L 38844-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR, AR6021043 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/002/H067/H067

AUTHOR: Yezhov, V. I.; Sheloput, D. V. 61 B

TITLE: Analysis of losses determined by the conditions for matching acoustic and electric circuits

SOURCE: Ref zh.Fiz, Abs. 21H54

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektroosazhd. met. i ul'trazvuk. mikrodefektoskopiya kristallov. Novosibirsk, 1965, 123-136

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, electroacoustics, piezoelectric transducer, coupling circuit

ABSTRACT: A general analysis is presented of the operation of the radiating and receiving converters in an ultrasonic line circuit. Also considered are the losses introduced and the conversion losses due to mismatch between the input and the output of the acoustic and electric circuits. A formula is obtained to determine the general losses in the ultrasonic circuit and its application to the case of connection of piezoelectric converters without and with tank circuits is considered. The results of measurements of the transfer coefficient agree within ± 1 db with the theoretical curves. V. B. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 38845-66 EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM/RM/WW

ACC NR: AR6021042 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/002/H064/H064

61
B

AUTHOR: Yezhov, V. I.; Sheloput, D. V.

TITLE: Calculation of the reflection coefficient of acoustic waves from the boundary between a sample and an intermediate layer

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fiz, Abs. 2H428

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektroosazhd. met. i ul'trazvuk. mikrodefektoskopiya kristallov. Novosibirsk, 1965, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: REGION acoustic reflection, transition element, sound transmission, ultrasonic wave, circuit delay line, epoxy plastic/ ED-5 resin

ABSTRACT: The necessity is noted of lowering the reflection coefficient from a transition layer in order to broaden the transmission band of ultrasonic delay lines. In view of the fact that it is extremely difficult to produce a quater-wave layer, the attempt is usually made to lower the reflection coefficient by reducing the thickness of the transition layer. An experiment is made with films of epoxy resin ED-5 at 20 - 40 Mcs has shown that the transmission coefficient at the lower frequency drops 10% when the layer thickness is increased 6 fold (from 0.5 to 3 μ), whereas at 40 Mcs it decreases by 30%. Yu. B. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

SHELOMOGIN, A.K., inzh.

Construction of regulators in the Leningrad Metalworking Plant (22d Congress of the CPSU). Energomashinostroenie 11 no.3:14-15 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SHELOUMOV, V. V.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Industrial Exploitation of 'Kiviyli' Oil-Shale Distilling Tunnel Furnaces." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building, 24 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

SHELOUMOV, V. : EPSHTEIN, S.

Semicoking of hot shale in tunnel furnaces.

P. 41 (Trudy) No. 2, 1956, Estonia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, S.L.

Studying the effect of the upper limit of coarseness of industrial shale on the semicoking process in "Kiviyli" tunnel ovens. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:189-196 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Oil shales)

Sheloumov, V. V.

318. LOW TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF OIL SHALES IN TUNNEL RETORTS. Sheloumov, V.V. and Epshtein, Sal. (Tallin: Estonian Govt, 1956, "Oil shales: Chemistry and Technology," iss. 2, 41-50; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (11), 33658). Performance data and suggestions for improvement are given.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3685

Moscow. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya

Teplovyye protsessy v promyshlennosti (Thermal Processes in Industry) Moscow, 1958. 145 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 16, No. 2) 1,[illegible] copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: S.N. Shorin, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.K. Shorin; Editorial Board: S.I. Shchepkin, Professor, Honored Worker in Science and Technology (Resp. Ed.); A.M. Lastovtsev, Professor; N.M. Karavayev, Professor; [illegible], Docent; L.V. Petrikas, Professor; P.M. Reshchikov, Docent; S.N. Sokolov, Professor; S.I. Sokolov, Professor; A.M. Khoichayev, Docent; S.N. Shorin, Professor; N.I. Basov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Scientific Secretary).

PURPOSE. This collection of articles is intended for physicists, chemical and industrial engineers, and technicians interested in problems of thermodynamics and fuel combustion in various industries.

COVERAGE: The book contains 11 articles which give the results of research on heat convection, combustion dynamics, fuel economy, and the mechanization of [illegible] processes. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

Sokolov, A.A. Study of the Heat Convection of Molten Glass in Tank Furnaces with C[illegible] Patterns [illegible] a Model 3

Sokolov, A.A. Use of the Electrothermal Analogy Method to Demonstrate the Transfer of Heat Through the Tank Wall of a Furnace for Melting Glass 17

Yermolayev, O.N. Experimental Study of a Gas F[illegible] 2[illegible]

Maykov, V.P., and V.V. Sbel[illegible]. Theory of Heat Conditions in a Tunnel Furnace for [illegible] 37

Pil'skiy, I.Ya. Investigation of [illegible] of Coke 55

O[illegible], M.T. The Problem of Determining [illegible] Norms of Fuel Consumption in the Production of [illegible] 61

[illegible], A.V., and [illegible] the Use of a [illegible]-Tube Heat Exchanger in the [illegible] 71

V[illegible], M.A. [illegible] of the Combustion of Low [illegible] in [illegible] 8[illegible]

[illegible], S.S. [illegible], and [illegible] Mechanization of the Furnace [illegible] with [illegible] of Fuel in a [illegible] 10[illegible]

Avetisyants, [illegible] Boiling Gas [illegible] of Water Gas Generators 1[illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] the Economic Efficiency of Steam Power Plants 1[illegible]

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/2

MAYKOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHELOUMOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Theory of the thermal operating conditions of a tunnel oven for semicoking. Trudy MIKHM vol.16:37-53 '58. (MIRA 14:7)
(Furnaces, Heat treating)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.

Selecting the quality of shale for shale oil gas producers.
Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:79-90 '60.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Gas producers) (Oil shales)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.

Using the heat from shale semicoke. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:91-98 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Oil-shale industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; VALLANDER, B.V.

Qualitative characteristics of the sediments of tunnel furnaces for shale distillation. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:99-106 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Oil-shale industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; METSIK, R.E.; KALBERG, A.O. [Kalberg, A.]; KIVIMAA, Kh.M. [Kivimaa, H.]

Preparing oil shale tar for distillation. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.10:174-190 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

NYARE[illegible] E.Yu. [Narep. E].; SHELOUMOV, V.V., PURRE, T.A.

Investigating the operation of a unit for removing phenols from tar waters of the Kiviõli Combine. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh. perer. no.10:217-227 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; MATMAN, O.V.

Analyzing the operation of the condensation systems of gas-generator stations. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.11: 148-155 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; KIVIMAA, Kh.M. [Kivimaa, H.]

Centrifugation of heavy shale tars. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.11:220-229 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

KHYUSSE, I.Yu.; SHELOUMOV, V.V.; RAYAVEYE, E.L.; METSIK, R.E.; KIVIMAA, Kh.M. [Kivimaa, H.]

Certain possibilities of increasing water soluble phenol resources. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.11:2 0-235 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

PETUKHOV, [illegible]; [illegible]NIKOV, N.[illegible]; S[illegible]NOV, [illegible]; SHELOUMOV, V.V.

[illegible] in the preparation of oil shale gas for the synthesis of ammonia. Khim. i [illegible]kh. gor. sl[illegible]. i prod. ikh perer no.13: 142-151 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

KIVIMAA, Kh.M. [Kivimaa, H.]; SHELOUMOV, V.V.

Distribution of water-soluble phenols in the system shale tar - wash water. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer no.13:213-216 '64.

Recovery of water-soluble phenols from shale tar with the washing method. Ibid.:217-228 (MIRA 18:9)

BC

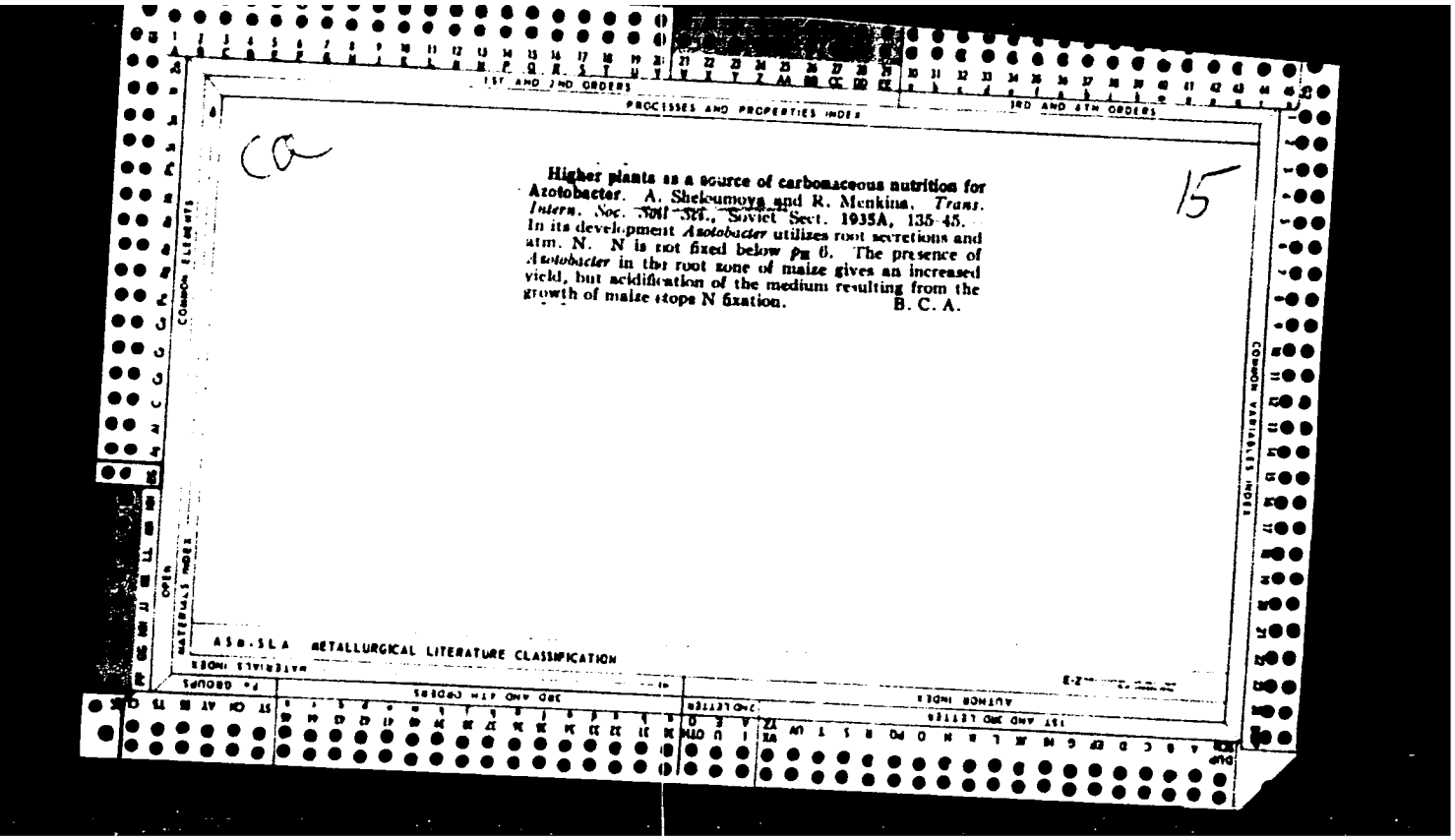
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A-4

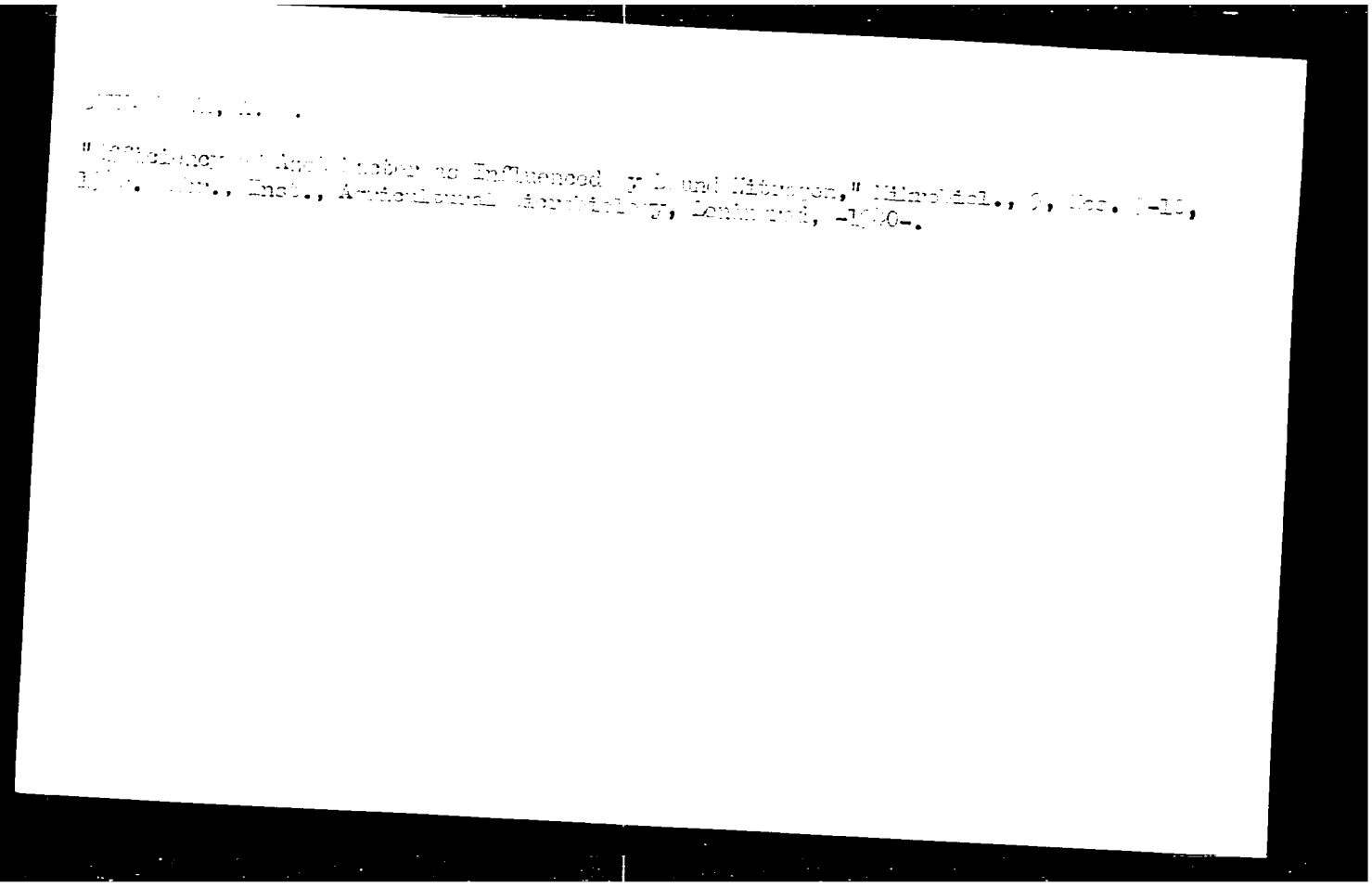
Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen and formation of ammonia by Azotobacter. A. P. Kostychev and [illegible] (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1931, [illegible]–971).—[illegible] (the first) identifiable product of the fixation of atm. N by Azotobacter; its formation occurs only in presence of energy-providing material. 2. W[illegible] forms NH_3 by destruction of org. N compounds with glycine and peptone; this process consists of deamination. Such secondary formation of NH_3 is possible only after the complete consumption of the energy-providing material, and hence differs sharply from the primary formation. Each of these reactions takes place only in living cultures. 4. W[illegible] is not killed when kept for 2 days in an O_2-free atm., but in absence of O_2 fixation of atm. N_2 is greatly retarded.

T. H. Pope.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Higher plants as a source of carbonaceous nutrition for Azotobacter. A. Shelcumova and R. Menkina. *Trans. Intern. Soc. Soil Sci., Soviet Sect.* 1935A, 135–45. In its development *Azotobacter* utilizes root secretions and atm. N. N is not fixed below *p*H 6. The presence of *Azotobacter* in the root zone of maize gives an increased yield, but acidification of the medium resulting from the growth of maize stops N fixation. B. C. A.



CA

15

The nature of azotogen action. A. M. Shelonmova. *Microbiology* (U.S.S.R.) 10, 33-41 (in English, 41) (1941); cf. C. A. 35, 7000[4]. —The active principle of azotogen coincides with the N-fixing ability of *Azotobacter* (I). The presence of certain amts. of fixed N in the soil dets. the extent of the N-fixing capacity of I. Filtrates of boiled cultures of I, as well as substances promoting the growth of I, do not increase the yield of agricultural crops. Seasoned peat has no effect either, unless it contains active I.

I. Lazanes

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHELOUMOVA, A.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Effect of granular superphosphate on the increase of Azotobacter in soil. Trudy Vses.inst.sel'khoz.mikrobiol. 13:141-151 '53.
(Azotobacter) (Phosphates)
(MLRA 8:1)

[illegible]; [illegible]rev, Boris Nikolayevich, [illegible]erov, [illegible]; Tsypkin, Ya. Z.; [illegible], [illegible]

"Investigation of the Velocity Regulation Process in the System Moscow-[illegible], with Special Reference to the Phenomenon of the [illegible] in the [illegible] Hydroturbine," Scientific Report of the Inst. of Automation and Telemechanics, USSR Acad. of Sciences, [illegible].

SHELOV, D.B.

USSR/ Geology - Archaeology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 124 - 33/45

Authors : Shelov, D. B., Cand. of Histor. Sc.

Title : At the Material Culture History Institute

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 2, 93-94, Feb 1955

Abstract : A joint report is presented by the Soviet-Bulgarian archaeological expedition on their findings in Bulgaria and Rumania.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

25-12-34/39

AUTHOR: Shelov, D.B., Candidate of Historical Sciences, Head of the Lower-Don Expedition

TITLE: Ancient City Tanais (Drevniy gorod Tanais)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 12, pp 57-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: More than 2,000 years ago, at the river Tanais a tributary of the river Don, there was a town of the same name. This town was founded by the Greeks during the 4th century B.C.. Greek and Roman geographers reported Tanais as a large trading center. The town existed for seven centuries, and was completely destroyed in the 4th century A.D. In 1955, the Institute of the History of Material Culture of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Institut istorii material'noy kul'tury Akademii nauk SSSR) in conjunction with the Rostov and Taganrog museums conducted excavations, which enabled to reconstruct the layout of the ancient town. Unearthed were numerous household utensils and other objects, witnesses of an ancient culture.

There are 3 photographs and 1 drawing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/30-59-4-16/51

50(6)
AUTHOR: Shelov, D. B.

TITLE: News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya). The Second Conference of Archeologists of the Socialist Countries (Vtoraya konferentsiya uchenykh-antikovedov sotsialisticheskikh stran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 103-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Second Conference took place in Erfurt (GDR) between December 16th and December 19th, 1958 and the First Conference had been held in Liblice (Czechoslovakia) in April 1957 (Ref 1). The Second Conference had been organized by the Committee for Promotion of the Research of Antiquities in the Socialist Countries. Scientists from the GDR, Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the USSR and Czechoslovakia took part in the Conference. 32 reports were held on the 3 following topics with subsequent discussion: Homer and the Mycenaean world, Roman poetry in the age of Augustus, the northern part of the Black Sea in Antiquity. V. Georgiyev (Bulgaria), A. Bartonek (Czechoslovakia) and G. A. Stoll (GDR) spoke about the first topic. Comments of individual passages of the works of Horace, Vergil and Ovid covered the main part of the reports on the second topic. In connection with the third topic the reports by the

Card 1/2

News in Brief. The Second Conference of Archeologists of the Socialist Countries SOV/30-59-4-16/51

following scientists are mentioned: L. Zhusta, L. Vidman (Czechoslovakia), M. Plezia (Poland). G. I. Drezner, K Treu (GDR), and D. Pippidi (Rumania). K. Michalowski and A. Sadurska (Poland) reported on results of archeological research in the region of the Black Sea, achieved by the Russo-Polish expedition on the Crimea in the years 1956-1957. R. Heidenreich (GDR) reported on the Bulgaro-German excavations of the Roman fortress and settlement of Byzantine times near Krivin in Bulgaria. Further, reports by S. Mikhaylov (Bulgaria) and C. Condurachi (Rumania) are mentioned. N. I. Sokol'skiy (USSR) reported on "the Relations of the Antique States and Tribes of the Northern Part of the Black Sea". I. T. Kruglikova (USSR) spoke about the results of her investigations of the villages of the Bosporus State of the third century. D. B. Shelov (USSR) dealt with the role of the Hellenic and barbarian elements in the population and civilization of the town of Tanais (on the basis of new archeological material collected in an expedition under his direction). The report by the Albanian archeologist S. Islami on joint Albano-Soviet excavations of the antique town of Apolloniya was read and illustrated by a film.

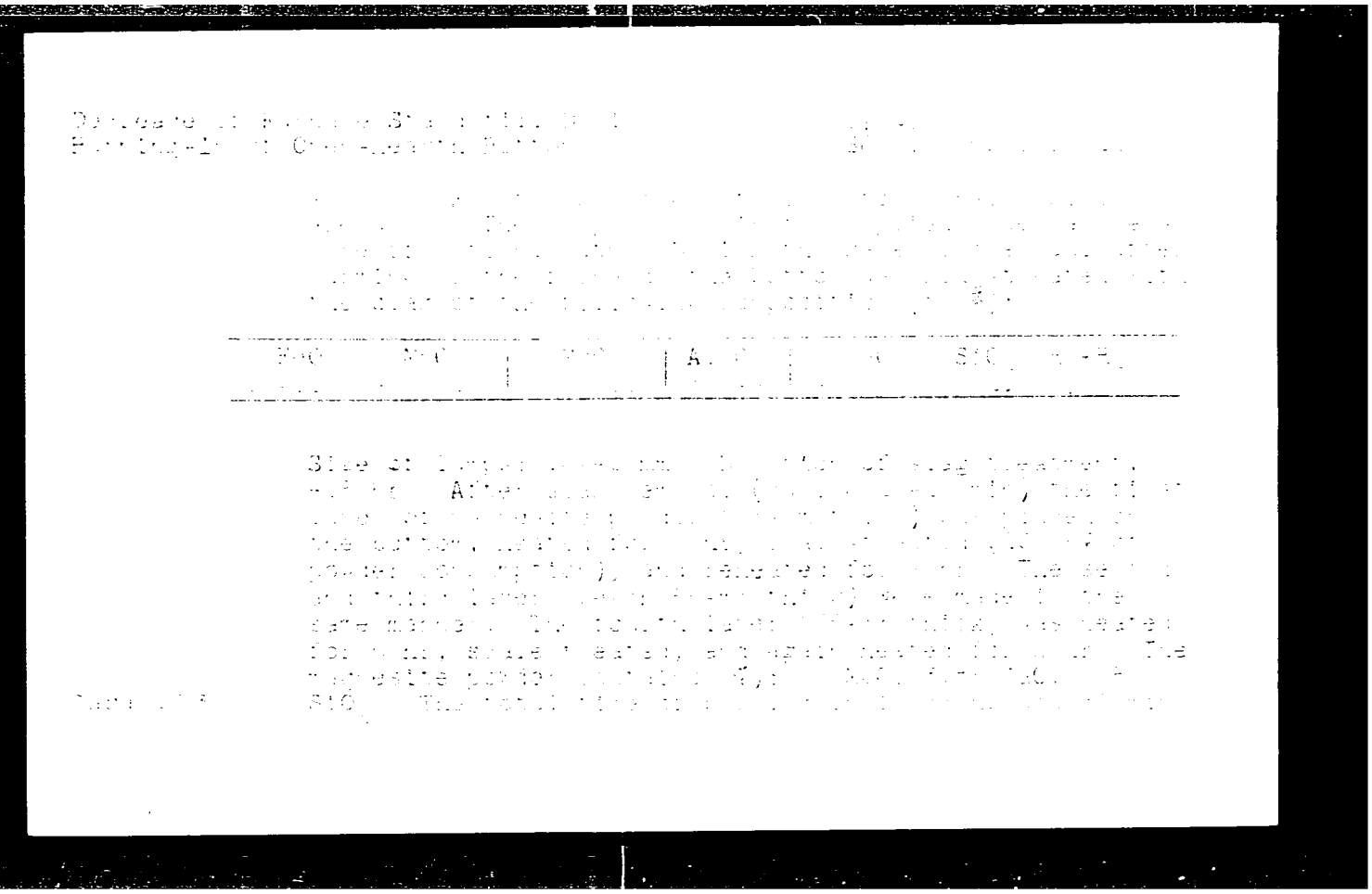
Card 2/2 There is 1 Soviet reference.

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:



GANAGO, F.M., kand. med. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYEVA, R.M., vrach (Sverdlovsk); AYZENSHTEYN, B.S., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BABINOVA, G.D., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BOROVITSKAYA, L.M., vrach (Sverdlovsk); VARGANOVA, M.V., vrach (Sverdlovsk); KOPYLOVA, K.P., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SOKOLOVA, O.V., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SHEVTSOVA, R.P., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SHELOMOVA, I.M., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BYKHOVSKAYA, M.A., vrach (Revda); BELYAYEVA, N.Ya., vrach (Magnitogorsk); KRUGLOVA, N.A., vrach (Kurgan); NIKIFOROVA, F.N., vrach (Kurgan); MITINA, O.A., vrach (Asbest); PORKHOVNIKOVA, E.D., vrach (Ufa); PONOMAREVA, N.I., vrach (Orenburg); RASSOSHNYKH, G.F., vrach (Perm'); SAZANOVA, V.V., vrach (Izhevsk)

Chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis in children and adolescents in foci of tuberculous infection. Probl. tub. 42 no.1:6-11 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. F.M. Ganago) Sverdlovskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. I.A. Shaklein) (for Ganago).

5 (2)

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I. G., Shelpakova, I. R., SOV/32-25-8-21/44
Sosnovskaya, T. I., Bortnik, L. S.

TITLE: Spectrographic Control of the Production Process of Rare Metals

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 959 - 961 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To control the extraction of rare elements from semi-finished products and wastes of the lead-zinc production, a spectrographic determination method has been developed for In, Tl, and Te in the semi-finished products, and for the determination of the impurities in metallic Tl, Te, and Se. The determinable concentrations are for powder 0.001 - 20% and for solutions 8 - 300 mg/l. For lower concentrations (0.001 - 0.5%) an arc PS-39 is used, at higher concentrations (0.5 - 20%) a spark IG-2. A "fulgurator" is used for the analysis of solutions (Ref 1). The article contains a description of the working conditions with the arc and with the spark. The simultaneous determination of In and Tl in lead dust and lead products was partly effected according to the method reference 2. The article contains the conditions of analysis for the final deter-

Card 1/2

mination (Table). N. T. Alontseva developed the method for the determination of Na and other impurities. It was effected according to reference 4 with a for Na relative accuracy of ± 10%. The determination method for Se and Te was developed in collaboration with V. N. Vardugina and occurred under conditions differing from the above. A method for the determination of Fe, Te, and As in Se was also developed at which an arc PS-39 was used. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (All-Union Scientific Mining-metallurgical Research Institute of Non-ferrous Metals)

S/137/62/000/004/197/201
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I. G., Shelpakova, I. R., Polatbekov, F. A., Sosnovskaya, T. I.

TITLE: Spectrographic determination of arsenic in semiproducts of rare metal metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 11 - 12, abstract 4K70 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb.", 1961, no. 3 (13), 77 - 81)

TEXT: Spectrographic methods of determining As in powdered test samples and technological solutions are proposed. Small and medium contents of As (0.02 - 8%) in powders are determined simultaneously with Te by the arc method of exciting the spectrum; the test sample is introduced into the discharge out of a carbon electrode's crater. Charcoal powder containing comparison element Bi (5%) is used as a spectrographic buffer. Mean relative reproducibility error = 5 - 6%. Determination of high concentrations of As (5 - 15%) in In products is carried-out by the spark method of spectrum excitation. Test sample is briquetted to-

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/004/197/201
A154/A101

Spectrographic determination of...

gether with copper powder. Analytical pair of lines used for analyzing technological solutions is As 2,349.84 Å - Cr 2,408.62 Å. Cr is introduced in the form of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ aqueous solution. Bi can be used as the internal standard. Spectra of weak alkaline and sulfide solutions are excited in the arc of a 3 - 4 amp. alternating current. Electric current used in the analyses of strong alkaline solutions with a low concentration of As must be 9 - 10 amp. Changes in the content of Pb, Sb, Sn and Zn have no effect on the results of determining As. Average relative error in the analyses of solutions containing As in an amount of 0.5 - 40 g/l is ±5 - 8%.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Spectroscopic determination of ...

absorbing power of carbon electrodes was improved by heating them for 60 sec with 10a-A. C. An investigation with labeled atoms revealed that In and Te are kept in place by capillary forces only, whereas Tl is selectively adsorbed by the carbon. 20 min are sufficient for electrode saturation. A 100 g/l sodium or potassium salt concentration (chloride, nitrate, sulfate, carbonate) lowers the arc temperature and the continuous background. An increase in the content of H_2SO_4, used to acidulate the solutions, produces a parallel displacement of calibration curves in the ΔS - log C diagram. This displacement is probably explained by the increased formation of sulfates of the elements to be determined. Lithium, bismuth, and chromium served as the internal standard. The following line pairs are in question for indium and thallium: In 3256.09 - Li 3232.62, Tl 2767.84 - Li 3232.61; or Tl 2767.84 - Bi 2809.63, In 4511.32 - Li 4602.86; or In 4511.32 - Cs 4593.18; Tl 5350.46 - Li 4602.86; or Tl 5350.46 - Cs 4593.18; for tellurium and arsenic: Te 2385.76 - Cr 2408.62, As 2349.84 - Cr 2408.62, Te 2385.76 - Bi 2400.88, As 2349.84 - Bi 2400.88. The mean arithmetic error is less than 10 % (relative). T. I. Sosnovskaya, Ye. M. Avseyko, and F. K. Khamidulina participated in the investigation. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Spectroscopic determination of ... S/075/62/017/002/001/004
B107/B138

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Ust'-Kamenogorsk (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals, Ust'-Kamenogorsk)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1961

Card 3/3

[illegible], I.G., SHELPAKOVA, I.R., AVSEYKO, Ye.M.

Spectrographic determination of selenium in the products of slime processing. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.5:634-638 My'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Ust'-Kamenogorsk.

L 34882-66 EWT(m)/EWT(t)/ETI IJP(c) RWN/JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6013544 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0111/0114

AUTHOR: Yudelevich, I. G.; Shelpakova, I. R.; Avseyko, Ye. M.; Minskaya, L. N.; Larina, L. K.; Chalkova, N. Ya.; Sosnovskaya, T. I.; Zaks, I. V.; Khamidulina, F. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Spectrographic determination of trace elements in the raw materials and intermediate products of the rare metals industry

SOURCE: Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 4th, Sverdlovsk, 1963. Materialy. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum determination, zinc, lead, indium, thallium, germanium, selenium, tellurium, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: A number of new methods are described for determination of indium, thallium, germanium, selenium and tellurium in intermediate products of the lead and zinc industry. Germanium is spectrographically determined by injection of powder specimens into an a-c arc discharge. The spectroscopic buffer for determination of more than 0.001% Ge is carbon powder containing 5% $Bi(NO_3)_3$ as an internal standard. The analytical line pair is Ge 269.13 mμ-Bi 280.96 mμ. For determining higher concentrations of germanium (above 0.1%), use is made of the Ge 258.91 mμ-Bi 280.96 mμ or Ge 274.04 mμ-Bi 280.96 mμ line. A buffer consisting of a mixture of quartz and sulfur

Card 1/2

L 34882-66
ACC NR: AT6013544

was used for determining traces of germanium of the order of 1 part in 100,000 in slags and mattes. The sensitivity of germanium determination with respect to the Ge 303.90 mμ line is 10^{-4}% in this case with a relative error of about 15%. Commercial solutions are analyzed by electrode saturation. The relative mean square error is 9% with this method. Indium, thallium, gallium, and germanium are simultaneously determined by pouring the solutions to be analyzed into a socket in a special copper electrode and then drying the electrode so that the solution adheres to the surface. The advantage of this method over the saturation of carbon electrodes lies in the possibility of using the sensitive long-wave lines located in the region of cyanogen bands: In 410.18 mμ, Ga 417.2 mμ and Tl 377.57 mμ. This method gives a relative error of 9%. Methods are discussed for determination of rare elements in zinc and lead ores with a sensitivity of at least 10^{-4}% using spectrographic analysis with a buffer solution of sodium fluoride. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE:11,20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

SHELOMOVA, T.P., kand. med. nauk; KISLYAKOVA, G.M., kand. med. nauk

Causes of fatal outcome in mitral commissurotomy. Vest. khir. 92 no.2:87-88 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. A.F. Zverev). Adres avtorov: Sverdlovsk, ul. 8 Marta, 78, gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

VAN NAY-YAN' [Wang Nai-yen]; VIZI, I.; YEFIMOV, V.N.; KARZHAVINA, E.N.; KIM KHI SAN; POPOV, A.B.; PIKEL'NER, L.B.; PSHITULA, M.I.; STADNIKOV, T.; CHEN LIN-YAN'; CHARAPOV, E.I.; SHELONTSEV, I.I.; SHIRIKOVA, N.Yu.; YAZVITSKIY, Yu.S.

Neutron resonances in Rh^{103}. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1743-1753 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

SHELPAKOVA, I.R.; ZAKS, I.V.

Spectrographic control of tellurium removal from lead.
Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:189-191 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

YUDELEVICH, I.G.; SHELPAKOVA, I.R.

Effect of adsorption on the spectrographic determination of indium and thallium in technological solutions by the carbon electrode saturation method. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:192-194 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BUSORGIN, N.G.; SHEL'PATSKIY, V.F.

Fulfillment of the plan is the basis of success. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.2:19-20 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Biryusinskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

SHEL'PUK, L., zootekhnik; OLIN, I.

All year around in fresh air. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.9:41-43 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kolkhoz "Kul'turnyy put'," Bogotol'skogo rayona, Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Shel'puk). 2. Zaveduyushchiy krolikovodcheskoy fermoy kolkhoza "Kul'turnyy put'," Bogotol'skogo rayona Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Olin).
(Rabbits)

USSR/ Farm Animals - Fur Animals

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69376

Author : Shelepuk, L.A.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of the Extreme North

Title : Silage from Leaves of the Cow Parsnip [Heracleum] for Fur Animals

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-tov. Kr. Krayn. Severa, 1957, No 3, 11-12

Abstract : A technique for preparing and feeding silage from the leaves of the cow parsnip, the caloric value of which is equal to that of the silage prepared from cabbage leaves, is described. This silage can serve as a source of succulent feeds for fur animals, in particular for silvery-black foxes bred in the regions of the Extreme North.

Card 1/1

SHEL'PUK, L. A., Cand Agr Sci -- "Types of feeding and nutritive value of certain ~~foods~~ for the silver-black foxes under northern conditions." Omsk, 1961. (Min of Agr RSFSR. Omsk Vet Inst) (KL, 8-61, 255)

S/081/63/000/002/004/088
B180/B186

AUTHORS: Sheloput, D. V., Koshkin, N. I.

TITLE: Frequency dependence of ultrasonic absorption around the melting point of benzene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 48, abstract 2B297 (In collection: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 15, M., 1961, 61-68)

TEXT: The ultrasonic (US) absorption in the liquid-polycrystal transition range was measured at 0.9-3.85 Mc/s with a relative error of ~5%. The US velocity of waves around the benzene melting point was determined by a relative method. The values used were d, the acoustic path length; v_2, the US velocity in the liquid phase; and $\Delta\tau$, the change in the US transition time. v_1, the US velocity in the polycrystal was calculated by the formula $v_1 = d/(d/v_2 - \Delta\tau)$. The US absorption peak was found to have shifted 0.5°, in the crystalline region. The frequency dependence for

Card 1/2

Frequency dependence of ...

S/081/63/000/002/004/088
B180/B186

the US absorption coefficient in polycrystalline benzene is given. On the basis of preliminary calculation it is concluded that hysteresis and resonance absorption are the major factors between frequencies 1 and 6 Mc/s and that a third factor, scattering, is introduced at higher frequencies.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SHEL'PYAKOV, S.A. (Moskva)

Treatment of acute leukoses. Klin.med. 36 no.7:62-68 Jl '58
(MIRA 11:11)

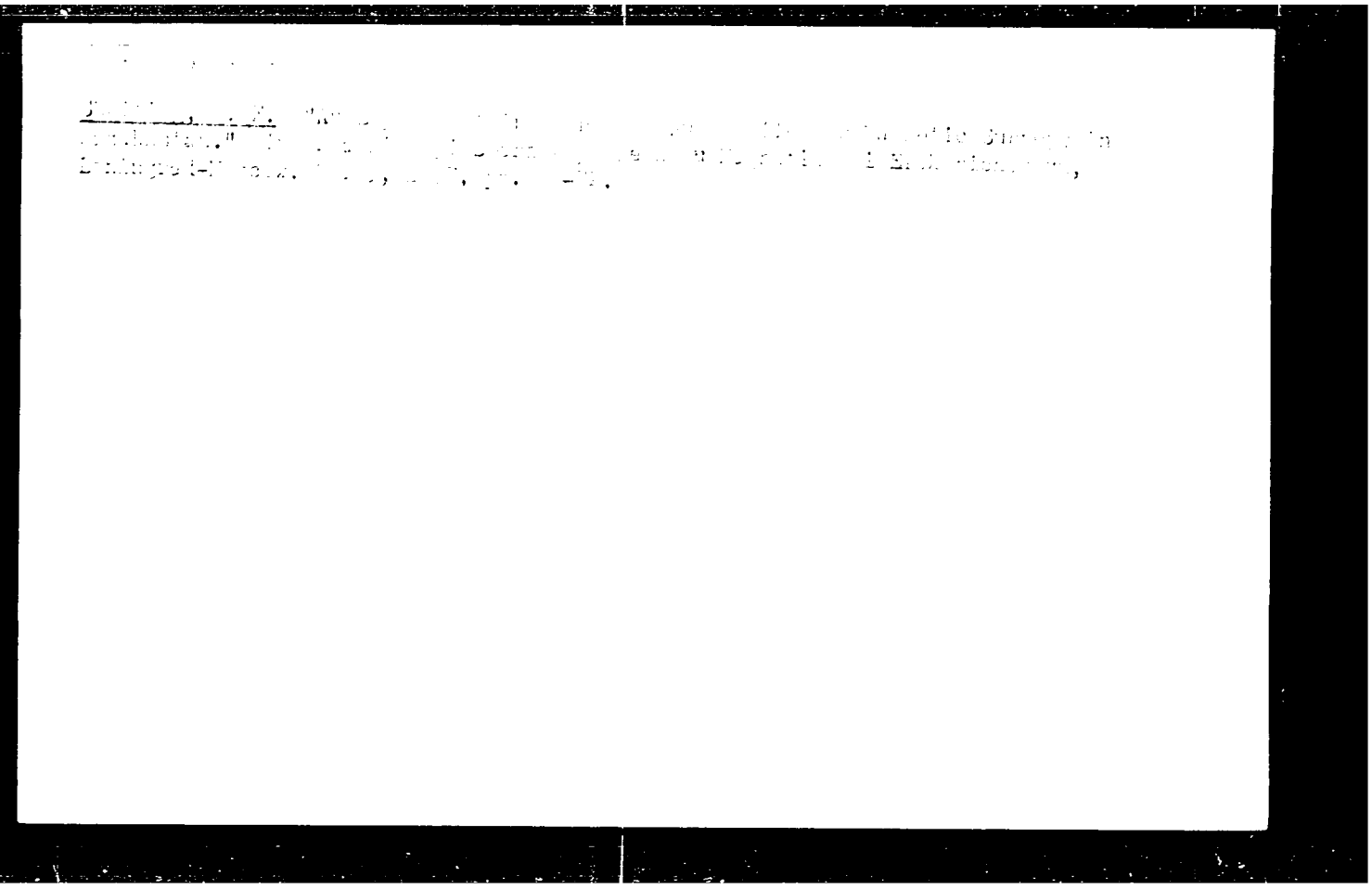
1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LEUKEMIA, ther.
steroids & 6-mercaptopurine (Rus))
(STEROIDS, ther. use
acute leukemia, with 6-mercaptopurine (Rus))
(MERCAPTORURINE, ther.
6-mercaptopurine in acute leukemia, with steroids (Rus))

SHEL'PYAKOVA, S.A.

Excretion of 17-ketosteroids in patients with acute leukemia during treatment with steroid hormones. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.6: 34-38 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(LEUKEMIA) (STEROIDS)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549020008-2"

SHEL'TING, V. F.

V. F. Shel'ting

General Remarks Concerning the Absolute Measurement of the Magnetic Dimensions

Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. of the Terrestrial Magnetism
Vol. 13, No. 5, 1950, pp. 107-112

Union Monthly list of Russian Accessions
December 1953, Vol. 4, No. 9, p. 30

SHEL'TING, V. F.

"Universal Torsion Quartz Frame for Magnetographs and Local Variometers," by V. F. Shel'ting, Tr. N.-i. in-ta zemn. magn., No 11, 1955, pp 101-110 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Fizika, No 9, Sep 56, Abstract No 27461)

This work describes a new method of measuring geomagnetic field elements by means of a torsion quartz frame with a magnet, substituting magmets which hang on threads or are supported on the axes in the usual magnetometers or variometers. According to the orientation of the thread of the frame, which serves as the axis of rotation of the suspended permanent magnet, the instruments may be used for measuring either the variation of any element or the total force of the terrestrial magnetic field.

The quartz frame consists of a rectangle, three sides of which are 5-mm round quartz rods and the fourth side is a quartz thread with a little quartz rod having a permanent magnet soldered in the middle of it. The long side of the frame is fixed to some platform; at the opposite side, on a thin quartz support, a flat quartz aluminized mirror is fixed and serves as the basis. A vicalloy magnet is produced in the shape of a beam 15 mm long and 4 mm high, the wide side of which is mirror-polished and aluminized. Equations of static balance of the magnetic variometer are given and formulas allowing the computation of the intrinsic oscillation period of the mobile system of frames are derived. Two methods of temperature compensation of the variometer are discussed. These variometers have advantages over other Z-variometers and their cost does not exceed that of the usual prismatic instruments.

Sum 1219

37-11-5/18

AUTHOR: Shel'ting, V. F.

TITLE: Universal Torsion Quartz Frame for Magnetographs and Local Variometers (Universal'naya krutil'naya kvartsevaya ramka dlya magnitografov i lokal'-variometrov)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, 1957, Nr 11(21), pp. 101-110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the construction of quartz frames and the theory of their construction; the magnetic system is built of a Vic-alloy. Altogether two such variometers were built. L. O- Fremderman was the builder of the Vic-alloy magnet. There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

29716
S/169/61/000/008/032/053
A006/A101

3.9110 (N21,1482)

AUTHORS: Lipskaya, N. V., Deniskin, N. A., Yegorov, Yu. M., Shel'ting, V. F.

TITLE: A fixed microvariation station with photo-electronic amplification

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 2, abstract 8G15 (V sb. "Geomagn. vozmushcheniya, no. 4", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 42-47, English summary)

TEXT: The authors describe a three-component quartz microvariation station with photo-electronic amplification, intended for the prolonged recording of microvariations in the Earth's magnetic field. Its resolving capacity in amplitudes is up to several thousandths of gamma and up to 1 cycle frequency. The element perceiving the field is a high-sensitive, low-inertia torsion balance with a movable magnet and a mirror whose oscillations are converted into photocurrent and recorded.

IX

U. Fastovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

[illegible]

[illegible]

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. [illegible], p. 3, # 21[illegible]

AUTHOR: Denisenkin, N. A., Yegorov, Yu. M., Lipskaya, N. V., Osinskaya, S. V., Khersako, G. V., Shal'ting, V. F.

TITLE: A Magnetic Station With a Quartz Microvariometer

PUBLISHED: Sb.: "Issledovaniya elektromagnitn. polya Zemli". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, pp. 57-62 (English summary)

TEXT: It is reported on the development and designing of a magnetic micro-variation station on the basis of the low-inertial quartz variometer which was proposed by V. F. Shal'ting (see abstr. No. 2G15). The station is intended for continuous recording of the variations of all three components of the earth's magnetic field with amplitudes of the order of 10-7 oe and more, and duration of from 1 sec. to many minutes. The equipment consists of three main assemblies: 1) the microvariometers of A, Y, Z; 2) the photographic recorder with 200 mm in paper width and 20 mm/hr in speed, which has also a device marking the time; 3) an automatic beam switch relay operated by two photoresistances and permitting the rays to return in turn onto the phototape after reflection from the microvariometer

Card 1/2

A Magnetic Station With a Quartz Microvariometer A/05/A001

mirror in case of its aperture from the tape under the effect of an intense variation of the field. If operating with the automatic commutation relay, large angular deflections of the moving system of the responsive element are excluded, which is important for the stabilization of the graduation value. As a result of the tests of the station, which were conducted in autumn 1957, it turned out that: 1) the moment of inertia of the moving system is equal to 10^{-9} g cm²; 2) the natural periods of the oscillations of the different variometers lie within the limits of $T \approx 1 - 2$ sec at a graduation value of the order of $\varepsilon \approx 1.5$ arc minute; 3) the magnetic moments of the moving magnets amount to about m = 0.5-1 electromagnetic units; 4) the shape of the frequency characteristic of the device testifies that the graduation value is constant for all periods longer than two or three seconds and does not depend on the period of the perturbing force; 5) the amplitude characteristic is linear within the limits of the scale width. There are 7 references.

U. Pastovskiy

Translation from: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6007147 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3148/60/000/004/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Lipskaya, N.V.; Deniskin, N.A.; Yegorov, Yu.M.; Shel'ting, V.P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A stationary microvariational station with photomultiplication

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. III razdel programmy MGG: Geomagnetizm i zemnyye toki. Sbornik statey, no. 4, 1960, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic instrumentation, magnetometer, recording precision magnetometer, GEOMAGNETIC MEASUREMENT

ABSTRACT: This paper is a description of a sensitive precision magnetographic station for continuous recording of three geomagnetic variation components. The magnetometers have a resolving power of a few thousandth gamma, at frequencies to 1c/sec. The sensor is a low inertia (under .001 gm.cm^3) quartz torsion balance, with a moving magnet attached to a light mirror. Oscillations of a reflected light beam are converted into a photocurrent, intesified by a photomultiplier and amplified to drive a recorder. Output is on paper, with 1mm equivalent to .005 gamma. Constant field compensation is provided by magnets and Helmholz coils. Special coils supply noise suppression feedback and stabilize the sensitivity. Automatic range switching and a central control and sensitivity monitoring unit are provided. Orig. art. has 4 figures

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Norms for fitting clearances and permissible wear of the parts of internal combustion engines. Mor. flot 25 no.5:35-37 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SHELUCHENKO, V.M.; ARNOL'D, L.V., otv.red.; SANDLER, N.V., red.izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of designs of marine steam boilers; supplement to the book] Atlas konstruktsii sudovykh parovykh kotlov; prilozhenie k knige. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 92 p. (Boilers, Marine--Design) (MIRA 12:3)

SHEVCHENKO, Valentin Mikhaylovich; SBROZHEK, V.V., retsenzent; ARNOL'D, I.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SANDLER, N.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Designs of marine boilers] Konstruktsii sudovykh parovykh kotlov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 155 p.---[Collections of drawings of structural marine boiler elements] Atlas konstruktsiy sudovykh parovykh kotlov. 92 p. of iagrams. (MLRA 10:10)
(Boilers, Marine)

SHELUCHENKO, Valentin Mikhaylovich; ARAKELOV, V.M., inzh., spets.red.; FRISHMAN, Z.S., red.izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn.red.

[Present-day methods of repairing parts of marine machinery] Sovremennye metody remonta detalei sudovykh mekhanizmov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 119 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

ZAPOL'SKIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKLUCHENKO, V.M., red.; VOLCHOK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Wear and reconditioning of parts of internal-combustion marine engines] Iznos i vosstanovlenie detalei sudovykh dvigatelei vnutrennego sgoraniia. Leningrad, Leningr.otd., 1960. 134 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Marine diesel engines--Maintenance and repair)

GUSEV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, prepodavatel'; ZILIST, Petr Sigizmundovich, prepodavatel'; LEV, Yevgeniy Semenovich, prepodavatel'; LOPYREV, Nikolay Kirillovich, prepodavatel'; MARDENSKIY, Vladimir Prokop'yevich, prepodavatel'; NEMKOV, Petr Petrovich, prepodavatel'; NIKITIN, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich, prepodavatel'; SHELUCHENKO, V.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BELOV, N.M., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVANOV, N.V., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of marine engineering and ship repairs] Tekhnologiia sudovogo mashinostroeniia i sudoremonta. Pod obshchei red. M.N. Guseva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie. Pt.2. [Technology of ship repairs] Tekhnologiia sudoremonta. 1960. 470 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii sudostroyeniya i sudoremonta Leningradskogo instituta vodnogo transporta (for Gusev, Zilist, Lev, Lopyrev, Mardenskiy, Nemkov, Nikitin).
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

SHELUCHENKO, Valentin Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ZAKHAROVA, A.F., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMANOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., dots., red.; SANDLER, N.V., red. izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Shipbuilding materials and ship repairs] Sudostroitel'nye materialy i sudoremont. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 332 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shipbuilding--Equipment and supplies)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

MARDENSKIY, Vladimir Prokop'yevich; SHELUCHENKO, V.M., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and repair of the fuel system equipment for marine diesel engines]Izgotovlenie i remont toplivnoi apparatury sudovykh dizelei. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 173 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Marine diesel engines--Fuel systems)

SHELUCHENKO, V.M.

Certain progressive technological processes in ship repair.
Sudorem. i sudostr. no.2:7-15 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admirala Makarova.

ACC NR: AM6012446 (N) Monograph UR/

Konchayev, Viktor Ivanovich; Sheluchenko, Valentin Mikhaylovich

Repair of ship diesel engines (Remont sudovykh dizeley) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport", 65. 0389 p. illus., biblio. 6,000 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: marine engine, diesel engine, shipbuilding engineering

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book discusses modern technological processes and basic problems of organizing work in the repair of diesel engines. Particular attention is given to the disassembly, repair, and installation of marine diesels, the causes and damaging effects of wear in their main components, and procedures for testing diesel engines after repair. The book is intended for mechanics of diesel-powered ships, engineering and technical personnel of shipping lines and ports, ports, engaged in the technical operation and repair of ships, and for workers at ship repair yards. It may also serve as a text for students at marine engineering institutes of the Ministries of the Merchant Marine and the River Fleet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Ch. I. Basic problems in organizing ship repairs -- 3
ch. II. Methods of reconditioning and strengthening diesel engine components -- 41
Ch. III. Disassembly of marine diesels -- 79
Ch. IV. Repair of stationary components of marine diesels -- 111

Card 1/2 629.123.621.436.004.67

SHELUDCHENKO, A.

Striving for rapid construction in winter. Sil'.bud. 10 no.1: 11 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Smolenskogo mezhkolkhozstroya Cherkasskoy oblasti.
(Cherkassy Province--Building--Cold weather conditions)

Cleaning of surfaces of apparatus with sand. E. B. Bal'tser, V. A. Selyatitskii, and A. F. Sheludchenko. *Sakharnaya Prom.* 24, No. 1, 32-3(1950).—A description is given of an installation which permits cleaning of the surfaces of filter-press plates, heating surfaces, etc., with sand, and compressed air. V. E. Baikow

LISHCHINSKIY, M G ; SHELUDCHENKO, A. F.

USSR (6 0)

Steam Boilers

Accelerated method for drying outer brick walls of steam boilers Sakh. prom. 26 no. 8, 1952.

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

2

SHELUDCHENKO, O.

Over-all mechanization of operations in excavating clay. Sil'. bud. 9 no.9:5-6 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Smolyanskogo rayonnogo upravleniya kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva Cherkasskoy oblasti.
(Clay) (Bulldozers)

Sheludchenko, S. G.

AID P - 1058

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 12/24

Author : Sheludchenko, S. G., Eng., Lt. Col.

Title : Technical servicing of gunnery in night flying

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 1, 64-66, Ja 1955

Abstract : The author cites the special feature of night air gunnery as that it is always performed with artificial lighting. He describes various aspects of air gunnery and training on ground and in the air in his unit. He gives some numerical data. Diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

86-1-22/30

AUTHOR: Sheludchenko, S.G., Engr Lt Col

TITLE: Inspection of Separate Units (Poagregatnyye osmotry)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 69-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that in order to ensure an entirely reliable operation of an aircraft, it is necessary, in addition to routine maintenance work, to check periodically mainly such assemblies and units of the aircraft which are not subject to inspection during the preliminary and preflight preparation. The reason is that some parts and units of an aircraft sometimes become unserviceable before the date prescribed by the instructions on the routine maintenance work. In the author's unit such preventive inspections are carried out regularly twice a month on the specially assigned days. According to another more simplified method, the unit engineer is authorized to plan preventive inspection of

Card 1/2

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; SHELUCHENKO, V.V.

Some N-derivatives of benzamidine. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2: 579-581 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Benzamidine)

KOTLYAROV, Stepan Ivanovich; SHELUKHENKO, Vasiliy Yevstaf'yevich; GUSAKOV, Gennadiy Dem'yanovich; GRISHAYENKO, M.I., otvetstvennyy red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.; PROSOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in ventilation, lighting, and mine rescue operations] Prakticheskie raboty po ventiliatsii, osveshcheniiu i gornospasatel'nomu delu. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 248 p. (Mine ventilation) (Mine rescue work) (Mine lighting) (MIRA 11:9)

DOLGOV, A.I.; MAYOROV, V.F.; PETROVSKAYA, M.N., red.; SHELUDCHENKO, Ye.M., red.; KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn.red.

[Production and use of laminated short-plank panels in Canada] Proizvodstvo i primenenie kleenykh panelei iz korotkikh dosok v Kanade. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn. informatsii Glavstandartdoma, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Canada--Plywood)

NOGINSKIY, V.M.; SHELUDCHENKO, Ye.M., red.; MILIKESOVA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Improvement and mechanization of production processes at the Leningrad Veneer Factory] Usovershenstvovanie i mekhanizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov na Leningradskom fanernom zavode. Moskva, TSentr.in-t tekhn. informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovanii po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl., 1962. 18 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BOLDENKOV, K.I.; SHELUDCHENKO, Ye.M., nauchn. red.; PETRENKO, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Determining the qualities of particle boards] Opredelenie svoistv struzhechnykh plit. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informatsii i ekon. issl. po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobr. promyshl., 1963. 15 p. (MIRA 17:3)

[illegible], Ye.M., red.; [illegible], G.V., red.

[Production of particle board] Proizvodstvo drevesno-struzhechnykh plit. Moskva, 1961. 20 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskva. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

SHELUDKIN, M.

Recent developments in the production of "pelmeni" [meat dumplings]. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.4:42-43 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat industry—Equipment and supplies)

BELUDKO, A.; CHERNEV, R.

Abating the surface waves of the solutions of surface-active substances. Izv Inst fiz khim 4:147-154 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

EKSEROVA, D.; SHELUDKO, A.

Black spots and foam stability. Izv Inst fiz khim 4:175-183 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

SHELUDKO, A.

"Initial Stages of the Electrolytic Deposition of Metals. —II. A. Sheludko and G. Blizanakov (*Izvest. Bulg. Akad. Nauk* [illegible] 227-234 (German summary 236-237)). —[In Bulgarian]. Cf. *ibid.*, 1950, [Fiz.], 1, 137. The relation between the time, τ, measured from the moment of polarization of the electrode by means of a const. overvoltage, η, to the moment of appearance on the cathode of the first crystn. nucleus, and η, was investigated, using a Pt microelectrode. Formation of only one crystn. nucleus was studied under the microscope, and reproducibility of the critical η was observed only during experiments with Ag and Pb. The method consisted of passing an impulse of a given voltage and duration, after which the potential between the electrodes of the cell was lowered to a const. value which permitted the growth of existing nuclei but not the formation of new ones. It was found that for each duration of the impulse there is a certain min. critical value of η at which the first crystn. nucleus is formed. The expression $\tau = K_1 e^{K_2/\eta^2}$ deduced theoretically (*loc. cit.*) represented satisfactorily the experimental relation between τ and η.

—S. K. L.

SHELUDKO, A.

*On the Mechanism of Electrodeposition of Metals [Silver and Lead]. A. Sheludko and G. Bliznakov (*Izvest. Bulg. Akad. Nauk*, 1951, [Phys.] 2, 239–250 (German summary, 253–254)).—[In Bulgarian]. The mechanism of electrodeposition of metals was studied in connection with the rate of growth of Ag and Pb single crystals at const. p.d. Formulæ were evolved for three different cases; for the case approached under experimental conditions $i \sim i^2$, $\eta_c = 0$, and $E/i_t = 1/2\pi\chi r_t$, where i_t and r_t are the resp. current and radius of the crystal at the time t, E is the p.d. between the electrodes, η_c the concentration polarization, and χ the elect. conductivity of the soln. The values of E/i_t obtained for single crystals with $r > 3 \times 10^{-3}$ cm. were 10–20% higher than those calculated from theory, the difference being attributed to the existence of a residual concentration polarization. The conclusion reached was that the rate of electrodeposition of Ag and Pb is determined by the resistance of the soln. in the absence of passivity phenomena.—S. K. L.

USSR

Initial stages of electrodeposition of metals. II. A. Sheludko and G. Blizhakov (Phys. Inst., Bulgarian Acad. Sci.). *Izvest. Bulgar. Akad. Nauk, Otdel. Fiz.-Mat. i Tekh. Nauki, Ser. Fiz.* 2, 227–34(Russian summary, 235–6; German summary, 236–7)(1952).—Electrodeposition of Pb and Ag from their nitrate solns. on Pt microelectrodes under sudden d.-c. impulses was studied at room temp. The Pt electrode was constructed by mounting 7×10^{-3} cm. diam. wire in glass tubing and exposing only the end section of the wire to solns. The circuit was designed to deliver sudden impulses of controlled potential η (I) and duration τ (II) (10^{-2} to 1 sec.), and then to decrease the potential to a chosen lower value (III). For each II, there existed a value of I at which the first single nucleus of the metal was electrodeposited. Some difficulties were encountered with adjustment of III to a level low enough to prevent addnl. nucleation but high enough to permit the first nucleus to grow without passivation. The crit. I was equal to the potential necessary to reach the overvoltage at which Pt would assume the equil. potential of the metal to be deposited. At crit. I, only one nucleus was formed. It was possible to attain satisfactory reproducibility only with Pb and Ag. I and II were related in accordance with a previously derived equation: $\tau = K_1 \exp(K_2/\eta^2)$, where K_1 and K_2 were consts. For Pb and Ag, K_1 was of similar magnitude, but K_2 for Ag was much larger than for Pb, indicating that the energy requirement for nucleation of Pb on Pt was less than for Ag on Pt. Andrew Dravnieks

SHELUDKO, A.

The Rate of Electrodeposition of Metals. A. Sheludko and M. Todorova. (*Izvest. Bulg. Akad. Nauk*, 1952, [Fiz.], 2, 61–72 (published 1954)).—[In Bulgarian]. The relation between the number of crystn. nuclei, Z, formed during electrolytic deposition of metals in a given time, and the overpotential, η, was studied, using a Pt microelectrode. The study, which was carried out with a large Hg anode in 0·33N-$HgNO_3$ soln., led to the establishment of a linear relationship between log Z and $1/\eta^2$, in agreement with the theory of electrolytic formation of nuclei advanced by Erdey-Grus and Wick (*Z. physikal. Chem.*, 1932, [A], 162, 62) and with the results reported earlier (cf. S. and Bliznakov, *Izvest. Bulg. Akad. Naut*, 1951, [Fiz.], 2, 227, 239; *M.A.*, 22, 355, 357). The work of formation of crystn. nuclei calculated from surface-tension and contact-angle values for Hg on Pt was much higher than the work determined experimentally. The difference was attributed to the preferential formation of nuclei at "active" points on the Pt surface, e.g. in pores. The calculation of the "active" surface showed that it was smaller (10^3 times) than the surface of the microelectrode, a result which was in qual. agreement with the lowering of the work of formation of crystn. nuclei.—S. K. L.

BULG

Initial stages of electrolytic deposition of metals. I. R. Kaishev, A. Sheludko, and G. Bliznakov. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sci.* 6, No. 1, 1–4 (1953) (in Russian) German summary); cf. *C.A.* 49, 8714*f*.—Nucleation of Ag in electrodeposition on a Pt microelectrode (10^{-4} sq. cm.) from $AgNO_3$ soln. at 20° was investigated by recording oscillographically the applied voltage while the electrode was polarized by a square wave a.c. Value of applied potential η at which the first nucleus of Ag deposited was detectable from sudden decrease of potential owing to beginning of the electrodeposition current. The η was considered equal, after a slight correction, to the overpotential, since the steady-state potentials of Pt and Ag in $AgNO_3$ soln. differed only by 4 mv., and the opposite electrode was 3 sq. cm. Pt. The duration of the const. potential impulses was 5×10^{-3} to 5×10^{-4} sec. It was found that η and τ, where τ was the time which passed before the nucleus formed, were related by equation $\tau = k_2 \exp(k_1/\eta^2)$, as expected from the fluctuation theory of nucleation. In the present case, k_1 was 5.03–5.91 and k_2 0.045–0.104. Both were sensitive to the electrode prepn.

Andrew Dravnieks

SHEMDKO, A. **BULG.**

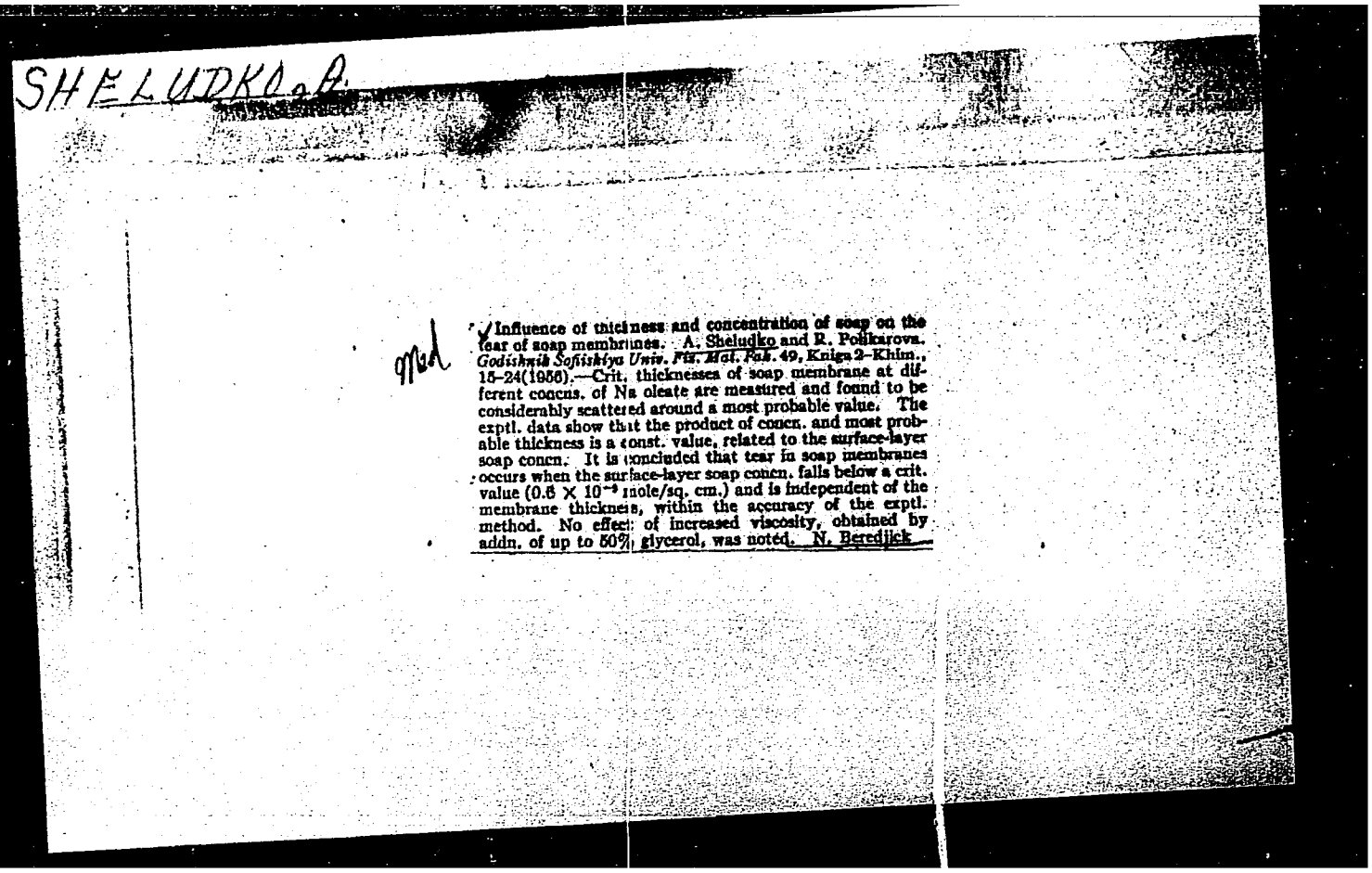
Electro-titrimetric pH determination with antimony
electrodes. A. Shemdko and R. Polikarova. *Compt. rend.*
acad. bulgare sci. 6, No. 2, 17-20 (1953) (Pub. 1954) (in
Russian).—A method is described for pH detn. Two Sb
electrodes are used, connected by a galvanometer, one
contg. the unknown soln. and the other to which is added
buffer soln. from a buret. Acetate, phosphate, and
borate buffers are used to cover the pH range 3.6-11.0.
After addition of buffer to null point, a repeat detn. is made
by interchanging the 2 electrodes. Given the voltage-pH
curves of the 2 electrodes, the 2 apparent pH values calcd.
from the buffer concn., which agree within 0.1–0.2 pH units,
are plotted on the respective electrode curves. The 2 pH
values for the unknown agree within 0.01 pH units when
calcd. by the point-slope formula, if solns. are sufficiently
pure. The method gives results accurate to 0.02 pH units
(compared with glass electrode) on bacteriol. media, milk,
beer, and blood serum. Interferences include citrates
which poison (darken) the electrodes. In alk. pH (9-10)
this method gives better results than does the glass electrode,
and there are no anomalies, even to pH 12.0. This same
technique can be used with Ag electrodes to measure Ag
ions with an accuracy of 0.4%.

A. W. Daly

[redacted], A.

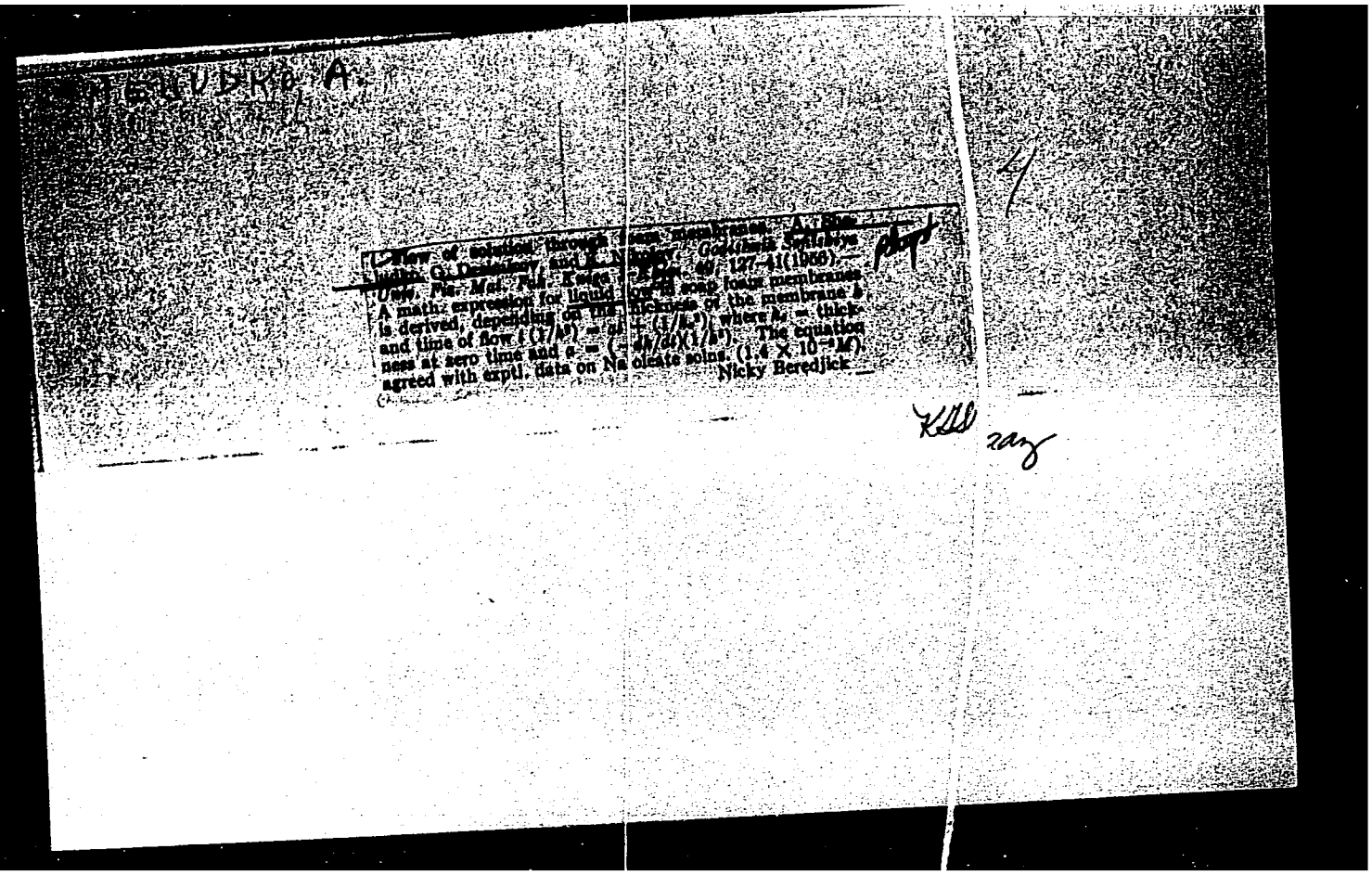
[redacted], A. Concerning two maxima of the curve of foam duration and concentration of water solutions of butyric acid. In Russian. p.11. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1956. DOKLADY, Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL Vol. 6. No. 4 April 1957



SHELUDKO A.

Influence of thickness and concentration of soap on the tear of soap membranes. A. Sheludko and R. Poliksrova. *Godishnik Sofiiskiya Univ. Fiz. Mat. Fak.* 49, Kniga 2–Khim., 15–24(1956).—Crit. thicknesses of soap membrane at different concns. of Na oleate are measured and found to be considerably scattered around a most probable value. The exptl. data show that the product of concn. and most probable thickness is a const. value, related to the surface-layer soap concn. It is concluded that tear in soap membranes occurs when the surface-layer soap concn. falls below a crit. value (0.6×10^{-9} mole/sq. cm.) and is independent of the membrane thickness, within the accuracy of the exptl. method. No effect of increased viscosity, obtained by addn. of up to 50% glycerol, was noted. N. Beredjick



[redacted], A.

Concerning the question of solution coming out of foamy membranes. II. P. 1.

GODISHNIK. KHIMI... Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 50, no.2, 1955/56 (published 1958).

Monthly list of East Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, No. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

SHELUDKO, A.

Concerning the influence of covective current on the movement speed in diffusion electric layer. p. 99.

GODISHNIK. KHIMILA. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 50, No. 2, 1955/56 (published 1958)

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Uncl.

[illegible], A.; [illegible]

[illegible] method for [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 50, No. 2, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

SHEIUDKO, A.

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The determination of molecular weights of colloidal particles by ultracentrifugation in an electric field. A. Sheiudko (Univ. Sofia, Bulgaria). *J. Colloid Sci.* 11, [illegible]. See C.A. 49, 12915i. H. K. Livingston