Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of Steroid Hermone Analogs. III. The Production of 3-(p-Methoxy Phenyl)- Δ^2-Cyclopentene-1-on-2-Acetic Acid

79-2-55/64

Robinson and Terner. The methyl ether obtained from the acid, however, had its melting point at 88-89°C as already given in technical literature. The acid quoted in the title was synthesized also according to the method by Robinson, however, also a melting point of 145.5 - 146°C was obtained. The spectroscopic investigations of the acids obtained by both methods with the melting point 145.5 - 146°C confirm the acid quoted in the title. Apparently Robinson and Terner obtained an other polymorphous modification melting at 133°C. Detailed data of preparation are given.
There are 1 figure, and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Chemical-Pharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze).

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MAKSIMOV, V. I.

AUTHORS: Grinenko, G. S., Maksimov, V. I. 79-2-56/64

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Steroid Hormone Analogs (Issledovaniya v oblasti analogov steroidnykh gormonov). IV. On the Catalytic Hydrogenation of the 3-(p-Methoxy Phenyl)- Δ^2 Cyclopentene-1-on-2-Acetic Acid (IV. O kataliticheskom gidrirovanii 3-(p-metoksifenil)- Δ^2-tsiklopenten-1-on-2-uksusnoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 532-538 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the works by Weidlich it was found (ref. 1) that on the occasion of the production of the α, β-unsaturated ketones, under the presence of a Pd-catalyst mainly transketone occurs in the alcoholic or neutral medium, while cis-ketone is produced in the acid medium. This agrees with the observations made by Zal'kind (ref. 2) and Otto (ref. 3) that on the occasion of fast hydrogenation (in the acid medium) the cis-isomer with greater energy occurs while on the occasion of the prolongation of the reaction (in the alkaline medium) the trans isomer with less energy is formed to an increased extent. On the occasion of hydrogenation of the acid quoted in the title trans-3-(p-methoxy phenyl)-

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cyclopentane-1-on-2-acetic acid (I), lactones of the syn-cis-3 (p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-on-2-acetic acid (II) and cis-2-(p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-acetic acid (III) were obtained in alkaline or neutral medium while the latter occurred only in acid medium. The verification of the cis-configuration of (III) was carried out according to a method by Klemmens modified by Martin (ref. 4). The syn-cis-configuration of (II) was by verified the reduction of the carbonyl group of (I) with Na-boron hydride on which occasion the reaction took place stereo-directed. On this occasion 73.6 % of an anti-trans-oxy-acid (melting point 86-87°C) and 24% of an anti-cis-oxy-acid was formed which was isolated as lactone (melting point 141-142°C). Since the first also after an action of longer duration did not lactonize it proves the anti-trans-configuration corresponding to the Alder-Stein theorem (ref. 5). The results of hydrogenation obtained correspond to the propositions made by Weidlich (ref. 1) and Teilacker and Drössler (ref. 6). Hydrogen addition may take place on the double bond C=C or C=O. Since hydrogenation in the acid medium is possible only according to the second method no saturated ketones can be obtained. The isolation

of an alcohol intermediate product confirms the mechanism of the catalytic hydrogenation of α, β-unsaturated ketones mentioned before. Detailed data of preparation as well as structural formulae are given.
There are 7 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Chemical-Pharmaceutical Scientific Research Institut (Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Grinenko, G. S. SOV/79-28-8-39/66

TITLE: Investigation of the Synthesis of the Steroid Hormone Analogs (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza analogov steroidnykh gormonov) V.Synthesis of Some Compounds of the Cyclopentanetetrahydronaphthalene Series (V. Sintez nekotorykh soyedineniy tsiklopentanotetragidronaftalinovogo ryada)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2179 - 2182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigating the synthesis of the analogs of the steroid hormones the authors found tricyclic compounds which contain the rings B,C and D of the steroid nucleus. The cis- and trans--4-keto-6-methoxy-1,2-cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, (II) and (IV), were formed at the intramolecular acylation of the cis-and trans-isomers of the 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-cyclopentane-1-acetic acid (I,V) (Ref 1). The cyclization occurred according to three methods: Under the influence of the polyphosphoric acid, of hydrogen fluoride and according to Friedel-Crafts (Fridel'-Krafts), using tin (II) chloride as condensing agent. In any case, the

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cis-acid (I) yielded nearly quantitatively the cis-tricyclic ketone (II), the trans-acid (V), however, yielded 70% only of the trans-tricyclic ketone. Compound (II) and its semicarbazone have low melting points and are more readily soluble than the corresponding compounds of the trans-series. This is in accord with the well-known fact, that a trans-isomer, as a rule, melts at higher temperature and is less soluble. The various tendencies towards cyclization of the cis- and trans-acids (I), (V), the physical constants and solubilities of the tricyclic compounds produced from these acids confirm the accuracy of the suggested configuration (Ref 1). There are 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research Institute im. S.Ordzhonikidze)

Investigation of the Synthesis of the Steroid Hormone Analogs. V. Synthesis of Some Compounds of the Cyclopentanetetrahydronaphthalene Series SOV/79-28-8-39/66

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Grimenko, G. S. SOV/79-28-8-40/66

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis of the Steroid-Hormone Analogs (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza analogov steroidnykh gormonov) VI. Experiments on the Cyclization of the Trans-3-(p-Methoxy-Phenyl)-Cyclopentane-1-One-2-Acetic Acid and Its Derivatives (VI. Opyty po tsiklizatsii trans-3--(p-metoksifenil)-tsiklopentan-1-on-2-uksusnoy kisloty i yeye proizvodnykh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2182 - 2187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain a trans-configuration of the rings in the tricyclic ketone (Formula IV) at the cyclization of the trans-keto acid (XVI), the carbonyl group of this acid must be converted into another one which excludes the possibility of an epimerization of the neighboring asymmetric hydrocarbon atom. For this reason a cyclization of the ethylene-ketal of the trans-3-(p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-one--2-acetic acid (XIII), of the anti-trans-3-(p-methoxy phenyl)--cyclopentane-1-acetoxy-2-acetic acid (XVIII) was carried out. The ethyleneketal of the trans-keto acid (XIII) was

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Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis of the Steroid-Hormone Analogs. VI. Experiments on the Cyclization of the Trans-3--(p-Methoxy-Phenyl)-Cyclopentane-1-One-2-Acetic Acid and Its Derivatives

SOV/79-28-8-40/66

obtained according to the method by Wieland, Anner, Miescher (Viland, Anner, Misher) (Ref 3)(see scheme 3). Summarizing, attempts were made to perform the cyclization of the trans-3--(p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-one-2-acetic acid, of the ethylene-ketal of this acid and of the anti-trans-3-(p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-acetoxy-2-acetic acid by means of hydrogen fluoride, polyphosphoric acid and according to the method by Friedel-Crafts (Fridel'-Krafts). It was seen that in all three cases the cyclization of these compounds which have in position 1 a functional oxygen atom occurs under formation of the corresponding lactones and not of the expected tricyclic ketones. There are 2 figures and 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)

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Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis of the Steroid-Hormone Analogs. VI. Experiments on the Cyclization of the Trans-3-(p-Methoxy-Phenyl)-Cyclopentane-1-One-2-Acetic Acid and Its Derivatives

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

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SOV/79-28-10-55/60

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Lur'i, F. A., ~~Krupina, G. P.~~

TITLE: Synthesis of Δ^{23}-3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene (Polucheniye Δ^{23}-3-keto-24,24-difenilkholena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2873 - 2886 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Δ^{23}-3-keto-24,24-diphenyl cholene (I) is the most important initial product for the synthesis of pregnane-3,20-dione from Δ^{5}-3β-oxycholenic acid. Compound (I) was obtained by the authors from Δ^{5}-3β,24-dioxy-24,24-diphenyl cholene (II) according to scheme 1. Compound (II) was oxidized by the Oppenauer (Oppenauyer) (Refs 1,2) with cyclohexane in toluol in the presence of aluminium isopropylate. The product separated out and recrystallized showed on analysis the composition Δ^{4}-3-keto-24-oxy-24,24-diphenyl cholene (III). This cholene was reduced in a pyridine solution on $Pa/CaCO_3$. The resulting, hitherto unknown ketone 3-keto-24-oxy-24,24-diphenyl cholane (IV)

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Synthesis of Δ^{23}-3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene SOV/79-28-10-55/60

was dehydrated on boiling in glacial acetic acid and yielded the hitherto equally unknown ketone (I). This ketone (I) could be more conveniently obtained by the authors by means of a catalytic hydration of the compound (V) (Scheme 2). By this procedure, only one double bond in the 4,5 position of the initial product was saturated. By boiling the benzene solution of ketone (I) with an excess of ethylene glycol in the presence of a small quantity of p-toluene sulfonic acid, Δ^{23}-3-keto-24,24-diphenyl cholene-3-ethylene ketal (VI) was formed. There are 6 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Lur'i, F. A., SOV/[illegible]
Krupina, G. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of Pregnane-3,20-Dione From Δ^{23}-3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene-3-Ethylene Ketal (Polucheniye pregnan-3,20-diona iz Δ^{23}-3-keto-24,24-difenilkholen-3-etilenketalya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2886 - 2892 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the paper under consideration, the authors report on the bromination of the ketal (V) with N-bromo succinimide and on the conversion of the bromide (VI) thus obtained into the hitherto undescribed ketal (VII) and the choladiene (VIII). Compound (VIII) was oxidized to form pregnane-3,20-dione (Scheme 2). The investigation was started with a dehydrobromination. The ketal (V) was brominated, in the usual way, with N-bromo succinimide, by boiling in CCl_4 with the action of light. After the separation of the succinimide, the resulting bromide, without being separated out, was converted into choladiene, hydrogen bromide being split

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Synthesis of Pregnane-3,20-Dione From Δ^{23}-3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene-3-Ethylene Ketal SOV/79-28-[illegible]

off in this process. According to the observations made by the authors, dimethyl aniline, which is used by other researchers in the dehydrobromination of the compound (VI) (Refs 3,4,5), yielded only resinous end products. As, despite many attempts, the dehydrobromination of the bromide could not, to a high degree, be completed even at boiling temperature, other methods had to be sought. The authors succeeded in an almost complete splitting-off of hydrogen bromide from (VI). On the carrying-out of the reaction in pyridine at 105-110° (2 hours), or by two hours' boiling in a mixture of CCl_4 and pyridine (4:1), as well as by boiling in glacial acetic acid, concentrated choladiene (VII), containing practically no bromine admixtures, could be separated out. As demonstrated, the following factors determine the choladiene (VII) yield: The bromination time, the N-bromo succinimide excess, and the CCl_4 quantity. The results are listed in table 1. They show that a bromination time

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Synthesis of Pregnane-3,20-Dione From Δ^{23}-3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene-3-Ethylene Ketal SOV/79-28-10-[illegible]/69

of 5,5-20 minutes does not affect the results, that a succinimide excess increase up to 15% increases the yield, and that with a larger CCl_4 quantity, (VII) yields will rise significantly. There are 2 tables and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1957

Card 3/3

5(3)
AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Grinenko, G. S. SOV/79-29-6-61/72

TITLE: Study on the Synthesis of Analogues of Steroid Hormones (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza analogov steroidnykh gormonov). VII. Synthesis of the Trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$-steradienone-3 (VII. Sintez trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$-steradiyenona-3)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2056-2062 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the analogues of steroid hormones synthesized by the authors, trans-$\Delta^{4,9}$-steradienone-3 (VI), according to scheme 1 was obtained. This synthesis of steradienone (VI) from trans-cyclic ketone (I) (Ref 1) consists of two main stages: of the reduction of aromatic ring B and of the building up of ring A. The reduction of the aromatic nucleus was effected, according to A. L. Wilds (Ref 2) by lithium in liquid ammonia and alcohol. This scientist used 30 mol lithium as a reducing agent for stable compounds. After reduction of the carbonyl group of ketone (I) to the alcohol group, the saturation of the aromatic ring was achieved with quantitative yield, by applying 50 mol lithium. The ultraviolet absorption spectra of the reduction

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product, obtained by such an excess of lithium, points to the presence of only 1 % of the original product (II) (Fig 1, Curve 3); when using 30 mol lithium (Curve 2) 21-22 % of not-reduced original ether (II) remained. For comparison the spectrum of the compound (II) before the reduction was given on figure 1 (Curve 1). It was proved that the reduction of the aromatic ring in cis- and trans-4-oxy-6-methoxy-1,2-cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (VIII) and (II) with lithium in liquid ammonia and alcohol is accompanied by a hydrogenolysis of α-hydroxyl with a nearly quantitative yield. The cis- and trans-4-keto-6-methoxy-1,2-cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (I) were not reduced by lithium under the above conditions, not even by 50 mol lithium. The reduction of the carbonyl group in the cis- as well as in the trans-ketone takes place only by formation of an epimeric alcohol. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Study on the Synthesis of Analogues of Steroid Hormones. VII. Synthesis of the Trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$-steradienone-3

SOV/79-29-6-61/72

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemical-pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 3/3

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77406
SOV/79-30-1-67/78

AUTHORS: Poddubnaya, N. A., Maksimov, Vyach. I.

TITLE: Study of Properties of Aminoacids and Peptides Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. II. Synthesis of N,N-Dibenzylpeptides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 308-312 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first article of this series [Zhur. obshchey khim., 29, 3483 (1959)] the authors demonstrated the effect of two benzyl groups upon stability of acid chlorides of N,N-dibenzyl- α -aminoacids. In this work the authors synthesized the following N,N-dibenzylpeptides: methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylglycinate (I), methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylalaninate (II), methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylphenylalanylglycinate (III), N,N-dibenzylleucylphenylalanine (IV) and its ethyl ester (V), and N,N-dibenzylleucylglycylglycine (VI) and its ethyl ester (VII), in order to study their properties connected with tertiary nitrogen. Synthesis

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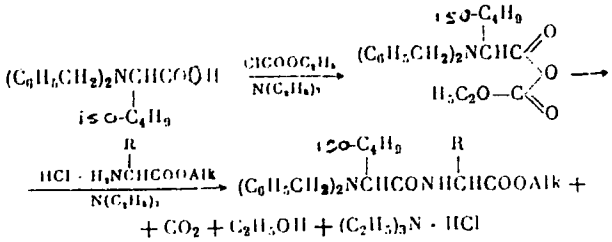
Study of Properties of Aminoacids and Peptides Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. II. Synthesis of N,N-Dibenzylpeptides

was performed according to the scheme:



using Velluz method [Velluz, L., Anatol, G., Amiard, I., Bull. soc. chim., (5), 21, 1449 (1954)]. Compounds (I), (II), (V), and (VII) were obtained by reacting N,N-dibenzylleucine, triethylamine and $ClCOOC_2H_5$ in chloroform at 0°, with subsequent addition of hydrochlorides of respective esters of aminoacids [methyl

glycinate for (I), methyl alaninate for (II), ethyl phenylalaninate for (V), and ethyl glycylglycinate for (VII)] in chloroform. Compounds (IV) and (VI) were prepared from their ethyl esters by addition of NaOH with subsequent neutralization. Compound (III) was made by reacting N,N-dibenzylleucylphenylalanine with $ClCOOC_2H_5$ and triethylamine and subsequent addition of methyl glycinate hydrochloride. Table 1 shows results of paper electrophoresis performed on some reaction solutions (electrophoregram was developed by the method of Reindel [Reindel, E. Hoppe, W., Ber., 87, 1103 (1954)] in 30% acetic acid at a potential gradient of 6.6 v/cm). Table 2 lists the yields and melting points of the prepared compounds. On hydrogenation of N,N-dibenzylleucylphenylalanine at 50-60° for 1.5 hr. over Pd-black in acetic acid, leucylphenylalanine (mp 218-220°) was obtained in 65% yield. There are 2 tables; and 5 references, 1 Soviet, 1 French, 2 German, 1 Swiss.

Study of Properties of Aminoacids and Peptides Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. II. Synthesis of N,N-Dibenzylpeptides

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TABLE 1

Compound	Distance (in cm, from cathode)		
	3 hr	4.5 hr	7 hr
N,N-Dibenzylleucine	1.2-1.5	2.8	3.5
Methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylglycinate	2.6	5.2	7.0
Methyl N,N-dibenzylleucyalaninate	2.6	5.0	6.2
Ethyl N,N-dibenzylleucylphenyl-alaninate	2.6	4.6	6.0
Ethyl N,N-dibenzylleucylglycyl-glycinate	3.2	-	-
Methyl glycinate	6.4	-	--
Ethyl phenylalaninate	4.8	-	-
Ethyl glycylglycinate	6.4	-	-

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Study of Properties of Aminoacids and Peptides Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. II. Synthesis of N,N-Dibenzylpeptides

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TABLE 2

Prepared Compounds	Yield (%)	mp
Methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylglycinate	80	80-82
Methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylalaninate	84	102-105
Ethyl N,N-dibenzylleucylphenylalaninate	75	87-88
Ethyl N,N-dibenzylleucylglycylglycinate	64	
Methyl N,N-dibenzylleucylphenylalanylglycinate	76	115 154
N,N-Dibenzylleucylphenylalanine	74	145
N,N-Dibenzylleucylglycylglycine	95 (from its ester)	165

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Study of Properties of Aminoacids and Peptides Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. II. Synthesis of N,N-Dibenzylpeptides

77406
SOV/79-30-1-67/78

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State Uni ersity (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1958

Card 6/6

LEVIT, L.B., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, V.I., inzh.

Experience in organizing repair work. Bum.prom. 34 no.1:22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Priozerskiy tsellyuloznyy zavod.
(Woodpulp industry--Equipment and supplies)

LEVIT, L.B., glavnyy inzhener; MAKSIMOV, V.I., inzhener

Toward technical progress. Bum.prom. 34 no.12:13-14 D '59.

1. Priozerskiy tsellyuloznyy zavod.
(Pryozersk--Woodpulp)

FENKEVICH, S.V.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Outlook for the adoption of replaceable coring samplers in test drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.6: 95-101 Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Core drilling--Equipment and supplies)

SHAMASH, M.M.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Using automotive and electric loaders. Avt.prom. no.10:39-40 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
(Conveying machinery)

NIKULIN, I., inzh.

Crew of the "Severnyi" open-pit mine. Mast.ugl. 9 no.7:3 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Coal miners)
(Strip mining)

LEVIT, L.B., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, V.I., inzh.

Adoption of new equipment and modern technology at the Priozersk plant. Bum.prom. 35 no.7:14-16 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Priozersk—Woodpulp industry—Equipment and supplies)

S/3010

AUTHORS: [illegible]

TITLE: [illegible]

PERIODICAL: [illegible]

ABSTRACT: [illegible]

Card 1/4

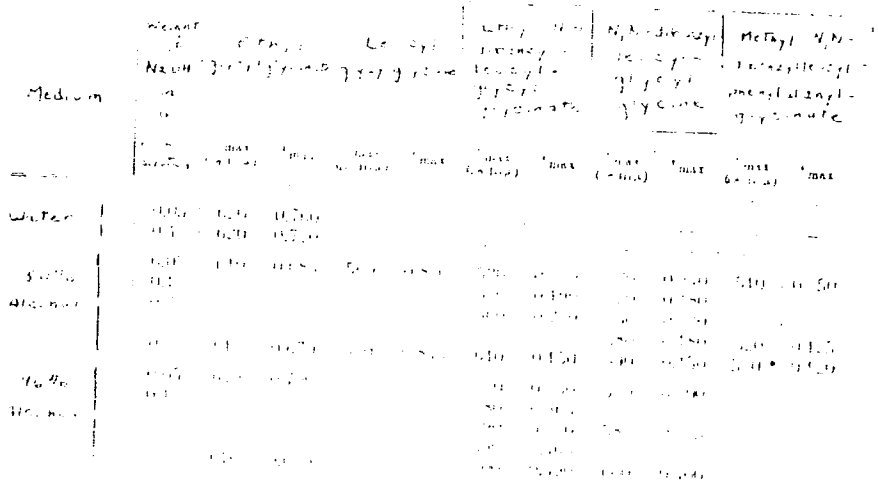
Study of Properties [illegible]
Peptides, Containing Tertiary [illegible]
III.

pounds and the [illegible] complexes.
Gavrilov [illegible] (1)-(5),
(5), [illegible]
for the [illegible]
In this work the [illegible]
light absorption [illegible] alkalinity of solutions of
complexed peptides containing tertiary nitrogen.
The copper complexes of the investigated peptides
(ethyl N,N-dibenzylleucyl[illegible]glycinate, ethyl
glycylglycinate, leucylglycylglycine, N,N-dibenzyl-
leucylglycylglycine, [illegible] N,N-dibenzylleucyl-
phenylalanyl[illegible]) [illegible]
[illegible]
M. I., [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
sorption [illegible]

Card 2/

III.

Table 1. Position of absorption maxima of the copper complexes in various media as function of alkali concentration.



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Study of Properties of [illegible] and Peptides, Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. III.

[illegible] 73

Copper complexes of N,N-[illegible] and its ethyl ester [illegible] in alkaline solution; one at [illegible] N [illegible] with λ_{max} = = 520 mμ, and the other at 1.0 N NaOH with λ_{max} = = 500-[illegible] mμ(Introduction of ester group [illegible] influences absorption). (See Fig. 1.)

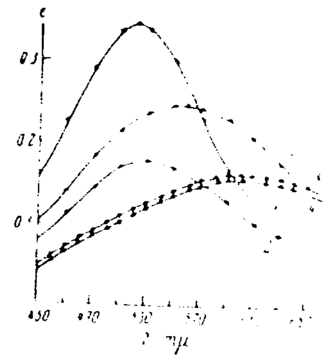

Fig. 1. Absorption spectra of copper complexes of ethyl N,N-dibenzyl[illegible]glycyl-glycinate in [illegible] alcohol. NaOH: (1) [illegible], (2) [illegible], (3) [illegible], (4) [illegible], (5) [illegible]

Card 4/ ?

Study of Propert[illegible] of A[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible]
[illegible].

[illegible] λ [illegible] μ [illegible] λ [illegible]
[illegible] μ) [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] N. I. [illegible]
and N. I. [illegible] ([illegible]., [illegible],
[illegible] ([illegible])). [illegible]
solution with λ [illegible] μ([illegible] H) [illegible]

shift of the absorption [illegible] toward the short
wavelength, which [illegible]
in the value of ε ([illegible]).

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Study of Properties of [illegible] Peptides, Containing Tertiary Nitr[illegible] III.

[illegible]

Fig. [illegible] ethyl [illegible] alcohol. (1) [illegible] hydrochloride, [illegible]

Card [illegible]

Study of Properties of
Reptiles, Containing
III.

Card 7/7

Study of Properties of [illegible]

[illegible]

III.

[illegible]

Card [illegible]

Study of Properties of Aminoacids and Peptides, Containing Tertiary Nitrogen. III.

77-67
SOV/77-30-1-23/28

glycinate) eliminates the second complex (only a red complex with λ_{max} [illegible] mμ is formed at all alkali concentrations) and causes a sharp decrease of absorption. The authors state that recent data do not make it possible to establish the structure of the copper complexes and that further study is planned in that direction. There are 2 figures; 1 table; and 15 references, 11 Soviet, 1 French, 1 Hungarian, 1 German, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: M. Rising, F. Parker, S. Jaston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 1175 (1954).

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: August [illegible], 1957

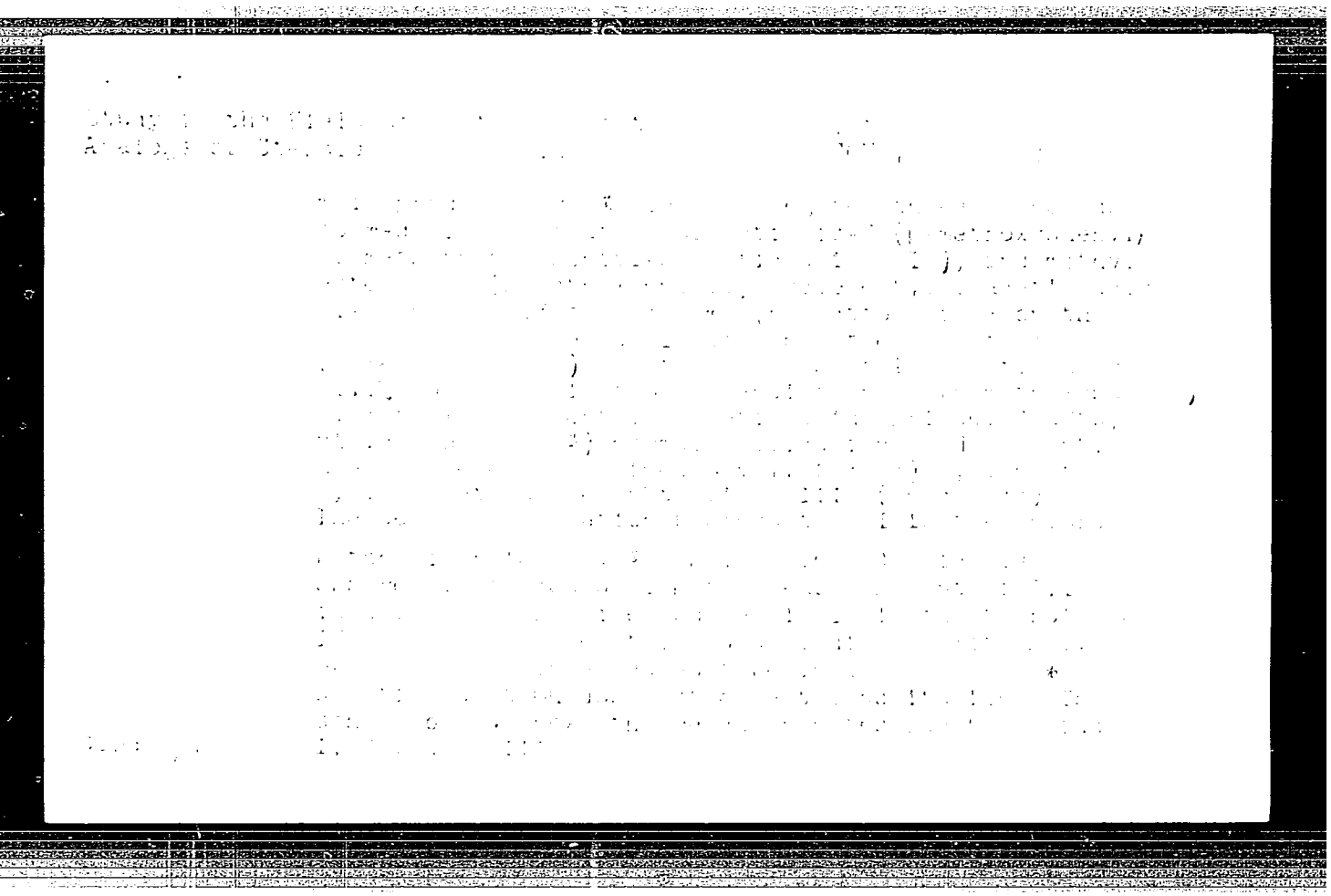
Card 9/9

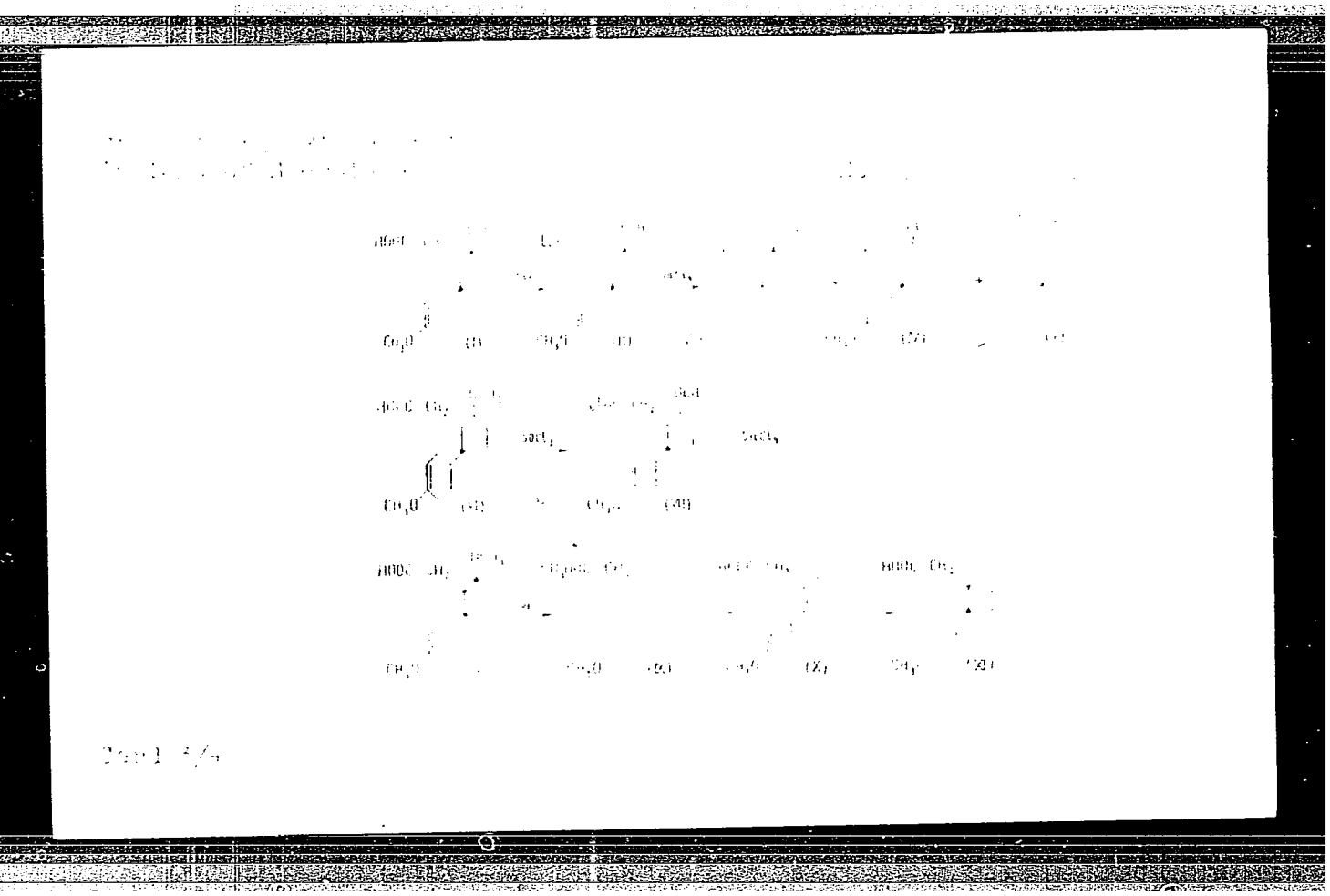
AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:





Study in the Field of [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]
Analogs of Steroid Hormones. IX [illegible] SOV/[illegible]

Saponification of [illegible] IX yields the acid X ([illegible]), which upon hydrogenation gives [illegible] XI (mp [illegible]). There are 7 references, [illegible] Soviet, [illegible] German, [illegible] U.S. The U.S. references are: D. Nagre, H. Weinstein, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 79, 50[illegible] (1957); K. D. [illegible], J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74, [illegible] ([illegible]).

ASSOCIATION: S. Ordzh[illegible] All-Union Scientific Research Chemical [illegible] Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issl[illegible] khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut [illegible] Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: November [illegible]

[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031630001-6"

GRINENKO, G.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; AKSENOVA, V.I.

Synthesis of trans-1-hydroxy-1-acetoxyacetyl-6-acetoxy-4,5 (4'-methoxybenzo)hydrindan, an analog of corticoid hormones. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.1:102-105 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(Indan) (Corticosteroids)

MAKSIMOV, VYach.I.; POROSHIN, K.T.

Synthesis of dibenzyl peptides via p-nitrophenyl esters of dibenzyl amino acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 1:186-187 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Peptides) (Amino acids)

POROSHIN, K.T.; DEBABOV, V.G.; MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.

Hydrobrominolysis of glycine esters. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1134-1137 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Glycine) (Bromine)

GRINENKO, G.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Investigations into the synthesis of sterane compounds. Med. prom. 15 no.2:50-56 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(PREGNADIENEDIONE)

PODDUBNAYA, N.A.; MAKSIMOV, VYACH. I.; YEGOROV, TS.A.

Properties of amino acids and peptides containing a tertiary nitrogen atom. Part 6: Spectrophotometric study of copper complexes of certain N,N-dibenzyltripeptides, and the determination of their composition by the method of continuous changes (Ostromyslenskii-Zhob). Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2466-2474 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Tripeptide) (Copper organic compounds)

GRINENKO, G.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; AKSENOVA, V.I.

Part 10: By-products of the Reformatskii reaction. Zhur. ob.khim. 31 no.8:2735-2739 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Reformatskii reaction)

VARTIKOVSKIY, G.L.; ORLOV, I.I.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; ADROV, M.I., red.

[Tree years' results (1959-1961) of forecasting the tar production of the pine forests of the Tyumen' Economic Council, and the forecast of tar production for the 1962 tapping season] Trekhletnie itogi prognozirovaniia smoloproduktivnosti sosnovykh lesov Tiumenskogo sovnarkhoza, 1959-1961 gg. i prognoz smoloproduktivnosti dlia sezona podsochki 1962 g. Tiumen', TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 14 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tyumen' Province--Turpentining)

MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.

Fragmentation reaction of activated derivatives of dibenzylphenylalanine. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:112-119 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Alanine)

MAKSIMOV, V.I.

GOFMAN, A.; FREY, A.I.; RUTSHMANN, I.; OTT, Kh.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; KISHFALUDI, L.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DEREVITSKAYA, V.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHANKMAN, S.; KHAYGA, S.; LIV, F.; ROBERTS, M.Ye.; GAVRILOV, N.I.; AKIMOVA, L.N.; KHLUDOVA, M.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; IZELIN, B.M.; SHEPPARD, R.K.; SHKODINSKAYA, Ye.N.; VASINA, O.S.; BERLIN, A.Ya.; SOF'INA, Z.P.; LARIONOV, L.F.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; MEDZIGRADSKIY, K.; KAFTAR, M.; LEV, M.; KORENSKI, F.; BUASSONA, R.A.; GUTTMAN, St.; KHOYGENIN, R.L.; ZHAKENO, P.A.; BAZHUS, S.; LENARD, K.; DUAL'SKI, S.; SHREDER, Ye.; SHMIKHEN, R.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Results of the Fourth European Symposium on the chemistry of peptides. Abstracts of reports. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.4:468-476 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Gofman, Frey, Ott, Rutshmann). 2. Farmatsevticheskaya fabrika "G.Rikhter", Budapesht, Vengriya (for Kishfaludi, Korenski, Dualski). 3. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kochetkov, Derevitskaya, Shemyakin, Khokhlov). 4. Laboratoriya khimii belka Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Prokof'yev, Shabarova, Filippova, Gavrilov, Akimova, Khludova). 5. Fond meditsinskikh issledovaniy, Passadena, Kaliforniya, Sev.Soyed.Shtaty Ameriki (for Shankman, Khayga, Liv, Roberts). 6. Laboratoriya khimii belka Instituta organicheskoy

(Continued on next card)

Gofman, A.,—(Continued) Card 2.

khimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Maksimov). 7. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "TSiba", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Izelin). 8. Liverpul'skiy universitet, Angliya (for Sheppard). 9. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkolofii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Shkodinskaya, Vasina, Berlin, Sof'ina, Larionov). 10. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Knunyants, Golubeva, Karpavichus, Kil'disheva). 11. Institut organicheskoy khimii Budapeshtskogo universiteta, Vengriya (for Medzigradskiy, Kaftar, Lev). 12. Farmatsevticheskiy otdel Aktsionernogo obshchestva "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Buassona, Guttman, Khoygenin, Zhakeno, Rutshmann). 13. Issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsevticheskoy promyshlennosti, Budapesht, Vengriya (for Bazhus, Lenard). 14. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Shering", Zapadnyy Berlin (for Shreder, Shmikhen).

(Peptides--Congresses)

MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Decomposition of some derivatives of N, N-dibenzylamino acids.
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2251 S '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.

Effect of conformation on the fragmentation of some derivatives of α-amino acids. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:567-569 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Amino acids)

PENKEVICH, S.V.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Design of shells with changeable core extractors for drilling exploratory core holes. Trudy MGRI 39:148-156 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

MAKSIMOV, V.I.; LUR'I, F.A.; MOROZOVA, L.S.; GATSENKO, L.G.

Pseudomerization of diosgenin in acetic anhydride in the presence of acetic acid. Med. prom. 17 no.6:36-40 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

MAKSIMOV, V.I.; LUR'I, F.A.; MOROZOVA, L.S.

By-product from the reaction of 17-cyano-$\Delta^{5,16}$-androstadien-3-β-ol with methyl magnesium bromide. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1666-1670 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Androstadienol) (Magnesium compounds)

MAKSIMOV, Vyach. I.

Fragmentation of α-amino acid chlorides and azides with a tertiary atom of nitrogen, and some other properties of these amino acids (copper complexes). Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1074-1084 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Amino acids) (Nitrogen compounds)

YAKOVLEV, I.P.; MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.

Structure of α-amino acids with a tertiary atom of nitrogen studied by the method of infrared spectra. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:877-883 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Amino acids—Absorption spectra)

KRAVCHENKO, N.A.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Synthetic activity of the hen egg white lysozyme. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:584 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

MAKSIMOV, V.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Mystery of lysozyme. Priroda 53 no.7:39-44 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo, Moskva.

GRINENKO, G. S.; MEN'SHOVA, N. I.; MAKSIMOV, V. I.

Part 12. Methyl ester of 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclopentanone -5-carboxylic acid. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1970-1976 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

L 39485-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GD/GS

ACC NR: AT6002988 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0201/0212

AUTHOR: Kucherov, G. F.; Maksimova, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ferrite-transistor elements and assemblies of a digital differential analyzer

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. 9th, Yerevan, 1963. Magnitnyye tsifrovyye elementy (Magnetic digital elements); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 201-212

TOPIC TAGS: differential analyzer, ferrite transistor element

ABSTRACT: The development of several ferrite-transistor elements and their combinations intended for digital differential analyzers (DDA) is reported. A 2-element trigger operating on the quality principle is claimed to have these characteristics: permissible supply-voltage (15 v) variation, ± 35%; pulse frequency, from 1 cps to 200 kc; pulse duration, 2.5—3 μsec; load, 75—250 ohms; can drive up to 6 ferrite-transistor elements. A pulse shaper has these characteristics:

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L 39485-66
ACC NR: AT6002988

permissible voltage variation, ±30%; pulse frequency, 1 cps to 50 kc; pulse rise or fall time, under 1 μsec; pulse duration, 4—20 μsec; delay, under 1.2 μsec. A neon-lamp pulse indicator tolerates ± 25% voltage variation and can operate at a clock frequency of 10—200 kc. A 2-cycle single-digit adder operates at 175—200 kc with a supply-voltage variation of ± 30%. Reversible counter and shift register which sum up integrand increments and deliver them digit-by-digit to the above adder operate at clock frequencies of 1 cps to 175 kc with a ± 25% of supply-voltage variation. An addressing circuit for functions and independent variables consists of two registers and a decoder, tolerates ± 25% voltage variation, and operates at frequencies of 1 cps to 200 kc. An increment ternary coder developed for serial binary DDA permits a ±25% voltage variation and operates at 1 cps to 200 kc. The above equipment is claimed to be stable at temperatures of −10+65C. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 23Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 MLP

GRINENKO, G.S.; MEN'SHOVA, N.I.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Synthesis of methyl ester of trans-anti-5-methyl-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-cyclopentan-1-one-2-carboxylic acid.

Part 12. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2135-2140 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze, Moskva. Submitted November 10, 1964.

GRINENKO, G.S.; BAYUNOVA, V.I.; PODOBRAZHNYKH, S.D.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Cyclization of 5-methyl-3-(p-anisyl)-2-carbomethoxy-1-ketocyclopentane-2-acetic acid and its derivatives. Part 15. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2140-2146 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze. Submitted November 12, 1964.

MAKSIMOV, V.I.; KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D.; KRAVCHENKO, N.A.

Nature of lysozyme action on oligosaccharides, [illegible] of [illegible]. Biokhimiia 30 no.5:1007-1014 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AM7003443 Monograph UR/

Smirnov, Nikolay Konstantinovich; Maksimov, Vitaliy Ivanovich; Zhukov, Nikolay Nikolayevich; Maslak, Viktor Gavrilovich

Control of fires and water on ships (Bor'ba s pozharami i vodoy na korablyakh) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 66. 0183 p. illus., biblio. 8,500 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: naval fire control system, fire control equipment, ship navigation, navigation training

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The first part of the book discusses the peculiarities and specific characteristics of shipboard fires, of firefighting methods, and equipment, and describes the installation and principles of operation of fire-fighting facilities. The second part of the book presents examples of measures taken to control the flow of water into a ship and practical recommendations on the use of emergency equipment and instruments to seal hulls, and to strengthen bulkheads, decks, bridges and watertight covers. Data on stationary and mobile water-emptying equipment are also given. The book is intended for a

Card 1/3 UDC: 628.74:623.82+629.12:532.3.072

ACC NR: AM7003443

variety of readers, but mainly for naval personnel, and for the transport, river, and fishing fleets, as well as teachers and students at navigation schools.

TABLE OF CONTENT [abridged]:

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM7003443

Section 2.

Facilities and Methods of water control on ships

SUB CODE: 13, 19, 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec65/ ORIG REF: 023

Card 3/3

KAZMENKO, Vadim Dmitriyevich, Prinimal uchastiye MAKSIMOV, V.I.; ALEKSEYEV, G.M., retsenzent; PROKOF'YEV, O.P., ed.; KHACHATUROV, V.V., red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Seamanship for marine engineers] Morksaia praktika dlia inzhenera-sudovoditelia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 169 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Seamanship)

ACC NR: AP6015458 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1417/1427

58
B

AUTHOR: Makukha, V. I.; Tsarev, B. M.

ORG: Moscow Physico-Technical Institute (Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Adsorption and electron emission of films of alkali earth metals on tungsten, iridium, and rhodium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1417-1427

TOPIC TAGS: field emission microscope, alkali earth metal, electron emission, single crystal, high temperature metal

ABSTRACT: Films of Ba, Sr, and Ca and their mixtures, deposited on single crystals of W, Ir, and Rh were studied in a field emission microscope at a vacuum of $1 \cdot 10^{-9}$–$1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ torr. Preferential adsorption is observed in areas between main crystallographic directions of the W single crystal and on the (111) and (112) faces. At optimum concentrations, preferential places for Ba are high-emission areas of pure W, with the exception of the (111) faces; for Sr--the (111) faces; for Ca--only the (111) and (112) faces. With an Ir base, preferential, uniform coating of high-index faces with Ba and Ca was observed at concentrations close to the optimum. In this case, Ba is easily adsorbed also on the (100) face and Ca--on the (113) face. The strongest adsorption bonds of Ba are on the (102) and (112) faces; those of Ca--on the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6015458

(113) and (112) faces; in case of mixed layers of Ca and Ba, also on the most densely packed (111) faces of Ir. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

MAKSIMOV, Vitaliy Ivanovich; NOVIKOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; PROKOF'YEV, Oleg Pavlovich; TARSKIY, Yu.S., red.

[Special-purpose undersea fleet; means of mastering the ocean depths] Podvodnyi flot spetsial'nogo naznacheniia; sredstva osvoeniia morskikh glubin. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 103 p. (MIRA 18:6)

MAKSIMOV, V.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4085

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 5 (Problems of the Arctic; Collection of Articles, No. 5) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1958. 139 p. 500 copies printed. ERRATA SLIP INSERTED

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota. Glavnoye upravleniye severnogo morskogo puti.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, M.I. [illegible], Ye. Ya. Gakkel', A.A. Girs, P. A. Gordiyenko, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.F. [illegible], A.P. Nikol'skiy, A.Ya. Sukhorukov, and A.F. Treshnikov (Deputy Resp. Ed.); Tech. Ed.: L.P. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and [illegible] interested in the study of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles published by the Arctic and Antarctic Institute deals with phenomena on the Arctic ice sheet, the [illegible] atmospheric circulation on air conditions in the Arctic [illegible] methods of [illegible] processing of aerial photographs in determining the depth of [illegible], [illegible]netic observations and processes occurring on islands in Soviet Arctic [illegible]. Brief information on the results of Soviet Arctic and Antarctic expeditions is included. References follow the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MAKSIMOV, V.I., gvardii podpolkovnik

We need unbreakable dark glasses. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:84 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sun glasses)

MELEVANAYA, S.V.; PODDUBNYY, V.I.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; SUKHOZAD, G.A.; VOLOSHIN, N., red.; RUDINA, G., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization on a small scale in Kuznetsk Basin mines] Malaia mekhanizatsiia na shakhtakh Kuzbassa. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 99 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

MALEVANAYA, Sof'ya Vasil'yevna; KOZLOVSKIY, Pavel Rostislavovich; MAKSIMOV, Viktor Ivanovich; GOLOV, Aleksey Savinovich; DERIGLAZOV, Ivan Ivanovich; BAKKAL, R.A., otv. red.; BELOV, V.S., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization and automation of underground transportation in coal mines] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia podzemnogo tranporta na ugol'nykh shakhtakh. [By] S.V. Malevannaia i dr. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 171 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Mine haulage) (Automatic control)

KAMENICHNYY, Ye.M.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; RYL'TSEV, A.N.; FEDOSEYEV, N.P.; ZOLOTNITSKIY, N.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; AKATOVA, V.G., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on safety engineering and fire prevention] Laboratornye raboty po tekhnike bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhnike. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:3)

L 13611-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) TG

ACC NR: AP6002872 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0034/0034

INVENTOR: Neyshtadt, M. I.; Maksimov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Standby biased multivibrator. Class 21, No. 176951

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 34

TOPIC TAGS: vibrator, multivibrator, biased multivibrator

ABSTRACT: A standby biased multivibrator (see Fig.1) is introduced which contains series-parallel connected transistors in each branch which are mutually coupled through a bypass circuit. To increase reliability and to eliminate spurious response

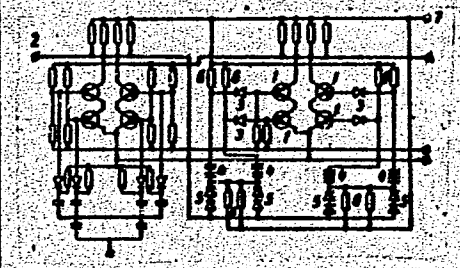

Fig. 1. Standby biased multivibrator

1 - Transistors of the branch which is open in its initial position; 2 - multivibrator output; 3 - diodes 4 - capacitors; 5 - opposite-connected diodes; 6 - resistors; 7 - negative of the power supply source.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.373.431.1

L 13611-66

ACC NR: AP6002872

in the case of sudden failure of one of the circuit elements, the bases of the transistors in a given branch, which is in the open state in the initial position, are coupled to the multivibrator output through circuits consisting of series-connected diodes and capacitors. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 4187

jw

Card 2/2

MEN'SHOVA, N.I.; GRINENKO, G.S.; MIRONOVA, V.A.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

N-butylamide and piperidide of 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclopentanone-2-carboxylic acid. Part 13. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8: 1370-1375 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

L 40920-65 EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1) Pi-4/Pj-4/Pm-4/Pn-4/Pac-4/Peb JM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007301 S/0057/65/035/003/0519/0527

AUTHOR: Levin, G.Ya.; Verbitskiy, I.L.; Vigdorchik, V.I.; Maksimov, V.I.; Mil'cho, M.V.

TITLE: Influence of asymmetry of the interelectrode space on the static characteristics of a cylindrical magnetron

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 519-527

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, axial symmetry, current distribution, cutoff field

ABSTRACT: The azimuthal distribution of anode current was measured in cylindrical magnetron diodes in which the cathode was displaced from its normal position (in which it is coaxial with the anode), and the results are compared with theoretical calculations. The measurements were undertaken to determine whether imperfect geometry can explain the rather large anode currents observed in magnetrons at magnetic fields greater than the cutoff value. The conclusion of O.Baneman (Sb.Elektronnyye svch pribory so skreshchennymi polyami,1,181,1961) that geometric effects are not capable of explaining the observed currents would appear to be unfounded. Measurements were made with diodes having anode to cathode diameter ratios from 0.1 to

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0.5. The tubes were operated with low anode voltages to assure space charge limitation of the cathode current. Eight probe electrodes were embedded in the wall of the anode and the azimuthal distribution of the anode current was determined by measuring the currents to these probes. With zero magnetic field the anode current was maximum in the direction of smallest separation between the electrodes. As the magnetic field was increased the azimuth of maximum anode current shifted in the direction of electron rotation and the ratio of maximum to minimum anode current increased. This ratio became very large (substantially infinite, as well as one can tell from the published polar curves) for magnetic fields beyond the cutoff value. Azimuthal distributions of anode current were calculated with the "equivalent diode" model, in which the nonaxial diode is treated as a superposition of parts of axial diodes, each with its own appropriate interelectrode spacing. Satisfactory agreement was obtained between theory and experiment. The authors state no conclusions concerning the possibility of explaining the beyond cutoff current observed in practical magnetrons as a consequence of deviation from axial symmetry. Orig.art.has: 20 formulas and 10 figures.

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ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Khar'kov (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC,EM

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 006

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SOV/78-4-9-22/44

5(2)

AUTHORS: Shchukarev, S. A., Novikov, G. I., Suvorov, A. V., Maksimov, V. K.

TITLE: The Thermographical Investigation of the Systems WCl_6 - WO_3, WCl_6 - WO_2, WCl_6 - $MoCl_5$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 2062-2066 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tungsten oxychlorides are only occasionally described in publications. However, as tungsten forms a considerable number of oxides and chlorides, a corresponding number of oxychlorides may be expected. The equipment used in the investigation is schematically drawn in figure 1. One of the thermograms drawn by means of two M-21 reflecting galvanometers is given in figure 2 as an example. A scheme of the electric furnace is shown in figure 3. Figure 4 represents the melting-point diagram of the system WCl_6 - WO_3. From this it is evident that two oxychlorides are formed in the system $WOCl_4$ and WO_2Cl_2. From the melting-point diagram of the system WCl_6 - WO_2 (Fig 5) three hitherto unknown oxychlorides were deduced:

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$3WCl_6 \cdot WO_2$, $WCl_6 \cdot WO_2$ (or $WOCl_3$), and $WCl_6 \cdot 3WO_2$. A simple eutectic and regions of partial solubility in the solid phase were ascertained in the melting-point diagram of the system $WCl_6 - MoCl_5$ (Fig 6). There are 6 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

MAKSIMOV, V.L.

Rapid making-up of hearth bottoms. Metallurg 6 no.6:17-18 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)

L 26096-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6013505 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/002/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Bukin, I. I.; Kosyakov, V. I.; Maksimov, V. L.; Medovodiyev, E. V.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: An automatic magnetic field calibrator for electron paramagnetic resonance microwave spectrometers

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1966, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrometer, microwave spectroscopy, magnetometer, phase detector

ABSTRACT: A circuit is given for an instrument which automatically calibrates the magnetic field for electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometers. One of the main advantages of the circuit is that it may be assembled from standard components which are available in chemistry and physics laboratories engaged in electron paramagnetic resonance research. The device is conditionally divided into two functional units: 1. a system for automatically tracking the change in the magnetic field of the spectrometer; 2. a circuit for generating the field pips. The basic element in the first section is a standard IMI-2 magnetometer. The nuclear resonance signal from the phase detector of the magnetometer is fed to the input of a UE-119 amplifier. The output voltage from the amplifier is the supply for a reversible RD-09 motor with a 1/15.62 speed reducer. The motor shaft is connected through a clutch to the vernier shaft of

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a capacitor for variation of the oscillator frequency in the IMI-2. During scanning of the magnetic field, an error signal appears at the output of the phase detector in the magnetometer. After amplification, this signal causes the motor to change the oscillator frequency in the magnetometer so that resonance conditions are maintained. The basic element in the field pip generating circuit is a 526U heterodyne wavemeter. The voltage from the oscillator in the IMI-2 is fed to an MVL-3 vacuum-tube millivoltmeter. The amplified voltage then goes to the input of the 526U wavemeter where the oscillator frequency is mixed with the heterodyne frequency. The best signals, which result when the oscillator frequency is a multiple of the heterodyne frequency, are the magnetic field pips. After amplification and detection in a 28IM low-frequency amplifier, these pips are recorded together with the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum on the microwave spectrometer chart. The intervals between pips may be varied within a range of 30 to 60 oersteds. Fields of 1400-3800 oersteds may be calibrated. The relative error in calibration is $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ or less. Alignment and operating procedure are described as well as some characteristics of the device. Some possibilities for improvement of the circuit are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4264

Card 2/2 CC

YATSKIKH, Valerian Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, Boris Lazarevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; IMAS, Aleksandr Davidovich, inzh.; MAKSIMOV, Vladimir Leonidovich, inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye: SPEKTOR, L.A., inzhener-konstruktor. LADYGIN, A.M., otv.red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 507 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Gorlovskiy zavod im. S.M.Kirova (for Spektor).
(Mining machinery)

MAKSIMOV, V. M.

"On Hydrogeological Conditions in the Vicinity of the Town of Yakutsk,"

SO: Dok. AN, 28, No. 1, 1940.

MAKSIMOV, V.M.

Chemical characteristics of underground water in the Yakutsk artesian basin. Zap. LGI 34 no.2:40-54 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Yakutsk region--Water, Underground)

MAKSIMOV, V.M.; BASKOV, Ye.A.

Underground water of Jurassic deposits in the Yakutsk region.
Zap. LGI 34 no.2:55-60 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Yakutsk region--Water, Underground)

MAKSIMOV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich, dotsent, kand.geologo-miner.nauk; ASATUR, K.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; DAVIDOVICH, V.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; ALBUL, S.P., kand.geologo-miner.nauk; PAUKER, H.G., inzh.-gidrogeolog; OSTROUMOV, B.P., gidrotekhnik; ZAYTSEV, I.K., doktor geologo-miner.nauk; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk; REZNIKOV, A.A., kand.khim.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MERSHALOV, A.F., assistent; VOROTYNTSEV, V.T., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKOV, I.A., dotsent, kand.geologo-miner.nauk; KERKIS, Ye.Ye., dotsent, kand.geologo-miner.nauk; KHITROV, I.N., inzh.-geolog; BOROVITSKIY, V.P., kand.geologo-miner.nauk; RAVDONIKAS, O.V., kand.geologo-miner.nauk; ONIN, N.M., kand.geologo-miner.nauk; BASKOV, Ye.A., inzh.-gidrogeolog; NOVOZHILOV, V.N., dotsent, kand. geologo-miner.nauk; PEKEL'NYY, I.S., inzh.-gidrogeolog; NEVEL'SHTEYN, Yu.G., inzh.-gidrogeolog; BOSKIS, S.G., inzh.-gidrotekhnik; NIKIFOROV, Ye.M., inzh.-gidrogeolog; GATAL'SKIY, M.A., prof., doktor geologo-miner.nauk, nauchnyy red.; DOLMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy red.; GEN-NAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Hydrologist's handbook] Spravochnoe rukovodstvo gidrogeologa. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 836 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Reznikov).

(Hydrology)

MAKSIMOV, V.M.

Classification of underground waters in the Yakut artesian basin.
Zap. LGI 44 no.2:21-28 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Yakutia--Water, Underground--Classification)

MAKSIMOV, V.M.

AID P - 1506

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 2/36

Authors : Kovalev, A. P., Prof., Maksimov, V. M., Dotsent, and Ostrovskiy, Ya. M., Eng.

Title : Ways of improving the performance of pulverized-fuel feeding equipment

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 7-11, Mr 1955

Abstract : The authors stress the importance of maintaining a uniform flow of firing processes, particularly under the rapidly developing automation of power stations. They describe the performance of the fuel feeders and point out the causes of irregularity in supplying fuel as well as its consequences. Twelve drawings and diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

MAS Emov, V.M.

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3073. RATIONAL DESIGN OF THE PULVERIZED FUEL FEED ASSEMBLY. (Mekh. Kovalev, A.P., Kagan, Ya. A., Yassimov, V.M. and Ostrovskii, Ya. M. Sta. (Pwr. Sta., Moscow), Apr. 1955, vol. 27, 9-13). The fact that the useful capacity of the normal inclined hopper is only 40-45% of its complete volume led to tests with models to study the movement of coal dust fed by screw conveyors into hoppers of various configurations, as a result of which hoppers, mainly vertical-walled, in conjunction with a modified form of screw feed, were satisfactorily adopted at two power stations in the Moscow district. (L). C.E.A.

MAKSIMOV, V. M.,

KISEL'GOF, M. I. and KISELEV, P. I. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) LAZAREV, Yu. G., DIANOV, I. M., MURAVKIN, B. N. (Engr.) and MAKSIMOV, V. M. (Cand.Tech.Sci.)

"Questions of Fuel Preparation."

A Scientific-Technical Conference on Auxiliary Equipment for Power Station Boiler Houses.
Moscow, 17 - 20 Dec 1957.

Teploenergetika, 1958, . No. 4, pp. 90-91 (USSR)