

SHAMSUTDINOVA, K.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; POPOV, K.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Effect of early (April) sowing of spring wheat on its susceptibility to pests and diseases. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.1:24-25 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Wheat--Disease and pest resistance)
(Planting time)

ORMELI, N. Ya., assistant; SHAMSUTDINOVA, R. K., aspirant

Therapeutic use of oxaphenamide. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:47-49
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarnogo i
pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E. I. Atakhanov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SALICYLAMIDE)

SHAMSUTDINOVA, G. N., SOFIYEV, M. S., SHTYREVA, L. V., SHCHEULOV, A. P.
and KOBYAKOVA, N. I.

"On Toxoplasmosis of People and Animals in Tashkent."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Tashkent Medical Institute and the Institute of Zoology and Parasitology
of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences

SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.Kh., ordinator

Seborrheic eczema as a squamous streptoderma. Kaz.med.zhur.
40 no.1:59-62 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
N.H.Yasnitskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respubli-
kanskoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - Sh.V.Bikchurin).
(ECZEMA)

SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.

Case of severe form of chronic radiation sickness. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no.11:65-66 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarnogo i
pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E.I.Atakhanov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.Kh., ordinator

Pathogenesis and treatment of erythroderma psoriaticum. Kaz. med.
zhur. 41 no.3:53-55 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
N.N. Yasnitskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - Sh. V. Bikhurin).
(SKIN--DISEASES)

SHAMUTDINOVA, R.Kh.

Unusual localization of dermatosis bullosa. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.5:69-70 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
N.N. Yasnitskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze
Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Sh.V.
Bikchurin [deceased]).

(SKIN--DISEASES)

ATAKHANOV, E. I.; SHAMSUTDINOVA, R. K.; BUDYANSKIY, M. V. (Baku)

Interrelation of hypoproteinemia and the activity of intestinal enzymes in chronic enterocolitis. Klin. med. no.6:11-13 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E. I. Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(COLITIS) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (ENZYMES)

ATAKHANOV, E.M., prof.; KHARAT³YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.;
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.

Protein hydrolysates and their use in chronic diseases of the
intestine. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3:75-83 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedvtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
E.I. Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta. ¹Chlen-
korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Atakhanov).
(PROTEINS) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.; YULDASHEV, U.I.;
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

State of some metabolic indices in peptic ulcer of the stomach
and duodenum and the effect of them of hydrolysate therapy.
Terap.arkh. no.7:85-91 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tash-
kentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

BAKHADYROV, K.B.; SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.

Condition of some enzymes in patients with chronic enteritis
and enterocolitis under various climatic conditions. Med.
zhur. Uzb. no.9:57-60 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
E.I. Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarnogo fakul'tetov
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ACC NR: AP6035356

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/011/0009/0010

AUTHOR: Shamtalyuk, V. (Chief project engineer)

ORG: Division of Sea-Transportation Economics and Exploitation of the Dal'nomor-niiprojekt (Otdel ekonomiki i ekspl atatsii morskogo transporta Dal'morniiprojekta)

TITLE: Experience and prospects for prolonging the navigation period in freezing ports of the Far East

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 11, 1966, 9-10

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, government economic planning, economic development

ABSTRACT: The annual shipping capacity of most ports in the Far East has in the past been significantly determined by seasonal operations during the ice-free period. This created an irregular work load and hindered further economic development. Beginning with the years 1960—1961 continuous year long navigation became possible at the ports of Vanino and Nagayevo. The economic importance of this measure is discussed and its influence on the further development of the national economy in the Far East is outlined. [GE]

SUB CODE: 05, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 656.615.003:1

SHANTOVA, M. I.

Shantova, M. I. - "Purification of acid-containing solutions of calcium oxide,"
Trudy Stavro . s.-kh. in-ta, Issue 3, 1948, p. 209-14

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SHAMTSYAN, G.G.

Decentralized supply of unheated air to hospital rooms. Vodi.san.
tekh. no.7:18-21 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Hospitals--Heating and ventilation)

KEL'SHTEYN, L.Ya.; ANTONOV, A.G.; SHAMTSIYAN, G.G.

Hygienic evaluation of results obtained with a ventilation unit
for schools. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:39-45 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
i Instituta sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR.

(SCHOOLHOUSES--HEATING AND VENTILATION)

SHAMTSIYAN, G.G.

Study of the expediency of using decentralized ventilation in classrooms. Stor. trud. NIIST no.7:114-120 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Schoolhouses--Heating and ventilation)

SHAMTSIYAN, G.G., inzh.

Concerning the allowed temperature of cold air current supplied to premises. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:32-35 S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SHANESYAN, S. H.

Method for direct determination of the leaf area on plants.
Vest. Bot. sada AN Gruz. SSR no. 66:163-165 :60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Leaves)

SHAMTSYAN, S.M.

Water economy and winter transpiration of some olive varieties
in connection with their frost resistance. Trudy Tbil. bot.
inst. 22:263-269 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

SHAMTUR, V.

USSR/ Scientists - Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 4/32

Authors :Shamtur, V.

Title :Anniversary of a Scientist

Periodical :Radio 2, 6 - 7, Feb 1955

Abstract :A short biography is presented of the Soviet Scientist , and Member Correspondent of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Alexander L'vovich Mints, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of his birthday. A. L. Mints is praised for his contributions in the field of electronics in which he is credited with 48 inventions and 45 scientific books and pamphlets.
Illustration.

Institution:

Submitted:

SHAMURIN, V.F.

~~Problems of plant pollination; review of O.Hagerup's works. Re-~~
viewed by V.F.Shamurin. Bot.zhur. #1 no.9:1380-1384 S '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.
(Fertilization of plants) (Hagerup, O)

SHAMURIN, V.F.

Diurnal rhythm and ecology of flowering in some steppe plants.
Bot. zhur. 43 no.4:548-557 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.I. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad. (Steppe flora) (Plants, Flowering of)

SHAMURIN, V.F.

Diurnal rhythm and ecology of flowering in some arctic plants.
Bot. zhur. 43 no.8:1183-1191 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Tiksi Region--Plants, Flowering of)

SHAMURIN, V. F., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Seasonal rhythm of development and ecology of the efflorescence and pollination of arctic plants in north Yakutia." Leningrad, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov); 240 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 123)

TIKHOMIROV, B.A.; SHAMURIN, V.F.; SHTEPA, V.S.

Temperature of Arctic plants. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:429-
442 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(ARCTIC REGIONS--PLANT TEMPERATURE)

PANFILOV, D.V.; SHAMURIN, V.F.; YURTSEV, B.A.

Conjugate distribution of bumblebees and leguminous plants in
the Arctic. Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no.3:53-62 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(ARCTIC REGIONS--BUMBLEBEES)
(ARCTIC REGIONS--LEGUMINOSAE)
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

.SHAMURIN, V.F.

In memory of the Danish botanist O. Hagerup (1889-1961).
Bot. zhur. 47 no.6:896 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hagerup, Olaf, 1889-1961)

PANFILOV, D.V.; SHAMURIN, V.F.; YURTSEV, B.A.

More on conjugate distribution of bumblebees and leguminous plants
in the Arctic. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol.* 67 no.3:130-131 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Arctic regions--Bumblebees) (Arctic regions--Leguminosae)

SHAMURIN, V.F.

Concept of "aspect" and the succession of aspects in tundra plant
associations. Probl. bot, 6:198-207 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tundras) (Plant communities)

KATININ, A.Ye.; SHAMURIN, V.F.

Reproduction of some trees and shrubs in burns in the Korf
Bay region (Koryak National Area). Bot. zhur. 48 no.9:1282-
1297 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Botanicheskly institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

ALEXANDROVA, V.D.; ANDREYEV, V.N.; VAKHINA, T.V.; DEDINA, R.A.; KAREV, G.I.
PEUROVSKIY, V.V.; SHAMURIN, V.F.

[Forage characteristics of the plants of the Far North] Kormovaia
kharakteristika Krainego Severa. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 483 p.
(Rastitel'nost' Krainego Severa SSSR i ee primeneniye, no.5).
(MIRA 18:1)

VIKHIREVA-VASILKOVA, V.V.; GAVRILYUK, V.A.; SHAMURIN, V.F.

Aboveground and underground plant mass of some scrub communities
of the Koryak National Area. Probl. Sev. no.8:130-147 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR i Laboratoriya
rastitel'nosti Kraynego Severa, Leningrad.

IGUMNOVA, Z.S.; SHAMURIN, V.F.

Water balance of lichens and mosses in the tundra communities.
Bot. zhur. 50 no.5:702-709 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SHAMYRKANOV, Y.

Effect of testing temperature and chemical-conversion coating on
the fatigue limit of brand 20Kh steel. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser.
est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.1:97-100 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Steel alloys--Fatigue) (Protective coatings)

ACC NR: AT6017938

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Alybakov, A.; Buyko, V. M.; Gubanova, V. A.; Shamyrganov, Y.

ORG: none

TITLE: Growing of crystals of KCl and NaCl with a small number of dislocations

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Vliyaniye primesey i strukturnykh defektov na svoystva nemetallicheskih kristallov (The effect of impurities and structural defects on properties of nonmetallic crystals). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1965, 12 - 18

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, sodium chloride, crystal growing, crystal dislocation, ionic crystal, crystal imperfection

ABSTRACT: This is an elaboration of a preliminary report by the authors (Kristallografiya v. 9, no. 6, p. 940, 1964) on the growing of both pure and doped ionic crystals with low dislocation density. The KCl and NaCl were grown in air by an improved Kiropoulos method in steps. The procedure consisted of periodically narrowing down the cross sections, by lifting the growing crystal and then using the narrow portion of the first step as a primer for the second step. The experiments were performed on plane-parallel plates cleaved from the grown crystals along the (100) planes. The dislocations were displayed by selective etching (75% glacial acetic acid and 25% concentrated nitric acid). The dislocation density was determined with a microscope and the microhardness was determined by an indentation method. Crystal imperfections

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ACC NR: AT6017938

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were determined by an x-ray method. A table of the quantitative results is presented. The decrease in the dislocation density obtained by this method is attributed to the gradual decrease in the dislocation lines as the cross section of each step is decreased. With increasing number of steps, the density of the dislocations, the microhardness, and the disorientation of the crystal blocks all decrease. The authors thank L. M. Belyayev and G. F. Dobrzhanskiy for continuous interest and valuable advice, and I. L. Mamuilova for participating in the experiment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 hs

L 32666-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6017939

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0019/0025

AUTHOR: Alybakov, A.; Shamyrganov, Y.; Manuilova, I. L.

51
49
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Mechanical properties and absorption spectra of irradiated sodium fluoride crystals

19
27
27

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Vliyaniye primesey i strukturnykh defektov na svoystva nemetallicheskih kristallov (The effect of impurities and structural defects on properties of nonmetallic crystals). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1965, 19-25

TOPIC TAGS: fluoride, sodium compound, absorption spectrum, crystal property, alkali halide, x radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors study the mechanical and optical properties of ionic crystals exposed to x-radiation. Pure sodium fluoride crystals and crystals containing uranyl nitrate impurities were studied. The crystals were grown by the Kyropoulos procedure and then vacuum annealed for six hours at 500° followed by cooling at a rate of 20 deg/hr. Plane-parallel specimens were pricked from the annealed crystals along plane (100). The exposure was done on a URS-70 installation using x-ray tubes with copper and cobalt targets. The accelerating emf was 30 kv with a current strength of 30 ma for copper and 16 ma for cobalt. The PMT-3 instrument was used for measuring the

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ACC NR: AT6017939

microhardness of the specimens. An SF-4A spectrophotometer was used for measuring the absorption spectra of both types of crystals. The pure specimens were transparent throughout the investigated wavelength range (220-650 m μ). Color centers were generated by x-irradiation at room temperature. Absorption spectra for the pure specimens exposed to Co x-radiation show maxima at 345 and 505 m μ which correspond to F- and M-centers. Absorption corresponding to R-bands is also barely visible between the F- and M-bands. An increase in radiation dosage time raises the amplitude of the F- and M-bands, particularly in the initial stages. The absorption spectra of ionic crystals with impurities show three bands with maxima at 520, 535, and 555 m μ before irradiation. The F-band could not be measured in the impurity crystals due to the high optical density of the specimens in this region. There is somewhat of an increase in absorption in the spectral region occupied by the three long-wave activator bands after x-irradiation, particularly in the initial stages. Both types of crystals show increased strength properties after irradiation although this effect is more pronounced in the pure crystal. The improvement in mechanical properties is probably due to the formation of various types of structural defects which prevent the motion of dislocations. Characteristic circles appear in the microstructure on the surface of the crystals after five hours of exposure to x-rays. These circles increase in diameter and merge after 40 hours of exposure. The mechanism responsible for this interesting phenomenon is unknown. However, preliminary studies indicated that the probability for appearance of these circles is considerably higher in crystals with impurities than in pure crystals. The same phenomenon is observed in the microstructure on the surface of

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L 08397-67

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI

IJP(c)

JD/JW/JG

ACC NR:

AP6017939

SOURCE CODE:

08/09/2001 1548310008-1

L 08397-67

ACC NR: AP6031964

activated crystals decreases, while at the same time a continuous spectrum appears which resembles that of pure irradiated samples. The decrease in the intensity of the line spectrum upon irradiation is probably due to the same cause as the weaker colorability of the impurity-containing crystals, i. e., a decrease in the concentration of activator centers due to their trapping of electrons and a decrease in the valence of uranium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 afs

~~SHAMZYAN, R. P.~~

Device for cleaning downcomers of Schuchow-Berlin-system
steam boilers. Obm.tekh.opyt.[MLP] no.20:37-38 '56.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Boilers--Maintenance and Repair)

SHANANINA, Matrena Petrovna, formirovshchitsa

Warm thanks. Rabotnitsa no.1:1 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Electric industry workers)

SHANANYAN, M.M., FATKULLIN, M.Kh., RUBACHEV, G.N., PLINSINA, O.P.

Advance Experience in Application of Submerged Electric Pumps. (Series Experience in Introduction of New Techniques). Gostoptekhzdat, 1956, 52 p, price: rubles 1.25. Summary of experiment in organizing the work of advance shifts in underground overhaul of wells equipped with emersed electric pumps in the Tuimaza (?) trades. Analysis of basic technico-economic indices of the application of emersed electric pump in the trades of the Tuimazaneft' administration. Presentation of a project of an instruction map of advance methods of labor with drop-lift operations with emersed electric pumps. For foremen, operators, engineer-technicians.

So: A- 3080689

SHANAURIN, G. F.

SHANAURIN, G. Three crops of potatoes. p.23.

Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956

KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE

AGRICULTURE

Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

30(1)

SOV/25-59-6-29/49

AUTHOR: Shanaurin, G.F., Experimenter

TITLE: Three Harvests Within a Year

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 6, pp 65-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author, working at the potato experimenting area near Moscow, under the leadership of Professor A.G. Lorkh, obtains three potato harvests per year. The details of this growing procedure are given, e.g. chess pattern of planting, vernalization of potato tubers, quality and quantity of fertilizers, etc. The author often takes part in the Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (All-Union Agricultural Exhibition). There are 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kartofel'nogo khozyaystva (Scientific-Research Institute of Potato Growing).

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Shanavi, G. I.

Category : USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4227

Author : Shanavi, G.I., Kashtanova, A.M.

Title : Concerning a Procedure for Measuring the Coefficient of Thermoelectromotive Force of Semiconductors

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 4, 895-899

Abstract : Two setups are described for the measurement of thermoelectromotive forces: 1) The oven contains a table made of refractory steel with a horseshoe bracket, under which the specimen, in the form of an elongated (not less than 8 mm) parallelepiped, is placed on an insulating asbestos liner. The bracket contains two screws along the axis, into which thermocouples are inserted, and which serve to clamp the specimen. The thermoelectromotive force is measured between two copper-constantan thermocouples passing through the screws. A temperature gradient is produced by a heated copper rod, brought against the face of the specimen. Measurements up to 230 -- 240° are made with a high-resistance potentiometer. The accuracy is 3 -- 4%. 2) Specimens 60 -- 70 mm long and 4 mm in diameter are clamped in a vertical position inside the oven.

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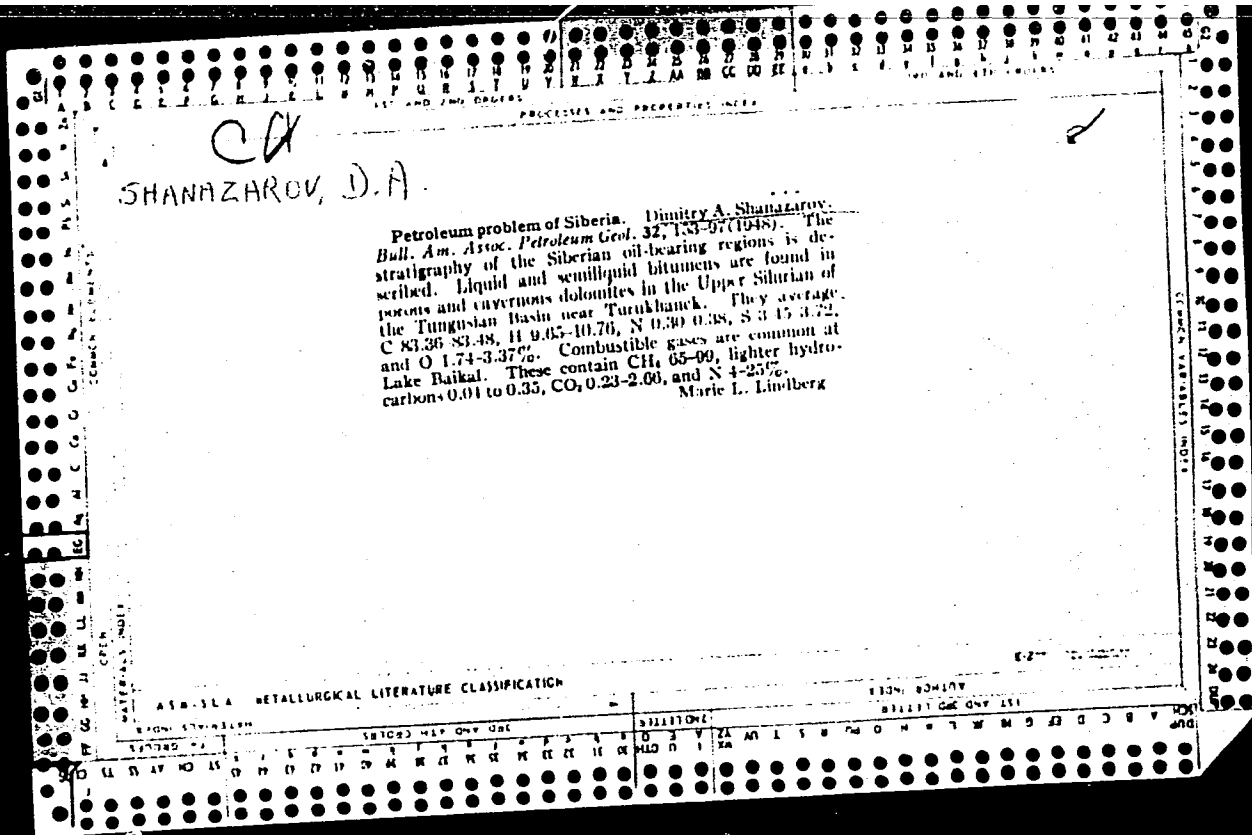
Category : USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4227

The clamps have additional heaters. Three thermocouples are clamped on the side with springs. The contacts between the thermocouple and the specimen, as in the first case, are thermally insulated. The thermal insulation is produced by mixing scaked asbestos with a small amount of liquid glass. Measurements were carried out up to 320 -- 340°.

Card : 2/2



LEVINA, R.Ya.; SHABAROV, Yu.S.; SHANAZAROV, K.S.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

Synthesis of hydrocarbons. Part 63: Arylcyclopropanes. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. mat., mekh., astron., fiz. khim., 12 no.5:145-150 '57.
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Cyclopropane)

AUTHORS: Levina, R. Ya., Kostin, V. N.,
Shanazarov, K. S. SOV/79-29-1-9/74

TITLE: Reaction of Cyclopropane Hydrocarbons With Salts of Mercury Oxide (Vzaimodeystviye tsiklopropanovykh uglevodorodov s solyami okisi rtuti) IX. γ -Mercurized Alcohols and Their Ethers From Aryl Cyclopropanes (IX. γ -Merkurirovannyye spirty i ikh efiry iz ariltsiklopropanov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 40-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper the authors described (Ref 1) the decomposition of the three-membered cycle in phenyl cyclopropane under the action of mercury acetate. The present paper deals with the reaction of this acetate in an aqueous and methanol solution with aryl cyclopropanes which in the benzene ring contain a methyl- and methoxy group in para-position. It was found that the reaction takes place under the same conditions as in the case of phenyl cyclopropane, i.e. when the reaction mass is shaken for hours at low temperature. The addition of mercury acetate to the two aryl cyclopropanes (p-anisyl- and p-tolyl cyclopropane) leads to the formation of β -oxy- β -aryl propyl mercury acetates and

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Reaction of Cyclopropane Hydrocarbons With Salts of
Mercury Oxide. IX. γ -Mercurized Alcohols and Their
Ethers From Aryl Cyclopropanes

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3-methoxy-3-aryl propyl mercury acetates respectively. Under the action of potassium salts upon them the corresponding crystalline salts of γ -mercurized secondary alcohols and their methyl ethers (Scheme 1) are formed. The structure of the γ -mercurized secondary alcohols was determined according to the method which had already been previously worked out by the authors (Ref 2). The synthesis of the crystalline organo-mercury compounds can serve for the identification of p-anisyl cyclo- and p-tolyl cyclopropane. A new description was given of the following compounds: 3-oxy-3-p-anisyl propyl mercury acetate and its chloride, bromide, iodide, cyanide and thiocyanate; 3-oxy-3-p-tolyl propyl mercury acetate; 3-methoxy-3-p-tolyl propyl mercury chloride and its bromide. There are 2 tables and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Moscow State University)

Card 2/3

Reaction of Cyclopropane Hydrocarbons With Salts of Mercury Oxide. IX. γ -Mercurized Alcohols and Their Ethers From Aryl Cyclopropanes

SOV/79-29-1-9/74

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 3/3

LEVINA, R.Ya.; SHANAZAROV, K.S.; KOSTIN, V.N.

Synthesis of hydrocarbons. Part 77: Stereoisomeric 1, 3, 5-trialkyl-[0, 1, 3]^{1, 3}-bicyclohexanes. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6: 1823-1827 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Bicyclohexane)

LEVINA, R.Ya.; SHANAZAROV, K.S.; KOSTIN, V.N.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

Synthesis of hydrocarbons. Part 78: New synthesis of 1,1,3,3,4-pentamethylcyclopentane. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2637-2640 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. (Cyclopentane)

LEVINA, R. Ya.; SHANAZAROV, K. S.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye. G.; KOSTIN, V. N.

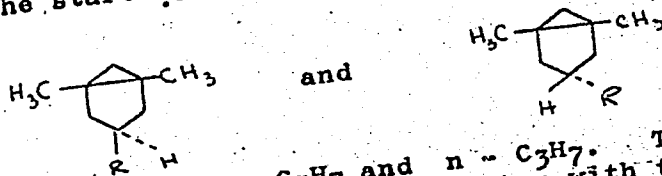
Synthesis of hydrocarbons. Part 79: Synthesis of stereoisomeric
1,3-dimethyl-5-alkylbicyclo(0,1,3)hexanes and their Raman
spectra. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:3935-3941 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova.

(Bicyclohexane--Spectra)

S/204/63/003/001/001/013
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Levina, R.Ya., Shanazarov, K.S., Treshchova, Ye.G.
TITLE: The synthesis of 1,1,2-trimethyl-4-alkylcyclopentanes
PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.3, no.1, 1963, 3-9
TEXT: The cyclopentanes were synthesized to serve as models for the study of similar hydrocarbons in the kerosene fractions of crude oils. The starting materials were two stereoisomers:

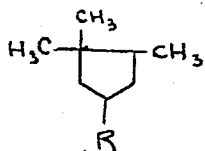


where R = CH₃, C₂H₅, iso - C₃H₇ and n - C₃H₇. These hydrocarbons were passed over 15% platinized carbon with the space velocity of 0.12 h⁻¹ in the current of H₂ at temperatures exceeding by 5 to 10°C their boiling points. The product was a mixture of two stereoisomers

Card 1/2

The synthesis of ...

S/204/63/003/001/001/013
E075/E436



obtained in 87 to 91% yield after a single passage through the reactor. The isomers were not separated by various gas-chromatographic methods. The formation of the products took place with the rupture of the 3-membered ring, not at the bridge junction, but in the 1,2 position. Raman spectra of the synthesized hydrocarbons have lines of highest intensity in the region of 704 to 708 cm^{-1} , which may be used for the identification of the studied cyclopentanes in hydrocarbon mixtures. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
im. M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni
M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1952

Card 2/2

L 36245-65 EWT(m)/EPF(σ)/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T Pg-4/Pp-4 RWH/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5006938 S/2982/64/000/051/0101/0104

26
25
Btl

AUTHOR: Isagulyants, V. I.; Shanazarov, K. S.; Pokrovskaya, L. S.

TITLE: Polymerization of acetaldehyde in the presence of cation-exchange resins

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 101-104

TOPIC TAGS: acetaldehyde polymerization, cation exchange resin, exchange resin catalyst, polymerization catalyst, paraldehyde synthesis

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to a study of the polymerization of acetaldehyde in the presence of the cation exchange resins KU-2 and KU-1 acting as catalysts, and to the development of a convenient method for the synthesis of paraldehyde on an industrial scale. Under static conditions, the activity of the catalyst dropped off rapidly. Under flow conditions, two processes were tested in which the acetaldehyde was supplied as vapor from the bottom of the reactor to the top, and as liquid from the top to the bottom, respectively, the catalyst layer being stationary in both cases. Both processes provided for a satisfactory acetaldehyde

Card 1/2

L 36245-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006938

polymerization; the constants of the paraldehyde formed are listed, and the characteristics of both processes are described. High and stable yields of paraldehyde were obtained at 4-12C without the formation of by-products. In the vapor process, however, the activity of the catalyst declined fairly rapidly. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2 *lo*

AUTHORS: Levina, R. Ya., Shabarov, Yu. S., SOV/79-29-1-10/74
Shanazarova, I. M.

TITLE: Cyclopropanes and Cyclobutanes (Tsiklopropany i tsiklobutany)
V. Aryl Cyclopropane in the Alkylation Reaction (V.
Ariitsiklopropany v reaktsii alkilirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 44-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the behavior of phenyl cyclopropane was investigated in the alkylation reaction of benzene, toluene and anisole as well as that of p-tolyl- and p-anisyl cyclopropanes in the alkylation reaction of benzene. From the publication data on the alkylation of the aromatic hydrocarbons with alkyl cyclopropanes (Refs 7-12) it follows that $AlCl_3$ does not cause a preliminary isomerization of cyclopropanes into alkenes (Refs 8,12). The same catalyst was also applied to this case. In the case of alkylation of benzene with phenyl cyclopropane 1,1-diphenyl propane (yield 52%) was obtained, (Scheme 1) the structure of which was confirmed by the reduction of 1,1-diphenyl propene-1 with sodium in butyl alcohol (Schemes 2 and 3). Thus the alkyla-

Card 1/2

Cyclopropanes and Cyclobutanes. V. Aryl
Cyclopropane in the Alkylation Reaction

SOV/79-29-1-10/74

tion of benzene with phenyl cyclopropane in the presence of $AlCl_3$ leads to 1,1-diphenyl propane in the same way as it is the case in the reaction of benzene with styrene which leads to 1,1-diphenyl ethene (Refs 13,14). In the case of the above-mentioned alkylation reaction of benzene, toluene, and anisole an opening of the three-membered ring takes place under the formation of 1-phenyl- 1-aryl propanes (with a yield of 52;61.5;72.5%). It was found that toluene and anisole are alkylated with phenyl cyclopropane in para-position. The alkylation of benzene with p-tolyl- and p-anisyl cyclopropanes proceeds less smoothly than in the case of phenyl cyclopropane as the former polymerize considerably in the presence of $AlCl_3$. There are 16 references; 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, P.I.; SEMACHEV, V.I.

Role of antimony in debismuthizing lead. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ser. 1.
met. 6 no.3:77-81, '63. (MIA 15:1)

I. Lenkovskiy Institut tokov khimicheskoy tekhnologii, kafedra
kharakteristik i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov.
(Lead-Metallurgy) (Antimony)

SHANCHUROV, P.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing log rafts not having a leading unit. Trudy GIIVT 10:18-31
'51. (MIRA 10:1)

(Lumber--Transportation)

SHANCHUROV, Pavel Nikolayevich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
MIRONOV, V.P., redaktor; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., redaktor; KRASHIYA, A.K.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Principles of inland waterway navigation] Osnovy sudovozhdenia po
vnutrennim vodnym putiam. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta,
1954. 357 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Inland navigation)

SHANCHUROV, P.^{V.}, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VAGANOV, G.

Problem of steering towed barges. Mor.i rech.flot 14 no.5:11-15
My '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. GIIVT
(Towing)

SHANCHUROV, P.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Using radar in navigating ships through locks and roads. Rech.
transp. 17 no.5:32-34 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Radar in navigation)

BORISOV, I.G., VAGANOV, G.I., RYZHOV, L.M., SHANCHUROV, P.N., SHACHUROVA, V.K.

Needed book("Ship propulsion calculations" by V.V.Zvonkov. Reviewed
by I.G.Borisov and others). Rech. transp. 17 no. 7:55-56 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Ship propulsion)
(Zvonkov, V.V.)

SHANCHUROV, Pavel Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BUKHANOVSKIY, I.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, retsenzent; RODIONOV, V.N., retsenzent; SUKHARIN, V.I., retsenzent; SUTYRIN, M.A., retsenzent; MIRONOV, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.izdatel'stva; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Ship handling on inland waterways] Sudovozhdenie na vnutrennikh vodnykh putiyakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rachnoi transport," 1959. 343 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Bukhanovskiy, Mironov).
2. Nachal'nik sudokhodnoy inspektsii Volzhskogo basseyna (for Sukharin).
3. Zamestitel' glavnogo revizora bezopasnosti dvi-zheniya Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Sutyurin).
(Ship handling) (Inland navigation)

GALKOVSKAYA, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAUMOV, A.I.; PYATLIN, A.A.; SVIRIDOV, A.A.; SEDOV, F.G.; KHODUNOV, M.Ye., kand.yurid.nauk; SHANCHUROV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOYUZOV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GOLOVNIKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZOPOVA, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SEMENOV, Yu.K., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[River navigator's manual] Spravochnik shturmana rechnogo flota.
Pod obshchei red. A.A.Soiuzova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport,"
1960. 631 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Inland navigation)

L 02359-67 EWT(d)

ACC NR: AR6025702 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/004/V021/V021

AUTHOR: Shanchurov, P. N.

TITLE: Results of actual tests of a cable navigation system 9 6
5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 4V131

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gor'kovsk. in-ta inzh. vodn. transp. vyp. 71, 1965,
43-57

TOPIC TAGS: cable control system, automatic navigation, cable
navigation system

ABSTRACT: Solutions to the problem of automatic navigation are highly complicated by complex and specific navigation procedures along the internal waterways and high accuracy requirements for maintaining the ships and barge trains on course. The equipment of the fleet with radio navigation instrumentation while maintaining piloting methods of ship navigation does not provide automatic ship control according to a given schedule. The cable navigation system satisfies all the basic requirements for determining the technical and economic efficiency of automatic navigation. Research on the cable navigation system has been conducted since 1959. The shipboard equipment includes: a unit of receiving antennas, a preliminary amplifier unit with needle

Card 1/3

UDC: 656.61.052.011.56

L 02359-67

ACC NR: AR6025702

indicators, a terminal unit with a power supply system and a control-measuring device, a rudder position indicator, and a ferroresonance voltage stabilizer. An experimental section 13.7 km long was equipped on the Gor'kiy Reservoir. The cable navigation system is an aluminum cable with a 6-mm cross-section covered with polyvinyl chloride insulation. It was laid in a straight line (9 km) with curvatures having radii of 450 and 180 m in depths varying from 8 to 23 m. The maximum voltage at the terminals of the power supply equipment was 355 v and the current was 3.3 amp. A 1000-ton "BOR-600" steamer without the barge train and with a push-tow train of 1000-ton carrying capacity was used for evaluating the operational capacity of the cable navigation system. Test results proved that the use of needle indicators makes it possible to establish contact with the control cable line at a distance of 170-200 m, while the process of setting the ship on its course along the cable navigation system requires a maximum of two minutes; the yawing angles did not exceed 3-5° for a single ship and 2° for the train; the angles and number of helm settings did not exceed 2-6° and 1-3 per minute, respectively during movement along the straight line of the cable navigation system. Wind, waves, and currents are automatically taken into account by the ship-board equipment. During tests the cable system revealed several

Card 2/3

L 02359-67

ACC NR: AR6025702

shortcomings and measures for removing them are considered. The cable navigation system makes it possible to relinquish the use of sounding devices, radar and also reduce the crew and shorten the navigation equipment. Economic calculations, conducted on the basis of the example of the Volga river showed that the construction costs of a cable navigation system including waterway and fleet expenses, would amount to about 2000 rubles per kilometer of waterway, the maintenance to about 400 rubles per kilometer of waterway per year, and that the project would pay for itself in 1.5 yeats. Orig. art. has: 2 reference sources. Ye. Chestnov [Translation of abstract.] [FM]

SUB CODE: 17/

of ... by ...

... of ... in Reck. transp.
... (MIRA 18:3)

SHANCHUROVA, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the passage of air under ship bottoms on water resistance
and speed. Rech.transp. 17 no.10:17-18 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Ship resistance)

SHANCHUROVA, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the thrust characteristics of ships. *Rech.transp.*
18 no.11:10-12 N 59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Towing) (Ship propulsion)

VAGANOV, Gennadiy Ivancovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHANCHUROVA, Valentina Konstantinovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHERSTINSKIY, Efraim Khaimovich, inzh.; Primali uchastiye: SIROTINA, G.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; POSTNOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; LESYUKOV, V.A., inzh. vodnogo transporta, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FOMKINSKIY, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., retsenzent; MAKRUCHINA, A.N., red. izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Ship propulsion; methods and examples for carrying out ship propulsion calculations]Tiaga sudov; metodika i primery vypolneniia sudovykh tiagovykh raschetov. Moskva, Rechnoi transport, 1962. 241 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra organizatsii dvizheniya Gor'kovskogo instituta inzhenerov vodnogo transporta (for Lesyukov). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Fomkinskiy).
(Ship propulsion)

SHANCHUROVA, Valentina Konstantinovna; MIRONOV, V.P., red.;
FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Measures for increasing the speed and traction capacity
of vessels] Puti uvelicheniia skorosti sudov i tiagovykh
kachestv. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 25579-66

ACC NR: AN6011669

Monograph

UR/

17
B+1

Shanchurova, Valentina Konstantinovna

Ways of increasing the speed and propulsive efficiency of vessels
(Puti uvelicheniya skorosti sudov i tyagovykh kachestv) Moscow,
Izd-vo "Transport", 1965 69 p. biblio., tables. Errata slip
inserted. 1400 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: inland waterway transportation, marine propulsion, ship
component, hydrofoil, air cushion vehicle, ship propeller, ship
propeller thrust, shipbuilding engineering, marine engineering

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians,
and ships' officers in the river fleet. In the book, the speed and
thrust characteristics of ships and barge trains are examined, and
basic trends in the development and improvement of technical facil-
ities in water transportation are discussed. Ways of improving the
hydromechanical qualities of vessels in transport service are pre-
sented along with an evaluation of their performance effectiveness.

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UDC 629.12.532.582.5.004.15

L 25579-66

ACC NR: AM6011669

0

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 - 2. Comparative characteristic of prewar and modern vessels -- 8
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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 25Nov65/ ORIG REF: 031/ 0

Card 2/2 FW

SHANDA, E.

Clinical and radiologic aspects of cancer of the pulmonary parenchyma.
Neoplasia, Bratisl. 4. 1957:177-183 1957.

1. Onkologicheskoe otdelenie bol'nitsy, Ug. Gradishce.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS

parenchymal, clin. manifest. & x-ray aspects (Rus))

LENDVAI, E. (Budapest); SHANDA, Ua.[Sanda, J.](Budapest); VEYSBURG, Ya.
[Weissburg, J.] --

Some remarks on the D.C. and A.C. electroluminescence of ZnS *Cu:Mn.
Acta phys Hung 13 no.2:183-191 '61.

1. Fiziko-Tekhnicheskii Institut Akademii Nauk Vengrii i Nauchno-
Issledovatelskii Institut promyshlennosti svyazi, Budapesht. Pred-
stavleno D. Sigeti [G. Szigeti].

SRANDALA, G., kand.isotricheskikh nauk, kapitan 2-go ranga

Increased role of the CPSU in the guidance of the Soviet Armed
Forces. Komm.Voornuzh.Sil 2 no.8:9-18 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)

SHANDALA, M. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Dust Factor and the State of Health of Workers in ~~the~~ Novorossiysk Cement Plants." Krasnodar, 1957. 17 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health RSFSR, Kuban' State Medical Inst im Krasnaya Armiya), 200 copies (KL, 27-57, 111)

SHANDALA, M.G.; MAREY, A.N.

Discussion on G.D. Lebedeva's article "Plankton as an index of
fresh water supply pollution by radioactive substances." Med.
rad. 3 no.4:91-92 JI-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(Shandala).

(WATER POLLUTION,

by radioisotopes, plankton as index (Rus))

(ISOTOPES,

water pollution, plankton as index (Rus)

SHANDALA, M.G., assistant

A new design of holder for rapid drying of dust pipets. Fig. 1 san.
24 no.10:81-82 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(DUST)

MYASNENKO, A.M.; SUMAROKOV, A.A.; BIRGER, M.O.; SHANDALOV, B. Ya.

Bacteriological laboratories in the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet
Republic and the organization of their work. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6
no.4:8-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES)

SHANDALOV, D.

Health school in Mogilev Province Hospital. Zdrav. Bel.
8 no.4:79 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Instruktor po sanitarnomu prosveshcheniyu Mogilevskoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

SHANDALOV, D.A., fel'dsher (Talas).

"Exchange of Experience" section of "Fel'dsher i Akusherka"; readers' notes.
Fel'd.i akush. no.10:58-59 0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Obstetrics--Periodicals) (Gynecology--Periodicals)

SHANDALOV, D.A., fel'dsher (g.Talass).

Remarks on the journal "Feldsher i Akusherka." Fel'd.i akush. no.3:
62-63 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Medicine--Periodicals) (Obstetrics--Periodicals)

SHANDALOV, D.A., fel'dsher (Talass)

A useful manual ("Methods for a hygiene chemistry study of products
in food poisoning." M.I.Krylova. Reviewed by D.A.Shandalov) Fel'd.
i akush. no.9:62 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(KRYLOVA, M.I.)
(FOOD--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

SHANDALOV, D.A., fel'dsher (Talass); DROZD, V.I., fel'dsher (Hinskaya oblast'); PEKUR, M.I., fel'dsher (Krasnodarskiy kray); SHTANCHAYEV, S.TS., pomoshchnik epidemiologa (Kokchetav)

Notes on the article by Feldsher B.N.Tishkov on "Intravenous injections with detached needle." Fel'd. i akush. no.12:36-39 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

(INJECTIONS

intravenous with detached needle, discussion)

SHANDALOV, D.A. fel'dsher (Talass)

Answer to Comrade I.V.Gromov. Fel'd. 1 akush. no.12:53 D '54.
(MEDICINE--PERIODICALS) (MLBA 8:2)

SHANDALOV, D.A., fel'dsher (Talass)

Storing drugs. I.I. Levinshtein, R.M. Lisitskii. Reviewed by
Shandalov. Fel'd. i akush. no. 8:60 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(DRUGS--STORAGE) (LEVINSHTEIN, I.I.) (LISITSKII, R.M.)

SHANDALOV, D.A., instructor sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya

First sanitary resolution in the city of Mogilev. Zdrav. Bel. 7
no.10:78 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Mogilevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach respubliky S.T.II'in).
(MOGILEV--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SULTANOV, B.Z.; SHANDALOV, G.

Relationship between the deflection of boreholes and the geological conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.3: 107-114 Mr. '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva.
(Boring)

S/054/63/004/001/013/022
B101/B215

AUTHORS: Shul'ts, M. M., Peshekhonova, N. V., Kopuntsova, T. A.,
Shandalova, L. P.

TITLE: Effect of alkaline earth oxides on the electrode properties
and chemical stability of sodium silicate glasses

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
no. 1, 1963, 114-120

TEXT: Sodium silicate glasses containing 15, 20, or 25 mole% of Na_2O
and additions of 0 - 20 mole% BaO , CaO , MgO , or BeO were studied by
plotting the curves E versus pH. Results: (1) The upper limit of the
 H^+ function is shifted into the alkaline region by BaO , hence, the total
region of the H^+ function is extended. The exchange constant becomes
1-2 orders of magnitude smaller than that of the binary glass. (2) CaO
increases the H^+ function range. In the acid region this increase is
1.5 - 2.0 pH units. The exchange constant becomes 1-2 orders of
magnitude smaller. (3) MgO narrows the range of the H^+ function. At
Card 1/2

Effect of alkaline earth oxides on the ...

S/054/63/004/001/013/022
B101/B215

pH = 10 - 11, the Na^+ function is complete. The exchange constant becomes 1-2 orders of magnitude larger. (4) BeO has the same effect as MgO , but acts more intensively. Already 5 mole% BeO causes the formation of the Na^+ function. The exchange constant increases by 4 - 6 orders of magnitude. (5) Glasses containing BaO as their third component have the widest H^+ function range, whereas glasses containing BeO have the narrowest. (6) All alkaline earth oxides increase the stability of the glass to H_2O and 0.1 N HCl . The effect of alkaline earth oxides on the electrode properties of the glasses is explained by the mainly modifying effect of BaO . MgO and BeO , however, form strongly acid ionogenic $[\text{RO}_{4/2}]^{2-}$ groups, thus facilitating the substitution of alkali cation for proton. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

SUBMITTED: October 1962

Card 2/2

SAMSONOV, G.V.; PONOMAREVA, R.B.; SHANDALOVA, L.P.

Change in the size of protein macromolecules after their tertiary structure is broken by the rupture of disulfide bonds. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1448-1451 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom.

L 10103-63

Pd-l

EWP(r)/EPA(b)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC

ACCESSION NR: AP3003454

S/0179/63/000/003/0058/0064

AUTHOR: Lamper, R. Ye. (Novosibirsk); Shandarov, L. G. (Novosibirsk) 61

TITLE: Theoretical and experimental investigation of self-induced vibrations of cylindrical shells in a gas flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. ^{zv} Izv. Otdel. tekhn. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1963, 58-64

TOPIC TAGS: dynamic stability of shells, flutter of shells, analytical investigation of flutter, experimental investigation of flutter, vibration of shells

ABSTRACT: The dynamic stability of finite-length cylindrical shells and curved panels in a supersonic gas flow parallel to their generatrices is discussed with consideration of the aerodynamic excess pressure generated by flow disturbances caused by the normal displacements of the shell surface. Special attention is paid to the peculiarities of short cylindrical shells and panels with a length less than 3.14 times the radius. By using equations for the potential and kinetic energies of disturbed motion of a circular cylindrical shell supported on its faces and substituting the expressions for displacements in the form of

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trigonometric series, Lagrange equations of the second kind are set up for the motion. The solution of the problem of flutter is reduced to determining the rigidity parameter Alpha for certain nondimensional frequency values OMEGA. An expressions for the minimum Alpha for certain gas and shell materials is deduced, and the role of the shell length in wave forming is discussed. The necessity of taking a large number of the series terms in computing is pointed out as a characteristic feature of the short-shell design. The procedure for calculating the critical value of Alpha (at which the instability takes place) is outlined, and the results of a calculation are given in the form of Alpha-versus-OMEGA sup 2 diagrams. A more exact version of this method involving the use of successive approximations is outlined, and the effect of its application is shown in diagrams. The dependence of Alpha on the ratio of length to radius is also shown in a diagram. The methods and equipment used in the experiment 1 investigation of the vibrational behavior of a cylindrical panel in a supersonic wind tunnel and on a vibratory stand are described, and experimental data are presented in pressure-versus-stress charts by utilizing nondimensional parameters. The experimental results are compared with the results of a theoretical calculation by the proposed method. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 7 formulas.

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TITLE: Some theoretical and experimental investigations of the auto-oscillations of curvilinear panels in a gas flow

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii obolochek i plastin. 4th, Yerevan, 1962. Teoriya obolochek i plastin (Theory of plates and films); trudy* konferentsii, 1964, 407-411

TOPIC TAGS: panel, curvilinear panel, cylindrical panel, autooscillation, elastic rib, piston theory, panel vibration, gas flow, supersonic gas flow, aerodynamic fatigue, shell, rib, reinforced shell

ABSTRACT: This article deals with peculiarities in the calculation of short (with a length-to-radius ratio of less than two) shells and of shells reinforced by means of elastic ribs. The authors also consider the first experimental results, obtained by L. G. Shandarov, of the investigation of auto-oscillations of cylindrical panels in a supersonic tube. Noting that it is difficult to solve the equations for a reinforced shell, the authors have applied variation methods to the present problem. The expression for the potential and kinetic energy of the shell and ribs is written through the displacements of the middle surface of the shell.

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