Preliminary results ...

the critical frequencies of F2 layer a marked effect of the eclipse was not detected. The results obtained are in agreement with previous investigations by A.L. Al'pert who established that frequently the f_oF2 values in middle and southern latitudes do not change considerably during the eclipse. The effect of the eclipse is marked in the lower part of the ionosphere and decreases gradually with the height. It often vanishes completely at the level of the F2 maximum.

The authors thank D. Kavadze, M. Tevdoráshvili, D. Chikovani and T. Khundzhua, workers of the Tbilisi University and the Institute of Geophysics, AS Georgian SSR. There are 4 figures and 2 references: 1Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Propagation of Radiowaves, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

Card 2/2

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

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

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

SHADCHINEV, S. D. (Cand. of Econom. Sc.)

"Important Factors in the Growth of Labor Output (According to data by the KATEK and 4 GPZ Plants)."

report presented at the 13th Scientific Technical Conference of the Kuybyshev Aviation Institute, March 1959.

YERKANOV, I.I., dotsent, kand.istor.nauk; SHADCHINEV, S.D., kand.ekonom. nauk

Maximum utilization of the hidden potential in industry. Trudy Kuib.av.inzt. no.11:86-111 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Kuybyshev--Electric equipment industry)

SHADCHINEV, V.A.

Welding pipes for the hydraulic system of the SK-3 grain combine with high-frequency currents. Mashinostroitel' no.2:26 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela mekhanizatsii, avtomatizatsii i stanko-stroyeniya zavoda "Rostsel'mash."
(Electric welding)

TEPINKICHIYEV, V.K., prof., otv. red.; MARTYNOV, V.D., dots., red.; CHERNYA, N.N., st. inzh., red.; MONAKHOV, V.N., st. inzh., red.; SHALCHIKEV, V.A., ispol. obyazan. dots., red.; BABIKOV, V.V., red.

[Use of ultrasonic waves in agricultural machinery manufacture] Primenenie ul'trazvuka v sel'skokhoziaistvennom mashinostroenii. Rostov-na-Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1964. 157 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostov-on-Don. Institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 57534-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Peb JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5015175 UR/0137/65/000/005/D014/D014

35
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D88

AUTHOR: Martynov, V. D.; Ignatenko, N. N.; Shadchinev, V. A.; Cherepakhin, A. N.; Chernya, N. N.; Monakhov, V. N.

TITLE: Automatic ultrasonic production line for cleaning grease from rolled metal rods with a diameter from 10 to 70 mm

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v s.-kh. mashinostr. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1964, 109-120

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, ultrasonic cleaning, cleaning, grease, metal rod

TRANSLATION: The article describes an experiment carried out in the Rostsel'mash plant on ultrasonic cleaning of grease from rolled rod. Several different methods of cleaning are presented and recommendations are given as to a choice of the most efficient cleaning methods applying chemical and ultrasonic means. A. Leont'yev.

SUB CODE: MM, IE ENCL: 00

Card 1/1 dm

L 05187-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6011267 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0120/0120

20
B

AUTHORS: Shadchinev, V. A.; Shadchineva, P. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for increasing the longevity of a tool. Class 49, No. 180055

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 120

TOPIC TAGS: cutting tool, metal cutting machine tool, machine industry

14

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for increasing the longevity of a tool by changing the cutting speed at a given amount of wear, i.e., after the lapse of an experimentally determined time interval. To establish the moments of the velocity change, the tool wear is measured by determining the amount of current being used by the machine and is compared with the experimentally determined wear (known from the current relays) acting when a definite amount of tool wear is reached. The relays cause the lengthening or shortening of the time interval during which the tool works at a definite cutting speed.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec63

Card 1/1 vmb UDC: 621-503.55.621.9.025.004.62

L 26260-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6013270 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0070/0070

14
B

INVENTOR: Gushchina, I. I.; Shadek, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass for oxidation-free heating of steel and alloy billets. Class 32, No. 180769 [announced by the State Scientific Research Institute of Glass (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla,)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 70

TOPIC AGS: metal heating, alloy heating, molten glass heating, oxidation free heating, glass composition

ABSTRACT. This Author Certificate introduces a glass for oxidation-free heating of steel and alloy billets which contains SiO_2, Na_2O, CaO, BaO, Al_2O_3, and MgO. To reduce the glass viscosity at 1200—1300C and to make it less active toward metal and refractory furnace linings, the glass composition is set as follows: (wt%) 47.7—50.7 SiO_2, 22.5—25.0 Na_2O, 8.3—9.3 CaO; 9.0—9.5 BaO, 1.5—3.0 Al_2O_3, 4.5—5.0 MgO, and 1.75—2.5 F'. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 4243

UDC: 666.113.621'431'46'41'33'28'16

Card 1/1 dc

L 05187-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6011267 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0120/0120

20
B

AUTHORS: Shadchinev, V. A.; Shadchineva, P. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for increasing the longevity of a tool. Class 49, No. 180055

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 120

TOPIC TAGS: cutting tool, metal cutting machine tool, machine industry

14

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for increasing the longevity of a tool by changing the cutting speed at a given amount of wear, i.e., after the lapse of an experimentally determined time interval. To establish the moments of the velocity change, the tool wear is measured by determining the amount of current being used by the machine and is compared with the experimentally determined wear (known from the current relays) acting when a definite amount of tool wear is reached. The relays cause the lengthening or shortening of the time interval during which the tool works at a definite cutting speed.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec63

Card 1/1 vmb UDC: 621-503.55.621.9.025.004.62

ACC NR: AP6033843 SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/010/0036/0039

AUTHOR: Klyuyev, V. M.; Ostolopovskiy, A. N.; Shadek, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Die forging of blanks heated in molten glass

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1966, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal forging, drop forging, metal extrusion, metal blank heating, molten glass heating medium, glass lubricant, HOT DIE FORGING, GLASS COATING

ABSTRACT: The laboratory of pressure working of metals of the SKB-3 (Minsk) in cooperation with VNIPI Teploproect has made experimental investigation of the forming of blanks heated in melts of window glass, No. 291a and No. 291v1 glasses, or in K-3 and 33a enamels. Excess glass was removed from the blanks by holding them in the furnace on a tray outside the bath, by blowing off with a flame jet, or by manual scraping. Thin glass films of a relatively constant thickness were obtained by the last two methods. The optimum duration of the blow was 90 sec for No. 291a glass, 60 sec for No. 291v1 glass, and 180 sec for K-3 enamel; the respective film thickness was 0.22—0.27, 0.15—0.2, and 0.3—0.35 mm. Glass-coated blanks were tested in drop forging pinions with and without flash and also in hot impact extrusion of trunnions. The use of glass melts as a heating medium was afforded full protection against oxidation of the metal during heating, a minimum oxidation during cooling, and the possi-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.733: 621.783.2

ACC NR: AP6033843

bility for wide use in extrusion. However, impact extrusion required lubrication after removal of the glass film; powdered window glass was quite satisfactory as lubricant. Satisfactory extrusions were also obtained from blanks heated in molten 291vl glass with the excess glass removed by a jet flame blower. Drop forging of gear-type forgings required thorough removal of the glass film, which could be done only by scraping. Additional advantages of heating blanks in molten glass are a higher wearability of the dies and lower deformation force in die forging. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,11/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 23056-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) JD/WB/WH

ACC NR: AP5028995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/009/0036/0036

AUTHOR: Shadek, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Heating of steel blanks in molten glass

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: molten glass, glass property, metal heat treatment, alkali

ABSTRACT: It is argued that the articles by A. D. Akimenko, A. I. Kozlov and A. A. Skvortsov (published in Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1964, nos. 4 and 11) explore far from all of the advantages of the oxidation-free heating of steel blanks in molten glass and appear to be based on findings of inadequately performed experiments. Thus, the heating of specimens of ordinary carbon steels with non-oxidized surface, to 1200-1250°C for 20 minutes in soda-treated molten window glass led to a weight loss of 0.15-0.24%, and for specimens with oxidized surface the weight loss was even higher -- 0.7% and was accompanied by a marked decarburization of the steel. Such results cannot be considered satisfactory and they point to an impermissibly high aggressiveness of the glass melt; an added disadvantage is that then the glass

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.783.2

L 23056-66

ACC NR: AP5028995

becomes excessively enriched with iron oxides. In this connection the author describes a research project performed jointly by the Teploproyekt Institute and State Institute of Glass and pertaining to the selection of the optimal composition of glass as a protective medium for the heating of press-and-forge blanks. It was established that if the content of alkali (Na_2O) in the glass is below 25%, there is no electrochemical interaction between the melt and the metal and even a lengthy (one-hour) exposure of specimens of various steel to the melt of the selected low-viscosity glass (viscosity 50 poises at 1200 °C) causes virtually no defective layer and no detectable weight losses or changes in microhardness in the surface layer of the specimens. By contrast, Akimenko, Kozlov and Skvortsov chose a melt with sub-optimal composition, containing some 30-35% Na_2O as well as a large amount of gases which ultimately led to an abundant release of gases in the molten glass: it was this that caused their findings to be so unsatisfactory.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

SHAPEK, Ye.L.

Certain features of the incomplete combustion of gases and monitoring the air flow factor in nonoxidative heating furnaces. Gaz. delo no. 12:9-10 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vserossiyskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

SHADEK, Ye.G.

Present-day practice in open nonscale metal heating and prospects for developing it. Gaz.prom. 10 no.11:39-42 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 46774-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/EW/WH

ACC NR: AP6031732 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/009/0034/0037

AUTHOR: Gushchina, I. I.; Shadek, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Development and investigation of special glass compositions for billet heating

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1966, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: molten glass bath, metal heating, oxidation free heating, metal hot working, glass bath metal heating, glass, metalworking, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the optimal compositions of glass used for uniform, oxidation-free heating of various steels and alloys for hot pressure working. Two glasses, 291a glass containing (%) 47.7 SiO_2, 23.5 Na_2O, 9.3 Ca, 2.5 Al_2O_3, 5 MgO, 9.5 BO, 2.5 F; and 291v1 glass containing (%) 44 SiO_2, 16 Na_2O, 16 CaO, 1.5 Al_2O_3, 4 MgO, 5 BaO, 10 B_2O_3, 3.5 F, gave the best results and were accepted for industrial tests. The 291a glass at 1200C has a viscosity of 50 poise, it forms a film 0.4—0.5 mm thick, and wets equally well carbon steel, low- and medium-alloy steels, EI617 nickel-base alloy and refractory metals, and remains intact for 1.5—2 min with cooling in air. The 291v1 glass has a viscosity of 20 poise at 1100C, forms a 0.1-mm film, and remains intact with cooling to room temperature. Specimens of St.45, 40Kh, U8A and R18 steels and EI617 alloy heated in 291a and 291v1 glass baths at 1200—1230C for 1 hr showed little or no oxidation

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.78.3

L 46774-66

ACC NR: AP6031732

and decarburization. A noticeable decarburization of 20KhNR and 40 Kh steels was observed after holding at 1300—1350C for 5 hr; oxidation of these steels began after 8 hr heating. No decarburization was observed in Kh18N10T stainless steel and ET617 alloy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5091

Card 2/2

MENZHULIN, Yu.N.; NIKIFOROV, Yu.A.; SHABDENOV, B.A.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Alkali processing of flue dust. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:145-149 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SHADERKOV, P. I., inzh.; GOLIK, A. I., inzh. BACHEVSKIY, F. S., inzh.

Construction of the Central Siberia Main. Transp. stroi. 13 no.3:5-8 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Siberia—Railroads—Construction)

SHADEVSKIY, M.F.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Drugs U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958. 32900

Author : Shadevskiy M. F.
Inst : Omsk Medical Institute.
Title : Effect of Adonisid in Urine Excretion.

Orig Pub : Tr. Omskovo in-ta, 1957, No 21, 332-339

Abstract : The experiments were conducted with a ureter according to the method developed by I. P. Pavlov. Before the experiment the animals were administered through a probe an aqueous-milk load (2:1) comprising 20 to 30 ml/kg. The quantity of urine was measured every 30 minutes for a period of 4 hours. Adonisid (1) was administered subcutaneously once every 3 to 4 days. 1 in a dose of 0.12 ml/kg had an inconstant but expressed antidiuretic effect which was accompanied by an increase

Card 1/2

Abstract : in the excretion of chlorides. A dose of 0.08 ml/kg increased diuresis (in 7 experiments of 12), particularly after the first administration of 1. The increase in diuresis was connected with a rise in filtration, and to the contrary, with a diminished diuresis. An increase in the dose of 1 produced a rise in the content of creatinin in the urine.

Card 2/2

SHADEVSKIY, M. F., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of strophanthin, convas-
ide, and adonisid on diuresis in healthy dogs and thos with experimental
cardiovascular insufficiency". Omsk, 1960. 12 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Omsk
State Med Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 200 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 139)

SHADEVSKIY, M.F., aspirant

Effect of strophantin and convaside on urination. Trudy OMI no.25: 167-170 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kalinina, zav. kafedroy dotsent V.P.Govorov.
(URINE--SECRETION) (CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

SHADEVSKIY, N.I., master po remontu teplovozov

Improved fan drive of a cooling unit. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.6:18 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'".

(Diesel locomotives--Cooling)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TORGPCHINOV, A.N., inzhener.

Determining wear resistant properties of oils with the aid of radioactive isotopes. Vest. TSNII MPS 15 no.1:17-22 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Oil analysis)

TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NARSKIKH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STRUSEVICH, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHADIKYAN, [redacted] kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the life of diesel oil in D50 engines of the TE diesel locomotives. Vest.TSNII MPS 15 no.2:28-30 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Diesel fuels--Testing)

SHADIKYAN, V.S.; KORE, I.D.; TSURKAN, I.G.; KOGAN, M.S.

Improved lubricant for roller bearings used in railroad rolling stock. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:70-71 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORE, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; KOGAN, M.S., inzh.; TSURKAN, I.G., inzh.

Resistance of lubricating greases to the rotation of railroad axle-box roller bearings. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.6:11-15 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOHE, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; TSURKAN, I.G., inzh.; KOGAN, M.S., inzh.

Investigating lubricating greases for axle box roller bearings for rolling stock. Trudy TSNII MPS no.180:4-42 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Railroads--Rolling stock)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOROPCHINOV, A.N., inzh.

Method for estimating wear resistance properties of diesel lubricants by means of radioactive isotopes. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.6:13-17 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Diesel locomotives--Lubrication)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

KORE, I.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHADIKYAN, V.S.; TSURKAN, I.B.

Results of laboratory and operational testing of experimental lubricants on bearings of the rolling stock in railroad transportation. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.6/8:126-132 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing) (Railroads--Rolling stock)

SHADIN, G.A. (Moskva)

Using the method of the disturbance of boundary shape in solving the problem of the vibration of a fluid in a tank. Inzh.zhur. 4 no.1:107-111 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SHADIN, M.Ya.

Anti-inflammatory action of weak solutions of ammonium hydroxide. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:67-68 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - V.M.Markov) Sormovskiy rayonnoy bol'nitsy No.12 g. Gor'kogo i 1-ya khirurgicheskaia klinika (zav. - dotsent N.I.Makhov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Moskva, I-110, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., d. 61-62, korp. 20, 2-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika.

(AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ANTISEPTICS)

SHADIN, M.Ya.

Reconstruction of femur head and nech by a transplant on muscular pedicle [with summary in English, p.156]. Vest.khir. 79 no.12: 20-27 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Ya.G.Dubrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. M.F.Vladimirskogo. Adres avtora: Moskva, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., d.61/2, korp. 20, 2-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika
(HIP, surg.
arthroplasty with transplant on musc. pedicle)

SHADIN, M.Ya.

Instrument for osteosynthesis with small nails. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:59-81 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Ya.G. Dubrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. M.F. Vladimirskogo.

(FRACTURES, surg.
appar. for osteosynthesis with small nails (Rus))

SHADIN, M.Ya.

New method for determining cutaneous permeability. Klin.med. 36 no.5:140-144 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Sormovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Y.N. Rysev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin).
(SKIN, physiology
pearmeability, determ. technic (Rus))

SHADIN, M.Ya.

Leontiasis ossium. Vest.khir. 80 no.6:108-115 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - B.M. Markov) bol'nitsy No.12 (glavnyy vrach - He.N.Rysev) Sormovskogo rayona g. Gorkogo i 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Ya. G. Dubrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. M.F. Vladimirskogo. Adres avtora: Moskva, I-110, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., d.61/2, korp. 20, 2-y khirurgicheskaya klinika.

(LEONTIASIS OSSIUM, review (Rus))

SHADIN, M.Ya.

Osteosynthesis by means of a metallic bolt used in traumatology, orthopedia, and restorative surgery. Trudy mol. nauch. sotr. MONIKI no.1:39-42 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.

SHADIN, M. Ya., Cand Med Sci -- "Restoration of the ~~femoral~~ of the femur head and neck by a graft ~~transplantation~~ on a muscle pedicle ~~the leg of a mouse~~."

Mos, 1961. (Second Mos State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov)

(KL, 8-61, 266)

LUBEGINA, Z.P., kand.med.nauk; SHADIN, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk; GUDUSHAURI, O.N., kand.med.nauk

The 11th Congress of Orthopedists of the German Democratic Republic. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.4:92-94 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(GERMANY, EAST--ORTHOPEDIA--CONGRESSES)

SHAPIRO, Miron Yakovlevich; TIMOFEYEV, N.S., red.

[New method of surgical treatment of nonsupporting femur] Novyi metod operativnogo lecheniia neopornogo bedra. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 195 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

SHADINYAN, S. A.

Reduced seismic accelerations in earthquakes. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.14:128-132 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gissar Valley--Seismometry)

SHADIYEV, A., agronom.

Smooth brome as a valuable forage crop. Zemledelie 4 no.10:113-114 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Forage plants) (Brome grass)

L 17342-63 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/T-2 AFFTC/ASD/AFWL/SSD Pr-4/
Pu-4 WH/AR

ACCESSION NR: AT3007255 S/2952/63/000/000/0068/0070 14
72

AUTHOR: Aripov, G.; Lobanov, Ye. M.; Shadiyev, N.

TITLE: Radiation damage to radio parts in a strong field of gamma radiation 19

SOURCE: Radiatsion. effekty* v tverd. telakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzbSSR, 1963, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: radiation effect, condenser gamma ray damage, capacitor radiation damage, radiation damage, radio part, gamma ray damage

ABSTRACT: The effect of powerful gamma-radiation doses on the electrical and mechanical properties of certain industrial types of capacitors has been investigated. Capacitors with mica, oil-impregnated paper, electrolyte, and ceramic dielectrics were studied. Several specimens of each type were tested and the results averaged to eliminate the effect of accidental errors. A cobalt irradiator with dose capacity of 650 rep/sec was used, with integral doses escalated from 100 x 10^6 to 1100 x 10^6 rep, in steps of 100 x 10^6 rep. After each dose the parameters were measured and compared with their

Card 1/2

L 17342-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3007255

2

original values. Certain specimens were irradiated continuously up to 1100 x 10^6 rep. In the case of a KDK-2 type capacitor of 12.56 pf initial capacitance, the measurements revealed no change after 100 x 10^6 rep, a reduction to 12.44 pf after 200 x 10^6 rep, and a further reduction to 12.23 pf after 800 x 10^6 rep. The capacitance of a second specimen of the same type dropped from an initial 12.80 pf to 12.50, 12.55, and 12.78 pf, respectively, after the same doses. A third specimen of the same type behaved similarly to the first. Capacitors of the types BM and KBGM, having initial capacitances of 0.0121 µf and 0.0247 µf, changed their capacitances after an integral dose of 1100 x 10^6 rep to 0.0144 µf and 0.0253 µf, respectively. The PM capacitor (4635 pf) changed its capacitance under the same conditions to 4622 pf, while the KSO type (1217 pf) remained unchanged. Radiation damage was especially apparent in paper dielectrics, evidently owing to radiolysis of the impregnating oil. The BM and KBGM capacitors showed bulging of the container and seepage of oil and sealing compounds. It is concluded that gamma radiation will shorten the life of capacitors, but that even powerful doses will not lead to immediate failure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KOTEL'NIKOV, G.A.; SHADIYEV, N.

Gamma-ray spectrum of Eu^{150} decay. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.2:286-289 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Europium isotopes--Decay) (Gamma-ray spectrometry)

GROSHEV, L. V.; SHADIYEV, N.

"Nuclear levels of Ho^{166} from reaction (n,γ).

report submitted for Intl Conf on Low & Medium Energies Nuclear Physics, Paris, 2-8 Jul 64.

Kurchatov Inst, Moscow.

L 21132-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6011986 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/005/0760/0765

AUTHOR: Groshev, L V.; Demidov, A. M.; Shadiyev, N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma ray spectrum produced by capturing thermal neutrons using palladium 2[14]
[The paper was presented at the 15th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Atomic Nuclear Structure held in Minsk from 25 January to 2 February 1965]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 5, 1965, 760-765

TOPIC TAGS: thermal neutron, palladium, gamma ray, gamma spectrum, isotope

ABSTRACT: Current literature has no data on the gamma radiation spectrum produced by the reaction $(n\gamma)$ of thermal neutrons for palladium isotopes. This is due to the facts that the identification of γ-lines is made difficult because of some other isotopes being present and the capture cross-section of thermal neutrons is unknown. The energy spectrum of palladium gamma radiation above 4.5 MeV is given. A table of energies and intensities of gamma radiation, gamma transition schemes, and the nucleus and levels scheme for the Pd^{106} nucleus are also given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 dda

L 21133-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP6011987 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/005/0766/0771

37
B

AUTHOR: Groshev, L. V.; Demidov, A. M.; Shadiyev, N.

ORG: none

19

TITLE: Gamma ray spectrum produced by capturing thermal neutrons using gold [The paper was presented at the 15th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Atomic Nuclear Structure held in Minsk from 25 January to 2 February 1965]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 5, 1965, 766-771

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, gamma spectrum, gold, thermal neutron, spectrometer

ABSTRACT: Odd-odd heavy nuclei belong to the least studied category of nuclei. This is due to the fact that only seldom may they be excited during a radioactive decay, and as they are unstable, they may not be used in inelastic processes. The reactions (dp) and ($n\gamma$) served as a study of levels of odd-odd nuclei with a relatively good resolution.
This article describes the results of reaction $Au^{197}(n\gamma)Au^{198}$. The gamma ray spectrum was measured between 3.5-7.7 MeV by a magnetic Compton spectrometer whose resolution was 0.3%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 ULR

L 58785-65 EWT(m) Peb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5013994 UR/0048/65/029/005/0778/0781

AUTHOR: Grochov, L.V.; Demidov, A.M.; Ivanov, V.A.; Lutsenko, V.N.; Pelekhov, V.I.; [illegible]

TITLE: Levels of erbium 169 excited by neutron capture /Report, 15th Annual Conference on [illegible] Spectroscopy and the Structure of the Atomic Nucleus held in Minsk, 25 Jan-2 Feb 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.5, 1965, 778-781

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray spectrum, neutron capture, erbium, internal conversion

ABSTRACT: The gamma rays between 0.6 and 8 MeV from the $Er^{167}(n,\gamma)$-Er^{169} reaction were investigated with a magnetic Compton spectrometer with a resolution of 0.[illegible] for gamma ray energies above 2 MeV. The spectrometer has been described elsewhere (L.V.Grochov, A.M.Demidov, V.N.Lutsenko and A.P.Melov, Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.24,791,1960). The

Card 1/3

L 54785-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013994

sample was Er_2O_3 with the natural isotopic composition, to which Er^{167} contributes 90% of the slow neutron capture cross section. Possible origins of the gamma rays are discussed and it is concluded that those with energies above 6760 keV but not between 6185 and 6248 keV can be confidently assigned to Er^{168}. Nineteen such gamma rays are tabulated; there are also tabulated 13 gamma rays with energies between 5000 and 5760 keV of which the origin is in doubt and 50 with energies below 1400 keV which are assigned to Er^{168}. The estimated [illegible] ranges from 8 to 6 keV. The measured relative intensities are converted to absolute intensities by normalizing the total radiated energy to the neutron binding energy. Conversion electron measurements are presented for 21 transitions with energies below 1400 keV. The conversion electron measurements for transitions with energies below 1030 keV were taken from earlier work (V.A.Ivanov and V.I.[illegible]khov,Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.26,1480,1968) and those for higher energy transitions were measured with the same technique. Conversion coefficients were obtained for 19 of the transitions and multipolarities were assigned. A level and transition dia-

Card 2/3

L 54785-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013021

gram encompassing 19 levels below 1936 keV and 47 transitions was derived for [illegible]. Both diagram and the reasons for some of the spin and parity assignments are discussed in considerable detail. The energy of the level into which the neutron is captured was found to be 7766 ± 4 keV. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

L 54786-65 EWT(m) Peb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5013995 UR/0048/65/029/005/0782/0786

13

B

AUTHOR: Groshev, L.V.; Shadiyev, N.

TITLE: Levels of holmium 166 evinced in the neutron capture reaction /Report, 15th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and the Structure of the Atomic Nucleus held in Minsk, 25 Jan-8 Feb 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.5, 1965, 782-786

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray spectrum, neutron capture, holmium

ABSTRACT: The gamma spectrum from the $Ho^{165}(n,\gamma)Ho^{166}$ reaction was recorded for gamma-ray energies from 4.5 to 6.35 MeV with a magnetic Compton spectrometer having a resolution of 0.3%. The spectrometer has been described elsewhere (L.V.Groshev, A.M.Demidov, V.N. Lutsenko and A.F.Malov, Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.27,1339,1960). Thirty-eight lines are tabulated. The estimated errors of the energy measurements range from 5 to 8 keV. The measured relative intensities were converted to absolute intensities by normalizing the total gamma ra-

Card 1/3

L 54786-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013995

diation to the neutron binding energy obtained from the Q of the (d,p) reaction measured by G.L.Struble, N.Shelton and R.K.Shenline (Preprint). The gamma-ray energies were converted to level excitation energies by subtracting them from the 6249 keV neutron binding energy, and these excitation energies are tabulated together with those observed in the (d,p) reaction by Struble et al.(loc.cit.) and in the (n,γ) reaction by V.S.Orecher (Z.Naturforsch.18a,576,1963) and O. Schult (Private communication to R.K.Shelayn). A total of 58 levels are tabulated. Most of these levels appear in two or more of the groups of data, and the agreement among the several groups is usually satisfactory. The 18 levels to which Struble et al.or Schult have assigned spins and parities are tabulated, and these as well as other assignments are discussed. The 1^+ assignment for the 430 keV level made by a number of authors on the basis of radioactive decay measurements is questioned because the transitions to this state from the initial state in the (n,γ) reaction are abundant. Comparison of the (n,γ) and (d,p) data shows that all the states to which the gamma transitions from the initial neutron capture state are intense cor-

Card 2/3

L 54786-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013995

respond to intense proton groups in the (d,p) reaction. The converse is not true. Orig.art.has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

L 5089-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AT5024118 UR/3136/65/000/885/0001/0012 28 B+1

AUTHOR: Groshev, L. V.; Demidov, A. M.; Shadiyev, N. 19

TITLE: De-excitation of nickel nuclei after the capture of a thermal neutron

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-885, 1965, Vysvechivaniye yader nikelya posle zakhvata teplovogo neytrona, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: gamma transition, gamma neutron reaction, nickel, nucleus, thermal neutron, neutron capture

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an experiment in which a magnetic Compton spectrometer is used to measure the spectrum of gamma-rays nascent during the capture of thermal neutrons by nickel nuclei. A diagram is presented showing the gamma-transitions of the nuclei Ni^{59}, Ni^{61}, and Ni^{63}. A comparison of the proton yield in the (d,p) reaction is made with the matrix elements of the gamma-transitions from the initial state. The capture mechanism of the thermal neutrons in these nuclei is discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR (State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy SSSR); Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Institute of Atomic Energy)

Card 1/2

L 5089-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5024118

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 29669-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACC NR: AT6012688 SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/966/0001/0016

40
B+1

AUTHOR: Groshev, L. V.; Demidov, A. M.; Shadiyev, N.

ORG: State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy SSSR, Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Institute atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Spectrum of γ rays produced upon capture of thermal neutrons in tellurium

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 966, 1965. Spektr gamma-luchey, voznikayushchikh pri zakhvate teplovykh neytronov v tellure, 1-16

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, Gamma spectrum, thermal neutron, neutron capture, radioactive decay scheme

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the γ ray spectra produced by the capture of thermal neutrons in a natural mixture of tellurium isotopes. The measurements were made with a magnetic Compton spectrometer with resolution 0.3% in the energy interval 4.5 - 9.5 Mev. The spectrometer was described by the authors earlier (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fizich. v. 24, 791, 1960). The energies and the intensities of the γ lines were determined from the known values of the binding energies for the individual isotopes and the level excitation energies, using a procedure de-

Card 1/2

veloped by the authors earlier (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 29, 760, 1965). The capture cross sections for the individual tellurium isotopes, obtained from various sources, were also used in the calculations. The various spectral lines and their relation to the individual isotopes are discussed. γ transition schemes are presented for Te^{125} and a complete level scheme is presented for Te^{124}. The binding energy of the neutron of this isotope is found to be 9410 ± 5 kev. The decay of the initial states of the isotopes Te^{124}, Cd^{114}, and Sn^{118} is discussed and the results compared with the published data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 014

L 29281-66 -EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6019331 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/003/0444/0448

AUTHOR: Groshev, L. V.; Demidov, A. M.; Shadiyev, N.

ORG: none

TITLE: De-excitation of Ni nuclei after thermal neutron capture

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 3, 1966, 444-448

TOPIC TAGS: thermal neutron, neutron capture, nickel, gamma spectrum, gamma transition, isotope

ABSTRACT: Schemes of γ-transitions in the Ni^{59}, Ni^{61}, and Ni^{63} nuclei are constructed on the basis of data obtained by measuring γ-ray spectra from (n,γ)-reactions on Ni isotopes. The proton yields in the (d, p)-reaction are compared with the γ-transition matrix elements from the initial state. The mechanism of thermal neutron capture in these nuclei is discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

PELEKHOV, V.I.; SHADIYEV, N.

Spectrum of internal conversion electrons accompanying the capture of slow neutrons by Au^{197} nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 30 no.1:156-161 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

TSUKERVANIK, I.P.; SHADIYEVA, F.Kh.

Acylation of aromatic compounds in the presence of metals. Uzb. khim.zhur. no.2:60-62 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for TSukervanik).
(Benzoylation) (Biphenyl) (Xylene)

SHIRANOVICH, P.I.; MOKROUSOV, N.Ya.; SHADIYEVA, KH.G.

Notes on the ecology of the fleas of jerboas in the northwestern Caspian Sea region. Sbor. nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:145-153 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(CASPIAN SEA REGION—FLEAS) (PARASITES—JERBOAS)

SHADIYEVA, Kh.G.

Ectoparasites of rodents and other mammals in the central part of the right-bank area of the Volga River (Astrakhan Province). Zool. zhur. 42 no.4:535-545 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Privolzhsk Branch of the Astrakhan Anti-Plague Station, Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R.
(Astrakhan Province--Parasites--Mammals)
(Astrakhan Province--Fleas)

VERNOV, Grigoriy Petrovich; GRODEL', Georgiy Semenovich; RASSOLOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; SHADKHAN, V.N., otv. red.; SMIRENSKIY, M.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Means of controlling mine dusts]Sredstva bor'by s pyl'iu v shakhtakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 69 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Mine dusts)

KOVALEV, I.G., inzh.; KHEYLIK, V.Z., inzh.; SHADKHAN, V.M., inzh.

Efficiency in using new means of mechanizing ore mining operations at upper Kama potash mines. Gor.zhur. no.1:6-10 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i eksperimental'nyy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kovalev, Kheylik).
2. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy gornokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Shadkhan).

SHADKHIN, B.M., referent

Preparation of exceptionnally high strength steels by the deformation of undercooled austenite. Metalloved. i term obr. met. no.7:61-63 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Steel--Metallography) (Deformations (Mechanics))

SHADKHINA, B.M.

Trends in metallographic research in the United States. (From "Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute" no. 181, 1955). Metalloved. i obr. met. no.6:53-63 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(United States--Metallography)

SHADKHINA, M. A.

Jan 1947

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfuration
Chemistry - Solution

"Sulfuration of Pyrrole," A. P. Teren't'yev, M. A. Shadkhina 3 pp

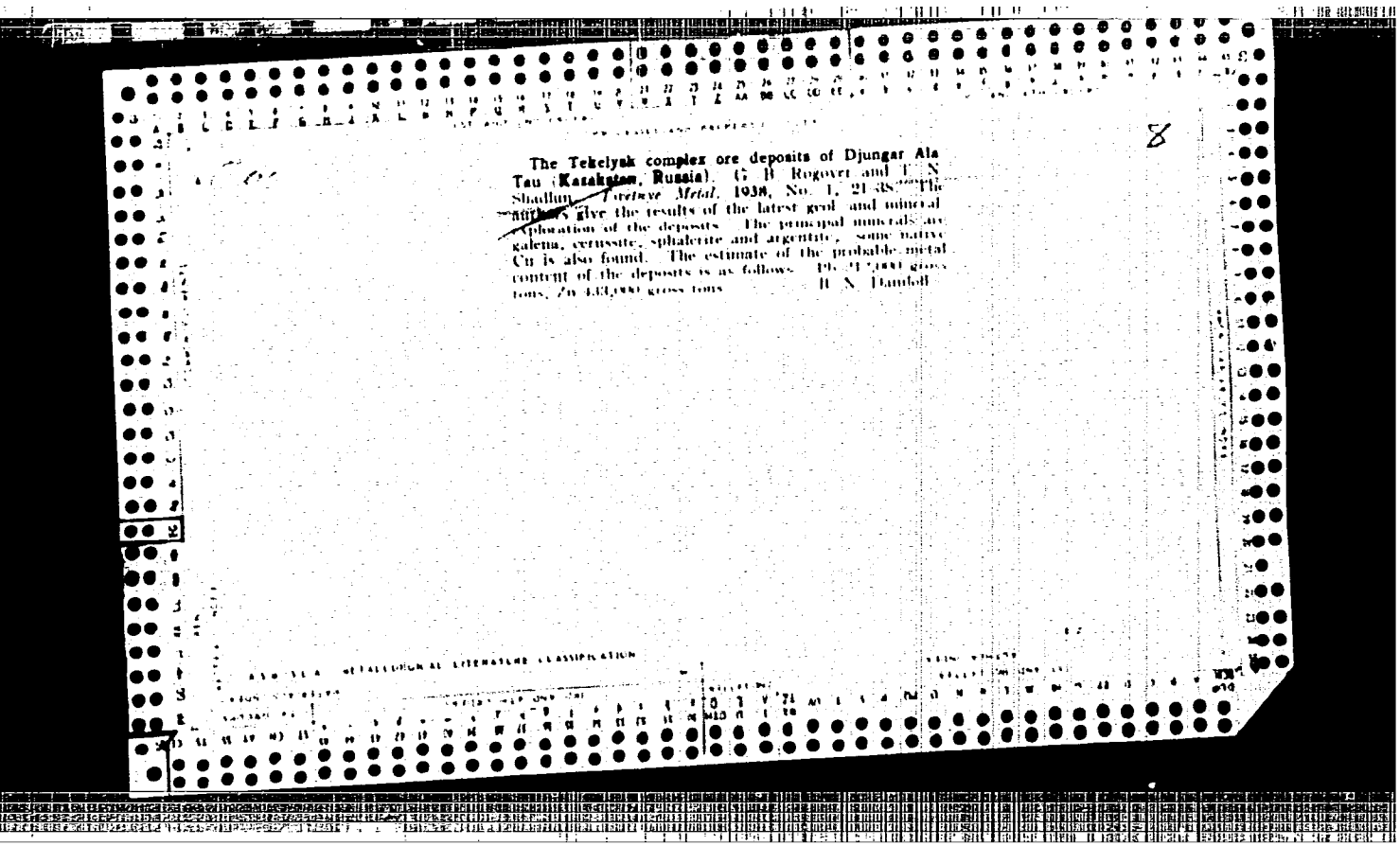
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LV, No 3, p. 227-9, 1947

Submitted by A. N. Nesmeyanov; Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 31 May 46. This process discovered by Chiamichian and Zil'ber in 1885. Later experiments by Teren't'yev and Shadkhina. Behavior of pyro-sulphuric acid during reaction shows a great increase in the sulphur group, and this is also characteristic for the d-substitured pyroles.

PA 21T8

SHADLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: VERNIDUB, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAKHIDZHANOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMETANA A.V., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BIL'DYUKEVICH, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

[Principles of pyrotechnics] Osnovy pirotekhniki. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 17:12)



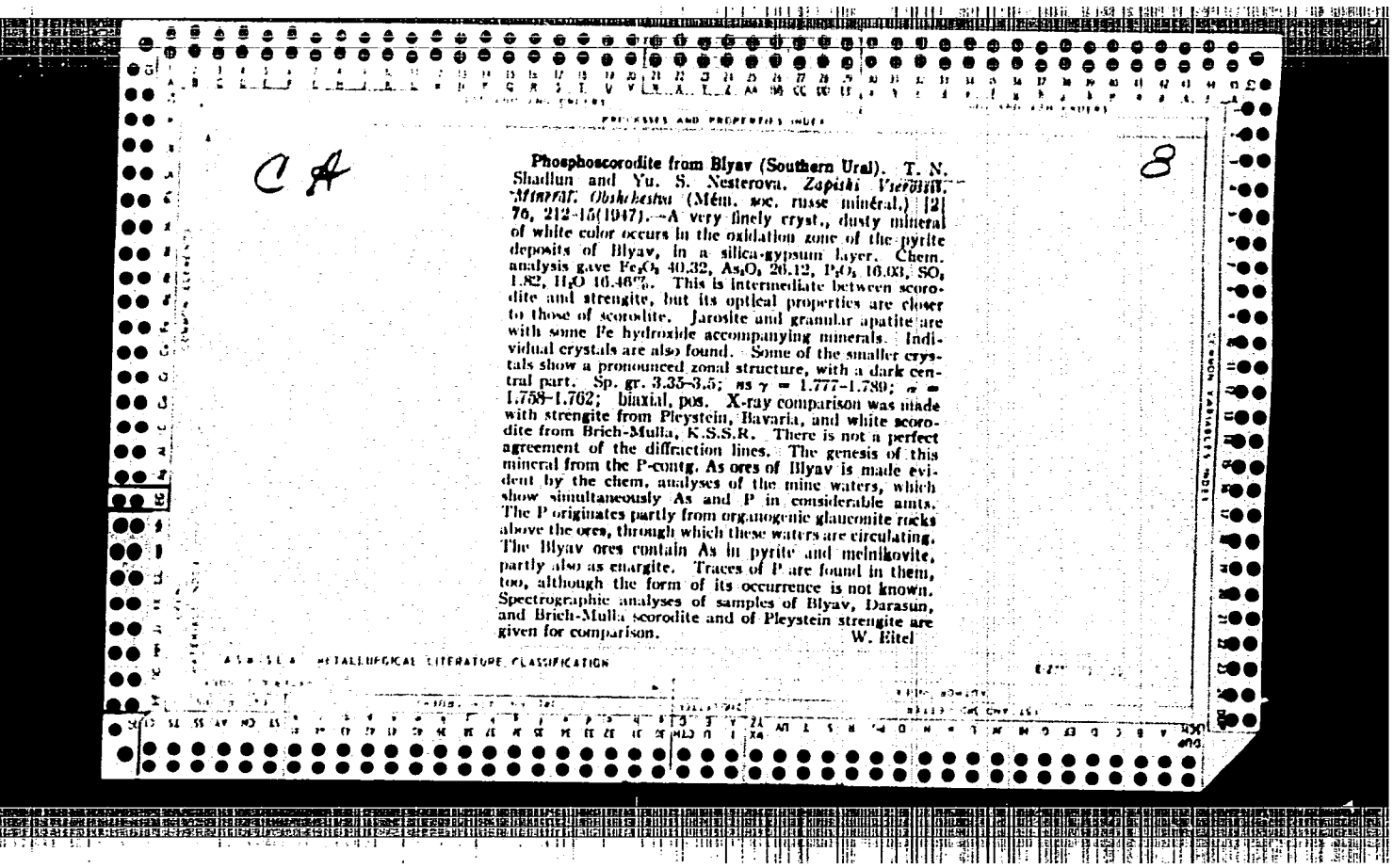
The Tekelyuk complex ore deposits of Djungar Ala Tau (Kazakstan, Russia). G B Rogovt and T N Shadlun. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1938, No. 1, 21-38. The authors give the results of the latest geol and mineral exploration of the deposits. The principal minerals are galena, cerussite, sphalerite and argentite. Some native Cu is also found. The estimate of the probable metal content of the deposits is as follows: Pb [illegible] gross tons, Zn 133,000 gross tons. H N Dunbol

CA

8

Some characteristic metamorphisms in pyritic ores. T. N. Shadlun. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1947, No. 5, 139–44.—A discussion of some special structures of aggregates and the internal constitution of the granules of sulfides, particularly as regards recrystallized minerals of pyritic deposits. Sixteen photomicrographs of aggregates of minerals are included. The minerals represented are: pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite.

Gladys S. Macy



CA

8

Phosphoscorodite from Blyav (Southern Ural). T. N. Shadlun and Yu. S. Nesterova. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) [2] 76, 212–15(1947).—A very finely cryst., dusty mineral of white color occurs in the oxidation zone of the pyrite deposits of Blyav, in a silica-gypsum layer. Chem. analysis gave Fe_2O_3 40.32, As_2O_5 26.12, P_2O_5 16.03, SO_3 1.82, H_2O 16.46%. This is intermediate between scorodite and strengite, but its optical properties are closer to those of scorodite. Jarosite and granular apatite are with some Fe hydroxide accompanying minerals. Individual crystals are also found. Some of the smaller crystals show a pronounced zonal structure, with a dark central part. Sp. gr. 3.35–3.5; $n_{Na}\gamma$ = 1.777–1.789; α = 1.758–1.762; biaxial, pos. X-ray comparison was made with strengite from Pleystein, Bavaria, and white scorodite from Brich-Mulla, K.S.S.R. There is not a perfect agreement of the diffraction lines. The genesis of this mineral from the P-contg. As ores of Blyav is made evident by the chem. analyses of the mine waters, which show simultaneously As and P in considerable amts. The P originates partly from organogenic glaucomite rocks above the ores, through which these waters are circulating. The Blyav ores contain As in pyrite and melnikovite, partly also as enargite. Traces of P are found in them, too, although the form of its occurrence is not known. Spectrographic analyses of samples of Blyav, Darasun, and Brich-Mulla scorodite and of Pleystein strengite are given for comparison. W. Eitel

A S M - S E A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHADLUN, T.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.F., akademik, redaktor; BETEKHTIN, A.G., redaktor; POPOVA, S.T., redaktor; KARPOV, I.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Mineralogy of the oxidation zone of pyrite deposits in Mednogorsk in the Southern Urals. Trudy Inst.geol. nauk no.96:1-102 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Betekhtin)
(Mednogorsk--Pyrites)

CA

The influence of unilateral pressure on the structure of pyrite ores. T. N. Shadlun and Yu. A. Rozanov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1949, No. 3, 45-9; *Chem. Zentr.* 1950, I, 1077-8.—Three cylinders of sphalerite (I), chalcopyrite (II), and pyrite (III) ores contg. slight amts. of quartz and sericite were heated in boiling water 20-30 min. and then subjected to pressures of 10,300-20,600 kg./sq. cm. at normal temp. From an examn. of the resulting masses it is concluded that minerals such as I and II when assocd. with III and quartz possess extraordinarily great plasticity and some fluidity. This accounts for the jointing of the brittle minerals. The formation of a striated texture in the ores during regional dynamic metamorphosis and the complete soln. and recrystn. of most minerals can be explained on the basis of these findings.—M. G. Moore

SHABLOV, I. N.

"'Determination of Ore Minerals under the Microscope,' a Book by I. S. Volynskiy," Zapiski Vses. Mineral. Obshch., No. 4, 1949.

PA 152T35

SHADLUN, T. N.

USSR/Geology - Copper Deposits Nov/Dec 49
Mineralogy

"The Supergene Cubic Chalcosine of the Blyavinsk Deposit," T. N. Shadlun, 10 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6

Introduces data on microscopic, roentgenometric, and chemical study of chalcosine from Blyavinsk deposit. Chalcosine is cubic, despite external rhombic form of crystals. Contrary to existing ideas that cubic chalcocite is characteristic of higher-temperature endogenous ores, Shadlun shows this mineral may also form in a zone of secondary sulfide enrichment of copper deposits.

152T35

SHADLUN, T.N.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1773

Betekhtin, Anatoliy Georgiyevich, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich Genkin, Anna Aleksandrovna Filimonova, and Tat'yana Nikolayevna Shadlun

Tekstury i struktury rud (Texture and Structure of Ore Minerals) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958. 434 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii.

Ed.: A.G. Betekhtin, Academician; Ed. of Publicshing House: N.G. Derzhavina; Tech. Ed.: O.A. Gurova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petrographers, exploration and mining geologists, and scientists concerned with the physico-chemical processes in ore deposition.

COVERAGE: This monograph describes the structural-textural conditions in ore deposition leading to the formation of minerals, and

Card 1/9

Texture and Structure of Ore Minerals SOV/1773

discusses the theory of ore deposition based on the results of many years studies by such leading Soviet geologists as P.F. Andrushchenko, A.D. Genkin, A.T. Suslov, A.A. Filimonova, G. I. Bushinskiy, O.A. Vorob'yeva, A.A. Godovikov, I.V. Dubrova, V.N. Lebedev, V.P. Loginov, B.P. Krotov, D.V. Matorin, V.S. Myasnikov, D.O. Ontoyev, N.V. Pavlov, M.M. Povilaytis, O.P. Polyakova, N.M. Prokopenko, Ye. A. Radkevich, I.A. Rukavishnikova, G.A. Sokolov, A.I. Tishkin, A.L. Yanitskiy. The book is likewise based on the more direct contributions of scientists associated with the various branches of the AN SSSR, the Mineralogical Museum imeni A.Ye. Fersman, the Moscow State University imeni Lomonosov, the Department of Mineral Resources of the MITsMZ (Moscow Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni Kalinin, the research and industrial organizations belonging to the Ministry of Geology and the Conservation of Mineral Resources, the academies of the various union republics, and other geological and geological survey organizations. These include: G.A. Avaliani, S.T. Badalov, G.P. Barsanov, Ya. N. Belevtsev, Yu.S. Borodayev, V.A. Vakhrushev, A.S. Golikov, G.I.Gorbunov, D.P. Dolidze, D.A. Zenkov, N.S. Zontov, T.V. Ivanitskiy, S.A. Kashin, A.F. Korshinskiy, V.N. Kotlyar,

Card 2/9

Texture and Structure of Ore Minerals SOV/1773

P.I. Kutyukhin, I.K. Latysh, A.A. Luyk, V.T. Matveyenko, V.D. Nikitin, L.N. Ovchinnikov, A.P. Perelyayev, N.V. Petrovskaya, V.E. Poyarkov, D.V. Rundkvist, I.Z. Samsonov, V.I. Smirnov, L.N. Khetchikov, I.N. Chirkov, A.D. Shcheglov, K.F. Shcherbakova, Yu.Yu. Yurok. The authors likewise express their thanks to the following members of the IGEM AN SSSR: A.Ya. Kraynyukova, E.M. Orlova, N.F. Boreykina (thin sections laboratory) and V.A. Kuz'min, V.N. Zaytsev (photographic laboratory). Chapters II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX were written by A.G. Betekhtein, chapters I, VII, XIII, XIV, XVII by T.N. Shadlun, chapters VIII, IX, XI by A.D. Genkin, and chapter XII by A.A. Filimonova. Chapter VI was written by A.G. Betekhtin and T.N. Shadlun, and chapter X by Betekhtin and A.D. Genkin. There are 392 photographs and diagrams, 3 tables and 191 references of which 118 are Soviet, 36 English, and 35 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 3/9

Texture and Structure of Ore Minerals SOV/1773

Card 4/9

Texture and Structure of Ore Minerals

Texture and Structure of Ore Minerals SOV/1773

Card 7/9

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 9/9

MM/ad
6-12-59

SHADLUN, T. N.

Internal structure of pyrite grains in sulfide deposits. T. N. Shadlun. *Mineralog. Sbornik, L'vov. Geol. Obshchestvo* 4, 276–9(1950).—In general, the pyrite of weakly metamorphosed ores exhibits colloform structure, whereas aggregates in highly metamorphosed ores are granular and exhibit a banded structure. Marie Siegrist

CH

SHADLUN, T. N.

Dissertation: -- "The Formation and Metamorphosis of Pyritic Ores." Dr Geol-Min Sci, Inst of Geological Sciences, Acad Sci USSR, 17 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 8 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

SHADLUN, T. N.

Some metamorphic textures and structures of ore. T. N. Shadlun. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1954, No. 2, 93–103.—A discussion is given of some manifestations of metamorphism in Pb-Zn ores, shown in plastic deformation, recrystn., and re-deposition. The data of the investigation show the role of careful analysis of the structural-textural properties of ore for solving the problem concerning time of formation and conditions of formation of the deposits. There are 13 photographs showing textures of ores.

Gladys S. Macy

SHADLUN, T.N.

Chalcostibite from granitic formations. T. N. Shadlun. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzeya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1954, No. 6, 164–6.—The absence of previous reports on the occurrence of chalcostibite ($CuSbS_2$) in the U.S.S.R. is not due to its rarity, but to the difficulty of its detection. It occurs as particles not more than 0.1–0.2 mm. long, and is easily confused with bournonite and other S-Sb ores. Optical data and etch tests are given. The order of crystn. of the Cu-S minerals is Cu_2FeS_3–$CuFeS_2$–$CuSbS_2$.
C. H. Buchanan

SHADLUN, T.N.

Development of mineragraphy in the U.S.S.R. Och. po ist. geol. znan. no.7:138-154 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Mineralogy)

AUTHOR: Shadlun, T. N., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences SOV/30-58-9-23/51

TITLE: News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya) Transactions of the Conference on Metallogenetic Properties(metallogeniya) of the Western Carpathians (Soveshchaniye po metallogenii Zapadnykh Karpat)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 92 - 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held in Bratislava (Czechoslovakia) in May this year. It was called by the Nauchnyy sovet geologo-geograficheskogo fakul'teta Universiteta im. Ya.Komenskogo i Bratislavskaya sektsiya Mineralogo-geologicheskogo obshchestva pri Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk (Scientific Council of Department of Geology and Geography of the University imeni Ya.Komenskiy and the Section Bratislava of the Mineralogical and Geological Association of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences). It was attended by the Soviet geologists F.V.Chukhrov, T.N.Shadlun, A.A.Filimonov, A.D.Genkin, V.G. Grushevoy, A.V.Rabinovich. They reported on the problem of zonal situation of ore deposits, on the metamorphism of

Card 1/2

sulfide ores, on decomposition structures of mixed crystals and on the principles of compiling maps charting metallogenetic deposits. The conference decided that further detailed investigations have to be carried out in this field. The Soviet delegation visited the university imeni Ya.Komenskiy and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut im.D.Shtura (Geological Scientific Research Institute imeni D.Shtur) and made an excursion to Slovakia and the ore deposits situated in that area. The congress of the Mineralogical and Geological Association was held in Karlsbad (Karlovy Vary) from May 21 to 23; V.A.Nikolayev, representative of the All-Union Mineralogical Association, took part in it.

SHADLUN, T.N.

All-Union conference on the development of scientific methods of prospecting for blind ore bodies. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.1: 111-119 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Prospecting) (Ore deposits)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; BARSANOV, G.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; KARYAKIN, A.Ye.; KASHKAY, M.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P.; UKLONSKIY, A.S.; SHADLUN, T.N.

Congress of the International Mineralogical Association in Switzerland. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:133-137 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Mineralogy--Congresses)

SHADLUN, T.N.

Tellurobismuthite from pyrite ores in the Uchaly deposit (southern Ural). Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.3:294-296 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountain region--Tellurobismuthite)

SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red. Prinimali uchastiye: VLASOVA, D.K.; GLAGOLEV, A.A.; ZHARIKOV, V.A.; LOGINOV, V.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; MYAKELYA, R.O.; OMEL'YANENKO, B.I.; OSTROVSKIY, I.A.; PERTSEV, N.N.; PODDLESSKIY, K.V.; RUSINOV, L.V.; SOFIANO, T.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, L.K.; SHABYNIN, L.I.; SHADLUN, T.N.; LAPIN, V.V., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical problems in connection with the formation of rocks and ores] Fiziko-khimicheskie problemy formirovaniia gornykh porod i rud. Moskva, Vol.1. 1961. 658 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Vlasova, Glagolev, Zharikov, Omel'yanenko, Ostrovskiy, Pertsev, Shabynin). 3. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze (for Shabynin, Pertsev.)

(Petrology)

BETEKHTIN, A.G.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; GENKIN, A.D.; DUBROVSKIY, V.N.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; KONSTANTINOV, R.M.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; TATARINOV, P.M.; TOMSON, I.N.; SHADLUN, T.N.; SHATALOV, Ye.T.; SHIPULIN, F.K.

Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.2: 3-6 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

LOGINOV, V.P.; SHADLUN, T.N.

Determining the age of the pyrite deposits in the Urals. Geol.rud. mestorozh. no.3:110-119 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ural Mountains--Pyrites)

SHADLUN T. N.

GERMAN-RUSAKOVA, Lidiya Dmitriyevna; SHADLUN, T.N., otv. red; GRISHINA, T.B., red. izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Migration of elements in the oxidation zone of the Blyava chalcopyrite deposit in the Southern Urals] Migratsiia elementov v zone okisleniia Bliavinskogo mednokolchedannogo mestorozhdeniia na IUzhnom Urals. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 126 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.68). (MIRA 15:7)
(Blyava region--Chalcopyrite)