

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.; SHAKHNOVICH, V.R.

Studies on conditioned pupillary reflexes in man without previous preparation. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 54 no.4:313-316 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Bol'nitsa No.32 Sovetskogo rayona Moskvyy.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
*pupillary, in diag. of nervous system dis.)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases,
*diag., pupillary conditioned reflex)
(PUPILS, in various diseases,
*nervous system dis., pupillary conditioned reflex)

SHAKHNOVICH, A. R.
EXCERPT A MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Physiology, etc Feb57

838. SHAKHNOVICH A. R. Chair of Norm. Physiol., Med. Inst. of Krasnoyarsk.
Pupillary orientation reaction (constriction) to 'novel' visual stimuli FIZIOL. Z. 1956, 42/8 (632-538) Graphs 1 Tables 1 II-
lus. 2 (Russian text)

Changing the colour or the shape (triangle, circle) of the visual target without change of its brightness produced in 13 subjects (from 16 to 55 yr.) a pupillary constriction from 0.4 to 2.2 mm. with a latent period of about 0.3 sec. In older subjects the change was less pronounced than in the younger subjects. Since the reaction disappears fast on repetition, it is suggested that it is an orientation reflex to the novelty of a visual situation.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

~~SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.~~; SHAKHNOVICH, V.R.

Apparatus for measuring the pupillary image on a cinematographic film by photographing the film. *Fiziol.zhur.* 43 no.3:279-280 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnoyarsk (PUPILS, measurements on photographic plate, photo-registration (Rus))

SHAKENOVICH, A.R., Cand Med Sci—(disc) "On the pupilar component
of the orientation and defense reflexes ^{under} upon the action of stimulants
on various different systems." Len, 1958. 11 pp (Len Pediatric Med Inst),
230 copies. Printed ^{by} with a duplicating apparatus. (ZL, 25-58, 120)

-185-

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1741. LOCAL PUPILLOGRAPHY IN NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS
(Russian text) - Samoilov A. Ya. and Shakhnovich A. R. - VOPR.
NEIROKHIR. 1958, 3 (20-25 and 62) illus. 4

The cinematographic method is the most precise one for the objective registration of the pupillomotoric reflexes. The authors employed the method, using 6-10 shots per sec. and by means of a mirror which permits the pupillometry to be used with bedridden patients too. An original and rather simple set was used: next to a stable darker object on a short and variable distance is placed a punctiform source of

stimulating light. In front of the patient there is a veiled mirror. The veil of the mirror has 2 tiny holes, in one of which is reflected the stable object, a feebly lighted cross, while from the other hole the punctiform source of light is reflected in the pupil. The patient looks fixedly at the image of the cross, but the punctiform light can be directed to any part of the retina. In changing the distance of the stimulating light from the stable object, i.e. cross, one can obtain the punctiform excitement of the retina 10-20-30° temporal or nasal from the fovea in horizontal meridian. This method of local pupillography is very interesting for an objective examination of the hemianopic or other limited defects of the visual field.

Sušić - Rijeka

SHAPHOVICH, A.R.

Apparatus for automatic photorecording of the curves of pupillary reactions and movements of the eye from motion picture frames.

Biofizika 3 no.2:248-251 '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Krasnoyarskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(EYE--MOVEMENTS) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Cinematographic investigation of pupillary orientation and defense reflexes. Probl.fiziol. opt. 12:175-180 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PUPIL (EYE))

(REFLEXES)

(EYE--EXAMINATION)

Shakhnovich, A.R.

SAMOYLOV, A.Ya., prof.; SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

A new method of local pupillography and its use in physiology and clinical practice. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.4:47-58 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Samoylov)
(PUPILS
pupillography, new method (Rus))

SMIRNOV, V.A., SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Efferent arch of pupillary reflex [with summary in French]. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 58 no.8:948-952 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.N. Filimonov) i
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(REFLEXES,

pupillary, efferent arch. (Rus))

(PUPILS, physiology,

pupillary reflex, efferent arch (Rus))

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Method of investigating color vision in animals. Biofizika, 4 no.3:
367-371 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnoyarskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(COLOR VISION,
determ. in animals (Rus))

SAMOYLOV, A.Ya., prof.; SHAKHNOVICH, A.R., kand.med.nauk

Specific orientation and protective reactions of the pupil. Vest.
AMN SSSR 14 no.4:36-44 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Samoylov).
(PUPIL (EYE))

30616
S/058/61/000/008/023/044
A058/A101

27.1200

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, A. R.

TITLE: The principle of pupillary scanning

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1961, 180, abstract 80231
("Biofizika", v. 5, no. 4, 1960, 493-496)

TEXT: The described method of pupillary scanning, based on a combination of electronic and photographic scanning, enables one to use the motion picture method for registering pupillary reflexes and the motion of the eyeball.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Hemianopsic reaction of the pupils in disorders of the optic
tract at different levels. Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.5:20-25 S-0
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(OPTIC NERVE--DISEASES) (HEMIANOPSIA)

SAMOYLOV, A.Ya.; SOKOLOVA, O.N.; SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Pupillographic method of studying the act of convergence.
Biofizika 6 no. 1:84-90 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii im.akad.
N.W. Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(~~EYE~~-MOVEMENTS)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.; SHAKHNOVICH, V.R. [deceased] (Moskva)

Scanning pupillograph. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.2:57-59 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad.
N.N. Burdenko i 4-ya Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Moskvyy.
(PUPILS (EYE)) (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; SHAKHOVICH, A.R., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Study of the motor apparatus of the eye in neurosurgical practice.
Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:64-70 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(EYE--MUSCLES)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.; SHAKHNOVICH, V.R.

Photoscanning polyoculograph. Biofizika 7 no.4:473-474 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii
imeni N.N.Burdenko, Moskva.

(EYE--MOVEMENTS)

SAHNOVICI, A.R. [Shakhnovich, A.R.]

Contributions to the technique of the study of chromatic
sight in animals. Analele biol 14 no.1:32-38 Ja-Mar '60.

SMIRNOV, V.A.; SHAKHNOVICH, A.R. (Moskva)

Pupillary component of the orientation reflex in chronic
alcoholism. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh.38:196-202
'63 (MIRA 16:11)

*

SHAKHOVICH, Aleksandr Romanovich; SHAKHOVICH, Vitaliy Romanovich
[deceased]; VASHI, M.Ya., red.

[Pupillography; objective examination of pupillary reac-
tions and movements of the eyeball] Pupillografiia; ob"ek-
tivnoe issledovanie zrachkovykh reaktsii i dvizhenii glaz-
nykh iablok. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 250 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Eye and the brain. Priroda 53 no.9:90-95 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii im.
akademika N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KORNYANSKIY, G.P.; SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Objective examination of the sense organs in patients with
psychic and speech disorders. Zhur. nev. i psikh. 64
no.10:1501-1505 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii im. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.

Study of the mechanism of the optokinetic nystagmus. Biofizika 10 no.2:
304-308 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut
nevrokhirurgii imeni akademika Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 27086-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6017431

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/002/0304/0308

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, A. R.

ORG: Scientific Research Order, Labor Red Banner Institute of Neurosurgery im. Academician N. N. Burdenko, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut neyrokhirurgii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the mechanism of optokinetic nystagmus 2

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 304-308

TOPIC TAGS: tumor, brain, nervous system, injury, neurology

ABSTRACT: Disturbances of optokinetic nystagmus (normal motions of the eyeball) in 80 patients with tumors located in various parts of the brain were investigated. The motions of the left eye upon stimulation of either eye were studied in a patient who could not move the right eyeball because of a traumatic injury to the brain. The disturbances consisted of breaking up into steps abrupt changes in focussing when sudden changes in the location of a light spot were followed, and inability to stop the motion consisting of an abrupt change in focussing, breaking up into abrupt motions the tracing motion in following the continuous vibration of a light spot along a sinusoidal trajectory, and difficulties in transition from abrupt changes in focussing to tracing motions and from tracing motions to abrupt changes in focussing. The nature of the disturbances indicated that the two normal motions of the eyeball, sudden changes in focussing and a continuous

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UDC: 577.3

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L 27061-66

ACC NR: AP6006439

tions for certain shell structures are also presented. Results of computer calculations with the Ural-2 computer are given for a cylindrical shell, a rectangular shell, and for a wing-type (RAF-34). Orig. art. has: 48 formulas and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 12, 09/ ORIG REF: 006/ DATE SUBM: 00

Card 2/2 h/

L. 27086-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6017431

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/002/0304/0308

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, A. R.ORG: Scientific Research Order, Labor Red Banner Institute of Neurosurgery im.
Academician N. N. Burdenko, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut neyrokhirurgii AMN SSSR)TITLE: Investigation of the mechanism of optokinetic nystagmus

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 304-308

TOPIC TAGS: tumor, brain, nervous system, injury, neurology

ABSTRACT: Disturbances of optokinetic nystagmus (normal motions of the eyeball) in 80 patients with tumors located in various parts of the brain were investigated. The motions of the left eye upon stimulation of either eye were studied in a patient who could not move the right eyeball because of a traumatic injury to the brain. The disturbances consisted of breaking up into steps abrupt changes in focussing when sudden changes in the location of a light spot were followed, and inability to stop the motion consisting of an abrupt change in focussing, breaking up into abrupt motions the tracing motion in following the continuous vibration of a light spot along a sinusoidal trajectory, and difficulties in transition from abrupt changes in focussing to tracing motions and from tracing motions to abrupt changes in focussing. The nature of the disturbances indicated that the two normal motions of the eyeball, sudden changes in focussing and a continuous

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UDC: 577.3

L 27086-66

ACC NR: AP6017431

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tracing motion (the fast and slow phases of optokinetic nystagmus) were associated with two different mechanisms in the nervous system. Either or both mechanisms were affected to various degrees depending on the type and location of the brain injury. In a number of patients only the transitions from one mechanism to the other were disturbed. The author thanks V. S. Gurfinkel, Ya. M. Kots, and A. L. Yarbus for their discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *h*

~~SHAKHNOVICH, A.V.~~

Processing microclimatic observations. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no. 6:153-160
'56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Microclimatology)

COUNTRY : USSR M
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104622
 AUTHOR : Malyugin, Ye. A., Shakhnovich, A. V., Smirnov, V. A.
 INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR
 TITLE : Moisture Consumption and the Microclimate of Spring Wheat
 in the Conditions of Irrigation.

ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Biol. osnovy oroshayem. zemled. M., AN SSSR, 1957, 385-389

ABSTRACT : An irrigated field (studies at the All-Union Institute of Plant Growing) differs from a non-irrigated one in its phytoc- and local climates. Microclimate depends also on the conditions of irrigation, and the meteorological factors of a field are reflected in the amount of transpiration in wheat and in the evaporation from the surface of the field. A. M. Alpat'yev found by empirical method a formula for the aggregate expenditure of moisture by the agricultural crops being irrigated. In checking this formula, the factual and computed values proved to be identical. Correction for microclimate of the aggregate expenditure of

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104622
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : moisture by spring wheat during its vegetative period on the land being irrigated, comprises about 25% in the direction of decrease. Proceeding from the formula of the aggregate expenditure of moisture and taking into account the correction for microclimate, a method of computing the rates of irrigation is recommended. A nomographic chart simplifying these computations is presented.

Card: 2/2

SHAPENOVICH, A. V.; SMIRNOV, V. A. and MALAUGIN, Ye. A. (deceased)

Changes in the Local Climate and Moisture Cycles of Cultivated areas as a Result of Irrigation Conducted to Combat Drought," p 116, in book Droughts in the USSR, Their Origin, Frequency, and Effect on Crops, Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 206 p.

Agrometeorological Div., All-Union Plant Cultivation Inst.

SHARHNOVICH, A.V.

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2384

Konferentsiya po agrometeorologii i agroklimatologii Ukrainy SSR
 Materialy konferentsii (Material of the Conference on Agricultural
 Meteorology and Climatology of the Ukrainian SSR) Leningrad,
 gidrometeorizdat, 1990. 247 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies
 printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologich-
 eskiy sluzhby, Ukrainian SSR. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva,
 Ukraineskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy in-
 stitut, and Ukraineskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
 Resp. Ed.: G.P. Prikhot'ko; Ed.: V.D. Piscozevskaya; Tech. Ed.:
 M.I. Braynina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for agriculturists, agrometeorolo-
 gists, and instructors in related vuzs.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems in agri-
 cultural meteorology in the Ukraine. Among the topics discussed
 are: wintering, planting time for winter crops, corn cultivation,
 potato degeneration, moisture supply, and adverse weather factors.
 References accompany individual articles.

Material of the Conference (Cont.)	SOV/2384
Sugar Beets] Soil Water Conditions in Beet Crop Rotation	111
Vikhnevskiy, V.V. [Odessa Agronom. Station] Moisture Reserves for Winter Wheat in the Southern Odessa Region and the Importance of the Moisture Providing Irrigation	117
Dubchinskiy, I. Ya. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Climatic Study of Sukhoveys (Dry Winds) in the Ukraine	128
Moizova, Ya. S. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Rainless Periods in the Ukraine	141
Karozakaya, V. S. [Odessa Hydromet. Institute] Rainless and Wet Periods in the Pritchernomorskaya (Black Sea) Steppes	151
Szal'ko, Ya. A. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Forestry and Agroforestation] Effective Zones of Shelter Belts in Gated Lands	155
Dubinskiy, G. P. [Khar'kov State University] Microclimate of Irri- gated Lands	169
Shakchynovich, A.V. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Microclimatic Study of Ukrainian Foothills	170
Golitsbarsk, I. A. [Main Geophysical Observatory] Compiling Detailed Microclimatic Maps	182
Fudharen, V. P. [State Hydrological Institute] Devices and Methods for Measuring Evaporation from Cultivated Fields	185
Rozanov, V. V. [State Hydrological Institute] Determining Evapora- tion from Drained and Non-Drained Swamps by the Heat-Balance Method	193
Kopachevskaya, M. N. Autumn and Spring Frosts in the Ukraine	202
Shchepelnikova, S. A. [Professor, Ukrainian Scientific Research Hy- dro-met. Institute] Climatic Conditions of Corn Cultivation in the Ukraine	214
Budenko, A. I. [All-Union Institute of Crop Science] The Effect of Climatic Conditions on the Degeneration of Potatoes and the Appear- ance of Phytophthora (Parasitic Fungi)	230
A suggestion of the Scientific Methodology Council of the USSR Department of Agriculture	243 / 3

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, A. V. 50-58-4-20/26

TITLE: The Hydro-Meteorological Service in the Rumanian People's Republic (Gidrometeorologicheskaya sluzhba v Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 49-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since 1831 regular meteorological observations are carried out in Rumania, although first observations date back to 1770. Since 1884 a central meteorological institute exists. The deficiencies of its work are described. Since 1951 the general administration of the hydro-meteorological service has its seat in the ministry. The network of observation stations is under reconstruction based on modern knowledge under application of the experiences of the USSR. The tasks of the service are defined precisely. The administration of the network and the administration of the operating care were separated from the Central Institute. In 1954 the administrations of the hydrological and meteorological network were merged. Since 1956 regional departments are organized. After 3 years of independent existence the service was subordinated to the Ministry for Water Ways

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The Hydro-Meteorological Service in the Roumanian People's Republic 50-58-4-20/26

and Aviation, and finally was merged with the State Commission for Water Supply, as one of its main administrations. Subordinated to the latter are the meteorological Central Institute and the Hydrological Institute, furthermore the operating service and the zonal hydro-meteorological departments: Arad, Kluzh, Sibiu, Yassy, Bukharest, Krayova and Konstantza. There is also an extra department for the improvement and repairing of the equipment. The Central Meteorological Institute comprises the following departments: 1) Methodical Department, 2) Physics of the Atmosphere, 3) Synopsis and Aerodynamics, 4) Climatology. (departments 2 to 4 have their own scientific order of topics), 5) Agrometeorology, 6) Forecasts and Far Distance Interrelations as well as 7) Elaboration of the Meteorological Data. The staff of the institute comprises 164 members. The Hydrological Institute comprises the following departments: 1) Hydrometry, 2) Hydrography, 3) Effluence and 4) Consultations and Forecasts. The staff numbers 60. Rumania's hydro-meteorological network comprises 103 synoptical stations, 55 climatological support stations, furthermore 110 stations with an

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The Hydro-Meteorological Service in the Roumanian People's Republic 50-58-4-20/26

abridged program. The number of stations for rain fall measurement were reduced to 1100, of which only 800 supply regular information. During the last years the Alpine stations were built, which have not existed before. The hydrological network comprises 27 stations and 450 observation points. The operating service of the synoptical department works intensively; the same can be said of the publication sector: Annual reports are published since 1885, monthly bulletins since 1892, bulletins every ten days for agrometeorology (results from 80 stations) since 1953. The topics of the scientific research works are given. Climatological atlas of Rumania were published (1949, 1950, 1954). A number of data were brought up to date at the same time. Finally works on phytoclimatic and microclimatic investigations are listed.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Meteorology - Rumania

Card 3/3

SHAKHOVICH, A.V.; VIL'KENS, A.A.

Frost danger within the area of an individual farm ("Uzhgorod"
State Viticultural Farm). Trudy UkrNIGMI no.13:38-45 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Uzhgorod District--Frost) (Microclimatology)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.V.

Calculating the heat supply of the vegetative period under
conditions of a hilly relief. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.18:
52-62 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Microclimatology)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.V.; VIL'KENS, A.A..

Microclimatic investigations in the viticultural zone of
Transcarpathia. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.23:3-20 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Transcarpathia--Viticulture) (Microclimatology)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.V.

Some methodological problems in the processing of microclimatic
observations. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.23:56-69 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Microclimatology)

SHAKHNOVICH, A.V.

Microclimatic evaluation of the territory during certain types
of weather. Tredy UkrNIGMI no.45:83-86 164. (MIRA 17:10)

SHAKHNOVICH, B.M.; PASTUKHOV, O.L.

Experience in the purification of flume waters on hydrocyclone
units. Sakh. prom. 37 no.4:27-29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
predpriyatiy sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Industrial wastes—Purification)

PAVLOVICH, Ye.S.; SHAKHNOVICH, G.S.; SPOVALOV, V.Ye.

Flow of liquid in the rotor of a centrifugal filter. Trudy
TEIZHT 34:36-40 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

DYGALO, M.I.; VASIL'YEVA, K.F.; SHAKHNOVICH, I.G.

Manufacturing kaolin products from a high-grog mass using the
stiff-mud process. Ogneupory 18 no.8:339-345, '53. (MIRA 11:10)

- 1.Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov (for Dygalo, Vasil'yeva)
- 2.Ogneupornyy zavod im. Voroshilova (for Shakhnovich)
(Refractory materials) (Kaolin)

DYGALO, M.I.; BELUKHA, P.G.; SHAKHNOVICH, I.G.

Semidry compression method for the manufacture of kaolin products
and their properties. Ogneupory 22 no.5:199-202 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut ogneporov (for Dygalo). 2. Shamotnyy
zavod im. Voroshilova (for Belukha and Shakhnovich)
(Kaolin) (Refractory industry)

TSIGLER, V.D.; BELUKHA, P.G.; SHAKHNOVICH, I.G.

Production and properties of lightweight, kaolin refractories.
Ogneupory 22 no.9:385-391 '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut orgeuporov (for TSigler).
 2. Veliko-Anadol'skiy shamotnyy zavod im. Voroshilova (for Belukha, Shakhnovich).
- (Refractory materials) (Kaolin)

SHAKHNOVICH, I. G.

131-1-2/14

AUTHORS: Tsigler, V. D. , Belukha, P. G. , Shakhnovich, I. G.

TITLE: The Influence of Certain Technological Factors Upon the Properties of Light Refractory Kaolin Products (Vliyaniye nekotorykh tekhnologicheskikh faktorov na svoystva kaolinovykh legkovesnykh ogneporov)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 5 - 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1.) The influence of a burnable addition upon the refractoriness and ceramic properties of light kaolin products. Foundry coke and thermoanthracite in the piece were used as burnable admixtures. Laboratory tests and chemical analysis showed that by addition of a burnable addition the content of Al_2O_3 is decreased and that of Fe_2O_3 is increased (see table). The refractoriness correspondingly also decreases. Table 1 gives the ceramic properties of the burned test samples.

2.) The influence of the pressure altitude , the lean degree and the moisture content of the masses. The layer consisted of kaolin of the place of finding Vladimir of the type BJ-1, fireproof clay of the same kaolin with water absorption up to 5,4 %, as well as anthracite with a 9,2 % content of ashes. The granulation of these materials is given in table 2. The volumetric weight of the mass under different conditions is given in figure 1. Figure 2 shows

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The Influence of Certain Technological Factors Upon the Properties of Light Refractory Kaolin Products

the dependence of the resistance of rupture of light kaolin products on pressure effect, lean degree and moisture content and figure 3 shows the same for the volumetric weight.

3.) The influence of the varieties of the lean admixture and its composition of grain upon the ceramic properties of light kaolin products. For this purpose a series of laboratory tests was performed with different layers. The compositions of layers and the ceramic properties of the products are given in table 4.

4.) The influence of the binding and mineralizing additions upon the refractoriness and the ceramic properties of the light kaolin products. The composition of layers and the properties of the light test samples are to be seen in table 5.

5.) The modification of the resistance to rupture and pressure of light kaolin raw material in the process of its heating is represented in figure 4. The tests are performed by A. A. Yeltysheva (reference 1).

Conclusions:

a) The refractoriness of the light kaolin products depends on the content of ashes of the burnable admixture used.

b) Their volumetric weight depends on the combustible addition.

c) The resistance to pressure and rupture of these products de-

Card 2/3

131-1-2/14

The Influence of Certain Technological Factors Upon the Properties of Light Refractory Kaolin Products

depends on the moisture content of the masses, the lean degree of the layer by fireproof clay, their composition of grain, the introduction of a sintering admixture, the amount of pressure applied, the final temperature of burning and the duration of burning at this temperature. There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Refractory Products, Khar'kov (Khar'kovskiy institut ogneporov)
Factory for Fireproof Clay imeni Voroshilov (Shamotnyy zavod im. Voroshilova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
1. Refractory materials 2. Ceramics

Card 3/3

BELUKHA, P.G.; SHAKHNOVICH, I.G.; PRIMACHENKO, V.V.

Firing of Vladimir kaolin in rotary kilns. Ogneupory 29 no.4:
148-151 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Veliko-Anadol'skiy shamotnyy zavod.

L 29433-66, EWT(d)/T

ACC NR: AR5023749

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/008/B107/B107

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, I. M.; Kovalenko, G. D.; Kirichenko, A. F.

30
B

TITLE: The mastering and adoption of transmissions with Novikov gears in spindel drive units of shaft-processing lathes

11

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 8B795

REF SOURCE: Sb. Zubchatyye peredachi s zatsepleniym Novikova. Vyp. 2. M., 1964, 124-127

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, gear cutting, transmission gear

ABSTRACT: Recommendations based on investigations are given for the shape-forming of Novikov gears. It is pointed out that the latter has a life time 1.5 to 1.8 times longer than similar involute gears. The Novikov gear is recommended for the spindel drive in the serial production of shaft-processing and other lathes.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card

1/1 TV

UDC: 621.9.06-229.06.2/.3-484.9

L 29730-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DJ/JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6012266 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/011/0007/0009.

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, Ye. F. (Engineer); Mesh, R. I. (Engineer);
Shakhnovich, I. Ye. (Engineer)

62
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Oil cooler made of tubes with low spiral fins

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, hydraulic resistance, cooling

ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of an investigation of heat transfer and hydraulic resistance in experimental and industrial oil coolers with tubes equipped with low spiral fins. The experimental oil cooler had a cooling surface of 2.465 square meters. It was arranged for transverse flow past the oil tubes, and consisted of 72 steel tubes with a diameter of 22 x 3 and a length of 250 mm. The tubes had outside spiral fins, turned on a lathe. 16 rows of tubes were located in a housing with a rectangular cross section; the spacing against the flow was 24 mm, and with the flow 20 mm. The industrial oil cooler had a cooling surface of 10.4 square meters and was made of brass tubes with a diameter of 14 x 1.5; the tubes also had outside spiral fins.

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-71:621.892.098

L 29730-66

ACC NR: AP6012266

0

Measurements were made of the temperature and the pressure of the heat transfer medium at the inlet and the outlet of the oil cooler, as well as of the flow rate of the heat transfer medium. Experimental results are exhibited in a series of curves which include diagrammatic sketches of the equipment. The overall results of tests on finned tubes and comparison with tests on smooth tubes indicated that tubes with low spiral fins permit a considerable increase in the compactness of the equipment and a significant decrease in the use of metal in their fabrication. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

KUZNETSOV, Ye.F., inzh.; MESH, R.I., inzh.; SHAKHNOVICH, I.Ye., inzh.

Oil coolers from pipes with low spiral ribs. Energomashinostroenie
ll no.11:7-9 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A.

Control measures in hypogalactia in a child clinic. *Pediatrics*, no.6:
65-68 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz 2-6 somaticheskoy detskoy bol'nitay Kiyeva.
(LACTATION DISORDERS
hypogalactia, prev. & control in child welfare centers)
(CHILD WELFARE
child welfare centers, role in prev. & control of
hypogalactia.)

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A., vrach (Kiyev)

Some aspects of the work of pediatric nurses. Med. sestra 16
no.3:24-26 '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(PEDIATRIC NURSING)

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A.

~~Early diagnosis of a rheumatic attack. Sov.med. 21 no.5:119-120~~
My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz 2-y detskoy somaticheskoy bol'nitsy Kiyeva (glavnyy vrach
E.A.Shevel')

(RHEUMATISM, in inf. and child
early diag.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/11 O. R. L. Nov 59

2004. THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC TONSILLITIS BY PHYSICAL METHODS
(Russian text) - Shakhnovich L.A. - VOPR. KURORT. 1959, 2 (161-164)
The author reports on direct irradiation of tonsils with ultraviolet rays by means of a quartz lamp with a tubular applicator. This treatment was supplemented with short-wave diathermy of the neck. 236 children of various age, suffering from chronic tonsillitis, were treated by this method without any complications. After the treatment marked improvement of local status and general condition was noted in the great majority of cases. In 53 followed-up irradiated cases attacks of exacerbation or acute tonsillitis were only half as frequent as in the non-irradiated children with chronic tonsillitis. No improvement was noted in cases with rheumatic disease.
Szpunar - Cracow (XI, 19*)

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A.

Pericardiac pain in children. *Pediatrics* 37 no.7:19-26
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz 2-y detskoy bol'nitsy Shevchenkovskogo rayona Kiyeva
(glavnyy vrach Z.A.Shevel').

(THORAX, dis.

pain of cardiac & extracardiac origin in child (Rus))
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, manifest
precordial pain, ECG differ. diag. (Rus))

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A.

Eléctrocardiogram changes in children with chronic tonsillitis
under physical treatment. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:14-16
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vtoraya detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - Z.A.Shevel')
Shevchenkivskogo rayona, g. Kiyev.
(TONSILS—DISEASES) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A.

Chronic tonsillitis in children and their treatment by physical
methods. Med. sestra 20 no.3:23-26 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz 2-y detskoy bol'nitsy Shevchenkovskogo rayona Kiyeva.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

STULIY, L.A.; SAFRONOVA, O.N.; BUTS'KA, L.K., kand. med. nauk; KRIVOBOKOV, S.A. [Kryvobokov]; VOLOSHINOV, B.M. [Voloashynov, B.M.], dotsent BICHKOVSKIY, V.N. [Byshkovs'kyi, V.N.] dotsent; POKOTILOVA, V.Yu. [Pokotylova, V. IU]; KOLESNIKOV, G.F. [Kolesnykov, H.F.]; ZLATKIS, L.S.; SAVOST'YANOVA, S.I.; BRIN, D.D. [Bryn, D.D.]; MATVEYENKO, Ye.A. [Matviienko, IE.A.]; BRONZ, L.M.; YEPSHTEYN, L.G. [Epshtein, L.H.], kand. med. nauk; SHAKHNOVICH, L.A. [Shakhnovych, L.A.]

Annotations and authors' abstracts. *Pediat. akush. ginek.* no.3: 31-34 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva (for Stuliy). 2. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Safronova). 3. Ukrain'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva (for Buts'ka). 4. Detskiy sanatoriy dlya rekonvalescentov ot tuberkuleznogo meningita, Kiyev, Pushcha-Voditsa (for Krivobokov). 5. Detskaya klinika Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Voloshinov). 6. Kafedra detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Bichkovskiy, Pokotilova). 7. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney Kiyev (for Kolesnikov). 8. Khar'kovskiy oblastnoy detskiy dom No.1 (for Zlatkis, Savost'yanova, Brin, Matveyenko). 9. Kafedra pediatrii Kiyevskogo med. instituta (for Bronz) 10. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo med. instituta (for Yepshteyn). 11. 2-ya detskaya bol'nitsa Shevchenkovoyskogo rayona g. Kiyeva (for Shakhnovich).

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A., vrach (Kiyev)

A child with a pain in his heart. Zdorov'e 9 no.2:12-13 F '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(HEART)

(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

SHAKHNOVICH, L.A.

Color sedimentation reaction of urine according to IA.A.
Kimbarovskii's method and the phenomenon of local leuko-
cytosis in a clinic for children with chronic tonsillitis.
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.5:65 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 2-y detskoy bol'nitsy Shevchenkovskogo rayona g. Kiyeva
(glavnyy vrach - Z.A.Shevel').

SHAKHNOVICH, Mikhail Iosifovich; KANTER, A.I., redaktor; ROZEN, B.A.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Signs in the light of science] Primety v svete nauki. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvet. lit-ry, 1956. 40 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Weather lore) (Superstitions)

110-58-6-9/22

AUTHORS: Shakhnovich, M.I., Sokolova, S.L., Bessonova, Ye.I.,
Engineers and Lipshteyn, R.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer
Oil in the Absence of Oxygen (Vliyaniye tverdykh izolyatsion-
nykh materialov na transformatornoye maslo pri otsutstvii
kisloroda)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 6,
pp 41 - 45 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Hermetic sealing of transformers is a valuable means of
protecting the oil from oxidation provided that the sealing is
perfect. If there are slight leaks, volatile acids may accumu-
late in the transformer with inconvenient results. After these
prefatory remarks, the article considers the influence that
solid insulating materials have on oil in the absence of oxygen.
Straight mineral transformer oil to standard GOST-982-53 was
used for the tests, the oil and transformer constructional
materials being contained in sealed glass vessels. In all tests,
there was 1.5 cm³ of material per 1 g oil, after the oil and
insulating materials had first been dried and de-gassed. The
tests were run at 95 °C for 1 000 hours: then determinations
were made of the neutralisation and saponification values, the
ester number, the water-soluble acids content, the dielectric-loss

Card1/4

110-88-6-9/22

The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer Oil in the Absence of Oxygen

angle and the refractive index. Tests were undertaken on insulating varnishes and showed that glyptal-based varnishes could give rise to organic acids up to 0.2 mgKOH/g and water-soluble acids up to 0.1 mg KOH/g. As this effect is not observed when tests are made with exposure to air, it is supposed that some of the acids derived from glyptal-based varnishes are volatile. This is very important because low-molecular-weight acids can be dangerous. Bakelite resins have little influence on the oil beyond increasing the power factor somewhat but, in this respect, none of the varnishes acted dangerously. The test results given in Table 3 show that in the absence of oxygen, copper has no deleterious effect on the oil; also, if the copper is protected from contact with the oil by varnish, then the varnish is more likely to damage the oil than is the copper. This, too, is not observed in tests with exposure to atmosphere. Iron insulated with paper has less effect on the oil than iron insulated by varnish, which is again the opposite of what is observed when there is access to air during the tests.

Card2/4

110-58 -6-9/22

The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer Oil in the Absence of Oxygen

Most types of solid insulation had little effect on the chemical properties of the oil but varnished cloth caused an increase in the neutralisation value and particularly in the content of low-molecular-weight acids. Oil-resistance rubber increased the power factor of the oil and a white deposit was formed that contained zinc and presumably resulted from decomposition of the rubber. The rubber itself did not swell by more than 10%, which is the limiting value in the appropriate standard and as it obviously had a deleterious effect on the oil, it follows that the standard is inadequate. Bakelised paper tubes increased the power factor of the oil, presumably because the bakelite varnish was not thoroughly polymerised, for the varnish alone had no such effect.

Card 3/4

110-58-6-9/22

The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer Oil in
the Absence of Oxygen

There are 4 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet
and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod (Moscow Transformer
Works) and VPI

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957

Card 4/4 1. Oils--Insulations 2. Transformers--Materials

SOV/110-59-5-10/25

AUTHORS: Shakhnovich, M.I., Engineer and
Lipshteyn, R.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Adsorption of Certain Transformer Oil Oxidation Products by Solid Insulating Materials (Adsorbtsiya nekotorykh produktov okisleniya transformatornogo masla tverdymi izolyatsionnymi materialami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 5, pp 38-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of oil oxidation products on the deterioration of solid insulation immersed in the oil is not yet fully understood. It was, therefore, decided to study the influence of individual oil oxidation products on fibrous insulation. This article describes investigations on cable-papers and electrical pressboards immersed in transformer oil to find their adsorption of the organic acids and naphthenates dissolved in the oil. The oxidation products were selected for their ability to attack fibrous insulation. They were: acetic, stearic and oleic acids, naphthenic acids of transformer oil distillate and copper and iron naphthenates produced from these acids. The insulating materials were cable-paper to standard GOST 645-41 and electrical pressboard to

Card 1/3

SOV/110-59-5-10/25

The Adsorption of Certain Transformer-Oil Oxidation Products by
Solid Insulating Materials

standard GOST 4194-48. The concentration of the acids was such as to give a neutralisation value of the order of 1 mg KOH/g and the concentrate of naphthenates was about 0.1% by weight. The tests were made in sealed glass vessels with a nitrogen atmosphere. Each vessel contained 60 grams of insulating material previously dried and impregnated with transformer oil and 140 g of the same oil containing the appropriate contaminant in solution. The vessels were maintained at a temperature of 95°C for 42 days. The amounts of acids and naphthenates adsorbed were estimated from their change in concentration in the oil. The results are tabulated and plotted graphically. Organic acids of low molecular weight are preferentially adsorbed. For example, in 42 days the paper adsorbed 93 to 95% of the acetic acid and 64% of the oleic acid, 13% of the naphthenic acid and 10% of the stearic acid. The rate of adsorption is highest during the first 3 to 6 days and then slows off.

Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-5-10/25

The Adsorption of Certain Transformer-Oil Oxidation Products by
Solid Insulating Materials

The cable-paper is able to adsorb considerable quantities of low molecular weight acid. Naphthenates are also adsorbed more rapidly during the first three days and copper naphthenate is adsorbed more intensively than iron naphthenate. There are 2 graphs, 1 table and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: 17th November 1958

Card 3/3

SHAKHNOVICH, M. I., CAND TECH SCI, "OXIDIZABILITY OF
TRANSFORMER OILS UNDER ^{the effect} ACTION OF THE ELECTRIC FIELD AND
TRANSFORMER MATERIALS." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER
ED USSR, MOSCOW ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER INST OF PET-
ROCHEMISTRY AND GAS INDUSTRY IM I. M. GUBKIN). (KL, 3-61,
222).

S/110/61/000/001/009/023
E032/E455

AUTHORS: Shakhnovich, M.I., Engineer and
Lipshteyn, R.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Effect of Electric Field on the Heat Transfer in
Insulating Oil

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1961, No.1, pp.31-33

TEXT: In an experiment on the oxidation of transformer oil in an electric field, it was found that the thermal conductivity of the oil was a function of the field. Experiments designed to elucidate this effect were carried out in a glass container designed for the oxidation of the oil in an electric field. Carefully filtered and dried oil was employed (water content less than 0.0005%). The nominal maximum strength of the electric field in the oil was varied between 18.3 and 49.0 kV/cm, i.e. within the working limits of Soviet transformers. The oil was found to change its temperature on application of the electric field. Fig.1 shows the change in the temperature of the transformer oil for different values of the field (as indicated), as a function of time in minutes for three different oils. It was found that the increase in temperature depends not only on the electric field but
Card 1/2

S/110/61/000/001/009/023
E032/E455

Effect of Electric Field on the Heat Transfer in Insulating Oil

also on the chemical composition of the oil. The change in temperature is smaller for high-purity oils. It is stated that the experimental material obtained is not sufficient for the formulation of a theory of the effect of the electric field on the temperature of the oil. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1960

Fig. 1.

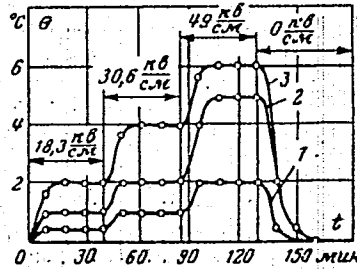


Рис. 1. Превышение температуры трансформаторного масла при различной напряженности электрического поля.

Card 2/2

IVANOV, K.I., red.; LIPSHEYN, R.A., red.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I., red.;
EMINOVA, Ye.A., red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; YAKOVIEVA,
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Improving the quality of transformer oils]Uluchshenie ka-
chestva transformatornykh masel; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
soveshchaniia. Pod red. K.I.Ivanova, i dr. Moskva, Gostop-
tekhizdat, 1962. 134 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po uluchsheniyu kache-
stva transformatornykh masel iz vostochnykh sernistykh i dru-
gikh neftei. 1961.

(Petroleum--Refining)

SHAKENOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIPSHTEYN, R.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Aging of solid electric insulating materials subject to the action
of oxidizing agents contained in transformer insulating oil. Vest.
elektroprom. 33 no.12:25-28 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Insulating oils) (Electric insulators and insulation)

L 9104-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pg-4/Pr-4 DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT3001318

S/2933/64/005/000/0225/0230

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, M. I.; Ye. I. Essonova; A. I. Kurilina

TITLE: A study of the stability of sulfur-containing insulating oils B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya neraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 5, 1963, 225-230

TOPIC TAGS: crude oil, transformer oil, insulating oil, phenol refining, hydrorefining, oil chemical stability, oil oxidation, oil aging, anthranilic acid

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the oxidizability and physical properties (density, birefringence, viscosity and dielectric loss) of transformer oils obtained as experimental samples, pilot-plant samples and commercial oils from various crude petroleums by different refining methods. Data on oxidizability obtained by the express method (oxidation in the presence of an alternating electric field, 49 kv/cm², at 100C for 44 hours under static conditions in an oxygen atmosphere with a copper or iron catalyst) showed that hydro-refined oils are generally more resistant to oxidation than oils obtained by phenol extraction. The apparatus for the express testing method is illustrated. Data on oxidizability obtained by the 1000-hour aging method (aging at 95C with a copper catalyst and a free access of air to the oil surface) are tabulated and show that at 70C and above, for phenol-

Card

1/2

L 9104-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001318

2

refined oils, $\text{tg } \delta$ (the angle of dielectric loss) is already increased by 100% after 240 hrs.; the corrosion of copper is also increased. For hydrorefined oils, the stability of the electrical properties is higher ($\text{tg } \delta$ at 70C is increased not more than 12%), and the corrosion is low. Studies of the variation in the mechanical insulating properties of different oils due to aging showed that hydrorefined oils suffer only minimal damage to the cellulose material in them. The activating or passivating effect of additives on copper, as a catalyst of oxidation for oils, was also investigated. The use of 0.05% anthranilic acid was successful with many phenol-refined oils. For example, positive results were shown by the commercial oil from Baku crude. Some of the samples and data were provided by the Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkir Branch, AN SSSR). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy elektrozavod im. V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Moscow Electric Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, IC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.;
CHIKAREVA, N.I.; Prinsipali uchastiye: ALIYEVA, A.; ALIYEVA, V.;
KATKOVA, O.; BESSONOVA, Ye.; KURILINA, A.

Improving the quality of transformer oil from Buzovna crude
oil. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.10:16-22 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.

Use of electric transformers with a pyranol filling. Prom.
energ. 18 no.10:45-46 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHAKHNOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DANILOVA, A.I., inzh.; GORCHAKOVA, L.A.,
inzh.

Stands tests of oil protection systems and solid insulation of trans-
formers from oxidation and moisture. Elektrotehnika 34 no.12:46-49
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

LIFCHVYKH, Rafail Aleksandrovich; SPANHOVICH, Mikhail Ivanovich;
LOSIKOV, B.V., prof., red.

[Transformer oil] Transformatornoe maslo. Moskva, Ener-
gija, 1964. 317 p. (Polimery v elektroizolatsionnoi
tekhnike, no.9) (PLA 17:9)

LIPSHTEYN, R.A.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.

Method for determining the oxidizability of transformer
oils in the electric field. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9
no.1:63-67 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teploekhnicheskii
institut im. Dzerzhinskogo i Moskovskiy elektrozavod im.
V.V. Kuybysheva.

SHARINOVICH, M.I.;

Use of electric transformers with pyranol filling. From: energ.
19 no. 2:60 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 47051-65 EWT(m)/BPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pr-1/Ps-1/Pu-1
IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5007542

AUTHOR: Soyfer, L. M.; Shakhnovich, M. I.; Chubenko, A. I.; Blank, A. B.

TITLE: Absorption in the vacuum ultraviolet of ¹⁷lithium ²¹fluoride crystals obtained
by zone melting

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, zone melting, absorption spectrum, ultraviolet
absorption, impurity effect

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation is to facilitate purification of lithium fluoride by zone melting by comparing the absorption spectra and the contents of certain impurities (the amount of which can be determined by chemical analysis), to obtain information on the integral impurity contents to which the absorption spectrum is sensitive, and to determine the distribution coefficients of certain impurities. To this end, a comparison was made of optical properties of LiF crystals obtained by zone melting from salts of different materials and of different purity. The absorption was measured with an SP-68 vacuum monochromator in the wavelength range 1100--2500 Å. The method of determining the heavy-metal con-

Card 1/3

L 47051-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007542

5

tent was similar to that used by one of the authors elsewhere (Blank, ZhAKh v. 16, 715, 1961). The iodide content was determined photometrically by the iodine-starch reaction, and the chloride content was determined by a modified nephelometric method with silver nitrate. The distribution of the impurities along the ingot was determined by chemical and absorption-spectrum analysis. The variation of the transparency at definite points of the ingot with increasing number of zone passages was also studied. It is concluded that zone melting results in single-crystal lithium fluoride which is transparent to the vacuum ultraviolet region of the spectrum, with volume of several times 10 cm^3 . This method is very effective for ridding lithium fluoride of impurities responsible for absorption in the wavelengths region smaller than 2000 \AA (chlorine, oxygen, hydroxide). The effective distribution coefficient for the impurities of the heavy metals in the lithium fluoride is estimated to be $m \ll 1$ for manganese, $0.7 < m < 1$ for iron, and $m \approx 1$ for calcium and magnesium. The most suitable raw material for growing crystals that are transparent in the vacuum ultraviolet is found to be a salt synthesized from lithium nitrate and ammonium fluoride. "We thank I. V. Smushkov for continuous interest and a discussion of the results, and also L. S. Zolotovitskaya and R. P. Pantaler for performing some crystal analyses." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/3

L 47051-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007542

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22 Jul 64

NR REP SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: OP, IC

aw
Card 3/3

KULTYEV, R.Sh.; IVANOV, K.I.; YANAGOVA, P.I.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.; LIPSHTOYN, R.S.;
MUSAYEV, G.T.

Functional properties of transformer oil produced from Slazan'
petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.4:9-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

I. Bakinskii Institut neftekhimicheskikh professory i Vsesoyuznyy
teplotekhnicheskii institut.

L 49280-65 EEC(b)-2/EPF(c)/EPR/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pr-A/PS-A/PI-A
IJP(c) GG/JW/JD

S/0048/65/029/003/0443/0445 2/6
2 1/2 3

ACCESSION NR: AP5009521

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, M.I.; Soyfer, L.M.

TITLE: Investigation of impurity absorption of lithium fluoride crystals in the vacuum ultraviolet Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 443-445

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet absorption spectrum, ultraviolet optical material, alkali halide, lithium compound, fluoride, chlorine

ABSTRACT: The absorption of LiF crystals containing from 5×10^{-4} to 1.9×10^{-3} weight percent chlorine was measured at wavelengths from 105 to 250 m μ . The crystals were grown in vacuo from highly pure materials. The effect of the chlorine impurity was to shift the absorption edge toward the longer wavelengths and to produce absorption peaks at 137.5 and 200 m μ . The peaks at 137.5 and 200 m μ , however, also appear in LiF crystals to which no chlorine was added but which were exposed to air during crystallization. From this it is concluded that the peaks are not due to chlorine, and it is suggested that they may be due to products of

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hydrolysis. The shift of the absorption edge was marked even at very low chlorine concentrations. It is ascribed to an overlap of the chlorine absorption with the first exciton band of LiF. By assuming that the observed exponential absorption represents the exponential wing of a Gaussian absorption band, the center of the impurity absorption band was estimated to occur at 12.1 eV. "In conclusion, we take the occasion to express our gratitude to I.V. Shmushkov for his constant interest in the work and discussion of the results, to T.S. Chebanova for her valuable remarks, and also to A.I. Chubenko for his assistance in growing the crystals." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals)

SUB CODE: OP, SS

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

NR RIF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

B5B

Card 2/2

SHAKHNOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BESSONOVA,
Ye.I., inzh.

Hexachlorobutadiene, an electrically insulating and cooling
liquid for transformers. Elektrotehnika 36 no.2:3C-32 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

L 11995-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(s) JD/WW/W/00
ACC NR: AP5022865 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/003/0409/0416

AUTHOR: Zhitomirskiy, I. S.; Chebanova, T. B.; Shakhnovich, M. I.
41,55 41,55 44,55

51
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of self-shadowing on the coefficient of reflection from the cleaved surface of a single crystal

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 409-416

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, light reflection coefficient, geometric optics, lithium fluoride, ergodic theory

ABSTRACT: The authors study the shadowing of incident light by a randomly stepped surface in the geometrical-optics approximation, which is valid in those cases for which the wavelength of the light is appreciably less than the dimensions of the step. Probability theory is used to find the factor by which shadowing decreases the intensity of the reflected light. The reflection is assumed to take place sufficiently far from the edges of the sample so that the process can be regarded as stationary. The size of the reflecting region is also assumed to be much larger than the average spacing between the steps. Ergodic properties are then used to determine the fraction of the rays reflected in a given direction, which is assumed to equal the probability that a ray will strike the horizontal part of the surface and will be reflected without striking the surface again. The theoretical calculations were compared with experimental data obtained with a single crystal of LiF, whose

UDC: 535.312

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ACC NR: AP5022865

cleavage surface had a well defined step structure. The widths and heights of the steps were measured with a microscope, and the coefficient of reflection was measured with SP-68 apparatus at 105 nm wavelength. The results of the experiments agreed well with the theoretical calculations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 35 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 09Jan64/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001792

SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/000/004/0125/0132

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, M. I.; Chubenko, A. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Single Crystals (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov)

TITLE: Optical properties of LiF crystals with O₂ impurity

SOURCE: AN IzSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 125-132

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, optic property, crystal impurity, oxygen, absorption line, line width, luminescence

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that oxygen is frequently contained in alkali-halide crystals grown in air, the authors carried out tests on crystals initially grown in vacuum, to which controlled amounts of oxygen-containing compounds were added. The optical measurements consisted of determining the transparence in the ultraviolet, visible, and infrared regions. The measurements showed that in the near ultraviolet and the visible regions no crystals, either pure or those with impurity, had absorption bands. All crystals had a band at 120 nm, which increased with increasing Li₂O concentration in the charge, and could be associated with the oxygen. An analysis of the absorption curves, corrected for various instrumental errors and obtained for samples of different thickness, reveals discrepancies between experiment and theory with respect to the half-width of the absorption line and can be related with the

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ACC NR: AT7001792

formation of anion vacancies by O⁻ ions. A correlation was found to exist between the absorption coefficient at the maximum of the f bands and the absorption coefficient at 120 nm. This indicates that most vacancies in the crystals are due to the introduction of the oxygen. In addition to investigating the absorption spectra, the luminescence of crystals with oxygen impurity was also measured. Excitation at light close to 210 nm, where there are no absorption bands gave rise to luminescence with a maximum near 420 nm. The luminescence intensity increased greatly with increasing oxygen content, whereas none was observed in pure crystals. Although the results indicate that the oxygen is responsible for the luminescence, further study is necessary to determine the actual nature of the centers responsible for the luminescence. The authors thank I. V. Smushkov and L. M. Soyfer for continuous interest in the work and a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2

KOPACHEVSKAYA, Mariya Nikanorovna [Kopachevs'ka, M.N.]; SHAKHNOVICH,
O.Y. [Shakhnovych, O.V.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KVITKA,
S.P., tekhn. red.

[Frosts in the Ukraine] Zamorozky na Ukraini. Kyiv, Vyd-vo
UASHN, 1961. 65 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ukraine--Frost protection)

SHAKHNOVICH, R. A.

SHAKHNOVICH, R.A.

[Abscesses of the brain caused by ear infections] Abscessy golovnogo mozga ushnogo proiskhozhdenia. Moskva, 1949. 102 p.
(Brain--Abscess) (MIRA 7:5)

SHAKHNOVICH, R. A.

Associated vascular injury of the brain and extremities. Soviet.
med. 16 no.5:11-12 May 1952, (CML 22:2)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Nervous
Diseases Head -- Prof. M. S. Margulis), Central Institute for the
Advanced Training of Physicians, and of the Municipal Clinical
Order of Lenin Hospital imeni S. P. Botkin.

PSHONIK, A.T.; SHAKHNOVICH, R.A.

Treatment of hyperkinesia of a functional nature by isolated inhibition of the inert pathological focus of excitation.
Zhur.nevr. i psikh.55 no.7:516-517 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii i kafedra nervnykh bolezney
Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS,
hyperkinesia, ther.,strychnine)
(STRYCHNINE, therapeutic use,
hyperkinesia)

SHAKHNOVICH, R.A.; GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.; ZOLOTUKHINA, N.A.

Outbreak of acute viral neuroinfection (encephalitis) in Krasnojarsk.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59 no.3:334-336 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. R.A. Shakhnovich) Krasnoyarskogo
meditsinskogo instituta, laboratoriya (zav. A.K. Shubladze) Instituta
virusologii AMN SSSR.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
in Russia (Rus))