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S/141/60/003/006/016/025
E192/E382

Klystron with

effect of the longitudinal components of the boundary fields of the gap can be neglected. It is shown that in this case the power-amplification factors can be expressed by:

$$N = \frac{x^2}{2\pi^2 G_2 G_{1k}} \left\{ \arcsin \left(\frac{2h}{aL} \right) + \left(\frac{2h}{aL} \right) \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2h}{aL} \right)^2} \right\} \quad (8) \quad (8)$$

(aL > 2h);

$$N = \frac{x^2}{8G_2 G_{1k}} \quad (aL < 2h) \quad (9) \quad (9)$$

where x is expressed by:

$$U_2 = \frac{xU_1}{2G_2}; \quad (7) \quad (7);$$

$$x = \frac{I_0 L \sqrt{2\eta}}{2h\omega d_1 \sqrt{U_0}} \sin(\theta_1/2)$$



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Klystron with

the following notation is adopted in the above equations;

I_0 is the beam current;

G_2 is the normalised equivalent conductance of the second resonator with its load;

G_{1K} is the normalised conductance of the first resonator without load;

$\eta = e/m$,

θ_1 is the transit angle in the gap, and

U_0 is the accelerating voltage of the system.

If the distribution of the current can be approximated by the function $\varphi(x) = 1 - x^2/h^2$, the gain can be represented by:

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klystron with

$$N = \frac{2x^2}{\pi^2 G_2 G_{1k}} \left(\frac{aL}{2h} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{4}{3} - \frac{aL}{2h} \arcsin \frac{2h}{aL} \right\} + \quad (10)$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2h}{aL} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{6} \right] \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2h}{aL} \right)^2}$$

or при большом входном сигнале ($aL \gg 2h$) и равным

$$N = \frac{2x^2}{\pi^2 G_2 G_{1k}} \left(\frac{aL}{2h} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{4}{3} - \frac{\pi aL}{4 \cdot 2h} \right\}^2 \quad (11)$$

The noise in the klystron is mainly due to the shot effect and thermal fluctuations. It is shown that the noise spectral density in the vicinity of the resonance frequency for the first resonator can be expressed by: ✓

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Klystron with

$$k_1(f) = \frac{8I_0 \gamma_1 k T_c \sin^2(\theta_1/2)}{d_1^2 \omega_0^2 Q_1^2} \quad (19)$$

where T_c is the cathode temperature and k is the Boltzmann constant.

On the other hand, the spectral density of the voltage fluctuation due to the induced electron current in the second resonator of the klystron is given by:

$$g_2(f) = 2eI_2 G_2^{-2} \left[\frac{\sin(\theta_2/2)}{\theta_2/2} \right]^2 \quad (20)$$

where I_2 is the average convection current flowing through the resonator in the absence of an input signal. On the basis of Eqs. (19) and (20) it is easily found that the noise figure

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of the klystron is expressed by:

$$F = 1 + \frac{2I_0 \gamma_1 T_c \sin^2(\theta_1/2)}{\omega_0^2 d_1^2 G_1 T} + \frac{eI_2}{2kTG_2 N} \left[\frac{\sin(\theta_2/2)}{\theta_2/2} \right]^2 \quad (21)$$

where T is the ambient temperature. By analysing the above equations it is found that the above klystron can give the same gain as a normal two-resonator klystron but its noise figures is much lower. Such a low noise level in a klystron with a transverse magnetic field is due to the fact that the voltage induced by the electron beam in the input circuit is primarily caused by the thermal electron velocities (unlike in the normal klystron, where this voltage is produced by the motion of the electrons having high velocities). There are 4 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

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21177

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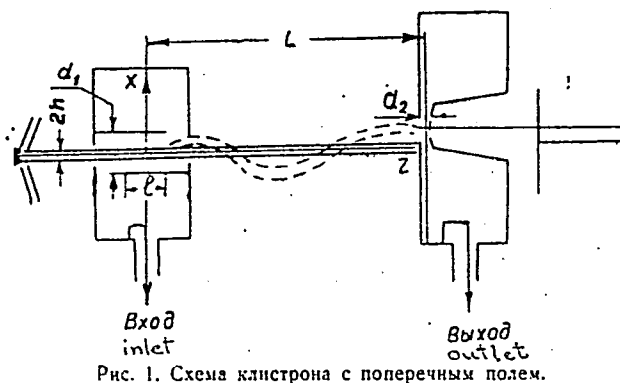
E192/E382

Klystron with

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1960

Fig. 1:



Card 6/0

42731

S/109/62/007/011/010/012
D266/D308

9.2570

AUTHORS:

Petelin, M.I. and Shaposhnikov, A.A.

TITLE:

On the exploitation of defocusing static fields for the amplification of microwave signals

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 11, 1962, 1969 - 1971

TEXT:

The purpose of the paper is to demonstrate theoretically that the motion of electrons in defocusing electrostatic fields may be used for low noise amplification. It is assumed that the electrons are emitted from a source lying on the z axis and the planar paraxial equation ($y \approx 0$) can be used. The input and output circuits are located on the z axis and the corresponding high frequency electric fields are assumed to have only x components. The electrostatic field is taken in the form

$$E = - \nabla \varphi (x^2, y^2, z)$$

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D266/D308

On the exploitation ...

which can, for example, represent a quadrupole field $\varphi(x^2 - y^2, z)$ an axially symmetric field $\varphi(x^2 + y^2, z)$ or a two-dimensional field $\varphi(x^2, z)$. The electron trajectories in this field can be obtained in the form

$$x = c_1 x_1(z) + c_2 x_2(z)$$

For a periodic static field (period d along the z axis) the coefficients c_1, c_2 can be expressed with the aid of the input position X and input velocity X of the electrons as follows

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{w} \left(X \frac{dx_2}{dz} - X \frac{x_2}{v} \right), \quad c_2 = \frac{1}{w} \left(X \frac{x_1}{v} - X \frac{dx_1}{dz} \right)$$

where $v = z$ - component of the electron velocity, w - Wronsky's determinant. In order to get rid of the transverse noise the components \bar{X}_w and $\bar{\dot{X}}_w$ (the bar denotes averaging over the cross-section) have to satisfy in the required band the relationship

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On the exploitation ...

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$$\frac{dx_2}{dz} \tilde{X}_w - \frac{x_2}{v} \tilde{X}_w = 0$$

For low values of current this can be achieved with the aid of electrostatic lenses in the beam forming section. In the case of high currents the fast wave has to be stripped of noise first and then the above procedure can be applied. X

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1962

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7001218

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/006/1175/1189

AUTHOR: Shaposhnikov, A. A.

ORG: Gor'kiy State University (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Role of transverse bunching in a klystron with a wide electron flow

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 1175-1189

TOPIC TAGS: klystron, electron flow, electromagnetic wave, electron bunching, waveguide

ABSTRACT: The article deals with an experimental investigation of a klystron with a wide electron flow. The input and output couplers are made in the form of "plane" systems in which the traveling or standing electromagnetic waves can be excited. An analysis of electron bunching is carried out for an infinitely wide electron flow in kinematic approximation, neglecting the field of a space charge. The excitation of "plane" waveguide (resonator) systems by a modulated flow of electrons is considered. The author thanks A. V. Gaponov for his suggestion and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.385.624

ACC NR: AP7001218

discussion of the article. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 37 formulas. [Based on
author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 020 / SUBM DATE: 28Feb66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007 /

Card 2/2

STRELETSKAYA, Larisa Nikolayevna; ZHIBITSKAYA, E.D., otv. red.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.D., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Belgium; economic and geographical characteristics]Bel'giia;
ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Geograf-
giz, 1962. 237 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Belgium--Economic geography)

PULYARKIN, Valeriy Alekseyevich; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekon. nauk,
otv. red.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.D., red.; MARTYNOVA, V.A.,
mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red. kart; KOSHELEVA,
S.M., tekhn. red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Western Pakistan; economic geography] Zapadnyi Pakistan;
ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva,
Geografiz, 1962. 259 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Pakistan--Economic geography)

LUKASHOVA, Ye.N.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.D.; LEBEDEVA, S.K., red.; KOSTINSKIY,
D.N., red.; CHEKANIKHIN, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Brazil and Guiana; 1:5,000,000] Braziliia, Gviana;
1:5.000.000. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1962.
___[Text] 1962. 51 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii.
(Brazil--Maps) (Guiana--Maps)

AGADZHANYAN, N.A. (Moskva); VAKAR, M.I. (Moskva); SMIRNOV, V.A. (Moskva);
CHERNYAKOV, I.N. (Moskva); SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Method of measuring pulmonary ventilation in respiration under
increased pressure at high altitudes. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:
778-780 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(RESPIRATION) (ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

GAVRILOV, A.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., kand.
med.nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.I., kand.
tekh.nauk, inzh.-podpolkovnik

Fitting of the pressure suit. Voен.-med.zhur. no.1:65-67 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

MARKIN, V.I., inzhener; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K., inzhener.

Technology of screening iron ores in blast-furnace plants.
Metallurg no.6:12-14 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Iron ores) (Chelyabinsk--Blast furnaces)

133-1-3/24
AUTHORS: Popov, Yu.A., Umrikhin, K.G., Shaposhnikov, A.K., Engineers.
TITLE: A Rational Charging Equipment for a Blast Furnace (Ratsional'noye zasypnoye ustroystvo domennoy pechi)
PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, No.1, pp. 7 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of the design and operation of a new charging equipment is given. The distribution of burden materials, in the blast furnace throat and the possibilities of controlling this distribution with the charging equipment in use at present is outlined. The distribution of materials in a model and an operating blast furnace is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively. It is pointed out that at present the success in controlling this distribution depends to a large extent on the qualifications of the operating personnel and the available equipment, the influence of the individual controlling parameters (size of coke and ore charge, system of charging, stock level and the sequence of rotation of the distributor) on the distribution of materials in the throat is not certain. This uncertainty is caused by the following factors: non-uniformity of raw materials in the chemical and size composition, the influence of the gas stream on the distribution of materials during their fall from the large bell. The design of charging equipment proposed by the authors (Fig.4) can secure the

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A Rational Charging Equipment for a Blast Furnace

uniformity of distribution in size and in chemical composition of the materials in the furnace throat (across the concentric rings) and the constancy of an optimal vertical distribution of materials in the furnace. The proposed charging equipment consists of two parts: 1) charge distributor (Fig.5), and 2) charger (Fig.6). The charge distributor consists of a rotating funnel (a) and rotating cone (g); both rotate during the fall of burden from the skip on to a large bell. An intermediate small bell (d) serves only to isolate top gas during the operation of the large bell. This set secures a uniform distributing cylinder (b) which can secure the constancy of the required distribution of materials along the radius of the furnace and maintain a constant stock level and a directing funnel (d) which permits varying the position of the ridge in the distributing cylinder. The distribution of materials at various settings of the directing funnel is shown in Fig.6. The operation of the above charging equipment was tested on a model in which the stock descent and upwards flow of a gas stream were incorporated. Some results of the distribution obtained are shown in Figs.7-9. It is concluded that the proposed charging equipment gives the following advantages: 1) sufficiently uniform distribution of materials in the concentric rings

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A Rational Charging Equipment for a Blast Furnace

133-1-3/24

of the furnace cross-section in respect of size and chemical composition; 2) the possibility of maintaining a constant optimal distribution of materials along the furnace radius; 3) absence of the necessity of air-tight fitting of rotating parts; 4) absence of the necessity of a programme controller for the distributor; 5) simplified control of furnace operation (no need to change the size of charge, charging sequence, stock level, programme of the rotation of the distributor). The proposed equipment will be particularly suitable for large furnaces. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Works (Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

LUKIN, P.G.; POPOV, Yu.A.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K.

Making blast furnace ferrosilicon. Metallurg 8 no.4:8-11 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Ferrosilicon--Metallurgy)

LYSKOV, Ye.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.V., inzh.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K.

Sinter production at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 23 no.4:
291-293 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Chelyabinsk—Sintering)

VYATKIN, N.B., inzh.; LUKIN, P.G., inzh.; POPOV, Yu.A., inzh.; NEKIPELOV, S.P.,
inzh.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K., inzh.; PROKHOROV, V.N., inzh.

Making pig iron with an oxygen-enriched blow. Stal' 23 no.4:293-296
(MIRA 16:4)
Ap '63.
(Cast iron--Metallurgy) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

MERENTSEV, S.P., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K., inzh.

Future types of diesel-locomotive compressor unite. Vest.mashinostr.
43 no.5:25-30 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Diesel locomotives)

TKACHENKO, Ya. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDRENKO, G. I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, A. K., Inzh.

Most advantageous aerodynamic shape of locomotives. Vest. TSNI
MPS 23 no. 6:20-24 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

Мирошник, А.С.; Шенгелъев, А.М.

Biochemical genetic concepts on phenylpyruvic oligophrenia. Zhur. nevr.
i psikh. 65 no.7:1104-1113 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L. Laboratoriya biokhicheskoy genetiki Instituta eksperimental'noy
meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

SHAFOSHNIKOV, A. N.

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry.

Kholmogorsk cattle. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1951

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

USSR/Farm: Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78695.

Author : Shaposhnikov, A.N.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : Means of Perfecting Black-Spotted Cattle of the Ryazan Oblast.

Orig Pub: Molochn. i myasn. zhiivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 1, 39-41.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, dotsent; KALININ, V.I., dotsent

"Cattle" by N.P.Gerchikov. Reviewed by A.N.Shaposhnikov, V.I.
Kalinin. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:91-94 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ryazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shaposhnikov).
(Cattle) (Gerchikov, N.P.)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.P.

From the practice of stone-casting production. (In: Soveshchanie po eksperimental'noi mineralogii i petrografii. 4th, Moscow, 1952. Trudy, Moskva, 1953. No.2, p.264-270). (MIRA 7:3)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy kamneliteynny zavod Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR. (Stone) (Refractory materials)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A. P.

Shaposhnikov, A. P. - "First experiment in the protection of forest cultivation of chestnut soils of the southeast," (With editor's footnotes), Vestnik Mosk. un-ta, 1948, No. 12, p. 123-33

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

1. SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tractors
7. Correctly organize the use of petroleum at forest shelterbelt stations. Les. khoz., 6, No. 1, 1953.

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

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29591.

Author : Shaposhnikov, A. P.

Inst : ~~The Don Zonal Scientific Research Institute~~
for Agriculture.

Title : An Experiment in Protective Forest Cultivation
at the Experimental Training Grain Sovkhoz
(in Sal'skiye Steppes).
(Opyt zashchitnogo lesorazvedeniya v uchebno-
opytnom zernosovkhoze (Sal'skiye stepi)).

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Donsk. zonal'n.
n.-i. in-ta s.kh., 1957, 1, 26-28.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Forestry, Forest Cultures. K
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24746
Author :
Inst :
Title :
Orig Pub :
Abstract : the forest belts in the capacity of principal species oak, poplar, common ash, smooth-leaved elm, western hackberry and common pine (on sands); from the associated species - Norway, Tartar and field maples, white mulberry, field pear, apricot and myrobalan. The following shrubs are recommended: smoke tree, privet, red dogwood, Juneberry, European spindle tree, golden currant, Tartar honeysuckle and yellow aca-
Card : 2/4

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Increasing the ameliorative effect of forest shelterbelts.

Zemledelie 6 no.9:53-56 S '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Don Valley--Forest influences) (Soil moisture)

SHAFOSHNIKOV, Aleksay Platonovich; BESSARABOV, Sergey Filippovich;
KUZNETSOV, Konstantin Arkhipovich; ALEKSEYEVA, R.L., red.;
SHNEYDERMAN, K.A., red.; SHVYDCHENKO, L.I., red.;
BOROVINSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation and landscaping in the Don Valley;
from farm practices in Rostov Province] Zashchitnoe lesoraz-
vedenie i ozelenenie na Donu; iz opyta khoziaistv Rostovskoi
oblasti. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962.
269 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Rostov Province—Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

АНАЛИЗ , 1982. Автор: Шварцман, А.С., канд. техн. наук

1982. Results of the 25-year activity of the Rostov Scientific
Research Institute of the Academy of Municipal Services. Sber. nauka.
trud. RAN nr. 3-21 '82. (MIPA 18:10)

1. Директор Ростовского научно-исследовательского института
городского коммунального хозяйства (for Shapovalov).
2. Заместитель директора по научной работе Ростовского научно-
исследовательского института городского коммунального хозяйства
(for Shapovalov).

14

L 11589-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) JD
ACC NR: AP6000373 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0091/0091

AUTHORS: Shaposhnikov, A. P.; Zolotov, I. N.; Suvareva, V. S.; Borukhin, B. Ya.;
Makarova, L. N.; Buchenkov, F. I.; Markov, F. F.

ORG: none

31
E

TITLE: Method for correcting the chemical composition of fused metallurgical slags,
Class 80, No. 176197

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: slag, synthetic slag, metallurgical process, metallurgy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for adjusting the chemical composition of fused metallurgical slags by introducing additives. To conserve time and energy and to obtain a homogeneous melt from the mixture of fused slag and additives, igneous rocks and industrial waste materials are used as additives. The latter are selected so that their fusion temperature is below the temperature of the fused slag. Gabbro, diabase, basalt, andesite, power plant ashes, and similar materials are used as additives. They are crushed and preheated up to their respective softening points prior to their introduction to the fused slag. The amount of additives is 50% by wt. of the total mass of the mixture.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 19Jun62

Card 1/1 HW

UDC: 669.054.82:669.046.58

SHAPOSHNIKOV, I.N.; ZOLOTOV, I.N.

cast stone pipe. Stek. i ker. 22 no.3:2-3 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla (for Shaposhnikov). 2. Moskovskiy opytnyy zavod steklokristallicheskikh materialov i kamennogo lit'ya (for Zolotov).

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A. S.

Ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk Astrakhanskoi oblasti. Puti soobshcheniia.

Economic and geographic survey of the Astrakhan Province. Means of transportation.
(Bol. sov. ents., 2. ed., 1950, v. 3, p. 283).

DLC: AE55B62

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

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A. S.

Puti soobshcheniia i transport Astrakhanskoi oblasti. Transport facilities of Astrakhan province. (Bol. sov. ents., 1950, izd. 2., v. 3., p. 283-284). Volga-Caspian Canal (now in operation).

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

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Anatoliy Sergeevich; ABRAMOV, L.S., redaktor; NOGINA, N.I.,
tehnicheskii redaktor

[Astrakhan; a geographical sketch] Astrakhan'; geograficheskii
ocherk. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 95 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Astrakhan--Description)

BURENSTAM, A.G.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; KOROVITSYN, V.P.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.S.

Geographical study of the construction industry of the U.S.S.R.
Geog. i khoz. no.1:7-11 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Construction industry)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.S.

Participation of Moscow University geographers in the practical
work of regional economic councils. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.5: G30g.
15 no.1:37-42 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Volga Valley--Geography, Economic--Research)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.S.

The Middle Volga Economic Region is the advanced post of chemistry.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.2:3-10 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo universiteta.

СТАПУСНИКОВ, А. Г.

Fisheries

Improving economic indexes of enterprises' work. Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 5, 1952.

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

PUSTOVALOV, I.I., inzh.; LEBEDEV, K.S., inzh.; LYUBCHENKO, A.M., inzh.;
MATVEYEV, V.A., inzh.. Prinimal uchastiye SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.V..
BLOKHINA, V.V., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[Approximate time norms for repair work; metal machining, fitting, fitting-assembly, electric welding, gas welding, and forging operations for collective farms and state farms] Primernye normativy vremeni na remontnye raboty; mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metallov, slesarnye, slesarno-svarochnye, elektrosvarochnye, gazosvarochnye i kuznechnye raboty dlia kolxozov i sovkhozov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo khoz. SSSR, 1960. 199 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy.
(Machine-shop practice)

KONOVALOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USHAKOV, G.A., inzhener;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, B.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UZHOV, V.N.,
inzhener.

"Thermal electric power plants of industrial enterprises." V.V.Luk-
nitskii. Reviewed by V.I.Konovalev, G.A.Ushakov, B.I.Shaposhnikov,
V.N.Uzhov. Elek.sta. 25 no.7:61-64 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Electric power plants) (Luknitskii, V.V.)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, B.I., dots, kand. tekhn. nauk

Fortieth anniversary of the Ivanovo Power Engineering Institute.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. / energ. no. 8:1-5 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Direktor Ivanovskogo energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.I.
Lenina.

(Ivanovo--Power engineering)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Ivanovo Power Engineering Institute during the past 40 years.
Sbor.nauch.trud IEI no.8:5-8 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ivanovo-Power Engineering--Study and teaching)

SHAIKSHINOV, E. N.

"The Structure Of The Mitotic Figure In The Spermatozoa Of Potamobius Astacus. New Method
Of Study of Achromatic Filaments. Arrangements for Printing The Posthumous Work At
V. T. Zhivii and G. L. Frolova, Institute Of Experimental Biology (Director: N. K. Koltsov),
Moscow." (p. 16) by Shaposhnikov, E. N. (Deceased)

SO: PREDACEWOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938 No. 2

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria, Proteolytic
Medicine - Bacteria, Action
Nov/Dec 48

"Some Data on the Biochemical Characteristics of
Proteolytic Bacteria," B. N. Shaposhnikov, T. A.
Tauson, Inst of Microbiol, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow,
5 1/2 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 6

Presence of glucose in mineral feeding medium with
acid hydrolyzate of casein. (pH = 7.1 - 7.7) stimu-
lates de-aminizing property of Bac. fluorescens and
liquefaciens and reduces activity of Proteus vulgaris.
Glucose decreases ammonia accumulation in both cases.

34/49744

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria, Proteolytic
(Contd)
Nov/Dec 48

Concludes that microbes mentioned, both active decom-
posers of albumins, use amino acids and glucose in
different ways. For Proteus vulgaris, amino acids are
source of nitrogen and carbon; it uses glucose as
source of energy. For Bac. fluorescens and lique-
faciens, amino acids are mainly a source of nitrogen,
and glucose is a plastic and an energy material.
Submitted 18 May 48.

34/49744

L 43041-66 EWT(d)/FBL/EWT(L)/EWT(e)/EWT(m)/EDU(k)-2/1/EWT(k) IOT(C) No. 62
ACG NR: AP6029519 SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/004/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Bayborodin, Yu. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kravchenko, V. I.;
Kabanov, E. N.; Karpenko, A. S.; Kozin, A. V.; Petrenko, R. A.; Shaposhnikov, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A Q factor modulator for a ruby laser

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 4, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser modulation, laser pulsation

ABSTRACT: A Q factor modulator that increases the output pulse power of a ruby laser by 10^3 is described. The modulator is made up of an optical head and an electronic unit. The optical head consists of a rotating prism with total internal reflection that acts as one of the mirrors of the laser optical resonator; it is driven at angular speeds up to 26×10^3 rpm by a dc motor. The electronic unit consists of a square wave generator, a comparator circuit, two time delay networks, a trigger circuit, a dc motor, and a power supply. The modulator operates in the following manner: at a given angular position of the prism with respect to the laser beam, light from a lamp is focused through a lens and illuminates a photosensitive diode. The output pulse of the photodiode is amplified and fed to the comparator. When the rotational speeds of the motor and the prism are equal, the comparator initiates a pulse that lights the laser pumping lamp and thus triggers the laser. At the same time, the

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UDC: 621.378.325

L 43041-66

ACC NR: AP6029519

motor is stopped and the laser is not triggered again until the motor builds up its speed until it is equal to that of the prism. The motor has an automatic disconnect relay which stops it in 5 to 7 seconds if a faulty condition occurs in the circuit. As a result of work with the modulator, optimum parameters for the optical resonator, rotation speed of the reflector, and pumping power have been determined in order to obtain maximum output pulse power. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [IV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001 ATD PRESS

5067

Card 2/2 *sc*

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D., inzhener.

Pier and shoot type mooring for loading quarystone onto river fleet vessels.
Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.3:15-16 F '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Neftegazstroj.
(Piers) (Loading and unloading)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D. A.

Building mortars and cement mixes. F. V. Maksimov,
D. A. Shaposhnikov, and Z. G. Glazunov. U.S.S.R.
69,886, Dec. 31, 1947. Adm. to U.S.S.R. 66,740 (C.A.)
41, 5278d). For better utilization of the properties of
cement and similar mixes, they are repeatedly stirred be-
tween the time of setting and beginning of hardening.
During this interval the stirring is alternated with rest
periods. M. Hosh

МАШИНЫ, П. 1., 1952.

Concrete

Simultaneous steaming of concrete and reinforced concrete products. *Biul. strof. tekhn.* no. 17, Sept. 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, Library of Congress, December 1952. Uncl.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Dmitriy Andreyevich; FILATOV, A.I., inzh., vedushchiy red.;
ARSEN'YEV, L.B., inzh., red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Good, light filler for concrete and reinforced concrete]
Effektivnyi legkii zapolnitel' dlia betona i zhelezobetona.
Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekon. inform. AN SSSR, 1956. 13 p.
(Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh. Tema 39,
no.I-56-210) (MIRA 10:12)

(Concrete) (Reinforced concrete)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.A., inzhener.

Production of clayey lightweight crushed stone. Stroi.pred.neft.prom.
1 no.2:27-29 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Stone, crushed)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.A., inzhener (g.Salavat)

Kilning brick clay having increased moisture. Stroi.pred.neft.prom.
l no.3:23-24 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Kilns) (Brickmaking)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.A.

Making light-weight porous ceramic gravel of low-melting clay at
brickmaking plants. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.* no.1:74-75 '57.
(Gravel) (MIRA 11:4)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.A., inzhener.

Materials for manufacturing large concrete blocks and effective
ceramic wall material. Stroi. pred. nef. prom. 2 no.2:22-24 F '57.
(Concrete blocks) (Slag cement) (MIRA 10:4)

ШАПОШНИКОВ, Д.А.

ШАПОШНИКОВ, Д.А.

Prefabricated ceramic houses in Czechoslovakia. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 14
no. 5:32 My 157. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu
Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatii neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Czechoslovakia--Ceramic materials)
(Czechoslovakia--Buildings, Prefabricated)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Donat Grigor'yevich

(Kherson Agricultural Inst), Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 7 March 1955, in the Council of the Moscow Inst of Engineers of water supply imeni Vil'yams, of his dissertation entitled: "Mountain irrigation."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 24, 26 Nov 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 20, Oct 57, Moscow, pp 22-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-471

22(1)

SOV/3-59-4-31/42

AUTHOR: Shaposhnikov, D.G., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Hydro-Meliorative Laboratory at the Agricultural Department

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, pp 74-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Taking into consideration that the students, future agriculturists, are not being properly trained in the field of physico-engineering sciences, the Chair of Melioration of the Kherson Agricultural Institute has erected a hydro-meliorative laboratory. With the help of the installation and the operating models, the students study the most complicated hydraulic phenomena and regularities, the special features of the installation and the working of the irrigation and drainage system, canals, water-meters, hydraulic machines, the phenomena of soil erosion and protection methods. The laboratory is located in the semi-basement of one of the Institute buildings and consists of the central experimental hall (140 sq.m.) an auxiliary room and a mechanical workshop. The water supply is based on using circulating water. The underground overflow tank has a capacity of 6 cu.m., that of the supply tank -

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SHAPOSHNIKOV, G.Kh.; YELISEYEV, E.I.

Life cycle of plant lice (Aphididae) in relation to the
biochemical composition of their primary and secondary hosts.
Zoo. zhur. 40 no. 2:189-192 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zoological Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences (Leningrad).
(Plant lice)

AUTHORS: Logvinenko, N. V., Karpova, G. V., SOV/20-121-3-37/47
Shandyba, K. G., Shaposhnikov, D. P.

TITLE: The Types of Terrigenous Flysh in the Tauric Formation of the
Crimea (O tipakh terrigenogo flisha v tavrisheskoy formatsii
Kryma)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1950, Vol. 121, Nr 3,
pp. 531 - 534 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sediments of the tauric formations (Tavrisheskaya formatsiya;
they were formed in the Upper Triassic Lower Jurassic, Refs
3.1.4) are marked by flysh-type strata. The strata are 2-membered
(Refs 1.2): The first member is formed by granular rocks:
gravelites, sandstones with grains and aleurolites of varying
sizes. The second element of the stratum, which is represented
by carbonate rocks in the classical flysh formations, (Alps =
Al'py, Caucasus = Kavkaz) is lacking in the tauric formation.
Carbonate concretions and concretion intermediate layers are
attached to the IIIrd element of the stratum. These, however, are
not always present. The strata are 10-15 to 20-30 cm thick.
Thinner or thicker strata are less frequent; a thickness of
200-250 cm is an exception. Several types occur among the

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The Types of Terrigenous Flysh in the Tauric
Formation of the Crimea.

SOV/20-121-3-37/47

2-membered ones: A) A complete stratum consisting of the following elements: gravelite, sandstone, aleurolite, argillit (Ia + Ib + Ic + III); it does not occur frequently; B) Usually a stratum consisting of Ib + Ic + III or C) Ib + III or D) Ic + III; this is the most widespread type. Type A is called normal flysh, type B is sandy or sandstone flysh, type C is called aleurolite-argillit flysh and type D--argillit flysh. Concretions and concretion intermediate layers frequently occur in flysh. In aleurolites traces of worms are visible. Apart from the above mentioned 4 flysh types we know 2 other types: normal flysh with thick (1,0 - 1,8 cm) medium and coarse-grained sandstones (belongs to type A) and focoidal flysh (to type C) with a mass development of mud eater traces. Additional strange flyshoid sediments occur in the tauric formation. They consist of argillit with big, loaf-shaped carbonate concretions and lense-shaped concretion intermediate layers. The rocks of the tauric formation show numerous types of flysh textures: hieroglyphs of different types, wave marks, a diagonal structure of the strata of maritime type, small folds caused by subaqueous land slides. Various types of hieroglyphs are mentioned. At the end of the

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The Types of Terrigenous Flysh in the Tauric
Formation of the Crimea

SOV/20-121-3-37/47

paper the authors show the order of alternating of the flysh
types (5 varieties). There are 1 figure and 4 references, 4
of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.A.M.Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: March 31, 1958, by N.M.Strakhov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958

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3(8)

SOV/20-124-4-52/67

AUTHORS:

Logvinenko, N. V., Karpova; G. V., Shandyba, K. G.,
Shaposhnikov, D. P.

TITLE:

On the Mineralogical-Petrographical Characterization of the Tauric Formation in Crimea (K mineralo-petrograficheskoy kharakteristike tavrisheskoy formatsii Kryma)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 911-914 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This formation consists of terrigenous rocks: sandstones, "aleurolites" and argillites. Carbonate rocks are lacking, but carbonate contractions and intermediate strata are widespread. Most rare are gravelites. The individual kinds of rock are described. Sandstones contain feldspar (5-7 up to 10-15 %) and quartz, or quartz and glimmer (muscovite and biotite) as well as rock splinters (few). Potassium feldspar is rare, however, the albite, albite-oligoclase and oligoclase type are more frequent. Apart from rock-forming main minerals there occur also: zirconium, rutile, tourmaline, apatite, spinel and other accessories. Octahedrite-brookite and chlorite often develop after biotite (Table 1). With respect to texture, sandstones are combined by contact and contact-pore cement and, less frequently, by basal-pore cement. Cement is sometimes lacking, and the rock becomes quartzite-like. Both sandstones and

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SOV/20-124-4-52/67

On the Mineralogical-Petrographical Characterization of the Tauric Formation
in Crimea

aleurolites contain pyrites. By weathering, hematite and brown iron hydroxides are produced from them. In the argillites, pyrite is finely dispersed. The results of thermal and radiographic analysis of argillites as well as the results of electronograms are given. Besides finely disperse silicates and coarsely crystalline admixtures, there are in argillites obviously also diagenetic and epigenetic minerals of the sulfide class (pyrites) and the carbonate class (calcite, rarely dolomite, usually carbonate of the magnesite-siderite series). A specific feature of rocks of the Tauric formation is their coloration: mostly dark, from dark almost to black. These shades have various causes and are bound to rock types. The coloration is due to both organic (coal substance) and mineral pigments (pyrites). A fine plant dendrite converted into coal occurs throughout the formation and is present in any rock type, i.e. in a very fine state in the lower part (visible in sandstones) and in coarse state in the upper part (some centimeters high). With respect to secondary transformations, terrigenous rocks have attained the stage of a depth epigenesis and early metagenesis (Ref 3). That is due to the position of the mass in the middle and peripheral part of geosynclinal. These rocks were sedimented in

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On the Mineralogical-Petrographical Characterization of the Tauric Formation
in Crimea

the sea within the range of a shelf as well as on the corresponding slope with unstable hydrodynamic conditions, where suspended terrigenous material and also organic substance were carried. The decomposition of the latter in mud led to the formation of H₂S-hearths, which possibly extended also to the layer near the bottom. This favored neither organic life nor the deposition of carbonates. Therefore, fauna is probably lacking in most sediments of the Tauric formation. The formation is a terrigenous, carbonateless flysch which was produced by erosion of Paleozoic, primarily of Carboniferous sediments of the adjacent Northern regions. It is possible that another cordillera consisting of Paleozoic formations exists in the South in the place of the recent Black Sea.-There are 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

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SOV/20-128-2-44/59

AUTHOR: Snopshnikov, D. P.

TITLE: Characteristic Features in the Mineral Composition of the Tavrisheskaya Series of the Crimea

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 379 - 382 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently (Ref 2) certain types of terrigenous flysh were separated from the flysh formations of the Tavrisheskaya series of the Crimea and other details (Refs 4-5) were determined. Since organic remains which can be determined are found very rarely in this area the problems of stratigraphy and paleontology cannot be solved here without a detailed mineralogical analysis. In the rocks of the suite mentioned in the title more than 40 types of minerals and varieties were investigated. Table 1 shows the survey. The most wide-spread transparent minerals have passed several stages of redeposition. Table 2 shows the properties of the found zirconium grains. Accessory minerals with small concentrations usually show no traces of rolling. From the 5 layers which were separated earlier on the basis of their rhythmic sequence it was possible

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Geological Features in the Mineral Composition
of the Tavricheskaya Series of the Crimea

SOV/26-128-2-44/59

to characterize the lower part of the mentioned suite also mineralogically. The qualitative composition and the quantitative ratios change in the area of the middle part of the suite not only in vertical but also in horizontal direction. In general the composition of the rock-forming and accessory minerals changes only little in the cross section of the suite. By this it differs from the more recent section of the series I +, from the Eski-Ordinskaya series (Ref 1). The rocks of the latter were to a smaller degree subject to a secondary change. The main role of the sedimentary rocks in the denudation areas can be concluded from the mineral composition and from the characteristic features of the rocks of the Tavricheskaya series. It is possible that rocks of the deeply submerged Hercynian fault formations served as main sources of terrigenous material in the steppes of the Crimea and in the adjacent areas. Beside these northern sources of denudation there were submarine cordillera in the basins of the Black Sea (Ref 6). This is indicated by the direction of the current in the sediments. The cordillera framed the sea in an almost eastwestern direction. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 6

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Characteristic Features in the Mineral Composition
of the Tavricheskaya Series of the Crimea

SOV/20-128-2-44/59

Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: May 27, 1959, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1959

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SHAPOSHNIKOV, P.P.

On the study of the "Meteorite-Lipovsky Khutor"

40

"METEORITKA" (Meteorites-Studies) Issue no. 20 - 1961, sponsored by the
"Committee on Meteorites" of the Soviet Academy of Sciences - Moscow - 1961,
208 pages, and containing Collected Works ("Trudy") of the "9th Meteorite Conference
Organized by the Committee on Meteorites of the Soviet Academy of Sciences" and
Held in KIEV on 2-4 June 1960.

LOGVINENKO, N.V.; KARPOVA, G.V.; SHANDYBA, K.G.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.P.

Stratigraphic subdivision of Tauric strata in the Crimea. Dokl.AN
SSSR 137 no.5:1188-1191 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'koga. Pred-
stavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Crimea---Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.P.

Examining the Lipovskiy Khutor meteorite (abstract of a report).
Meteoritika no.20:171 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Stalingrad Province--Meteorites)

LOGVINENKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, prof.; KARPOVA, Galina Vasil'yevna, kand. geol.-min. nauk; SHAFOSHNIKOV, Dmitriy Prokof'yevich, Prinimali uchastiye: LEBEDINSKIY, V.I., kand. geol.-mine. nauk starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; BELIK, P.G., dots.; KOSMACHEV, V.G., student; REMIZOV, I.N., dots.; ALYAB'YEV, N.Z., red.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Lithology and genesis of the Taurian formation in the Crimea]
Litologiya i genezis tavrisheskoi formatsii Kryma. Pod red. N.V.Logvinenko i I.N.Remizova. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1961. 400 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra petrografii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Logvinenko, Karpova, Belik). 2. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kosmachev). 3. Institut mineral'nykh resursov Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Lebedinskiy). (Crimea--Petrology)

LOGVINENKO, N.V.; KARPOVA, G.V.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.P.; KOSMACHEV, V.G.

Stages of mineral formation in deposits of the Taurian series
of the Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:922-925 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Crimea—Petrology)

LOGVINENKO, N.V.; KARPOVA, G.V.; KOSMACHEV, V.G.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.P.

Genesis of flysch deposits of the Tauric formation in the Crimea.
Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:879-882 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Crimea--Flysch)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.P.

Mineralogy of Taurian sediments in the Crimea. Vop. min. osad.
obr. 6:146-158 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Crimea--Mineralogy)

LCGVINENKO, N.V. [Lohvynenko, M.V.]; KARPOVA, G.V. [Karpova, H.V.];
KOSMACHEV, V.G. [Kosmachov, V.H.]; SHAFOSHNIKOV, D.P.
[Shaposhnykov, D.P.]

Facies of the Taurean terrigenous flysh formation of the
Crimea. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1342-1345 '62.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LOGVINENKO, N.V. [Lohvynenko, M.V.]; KARPOVA, G.V. [Karpova, H.V.];
KOSMACHEV, V.G. [Kosmachov, V.H.]; SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.P.

Some remarks concerning V.S.Sasinovych's article "Significance of
markings in the Taurian formation of the Crimean Mountains." Geol.zhur.
23 no.1:98-101 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Gor'kogo.
(Crimean Mountains--Paleontology)
(Sasinovych, V.S.)

LITVIN, Ivan ILL'ICH, SEMENOV, D.P., 1964. post.-inm. dokl.,
otv. red.; BESCHANSKAYA, A.G., red.

[Minor chemical elements in the Albian-Senomanian
sediments of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland] Malye khimiche-
skie elementy v al'b-senomanskikh otlozheniakh Dneprovske-
Donetskoj vpadiay. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ.,
1964. 121 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. SH. PESHNIKOV, D. YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pressing Machinery
7. Mechanical forging press stamps. Avt.trakt.prom. No. 11 - 1952.

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

1. SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.: LEBEDEV, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Forging
7. Future of the forging shop. Tekh. molod. 20, no. 10, 1952.

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

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.Ye.

Forging the crankshaft of the forward suspension of the "Moskvich" automobile in the forge shop of the Moscow plant for automobiles of small cylinder-capacity. Avt.trakt.prom. no.7:28-30 J1 '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrzhnykh avtomobiley. (Forging)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, David Yefimovich; CHERNICHENKO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ZALESSKIY, O.I., inzhener, redaktor; MEZHOVA, V.A., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Dies for crank, forging and stamping presses; the experience of the Moscow light automobile plant] Shtampy krivoshipnykh kovochno-shtampovochnykh pressov; opyt Moskovskogo zavoda malolitrzhnykh avtomobilei. Pod red. O.I.Zalesskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 122 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Dies (Metalworking))

GUSEV, A.N.; AGAPOV, I.K.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.Ye.

Automatic valve stamping. Avt.i trakt. prom. no.5:26-30 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrzhnykh avtomobiley.
(Automobiles--Engines--Valves) (Forging)

SHIRAZI, M. Y.

25(1) **PLANE 1 BOOK REGISTRATION** 807/1986

Technologicheskii spravochnik po kovyam i ob'yemyam obrabotki (Handbook on Open and Closed Die Forging) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 966 p. 15,000 copies printed.

M. (title page); M.V. Storchnev, Ed. (Inside book); S.S. Elvashov, M. G. Gerasimov, Ed. of Publishing House; S.M. Oliner, Engineer; Tech. Ed.; P. P. Sokolov; Managing Ed. for Information Literature (Mashgiz); V.I. Erylov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The handbook is intended for engineers and technicians working in forging and die forging shops and in engineering design bureaus. It may also be used by teachers and students of technical schools.

CONTENT: The handbook contains information on processes of forging and hot-chamber die forging as carried out on various kinds of forging and pressing machinery. Information is given on initial stock, blanking, quality inspection of forgings and their heat treatment, and on the engineering characteristics of basic machinery and machine tool equipment, and die making and on technical-economic indexes and engineering standards. The authors state that problems of manufacture by forging and press forging which have only been discussed up to now in periodicals and special press items are given in the handbook. *The principle of classification is given in the handbook. To provide an answer, there are all references, all items.*

PURPOSE: Handbook on Open and Closed Die Forging 807/1986

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Card 11/24

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.Ye.

"Stamping ring billets" by D.S.L'vov and others. Reviewed by
D.E.Shaposhnikov. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.6:47-48 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Forging)

(L'vov, D.S.)

S/182/61/000/003/008/009
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Shaposhnikov, D. Ye.

TITLE: New trimming dies for drop-forging crank presses

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1961, 36 - 38

TEXT: A detailed description is given of the design and operation of three new trimming dies used in the forging shop of the Moskovskiy zavod malolitrzhnykh avtomotiley, MZMA, (Moscow Low-Displacement Car Plant). All trimming dies of improved new designs at the shop have guide posts, and flash removers for taking the flash off the punches. A separate die is produced for every part. One of the three described dies, produced on suggestion of designer G. S. Il'iyn for a special part, is a common trimming die fitted with removers that can swing on the axles under pressure of springs to stop at the holder. When the press slide comes down, wedges turn the removers to the punch outline. When the slide rises, the wedges hold the removers to take the flash off the punch. The second die is an example of dies for hot flash trimming of twin stampings, trimming two stampings in a single press stroke. The punch is cut in the upper plate and shaped for two stampings, and the bed die is one solid piece. This makes it somewhat difficult to manufac-

Card 1/2

New trimming dies for drop-forging crank presses

s/182/61/000/003/008/009
A161/A133

ture the die, and punches and bed dies have to be fitted, but the design is handy and dependable. The third die is an invention of designer V. P. Arzhannikov of Mytishchenskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Mytishchi Mechanical Engineering Plant) (Author's Certificate no. 112294 of 29 April 1958) that is being used at MZMA. This die trims the stamping and ejects it, and can be used in presses with any slide travel length provided that the press effort and the enclosed height of the die space are sufficient. The die is simple, needs no special attendance, and the ejector works reliably without any resettings. The trimmed flash drops into a box standing under the press table. Dies of this kind are used for six different parts. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

SHAPOSHNIKOV, David Yefimovich; ARISTOV, V.M., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; BABENKO, V.A., inzh., red.; SIROTIN, A.I.,
red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; DEMKINA, N.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Making forgings on hot-stamping presses]Izgotovlenie po-
kovok na goriacheshtampovochnykh pressakh; opyt kuznechnogo
tsekha Moskovskogo zavoda malolitrzhnykh avtomobilei. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1962. 178 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Forging) (Power presses)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6331

Shaposhnikov, David Yefimovich

Izgotovleniye pokovok na goryacheshtampovochnykh pressakh: opyt
kuznechnogo tsekha Moskovskogo zavoda malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley
(Hot Press Forging: Forge Shop Practices at the Moscow Small
Automobile Plant) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 178 p. Errata slip
inserted. 5000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. M. Aristov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: V. A.
Babenko, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: A. I. Sirotin;
Tech. Eds.: A. F. Uvarova and N. F. Demkina; Managing Ed. for
Literature on Hot-Working of Metals: S. Ya. Golovin, Candidate
of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in die forging.
It may also be useful to students at schools of higher technical
education and technicians.

Card 1/2

Hot Press Forging (Cont.)

SOV/6331

COVERAGE: The book reviews die-forging processes and the design of dies used in making forgings on crank-type hot-forging presses, and presents information on setting up dies. Experience gained in this field by the forging shop of the Moscow Small Automobile Plant is discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references, all Soviet.

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Card 2/5

2

SHAPOSHNIKOV, D.Ye.

Saving metals in the forge shop of the Moscow Central
Automobile Plant. Izv. Vses. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. univ. 1964.
1964, march, 1. Tekh. inform. no. 3:53-55. Apr '65.

(KIRA 18:12)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, F.

36366 O svyazyakh mezhdru kedrom i zhivotnymi v gornoy tayge altaya. Nauch-
metod zapiski (Sovet ministrov rsfsr, glav. upr. po zapovednikam.) Vyp. 12,
1949, S. 345-49.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey , No. 49, 1949