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1.

MAKSIMOV, V. V.

"Utilizing Vortex Motion in a Cylindrical Tube As a Receiver for Aircraft Instruments, " by V. V. Maksimov, Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 29, 1955, pp 89-104 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 12, Dec 56, Abstract No 8417)

The author presents a theoretical analysis of a vortex thermometer and shows how it may be used in measuring true flow temperature, true air speed, M values, and flight altitude.

The vortex thermometer receiver is a hollow cylindrical tube within which a vortex is artificially created. The operating principle of the thermometer is based on the fact that the vortex adiabatically cools the flow near the tube axis. If a thermometer transducer were to be located near the tube axis, its dynamic heating as a result of the shock and friction of the stream could be considerably decreased or even eliminated entirely. The vortex thermometer was found to be accurate to 0.5° in measuring temperature, and to 2.5% in measuring flow velocity.

Sum 1258

L 14531-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWT(v)/EED-2/FS(b) Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/
Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 ASD(a)-5/ASD(p)-3 BC

ACCESSION NR: AT4047564

S/2529/63/000/075/0061/0069

AUTHOR: Maksimov, V. V., Docent

TITLE: ~~Two-stage gyro-system with~~ inclined rotors

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsonnyy institut. Trudy*, no. 75, 1963. Aviatsonnyye pribory* i avtomaty* (Aeronautical instruments and automatic equipment), 61-69

TOPIC TAGS: gyro-system, two stage gyro, inclined rotor, gyro tachometer, aircraft automation

ABSTRACT: The author calls attention to the fact that when a gyro-tachometer or angular velocity sensor is installed on an object which, during the process of its rotation, has variable angles of inclination with respect to the axis of rotation, such a device will not measure the entire angular velocity ω , but merely its projection to the perpendicular to the kinetic moment vector. This statement is mathematically illustrated, and it is shown that this circumstance is a shortcoming in the process of measuring angular velocity when there is considerable non-perpendicularity of vector H to vector ω (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It is noted that this defect will be particularly acute should it be necessary to employ the sensor of true angular velocity in an automatic adjustment system. The author considers various means of eliminating the dependence of the angle α_c on γ , and shows

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ACCESSION NR: AT4047564

that the simplest technique is to use a device which will ensure that γ constantly equals zero, through the use of a two-stage gyro-system with inclined rotors. The most perfect version of such a device will be one which ensures $\gamma = 0$ with any location of vector ω in plane YOZ, where by γ is understood the angle between the perpendicular to vector H and vector ω . Such a gyro-tachometer with automatic tilt angle correction is described in this article. (See Fig. 2 of the Enclosure). The proposed gyro-system has identical inclined rotors, housed in conventional gyro-chambers. The chambers are installed on the frame by means of bearings a - a. Both chambers with gyroscopes are connected with the frame through springs and dampers. The frame itself has an axis x - x which coincides with axis a - a of the gyroscopes and is connected with the base of the system through damper 4. The principles underlying the operation of this gyro-system are mathematically described and analyzed in the article, and examples of its use are given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 21 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: Kazansky aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov61

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NG, AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

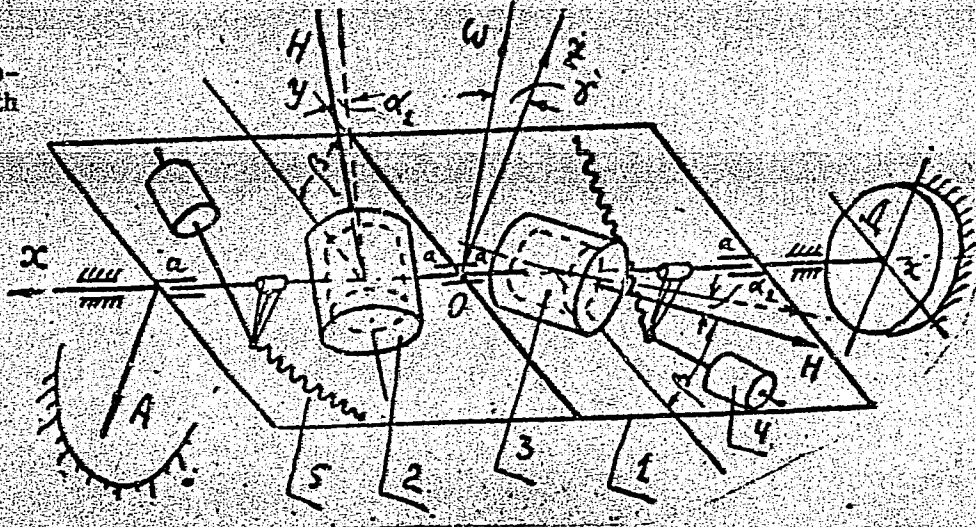
L 14531-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047564

ENCL: 02

Fig. 2 - Gyro-tachometer with automatic correction for tilt angle.

- 1-frame
- 2-gyro-chamber
- 3-inclined rotor,
- 4-damper
- 5-spring



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ACCESSION NR: AR4014413

8/0124/64/000/001/A011/A011

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1A76

AUTHOR: Maksimov, V. V.

TITLE: Two-stage gyrosystem with inclined rotors

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyty. 75, 1963, 61-69

TOPIC TAGS: gyrosystem, inclined rotors

TRANSLATION: The measurement of the angular velocity of an aircraft, the angular velocity being in the plane perpendicular to its longitudinal axis, has been discussed and a method proposed for the measurement of the angular velocity of a regular aircraft turn. This method supplies the full speed of the turn and not only the projection of this velocity on the direction perpendicular to the plane of the frame of an ordinary gyroscope suspended with two degrees of freedom. The author proposes that the angle of the gyroscope frame rotation be made independent from the banking angle of the aircraft. This can be achieved by means of a gyroscopic system with two rotors. Such a system is basically a differential measuring device created by the system of two coaxial gyroscopic probes of angular velocities. By making the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4014413

rotors rotate in opposite directions, each of them reacts differently to the turning of the plane. An additional setup simplifies the measurement by substituting the aircraft with a frame which becomes the measured object. This frame can rotate relative to the plane around its longitudinal axis (banking axis). Because of the independence of the banking of the frame relative to the banking of the plane, the angular velocity ω of the banked plane can be measured as the angular velocity of the unbanked frame moving together with the plane. The author discusses also the ways of reducing the dead angle of the measuring part of the system which is due to the dry friction of the axis of the frame. The paper contains the following errors: in Equation (7) one of the α_2 should be changed into α_1 ; in Equations (11) and (12) the factor $\sin \beta$ is missing in the coefficients of the difference $1 - \cos \gamma$. M. Z. Litvin-Sedoy.

DATE ACQ: 18Feb64

SUB CODE: AE, CG

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ZENKIN, G.M.; MARSHALL, J.W.

Study of the horizontal interaction in the visual system of the frog retina. Report No. 1. Characteristics of the horizontal interaction. *biofizika* 1979, 24(1), 1-10.

1979:10

1. Moskovskiy fiziologicheskiy institut imeni I.P. Pavlova, peredachi informatsii Akad. Nauk, Moscow.

MAKSIMOV, V.V.; ZENKIN, G.M.; BYZOV, A.I.

Study of the functional properties of the two types of bipolars
in the frog retina. Biofizika 10 no.1:141-147 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut problem peredachi informatsii AN SSSR, Moskva.

MAKSIMOV, V.V.; ZENKIN, G.M.

Spreading depression of activity in the bipolar retinal cells
in frogs. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.10:1188-1191 O '65.

(MIRA 18:17)

1. Institut problem peredachi informatsii AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted June 10, 1964.

Name : MAKSIMOV, V. YE.
Dissertation : Crop fallowing before spring wheat
in North Kazakhstan Province
Degree : Cand Agr Sci
Defended At : Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural
Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev
Publication Date, Place : 1956, Moscow
Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 5, 1957

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

M-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29654

Author : Maksimov, V.Ye.

Inst :

Title : Occupied Fallows in North Kazakhstanskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1957, No 2, 10-13

Abstract : Facts are given on field tests in the selection of fallow crops and in determining the most rational method of processing the occupied fallow. A sufficient amount of mobile nutrient substances accumulates on occupied fallows in the chernozem soils of North Kazakhstan. Therefore the raising of fallow crops on these fallow fields, when selected early, causes no harm to the spring wheat which comes to be grown on the fallow. The best results in cleaning the soil of weed seeds are obtained through surface tilling under the fallow crop. Winter rye for green feed is the best fallow crop.

Card 1/1

- 9 -

MAKSIMOV, V.Ye., kand.geograficheskikh nauk

Rubtsov Glacier in the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16
no.12:84-85 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Glaciers)

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

#-13

Obs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., N. 2, 1959, 5033.

Author : Maksimov, Yank.

Inst :

Title : Concerning the Question of Determination of Strength of
Concrete.

Orig Pub: Stroitelstvo, 1957, 4, No 9, 19-22.

Abstract: A coefficient of the increase of strength is proposed
for the determination of the strength of concrete of
any age. This coefficient shows the ratio of the
strength of concrete after 28 days of solidification
to its strength after 7 days of solidification. This
coefficient is computed from the formula $\alpha = 1 /$

Cont : 1/3

JOURNAL/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete.

11-13

Abstract: Ref Zhur-Khuz., No 2, 1959, 5683.

$$\left[a + b \cdot \lg(t + c) \right] \cdot \lg(t + c)$$
, where a_{28} is the coefficient of the increase of strength of a concrete solidified at the temperature of 20°, and a, b and c are constants depending on the kind of the binder. This dependence is correct for the age of the concrete from 1 to 90 days. Should the strength of a concrete 7 days old be known, the strength of the concrete in the age of 28 or more days could be calculated using the coefficient of increase of strength. Should the solidification of concrete take place at another temperature, the formula would be as follows: $a_{20}^{28} = 1 / \left[a + b \cdot \lg(t_{20} + c) \right] \times \lg(t_{28} + c)$, where a_{20}^{28} is the coeffi-

Card : 2/3

DULGAREL/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

E-13

Ibs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5603.

cient of increase of strength of concrete of the age
of n days in relation to the strength after 28 days,
if the solidification up to n days took place at t°
and up to 28 days - at 20° . - V. Ryzhikov.

Card : 3/3

BUNCHUK, L.G.; MAKSIMOV, Ya.M.; SHREDER, B.L.

Pneumatic drive for the lifting and lowering of the brush
cylinders of the IS-3 snow remover. Rats. predl. na gor.
elektrotransp. no.9:80-81 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gruzovoye depo Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya Lenin-
grada.

MAKSEMOV, YA. S.

Jul 53

USSR/Physics - Ultrasonics Experiment

Demonstrations: "Ultrasonics," Ya. S. Maksimov

Izv. Fiz. Nauk, Vol. 50, No. 3, pp. 432-438

Author describes some experiments demonstrated by him during his lectures. He used an electric generator of ultrasonic waves, a quartz holder, a radiometer, and a focusing lens to demonstrate reflection, pressure on an obstacle, and absorption of ultrasonic waves.

01103

Category : USSR/Acoustics - Ultrasound

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2127

Author : Maksimov, Ya. S.

Title : Use of an Oscillator from the Radio-Engineering Teaching Equipment for Experiments in Ultrasonics.

Orig Pub : Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 3, M., MOPI, 1956, 205-212

Abstract : The author shows how to modify a short wave oscillator, provided in the teaching demonstration outfit for radio engineering, issued by the Ministry of ~~Education~~ of the RSFSR, so that it can be used as an ultrasonic oscillator. Using such an oscillator it is possible to observe the refraction of ultrasonic waves at the boundary between two liquid media, the production of standing waves in liquids, the cavitation phenomena, and the absorption of sound waves in rubber. Certain design equations are given and it is indicated how to organize the observed phenomena in the school auditoriums.

Card : 1/1

MAKSI MOV, Y. A. S.

24(1)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	SOV/3150	
	Vseosobnaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov		
	Primeneniye ul'trazvukovoy k isledovaniyu veshchestv; trudy konferentsii, Vyp. 7 (Application of Ultrasonics for Analysis of Substances; Transactions of the All-Russian Conference of Professors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutes, Nr 7) Moscow, Izd. MFTI, 1956. 283 p. 1,500 copies printed.		
	Iech. Ed.: S. P. Zhitov; Eds.: V. P. Kostrev, Professor, and E. B. Kudryavtsev.		
	PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, technicians, aeronautical engineers and other persons concerned with ultrasonics.		
	COVERAGE: The book contains twenty eight articles which treat ultrasonic phenomena in five general categories: 1) historical data on the development of ultrasonics in the Soviet Union over the past forty years; 2) the speed of sound in suspensions of varying concentration and number and type of components and the relationship between sound velocity and the compressibility of electrolytes; 3) ultrasonic investigations of physical and chemical properties of materials and the determination of physical and chemical constants, e. g. density of aqueous solutions, adiabatic compressibility, molarity of solutions (with given temperatures), viscosity, surface tension, saturation pressure and also with a mention of industrial applications of ultrasonics; 4) ultrasonic investigation of the carbon content and petrographic examination of pigments, chemical synthetic fibers and enhancing the acceptability of synthetic fibers to dyeing, etc.; and 5) apparatus which produce ultrasonic waves. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.		
	Zegorov, M. M.	Application of Ultrasonic Methods for Measurement of the Depth of a Tempered Surface Layer	169
	Yakovlev, V. F. and A. D. Zil'ber.	Elementary Theory of a Quartz Converter	185
	Kal'yanov, B. I.	Measurement of the Coefficient of Absorption of Ultrasonics in the Critical Range of Acoustic Scattering by the Pulse Method	201
	Kal'yanov, B. I.	Methodological Peculiarities of Investigating the Coefficient of Absorption of Substances in the Critical Range by the Pulse Method	207
	Sokolov, V. D.	The Application of a Telescopic System for Measurement of the Speed of Ultrasonics by the Optical Method	217
	Bozmosov, Yu. M. and O. A. Starostina.	A New Design for the Measuring Chamber of a Photoelectric Apparatus	221
	Kudryavtsev, B. B. and A. I. Kuznetsov.	A Demonstrator Pulse Generator With Ultrasonic Indicator	225
	Mel'nikov, A. S.	Some Academic Experiments With the Application of Electroacoustic Apparatus	229
	Kudryavtsev, B. B.	The Propagation of Sound in Liquids	257
	Belinskii, B. A.	The Theory of Speed Dispersion and the Coefficient of Absorption of Ultrasonics in Esters of Organic Acids	269
	Akhulov, M. A.	The Theory of Phase Transitions With Two Curie Points	279
		Card 6/7	

MAKSIMOV, Ya. S., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the absorption of ultrasonic waves in butyl acetate from the saturation line using the impulse method". Moscow, 1959. 11 pp (Min Educ RSFSR, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst im N. K. Krupskaya), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 126)

MAKSIMOV, YA.S.

TABLE I BOOK REFLECTIONS

SM/A/342

Versvetleniya naukovatelnykh professorov i propedevatelnykh pedagogicheskikh institutov.

Prilozheniye k izdaniyu "Vvedeniye v izucheniye fizicheskoy khimii" (Application of Ultrasonics in the Study of Substances, No. 9) Moscow, Izd. MFTI, 1979. 247 p. Error slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

241: V. P. Kostov, Professor, and B. B. Radnyayev, Professor.

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for scientists specializing in ultrasonics, not for those interested in the application of ultrasonics to the study of the properties of materials, and to the quality control of materials and structural elements.

COMMENT: The collection constitutes the transactions of the All-Russian Conference of Professors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutes. The articles report on recent theoretical and experimental investigations in the field of ultrasonics and discuss the application of ultrasonics to the study of

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Application of Ultrasonics (Cont.)

SM/A/342

Makarov, A. V., and L. O. Malozemov (Izvestiya polikondensatsionnykh i termostatskiykh (Kondensatsionnykh) i termostatskiykh) dependence of speed of ultrasonic and certain physicochemical properties of liquid binary systems on their composition and temperature

71

Oryzhenovskiy, K. P. [Moscow Pedagogical Institute]. Speed of ultrasonic waves in heat-conducting media in certain organic substances

83

Samoylov, M. A. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute]. Investigation of absorption of ultrasonic waves in organic liquids in the liquid-crystal transition region

95

Shcherba, A. V., and B. B. Radnyayev. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute]. Investigation of the behavior of crystalline bodies

107

Shchegolev, M. B. [Leningradskiy ped. in-t (Vostochniy Pedagogical Institute)]. Problem of the relaxation mechanism in butyl acetate

117

Application of Ultrasonics (Cont.)

SM/A/342

Kapustin, A. P. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute]. Investigation of the effect of ultrasonic waves on the crystallization of polyethylene in thin layers

125

Kapustin, A. P., and V. G. Kuznetsov. [Moscow Pedagogical Institute]. Investigation of the effect of ultrasonic waves on the crystallization of polyethylene in thin layers

127

Kuznetsov, V. G., A. I. Prokhorov, and V. G. Chernyshov. [Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute]. Investigation of the effect of ultrasonic waves on the crystallization of polyethylene in thin layers

131

Radnyayev, B. B., A. B. Medvedev, and A. E. Romanov. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute]. Effect of ultrasonic waves on the induction of polymers

139

Card 5/7

MAKSIMOV, Ye.

Water-jet gas propulsion engine for ships. Znan.sila 35 no.3:32
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ship propulsion) (Gas and oil engines)

MAKSIMOV, Ye.

Places go out along the ... (faded text)
IMPA (R16)

ALEKHICHEV, S.P., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, Ye.G., inzh.

Dust and gas control at the screening level. Bezop.truda v prom. 6
no.11:31 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gornometallurgicheskiy institut Kql'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Ore dressing—Safety measures)

L 11948-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/GG
 ACC NR: AP6000745 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/009/0442/0445

AUTHOR: Kirzhnits, D. A.; Maksimov, Ye. G.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Critical temperature of thin superconducting films

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 9, 1965, 442-445

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, critical point, nonlinear equation, metal film

ABSTRACT: The authors point out in the introduction that calculations for inhomogeneous superconducting systems are greatly hampered by the nonlinearity of the superconductivity-theory equations and most available results pertain to the case of weakly inhomogeneous superconducting systems, the scale of inhomogeneity in which is large compared with the coherence length ξ_0 or with the mean free path l . On the other hand, greater interest is attached from the point of view of experimental confirmation of the existence of the surface superconductivity effect (V. L. Ginzburg and D. A. Kirzhnits, ZhETF v. 46, 397, 1964; V. L. Ginzburg, ibid. v. 47, 2318, 1964) to the opposite case, that of superconductors with small inhomogeneity scale. It turns out that such systems lend themselves to calculations if they are bounded in those directions in which they are inhomogeneous; more accurately, if the corresponding dimensions are small compared with ξ_0 and l . They consider a typical example of "pure" ($l \gg \xi_0$) film with an interaction parameter $\lambda(z)$ which is variable over the

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ACC NR: AP6000745

thickness, and determine the ^{21, 44}critical temperature as a whole. They also present ¹²calculations for the surface amplification of superconductivity. A common feature of the obtained expressions is the linear-fraction character of the variation of $\ln T_c$ with the film thickness d , similar to the variation observed in the experimental data for aluminum films with oxide coatings. A more detailed comparison with these data calls for reliable estimates of the thickness of the surface layer d_s and the mean free path l . Authors are grateful to V. L. Ginzburg, R. O. Zaytsev, and V. V. Smidt for numerous discussions. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

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Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005128

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/004/0520/0528

AUTHOR: Kirzhnits, D. A.; Maksimov, Ye. G.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev (Fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Thermodynamic behavior of thin superconducting films

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 4, 1966, 520-528

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamic characteristic, superconductivity, thermodynamic analysis, electron distribution

ABSTRACT: The calculation of thin films, like that of any other inhomogeneous system, is greatly complicated by the nonlinearity of superconductivity equations. Hence most previous studies pertain to the case of weakly inhomogeneous superconductors whose inhomogeneity scale is large compared with the ordering parameter ζ_0 or the free-path length l . The article deals with an opposite case, namely, that of films whose thickness is low compared with ζ_0 but, of course, high compared with the mean distance between particles. "Thin films" ($l \gg \zeta_0$) with an interaction constant that varies over their thickness are considered, on as-

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UDC: 537.312.62

ACC NR: AP7005128

suming constancy of the characteristics of the normal properties of the substance (effective mass, etc.). The thermodynamic properties of such films are shown to be identical with those of homogeneous bulky specimens (provided that the interaction constant is adjusted to its mean over the film thickness). Some additional solutions of superconduction equations arise however, owing to film-boundary effects and the inhomogeneity of distribution of electrons across the film. The stability of these additional solutions is relative rather than absolute. The large gradient terms predicted by the Ginzburg-Landau theory (Kirzhnits, D. A., Maksimov, Ye. G. ZhETF, Pis'ma v redaktsiyu, 1965, 2, 442), which would disturb the coincidence between the thermodynamic potentials of the film and the homogeneous specimen, play only an insignificant role in this case, since the films are sufficiently thin ($\sim 10^{-6}$ cm). "Thanks are due to V. L. Ginzburg, B. T. Geylikman and the participants in their seminars for discussion of this project and valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, ~~25~~ / SUBM DATE: 10Feb.66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

L 30087-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AF6011487

SOURCE CODE: UR/0053/66/088/003/0587/0588

AUTHOR: Maksimov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: New experimental data on thin superconducting films

SOURCE: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 88, no. 3, 1966, 587-588

TOPIC TAGS: thin metal film, superconductivity, surface property, metal oxidation, critical point, *SUPERCONDUCTING FILM*

ABSTRACT: This is a brief review of recent work reported in the Western literature on the superconductivity of thin films, and its dependence on various factors such as film thickness, oxidation of the surface, and others. The main feature considered is the increase in the critical temperature of a thin-film superconductor, compared with the bulk metal, brought about either by the reduction of thickness itself or by formation of a surface oxide coating over the film. The work referred to is essentially that of M. Strongin and his group (Phys. Rev. Lett. v. 14, 362 and 949, 1965 and Phys. Letters v. 17, 224, 1965) and B. T. Matthias and his group (Phys. Rev. Letts. v.15, 260, 1965 and v. 14, 225, 1965). Reference to Soviet papers is limited to consideration of the effect of surface

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UDC: 537.312.62

L 30087-66
ACC NR: AP6011487

superconductivity (V. L. Ginzburg and D. A. Kirzhnits, ZhETF v. 46 397, 1964 and V. L. Ginzburg, ZhETF v. 47, 2318, 1965), and to mention of an alternate derivation of an expression for the critical temperature of a clean superconductor film (D. A. Kirzhnits and Ye. G. Maksimov, Pis'ma ZhETF v. 2, 242, 1965). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/- OTH REF: 008.

Card 2/2 CC

MAKSIMOV, Ye. I. (Veterinarian)

Anabatic invagination of the colon in piglets in connection with castration.

SO: TABCON Veterinariya; 24; 10; Oct 47; Unclassified

MAKSIMOV, Ye. I.

"On cisternal injection of the anti-tetanus serum in treatment of tetanus in horses." (In connection with the article by A. I. Fedotov)

SO: Veterinariia 25 (12), 1948, p. 41

COUNTRY : 9
CATEGORY : Zool. parasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems
ABST. JOUR. : Parazit., No. 4 1957, No. 15114
AUTHOR : Maksimov, Ye I.; Levchuk, V.M.; Fadeyev, M.M.
INST. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Comparative Evaluation of the Methods of Trichin-
necopy of Thawed Meat and the Degree of Infec-
tion of Badger Muscles with Trichinella
OFFIC. PUB. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-obsh. in-ta, 1957, No 2, 357-
362
ABSTRACT : The trichinocopy of thawed meat with preliminary
treatment of sections with a mixture of stains
composed of two parts of 3% solution of bluing
and one part of 1% solution of rivanol in 30% of
acetic acid (one drop per section) produced the
best result. The highest amount of trichinellae
in 24 sections of the muscles of the badger,
weighing 0.3 g, was found in the sections from

CALD: 1/2

10

COUNTRY :

G

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhMed., No. 4 1959, No. 15914

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the subtaneous inguinal ring and pectoralis,
cont'd gastrocnemius, gluteus and other muscles.

CARD:

2/2

R

Country : USSR
Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, No 105857
Author : ~~Maksimov, Ya. I.~~
Institut. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute
Title : On the Poisoning of Cattle with Uralite on
Pasture and on the Use of Meat of the Poisoned
Animals
Orig Pub. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2,
363-371
Abstract : A mass poisoning of cows in the area where
there were wooden posts impregnated with ura-
lite (a powder containing 77% sodium fluoride,
15% dinitrophenol, and 8% infusorial earth or
bichromate) is described. Of 116 cows, 29 be-
came ill and 16 perished or were slaughtered.
Investigation of the salt found on the pasture,
as well as examination of the contents of the
abomasum and intestines, revealed the presence
of fluorine. Salivation, convulsions, atony of

Card: 1/2

MAKSIMOV, Yu.I.; SHAKHIDZHANOV, V.S.

Construction control with the aid of electronic computers.
Stroi.truboprov. 10 no.10:23 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

MAKSIMOV, Ye. V.

12-1-5/26

AUTHOR: Maksimov, Ye.V.

TITLE: Problems of Ancient Glaciation in the Dzhungarian Ala-Tau (K voprosu o drevnikh oledeneniya v Dzhungarskom Alatau)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, # 1, pp 45-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Different opinions exist on the number of periods and the extent of early glaciation in the Dzhungarian Ala-Tau. The author investigates various theories and comes to the following conclusions: There were at least two early glaciation periods on the northern slope of the Dzhungarian Ala-Tau; the earliest (possibly synchronous to Ries) and the next glaciation (possibly synchronous to Wurm).

The most ancient glaciation took place as a blanket or semi-blanket. The tongues of enormous glaciers descended to 700 - 800 m and reached the foot hills. A detritus, discovered by A.K. Meyster, P. Kazanskiy, S.V. Kalesnik and the author, is an end moraine of glaciers of that period.

The regression of glaciers during the most ancient glaciation period was not uniform. Moraine deposits at 1,300 m altitude prove that stand-stills took place.

The interglacial period is characterized by energetic up-

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ward movements of the Earth crust in this area. As a result of this movement nearly all traces of ancient glaciation were destroyed.

The next glaciation period, which preceded the contemporary glaciation, did not exceed the limits of valley glaciation. The tongue ends descended to 2,000 m. The glaciers reached a length of 25 - 30 km. Flat top glaciers on the highest parts of mountain ranges were frequent. Glacier recession during this period was not uniform either. Two marked stand stills in the glacier retreat could be observed. This regression is possibly not yet terminated.

There are 10 Russian references and 2 figures.

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Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 2/47

Authors : Maksimov, Yu. D.

Title : Extremal problems of certain classes of analytical functions.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR, 100/6, 1041-1044, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract : The article deals with some extremal problems of some analytical functions. Definitions and formulae of the functions are included. Seven references: 4 USSR and 3 USA (1936-1953).

Institution :

Presented by : Academician V. I. Smirnov, December 3, 1954

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M/S The author continues his work on the classes $C_s(p, q)$ and $S_s(p, q)$ defined earlier [same Dokl. (N.S.) 100 (1955), 1041-1044; MR 16, 810]. He now announces bounds for the radius of convexity for $f(z) \in C_s(p, q)$, bounds for the radius of starlikeness for $f(z) \in S_s(p, q)$, and upper and lower bounds for $|f(z)|$ for $f(z) \in C_s(p, q)$.

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