APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A., deystvitel'nyy chlen.

Calcareous oolites, pisolites, and concretions of caves and mines. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 84 no.1:74-78 '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Oolite) (Concretions) (Pisolite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

Maksimovich, G. A.

USSR/Geology - Ice formations

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 18/37

Authors : Maksimovich, G. A., Prof., and Gorbunova, K. A.

Title : Permafrost hillocks in the Molotov District

Periodical : Priroda 44/4, 102-103, Apr 1955

Abstract : A description is given of small raised areas existing on the surface of the ground between Sour lake and the mouth of the river Sylva. Borings were made in these hillocks in the summer time and they were found to contain ice. Observations were made of their change of form during the seasons, the disappearance of some of them and the formation of others with a view to determining their cause. Map; drawings.

Institution : ..... Molotov State U. im. Gorkiy

Submitted : .....

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.

AID P - 3057

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 11/20

Authors : Mirchink, M., A. Mustafinov, G. Maksimovich and I. Zubov

Title : In connection with the article of I. G. Permyakov

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 48-49, Ag 1955

Abstract : The authors make critical remarks concerning the article of I. G. Permyakov "Control of the flooding process of a pool outside its boundaries in the oil recovery of large petroliferous areas of the terrace type under conditions of uneven oil strata", published in this journal, #4, 1955. They do not agree with some of Permyakov's recommendations.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, GEORGIY, ALEKSEYEVICH.

MAKSIMOVICH, Georgiy Alekseyevich; TSYTSARIN, G.V., redaktor; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., redaktor kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The chemical geography of inland waters] Khimicheskaia geografiia vod sushi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1955. 327 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Hydrology) (Water, Underground)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

USSR/Geology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Maksimovich, G. A.

Title : Speed of water movement on the earth

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 803 - 804, June 1954

Abstract : Data regarding the typical rates of motion of water in geospheres are tabulated. Nine references. Table.

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy State University, Molotov

Presented by: Academician D. V. Nalivkin, March 22, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.

The hydraulic torpedoing of oil deposits. Tr. from the Russian. p. 237. NAFTA, Krakow. Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Acession (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.

RYZHIKOV, D.V.; MAKSIMOVICH, G.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; IL'INA, N.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Nature of karst and principal regularities of its development (exemplified by the Ural Mountains). Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. no. 21:3-154 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Ural Mountain region--Karst)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Chemical denudation of land. G. A. Maksimovich (A. M. Gor'kii State Univ., Molotov). ~~Doklady Akad. Nauk~~ S.S.S.R. 92, 697-9(1953).—The loss of land mass to the oceans by water soln. and removal by river systems is estd. to amt. to 8600 million tons per yr., equiv. to an average reduction in height of land of 11 μ/yr. The losses, proportional to area, are greatest in South America (18 μ/yr.) and least in Australia (3 μ/yr.). C. R. Fuchsman

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

The role of rainfall in the transport of dissolved substances. G. A. Maksimovich (A. M. Gor'kii State Univ., Molotov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 401-3 (1953).—The problem of the origin and quantity of the sol. substances in rain water is of great interest both practically and theoretically. Compn. of dissolved substances of rain-water varies according to the zone in which the water falls. A systematic study of the chem. compn. of meteoric water, especially in the southern part of the U.S.S.R., is urgent.

Clayton B. Macy

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

USSR/Geology - Karst Formations 21 Jun 53

"Genetic Types of Karst Formations," G. A. Maksimovich, Molotov State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 90, No 6, pp 1119-1121

Discusses genetic types of karst formations. States that karst processes may be the result of various actions of both surface and underground waters, but those in the known sections of crumbled walls and arches of karst forms must be separated from the activity of underground waters and be discussed as independent geodynamic processes. Presented by Acad D. V. Nalivkin 29 Apr 53.

269T56

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.

Mud volcanoes formed by earthquakes. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. no.5:146-147 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Volcanoes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

1. MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.: GOLUBEVA, L. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Karst

7. Genetic types of sink holes.
Dokl. AN SSSR 87 No.4, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.; GORBUNOVA, K. A.

Mounds - Molotov Province

Burial mounds in Molotov Province, Izv.Vses. geog obshch., 84, no. 4, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Caves

First description of glacial caverns, Izv. Vses. geog. obshch., 84, No. 1, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.

Geography of karst in fragmental rock. Geog. sbor. 1:51-56 '52.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Karst)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

158T50

USSR/Geophysics - Geology Jan 50

"Geodynamic Zones of the Earth," G. A. Maksimovich, Molotov State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXX, No 3

Geodynamic zone is section of earth's crust characterized by specific behavior of geological processes. Differentiates several types of zonality on the earth, e.g., planetary, geotectonic, structural or tectonic, climatic, and geomorphological zonality. Table gives areas (in million square kilometers) covered by various geodynamic zones. Submitted 15 Nov 49 by Acad D. V Nalivkin.

158T50

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

1. MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Water - Composition

7. Hydrochemical phases. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol. probl. 1949.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Maksimovich, G. A.

New data on surface porosity of [illegible]

Doklady Akademiya Nauk SSSR
Vol. 61, No. 5, 1948, pp. 829-32

R.N.L. Guide to R-scientific Nov. Lit., No. 1, Jan. 1949, p.2

Molotov State University

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A. I NIKONOV, P.P.
25420

Proiskhozhdenie Otlozheniy I Terraey R. Mulyanki. Uchen. Zapisk. (Molotovskiy Gos. Un-T im Gorbkogo), T. IV, Vyp. 4, 1948, c. 113-22 - Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.

25420 Maksimovich, G. A. Proiskhozhdenie Otlozheniy I Terraey K. Mulyanki. Uchen. Zapiski (Molotovskiy Gos. Un-t im. Gorbkogo), T.IV, vyp. 4, 1948, s. 23-53. Bibliogr: 78 NAZV

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Maksimovich, G. A. "Classification of ground water", Trudy Laboratorii gidrogeol. problem im. akad. Savarenskogo (Akad. nauk SSSR, Otd-nige geol.-geogr. nauk), Vol. III, 1948, p. 57-68, - Bibliog: p. 66-68.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Maksimovich, G. A. - "Bases of instruction on hydrochemical phases," In symposium: Pamyati akad. S.S. Zernova, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 13-26 - Bibliog: 29 items

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, I.A.

Maksimovich, I.A. "The tasks of the Karst Conference", (Molotov, January-February 1947), In the collection: Karstovedsniye, Issue 1, Molotov, 1948, p. 5-10.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A. PA 34T28

USSR/Geography Sep/Oct 1947
Ice
Hydrology

"Interstitial Ice," G. A. Maksimovich, 11 pp

"Izv VseSoyuz Geog Obshch" Vol LXXIX, No 5

Ice is found in many places and states but among the little studied deposits are the cavern ice deposits. Discusses the morphology and the formation of cavern ice--ice crystals, stalactites, stalagmites, pillars, cover ice, and ice crusts. Short passages on the classification of cavern ice and the geography of ice caverns.

LC 34T28

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

PA 29148

USSR/Geology Jul/Aug 1947
Permafrost

"Molotov Cavern Conference," G. A. Maksimovich, 3¼ pp

"Iz Vsesoyuz Geog Obshchestva" Vol LXXIX, No 4

The Ural and the Trans-Ural are two regions which abound in caves and caverns. Here one can find salt and gypsum caverns as well as caverns with permafrost and ice in the Polar Ural regions. The first Cavern Conference was held in 1933. The second one, in 1947, was attended by cavern specialists from Molotov, Leningrad, Kazan, Saratov, Sverdlovsk, Krasnodar, and many other cities. This article is a record of the meeting and discusses the various subjects which were brought up in the conference.

29148

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

PA38T50

USSR/Hydrology
Water, Underground

Nov 1947

"Zones of Surface, Ground, River, and Lake Waters and Hydrodynamic Zones," G. A. Maksimovich, Molotov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 5

States that there are six main geographic belts which include the ten basic zones established by the author. These ten basic zones are based on the chemical composition of the water. The geographic belts consist of deserts, mountains, tundras, etc. Discusses principal chemical content of the waters found in each of the geographic regions. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 24 May 1947.

38T50

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

4

CA

**Hydrochemical facies of ground-water types and their distribution.** G. A. Maksimovich (State Univ., Molotovsk). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 56, 625-8(1947); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1949, I, 24.—Hydrochem. facies is defined as that part of a ground-water basin or stream having the same hydrochem. characteristics. The following classification is given for the zonal distribution of the ground waters over the earth: zone 1 of the tropics and subtropics with predominantly $SiO_2$ and $SiO_2/HCO_3$ facies, zones 2 and 3 of the desert belt with predominantly Cl facies, zones 4 and 5 of the steppes with predominantly $SO_4$, Na, and $HCO_3$-Na facies, temperate zones 6 and 7 with predominantly $HCO_3$-Ca facies, and tundra zones 8 and 9 with predominantly $SiO_2$ and $HCO_3$-$SiO_2$ facies. Studies in the region of Molotovsk showed that as the ground water flowed downward the $HCO_3$-Ca facies was gradually changed into the $SO_4$-Ca-Cl facies and still farther down into the Cl-Ca-$SO_4$ facies.

M. G. Moore

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22

CA

**Methods of conditioning water for flooding.** G. A. Maksimovich. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 24, No. 1, 13-19 (1946). American practice in chemically treating bore-hole waters prior to return into the formation is described.
B. C. Metzner

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

"Porosity of the Cryosphere," Dokl. AN SSSR, 51, No.2, 1946

Gor'kiy University, Molotov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

"Classification of the cave ices,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 5-6, 1945

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

2

Hydrochemical facies of lake (and sea) waters. G. A. Makkaveyev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.S.S.R.* 47, 561-4(1945).—See *C.A.* 39, 1789[1]. A. E. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

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B. Aho

(11-X) Geochemistry

**Characteristics of the hydrochemical facies of the edge waters of the stratisphere.** G. A. Maximovitsch (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1944, **45**, 251—254).—The occurrence and significance of four types of stratispheric edge waters, viz., $HCO_3^{\cdot-}$, $SO_4^{\cdot\cdot-}$, $Na^{\cdot-}$, and $Cl^{\cdot}$-waters, are discussed. L. J. J.

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CA

2

Hydrochemical facies of lake [and sea] waters. G. A. Makkaveyev. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Sér. géograph.* [illegible] 212-27(1944)(English summary); cf. *C.A.* 38, 6441[9].—On the basis of chem. compn. of waters of lakes and seas of the world a classification of hydrochem. facies is presented. Six possible zone types of these are shown for a number of lakes. Other factors may cause formation of "azonal" types of facies. G. M. K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Molotov State Univ., (-1943-).

"Porosity of Geospheres,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf, i Geofiz., No. 1-6, 1944

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

Molotov State Univ., (-1943-)

"Hydrochemical facies of lake (and sea) waters,"

Iz. AK. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 1-6, 1944.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

14

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

**Hydrochemical facies of surface geospheres.** G. A. Makkimovich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S. S. S. R.* 39, 369-61(1943); *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 39, 329-8(1943)(in English); cf. *C. A.* 37, 5677[1]. —A discussion of classification of naturally occurring water supplies, brines, etc., according to their content of mineral, gaseous and org. substances. J. W. Perry

Dept. Dynamic Geol.; Molotov State University

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

P4 GROUPS

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8

**The history of geochemical processes.** G. A. Maksimovich. *Priroda* **31**, No. 3, 15-25(1943); *Chem. Zentr.* **1944**, II, 1250.—A summarizing discussion of the development of the geosphere and the atm. in the individual geol periods and the change in the compn. of the geosphere with the geochem. era. M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

"Porosity of Geospheres," Dokl. AN SSSR, 37, No.7-8, 1942

Dept. Dynamical Geol. & Taxonomy of Plants, Molotov State U.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

"Hydrochemical Facies of the Fluvial Waters and Their Zoning," DOK. AN 37, No 5-6, 1942.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

**Characteristics of ice from the Kungur cave.** G. A. Maximovitsch and G. G. Kobjak (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, **31**, 478—481).—The physical and chemical properties of ice taken from various parts of the Kungur cave in the Urals are tabulated.

C. R. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

"Origin of the Accumulative Complex of River Terraces,"

SO: Dok. AN, 30, No. 6, 1941. Dept. Dynamical Geol. Molotov State Univ. c1941-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

ca MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.

**Classification of volcanoids.** G. A. Maksimovich. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 29, No. 8/9, 600-601 (1940) (in English). Gases and water passing under pressure through angillaceous rocks cause pseudo-volcanic phenomena or volcanoids. These are divided into the types thermo-, volcanoids proper, cryo- and seismo-volcanoids; further classification depends upon the mode of origin and upon the nature of the gaseous effusions.

D. W. Pearce

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, G. A.

"On The Influence Of Exposure On The Weathering Of Gypsum and Limestones,"

SO: Dok. AN, 28, No. 8, 1940. Molotov State Univ.; Dept. Dynamical Geology & Taxonomy of Plants, c1940-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

**Breaking up emulsions in Khadulahi** G. Maksimovich. *Novosti Tekhniki Neftedobuichi* 4, No. 5, 6(1936). Expts. were carried out with naphthenic acid soap, water glass, com. soap, starch and Tret-O-Lite. Tret-O-Lite contg. Na oleate 80, phenol 10 and water glass 10% yielded best results, its consumption amounting to 0.05% on the vol. of the emulsion. From 2 to 3% of alkali sludge from kerosene was successfully substituted for Tret-O-Lite.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

**Mineral springs of Chechnya [Caucasus].** G. A. MAKSIMOVICH. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 1066-77(1932). Chem. analysis of waters from different springs and their locations on a map are given, as well as a bibliography of 12 references.
V. KALICHEVSKY

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

**The oil deposits in the Malgobek district.** G. A. Maksimovich and M. P. Luisenkov. *Groznenskii Neftyanik* 2, No. 11–12, 13–26(1932).—A geological study.
A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

**Characteristics of the distribution of crude oil in the Old Grozny district.** G. A. MAKSIMOVICH. *Groznenskii Neftyanik* 2, Nos. 5-6, 18-21(1932). A geological investigation. A. A. BORHTLINGK

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, F. D.

Poplar

Value of growing poplar in the steppes. Les i step' 4 No. 9, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk

Effect of the train tonnage on car detention in accumulation and handling. Trudy MITT no.203:5-15 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

Potentials of the capacity of double-track lines equipped with automatic block signaling. Trudy MIIT no.161:5-29 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KNOCHER, V.A., inzh.

Specialization of parallel runs. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.9:20-24 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Railroads—Traffic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABADUROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.; KHANDKAROV, Yu.S., inzh.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, B.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; FROLOV, I.A., inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M., inzh.; MOKROUSOVA, N.I., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUZBERG, E.A., retsenzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in compiling train sheets]Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniia poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Train dispatching)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

FEDENEV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROL'SHCHIKOV, Ye.P., inzh.; MITYUSHEV, S.I., dotsent; OL'KHOVOY, A.I., inzh.; TITOVA, LA., inzh.; KUTYYEV, G.M., inzh.; TREGUBOV, G.G., inzh.; ASHUKIN, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PETROVA, V.L., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation of information and accounting work in railroad sections] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia informatsionno-uchetnoi raboty na otdeleniiakh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va soobshcheniia, 1962. 159 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.240). (MIRA 16:2)

(Railroads--Management)
(Electronic computers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MUKHAMEDOV, G.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETROVA, V.L., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Methodology for calculating the traffic capacity of a railroad station] Metodika rascheta propusknoi sposobnosti stantsii. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 133 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.235). (MIRA 15:8)

(Railroads--Traffic) (Railroads--Stations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Selecting the type of traction and maneuvering equipment for local operations on electrified sections. Trudy MIIT no.137: 5-24 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric railroads--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

KOCHNEV, Fedor Petrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MAKSIMOVICH, Boris Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SOTNIKOV, Isaak Bentsionovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SIMONOV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MANYUKOV, G.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Problems concerning the organization of train movement] Voprosy organizatsii dvizheniia poezdov. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 211 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Railroads--Traffic)
(Railroads--Signaling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVSHOV, G.N., inzh.; ROZE, V.A., inzh.

Use of electronic calculating machines for long-range estimates of car flows. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.10:32-35 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Railroads--Traffic) (Electronic calculating machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

Applying electronic digital ... S/194/62/000/002/010/096
D230/D301

cessing are due to the digital computer СТРЕЛА (STRELA), installed at the Sverdlovsk railway terminal. The time elapsed between the initial registration and receipt of a three-day prognosis is 6.5 hours, It is shown that with proper organization of information and its efficient processing, this time can be reduced to 3 - 3.5 hours, or even less in special cases. Machine time, feeding-in information, calculation and registration amount to 40 minutes. The accuracy of the prognosis was inadequate; this was due to a series of organizational shortcomings and the conduct of the first experiment. Data for the first day showed deviations from the actual traffic size up to 6%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

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planning using transportation process differs substantially from that of the individual processes of production plants. Digital computers can be employed in a transport organization for compiling the following: Graphs of train traffic in the network with coordination between the routs, network plans of train formation, technical problems of monthly railway output yielding the most effective realization of a given volume of transportation, technological operation of railway terminals, stations and other production units. In the field of operational management using the transportation process, digital computers can ensure automatic compilation of working plans for the railway, individual routes and other railway transportation subdivisions. The first step in the automation of operational control using transportation process is the organization of suitable information concerning freightcar and passenger traffic; such information should quickly yield a prognosis about work pending at the individual railway subunits. A method for the prognosis of freightcar flow is given. First reported results of the practical application of this type of information and its pro-



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S/194/62/000/002/010/096
D230/D301

AUTHOR: Maksimovich, B. M.

TITLE: Applying electronic digital computers to operative planning of maintenance work

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-1-114d (Kibernetika i avtomatiz. transp. protsessov M., Transzheldorizdat, 1960, 120-130)

TEXT: The application of digital computers to railway transportation permits a substantial change to be made in the economic, technical and operational planning, ensuring at the same time the continuity of the transportation process and the most effective utilization of technical means. Automation of individual technological processes such as remote mashalling yards, non-stop traction and train traffic is, by its content and ways of solution, analogous to the automation of technical processes in industrial concerns. However, automation of the maintenance work and operative control

Card 1/3

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MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of traffic density on the speed of trains with electric traction. Trudy MIIT no. 113:117-141 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Electric railroads—Train speed)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

CHERNOMORDIK, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some considerations concerning the improvement of the train sheets. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.10:44-48 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Traffic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M.; FEL'DMAN, E.D.; BARANOV, A.M.; VOROB'YEV, N.A.; KOZLOV, V.Ye.; AL'TERMAN, S.L., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Selection of methods for increasing traffic capacity of railroad lines] Vybor sposobov uvelicheniia propusknoi sposobnosti zheleznodorozhnykh linii. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 245 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.147) (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroads--Traffic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M.

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Traffic and transport capacity of railroads using electric and diesel locomotives. Trudy MIIT no.86:5-18 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Traffic) (Locomotives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FELDMAN, E.D., Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Efficient use of the means of icreasing traffic capacity. Zhel. dor. transp. 37 no.1:12-18 Ja '56.
(Railroads--Management) (MLRA 9:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M.

FEL'DMAN, E.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting a method of increasing the traffic capacity of single-track railroads. Vest.TSNII MPS 15 no.2:7-15 S '56. (MIRA 9:12)

(Railroads--Management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, BORIS MIKHAILOVICH.

Sposoby usileniia propusknoi sposobnosti odnoputnykh linii v voennoe vremia. [Means of boosting the traffic capacity of single-gauge lines in wartime.]. Tashkent, 1952. 163 p. diagrs.

"Calculations showing effect of introducing a variety of devices."

DLC: TF550.M3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, Boris Mikhailovich.

Traffic capacity of railroad lines; estimations and improvement methods. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel. -dor. izd-vo, 1948. 199 p. (54-42116)

TF650. M3

1. Railroads- Traffic

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, BORIS MIKHAYLOVICH.

O chem govorit analiz grafika ispolnennogo dvizheniia. [What does the analysis of a schedule of a completed traffic movement show]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1943, no. 7, p. 24-27.)

DLC: HE7.Z5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

MAKSIMOVICH, Boris Mikhailovich

The methods of increasing the traffic capacity of single-track railroads during war. Tashket, 1942. 163 p. (50-41610).

TF550.M3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

ACC NR: AP6035713 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Maksimovich, B. I.; Dudko, D. A.; Khrundzhe, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electroslag welding of low-melting metals and alloys with high heat conductivity. Class 21, No. 186586

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 58

TOPIC TAGS: electroslag welding, ~~low melting metal welding, high metals~~ low temperature metal, metal property

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electroslag welding of low-melting metals and alloys with high heat conductivity. To obtain high-quality welds, the lower part of a nonconsumable electrode, which is immersed in a slag bath, is enclosed in a refractory tube and in this way is electrically insulated from the molten slag leaving only the face of the electrode in contact with the slag.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13May65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.793

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

L 2137-66

ACC NR: AP5023088

not inferior and in some respects is even superior to that of vacuum-arc melted steel. Thus, it is more economical to use electroslag melting for DI-1 and EI961 steels. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

[ND]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4123

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

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L 2137-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(1) MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP5023088 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/009/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Privalov, N. T. (Engineer); Tulin, N. A. (Engineer); Medovar, B. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Maksimovich, B. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Quality and production cost of DI-1 and EI961 steels melted in open-arc, vacuum-arc, or electroslag furnaces

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1965, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: steel, heat resistant steel, steel melting, arc melting, vacuum arc melting, electroslag melting/20Kh15N3MA steel, 13Kh12N2VMFA steel

ABSTRACT: The quality and production cost of DI-1 (20Kh15N3MA) and EI961 (13Kh12N2VMFA) heat-resistant steels melted in open-arc, vacuum-arc, or electroslag furnaces have been compared. It was found that vacuum-arc and electroslag-melted ingots have a dense, uniform structure without the segregations and other defects observed in metal produced in open-arc furnaces. Electroslag melting reduces sulfur content. Not much difference was found in the chemical composition and mechanical properties of steels melted by different methods. The production cost of electroslag-melted and vacuum-arc steels was 38—45% and 248—275% higher, respectively, than that of conventionally melted steels. The quality of electroslag-melted steels is

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.9

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L 15031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005155

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3215

Card 2/2

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L 55031-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) JD

18C

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155

S/0286/65/000/005/0034/0034

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Dudko, D. A.; Medovar, B. I.; Latash, Yu. V.; Maksimovich, B. I.; Shevchenko, A. I.; Stupak, L. M.; Goncharenko, V. P.; Grigor'yev, D. F.; Tetukhov, O. K.; Chudin, N. I.; Lubenets, I. A.; Yartsev, M. A.; Keys, N. V.; Tulin, N. A.; Kapel'nitskiy, V. G.; Privalov, N. T.; Pis'mennov, V. S.; Kholodov, Yu. A.; Bystrov, S. N.; Bastrakov, N. F.; Donets, I. D.; Silayev, A. Ya.

TITLE: Method of electroslag casting of ingots. Class 18, No. 168743

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 34

TOPIC TAGS: ingot casting, ingot electroslag casting, electroslag melting, steel melting, alloy melting, metal melting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electroslag casting of ingots in an open or protective atmosphere or in vacuum, in which slag is first melted in a mold with a nonconsumable or consumable electrode arc or plasma jet. To improve the metal quality and the ingot surface and to raise the yield, the molten metal or, if needed, the slag is poured into the mold through a hollow consumable or nonconsumable electrode (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[ND]

Card 1/3

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KHASIN, G.A.; VACHUGOV, G.A.; MENUSHENKOV, P.P.; POSYSAYEVA, L.I.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

Production of EI736 and EI961 steel by the electric slag remelting method. Avtom. svar. 16 no.9:78-81 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Khasin, Vachugov, Menushenkov, Posysayeva). 2. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Medovar, Maksimovich).

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MEDOVAR, Boris Izrailevich; LATASH, Yuriy Vadimovich; MAKSIMOVICH, Boleslav Ivanovich; STUPAK, Leonid Mikhaylovich; PATON, B.Ye., akademik, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.; POZDNYAKOVA, G.L., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Electric slag remelting] Elektroshlakovyi pereplav. Pod red. B.E.Patona. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 169 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Paton).
(Zone melting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700045-6

PATON, B.Ye., akademik; MEDOVAR, B.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; LATASH, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I., inzh.; STUPAK, L.M., inzh.

Achievements and further prospects for electric slag refining.
Stal' 22 no.11:1001-1005 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Zone melting) (Electrometallurgy)

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Dephosphorizing the metal ... S/125/62/000/004/002/013
D040/D113

$CaF_2$-$Al_2O_3$ and $CaF_2$-CaO slags, and (3) to cast ingots with a subnormal height:diameter ratio if the phosphorus content has to be reduced, since, using present remelting techniques, the slag cannot be skimmed and renewed. The АНФ-20 (ANF-20) flux ($CaF_2$-BaO system) can be used for dephosphorizing steel containing Ti, Al and other elements with a high affinity with oxygen. In remelting 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) steel with an ANF-20 flux, 85-90% Ti is assimilated by the metal bath. The phosphorus content in Г 13 (G13) carbon steel could be reduced from 0.068 to 0.05%, from 0.077 to 0.065%, and from 0.077 to 0.063% by three different fluxes.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O.Paton, AS UkrSSR).

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1961

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37665
S/125/62/000/004/002/013
D040/D113

12300

AUTHORS: Medovar, B.I., Latash, Yu.V., Stupak, L.M., and Maksimovich, D.I.

TITLE: Dephosphorizing the metal during electroslag remelting

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1962, 6-7

TEXT: The dephosphorizing effect of different slag systems is briefly discussed from the ionic theory viewpoint, and slag systems are recommended for electroslag remelting of carbon steel and alloy steels. The high affinity of BaO with $P_2O_5$, its advantages compared to CaO, and the disadvantages of $SiO_2$ and $Al_2O_3$ are indicated. Fluxes of $CaF_2$-CaO-FeO, $CaF_2$-BaO-$Fe_3O_4$ and $CaF_2$-BaO-$Mn_2O_3$ systems are recommended for remelting carbon steel, and non-oxidizing $CaF_2$-BaO systems for alloy steels. It is recommended (1) to keep the slag bath temperature low when dephosphorizing, (2) not to use $CaF_2$,

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MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

Design and materials of crystallization tanks for electric slag refining. Avtom. svar. 14 no.8:86-88 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Metallurgy--Equipment and supplies)

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MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

Alternate current rectification during the electric slag melting of consumable electrodes in water-cooled mechanized ingots. Avtom. svar. 14 no.3:101-102 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

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The origination conditions of the d-c component... S/125/61/000/004/007/013
A161/A127

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1960

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transformer has a power reserve. Rotation will improve the metal structure. The influence of the rectifying effect on the power consumption, mold life, behavior of alloy elements and impurities, etc. will have to be studied. Conclusions: 1) The rectifying effect has been revealed for the first time in electro-slag remelting process in water-cooled ingot molds, and in melting fluxes in arc furnaces with water-cooled crucibles. 2) The rectifying effect occurs only when the current flows through the water-cooled mold wall, the molten flux having no semiconductor properties. 3) The d-c component affects the operation of transformers and is therefore harmful. But it may have positive effect on the liberation of hydrogen from the metal, and it may be utilized for the electromagnetic rotation of slag and metal. 4) The d-c component can be eliminated by reducing to zero the amount of current going into the walls of water-cooled molds. This is possible by reducing the depth of the slag pool and the diameter of the consumable electrode, insulating the mold from the stool, improving the contact between the primer and the stool, accurate centering of the electrode, and selecting the proper flux. The investigation was supervised by B. I. Medovar. Technician O. A. Gorchinskiy participated. There are 8 figures and 9 Soviet-bloc references.



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needed for the formation of the slag crust on the mold wall, and the slag properties. The article includes oscillograms clearly indicating the presence of a d-c component. The phenomenon was absent when the mold was insulated from the stool and no current went into it, but nearly full rectification could be found when the current was led into the mold instead of the stool. It was evident that molten fluxes of all tested compositions had no semiconductor properties, contrary to the opinion of some investigators. The $CaF_2$-$B_2O_3$ flux system with 20% boron caused high-frequency oscillation resembling spark discharges. The cause of this phenomenon could not be determined yet. The rectifying effect was observed also in fluxes melting in single-phase arc furnaces with water-cooled crucibles. The following measures are recommended: 1) To insulate the mold from the stool and improve the contact between the primer and the stool. To reduce as far as possible the slag depth and the diameter ratio of the consumable electrode and the mold for the case of the mold not being insulated from the stool. 2) To hold the electrode accurately in the center of the mold. 3) To use the three-phase process with three consumable electrodes in one mold without the zero conductor. 4) To use fluxes reducing the amount of current going into the mold walls. Besides, the rectifying effect may be utilized for making the slag and metal pools rotate, provided the



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S/125/61/000/004/007/013
A161/A127

AUTHOR: Maksimovich, B. I.

TITLE: The origination conditions of the d-c component during the electro-slag remelting process in water-cooled molds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1961, 47 - 53

TEXT: Results are presented of an experimental investigation and measures are recommended against the rectification effect. Reference is made also to other observations of the phenomenon made previously [Ref. 5: B. Ye. Paton, B. I. Medovar, Yu. V. Latash, "Avtom. svarka", no. 11, 1958]. Rectifying effect occurs only in cases when the mold is not insulated from the stool, and part of electric current goes into the mold wall. An intense gas liberation and bright luminescence indicates gas discharge at the mold wall. The described tests have been carried out to find an explanation of the phenomenon. Different current supply units were tried, one of them corresponding to the usual industrial type. The d-c component in this case amounted to 20 - 30% of alternating current, and its share increased with an increasing metal pool depth. The chemical composition of the slag had an effect on the degree of rectification, apparently due to the difference in time

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VOROB'YEV, Yu.K.; DORONIN, V.M.; KLYUYEV, M.M.; TOPILIN, V.V.; SHIRYAYEV, N.A.; VOYNOVSKIY, Ye.V.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; LATASH, Yu.V.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

Effect of electric slag refining on the quality of EI847 chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel. Avtom. svar. 14 no.1:52-56 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ordena Lenina zavod "Elektrostal" imeni I.F.Tevosyana (for Vorob'yev, Doronin, Klyuyev, Topilin, Shiryayev, Voynovskiy). 2. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektroniki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (for Medovar, Latash and Maksimovich).

(Chromium-nickel steel--Electrometallurgy)
(Metallurgical plants--Quality control)

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used for the ingot mold. Fluxes of the following systems were tested: $CaF_2$ - CaO; $CaF_2$ - $SiO_2$; $CaF_2$ - $TiO_2$; $CaF_2$ - $Cr_2O_3$; $CaF_2$ - $Fe_2O_3$; $CaF_2$ - $MnO_2$; $CaF_2$ - $B_2O_3$; $CaF_2$ - $Al_2O_3$; pure $CaF_2$ with from 0 to 40 - 50% oxides. It is obvious that the molten flux itself has no semiconductor properties. The current was rectified nearly completely regardless of the flux composition when the current supply was transferred from the stool to the ingot mold insulated from the stool. The half-cycles corresponding to the minus on the water-cooled ingot mold were then nearly fully absent on the current oscillograms, i.e., the constant $I_o$ current component has a direct polarity. The presence of $I_o$ spoils the welding or furnace transformer operation, but it improves the hydrogen elimination from the metal and it may be used for rotating the slag and metal pool by a constant longitudinal magnetic field. Current going into the ingot mold must be reduced to a minimum to eliminate $I_o$, and this is possible by insulating the ingot mold from the stool, keeping the slag pool shallow, and using an accurately centred electrode with as small as possible cross section area. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] More detailed information will be published in the following issue of the periodical.



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S/125/61/000/003/013/016
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Maksimovich, B.I.

TITLE: On the rectification of alternating current in electro-slag remelting of consumable electrodes in water-cooled mechanical ingot molds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1961, 101 - 102

TEXT: If the ingot mold is not insulated from its stool, a part of the current can go into circuit I (consumable electrode - slag pool - ingot), and a part into the circuit II (consumable electrode - slag pool - water cooled ingot mold). If the current in the II circuit is sufficiently high, a gas discharge forms between the molten slag and the wall of the water-cooled ingot mold. The discharge causes a bright luminescence of slag at the wall and intense gas liberation. The high temperature difference in the molten slag and the water-cooled ingot mold wall brings about a rectification of alternating current. The constant $I_0$ component increases with the increasing depth of the slag pool and may reach 15 - 30% of the alternating I component. No rectifying effect was observed when electro-slag remelting was carried out in water-cooled ingot mold insulated from the stool and the current being supplied to the stool, and when no water-cooling was

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particularly of 1Х18Н 9Т (1 Kh18N9T) grade, overheated at the slag bath level. In testing steel crystallizers at the zavod "Dneprospetsstal'" ("Dneprospetsstal'" Plant), the ingot was welded to the crystallizer when part of the current passed through the walls. Low durability of the steel is due to insufficient heat conductivity. The distribution grid must be close to the walls in order to spread the water evenly, but this is difficult on square or rectangular crystallizers. The crystallizer shown in Fig. 3 proved most dependable and simple to produce. Water is distributed on it by grooves produced by special machining. In conclusion, the author states that copper, aluminum and aluminum base alloys can be used as material for the new type of crystallizer. If steel is used, measures must be taken to prevent the current from passing through the walls. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation].



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S/125/61/000/008/011/014
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Maksimovich, B.I.

TITLE: Designs and material of crystallizers used for electro-slag remelting

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1961, 86-88

TEXT: New ingot molds (crystallizers) designed and tested at the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton), are described. The crystallizers, used up to now in remelting installations (Fig. 1) consisted of water-cooled copper molds with double walls. They are difficult to produce, require much water, and the water enclosed in the space between the walls presents explosion hazards when the inner wall burns through. The new design (Fig. 2) has no double wall and is cooled by water streaming on the outside. Water is fed from the top through a collector (1), flows down over a distribution grid (3) into a lower collector (5) and into a drain. The tested crystallizers, all 150 mm in diameter, were made of different metals. Copper, aluminum and АМг 6 (AMg6) alloy proved sufficiently durable, but steel crystallizers, of "30" and

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(Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant) A. K. Petrov, Engineer, O. M. Chekhomov, G. A. Khasin, A. I. Markelov, I. S. Kutuyev, R. I. Kolyasnikova, and Ye. D. Mokhir).]

Paton, B. Ye., B. I. Medovar, Yu. V. Latash, B. I. Maksimovich, and A. F. Tregubenko. Electroslag Remelting of Alloyed Steels and Alloys as an Effective Means for Improving Their Quality 118

Verbol'skaya, Ye. D., G. F. Zasetskiy, I. V. Isakov, and A. Ye. Khlebnikov. Various Methods of Treating Molten Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum Steel and Their Effect on Its Properties 127

Yedneral, F. P. Application of Complex Deoxidizers for the Purpose of Shortening the Reduction Period of Electromelting of Constructional Steels 137

Yedneral, F. P. The Change in the Bath Composition of an Electric-



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PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians of metallurgical and machine-building plants, senior students of schools of higher education, staff members of design bureaus and planning institutes, and scientific research workers.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the fifth annual convention devoted to the review of the physicochemical bases of the steelmaking process. These reports deal with problems of the mechanism and kinetics of reactions taking place in the molten metal in steelmaking furnaces. The following are also discussed: problems involved in the production of alloyed steel, the structure of the ingot, the mechanism of solidification, and the converter steelmaking process. The articles contain conclusions drawn from the results of experimental studies, and are accompanied by references of which most are Soviet.



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MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5411

Konferentsiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali. 5th, Moscow, 1959.

Fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy proizvodstva stali; trudy konferentsii (Physicochemical Bases of Steel Making; Transactions of the Fifth Conference on the Physicochemical Bases of Steelmaking) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 512 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova.

Responsible Ed.: A. M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Ya. D. Rozentsveyg. Tech. Ed.: V. V. Mikhaylova.

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MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.

S/125/61/000/001/008/016
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, Yu.K., Doronin, V.M., Klyuyev, M.M., Topilin, V.V., Shiryayev, N.A., Voynovskiy, Ye.V., Medovar, B.I., Latash, Yu.V., Maksimovich, B.I.

TITLE: The effect of electro-slag remelting on th quality of chrome-nickel molybdenum ЭИ 847 (EI847) steel

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1961, 52-56

TEXT: The authors present the results of experiments carried out with arc furnace, vacuum furnace, and electro-slag processes. The chemical composition of the EI847 grade steel is (%): 0.10-0.15 C, 14-17 Cr, 14-16 Ni, 2.5-3.5 Mo, 0.45-0.85 Nb, not over 0.8 Si, 0.8 Mn, 0.02 S and 0.03 P. It is austenitic, is used mainly for seamless pierced and rolled tubes, and the ductility at high temperature is of primary importance. The austenitic structure of this steel is not subjected to $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ transformation at high cold deformation or any heat treatment. The surplus component is carboni-

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S/125/61/000/001/008/016
A161/A133

The effect of electro-slag remelting ...

tride. Cubic $Cr_{23}C_6$ carbide and the intermetallic $MoFe_2$ phase were revealed along with Nb carbonitride by X-ray analysis after long aging at 600-700°C. Aging for 500-7,000 hours at 550-700° does not cause any tendency to intercrystalline corrosion when EI847 steel is preliminarily hardened. The 100-hour strength limit for hardened EI847 steel is 25 kg/mm² at 650°, and 30 kg/mm² at 600°. In the tests electro-slag remelting was carried out in a Р-909 (R909) unit, in a 250 mm diameter crystallizer; the consumable electrodes were forged rods 140 mm in diameter, cleaned with emery wheel. No defects of any kind were found in ingots prepared by electro-slag remelting (Fig.2). Ingots produced by arc remelting in the vacuum were nearly as sound. The presence of globular inclusions is apparently due to the high contamination of the initial metal before remelting. The steel produced by electro-slag and vacuum remelting had a higher ductility than steel melted by any arc furnace process (Fig.4); electro-slag remelted steel was less subject to overheating (its ductility remained at same level up to 1,300°C. Conclusions: 1) Purest (from nonmetallic inclusions) EI847 steel melted in arc furnaces was obtained in the process with a fresh charge with rimming and slag deoxidation by aluminum powder, and by employing Ni-Nb alloys, or ferroniobium with a low Si content. This process ensures the best ductility of the steel

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S/125/61/000/001/008/016
A161/A133

The effect of electro-slag remelting ...

at high and ordinary temperatures. 2) If very high purity is required the EI847 steel must be melted using either the electro-slag or vacuum arc remelting with consumable electrodes. Both these methods result also in the highest technological ductility. 3) Ingots produced with the electro-slag process differ from ordinary ingots by a more dense structure, absence of pipes, loose center structure, segregation and other defects. 4) The ultimate strength of EI847 steel slightly decreases after electro-slag remelting, and the yield limit increases. The higher yield limit is due to a decreased dendritic heterogeneity owing to the particular crystallization conditions in water-cooled copper ingot molds. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Lenina zavod "Elektrostal'" im.I.F.Tevosyana (Order of Lenin "Elektrostal" Plant im.I.F.Tevosyan) - Yu.K. Vorob'yev, V.M. Doronin, M.M. Klyuyev, V.V. Topilin, N.A. Shiryayev, Ye. V. Voynovskiy; Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.Ye.O.Patona ("Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton AS UkrSSR) - B.I. Medovar, Yu.V. Latash and B.I. Maksimovich

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MEDOVAR, B.I.; LATASH, Yu.V.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.; STUPAK, L.M.

Electric slag refining of steels alloyed with easily oxidizable elements. Avtom. svar. 13 no.12:60-65 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Steel alloys--Electrometallurgy)

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LATASH, Yu.V.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; KLYUYEV, M.M.; TOPILIN, V.V.

Metal purification from nonmetallic inclusions in the electric slag remelting. Avtom. svar. 13 no.9:17-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (for Latash, Maksimovich, Medovar). 2. Ordena Lenina metallurgicheskiy zavod im. I.M.Tevosyana (for Klyuyev, Topilin).

(Smelting) (Steel--Electrometallurgy)

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S/125/60/000/012/003/014
A161/A030

Electro-Slag Remelting of Steel Alloyed with Readily Oxidizing Elements

Figure 3:

Assimilation of titanium (in % from 20 to 100) on different levels in the ingot (in mm, from bottom to 200 mm).

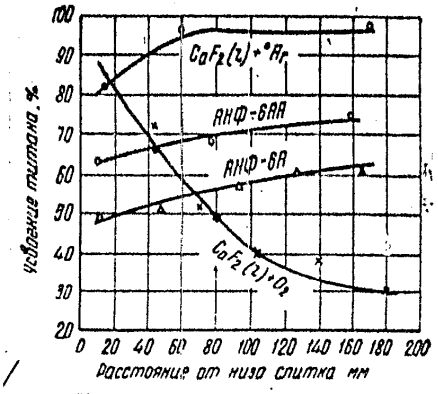


Рис. 3. Усвоение титана по высоте слитка.

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89.15

S/125/60/000/012/008/014
A161/A030

Electro-Slag Remelting of Steel Alloyed with Readily Oxidizing Elements

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" imeni Ye.O. Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April, 6 1960

Figure 1:

1 - electrode;
2 - slag;
3 - metal

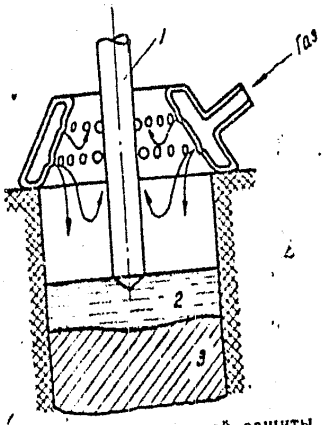


Рис. 1. Схема газовой защиты шлаковой ванны:
1 — электрод; 2 — шлак; 3 — металл.

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