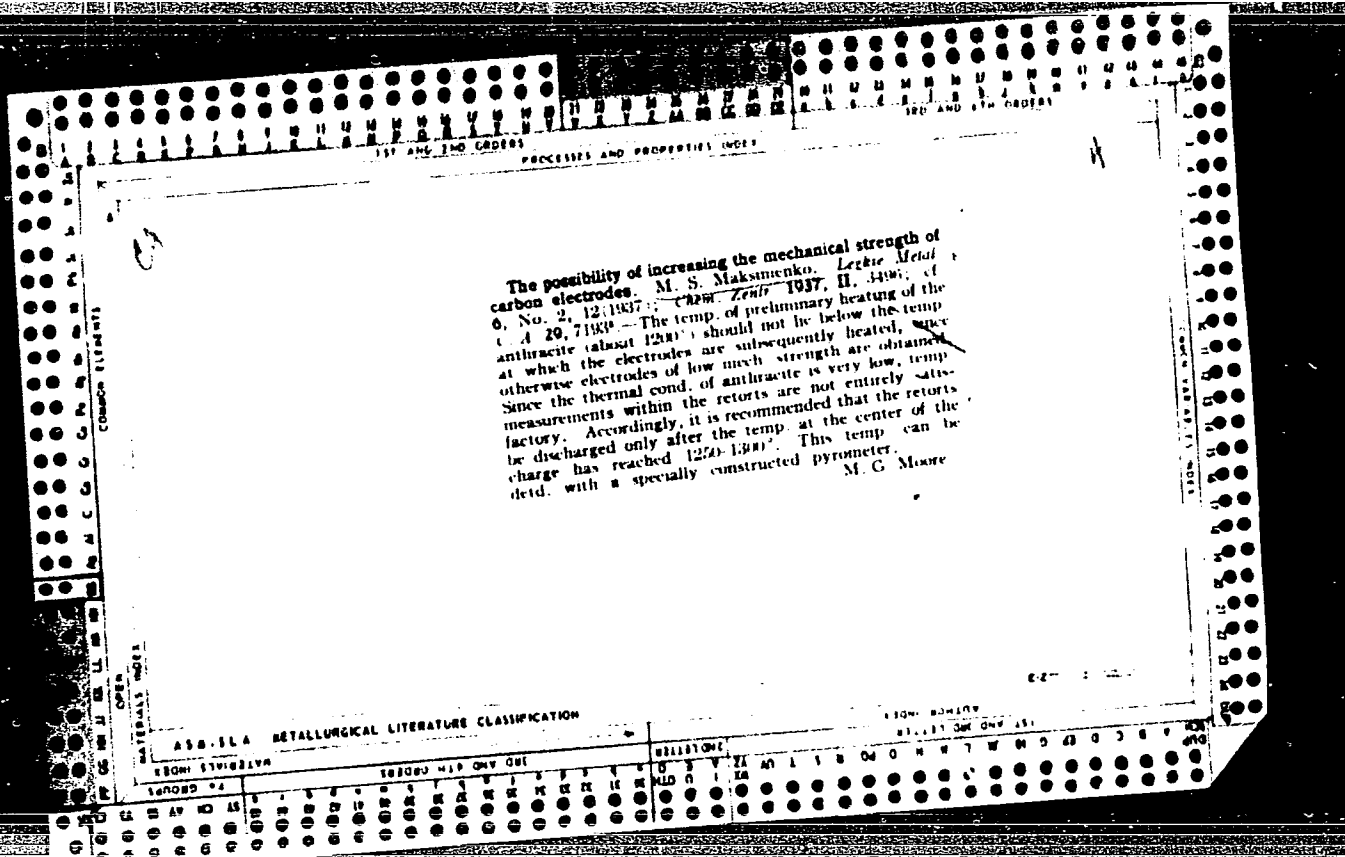
equilibrium of the system: calcium cyanamide-sodium cyanide. M. S. Maksimukro and Ya. I. Israfilovich. *Khimstroi* 7, 411-13(1935); cf. Franck and Burg, C. A. 20, 1348.—The isothermic equilibria of the reactions: $CaCN_2 + C \rightleftharpoons Ca(CN)_2$; $Ca(CN)_2 + 2NaCl \rightleftharpoons CaCl_2 + 2NaCN$, were studied with com. "black cyanide" in the interval 480-1520° for various periods of time. The product was heated in a crucible in an elec. furnace. The graphs and tables disclose that the cyanide is completely decompd. at 480-850°. This shows that the cooling within this temp. must be reduced to a min. of time. The reaction of decompn. is $Ca(CN)_2 \rightarrow CaCN_2 + C$, followed on further heating by a partial irreversible reaction: $CaCN_2 + C \rightarrow CaC_2 + N_2$. The diagram of decompn. shows that the formation of cyanide begins at 900-60°, whereby the concn. of NaCN equiv. rises from 0% at 25° to 13-3.5% at 950°. At 1400-1520° the reaction is energetically and completely shifted toward the cyanide formation. At 1400° the max. is reached in 5 min. and at 1520° in 2 min. Thereafter the irreversible decompn. of cyanides into the elements begins; the process is accelerated by increasing temp. Chas. Blanc

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED







1ST AND 2ND CODES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CP

Distribution of energy in the electric furnace when a heavy slag layer is used. M. S. Makshuchenko. *Metallurg* 12, No. 9-10, 24-34 (1957). *Chem. Zveste* 1958, 11 (30); cf. C. A. 33, 61059. General theoretical considerations and data are given regarding the resistance of the slag in the production of steel in elec. furnaces. The influence of the depth of immersion of the electrodes on the potential drop through the slag, that of the thickness of the slag layer on the contact resistance between electrode and slag are considered. The Ni content is essentially reduced as the depth of the slag layer is increased. With increase in contact surface between electrode and slag, the contact potential is increased and the potential drop in the slag correspondingly decreased. M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

LETTERS

GROUPS

LETTERS

157 AND 158 (42988)

100 AND 101 CODES

CP

Relation between the properties of graphitized electrodes and their particle size. M. S. Maksimenko and M. S. Vavilov. *Tsvetnye Metally*, 1939, No. 8, 82-8. To study the influence of grain size on the quality of graphitized electrodes 2 sets of specimens were prep'd. In one set the grain size varied as follows: 0-0.15 mm., 0.15-0.5 mm., 0.5-1.0 mm. In the second set 0-0.075 mm., 0.075-0.15 mm., 0.15-0.5 mm. Conclusion: There is no relation between the sp. gr. of the dry component and the properties of the electrodes. With increasing amt. of fines the mech. strength increases, the elec. resistance and porosity decrease. Oxidizability increases with increasing fines. Electrodes made from coke of a max. grain size of 1 mm. had lower mech. strength and higher elec. resistance and porosity than electrodes of max. grain size of 0.5 mm. 20 references.

B. N. Danilov

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

157 AND 158 (42988)

100 AND 101 CODES

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS

PROCESSES AND PREPARATION

Reduction of silicon and aluminum. M. S. Makimenko.

menko. *Metallurg* 14, No. 4-5, 20-34(1930).—In the electrothermal production of Al-Si alloys, SiO_2 is first reduced to Si or SiC and the Al_2O_3 is subsequently reduced by SiC. The amt. of coke in the charge must be carefully regulated, as an excess will cause the formation of Al_4C_3 in the lower part of the reaction zone, while insufficient coke will cause the formation of molten slag which is refractory and difficultly tapped. The presence of a small amt. of Fe in the charge accelerates the formation of SiC and thus promotes the reduction of Al_2O_3 . A 2-electrode single-phase furnace is better than a single-electrode furnace with bottom return owing to decreased heat loss, greater elec. efficiency and longer life of the C bottom.

H. W. Rathmann

A50-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Electrothermal Ferro-Aluminates. M. S. Maksimenko. (Metallurg, 1940, No. 1, pp. 57-58). (In Russian). The author briefly discusses the possibility of producing ferro-aluminium in a Miguet furnace having regard to its satisfactory use for the direct production of silico-aluminium. A high-grade bauxite should be used. The charge should be made up with peat coke, which has been found excellent for the reduction of aluminium oxides. The constituents should be crushed, mixed and briquetted. The iron should be used in the form of finely crushed swarf. In connection with the use of the ferro-aluminium in calorising mixtures, the author considers the means of limiting the impurities to the required maximum values, namely, carbon 0.2% and silicon 1%. The effect of titanium which may be introduced from the bauxite is uncertain. Even if natural corundum (92% Al_2O_3) should have to be put in partly or wholly in place of bauxite to keep down impurities, the author considers that the product would be cheaper than that obtained by alloying iron and aluminium.

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL INDEX

TECHNICAL INDEX

CELLS ONE

REGIONAL INDEX

TECHNICAL INDEX

CELLS ONE

1ST AND 2ND CORDS												3RD AND 5TH CORDS																																					
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																	
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Intensification in the production of calcium carbide.
M. S. Mukstimenko. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 17,
No. 2, 38-40 (1940).—Methods are discussed.
H. M. Leicester

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

4

Reduction of iron in the presence of titanium dioxide in electroslagging. M. S. Maklomenko and G. Sh. Mikhalize. *Bull. Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R.* 4, 324-7 (1943) (in Russian).—Addn. of TiO_2 leading to formation of ilmenite $FeTiO_3$, answers the purpose of limiting the amt. of Fe passing into the smelted reduced metal and thus enriching the latter in the more valuable metals present in the original ore or slag material. An easily reducible converter slag, SiO_2 25.30, FeO 57.0, S 2.75 (about 60% fayalite, 3-4% sulfides, 30-40% Fe_2O_3) mixed with 10% of its weight of anthracite, was smelted for 30 min. in a high-frequency furnace at $1250-1350^\circ$, with 5, 10, 15, and 20% TiO_2 added. The Fe contents in the reduced metal were 76.67, 66.88, 65.88, 62.88%, corresponding to degrees of extn. of 60.5, 42.2, 41.8, 30.7%, resp. Thus, addn. of increasing amts. of TiO_2 results in increasing lowering of the amt. of Fe reduced. In the slags, ilmenite is detected in amts. from 10 to 25%; consequently, $FeTiO_3$ is only very sparingly reduced at 1350° . Faster smelting decreases the reduction of Fe still further. Example, 10% TiO_2 , duration of run 30 min. and 15 min., Fe in metal 66.88 and 62.14%, extn. 42.2 and 29.2%. With TiO_2 added in the form of perovskite $CaTiO_3$, 20 and 40% (corresponding to 10 and 20% TiO_2), 15 min. at 1350° , the degree of extn. of Fe was 8.4 and 7.3%; the slag showed 40-45% ilmenite, about 1.5% sulfides, about 50% of Ca Fe orthosilicate of the olivine type. The latter evidently also favors retention of Fe in the slag and counteracts its reduction. The process is applicable wherever the valuable metal oxides are reduced before the disocn. of ilmenite and do not form irreducible compds. with TiO_2 .

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1ST AND 2ND DEGREE PROGRESS AND PROGRESSIVE WORK

6

Dehydration of boric acid to boric anhydride M. S. Makayushko, V. N. Krylov, and M. A. Liptskii (Leningrad Chem. Technol. Inst.). *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) **16**, 151 (1943) (in Russian). Minimum loss of B_2O_3 by vaporization occurred when the H_3BO_3 was slowly heated in 3-5 hrs. to 500° , under normal atm. pressure, with a crust over the melt. The presence of the crust decreases B_2O_3 losses to about 1%, whereas if the melt is stirred, or kept completely fused, the losses amount to about 5-6%. Dehydration begins below 100° , but is not completed until 500° is attained. H. J. Kandner

ASS. S.A. OPTALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1900-190000

MAKSIMENKO, M. S.

Trots, A. A. and Maksimenko, M. S. "The study of high percent ferrosilicon." v. 775
High percent ferrosilicon during boiling with water evolves a large amount of
gas, from 7.4 to 28ℓ per 1 kg. alloy. The gas contains 0.095 to 0.329% phosphine
and from 99.67 to 99.9% hydrogen; the former is poisonous. The gas obtained by boiling
high percent ferrosilicon with water, explodes in a mixture with air when it
contains from 9.0 to 66.0% hydrogen.

Lab. of Electrotherm of the Leningrad Technological Institute. April 13, 1947.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 7 (1948).

~~MAKSIMENKO~~ MAKSIMENKO, M. S.

The specific heats and the thermodynamic functions of
 silicon carbide and boron carbide. M. S. Maksimenko and
 A. S. Potubelova. *Trudy Leningradskogo gos. univ.*
~~Leningrad~~ *Leningrad* 13, 30-7 (1955). The mol. sp. heats of B₄C₃ and
 of black and green SiC were measured and their relation to
 temp. was derived. The mean vol. sp. heats were: C_v for
 B₄C₃ in the range 200-1000° = $4.828 + 3.325 \times 10^{-4} t -$
 $1.4375 \times 10^{-6} t^2$; C_v black SiC, 200-1000° = $7.0062 +$
 $4.500 \times 10^{-4} t - 2.0312 \times 10^{-6} t^2$; C_v green SiC, 130-
 380° = $5.6923 + 2.2538 \times 10^{-4} t - 2.7740 \times 10^{-6} t^2$;
 C_v green SiC, 300-1000° = $9.263 + 2.7400 \times 10^{-4} t -$
 $1.0439 \times 10^{-6} t^2$. The true sp. heats were: C_p B₄C₃, 200-
 1000° = $0.275 + 7.225 \times 10^{-4} t - 4.3125 \times 10^{-6} t^2$;
 C_p black SiC, 200-1000° = $0.9312 + 11.5624 \times 10^{-4} t -$
 $8.0036 \times 10^{-6} t^2$; C_p green SiC, 300-1000° = $8.451 +$
 $8.1063 \times 10^{-4} t - 5.1317 \times 10^{-6} t^2$. The exptl. data were
 used to calc. the changes in isobar potential, entropy, and
 enthalpy. E. M. Etkin

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Chap

PM

MAKSIMENKO, M. V.

Agriculture

Green fodder plan. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo sel'skokhoziaistvennoi literatury SSSR, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MAKSIMENKO, M.-V.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

"Green Fodder Plan," M. A. Alekseyev, and "Green Fodder Plan," M. V. Maksimenko.
Reviewed by V. A. Kharchenko., Korm.baza, 3, no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12032

Author : Maksimenko M. V.

Inst :

Title : Providing Cattle with Protein When Fed with Corn
(Obespecheniye skota belkom pri kormlenii kukuruzoy)

Orig Pub: Kolgospnik Ukraini, 1957, No 4, 26-28

Abstract: Under conditions prevailing in the Ukrainian SSR, it is necessary to grow 15-20 hectares of leguminous grass for hay to each 100 hectares of corn. From among granular legumes, pea crops in Poles'ye and Lesostep' yield 17-29.6 centners per hectare and produce 340 kilograms of digestible protein. In the northern part of the steppe, the yield of the vetch 'Stepnaya 287' is as high as 15-17 centners per hectare or 340 kilograms of digestible protein. Soy-

Card 1/2

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USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12032

Abstract: beans produce, on the average, 16 centners per hectare, yielding 450 kilograms of digestible protein. In the arid area of the stepe, sunflower may be used as a source of protein. Its yield per hectare is 15 centners of seeds, i.e., 140 kilograms of digestible protein. Corn, if destined for silage, must be sown mixed with annual legumes such as peas, soybeans, lupine.

Card 2/2

MAKSIENKO, M.V. [Maksymenko, M.V.], kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
(Poltava)

The green fodder plan. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.3:26-28 Mr '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Feeding)