MAKULBEKOV, N.M.

History of the genus Pterocarya in Kazakhstan. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 4:186-191 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kazakhstan—Wing nut, Fossil)

VEL'GUS, S.[Velgus, S.], planerist; MAKULYA, E.[Makula, E.], planerist; SKSHIDLEVSKIY, S.[Skrzydlewski, S.], planerist; SNESHKO, Yu.[translator]; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; DVOYENOSOV, D.V., red.; ZAMYATIN, V.M., red.; SOROKIN, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Flights in a glider] Perelety na planere. Moskva, DOSAAR, 1963. 145 p. Translated from the Polish. (MIRA 16:10)
(Gliding and soaring)

MAKUKHINA, L.

"Received by phototelegraphy." Sov.foto 22 no.10:25 O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Phototelegraphy)

MAKUKHINA, L.

Unusual subjects. Sov.foto 20 no.1:28 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Photography)

MAKUKHINA, G.O. [Makukhina, H.O.]

Amphiboles from the metamorphic complex of the Verkhovtsy and Chertomlyk magnetic anomalies. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN URSR. Ser.petr., min. ta geokhim. no.6:128-135 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ukraine--Amphibole)
(Ukraine--Magnetic anomalies)

MAKUKHINA, G.O. [Makukhina, H.O.]

Devonian quartz porphyries and tuffs from them. Geol.zhur. 19 no.1:90-99 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Porphyry)

LAGUTIN, P.K. [Lahutin, P.K.]; MAKUKHINA, G.A.[Makukhina, H.O.]

Age of certain effusives in the southwestern part of the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 18 no. 2:86-90 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ILLEGIBLE

MAKUKHINA, G. O.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61303

Author: Makukhina, G. O.

Institution: None

Title: Stilpnomelane from the Metamorphic Complex of the Verkhovtsevskaya Magnetic Anomaly

Original Periodical: Geologichniy zh., 1955, 15, No 4, 76-81; Ukrainian

Abstract: Description of ferristilpnomelane from iron-silicic hornstones of Krivoy Rog. Paragenetic association: quartz, magnetite, amphibole, thuringite and stilpnomelane. Chemical composition (in %): SiO_2 44.31, TiO_2 0.27, Al_2O_3 6.38, Fe_2O_3 7.56, FeO 27.82, MnO 0.31, MgO 3.42, CaO 0.14, Na_2O 0.10, K_2O 1.48, H_2O^+ 6.89, H_2O^- 1.31; total 99.99. Crystallochemical formula: $(K_{0.16}Na_{0.02}Ca_{0.02})_{0.20}(Fe^{2+}_{2.01}Mg_{0.44}Mn_{0.02})_{2.47}(Fe^{3+}_{0.49}Al_{0.50})_{0.99}(OH)_4[Al_{0.15}Ti_{0.02}Si_{3.83}O_{10}]\cdot 0.36\ H_2O$. A dehydration curve has been obtained and an X-ray structural analysis has been carried out. The data thus secured are compared with the available analyses.

Card 1/1

MAKUKINA, A.M.; KORGANOVA, N.N.; FRENKEL', V.R., prof., rukovoditel' rabot

Effect of repeated addition of the culture medium on the activity of chlortetracycline and the morphology of LSB-2201 A.aureofaciens. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 31 no.4:17-20 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

MAKUKHINA, A.M.

Conference on the production of antibiotics used in cattle breeding. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:38-39 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

MAKUKHINA, A.M.

Conference on the production of biomycin and vitamin concentrates.
Spirt. prom. 29 no.6:38-39 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Distilling industries—By-products)
(Chlortetracycline)
(Vitamins)

FREMEL', V.B.; VASIL'YEV, G.M.; MAKUKHINA, A.M.; MIRONOV, V.A.; SHISHKOVA, E.A.

Utilization of distilling washes from alcohol and acetone-butyl alcohol plants in the production of feed antibiotics. Spirt.-prom. 28 no.2:26-27 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Distilling industries--By-products) (Antibiotics)

FREMEL', V.B.; VASIL'YEV, G.M.; MAKUKHINA, A.M.; MIRONOV, V.A.

Production of feed biomycin and vitamin B_{12} in alcohol plants. Spirt.prom. 26 no.4:8-10 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Biomycin) (Cyanocobalamin)

MAKUKHINA, A.M.

Influence of temperature on saccharification by the subsurface culture of mold fungi. Spirt. prom. 25 no.7:11-13 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Alcohol) (Sugar)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700037-6

MAKUKHINA, A.M.

Technological indices of the fermentation of starchy raw material saccharified by the ferments of a subsurface culture of Aspergillus niger S_4. Trudy TSNIISP no. 8:6-10 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Fermentation) (Aspergillus niger)

MAKUKHINA, A.M.

Effect of the duration of saccharification on the fermentation process. Trudy TSNIISP no. 8:3-6 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Saccharification) (Fermentation)

The Effect of Enzyme Concentration of Deep Seated Cultivation of Aspergillus Niger Fungi on Fermentation

can be determined by the amount of released carbon dioxide gas. Graphs show that the more fungi culture is introduced and the greater the concentration of ferments, the faster is the process of starch hydrolysis. The application of deep culture with highly active ferments leads to a more complete saccharification of starch.
There are 4 tables and 1 set of graphs.

The Effect of Enzyme Concentration of Deep Seated Cultivation of Aspergillus Niger Fungi on Fermentation

rocking machine with 160 rpm during 4 days at a temperature of 30°C. The 40-g flour dose was mixed with 4 times the amount of water and cooked in an autoclave during 90 min at 1.5-atm pressure. The mass was cooled down to the temperature required for saccharification and mixed with the deep culture. To the must saccharified by the ferments of the fungus and cooled down to 30°C were added antiseptic SO_2 (25 mg per 100 ml) and daily yeast culture of breed XII and left to ferment in a thermostat. Table 1 shows the indices of ripe (fermented) mash at deep culture activity of AS-14, DS-475, MS-83 units. Table 2 shows those of AS-37, DS-1205, MS-240 units and Table 3 those of AS-15, DS-1680, MS-360 units. Each table refers to a different series of tests. It is evident from Table 3 that, for the saccharification of starch, 5-15% of deep culture are sufficient, leaving remains of starch amounting to 0.03 - 0.06 g per 100 g of mash. Since the hydrolysis of starch takes place during fermentation, the rate at which the separation of carbon dioxide takes place can be taken as indicating also the rate of the starch hydrolysis. Therefore the rate of saccharification

5(3) SOV/71-59-3-7/23

AUTHOR: Makukhina, A.M.

TITLE: The Effect of Enzyme Concentration of Deep Seated Cultivation of Aspergillus Niger Fungi on Fermentation (Vliyaniye kontsentratsii fermentov glubinnoy kul'tury griba Aspergillyus niger na brozheniye)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The deep seated method of cultivating Aspergillus Niger fungi on the waste from alcohol production (draff) is being applied at present in 2 alcohol plants. The actual duration of the fermentation process plays an important role in the alcohol industry. Investigations have been conducted with deep cultivated Aspergillus Niger ferment fungi, S-4 developed in VNIISP (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol Industry by Kh.Z.Stan'kovyy) on rye flour. As medium for obtaining deep cultivation served rye-oat draff with 4.5% of dry substances. For the purpose of obtaining deep cultivation with highly active amylolytic ferments (AS-15-37, DS-1200-1680, MS-240-360, units per 0.1 liter of culture liquid) 2% of rye flour was added to the basic nutrition medium. Cultivation was conducted by a

Card 1/3

RODYGINA, A.M. [Rodyhina, A.M.] prof.; MAKUKHINA, A.I., ordinator; SAMCHENKO, I.M., vrach

Etiology of blindness in childhood. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.1: 20-23 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.M.Rodygina [Rodyhina, A.M.]) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. L.N.Kuzmenko).
(CHILDREN, BLIND)

MAKUKHINA, A.I., klinicheskiy ordinator

Preliminary data on the treatment of eye burns with honey. Oft. zhur. 15 no. 6:346-349 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.M. Rodigina) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HONEY—THERAPEUTIC USE) (BURNS AND SCALDS)
(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MAKUKHINA, Anna Aleksandrovna [Makukhina, H.O.]; TKACHUK, L.G. [Tkachuk, L.H.], prof., otv.red.; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya. [Chekhovych, N.IA.], red.; MATVIYCHUK, C.O., tekh.red.

[Petrography of dike effusive complexes in the southwestern Donets Basin] Petrografiia daikovo-efuzyvnoho kompleksu pivdenno-zakhidnohho Donbasu. Kiev, Vydavnytstvo Akad.nauk URSR, 1961. 141 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii, no.15). (MIRA 15:5)
(Donets Basin--Rocks, Igneous)
(Donets Basin--Dikes (Geology))

MAKUKHINA, A.A.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2248

Semenenko, Nikolay Panteleymonovich, Nataliya Ivanovna Polovko, Yakov Mikhaylovich Gritskov, Mikhail Nikolayevich Dobrokhotov, Anna Aleksandrovna Makukhina, Viktoriya Danilovna Ladiyeva, Georgiy Viktorovich Zhukov, and Andrey Andreyevich Nastenko.

Geologiya zhelezisto kremnistykh formatsiy Ukrainy (Geology of Ferruginous-Silicified Formations of the Ukraine) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1959. 687 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

Eds: S.P. Rodionov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.N. Zaviryukhina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Rozentsveyg.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial and research geologists, teachers and advanced students of geology.

Card 1/29

AYZENVERG, D.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.
3 fold.maps (in portfolio) (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr. 2. Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for all except Antropov, Filippova, Gurova). 3.Glavnyy geolog Ukrainskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Yershov). 4. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).
(Ukraine--Geology) (Moldavia--Geology)

MAKUKHINA, A.A.

AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, N.T., geolog; GLADKIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAMORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUSHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYBA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, F.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUKHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, G.I., geolog; NAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.K., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, geolog; SERGEYEV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIN, V.I., geolog; SUKHAREVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B., geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'GA, P.L., geolog; YURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTROPOV, P.Ya., glavnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiia SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA.Antropov. Vol.5.[Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] Ukrainskaia SSR, Moldavskaia SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1.[Geological description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platformennoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. 1958. 1000 p. [___ Supplement] ___Prilozheniia.

(Continued on next card)

MAKUKHINA, ANNA ALEKSANDROVN

SEMENENKO, Nikolay Panteleymonovich; POLOVKO, Nataliya Ivanovna; ZHUKOV, Georgiy Viktorovich; LADIYEVA, Viktoriya Danilovna; MAKUKHINA, Anna Aleksandrovna; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; RODIONOV, S.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhredaktor

[Petrography of ferrosilicate formations of the Ukraine] Petrografiia zhelezistokremnistykh formatsii Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1956. 535 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR. (for Rodionov)
(Ukraine--Petrology)

MAKUKHIN, Ye.

The happiest. Izobr.i rats. no.4:21, 36 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MAKUKHIN, Ye. (Perm')

The floor belongs to the workers' meeting. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.19:36-38 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MAKUKHIN, Ye. (Minsk)

Headquarters of cultural affairs. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.22:29 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Minsk—Automobile industry workers)
(Minsk—Community centers)

MAKUKHIN, Ye., starshiy instruktor

Tribune of the millions. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.8:8 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Sektor pechati Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.

(Journalism, Labor)

MAKUSHIN, V.M., prof.

Stability of monolithic rods compressed by face forces under conditions of two-dimensional and three-dimensional equilibrium forms. Rasch.na prochn. no.11:278-320 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

AISTOV, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SAKHNOVSKIY, K.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, N.A., prof.; ORLOV, A.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIFRIN, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: AKIMOVA, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SPIRIDONOVA, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MAKUKHIN, V.L., nauchnyy red.; STAROVOYTOV, I.F., inzh., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[The history of building practices] Istoriia stroitel'noi tekhniki. [By] N.N.Aistov i dr. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Ivanova. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 560 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vasil'yev, Sakhnovskiy).

(Building)

MAKUKHIN, V., master proizvodstvennogo obucheniya

Sports are our friends. Prof.-tekh.obr. 22 no.8:25-26 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gorodskoye professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.25, g. Kuybyshev.

NAVROTSKIY, I.V.; MAKUKHIN, S.I.

Investigation of the contact strength of rail steel.
Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1234-1245 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ukraniskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.
(Railroads—Rails) (Steel—Testing)

MAKUKHIN, S.I.; NAVROTSKIY, I.V.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.

Investigating the contact strength of steel for railroad rails.
Stal' 22 no.9:838-842 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.
(Railroads--Rails--Testing)

MAKUKHIN, S. A.

30444

Lyechyeniye domashniki zhvotnykh I ptits pryeparatom --sk-9--. Vyetyerinariya, 1949, No 10, S. 46-47

SO: Letopis' No. 34

MAKUKHIN, S.A.

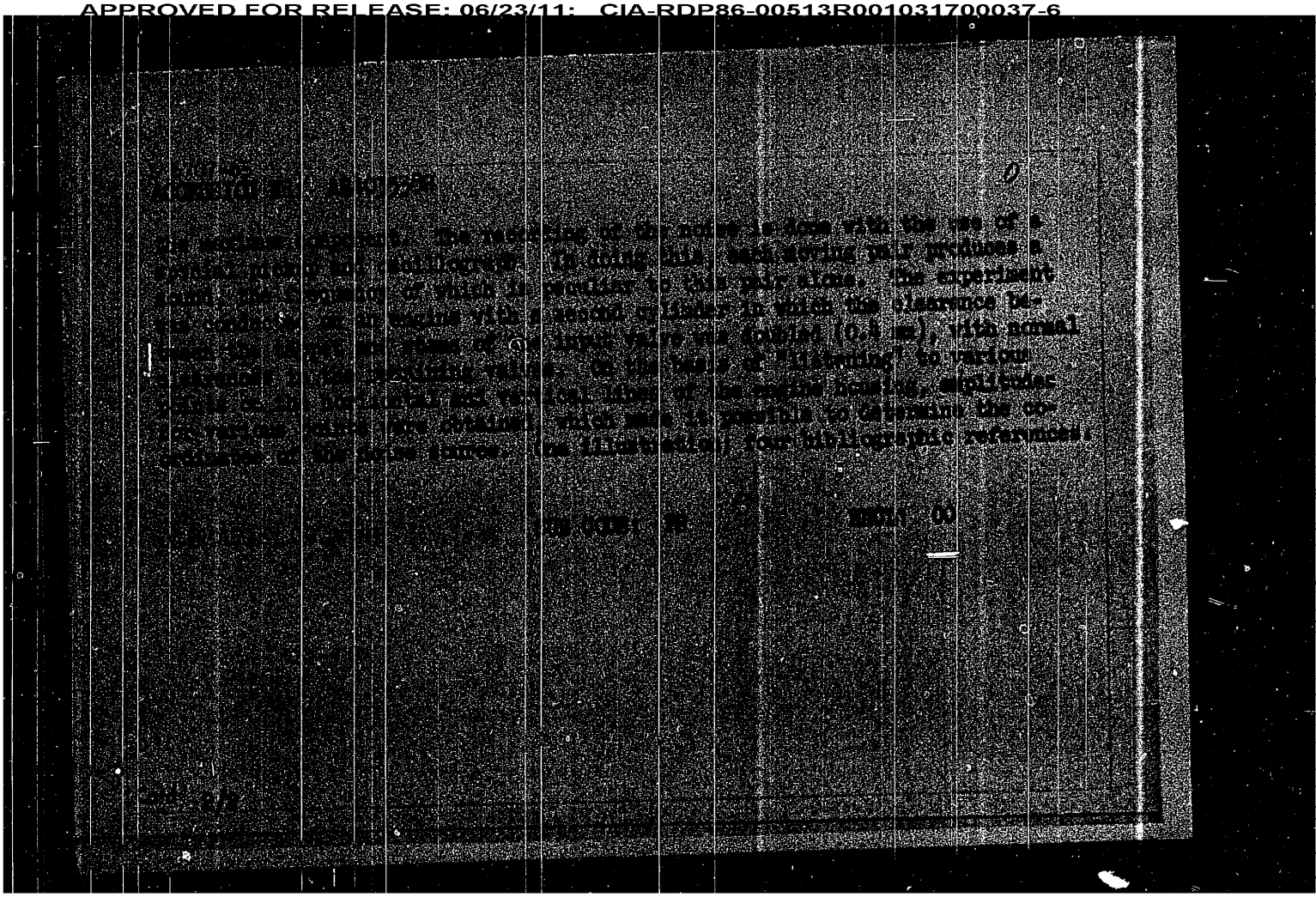
27283

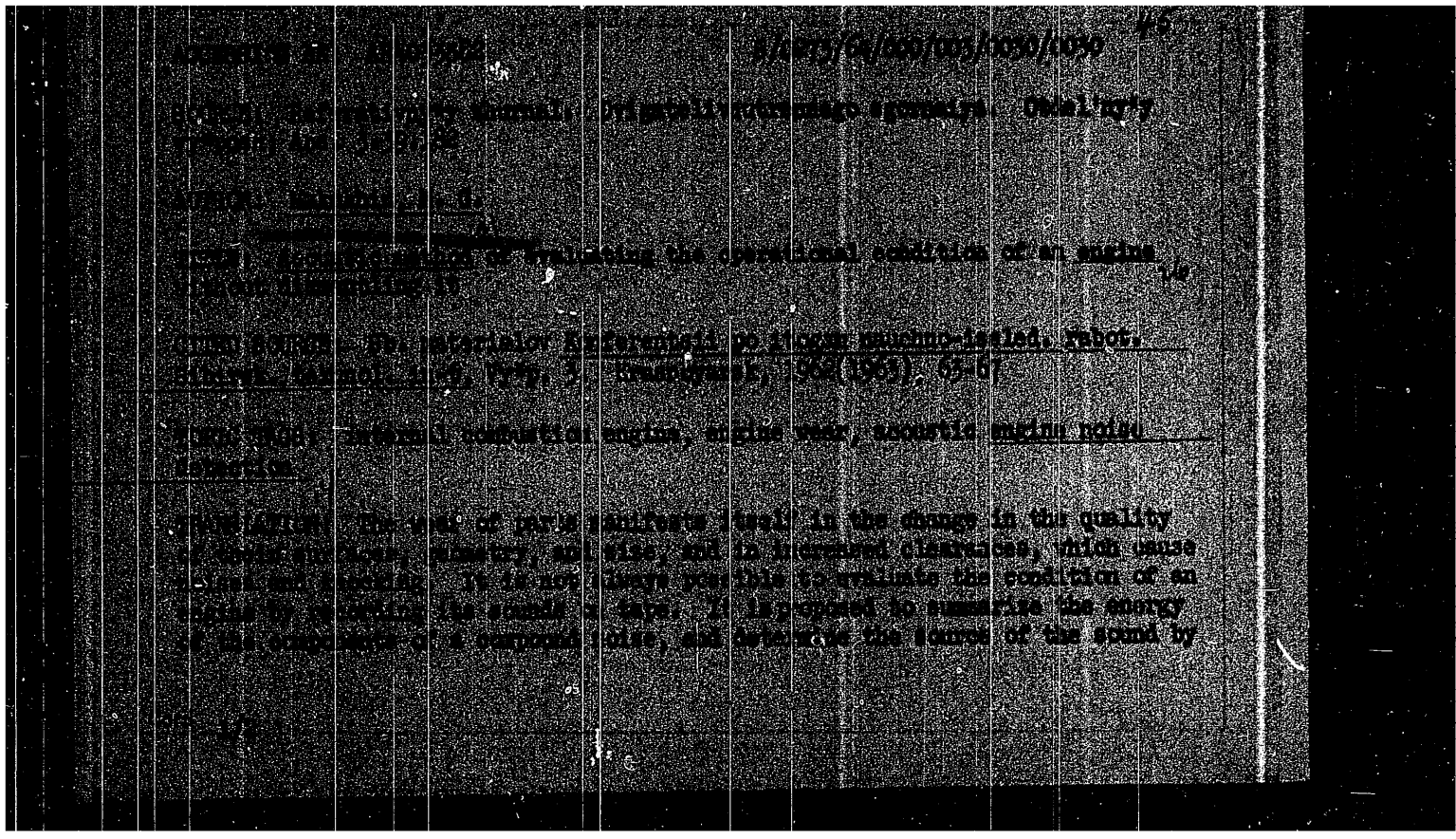
Likvidirovat' Byezotvyetstvyennost' V Vyetyeri-narno-sanitarnoy Rabotye. Vyetyerinariya, 1949 No. 9, S. 50-51.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

KOPEILEVICH, L.M.; BALOVNEV, P.F.; MAKUKHIN, M.G.; POLYAKOV, K.Ya.

Use of special tires for logging trucks. Trudy STI 37:135-143 '64. (MIRA 18:5)





Struggle for health and struggle for the plan. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.6:13-14 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda zavkoma Novo-Kramatorskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Stalina.
(Kramatorsk--Machinery industry--Hygienic aspects)
(Kramatorsk--Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

MAKUKHIN, D.

Guided by the new situation. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no. 12:23-24 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda zavkoma Novo-Kramatorskogo zavoda imeni Stalina.
(Novo--Kramatorskaya--Industrial safety)

MAKUKHIN, D.

This was made in 1959. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 3 no.3:42 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda zavkoma Novo-Kramatorskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Stalina.
(Machinery industry--Hygienic aspects)

KARTASHOV, L.N., prof.; MAKUKHIN, A.G.

Using mathematical methods in planning the production and introduction of equipment. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.8:70-72 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AP7005338

cussed. The author thanks B. M. Tsarev and A. P. Ovchinnikov for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005338 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/67/009/001/0150/0156

AUTHOR: Makukha, V. I.

ORG: Moscow Physicotechnical Institute (Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the adsorption and electron emission of cesium films on a tungsten single crystal

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 9, no. 1, 1967, 150-156

TOPIC TAGS: cesium, metal film, electron emission, adsorption, crystal surface, work function

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to supplement and refine the available experimental data on the preferred adsorption and emission of cesium films on microscopic single crystals of tungsten. The tests were made in an electronic projector with a double spherical jacket, described by the author elsewhere (PTE no. 5, 206, 1966), which made it possible to observe a directed flux of cesium atoms. The result yielded a plot of the work function against the sputtering time of the cesium on the tungsten, and emission photographs of the cesium films on the tungsten. The minimum average work function was found to be 1.6 ± 0.1 ev, compared with 1.9 ± 0.1 ev for compact cesium. Preferred adsorption of cesium on tungsten was observed (in decreasing order of bonding to the substrate) on the (112) faces, on the peripheries of the (110) faces, and between the principal crystallographic directions (on faces with high indices). A number of secondary effects accompanying the phenomena are dis-

Card 1/2

KUZNETSOV, V.A.; MAKUKHA, V.I.

Analysis of residual gases in an electronic projector. Radiotekh. i elektron. 11 no. 2:351-353 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted April 10, 1965.

The autoelectronic emission ...

15 minutes. There are 3 figures. The English-language reference reads as follows: R. Gomer, Advances in catalysis and related subjects, N.Y., 1955, 7.

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1962

S/109/63/008/002/028/028
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Makukha, V.I.

TITLE: The autoelectronic emission of rhodium

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 352-354

TEXT: Emission pictures are shown for rhodium point cathodes prepared as previously described by the author for iridium (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no 5, 1962, 900) and annealed in vacuo at about 2000°K for several hours. Comparison of these with the author's results for iridium, contrary to Stark's conclusions, shows certain differences. They are however very similar to the pictures obtained by Gomer for nickel. The rhodium tip is inclined to deform at high temperature, and the $\alpha - \beta$ transition at 1100-1200°C cannot be observed because at that temperature the tip rapidly disintegrates; but pictures are shown of the emission changes occurring when the field is applied with the tip at 600°C, and also of the emission after treatment by an 'inverse' field at 550°C for

Card 1/2

Autoelectron emission of iridium

field. The reconstructed surface of the iridium spike returns to the initial smoothed-out condition when heated above 1300°K. Autoelectron emitters were designed by the method of automatic electrochemical pickling using wires 0.1 mm dia. A number of mixtures were tried as an electrolyte for the pickling of iridium. Melts of KNO_3 and KOH in different proportions were investigated; the best results were obtained for the component ratio of 1:3 by weight respectively. The author thanks B.M. Tsarev for his interest and advice. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, Kafedra elektronnykh i ionnykn priborov (Moscow Institute of Technical Physics, Department of Electronic and Ionic Devices)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1961

S/109/62/007/005/017/021
D230/D308

9.3120

AUTHOR: Makukha, V.I.

TITLE: Autoelectron emission of iridium

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 900 - 903

TEXT: In the production of iridium spikes the best results are obtained through automatic electrochemical pickling by d.c. current molten NaCl. The dispersion of form and rounding radii of the iridium spikes is considerably smaller than in the case of tungsten spikes. The rounding radius is of 0.2 to 0.4 mic. By annealing iridium in vacuum at 2400°K the surface is completely liberated from adsorbed atoms. After the treatment there is a stable emission pattern. The dominant faces, according to dimensions of dark spots, are (111) (100), (110), (113) and (103). The reconstruction process of the spike, heated up to 1100°K in a strong electric field, is demonstrated by a number of emission patterns. Comparison of patterns, before and after reconstruction, shows that the mobility of the surface iridium atoms strongly depends on the magnitude of the applied electric

Card 1/2

20590

S/109/61/006/002/022/023
E036/E435

Adsorption of Strontium ...

Comparison of theoretical results and experiments

Adsorbed atom	Lattice const	Atom dia	Adsorption as a coherent film 1) by complicated theory 2) dense packing theory	Sequence of faces in order of decreasing bonds	Exp.
Sr	6.075	4.3	1) Impossible on {110}, {112} {100}, {111} 2) Possibly almost dense on {100}, {111}	{123}, {112} {100}, {111} {110}	On {111} Less firm on {223}, {113}, {233}

Card 3/3

Adsorption of Strontium ...

(Ref.4). Neither of these approaches can satisfactorily explain the preferred {111} adsorption although the lack of adsorption on the {100}, {112} and {110} may be understood. The idea of "close packing" explains the adsorption on the {111} face and the absence of adsorption on the basic crystallographic faces but not the lack of adsorption on the cubic faces. Adsorption would be expected on the {100} and this is not observed. The general comparison of theory and experimental results is given in the table. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut
Kafedra elektronnykh i ionnykh priborov
(Moscow Physicotechnical Institute
Department of Electron and Ion Apparatus)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1960

20590

S/109/61/006/002/022/023
E036/E435

26.2312

AUTHOR: Makukha, V.I.

TITLE: Adsorption of Strontium on Tungsten

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1961, Vol.6, No.2, pp.342-343 + 1 plate

TEXT: By studying the emission patterns from a single crystal tungsten point, on which the strontium is deposited, the nature of the deposit can be deduced. The method used was described in earlier work (Ref.1). The emission patterns are reproduced and discussed in some detail. These patterns were obtained in two distinct ways: firstly, as the Sr is deposited; secondly, as it is evaporated from the point at 800°C. In an additional experiment, the work function was measured with time during deposition. The curve goes through a minimum at 2.2 ev. The interest is the sequence in which the crystal planes are covered by Sr and how strongly the Sr is adsorbed on these planes. The conclusion from the two sets of patterns is that Sr is adsorbed most strongly on the {111} plane and less so on the {113}, {112}, {100}, {110}. This result is discussed in the light of considerations advanced by G.N.Shuppe (Ref.3) and M.Drechsler

Card 1/3

20589

S/109/61/006/002/021/023
E032/E314

Adsorption of ....

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 3 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut
Kafedra elektronnykh i ionnykh priborov
(Moscow Physicotechnical Institute, Department of Electronic and Ionic Instruments)

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1960

Card 3/3

Adsorption of ....

into a single bright spot. Centres of {111} faces were also covered. On further deposition, Ca crept over the {116} plane, formed a dense deposit on the {111} plane and apparently formed a thick deposit on the {112} planes. The results obtained are summarised as follows. Ca migration begins at 400 °C and evaporation at 700 °C. During the deposition of Ca on W, at room temperature, crystallites may be produced but disappear below 400 °C. During the evaporation of Ca the latter leaves the monocrystal faces in the following order {110}, {100}, {112} and {111}. It follows that the most stable adsorptional bonding of Ca to W occurs on the {111} faces. It is suggested that the increase in the emission of Ba deposited on W when Ca is introduced into the film (Brodie and Jenkins, Ref. 10) may be due to the occupation by Ca of monocrystal faces on which Ba is not adsorbed.

20589

S/109/61/006/002/021/023
E032/E314

26.2312

AUTHOR: Makukha, V.I.

TITLE: Adsorption of Calcium on Tungsten

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 339 - 341 + 1 plate

TEXT: It is stated that there is no published information on the adsorption of calcium on tungsten. The present author reports some experimental work in this field, using the method described by Shrednik (Ref. 8) and a vacuum of the order of 10^{-9} mm Hg. Calcium beryllite placed in a tantalum boat was used as the source of calcium. The relative work function was determined from the slope of the $\log(I/V^2) = f(1/V)$ as described in Ref. 8. It was found that a thin layer of Ca deposited on a part of a W wedge began to migrate at 400 °C and at 500 °C spread over the entire surface in about 30 sec. At the same time, the Ca deposit tended to avoid {110} and {100} faces. The {112} and {113} faces were covered first and the deposits merged

Card 1/3

GURSHPON, I.B., inzh.; MAKUKHA, V.I.

Problems in providing a practical assortment of sizes of footwear. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.2:58-66 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii obuvnogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Ukraine--Shoe manufacture)

MAKUKHA, N.Ye.

Economics of continuous processes in the manufacture of fibrous intermediate products and possibilities for the use of chemical wood pulp and hemicelluloses in the composition of paper and cardboard. Trudy MTIPKBP no.15:127-132 '65.

Economic efficiency of the use of chemiground wood under the conditions of the Soviet Wood Pulp and Paper Combine. Ibid.:133-136 (MIRA 18:8)

MAKUKHA, N.G.

More attention to laboratories. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.4:28-29 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Orenburgskoy dorogi.

(Railroad research)

MAKUKHA, M.P.

Synthesis of amizil. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.6:7-9 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Grodnenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

MAKUKHA, M.P.

Comparison of the intensity of color in complex compounds of bismuth. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:32-35 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy prof. M.M.Turkeyvich (Turekevych, M.M.).

(BISMUTH)

MAKUKHA, M.P.; ASSENGEYMER, L.S.

New sensitive reagents for detecting copper ions. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 2:28-31 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. kafedroy prof. M.M. Turkevich.
(COPPER—ANALYSIS)

MAKUKHA, M. P.

MAKUKHA, M. P.: "Characteristic reactions of thiazolidine derivatives." Min Health USSR. Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst. L'vov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pharmaceutical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700037-6

ILLEGIBLE

1. TURKEVICH, N. M.; MAKUKHA, M. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Thiazoldine

7. Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 8. Characteristic reactions of thiazolidines, Ukr. khim. zhur., 16, No. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

MAKUKHA, M. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical, Pharmaceuticals Sep/Oct 51

"Alkaline Hydrolysis of Thiazolidines and Its Analytical Application," N. M. Turkevich, M. P. Makukha, L'vov State Med Inst

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 5, pp 308-316

Expmd alk hydrolysis of 71 S-contg substances (listed with analytical data), including thiocyanines, thiazolidones, thiazolidinediones, pseudohydantoins, 2-thionc-4-oxazolidones, etc. Of these compds penicillin, 5-benzylidenethiocyanine

189T13

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical, Pharmaceuticals (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

oxime, 3-phenyl-5-citrylidenethiocyanine have most stable thiazolidine ring under alk hydrolysis. Proposes method for qual analytical examn of these 8-contg compds.

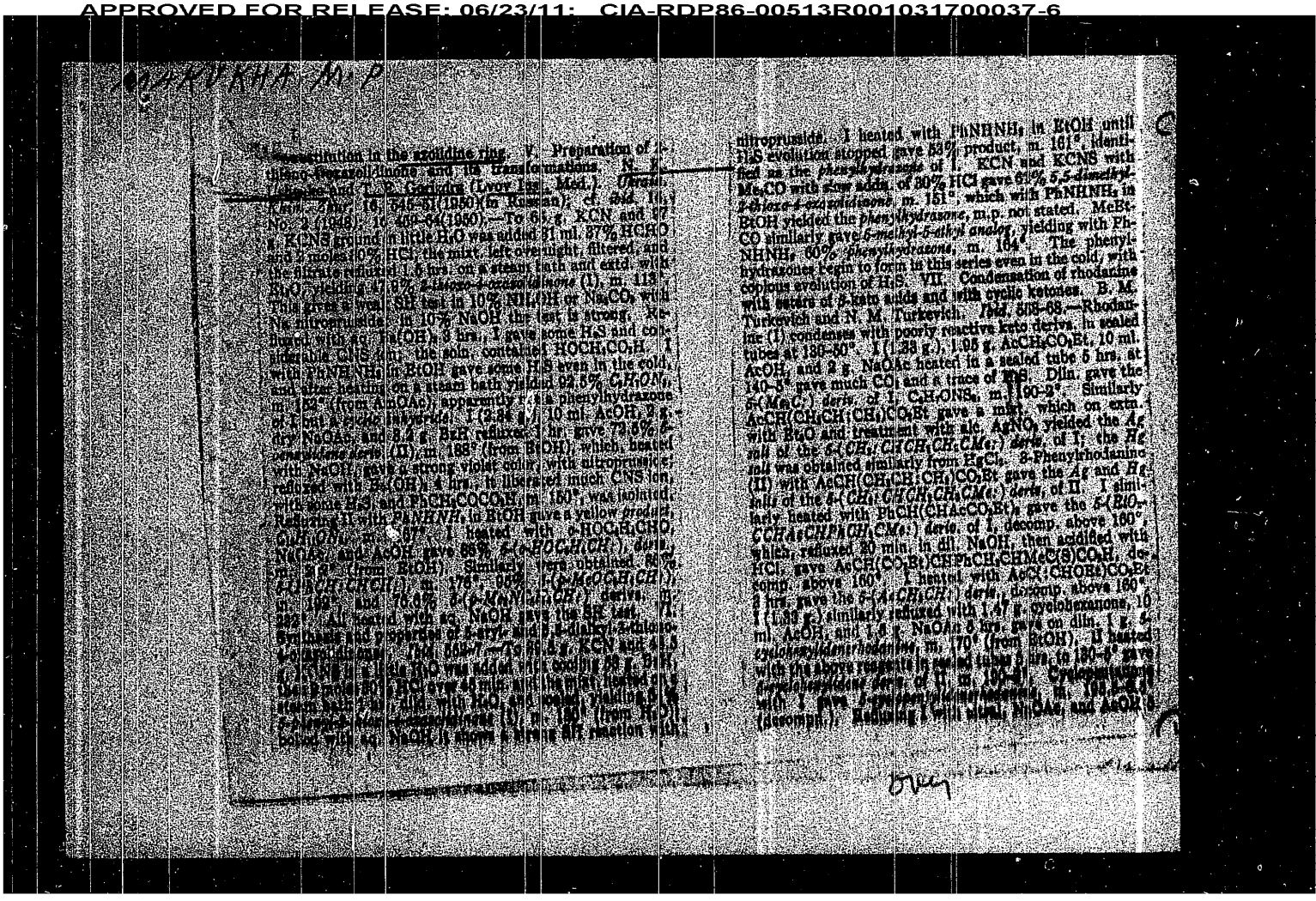
189T13

[illegible] gave (from 1.83 g. I) some 0.1 g. orange *5-citrylidene-rhodanine* [*5-(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienylidene)rhodanine*], m. 1[illegible]° (from EtOH). II gave the *5-citrylidene deriv.*, m. 101-2°.

VIII. Characteristic reactions of thiazolidines. N. M. Turkevich and M. P. Makukha (Lvov Med. Inst.). *Ibid.* [illegible]8-61.—Substituted rhodanines (28 examples) were tested for color reactions with several common metal ions, by mixing alc. solns. of the rhodanine deriv. with $FeCl_3$, $CuSO_4$, $HgSO_4$, $AgNO_3$, and $Na_2Fe(CN)_5NO$, resp. (the latter reagent gave the best results with NaOH or EtONa added to the mixt.); with rhodanine (I) and its derivs. (substituents given) the results were: *H*, —, green, —, yellow, red-violet; *3-Me*, —, green, —, yellow, red-violet; *3-Me*, —, red, red, brown, blue-violet; *3-Ph*, —, red, red, brown, blue-red; *3-[illegible]*, —, red, red, yellow, blue-violet or red; *3-(p-EtOC₆H₄)*, —, red, red, yellow, blue or red; *3,3-Me₂Ph*, —, —, —, brown, brown; *3,5-Ph(Me₂CH)*, —, —, —, brown, brown-red; condensation product from I and Bz[illegible], *Bz*, —, —, —, green-yellow, lilac; *5-(PhCH:)*, —, —, —, green-yellow, —; *3,5-Ph(PhCH:)*, gave no colors with metal salts; *5-(p-Me₂NC₆H₄CH:)* gave only red color with $AgNO_3$; *3,5-Ph(PhCH:)* only gave a green color with $CuSO_4$; *5-citrylidene*, gave only a green-yellow color with $AgNO_3$; *5-citrylidene-3-phenyl*, —, —, —, yellow, —; *5-[illegible]*, —, —, —, yellow, brown; *5-(Me₂C:)*, —, —, —, yellow-green, brown; *5-(MePhC:)*, —, —, —, yellow, —; *5-(Ph₂C:)*, —, —, —, yellow, —; *5-cyclohexylidene*, —, —, —, green-yellow, —; *5-cyclohexylidene-3-phenyl*, —, —, brown, —; yellow-brown, —; *5-[Me(CH₂:CHCH₂)C:]*, —, —, —, yellow, red; *3,5-(Me(CH₂:CHCH₂)C:)*, —, —, —, brown-yellow, —. The following new rhodanines are reported: shaking an equimolar mixt. of $PhNHCS_2NH_4$ and $Me_2CHCHBrCO_2Na$ in H_2O gave on acidification *5-isopropyl-3-phenylrhodanine*, m. 83-4°. Condensation of α-aminocamphor, CS_2, NH_4OH, and $ClCH_2CO_2Na$ gave a yellow resinous product, but its behavior indicated the structure of a rhodanine. Condensation of I with urotropine in alc. NaOH soln. gave a yellow condensation product, $C_{[illegible]}H_{[illegible]}O_{[illegible]}N_{[illegible]}S_{[illegible]}$, decomp. 280°, which shows 2 acidic H atoms on titration. Nitroprusside reagent in concd. NaOH can be used to detect 3-substituted rhodanines, a blue or violet-blue color being formed if the 5-position is unsubstituted. Tests with *pseudohydantoins* were made similarly (substituents given, and the metal ions listed in the same order as above): *H*, —, —, —, white, brown; *5-PhCH:*, —, —, —, —, white, —; *3-allyl* (*chloride*), —, —, —, —, violet-red. *Benzylidenerhodanine phenylhydrazone*, brown, brown, —, yellow, —, —. *Rhodanine oximes*: *H*, lilac, green, —, white, —; *3-Me*, lilac, green, —, white, —; *3-Me*, —, —, —, —, brown; *5-PhCH:*, lilac, green, —, green, —. Na penicillin gave a yellow color with $AgNO_3$ and brown with nitroprusside and EtONa. *4-Thiazolidinones*: *2,3-Ph₂*, gave only a brown color with nitroprusside and EtONa; *5,3,3-MePh₂*, and 5-methyl-thiazolidone gave a red-brown color with $FeCl_3$ only; *2-Ph-3-5,3,3-Me(HOCH₂CH₂)(HOC₆H₄)*, and *5,3,3-Me-(HOCH₂CH₂)(HOC₆H₄)*, gave only brown color with nitroprusside and EtONa; *5,3,3-Me(HOCH₂CH₂)(ClC₆H₄)* gave the same result. *Thiazolidinediones* gave no color tests, while its *5-(PhCH:)* deriv. gave only white ppt. with $AgNO_3$. A red-brown color with $FeCl_3$ formed with *thio-oxazolidone*, its *5,5-Me₂*, *5,5-MeEt*, *5-Ph*, *5-(PhCH:)*, *5-(PhCH:CHCH:)* and *5-salicylidene derivs.* White or greenish ppts. with $AgNO_3$ were obtained with the above derivs. (except 5-methyl-5-ethyl) and with the *5-furfurylidene deriv.*; the *5-salicylidene deriv.* gave a yellow color with $AgNO_3$, cherry-red being formed with the *5-(p-Me₂NC₆H₄CH:)* deriv. Thionooxazolidinone itself gave a red color with nitroprusside in alk. medium, as did the *5,5-Me₂*, *5-Ph*, and *5-furfurylidene derivs.* Heating concd. solns. of NH_4CNS and Cl_3CCO_2H gave yellow *xanthanehydride*, or $C_2H_2N_2S_3$, whose properties resemble those of pseudothiohydantoins.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700037-6



MAKUKHA, I.

We use good-quality fireproof materials in building. Sel'.stroi. 14 no.5:16 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Tatyshlinskoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii Bashkirskoy ASSR.
(Tatyshlino District--Building materials)

MAKUKHA, G.G., starshiy prepodavatel'.

Device for drawing rectangular axonometric projections.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 10:5-8 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted February 29, 1964.

MAKUKHA, G.G.

Graphical and mechanical methods for the plotting and reproduction of an axonometric drawing in a rectangular coordinate system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.1: 120-133 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki.

YUDITSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MAKUKHA, G.G.

Device for drawing rectangular isometric projections. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.8:88-89 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Isometric projection) (Geometrical drawing--Equipment and supplies)

YUDITSKIY, M.M., dotsent; MAKUKHA, G.G., aspirant

Plotting axonometric projections of machine parts in the rectangular coordinate system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.8:13-22 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
(Axonometric projection) (Machinery--Drawing)

MAKUKHA, A.L.

Pulmonary ventilation in patients following a laryngectomy.
Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.6:10-12 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ESTRIN, I.M., kand.med.nauk; MAKUKHA, A.L.

Xanthomatous tumor of the accessory nasal sinuses. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.6:77-79 N-D '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.K.Dal') i otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--TUMORS)

MAKUKHA, A.

Improving roadsides in Voronezh Province. Avt. dor. 23 no.8:23 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Voronezh Province--Roadside improvement)

MAKUCH, Wanda

Apropos of myelomalacia (clinical and anatomopathological studies). Neurol., neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.1:31-35 Ja-F'65.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

JEDRZEJOWSKA, Hanna; MAKUCH, Wanda

Streptomycin and ACTH therapy of experimental tuberculous meningitis. Gruzlica 27 no.2:109-116 Feb 59.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Warszawie p.o. Kierownika: prof. dr I. Hausmanowa i.z Zakladu Patomorfologii PAN Kierownik: prof. dr L. Paszkiewicz. Adres: Klinika Neurologiczna A.M. w Warszawie, ul. Iczki 6.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, exper.
eff. of ACTH & streptomycin (Pol))
(ACTH, eff.
on exper. meningeal tuberc., with & without streptomycin (Pol))
(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.
on exper. meningeal tuberc., with & without ACTH (Pol))

MAKUASHEV, M.K. (Nal'chik)

Luminescence of solids during cleavage. Priroda [illegible] no.9:125 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

KABANKIN, S.I.; MAKTAZ, K.F.

Standardizing hydraulic cylinders for agricultural machinery.
Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 30 no.10:23-25 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Agricultural machinery--Hydraulic equipment)

KLETSKIN, M.I.; MAKTAZ, K.F.

Standardization of agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.5:41-44 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Agricultural machinery--Standards)

MAKTAZ, K.F., inzhener.

Simplification of parts and units used in agricultural machinery. Standartizatsiia. no.5:18-21 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Agricultural machinery industry--Standards) (Simplification in industry)

Investigation of the Composition of Complex Compounds by the High-Frequency Titration Method. 78-3-17/35

ASSOCIATION: Kazan' State University, im. V.I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

MAKSYUTOVA, G.G.

78-3-17/35

AUTHORS: Gorokhovskiy, V. M. and Maksyutova, G. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Composition of Complex Compounds by the High-Frequency Titration Method. (Issledovaniye sostava kompleksnykh soyedineniy metodom vysokochastotnogo titrovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3, pp. 606-610. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: High-frequency titration was applied to the study of complex formation by copper, iron, cobalt and nickel with salicylic, sulphosalicylic, p-aminosalicylic acids and pyrocatechin. The suitability of the method for the copper and iron complexes was demonstrated, and some mechanisms are suggested for the complex-formation reactions for these metals. No complex-formation was found to occur with nickel and cobalt and the aromatic hydroxy acids. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 11 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

BAGAMANOV, K.Sh.; ARDASHOVA, G.I.; MAKSYUTOV, V.S.; KHAMIDULLIN, G.Z., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.; GROBOVA, Yu.F., red.

[Distribution and economic effectiveness of the production of industrial crops in Bashkiria] Razmeshchenie i ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' proizvodstva tekhnicheskikh kul'tur v Bashkirii. Ufa, Bashkirskii filial AN SSSR, 1963. 64 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MAKSYUTOV, V. S.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences at the Institute of Economics

"Specialization and Intensification of Production in the Sugar Beet-Growing Kolkhozes of the Bashir ASSR."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

MAKSYUTOV, F.A.

Characteristics of the economic utilization of basic landforms of the western part of the Bashkir A.S.S.R. Sbor.nauch.rab.asp. VGU no.2:114-120 '62. (MIRA 18:11)

MAKSYUTOV, F.A.

Landform zones of the western part of the Bashkir A.S.S.R. Izv. Vor.otd.Geog.ob-va no.3:81-86 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Bashkiria--Landforms)

ACC NR: AP6035939 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0198/0199

INVENTOR: Anisenko, V. G.; Skorokhodov, V. I.; Maksyutinskiy, P. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filter gas separator. Class 62, No. 187538

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 198-199

TOPIC TAGS: filter, gas filter, fuel filter, engine fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Ceritficate has been issued for a fuel-system filter gas-separator, which consists of a cylindrical body with covers at the ends, filtering screens, separated from the central cavity by a sleeve (which is hermetically fastened on top and has a channel below), and a connecting pipe at the inlet and outlet. To reduce weight and increase the fuel system's reliability, at the inlet along the axis of the sleeve is inserted an expanding funnel, and into the top cover is built a float valve. When the valve sinks the openings in the sleeve and axis line up, and the gas flows into the fuel tank. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.[WA-98]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.13.01/06 : 66.066/067

MAKSIMOVICH, Ya.B.; MAKSYUTINSKAYA, O.V.

Objective test for determining the human vitamin PP supply.
Vop.pit. 20 no.2:82-88 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.
(NICOTINIC ACID)

MAKSYUTINSKAYA, O.V.

Effect of an increase in the quantity of proteins in food on the PP-vitamin level in older nursery children. Vop. pit. 18 no. 6:24-28 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ya.B. Maksimovich) L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.

(INFANTS—NUTRITION) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(NICOTINIC ACID)

LITVINENKO, V.I.; MAKSYUTINA, N.P.

Spectral study of flavonoids. Detection of free phenol hydroxy groups at different positions. Khim. prirod. soed. no.6:420-424 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. Submitted March 4, 1965.

MAKSYUTINA, N.P.

Derivatives of sinapic acid in plants of the Cruciferae family. Khim.prirod.soed. no.4:293 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. Submitted November 30, 1964.

MAKSYUTINA, N.P.

Flavonoids from [illegible]. Part 1: Robinin and [illegible] from the wallflower fruit. Khim.prirod.soed. [illegible]-66 '65.

(MIRA [illegible])

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

MAKSYUTINA, N.P.; LITVINENKO, V.I.

Galein, a new flavonoid from (goat's rue Galega officianalis L.).
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1123-1124 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

MAKSYUTINA, N.P.

Cardiac glycosides from plants belonging to the family Cruciferae: Cheiranthus allionii hort. (=Erysimum marschalii (Stark) Boiss, Erysimum marschallianum Andrz. in Bieb). Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.1: 180-183 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Cardiac glycosides) (Erysimum)

LITVINENKO, V.I.; MAKSYUTINA, N.P.; KOLESNIKOV, D.G.

Flavonoid compounds of Glycyrrhiza glabra L. Part 1: Flavonoid L-1. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:4014-4018 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.