

SHANTYR', Sergey Pavlovich; YARMYSH, Yu., red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn.
red.

[Miskhor, Koreiz, Gaspra; an essay-guidebook]Miskhor, Koreiz,
Gaspra; ocherk-putevoditel'. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1962. 86 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(CRIMEA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING-PLACES, ETC.)

SHANTYR', Sergey Pavlovich

[Mishkhor, Koreiz, and Gaspra; a guidebook] Mishkhor,
Koreiz, Gaspra; ocherk putevoditel'. Simferopol',
Krymizdat, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Crimea--Guidebooks)

SHANTYR', V.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Observations of two cases of echinococcus with an unusual location of cysts. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:54-55 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Onkologicheskaya klinika Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Instituta meditsinskoy radiologii. Adres avtora: Khar'kov, ul. Pushkinskaya, d. 82, Rentgeninstitut.
(BREAST--HYDATIDS) (ABDOMEN--HYDATIDS)

SHANTYR', V.I., kand.med.nauk, DUBIK, V.T.

Gas anesthesia in surgical shock. Khirurgiia 34 no.6:107-110
Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.A. Kartavian) Khar'kovskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (dir. - dots. I.I. Ovsienko)
na baze II Gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.A. Mukhina).

(ANESTHESIA, INHALATION,
in surg. shock (Rus))
(SHOCK, therapy
anesth. in surg. shock (Rus))

SHANTYR', V.I., kand. med. nauk (Khar'kov, ul. Artema, d. 8. Institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey); DUBIK, V.T.

Use of nitrous oxide in surgery. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:67-72 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra khirurgii 1 (zav. - prof. V. A. Kartavin) Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NITROUS OXIDE)

SHANTYR', V.I., kand.med.nauk

Effectiveness of preoperative X-ray therapy in breast cancer.
Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.8:40-41 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.V.A.Kartavin)
Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor -
dotsent I.I.Ovsiyenko).
(BREAST--CANCER) (X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SHANTYR', V.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; LEVCHUK, G.A., red.; BOYKO,
V.P., tekhn. red.

[Therapeutic and diagnostic use of radioactive isotopes]
Lechenoe i diagnosticheskoe primenenie radioaktivnykh izo-
topov; trudy konferentsii. Pod red. V.I.Shantyr'. Kiev,
Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 257 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(RADIOISOTOPES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011108

S/0241/64/009/001/0088/0092

AUTHOR: Shanty*r', V. I.

TITLE: The fourth congress of Ukrainian roentgenologists and radiologists

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 88-92

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, congress, conference, X-ray, radiology congress, Ukraine radiology congress, radiation sickness

ABSTRACT: The 4th congress of Ukrainian roentgenologists and radiologists, organized by the Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya USSR (Ukrainian Ministry of Health) and the Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye obshchestvo rentgenologov i radiologov (Ukrainian Society of Roentgenologists and Radiologists) and held on June 27-29, 1963 at the Institut meditsinskoy radiologii (Institute of Medical Radiology) in Khar'kov, brought together 465 participants from the Ukraine and other Soviet republics. In addition to the plenary sessions, separate sections were devoted to: the state of radiology in the Ukraine and measures for its improvement; X-ray diagnosis of occupational diseases in industry and agriculture; new methods of X-ray and radiological diagnosis; current problems of radiation therapy; current problems of radiation sickness; and the report of the board of directors of the Society, in an introductory address which emphasized work in tuberculosis and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011108

cancer, P. I. Kovalenko, representing the Ministry of Health, mentioned that the Ukraine then had 258 functioning radiology centers, and that work with radioactive isotopes was being conducted at the Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii (Khar'kov Institute for Medical Radiology) and the Kiyevskiy rentgeno-radiologicheskii i onkologicheskii Institut (Kiev Institute for Radiology and Oncology). The 2nd plenary session was devoted to general problems of radiology, such as the diagnostic and therapeutic use of ionizing radiation, and included papers by Yu. A. Burlachenko (New techniques of X-ray diagnosis), N. F. Zarkevich (New techniques of radiological diagnosis), Ye. D. Dubovoy and V. I. Shanty*ri' (Current problems of radiation therapy) and V. K. Guly*ry, V. S. Genes and S. A. Peredel'skiy (Current problems of radiation sickness). Over 110 of the participants at the other sessions are listed by name. In the section on radiobiology, particular attention was given to the early signs and mechanisms of radiation sickness in man, and further work was recommended on: the effects of small doses of various types of ionizing radiation in normal subjects; the effect of medical therapeutic and diagnostic procedures on the incidence of neoplasms; contraindications for professional exposure to ionizing radiation; and the evaluation of environmental factors which potentiate or counteract the effect of radiation on man. A closing speech (Perspectives for the development of scientific studies in the field of radiology) was given by Prof. G. A. Zedgenidze, representing the Vsesoyuznoye nauchnoye obshchestvo rentgenologov i radiologov (All-Union Scientific Society of
Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011108

Roentgenologists and Radiologists), and a 5th congress of the Ukrainian society was called for 1967. Orig. art. has: no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM, AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ARKHANGEL SKIY N.M.; SEREBRIN, L.A.; SAZONOV, I.I.; PESHKO, M.K.;
SHANURENKO, V.I.; FAYNGERSH, N.S., inzh.; KLYUCHEV, V.M., inzh.;
PARADNYA, P.F.; LINCHEVSKIY, M.A.; PARSHIN, A.P.

Additional potentials in the development of multiprogramm
broadcasting. Vest. svyazi 24 no.12:13-15 D '64

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik Karagandinskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Arkhangel'skiy). 2. Nachal'nik Odesskoy oblastnoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Serebrin). 3. Glavnyy inzh. Rizhskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Sazonov). 4. Starshiy inzh. Rizhskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Peshko). 5. Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Shanurenko). 6. Gor'kovskaya direktsiya radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Fayngersh, Klyuchev). 7. Nachal'nik Kiyevskoy gorodskoy direktsii radioseti (for Paradnya). 8. Glavnyy inzh. Uzbekskoy respublikanskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Linchevskiy). 9. Nachal'nik Ufimskoy gorodskoy radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Parshin).

SHANURENKO, A. A.

SHANURENKO, A. A.

Calculating Machines

Replacement for a key button on calculating machines. Rech. transp.,
12, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

SHANURENKO, I. A.

1753. Sravnitel'naya otsenka khirurgicheskikh i konservativnykh metodov
licheniya karbunkulov. M. 1954 12s 20sm (M-vo zdravookhraneniya
SSSR, Tsent. in-t usovershenstvovaniya vrachey). 100 Ekz. B. Ts.
(54-54211)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955.

SHANURENKO, I. A.

"A Comparative Appraisal of Surgical and Conservative Treatment of Carbuncles."
Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, 18 Jan 55.
(VM, 7 Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHANURENKO, I.A. (Moskva, Volokolamskoye shosse, d. 34, kv. 50) RYAPOLOVA,
M.D.

Rare clinical course in multiple cartilaginous exostosis. Vest.
khir. 77 no. 2: 115-118 F '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya (nauchnyy ruk.-prof. V.I. Kazanskiy)
(EXOSTOSIS, MULTIPLE
chondrogenic, clin. course)

SHANUPENKO, I.A., kand. med. nauk.; RYABOV, A.M.

Problem of treatment of suppurative pericarditis. Sov. med. 22 no.12:
108-114 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. T. P. Makaranko) Tsentral'nogo instituta usoversh-
enstvovaniya vrachey na baze Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (na-
chal'nik V.N. Zakharchenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR.
(PERICARDITIS, ther.
suppurative (Rus))

SHANURENKO, I.A.

Treatment of ulcers of the skin tegmina and of slow-healing wounds
with leucocytic serum. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.26:207-217 '59
(Mira 13:3)

1. Tsentral'naya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya, Moskva.
(Skin--Ulcers) (Wounds and injuries)
(Leucocytes)

SHANURENKO, I.A.; RYABOV, A.M.

Experience in the treatment of obliterating endarteritis by the
prolonged effect of novocaine on the sympathetic nerve trunk.
Vest. khir. 84 no. 2:49-53 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ARTERIES) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

SHANURENKO, V. (g.Moskva)

Protective device for 2nd class feeding lines. Radio no.8:
41 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Wire broadcasting) (Electric relays)

SHANURENKO, Vsevolod Ivanovich; ORLOV, M.S., redaktor; MARTSINKEVICH,
~~P.M.~~; KHELEMSKAYA, L.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Protection of rural overhead feeder lines] Zashchita sel'skikh
vozdushnykh fidernykh liniy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po vopro-
sam svyazi i radio, 1954. 33 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:6)
(Electric lines--Overhead) (Radio)

USSR/ Electronics- Radiofication lines

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/27

Authors : Shanurenko, V. I.

Title : Protection of rural radiofication feeder lines

Periodical : Radio 2, 21-23, Feb 1954

Abstract : Methods of protecting the feeder lines for rural radiofication systems are discussed. The use of AC, instead of DC current on these lines is suggested. A 50-cycle AC current is considered as the most effective and desirable. Circuit diagrams; drawings.

Institution:

Submitted:

107-57-1-27/60

AUTHOR: Shanurenko, V.¹ and Dzyadchik, V.

TITLE: Signal System for First-Class Lines. Wire-Broadcast Development
(Signaliziruyushcheye ustroystvo dlya liniy pervogo klassa. Radiofikatsiya)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 1, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A simple system is suggested for signaling faults on wire-broadcast distribution lines working at voltages under 360 v. A two-wire ground-return loop is formed, tuned in resonance for 50 cps and fed from the power-supply line. A neon lamp connected across an inductance is normally lit, and goes out in case of a failure on the line. Circuit diagrams and parts data are supplied.
There are 3 figures in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SHANIRENKO, V.I.

Means for developing wire broadcasting in the U.S.S.R.
Elektrosviaz' 19 no.1:79-80 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

SHAN'VIN, S. N.

Hydrogeological characteristics of certain absorbent horizons of
Paleozoic deposits in the southeastern Tatar A.S.S.R. and western
Bashkiria. Trudy VNII no.9:29-40 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Water, Underground)
(Bashkiria--Water, Underground)

SHANYAVSKAYA, V.M.

In memory of M.P. Nagibina. Uch.zap. Mosk. un. no.129:3-5 '48.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Nagibina, Maria Pavlovna, 1878-1943)

11
SHANYGINA, K. I., CAND BIO SCI, ^{II} THE EFFECT OF INSULIN AND
CORTISONE ^{upon} ON THE ACTIVITY OF GLUCOKINASE OF THE LIVER. LE-
NINGRAD, 1960. (FIRST LENINGRAD MED INST IM ACAD I. P. PAV-
LOV). KL, 2-61, 205).

-102-

IL'IN, V.S.; SHANYGINA, K.I.

Hormonal regulation of the hexokinase reaction in the liver. Vop.
med. khim, 6 no.3:291-300 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel biokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(LIVER) (HEXOKINASE) (DIABETES)
(CORTISONE) (INSULIN)

ZHEDEK, M.S.; MADSAKOVA, V.A.; SHANYGINA, M.I.

Stabilization of creamery butter by antioxidants. Report
No.1: Investigation of antioxidants for butter manufactured
by the continuous line method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekh. no.6:55-58 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut, kafedra khimii i
kafedra tekhnologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.

ZHEDEK, M.S.; KHMELYK, G.G.; MAKSAKOVA, V.A.; SHANYGINA, M.I.;
VOLKOVA, G.M.

Stabilization of creamery butter by antioxidants. Report
No.2: Effect of antioxidants on the keeping quality of butter
manufactured by the continuous line method during prolonged
storage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:59-63
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut, kafedra khimii i
kafedra tekhnologii zhivotnovodcheskikh produktov.

SHANYGINA, N. G.

SHANYGINA, N. G. "A Study of the Enzyme Complex of the Oxidation-Reduction Processes in Dairy Cows." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science)

So: Knizhaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956

RADCHENKO, V.G.; SHANYUK, V.S.

Electric slag welding of spherical electric dehydrators.
Avtom.svar. 13 no.6:37-41 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Barnaul'skiy kotel'nyy zavod (for Radchenko). 2. Ordena
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.
Patona AN USSR (for Shanyuk).

(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Pressure vessels--Welding)

I 62265-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019507

UR/0330/65/000/007/0018/0019 14

664. 8. 036. 3 12

AUTHOR: Bobrakov, B.P. (Senior research associate); Karlina, N.N. (Senior laboratory technician); Mordkovich, M.S. (Senior research associate); Shapa, P.L. (Junior research associate) B

TITLE: Pasteurization conditions for aseptic canning of juices in large tanks

SOURCE: Konservnaya i ovoshchesushil'naya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1965, 18-19

TOPIC TAGS: apple juice canning, grape juice canning, aseptic canning, pasteurization

ABSTRACT: In 1963-1964, the Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchavoy promyshlennosti (Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of the Food Industry) carried out laboratory and production-scale tests for the purpose of developing a technological process for aseptic canning of grape and apple juice in large stationary or mobile tanks. The conditions of pasteurization of the juice in a flow which make it possible to store the juice for a long time even when the bacterial population levels of the original fresh juice are high were determined. A diagram of the assembly used in the study is given. The assembly made it possible to saturate the juice with air, deaerate it by means of a vacuum, heat and cool the juice to various temperatures while changing the duration of the thermal treatment over a wide range, sterilize the assembly and tanks with steam, fill the tanks with carbon dioxide, sterilize the air filter with sulfur dioxide, and fill the tanks with juice under

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019507

2

aseptic conditions for an extended storage. The optimum conditions insuring the sterility of the juice consisted in heating to 92C for 82 sec and cooling to 25 - 30C for 60 sec. Data are given on an experimental industrial assembly with a capacity of 3 -- 3.5 t/hr, constructed at plant No. 2 of the Kishinev konservnyy kombinat (Kishinev Canning Combine). After six months storage, no organoleptic, chemical, or microbiological changes were found in the juice. Orig. art has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of the Food Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

44 SUB CODE: GO,LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

1 m
2/2

ШАПА, П.П.; ЯРОФЕЙСВ, А.А.

Automatic temperature regulation in juice pasteurization in
tubular heaters. Trudy MNIIPP 5:65-67 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

SHAPAKIDZE, V. N.

Dec 48

USSR/Engineering
Refractories
Refractory Materials

"Prospective Use of Georgian Magnesian Raw Materials for the Production of Basic Refractories," O. P. Mchedlov-Petrosyan, Kh. I. Gogicheva, V. N. Shapakidze, Inst of Metal and Mining, Acad Sci Georgian SSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 4

Experiments in preparing: (1) dolomitic (magnesiandolomite) refractories using dolomite from Abano and serpentine from Tanelisa, (2) forsterite refractories from burnt serpentine with addition of magnesite, and (3) forsterite refractory using burnt serpentine with addition of magnesium oxide, obtained from serpentine through cyclical chemical processing by hydrochloric acid. Minerals from these deposits were tested first because of their proximity to chief user of refractories, Zakavkazskiy Metal Factory. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin, 2 Oct 48.

PA 45/49T35

SHAPAKIDZE, V. N. ENG., KUTATELADZE, K. S.

Portland Cement

Use of metallurgical high-content manganese slags in the manufacture of slag-portland cement. TSement 18 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.

SHANISHVILI, V. N., 1954

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Finding Properties of High-Manganese Slags."
Cand Tech Sci, Georgian Polytechnic Inst, 29 Apr 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi,
16 Apr 54)

SO: SUK 243, 19 Oct 1954

15-57-3-3363

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 131 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kutateladze, K. S., Shapukidze, V. N.

TITLE: Sulfate Resistance in High-Manganese Slag-Cements and
the Role of Manganese Sulfide in the Hardening of These
Cements (Sul'fatostoykost' vysokomargantsovykh shlako-
tsementov i rol' sul'fida margantsa pri tverdenii etikh
tsementov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metalla i gorn. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Nr 7,
pp 231-238

ABSTRACT: The authors have shown that the dilution of Portland
cement by high-manganese slags (especially silico-
manganese) increases the sulfate resistance.

Card 1/1

no initials

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; SHAPAKIDZE, V.N.; CHKHIVADZE, I.I.

Investigating serpentinites and talc-carbonates for the preparation of phosphate fertilizers. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 9:207-212 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Phosphates) (Serpentine) (Talc)

SHAFAKIDZE, V.N.; DALAKYSHVILI, A.V.

Heat and sound insulating materials from the basalts of Georgia.
Trudy KIMS no.5:99-106 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

SHAPALIN, B.F.

Natural features and resources of Kamchatka Province. Geog. v
shkole 23 no.1:79-80 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Kamchatka Province--Economic conditions)

SLAVIN, S.V., doktor ekon. nauk; GRANIK, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOGINOV, V.P.; MIKHAYLOV, S.V.; SHAPALIN, B.F., kand. geogr. nauk; AVAKYAN, M.I., nauchnyy sotr.; ZAKHAROV, G.A., nauchnyy sotr.; KAMENITSER, L.S., nauchnyy sotr.; TITOVA, N.I., nauchnyy sotr.; TYURDENEV, A.P., nauchnyy sotr.; CHUGUNOV, B.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KOGAN, I.L.; MESHKOVSKAYA, L.V., starshiy inzh.; LUKIN, I.I.; FAYERSHTEYN, R.I.; Primali uchastiye: Agranat, G.A., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KUPRIYANOV, A.B., nauchnyy sotr., red.; SOBOLEV, Yu.A., red. izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Problems in developing the productive forces of Magadan Province]
Problemy razvitiia proizvoditel'nykh sil Magadanskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 301 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.
 2. Glavnyye inzhenera proyekta "Dal'stroyproyekt" (for Kogan, Fayershteyn).
 3. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chugunov).
 4. Energoupravleniye Magadanskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Meshkovskaya).
 5. Nachal'nik Oblastnogo otdela po delam stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Magadanskoy oblasti (for Lukin).
- (Magadan Province—Industries) (Magadan Province—Economic policy)

SLAVIN, S.V., doktor ekonom.nauk; GRANIK, G.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; KUZAKOV, K.G., kand.ekonom.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHAPALIN, R.F., kand.geograf.nauk; KAMENITSER, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOSKVIN, D.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TYURDENEV, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEDENTSOVA, N.A., inzh.; KOZLOV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRONSHTeyN, L.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOVKUN, A.Ye.; VERSHININ, A.A., okhotoved; SERGEYEV, M.A., retsenzent; AGRANAT, G.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kand.geograf.nauk; SHENKMAN, V.I., red.izd-va; BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the development of the productive forces of Kamchatka Province] Problemy razvitiia proizvoditel'nykh sil Kamchatskoi oblasti. Moskva, 1960. 420 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil. Sektor prirodnykh resursov i ekonomiki Severa. 2. Zaveduyushchiy Sektorom prirodnykh resursov i ekonomiki Severa Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Slavin). 3. Institut energetiki AN SSSR (for Kozlov). 4. Tikhookeanskiy rybnyy institut (TINRO) (for Bronshteyn). 5. Starshiy ekonomist Kamchatskogo oblplana (for Bovkun). 6. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny (for Vershinin).
(Kamchatka Province--Economic conditions)

SHAPALIN, B.F.; TUZLUKOVA, V.I.; AVAKYAN, M.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, E.F.

In the Interdepartmental Committee on the Problems of the
North. Prob. Sev. no.5:161-183 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SHAPALIN, B.F.

Valuable book on the Soviet North. Geog. i khoz. no.12:88-92 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

SHAPAR', A.G., gornyy inzh.

Using underwater blasting in working sand and gravel deposits with suction apparatus. Gor. zhur no.4:70 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Sand and gravel industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Blasting, Submarines)

а ВАШИЛОВ, М.Г., проф., доктор техн. наук; ТАРТАКОВСКИЙ, Б.Н., канд.
техн. наук; КИРИЛЮК, В.Д., инж.; ШАПАРА, А.Г., инж.

Ways of creating a new technology for open-pit mining operations
with the use of the principle of controlled caving of the benches.
Ger. zhur. no.4:18-20 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Filial Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR, Dnepropetrovsk.

STAVISSKIY, Yu.Ya.; SHAPAR', A.V.

[Capture cross sections of fast neutrons for tungsten and molybdenum] Sechenia radiatsionnogo zakhvata bystrykh neutronov dlia vol'frama i molibdena. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 6 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

33000

S/641/61/000/000/027/033
B102/B138

26.2243

AUTHORS: Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya., Shapar', A. V.

TITLE: Fast neutron radiative capture cross section for tungsten and molybdenum

SOURCE: Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika; sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 310-311

TEXT: The fast neutron radiative capture cross sections were measured in the range 0.05 to 1 Mev for natural isotope mixtures of W and Mo, by recording the prompt capture γ -quanta. $T(p,n)He^3$ reactions were used as the neutron source, with the protons accelerated by a Van-de-Graaf. Between 0.05 and 0.2 Mev the neutron energy spread was ± 15 kev, and ± 20 kev between 0.2 and 1 Mev. A CaF_2 scintillation counter was used for gamma detection. The energy dependence of the radiative capture cross sections was determined from a comparison with similar data for U^{235} . The measurements were carried out with "background" specimens (Bi + graphite). Measuring accuracy was 6% in the lower and 3% in the

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B:02/B138

Fast neutron radiative capture...

upper energy range. For $E_n = 0.2$ Mev the J^{127} radiative capture cross sections were taken as reference values. For Mo $\sigma_{n,\gamma}$ was 59 ± 10 mb, for W, $\sigma_{n,\gamma} = 122 \pm 21$ mb. Professor A. I. Leypunskiy and O. D. Kazachkovskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, were thanked for interest. V. A. Romanov, A. S. Kulakov and L. A. Zhdamirov for assistance. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English language publications read as follows: W. D. Allen, A. T. C. Ferguson, Proc. Phys. Soc. 70, 639, 1957; S. J. Eame, R. L. Cribb, Phys. Rev. 113, 256, 1959.

Card 2/2

20181

S/089/61/010/003/011/021
B102/B205

26.2245

AUTHORS: Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya., Shapar', A. V.

TITLE: Fast-neutron capture cross section for niobium, nickel, and iron

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 264-265

TEXT: The energy dependence of the radiative capture cross sections for fast neutrons in a natural isotopic mixture of niobium, nickel, and iron has been measured by recording the prompt gamma radiation. The reaction $T(p, n)$ served as neutron source. The protons had been accelerated in a van de Graaff. The average spread of neutron energy was ± 20 kev. A scintillation counter with a CaF_2 crystal was used as detector. The measurements were performed in annular geometry. Measuring technique and evaluation are described in Ref. 1 (Moscow report). The energy dependence of the radiative neutron capture cross section was obtained by a comparison with the course of the U^{235} cross section. The experimental error of a single point does not exceed 10% for Nb and 15% for Ni and Fe. The radiative capture cross section of 400-kev neutrons, which is 65 mb for Nb, 8.3 mb for Ni, and 5 mb

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Fast-neutron capture ...

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for Fe, has been used to determine the absolute cross section. The results of the authors' calculations are shown in Figs. 1-3 (full circles) [Abstracter's note: As the three figures are very similar, only Fig. 3 is presented] for Nb, Ni, and Fe, and compared with the results of Refs. 3-6. If the cross section for niobium is averaged over many overlapping levels, then the mean distances of the levels for nickel and iron are comparable to the energy resolution of the method. The diagrams indicate that in the range of 150-1000 kev, the radiative capture cross section depends only slightly on energy. This is primarily due to the capture of neutrons having a non-vanishing orbital momentum; another cause is the possible increase in the radiation width with an increase in energy. A. I. Leypunskiy and O. D. Kazachkovskiy are thanked for interest in the work. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.]

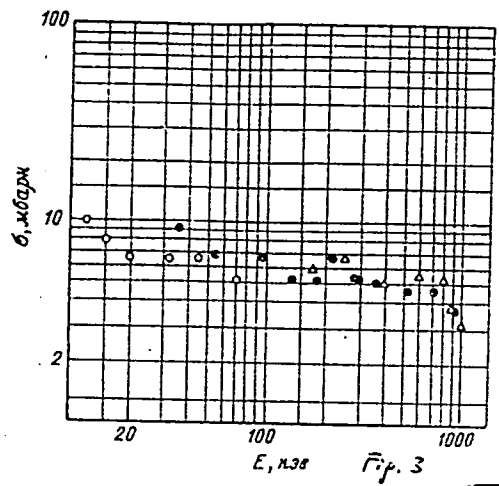
SUBMITTED: August 23, 1960

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Fast-neutron capture ...

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B102/B205

Fig. 3



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4145

S/120/62/000/005/030/036
E039/E420

21.600

AUTHORS: Stavisskiy, Yu.Ya., Shapar', A.V.

TITLE: A scintillation counter with a CaF₂ crystal

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.5, 1962, 177-178

TEXT: The merit of scintillation counters with CaF₂ crystals is that they enable recording of γ rays in the presence of a large flux of neutrons. CaF₂ crystals have the following properties: density 3.18 g/cm³; melting point 1300°C; maximum spectral emission 2500 Å; refractive index 1.434; CaF₂ is chemically inert and large crystals can be grown. The phosphorescence decay time as measured by the authors is $(0.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6}$ sec while previous workers found 0.2×10^{-6} sec. It is shown that the pulse height from CaF₂ can be increased from 0.05 to 0.12 relative to NaI(Tl) by the application of a longwave converter. Comparison is made using a $\phi 3\gamma$ -29 (FEU-29) photomultiplier. Pulse height can also be increased by the addition of an activator such as cerium or europium. A natural crystal was prepared from a selected sample of CaF₂ by grinding on a rotating cast iron plate with corundum powder, subsequently lapping with micro-corundum

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A scintillation counter ...

S/120/62/000/005/030/036
E039/E420

paper and polishing with chamois leather and Γ OM (GOI) paste until a surface of optical quality was obtained. An artificial single crystal was grown (height 3 cm and diameter 3.5 cm) without the addition of an activator. The wavelength converter is applied as a coating consisting of a solid solution of p-terphenyl in polystyrene dissolved in toluene. This solution is brushed on the degreased crystal and dried at room temperature. Coatings are applied until the optimum quantity of 4 mg/cm² is obtained. Aluminium foil reflectors are used. The absence of a converter on the crystal face adjacent to the photocathode of the FEU decreases the pulse height by 15%. ✓

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961

Card 2/2

38445

S/089/62/012/006/008/019
B102/B104

26.2245

AUTHORS: Stavitskiy, Yu. Ya., Shapar', A. V.
TITLE: Fast-neutron capture cross section for chromium
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 514

TEXT: The energy dependence of the radiative fast-neutron capture cross section in chromium was measured by recording the prompt gamma emission. T(p,n)-reactions at the target of a Van de Graaff accelerator were used for neutron production. Neutron energy scattering was found at ± 20 kev. A scintillation counter with a CaF_2 crystal was used as detector. X
The radiative capture cross section in the range 50-1000 kev was found to depend only slightly on the energy. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 1/1

STAVISSKIY, Yu.Ya.; SHAPAR', A.V.

Fast neutron capture cross sections for copper and zirconium. Atom.
energ. 15 no.4:323 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHAPAR, A. V.

"Capture crosssections of fast neutrons."

report submitted for IAEA Intl Nuclear Data Sci Working Group Mtg, Vienna,
7-13 Nov 64.

L 8687-65 EWT(m) SSD/AFWL MLK

S/0000/64/000/000/0001/0004

ACCESSION NR: AT4048281

AUTHOR: Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Maly*shev, A. V.; B
Tolstikov, V. A.; Shapar', A. V.

TITLE: Radiative capture of fast monoenergetic neutrons

SOURCE: Radiatsionny*y zakhvat by*stry*kh monoenergeticheskikh
neytronov *

TOPIC TAGS: radiative capture, neutron capture, capture cross
section, energy dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors report briefly on their recent measurements
of the cross section for the radiative capture of several activating
isotopes and natural isotope mixtures. The energy dependence of the
radiative capture cross section was measured for the most part by
the activation method, whereas measurements with non-activating iso-
topes were made by recording the captured gamma radiation with a

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* [No source given]

L 8687-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048281

scintillation counter (CaF₂ crystal). The accuracy of the activation method was within 5% and that of the gamma-ray method within 15%. The monochromatic neutrons were obtained with a Van de Graaff generator using the reactions T(p, n) and Li(p, n), which yielded neutrons with energies from 50 keV to 2.5 MeV and from 5 keV to 200 keV, respectively. The standard reactions used for comparison were the fission of U²³⁵, the B¹⁰(n, α) reaction, and I¹²⁷ capture. The values obtained for the cross sections were compared with those calculated from the statistical theory. The good agreement between theory and practice for the case of iron and Cu⁶⁵ confirms the systematics proposed for the parameters of the radiative capture cross sections by one of the authors (A. V. Maly^ashev, ZhETF v. 45, 316, 1963). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 6474-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AP5019811

IJP(c) JD/JG/DM
UR/0089/65/019/001/0042/0043
539.172.4:539.17.02

AUTHOR: Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.; Shapar', A. V.; Krasnokutskiy, R. N.

TITLE: Cross section for the capture of fast neutrons by rhenium

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: neutron cross section, neutron capture, fast neutron, rhenium, Gamma radiation, thermal neutron/ BR 5 " " "

ABSTRACT: The energy dependence of the cross section for radiative capture of fast neutrons by rhenium of natural isotopic composition (thickness 6×10^{22} atoms/cm²) was measured by recording the prompt capture gammas. The neutron source was the reaction $T(p, n)He^3$ in the target of a Van de Graaff accelerator. The capture gammas were detected by a scintillation counter with CaF₂ crystal. A circular measurement geometry was used. The ratio of background to effect did not exceed 30%. The absolute values were obtained by measuring the capture cross sections of both rhenium isotopes by the activation method at a neutron energy 600 kev. The procedure used in this work differed from the usual activation methods in that the irradiation with thermal and fast neutrons was carried out under essentially different conditions. The irradiation with thermal neutrons was carried

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019811

out in a beam from the thermal column of the BR-5 reactor. The value obtained for the capture cross section of the natural mixture was 325 ± 60 mb for neutrons of energy 600 ± 100 kev. A plot of the results, showing also data by others, is included. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

nw

Card 2/2

L 24245-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001275

S/0089/64/017/006/0508/0509

AUTHOR: Malyshev, A. V.; Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.; Shapar', A. V.

TITLE: Cross sections for radiation capture of fast neutrons in iron B

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 508-509

TOPIC TAGS: radiation neutron capture, neutron capture cross section, fast neutron, iron

ABSTRACT: It is known that the inelastic neutron scattering can greatly affect the dependence of the radioactive capture cross section of fast neutrons on energy. In order to elucidate this dependence for large neutron energies, σ_{γ} was measured for the natural iron isotopes mixture, for neutrons of 1, 1.2, and 1.4 Mev. The experimental method was described in Atomnaya Energiya 10, 264 (1961). It was found that for neutron energy over 900 kev, the capture cross section decreases. At 1.2 and 1.4 Mev, σ_{γ} is about 2 mbarn. The measured values are in good agreement with the theoretical computations by V. E. Kolesov et al (Neutron Physics, Moscow, 1961 p. 910) Orig. art. has: 1 figure
Card 1/2

L 24245-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001275

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

SHAPAR, I.

Let's increase the production of roofing materials. Sil'. bud. 10
no.12:19 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nedrigaylovskogo raykolkhozstroya Sumskey
oblasti.

(Sumy Province--Roofing)

SHAPAR', M.T.

Advanced methods of potato cultivation in Irkutsk Province.
Agrobiologiya no.5:766-769 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Irkutsk Province--Potatoes)

BERZON, V.O.; SHAPARAYEV, A.V.; SHEVCHENKO, V.P.

Introducing new methods for the preparation of a blast-
furnace charge. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.
nauch. i tekh.inform. 17 no. 5:3-6 My '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

SHAPARENKO, B. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Changes of the upper respiratory tract under the influence of the action of metallic mercury vapors and ^{prevention of the latter among} ~~prophylactic measures in for~~ workers ~~of the~~ mercury combine (clinico-experimental study)."

Stalino, 1957. 22 pp (Stalino State Med Inst im A. M. Gor'kiy), 200 copies (KL, 1-58, 122)

LETNIK, S.F., prof.; SHAPARENKO, B.A., assistant

Difficulties and errors in the diagnosis of endocranial otogenic complications in intracranial hemorrhages [with summary in English].
Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.6:36-41 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. S.F. Letnik)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Donbass.
(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, differential diagnosis
endocranial otogenic compl. (Rus)
(OTITIS MEDIA, complications,
endocranial otogenic compl., differ. diag. from cerebral
hemorrh. (Rus)

SHAPARENKO, B.A., kand.med.nauk (Stalino)

Prevention and treatment of lesions of the upper respiratory tracts caused by working with metallic mercury. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 19 no.5:12-16 S-0 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. S.F.Letnik) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MERCURY--TOXICOLOGY) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

SHAPARENKO, B.A.

Method for investigating olfactory function of the nose. Vest. otorin. 21
no.2:29-33 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. S.F. Letnik)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SMELL,
olfactometry (Rus))

SHAPARENKO, B.A., kand.med.nauk

Effect of mercury vapors on the mucous membranes of the upper
respiratory tract in white rats. Vest.otorin. 22 no.2:57-63
Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.S.F.Letnik)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MERCURY toxicol.)
(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM pharmacol.)

SHAPARENKO, B.A., dotsent

Clinical and roentgenological parallels in the examination of the paranasal sinuses in persons working with mercury. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 22 no.1:42-44 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. S.F.Letnik)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF)
(MERCURY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHAPARENKO, B.A., dotsent; RODIN, V.I., dotsent

Report on the activities of the Donetsk Provincial Scientific
Society of Otorhinolaryngologists for 1962. Zhur. uzh., nos.
i gorl. bol. 23 no.5:94-96 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva
otolaringologov (for Shaparenko).
2. Sekretar' Donetskogo
oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva otolaringologov (for Rodin).

VITEBSKIY, Ye.M., kand. med. nauk; SHAPARENKO, B.A., kand. med. nauk.

Chronic tonsillogenic intoxication and problems in the
classification of chronic tonsillitis in children. Vestn.
otorinolaring. 25 no.3:60-64 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof.
S.F. Letnik [deceased]) i kafedry gosptal'noy pediatrii
(zav. - dotsent Ye.M.Vitebskiy) Donetskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

Shaparenko, B.A., kand. med. nauk

Complications of inflammatory diseases of accessory
nasal sinuses. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gor. bol. 24 no. 1345-50 Jan-F 1964.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego B.A. Shaparenko) Donetskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

L 10754-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m) IJP(c) WVI/JVI/WE
ACC NR: AR6016451 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/B028/B028 39

AUTHOR: Shaparenko, B. A.; Vaynshteyn, B. I.; Sumskey, P. Ye.

TITLE: On measurement of some parameters which characterize an explosion

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B196

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gos. Makeyevsk. n.-i. in-ta po bezopasnosti rabot v gorn. prom-sti, v. 16, 1965, 345-351

TOPIC TAGS: chemical explosion, explosive charge, sound wave

ABSTRACT: Acoustic waves and pressure drop during detonation of explosive charges were studied. An MD-37-B moving-conductor microphone was used as the sonic intensity pick-up. The emf induced in the microphone by the sound wave was recorded on an MPO-2 magnetic oscillograph. The measurements were made in an experimental explosion chamber and in an experimental shaft. PZhV-20 ammonite was used as the explosive. In conducting the experiments, the sonic intensity and pressure drop from detonation of two explosive charges were recorded in the explosion chamber while these same parameters were determined in the shaft for simultaneous explosion of two concentrated explosive charges weighing 0.652 kg each. Resultant data are given for loudness level and pressure drop at various distances between the point of explosion and the microphone. V. Baron. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 19

Card 1/1 bjp

KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N. [deceased]; PALABIN, I.V. [deceased]; SHAPARENKO, K.K. [deceased]; YARMOLENKO, A.V. [deceased]; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N.; GRUBOV, V.I.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A.; SHISHKIN, B.K., redaktor; SHCHEBINA, T.S., redaktor; KIRMARSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Oligocene flora of Mount Ashutas in Kazakhstan] Oligotsenovaia flora gory Ashutas v Kazakhstane. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, 178 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut. Trudy, Ser. 8, no.1. Paleobotanika). (MLA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krishtofovich, Shishkin)
(Kazakhstan--Paleobotany)

SHAPARENKO, N., bukhgalter

Business accounting and monetary compensation for work on
collective farms. Sots.trud 4 no.7:124-126 J1 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kolkhoz "Bol'shevik," Shostinskiy rayon Sumskoy oblasti.
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

SHAPARENKO, P.F., aspirant

Data on the anatomy of the human shoulder joint in ontogenesis.
Sbor.nauch.trud.Vin.der.med.inst. 18 no.1:178-188 '58. (MIRA 1612)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. kafedroy doktor med.nauk,
prof. V.G. Ukrainskiy) Vinnitskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(SHOULDER JOINT)

SHAPARENKO, P.F., aspirant

Macroscopic anatomy and functions of the deep muscles of the
shoulder girdle. Sbor.nauch.trud.Vin.der.med.inst. 18 no.1:
189-198 '58. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. kafedroy doktor med.nauk,
prof. V.G. Ukrainskiy) Vinnitskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(SHOULDER GIRDLE)

SHAPARENKO, P.F., aspirant

Anatomy of the capsule of the shoulder joint in man. Sbor.
nauch.trud.Vin.der.med.inst. 18 no.2:88-93 '58.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. kafedroy doktor med.nauk,
prof. V.G. Ukrainskiy) Vinnitskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(SHOULDER JOINT)

SHAPARENKO, P.F., aspirant

Variations in the attachment of the musculus subscapularis and
of the long head of the musculus biceps brachii. Sbor.nauch.trud.
Vir.der.med.inst. 18 no.2:94 '58. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. kafedroy doktor med.nauk,
prof. V.G. Ukrainskiy) Vinnitskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(SHOULDER)

GROMASHEVSKAYA, L.L.; DEMIN, V.I.; SHAPARENKO, V.N.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, A.P.

Evaluation of some biochemical indicators in the diagnosis of aborted forms of infectious hepatitis. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:27-28 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney (direktor - chlen - korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.I. Bogdanov) AMN SSSR, Kiyev.

*

SHAPAREV, Yu.S.

Measuring device for variations of angular velocities. Trakt. 1
sel'khoz mash. no.9:39-40 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktorny
institut.

SHAPAROV, I.M.

Pharmacology of a new alkaloid colchamine (omaine) Farm. i toks.
19 no.2:33-38 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - prof. M.D.Mashkovskiy) Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta
imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(CHOLCHICINE,
alkaloid colchamine (Rus))

SHAPAROV, K.A.

Thirtieth anniversary of the output of first Soviet small cylinder capacity automobiles. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.11:48-50 N '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Laboratoriya dvigateley AN SSSR.

(Automobiles--Design and construction)

SHAROV, N. I.

H/5
631.12
.s5

Khimizm rasteniy i klimat (Chemistry of Growth and Climate) Moskva,
Akademkniga, 1954.

207 p. tables.

At head of T.-P. : Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy Institut.

"Literatura": p. 187-204

SHAPAROV, V.I.; VILENKIN, A.V.; KICHKIN, G.I.

Effect of polyisobutylene on the wear-resisting properties of
the lubricating oil bases. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.12:
44-47 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 19625-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/PS-4
IJP(c)/AFWL/RAEM(a)/SSD(c)/ASD(a)-5/AEDC(b)/AFMD(c)/RAEM(c)/SSD/RAEM(i)/
RAEM(j)ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/WW/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5000157

S/0032/64/030/012/1459/1463

AUTHORS: Karpel', N. G.; Shaparova, V. V.

TITLE: Permanent plot method for the spectral determination of impurities in
gallium arsenide ^B

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 12, 1964, 1459-1463

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy, impurity content, gallium arsenide, spectrometry/ ISP 28
spectrograph, SP 2 spectral plates

ABSTRACT: The method presented here makes use of a permanent graph for correcting spectral measurements without photographing the standard. The use of such a graph, constructed beforehand from a large number of parallel determinations, increases the reliability of the results. In this work, the synthetic standards are prepared from the material to be analyzed and graphite powder with specified quantities of the impurities in the form of oxides of the elements. The compositions of the specimens and of the standards are judged from the speed and the sequence of their arrival at the arc. The spectrum of the arc is photographed for each quantity. For further resolution, the film is measured in a photomicrometer. From the data obtained, the permanent plots (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) were established for

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000157

eight elements. A device using a transparency was developed to facilitate the calculations. The necessary data is obtained by moving the transparency (with the previously imprinted theoretical curves combined with the experimental curves) in two perpendicular directions. Three gallium lines, I $\lambda = 3058.7 \text{ \AA}$, II $\lambda = 2987.58 \text{ \AA}$, and III $\lambda = 3015.5 \text{ \AA}$, were used to make the plate corrections as follows: the plate contrast γ was calculated from the ratio $\log I_I/I_{III} = 0.27$ and from the difference of the darkening in the straight region of the characteristic curve; the variable q determining the nonlinearity of the characteristic curve was found from $\log I_I/I_{III} = 0.63$. To transfer from the plate of the specimens to the reference plate of the permanent plot, the $\lambda = 2987.58 \text{ \AA}$ line of gallium was used as a "control line." With a constant arc current, exposure, and depth of the carbon electrode crater, the control line was used for making small changes in the focusing. Two nomograms were constructed to facilitate the calculations. The details of a specimen analysis using the permanent plot method are described and the measurements are compared with those obtained by using the repeatedly photographed standard method. The impurity sensitivity of the new method was as follows: Ti, Pb, Sn, Fe, Al $\leq 10^{-4}\%$; Si, Mg, Mn, Cu $\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none
Card 2/4

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000157

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OP, IC

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

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L 19625-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000157

ENCLOSURE: 01

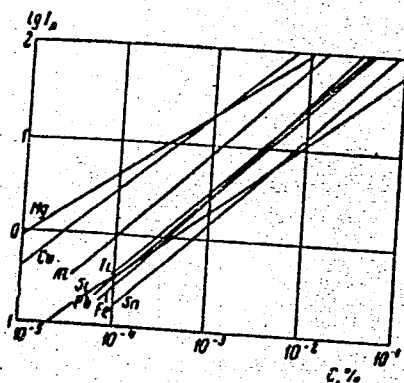


Fig. 1.

Permanent graph for determining the impurities
in gallium arsenide.

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MOL', Ye.A.; SHAPATIN, A.G.; MAZOVER, A.P., spets. red.;
MILOVIDOVA, N.D., red.

[Raising working and hunting dogs] Sluzhebnoe i okhot-
nich'e sobakovodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 143 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

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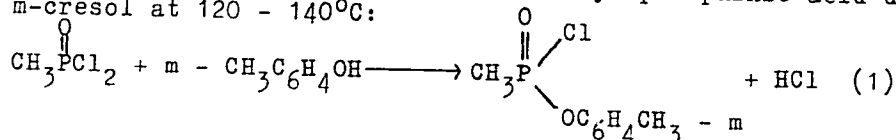
S/079/61/031/001/018/025
B001/B066

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Zhdanov, A. A., Khananashvili, L. M., and Shapatin, A. S.

TITLE: Reactions of Aluminum Isopropylate With Some Organo-phosphorus Compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1961, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 224 - 228

TEXT: The authors studied the reaction of aluminum isopropylate with the acid chlorides of methyl-m-cresoxy phosphinic acid and dimethyl phosphinic acid, in order to use them as initial products for the synthesis of polymers with inorganic molecular chains. One of the initial organo-phosphorus compounds, the acid chloride of methyl-m-cresoxy phosphinic acid, was obtained by reaction of methyl phosphinic acid dichloride with m-cresol at 120 - 140°C:

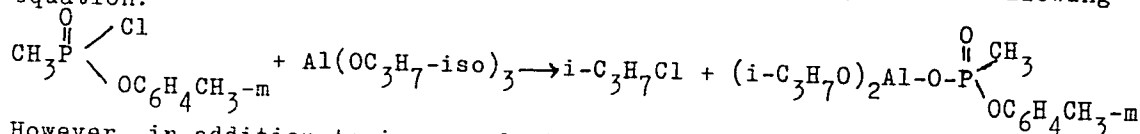


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Reactions of Aluminum Isopropylate With Some Organophosphorus Compounds

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B001/B066

As by-product, considerable quantities of di-m-cresyl ester of methyl phosphinic acid are formed. Higher excess of the dichloride of methyl phosphinic acid gives a large yield of the chloride of methyl-m-cresoxy phosphinic acid and a low yield of the afore-mentioned by-product. The reaction of the chloride of methyl-m-cresoxy-phosphinic acid with aluminum isopropylate was expected to proceed according to the following equation:



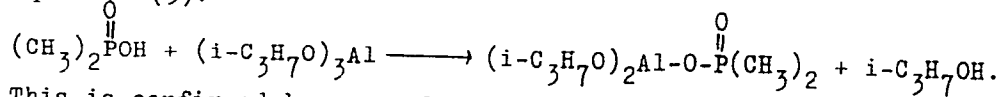
However, in addition to isopropyl chloride, also the isopropyl-m-cresyl ester was separated which is indicative of side reactions. At an elevated reaction temperature (140 - 200°C) still more complicated compounds resulted, which renders the separation of individual reaction products very difficult. To confirm the assumption on the course of reaction, tris(methyl-m-cresoxy-phosphinoxy)aluminum was synthesized. The reaction was carried out at 90 - 100°C to avoid separation of the cresoxy group. Under these conditions, tris(methyl-m-cresoxy-phosphinoxy)aluminum resulted in a yield of 59 %, isopropylchloride in a yield of 67 %, which
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Reactions of Aluminum Isopropylate With Some
Organophosphorus Compounds

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confirmed the predicted course of reaction. The reaction of dimethyl phosphinic acid with aluminum isopropylate takes place according to equation (5):



This is confirmed by a nearly quantitative separation of isopropyl alcohol (99 %). According to ultimate analysis, the product distilling from the reaction mass at 164°C corresponds to dimethyl-phosphinoxy-(diisopropyl) aluminum which is contaminated. The vitreous, colorless product is soluble in common aromatic solvents. G. B. Ravich and I. F. Manucharova are thanked for their cooperation. There are 1 figure and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 2 British, 2 German, and 1 Czechoslovakian.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii
(Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1960

Card 3/3

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; SHAPATIN, A.S.

Interaction of aluminum isopropylate with dialkyl esters of methyl-
phosphinic acid. Izv AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1753-1756 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova.

(Aluminum compounds)

(Phosphinic acid)