

L 9578-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/AT
ACC NR: AP5027446 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3452/3454

AUTHOR: Aladinskiy, V. K.; Maslov, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrical properties of Ge-GaAs heterojunctions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3452-3454

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, gallium arsenide, semiconductor research, heterogeneous semiconductor junction

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate p-n and n-n structures in the Ge-GaAs system and study their electrical characteristics. The heterojunction specimens were grown epitaxially using an iodide process. It was found that these junctions have rectifying characteristics, but their behavior differs radically from that of homogeneous structures. Current-voltage curves are given for both types of heterogeneous junction. The characteristics for p-n structures in the forward direction conform to the general equation for a rectifier

$$I \approx \exp\left(\frac{qV}{\eta kT}\right)$$

For this type of p-n junction at T = 300°K, the value of η is 1.5-2. With an increase in temperature, η ≈ 1, while η > 2 at T = 77°K. The voltage-capacitance charac-

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teristics for the p-n junctions indicate a sharp transition, i. e. capacity depends on bias according to the relationship $C \sim V^{1/2}$. The values of n for n-n junctions are greater than 2, which is generally typical of metal-semiconductor contacts. However, the voltage-capacitance characteristics for this type of junction indicate neither a sharp nor a linear impurity distribution. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 (p)

BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV A.A., prof., red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., doktor tekhn.nauk red.; GAVRILOV, M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KITOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KRINITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz. mat. nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LERNER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KHARKEVICH, A.A., akademik, red. [deceased]; TIMOFEYEV, P.V., red.; MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; TRUTKO, A.F., inzh., red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof., red.; LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPKOV, V.I., red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LIFSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; AVEN, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BLANN, O.M. [Blunn, O.M.], red.; BROYDA, V., inzh., prof., red.; BREKKL', L. [brockl, L.] inzh., knad. nauk, red.; VAYKHARDT, Kh. [Weichardt, H.], inzh., red.; BOCHAROVA, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. red.

[Automation of production processes and industrial electronics]
Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva i promyshlennaia elektronika; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia.
Vol.4. 1965. 543 p. (TRA 18:6)

MASLOV, A.B.

A new representative of the Ethmophyllidae Okulitch, 1943 family with a preserved internal organ from the Cambrian of the Chita Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.2:307-309 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Mironovym.
(Chita Province--Archaeocyathidae)

AUTHOR: Maslov, A. B.

SOV/20-122-4-45/57

TITLE: A Case of Facultative Parasitism in Archaeocyathids
(O sluchaye fakul'tativnogo parazitizma u arkheotsiat)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 122, Nr 4,
pp 699-701 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Even during the earliest geologic epochs parasitic relationships between organisms had originated. A review of the publications is given (Ref. 4, 8-10, 13). This sort of relationship in the archaeocyathids is here described for the first time. Usually the remains of these animals reach us as calcite skeletons and in many cases structures of unknown origin are discovered. However, the first reference (1) throws some light on the nature of these structures (collection of T. M. Dembo), and the author has had more success studying the soft parts of these interesting ocean animals. In 1957 the author prepared a section of archaeocyathids from the collection of N. P. Mikhno from the region of Gazimurskiy zavod (Zabaykal'ye = Transbaikal). The individuals of this group were attached to each other during life. On the calyx of Mikhnocyathus zolaensis A. Maslov, 1957

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A Case of Facultative Parasitism in Archaeocyathids SOV/20-122-4-45/57

many individuals of *Tersia adhaesiva* Vologdin were found. Because of the good preservation and the presence of fossilized soft parts in these specimens, the author made many more sections for a thorough study and succeeded in determining the nature of these attached individuals. According to Reference 2 the archaeocyathid larva are first of all free-swimming individuals which are carried by currents until they settle and become sessile. If they settle on rock or sea-bottom, etc., they develop into normal calyxes which have a more or less regular conic form (Fig 1-3v,6,9). In the sections there appears a tendency for *Tersia adhaesiva* to "creep around" at the base, especially if attached to the calyx of an archaeocyathid. Eight larvæ of *T. adhaesiva* were observed attached to the calyx of *M. zolaensis*. They covered 38 to 40% of the calyx surface. In this case the calyx must have become choked and prevented from maintaining normal functions. This alone should hinder normal growth in *M. zolaensis*. Furthermore it produces secondary changes in the calyx walls. Figure 1 compares a healthy example of the host and one that has been attacked (Fig 1g). The pores of the calyx wall serve the archaeocyathid as release channels for

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A Case of Facultative Parasitism in Archaeocyathids SOV/20-122-4-45/57

refuse and possibly for release of sexual products into the surrounding medium. The parasite covering these pores would utilize these aforementioned products for food. However, the existence of independent individuals of *T. adhaesiva* indicates they can live without a parasitic relationship. There are 1 figure and 13 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Paleontology Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 22, 1958, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1958

Card 3/3

MASLOV, A.B.

Some specific problems of the morphology of archaeocyathids. *Biul.*
MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:150-151 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Archaeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.; MASLOV, A.B.

A new group of fossil organisms from the bottom part of the Iudoma series of the Siberian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:691-693 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vologdin).
(Ust'-Iudoma region--Invertebrates, Fossil)

MASLOV, A.B.

New finds of Archaeocyathidea with pelves in the upper part of their
cups. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.* 36 no.6:121-122 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Archaeocyathidea)

MASLOV, A.D.

Phenology and the number of generations of elm bark beetles
in Rostov Province. Zool. zhur. 42 no.6:841-852 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Department of Forest Protection, All-Union Research Institute
of Forestry and Mechanization of Forest Management,
Pushkino, Moscow Region.

(Rostov Province—Bark beetles)

(Rostov Province—Elm—Diseases and pests)

MASLOV, A.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Elm bark beetles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.9:18-19
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesovodstva
i mekhanizatsii lesnogo khozyaystva, Moskovskaya obl.

MASLOV, A.D.

Biology of longicorn beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) pests
of Ulmaceae. Zool. zhur. 43 no.1s43-53 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Department of Forest Protection, All-Union Research Institute
of Forestry and Mechanization of Forest Management, Push-
kino, Moscow region.

GOLOVANOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MASLOV, A.D., gornyy inzh.

Starting and introducing a second apatite-nephelite plant at the
"Apatit" Combine. Gor.zhur. no.1:64-67 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Direktor kombinata "Apatit" (for Golovanov).

L 36940-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(s) JD/HW/WB

ACC NR: AP6019713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/66/000/006/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Korolev, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kolobashkin, B. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zhurina, Yu. A. (Engineer); Maslov, A. D. (Engineer); Malinina, A. D. (Technician); Kuyanova, M. M. (Technician)

ORG: none

TITLE: High-strength stainless steel VNL-1

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1966, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, high strength steel, austenitic martensite steel, precipitation hardenable steel / VNL-1 *stainless steel*

ABSTRACT: A new austenitic-martensitic cast stainless steel designated VNL-1 has been developed. The steel contains 0.08% max C, 0.9% max Mn, 0.75% max Si, 14.07—14.60% Cr, 6.45—7.50% Ni, 0.68—0.83% Mo, 0.016—0.018% S, and 0.028—0.30% P. At room temperature the steel has a tensile strength of 111—123 kg/mm², a yield strength of 84—93 kg/mm², an elongation of 11.8—19.0%, a reduction of area of 37—45%, and a notch toughness of 5—8 mkg/cm^2 . The corresponding figures for -196C are 161—180 kg/mm², 107—147 kg/mm², 9—16%, 14—21%, and 4—7%. At 500C the steel has a tensile strength of 65—80 kg/mm², an elongation of 8—10%, and a reduction of area of 20—40%. In cyclic tests under a stress of 77.5—88 kg/mm², the steel withstood

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6000—14000 cycles at a frequency of 8 cycles/min. Under axial stresses, the steel has a fairly low notch sensitivity. The steel can be successfully welded with argon-shielded arc in either the as-cast or heat-treated conditions. Fully heat-treated welds have a strength of over 90 kg/mm² and a satisfactory notch toughness in the range -196C to 20C. The corrosion resistance in SO₂ and in sea water of VNL-1 is equivalent to that of EI696 and 268L steels. The steel is used for investment castings into ceramic molds. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables. [FM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5039

Card 2/2 *lll*

MASIOV, A.F.

O preobrazovanii Moutard'a i kvadraticnykh resheniyakh uravneniya s nazyvami invariantami. Matem. sb., 32 (1925), 569-598.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

MASLOV, A. F.

Maslov, A. F. - "Accelerations of higher orders in complex movement," Sbornik trudov Stroit. in-ta Mosk. soveta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 224-44

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.6, 1949).

YANKO, Yaroslav [Janko, Jaroslav] (Praga); MASLOV, A.F. [translator];
DLIN, A.M., red.; SEMENOVA, N.Kh., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Mathematical-statistical tables] Matematiko-statisticheskie
tablitzy. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 243 p.
Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 14:7)
(Mathematical statistics—Tables, etc.)

MASLOV, A. I.

USSR/Medicine - Paratyphoid B, Heidelberg Type

FD-3312

Card 1/1 : Pub 148-8/24

Author : Maslov, A. I. and Naumova, N. K.

Title : Certain problems involved in the epidemiology and microbiology of Heidelberg's infection [Paratyphoid B, Heidelberg type]

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 42-45, Oct 1955

Abstract : Heidelberg microorganisms were observed in the stools of patients hospitalized in the dysentery department, in clinically healthy carriers, in wash water used to clean objects used in the preparation of food, in pork, and in the excrement of a hog. Heidelberg bacteria were eliminated by patients hospitalized for dysentery for from 1 day to as long as 2 1/2 months. From its action on the human organism, the authors conclude that it should occupy a place in the Salmonella group intermediate to Schottmuller and Breslau bacteria. The article is illustrated by one chart. No references are cited.

Institution : A Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Head Physician - I. S. Naumov)

Submitted : September 30, 1954

MASLOV, A.I.

Attachment to a Seitz filter for filtering small amounts of liquid.
Lab. delo 4 no.2:61 Mr-Ar '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(FILTERS AND FILTRATION)

17(8)

SOV/177-58-9-48/51

AUTHOR: Maslov, A.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: A Sprayer for Obtaining Finely-Dispersed Aerosols

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 94-95
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a simply designed sprayer which permits one to adjust the degree of dispersion of particles. On the whole, the sprayer is based on a hygienic pulverizer. It is applicable in hospitals as well as in dispensaries. There is 1 diagram.

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MASLOV, A.I.

Simple method of determining the dimensions of aerosol particles. Lab.
delo 5 no.5:42 S-0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(AEROSOL THERAPY)

MASLOV, A.I.

Effectiveness of inhalation vaccination. Report No.1: Effect of the inhalation method of vaccination on the immune reorganization of the organism. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:15-18 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Okrurnhogo voyennogo gospitalya i Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(VACCINATION)

17(2, 6)

SOV/16-60-4-3/47

AUTHOR: Maslov, A.I.

TITLE: The Efficacy of Inhalation Vaccination. II. The Immunological Efficacy of Inhalation Immunization With Killed Vaccines, Using Medium and Finely Dispersed Aerosols.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 10 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Part I of this work was published in Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 11. A study was made of the efficacy of inhalation immunization with corpuscular vaccine from killed *Salmonella enteritidis* in laboratory animals. For the purpose of comparison, parallel tests were conducted with subcutaneous immunization. White mice, guinea pigs and rabbits were used in the tests. Inhalation immunization produced a marked immune response in the animals, as shown by rapid, pronounced rise in the agglutinin titer and enhanced serum preventative properties. Optimum results were obtained by using a vaccinal aerosol consisting of particles 4 - 10 μ in size (drying out to particles of 3 - 7 μ). With particles larger than this, results deteriorated. Triple immunization of rabbits with finely-dispersed vaccinal aerosol ✓

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SOV/16-60-4-3/47

The Efficacy of Inhalation Vaccination. II. The Immunological Efficacy of Inhalation Immunization With Killed Vaccines, Using Medium and Finely Dispersed Aerosols.

proved more effective than triple subcutaneous vaccination. The body's allergic reaction to inhalation immunization was low and no higher than the reaction to subcutaneous vaccination. ✓

There are 3 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra mikrobiologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova (Department of Microbiology at the Order of Lenin Military Medical Academy imeni Kirov)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1959

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MASLOV, A. I. Cand Med Sci --(diss) "Data on the Immunological Effectiveness of
Aerogenic Vaccination with Live and Killed Vaccines," Voronezh, 1960, 17 pp,
200 copies(Voronezh State Medical Institute) (KL, 48/60, 115)

MASLOV, A.I.

Effectiveness of the inhalation method of vaccination. Report
No. 2: Immunological effectiveness of inhalation immunization
with killed vaccines utilizing medium and fine by dispersed
aerosols. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:10-15 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Voenno-meditsinskoj ordena Lenina
akademii imeni Kirova.
(VACCINATION) (AEROSOLS)

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S/177/61/000/002/001/005
D234/D305

AUTHORS: Maslov, A.I., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Services,
and Kriyankov, G.N., Captain, Medical Services

TITLE: Aerogenic immunization and reimmunization with live
brucellous vaccine after ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1961, 27 - 31

TEXT: The study is intended to fill a gap in the literature. A.V. Pnomarev and I.A. Shabarov (1956, 1959) showed that irradiation 48 hours before revaccination with typhoid vaccine and tetanus anatoxin, caused almost complete depression of immunogenesis which is restored only after recovery from radiation sickness. M.M. Fal' (1958) obtained analogous results using typhoid vaccine. Experiments with rabbits and guinea pigs using cytological and bacteriological methods showed the efficiency of aerogenic vaccination (A.I. Maslov (1958), N.I. Alexandrova and N.Ye. Gefen (1958, 1959) which gave rapid high level prolonged immunity, due to its wider

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Aerogenic immunization ...

effect on the reticulo-endothelial system as compared with intradermal vaccination. From this the authors deduced that an effect should be noted after ionizing radiation. Experiments confirmed this. 65 guinea pigs, weight 450 - 550 gr. were taken. 25 were vaccinated aerogenically and 30 immunized intradermally for comparison. Both sets were divided into two groups, of which one was subjected, five hours before the injection of the vaccine, to radiation of 250r dose from a RUM-3 machine Abstractor's note: Not described at voltage 185 kV, current strength 15 mA, filters 0.5 mm of copper and 1 mm aluminum, air dose strength at the surface of the irradiated animal 21.3 r/min at a focal distance of 45 cm. The second group was not irradiated (immunization control). The third group of ten guinea pigs received a similar radiation dose without subsequent vaccination (radiation control). The degree of radiation sickness was assessed in the normal way. Aerogenic immunization was carried out by placing the animals in an aerosol chamber for 30 minutes, during which a suspension of vaccine of the Brucella strain (Br. abortus bovis 19-BA) was introduced con-

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Aerogenic immunization ...

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taining 50 milliards microbe cells per ml (optic standard). During immunization 1.5 ml. of suspension passed through the sprinkler giving an aerosol of 15-30 microns, 300 l. of air. One l. of air contained 14.6 million live Brucellae. Intradermal immunization was by 0.5 milliard doses, corresponding to 1-1.25 milliard live Brucellae. Agglutinins in the experimental animals were measured at immunization and after 1/2, 1 and 3 months. The irradiated guinea pigs, vaccinated aerogenically, developed 3rd and 4th degree radiation sickness and 60 % of the animals died in 8 to 14 days, whilst irradiated controls developed 2nd and 3rd degree radiation sickness with 10 % mortality in 30 days. The main causes of death were severe intestinal haemorrhages, autoinfection and, in two cases, widespread subpleural, interstitial haemorrhages throughout the whole lung with general haemorrhagic oedema. None of the non-irradiated animals which had been aerogenically vaccinated died and dissection at various times after vaccination revealed only hyperplasia of the reticulo-histiocytic elements of the lung and

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Aerogenic immunization ...

other organs and tissues. Guinea pigs irradiated and vaccinated intradermally, developed 2nd and 3rd degree radiation sickness, 10 ~~4~~ dying in 30 days. The haemorrhagic syndrome was markedly less frequent among the latter appearing usually at the vaccination site (G.N. Kriyankov (1959)). The average agglutinin titre for each of the four groups is tabulated. Revaccination was carried out 7 months later with 1/2 the previous doses. Guinea pigs, weight 600-700 gr. were used. 7 had been vaccinated aerogenically, 8 intradermally. 3 and 4 respectively taken from each group and then subjected to revaccination (control of revaccination) or radiation (control of radiation). The remainder were irradiated and five hours later revaccinated in the appropriate way. Agglutinins were determined before revaccination, 1 and 2 weeks after, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 months after. Allergic tests were made before revaccination and 1/2, 1 and 2 months later. The characteristic picture of grave radiation sickness developed among the revaccinated and non-revaccinated and on the eighth day 1 guinea pig, revaccinated intradermally, died from intestinal haemorrhage. The condition of the remainder impro-

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Aerogenic immunization ...

ved by the 21st day and all recovered fully. The average agglutinin titre for both groups is tabulated. One week after aerogenic revaccination a high titre was reached (1:240), exceeding the control level (1:160). Among the intradermally revaccinated it was 1:55. Through all the weeks the agglutinin level among aerogenically revaccinated animals was twice that of both the intradermally revaccinated and the unirradiated and revaccinated. The average initial titre (1:330) included one guinea pig who 7 months after the initial immunization had titre 1:1280. Results of allergy tests are given in Table 3. The authors conclude that among guinea pigs aerogenically immunized with live Brucella vaccine five hours after irradiation with 250r there is an increase in mortality in radiation sickness as compared with intradermally immunized animals and a depression of immunogenesis throughout the period of illness; aerogenic revaccination of irradiated animals does not make radiation sickness worse and from an immunological point of view is two to three times more effective than intradermal reimmunization; during the critical period of the disease and independent of the me-

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Aerogenic immunization ...

thod of vaccination there is a marked delay in the development of allergy. This is restored more rapidly in aerogenically reimmunized guinea pigs (1 month) than in intradermally reimmunized (2 months) Further research is necessary to find protective doses for initial aerogenic immunization with live Brucella vaccine and to determine the optimum time for providing such immunization before and after radiation. There are 3 tables and 8 Soviet-bloc references. Ab-stractor's note: No references given for any personalities mentioned in text⁷.

SUBMITTED: October 1960

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Aerogenic immunization ...

Table 3.

① Метод ревакцинации	② Подгруппы животных	③ Количество животных	④ Проба Бюрне			
			⑤ до ревак- цинации	⑥ сухота 1/2 месяца	⑦ сухота 1 месяца	⑧ сухота 2 месяца
⑨ Аэрогенный	① Облучение и ревак- цинация	4	3/1	1/3	4/0	4/0
	② Только ревакцинация	2	2/0	2/0	2/0	2/0
	③ Только облучение . . .	1	1/0	1/0	0/1	1/0
⑩ Подкожный	① Облучение и ревак- цинация	4	2/2	2/1	2/1	3/1
	② Только ревакцинация	2	0/2	1/1	2/0	2/0
	③ Только облучение . . .	2	2/0	1/1	2/0	0/2

⑪ Примечания. 1. На 8-й день лучевой болезни одна морская свинка из четвертой подгруппы погибла.

2. В числителе — количество свинок, реагировавших на введение бруцеллы положительно и резко положительно; в знаменателе — количество свинок, реагировавших слабо положительно.

3. За слабо положительную реакцию Бюрне в данных опытах принимали реакцию с диаметром отека менее 15 мм и толщиной кожной складки на месте отека, не превышающей 2 мм по сравнению с таковой на соседнем участке.

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Aerogenic immunization ...

Table 3. (cont'd).

Legend: 1 - Method of revaccination; 2 - animal groups; 3 - number of animals; 4 - Burney's test; 5 - before revaccination; 6 - 1/2 month after; 7 - 1 month later; 8 - 2 months later; 9 - aerogenic; 10 - intradermal; 11 - irradiated and revaccinated; 12 - revaccinated only; 13 - irradiated only; 14 - irradiated and revaccinated; 15 - revaccinated only; 16 - irradiated only; 17 - Notes: 1) On the 8th day of radiation sickness one guinea pig from the fourth group died. 2) Numerator : number of guinea pigs giving positive and strongly positive reaction to Brucella; denominator : number of guinea pigs giving weak positive. 3) In these tests a weak positive was taken to be one with the oedematous area of less than 15 mm in diameter and where the thickness of the skin fold at the site of oedema did not exceed 2 mm as compared to the neighboring fold. X

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ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; YEGOROVA, N.B.; KREYNIN, L.S.; SERGEYEV,
V.M.; MASLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; KRAKHT, S.V.; BUDAK, A.P.;
GEFEN, G.Ye.

Development of a method for aerosol immunization against typhoid
fever and dysentery. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:54-59 My '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(TYPHOID FEVER)

(DYSENTERY)

(AEROSOLS)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; KREYNIN, L.S.; YEGOROVA, N.B.;
MASLOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Some problems in the theoretical and experimental elaboration of a
method for aerosol vaccination. Zdrav. Res. Feder. 5 no. 4:10-13 Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:4)
(AEROSOLS) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—PREVENTION) (VACCINATION)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.;
MASLOV, A.I.; MISHCHENKO, V.V.

Aerosol immunization with dry powder vaccines and anatoxins.
Report No.10: Clinical study of postvaccinal reactions to
aerosol immunization with dry brucellosis vaccine. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:31-37 N '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; MASLOV, A.I.
MISHCHENKO, V.V.; SMIRNOV, M.S.

Aerosol immunization with dry powder vaccines and anatoxins.
Report No.9: Further study of the reactivity and immunological
effectiveness of the method of aerosol immunization with brucel-
losis powder vaccine. Zhur.mikrob., epid. i immun. 33.no.12:95:102.D '62.
(BRUCELLA) (VACCINES) (AEROSOL THERAPY) (MIRA 16:5)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; DANILYUK, S.S.;
YEGOROVA, L.L.; KUZINA, R.F.; KORIDZE, G.G.;
LABINSKIY, A.P.; LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; MASLOV, A.I.; GSIPOV, N.P.;
SILICH, V.A.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; TSYGANOVA, N.I.

Study of a method of aerosol immunization with powdered plague
vaccine in large population groups. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.12:22-28 D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; GORDON, G.Ya.
KOZHUSHKO, M.I.; KORENEV, G.P.; LAZAREVA, Ye.S.; LEYKEKHMAN, Ye.P.;
MASLOV, A.I.; PAVLOV, G.A.; POLIVANOV, N.D.; ROMANOV, P.S.; RYBAKOV,
P.S.; RYBAKOV, M.G.; SAMOKHVALOV, M.F.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; SHTERN, M.A.;
CHEPKOV, V.N.

Experience with mass aerosol immunization with tularemia dust
vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:16-43 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

MASLOV, A. M. and L. G. POTASHNIKOV.

Opyt primeneniia dlia chugunnogo lit'ia zakrytykh pribylei, rabotaiushchikh pod gazovym davleniem. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 6, p. 36-37)

Using for pig-iron casting closed heads working under gas pressure.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

Maslov, A. M.

2006

New Developments in the Production of the Alloy AlNi
A. M. Maslov. (*Litovos Proizvodstvo*, 1955, (4), 28-27).
(In Russian). An account is given of the technology of the
production of an alloy (61.0-55.5% Fe, 13.0-15.0% Al,
23.0-26.0% Ni, 3.0-3.5% Cu, 0.05-0.08% C, P + S <
0.03, Si < 0.20 and Mn < 0.20) used for permanent magnets
and, more briefly, of the methods of casting.—S. K.

of 2006

S/133/60/000/009/002/015
A054/A029

AUTHORS: Maslov, A.M. Neymark, V.Ye., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Determination of the Crystallization Boundary in Ingots Cast by the Continuous Method

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960²⁰, No. 9, pp. 797-799

TEXT: This is a method for determining the boundary of crystallization, in which contrary to the methods so far applied, ground ferrous sulfide in ampoules of copper or aluminum is introduced into the non-crystallizing center of the ingot. The method was developed by the Laboratory of Crystallization of the Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov (Institute of Metallography and Metal-Physics) of TsNIICHM. The laboratory test was carried out (with the cooperation of V.I. Malashkin and G.I. Yakovley) on ingots of Cm.3 (St.3) type steel, poured into pig-iron ingot molds and with water-cooled copper crystallizer (diameter = 100 mm) on a semi-continuous casting machine of the TsNIICHM. From the template cut-out of the ingots Baumann sulfur prints were made, which clearly showed the boundary forming between the ingot core enriched with sulfur and the flange which crystallizes at the moment when ferrous sulfide is introduced into the cast. The chemical analysis proved that the sulfur added to the ingot in Card 1/3

S/133/60/000/009/002/015
A054/A029

Determination of the Crystallization Boundary in Ingots Cast by the Continuous Method

the form of ferrous sulfide in an amount of 0.06 % of the ingot weight, will be distributed unequally, the sulfur concentration in the central zone of the ingot is several times higher than at the flanges. The method was tested on an industrial scale (with the cooperation of L.B. Shenderov) on St 3 type ingots cast by the continuous method. Ferrous sulfide with a sulfur content of 26 % was added in a quantity of 2 kg/t to the crystallizing ingot immediately after pouring into the tun dish: the copper ampoules containing the ferrous sulfide were fixed on a steel rod about 3 m in length with a diameter of 12 mm and were immersed 2 m deep into the liquid center of the ingot. During the test no spattering of the melt from the crystallizer was observed proving the safety of the method. The crystallization borders determined by the ferrous sulfide method are in accordance with those defined by another method in which radioactive indicators are applied. The usefulness of the new method generally depends on the solution velocity of ferrous sulfide in the liquid center of the ingot. By comparing the test results obtained for various steel types, it will be possible to determine the influence of various factors (modifacotrs, temperature, lubrica-

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8/133/60/000/009/002/015
A054/A029

Determination of the Crystallization Boundary in Ingots Cast by the Continuous Method

tion, etc.) on the decrease in the deformation of the ingot skin during continuous casting. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

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Card 3/3

MASLOV, A.M.

Complex calculation method for pasteurizers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch, tekhn. no.6:125-128 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.
(Pasteurizers)

S/121/61/000/010/003/005
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Tsetlin, B.S., and Maslov, A.M.

TITLE: Hot burr-free stamping of gear-shaper cutter blanks

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 10, 1961, 30-31

TEXT: Hot burr-free stamping has been used at the Moskovskiy instrumental'nyy zavod (Moscow Tool Plant) since 1960 for gear-shaper cutter blanks. In 1961, hot stamping completely replaced drop forging in flat dies for two blank sizes - for cutters with 75 and 100 mm pitch circle diameters. The new technology is based on research work conducted by the VNII. The Moscow Tool Plant is a short-scale production plant, and gear-shaper cutters are being produced in lots of 200-300, although lots of 500 are estimated to be more economical. The article describes the die design (Fig.3) and gives details of the production process. The cutters are made from P 18 (R18) high-speed steel. Serving as stock are hot-rolled R18 steel bars, 45 mm in diameter for gear-shaper cutters with a pitch circle diameter of 75 mm and forged steel 60 mm in diameter for gear-shaper cutters 100 mm in pitch

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Hot burr-free stamping

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D040/D113

circle diameter. Stock is cut to lengths with ± 0.5 mm accuracy in abrasive cutting-off machines, and length has to be determined for practically every rod since the standard permits 2.5 mm rod diameter deviations and ovality. An MKP-1500 (MKP-1500) crank press is used for stamping. The press, shown in a photograph, has a maximum force of 1500 tons and has a 300 mm slide travel. Dies are made of 5XHB (5KhNV) steel and hardened to RC 43-45, and assembled in MZMA design blocks. Stampings (Fig.1) are shaped by two strokes. The first die impression has 1-2 mm larger diameter than the stock, and upsetting in the first impression also produces a centering protrusion. The upset blank is fixed by the center protrusion in the second die impression and finally stamped. The punch forms the inside, and the bed die the outside of the cutter. A 1.0-1.5 mm gap has to be maintained between the punch and the bed die in view of possible blank height inaccuracy. Machining allowance of 4-6 mm on the outer diameter and 3-4 mm in height is needed for the obligatory removal of the decarburized metal layer by machining. Blanks are heated in batches of 70 to 100 in a small gas furnace beginning at 900-1000°C and heating up to a forging temperature of 1100-1150°C for 30-40 min in slightly reducing atmosphere with a gas surplus to reduce decarburization and scale. Scale is removed by air blast

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Hot burr-free stamping

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D040/D113

and lubrication of stamps is not used. Annealing after stamping is carried out in a special crucible placed into a shaft furnace with temperature program control. The annealing procedure is as follows: soaking for 2-3 hours at 850°C, cooling rapidly to 750°C and soaking for 4-5 hours at this temperature, cooling in the furnace to 500°C, then unloading and finally cooling in the open air. Rejects are possible when the stock length cut off is too small or too large, cracks occur when cooling is too fast, and dies fill unevenly when not accurately placed in the press. However, the die costs are 30-35 times lower than the cost of expensive high-speed steel spared through the use of hot stamping instead of open drop forging, and 50% less machining work is needed on stamped blanks. Dies withstand 2000-2500 stampings before the first machining becomes necessary, and 2-3 overhauls are possible before complete wear. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/4

MASLOV, A.M.

Experiments in the improvement of heat exchanger plates. *Gidroliz,*
i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.7:22 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

MASLOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MFLEKOV, V.A., inzh.; BURDONOG, V.M.,
Inzh.; KISELEV, Yu.Yu., inzh.

Modification of cast iron with magnesium-aluminum alloy.
Mashinostroenie no.5:67-68 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MASLOV, A.M.

Heat emission in plate heat exchangers under transient conditions.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.6:12 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlen-
nosti.

CHUBIK, Ivan Aleksandrovich; MASLOV, Anatolii Mikhaylovich;
SMIRNOV, M.K., red.

[Manual on the thermophysical constants of food and semi-
finished food products] Spravochnik po teplofizicheskim
konstantam pishchevykh produktov i polufabrikatov. Mo-
skva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965. 154 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

BEZZABOTNOV, M. M.; MASLOV, A. N.; Engs.

Plywood

Reinforced plywood "arktilit." Gidr. stroi. 22, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

MASLOV, A.P., inzh.

Improvement in Natalovich's schematics for railroad station blocking systems. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4 no.3:6-8 Mr '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Giprotranssignalsvyaz'.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

MASLOV, A.P.

Morphology of neural receptors of the corpora cavernosa urethrae
in mammals. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 31no.3:34-40 J1-S '54.(MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (sav. zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
A.N.Mislavskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PENIS, innervation,
cavernous body neural receptors)

(NERVE ENDINGS,
receptors in cavernous body)

Name: MASLOV, Arkadiy Pavlovich

Dissertation: Micromorphology of the Receptor Innervation of
External Sexual Organs in Man and some Mammals

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 7 May 56, Council of Kazan' State Med Inst

Certification Date: 15 Sep 56

Source: BMVO 6/57

MASLOV, A.P. (Kazan', ul. Baumana, d.29/11, kv.22)

relation between sensory nerve endings and blood capillaries [with
summary in English] Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.3:37-42 My-Je '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - zaslužbennyi deyatel' nauki prof.
A.N.Mislavskiy) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
(PENIS, anat. & histol.

sensory nerve endings in corpora cavernosa, determ. of
relation to blood capillaries in dogs (Rus))

MASIOV, A.P.

Plurisegmentation of sources of innervation of peripheral receptor endings [with summary in English]. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 43 no.1: 96-100 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo inatituta (sav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. A.N. Mi'slavskiy). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.M. Chernigovskia.

(NERVE ENDINGS, physiology,

eff. of spinal ganglia lesions on receptor terminals in cavernous bodies in dogs (Rus))

(PENIS, innervation,

receptor terminals, eff. of lesions of spinal ganglia in dogs (Rus))

(GANGLIA, SPINAL, physiology,

eff. of exper. lesions on nerve endings in cavernous bodies in dogs (Rus))

ZABUSOV, G.I., prof.; MASLOV, A.P., prof.

Use of new Soviet stains in microscopi technic. Kaz.med.zhur. 40
no.4:102 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zavednyushche-
go - prof. G.I. Zabusov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

ZABUSOV, G.I., prof.red.; MASLOV, A.P., prof., red.

[Problems of morphology, pathomorphology and reactivity of the peripheral sections of the nervous system; articles from the Department of Histology] Problemy morfologii, patomorfologii i reaktivnosti perifericheskikh ot-delov nervnoi sistemy; sbornik rabot kafedry gistologii. Kazan', Kazanskii gosmed.in-t, 1961. 484 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gistologii Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Zabusov).

ZABUSOV, G.I. (Kazan', ul. Volkova, 48, kv. 1); MASLOV, A.P.
(Kazan', ul. Baumana, 29/11, kv. 22)

Some data on Timofeev's apparatus. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr.
45 no. 10:13-19 0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. G.I.Zabusov) Kazanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

MASLOV A-A

SABUSSOW, G.H.; MASSLOW, A.P.

Observation on the glia- and neurofibrillar elements of the
free receptors in connection with the degeneration process.
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:345-353 '64

1. Histologischer Lehrstuhl (Direktor: G.H.Sabussow) des
Medizinischen Institutes in Kasan SSSR.

*

ZABUSOV, G.I. (Kazan', ul.Volkova,48, kv.1); MASLOV, A.P. (Kazan', ul.
Baumana, 29, kv.22)

Some problems concerning the structure and reactivity of the
myoneural synapses. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.12:3-19
D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 06406-67. (u)/EMP(L) IJP(e) BB/GG/GD
ACC NR: AT6029232 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0187/0190

AUTHOR: Klimov, V. V.; Kovalin, Ya. V.; Maslov, A. P.; Chistov, V. P. 74
BT1

ORG: none

TITLE: A system for data transmission between digital and an analog computer 116

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya-seminar po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya, 4th, Kiev, 1964. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika v upravlenii (Computer technology in control engineering); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 187-190

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, computer input unit, tunnel diode, data transmission, data processing, analog digital computer system, digital analog converter, flip flop circuit

ABSTRACT: The new system consists of a single digital to analog converter, a counter C, fed through gate G from the pulse generator GEN. The unknown voltages $U_1, U_2 \dots U_n$ are applied to the inputs of voltage comparators COM 1, COM 2, ..., COM n. A signal from the shift register REG sets the flip flop RR3, which in turn opens the gate G. The pulses flow into counter C, are counted, and fed into the digital computer in binary form. Simultaneously, an analog reference voltage proportional to the number of pulses is generated in the digital to analog converter. This staircase voltage is introduced into the comparators COM 1, through COM n. At the moment that one of the un-

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ACC NR: AT6029232

known voltages becomes equal to the instantaneous value of the reference voltage, a signal from the appropriate comparator triggers one of the FF 1 flip flops. The output pulse from FF 1 sets the corresponding FF 2 flip flop, resets the FF 3, and enters the shift register REG. FF 3 turns off the gate G, thus fixing the instantaneous counter contents. FF 2 generates a pulse which identifies the counter contents with the corresponding input signal ($A_1, A_2 \dots A_n$). Timing pulses from the digital computer are fed into input IN 1 of the shift register and used to advance its contents. As soon as the counter information is transferred into the computer, gate G is opened through FF 3 by the shift-register REG and the process continues until the next voltage level coincidence occurs in one of the input comparators. When the counter is completely filled, an impulse from it resets all flip flops FF 1 into their initial state. Tunnel diodes are used in the voltage comparators COM 1 through COM n , as coincidence sensing elements. The comparator circuit and an explanation of its operation are included. The circuit is conventional. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 12Feb66/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *tdl*

MASLOV, ALEKSEY TRIFONOVICH

MAZALOV, Andrey Trifonovich; GOLOVAN', Pavel Fedotovich; GONCHAROV, Pavel Nikolayevich; MASLOV, Aleksey Trifonovich; RAKITO, Eduard Iosifovich; CHUDOSHEV, N.M., insbeler, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Installation of automatic blocking apparatus and electric centralization] Montazh ustroistv avtoblokirovki i elektricheskoi tsentralizatsii. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 399 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

MASLOV, A.T., inzh.

Diagrams for the connection of warning signal lights before the
semaphores. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 3 no.5:9-11 My '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Giprotranssignalsvyazi.
(Railroads—Signaling)

MASLOV, A.T.

Device for testing high voltage signaling devices. Avtom.,
telem.i sviaz 3 no.9:36-38 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Giprotranssignalsvyazi.
(Railroads--Signaling)

MASLOV, A.T., inzh.

New schematics for switching-in of pedal slides. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 4 no.7:7-11 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Railroads--Signaling)

MASLOV, A. V.

"Geodetic Works with Regard to Planning of Earth Structures," 6K., Moscow, 1941.

MASLOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Evaluation of the accuracy of aerial photo (maps).
Sbor.st.po geod.no.1:76-79 '51 (MIRA 9:7)
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Maps)

MASLOV, A. V.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Udachin, S. A.		
Cheshikhin, G. V.		
Prokuronov, N. I.	"Planning of Land Organi-	Moscow Institute of Land
Tsfasman, Ya. M.	zation"	Management Engineers
Burikhin, N. N.		
Baranchuk, A. M.		
<u>Maslov, A. V.</u>		
Gorokhov, G. I.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

... 7.

"Improved Polar Planimeter MIIZ," Tr. Mosk. In-ta Inzh, Zemleustroystva, No 1, 1954, pp 23-36

The advantages of a new planimeter MIIZ are described. It has a supplementary computer on the lever and the guide pin is replaced by a point on the glass. (RZhAstr, No 8, 1955) SO: Sum.No.713, 9 Nov 55

MASLOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; SEL'KHANOVICH, V.G., redaktor; KHROMCHENKO,
F.I., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods and accuracy in determination of areas] Sposoby i tochnost'
opredeleniia ploshchadei. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoi lit-ry,
1955. 226 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Area measurment)

ALEKSANDROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; VZNUZDAYEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich;
DVORYANKOV, Sergey Mikhailovich; KEMNITS, Yuriy Vladimirovich;
MASLOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; MURASHEV, Sergey Instinovich;
SHEERAYSKIY, Konstantin Stanislavovich; MURASHEV, S.A., redaktor;
KHROMCHENKO, F.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Precise calculations in topographical surveys of irrigation districts] Raschetny tochnosti topograficheskikh s'emok v raionakh orosheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 48 p.
(Topographical surveying) (MLRA 10:1)
(Irrigation)

NIKULIN, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; ~~MASLOV, A.K.~~ redaktor; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Tacheometric tables] Takheometricheskie tablitsy. Moskva, Izd-vo
geodez.lit-ry, 1957. 314 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Tachymeter--Tables)

MASLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk.

Effect of rounding errors of lines, directional nodes and increase
of coordinates on the errors of point location on theodolite traverses.
Geod.i kart. no.8:23-27 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Traverses (Surveying))

3(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2028

Maslov, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, Yefim Gerasimovich Larchenko, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich Gordeyev, and Nikolay Nikolayevich Aleksandrov

Geodeziya, ch. 1 (Surveying, pt. 1) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1958. 510 p.
13,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Ed.: A. V. Maslov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. I. Inozemtseva;
Tech. Ed.: V. V. Romanova.

PURPOSE: This text is intended for the practical use of land surveyors and for students in vuzes specializing in land use sciences.

COVERAGE: The book is the first part of a three-part intensive course in surveying. It covers, in considerable detail, the fundamentals of plane surveying and cartography, especially in relation to agricultural uses. There is also an introduction to geodetic surveying. The text contains not only detailed

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Surveying (Cont.)

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courses in the standard methods of surveying, such as transit traverses, stadia, differential leveling, plane table, and tacheometer uses, but also the simplest methods adaptable for farm work. Among the latter are visual estimation surveys, semi-instrumental surveys and barometric leveling. All instruments and adjustments involved therein are described in detail. Considerable space is devoted to the theory of errors and computations, also to adjustments in a wide range of precision. Cartography and cartographic instruments are treated only in conjunction with the compilation of large scale plans. Scientific personnel mentioned are: Professor P.M. Orlov, Docent I.V. Zubritskiy, and S.V. Vznuzdayev, Yu. V. Kennitsa, K.S. Soberayskiy, and S.G. Sharupich. There are 70 references, 67 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1 Hungarian and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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Card 2/20

MASLOV, A. V.

AUTHOR: None Given 6-58-2-21/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 79-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From January 28 to January 31, 1958 the Regular Scientific Conference on Soil Science, Geodesy and Aerophotogeodesy took place in the MIIZ (Moscow Institute for Soil Science Engineering). 554 representatives from universities, technical institutions, scientific research institutes, and of more than 100 organizations of producing took part. In the plenary meeting the Deputy Director of the MIIZ for Scientific Research Public Instruction N.N. Burikhin, Doctor of Economics, reported on the development of soil science during 40 years of Soviet Rule. Professor N. V. Bochkov reported on the development of socialist soil reporting. S.D. Cheremukhin, Candidate of Economics, reported on qualitative soil reporting and on economical soil classification. Professor A. V. Maslov reported on geodetic operations in landscaping. Instructor G.A. Kuznetsov reported on the soil cultivation in Sovkhozoes of recently cultivated regions. In the Section for Geodesy 12 reports

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Chronicle

6-58-2-21/21

were given: M. Ye. Nekhoroshev, Chief Engineer of the All-Union Office for Agricultural Aerial Photography, reported on the tasks of agricultural aerial photography for supplying cartographic material to the authorities for soil science. N. M. Pazel'skiy, Chief Engineer of the Central Agency for Agricultural Aerial Photography, reported on the experiences in the production of photographic maps on the basis of plans from previous years and of transit lines. N. G. Karlova, Engineer from the same office, reported on the representation of the surface relief in the photographic maps according to the particulars of previously made topographic surveys. Professor V. F. Deynoko reported on the terminology and nomenclature of aerial photography. M. Kh. Muzafarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences reported on rules governing the distribution of tilts in aerial photography. Aspirant A. T. Skobelev reported on the electric stereoaerograph. Aspirant L. D. Bol'shakova reported on the graphical-analytical phototriangulation with several field routes. Instructor Ye. G. Larchenko reported on the tendencies in the development of computation techniques in the USSR and abroad. Instructor V. P. Ryazanov reported on the

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computation of the number of equations in non-free triangulation nets. Instructor A. V. Gordeyev reported on the accuracy in the solution of systems of linear equations. V. G. Yemel'yanov, Chief Engineer for Geodesy of the Regional Soil Science Department of the Orel district, reported on instrumental errors of the polar planimeter. Aspirant Yu. G. Batrakov reported on the accuracy in the computation of the volume of excavated material in the sloping of slope-marks. In the Section for Soil Science I. N. Rychkov, Director of the All - Union Authority for Agricultural Aerial Photography, reported on problems of the agricultural interpretation of aerial photographs with simultaneous scientific soil investigation.

1. Geodesics
2. Aerial photography--Performance
3. Soils--Development
4. Mathematics

Card 3/3

MASLOV, Aleksey Vasil'evich; GOBOKHOV, Georgiy Il'ich; ORLOV, P.M., prof.,
retsensent; ZUBRITSKIY, I.V., prof., retsensent; SHURYGINA, A.I.,
red.isd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Geodesy] Geodesiia. Moskva, Izd-vo geod.lit-ry. Pt.3. 1959.
171 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Surveying)

3(4)

AUTHORS:

Maslov, A. V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Yurovskiy, Ya. I., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

SOV/154-59-2-21/22

TITLE:

Discussion of the Text-book by Professor V. I. Sukhov "Charting and Editing of Common Geographical Maps" (Po povodu obsuzhdeniya uchebnogo posobiya prof. V. I. Sukhova "Sostavleniye i redaktirovaniye obshchegeograficheskikh kart")

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 2, pp 153-154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a joint session of the Cartographic Department of the Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (Moscow Branch of the All-Union Geographic Society) and the cartographic department of the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey and Cartographic Engineers), which was held on April 25 and May 19, 1958, the text-book aid by Professor V. I. Sukhov was discussed. M. K. Bocharov, Ye. G. Larchenko, Ya. I. Yurovskiy, A. I. Semenov, A. V. Edel'shteyn, and many others have expressed a positive opinion about the book. The work has an engineering aspect and mentions as a teaching

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SOV/154-59-2-21/22

Discussion of the Text-book by Professor V. I. Sukhov "Charting and Editing of Common Geographical Maps"

aid for the first time the fundamentals of photomechanic rectification and many other new methods for the charting of maps. The book shows, however, a number of relevant deficiencies. The text is inaccurately edited, the arrangement is imperfect, the achievements of foreign countries are not discussed, some mathematical questions are insufficiently explained. The joint session valued the book as not being in conformity with the requirements demanded from a teaching aid.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4348

Maslov, Aleksey Vasil'yevich

Nastavleniye po proizvodstvu menzul'nykh i teodolitnykh s"yemok v mashtabe 1:10,000 (Instruction for Plane Table and Theodolite Surveying at a Scale of 1:10,000 [2d ed., rev.] Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1960. 322 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya po zemlepol'zovaniyu i zemleustroystvu Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

Ed.: A.T. Panfilov; Ed. of Publishing House: V.I. Vasil'yeva; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Romanova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of geodesy as well as for geodetic engineers and technicians engaged in survey operations.

COVERAGE: This is the second, revised edition of a manual of instruction for plane table and theodolite surveying at a scale of 1:10,000. The first edition, published in 1949, was compiled by A.V. Maslov, Head of the Department of Geodesy

Card ~~1/13~~

Instruction for Plane Table (Cont.)

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of the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva (Moscow Institute of Land Improvement Engineers). The present edition, prepared with the approval of the Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii (Main Administration for Geodesy and Cartography) of the MG i ON SSSR (Ministry of Geology and the Conservation of Natural Resources, USSR) was revised and brought up to date by the author with the assistance of A.T. Panfilov, Chief of State Inspection for Land Improvement and Land Use, MSKh SSSR (Ministry of Agriculture, USSR). Others who participated in the preparation of the manual were: Docents N.N. Aleksandrov, K.S. Soberayskiy, V.P. Ryazanov, G.V. Mikhnevich, senior instructors F.M. Yaushev and B.P. Sakovtsev, and engineer T.A. Yunusova. The book contains information for establishing survey control points, for compiling plans, and for computing area dimensions in relation to land improvement and land inventory work. There are instructions and tables for checking surveying instruments, for effecting field measurements, making adjustments in computing analytical networks, and conducting transit and grading operations. Rules for determining surface area dimensions by various methods and the true azimuth from the Sun are also given. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for plane-table and theodolite surveys at a
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teodolitnykh s"emok v mashtabe 1:10 000. 3., ispr. izd. Mo-
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i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 203 p.

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Nikolayevich; Primal uchastiye BATRAKOV, Yu.G.;
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stiye SERDYUKOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MASLOV,
A.V., red.

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