SHEVTSOV, M.; SOROKIN, S.

More attention to practical training. Avt.transp. 39 no.10:47 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Direktor Bryanskoy avtoshkoly (for Shevtsov). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Bryanskoy avtotransportnoy kontory No.1 (for Sorokin).
(Automobile drivers)

MARICHENKO, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SHEVTSOV, M.A., redaktor; BRITCHUK V.V., redaktor; SHEVTSOV, M.S., redaktor; KRPOMNYASHCHIY, N.V., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Equipment for three-phase current direct-arc electric furnaces. textbook for school and courses for mechanics] Elektrooborudovanie dugovykh pechei trekhfaznogo toka; uchebnik dlia shkol i kursov masterov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 468 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Electric furnaces)

SHEVTSOV, M. A.

Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy (Cont.) 533 Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 165 pp. 78

Trans. of a Conf. on Use of Vacuum in Ferrous Metallurgy (ed. SAMARIN, A.M.)

Osminkin, A.A. (Address)

A brief account is given of reserarch conducted at the Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Urals Institute of Ferrous Metals) and at the Serov Metallurgical Plant on the vacuum treatment of open-hearth and induction-furnace steel in the ladle after tapping.

79

Shevtsov, M.A. (Address)

Shevtsov states that before 1954 only two experimental high-vacuum electric furnaces, with certain imperfections, were in operation in the USSR. He takes exception to Samarin's statement that Soviet vacuum furnaces are of inferior design, pointing out that industrial furnaces of this type were not in production at all because of the lack of demand for them. A number of such furnaces, however, were manufactured "last year" (apparently 1955). Production of pumps and other equipment lags. Shevtsov gives suggestions for improving vacuum equipment.

II. VACUUM TREATMENT OF MOLTEN STEEL AND FERROALLOYS IN THE LADLE AND IN THE INGOT MOLD

Novik, L.M. Vacuum Treatment of Molten Steel in the Ladle and Teeming in a Protective Atmosphere 81

The article is divided into the following sections: Design of vacuum installations; Vacuum pumps; Vacuum treatment of Bessemer steel in the ladle and in the ingot mold at the Yenakiyevo Metal-

Card 8/16

18.3200

78184
SOV/133-60-3-9/24

AUTHOR: Shvartsman, M. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: From Foreign Literature on Metallurgy. Steelmelting Arc Furnaces Abroad

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 3, pp 226-227 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on developments in the field of arc furnaces in the following countries: (1) U.S., (2) France and Italy, (3) Japan, England, Germany, and Belgium; and on the structural peculiarities of these furnaces. Data on electromagnetic mixing as provided by the Swedish company "Asea" coincide with experimental introduction of that method at Dneprospetsstal' and New Lipetsk Metallurgical Plants (zavody "Dneprospetsstal'" i Novo-Lipetskiy metallurgicheskiy). There are 2 tables.

Card 1/1

S/129/61/000/012/001/005
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Shevtsov, M.A. and Al'tgauzen, A.P., Engineers

TITLE: Standardization of electrical heating equipment for heat-treatment of metals

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1961, 2 - 13

TEXT: Advantages of standardization of heat-treating equipment are briefly discussed and several examples are given of recently standardized series of various types of electrical furnaces. I. General-application, electrical-resistance, compartment kilns with metallic heating elements. These are divided into three groups with maximum operating temperatures of 700, 1 000 and 1 200 °C. Furnaces of the second group include aggregates which incorporate quenching tanks with mechanized-loading transporting equipment. The following are examples of code marks ascribed to furnaces of this type: CHO-2.0x4.0x1.4/7 (SNO-2.0x4.0x1.4/7); CHZA-8.5x22x5.0/10 (SNZA-8.5x22x5.0/10). C denotes electrical-resistance furnace; H denotes compartment kilns; O denotes oxidizing atmosphere; A denotes aggregate; the

numbers in the numerator indicate the width, length and height of the working space in decimetres; the denominator gives the maximum operating temperatures (X100°C).

II. Electrical-resistance, car-bottom furnaces with metallic heating elements.

Furnaces of these series are used for heat-treatment of large and heavy parts. Their power rating ranges from 150 to 6 250 kW, their operating temperature from 700 - 1 200 °C and their capacity from 10 - 75 tons. A typical code mark is: СП0-14x28x10/7-10 (SDO-14x28x10/7-10), where П denotes car-bottom furnaces and a second number in the denominator gives the maximum weight of the charge in tons; the remaining symbols are as in type I.

III. General-application, electrical-resistance, shaft furnaces with metallic heating elements.

Most furnaces of this type are equipped with fans mounted at the bottom to ensure rapid and uniform heating. The working temperature ranges from 300 - 1 200 °C and the dimensions of the heating chamber vary from 20 cm (diameter) x 40 cm (depth) to

600 x 600 cm. Their characteristics are given by the following code marks: CWO- 02x04/3 (SShO-02x04/3); CW3-02x04/10 (SShZ-02x04/10), where W denotes shaft furnaces and the numbers in the numerator indicate the diameter and depth of the heating chamber in dm; the other symbols are as in type I.

IV. Electrical-resistance, bell-type furnaces.

These are divided into four groups with operating temperatures of 350, 750, 1 000 and 1 200 °C. All are designed to operate with a protective atmosphere or in vacuum (20 - 50 mm Hg). Typical code marks are: CΓO-15x12/3 (SGO-15x12/3); CΓ3-14x35/7 (SGZ-14x35/7); CΓB-12x22x19/12 (SGV-12x22x19/12), where Γ denotes bell-type furnace and B signifies vacuum; the other symbols are as in type I.

V. General-application, electrode salt-bath furnaces.

The power rating of this furnace varies from 20 - 800 kW, their operating temperature ranging from 150 - 1 350 °C. Rapid and uniform heating is ensured by the provision of mechanically-operated stirrers. Typical code marks are: CBC-35/6.5 (SVS-35/6.5); CBC-35x2/6.5-M (SVS-35x2/6.5-M), where the

first C denotes electrical-resistance heating, B denotes tank furnace, the second C indicates molten salt and M signifies metal crucible; numbers in the numerator give the power rating (kW) and the number of electrode groups; the denominator gives the maximum operating temperature (X100 °C). VI. Electrical-resistance furnaces for gas-carburizing. These are divided into three groups: shaft furnaces for batch production; continuous barrel-type furnaces and continuous push-through furnaces, the last group including furnaces used for hardening and tempering. The shaft furnaces are used for rapid carburizing. Small parts with an overall size of ∠10 cm are carburized in the barrel-type furnaces which can be easily incorporated in automatic lines, while the push-through furnaces are used for continuous heat-treatment of steel components weighing 1 - 25 kg. Typical code marks are: СШЦ-03x04/10 (SShTs-03x04/10); СБЦ-06x16/9 (SBTs-06x16/9); СТЗ-06x24x4/10 (STZ-06x24x4/10), СТЦ-06x70x4/11 (STTs-06x70x4/11) and СТО-06x24x4/3 (STO-06x24x4/3), where

Standardization of ....

G denotes barrel-type furnaces, T - push-through furnaces and U - carburizing gas; the other symbols are as in type I.

VII. Conveyor furnaces.

This series comprises furnaces with an operating temperature of up to 900 °C, which are used for hardening and tempering small and medium-size parts up to 3 kg in weight and up to 100 x 150 x 150 mm in size. They are grouped in aggregates comprising every item of equipment required to perform the hardening and tempering treatment. Production capacity of these aggregates varies from 50 - 2 400 kg/h.

VIII. Roller-type conveyor furnaces.

These are divided into four groups with operating temperatures of 350, 750, 1 000 and 1 200 °C; their production capacity varies from 200 to 2 000 kg/hour. Typical code marks are: CPO-08x80x04/3 (SRO-08x80x04/3), where P denotes the roller-type conveyor furnace and the other symbols are as in type L.

IX. Electrical-resistance vacuum furnaces.

These are divided into four groups with a maximum operating temperature of 1 150 °C (nichrome heating element), 1 600 °C (molybdenum or graphite heating elements), 2 100 °C and above

Card 5/6

Standardization of ....

2 100 °C. They include shaft furnaces (СШВ (SShV)), elevator furnaces (СЭВ (SEV)), bell-furnaces (СГВ (SGV)) and compartment-type furnaces (СНВ (SNV)).
There are 11 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIETO

Card 6/6

ZAFATOVA, N.A., MAYERGOYZ, I.I.; SHEVTSOV, M.A.

Modern equipment for the preparation of controlled atmospheres. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.9:21-26 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermicheskogo oborudovaniya.

L 43029-66 EWT(m)/EWI(l)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AR6014365 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/011/G029/G029

AUTHORS: Shovtsov, M. A.; Vol'fovskiy, G. S.

TITLE: Selection of efficient energy carriers for smelting of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11G212

REF SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 44, 1965, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: induction furnace, metal melting, aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The work carried out at VNII ETO has shown that the savings realized in the smelting of Al in induction furnaces is > 5 million rubles per 1 million tons of Al-alloys (higher quality, smaller nonreplaceable losses). It is therefore recommended that the reflecting type furnaces be replaced with electrical crucible type induction furnaces in all future and presently operating smelters. The necessity of planning in obtaining ingots of a given chemical composition in induction furnaces by the use of liquid electrolyzer charge is pointed out. V. Semakin [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1 gd

UDC: 669.71.018.9

SHEVTSOV, M.L., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Apparatus for testing fuel injectors. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:83-84 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

(Fuel pumps--Testing)

SHVETSOV,MIKHAIL S. PROF.

"CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF DIAGENESIS" (17 Aug 60 Afternoom session)

report to be presented at the Sixth Intl. Sedimentological Congress, Intl. Association of Sedimentology, Copenhagen, Denmark, 15 - 25 Aug 1960

Moscow Institute of Geologic al Prospecting im. S. Ordzhonikdze

SHEVTSOV, M.S.

MARICHENKO, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SHEVTSOV, M.A., redaktor; BRITCHUK V.V., redaktor; SHEVTSOV, M.S., redaktor; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, N.V., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Equipment for three-phase current direct-arc electric furnaces. textbook for school and courses for mechanics] Elektrooborudovanie dugovykh pechei trekhfaznogo toka; uchebnik dlia shkol i kursov masterov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 468 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Electric furnaces)

TRUB, G., inzhener; DINES, S., inzhener; SHEVTSOV, N., inzhener.

Standardization of labor and technological processes. Sots. trud no.12:69-76 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Production standards)

2. USSR (600)

S/078/62/007/004/013/016
B107/B101

AUTHORS: Zhukov, A. I., Onosov, V. N., Shevtsov, N. A.

TITLE: Separation of thorium and rare-earth elements on КУ-1 (KU-1) resin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 926 - 929

TEXT: The separation of thorium and rare earths (RE) on КУ-1 (KU-1) resin was described in a previous paper (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya, VI, 247 (1961)). The present paper tries to answer the question as to whether the separation can be improved by making better use of the sorption capacity and by using lower amounts of solutions for elution. The experiments were made with chloride solutions. KU-1 resin in H form had an exchange capacity of 2.20 mg-equ/g as to sulfo groups. The column cross section was 1 cm^2, the rate of filtration 1 $ml/cm^2 \cdot sec$, and the experimental temperature 18°C. At first, the pH dependence of the dynamic exchange capacity was measured. It increases linearly with the pH value for Th, and drops sharply at pH = 2.8. This effect is attributed to the increasing ionic radius of Th and the decreasing diffusion rate.

Card 1/3

Separation of thorium and...

The effect of the ammonium-chloride concentration on the elution of RE was examined next. Elution is considerably more intense with a solution of 2 N NH_4Cl than with a 1 N solution. Further increase of concentration has only a slight influence. Thorium is eluted with 3 N H_2SO_4. The optimum result is given: 1.3105 g Th and 10.4431 g RE (ratio ~1:8) were separated in 13.5 g resin. This corresponds to a loading the exchange capacity with 69.4% Th and 696.9% RE. 9.3200 g RE (exempt from Th) goes in the filtrate. 1.1816 g RE (exempt from Th) was eluted with 2 N NH_4Cl solution, and 1.3156 Th, not containing RE, was eluted with 3 N H_2SO_4. The relative consumption of eluants decreases markedly with increasing quantity of resin and may be further reduced in greater columns. Since preponderant part of the NH_4Cl solution is consumed for elution of relative small amounts of RE, the consumption of this solution can be intensively reduced, if a small content of RE in Th is permissible. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

Separation of thorium and... S/078/62/007/004/013/016
B107/B101

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova
(Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1960

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, K.D., dotsent; SHEVTSOV, N.F., dotsent; KATSENELENBOGEN, A.M.

Analysis of the process of loop formation. Tekst. prom. 24 no.7: 77-81 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti (VZITLP) (for Mikhaylov, Shevtsov). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Ivanteyevskoy trikotazhnoy fabriki imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Katsenelenbogen).

BOCHAROV, M.D., otvetstvennyy red.; GRIMIN, A.G., red.; KOZLOV, K.I., red.; KOSTENKO, N.G., red.; KOCHEYEV, I.P., red.; STAKHOVA, A.P., red.; TADYYEV, P.Ye., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.I., red.; TEKHTIYEKOV, M.I., tekhn.red.

[In the mountains of the Altai] V gorakh Altaia. [Gorno-Altaisk] Gorno-Altaiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1957. 72 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Altai Territory--Description and travel)

SHEVTSOV, N.M.

Substituting control lights for control clocks. Gaz.prom. 5 no.10: 16 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Gas producers)

UTENKOV, Andrey Yakovlevich; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; BOYARSKAYA, G.F., red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[The Communist Party as the organizer of the collective farm movement; a cours of lectures on the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union] Kommunisticheskaia partiia - organizator massovog kolkhoznogo dvizheniia; iz kursa lektsii po istorii KPSS. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1957. 34 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Collective farms)

KOZOCHKINA, Yelena Dmitriyevna; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; KORNILENKO, V.S., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Struggle of the Communist Party to build a second coal reserve in the Soviet Union] Bor'ba Kommunisticheskoi partii za sozdanie vtoroi ugol'noi bazy Sovetskogo Soiuza. Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 36 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KUKARKIN, Boris Vasil'yevich, prof.; RYBNIKOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich, prof.; BASHMAKOVA, Izabella Grigor'yevna; YUSHKEVICH, Adol'f Pavlovich; YANOVSKAYA, Sof'ya Aleksandrovna; SPASSKIY, Boris Ivanovich, dotsent; MIKHAYLOV, Glab Konstantinovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATYNOV, D.Ya., prof., otv.red.; GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., red.; IVANENKO, D.D., prof., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G., dotsent, red.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; VERKHUNOV, V.M., assistent, red.; KONONKOV, A.F., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Programs of courses on the history of the physicomathematical sciences] Programmy po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. Moskva, 1959. 40 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet. 2. Orgkomitet Vsesoyuznoy mezhvuzovskoy konferentsii po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (for Kukarkin, Rybnikov, Spasskiy, Gordeyev, Ivanenko, Kudryavtsev, Kulikovskiy, Mikhaylov, Khrgian, Shevtsov, Verkhunov, Kononkov).
(Physics--Study and teaching)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

RYBNIKOV, K.A., prof., red.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dotsent, red.; GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., red.; IVANENKO, D.D., prof., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof., red.; KUKARKIN, B.V., prof., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G., dotsent, red.; MIKHAYLOV, G.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; VERKHUNOV, V.M., assistent, red.; KONONKOV, A.F., red.; MALIKOVA, M.A., red.; SOROKINA, L.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Summaries of papers and reports of the Interuniversity Conference on the History of Physics and Mathematics] Tezisy dokladov i soobshchenii Mezhvuzovskoi konferentsii po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960. 187 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. 1960.
(Mathematics--Congresses) (Physics--Congresses)

GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., glav. red.; DVORYANKIN, F.A., prof., red.; KONONKOV, A.F., red.; RYBNIKOV, K.A., prof., red.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I., dotsent, red.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dotsent, red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., prof., red.; ZAYTSEVA, M.G., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[History and methodology of the natural sciences] Istoriia i metodologiia estestvennykh nauk. Moskva. No.1. [Physics] Fizika. 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moscow. Universitet.

(Physics)

PROKOPENKO, Nikolay Il'ich; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., otv. red.; KOLCHENKO, N.I., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[CPSU in the struggle for preparing the mass collective-farm movement, 1927-1929] KPSS v bor'be za podgotovku massovogo kolkhoznogo dvizheniia, 1927-1929 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 182 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Communist Party of the Soviet Union—Party work)
(Collective farms)

CHEBOTAREV, Roman Semenovich [Chebotar'ov, R.S.], prof.; SHEVTSOV, O.O., dots., otv. red.; MUSNIK, N.Y.[Musnik, N.I.], red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye.F., tekhn. red.

[Using plants for controlling parasitic diseases in farm animals] Zastosuvannia roslyn u borot'bi z parazytarnymy zakhvoriuvanniamy sil's'kohospodars'kykh tvaryn. Kyiv, 1961. 43 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.17) (MIRA 15:2)
(Veterinary parasitology) (Materia medica, Vegetable)

SHEVTSOV, O.S., dotsent, general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Medical support of troops during the Vistula-Oder operation.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:10-16 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; ARMAND, D.L.; BUDYKO, M.I.; DAVITAYA, F.F.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; KUNIN, V.N.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; RIKHTER, G.D.; SHEVTSOV, P.F.

Thermal and hydrological regime of the earth's surface, its role in the dynamics of natural processes, geographical differences, and methods of transforming it for practical purposes. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.4: 47-59 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydrology)

SHEVTSOV, P. L.

Photometric determinations in the near infrared region of a spectrum. [illegible] and P. L. Shevtsov. *Izvest. Vysshikh Ucheb. Zavedenii, Khim. i Khim. Tekhnol.* [illegible] 1957 [illegible] 25 [illegible] (in Russian). [illegible] absorption of water in the [illegible] was utilized in the determination of the concn. of AcOH in aq. solns. The absorption of light by water in AcOH did not obey Beer's law. Nevertheless, it was shown that this method was adaptable for the detn. of water [illegible] liquids. For AcOH [illegible] 45 [illegible] and 45% AcOH, the concn. of the acid from infrared spectrum of water was resp. 69, 45, 4, 14, 20.5, 8[illegible], 6[illegible], 0, 10, and 34%. 63 references.

A. P. Kotloby

SHEVTSOV, P. P., Engineer

"Investigation of the Influence of Various Thicknesses of Scale in a GAZNATI Radiator and in the Cooling System of 1 MA and SKhTZ Engines on Their Effectiveness, Economy and Thermal Condition." Sub 15 Jun 51, Moscow Inst for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations Presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SHEVTSOV. P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHULEPOV, V.N., inzh.

Acceleration of fast tractors with speed shift during running. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.9:1-3 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Volgogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

SHEVTSOV, P. P.

AID P - 3346

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 4/27

Author : Shevtsov, P. P., Eng.

Title : Certain problems in installing transformers

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 10-11, S 1955

Abstract : Certain instructions and rules on the installation of transformers are difficult to follow under real conditions, according to the author. These include the control of sealings, which requires a pressure test with oil, drying-out and cleaning of the radiators, and draining of oil. These operations are time consuming and not always possible under service conditions. The author suggests discussion of the subject.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SHEVTSOV, F.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUZNETSOV, N.G., inzh.

Effect of the increase of speed on the efficiency of tractor wheeled propellers. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.5:16-17 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Volgogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

SHLYAGOV, S. I.

21415 SHLYAGOV, S. I. Teplovoy obmen izlucheniem mezhdu tsilindricheskimi koaksial'nymi poverkhnostyami. Trudy krasnodarsk. IN-TA inzhch prom-sti, Vyp. 5, 1949, c. 21-26.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

CHEVTSOV, S. I.

21345 CHEVTSOV, S. I. Ob odnom metode priblizhennogo resheniya integral'nykh uravneniy dlya s rednego znacheniya funktsii. Trudy krasnodarsk. IN-TA Pish. Prom-Sti, Vyp. 5, 1949, S. 43-46.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

SHEVTSOV, S.I.

Degree of darkness of a michelson body. Trudy KIPP no.16:59-62 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra fiziki.
(Absorption of light) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)

SHEVTSOV, S.I.

Light absorption capacity of a tubular cavity. Trudy KIPP no.16: 63-66 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra fiziki.
(Absorption of light)

AUTHOR: Shevtsov, S. I. SOV/20-122-3-41/57

TITLE: Correlation of Biyskiye and Mosolovskiye Deposits on the Basis of Ostracod Fauna (O sopostavlenii biyskikh i mosolovskikh otlozheniy po faune ostrakod)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 3, pp 469-472 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The correlation between the Devonian sections of the western edge of the Ural Mountains and the Volga-Ural region, on one side, and the central part of the Russian platform on the other, has become a very important question. Ostracod fauna have been used in the latest attempts to correlate these deposits. The Biyskiye strata contain a diverse brachiopod, coral, and trilobite fauna, as well as a large and varied ostracod fauna. These strata were assigned to the Lower Givetian Stage of the Middle Devonian, according to the unified scheme of Devonian stratigraphy (1951). As a result of the latest investigations, a number of scientists now believe that the Biyskiye strata should be included with the underlying Middle Devonian strata of the Eifel Stage. The Mosolovskiy horizon is characterized by a rich and varied

Card 1/3

Correlation of Biyskiye and Mosolovskiye Deposits on the Basis of Ostracod Fauna

fauna of brachiopods, ostracods, pelecypods, tentaculites, fish, and other groups. The most characteristic ostracod types are listed (Ref 1). The age of the Mosolovskiy horizon has not been precisely clear until now. Studies of ostracod fauna in the transition zone between the two types of Devonian sections (Ural and platform sections) were conducted during the period 1956-58. These studies clearly indicate that the Biyskiye and Mosolovskiye deposits are of the same age. Most of the material was collected in the Kirov oblast; little material was found in the Kuybyshev and Orenburg oblasts. In addition, data from the Saratov oblast, the Udmurtskaya ASSR and the southeastern part of the Timan was drawn upon. A number of forms were found to occur in a typical Mosolovskiy complex of the Kirov oblast; these forms are characteristic of the Biyskiye strata. On the other hand, there are a number of facts which suggest the occurrence of Mosolovskiye ostracod forms in sediments of Biyskiy age. The author interprets the above data as follows: The Biyskiye strata and the Mosolovskiy horizon are characterized by various fauna which are distinctive from each other; among these are the ostracod fauna. A mixed ostracod fauna occurs in the transi-

Correlation of Biyskiye and Mosolovskiye Deposits on the Basis of Ostracod Fauna

tion zone between the Ural and platform types of sections. Pollen spore analyses give some confirmation to the assertion that the Biyskiye and Mosolovskiye strata are contemporaneous. There are 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta "Tatneftegazrazvedka"
(Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Trust "Tatneftegazrazvedka" = Tatarian Petroleum and Natural Gas Prospecting)

PRESENTED: May 12, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

ELLERN, S.S.; SHEVTSOV, S.I.; IVANOV, Ye.Ye.

Eifelian sediments in the southern Kazan-Kirov Depression
Trudy VNIGNI no. 19:80-91 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kazan region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Kirov region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHEVTSOV, S.I.

Heat transfer by radiation in an open cavity. Trudy MTIPP 15:182-192 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Heat--Transmission)
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

SHEVTSOV, S.L.; KILIGINA, M.L.

Traces of volcanic activity in Devonian deposits of the northern part of Kirov Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:696-698 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Trest "Tatneftegazrazvedka". Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Syr'yany region--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

SHEVTSOV, S.I.

Stratigraphy of Devonian deposits in Kirov Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1197-1200 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta "Tatneftegazrazvedka". Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Kirov Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHEVTSOV, S.I.; MARTYNENKO, G.I.

Stratigraphic data on the Carbonaceous part of the Devonian of the Kama-Kinel' Depression. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1132-1135 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kazanskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Tatneftegazrazvedka". Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Kama Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHEVTSOV, S.I.

New Ostracoda from the boundery layers of the Devonian and Carboniferous in the Kama-Kinel' Depression. Paleont. zhur. no.4:114-119 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kazanskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya trest "Tatneftegazrazvedka".

SHEVTSOV, S.I.

New Devonian Ostracoda species in the Tatar A.S.S.R. and Kirov Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.43:248-267 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

MARKOSYAN, A.A.; MARDZHANYAN, G.M., kand. biolog. nauk; KARYAN, A.A., aspirant; SHARAFUTDINOV, Sh.A.; RASULOV, F.K.; SVANIDZE, N.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik ; RABINOVICH, I.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DERYABIN, V.I.; SULEYMANOV, I., mladshiy hauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEVTSOV, S.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (TSelinnyy kray)

From the practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.9:21-23 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Armyanskiy institut zemledeliya (for Markosyan, Mardzhanyan, Karyan). 2. Sredneaziatskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Sharafutdinov, Rasulov). 3. Zakavkazskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy (for Svanidze, Rabinovich). 4. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Samarkandskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Deryabin). 5. Samarkandskaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Suleymanov).

SHENTSOV, G.M., inzh.

Universal technological sampling of metals. Lit. proizv. no.7:44 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SHEVTSOV, S.M.

Scientific and technological conference on the improvement of the quality of castings. Lit. proizv. no.9:10-13 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

BRASLAVSKIY, I.; SHEVTSOV, V.

For fast, efficient, and inexpensive assembly and completion of buildings under construction. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no.6:11-14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Vsesoyuznym trestom Spetselevatormel'stroy (for Braslavskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Vsesoyuznogo tresta Spetselevatormel'stroy (for Braslavskiy).
(Grain elevators)

SHEVTSOV, V.; KAPITSKIY, A.

Improve the equipment of new buildings. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.8:22-25 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Spetselevatormel'stroy (for Shevtsov).
2. Nachal'nik otdela oborudovaniya tresta Spetselevatormel'stroy (for Kapitskiy).

(Grain-handling machinery)
(Grain-milling machinery)

SHEVTSOV, V.

Excursion seminar as a means to increase the qualifications of geography teachers. Geog. v shkole 25 no.3:46-49 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. 30-ya shkola goroda Krovoy Rog.
(Krivoy Rog--Geography--Study and teaching)
(School excursions) (Teachers, Training of)

SHEVTSOV, V.D., inzh.; TARTAKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Manufacture of stamped ventilation outlets out of roofing steel. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.9:16-18 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Trest Spetselevatormel'montazh.
(Ventilation--Equipment and supplies)
(Pipe, Steel)

KHOROSHIY, Izrail Samoylovich; SOROKIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KALAKUTSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHPOLYANSKAYA, L.M., otv. za vyp.; AVERINA, T.I., red.; SHEVTSOV, V.D., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Assembling precast reinforced concrete structures of the silo housing of elevators] Montazh sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii silosnykh korpusov elevatorov. Pod red. V.D.Shevtsova. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1962. 83 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SHEVTSOV, V.D.

Investigation of the hydromechanical relation of phases in a viscoplastic liquid-gas system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.9:25-30 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

ARKHANGORODSKIY, L.A.; BUKSHTEYN, Ya.A.; VOROB'YEV, S.V.; GAYENKO, F.A.; DOLGOV, Ye.N.; ZHIGLIN, A.A.; ZUBOVSKIY, G.P.; ICHKOV, I.G.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, G.I.; LISTRATOV, A.A.; LUR'YE, R.I.; MOROZOV, N.P.; OSTROZETSKI, A.S.; PAVLOV, N.A.; PETROV, L.N.; POPOV, V.N.; TARTAKOVSKIY, I.A.; TAUBE, D.N.; KHANIN, L.I.; SHAPIRO, TS.S.; SHVAYTSBURG, B.A.; SHEVTSOV, V.D.; DENISENKOVA, L.M., red.

[Assembler's handbook on performing mechanical assembly and special work on grain elevators and grain processing enterprises] Spravochnik montazhnika; po proizvodstvu mekhanomontazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot na elevatorakh i predpriiatiiakh po pererabotke zerna. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issl., 1963. 519 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SHEVTSOV, V.D.

Investigation of the hydromechanical interaction of phases in a viscoplastic liquid--gas system in the absence of heavy-phase gas flow. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 6 no.5:15-20'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

GOLISHNIKOV, A.A.; SHEVTSOV, V.F.; MIKHAYLOV, A.D.; VEDENEYEV, I.F.

Mobile asphalt-concrete plant. Avt.dor. 27 no.11:17-18 N '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

SHEVTSOV, V.M.

Combination of otogenous suppurative meningitis with tick-borne encephalitis. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no. 3:67-68 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Ussuriyskoy gorodskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy.
(MENINGITIS) (ENCEPHALITIS) (EAR—DISEASES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025745 S/0144/64/000/002/0259/0269

AUTHOR: Grinshteyn, Vladimir Il'ich (Chief); Shevtsov, Viktor Mitrofanovich (Senior research engineer)

TITLE: Controlled pnpn switches

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1964, 259-269

TOPIC TAGS: pnpn switch, pnpn diode, pnpn controlled rectifier, thyristor, thyratron transistor, semiconductor device, silicon controlled rectifier

ABSTRACT: An elementary description and Soviet-type characteristics of pnpn diodes and pnpn controlled rectifiers are given. The Soviet-make silicon power diodes and rectifiers are manufactured for 10-150 amp, 50-1,000 v. A turn-on current within 2-15 ma was measured in controlled rectifiers of 10-20-amp rated current. Switching voltages at +25, +75, and -60C are reported. A few possible applications are listed. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 008

Card 1/1

GRINSHTEYN, V.I., inzh.; SHEVTSOV, V.M., inzh.

New network of a power directional relay. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.4:62-63 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BOCHKAREV, Vadim Narkisovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRINSHTEYN, Vladimir Il'ich; SHEVTSOV, Viktor Mitrofanovich

Operation of p-n-p-n devices in circuits with active inductive load and impulse control. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.10:1163-1167 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Chuvashskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Bochkarev). 2. Nachal'nik byuro slozhnykh rele Chuvashskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Grinshteyn). 3. Starshiy inzhener-issledovatel' Chuvashskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Shevtsov). Submitted November 4, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6013581 SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/65/000/010/1163/1167

AUTHOR: Bochkarev, Vadim Markoisovich (Senior sceintific worker); Grinshtein, Vladimir Il'ich (Chief of complex relay bureau); Shevtsov, Viktor Mitrofanovich (Senior research engineer)

ORG: Chuvash Electrotechnical Scientific Research Institute (Chuvashskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Thyristor operation in circuits with active-inductance load and pulsed control

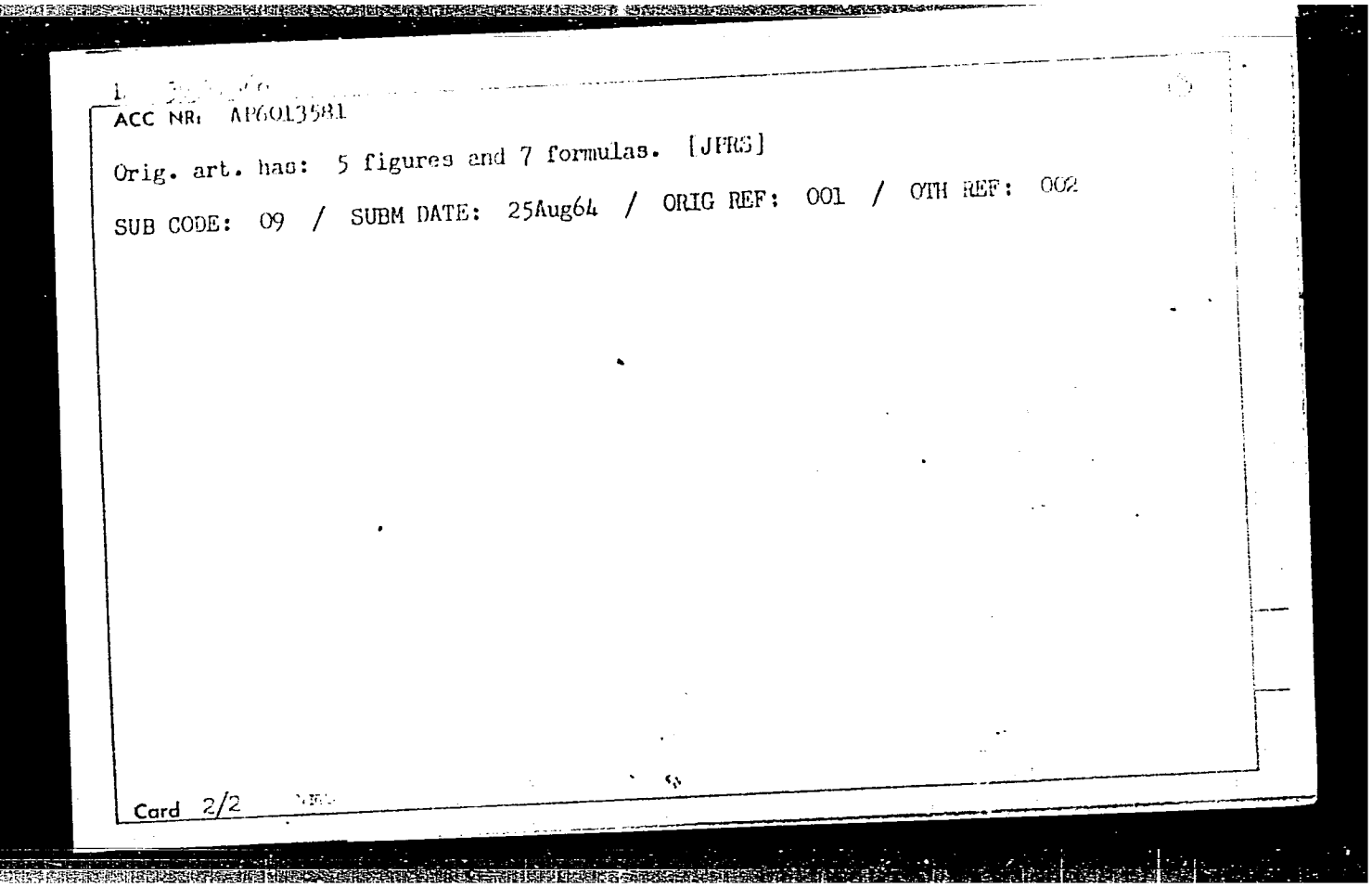
SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 10, 1965, 1163-1167

TOPIC TAGS: circuit design, computer switching, automation, electronic component

ABSTRACT: Thyristors, because of their high switching power (up to 10 kW), speed (10-20 μsec), and sensitivity (0.01-1.0 V), are presently in wide-spread use as substitutes for intermediate relays or in output sections of relay protection and automation. The authors give a brief description of thyristor characteristics, operation, associated theory, and typical circuit connections. They conclude that 1) in numerous cases of relay protection and automation circuit design one should use the pulsed thyristor control with either constant or variable anode voltage; 2) during thyristor operation with active-inductance load one should take into account the resulting peculiarities of the necessary control pulse duration; and 3) the circuits presented in the paper permit a relaxation of demands imposed usually on control pulses.

UDC: 621.314.64

Card 1/2



ACC NR: AP6013581

Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

SHEVTSOV, V. N. and SHIRNOV, I. S.

"Henrich Osipovich Graftio," State Power Publishing House, Moscow, 1955 (64 pages).

This pamphlet is a concise biography of the Soviet hydro-electric station engineer and builder. It contains accounts of the building of several Soviet hydro-electric stations together with photographs and drawings.

SHEVTSOV, V.V.

Quantitative distribution of the bottom fauna in the Gulf of Alaska. Trudy VNIRO 49:107-112 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

SHEVTSOV, V.P., mashinist

Suggestions for motorcar engineers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.1:36-37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.
(Railroad motorcars)

SHEVTSOV, V.P.; SHAFIR, G.S.; KLIRIKOV, G.V.; AL'TSHULER, V.S.

Simultaneous reaction of carbon dioxide and steam with carbon at normal and elevated pressures. Trudy IGI 16:164-170 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Carbon) (Steam) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

SHEVTSOV, V.P., mashinist

Two cases of faults in the traction motors of SR electric sections. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.8:31-32 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.
(Railroad motorcars)

SHEVTSOV, V.P., mashinist

An incident which can serve as a lesson. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6 no.5:34-35 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.
(Electric railroads—Maintenance and repair)

AL'TSHULER, V.S.; SHAFIR, G.S.; SHEVTSOV, V.P.

Obtaining processing gas for the synthesis of oxygen-containing compounds. Gaz. prom. 9 no.7:38-43 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SHEVTSOV, V.Ya. (Krivoy Rog)

Problems with subjects from the chemical industry. Khim.v shkole 12 no.5:72-74 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

SHEVTSOV, V.Ye.; LIZUNOV, G.I.

Chromatographic analysis of blast furnace gas. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.5:204-209 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SHEVTSOV, V.I.

Two-column method of chromatographic analysis of blast furnace gas. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.7:205-208 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SHEVTSOV, V.Ye.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.

Analysis of blast-furnace gas by chromatography without gas carriers. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1318-1321 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SHEVTSOV, Ya.

[redacted] [Synthetically prepared waters for medical treatment] Iskusstvennye lechebnye vody. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 202 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(HYDROTHERAPY)

SHEVTSOV, Ya.A.

Work sector of an outstanding electrician. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.6:25-26 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Osnovyanskoy distantsii Yuzhnoy dorogi.

SHEVTSOV, . E.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

The service of magnesite powder in the deep parts of Martens furnace fettling. S. Zubakov and E. Shevtsov. *Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R.* 10, No. 10 (Whole No. 103), 70–5(1953).—The grains of magnesite powder left after repairs on the lining of open-hearth furnaces are able to retain their form after service although they undergo enrichment in CaO and SiO_2. The Fe oxides concentrate on the surface and are transformed into metallic Fe. There is a general decline in MgO and Fe oxides, resulting in loss of color. The product contains monticellite and forsterite. MgO and CaO are found predominantly as single phases.
G. M. Kosolapoff

SHEVTSOV, Ye.I.; ZUBAKOV, S.M.; BABIN, P.N.; YATSOVSKIY, S.A.

A new rapid method for repairing basic hearths in openhearth furnaces. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.gor.dela, met. i stroimat. no.2:151-163 '54. (MLRA 9:6)
(Open hearth furnaces)

SHEVTSOV, E. I.

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(3)

The service of magnesite lining of open-hearth-furnace beds: S. M. Zubakov and E. I. Shevtsov. *Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R.* 1954, No. 3 (Whole No. 108), 55–9.—Magnesite brick in the course of service on the open-hearth-furnace bed undergoes phys. chem. changes and acquires "zonal" characteristics: 2 zones develop one of which is dense and dark, the other porous and light gray. In the latter the silicate part is low in content and consists of forsterite and ferriged clinoenstatite. The dark part contains monticellite (up to 30%) and magnesite. Periclase grains in this zone absorb much Fe oxide in contrast to the light zone where these grains are deprived of Fe. These changes lead to strains which in time destroy the mech. structure of the lining. G. M. Kosolapoff

MF 11-5-54

SHEVTSOV, Ye. I., ZUBAKOV, S. M. and BABIN, P. N.

"A New Rapid Method for Repairing Basic Hearths of Open-Hearths Furnaces". Izv. An Kazakh SSR, No. 126, pp 151-163, 1954.

Application of the new method of hot repairing of hearths at the Kazakh Metallurgical Plant shortened heavy repairs to 4-5 hours and light repairs to 1-2 hours. Describes technology of sintering-in of individual parts of the hearth by the new method which is recommended for furnaces of small and medium capacity operating on mazut and smelting ordinary grade carbon steel. (RZhKhim, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

SHEVTSOV, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLEYN, A.L., inzhener; YATSOVSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Hidden resources of mazut-heated Martin furnaces. Stal' 15 no.1: 41-45 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Open-hearth process) (Liquid fuels)

SHEVTSOV, Ye.I., inzhener; YATSOVSKIY, S.A., inzhener; ZYBAKOV, S.M., inzhener; BABIN, P.N., inzhener.

Overlay welding of basic hearths. Stal.proizv.no.1:109-119 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Shevtsov, Yatsovskiy).
2.Institut arkhitektury, stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov AN KazSSR (for Zubakov, Babin).
(Open-hearth furnaces--Repairing)

ZUBAKOV, S.M.; BABIN, P.N.; SHEVTSOV, Ye.I.; YATSOVSKIY, S.A.

Repair and maintenance of basic fettlings. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12 no.4:68-78 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov AN KazSSR (for Zubakov, Babin); 2. Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Shevtsov, Yatsovskiy).
(Open-hearth furnaces--Repairing)

SHEMYAKIN,M.M.; KOLOSOV,M.N.; KARAPETYAN,M.G.; BAMDAS,E.M.; SHEVTSOV, Yu.B.; VINOGRADOVA,Ye.I.; SHCHUKINA,L.A.

Investigation of the chemistry of chloramphenicol (levomycetin). Synthesis of new optically active analogs of chloramphenicol (levomycetin). Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.6:1199-1206 Je'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Chloramphenicol)

SHEMTSOV, YU. B.

SEE SHEMYAKIN , M.M. FOR THIS ABSTRACT.
Sarkomycin and its Analogs. 1- Synthesis of Dihydrosarkomycin and its Antipode.
Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 27, 742-8 (1957).

SHEVTSOV-RAYEVSKIY, V.G.

Prevent accidents in the aluminum industry. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.9:12 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy tekhniki bezopasnosti Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Aluminum industry--Safety measures)

OZHIN, F.V.; RODIN, I.I.; RUMYANTSEV, N.V.; SKATKIN, P.N.; SHERGIN, N.P.; TRUBKIN, G.D., red.; SHEVTSOVA, A.A., red.; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Artificial insemination of farm animals; manual for zootechnicians and veterinary workers] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh; rukovodstvo dlia zootekhnikov i veterinarnykh rabotnikov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. By F.V.Ozhin i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 447 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Artificial insemination)

SHEVTSOVA, A.A., pomoshchnik sanitarnogo vracha

Transfer of the simplest functions of sanitary inspection to the community. Fel'd i akush. 28 no.11:37-39 N'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Nizhnetagil'skoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

SHEVTSOVA, A. P.

(4)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Foods

Experimental use of A. V. Dumanskil's method of determination of bound water in flour. R. V. Voltsekhovskil and A. P. Shevtsova (Inst. Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Acad Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 18, 556–62 (1952)(in Russian); cf. Dumanskil and Nekryach, *C.A.* 45, 3702*i*.—The Dumanskil method is based on refractometry of a soln. obtained after treating flour with H_2O and sugar in definite proportions and requires precise following of directions. The following changes are recommended: To 2 of 4 samples which are suspended in 10 ml. H_2O each, add 8 g. sugar soln. (2:1) after 1 hr., centrifuge 5 min., mix, recentrifuge 15 min., and exam. refractometrically. G. M. K.

S/137/62/000/001/064/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Natanson, E. M., Bushin, V. V., Shevtsova, A. F.

TITLE: Thermal reduction method for obtaining intermetallic compounds on manganese base

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 41, abstract 1G314 ("Poroshk. metallurgiya," 1961, no. 3, 29-34, English summary)

TEXT: A study was made of the conditions for reducing Bi oxide by metallic Mn at various ratios of the components in the charge. The maximum thermal effect was obtained at the ratio Bi_2O_3 : Mn = 1 : 5. At the same ratio of the components one also observed the maximum output of the magnetic fraction (MnBi), 37.5%. The characteristics of the MnBi compound obtained by the manganese thermal reduction method are investigated. H_c turned out to be equal to 700 oersteds. There are 9 references.

R. Andriyevskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

35667
S/020/62/143/001/022/030
B106/B138

5.4100

AUTHORS: Natanson, E. M., Bushin, V. V., and Shevtsova, A. F.

TITLE: A manganothermal method for producing the intermetallic compound manganese-bismuth

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 1, 1962, 126 - 129

TEXT: The method involves the thermal reduction of bismuth oxide with highly disperse metallic manganese. Mixtures of pulverized bismuth oxide and manganese powder in various molar proportions (Bi_2O_3:Mn from 2:1 to 1:8) were heated after careful mixing and sifting (200 mesh) in inert atmosphere until the reaction $Bi_2O_3 + 5Mn = 2MnBi + 3MnO + 134$ kcal (1) took place. Typically metallothermal processes like these are designated by the authors manganothermal method. The reaction was carried out in poorly meltable vessels 40 - 50 cm high and 2 - 2.5 cm diameter. The apertures of these vessels were locked by thick-walled rubber tubes with oblique incisions which served as safety valves for the escape of gases during the reaction and isolated the reaction products from atmospheric oxygen. All experiments were carried out in an electric furnace at an

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initial temperature of 600°C and under identical conditions. The error in measurement was ±15°C. It is not possible in the example to calculate the rate of the reduction of bismuth oxide with metallic manganese, because the formation reaction of MnBi coincides with this reaction. The specific heat effects calculated for the reaction $Bi_2O_3 + 3Mn = 2Bi + 3MnO$ do not agree with the values obtained experimentally. This is due to the fact that 4 kcal/g mole of heat are liberated in the formation of MnBi. The reaction products were subtly pulverized, sifted, and brought into a rotating magnetic field of a permanent magnet to determine the MnBi yield. The magnetic particles (MnBi) were separated from the nonmagnetic ones and weighed. It was not possible to separate chemically the manganese oxides from the magnetic fraction since the powder lost its magnetic properties when the reaction products were treated with organic acids. Obviously, manganese is also separated from the intermetallic compound when MnO is dissolved in organic acids. The optimum conditions for the formation of MnBi are observed in mixtures with a molar ratio of Bi_2O_3:Mn = 1:5 because the yield of the magnetic fraction is a maximum in these cases. Following Eq. (1), the MnBi yield should be 71.5% of the reaction products. The yield in practice is considerably lower, (37.5%)

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L 35073-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

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SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24S182

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TITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of simple vinyl ethers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 2, 1963, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymerization, vinyl ether, polymer, copolymer

TRANSLATION: The possibility of producing high-molecular polymers and copolymers of vinylbutyl ester was investigated. In the presence of ferric chloride at 50-70 mm pressure and 80-90°C vinylbutyl ester is polymerized to form a product with a molecular weight of 14,000. A polymer with a molecular weight of 6,400 is obtained at normal pressure and -3°C in the presence of BF_3. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with divinyl in the presence of BF_3 or ferric chloride; BF_3 appears to be the better catalyst, in whose presence a polymer with the molecular weight of

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10,400 is produced at -5°C. Chains of vinylbutyl ester predominate in the structure of the copolymer, and transverse bonds are present on account of the divinyl chains. The copolymerization of vinylbutyl ester with divinyl does not occur under the effect of phosphorus anhydride and ferric chloride. The polyvinylethyl ester is copolymerized with styrene (1:1) in the presence of ferric chloride and in the ratio of 1:2 in the presence of the dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid. The copolymers produced have a molecular weight of 58,000-76,000 and form films resistant to water and dilute solutions of acids and bases. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with styrene in a 1:1 ratio ($FeCl_3$ as catalyst) and 1:8 ratio (BF_3 as catalyst); products with molecular weight of 21,000-50,000 are formed. The vinylphenyl ether is also copolymerized with styrene in ratios of 1:1 and 2:1 in the presence of the esterate of BF_3 (as catalyst), and is also copolymerized with heating in ratios of 1:1, 1:2, and 2:1 at 100-105°C. Solid copolymers are obtained with molecular weights of 48,500-92,000. Copolymers of N-vinylacridone and styrene are produced in mass and in emulsion; N-vinylacridone, styrene, and divinyl are produced in emulsion and also N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl and acrylonitrile. The products have molecular weights of 200,000-650,000. Of the rubber-like materials most plastic was the latter copolymer, containing N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl, and acrylonitrile in the ratio 1:16:29:22. N-vinylacridone reduces the solubility and increases the hardness of the copolymers. S. Bass

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Automation of systems with clarifying agents for preliminary water purification. Vodopod., vod. rezh. i khimkont. na parosil. ust. no.1:132-142 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

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