SHOTS, M.B.

Addressing device of a lumber sorter on a longitudinal conveyor. Nauch. trudy PermNIII no.6:143-153 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

SHOTS, M.B.

PermNIUI-II two-wire, sparksproof system for the remote automatic control of mine conveyor lines. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.5: 59-66 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

SHOTSKIY, B. I.

BRAGSHARAVATKIY, B. M., VOLF, V. M., GORBENKO, V. S., KARLOVSKIY, M. I., SHOTSKIY, B. I. and YURYEV, A. A.

"Wave Analysers and Spectrometers with Variable-Tuning Filters with Ferrite Cores."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

ShcTskiy, B.I.

92550

83154
S/100/60/015/009/006/008
B002/B067

AUTHORS: Peskorovaynyy, B. M., Vol'f, V. K., Gorbenko, V. S., Karnovskiy, N. I., Shotskiy, B. I., Yur'yev, A. A., Members of the Society

TITLE: Ferrite Filters With Variable Adjustment

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 9, pp. 57-63

TEXT: In 1959, analyzers and spectrometers for frequencies of the sound-wave range were developed at the kafedra akustiki i zvukotekhniki Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Acoustics and Sound Engineering of the Kiyev Polytechnic Institute) in which ferrite filters with variable adjustment are used. Besides, also ferrite filters with variable adjustment were developed, which operate in the range of up to 120 kc/s. In the present paper, the following is discussed: Selection of material and shape of the core; working conditions of the magnitoprovod; nonlinearity of the characteristics of ferrite cores and selection of the input signal; temperature compensation; transients in ferrite filters. The analyzer developed at the aforementioned institute has the following

magnetic circuit

Card 1/2

data: frequency range 40 c to 15 kc/s divided into five sub-ranges: 40 - 150 c, 120 - 450 c, 400 - 1500 c, 1200 - 4500 c and 4000 - 15000 c. The ferrite filter with variable adjustment consists of two Γ-shaped members mounted to Φ-2000 (F-2000) ferrite cores of the type ОШ-20 (OSh-20) for the first two frequency ranges and of the type ОШ-12 (OSh-12) for the remaining frequency ranges. The relative band-width of the ferrite filter with variable adjustment is 10:(1.5 - 2) %. Thus, on a detuning by half an octave 45 decibels and on a detuning by one octave more than 60 decibels are attenuated. The frequency characteristics of the apparatus are presented in Fig. 12. There are 12 figures and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1959

Card 2/2

Shotskiy V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants.- General Problems M-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - No 1, 1958, No 1415

Author : Shotskiy V.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Experiment of Division of Irkutsk Oblast into Natural Agricultural Rayons

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Sibiri, 1957, No 5, 20-25

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

TKACHUK, V.G., otv.red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B., red.; BELOV, I.V., red.; SHOTSKIY, V.P., red.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; MISNIKOV, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Materials for the young scientists' conference dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the West Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Materialy k konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov; k 10-letiiu Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR. Irkutsk. No.1. [Geology and geography] Geologiia i geografiia. 1958. 153 p. (MIRA 10:13)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial, Irkutsk. (Siberia, Western--Geology) (Siberia, Western--Geography)

SILINSKIY, P.P., otv.red.; BURTSEV, Ye.G., red.; GAVRILOV, M.K., red.; MALYSHEV, R.P., red.; CHUYKO, K.V., red.; SHOTSKIY, V.P., red.; FRIDMAN, V.G., red.; SOROKINA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Irkutsk Province; a concise manual of its economy and statistics] Irkutskaia oblast'; kratkii ekonom-statisticheskii sbornik. Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 165 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial, Irkutsk.
(Irkutsk Province--Statistics)

SHOTSKIY, V.P.

Practice in preparing comprehensive and special atlases of the East Siberian administrative economic regions. Trudy. Vost. - Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.32:125-129 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Siberia, Eastern--Maps)

TKACHUK, V.G., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof.; PINNEKER, Ye.V., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; YASNITSKAYA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., khimik; KRUTIKOVA, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., khimik; SHOTSKIY, V.P., kand. geogr. nauk; ORLOVA, L.M., starshiy gidrogeolog; STEPANOV, V.M., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; VLASOV, N.A., kand. khim. nauk; PROKOP'YEV, B.V., kand. khim. nauk; CHERNYSHEV, L.A., starshiy prepodavatel'; PAVLOVA, L.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; Prinimali uchastiye: IVANOV, V.V., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; YAROTSKIY, L.A., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; KARASEVA, A.P., nauchnyy sotr.; ARUTYUNYANTS, R.R., nauchnyy sotr.; ROMANOVA, E.M., nauchnyy sotr.; TROFIMUK, P.I., starshiy gidrogeolog; LADEYSHCHIKOV, P.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. geogr. nauk; LYSAK, S.V., starshiy laborant; KRUCHININA, L.Yu., laborant; SEMENOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters of the southern part of Eastern Siberia] Mineral'nye vody iuzhnoi chasti Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva. Vol.1. [Hydrogeology of mineral waters and their significance for the national economy] Gidrogeologiia mineral'nykh vod i ikh narodnokhoziaistvennoe znachenie. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Tkachuk i N.I.Tolstikhina. 1961. 346 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut.

(Continued on next card)

TKACHUK, V.G.--- (continued) Card 2.

2. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut (for Tkachuk, Pinneker, Yasnitskaya, Krutikova, Lysak). 3. Institut geografii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shotskiy). 4. Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Orlova). 5. Sosnovskaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Stepanov). 6. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Vlasov, Prokop'yev, Chernyshev, Pavlova). 7. Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Tolstikhin). 8. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (for Ivanov, Yarotskiy, Karaseva, Arutyunyants, Romanova). 9. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Trofimuk). 10. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Ladeyshchikov). 11. Otdel ekonomiki i geografii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Kruchinina).

(Siberia, Eastern--Mineral waters)

SHOTSKIY, V.P.; KOMAREVSKAYA, V.P.

Characteristics of agricultural development in the newly industrially developed regions of southern taigas; based on the example of Nizhneilimsk District. Dokl. Inst. geog. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.1:49-57 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

SHOTSKIY, V.P.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.

Characteristics of the economic development of the southern taiga regions of Eastern Siberia. Sib. geog. sbor. no.2:156-169 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BUYANTUYEV, B.R.; GALAZIY, G.I.; KROTOV, V.A.; SHOTSKIY, N.F.

Comprehensive utilization and conservation of the natural resources of lake Baikal. Dokl. Inst. geog. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.2[illegible]13 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

SHOSTKIY, V.P.

Regional economic-geographical studies in the southern areas of Eastern Siberia and basic trends in their further development. Vop. inst. geog. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.6:72-80 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

MEL'NICHUK, Ye.V. [Mel'nychuk, IE.V.]; SHOTSKIY, I.I. [Shots'kyi, I.I.]

New deposit of carbonate raw material in the northern part of the Ukraine. Geol. zhur. 25 no.3:121-122 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Pravoberezhnaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Kiyevgeologiya".

SHOTT, A. V.

SHOTT, A. V. -- "On the Etiology, Pathogenesis, and Treatment of Appendicitis." Minsk State Med Inst., Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS
No. 41, October 1956

MASLOV, P.N., prof.; SHOTT, A.V. assistent

Diagnosis and treatment of tumors of the thoracic cavity. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.2:29-32 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHEST--TUMORS)

SHOTT, A.; MAKSIMENYA, G.

Meeting of the Republic surgical society. Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.11:72 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(WHITE RUSSIA--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

FEYN, Yu.

"A rotary kiln, operating on the wet production method, and fed with argilaccous raw material through a fuel nozzle ("Zement-Kalk-Gips", 1954, no.3, p 75)." E.Shott. Reviewed by IU.Fein. TSement 21 no.1: 32 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:4)

(Cement kilns)

SHOTT, Emmanuil Genrikhovich; LIBERMAN, G.R., inzhener; NOVOCHADOV, A.G., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Work practice of the Kansk Central Electric Power Station] Opyt raboty Kanskoi TsES. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 55 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Kansk--Electric power plants)

SHOTT, E.G., inzhener.

Eliminating resonance cibrations in exciter parts. Elek.sta. 28 no.8:73-74 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Turbines--Vibration)

TIMOSHEVICH, B.P., elektromekhanik; SHOTT, I.M., elektromekhanik

Change in the circuit of the PS-2m signaling stand. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no. 12:35 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Minskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Communication systems)

S/120/61/000/003/034/041
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Shakha, I. and Shott, M.

TITLE: Improvement of thermocouple vacuum meters

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.3, pp.181-182

TEXT: Series produced thermocouple vacuum meters are very simple and reliable instruments for monitoring pressures in the range 1 to 10^{-4} mm Hg. However, in laboratory practice, cases may occur in which it is necessary to monitor the stability of a vacuum of 10^{-2} to 10^{-4} mm Hg, with an accuracy high enough to be sure that the smallest changes in the instrument readings are due to changes in the degree of vacuum. For this, series manufactured instruments do not have a high enough stability. Fluctuations of the supply voltage of $\pm$ 10% and fluctuations in the heater current of up to $\pm$ 2% may cause fluctuations of up to $\pm$ 4% on the linear scale of a millivoltmeter. The corresponding absolute value of the change in the pressure in this range is relatively large so that the stability of the vacuum in the investigated equipment is not maintained with a sufficiently high reliability. A higher stability can be obtained by using as a power supply a battery but

Card 1/4

this is not convenient. The authors propose a simple instrument which ensures an adequate stability of the heater current, obviates battery charging (the instrument is so adjusted that during operation the battery is constantly topped up from the supply system) and, finally, it ensures continuous measurement of the vacuum if the supply voltage fails. The entire instrument consists of a set of resistances (Figs.1 and 2) and a plug assembly for connecting the battery (6 V, 14 A hours). The instrument can operate from the supply system, the supply system plus battery and also from the battery. In all cases, the heater current is regulated by means of a rheostat. A signal lamp will light up only if the instrument is connected to the supply system. In the case of Soviet BT-2 (VT-2) vacuum meters, the stabilizing battery cannot be connected if pressures in the range of 1 to 10^{-1} mm Hg are measured. For this purpose more complicated modifications would be required, which are not necessary since in this range additional stabilization need not be used. The current for charging the battery is set to about 15 mA in the case of a supply voltage of 220 V and a required filament current of 120 mA. Under such conditions the instrument can operate indefinitely with a heater current between 110-135 mA.
Card 2/4

regardless of considerable fluctuations in the supply voltage. Data on the dependence of the battery charging current on the supply voltage and the required heater current are given in a table. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

[Abstractor's Note: Slightly abridged translation.]

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernykh issledovaniy ChSAN
(Institute for Nuclear Research ChSAN)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960

Card 3/4

SHOTT, M

S/056/62/043/003/015/063
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Kopan, A. V., Kul'kov, V. D., Nikitin, L. P., Reynov, N. M., Stel'makh, M. F., Shott, M.

TITLE: Asymmetry in β-radiation from some nuclei polarized in an iron-containing alloy

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 3(9), 1962, 828-830

TEXT: The authors measured the β-emission asymmetry of Re^{186}, Ir^{192} and In^{114} nuclei polarized at 0.1-0.03°K in an iron alloy, using an apparatus described in ZhTF, 29, 1039, 1959 or ZhETF, 35, 295, 1958. The values of $\mu_n H_{eff}$ (μ_n-nuclear magnetic moment, H_{eff}- effective field acting on the nucleus) were determined from the asymmetry given as

$$\varepsilon_\beta(T) = [W(0^\circ) - W(\pi)]/[W(0^\circ) + W(\pi)] = A(v/c)f_1,$$

when, for allowed β-transitions, $W(\vartheta) = 1 + A(v/c)f_1\cos\vartheta$. $W(0^\circ)$ is the β-radiation recording probability if the magnetic field is applied in the

Card 1/3

direction of the detector, $W(\pi)$ is the same if $\vec{H}$ has the opposite direction; A is a factor depending only on the spins I_1 and I_o ($I_1 \neq I_o$) of final and initial states, f_1 - nuclear polarization coefficient, ϑ - angle between the direction of nuclear polarization and that of particle emission. For Re and Ir the quantity $10^{18} \mu_n H_{eff}$ was determined from the slope of the straight line $\varepsilon_\beta(1/T)$ giving 8±1 for Re and 4±0.5 for Ir. These values do not agree with the results of γ-anisotropy measurements (2.5±0.5 and 12±1.5); i.e. the relation $\varepsilon_\beta(T) = A(v/c)f_1$ cannot be used. Since for these nuclei $A < 0$ and $\mu_n > 0$ it follows that H_{eff} will be negative. For Ir^{194} also the nuclear spin relaxation time τ_n in the field H_{eff} was determined. Up to ~ 0.1°K: $\tau_n \leq 70$ sec. $\mu_n \leq 1.7 \pm 0.4$ nuclear magnetons and H_{eff} is also negative. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Institute of Nuclear Research of the Academy of Sciences Czechoslovak SSR (M. Shott)

S/056/62/043/003/015/063
B102/B104

Asymmetry in β-radiation from some...

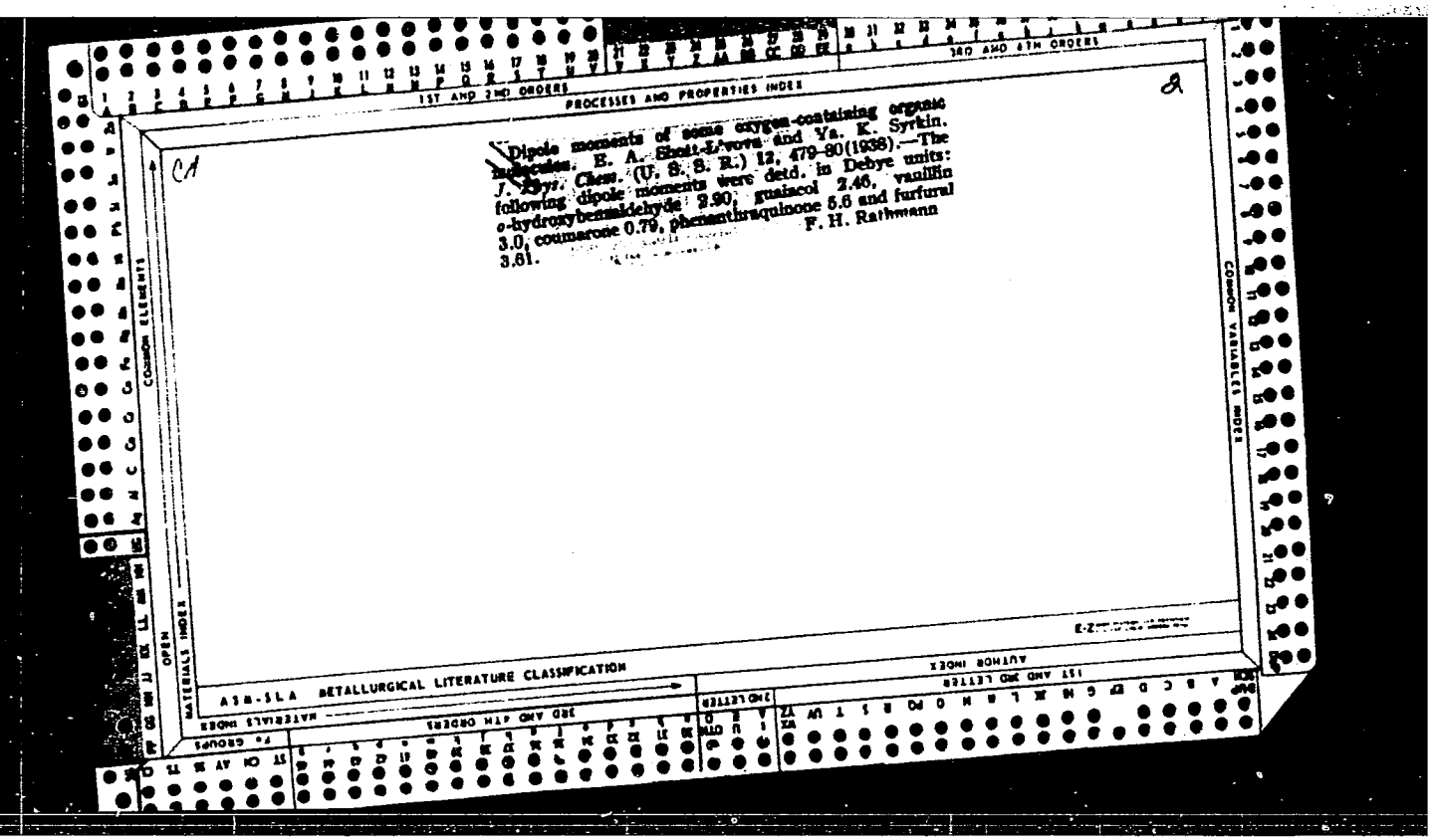
SUBMITTED: April 13, 1962

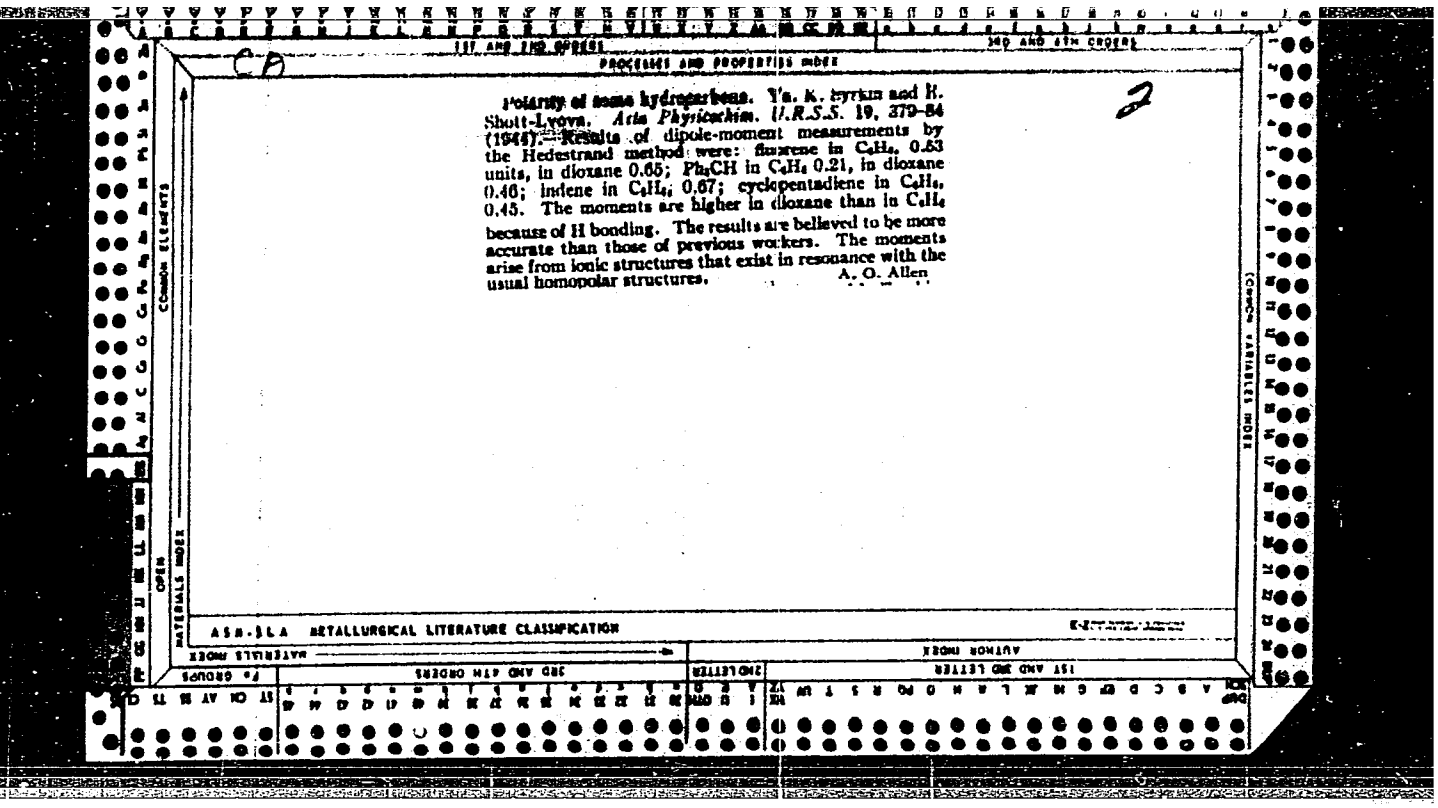
Card 3/3

BLATNOY, A.P.; SHOTT, T.V.

Treatment of nonspecific infections of the urinary tract at truskavets. Urologiia no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

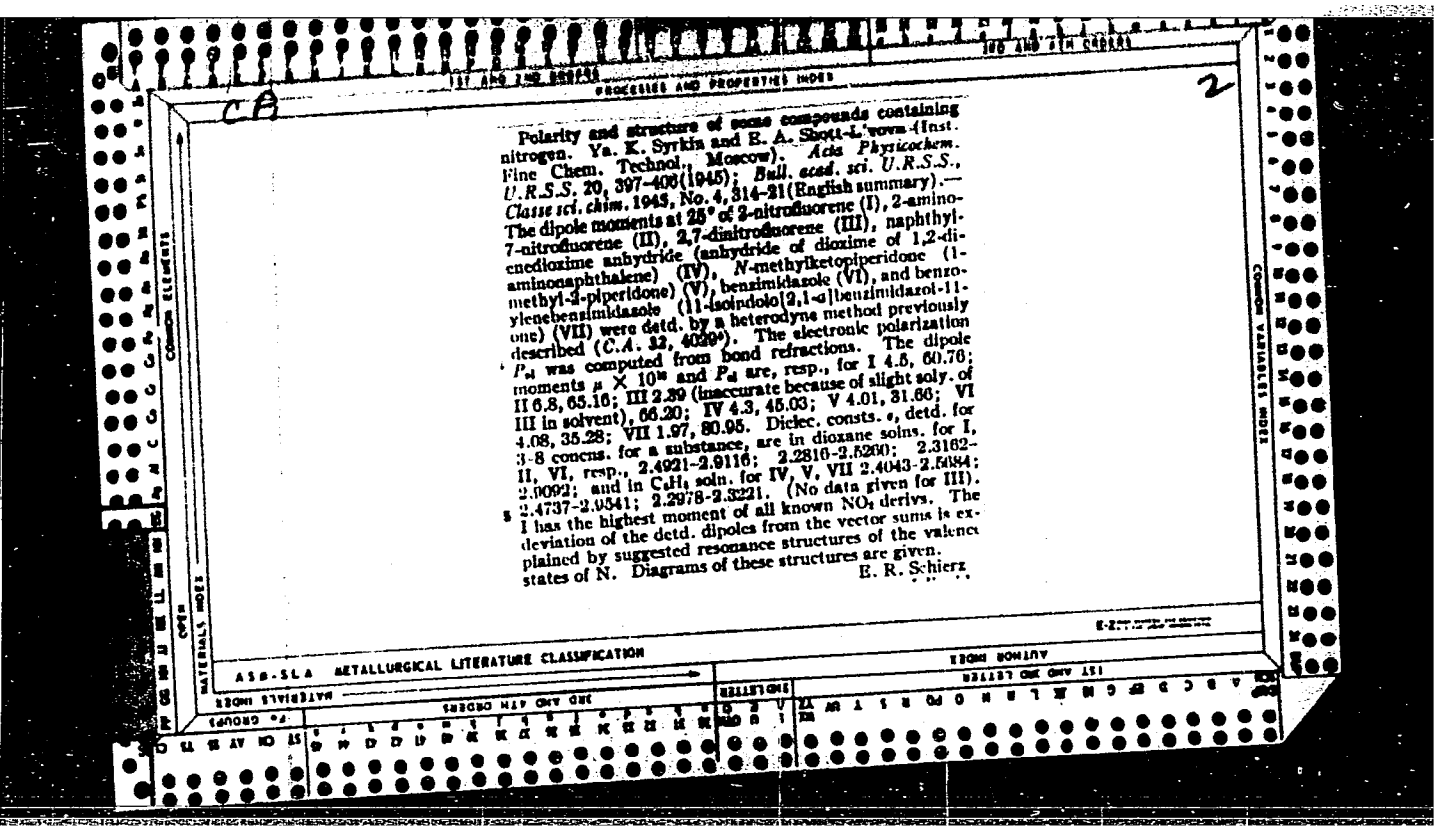
1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.--prof. P.I.Gel'fer) Kiyevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy i kurorta Traskavets (dir. F.S.Fedotov)
(URINARY TRACT, infections, ther.)





Polarity of some hydrocarbons. Ya. K. Syrkin and R. Shott-Lvova. *Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.* 19, 379–84 (1944). Results of dipole-moment measurements by the Hedestrand method were: fluorene in C_6H_6, 0.63 units, in dioxane 0.65; Ph_2CH in C_6H_6 0.21, in dioxane 0.46; indene in C_6H_6, 0.67; cyclopentadiene in C_6H_6, 0.45. The moments are higher in dioxane than in C_6H_6 because of H bonding. The results are believed to be more accurate than those of previous workers. The moments arise from ionic structures that exist in resonance with the usual homopolar structures.

A. O. Allen



CA

2

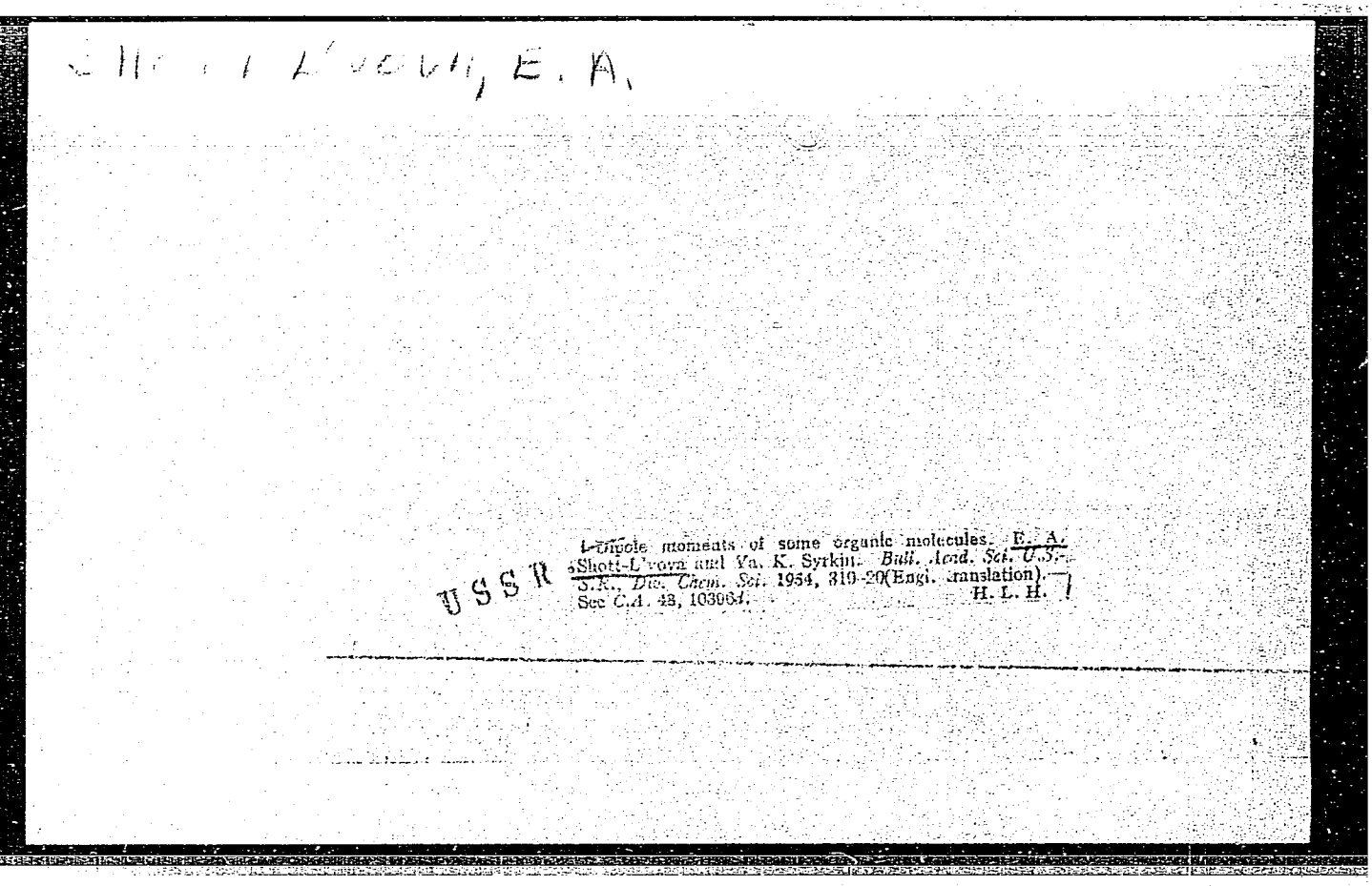
Polarity and structure of some compounds containing nitrogen. Ya. K. Syrkin and E. A. Shott-L'vova (Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Acta Physicochem. U.R.S.S.* 20, 397-406(1945); *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1948, No. 4, 314-21(English summary).—The dipole moments at 25° of 2-nitrofluorene (I), 2-amino-7-nitrofluorene (II), 2,7-dinitrofluorene (III), naphthylenedioxime anhydride (anhydride of dioxime of 1,2-diaminonaphthalene) (IV), *N*-methylketopiperidone (1-methyl-2-piperidone) (V), benzimidazole (VI), and benzoylenebenzimidazole (11-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]benzimidazol-11-one) (VII) were detd. by a heterodyne method previously described (*C.A.* 32, 4029⁹). The electronic polarization P_{el} was computed from bond refractions. The dipole moments $\mu \times 10^{18}$ and P_{el} are, resp., for I 4.5, 60.76; II 6.8, 65.16; III 2.39 (inaccurate because of slight soly. of III in solvent), 66.20; IV 4.3, 45.03; V 4.01, 31.66; VI 4.08, 35.28; VII 1.97, 80.95. Dielec. consts. ϵ, detd. for 3-8 concns. for a substance, are in dioxane solns. for I, II, VI, resp., 2.4921-2.9116; 2.2816-2.5260; 2.3162-2.9092; and in C_6H_6 soln. for IV, V, VII 2.4043-2.5084; 2.4737-2.0541; 2.2978-2.3221. (No data given for III). I has the highest moment of all known NO_2 derivs. The deviation of the detd. dipoles from the vector sums is explained by suggested resonance structures of the valence states of N. Diagrams of these structures are given.

E. R. Schierz

SHOSTAKOVA, E.A.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.

Dipole moments of organic azides. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 87, 639-41 '52. (MLRA 5:11)
(CA 47 no.13:6203 '53)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Moscow.



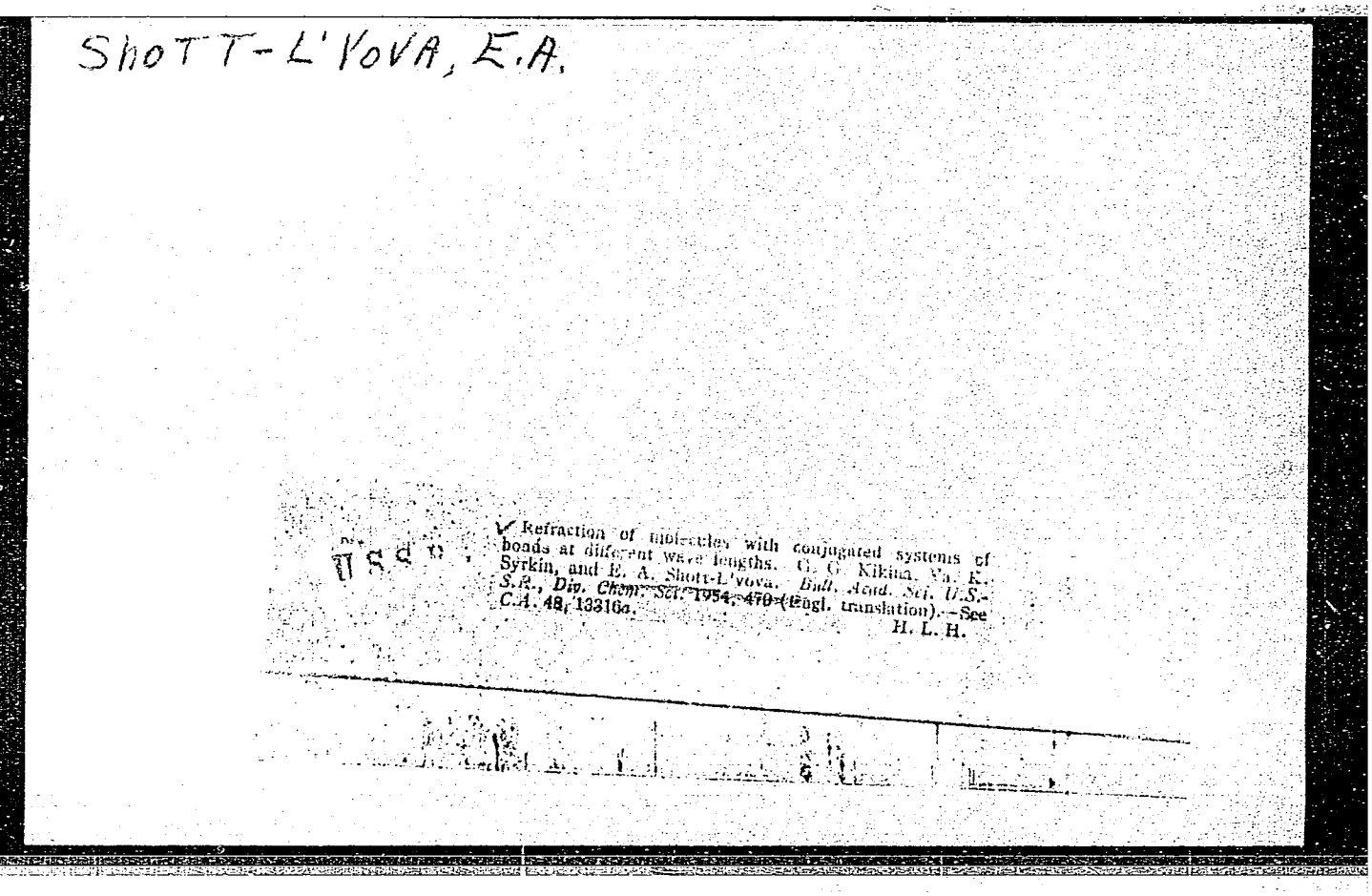
Shott-Brown, E. A.

USSR

Dipole moments of some organic molecules. E. A. Shott-Brown and Ya. K. Syrkin. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1954, 319-20(Engl. translation). See *C.A.* 48, 10306d. H. L. H.

Shott-L'vova E.A.

Dipole moments of some organic molecules. E. A. Shott-L'vova and Yu. F. Syrkin (M. V. Lomonosov Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1954, 381–2.—Dipole moments of org. compds. were obtained by the heterodyne method in dil. C_6H_6 solns. at 25°; the solns. were generally 0.01–0.07 *M*. The following values of P_∞ (total polarization), P_e (electronic polarization), and μ (in D.) were found: 4-cyclohexyloxypyridine 300.9, 51.32, 3.46; 4-phenoxypyridine 181.2, 47.03, 2.54; $PhOCH{:}CH_2$ 62.88, 37.53, 1.1; $C_4H_9OCH{:}CH_2$ 79.53, 49.53, 1.2; $BuOCHClMe$ 125.96, 36.42, 2.07; 1,1-azonaphthalene 98.27, 91.12, 0.50; 2,2-azonaphthalene 114.96, 91.12, 1.07; *p*-$ClC_6H_4N_2C_6H_4OH$-*p* 211.55, 55.13, 2.74; *p*-$HOC_6H_4N_2C_6H_4Cl$-*m*, 189.2, 55.13, 2.54; *p*-$HOC_6H_4N_2C_6H_4Cl$-*o* 153.98, 55.13, 2.18; $(CH_2)_4(CN)_2$ 330.93, 29.99, 3.81; $(CH_2)_4(CO_2Et)_2$ 173.18, 51.69, 2.42; $(CH_2)_4(NH_2)_2$ 148.49, 35.31, 2.33. The 1st compd. shows deviation from additivity of the dipole moment; this indicates the role of oxonium state for the O atom, whereas in the 2nd compd. the Ph group attracts an electron and yields a moment under an angle of 110° which reduces the observed moment. Vinyl ethers give results that are close to those of ordinary ethers. 2-Naphthalene derivs. show higher moments than do 1-analogs. The adipic acid derivs. show a slight dependence of moment on temp., as shown by detns. made at 50° (not cited however). G. M. K.



Shott-L'vova, E.A.

USSR

Refraction of molecules with conjugated systems of bonds at different wave lengths. G. G. Kikina, Va. K. Syrkin, and E. A. Shott-L'vova. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1954, 470 (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 13316a.

H. L. H.

USSR/Chemistry Refraction

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kikina, G. G., Syrkin, Ya. K., and Shott-L'vova, E. A.

Title : Refractions of molecules with conjugated bonds at different wave lengths

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk, 3, 563 - 564, May - June 1954

Abstract : The relation between refraction and additiveness is discussed and the problem of determining refraction extrapolated in accordance with infinitely long waves, is explained. The molecular refraction was measured for eight substances (benzene, naphthalin, anthracene, phenanthrene, acenaphthene, triphenylmethane, p-benzoquinone and phenanthrene quinones) using seven different wave lengths and the results are shown in table. One USSR reference.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov Institute of Delicate Chemical Technology, Moscow

Submitted : February 16, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549920007-4"

SHOTT-L'VOVA, Ye. A.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 22/25

Authors : Shott-L'vova, Ye. A., and Syrkin, Ya. K.

Title : Dipole moments of symmetrical trinitrobenzene derivatives

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 1, 127-128, Jan 1956

Abstract : The dipole moments of trotyl, xylyl and styphnic acid were measured by the heterodyne method in a benzene solution at 25°. The effect of the nitro-group on the increase in the trotyl and xylyl values is explained. The necessity of considering atomic polarization in the cases investigated, is discussed. Five references: 1 USSR, 4 USA (1935-1953). Table.

Institution : Moscow Inst. of Fine Chem. Technol. im. M. V. Lomonosov

Submitted : November 1, 1955

Shokt-L'VOVA, E.A.

Dipole moments of some merocyanine dyes, derivatives of rhodanine. E. A. Shott-L'vova, Ya. K. Syrkin, I. I. Levkoev, and Z. P. Sytnik (M. V. Lomonosov Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 116, 804–7 (1957).—Dipole moments were detd. in C_6H_6 at 25° for 13 merocyanine dyes. The following values were found in Debyes for the following 5-substituted derivs. of rhodanine: 2-(1-ethyl-3,3-dimethyl-2-indolinylidene)ethylidene, 6.2; 2-(3-butyl-2-benzothiazolinylidene)ethylidene, 7.68; 2-(3-isobutyl-2-benzoxazolinylidene)ethylidene, 8.22; 2-(3-ethyl-2-benzoxazolinylidene)ethylidene, 8.37; 2-(1-ethyl-3-methyl-2-benzimidazolinylidene)ethylidene, 9.9; 2-(3-ethyl-2-thiazolidinylidene)ethylidene, 8.6; 2-(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinylidene)ethylidene, 8.51; 2-(3-ethyl-4-thiazolin-2-ylidene)ethylidene, 9.18; 2-(1-ethyl-2(1*H*)-pyridylidene)ethylidene, 9.15; 2-(1-ethyl-2(1*H*)-quinolylidene)ethylidene, 7.85; as well as for 3-ethyl-5-[(3-ethyl-2,4-dioxo-5-thiazolidinylidene)methyl]-4-hydroxy-2-(methylthio)thiazolium betaine, 7.11; 3-ethylrhodanine, 1.75; and 1-ethyl-3,3-dimethyl-2-methyleneindoline, 1.13. G. M. K.

SOV/20-121-6-28/45

AUTHORS: Shott-L'vova, Ye. A., Syrkin, Ya. K., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Levkoyev, I. I., Deychmeyster, M. V.

TITLE: The Dipole Moments of the Hemioxanines of the Derivatives of 3-Ethylrhodanine and Indandione (1,3) (Dipol'nyye momenty gemioksaninov proizvodnykh 3-etilrodanina i indandiona (1,3))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1048-1051 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured (at 25°) the dipole moments of some hemioxanines containing 3-ethylrhodanine groups and indandione groups by the heterodyne method in benzene. A table gives the formulae, the upper and the lower limiting values of the measured concentrations, the total polarization, the electron polarization, the values of the dipole moments in Debye (Debaye) units, and the position of the maximum of absorption of the solutions of some pigments in alcohol (λ_{max}). According to experimental results, compounds which differ only by the length ofthe polymethine group, have very different moments. An increase of the number of the double bonds between polar groups

Card 1/2

The Dipole Moments of the Hemioxanines of the Derivatives of 3-Ethylrhodanine and Indandione(1,3)

(>C=O and -N(R)(R$_1$)) always causes an increase of the moment.

Various results are then given and discussed. Although the moment of indandione (1,3) 2,72 D is greater than that of 3-ethyl-rhodanine (1,75 D), the moments of the monomethine-hemioxanines have a noticeably lower value for the derivatives of indandione (1,3). This is probably, caused by the different directions of the moments in 3-ethylrhodanine and indandione. The variations of the investigated absorption spectra of the hemioxanines, which are caused by an elongation of their polymethine chain, agree with the conclusions concerning the structure of these compounds which were drawn from the investigation of their dipole moments. There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

5.3610

78084
SOV/62-60-1-30/37

AUTHORS: Shott-L'vova, Ye. A., Syrkin, Ya. K.

TITLE: Dipole Moments of Dicyclohexylammonium Nitrite. Brief Communications

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, Nr 1, pp 139-140 (USSR)

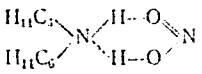
ABSTRACT: Dipole moment for dicyclohexylammonium nitrite (I), or dicyclohexylamine nitrite as the authors called it, was determined in a benzene solution at 25°. Dielectric constants of 0.000109, 0.000094, and 0.0000809 mole solution of I were found. They are 2.2738, 2.2733, and 2.2729, respectively. The electronic polarization of I is 65.4 cm^3. According to the literature data, α is equal to 11.17, 10.75, and 10.35; β is 0.8. The dipole moment for I, calculated according to the above data is equal to 4.14, 0.04 x 10^{-18}. Since the dipole moment obtained is too low for a salt, the authors conclude I in a nonpolar

Card 1/2

Dipole Moments of Dicyclohexylammonium Nitrite. Brief Communications

78084
SOV/62-60-1-30/37

solvent, does not exist in a salt form $\left[(C_6H_{11})_2NH_2^+\right]\left[NO_2\right]^-$. The data obtained indicate HNO_2 and dicyclohexylamine in a nonpolar solvent can form a molar compound with two hydrogen bonds:



The authors express their gratitude to M. N. Polteva for supplying material for measurement.

ASSOCIATION: M. V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemicals Technology (Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

Card 2/2

SHOTT-L'VOVA, Ye.A.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.

Dipole moments of merocyanines, derivatives of 2,4-imidazolidinedione and its thio and dithio substituents. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1321-1323 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Vsesoyuznnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Syrkin).
(Merocyanines--Dipole moments) (Hydantoin)

Kh

SHOTTER, L. Kh.

New method of graft fixation in keratoplasty. Vest. oft. 29:6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 38

1. Of Republic Tartu Eye Clinic of Esthonian SSR (Head — Docent V. Savi.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

SHOTTER, L.Kh.

New surgical method in traumatic iridodialysis. Vest.oft. 33 no.1: 40-41 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kafedry oftalmologii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i glaznogo otdeleniya respublikanskoy Tartuskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(Iris (Eye)--Surgery)

SHOTTER, L.Kh.

An instrument for removing foreign bodies from the cornea. Vest. oft. 73 no. 3:52-53 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR) (CORNEA—FOREIGN BODIES)

SHCURKOVA, Alena, fotokorrespondent (Chekhoslovakiya)

Foreign visitors comment on the "Seven-Year Plan in Action", "Dynamics and poetry" exhibition. Sov.foto 21 no.6:27 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Czechoslovakia--Relations(General)with Russia)
(Russia--Relations(General) with Czechoslovakia)

VARLAKOV, V.P., inzh.; STERLIN, R.L., inzh.; SHOVENSIN, A.V., inzh.

Texture formation and magnetic properties of E3SP transformer steel. Stal' 25 no.10:938-940 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP6036899 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/011/0046/0051

AUTHOR: Shovensin, A. V.; Shcherbedinskiy, G. V.; Minkevich, A. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Characteristics of carbon diffusion in molybdenum carbide

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1966, 46-51

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum carbide, carbon diffusion, thermal diffusion, diffusion, diffusion saturation

ABSTRACT: Temperature relationships are determined for the self-diffusion and heterodiffusion coefficients of carbon in mulybdenum carbide, expressed by the ratio $D = 0.3 \exp(-67,000\ RT)\ cm^2/sec$ and $D = 3 \cdot 17 \cdot 10^3 \exp(-78,000\ RT)\ cm^2/sec$, respectively. The heterodiffusion coefficients, at temperatures investigated, exceed the self-diffusion coefficients by approximately two orders of magnitude. The difference in diffusion coefficients can be explained by a strong dependence of the thermodynamic activity on the concentration of carbon in molybdenum carbide. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 1/1

L 23223-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6013599 SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/001/0095/0098

AUTHOR: Shovensin, A. V.; Minkevich, A. N.; Shcherbedinskiy, G. V.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Diffusion of carbon into cobalt and nickel

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1965, 95-98

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, nickel, austenite, carbon, radioisotope, metal diffusion, radioactivity measurement

ABSTRACT: In connection with the influence of alloying elements on the diffusion of carbon into austenite, the authors studied the diffusion of carbon into alloying elements cobalt and nickel in the range of 700-1000°C. Radioactive carbon C^{14} was used, and the distribution of concentration per depth was measured. The conditions of homogenizing, to which the samples of cobalt and nickel were subjected, and the corresponding diffusion coefficients are tabulated. These data were used to plot the temperature dependence of the diffusion coefficients of carbon in cobalt and nickel. The values of the free energy Q and pre-exponential coefficient D_0 obtained from these plots differ from those given in the literature, and the authors defend their results by pointing out the improvements involved in their approach to the problem. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 18 / SUBM DATE: 16Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.24:669.25

SOKOLOVSKIY, S.A., inzh.; SHOVGENEV, P.P., inzh.

New device for studying pulse processes in windings. Elektrichestvo no.10:56-59 O '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zaporozhskiy transformatornyy zavod.
(Electric transformers--Windings)
(Cathode ray oscillograph)

LIPIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inzh.; SHLUGER, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RYABOY, Ayzik Yakovlevich, inzh.; SHOVIK, L.Ye., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Reducing the loss of chromium anhydride in electrolytic chromium plating. Chromium plating from a cold tetrachromate electrolyte]Umen'shenie poter' khromovogo angidrida pri elektroliticheskom khromirovanii. Khromirovanie iz kholodnogo tetrakhromatnogo elektrolita. [By]A.IA.Riaboi, M.A.Shluger. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 16 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 13. No.M-58-203/21) (MIRA 16:3)
(Chromium plating) (Electrolytes)

AZ"RBAYEV, I.N.; G'SEV, V.P., kand.khim.nauk; TATARCHUK, V.V.; SH(VKAN', A.Ya.

Synthesis of propargylamines. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.4:58-62 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Azerbayev).

SHOKHER, I. N.

Ya. M. Slobodin, F. Yu. Ratshinskiy, and I. N. Shokher

"Polymerization--Depolymerization", Journal of General Chemistry, 17, 79, 1659-1[illegible], 1947, Leningrad, 3d Report: A New Trimer of Divinyl.

ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

D-50054

L 34971-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6021806 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Utyamyshev, R. I.; Shovkoplyas, A. M.; Neumyvakin, I. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for recording human respiration. Class 30, No. 182852

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: respiration sensor, human physiology

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device used to record human respiration. The device consists of a housing with respiratory bladder, aneroid

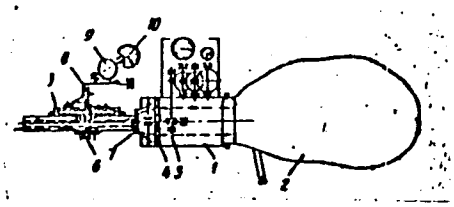


Fig. 1. Device for recording human respiration

1 - Housing; 2 - respiratory bladder; 3 - aneroid component; 4 - fan; 5 - reducer; 6 - inhale valve; 7 - exhale valve; 8 - lever-multiplier system; 9 - ratchet wheel; 10 - scale.

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.471:612.2-087

L 34971-66

ACC NR: AP6021806

component, and a fan with a reducer and inhale-exhale valves. To simplify the construction of the device and to measure the volume of exhaled air during a given number of exhalations in a given period of time, it has been equipped with a lever-multiplier mechanism with a ratchet wheel which shifts 1 notch per exhalation. A graduated scale indicates exhaled air in units of volume (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5029

Card 2/2 JS

L 47503-66

ACC NR: AP6032499 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0053/0053

INVENTOR: Utyamyshev, R. I.; Shovkoplyas, A. M.; Neumyvakin, I. P.; Sytov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrospirograph. Class 30, No. 185436

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, no. 17, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, spirography, electrospirograph, respiratory physiology, respiratory system, respiration, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for an electrospirograph consisting of a two-channel turbine-type sensor, amplifier, signal shaper, counting circuit, and output

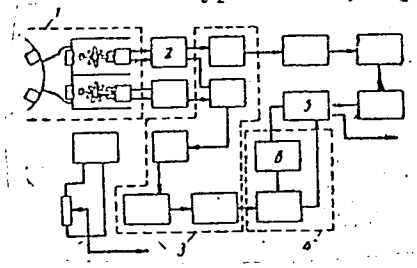


Fig. 1. Electrospirograph

1 - Sensor; 2 - amplifier; 3 - recording device; 4 - counting circuit; 5 - output stage; 6 - trigger.

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.471:612.2

L 47503-66
ACC NR: AP6032499

cascade. For more accurate and reliable measurement of the volume of inspired and expired air, and greater convenience in reading oscillogram records on which inhalation and exhalation appear on the same trace, the circuit includes an electrical device for pairing and marking adjacent pulses indicating either inspiration or expiration. This marker consists of a symmetrical trigger circuit connected through a resistance and semiconductor diode with the output emitter follower. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5095

Card 2/2 vlr

1. SHOVKOPLYAS, I. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ukraine - Excavations (Archaeology)

7. Results of the investigations of the expedition of the Institute of Archaeology for 1950. Visnyk AN URSR, 23, No. 3, 1951.

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

SHOVKOPLYAS, I. H.

Ukraine - Excavations (Archaeology)

Archaeological investigations in the Ukraine during the years of Soviet Power.
Visnyk AN URSR 24, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SHOVKOPLYAS, I.G.

USSR/Scientific Organization

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 8/12

Authors : Shovkoplyas, I.G.

Title : Scientific conference at the Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR 3, 58-61, Mar 1954

Abstract : Minutes are presented of the special conference, held by the Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR, celebrating the 300-th anniversary of the annexation of the Ukraine by Russia. Names of personalities, attending the conference, are listed.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

SHOVKOPLYAS, I. G.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Archaeology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 23/35

Authors : Shovkoplyas, I. G., Cand. Hist. Sc.

Title : Rock crystal on an encampment of the Early Stone Age

Periodical : Priroda 44/2, 111 - 112, Feb 1955

Abstract : An account is given of renewing excavation work near the village of Dobranichevka, about a hundred kilometers eastward from Kiev, on a promontory on the Suboy river. Here some objects made of clear crystal rock were found that belong to the stone age. Illustrations; diagram.

Institution : The Ukrainian Acad. of Sc. Archaeological Institute

Submitted : .....

Shovkoplyas, I G

Arkheologichni doslidzhennya na Ukravini, 1917-1957; oglyad vyvchennya arkheologichnykh pam'yatok [Archeological studies in the Ukraine, 1917-1957] Kyyiv, Vyd-vo Akademii Nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1957.

423 p. illus., diagrs.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Instytut Arkheologiyi.

Russian title: Arkheologicheskiye Issledovaniya na Ukraine, 1917-1957.

"Literatura"; p. 319-406.

SHOVKOPLYAS, I.G. [Shovkoplias, I.H.], kand.ist. nauk

Nature of dwellings in the upper Paleolithic. Visnyk AN URSR 29 no.2:38-49 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ukraine--Stone age)

SHOVKOPLYAS, I.G.[Shovkoplias, I.H.], kand. ist. nauk

Ninth conference of the Institute of Archeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AN URSR 29 no. 6:53-57 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Ukraine--Archeology)

SHOVKOPLYAS, I.G. [Shovkoplias, I.H.]; YURA, R.O. [IUra, R.O.]

"When and how Kiev was founded" by M. IU. Braichevs'kyi. Reviewed by I.H. Shovkoplias, R.O. IUra. Dop. AN URSR no.3: 418-420 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

SHOVKOPLYAS, M.I.

All-Union Conference of the Chief Welders in National Economy Councils, Ministries and Governmental Agencies. Avtom. svar. 15 no.9:91-92 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Welding---Congresses)

SHOVKOPLYAS, M.I.

Joint conference of commissions of the Scientific Council.
Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:95 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SHOVKOPLYAS, O.A.

Energy expenditure in miners of the Moscow Coal Basin.
Vop. pit. 19 no.3:18-21 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.I.Shtenberg) Moskovskogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.
(MOSCOW BASIN--COAL MINERS) (RESPIRATION)
(NUTRITION)

SHOVKOPLYAS, O.A.

Conference on problems in the nutrition of miners. Vop. pit. 19 no.3:93-94 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (NUTRITION)

SHOVKOPLYAS, O.A.

Vitamin A content in the body of miners. Vop.pit. 22 no.1: 47-50 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.I.Shtenberg) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana i otdela A, D, E - vitaminov (zav. - prof. S.N. Matsko) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

L'NYANOY, V.N.; SHOVKOPLYAS, V.K.

Crystallization of graphite on alloy surfaces under the effect of cooling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.1:148-151 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SASINOVICH, V.S. [Sasynovych, V.S.]; SHELKOPLYAS, V.N. [Shovkoplias, V.M.]; MOROZOV, G.V. [Morozov, H.V.]

Use of the thermoluminescent method for studying the geological structure of the Rakhov Massif. Dop. AN URSR no.4:494-498 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

SHOVKOPLYAS, V.N. [Shovkopliaa, V.M.]

New data on molluskn from Quaternary sediments of the middle Bug Valley. Dop.AN URSR no.4:500-507 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR, Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G.Bondarchukom [V.H.Bondarchukom].
(Bug Valley--Molluska, Fossil)

SHELKOPLYAS, V.N. [Shovkoplias, V.M.].

Recent data on the mineralogical composition of Quaternary sediments of the middle Bug Valley. Dop.AN URSR no.5:660-664 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V. G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Bug Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)

KURBANOV, A.K.; ROZENBERG, M.D.; ZHELTOV, Yu.P.; SHOVKRINSKIY, G.Yu.

Motion of multicomponent hydrocarbon mixtures in a porous medium. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:41-43 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SHOVKUN, A. G.

PERTUSSIS

"The Effectiveness of an Early Application of Antibiotics in the Foci of Pertussis Infection and the Significance of a Phagocytosis Reaction in the Diagnosis of Pertussis", by A.G. Shovkun, Voprosy Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, No 4, July-August 1957, pp 6-11.

In 1955, the author made observations on the phagocytic reactions and the effectiveness of treatment of children for pertussis during the early stage of this disease in three foci of infection. His observations are described in detail and the author concludes as follows:

1) In case of pertussis, an early administration of syntomycin reduces the phagocytic reaction of blood; however, it remains high enough to be applied for early diagnosis.

2) The increase in the phagocytic properties of blood forming the pertussis antigen during the catarrhal stage of the disease has rendered it possible to diagnose pertussis in 84 percent of the cases on the first day; 95.4 percent of cases on the second to fourth day;

Card 1/3 - 46 -

Chair of Children's Diseases, Rostov State Med. Inst.

MARISOVA, A.P.; KARNITSKAYA, N.V.; KONDRATENKO, V.I.; VOLCHANSKAYA, M.A.; PRIYMA, N.I.; SHOVKUN, A.G.; MOSKALENKO, Ye.P.; MUZYKOVA, N.F.; EL'KIND, R.A.

Study of the reactogenic properties and epidemiological effectiveness of the whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine in Rostov-on-Don. Zhur. mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 32 no.12:8-12 D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(ROSTOV-ON-DON--WHOOPING COUGH--PREVENTIVE INOCUALTION)
(ROSTOV-ON-DON--DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

ACC NR: AP7001229 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0401/66/000/012/0031/0031

AUTHOR: Shovkun, I. (Engineer; Lieutenant colonel); Kozlov, I. (Senior sergeant; Re-enlisted service)

ORG: none

TITLE: Bombs are hoisted faster [Bomb loading dolly]

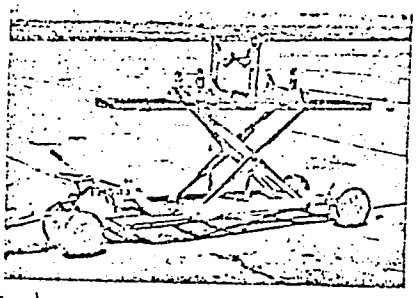
SOURCE: Starshina-serzhant, no. 12, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: ordnance, bomb carrier, bomb handling device, bomb hoist, bomb truck

ABSTRACT: A lot-produced bomb-loading dolly has been modified by the addition to its movable frame of a 130-mm channel-beam, inverted U-shaped attachment (see Fig. 1). This modification greatly accelerates and simplifies the loading of bombs. In the transport position, the bomb rests on supports. When the movable frame is raised,

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP7001229



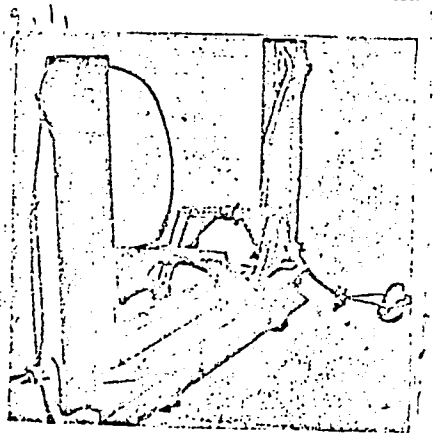


Fig. 1. Dolly for loading bombs.

Card 2/3

SHOVKUN, V. Ye.

Termicheskaia obrabotka krupnykh kolenchatykh valov iz uglerodistykh i nizkolegirovannykh stalei. (Vestn. Mash., 1951, no. 3, p. 39-43)

Includes bibliography.

Heat treatment of large crankshafts of carbon and low-alloy steels.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

SHOVKUN, V. YE.

KOLOKOLOV, N.V.; KARPYSHEV, M.S.; PARTIKEVICH, F.V.; STOLPNER, I.S.; SHOVKUN, V.Ye.; GAVRILOV, S.M., inzhener, retsenzent; PASTERNAK, N.A., inzhener, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Production practice in the heavy machinery industry (Novyy Kramatorsk Stalin Machinery Plant at Elektrostal')] Proizvodstvennyi opyt v tiazhelom mashinostroenii. (Novo-Kramatorskii mashinostroitel'nyi zavod imeni Stalina, g. Elektrostal'.) Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol. 1. 1952. 138 p. [Microfilm]

(MLRA 7:10)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Stalina, g. Elektrostal'.

(Machine-shop practice)

L 32849-65 EWP(w)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pad IJP(c)
JD/HW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005837 S/0114/65/000/002/0030/0032

AUTHOR: Getsov, L. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shovkun, V. Ye. (Deceased) (Engineer); Filatova, M. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: EI893 alloy for gas-turbine blades

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1965, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, gas turbine blade, blade material, blade alloy, blade forging/EI893 alloy

ABSTRACT: The EI893 alloy has been tested as a prospective material for gas-turbine blades. At 20 and 750C the heat-treated alloy (annealed at 1180C and aged at 800C) had a tensile strength of 90—110 and 70—94 kg/mm^2, a yield strength of 59—78 and 56—56 kg/mm^2, an elongation of 29—43 and 19—36%, and a reduction of area of 31—45 and 19—48%, respectively. The notch toughness at 20C was 8—18 kgm/cm^2. Aging for 10,000 hr at 700C or 750C had no substantial effect on the tensile and yield strength but lowered ductility, which nevertheless remained at an acceptable level. In stress-rupture tests at 700C under a stress of 30 kg/mm^2, the rupture life was 13,965 hr with a total elongation of 7.4% and a reduction of area of 15.6%. Such a ductility ensures a low notch sensitivity. The rupture strength at 800C for 5000

Card 1/2

L 32849-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005837

or 10,000 hr rupture life was 13—24 or 11—13 kg/mm^2. The steady creep stage was relatively short and did not exceed 35—50% of the rupture life. The endurance limit (10^8 cycles) at 700 and 750C exceeded 39 kg/mm^2 and 26 kg/mm^2 for smooth and notched specimens, respectively. The temperature in the range of 600—750C has no effect on the magnitude of fatigue strength. The steel appears to be sensitive to forging conditions. Blade blanks should be heated for forging to 1180C. Even small temperature deviations (±30—40C) have an adverse effect. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [WW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3205

Card 2/2

SKORODINSKIY, Z.P.[Skorodyns'kyi, Z.P.], otv. red.; BERKOVICH, Ye.M., prof., nauchn. sotr., red.; GZHITSKIY, S.Z.[Hzhyts'kyi, S.Z.]., nauchn. sotr., prof., red.; MITSIK, V.Yu., red.; PUPIN, I.G. [Pupin, I.H.], red.; SHOVKUN, V.Yu., red.; PALFIY, F.Yu., red.

[Abstracts of reports of the First Scientific Conference of Graduate Students] Tezy dopovidei Pershoi aspirants'koi naukovoi konferentsii. L'viv, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidnyi instytut fiziologii i biokhimii sil's'kohospodars'kykh tvaryn. 2. L'vovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut i Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gzhitskiy). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii i biokhimii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (for Berkovich)

9,4170

S/051/60/009/006/010/018
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Yezhik, I.I., and Shovlo, S.T.

TITLE: The Role of M, R and F' Colour Centres in the Infrared Fluorescence of F-Centres in Alkali-halide Crystals

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol.9, No.6, pp 772-774

TEXT: The infrared fluorescence of F-centres was observed at 1-1.5 μ in additively coloured (Ref.1) and in X-ray irradiated (Refs 2, 3) alkali-halide crystals. The present paper deals with the infrared fluorescence of F-centres in KCl and KBr additively coloured using Artsybyshev's technique (Ref.4). After coloration the crystals were cooled to the temperature of liquid nitrogen; this ensured that only F-centres remained in them. A photoresistor As-Al (FS-A1) was used as a receiver of infrared fluorescence. Weak currents were amplified with a resonance amplifier (Ref.2). The intensity of the infrared fluorescence of F-centres was recorded between 77 and 600 °K. To find the role of F'-, M- and R-centres in the infrared fluorescence of F-centres the following experiments were carried out: 1) a crystal was excited simultaneously in the F- and F'-bands; 2) the crystal was excited

Card 1/2

S/051/60/009/006/010/018
E201/E191

The Role of M, R and F' Colour Centres in the Infrared Fluorescence of F-Centres in Alkali-halide Crystals

simultaneously in the F-, F'- and M-bands; 3) the crystal was excited simultaneously with light of wavelengths in the F- and M-bands. The infrared fluorescence of F-centres in KCl and KBr is shown in Figs 1 and 2 respectively. Curves 1, 2 and 3 were obtained in experiments (1), (2) and (3) described above. The results are interpreted by an energy-band system (Fig.3) with F-centres represented by two levels (ground and excited), and with F'-, M- and R-centres regarded as electron acceptor levels in the forbidden band.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 4 Soviet, 1 Dutch and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1959

Card 2/2

KOVRIZHKIN, N.P.; SHOVSKIY, Yu.V., inzh., retsenzent; KLIMOV, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; MEL'NIKOV, V.Ye., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the work performed by the locomotive engineer based on the recordings of the speed counter tapes] Kontrol' raboty mashinista lokomotiva po skorostemernym lentam. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 128 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Locomotives—Brakes) (Recording instruments)

SHOVTYUK, V., prepodavatel'

Studying the resolutions of the 22d Congress of CPSU on the basis of local material. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.10:19-21 O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.1, Kovrov.
(Communist education)

SHOYKET, P. A.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
May 1954
Industrial Organic Chemistry

4

/ Effect of a vanadium pentoxide–stannic oxide catalyst on the reaction kinetics and composition of the products of incomplete oxidation of propane–butane. M. V. Polyakov and P. A. Shoiket (*Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR*, 1953, 89, 1057—1060).—The quantities and rates of formation of formaldehyde (I), higher aldehydes (II), and alcohols, etc. (III), at various temp. (275—440°) and initial pressures in the oxidation of 1 : 1 mixtures of O_2 with propane–butane on SnO_2–V_2O_5 are recorded. In the presence of catalyst, more of I+II than III is produced, a reverse of conditions in its absence. The oxidation is a chain reaction proceeding in the gas phase and on the catalyst, at an average energy of activation of 14 kg.-cal., much greater than in the absence of catalyst.

R. C. Murray

10-18-54

SHOYKHER, I.A., inzh.

Working complex turbine blade profiles on all-purpose equipment. Energomashinostroenie 3 no.12:34-36 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Gurbines) (Turning)

BEREZIN, S.I., inzh.; SHOYKHER, I.A., inzh.

Machining the profile section of the moving blades of the terminal stages of steam turbines. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.4:29-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Steam turbines)

TARANOV, R., inzhener; SHEYKO, V., inzhener; VOLKIN, P., (Losino-Petrovsk, Moskovskaya oblast'); FEKHTEL, K.; MIRONENKO, V.; ZUYEV, N.; SHOYKHET, A.

Accounts by participants. Radio no.10:18-20 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nachal'nik respublikanskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Moldavskoy SSR (for Zuyev) 2. Starshiy inzhener respublikanskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Moldavskoy SSR (for Shovkhet).
(Radio, Shortwave--Competitions)

LAPPA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GUSAK, Ya.M., inzh.; SHOYKHET, A.I., inzh.

Vibration of high-speed gas turbine units. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.11:28-32 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHOYKHET, A.S.

TARABAN, A.S.; KOSOVSKIY, Yu.Yu.; BESPALA, A.U.; SHOYKHET, A.S.

Therapeutic effectiveness of certain antibiotics in whooping cough and measles. Pediatriia no.4:47-49 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. dotsent N.B.Man'kovskiy)

(WHOOPING COUGH, therapy, antibiotics)
(MEASLES, therapy, antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use, measles & whooping cough)

SHEKRIY, V. A., and [illegible], A. A.

"Investigation of the Process of Heat Transfer During Bubbling," Nauch. Zap. Odessk. Politekh. In-ta, Vol 3, No 1, 1954, pp 35- 3

The authors present results of experiments in heat exchange between a gas and non-volatile liquid during bubbling in conditions of a fluid cycle. They study the influence of the physical properties of the liquid and gas, cyclic factors, and the direction of the thermal flow. They state that the intensity of heat exchange depends upon the physical properties of the medium, the form of the inlet, the density of flow of the gas, and the depth of bubbling. (RZhKhim, No 5, 1955) SO: Sum.No. 713, 7 Nov 55

SHOYKHET, B.A.

2

Magnesia. B. A. Shoikhet and L. A. Sologubenko. U.S.S.R. 104,202, Nov. 25, 1956. Magnesia thermo-insulating materials of the Newel type are obtained by pptg. natural Mg sulfate solns. with slaked lime, thus obtaining a mixt. of $Mg(OH)_2$ and $CaSO_4$, carbonating the gypsum-magnesia mixt. to obtain a sol. Mg bicarbonate, and transforming $Mg(HCO_3)_2$ into basic Mg salts. To prevent the carbonation of gypsum and the formation of magnesia contg. insignificant quantities of Ca, the gypsum-magnesia mixt. prior to carbonation is calcined at around 500°.

M. Hosch

SHOYKHET, B. A.

15

Magnesia refractories. B. A. Sholkhet and L. E. Sologubenko. U.S.S.R. 106,836, Aug. 25, 1957. Natural $MgSO_4$ solns. are treated with slaked lime to ppt. $Mg(OH)_2$ and $CaSO_4$. The mixt. is then carbonated until a sol. $Mg(HCO_3)_2$ is obtained; this is later converted into a basic Mg salt by heating. The carbonization of the gypsum-MgO mixt. is carried out in a soln. contg. 11.5% $MgSO_4$.

M. Hoseh

3
4E2C

SOV/81-59-16-57773

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 300 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shoykhet, B.A., Sologubenko, L.Ye.

TITLE: The Preparation of Magnesium Oxide Brine From the Brines of Sivash

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Kompleksn. ispol'zovaniye solyan. resursov Sivasha i Perekopsk. ozer. Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1958, pp 66-79

ABSTRACT: It has been established that the production of conditional $Mg(OH)_2$ for refractories from the brine of the Perekop lakes and from Sivash desulfated brine is possible. Conditional $Mg(OH)_2$ can be obtained by the treatment of the brine with limewater under the condition of complete burning of the lime. At the use of commercial 85%-lime the preparation of MgO suitable for refractories is possible by direct treatment of the brine with ground lime. A technological production method has been developed which has been tested in a pilot installation of the Krasnoperekop Plant, and a test sample of 15 tons MgO has been obtained which contained up to 1.5% CaO.

From the author's summary.

Card 1/1