

ACCESSION NR: AP4011726

mounted in the vertical plane. For calibration, plate 9 should be turned to the right until the pressures in both chambers become equal. With a few reference points on the scale 14 so obtained, the entire scale can be marked. Although an accuracy of ± 1 mm is claimed, the following shortcomings are noted by the author: readings depend on the liquid density and temperature; it is suggested that the latter defect be corrected by a nipple 16 made from a high-expansion-coefficient material. (Nothing is said about hose connections! Abstracter)
Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/82

VANLAMOV, V.; KHOREV, B.; SHATSILO, Ye.

Geographical conference devoted to satellite towns. Izv.
AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:162-164 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(City planning--Congresses)

SHATILLO, Y.E.S.

SCV/IC-SS-2-29/30

30
AUTHOR: Velleho, A.V., and Warts, A.A.
TITLE: The Sixth Conference of the International Commission of Snow and Ice Studies, 1958, Institute of Snow Study, USSR

SYNOPSIS: The article covers the sixth conference of Snow and Ice Studies, held in Moscow, USSR, in 1958. It discusses the scientific progress of the Institute of Snow and Ice Studies, USSR, and the reports presented at the conference. The article also mentions the distribution of snow and ice in the USSR and the role of snow and ice in the economy and industry.

Card 1/5

Card 2/5

W.M. Dreyer and V.M. Gerasimov calculate the annual average discharge of the main rivers of the USSR. The article discusses the impact of snow and ice on the hydrology of the rivers and the role of snow and ice in the economy and industry. It also mentions the distribution of snow and ice in the USSR and the role of snow and ice in the economy and industry.

Card 3/5

The Sixth Conference of Young Geographers of the Institute of Geography, USSR (Institute of Geography, USSR) 30V/10-59--25/59

...left bank of the river... geographical survey... aerial photography... compared the map... measures... reported on the... the... and... Economic... and G.I. Malinkina... population... by representatives... Institut Professor... Institut Merlotovskaya... young senior workers... Gal... Donach... azantsav, M.P. Grubny, B.N. Fedorovich, and others.

2nd 4/5

2nd 5/5

LOPATINA, Ye.B.; TIKHONOV, A.V.; SHATSILO, Ye.S.

The All-Union Conference on the Geography of Population. Izv.AN
SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:144-149 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Russia--Population--Congresses)

BANDMAN, M.K., BRYANTUYEV, B.R., BRYUS, M.I., RABINAYEV, G.Sh.;
GOLOVKIN, D.A.; CRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; KRITOV, V.A.,
LONCHENKO, K.Ya., KORZHUYEV, S.S., SHATSILLO, Ye.S.;
KOSMACHEV, K.P., NAUMOV, G.V.; LIKHANOV, B.N.; PETUKHOV,
V.G.; TIKHONOV, A.V., NEDESHEV, A.A., SIDANOVSKIY, G.M.;
SHAKHUNOVA, P.A., SHOTSKIY, V.P., YERCFEYEV, I.A., red.;
POLOZHENITSEVA, T.S., mladshiy red., GOLITSYN, A.B., red.
kart., VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Eastern Siberia, economic geography] Vostochnaya Sibir';
ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Geog-
rafizdat, 1963. 885 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Siberia, Eastern--Economic geography)

ROMYANTSEV, .a., Inzh. (Mechanics); Anisimov, Ye.V., Inzh. (Mechanics),

Drainage combined with diversion piping prevents overground ice
formation. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.8:33-34 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

SHATSKAYA, A. N.

"Stereophotogrammetric Methods of Map Making of the Scale 1:2,000, and Their Accuracy." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

SHATSKAYA, A.N., OVSYANNIKOVA, N.A.

The choice of a filming base in stereoscopic photography. Zhur.
nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 2 no.4:304-308 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut.
(Photography, Stereoscopic)

S/077/60/005/003/002/009
E191/E481

AUTHOR: Shatskaya, A.N.

TITLE: Selection of Optimum Parameters in Stereoscopic Motion
Photography

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i
kinematografii, 1960, Vol.5, No.3, pp 195-206

TEXT: A general discussion of binocular stereoscopic vision is concerned with the minimum threshold of perception which produces a depth effect and the maximum shift of the images on the retina of the eye which still produces a depth effect rather than double vision. Reference is made to the work and conclusion of Luecher, H. (Foto-Kinotechnik, 1947, Nos.6 and 9). The artificial stereoscopic effect is examined equally on lines accepted by current practice ruled by the need to preserve the zone of stereoscopic depth, namely the zone of space which can be simultaneously embraced by human vision without splitting the image. The selection of the base width in stereoscopic motion picture photography is discussed. It is stated that the need to preserve the zone of stereoscopic depth in the viewing of stereoscopic films is constantly emphasized in literature but the formulae given for
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Selection of Optimum Parameters in Stereoscopic Motion Photography

determining the base width for photography do not solve the problem. It is shown that the magnitude of the radius of stereoscopic vision is inversely proportional to the distance of the spectator from the screen, in other words the further away the spectator is from the screen, the less he can stereoscopically perceive on the screen. One of the planes of the photographed object coincides with the plane of the screen and is known as the ramp plane. The positioning of the ramp plane in relation to the object is discussed. Broadly, this plane should be coincident with the most important part of the photographed object. Experiments are reported to determine the zone of stereoscopic depth. It was attempted to determine the maximum permissible difference of horizontal parallaxes for the perception of the stereoscopic picture by spectators in the first row without stress and interference. Broadly, the magnitude of the zone of stereoscopic depth which applies to natural binocular vision was confirmed also in the perception of stereoscopic images on a screen. Further tests were concerned with the clarification of distortion in stereoscopic portrait photography. It was shown that, by satisfying the conditions about the zone of stereoscopic

Card 2/3

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Selection of Optimum Parameters in Stereoscopic Motion Photography

depth, distortions are eliminated. There are 6 figures and
10 references: 4 Soviet, 3 English and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI) (All-Union Scientific
Research Institute for Cine-Photography (NIFKI))

SUBMITTED: February 18 1959

Card 3/3

SHATSKAYA, A.M.

Response to N.A.Ovsiannikova and B.T. Ivanov's article "Selecting
the optimum parameters for stereoscopic motion-picture photography."
Zhur.nauch.i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no.2:146-148 Mr-Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Motion pictures, Three-dimensional)

(Ovsiannikova, N.A.)

(Ivanov, B.T.)

AUTHOR: Shatskaya, E. (Engineer)

66-2-16/22

TITLE: Machine for breaking up ice. (Ustroystvo dlya vykolki l'da).

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering)
1957, No.2, p.69 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Pneumatic hammers are built on to a vertically located frame which is mounted on a tractor vehicle. This machine is able to break up for retail distribution of up to 15 tons an hour of ice.

There is 1 photograph.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

POTAPOV, V.P., redaktor, KANSHIN M.D., L'VITSYN N.F., MASTERITSYN, N.N.,
NOZDRIN, A.A., NIKITYUK, A.P., PADNYA, V.A., RIDEL', E.I., FERAPON-
TOV, G.V., SHAMAYEV, M.F., SHATSKAYA, E.P., GULEV, Ya.F., redaktor,
VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor,

[Advanced methods for workers in material handling] Peredovye metody
truda kommercheskikh rabotnikov. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo,
1953. 262 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Material handling)

POTAPOV, V.P.; BARKAN, I.H.; DEM'YANKOV, N.V.; KANSHIN, M.D.; L'VITSYN, N.F.;
MASTERITSYN, N.N.; NOZDRIN, A.A.; PADNYA, V.A.; RIDEL', E.I.; FERAPON-
TOV, G.V.; SHAMAYEV, M.F.; SHATSKAYA, E.P.; SEAVKIN, G.B., inzhener,
redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Advanced methods in shipment and commercial handling of goods]
Peredovye metody truda gruzovykh i kommercheskikh rabotnikov, Izd.
2-oe. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 286 p.

(MLRA 9:2)

(Material handling) (Transportation--Equipment and supplies)

SHATSKAYA, Eleonora Petrovna; KHUDYAKOVSKIY, Yu.K., inzh., retsenzent;
TSARENKO, A.P., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Practices of the over-all mechanization of the servicing of
refrigerator cars] Opyt kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii ekipirovki
vagonov-lednikov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie
M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 29 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Refrigerator cars)

VINCKURCV, A.D. inzh.; DYUBKO, A.P. inzh.; LEVSHIN, B.S., inzh.;
L VITSIN, N.F., inzh.; RESHETIN, I.S., inzh.; KHUDYAKOVSKIY,
Yu.K., inzh.; SHAFOVALENKO, M.M., inzh.; SHATSKAYA, E.P.,
inzh.; MATALASOV, S.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
SHISHIYKOV, Ye.S., inzh. red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the transportation of perishable goods] Spravochnik
po perevozke skorportyashchikhsia gruzov [By] A.D.
Vinokurov i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 323 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Railroads--Freight) (Refrigerator cars)

KORESHKOV, V.I.; SHATSKAYA, L.N.; PAKHOMOV, I.M.

Concerning the strength of the frame of the KTN-2 mounted potato digger. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.5:30-33 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Koreshev, Shatskaya). 2. Zavod "Belinsksel'mash" (for Pakhomov).

(Potato digger (Machine))

IMR 100, CHADAYVA K 11

Cartonate compounds of aluminum. (USSR, Georg. Acad. Sci.
no. 1, 195-120. Ca 165. (USSR 18:11)

L. Bonetsky, Leningrad Institute of Chemistry. Doklady Akad. Nauk, 10, 1963.

LIMAR', T.F.; SHATSKAYA, K.P.

Interaction of vanadyl chloride with ammonium carbonate.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2483-2489 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimi-
cheskikh veshchestv.

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SHATSKAYA, M.G.

Biology of the flowering and fruit bearing of *Glaucium oxylobum* Boiss et Buhse. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.1:35-40 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(POPPY)

SHATSKAYA, M.G.

Some data on the supply of seeds in soils of the southwestern part
of the Kyzyl Kum. Uzb.biol.zhur. 6 no.6:20-26 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(KYZYL KUM—SOILS—ANALYSIS) (KYZYL KUM—SEEDS)

SHATSKAYA, N. I.

New method for determination of zinc stearate in (face) powder. L. P. Pokhlebalova and N. I. Shatskaya. *Maslobojno-Zhironaya Prom.* 21, No. 7, 27-8(1956).—Weigh 2 g. of face powder into a 100-ml. Erlenmeyer flask, add 30 ml. of 0.5N alc. KOH soln., boil in a hot-water bath for 4 min., cool, and filter through a heavy filter. Wash the ppt. thrice with 15-ml. portions of alc., and evap. the filtrate to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 20 ml. of cold water, acidify with 20 ml. of 20% soln. of H₂SO₄, and ext. the liberated stearic acid (I) with three 15-ml. portions of either xylene, toluene, or petr. ether. Wash the solvent free of mineral acid, add 10 ml. of neutral alc., and titrate I with 0.5N alc. KOH soln. with phenolphthalein as indicator.

Vladimir N. Krukovsky

Med

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.; SHAFVALOV, E.T.; SHATSKAYA,
O.A.

[Development of the method of electrochemical measurements at a temperature up to 300° C and pressure up to 100 kg/cm²] Razrabotka metodiki elektrokhimicheskikh izmerenii pri temperature do 300° C i davlenii do 100 kg/cm².
Moskva, Gos.kom-*t* po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1961.
20 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SERGIYENKO, I.N., prof.; SHATSKAYA, P.F., ordinator

Treatment of anemic states by intrarectal administration
of heterogenic blood. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:
328-329 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'nyy terapii (zav. prof. I.N. Sergiyenko)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHATSKAYA, I.N.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 6160

Author : Kuzovleva, N.P., Nazareva, E.M., Yegorova, I.N., Shatskaya, T.N.

Inst :

Title : Experiments on the Use of Leucine and Tyrosine Sulfite with Other Drugs in the Treatment of Tuberculous Meningitis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Konferentsii Po Proizv-vu i Ispol'zovaniyu Aminokislot V Med. M., MCU, 1956, 127-234.

Abstract : In the treatment of tuberculous meningitis, the authors used leucine containing preparations (Composition: 3% glycine and leucine, 0.5% glutamic acid, 10% glucose, 5% sorbose and 1% NaCl) and a 2% solution of tyrosine sulfite

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USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 6160

Abstract : in 40% fructo-glucose. Leucine and tyrosine-sulfite were used in 11 children from 2 to 14 years of age, 9 of whom received leucine and 2 tyrosine sulfite, in the acute and chronic stages of tuberculous meningitis and during relapses. Both preparations were used intravenously every other day (4-5 ml given to children under 2 years, 10-15 ml to children over 10 years; 3-23 injections were given during the course of treatment) and orally (1 dessertspoon t.i.d.). Clinical observations have revealed (abstracts from case histories were given) that the use of leucine and tyrosine preparations was harmless and was well tolerated by children, was accompanied by very few side effects, assisted in restoring neural functions, and accelerated the normalization of psychic processes in children. Combined antibacterial-aminocid therapy undoubtedly had a favorable effect on the course of the disease, especially in its chronic form, improved the sense of general well-being, shortened the

Card : 2/3

... and had a salutary effect on the cerebral fluid, especially in cases where anti-bacterial therapy failed to influence the process

VASIL'KOVA, N.H.; TEREMITSKAYA, A.G.; SHATSKAYA, V.T.

Tin deposits associated with subvolcanic bodies. Sov.geol.

2 no.10:81-97 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (VIMS).

(Sikhote-Alin' Range--Tin ores)

GINZBURG, A.M.; KHATSELYA, V.T.

Some data on the migration of beryllium in the supergene zone of
a fluorite-beryllium deposit. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no. 6:1051-1054
D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.

Author: NEOR
 Title: *Grain, Machine Harvesting*
 Country: Cuba
 Date: 1957, vol. 9, pp. 104-106
 Subject: STATISTICAL DATA
 Title: *Index*
 The best lines for mowing and selecting
 cutting methods in the two-stage harvest
 of winter crops.
 Author: *Altojski, S. I.*
 1957, vol. 9, pp. 97-104
 Subject: No abstract

1/3

SHATSKIKH, I., inzhener-mayor, kand.tekhn.nauk

After a nuclear explosion. Starsh.-serzh. no.1:36-37 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Atomic warfare)

ZAKHARYUTA, Vyacheslav Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; SIMONENKO, Igor'
Borisovich, kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SHATSKIKH, L.S., mladshaya nauchnaya sotrudnitsa; YUDOVICH, V.I.,
kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, ispolnyayushchaya obyazannosti dotsenta.

Green's function for a region with dielectric layer. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.9:1052-1056 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra matematicheskogo analiza Rostovskogo-na-Donu univer-
siteta.

SHATSKIKH, M.I.; KUTKIN, S.F.; SOKOLOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor.

[Preparation of molding and core mixtures in foundry work] Prigotov-
lenie formovochnykh i sterzhnevnykh smesei v liteinom proizvodstve.
Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry [Leningrad-
skoe otd-nie] 1953. 179 p. (MLRA 7:1)

(Founding)

SHATSKIKH, M.I.

Steel chaplets. Lit.proizv. no.8:24-27 Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:8)
(Founding)

SHATSKIKH, Mikhail Ivanovich; KUTKIN, Semen Fedorovich; PLATONOV, P.M.,
inzhener, retsenzent; BARANOV, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOVA,
L.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Sand mixer] Zemledel. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1956. 131 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)
(Sand foundry)

TUMANSKIY, Aleksandr L'vovich; SHATSIKH, M.I., inzhener, retsenzent;
VEYKHER, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, V.O., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[Moulding sands] Formovochnye peski. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1956. 235 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Sand, Foundry)

SOV 137-57-1-730

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shatskikh, M. I.

TITLE: Employment of Antiadhesion Paints as a Means of Obtaining Steel Castings With a Clean Surface (Primeneniye protivoprigranykh krasok, kak sredstva polucheniya chistykh poverkhnostey na stal'nykh otlivkakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novoye v teorii i praktike liteyn. proiz-va. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 215-219

ABSTRACT: Considerable adhesion of particles of mold material to Mn-steel castings is attributable to increased quantities of manganous oxide which acts as a stronger base than the ferrous oxide. Special coatings (pastes) employed to eliminate this condition in plain carbon steels ST-1 and ST-2 are not suitable for coating of molds intended for castings of Mn steel. A paste of the following composition is proposed: 75% chromite, 1% bentonite, 11% molasses, 2% dextrin, 1% naphtha soap, and 10% water. The paste is mixed with water until a specific gravity of 1.85 - 2.0 is attained. Molds coated with this paste are dried at a temperature of 350°C for a period of

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SOV/137-57-1-730

Employment of Antiadhesion Paints as a Means of Obtaining Steel Castings (cont.)

six hours. To attain castings with a clean surface, the author proposes an investigation of coating compounds based on zirconium dioxide, magnesium oxide, and roasted dolomite containing additives which counteract its hygroscopic tendencies.

V. F.

Card 2/2

SHATSKIN, Mikhail Ivanovich; LIPNITSKIY, A.M., red.; AVERBUKH, N.M.,
inzh., red.; CHPAS, M.A., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Molding and coremaking mixtures] Formovochnye i sterzhnevye
smesi. Pod red A.M.Lipnitskogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 77 p.
(Bibliotekha liteishchika, no.2) (MIRA 15:2)
(Sand, Foundry) (Molding (Founding))

SHATSKIY, A.S.

Using wheel excavators for digging trenches in the Ust-Urt.
Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.9:23 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Stroitel'noye upravleniye No. 4 tresta Soyuzprovodmekhani-
zatsiya, Kuznetsov.

NATANSON, A.V., inzh.; SHATSKIY, G.A., inzh.

Hydraulic generating units for the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power
Station. Gidr. stroi. 31 no. 12:67-69 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Equipment and supplies)

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SHATSKIY, I.P., brigadir traktornoy brigady, deoutat.

On the steppes of Kuban. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.6:27-28 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Mikhaylovskaya MTS, Kurganinskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya. 2. Verkhovnyy Sovet SSSR. (Kuban--Agricultural machinery)

DOMARETSKIY, V.P. [Domarets'kyi, V.P.], inzh.; SHATSKIY, M.A. [Shats'kyi, M.A.], inzh.

Mechanization of labor consuming operations in beer bottling shops and packing departments. Khar.prom. no.4:38-39 O-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Kharkov--Breweries--Equipment and supplies)

SHATSKIY, M.M., inzhener; MILLER, V.N., inzhener, redaktor.

[Regulated single-pipe, circulating hot water heating systems; planning manual] Odn trubnye protochnye reguliruemye sistemy vodianogo otopeniia; rukovodstvo po proektirovaniu [sostavleno M.M.Shatskim] 2. izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 74 p.
(MLRA 6:10)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy. (Hot-water heating)

SHATSKIY, M.M.; MILLER, V.N. [deceased]; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., inzhener, nauchnyy
redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.P., redaktor; SMOL'YAKOVA, M.V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Technical and economic comparison of hot-water heating systems]
Tekhnicheskoe i ekonomicheskoe sravnenie sistem vodianogo otopeniia.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 190 p.
(Hot-water heating) (MLBA 7:12)

SHATSKIY, M.M.; MILLER, V.N.; GRECHEN, A.A.; PASHCHENKO, N.Ye.; VETROV, P.I.

The "POR" valve for regulating heat output of one-pipe running-water radiators. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.73:13-15 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Radiators)

DOBROMYSLOV, N.S., arkh.; SHATSKIY, M.M., inzh.

Limitation of types and standardization of sizes of air vents and skylights. Limitation of types and standardization of sizes of air vents and skylights. Prom. stroi. 36 no.12:13-16 D '58.

(MIRA 12:1

(Ventilation) (Skylights)

SHATSKIY, M.M.

Calculation of air curtains at the gates of industrial buildings.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.2:1-5 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Air curtains)

SHATSKIY, N.M.

Calculation of air curtains at the gates of industrial buildings.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.5:15-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Air curtains)

SHATSKIY, M.M., inzh.

Concerning a method of making calculations of organized natural ventilation (aeration) in shops with sources of heat liberation. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:14-18 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Industrial buildings--Ventilation)

NETYBIN, I.S., inzh.; TASHCHIYAN, V.V., inzh.; SHATSKIY, M.V., inzh.

Voltage regulator using p-n-p-n transistor devices.
Elektrotekhnika 36 no.11:37-39 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

S/115/60/000/05/18/034
B007/B011

AUTHORS: Pustynnikov, V. G., Shatskiy, N. Kh.

TITLE: Measurement of Electric Vector Quantities

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp.33-35

TEXT: A description is given here of vector meters^s developed by the authors for measuring the module, the argument, and the components of an electric vector quantity. They are based on the principle of an electronic phase-sensitive differential amplifier. The electronic vector meter consists of a measuring element and a special phase shifter. The electric vector quantity to be investigated is given for the measuring element input, and the components of this quantity are produced at the output. The circuit of the measuring system is shown in Fig. 1 and described. In those cases where the frequency of the network feeding the phase shifter does not coincide with the frequency of the quantity to be measured, the authors offer a vector meter featuring a phase shifter with selsyns (Fig. 2). If, however, the two frequencies mentioned coincide, a three-phase voltage

✓C

Card 1/2

Measurement of Electric Vector Quantities S/115/60/000/05/18/034
B007/B011

is applied to the rotor windings of both selsyns with the same phase sequence being maintained, while the stator winding voltage is used for feeding the anode circuits of the tubes (Fig. 3). The accuracy of the operation of the measuring element of the devices shown here is mainly dependent upon the differences in the characteristics of the individual triodes. For this reason, a balancing that compensates these differences must be carried out before each measurement. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference. ✓C

Card 2/2

SHCHUKIN, Nikolay Khricanovich, assistant

Increasing the speed of some automatic control systems. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.7:735-790 '85.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey elektrotekhniki Rostovskogo Instituta
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

83326

S/144/60/000/008/003/003
E041/E455

9.6000

AUTHOR: Shatskiy, N.Kh., Assistant ²⁵
TITLE: Amplitude-Phase-Frequency Analyser

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1960, No.8, pp.144-151

TEXT: Describes a combination of electronic apparatus whose circuit diagrams are given (without values of components). The purpose of the analyser is to present the transfer properties of filters, control circuits etc. as modulus and phase loci with frequency as a parameter. The block diagram is at the foot of p.147 and is part of Fig.3. The various parts are ИЭПЧ, a variable-frequency source; ОИ, the object under test; КВ, the coordinate transformer; УД, the divider; УВ, the display unit; УОСМА, the unit for separating out the amplitude and phase components. The circuit diagram of the coordinate transformer КВ (or: axis-rotator) is in Fig.1. This device works in two distinct modes, depending on whether the signal is in the range < 15 c/s or > 15 c/s. In the former case the signal is handled as modulation of a carrier of not less than 200 c/s frequency and the switch Π_1 is in position 2. For frequencies higher than 15 c/s.
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S/144/60/000/008/003/003

E041/E455

Amplitude-Phase-Frequency Analyser

the signal is split directly into quadrature parts and applied to the primary of the phase-regulator ϕ . Turning the rotor of the regulator rotates the coordinate-axes as presented at the terminals of the secondary windings. In the low-frequency mode the signal first passes through valves \mathcal{N}_1 , \mathcal{N}_3 , and \mathcal{N}_4 . The waveforms at significant stages in the process are shown in the top right-hand corner of Fig.1. The circuit diagram of the vector-component separator (YOCMA) is in Fig.2. Its principle of action has been previously described in Ref.2. The only novel features mentioned here relate to its operation at the lower frequencies. The signal, by this time, appears as gated half-periods of 100% modulated carrier. In order to normalize the output, the divider circuit of Fig.3 is used. It is a conventional feedback analogue divider based on the block diagram of Fig.4. The display may be either on a chart (continuous strip or circular) or on an oscillograph with a long-persistence screen. Of the various sources of error, (random, gross and systematic) only the last is examined. There are four important contributions; the component-separator has a long-term instability of $\pm 2\%$; the small a.c. motor it uses also

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E041/E455

Amplitude-Phase-Frequency Analyser

introduces (due to friction effects) about $\pm 1.5\%$; the divider circuit contributes $\pm 1\%$; the recording equipment is inaccurate to about $\pm 2.5\%$. The overall error is thus 7% in modulus and 1.5% in phase. Experimental results confirm these figures. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Rostov-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya
(Rostov-on-Don Institute of Agricultural Machinery)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1960

Card 3/3

SHATSKIY, NIKOLAY KHRISANFOVICH, assistant

Device for measuring complex impedances. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.7:77-83 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey elektrotekhniki Rostovskogo-na-Donu
instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Electronic measurements) (Impedance (Electricity))

SHATSKIY, N.N.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.

Academician Vladimir Afanas'evich Obruchev; obituary. *Razved.i*
okh.nedr 22 no.8:61-63 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'evich, 1863-1956)

SECRET

SHATSKIY, Nikolay Sergeyevich [deceased]; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, glav. red.; YANSHIN, A.L., akademik, otv. red. toma; PEYVE, A.V., zam. glav. red.; KELLER, B.M., red.; MARKOV, M.S., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.V., red.; KHVCROVA, D.I., red.; KHERASKOV, N.P., red.; TUGOLESOV, D.A., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.1. 1963. 621 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).
(Geology)

SHATSKII, N. I. [unclear] [unclear]

[unclear] works] Istrannye trudy. Moskva, Nauka. Vol. 4.
1976. 397 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; BRATSKII, I.I., red.; SHATSKII, I.G., red.
[deceased]; SOLOV'EV, I.I., red.; CHIRKOV, S.I.,
red.; BOBRINSKAYA, I.A., red.

[Tectonics of Europe, explanatory note to the International
Tectonic Map of Europe made on a scale of 1:500 000] Tekto-
nika Evropy. Sposobitel'nyye zapiska k mezhdunarodnoi tek-
tonicheskoi karte Evropy. Mestnaya skala 1:500 000. Moskva,
Nefta, 1974. 114 p. (NIA 18-1)

1. International Geological Congress. Komissiya po geologii-
chenskoy karte mira.

SHATSKIV, Nikolay Sergeevich, akademik; KHEVANSKOV, N.F. . otv.
red.; SICHENBAZOV, D.I., akademik, glav. red.; PEYVE,
A.V., akademik, zam. glav. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Nauka, Vol.3.
1965, 347 p. (MIRA 12:7)

SHATSKIY, P. (g.Valuyki, Belgorodskoy oblasti)

Frozen money. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.2:23 F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Belgorod Province--Industrial equipment)

SHATSKIY, Petr Sidorovich; KUZIN, A.A., red.; KOTLYARENKO, V.A., tekhn.red.

[At the locomotive controls] U reversa lokomotiva. Belgorodskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Iakimenko, Tikhon Nikitovich, 1912-)

SHATSOVA, R.B.

Luminosity function of red dwarfs. *Astron.zhur.* 37 no.5:870-881
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Stars--Magnitudes)

SHATSKIY, S. B.

USSR/Geology - Tertiary flora

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 30/44

Authors : Gorbunov, M. G., and Shatskiy, S. B.

Title : Stratigraphic position of tertiary flora (Kompasskiy Forest) on the Tim River (Western Siberia)

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 1049-1052, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : Map showing the stratigraphic position of tertiary flora on the Kompasskiy forest on the River Tim in Western Siberia, is presented. The material on the largest resources of Tertiary era plants, was gathered in 1952 by the West Siberia Geological Society. Twelve USSR references (1883-1952).

Institution :

Presented by: Academician V. A. Obruchev, May 31, 1954

SHATSKIY, S.B.

Difference in time of the Ural and Siberian glaciation. Biul.Kom.
chetv.per. no.20:94-98 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Ural Mountains--Glacial epoch) (Siberia--Glacial epoch)

SOV/14-57-12-25576
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 12,
p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shatskiy, S. B.

TITLE: Stratigraphy of Quaternary Deposits in the Northeast of
the Western Siberian Plain (Stratigrafiya chetvertich-
nykh otlozheniy severo-vostochnoy chasti Zapadno-
Sibirskoy nizmennosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, Vol 133, pp 115-123

ABSTRACT: This article was written while several sheets of the
State Geological Map of the Western Siberian Plain
to the scale of 1 : 1 000 000 were being prepared for
publication. A. I. Moskvitin's system was used to
subdivide the Quaternary deposits. It is pointed out
that the stratigraphic system proposed here by the
author is based on cores from drill holes, outcrops,
geomorphological maps, paleocarpological data, and

Card 1/2

Stratigraphy of Quaternary Deposits (Cont.)

SOV/14-57-12-25576

petrographic analyses of boulders from moraines of different ages. The author distinguishes four periods of glaciation. The most intensive of these, the Samarovskoye, produced the Samarovsko-Vakhsko-Dubchesskiy moraine belt which is very weakly expressed in the relief. Taz glaciation produced a moraine belt passing through the upper reaches of the Taz and Nadym Rivers. Zyryanskoye glaciation occurred only in the northern part of the western Siberian plain, up to 65° of northern latitude. Moraines of the period formed the original glacial landscape in this area. The article includes two tables listing the Quaternary deposits stratigraphically. A bibliography of five titles is also included.

Card 2/2

G.I. Lazukov

SAKS, I.I., red.; VOLKOVA, V.S., red.;
CHOCHEVA, M.G., red.; CHOCHEVA, I.K., red.; LAURENTYEV, A.I.
red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; STRELOV,
S.A., red.; PISKIN, S.I., red.; CHOCHEVA, M.G., red.;
SHAROV, I.I., red.; SHAROV, S.B., red.

Participated in the study of the Quaternary period; for
the study of the Quaternary period; for the study of the Quaternary period;
participated in the study of the Quaternary period; for the study of the Quaternary period;
(USSR, 1954, Moscow, Nauka, 1954, 1954, (MIRA 18:9)

1. Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Siberian Department, Institut
geologii i geofiziki, 25, Chibrikovskiy pr. (for
Saks, I.I.)

Shvachin, S. I., Radiatsiya, 1977.

Shvachin, S. I. "Ligester" Best Mask for Protecting the Respiratory Organs
from the Reactive Aerosols. p. 30

Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatskogo Instituta Meditsinskoy Radiologii
(Voprosy Gigiyeny i Dozimetrii) Medgiz, 1977, Moscow, Russian, 5.

Proceedings of the All-Union Conference on Medical Radiology
(Hygienic and Dosimetric Problems).

S/078/60/005/010/024/030/XX
R017/B067

AUTHORS: Spitsyn, Vikt. I., Komissarova, L. N., Shatskiy, V. M., and
Pushkina, G. Ya. 1

TITLE: Study of the Complex Ammonium Scandium Carbonate ✓1

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10,
pp. 2223-2228

TEXT: The authors determined the optimum conditions for producing ammonium scandium carbonates, and described the properties of these compounds. The compound $\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was produced by dissolving freshly produced scandium hydroxide in a concentrated solution of ammonium carbonate and subsequent crystallization at room temperature. This compound is stable at room temperature and decomposes only at 95°C under formation of difficultly soluble basic scandium carbonate whose composition is not constant. The thermal decomposition of ammonium scandium carbonate was thermographically studied by means of a Kurnakov pyrometer. It was observed that the ammonium scandium carbonate decomposes gradually. At 140-190°C,

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Study of the Complex Ammonium Scandium
Carbonate

S/078/60/005/010/024/030/XX
B017/B067

partial dehydration occurs, and CO_2 is completely liberated. In the temperature range of 280-305°C, crystalline $\text{ScO}(\text{OH})$ is formed which passes into Sc_2O_3 at 480°C. At 400°C, NH_3 and CO_2 are completely liberated. The solubility of scandium hydroxide at 0, 25, and 50°C in solutions of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ of different concentrations was studied. It was observed that the solubility of scandium hydroxide at higher ammonium carbonate concentrations and lower temperatures is higher. In a 17.5% solution of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, scandium hydroxide is soluble at 0°C up to a concentration of 1.24% by weight of Sc_2O_3 . Amorphous ammonium scandium carbonate $\text{NH}_4\text{Sc}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is formed by dissolution of scandium hydroxide in ammonium carbonate solutions with a concentration higher than 1% by weight in a temperature range of 0-25°C. The amorphous ammonium scandium carbonate passes into the crystalline state above 50°C. The thermogram of amorphous ammonium scandium carbonate shows an endothermic effect at 65-110°C caused by the cleavage of water, which is characteristic only of the amorphous compound. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 4 non-Soviet

Card 2/3

Study of the Complex Ammonium Scandium
Carbonate

S/078/60/005, 010:024/030/XX
B017/B067

references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,
Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Moscow State University imeni
M. V. Lomonosov, Chair of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1959

Card 3/3

S/070/62/007/010/001/000
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Shatskiy, V. M., Kommissarova, L. N., Spitsyn, Vikt. I.

TITLE: Precipitation of scandium hydroxide and oxalate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 2294-2296

TEXT: 1) Effects of Sc concentration, nature and quantity of precipitant, and the influence of NH_4Cl on the precipitation degree of $\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3$ were studied in the concentration range of 1 - 60 g/l Sc_2O_3 , with NH_4Cl additions of 50 - 150 g/l. The precipitants used were 10% and 25% solutions of NH_4OH and NaOH with no CO_2 . Their content in the filtrate was 10 - 125 g/l. The pH was varied from 6.5 to 9.5. With NH_4OH , precipitation was 100% in concentration intervals from 1 to 30 mg/ml Sc_2O_3 , and 99.7% in the concentration 60 mg/ml Sc_2O_3 . The $\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3$ precipitation was slightly reduced (99.7%) with high NaOH excess. In both cases, the Sc_2O_3 content in the filtrate did not exceed 1 mg/l. This

Card 1/2

Precipitation of scandium...

S/079/62, 007/010/001/008
B144/B186

holds equally for precipitation from nitric solutions containing 4% - 20% of rare-earth elements, 20% Th and 5% Sc (as calculated for oxides) and small amounts of Fe, Al, Mg, and Ca. 2) Degree of precipitation of Sc oxalate was studied as a function of relative concentrations of Sc_2O_3 and $H_2C_2O_4$. Precipitation from solutions containing 5 g/l Sc_2O_3 is 29.7%, and there is no influence of the precipitant within 100 - 500%. The precipitation degree exceeds 99.6% when the initial solution contains 50 - 100 g/l Sc_2O_3 . In precipitation from 1 g/l Sc_2O_3 solutions, the precipitation rate decreases from 88.9 to 58.1% in dependence of the $H_2C_2O_4$ excess. If water (at 25°C) is used as a washing liquid the Sc content is 65 - 150 mg/l Sc_2O_3 . Deviations from the results obtained by R. C. Vickery (J. Chem. Soc. (London), 3113 (1956)) are explained by inadequate radiometric analysis methods. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1962

Card 2/2

S/028/62/000/000/014/017
E071/E135

AUTHORS: Komissarova, L.N., Shatskiy, V.M., Zazubin, A.I.,
Savrukova, G.D., and Spitsyn, V.I., Academician.

TITLE: Separation of scandium from tungsten and poor
polymetallic iron ores

SOURCE: Razdeleniye blizkikh po svoystvan rechkikh metallov.
Mezhvuz. konfer. po metodam razdel. blizkikh po svoyst.
red. metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 155-167.

TEXT: As a result of experiments carried out with tungsten
residues and slag, two methods of separation of scandium and
production of a pure scandium oxide (above 99.99%) with an overall
yield of 80-88% production, were developed. The first stage in
both is the transfer of scandium into solution. The best results
were obtained by treating the residues or slag with 98% sulphuric
acid, using a solid to liquid ratio of 1:1, a temperature of
220 °C up to a nearly complete removal of SO₃ vapour (≥ 4 hours)
and subsequent extraction with water. The solubility of Sc(OH)₃
in Na₂CO₃ solutions of various concentrations was studied at 0°
and 25 °C. With increasing concentration of Na₂CO₃ the solubility
Card 1/3

Separation of scandium from tungsten... S/020/62/000/000/014/017
E071/E135

of $\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3$ increases. The maximum solubility, 0.12 wt.% of $\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3$, is obtained at 20 wt.% of Na_2CO_3 and 25 °C. The solubility of $\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3$ in sodium hydroxide solutions in the range of concentration of 7-45 wt.% at 25 °C was determined. In the lower range of concentration of sodium hydroxide (up to 15 wt.%) the solubility of $\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3$ is insignificant (~ 0.03 mg Sc_2O_3 per ml of solution). The solubility was highest at 20 and 32.5 wt.% of NaOH, 1.26 and 1.5 mg of Sc_2O_3 per ml of solution. The above studies were used as a basis for the two proposed methods of separation. The carbonate method, proposed for the processing of tungsten residues, comprises: transfer into solution with concentrated sulphuric acid, sodium carbonate treatment, extraction of thiocyanides and precipitation of oxalates. The alkali-carbonate method, proposed for the separation of scandium from slags (from the production of pig iron) comprises: sulphuric acid solution, precipitation with sodium hydroxide, carbonate treatment, extraction of thiocyanides and precipitation of oxalates. As a result of the carbonate treatment 40-70% Sc_2O_3 concentrates are obtained. The main admixtures are thorium, rare earth elements,
Card 2/3

Separation of scandium from tungsten... S/020/02/000/000/014/017
E071/E135

zirconium, titanium, aluminium and beryllium.
There are 2 figures and 7 tables.

Card 3/3

L 55131-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5009946

UR/0078/65/010/004/0755/0763

546.631'226+542.61

AUTHOR: Komissarova, L. N.; Shatskiy, V. M.; Moiseychenko, G. I.

TITLE: Thermal stability of scandium sulfates and their solubility in sulfuric acid solutions at 25°C

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 755-763

TOPIC TAGS: thermal analysis, scandium sulfate, solubility isotherm, sulfuric acid, X ray diffraction

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the thermal stability and the solubility of $Sc_2(SO_4)_3$ and $Sc_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 5H_2O$ in water and in sulfuric acid solutions at 25°C. The thermal stability was investigated in air by thermal, thermogravimetric and x-ray diffraction analysis. It was established that the pentahydrate is completely dehydrated at 110-260°C. Water is removed in two stages with the formation of a stable dihydrate (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Above 600°C $Sc_2(SO_4)_3$ is decomposed to Sc_2O_3 . An investigation was also made of the distribution of certain elements (Th, Y, Yb, Zr, Fe, Al and Mn) between the solid and the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009946

liquid phases during precipitation of scandium sulfate from sulfuric acid solutions. The density, optical properties and index of refraction of $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were also determined. The solubility in the $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-ThO}_2$ system at 25°C was investigated from 0 to 37.61 N H_2SO_4 (see fig. 2 of the Enclosure). The existence of the following solid phases was established as a function of the concentration of H_2SO_4 : $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (20.68-40.32 weight % of SO_3), $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ (41.93-70.00 weight % SO_3) and $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (71.00-80.03 weight % SO_3). The solubility of scandium sulfate decreases with an increase in the concentration of H_2SO_4 . The maximum solubility of scandium sulfate pentahydrate in water is 156.0 mg of Sc_2O_3 per ml. It was established that precipitation of $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ by acidifying the solution may be utilized for the purification of scandium from zirconium and rare earth elements and partially from thorium. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: TD, IC

Card 2/5

L 55131-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009946

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 010

Card 3/5

L 55131-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009946

ENCLOSURE: 01

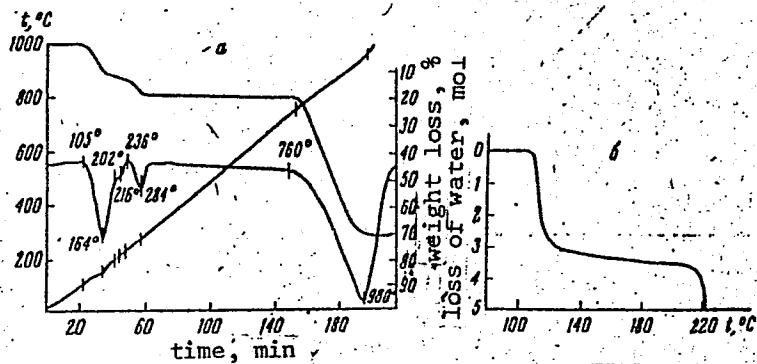


Fig. 1. Thermogravimetric (a) and weight loss (b) curves for $Sc_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 5H_2O$. The mean rate of heating was: (a) 5-8 deg/min; (b) 0.5 deg/min

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L 55131-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009946

ENCLOSURE: 02

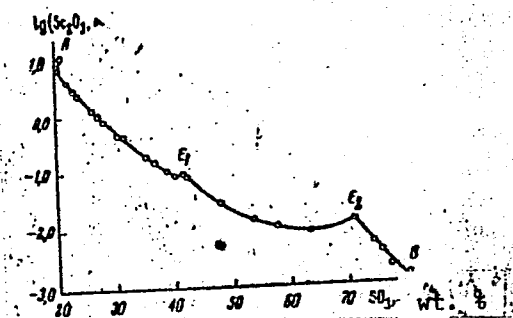


Fig. 2. Solubility isotherm of $Sc_2(SO_4)_3$ in the $Sc_2(SO_4)_3-H_2SO_4-H_2O$ system at 25°C

Card 5/5

KAZIMIN, V.G.; MIKHAYLOV, I.A.; SHATSKIY, V.N.

Rift structures in northwestern Syria. Sov. geol. 7 no.6:21-92
Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SHATSKIY, V.P. (pos. Petushki Valdimirskoy obl.)

Independent work of students on chemistry lectures. Khim. v shkole
13 no.4:9-17 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

SHATSKIY, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Precast reinforced concrete curved roof elements for industrial
buildings. Opyt stroi. no.6:35-52 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Roofs, Shell) (Precast concrete construction)

100-500000

100-500000

S15. I. M. Gubkin - founder of Soviet petroleum technology and geology. E. N. Shatzki. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk*, 1951, 1854-89. A presentation on occasion of the 50th anniversary of birth of Gubkin (1871-1939). (CF. AB-639-1950) V. B.

SHAPSKIY, YE. N.

1944

... ..

North: List of Russian ...

SIDORENKO, A.K.; KARTSEV, A.K.; SHATSKIY, Ye.S.; GAL'PERIN, Ye.I.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., vedushchiy redaktor; RU-
DENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manufacture of cog and worm gear] Izgotovlenie zubchatykh i
cherviachnykh peredach. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo ma-
shinostroitel'noi i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 117 p.
(Gearing) (MIRA 8:1)

[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

SHATSKIY, Ye.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[New developments in the technology of dwelling construction;
exhibits at the construction exhibition in Moscow in 1952]
Novoe v tekhnike zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva; eksponaty stroitel'-
noi vystavki v Moskve v 1952 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 151 p. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Moscow. Postoyannaya vsesoyuznaya stroitel'naya vystavka.
(Construction industry) (Building materials) (Building machinery)

SHATSKIY, Ye.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IZHAYLOVICH, N.Ye., inzhener.

Industrial enterprises of the Construction Trust for the Development of the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.15:8-12 O '53.

(MLRA 6:10)

1. TsIINS. (Gor'kiy--Reinforced concrete construction)
(Reinforced concrete construction--Gor'kiy)

SHATSKIY, Ye.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IZRAYLOVICH, N.Ye.

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