

AVANESOV, Drastamat Sergeyevich; MAYSAK, I. Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk.
retsenzent; GORST, A.G., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent;
MALYSHEV, M.V., inzh., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.G., izd.red.; PUKHLIKOVA,
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Practical manual for the physicochemical testing of explosives]
Praktikum po fiziko-khimicheskim ispytaniyam vzryvchatykh veshchestv.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obr.promyshl., 1959. 165 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Explosives--Testing)

MAYSAK, N.S.; NOSOV, V.D.

Machines for removing metal rolls from reels. *Biul.TSNIICEM* no.17:43
(325) '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Magnitogorskiy metallurgichskiy kombinat.
(Rolling mills)

MAYSAKHOVICH, I. A.

"Local Prophylactic Effect of Strontium Chloride on Caries as well as Its Medicinal Effect in Certain Cases of Dental Infections," Stomatologiya, No. 2, 1949.

MAYSAYA, V.R.

Effect of stimulating receptors of the hind legs with certain drugs on respiration and the cardiovascular systems. Report no.1: Effect of stimulating hind legs receptors with certain drugs on respiration in frogs. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.10: 48-52 Oct. '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav.-prof. A.N.Bakuradze) Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RESPIRATION, physiology,
eff. of chem. stimulation of hind legs in frog)

(EXTREMITIES, physiology,
eff. of chem. stimulation of hind legs on resp. in frogs)

170.000 V R
DARASELIYA, I.N.; MAISAYA, V.R. (Sukhumi)

Effect of vitamin B₁ on blood circulation and respiration. Vrach.
delo supplement '57:99 (MIRA 11:3)
(THIAMINE) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (RESPIRATION)

~~MAISEKAYA~~ V R
MAISEKAYA

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular Drugs. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94249

Author : Maisaya, V. I.
Inst : Medical Society of Abkhaziya
Title : The Reflex Effect of Sodium Nitrite on the Cardiovascular System and on Respiration.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Med. o-vo Abkhazii, 1957, 1, 284-295.

Abstract : The reflex action of sodium nitrite (I), Nitro-glycerine (II) and Cytitone (a respiratory stimulant containing cytidine and Theraopsis Lactococci) (III) was studied in the tests on frogs and cats. The method used was the perfusion of the vessels of the hind limbs, kidneys, tongue and intestines, which are connected with the brain only through nerve plexus. With the injection of I into the liquid stream,

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USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular Drugs.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94283

perfused through the isolated limb, the blood pressure goes down and the vessels of this limb are dilated. The addition of I to the perfusate, passing through the carotid sinus, causes the dilation of the vessel of the isolated limb. The preliminary novocainization of the carotid sinus removes this effect. Atropinization does not change the effect of I. Passing through the tongue vessels, II(1:500 - 1:5000) causes the lowering of blood pressure, renders more frequent the rhythm of heart contractions and the dilation of intestinal vessels. Perfusion of III through tongue vessels in the concentration of 1:10000 - 1:100,000

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07915A/17 V. V.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular Drugs. V

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1952, No 04260

Authors : Mininoshvili, D. I.; Mauskaya, V. R.

Inst : The Medical Society of Abkhaziya

Title : Hypotensive Property Grandiflora from Local Ve-
getative Raw Material.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Med. Sove Abkhazii, 1957, 1, 296-300.

Abstract : Hypotensive properties of the tincture (1 : 5) from the leaves of Magnolia grandiflora, prepared on 70% alcohol and called grandiflora (I) were studied in the Rosen tests on cats and rabbits. It was administered intravenously to the animals. In 1 ml dose I causes a lowering of the blood pressure up to 40-50% of the initial level and depression of pressor reflexes. In a 0.2 ml dose I has almost no effect on the rhythm of heart contractions. The 2 ml dose is fatal. -- V. V. Berezinskaya.

Card 1/1

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Cardiovascular Agents.

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98551

Author : Maisaya, V.R.

Inst : Medical Society of Abkhazia

Title : On the Reflex Action of Camphor and Alcohol Tincture of Valerian on the Cardiovascular System and Respiration.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Med. o-vo Abkhazii, 1957, I, 301-304.

Abstract : Reflex action of camphor (I) and valerian tincture (II) on the cardiovascular and respiratory systems was studied in experiments on cats. I (in concentration 1:10 - 1:2000 in a dosage of 2-3 ml) and II (in concentration 1:10 - 1:100 in a dosage of 2-3 ml) were added to a perfusate which was filtered through the vessels of an isolated hind extremity and the intestinal loops of animals, connected with the organism only by nerves. I and II induce reflex

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BAKURADZE, A.N.; MAISAYA, V.R.

Stimulating effect of strychnine on tissular chemoreceptors. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 20 no.1:93-98 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN GruzSSR (for Bakuradze).
(Strychnine) (Receptors (Neurology))

MAYSEL', L. M.

6877. Maysel', L. M., Charevatyy, N. A. i Kas'yanov, A. V. Gazovyy parosushetel' dlya parovozov serii So. M., Transzheldorizdat, 1954. 20s. s chert. 21sm. (Vsesoyuz. nauch. — issled. in-t zh.—d. Transporta. Inform. Pis'no. No 319). 1.000 eks. Bespl. — Sost. ukazany na oborate tit. L. — (55-148zh) 621.133.8

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

KOMASHINSKIY, B.A.; MAYSEL', M.B.

Diaphragm-type pneumatic sensitive elements with nonglued
strain gauges. Priberostroenie no.12:14-16 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Manometer)

MAYSEL, M. Ye

Treating glass fibers for making insulation. B. S. L'vov, I. M. Nekman, M. E. Malsel's, and E. R. Nihilotova. U.S.S.R. 163,058, Mar. 25, 1957. The glass fabric is coated with an adhesive paste compounded of polyisobutylene, talc, and petroleum naphtha. M. Hoch

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033110016-5"

L 9207-66 EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6000102

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/008/A016/A016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8A147

AUTHORS: ^{44,55}Zaydel', A. N.; ^{44,55}Mayshev, G. M.; ^{44,55}Razdobarin, G. T.

62
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of an installation with an electrooptical intensifier and a Fabry-Perot etalon

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 551-560

TOPIC TAGS: ^{2, 44, 55}interferometer, ^{2, 44, 55}electrooptic image intensifier, ^{30, 44, 55}optic resolution, monochromator, electrooptic photography

TRANSLATION: The installation, which consists of a Fabry-Perot etalon, a monochromator, and an electrooptical intensifier (EOI), is characterized by large transmissivity and a high resolution time. The sensitivity of the installation is determined by the parameters of the EOI--photographic film system. It is shown that by suitable choice of the amplification coefficients the sensitivity of the system can be made not lower than the sensitivity of a photomultiplier and exceeds the sensitivity of photographic film by one or two orders of magnitude.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 rds

MAYSHEV, P.V.

BARANOV, A.F., redaktor; BIZYUKIN, D.D., redaktor; VAKHNIN, M.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor toma, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VEDEKIN, B.N., redaktor; IVLIYEV, I.V., redaktor; MOSHCHUK, I.D., redaktor; HUDOY, Ye.F., glavnyy redaktor; SOKOLIESKIY, Ya.I., redaktor; SOLOGUBOV, V.N., redaktor; SHILEVSKIY, V.A., redaktor; ALFEROV, A.A., inzhener; ANASHKIN, B.T., inzhener; APANAS'YEV, Ye.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; BELENKO, K.M., dotsent; BORISOV, D.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHIL'TSOV, P.N., inzhener; ZBAR, N.R., inzhener; IL'YENKOV, V.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAZAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHAYZMER, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOTLYARENKO, N.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAYSHEV, P.V., professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, M.V., inzhener; MEL'PETS, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent; ORIOV, N.A., inzhener; PETROV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PIVKO, G.M., inzhener; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener; RAMLAU, P.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROGINSKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYAZANTSEV, B.S., laureat Stalinskoy premii, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SNARSKIY, A.A., inzhener; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzhener; SHASTIN, V.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; SHUR, B.I., inzhener; GONCHUKOV, V.I., inzhener, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; APANAS'YEV, Ye.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent;

[Technical handbook for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Vol. 8. [Signaling, central control, block system, and communication] Signalizatsiya, tsentralizatsiya, blokirovka, svyaz'. Red. kollegiya A.F.Baranov [i dr.] Glav.red. E.F.Rudoi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 975 p. (Continued on next card)

BRYLEYEV, A.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; GAMBURG, Ye.Yu., inzhener, retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, M.K., inzhener, retsenzent; KAZAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KUT'IN, I.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; LEONOV, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SEMENOV, N.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; CHERNYSHEV, V.B., inzhener, retsenzent; VALUYEV, G.A., inzhener, retsenzent; MYTAS, N.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; PIVOVAROV, A.L., inzhener, retsenzent; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KHODOROV, L.R., inzhener, retsenzent; PIVOVAROV, A.L., inzhener, retsenzent; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KHODOROV, L.R., inzhener, retsenzent; SHUPOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KLYKOV, A.F., inzhener, retsenzent; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technical handbook for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Vol. 8. [Signaling, central control, block system, and communication] Signalizatsiia, tsentralizatsiia, blokirovka, sviaz'. Red. kollegiia A.F. Baranov [i dr.] Glav. red. E.F. Endoi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 975 p. (Card 2) (MLRA 8:2)
(Railroads--Signaling) (Railroads--Communication systems)

MAYSHEV, PETR VLADIMIROVICH

VAKHNIN, Mikhail Ivanovich; VLODAVSKIY, Moisey Il'ich; IL'YENKOV, Viktor Ivanovich; KOPLYARENKO, Nikolay Fedorovich; ~~MAYSHEV, Petr Vladimirovich~~; BRYLEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RAKITO, B.I., redaktor; CHIKMENEV, N.M., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Automatic control and telemechanics for railroad lines] Avtomatika i telemekhanika na peregonakh] Avtomatika i telemekhanika na peregonakh. Pod obshchei red. M.I.Vakhnina. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 435 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

MAYSHEV, P.V.; ZHIL'TSOV, P.N.; VYKHODTSEV, V.V.; KOTLYARENKO, N.P.;
BRYLKYEV, A.M.; KUP'IN, I.M.; NEUGASOV, N.M.

Seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Professor Nikolai Usipovich
Roginskii. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.3:34 Mr '58.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Roginskii, Nikolai, Usipovich 1883-)

MAYSHEV, P.V., prof.; IL'YENKOV, V.I., dotsent; MANOSHIN, N.K., inzh.;
TSETSURA, I.A., inzh.

"Electric rail networks" by N.F.Kotliarenko. Reviewed by P.V.Maishev
and others. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.3:47-48 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Railroads--Signaling) (Kotliarenko, N.F.)

MAYSHEV, P.V., prof.

Semiautomatic centralized traffic control systems for Yugoslavian
railroad stations with light traffic. Avtom., telem. 1 sviaz. 9
no.1:46-47 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

KRITSKIY, G.A.; MAYSHEVA, L.F.; SAFRONOVA, R.N.

Changes in marrow DNA properties following X-ray irradiation
in vivo. Biokhimiya 30 no.6.1147-1153. N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biokhimi imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva. Submitted December 11,
1964.

KUGHIN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; ~~MAYSHEVA, Nataliya Ivanovna~~; GADZHINSKAYA,
Marian Aleksandrovna; DENISOVA, Galina Ivanovna; TERPIGOREVA, V.D.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

English for miners. Pod red V.D. Terpigorevoi. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1956. 507 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(English language--Textbooks for foreigners--Russian)
(Coal mines and mining)

YAKOVLEV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; ~~MAYSHEVA~~, Nataliya Ivanovna; MALKIN, I.I.,
red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Plain and reinforced concrete] Beton und Eisenbeton. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat. [In German] No.2. 1957. 61 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Concrete)

MAYSHEVA, NATAL'YA IVANOVNA

TERPIGOREVA, Vera Dmitriyevna; KUCHIN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; MAYSHEVA, Natal'ya Ivanovna; ARAKIN, V.D., dots., red.; GADZHINSKAYA, M.A., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

English for mining students. Pod metodicheskoi red. V.D.Arakina.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 462 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Coal mines and mining)
(English language--Textbooks for foreigners--Russia)

L 23679-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(a)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AR6005239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E134/E135

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E1111

AUTHORS: Dunayev, F. N.; Kalinin, V. M.; Maysinovich, V. I.

TITLE: Anisotropy of longitudinal, transverse, and volume shape effect

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. magnitn. yavleniy. Sverdlovsk, 1964, 77-85

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction, steel, material deformation, magnetic anisotropy/ E310 steel

TRANSLATION: With the aid of the method of strain-gauge pickups, the authors investigated the longitudinal and transverse magnetostriction $\lambda_{||}$ and λ_{\perp} of single crystals of cold-rolled steel E310. It is established that with decreasing diameter of a sample prepared in the form of a disc whose surface coincides with the (110) plane, i.e., with increasing demagnetizing factor, the magnetostriction $\lambda_{||}$ in the [100] direction, which has a positive sign, decreases for each value of the field H, i.e., the disc experiences compression deformation, due to the shape effect, in the direction of the field H. However, the variation of $\lambda_{||}$ can be also influenced by the change in the magnetic structure. The magnetostriction λ_{\perp} in the [100] direction has a negative sign and it also decreases in absolute magnitude with decreasing diameter. In the [110] direction, the value of $\lambda_{||}$ is also positive and also decreases with decreasing diameter, whereas λ_{\perp} , which has a negative sign, increases in absolute magnitude. In the [111] direction, $\lambda_{||}$ and λ_{\perp} are negative and decrease in absolute magnitude with

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ACC NR: AR6005239

decreasing diameter. The volume magnetostriction ω depends on the direction of the magnetic field H relative to the rolling direction (the [100] direction). In the initial section the $\omega(H)$ curves have a parabolic form. The greatest deformation of the sample for a given value of the field H is absorbed in the case of magnetization along [100], and the smallest in the case of magnetization along [111]. For fields up to 400 oe, a ratio $\omega[100]:\omega[110]:\omega[111] = 3:2:1$ is observed, and is explained on the basis of the theory of R. Becker (Z. Phys., 1934, 87, 547). N. Smol'kov.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2 FV

L 23680-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AR6005240 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E135/E135

AUTHORS: Dunayev, F. N.; Kalinin, V. M.; Maysinovich, V. I. 55

TITLE: Crystalline effect and exchange magnetostriction of the
paraprocess in iron-silicon alloys 54
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E1112

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. magnitn. yavleniy. Sverdlovsk, 1964, 86-99

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetism, magnetostriction, iron alloy, silicon
containing alloy, magnetic anisotropy, heat treatment, steel/E310
steel

TRANSLATION: The authors investigated the volume magnetostriction
in the region of the crystalline effect (ω_c) and of the paraprocess
(ω_p) of polycrystalline samples of cold rolled E310²¹ steel with tex-
ture (110) [001]. The polycrystalline samples had the form of ellip-
soids of revolution and plates, whose shape ensured homogeneous mag-
netization in a homogeneous magnetic field. All the samples were
annealed in vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg at 900C for four hours with subse-

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ACC NR: AR6005240

quent cooling at a rate of $50^\circ/\text{hr}$. The value of ω was determined by a dilatometric method. The sensitivity of the installation in measurement of ellipsoidal samples was 5×10^{-8} , and that of the plates was 1.8×10^{-8} . The magnetization was carried out in a solenoid, which made it possible to obtain a magnetic field up to 6000 Oe, uniform within 5% in a section 150 mm long. The measurement error was 2 -- 5%. It is shown that $\partial\omega_p/\partial H$ increases with increasing Si content from 6.4×10^{-10} for Fe to 13×10^{-10} Oe $^{-1}$ for an alloy containing 6.79% Si. This is brought about by the fact that the 'slope' of the effective exchange integral essentially increases, apparently because of the decrease in the lattice parameter with increasing Si content. ω_c of cold rolled steel was investigated. The largest value of ω_c was observed in the $[111]$ direction, and the smallest in the $[100]$ direction. Measurement of ω_c of single crystals make it possible to determine the value of $(K_1)^{-1} \partial K_1 / \partial P$ which characterizes the change in the magnetic anisotropic constant

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ACC NR: AR6005240

during hydrostatic compression. For an alloy with 3.2% Si,
 $(1/K_1) \partial K_1 / \partial P \approx -70 \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$. An anisotropy of ω_p is observed.
Yu. Avraamov.

SUB CODE: 20

Card

3/3 FV

DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.M.; MAYSHNEVICH, V.I.

Anisotropy of the crystal effect of the volume magnetostriction
in the spin paramagnetism of iron-silicon alloys. Fiz. met. i
metalloved. 18 no.2:318-320 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.M.; KRYUKOV, I.P.; MAYSINOVICH, V.I.

Magnetization saturation of the Co-Pt alloy. Fiz. met. i
metalloved. 20 no.3:460-462 S '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo
i Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 46286-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP5025335

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/003/0460/0462

52
51
13

AUTHOR: Dunayev, F. N. ; Kalinin, V. M. ; Kryukov, I. P. ; Maysinovich, V. I.

ORG: Ural State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Ural'skiy gosuniversitet); Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: The magnetic saturation intensity of ²⁷Co-¹¹Pt alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 460-462

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, platinum alloy, magnetic saturation, TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE

ABSTRACT: The thermal dependence of the specific magnetic saturation intensity of a Co-Pt alloy of nearly equiatomic composition was determined from liquid nitrogen temperature to 700K, in order to study the nature of the high coercivity of such magnets. Spherical samples of 3.8 mm diam were prepared. Their specific magnetic saturation intensity was measured after 30 min heating at 1000C, cooling at a rate of 1.3C/sec, and annealing 3, 6, 9, or 13 hr at 600C using fields up to 80kOe for magnetization. The specific magnetic saturation intensity increased with field strength and decreased with annealing time and with the temperature at magnetization, reaching a maximum of 43.5 G·cm³·g⁻¹ for tempered and not annealed samples. The results indicate that magnetization of the tetragonal and well defined phase, formed during

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UDC: 538.114:245

I 16286-66

ACC NR: AP603522

the annealing process, is 35—40% lower than that of the cubic disordered phase generated at 850C and higher temperatures. The authors thank R. Z. Levitin for making available information on the method of measuring magnetization in pulse fields before its publication. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

LS
Card 2/2

MAYSKAYA, K.A.

AUTHORS: Mostovskiy, A. A. Vorob'yeva, O. B. 48-22-5-11/22
Mayskaya, K. A.

TITLE: Some Properties of Poly-Alkali Photocathodes (Nekotoryye svoystva mnogoshchelochnykh fotokatodov) (Data From the VIIIth All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics, Leningrad, October 17-24, 1957) (Materialy VIII Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po katodnoy elektronike, Leningrad, 17-24 oktyabrya, 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 5, pp. 561-565 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the last years several types of efficient photocathodes appeared; of them bismuth-silver-cesium photocathodes have already obtained far-reaching application in engineering. Their properties have been investigated to a great degree. Less known are the photocathodes mentioned in the title, which came out 2 years ago (Ref 1,2). In this work their properties are described on the basis of proper investigations. Production methods are discussed and a comparison with the photocathodes known until now, which mainly were antimony-cesium photocathodes, is made. The working of an antimony layer first by potassium, then by

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Some Properties of Poly-Alkali Photocathodes. (Data 48-22-5-11/22
From the VIIIth All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics, Leningrad,
October 17-24, 1957)

sodium or cesium has proved to be the most effective one. By replacement of potassium by lithium no advantage is obtained. The dosage of the alkali metals is essential. Spectral characteristics are given by fig. 1. Fig. 2-4 show the change of the optical properties on occasion of a consecutive working of antimony by alkali metals. As can be seen from the here given curves the treatment by sodium after potassium leads to a noticeable alteration not only of the spectral sensitivity but also of the optical properties. As the figures show, the value of the "external" work function after the cesium treatment changes by 0.5 - 1.4 eV while the "internal" work function remains unchanged. In the variation of the magnitude of the potential barrier at the boundary photocathode- a vacuum can be obtained not only by a treatment by cesium but also by a sensitisation by oxygen. As a rule the latter method was dropped. If such a sensitisation was necessary the dark currents considerably increased and one of the main advantages of this photocathode was lost. Further properties of the photocathodes under discussion are described. Only preliminary data on the stability are present. According to them the fatigue of these photo-

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Some Properties of Poly-Alkali Photocathodes. (Data 48-22-5-11/12
From the VIIIth All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics, Leningrad,
October 17-24, 1957)

cathodes is relatively low (fig. 7). The production method still could be simplified considerably. In the production of specimen- and test-devices V. I. Safronova and L. I. Biserkina took part. In the discussion on the abstract V. S. Gusel'nikov Shcheglov and the first author participated. There are 7 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

1. Cathodes (Electron tubes)--Materials 2. Cathodes (Electron tubes)
--Production 3 Cathodes (Electron tubes)--Properties 4. Alkali
metals--Applications

Card 3/3

MOSTOVSKIY, A.A.; VOROB'YEVA, O.B.; MAYSKAYA, K.A.

Bismuth-silver-caesium photocathodes. Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.4:643-647
Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.4:643-647 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Photoelectric cells)

L 11091-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000569

S/0109/63/008/005/0861/0867 ⁴⁴

AUTHOR: Mostovskiy, A. A.; Vorob'yeva, O. B.; Privalova, V. Ye.; Mayskaya, K. A.

TITLE: Some causes of complex photocathode fatigue [Report presented to the Tenth Conference on Cathode Electronics, Tashkent, November 1961]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 5, 1963, 861-867

TOPIC TAGS: complex photocathode fatigue, cathode layer, light absorption, photocell, photoemission, electron bombardment, illumination effect

ABSTRACT: Antimony-cesium, bismuth-silver-cesium, silver-oxygen-cesium, and multialkali photocathodes have been investigated in order to determine those processes occurring in the cathode layer as a result of light absorption and those external to the photocathode taking place in the photocell, which are the main causes of fatigue in a complex photocathode. Studies have been made of 1) the effect of illumination (without photocurrent pickup) on the cathode photoelectric and semiconductor properties, 2) the effect on photoemission of a variation in the composition of residual gases as a result of electron bombardment of the internal surfaces of the photocell, and 3) the redistribution

Card 1/2

L 11091-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000569

of alkali metals during photocell operation. The main cause of photocathode fatigue was found to be in the variation of the gaseous medium due to gas evolution from surfaces subjected to electron bombardment and by the simultaneous redistribution of alkali metals between the photolayer and its adjacent environment rather than to a change in the state of photocathode surface due to field and illumination effects. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Mar62

DATE ACQ: 30May63

ENCL: 001

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 004

cs/lm
Card 2/2

L 37016-65 FWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007098

S/0109/65/010/003/0512/0517

AUTHOR: Mayskaya, K. A.; Privalova, V. Ye.

9
B

TITLE: Effect of light on efficient photocathodes under open-circuit conditions

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 512-517

TOPIC TAGS: photocathode, photocathode sensitivity

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of the effect of sunlight on the photoelectric and semiconductor properties of antimony-alkali-metal photocathodes are reported. Illumination causes an increase in the efficiency of phototubes in the near-threshold region of spectral sensitivity, an increase in the conductance of the photolayer, and a variation of the activation energy. The changes are most pronounced with oxygen-sensitized antimony-cesium photocathodes; their sensitivity increases by several times. The sensitivity of multi-alkali-metal photocathodes increases by 40% and that of

Card 1/2

L 37016-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007098

Bi-Ag-Ce or Ag-O-Ce, by 20%. These changes are reversible, but the inertia period amounts to dozens of hours. The surface conductance of the phototube glass envelope also depends on illumination. The variation of the spectral sensitivity of a phototube is more pronounced at low (-180C) temperatures. It is recommended that phototubes be kept in darkness for a day or two prior to their use in photometric work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas, and 4 tables. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, OP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3222

ML
Card 2/2

5.1140

00192

SOV/123-59-23-97192

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 23, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mayskaya, L.P.

TITLE: Temporary Protection of Painted and Chrome-Plated Articles From Atmospheric Effects

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novyye tekhnol. protsessy metallopokrytiy, okraski i konservatsii detaley. Moscow, 1958, pp 37 - 40

ABSTRACT: In the process of operation the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant has developed the PS-7 compound in order to prevent corrosion and preserve the marketability of painted and chrome-plated truck and car parts during their storage, transportation and temporary preservation. This compound protects the freshly polished nitroenamel film and coatings on the base of synthetic melaminoformaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde and other resins from mechanical damage caused by dust, flue gas ashes and other precipitations, from bleaching, loss of luster and destructions caused by sunbeams and atmospheric effects. The PS-7 compound consists of a polybutylmethacrylate solution in white spirit and yellow iron oxide pigment. Diluted with "kalosha" grade gasoline (a white spirit addition is possible), the compound

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80192

SOV/123-59-23-97192

Temporary Protection of Painted and Chrome-Plated Articles From Atmospheric Effects

is put on with the aid of a sprayer or by immersion at a temperature of 18 -20°C. After 20 - 30 minutes a uniform hard film of yellow color, 6 - 15 μ . thick, is formed on the surface. This film withstands temperature variations within the range of from -40° to 60°C, does not peel off or blister after long-time remaining in water, and ensures the preservation of the original outer look of the nitroenamel film for more than two years (according to open-air tests under the conditions of the central belt of the USSR). Compounds of white or dark-gray color possess inferior painting properties and preserve the initial outer look of the articles less efficiently. The applied film can be removed with gasoline.

K.L.M.

Card 2/2

^P
MAYSKAYA, L. inzh.

Repairing damage to paint on passenger cars. Avt.transp. 37 no.1:
24-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Automobiles--Painting)

MAYSKAYA, Lyubov' Pavlovna; GRIGOROVICH, Marianna Filosofovna;
NIKIFOROVA, Yelena Dmitriyevna; VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., red.;
GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of the paint and varnish coating of an auto-
mobile]Ukhod za lakokrasochnym pokrytiem legkovogo avtomo-
bilia. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

MAYSKAYA, N.I., ekonomist.

All-Union census. Zdorov'e 5 no.1:24 Ja '59 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Upravleniye Vsesoyuznoy perepisi naseleniya Tsentral'nogo
statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR.
(RUSSIA--CENSUS)

SHAPIRO, Izrail' L'vovich; LOZENTSVAK, David Leont'yevich;
VOROB'YEV, Vasiliy Alekseyevich; MAYSKAYA, N.I., red.;
PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

["Robotron" R-12 and its joint operation with "Askot"
accounting machines] Robotron R-12 i ego rabota sovместno
s bukhgalterskimi mashinami Askota. Moskva, Gosstatizdat,
1963. 139 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MAYSKAYA, N.I., red.

[Mechanization of accounting, reporting, and calculating work; collection of informational materials] Mekhanizatsiia ucheta, otchetnosti i vychislitel'nykh robot; sbornik informatsionnykh materialov. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961. 76 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye po organizatsii i mekhanizatsii ucheta.

MAYSKIY, A. [Maiski, A.] (Gzhatsk)

His mother. Rab. i sial. 38 no.6:21-22 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Gagarina, Anna Timofeevna)

YEDIGAROV, S.G.; RASHCHEPKIN, K.Ye.; MAYSKIY, A.A.

Mechanization of excavation in the major repair of pipelines. Trans:
i khran. nefiti no.10:3-5 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefiti
i nefteproduktov.

YEDIGAROV, S.G.; WALDEN, I.P.; KAMBERKIN, K.Ye.; MAYSKIN, A.A.;
VALIYEV, B.I.; DUBINKIN, S.I.; ISMAGILOVA, F.K.

Excavator for uncovering pipelines in the ground. Transp. i khran.
nefti i nefteprod. no.19:1-12, 1974.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu
nefti i nefteproduktov.

MAYSKY, A.N.

← Checking motor-vehicle scales. Izv.tekh. no-12:21 D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Scales (Weighing instruments)--Testing)

MAYSKIY, Ivan Mikhaylovich

[Mongolia on the eve of the revolution] Mongoliiā nakanune
revoliutsii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry,
1959. 310 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mongolia--Economic conditions)

MAYSKIY, I. N.

PA 10/1975

USSR/Medicine-Tularaemia, Vaccines Sep/Oct 48
Medicine-Bacteria, Tularaemia, Variants

"Variants of Pasteurella Tularensis Brought About
by External Influences," I. N. Myskiy, Cand Med
Sci, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Vest Ak Med Nauk SSSR" No 5

Pasteurella tularensis of low virulence, suitable
for use as vaccines, were produced by five modified
cultural methods. Methods 1 and 2 were those used
by Gayskiy in similar experiments. (see "Zhurnal
Epidemiologii, Mikrobiologii i Immunologii," No 10,
1946, pp 23-27). Methods 3-5 will be described in a
special article.

49/49785

MAYSTV, I N.

22690. MAYSTV, I N. 'Integroz bulvareni' novosti melitsiny, vyz. 12,
1949, S. 15-21

SO: LETOPIS' No. 20, 1949

MAYSKIY, I. N.

PA 163737

USSR/Medicine - Plague, Pneumonic

Feb 50

"Treatment of Primary Pneumonic Plague by the Complex Method," I. N. Mayskiy, Cand Med Sci, Moscow, 24 pp

"Sov Med" No 2

Discusses method of therapy of subject disease developed by N. N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N. Ivanovskiy, T. D. Fadeyev, and I. Z. Urod. Cites one test made to establish value of treatment by checking relapse of patient during interruption of treatment. Cites case history of patient with subject disease

163737

USSR/Medicine - Plague, Pneumonic
(Contd)

Feb 50

who recovered after 1 1/2 months of treatment. States that since 1947 use of streptomycin has been part of treatment.

163737

MAYSKIY, I. N., PROF.

USSR/Medicine - Contagious Diseases

Mar 50

"XXIV. Immunology of Plague," Prof N. N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov, Act
Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR, Prof I. N. Mayskiy

"Klin Med" Vol XXVIII, No 3, pp 9-14

PA 192T76

States that since 1945 primary pulmonary plague became a curable disease due to the application of the "complex" combination method of treatment developed by Zhukov-Verezhnikov, Ivanovskiy, Faddeyeva, and Uroda. Describes clinical work in connection with plague epidemic in the Far East, mentioning Chinese patients. Lists number of monographs on which the "complex" method is based and describes some new results, but does not give detailed information on method. Complete bibliography of all prior communications by this group on the subject appended. Cf.
"XXVI. Immunology of Plague," N. K. Zav'Yalova, Pers Abs 188T68.

PA 192T76

MAYEVY, I.

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNICOV, N. ; MAYSKIY, I. ; KALIN GHERKO, I.

"Noncellular Forms of Life and the Development of Cells," Bolshevik, No. 16,
(published in September), 1950, pp 40-51

MAYSKIY, I.N.

New advances in biologic science. Feldsher & akush. no.3:13-18
Mar 1951. (CJML 20:9)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

MAISKII, I. N.

MAISKII I. N.

Novye uspekhi v biologicheskoi nauke. [Progress in biology;
first stage in the development of microbiology] Fel'dsher &
akush. No. 4 Apr 51 p. 27-31.

1. Doctor Medical Sciences.

MAYSKIY, I. N.

Cells

Results of the conference on the problem of development of non-cellular and cellular types of living organisms. Usp. sovr. biol. 34 no. 1(1), 1952.

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

MAYSKIY

Jun 53

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia
"The Problem of Reinoculation Subsequent to Antitularemia Inoculations," V. S. Sil'chenko

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 6, pp 47-50

As a result of the work of Gayskiy, who developed a dry live tularemia vaccine, and El'bert, who developed a liquid live tularemia vaccine, protective inoculation against tularemia became possible. The prophylactic properties of live tularemia vaccines were investigated by Gayskiy, El'bert, Faybich, Olsuf'yev, Mayskiy, Tinker, Pushkova, Altareva, and others. Mass inoculations against tularemia were initiated in the USSR in 1945-46. It has been established on the basis of reactions to tularin and to the vaccine itself that no reinoculation is necessary for at least 4 years.

267T20

МАЙСКИЙ, И. Н.

Immunologia tulariemii [Immunology of Tularemia].
Moskva, Mavgiz, 1953. 176 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

MAYSKIY, I.N., professor, redaktor; LEPESHINSKAYA, O.B., redaktor;
SEVERIN, S.Ye., redaktor; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., redaktor; GLUSHCHEN-
KO, I.Ye., professor, redaktor; KHRUSHCHEV, G.K., professor, re-
daktor; STUDITSKIY, A.N., professor, redaktor; VORONTSOVA, M.A.,
professor, redaktor; VYAZOV, O.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk,
redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor;
OBYSOV, N.A., redaktor

[New data on the problem of the development of cellular and non-
cellular forms of living] Novye dannye po probleme razvitia
kletochnykh i nekletochnykh form zhivogo veshchestva; trudy.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 274 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Lepeshinskaya, Severin)
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Imshenetskiy)
(Cells)

MAYSKIY, I.N.

Experimental principles of specific prevention of cancer. Biul.
eksp.biol. i med. 37 no.2.58-62 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. prof. I.N.
Mayskiy) AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NEOPLASMS, prevention and control,
*application of exper. principles)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; LOMAKIN, M.S.

Controlled modification of specific properties of tissue in
tumor. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 37 no. 2: 62-65 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy immunologii Instituta
eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AN SSSR,
Moskva.

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
*transpl., heterogenic)

(TRANSPLANTATION,
*exper. neoplasms, heterogenic)

MAYSKIY, I. N.

[Biological principles of immunity to cancer] O biologicheskikh
osnovakh protivorakovogo immuniteta. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 137p.
(Cancer) (MIRA 8:7)

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No .3, 1958, 57435

Author : Zhukov-Vereshnikov N. N., Mayskiy I. N. Kalini-
chenko L. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : More on the Problems of the Specie and Specie
Variability in Microbiology (On the Discussion
of the Problem of Specie Variability)

Orig Pub : Uspekhi sovrem. biologii, 1955, 39, No2, 245-252

Abstract : Previously published experimental data on the
variability of microbes overstepping the bounds
of the specie are cited. In the author's opinion
the facts obtained in these works confirm the
theory of specie formation of T. D. Lysenko. On
the basis of the immunological investigations
conducted by the author and coworkers N. V.

Card 1/2

~~MAYSKIY, I.M.~~, professor, redaktor; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., redaktor;
GOSTEV, V.S., redaktor; VORONTSOVA, M.A., redaktor; KOSYAKOV, P.N.,
redaktor; KOLINICHENKO, L.A., redaktor; SACHKOV, V.I., redaktor;
ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems of the immunology of normal and malignant tissue] Voprosy
immunologii normal'nykh i zlokachestvennykh tkanei. Pod obshchei
red. I.N.Maiskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956, 294 p.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimental'-
noi biologii.

(IMMUNITY)

MAYSKIY, I.N., professor

~~Letter to the editor.~~ Vop.onk. 2 no.2:244-246 '56.
(CANCER) (SERUM) (IMMUNITY)

(MLRA 10:3)

MAYSKIY, I.N., professor.

Synthesis of proteins. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.9:63 '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii ANU SSSR.
(PROTEINS) (CHEMISTRY, ORGANIC—SYNTHESIS)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of brief inhibition and excitation of the central nervous system on the immunologic reactivity of the system with relation to a cancer antigen. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.6:49-50 Je '56. (MLBA 9:9)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii) (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavleno dystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of inhib. & stimulation on immunol. reactivity to Ehrlich. ascites carcinoma antigens in rabbits)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

Ehrlich ascites carcinoma antigens, eff. of inhib. & stimulation of CNS on reactivity in rabbits)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

same)

MAYSKIY, I. N.

MAYSKIY, I.N., professor; AYRAPET'YAN, G.P.

The problem of longevity. Biol. v shkole no.5:83-89 9-0 '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR.

(Longevity)

Mayskiy, I.N.

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of in vitro X-ray irradiation on the antigenic properties of tumor cells [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.9: 94-96 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) otdela immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(NEOPLASMS, immunology,
antigenic properties, eff. of x-rays in vitro (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on tumor cell antigenic properties in vitro (Rus))

~~MAMSKY, I. N. and KAPICHNIKOV, M. M.~~

"Immunology of Malignant Neoplasms."

Priroda, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 57-59 (USSR)

A-U

REport presented at 2nd ~~XX~~ Congress of Oncologists, Jan. 1958.
XX

MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.; ZOTIKOVA, Ye.A.

Conference of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science on organ and
tissue transplanted. Vest.AMN.SSSR 13 no.3:60-62 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., LAGUCHEV, S.S., kand.med.nauk

Problem of human heredity. Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.6:78-85 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhukov-Verezhnikov)
(HEREDITY
in normal & abnormal cond. (Rus))

MAYSKIY, Ivan Nikolayevich, rad.

[Transactions; problems on the transplantation and conservation of organs and tissues] Problemy peresadki i konservatsii organov i tkanei; trudy. Moskva, 1959. 270 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po probleme tkanevoy nesovmestimosti i transplantatsii organov i tkaney. 1st, Moscow, 1957.
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.; LOMAKIN, M.S., kand. biol. nauk.; FILATOV, P.P., kand. med. nauk

Problem of biological principles of the metastasis of malignant tumors.
Vest. AN SSSR 14 no.2:22-33 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AN SSSR (dir. - prof. I. N. Mayskiy).

(NEOPLASMS, physiol.

biol. processes in metastasis, review (Rus))

MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.; LOMAKIN, M.S., kand.biolog.nauk

Some biological investigations in medicina. Vest.AMH SSSR 14 no.11:
51-61 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(RESEARCH)

KONSTANTINOV, B.P.; DEBORIN, A.M., akademik; PEYVE, Ya.V.; IOFFE, A.P.,
akademik; MIKHAYLOV, A.I., prof.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik;
ZHUKOV, Ye.M., akademik; LAVRENT'YEV, M.A., akademik; SEMENOV, N.N.,
akademik; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; MINTS, I.I., akademik;
SISAKYAN, N.M.; ROMASHKIN, P.S.; FEDOROV, Ye.K.; STECHKIN, B.S.,
akademik; MAYSKIY, I.M., akademik; PAVLOV, Todor, akademik;
ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik; VASIL'YEV, N.V., doktor ekon.nauk;
BELOUSOV, V.V.; MITIN, M.B., akademik; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik;
KANTOROVICH, L.V.; RYBAKOV, B.A., akademik; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik

Discussion of the address. Vest. AN SSSR 29 no.4:34-63 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Konstantinov, Peyve, Sisakyan,
Romashkin, Fedorov, Belousov, Kantorovich).
(Science)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Effect of various doses of ionizing radiations on antigenic and biological properties of Brown-Pearce carcinoma. Report No.2: Changes of biological properties of the tumor. Biul. eksp. biol. 1 med. 47 no.8:88-90 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym. (NEOPLASMS radiation eff.)

MAYSKIY, I. N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Effect of various doses of ionizing radiations on the antigenic properties of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in vitro. Report No.1. Changes in antigenic properties. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 48 no.7:72-76
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(RADIATION EFFECTS)

(CARCINOMA - immunology)

(ANTIGENS)

MAYSKIY, Ivan Nikolayevich, prof.; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.;
ATROSHCHENKO, I.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Biology and medical progress] Biologiya i progress meditsiny.
Moskva, 1960. 45 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю
politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.8, Biologiya i meditsina,
no.10). (MIRA 13:7)

(BIOLOGY)

(MEDICINE)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G., prof.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; DUNAYEVA, T.N., kand.biolog.
neuk; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S., kand.biolog.neuk; MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.;
MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk; SIL'CHENKO,
V.S., kand.med.nauk; MASHKOV, A.V., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekh.red.

[Tularemia] Tularemia. Pod red. N.G.Olsuf'eva i G.P.Rudneva.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 458 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Olsuf'yev). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (for Rudnev).

(TULAREMIA)

MAYSKIY, I.E., doktor med.nauk

Striving for better health. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.3:2-7 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.
(MEDICINE)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; KOZLOVA, N.A.

Influence of antirrhonidase serum from goats on the metastasing
process of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 50 no.10:101-105 0 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N.
Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.
Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom
AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(HYALURONIDASE) (CANCER)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; KOZLOVA, N.A.; NIKOVSKIY, M.N.

Production of antirenidase horse serum and its effect on the metastatic spreading of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 50 no. 11:86-90 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(HYALURONIDASE) (CANCER)

MAYSKIY, I.N., glav. red.; TONGUR, V.S., nauchn. red.;
BOGOYAVLENSKAYA, N.V., nauchn. red.; VYAZOV, C.Ye., red.;
GEORGIYEV, C.Ye., red.; DEBOV, S.S., red.; DOBROKHOTOV, V.N.,
red.; ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N.N., red.; LAGUCHEV, S.S., red.;
LIOZNEK, L.D., red.; LONAKIN, M.S., red.; FLKHCV, A.P., red.;
TONGUR, V.S., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., red.

[Nucleic acids and nucleoproteins; transactions] Nukleino-
vye kisloty i nukleoproteidy; trudy. Pod red. I.I. Maiskogo,
Tongura, V.S. i N.V. Bogoiavlenskoi. Moskva, Mosk. biokhim.
ob-vo, 1961. 345 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Konferentsiya po nukleinovym kislotam i nukleoproteidam.
1st. Moscow 1959. 2. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN
(for Tongur, Gostev). 3. Pervyy Meditsinskiy institut imeni
I.P. Sechenova, Moskva (for Debov).

MAYSKIY, I., prof.

Space and biology. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.4:63 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.
(SPACE BIOLOGY)

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S/560/61/000/011/007/012
E027/E635

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AUTHORS: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N., ~~Mayskiy, I.N.~~
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Nefed'yeva, N.P., Kapichnikov, M.M., Podoplelov, I.I.,
Rybakov, N.I., Klemparskaya, N.N., Klimov, V.Yu.,
Novikov, S.N., Novikova, I.S., Petrov, R.V.,
Sushko, N.G., Ugryumov, Ye.P., Fedorova, G.I.,
Zakharov, A.F., Vinogradova, I.N., Chamova, K.G.
and Buyko, Ye.A. ✓

TITLE: The results of the first microbiological and
cytological experiments in Space in Earth satellites

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli.
no. 11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh
issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo
i tret'yego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov, 44 - 67

TEXT: The authors report the results of their investigations
of biological objects which had been exposed to space conditions
in satellite vehicles. The first part of the work was devoted
to a study of the survival of cells of differing levels of
organisation under the influence of radiation and other
Card 1/5

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E027/E635

The results of the ---

unfavourable factors, in comparison with control materials which remained in the laboratory over the same period. In experiments with bacteria 2ml. samples of suspensions of Escherichia coli, Aerobacter aerogenes, Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridium butyricum containing 500 million organisms or spores per ml. were sealed in ampoules, and exposed to a space flight of unstated duration; the number of viable individuals after the exposure did not differ significantly from the values for the control samples. A similar experiment was carried out with the T2 phage of E. coli and the 1521 phage of A. aerogenes, which were sent in the second satellite; again, no significant reduction in the titre of the phage preparations could be detected after return from space. Similar results were obtained with preparations of phage sent into space in the fourth and fifth satellites. Two bottles and six tubes of HeLa cells, some of which were saturated with oxygen, were exposed to space flight

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The results of the . . .

conditions, after it had first been shown that vibration and acceleration did not detach the cells from the glass. The cultures without oxygen appeared normal on return, whereas in those exposed to oxygen most of the cells had degenerated. Subculture showed that 90% of the cells, whether detached from or remaining on the glass, were dead; however, two tubes gave good growth, and the cells which grew up showed no abnormalities of morphology. No antigenic differences could be detected in the cells in anaphylaxis and desensitization experiments in guinea-pigs. In subsequent space flights fibroblast and human amnion cell cultures were studied, with similar results. Pieces of human and rabbit skin were also used. On August 12th 1960 two pieces of skin 2.5 x 3.5 cm. in size and 0.5 mm. thick were taken from a human donor, placed in Hanks solution and sent into space in the second satellite. On recovery they were regrafted on the original site in the donor and became firmly attached after seven days.

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The results of the ---

Similar results were obtained with two other donors. An apparatus was devised for making a subculture in space, in order to study the ability of bacteria to multiply under space conditions. In experiments with *Glostridium butylicum* no deviations from the controls were observed. The second part of the work was devoted to a study of possible genetic effects brought about by exposure to space conditions, mainly by looking for the production of auxotrophic mutants and lysogeny in bacteria. The former were detected by inoculation on a layer of minimal medium which was then covered with an overlay of the same medium in order to fix the colonies. When the latter had grown up their position was noted and an overlay of complete medium was then put on, and the colonies which then grew up as a result of the diffusion of essential nutrients were selected as auxotrophic mutants. No such mutants could be found in suspensions of *Escherichia coli* recovered from the second satellite. The experiments on the induction of lysogenic bacteria were carried out on a strain of *E. coli* lysogenized by a λ phage which had been exposed to cosmic

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radiation in the fifth satellite. Free phage particles were removed by adding phage antiserum; after the end of the latent period the action of the antiserum was cut short by diluting 1:100, streptomycin was added to inhibit the host organisms, and the mixture was plated out on the indicator strain in order to count the phage particles produced. The results obtained, considered in comparison with control experiments, provided no evidence of induction by cosmic radiation during a space flight of ninety minutes. No difference was observed in the plaque morphology. No changes could be detected in the chemical and physical properties of calf thymus deoxyribonucleic acid recovered after a space flight. The results as a whole indicate that no damage was suffered by isolated cells during a brief exposure to space conditions. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

Card 5/5

MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., doktor med.nauk

There is nothing fantastic in this news. Nauka i zhizn'
28 no.6:69-72 Je '61. (LIRA 14:7)

1. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(ITALY--EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; PEKHOV, A.P.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.

Space microbiology. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.5:809-817 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN, SSSR.
(SPACE MICROBIOLOGY)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; FILATOV, P.P.; SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of antisera against irradiated malignant tissues on the growth of experimental tumors in animals exposed to irradiation.
I. Antibody-producing capacity of irradiated antigens in various species of animals. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 51 no.4:92-95 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(CANCER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Effect of antisera for irradiated malignant tissues on the growth of experimental tumors in irradiated animals. Report No.2: Action of serum for irradiated ascitic cells on the growth of subcutaneous and ascitic forms of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma in mice. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:91-94 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym;
(SERUM THERAPY) (CANCER RESEARCH)
(X-RAYS...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)