

YAKUBENKO, Z.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BARANOVA, Ye.P., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: SHEYKIN, M.I., kand.
tekh.nauk; GORDON, N.B., kand.tekh.nauk; TARASOV, S.V.,
kand.tekh.nauk

Manufacture of nonwoven packing materials from short No.3 flax
fibers with the gluing method. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNILV 17:
153-162 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

S/865/62/002/000/042/042
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Rokotova, N.A., Dogina, I.D., Bolotina, G.P.,
Kucherenko, T.M., Rogovenko, Ye.S. and Sheykin, R.L.

TITLE: Effect of prolonged limitation of motor activity on
vital functions in monkeys

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Sisa-
kyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
417-427

TEXT: The experiments were conducted on four monkeys (of
three different types). The first experimental series lasted for
10 days and the second for 3½ months. The experiments were conduct-
ed in two different models of fixators: one designed by Lilly and
Mason, and the second by R.L. Sheykin. The pulse and respiration
rates were determined, as well as the weight of the monkeys prior
to, and after the experiments. It was found that prolonged limita-
tion of motor activity has no harmful effect on the physiological
functions of the monkeys, their behavior and the state of their ner-

Card 1/2

Effect of prolonged limitation ...

S/865/62/002/000/042/042
D405/D301

vous system. During the first 2-4 days of restricted motion some (insignificant) changes in sleeping time and a depression in the orienting reflex were observed. These effects did not last long and after 3-5 days already the functions of the animals returned to normal. Monkeys, kept in a fixator, can serve as valuable objects for further investigations. The amount of food consumed by the animals dropped by 26-50%, whereas the composition of the diet remained practically unchanged. The weight of the monkeys increased sharply (by about 50%) during a fixation period of 3½ months. The pulse and respiration rates were not appreciably affected. The hair and skin were in a good state. The apparatus developed by Sheykin proved to be more advantageous than that of Lilly and Mason. There are 5 figures and 4 tables. The most important English-language references read as follows: Lilly J.C.F. Appl. Physiol., 12, 1 1958 and Mason J.W.F. Appl. Physiol. 12, 1, 1958.

Card 2/2

ROKOTOVA, N.A.; BOGINA, I.D.; BOLOTINA, O.P.; KUCHERENKO, T.M.;
ROGOVENKO, Ye.S.; SHEYKIN, R.L.

Effect of prolonged limitations of the motor activity on vital
activities in monkeys. Probl.kosm.biol. 2:417-427 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(SPACE MEDICINE)

BOGINA, I.D.; ROKOTOVA, N.A.; ROGOVENKO, Ye.S.; SHEYKIN, R.L.

Effect of partial limitation of motor activity on basic physiological processes in monkeys. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:308-315 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

Shaykin, S.D.
SHAYKIN, S.D.

Experience in dispensary treatment of patients with pyorrhea.
Stomatologiya 36 no.4:11-15 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy)
(GUMS--DISEASES)

SHEYKIN, V.P.

Gathering and using petroleum (casinghead) gas in the fields
of Krasnodar Territory. Gaz. delo no.6/7:86-89 '53.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ob'yedineniye "Krasnodarneftegaz."

BLOKH, S.A.; MAYEVSKIY, Ye.R.; SHEYKINA, K.A.

Investigating the operation of kilns for firing grog floater bars.
Trudy Inst. isp. gaza AN URSR no.5:127-134 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Refractory materials) (Kilns)

KISLYAKOV, V.A.; SHEYKINA, R.L.

Method of studying the effect of the vestibular apparatus upon the higher nervous function. Fiziol.zhur. 39 no.4:486-488 J1-Ag '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh reflektsov Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR. (Nervous system)

SHEYKINA, T. A., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Dynamics of conditioned-reflex activity of patients with increased tonus of the skeletal musculature in their treatment with curare-like preparations (elatine, mellicotine, and cobanine)." Leningrad, 1960. 14 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Physiology im I. P. Pavlov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL,18-60, 150)

MAI INOVSKIY, O.V.; SHEYKINA, T.A.

First symposium on postirradiational reparation of the cell.
TSitologiya 5 no.5:600-601 S-O '62. (MIRA 18:5)

SERYAKOV, N.I.; SHEYKINA, T.S.; PETROV, V.V.; IDBRIL', Z.Ya.;
SHESTERIKOV, V.G.; PRONIN, V.M.; LYUBSKIY, G.S.;
ISAKOV, I.K.; VOLODARSKAYA, V.Ye., red.

[Automated power supply guarantee systems for telecommunication apparatus] Avtomatizirovannye ustroistva garantirovannogo pitaniia apparatury sviazi; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 132 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

ZARYVAYSKAYA, Kh. [Zaryvais'ka, Kh.], kand.med.nauk; GOYEVSKAYA, V.
[Haievs'ka, V.], vrach.; SHEYKINA, Ye., vrach.; VISHNEVA, P.,
vrach

Results of hygiene tests of hot-air heating systems with natural
stimulation. Bud.mat.i konstr. no.5:61-62 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Hot-air heating)

SHEYKMAN, M.B. (Moskva).

Clinical picture and therapy of primary aldosteronism.

Klin.med. 36 no.10:46-54 0 '58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii (zav. - zaslyzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. prof. V.P. Lebedeva) na baze Bol'nitsy imeni Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N. Shabanov).

(ALDOSTERONE,

aldosteronism, primary, clin. picture & ther. (Rus))

SHEYKMAN, M.B.

Changes in blood proteins, lipoproteins, and glucoproteins in patients with diabetes mellitus. Klin.med. 38 no.7:36-44 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(DIABETES)

SHEYKMAN, M.B. (Moskva)

Study of proteins, lipoproteins, and glycoproteins of the blood serum in diabetes mellitus. Vrach. delo no.8:129 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(DIABETES)
(PROTEINS)

(BLOOD—EXAMINATION)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

(GLYCOPROTEINS)

SHEYKMAN, M. B.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Change in protein fractions, lipo-proteins and glucoproteins of blood serum in patients with sugar diabetes (without and in the presence of atherosclerosis)." Moscow, 1961. 11 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 263)

SHEYKMAN, M.B. (Moskva)

Changes in the proteins, lipoproteids and glucoproteids of
blood serum, and the adrenocortical function in the sulfani-
lamide treatment of diabetes; abstract. M.B. Sheikman. Kaz.
med. zhur. no.1:109 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

*

SHEYKMAN, M.B.

Changes in the amount of hexose bound with serum proteins in
diabetes mellitus. Probl. endok. i gorm. 7 no.1:91-96 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(DIABETES) (HEXOSE)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

SHEYKMAN, M.B.

Method of staining glycoproteids in electrophoregrams (simplified modification). Lab. delo 7 no.5:21-22 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.A.Shereshevskiy [deceased]) Tsentral'nogo instituta usoverhsenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
(GLYCOPROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

ZAYTSEV, V.F.; MYASNIKOV, I.A.; SHEYKMAN, M.B.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the distribution of 4 C^{14} -labeled
cholesterol in tissues in experimental atherosclerosis. *Kardiologiya*
4 no.6:30-34 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut terapii (direktor - prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

FORNOVSKIY, A.A.; SHEYKMAN, M.B.; PIENITSYNA, R.A.

Study of the activity of lipolytic enzymes in the adipose tissue.
Vop. med. khim. 11 no.4:72-76 11-Ag '66. (MIRA 12.6)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy enzimologii Instituta pitaniya
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHEYKMAN, M.B.

Review of the "Journal of atherosclerosis research" for 1961.
Kardiologia 2 no.5:86-89 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS--PERIODICALS)

VOLOSHCHENKO, M.V.; DZYBAL, L.T.; KLIMENKO, V.M.; SHEYKO, A.A.;
MALAFIY, G.V.

Production of cast iron crankshafts with spheroidal graphite
for 6Ch 12/14 diesels. Lit. proizv. no.8:41-42 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Iron founding) (Crankshafts)

VOLOSHCHENKO, M.V.; KLIMENKO, V.M.; SHEYKO, A.A.

Making castings of cupola-melted austenitic iron with spheroidal
graphite. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR 11:55-57 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Cast iron)

BURDYUG, G.K.; VOLOSHCHENKO, M.V.; KLIMENKO, V.M.; SHEYKO, A.A.

Ultrasonic control of crankshafts made of nodular cast iron.
Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR 11:65-69 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Cast iron--Testing) (Ultrasonic testing)

1. SHEYKO, A. N. Eng.: RAZGON, L. I.: KOMARIN, N. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soap
7. Applying Bogod's method in the "Novyi mylovar" Factory. Masl. Zhir. prom. 17, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Uncl.

SHEYKO, A. N.

USSR :

✓ Method of boiling 60% household soap without settling. A. N. Sheiko, L. L. Razgon, and N. T. Komardin. *Maslo-boino-Zhirovaya Prom.* 19, No. 8, 20-2(1964).--In this process stock is boiled with enough soda and soda ash to saponify 60% of fatty, naphthenic, and resin acids. Carbonic sapon. is replaced by that of caustic at the point when fatty acids and calcined soda contents in the soap are 60-70 and 0.35%, resp., and fatty acidity in "carbonated mass" is 20-5%. Toward the end of the boiling operation the soap should contain free alkali 0.15-0.2, fatty acids 62-3.5, calcined soda 0.15-0.3, and salt 0.3-0.4%.
Vladimir N. Krukovsky

СМЕЯКО,
СЕМЬКО, А. ЕРЛАНДИ

8/5
106.1
.05

Специальные Логические Доказательства (uses of logical evidence) Миссури,
Изд-во Миссурийского Унив-рситета, 1950.

104 1.

At Cold of title: Ministry of Higher Education (and) Univ.
Library.

Literary/bibliographical annotations.

106.1 8/5
105.2 8/5

FILE

SHEYKO, A.N.; P'YASKOVSKIY, B.V. [P'iaskovs'kyi, B.V.]

"Dialectics as logic" by P.V.Kopnin. Reviewed by A.N.Sheiko.
Dop. AN URSR no.2:273-275 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Dialectical materialism)

MUSHKALO, L.K.; SHEYKO, D.I.

Condensation of o-aminoselenophenol with unsaturated carboxylic acids. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.4:384-387 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.

SHEYKO, A. P.

Sheep

Application of milk douches in spasms of the cervix uteri during parturition
Veterinariia, 29, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953² Unclassified.

SHEYKO, B. G.

23376 Pryazha Iz Shtapel'nogo Steklovolokna. Legkaya Prom-st', 1949, No. 6, c.21-23

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

SHEYKO, D.F., shtanpovshchik.

automatic feeding blanks, Prom. koop. no.5:1-9 by '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Artel' "Metallist, "Khar'kov.
(Power presses--Safety appliances)

MURZHALO, L.F.; SHEYKO, D.I.; LAMOVAYA, Ye.I.

Condensat' o of o-aminoselenophenol with unsaturated ketones.
Report No 2. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:502-503 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZHIKHAREVICH, A.S.; KARAULOV, A.G.; PANICH, B.I.; SHEYKO, I.I.;
POLYAKOV, V.F.; KHALEMSKIY, S.F.

Replacement of cast steel plugs used in the top pouring of
steel by ceramic graphite-bearing inserts. Metallurg 6
no.11:18-19 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Steel ingots)

ANTONOV, G. I., inzh.; SHEYKO, I. I., inzh.; KHALEMSKIY, S. F., inzh.;
KAL'NOY, Ye. L., inzh.

Using 50 mm. facing bricks in open-hearth furnaces in foundries.
Mashinostroenie no.5:42-43 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut ogneporov i Zavod im. Malysheva.

(Open hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

L 00891-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP6021617

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/006/0782/0784

AUTHOR: Sheyko, I. M. -- Sheyko, I. N.; Bukhalova, H. O. -- Bukhalova, G. A.; Mal'tsev, V. T.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN URSR (Instytut zahal'noyi ta neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR) 32
BTITLE: The $KF-HfF_4$ binary system

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 6, 1966, 782-784

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium compound, fluoride, thermographic analysis, phase composition

ABSTRACT: The authors study the $KF-HfF_4$ system at 400-1000°C with a hafnium fluoride concentration of up to 55 mol.% by the visual-polythermal method and up to 35 mol.% by the thermographic method on M. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer. Heat effects which interfere with the study are encountered when hafnium fluoride concentration exceeds 55%. The visual-polythermal, thermographic and x-ray phase methods show that two congruently melting compounds, K_3HfF_7 and $KHfF_6$, and one incongruently melting compound, K_2HfF_6 , are formed during crystallization from liquidus in this binary system where HfF_4 concentration is less than 50 mol.%, while the compound K_4HfF_8 is formed in the solid phase. The article was presented for publication by Academician Yu. K. Delimars'kyi. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 afs

L 45770-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026299

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/007/0917/0919

AUTHOR: Sheyko, I. M. -- Sheyko, I. N.; Bukhalova, H. O. -- Bukhalova, G. A.;
Mal'tsev, V. T.

38.
B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN URSR (Instytut Zahal'noyi ta neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR)

TITLE: NaF-KF-HfF₄ ternary system

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 7, 1966, 917-919

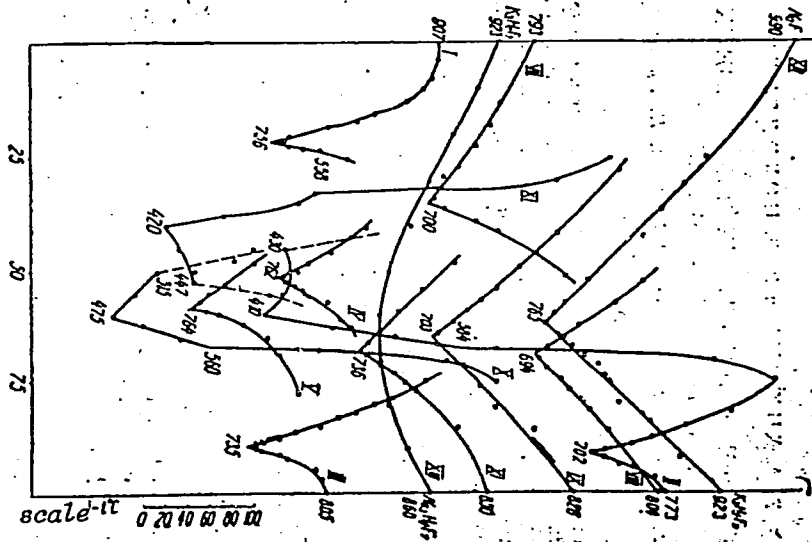
TOPIC TAGS: hafnium compound, sodium compound, potassium compound, fluoride, thermographic analysis, crystallization, eutectic mixture, solid solution, ternary alloy, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of the authors' study on the interaction of hafnium fluoride with potassium and sodium fluorides in solution to obtain data for the electrometallurgy of hafnium. The method used for studying, preparation of alloys and apparatus used in this study is described in previous works by the authors. Both the visual polythermic and thermographic methods were used for studying melting in the NaF-KF-HfF₄ system. Thirteen internal sections were studied (see figure 1). A figure is given for the projection of the liquidus surface on the phase diagram for

Card 1/3

L 45770-66

ACC NR: AP6026299



Card 2/3

L 45770-66

ACC NR: AP6026299

6

the NaF-KF-HfF₄ ternary system. It is shown that surface crystallization is divided into 6 fields by monovariant curves: field I - HfF₄, II - NaHfF₅-KHfF₅ solid solution; III - Na₂HfF₆-K₂HfF₆ solid solution; IV - Na₃HfF₇-K₃HfF₇ solid solution; V - NaF; VI - KF. It is shown that the system has one ternary eutectic point with the composition: 27 mol.% NaF, 65% Kf, 8% HfF₄ with a melting point of 680°C. Visual polythermic and thermographic methods show that the compounds Na₃HfF₇, K₃HfF₇, Na₂HfF₆, K₂HfF₆, KNaHfF₅ and KHfF₅ form a continuous series of solid solutions, thus showing their isomorphism. The article was presented for publication by Academician AN URSR Yu. K. Delimars'ky. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 3/3

USSR/Chemistry - Electrolytic Deposition Apr 51

"Determination of Individual Electrode Potentials in Fused Aluminum Chloride-Sodium Chloride as Solvent," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, L. S. Merenblyum, I. M. Sheyko, Inst Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 4, pp 398-403

Examd decompn potentials, Polarization curf, sep cathode and anode potentials in respect to Pt ref electrode of chlorides of Ni, Co, Ti, Mn, Zn, Cd, Sn, Pb, Cu, Ag, Sb, Bi in fused $AlCl_3-NaCl$ electrolyte at 300-500°C. Noted 2 electrode potentials for Cd, Sn; linked 2d to cathodic process. Discusses different effect of temp on Ni, Co from that on other metals.

180T21

SHEYKO, I N.

~~Electrical conductivity in the beryllium chloride-sodium chloride system. Yu. K. Delimarski, I. N. Shefko, and V. G. Frishchenko (Inst. Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 29, 1489-1507 (1955).—The elec. cond. of pure BeCl₂ and NaCl was detd. between 445° and 488°. The data were used to calc. the activation energy of BeCl₂ and the electrolyte dissozn. of fused BeCl₂. The elec. cond. of BeCl₂-NaCl with 30-78.5 mol. % BeCl₂ was detd. between 250 and 600°. The isotherms and the polytherms of the specific cond. in the BeCl₂-NaCl system were constructed from the exptl. data; also the temp. coeff.-compu. curves. Two max. and two min. were found on the elec. cond. isotherms and on the temp. coeff.-compu. curve. The log κ and $1/T$ are in almost linear relation in the system. The largest deviations from the linear relation is found in comps. close to the eutectic. —The elec. cond. data indicate the existence of the Na₂BeCl₄ compd., and of the eutectics formed with it.~~

W. M. Sternberg

LFH *DM*

chem

37

7000

SHEYKO, I.N.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

Investigating the decomposition potentials of the system BeCl_2 --
 NaCl with regard to the correlation of components in the fusion.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 23 no.6:713-720 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Beryllium chloride) (Salt)

S/C73/60/026/003/011/011/XX
B023/B060

AUTHORS: Sheyko, I. N. and Feshchenko, V. G.

TITLE: On the Occasion of N. S. Kavatskiy's Review of the Article "Study of the Decomposition Voltage of the K_2ZrF_6 - NaCl - KCl System"

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 394-395

TEXT: N. S. Kavatskiy states without producing any experimental or theoretical proof that the diaphragm provided with an opening, used by the authors in their investigation (Ref. 1), functions as a bipolar electrode. He bases on this unjustified statement to declare that the method applied by the authors is wrong. It is a known fact, so the authors go on, that a plate or a net or a substance exhibiting electrical conductivity, may function also as a diaphragm, and not only as a bipolar electrode. This depends on the construction of the electrolytic cell and on its working conditions. This ability has been widely exploited in numerous electrolytic cells of industrial and laboratory types (Refs. 4-6). Graphite diaphragms with an opening of 1-2 mm in diameter have been applied

Card 1/3

On the Occasion of N. S. Kavetskiy's Review
of the Article "Study of the Decomposition
Voltage of the K_2ZrF_6 - NaCl - KCl System"

S/073/60/026/003/011/011/XX
B023/B060

by many authors for determining the decomposition potentials of molten salts (Refs. 7-11). The methods in question have been taken from the literature itself. The values of the decomposition potentials obtained both with application of the graphite diaphragm and without, are indicated in a table. The compilation of these data shows that in the studies by V. S. Molchanov (Ref. 7), by S. I. Sklyarenko and O. S. Druzhinina (Ref.9), by Yu. K. Delimarskiy and F. F. Grigorenko (Ref. 10) the graphite diaphragm was no bipolar electrode. Even less, in the authors' statement, could this be assumed for their own investigation. The diaphragm was 3 mm thick, the opening was 5 mm in diameter, the crucible was made from a sufficiently porous graphite "Б" ("B"). Molten fluorides are so quick in passing through such graphite that the crucibles "leak" already after the first test. The authors therefore had to take a new crucible for each test. All this ensured the electrical conductivity. Nevertheless, after having read Kavetskiy's criticism, the authors carried out special tests to clarify whether the graphite diaphragm may act as bipolar electrode under the conditions of paper (Ref. 1). The very first test by which they determined the decomposition potential of lead chloride at 600°C and obtained

Card 2/3

SHEYKO, I.N.; GORODYSKIY, A.V.; BYKOVA, M.I.

Polarographic observation of fused potassium fluozirconate. Zhur. 4
neorg.khim. 6 no.10:2341-2343 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Potassium fluozirconate) (Polarography)

52200

²⁶²⁷⁹
S/073/61/027/004/003/004
B127/B203

AUTHORS: Sheyko, I. N., Chernov, R. V., and Kikhno, V. S.

TITLE: Melting diagrams of some salt systems containing potassium fluozirconate. Communication I

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 4, 1961, 469-473

TEXT: For obtaining metallic zirconium, the electrolysis of salt melts is used; the melting diagrams of these salts were studied by the authors. Primarily, $\text{KF-K}_2\text{ZrF}_6$; $\text{KCl-K}_2\text{ZrF}_6$; $\text{KCl-K}_3\text{ZrF}_7$; $\text{NaCl-K}_2\text{ZrF}_6$; $\text{KCl-NaCl-K}_3\text{ZrF}_7$. The studies were conducted by the visual-polythermic method. Arrangement: A platinum pot placed in quartz was arranged in an electric furnace with a Pt-Pt-Rh thermocouple in argon atmosphere; results are given in Figs. 1 - 5. All systems melt congruently; the systems $\text{KCl-K}_3\text{ZrF}_7$ and $\text{KCl-NaCl-K}_3\text{ZrF}_7$ show a simple eutectic; K_2ZrF_6 , however, melts incongruently, and the salt K_3ZrF_7 first crystallizes out of its melt. There are 5 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. Card 1/7

26279

S/073/61/027/004/003/004
B127/B203

Melting diagrams of some salt systems ...

The two references to English-language publications read as follows:
Ref. 3: M. Steinberg, M. Sibert, E. Wainer, J. Electrochem. Soc., 101,
63 (1954); 103, 137 (1955); Ref. 5: C. I. Barton, W. R. Crimes,
H. Insley, R. E. Moore, R. E. Throma, J. physic. chem., 62, 665 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1960

- Fig. 1. System $KF-K_2ZrF_6$
- Fig. 2. System $KCl-K_2ZrF_6$
- Fig. 3. System $KCl-K_3ZrF_7$
- Fig. 4. System $NaCl-K_2ZrF_6$
- Fig. 5. System $KCl-NaCl-K_3ZrF_7$

Card 2/7

SHEYKO, I.N.; FESHCHENKO, V.G. [Feshchenko, V.H.]

Determination of the decomposition potentials of fused salts
in graphite cells. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.4:473-478 '61.
(MIRA 14:?)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Salts) (Electromotive force)

30871

S/073/61/027/006/003/005

B110/B147

5. 4700

AUTHORS: Sheyko, I. N., Gorodyskiy, A. V., Kuz'movich, V. V.

TITLE: Polarography of molten systems containing zirconium compounds

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 6, 1961, 767 - 770

TEXT: Molten Zr compounds were studied polarographically to obtain some data on the electrolytic deposition of Zr from melts. An automatic polarograph with solid stationary electrodes with depolarization of the electrodes between the exposures by short-circuiting was used. A 5 m long and 0.5 mm thick Pt wire served as cathode while a 2500 mm² Pt disk was taken as anode. The melt was in a porcelain crucible in a quartz test tube in an Ar atmosphere. Molten systems of K₂ZrF₆, ZrCl₄, and ZrO₂ were investigated, molten equimolar mixture of KCl and NaCl being used as a background. Two waves were found in the polarogram of K₂ZrF₆ with 2-5 mole% concentration, which indicate the presence of transformation products of electrolytic dissociation of K₂ZrF₆. $xK^+ + (F^-)_x \cdot ZrF_4^{x-1} \cdot (KF)_x \cdot ZrF_4$

X

Card 1/3

30871

S/073/61/027/006/003/005
B110/B147

Polarography of molten systems...

in the molten mixture of KCl and NaCl. Only the first wave of the many waves of the polarograms could be recognized distinctly, and it was already produced at a very low voltage. ZrO_2 was investigated as saturated solution in the melt on the background of KCl·NaCl and KCl·NaCl·NaF. No waves were observed in the polarogram of ZrO_2 on chloride background, the polarogram, however, took a steeper course than that of the background. Addition of NaF resulted in waves, which proves the formation of compounds of TiO_2 with fluorides, which are conducting and soluble in the melt; these compounds can be reduced on the cathode. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 3/3

SHEKA, I.A., otv. red.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K., red.; KOZACHEK, N.N.,
red.; NATANSON, E.M., red.; SHEYKO, I.N., red.; MATVIYCHUK,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Applications of zirconium and its compounds in industry; materials]
Primenenie tsirkoniia i ego soedinenii v promyshlennosti; materialy.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 97 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Soveshchaniye pri gosplane GNTK i Akademii nauk USSR, Kiev, 1960.
(Zirconium—Industrial applications)

SHEKA, I.A., otv. red.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K., red.; KOZACHEK, N.N., red.;
NATANSON, E.M., red.; SHEYKO, I.N., red.; MATVIYCHUK, A.A.,
tekh. red.

[Materials of the Technological Conference on the Use of
Zirconium and its Compounds in Industry] Materialy Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya po primeneniyu tsirkoniya i ego
soedinenii v promyshlennosti, Kiev, 1960. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk USSR, 1962. 97 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po primeneniyu tsirko-
niya i yego soyedineniy v promyshlennosti, Kiev, 1960.
(Zirconium—Congresses)

43054

S/826/62/000/000/004/007
D408/D307

5.4700
AUTHORS:

Sheyko, I.N., Chernov, R.V. and Kikhno, V.S.

TITLE:

Phase diagram of the chloride-fluoride system of sodium, potassium, and zirconium

SOURCE:

Fizicheskaya khimiya rasplavlennykh soley i shlakov; trudy Vses. soveshch. po fiz. khimii raspl. soley i shlakov; 22 - 25 noyabrya 1960 g. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 72 - 76

TEXT:

The authors investigated the behavior of molten K_2ZrF_6 on cooling and the phase diagrams of the systems K_2ZrF_6 --KCl, K_2ZrF_6 --NaCl, K_2ZrF_6 --KF, K_3ZrF_7 --KCl, K_3ZrF_7 --NaCl, and K_3ZrF_7 --KCl--NaCl by the cooling curve method, in order to make good deficiencies in the literature concerning potential electrolytic production of Zr. K_3ZrF_7 was prepared by fusing together the appropriate amounts of KF and K_2ZrF_6 melted incongruently and, when the melt was cooled, K_3ZrF_7 was the first compound to crystal-

Card 1/3

S/826/62/000/000/004/007
D408/D307

Phase diagram ...

lize out, at 757°C. A thermal effect observed at 591°C probably corresponded to the formation of the compound $ZrF_4 \cdot mKF$, where $m < 3$. The phase diagram of the K_2ZrF_6 --KF system showed the formation of K_3ZrF_7 , melting at 921°C, and a eutectic containing 17 mol.% K_2ZrF_6 , which melted at 766°C. The systems K_3ZrF_7 --KCl, equimolar KCl - NaCl mixture-- K_3ZrF_7 , and K_3ZrF_7 --NaCl were also found to be relatively simple, having single eutectics containing 23, 21 and 20 mol.% K_3ZrF_7 and melting at 660, 630 and 555°C respectively; a solid solution of NaCl in K_3ZrF_7 was also observed in the K_3ZrF_7 --NaCl system. The K_2ZrF_6 --KCl system was characterized by the presence of the compound K_3ZrF_6Cl , congruently melting at 730°C, and two eutectics containing 23 and 95 mol.% K_2ZrF_6 melting at 678 and 562°C respectively. The K_2ZrF_6 --NaCl system was the most complex of systems investigated, and interpretation of the obtained results is difficult: The liquids curve consists of three branches, the NaCl and K_3ZrF_6Cl branches intersecting at 550°C and 28 mol.% K_2ZrF_6 , and K_3ZrF_6Cl and K_3ZrF_7 branches intersecting at 630°C and 79 mol.% K_2ZrF_6 . The existence of the K_3ZrF_6Cl was deduced from experiments

Card 2/3

S/826/62/000/000/004/007
D408/D307

Phase diagram ...

carried out by the method of temperature depression, whereby the addition of KCl to the melt containing 60 - 65 mol.% K_2ZrF_6 increased the temperature of initial crystallization, and with further addition of KCl the rate of temperature rise slowed down, or the temperature even partially decreased; addition of Na_2ZrF_6 decreased the temperature of initial crystallization. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS
UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

S/073/62/028/004/003/004
1017/1217

AUTHORS: I.N. Sheyko, and V.G. Feshchenko

TITLE: Study on the partial elasticity of Berilium chloride vapors in mixtures with sodium and potassium chlorides

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskii khimicheskii zhurnal, v.28, no.4, 1962,
473-483

TEXT: The elasticity of the BeCl_2 vapors and the partial elasticity of the systems $\text{BeCl}_2\text{-NaCl}$ and $\text{BeCl}_2\text{-KCl}$ are studied. It was found that a linear dependence exists between $\lg p$ and $1/T$. The partial elasticity of BeCl_2 for the system NaCl-BeCl_2 is higher than that obtained for the system KCl-BeCl_2 . This is explained by the higher stability of the complex compound K_2BeCl_4 in comparison to Na_2BeCl_4 . The calculated activities and activity coefficient at 400°C for the systems NaCl-BeCl_2 and KCl-BeCl_2 , show that the activity of BeCl_2 in the system NaCl-BeCl_2 is higher than its activity in the system KCl-BeCl_2 .

Card 1/2

S/073/62/028/004/003/004
I017/I217

Study on the partial elasticity...

ASSOCIATION: Institut obchtoy y neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR
(Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry AS
Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1961

Card 2/2

SHEYKO, I.N.; FESHCHENKO, V.G.

Partial pressure of beryllium chloride vapors in a mixture with sodium and potassium chlorides. Ukr.khim. zhur. 28 no.4:478-483 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Beryllium chloride) (Vapor pressure)

SHEYKO, I.N.

Electrolytic separation of powdered zirconium from fused salts.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:57-63 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Zirconium--Electrometallurgy) (Fused salts)

SHEYKO, I.N.; KIKHNO, V.S.; MEL'NIKOV, V.I.

Melting diagram of the ternary system NaF - KF - ZrF₄. Ukr.khim.
zhur. 29 no.12:1259-1264 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040756

S/0073/64/030/006/0577/0581

AUTHOR: Sheyko, I. N. ; Barchuk, V. T.

TITLE: Zirconium dichloride behavior in molten mixtures of alkali-
and alkali earth chlorides

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, v. 30, no. 6, 1964, 577-581

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium dichloride, zirconium tetrachloride, zirconium
dichloride disproportioning, alkali chloride, alkali earth chloride

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to find the behavior of zirconium dichloride in the following melts: KCl-LiCl, KCl-NaCl, NaCl-CaCl₂, KCl-MgCl₂, NaCl-MgCl₂, NaCl-BaCl₂, NaCl-AlCl₃, KCl-NaCl-ZrCl₂. It was found that up to 400C ZrCl₂ remains unchanged and insoluble. It is present in the melt in the form of a fine suspension. Above 400C, depending on the composition of the melt, it dissociates into ZrCl₄ and Zr metal which remains in suspension together with the unreacted ZrCl₂ at its surface (in a state of equilibrium) while ZrCl₄ dissolves in the melt. This process depends on the nature of the melt, on temperature, and on the duration of the experiment. The quantity of ZrCl₂ suspended in the melt depends

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040756

on the temperature and the stability of the Zr metal suspension. All melting tests were made in an argon atmosphere, since Zr powder spontaneously ignites in the air. The conversion of $ZrCl_4$ into $ZrCl_2$ is practically completed in the first 30 min. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

(MIRA 17:11)

... ..

SHEVKO, I.N.; MEL'NIKOV, V.I.; SUPRUNCHUK, V.I.

Melting diagram of the system $\text{NaCl} - \text{KCl} - \text{K}_2\text{ZrF}_6 - \text{Na}_2\text{ZrF}_6$.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.7:688-69, '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

L 63642-65 EFT(m)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) --IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017982

UR/0073/65/031/007/0710/0713
543.7+620.193.43

17

16

B

AUTHOR: Sheyko, I. N.; Bukhalova, G. A.; Mal'tsev, V. T.

TITLE: Fusibility diagram of a reciprocal system of sodium and potassium fluorides and fluohafnates

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 7, 1965, 710-713

TOPIC TAGS: sodium fluohafnate, potassium fluohafnate, sodium fluoride, potassium fluoride, fusibility diagram, fused salt system

ABSTRACT: The system $\text{Na}_3\text{F} - \text{K}_3\text{F} - \text{HfF}_7$ was studied by a visual polythermal method in dry carbon dioxide. The following eutectics were found: in $\text{Na}_3\text{F}_3 - \text{Na}_3\text{HfF}_7$ at 762C and 22% Na_3F_3 , and in $\text{K}_3\text{F}_3 - \text{K}_3\text{HfF}_7$ at 766C and 55.5% K_3F_3 . In $\text{Na}_3\text{HfF}_7 - \text{K}_3\text{HfF}_7$, a continuous series of solid solutions with a minimum at 815C and 35% K_3HfF_7 was observed. The crystallization surface of the system $\text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+ // \text{F}^-, \text{HfF}_7^{3-}$ was found to consist of three fields of crystallization, those of sodium fluoride, potassium fluoride, and continuous solid solutions of sodium and potassium heptafluohafnates. The system is reciprocal and irreversible. The $\text{Na}_3\text{F}_3 - \text{K}_3\text{HfF}_7$ diagonal section is in the nature of a binary system and divides the com-

Card 1/2

L 63642-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017982

position square into two phase triangles. The $K_3F_3 - Na_3F_3 - K_3HfF_7$ phase triangle has a eutectic point at 680C with the composition 32% Na_3F_3 , 25% K_3HfF_7 , 43% K_3F_3 . In the $Na_3F_3 - K_3HfF_7 - Na_3HfF_7$ phase triangle, the curve of cocrystallization of sodium fluoride and solid solutions of sodium and potassium heptafluorohafnates has a slight minimum at 756C and the composition 20% Na_3F_3 , 20% K_3HfF_7 , 60% Na_3HfF_7 . The system $Na^+, K^+ // F^-, HfF_3^-$ is the first representative of fused salt systems involving alkali metal fluorohafnates. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card ^{RC} 2/2

SHETKO, I.N.; SUPRUNCHUK, V.I.; BANOUR, T.A.

Fusibility diagram of the ternary system NaF - NaCl - Na_2ZrF_6 .
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.9:927-930 '65. (MIRA 218:11)

1. Institut obshekey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHEYKO, I.N.; DERKS, O.F.; POZDNYAKOV, A.N.

Density and molar volume of the ternary system. Ukr. khim. zhur.
31 no.10:1055-1060 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted
September 25, 1964.

SHEYKO, I.N.; CHERNOV, R.V.; SUPRUNCHUK, V.I.

Fusibility diagram of the ternary system KF - KCl - K_2ZrF_6 .

Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11:1143-1147 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

L 45770-66 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026299

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/007/0917/0919

AUTHOR: Sheyko, I. M. -- Sheyko, I. N.; Bukhalova, H. O. -- Bukhalova, G. A.;
Mal'tsev, V. T. 38
BORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN URSR (Instytut Zahal'noyi ta neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR)TITLE: NaF-KF-HfF₄ ternary system

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 7, 1966, 917-919

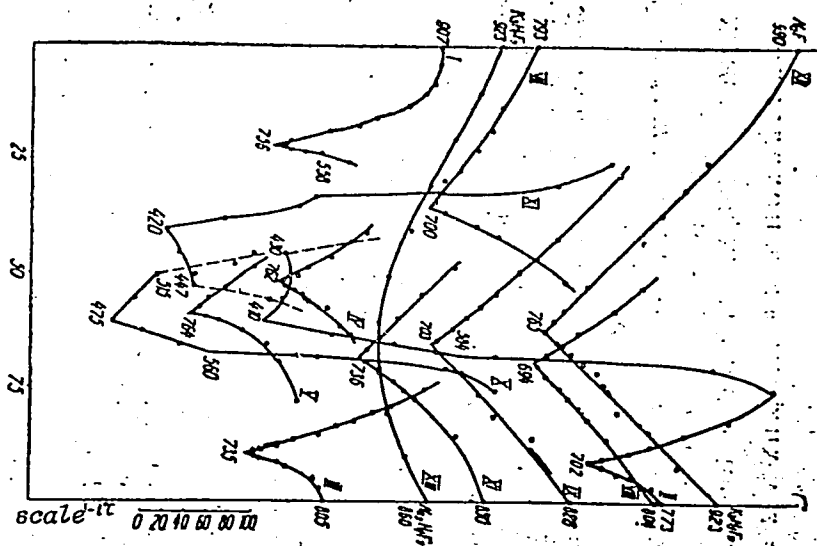
TOPIC TAGS: hafnium compound, sodium compound, potassium compound, fluoride, thermographic analysis, crystallization, eutectic mixture, solid solution, ternary alloy, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of the authors' study on the interaction of hafnium fluoride with potassium and sodium fluorides in solution to obtain data for the electrometallurgy of hafnium. The method used for studying, preparation of alloys and apparatus used in this study is described in previous works by the authors. Both the visual polythermic and thermographic methods were used for studying melting in the NaF-KF-HfF₄ system. Thirteen internal sections were studied (see figure 1). A figure is given for the projection of the liquidus surface on the phase diagram for

Card 1/3

L 45770-06

ACC NR: AP6026299



Card 2/3

L 45770-65

ACC NR: AP6026299

6

the NaF-KF-HfF₄ ternary system. It is shown that surface crystallization is divided into 6 fields by monovariant curves: field I - HfF₄, II - NaHfF₅-KHfF₅ solid solution; III - Na₂HfF₆-K₂HfF₆ solid solution; IV - Na₃HfF₇-K₃HfF₇ solid solution; V - NaF; VI - KF. It is shown that the system has one ternary eutectic point with the composition: 27 mol.% NaF, 65% Kf, 8% HfF₄ with a melting point of 680°C. Visual polythermic and thermographic methods show that the compounds Na₃HfF₇, K₃HfF₇, Na₂HfF₆, K₂HfF₆, KNaHfF₅ and KHfF₅ form a continuous series of solid solutions, thus showing their isomorphism. The article was presented for publication by Academician AN URSR Yu. K. Delimars'kyy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 3/3

FLISOV, A. K.; BOGATSKAYA, Z. D. [Bohats'ka, Z. D.]; SHEYKO, L. D.

Vapor-phase refining of cracked and straight-run gasolines by means of the Odessa gray-green clay. *Khim. prom. [Ukr.]* no.1: 89-90 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Mechnikova.

(Gasoline) (Clay) (Sulfur compounds)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028341

S/0000/63/000/000/0240/0248

AUTHOR: Antonovskiy, V. L.; Yamelin, Yu. D.; Sheyko, L. D.

TITLE: The kinetics of cumyl peroxide synthesis

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po khimii perekisnykh soyedineniy. Second, Moscow, 1961. Khimiya perekisnykh soyedineniy (chemistry of peroxide compounds); Doklady* soveshchaniy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 240-248

TOPIC TAGS: cumyl, peroxide, peroxide synthesis, vulcanization, thermal stability, dimethylphenylcarbonol, cumene, hydroperoxide, self-oxidation

ABSTRACT: The behavior of cumyl peroxide has been recently studied in production processes of polymers and rubber vulcanization, and a number of advantages of this peroxide over others in use have been found. Its distinguishing property is the high thermal stability as well as the resistance of the peroxide in mechanical reactions, the effect of concentrated alkalis and diluted acids. The process of cumyl peroxide synthesis from dimethylphenylcarbonol and cumene hydroperoxide in a medium of acetic acid occurs at a satisfactory rate at room temperature in the presence of a catalyst, perchloric acid, in amount of $0.5-1 \times 10^{-3}$ mol/ltr. The corresponding hydroperoxides were obtained in pure form by the self-oxidation of para-halogen-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028341

substituted isopropylbenzene. The composition of the hydroperoxides was reported by the dissociation to the corresponding para-halogeno-phenols. The speed of thermal decay of the again synthesized hydroperoxide in α -methylstyrene was studied in comparison with the hydroperoxides of isopropobenzene and n-nitro-isopropylbenzene. It is shown that the halides and the nitro-group in the para-position accelerate the decay of the hydroperoxides of the substituted isopropylbenzene in α -methylstyrene and according to the accelerating effect are located in this order: $\text{NO}_2 > \text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I} > \text{H}$. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novokuyby*shevskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov (Novokuibyshev Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products) ...

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO.REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 018

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028347

S/0000/63)000/000/0309/0311

AUTHOR: Antonovskiy, V. L.; Sheyko, L. D.

TITLE: On the manufacturing of tert-butyl hydroperoxide by the oxidation of isobutane in the liquid phase

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po khimii perekisnykh soyedineniy. Second, Moscow, 1961. Khimiya perekisnykh soyedineniy (chemistry of peroxide compounds); Doklady* soveshchaniy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 309-311

TOPIC TAGS: hydroperoxide, tert-butyl, isobutane, liquid phase, polymerization, synthetic resins, tert-butyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: The high demand for tert-butyl hydroperoxide has resulted in many attempts to find the most effective synthesis method which would make it possible to obtain tert-butyl hydroperoxide in large quantities from easily accessible substances. The most perspective method of obtaining tert-butyl hydroperoxide is the oxidation of isobutane in a compressed state. The authors tested different reaction conditions and the possibility of realizing a continuous manufacturing diagram for the purpose of industrial production of tert-butyl hydroperoxide by isobutane oxidation in the liquid phase. Isobutane oxidation was conducted in a bubble reactor steel alloy.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028347

Oxidation products were analyzed by liquid gas chromatography. Industrial 95% isobutane separated from natural gases was used as a raw material. A diagram for the production of tert-butyl hydroperoxide by liquid phase oxidation is given. The breakdown of the process and results are presented in tables. The authors conclude that the production of tert-butyl hydroperoxide can be accomplished by a constant method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Novokuybyshskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov (Novokuibyshev Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

SHEYKO, N.

Closed feeders for swine. Mias.ind.SSSR 28 no.1:56 '57.

(MIRA 10:3)

1. Pervomayskiy ptitsekombinat Nikolayevskoy oblasti.
(Swine houses and equipment)

SHEYKO, N.

Booth for cattle sorting. Mias ind SSSR 34 no. 6:41-42 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kupyanskiy myasokombinat.

SHEYKO, N.

A sound suggestion. Sov.torg. 33 no.5:28 My '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Direktor Pavlovskoy trgovoy kontory.
(Voronezh Province--Retail trade)

SHEYKO, N.I.

Effect of potassium fertilizers on lowland peat soils in Kiev
Province. Zemledelie 6 no.1:35-37 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Panfil'skoye opytnoye pole.
(Potassium) (Kiev Province--Peat soils)

SHEYKO, O.I.

Examples of the economic efficiency of using automatic welding
under flux in assembly work. Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:86-90 Je '6'
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

SHEYKO, O.Ya. [Sheiko, O.IA.]

~~Stand for assembling and disassembling gear boxes. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 9 no.2:10-11 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)~~

1.Golovniy inzhener Novsivs'koy mashino-traktornoy stantsii, Cherni-
givs'koi oblasti.

(Tractors--Transmission devices)

L 32273-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4 M.JW/JD/HM
S/0125/64/000/011/0010/0012

ACCESSION NR: AP4049514

AUTHOR: Slutskaya, T. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Podola, N. V.
(Candidate of technical sciences); Sheyko, P. P. (Engineer); Avramenko, V. A.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Pulsation arc welding with a bare alloy wire rod and without protective atmosphere

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1964, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: pulsation arc welding, bare electrode, overhead weld, vertical weld, fusion depth

ABSTRACT: The possibility of electrode slip control, i. e. regulating the size of the drop and the frequency of its fall towards the molten pool regardless of the weld distance, the increase in the stability of the burning of the arc and the increase in the depth of fusion are discussed. Reviewing earlier papers the authors note that higher currents in pulsation arc welding improved the shaping of the weld and reduced metal porosity. High-quality overhead and vertical welds were produced by using a bare EP-439 wire rod with a 1.6 mm and a 1.6-2 mm diameter respectively. Productivity was high. Metallographic examination show-

Card 1/2

L 32273-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049514

3

ed a fine-grained, ferritic-pearlitic structure with a Vickers hardness number of 170 to 200. The chemical composition of the weld metal made of St. 3 steel and welded with an "EP439" wire rod was: 0.06% C; 0.39% Mn; 0.23% Si; traces of aluminum; 0.03% Ti; 0.06% S; 0.001% P; 0.005% Zr; 0.072% N. Mechanical properties of the welds were satisfactory. The authors point out that all tests were of a preliminary nature and corroborated the suitability of that method, particularly, in welding under conditions of assembling parts. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040517

S/0102/64/000/003/0073/0078

AUTHOR: Sheyko, P. P. (Kiev)

TITLE: Method for determining transfer functions of the units of a self-oscillating system from the oscillograms of variables

SOURCE: Avtomaty*ka, ⁷⁻no. 3, 1964, 73-78

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, transfer function, automatic control hunting, determining transfer function

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for determining the transfer functions of an automatic-control system by placing the system under self-oscillation (hunting) conditions, taking oscillograms of variable quantities at various parts of the system, and subsequently processing the oscillograms; the data taken from the oscillograms is substituted into the formulas developed by the author. The method can also be used for detecting nonlinear members of the system; the self-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040517

oscillations should be repeated 2--3 times with different amplitudes; linear sections will produce the same form of the transfer function; nonlinear sections, different forms. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Nov63

DATE ACQ: 26Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 20985-5 EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-l ASD(m)-3

ACCESSION NR: AP5003859

S/0102/64/000/004/0089/0092

AUTHOR: Sheyko, P. P. (Kiev)

16
13

TITLE: Regulators with self-changing settings for optimization of electric arc welding

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, ⁹no.4, 1964, 89-92

TOPIC TAGS: power welding equipment, ¹⁴automation equipment

Abstract: Several error inputs apply to the regulation of an electric arc welder: the change of arc voltage, the change of arc current, the variations in gap width between the plates to be welded, the variations in plate thickness, and the changes in properties of the electrodes. There exists some degree of correlation between these parameters. Two different schemes for continuously controlling an electric arc welder are presented: one regulates the arc voltage and the arc current simultaneously; the other regulates arc voltage and the speed of laying the weld. Logic modules which accomplish the functions of delay, time correlation (convolution), multiplication and subtraction are assembled into schematics of the two control systems. The derivation of the control functions is presented for the case of current regulation. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 14 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 20985-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003859

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

JPRS

SHEYKO, P.P. (Kiyev)

Harmonic method for the algorithmization of nonlinear members
using the data of their normal operation. Avtomatyka 9 no.5:
90-94 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 55997-65 EWT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/
EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c) Pf-4 IJP(c) MJW/JD/IM
ACCESSION NR: AP5016021

UR/0125/65/000/006/0076/0076
621.791.89:621.374.44

58

AUTHOR: Podola, N. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sheyko, P. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: IIP-1 generator for pulsed-arc welding 18

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: welding, consumable electrode welding, MIG welding, pulse arc welding, titanium alloy welding, stainless steel welding/IIP-1 generator 10

ABSTRACT: The Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton has developed a method and equipment for gas-shielded, consumable-electrode, pulsed-arc welding. The method makes it possible to control the metal transfer, to influence the metallurgical processes, and to ensure a spraylike transfer of metal under a wide variety of conditions. The IIP-1 welder can be used for all-position welding of 2-8mm thick parts of ADI, AMg, AMts, aluminum alloys, stainless steel, copper, titanium, etc. It is lot-produced by the Dnepropetrovsk Plant of Mining Automation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 55007-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016021

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

0
SUB CODE: MM, IE

ATD PRESS: 4034

Card *HR* 2/2

L 63744-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5013233 MJW/JD/HM UR/0125/65/000/005/0001/0007
621.791 (75+91)

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Sheyko, P. P.

33
29
B

TITLE: Controlling the transfer of metal in consumable-electrode arc welding

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1965, 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, consumable electrode welding

ABSTRACT: An approximate analysis of the forces acting upon the molten metal at the electrode tip is presented, and the possibility of controlling the process of metal transfer is demonstrated. A formula (2) connecting the surface tension of the molten metal with its temperature is derived. An approximate equation is set up for the temperature field at the electrode tip which permits determining the surface-tension force. As the metal transfer by large drops is undesirable (additions burn out, weld strength is affected), a smaller-drop transfer is suggested by superimposing current pulses on the welding arc. The process can

Card 1/2

L 63744-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013233

be controlled by adjusting the frequency and height of the pulses. An experimental verification included AMg6 1.6-mm aluminum-electrode argon welding with a current of 80-100 amp at 18-20 v, with 50-cps superimposed current pulses. A controllable small-drop transfer at a rate of 50 droplets per sec, with a droplet diameter of 0.8-0.9 mm, was observed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

mlb
Card 2/2

L 02430-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) JD/IM
ACC NR: AP6032497 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0049/0050

INVENTOR: Lcbedev, V. K.; Potap'yevskiy, A. G.; Podola, N. V.; Sheyko, P. P.; Deyneko, M. P.; Grodetskiy, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rectifying device for pulsation arc welding. Class 21, No. 185425 [announced by Institute of Electrical Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektro-svarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 49-50

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, pulse welding, consumable electrode welding, welding electrode, pulse shaper, transformer, electric capacitor, resistor, welding rectifier, rectifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a rectifying device for consumable-electrode pulsation welding, containing a rectifier with a choke foil in the rectified current circuit connected in parallel to the rectifying pulse-shaping unit, powered from the power supply system through a transformer and

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.314.632:621.791.75

L 09430-67

ACC NR: AP6032497

an auxiliary rectifier. To improve the quality of welding and for controlling the pulse-shaping unit, a voltage feedback circuit is employed for the welding arc, using a peak transformer; the primary winding of the transformer is connected in parallel to the welding arc, while the secondary winding is connected to a slave multivibrator with a thyatron at the output. The pulse-shaping unit consists of a screw connected variable resistor and capacitor which, in turn, are connected in parallel to the auxiliary rectifier. A switching device circuit, such as an ignition, a variable discharge choke coil, and a resistor are connected with the pulse shaping unit (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

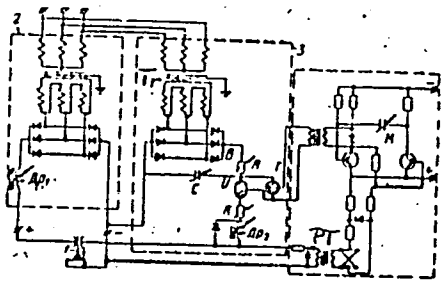


Fig. 1. Rectifying device for pulse arc welding.

- 1--Consumable electrode;
- 2--rectifier; Dr_1 --choke coil;
- 3--pulse shaping unit;
- Tr--transformer of power-supply unit;
- B--auxiliary rectifier;
- PT--peak transformer;
- M--slave multivibrator;
- T--thyatron;
- R--controlled resistors;
- C--capaci-

Card 2/3

L 09430-67

ACC NR: AP6032497

tor; I--ignition; Dr₂--
variable discharge choke
coil.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul63/

Card 3/3 *LC*

SHEYKO, S.P., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Work practice of a military hospital in health education in the
garrison. Voen.-med. zhur. no.10:74-75 0 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(MILITARY HYGIENE)