Shpitsberg, M.I.

VOLKOV, S. M., and A. I. SHPITSBERG,

Ustanovlenie khimicheskogo sostava i metodov obrabotki splava vysokoi prochnosti "Superdiuraliumin TS-95". Moskva, 1936. 56 p., illus., tables, diagrs. (TsAGI. Trudy, no 289)

Summary in English.

Bibliography: p. 56

Title tr.: Chemical analysis and methods of treatment of the high-grade TS-95 superduralumin alloy.

QA911.M65 no. 289

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

L 39717-66 EWP(m)/EWT(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI [illegible]

ACC NR: AP6020558 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/001/0105/0111

AUTHOR: Baum, F. A. (Moscow); Shipitsin, L. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal explosion at elevated hydrostatic pressures

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 1, 1966, 105-111

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, thermal explosion, octogen, hexogen

ABSTRACT: The thermal explosion of three explosives, i.e., of octogen, hexogen, and explosive B-6 (not specified) was studied in a test assembly in which the compacted explosive was immersed in an autoclave containing liquid Wood alloy. The temperature of the Wood alloy was maintained at the desired level by a thermostat and the pressure of the metal was adjusted hydraulically by means of a silicon fluid. The critical temperatures, induction periods, and the change in volume due to the activation (ΔV) were determined as a function of pressure (up to 1000 atm) and temperature. The results showed that hermetically sealing the explosive caused a considerable decrease in the [illegible] (temperature and induction period) which is attributed to the fact that the removal of catalytic decomposition products is prevented by the

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.127.6

ACC NR: AP6020558

surrounding liquid metal. The effect of pressure on the induction period close to the critical point was found to be the same for all explosives studied. ΔV can be considered to be a kinetic characteristic which determines the extent to which the pressure affects the parameters of the thermal explosion. The constancy of the critical temperatures of octogen and hexogen at pressures exceeding 50 atm is attributed to the small variation in ΔV. B-6 exhibited a negative value for ΔV, but the critical temperature was constant. This behavior cannot be presently explained. In general, the results indicate that data on thermal explosions obtained at atmospheric pressure cannot be extrapolated to cases where the explosive is initiated by impact or shock waves. Further studies at pressures up to 10,000 atm are recommended. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 5 tables, and 4 formulas. [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 004/
ATD PRESS: 5024

Card 2/2

KATSNEL'SON, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBLIN, I.Sh., inzh.; TRET'YAK, T.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIPITSIN, V.V., inzh.

Inverter transformer with increased frequency. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.7: 3-6 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VLASOV, G.D.; SHIPITSIN, Yu.V.

Propane substituting for acetylene. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.11:24 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnyy inzh. depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy (for Vlasov).
2. Master kolesnogo tsekha depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy (for Shipitsin).

(Gas welding and cutting)

SHIPITSIN, Yu.V., master

Machine for milling grooves in gears. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:19-20 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.
(Milling machines)

FANDEYEV, L.I., dotsent; SHIPITSINA, L.A.

Occupational dermatoses caused by bakelite glue. Vest.derm. i ven. 34 no.2:40-42 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.I.Fandeyev) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof.N.F.Rupasov) i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Izhevskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (nachal'nik T.V.Krupina).
(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS etiol.)
(PLASTICS toxicol.)

SHIPITSINA, N.K.

Conditions determining the dates of flight and the numbers of black flies propagated in the Yenisey River near Krasnoyarsk. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.4:461-466 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev).
(DIPTERA) (KRASNOYARSK--BLACK FLIES)

SHIPITSINA, N. K.

"Comparative ecology of the populations of brook- and river-dwelling blood-sucking simuliids (diptera) in the middle-flow of the Jenisi."

report submitted for 12th Intl Cong of Entomology, London, 8-16 Jul 64.

MARKOVICH, N.Ya.; SHIPITSINA, N.K.

Basic problems of the entomological control in the period of elimination of malaria in the U. S. S. R. Observations on the Anopheles populations following the cessation of the use of insecticides in buildings. Report No.1. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:7-11 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Otdel entomologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

PANOV, G.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORBATOV, A.T., gornyy inzh.; SHIPITSYN, A.K., gornyy inzh.

Using water and air stemming for loosening the massif in a longwall in the operation of the OMK complex. Ugol' 40 no.11: 62-63 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Panov, Gorbatov). 2. Shakhta No.70 kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Shipitsyn).

SHIPITSYN, I. F.

"Symptoms of 'Crepitant Noise' in Cases with Perforated Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers," Khirurgiya, No. 6, 1949. Asst., Faculty Surgical Clinic, Omsk Med. Inst. im M. I. Kalinin, -c1949-.

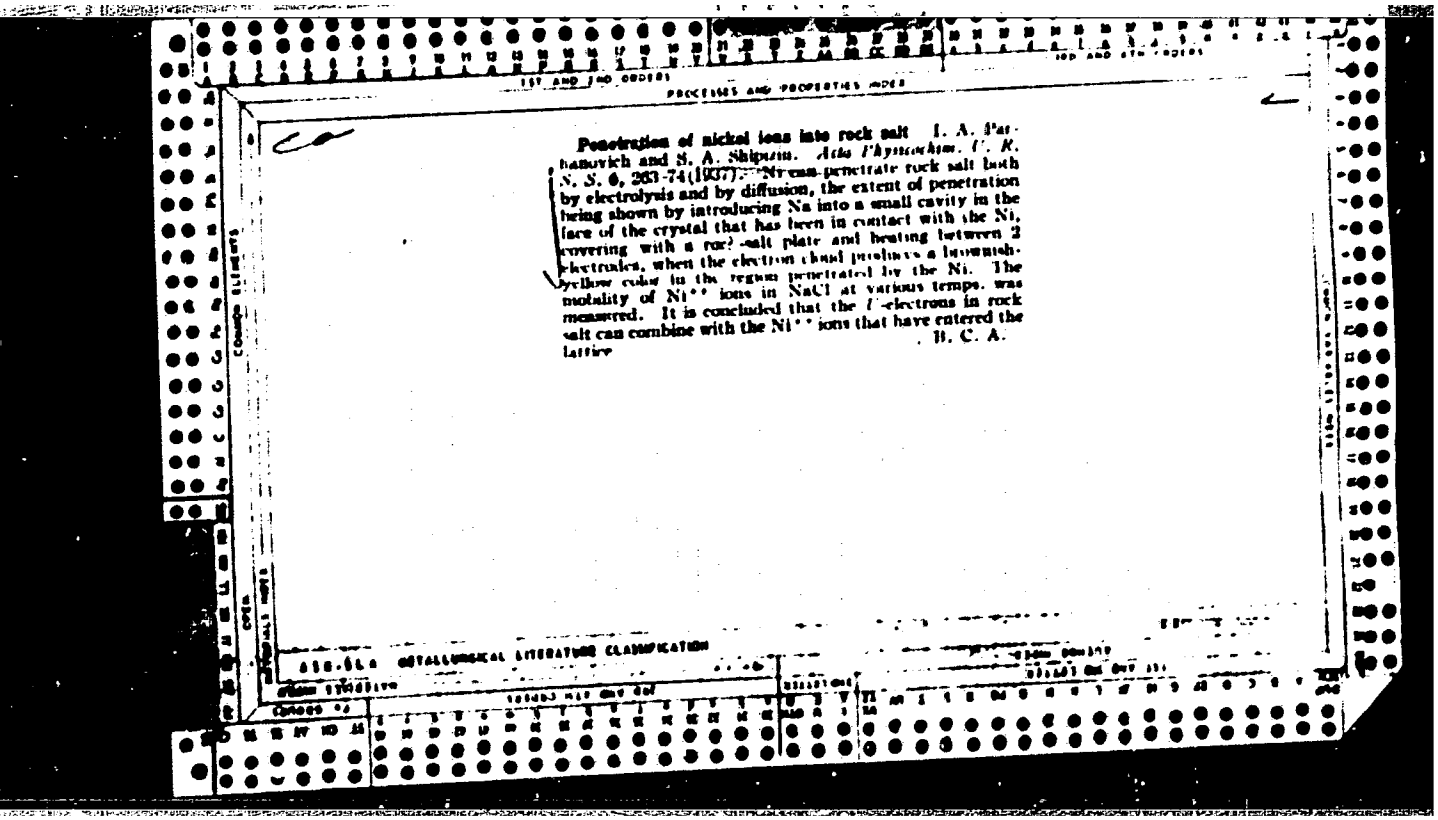
TOMASHIN, A.K.; KIRYUSHKIN, K.I.; SHIPITSYN, A.V.; KRAVTSOV, V.M.; POMINOV, S.Ya.; BUSHUYEV, T.I.

Basic trends in the development of tank farms; results of the discussion of the article by A.G.Dubiaga and others, published in "Neftianoe khoziaistvo" no.8, 1960; conclusion. Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:60-64 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Petroleum--Storage)
(Dubiaga, A.G.)

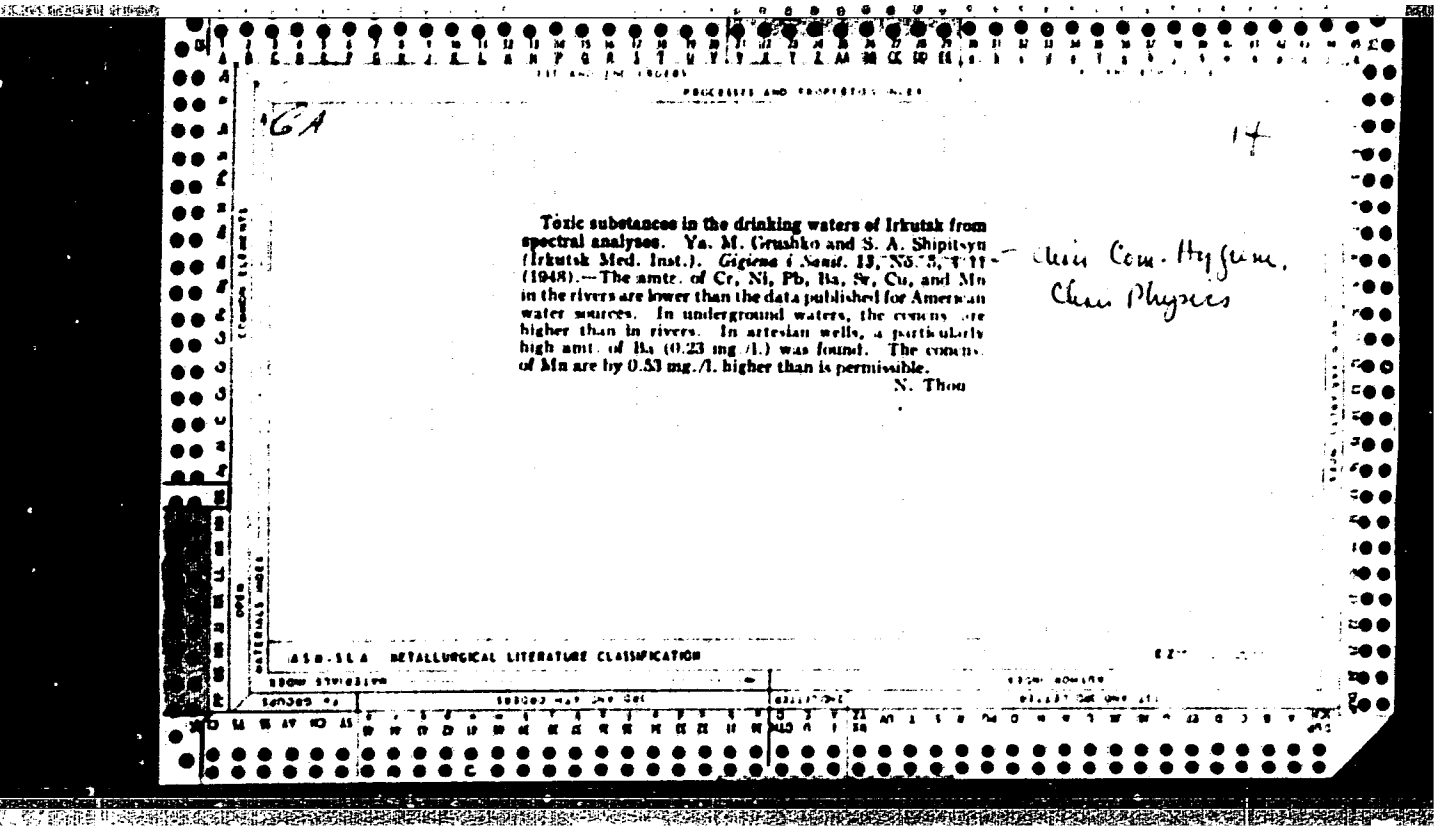
SHIPITSIN, M.

SHIPITSIN, M. (Veterinarian, Veterinary-Sanitary District, Omsk Railroad, Ishim Station). A case of retarded birth paresis.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 1; January 1946; Uncl.
TABCON



Penetration of nickel ions into rock salt I. A. Parfanovich and S. A. Shipuzin. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 6, 283-74 (1937).—To ascertain penetrate rock salt both by electrolysis and by diffusion, the extent of penetration being shown by introducing Na into a small cavity in the face of the crystal that has been in contact with the Ni, covering with a rock-salt plate and heating between 2 electrodes, when the electron cloud produces a brownish-yellow color in the region penetrated by the Ni. The mobility of Ni^{++} ions in NaCl at various temps. was measured. It is concluded that the *F*-electrons in rock salt can combine with the Ni^{++} ions that have entered the lattice. B. C. A.



CA

17

Toxic substances in the drinking waters of Irkutsk from spectral analyses. Ya. M. Grushko and S. A. Shipitsyn (Irkutsk Med. Inst.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 13, No. 5, 7-11 (1948).—The amts. of Cr, Ni, Pb, Ba, Sr, Cu, and Mn in the rivers are lower than the data published for American water sources. In underground waters, the contents are higher than in rivers. In artesian wells, a particularly high amt. of Ba (0.23 mg./l.) was found. The contents of Mn are by 0.53 mg./l. higher than is permissible.

N. Thou

- Chem Com. Hygiene. Chem Physics

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA SHIPITSIN, S. A. 11B

Spectral analysis of biologic materials. S. A. Shipitsin (Irkutsk Med. Inst.). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 14, 677–82 (1950). To the ash of the sample are added graphite powder, an element stabilizing arc temp., and an internal standard element, and the mixt. is introduced in a d.c. arc. Arc temps. were studied on the behavior of line pairs V I 3185.39-V II 3110.70 A. and Be I 5321.34-Be II 3131.07 A., and the blackening of lines of Cr, V, Ag, Pb, and Sn was plotted against arc temp. CaO, tissue, bone, or NaCl as base give displaced working curves for Cr or Pb. A 3-phase a.c. arc was also tried. The lower electrodes carrying the mixt. can be mounted on a disk rotated by a synchronous motor giving an impulse-type operation. This favors formation of oxides of metals such as W, Mo, V, Re. The 3-phase impulse a.c. arc gives greatly increased blackenings of the photographic plate. S. Pakower

1951

USSR/Medicine - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 90/97

Authors : Dorfman, S. I., and Shipitsyn, S. A.

Title : Quantitative determination of certain elements in human brains

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 296, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A method was developed for quantitative spectral determination of Ca, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Pb, and Si in various parts of the human brain. Most reliable concentrations of elements were discovered in the hypophysis cerebri, cerebellum and in the cerebral cortex. The considerable differences in the concentrations are connected with the different structures and functions of these organs.

Institution : State Medical Institute, Irkutsk

Submitted : .....

Shipitsyn, S.A.

USSR/Optics - Optical Mrthods of Analysis. Instruments. K-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13078

Author : Shipitsyn, S.A.

Inst : Irkutsk State University, USSR.

Title : Count of the Background When Measuring the Intensity of Spectral Lines by Photographic Methods.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. , 1955, 19, 1, 138-139

Abstract : It has been shown experimentally that the separate photographic action of the spectral line and of the background with intensities I_l and I_b differs from the action of source of light with a total intensity $I_l + I_f$, namely: at high background and line intensities, $I_{l+f} < I_l + I_f$ but at low intensity the opposite is true. For accurate account of the background, a graphic device is proposed, permitting the introduction of the necessary correction.

Card 1/1

DORFMAN, S.I.: SHIPITSYN, S.A.

Quantitative determination of certain metals in the brain in man.
Biokhimiia 20 no.2:136-139 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney i kafedra fiziki Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN, metabolism,
metals, determ.)
(METALS, metabolism,
brain, determ.)

Shpitsyn, S.A.

24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1700

Lvov. Universitet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956. t. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol 2: Atomic Spectroscopy) [Lvov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Its: Fizicheskiy sbornik, vyp.4(9)) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.); B.S. Neporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; I.L. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayskiy, Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Miliyanchuk (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. Glauberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: S.L. Gazer; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectrography presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) SOV/1700

Card 3/31

SOV/58-59-5-11872

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 280 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shipitsyn, S.A.

TITLE: On the Influence of the Development Effect on Spectral Line Intensity Measurements

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1958, Nr 36, pp 287 - 292

ABSTRACT: The reduced accuracy of analysis with allowance for the background is explained by the development effect. To diminish the influence of the development effect the author recommends the use of: 1) slow-acting developers in the developing machine, and 2) the graphical method of transition from $\lg I_{l+f}$ to $\lg I_f$ using curves plotted with allowance for the development effect for a given sort of emulsion and means of processing it.

Card 1/1

69168

24.2120

S/139/59/000/06/027/034
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Shipitsyn, S.A., and Plastinin, V.V.

TITLE: Determination of the Temperature of an Electric-Arc Plasma

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 169-171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Temperatures of the discharge plasma in an electric arc can be determined from the ratio of intensities of the arc and spark lines. The authors constructed a graph (Fig 1) which represents the logarithm of the ratio of the intensities of the arc and spark lines of vanadium (V II at 3110.71 Å and V I at 3185.40 Å) as a function of the reciprocal of the absolute temperature. This ratio of intensities is also given in Table 1 (the upper row). All these values refer to vanadium concentrations of 0.02%. Since the transition probabilities of copper lines are known with greater certainty than those of other atoms (Ref 5), the absolute temperatures used in Fig 1 were determined from the intensities of the copper lines at 5105.54, 5153.24, 5218.20 and 5220.07 Å. According to Belyakov-Bodin and Mandel'shtam (Ref 1) the intensities of the 5105 and

Card 1/4

69168
S/139/59/000/06/027/034
E201/E191

Determination of the Temperature of an Electric-Arc Plasma

5153 Å lines are related to the absolute temperature T by:

$$T = \frac{27400}{3.28 + 2.3 \log \frac{I_{5105}}{I_{5153}}} \qquad (1)$$

and according to Kolesnikov and Bogdanova (Ref 5) the following relationship holds:

$$T = \frac{27616}{4.19 + 2.3 \log \frac{I_{5105}}{I_{5153}}}$$

The latter authors (Ref 5) give also a relationship

$$T = \frac{27616}{4.91 + 2.3 \log \frac{I_{5105}}{I'_{5218}}} \qquad (2)$$

where I'_{5218} is the total intensity of two copper lines at 5218.20 Å and 5220.07 Å. The absolute temperatures calculated using Belyakov-Bodin and Mandel'shtam's (Ref 1) and Kolesnikov and Bogdanova's (Ref 5)

Card 2/4

Determination of the Temperature of an Electric-Arc Plasma

expressions are listed in the second and third rows of Table 1, and in Fig 1 they are represented by the lines 1 and 2 respectively. The present authors point out that the absolute temperatures determined using either of Kolesnikov and Bogdanova's equations coincide within experimental error; for example, for a silicon base at I = 14 amp the absolute temperatures determined using the 5105-5153 and 5105-5218(20) pairs were 5600 and 5480 °K respectively. The authors used the graph of Fig 1 to study the distribution of temperature in an arc plasma in mutually perpendicular directions. In the radial direction a spectrograph ISP-22, rotated by 90°, was employed. It was found that there were no appreciable gradients in the axial and radial directions of the middle portion of the plasma and the mean error in determination of temperature using the arc and spark lines of vanadium and the graph of Fig 1 was found to be ± 3.44% compared with the mean error of ± 10.4% in the case of temperature measurements using the arc lines of copper.

Card 3/4

There are 1 figure, 1 table and 7 references, of which 6 are Soviet and 1 Dutch.

69168
S/139/59/000/06/027/034
E201/E191

Determination of the Temperature of an Electric-Arc Plasma

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosuniversitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova
(Irkutsk State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

4

Card 4/4

SOV/48-23-9-43/57

24(7)

AUTHORS: Litovchenko, G. D., Shipitsyn, S. A.

TITLE: The Spectrographic Determination of the Ratio of the Contents of Strontium and Calcium in Biological Objects

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1156 - 1157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction the frequent occurrence of Sr and Ca is pointed out and their similar distribution is explained by their approximately equal ionic radius, in consequence of which they are easily substituteable in crystal lattices. In the transition from the soil to the plants and from the plants to animal nature the Sr-content usually decreases compared to the Ca-content. The possibility of calculating the Sr-concentration in animal organs is then investigated, which is carried out with four coefficients characterizing the respecti transition: K_1 - soil $\longrightarrow$ plant, K_2 - plant $\longrightarrow$ nourishment, K_3 - nourishment $\longrightarrow$ blood and K_4 - blood $\longrightarrow$ bones. By means of these four coefficients the Sr^{90}-content in bone is cal-

Card 1/3

culated according to the content in the soil. By means of spectral analysis samples of individual biological ranges were investigated with respect to the concentrations of Sr and Ca, in which connection, for the purpose of reducing the influence exercised by the principal components of the sample and increasing the reproducibility of results, a new spark-excitation of the spectrum of the pulverized samples was used, in which case the upper part of the electrode is of copper. This spark excitation is dealt with in detail and is supplemented by figure 2. In the same manner the discharge circuit and the recording of spectrograms is described. In the first part the absolute concentration of Sr and C are determined. The wave lengths of the investigated spectral lines are given together with the composition of the standards the base material of which was common salt. The method employe in this case proved to be very sensitive. A calibration curve was constructed, from which the concentrations of the elements and their ratio was calculated. In the second part of this paper the coefficients were determined. Thus, a value of 0.35 to 0.95 was determined for K_1 for various kinds of soil

The Spectrographic Determination of the Ratio of the Contents of Strontium and Calcium in Biological Objects

SOV/[illegible]-23-9-[illegible]/57

and plants, and the coefficients were found to depend on the absolute concentration of Sr and Ca and probably on a number of other causes. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Spektral'naya laboratoriya Irkutskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Spectroscopic Laboratory of Irkutsk State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

Card 3/3

LITOVCHENKO, G.D., SHIPITSYN, S.A.

Conservation of developers. Usp.nauch.fot. 7:253-258 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Photography--Developing and developers)

LITOVCHENKO, G.D.; SHIPITSYN, S.A.

Studying the transition of strontium and calcium in the biological cycle from soils into plants and animals. Zhur. ob. biol. 21 no.4: 297-300 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Spektral'naya laboratoriya Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(MINERALS IN SOIL) (PLANTS—CHEMICAL COMPOSITION)
(WATER—COMPOSITION)

SHIPITSYN, S. A.

Spark method of excitation of a spectrum of powdered samples. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:48 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SHIPITSYN, S.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, V.V.; YERMOLAYEV, A.A.

Gas burner for flame photometry of powder specimens. Zav. lab. 31 no.2:253 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SAMBUYEVA, A.S.; SVERCHINSKAYA, S.A.; SHIPITSYN, S.A.

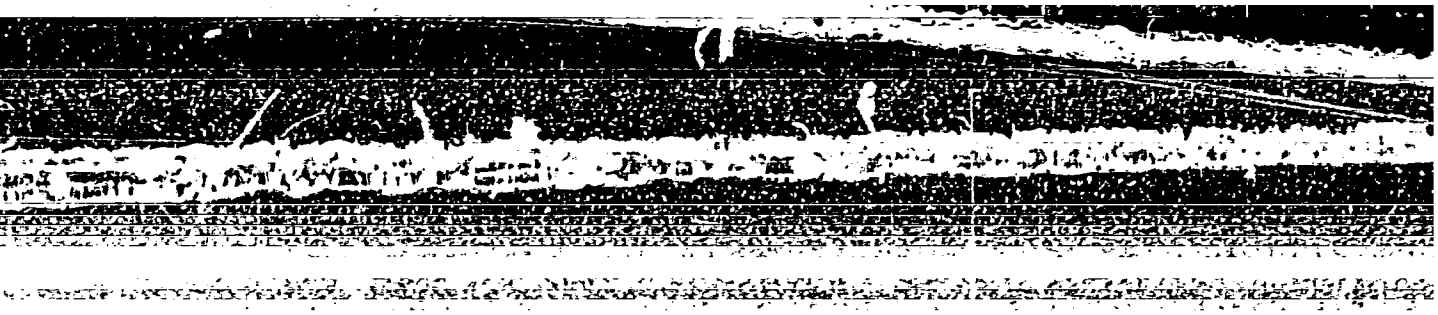
Determination of zinc in soils by the spectral method. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:889-891 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zhdanov Irkutsk State University.

SAMBUYEVA, A.S.; SHIPITSYN, S.A.

Fluorination reactions used for the increase of spectral analysis sensitivity. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1087-1089 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549520005-0"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549520005-0"

SHIPITSYN, V. A.

PA 150T48

USSR/Medicine - Gangrene Sep 49
Sulfa Drugs

"A Case of Gangrene of the Forearm and Wrist Following Intra-Arterial Introduction of Planel'yes' Ten-Percent Solution of Sulfidine" Maj V. A. Shipitsyn, Med Corps, 1½ pp

"Khirurgiia" No 9

A dysentery case was given an intra-arterial instead of an intravenous injection of 10% sulfidine prepared by Planel'yes' method. Formation of a thrombus in the brachial artery, followed by dry gangrene in wrist and forearm necessitated an amputation. Components of Planel'yes' preparation -- phosphoric acid and NaOH [sic] -- not the sulfadine itself, are held responsible. N. N. Burdenko's intra-carotid injection used in World War II did not produce these results.

150T48

USSR/Medicine - Gangrene (Contd) Sep 49

150T48

SHIPITSYN, V.A.

Removing a needle from the pericardium. Khirurgiia no.8:73 Ag. '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya G. Baley Sitinskoy oblasti.
(PERICARDIUM--FOREIGN BODIES)

SHIPITSYN, V.A.

Late results of surgical treatment of a knife wound of the heart.
Khirurgiia 36 no.3:119-120 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ACC NR: AP7001424 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0141/0141

INVENTORS: Saksaganskiy, T. A.; Shandorov, G. S.; Tokar', I. F.; Stipura, A. P.; Shipitsyn, V. M.; Zol'dina, T. S.; Yurchenko, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of testing hollow products for hermetic seal and for strength. Class 42, 188094 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research, Construction, and Engineering Institute of the Pipe Industry (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 141

TOPIC TAGS: liquid gas container, liquid nitrogen, hermetic seal, pipe, static test, test method

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method of testing hollow products for hermetic seal and for strength. The method involves filling a hollow product with water and connecting it to a working cylinder in which the necessary pressure is produced. To create high testing pressures, liquid gas, such as nitrogen, is introduced into the cylinder. This gas, while vaporizing, creates the necessary testing pressure. The intensity of this pressure depends on the amount of the introduced gas and on the rate of its vaporization. The working cylinder may be partly filled with water which forms an ice layer when some of the liquid gas is introduced. A

UDC: 620.165.29:620.178

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001424

measured amount of liquid gas is then poured onto the ice layer. To create a testing pressure higher than 800 kg/cm^2, the working cylinder may be fully filled with liquid gas and then chilled by being submerged in a bath of the same liquid gas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65

Card 2/2

USSR/Medicine - Immunology; Extrac- Jul/Aug 51
tion of Antigens

"Changes in the Composition of Specific Substances Isolated From Bacteria By the Method of Multiple Extractions," I. I. Dubrovskaya, G. K. Shipitsyna, Div of Biochem, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Biokhimiya" Vol XVI, No 4, pp 328-333

Trichloroacetic acid (0.25 N) extracts the antigens of Brucella suis and Bact. tularense at different rates of speed. The chem compn changes with the number of extractions, because thymonucleic acid is extracted to an increasing extent in the latter

207T52

USSR/Medicine - Immunology; Extrac- Jul/Aug 51
tion of Antigens (Contd)

stage of the treatment. There is complete parallelism between the loss of sp properties by antigen fractions and reduction in polysaccharide content.

207T52

110

CA

Hexosamine in biological specimens. G. K. Shipitsyna and I. I. Dubrovskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 331–4 (1951).—The Elson-Morgan method (*C.A.* 28, 3339[9]) reveals a hexosamine color test not only in the specific polysaccharides and antigens on bacteria, but also in their nucleoproteins. A great variety of proteins (except gelatin and edestin) showed the hexosamine test after either 4 or 7 hrs. hydrolyses, in *N* H_2SO_4, with amts ranging from 3 to 8%. To show whether or not the color was due to hexosamine, the various individual amino acids, monosaccharides and their mixts. were tried; without preliminary acetylation none gave the color test, but on acetylation of mixts. of amino acids with fructose or galactose the test was pos., without sugars it was an indefinite green-yellow color, while sugars alone gave only weak color (fructose being somewhat stronger than others). Further examn. of the protein hydrolyzates (above) showed the presence in all of them (even specially purified gliadin) of considerable amts of carbohydrates. Hence the Elson-Morgan test does not necessarily give a measure of hexosamine in the protein hydrolyzates and the substance must be specifically isolated for detn.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst. Epidemiology + Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, AMS USSR

SHIPITSINA, G. K.

SHIPITSINA, G. K.--"The Chemical Composition and Biological Properties of an Antigenic Complex of the Tularemia Causative Agent." Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Honorary Academician N. F. Gamaleya. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science).

SO Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956.

SUBJECT AA - G. F

MD

Chemical compo[illegible] of the antigen and fractions in tularemia agent. [illegible]. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 316 [illegible]. The antigenic matter of *Pasteurella tularensis* was extd. with 5% CCl_3CO_2H or with PhOH; after several reppts. with EtOH from aq. soln. and treatment with $CHCl_3$ all ractn. admixts. of protein were sepd. The material showed typical antigenic and allergenic reactions and serological activity. Heating with 0.1 N AcOH failed to break down the antigen. Extn. of this hydrolyzate with hot $CHCl_3$ resulted in isolation of a ppt. [illegible] with 1 vol. EtOH. In this way 5 fractions were isolated differing [illegible]. From $CHCl_3$, EtOH, and $CHCl_3$-Et_2O. Chromatographic sepn. of the mixts. showed that all the antigens had approx. equal amts. of specific polysaccharides, which contained galactose, arabinose, xylose, rhamnose, uronic acids, and hexosamine, as well as glucose, mannose, and xylose. The main constituents of antigen's original polysaccharide are galactose and arabinose. The protein portions of the fractions had similar amino-acid compn.: histidine, lysine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serine, glycine, threonine, tyrosine, alanine, methionine, valine, phenylalanine, leucine, arginine, proline, 2-aminobutyric acid, and apparently α,ε-diaminopimelic acid were detected. The tularemia antigen contains apparently at least 2 complicated complexes whose components are tightly bound: polysaccharide-protein-nucleic acid complex and polysaccharide-protein complex. The protein components contain at least 1" amino acids which are the same in both cases but different amounts of different polysaccharides are present. Some 40% of the antigen is composed of the lipide fraction. —G. M. K.

Relation between the chemical composition of specific substances of the tularemia microbe and the virulence of its culture. G. K. Shipytsina and O. S. Emel'yanova (*N. F. Gamaleĭ Inst. Epidemiol. Microbiol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow*). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 109, 365–8(1956).—The substance isolated by means of CCl_3CO_2H from an avirulent strain of the tularemia organism differs chemically from a similar substance from a virulent strain. The avirulent strain lacks a protein, a stable polysaccharide-protein complex, and lipides, which are shown to be present on a paper chromatogram of the components of the virulent strain. The avirulent strain yields a small amt. of a complex nucleoprotein with a polysaccharide. The typical chromatograms are reproduced. G. M. Kosolapoff

SHIPITSINA, G.K.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.; RODIONOVA, I.V.; KOLYADITSKAYA, I.S.

Further study of the specific substances of the tularemia microbe provoking a rapid allergic reaction. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.9:83-88 S '61. (MIRA 15:6)

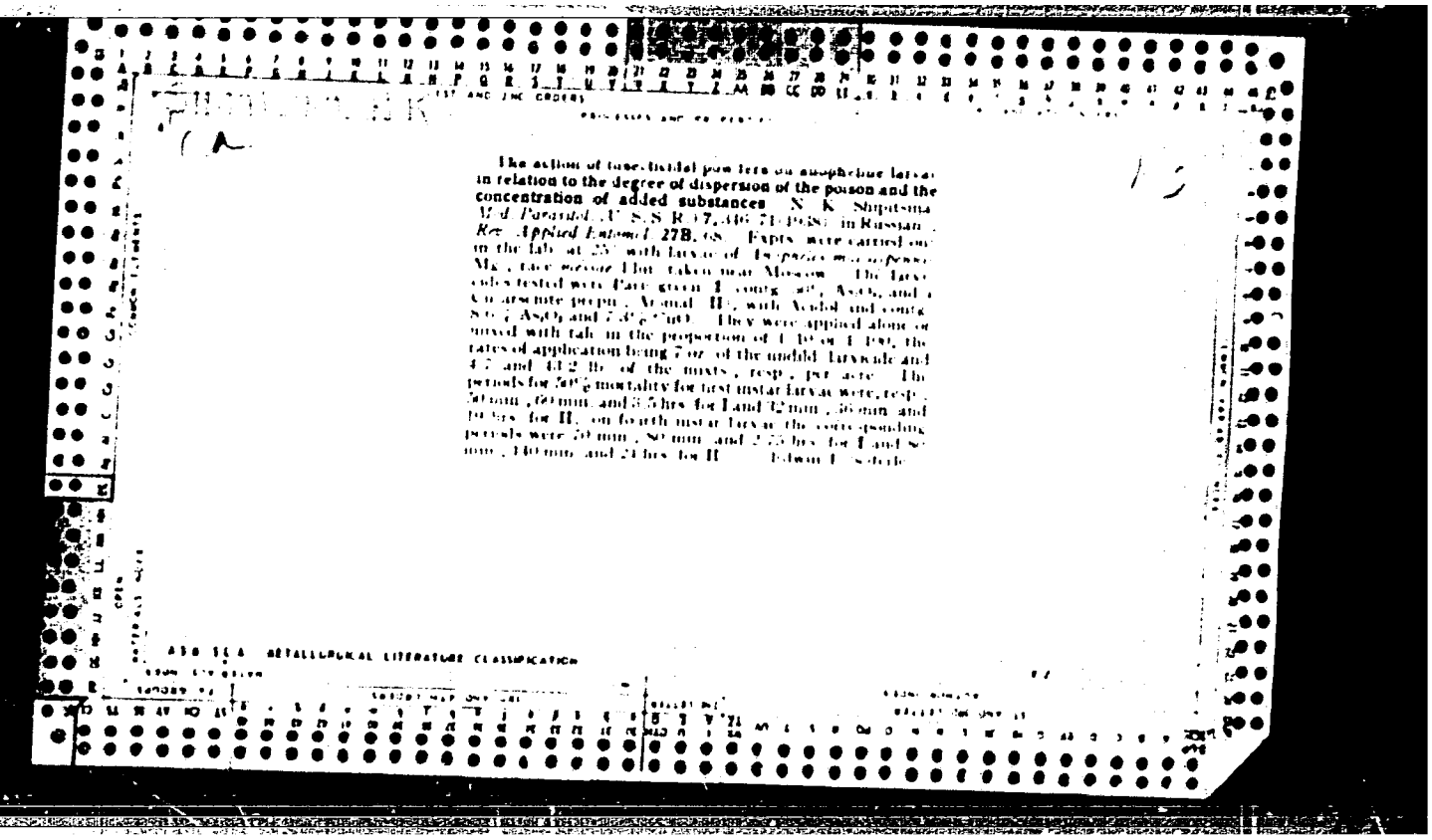
1. Iz otdela biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.biolog.nauk V.A. Blagoveshchenskiy) i laboratorii tulyaremii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.G. Olsuf'yev) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS)
(ALLERGY)

STEPACHENOK-RUDNIK, G.I.; SHIPITSYNA, G.K.; RODIONOVA, I.V.

Comparative examination of the chemical structure of Mycobacteria tuberculosis with various virulence. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:44-48'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.



The action of insecticidal powders on anopheline larvae in relation to the degree of dispersion of the poison and the concentration of added substances N. K. Shpotsma *Med. Parazitol. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 466-71 (1948) in Russian. *Rev. Applied Entomol.* 27B, 68. Expts. were carried out in the lab. at 25° with larvae of *Anopheles maculipennis Messeae* race *messeae* Dut. taken near Moscow. The larvicides tested were Paris green I (comp. 50% As$_2$O$_3$ and Ca arsenite prepn. Arsenal II, with Na$_2$B$_4$O$_7$ and comp. Na$_2$CO$_3$, As$_2$O$_3$ and 7.5% CuO). They were applied alone or mixed with talc in the proportion of 1 : 99 or 1 : 199, the rates of application being 7 oz. of the middle larvicide and 4.5 and 11.2 lb. of the mixts., resp., per acre. The periods for 50% mortality for first instar larvae were, resp., 24 min., 61 min. and 3.5 hrs. for I and 32 min., 36 min. and 10 hrs. for II; on fourth instar larvae the corresponding periods were 50 min., 80 min. and 2.25 hrs. for I and 80 min., 140 min. and 24 hrs. for II. Edwin L. Sabrosky

A50 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHIPIGINA, N. A. (Cand. Biol. Sci.) Moscow.

Seasonal Development of Malarial Mosquitos.

report presented at a Phenological Conference, Leningrad, Nov 1957, by the USSR Geographical Soc.

BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., red.; SHIPITSNAYA, N.K., red.

[Seasonal phenomena in the life of malarial mosquitoes in the Soviet Union; a collection of works by anti-malarial institutions] Sezonnye iavleniia v zhizni maliariinykh komarov v Sovetskom Soiuze; sbornik rabot, vypolnennykh protivomaliariinymi uchrezhdeniiami, pod red. V.N.Beklemisheva i N.K.Shipitsnoi. Moskva, 1957. 526 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii.
(MOSQUITOES)

SHIPITSINA, N.K.

Application of phenology during the past 20 years (1936-56) and its role in the struggle against malaria in the U.S.S.R. Med.parazit. i paraz.bol. 26 no.5:532-540 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz entologicheskogo sektora Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev)

(CLIMATE, eff.
on incidence of malaria in Russia (Rus))
(MALARIA, epidemiol.
in Russia, eff. of climate on incidence (Rus))

BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., prof.; VINOGRADSKAYA, O.N.; DARSKAYA, N.F.; DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; DETINOVA, T.S.; DOLMATOVA, A.V.; LANGE, A.B.; OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; POSPELOVA-SHTROM, M.V.; RODENDORF, B.B.; SHIPITSINA, N.K.; PLAVIL'SHCHIKOV, N.N., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Guide to arthropods harmful to human health] Opredelitel' chlenistonogikh, vrediashchikh zdorov'iu cheloveka. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 419 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Beklemishev). 2. Institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Beklemishev, Derbeneva-Ukhova, Detinova, Dolmatova, Pospelova-Shtrom, Shipitsina). 3. Kafedra parazitologii TSentral'nogo inst. usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Vinogradskaya). 4. Nauchno-issledovat.inst. Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR v Stavropole (for Darskaya). 5. Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Lange). 6. Otdel parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii Inst. epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamalei AMN SSB (for Olsuf'yev). 7. Institut paleontologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rodendorf).

(ARTHROPODA) (INSECTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (PARASITES--MAN)

SHIPITSINA, M.K.

Effect of shortened exposure to daylight on the appearance of diapause in Anopheles maculipennis Mg. [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bolezn. 23 no.1:4-7 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergeyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev).
(MOSQUITOES,
Anopheles maculipennis, eff. of duration of daylight on diapause (Rus))

BABENKO, L.V.; BUYANOVA, O.F.; KELLINA, O.I.; LEYKINA, Ye.S.; RAZUMOVA, Ye.P.; FASTOVSKAYA, E.I.; CHALAYA, L.Ye.; SHIPITSINA, N.K.

All-Union Conference on the Control of Parasitic Diseases.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:364-373 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(PARASITOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

SHIPITSINA, M.K.; DETINOVA, T.S.; SHLENOVA, M.F.; BEL'TYUKOVA, K.N.; BUYANOVA, O.F.; BEY-BUYENKO, I.G.

Protection of Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Pover Station construction workers from biting midges. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:456-463 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz sektora entomologii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev) i is Permskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(DIPTERA)

SHIFITSINA, M. K.

"Phenological Service of Malarial Mosquitoes and its Significance for the Control of Malaria in the USSR."

report presented at the Intl. Congress of Entomology,
Vienna, Austria, 17-25 Aug 1960

ALMAZOYEVA, V. V.; BATAYEV, P. S.; STAVROVSKAYA, V. I.; AKSEYENKO, G. R.; BEZZUBOVA, V. P.; VOROB'YEVA, Z. G.; GLADKIKH, V. F.; ZHUKOVA, L. I.; ZUYEVA, N. K.; KOROGODINA, Yu. V.; KLIMOVA, L. P.; KRYLOV, A. S.; MASLOV, A. V.; PEYKRE, A. E.; SADOVSKAYA, G. Yu.; SPERANSKAYA, V. N.; SOLOVEY, V. Ya.; TURCHINS, M. Ye.; SHAMRAY, A. F.; SHIPITSINA, N. K.; SHINKEVICH, M. A.

Field trials of new repellents. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4: 457-464 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela i otdela sinteticheskikh preparotov Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - instituta - prof. P. G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelami - prof. V. N. Beklemishev i prof. V. I. Stavrovskaya)

(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS)

SHIPITSINA, N.K.

Infestation of black flies (Simuliidae, Diptera) with parasites and its effect on the function of ovaries. Zool. zhur. 42 no.2:291-294 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Entomological Department of Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Krasnoyarsk region--Parasites--Black flies) (Ovaries)

KONSTANTINOV, B.; SHIPKIN, V.

Plans for transporting gas from the Sahara to Western Europe. (MIRA 12:10)
Gaz. prom. 4 no.7:51-52 Jl '59.
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25152

Author : Shipko, P. A.
Inst : Kuban Agricultural Inst.
Title : The Agrotechny of High Sunflower Yields

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, (57) vyp. 1, 143-146

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

122

FEDOROV, S., arkhitektor; SHIPKOV, N., arkhitektor

New plans for hotels to be built on state farms. Zhil.stroi. no.10:16-17 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Hotels, taverns, etc.)

SHIPKOV, N.N.; GAVRILOV, A.V.

Stabilization process in the suspended layer of a polydisperse system. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.1:103-108 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii vody i topliva Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Colloids)

TAGER, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIPKOV, N.N., inzh.

Selecting a flow sheet and the experimental investigation of combustion chambers with an air-fountain effect by means of cold models. Energotekh. ispol'. topl. no.2:171-183 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Combustion--Models)

SHIPKOV, N.N.

Modeling of unsteady dust-laden flows. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.6:102-104 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo, Moskva.
(Suspensions (Chemistry)) (Hydraulic models)

SHIPKOV, N.N.; TAGER, S.A.

Thermal operation of an air-stream furnaces. Energotekh.ispol'.topl. no.3:171-178 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Furnaces) (Combustion research)

SHIPKOV, N.

Modeling of air-fountain type furnaces. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.2:180-183 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

SHIPKOV, S.N., dotsent; KONSTANTINOV, V.I., inzhener (Moscow); DIKOVSKIY, B.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remarks on a textbook of theoretical electrical engineering for schools of higher learning. ("Principles of Electrical Engineering." K.A.Krug, ed. Reviewed by S.N.Shipkov, V.I.Konstantinov, B.S.Dikovskii). Elektrichestvo no.3:73-76 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. Kuybysheva (for Shipkov).
2. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Dikovskiy).
(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

SOV/143-59-2-6/19

24(3)
AUTHOR: Shipkov, S.N., Docent

TITLE: A More Precise Calculation of the Permeance in a "Plane-Pole" System (K utochneniyu rascheta magnitnoy provodimosti v sisteme "polyus-ploskost'")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 42-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system "pole-plane" is used in many electromagnetic devices [Ref 1-2], but the permeances of the air gaps are calculated by still very approximated methods. For example, Roters [Ref 1] suggested a method of possible paths of the flux. The method of K. Schmiedel [Ref 9] developed in 1916, found also a wide-spread application for magnetic circuits of electric meters. The curves of Schmiedel's system were criticized by B.K. Bul' who suggested his own curves [Ref 10]. The author of this article calculated by means of conformal depiction an exact geometry of a field in the system pole-plane [Ref 11]. The analysis of this picture showed some inherent

Card 1/3

SOV/143-59-2-6/19

A More Precise Calculation of the Permeance in a "Plane-Pole" System

PRESENTED: Kafedra teoreticheskoy i obshchey elektrotekhniki (Chair of Theoretical and General Electrical Engineering)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1958

Card 3/3

1. [illegible]

2. USSR (600)

4. Concrete Construction

7. Frame-and-concrete partitions and light walls. Sel'.stroi. 7 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SHIRKOV, ENG. V.

Dairy plants

Economic method of steam and water insulation and facing of exterior walls of dairy plants. Mol prom. 13 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952. Unclassified.

SHIPKOV, V. P.

SHIPKOV, V. P. "Some proposals for the use of economic designs in buildings." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 15, 1956. Moscow.

SVITSKIY, A.N.; NIVIN, P.I.; SHIPKOV, V.S.; CHEREDOV, V.S.; DENISOV, A.S.

System for the purification of the ventilation air from hydrogen sulfide in viscose factories. Khim.volok. no.2:54-55 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kalininskiy kombinat (for Svitskiy, Nivin, Shipkov).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov (for Cheredov).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Denisov).
(Chemical plants--Heating and ventilation)

ABUKUMOVA, Klara [Abakumava, K.], tkachikha, udarnitsa kommunisticheskogo truda; KASPEROVICH, A.S. [Kaspyarovich, A.S.], kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROVA, G.F. [Nazarava, H.F.] (Zheludokskiy rayon Grodnenskaya oblast'); SHIPKOVA, Ye. [Shypkova, E.] nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELOUSOVA, Ye.S. [Belavusava, E.S.]

What interesting events took place in your life in 1960? Rab.i sial. 36 no.12:2 of cover-1.D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Arshanskiy l'nokombinat (for Abakumova). 2. Belorusskiy institut zhivotnovodstva g. Zhodino (for Shipkova).
(White Russia--Women--Employment)

SHEPKOV, [illegible]

Meditsinska terminologiia i klinichen rechnik. Sofiya (Narodna mladezh) 1960. 951 p.
(Medical terminology and clinical dictionary. Vol. 1. A-Z)

East European Vol. 3, No. 6 4
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1958, Uncl.

SHIPKOVENSKI, N., prof.

Criminal responsibility through the ages and at the present time. Nauch. tr. Med. akad. Chervenkov, Sofia 1 no.1:241-280 1953.

1. Predstavena ot prof. G.Uzunov, zavezhdashch Katedrata po psikhiatriia.

(JURISPRUDENCE, MEDICAL,
criminal responsibility, med. & psychol. aspects, hist.)

SHIPKOVENSKI, Nikola prof. d-r; KIROV, Ivan, d-r, asistent. RAICHEV, R; YUHNAKOV, S.; DANIAKOV, M. student ot kruzhoka po nevrologiia.

Parainfinoctious encephalitis according tonsuro-psychiatric and pediatric clinic material observed during 1941-1950. Izv.med. inst.Sofia 11-12:581-606 1955.

(ENCEPHALITIS,
parainfectious, hosp.statist.)

SHIPKOVENSKI, N., professor; GEORGIEV, Iv.; MILEV, V.

Reflex epilepsy in right cubital osteoarthritis tuberculosa.
Suvrem.med., Sofia no.6:97-100 '55.

1. Iz Nervnata i psikhiatrichnata klinika pri Visshiia meditsinski institut V.Chervenkov-Sofiia (direktor: prof. G. Uzunov)

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR,
cubital, with reflex epilepsy)
(EPILEPSY,
in tuberculosis, cubital)

SHIPKOVENSKI, N.; DITSOVA, A.; KHRISTOSOV, Kh.

Neurasthenia as a social and typological problem. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.5:3-11 1956.

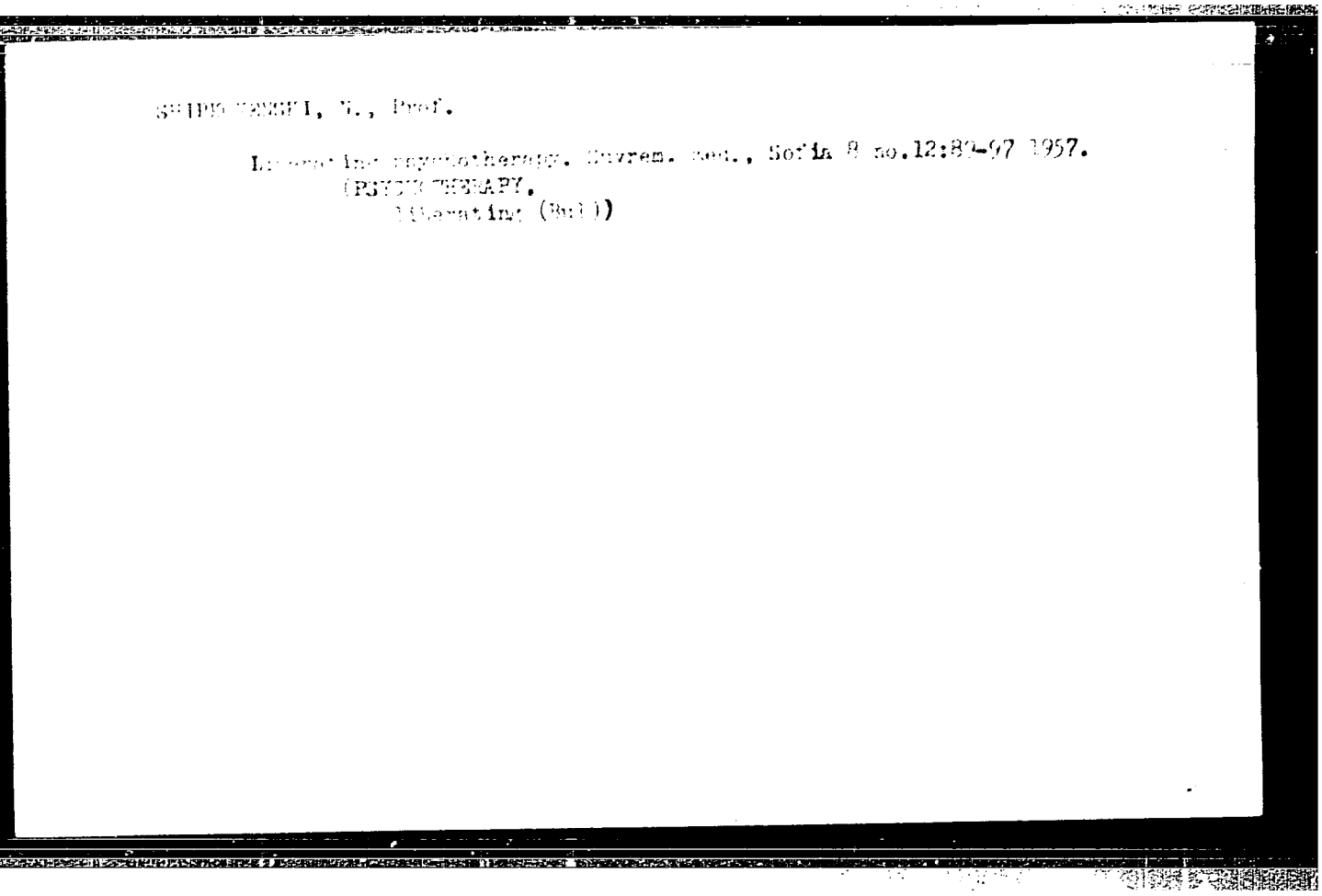
1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiatriia pri VMI--Sofiia, zav. katedrata: G. Uzunov.

(NEURASTHENIA, soc. aspects (Bul))

SHIPKOVENSKI, N.

The color spots method in the signal characteristics of the temperament. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.2:86-93 1957.

(RORSCHACH TEST,
color spots method in signal characteristics of temperament (Bul))



[illegible], V., Prof.

[illegible] psychotherapy. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.12:89-97 1957.
(PSYCHOTHERAPY,
[illegible] (Bul))

SHIPKOVENSKI, N.

Object and problems in legal-psychiatric expert testimony. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.4:54-62 1958.

(EXPERT TESTIMONY
legal-psychiatric, object & problems (Bul))

SHIPKOVENSKIY, N.S. (Sofiya)

The "ink blot" method in determining the characteristics of the signal systems in persons of different temperaments. [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 85 no.11:1326-1331 N'56 (MIRA 12:1)
(ROSCHACH TEST,
in characterization of signaling systems (Rus))
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology
signaling system characterization by Rorschach test (Rus))

SHIPKOVENSKI, Nikola, prof.

Epileptic psychoses and homicide. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.6:81-103 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. G. Uzunov, rukovoditel na Katedrata po psikhiatriia.

(EPILEPSY) (HOMICIDE) (PSYCHOSES)

SHIPKOVENSKI, N.

Etiology and prevention of introgenic conditions. Suvrem med., Sofia no.7.93-99 '61.

(DISEASE)

ANDRONOV, B.Ye.; SHIPMAN, G.M.

Industrial hygiene in application of isolation material iporka.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.10:45-46 Oct 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute for the Protection of Labor VTsSPS, Moscow.

A[illegible]: [illegible] Zhur. Mekhaniki, No. 5, 1957, 3[illegible]

A[illegible]: Shitsman, M. A., Shipman, M. Ye.

[illegible]: No.

Title: Investigation of the Temperature Operating Conditions of a Vertical Boiler Tube at Extra High Pressures

Original Publication: Gidrodinamika i teploobmen pri kipenii v kotlakh vysokikh davleniy, M. AN SSSR, 1955, 206-228

Abstract: Results are given on the experimental investigation of the temperature conditions in a vertical boiler tube with an inside diameter of 20 mm. The experiments were performed on a stand with pressures of 182-200 atm, specific heat flows of 230,000-720,000 kcal/m^2 hr, and circulation speeds of 0.2-2.2 m/sec, and weight flows with a steam content of 8-100%.

[illegible]

PETKOV, V.; SHIPOCHLIYEV, T.; LILOVA, T.

Change in the biological activity of valerian as a result of cutting the flower stems. Apt.delo 12 no.3:81-82 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva Bolgarskoy akademii nauk.
(VALERIAN)

SHIPOCHLIEV, T.

Effect of mineral water from the spa Bankia-Sofia on the blood vessels isolated from the rabbit ear. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.1:51-54 1957.

1. Iz balneosanatoriuma - -Bankia. (Gr. Lekar: D. Kochankov)
(MINERAL WATER, effects,
on blood vessels isolated from rabbit ear (Bul))
(BLOOD VESSELS, effect of drugs on,
mineral water on vessels isolated from rabbit ear (Bul))

SHIPOCHLIEV, T. 4

Effect of mineral water from the Breznik Watering Place on an isolated frog's heart under the Straub conditions. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.3: 73-83 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Balneosanatorium Bankia, Institut po famatsia. (Glaven lekar na Balneosanatoriuma Bankia D-r. D.Kochankov) (Direktor na Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia institut po farmatsiia: L.Zheliazkov)
(BULGARIA--MINERAL WATERS)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)
(HEART)

SHIPOCHLIEV, T.A.

Cnanges in blood picture and venous pressure induced by mineral water from termal springs Bankia. Suvrem.med.,Sofia no.8:49-53 '59.

1. Iz Balneosanatoriuma - Bankia. Glaven lekar: D. Kochankov i Instituta po farmatsiia - Sofiia. Direktor: L. Zheliazkov.
(MINERAL WATER ther.)
(BLOODCELLS pharmacol.)
(HYPERTENSION ther.)

SHIPOCHLIEV, T.

The effect of preparations from Breznik mineral waters on some blood indices following venous administration to rabbits with experimental lead poisoning. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:43-46 '61.

(LEAD POISONING exper)
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM pharmacol)

SHIPOCHLIEV, T.

Iron preparations for parenteral administration. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:133-140 '61.

(IRON ther)

BULGARIA

SHIPOCHLIEV, T.; Institute of Plant Breeding (Director Academician Kir. Daskalov) Academy of Agricultural Sciences

"Pharmacological Studies on Tobacco Grafted on Datura, on 'Atrotab' Cigarettes Made with It, and on Tobacco Grafted on Tomato Plants"

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 3, 1966, pp 190-194.

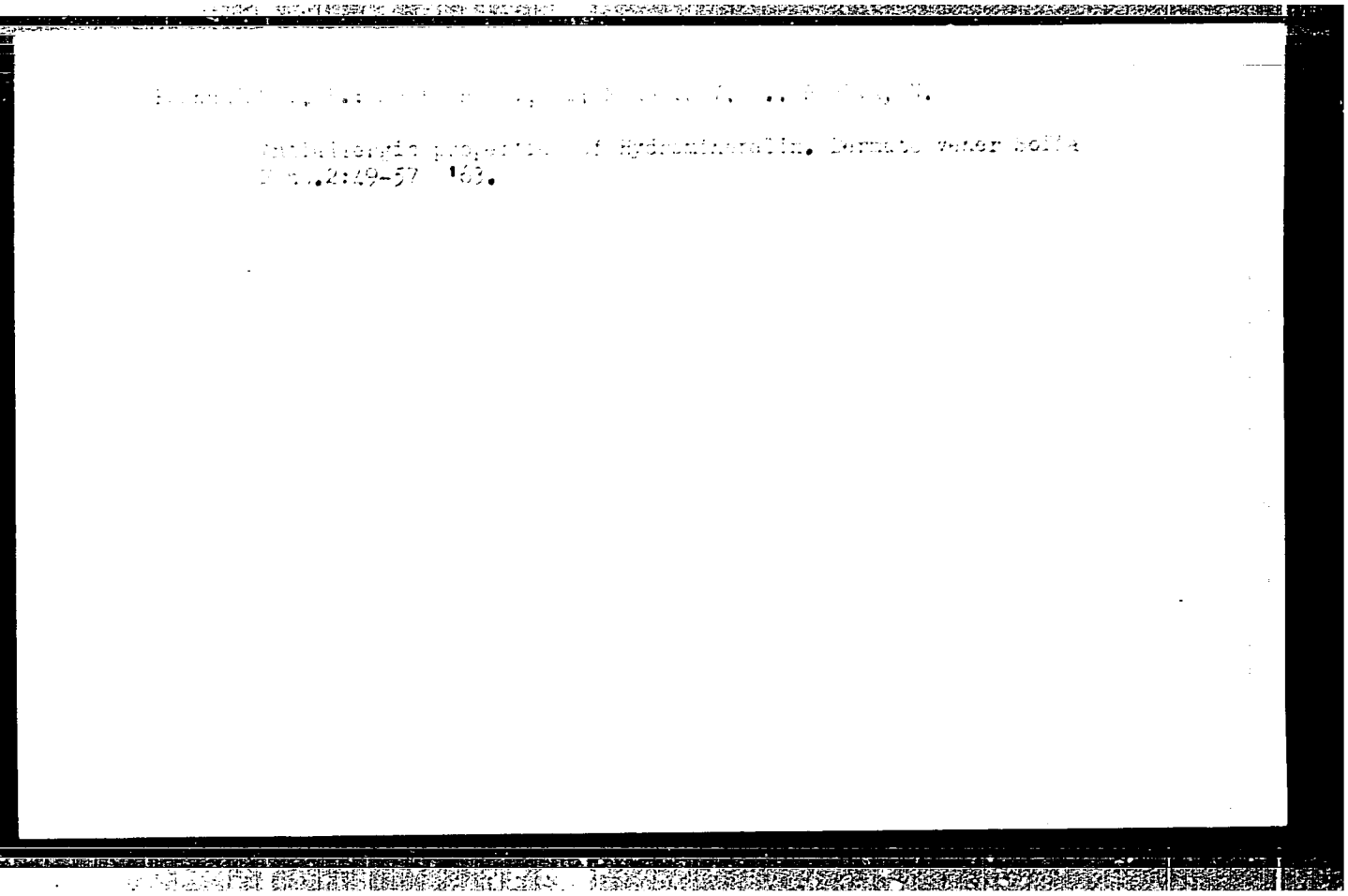
Abstract: Pharmacological tests carried out on animals wtih alkaloid extracts from the leaves of tobacco grafted on datura plants and the results of tests on cats made to inhale smoke from cigarettes containing tobacco prepared from these leaves indicated that the N-cholinomimetic (nicotine) effects of ordinary tobacco were completely lost, while the M-cholinolytic (atropine) effects of datura were acquired. The leaves of tobacco grafted on datura retained the fragrance and appearance of ordinary tobacco leaves. Tobacco lacking a nicotine action but exhibiting an atropine action would be suitable for smoking by patients with bronchial asthma and gastrointestinal ulcers. On grafting of tobacco on tomato plants, the leaves of both the host plant and the graft were pharmacologically inactive, exhibiting neither the effects ordinarily produced by tobacco nor those of tomato leaves. Thirteen references (6 Bulgarian, 2 USSR, 4 Western, 1 Indian). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Mar 65.

1/1

SHIPOCHLIYEV, Todor (Bolgariya)

Effect of prolonged intake of Breznik mineral water on the growing body. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.6:518-521 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz bal'neologicheskogo sanatoriya Bankya (glavnyy vrach D.Kochankov) i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta farmatsii (dir. - L.Zhelyazkov). Nauchnyy rukovoditel' akademik prof. Dimitr Orakhovets.
(BREZNIK, BULGARIA--MINERAL WATERS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



BULGARIA / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F-2
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76670.

Author : Shipolini, R.
Inst : Republic Scientific-Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology.
Title : Influence of Some Factors on the Biosynthesis of Penicillin Acids.

Orig Pub: Tr. Respubl. n.-i. in-t epidemiol. i mikrobiol., 1955, 2, 105-118.

Abstract: Lactose in a 3-6% concentration (titer 1:6000) as the source of carbon, gives the best results for extraction of penicillin acids (I) by means of Penicillium chrysogenum Q-176 and VNIIP [All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Penicillin and Other Antibiotics]-A from a surface culture. Of

Card 1/2

F

BULGARIA / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38293.

Author : Toshkov, A., Shipolini, R., Sheykova, G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Use of Penicillium Chrysogenium Autolysate as a Nutrient Medium in Microbiological Practice.

Orig Pub: Tr. Respubl. n.-i. in-t epidemiol. i mikrobiol., 1956, 3, 199-204.

Abstract: It was possible to cultivate staphylococci, bacteria of typhus-paratyphus group, dysentery bacteria, sporeforming bacilli, etc. on autolysate of P. chrysogenum mycelium and on media prepared from it. The morphological, biological and antigenic properties of the microorganisms remain unchanged.

Card 1/1

48