

KLADOV, G.K.; LYAKHOVITSKIY, Ye.M.; SHPIL'BERG, A.Ya.

Checking of arithmetic operations in a deduction code. Kiber-  
netika no. 4:43-44 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Nov. 29, 1964.

SOV/137-58-7-14023

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p5 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shpil'berg, B. A., Shelestov, M. S., Gruzdeva, A. K., Pravednykh, Ye. Z., Filichkin, I. Ye., Zhavoronok, V. I.

TITLE: Experiences in the Concentration of the Polymetallic Sulfide Ores of the Zyryanovskoye Deposit in Heavy Suspensions (Opyt obogashcheniya v tyazhelykh suspenziyakh sul'fidnoy polimetallicheskoj rudy Zyryanovskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 19-20, pp 34-39

ABSTRACT: Laboratory investigations have proved the possibility of concentrating the -30+4 mm class in suspensions, in which the tailings take 43.5% of the ore, with 0.04% Cu, 0.13% Pb, and 0.14% Zn. Losses in the tailings are: 4.9% Cu, 3.2% Pb, and 2% Zn. The concentration in the concentrate consisted of 0.57% Cu, 3.11% Pb, and 4.98% Zn. The Zyryanovsk Kombinat has built an experimental plant to handle 80-100 t/day. A description is offered of the I. L. Denisov mushroom valve for automatic maintenance of the level in the suspension feeder. The work of the plant has demonstrated the possibility of removing 45% of the ore in the tailings (of the original, or 61% of the

Card 1/2

SOV/ 137-58-7-14023

Experiences in the Concentration of the Polymetallic (cont.)

class) with a content of 0.04% Cu, 0.16% Pb, and 0.19% Zn, with extraction (from the 35-5 mm class) respectively of 7.5%, 6.5%, and 4.5%. In the concentrate, the Cu, Pb, and Zn contents were 0.8%, 3.62%, and 6.19%, with recovery of 92.5%, 93.5%, and 95.5% of the class. It was found desirable to have separate concentration of the 10-5 and 10-35 mm classes. Losses of PbS in the tailings were 45 g per t starting ore.

I. M.

1. Sulfide ores--Processing
2. Sulfide ores--Separation

Card 2/2

IOFIN, S.L., gornyy inzh.; IVANOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.; SHPIL'BERG, B.A., gornyy inzh.; KUVAYTSEV, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Specification for complex ores. Gor. zhur. no.7:7-9 JI '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Iofin, Ivanov, Shpil'berg). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Kuvaytsev).

RISKIN, M.A.; SHPIL'BERG, B.A.; GETSKIN, I.S.

Plant testing of a flow chart for refining (airined ore at  
zinc plants. TSvet. met. 37 no.12:38-43 D 364 (MIRA 18:2)

AI'PERIN, P.M., prof.; KOFMAN, A.I.; SHPIL'BERG, B.M.; SHAROVA, Yu.A.

Changes in the indices of the blood coagulation system in disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Sov. med. 28 no.6:83-87 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut perelivaniya krovi (direktor - A.Ye. Kiselev) i Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Nr.64 (glavnyy vrach G.V. Rodygina), Moskva.

SMIRNOV, Yu.D.; SHPIL'BERG, B.M.

Pulseless disease or Takayasu's Syndrome (progressive panarteritis obliterans) Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 59 no.1:58-60 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel' (prof. Z.L. Iur'ye 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy, Moskva.

(AORTA, dis.

aortic arch synd., Takayasu (Rus))

(ARTERIES,

same)

✓ 5.2-276  
 Kolomiets, K. V. and Shpil'berg, G. I., O novom metode gigenicheskoi otsenki klimata. 551.586-612  
 (Kriticheskie zametki v svyazi so stat'ei prof. KH. A. Nikogosiana.) [The new method of  
 hygienic climate evaluation. (Critical notes on the article of Prof. KH. A. Nikogosian.)]  
 Gigena i Sanitariia, Moscow, 3:17-19, March 1953. Reply by KH. A. Nikogosian, p. 19-21.  
 DLC—The objection raised to NIKOGOSIAN's article are as follows: a denial of the fact that  
 weather by itself can be pathogenic; failure to utilize the method of complex climatology  
 even though the author recommends its use; confusion of weather types with air mass char-  
 acteristics; neglect of the methods of classical climatology of VOELKOV; overstress on non-  
 periodic variation of weather variables, etc. The authors stress microclimate studies parallel  
 to physiological analysis of the effect of meteorological variables upon the entire organism,  
 especially nervous system. Subject Heading: 1. Physiological climatology. I. Nikogosian,  
 KH. A.—I.L.D.

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we [signature]

Ukr. Sci. Res. Inst. Health Resort Therapy



SHpil'BERG, G. I.

Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 2169

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 11/22

Authors : ~~Shpil'berg, G. I.~~, Kand. of Med. Sci., Kolomiyets, K. V.,  
Kand. of Phys. and Math. Sci., Masyuk, L. A., Scientific  
Worker

Title : Sanitary and hygienic requirements for aeraria and solaria

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 44-46, Ap 1955

Abstract : Describes the authors' inspection of 27 aeraria, solaria  
and beaches of Ukrainian health resorts, conducted in  
1951-1953 for purposes of hygienic evaluation. Discusses  
their sanitary conditions and gives recommendations from  
the point of view of hygiene.

Institution : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Health-Resort  
Studies

Submitted : 0 12, 1954

SHEIL'BERG, GRIGORIY IOANNOVICH

BELEN'KIY, Moisey Samoylovich; TURKO, Boris Pavlovich; ~~SHEIL'BERG, Grigoriy~~  
Ioannovitch; KIRICHINSKIY, A.P., redaktor; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Health resorts of the Odessa sanatorium district] Zdravnitsy  
odesskogo kurortnogo raiona. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1957.  
94 p. (MIRA 10:9)  
(ODESSA PROVINCE--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

*SHpil'BERG, G.I.*  
SHPIL'BERG, G.I., kand.med.nauk; YUSHKIN, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhenny  
vrach RSFSR; KOZIKA, V.G. (Odessa)

Timely problems in the development of local health resorts. Vrach.  
delo no.12:1329-1331 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Otdeleniye organizatsii kurortov (zav. - G.I.Shpil'berg)  
Ukrainskogo instituta kurortologii.  
(UKRAINE --HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

*SHPIIL'BERG, G.I.*  
TURKO, B.P.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Odessa health resorts. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't.  
22 no.2:66-68 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Odesskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya kurortov, sanatoriyev i domov otdykha (for Turko). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Ukrainskogo instituta kurortologii (for Shpil'berg)  
(ODESSA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

SHPIIL'BERG, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Conference on research and practice in problems of mud baths and mud resources. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.4:376-379  
Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

KURKUDYM, F.Ye., dots., otv. red.; KARAYEV, R.G., st.nauchn.  
sotr., red.; TOROKHTIN, M.D., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, M.S.,  
doktor med. nauk, red.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I., st. nauchn.  
sotr., kand. med. nauk, red.; MAKSIMENKO, L.M., red.

[Problems in the development of mineral water health  
resorts] Voprosy razvitiia kurortov s mineral'nymi vodami.  
Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskoe onl. knizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1962.  
199 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta kurortologii i fizioterapii (for Kurkudym). 2. Nachal'-  
nik Zakarpatskogo kurortnogo upravleniya profsoyuzov (for  
Torokhtin).

KURKUDYM, F.Ye.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I.

Problems concerning the use of health resort and physical factors  
at the Ukrainian republic conference on problems of rheumatic  
fever in children. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 28  
no.3:285-287 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOLOMIYETS, K.V.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I.

Possibility of the use of cybernetics in climatic therapy.

Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 28 no.5:403-404

S-O '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Ukrainського instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir.-  
dotsent F.Ye. Kurkudym).



BERLOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I., inzh.

Electric speed limiters for mine hoisting machinery. Ugol'prom.  
no.1:61-65 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod.  
(Hoisting machinery) (Electric controllers)

SHILBERG, I. A.

"Tularemia Lymphadenitis and Their Surgical Therapy." Cand Med Sci, Odessa State Medical Institute N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1954. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

SHPIL'BERG, I.A., kand.med.nauk (Odessa, ul. K. Marksa, d. 19, kv.4)

Results of surgical therapy in bubonic forms of tularemia. Vest.  
khir. 85 no.12:72-75 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz basseynovoy bol'nitsy moryakov (gl. vrach - K.G. Goncharov)  
Chernomorskogo vodzdravotdela.  
(TULAREMIA)

5 11 12 12 12 12 12 12

GRIGOR'YAN, Kh., inzhener; IVANOV, K., inzhener; SHPIL'BERG, I.,  
inzhener.

Metallic supports with hinged tops. Mast. ugl. 3 no. 10:21-23  
0 '54. (MIRA 7:12)  
(Mine timbering)

LISITSYN, A.A., inzhener; PARAMONOV, V.I., inzhener; SHPIL'BERG, I.I.,  
inzhener.

New set of equipment for the complete mechanization of longwall  
mining operations. Mekh.trud.rab. 8 no.8:5-10 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Mining machinery)

IVANOV, Konstantin Ivanevich; MILOSERDIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, SHPIL'BERG, Iosif Iosifovich; ASTAKHOV, A.V., redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[The M-32 mechanized screw-jack mine prep for medium thick coal seams] Mekhanizirovannaya pesadochnaya krep' M-32 dlia plastev srednei meshchnosti. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 16 p. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Mine timbering)

Sh Pil'berg, I.L.

✓ 38. M32 COLLAPSIBLE SUPPORT FOR 1.8 TO 2.5 M BEAMS. Pil'berg, I.L.  
and Miloserdin, N.M. (Mashin. Trud. byazhol. Rabot (Mach. orudous Nr. Moscow),  
July 1956, 31-34). An illustrated description is given of a new support,  
eleven of which were used successfully in 1955; more were to be produced in  
1956. The extending top portion of the support consists of a triple-start  
screw, is raised by a crank handle and collapses under a predetermined pressure  
which is set by adjusting a card brake and remains constant as the top portion  
moves down. (L).

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*SHARNIRNAYA I L.*

IVANOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; SHPIL'BERG, Iosif Leybovich; ASTAKHOV, A.V.,  
otvetstvennyy redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metal, hinged, cap set mine supports] Metallicheskie sharnirnye  
verkhniaki zaboinoi krep'i. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 60 p.  
(MLRA 10:5)

(Mine timbering)



PARAMONOV, V., inzh.; SHPIL'BERG, I., inzh.

Two-wedge supports removable by remote control. Mast. ugl. 8 no.11:  
10 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Mine timbering) (Remote control)

SHPII'BERG, I.L., inzh.

All-Union scientific and technical conference on increasing  
the reliability and durability of machines, equipment and  
devices. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.8:77-78 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. УДИЛИЩА, Kh.S.
2. УССР (600)
4. May
7. 85 centners of hay from each hectare, Sots.zhiv. 15 no. 5, 1953.

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

SHPIL'BERG, M.A.

Case of multiple goiter of the accessory thyroid glands. Probl.  
endok. i gorm. 1 no.1:113-114 Ja-F '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. L.N.Lipkin) Basseynoy  
bol'nitsy moryakov Chernomorskogo vodzdravotdela (glavnyy vrach  
Ye.N.Kiseleva)

(GOITER,  
multiple, of accessory thyroid)

SHILBERG, P. I.

"Investigation of the Electrical Potential of Man's Brain"

Issledovaniya Elektricheskikh Potentsialov Golovnoho Mozga Cheloveka.

V kh, 5. Soveshshaniye po Fizologicheskim Probleman.

5. "Conference on Physiological Problems."

Tezisy dokladov 91-92. Mosocow 1939

SHEFFERBERG, P. I.

"Investigation of the Coordination of Motion During Parachute  
Jump With the Help of Motion"

Issledovaniye Koordinatsii dvizheniy pri parashyutnom pryzhke s pomoshsh'yu kino,  
Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 10, 37-48, 1939

SHPII'BERG, P. I.

"On the Electroencephalogram of a Man"  
Cheloveka. Fiziol. Zhur. SSR, 28, 105-202, 1940

Ob Elektroyentsefalogramme

SNPIL'BERG, P. I.

"Adaptation of the Cortex of the Human Brain to Long Irritation by Light and Sound and Resulting Depression of Rhythm"

Adaptasiya Kory Golovnogo Mozga K Dlitel'nomu Razdrazheniyu Svetom i Zvukom i Sledovaya Depressiya Ritmov. Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR, 28, 203- 210, 1940



SHILBERG, I. I.

PA 1784

USSR/Medicine - Physiology  
Brain - Speed Potentials

Feb 1947

"Speed Potentials of the Human Brain and Their  
Significance in Physiology and Pathology," P I  
Shpilberg, 5 pp

"Byul Eksper Biol I Med" Vol XXIII, No 2

1784

SHFIL'BERG, P. I.

Verzilovs, C. V. and Shvil'berg, P. I. "The volt-amper characteristics of excitability and the influence of contusion on this", in the collection: Subordinatsiya v nervnoy sisteme i yeye znacheniya v fiziologii i patologii, Moscow, 1948, p. 246-58.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis "Zhurnal "nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949)

SHPII'BERG, P.I.

Electroencephalographic investigation of hearing analyzer in man in normal and pathologic conditions. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no.1: 24-29 Jan-Feb 52.  
(CIAM 21:4)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Moscow.

SHPIL'BERG, P.I.

Electroencephalogram of a child. *Pediatria*, Moskva no.4:41-49 July-Aug  
1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Presented at the joint conference of the  
Departments of Children's Diseases of Second Moscow Medical Institute and  
Clinical Children's Hospital held 14 May 1952.

SUBBOTNIK, S.I.; SHPIL'BERG, P.I.

Electroencephalographic studies in hypertension. Klin. med., Moskva  
31 no.5:66-74 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Professor for Subbotnik; Doctor Medical Sciences for Shpil'berg.
2. Moscow.

SHEIL'BERG, P. I.

MOVEMENT, PSYCHOLOGY OF

Idealistic errors in the study of human movement. P. I. Shoil'berg.  
Fiziol zhur. 39 no. 1: 117 - 121 Ja - F '53

Psychological characteristic of motor habits on the basis of I. P.  
Pavlov's theory of the signal function of the cerebral cortex. A. TS.  
Puni. Teor. i prak. fizkul. 16 no. 1:29 - 39 Ja '53

Social training of the movements of the child. A. Cherevkvov. Sem'ia i  
shkola 8 no. 3:13 - 16 Mr '53

*SHPIL'BERG, P.I.*

SUBBOTNIK, S.I., professor; FAYNBERG, Yu.S.; SHPIL'BERG, P.I., doktor  
meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Electroencephalographic studies on paroxysmal tachycardia. Terap.  
arkh. 26 no.3:10-17 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:9)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases,  
\*tachycardia, paroxysmal)

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-2452

Card 1/2      Pub 33-3/24

Author        : Shpilberg, P. I.

Title         : The human EEG during sleep and hypnosis

Periodical   : Fiziol. zhur. 2, 178-186, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract     : In the first phase of sleep EEG changes may be absent, but usually the K rhythm becomes irregular together with a decrease of amplitude. In the second phase, the L waves begin to disappear, being reduced to intermittent periods of 0.5 to 1.5 sec. Small waves of a frequency of 3 to 7 per sec., usually appearing in groups, become the dominant rhythm, and a new type of rhythm (13 to 16 per sec.), develops in the form of short transient episodes. External stimulation may reproduce regular L rhythm. Waves from 0.5 to 7 per sec. are the characteristic feature for the third phase of sleep; L waves have entirely disappeared, and external stimulation produces slow oscillations (1-3 per sec.) of high amplitude. In the 4th (and deepest) phase of sleep L waves are absent, and slow, stable oscillations from 1 to 7 per sec., of high amplitude, are dominant, together with short bursts of faster rhythm (13-16 per



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FD-2452

sec.) External stimulation may have no effect, or may produce large slow waves. During awakening, the EEG shows changes in reverse order, preceding the external signs of awakening. Graphs. Eleven references, 10 of them USSR (7 since 1940).

Institution:

Submitted : November 21, 1952

SUBBOTNIK, S.I.; SHPIL'BERG, P.I. (Moskva)

Electroencephalographic studies in epilepsy. Zhur.nevr. i psikh.  
Supplement:70-71 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(EPILEPSY) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SHPIL'BERG, P.I.

Electroencephalographic studies of vibration sickness. Uch. zap.  
Mosk.nauch.-issl.inst.san. i gig. no. 7:37-44 '60. (MIRA 15:2)  
(ENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(VIBRATION\_\_PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHPII'BERG, P.I.; MEL'KUMOVA, A.S.

Dynamic clinical electroencephalographic studies of vibration sickness  
caused by general vibration. Uch. zap. Mosk.nauch-issl.inst.san. i  
gig. no.7:45-51 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(VIBRATION\_\_PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LUK'YANOV, V.S.; SHPIL'BERG, P.I.

Use of electroencephalography in arterial hypotension in workers of chemical plant. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.9:95-104 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

\*

SHFIL'BERG, P. I. (Moskva)

Electroencephalographic studies in vibration sickness caused by  
the action of general vibration. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.4:  
14-22 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny imeni  
F. F. Erismana.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHITSKOVA, A.P., otv. red.; LUK'YANOV, V.S., red.; SHPIL'BERG,  
P.I., red.

[Problems of occupational pathology] Voprosy profpatologii.  
Moskva, Mosk. in-t gigieny. 1964. 231 p. (Its: Uchenye  
zapiski) (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigieny.

9/123/61/000/012/031/042  
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Shpil'berg, Ya. I.

TITLE: Cinematographic methods of investigation in the scientific work of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 17-18, abstract 12Zh120 ("Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t", 1960, no. 2, 3-13)

TEXT: The author reports on the work carried out by the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute in experimental investigations with the aid of the cinematographic technique and in the processing and deciphering of the obtained records. Some 80 works were carried out by the Institute departments in the course of 10 years which, according to the nature of the processes studied, can be divided into the following groups: 1) studying the operation of various assemblies, machines and mechanisms using high-speed motion pictures - 2,000-4,500 frames/sec; 2) investigation of various technological processes using microfilms and high-speed films - 2,000 - 4,000 frames/sec; 3) studying motion processes of liquids and particles in the liquids using accelerated and high-speed films - 64-1,000

Card 1/2



Cinematographic methods of investigation ...

S/123/61/000/012/031/042  
A004/A101

frames/sec; 4) studying combustion and heat transfer processes in boiling liquids using schlieren photographs, microfilms, pulse photographs and high-speed films - up to 4,800 frames/sec; 5) studying material deformation processes with the aid of macrofilms and high-speed films - up to 3,000 frames/sec. A brief description of some works of the various departments is given and investigation results are presented.

T. Lebedeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SOV/99-59-8-7/10

30(1)

AUTHORS: Sytnikov, N.K. and Shpil'berg, Yu.I., Engineers

TITLE: Grounds of Canal High Embankments in Operation

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Upon decision of the Expert-Technical Department, the branch of the Yuzhgiprovodkhoz at Pyatigorsk conducted bottom research work at the large dams of the Kuban'-Yegorlyk irrigation system in 1957-58. The barrages were built in 1952-53 and the water was flowing there from 1955 till 1959, when it was interrupted because of repair works. Several diagrams (Figs.1-2) explain the nature of the bottom. The experiments which were made with samples taken from the bottom (July 1957-August 1958) are described. A table shows the results of the laboratory tests. A drainage system underneath the dams proved to be superfluous. By condensation of the ground layers of the barrages new physical-technical properties of the soil were constituted. There are 5 diagrams and 4 tables.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: Pyatigorskiy filial Yuzhgiprovodkhoza (Pyatigorsk branch of Yuzhgoprovodkhoz)

BURTSEV, A.D.; SAGUSNYI, V.V.; LUPANOV, B.P.; BOGACHEV, A.F.; SMIRNOV, G.P.;  
ANDRONOVA, Ye.I.; GIZMAYYER, V.K.; PINES, A.V.; SHEVCHUK, R.S.;  
NOSOV, Ye.S.; DOROSHENKO, S.P.; KUGEL', D.B.; ZOLOTNIKOV, N.M.;  
SHPILENKO, A.M.; VASILYUK, A.P.; SVIRIDOV, I.A.

Using exothermic mixtures for heating the heads of steel castings.  
Prom.energ. 15 no.6:14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Founding)

SHPILENYA, YE. S., LT COL

62/49744

USSR/Medicine - Botany, Teaching May/Jun 49  
Medicine - Military Medical Academy

"Teaching of Botany in the Military Medical Academy inment S. M. Kirov (Appropos of the One Hundred-Fiftieth Anniversary of the Academy)," Lt Col S. Ye. Shpil'nyaya, Med Corps, Chair of Phar and Bot of Med Plants, Mil Med Academy inment S. M. Kirov, 6 1/2 pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIV, No 3

Academy has always insisted that its doctors have general biological as well as special training. Among its Soviet scientists are: L. A. Orbell, S. V. Lebedev, Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, V. N. Tonkov, P. A. Kupriyanov, V. I. Voyachek, and V. I. Sherkunenko. Among its botanists: T. A. Smelevskiy, A. S. Fominitsyn, I. P. Borodin, and V. N. Lyubimenko. It has studied over 170 kinds of medicinal plants. Its work on hybridization is very important. Its teaching is founded on doctrines of Michurin and Lyenko. Submitted 3 Feb 49

62/49744

SHPILENYA, S. Ye.

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USSR/Biology - Alkaloids  
Medicine - Alkaloids

Nov/Dec 51

"Modification of the Properties of Medicinal  
Plants as a result of Vegetative Hybridization,"  
S. Ye. Shpilenya, Cand Biol Sci, Mil Med Acad  
Imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad

"Agrobiologiya" No 6, pp 116-121

Describes expts on the intergrafting of plants of  
the Solanacea family (*Datura ceratocaula* Jacq.,  
*Datura stramonium* L., *Datura inermis* Jacq., *Hyos-  
cymus niger*, *Atropa belladonna* L.). As a result  
of grafting, the alkaloid content of plants which  
received the grafts was improved.

20072

SHPILENYA, S. E.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

3  
Some data on the biology of the development and dynamics in the accumulation of alkaloids in *Scopolia carniolica*. S. E. Shpilenya (S. M. Kirnov Military Med. Acad., Leningrad). *Botan. Zhur., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 38, 570-81 (1953).—The plant develops best in shady places. Max. accumulation of alkaloid corresponds to the period of highest bloom development. Besides the roots, the leaves contain a max. of the alkaloid just prior to yellowing. J. S. I.

SHPILEBNYA, S.Ye.

Introduction of some alkaloid plants in Leningrad Province. Trudy  
Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:298-299 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.  
(Leningrad Province--Alkaloids)

SHPILENYA, S.Ye.

Correlation between alkaloid and chlorophyll accumulation in  
nightshades (Solanaceae). Bot. zhur. 44 no.7:992-995 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.  
(Nightshade) (Chlorophyll) (Alkaloids)



PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N.; SHPILENYA, S.Ye.

Botany teaching at the S.M.Kirov Academy of Military  
Medicine. Bot.zhur. 44 no.12:1783-1785 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Leningrad--Botany--Study and teaching)

17(1,4)  
AUTHOR:

Shpil'nyaya, S. Ye.

SOV/20--124-4-62/67

TITLE:

Effect of Foliar Nutrition on the Contents of Alkaloids and of Chlorophyll in the Leaves of *Datura Inermis* (Vliyaniye vnekornevogo pitaniya na sodержaniye alkaloidov i khlorofila v list'yakh durmana)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 944-946 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Although numerous investigations into leaf nutrition have been carried out, there are extremely few data in scientific publications on the topic mentioned in the title. In the paper under consideration the effect of an ammonium sulfate solution on the dynamics of the alkaloid and chlorophyll accumulations in *Datura inermis* were studied in the above relation. Leaf nutrition was carried out during flowering (August 5), and during fruit ripening (September 5). As a side result it could be found that this leaf nutrition delays both flowering and vegetation. The plants to which nutrition had been applied were 10-20 cm higher than the control plants. Table 1 shows the weight increase with 1-3 % ammonium sulfate solution. From table 2 it can be seen that, besides the increase of the alkaloid content during flower bud formation, said content also rose with the action of leaf nutrition (on August 5) by 0.4 % (as against

Card 1/2

SOV/20-124-4-62/67

Effect of F-ilar Nutrition on the Contents of Alkaloids and of Chlorophyll in the Leaves of *Datura Inermis*

0.37 % in the control plant). The relative increase in the alkaloid content is particularly marked towards the end of vegetation. In *Datura inermis* the chlorophyll accumulation takes an irregular course. However, there was a similar increase as in the case of alkaloids subsequent to leaf nutrition. A 2 % ammonium sulfate solution proved most effective. The leaves of the test plants showed a vivid green color, except after the application of a 3 % solution. In the latter case the leaf blade showed a yellow edge during the first 5-7 days. Thus leaf nutrition with 1-2 % ammonium sulfate solution is favorable for the development of the alkaloid-containing *Datura inermis*. -There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S. M. Kirova  
(Academy of Military Medicine imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: October 14, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

Card 2/2

SHPILENYA, S.Ye.

Effect of light on the development and alkaloid accumulation of  
various Datura species. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 178:111-117  
'59. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Datura) (Plants, Effect of light on)

SHPILENYA, S.Ye.

Effect of moisture deficiency in soils on the dynamics of alkaloid accumulation in the genus Datura. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.3:751-753  
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova. Predstav-  
leno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF ARIDITY ON)  
(ALKALOIDS)  
(DATURA)

SHIPLEY, F. E.

"Nitrate Compounds of Zinc", Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 2 No. 11, 1931. Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Moscow State University, received 21 Dec 1931.

Report U-111, 3 Jan 1952.

*ca* 6

Isolation and investigation of the zinc tartrate complexes. F. S. Shpilev. *Acta Univ. Voronegensis* (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 3, Sect. Chem. 83-94 (in English, 1969).—The mixt. of ZnSO<sub>4</sub> and Na tartrate yielded in acid soln., on the addn. of alc., a ppt. Zn(NaC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>); in neutral soln. NaZnC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>·(Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) and in strongly alk. soln. Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ZnO<sub>6</sub>·(Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. The complexes formed in neutral and alk. solns. are not stable and are easily hydrolyzed to Zn tartrate and Zn(OH)<sub>2</sub>. Thirty-three references. A. A. Podgorny

AS 20-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 1

INDEX

CA

7

The reaction of zinc sulfate and barium hydroxide. F. S. Shpilev (Dagestan Agr. Inst.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 4, 122-3 (1949).—Sols. of  $ZnSO_4$  were successfully titrated with  $Ba(OH)_2$  sols. provided the titrated soln. did not exceed 0.03-0.06 *N* and the titration was carried out at the boiling temp. Phenolphthalein was used as indicator. Equally satisfactory results were obtained when boiling sols. of  $Ba(OH)_2$  were titrated with  $ZnSO_4$ . M. Hosen



SHPILEV, F.S.

246. The influence of tartrates and citrates on the determination of zinc by various methods. F. S. Shpilev. *Trudy Dagest. Sovetskikh Inst.*, 1955, 7, 119-129; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1955, Abstr. No. 52,145. — The presence in the soln. of ammonium tartrate in concn.  $< N$  does not cause interference in the quant. determination of  $Zn^{2+}$  by the phosphate method. With a concn. of ammonium citrate  $> 0.5 N$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$  are not pptd. as  $ZnNH_4PO_4$ . The accuracy of the determination of Zn by the phosphate method in the presence of ammonium citrate depends on many factors (pH, quantity of citrate,  $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$ ,  $NH_4Cl$ , etc.). The same effects are also observed in the determination of Zn by the carbonate method in the presence of alkali-metal salts. The more  $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$  is added to the soln. of zinc salts and ammonium citrate, the higher are the results obtained for Zn, although the  $Zn^{2+}$  are not quant. pptd. The higher the concn. of Na tartrate or citrate in the soln., the greater is the error in the determination of  $Zn^{2+}$  by carbonate. In all cases colloidal ppt. and soln. are observed. A complete separation of  $Zn^{2+}$  as sulphide is effected in the presence of ammonium tartrate or citrate, and this method gives satisfactory results.

chem

1

C. D. KOPKIN

PM

ACC NR: AN6035663

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/273/0002/0002

AUTHOR: Shpilev, K. (Major-general; Engineering-technical service)

ORG: none

TITLE: On callouses and automation [Maintance of aircraft electronic equipment]

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, no. 273, 24 Nov 66, p. 2, cols. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft maintenance equipment, electronic equipment, electronic test equipment, *VACUUM TUBE, RELIABILITY*

ABSTRACT: . In one maintance unit a new laboratory was set up for testing vacuum tubes and predicting their reliability. This laboratory is able to carry out large-scale checks of the electrovacuum devices of aircraft electronic equipment and uncover the latent defects of vacuum tubes. This increases the reliability of aircraft electronic equipment. Such laboratories have started to appear in other units. It is also stated that the maintenance operations, which a mechanic can perform independently, have been precisely determined.

SUB CODE: 01, 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: none

*Shpilev, A.*

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics AID P - 964  
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 8/21  
Authors : Paramonov, A., Guards Eng. Lt. Col., and Shpilev, K., M  
Engineer Major  
Title : Engineering-technical safeguarding of night flying  
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 12, 40-44, D 1954  
Abstract : The author enumerates conditions of ensuring the safety  
night flights. He specifies the duties of various branches  
of the services, gives examples of night flying organiza-  
tion in units, and mentions some names.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

SHPILEV, K.M., inzhener-polkovnik; GOLYSHEV, M.I., polkovnik

Engineer and military training. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:6-19 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Airplanes, Military--Maintenance and repair)  
(Military education)

SH PILEVA, P. MI

14(6),8(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3071

Akademiyn nauk SSSR. Energeticheskii Institut

Elektromekhanika, Vyp. 1 (Electric Power Engineering, Nr 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed.

Eds. of Publishing House: P. F. Ogerkov and Ye. N. Grigor'ev; Tech. Eds.: Ye. V. Zelenkov, Editorial Board: Ye. G. Tol'sov, Doctor of Technical Sciences [Resp. Ed.], M. V. Korovin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. S. Stekol'nikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, P. I. Zubkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Levitov, C. V. Mikhnevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Levitov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and N. D. Bol'shov (Secretary)

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the various fields of electric power engineering treated in it.

COVERAGE: The first issue of the collection of articles, "Elektromekhanika," appeared in April 1959. It is published by USHR, ENIN (Leningrad), and Izdatel'stvo Akademiyn Nauk SSSR. The articles in this issue are based on research and work by the authors under the auspices of ENIN. The articles are on a high theoretical and technical level and represent original contributions to various present-day problems in electrical engineering. References are given after each article.

Pyrkov, V. V. Problem of Designing Saturable Reactors for Low-Voltage Contact Rectifiers 31

The author considers the problem of designing saturable reactors for d-c low-voltage supply for electrochemical and electrometallurgical industries, which has not been adequately treated in the current literature. He aims at presenting a systematic survey of existing methods and suggests certain concrete recommendations on methods of calculating saturable reactors. There are 10 references: 2 Soviet, 6 German and 2 English.

Derzhikh, A. M. Theory and Method of Designing Voltage-Doubling Rectifiers With a Capacitive Filter 44

The method suggested by the author was tested experimentally and found to give satisfactory results. There are 11 references: 7 Soviet, 2 German and 2 English.

Gorelkin, M. V., Sh. I. Lutidze and P. M. Shal'eva. Electronic Excitation of Synchronous Generators Using a Six-phase Circuit With a Buffer Rectifier 54

The authors credit Academician K. I. Sherfer with the first studies in 1933 on the problems of electronic excitation. Recent theoretical investigations on this subject were conducted in the USSR by D. A. Zavalishin, I. A. Glubov, G. M. Ettinger and by the electromechanics laboratory of ENIN. The author makes a number of investigations of electronic excitation on a model of a synchronous generator with a six-phase circuit. All of the methods of using different circuit combinations were introduced by the laboratory. The cathodic and results of investigations are presented. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Lutidze, Sh. I. Analysis of an Electronic Exciter Connected Through a Three-phase Circuit With a Buffer Rectifier. 67

The author investigates simple and reliable three-phase electronic exciter systems with buffer rectifiers and applies the method of symmetrical components to obtain expressions for currents and voltages. This article is a continuation of the previous one. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Gorelkin, M. V. and P. M. Shal'eva. Application of Germanium Rectifiers in Excitation Circuits of Synchronous Generators 93

The electromechanics laboratory of ENIN developed, in 1956, an experimental installation of a synchronous generator equipped with a rotating germanium rectifier in a bridge circuit with germanium diodes of the DGr-24 type. Results of experiments are presented. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English.

L 9005-66

EVT(d)/EWP(1)

IJP(c)

BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5027901

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/011/2064/2067

AUTHOR: Shpilevskiy, E. K. (Vilnius)

53

ORG: None

B

TITLE: Maximum signal separation circuit

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 2064-2067

TOPIC TAGS: signal identification, electronic circuit, circuit design, circuit theory, speech recognition, reading machine

<sup>16C, 44</sup>  
ABSTRACT: The author proposes a maximum signal separation circuit of a given set of input signals passing through parallel channels. The advantage of the circuit described is that it always produces a single output signal with an indication of the channel along which the signal had passed. A determination is made of the condition necessary and sufficient for a single-valued separation of a maximum signal, and the condition for switching the circuit into a new phase. The circuit may be employed in electronic automatic devices. It may also be used in the design of identification devices of various purposes, e.g., type and handwriting reading devices, two-dimension and three-dimension image identification devices, and speech identification devices. Simulation results of the circuit by the EMU-8 electronic simulation unit are presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

UDC: 621.391.16

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: DP, EC/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Processing of Naturally Deposited Solid Fuels. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 75182.

Author : Sal'tsevich, Shpilevich, A.V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Highlight of the Problem Present in the Polish Coal-Tar Chemical Industry.

Orig Pub: Koks, smola, gaz., 1957, 2, No 6, 211-215.

Abstract: The present coal-tar chemical industry of Poland (21 plants with 64 batteries of various systems) produces ~ 10 million tons of coke (in 1957; in coke and gas plants, ~ 12.5% of the mined coal is being processed. The average charge per furnace chamber is 12.8 tons, the

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Shpilevich, A. V. Sov/68-59-10-3/24

TITLE: Stamping of Coal Charges in the Polish People's Republic

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In Poland, about 94% of the total coke output is produced from stamped charges. In further planned developments of the coking industry stamped charging will be used. After a brief outline of the theory of stamping, the average quality of coal blends used for carbonisation and the average quality of the coke produced, as well as some results of an investigation of the influence of the amount of stamping work on the quality of coke produced (taken from Polish technical literature) are given. Main points: Low caking coals ( $y = 9-13\text{mm}$ ,  $y$  - thickness of plastic layer), high volatile (30-32%) and a high shrinkage ( $x = 25-30\text{mm}$ ) coals are used. The quality of coke produced is satisfactory for metallurgical purposes ( $M10 \approx 7-10\%$ ;  $M40 = 60-70\%$ ), it cannot be

Card 1/2



Stamping of Coal Charges in the Polish People's Republic

Sov/68-59-10-3/24

attained from unstamped charges. There are 4 figures  
and 6 Polish references.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo tyazhely promyshlennosti PNR  
(The Ministry of Heavy Industry of the Polish People's  
Republic)

Card 2/2

SHFILEVOY, A.

Shield for twin rotors in double barreled drilling. Nov.neft.tekh.:  
Nefteprom.delo no.6:39-41 '54. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Oil well drilling, Submarine)

SHPILEVOY, A.

Safe capstan shaft for an LMZ-2 two-speed draw works. Nov.neft.tekh.  
Nefteprom.delo no.6:41-42 154.. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Winches)

SHPILEVOY, A.

Safe capstan shaft for the winch of a tractor hoist. Nov.neft.  
tekh.: Nefteprom.delo no.6:42-43 '54. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Winches)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
p 193 (USSR) 15-57-3-3850

AUTHOR: Shpilevoy, A. I.

TITLE: A Safety Belt for High-Level Rig Workers (Predokhrani-  
tel'nyy poyas dlya verkhovogo rabochego)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhniki. Neftepromysl. delo, 1956, Nr 6,  
p 10

ABSTRACT: A safety belt of new construction has been developed for  
high-level rig workers. It is made from the same fabric  
as climbing belts. It has a sliding support, no shock  
absorber, and a total weight of about 2 kg. The author  
describes the construction of the belt.

Card 1/1

no initials

KOSTIN, B.A.; SHPILEVOY, A.I.

Derrickman's cage for lowering casing columns. Trudy VNIITB  
no.13:55-57 '60. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.; SHPILEVOY, A.I.; BARKHUDAROV, A.I.

Safe repair of oil wells from the derricks with the help of a tractor-mounted hoist. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.8:21-22 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti, g. Baku.

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

SHPILEVOY, G.N.; VOYNALOVICH, L.K., prepodavatel'

For the publication of the "Great veterinary encyclopedia."  
Veterinariia 38 no.1:12-13 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach rayonnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy inspektsii, Kirovogradskoy oblasti, g. Novo-Mirgorod (for Shpilevoy).
2. Zootekhnikum, Kirovogradskaya oblast, g. Novo-Mirgorod (for Voynalovich).

(Veterinary medicine—Dictionaries)  
(Encyclopedias and dictionaries, Russian)



CA SHPILEVOY, I. A.

28

The crystallization of low remelt strikes in the rennow, with the addition of warm water. I. A. Shpileyov and S. Z. Myatenko. *Sukkar-maya Prom* 25, No. 3, 26 (1951). Considerable improvement in the crystals and exhaustion of molasses was obtained when the masscuite was discharged into a revolving crystallizer. After 15-20 min. the crystallizer is stopped and the masscuite reposes without agitation. The crystallizer should be revolved every shift for 15-20 min. and, if necessary, warm water should be added. After three days of crystal and about 4 hrs. of low purging, a small amt. of water must be added. The temp. of the water must be 5° above the temp. of the masscuite. V. F. Bakov.

SHPILEVOY, M.

At an advanced mine. MTO no.5:18 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Uchenyy sekretar' rayonnoy organizatsii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo  
obshchestva gornyakov, g.Shchekino, Tul'skoy oblasti.  
(Shchekino--Coal mines and mining)

SRPILEVOY, V.

"More about cards-acknowledgements," Radio, 1951.

1. GEYZER, I.; MALISHKEVICH, M.; MOSHCENNIKOV, N.; SHPILEVOY, V.; AKHEND, A.;  
COLOVANENKO, V. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radio - Exhibitions
7. Radio amateurs are getting ready for the Eleventh All-Union Radio Exhibition.  
~~Radio Exhibition.~~ Radio. No. 10, 1952.

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

107-58-6-27/58

AUTHOR: Shpilevoy, V., Manager of the Radio Station of the Dnepro-  
petrovsk Oblast Radio Club (UB5KAD)

TITLE: About QSL Cards and Diplomas (O kartochkakh-kvitantsiyakh i  
diplomakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, p 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author complains about improper filling out of QSL cards,  
missing addresses, etc. Further, there are no diplomas avail-  
able for short wave and ultrashort wave amateurs.

Card 1/1 1. Radio-Amateur personnel

DEMIN, Ye.A.; SHTAN'KO, V.F.; SHPILEVOY, V.K.; YURCHENKO, P.I.

Experimental model of the a.c. drive of drilling tool feed  
control. Neft. i gaz. prom. 3:21-24 JI-S '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

SHPILEVOY, Yu.

Industrial hygiene in the Polish People's Republic. Okhr. truda i  
sots. strakh. no.2:90-91 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Poland--Industrial hygiene)

SHPILEVOY, Yu., referant

Problem of registering ships under foreign flags. Mor.flot  
19 no.4:37-38 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Otdel mezhdunarodnykh svyazey Tsentral'nogo komiteta prof-  
soyuza rabochikh morskogo i rechnogo flota.  
(Ships--Registration and transfer)



SHPILEVSKAYA, A. M.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Pressure, High  
Medicine - Cyanates  
MAY 1948

"Our Experience in the Treatment of Hypertonic Disease With Potassium Thiocyanate," A. M. Shpilevskaya, Faculty Therapeutics Clinic, Moscow Med Inst, Ministry of Pub Health RSFSR, 3 pp

"Sov Meditsina" No 5

Gives results of treatment of 104 hypertonic cases. Potassium thiocyanate has therapeutic effect, prevents headaches and sometimes improves vision. This, however, does not arrest progress of disease, and decrease in blood pressure is small. Doses should be adjusted to tolerance of each patient. Accumulation

76R67

USSR/Medicine - Blood Pressure, High (Contd) May 1948  
of cyanate in blood must be controlled.

76R67

SHPILEVSKAJA, A. M.

Evaluation of surgical methods in treatment of high blood pressure.  
Ter. arkh. 22:3, May-June 50. p. 26-35

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director--Prof. Ye. M. Taroyev),  
Moscow Medical Institute of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, and  
of the First Therapeutic Clinic MONIKI.

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

7(4)  
AUTHORS:

Nikolyukin, N. I., Shpilevskaya, G. V. SOV/20-125-3-52/63

TITLE:

The Back-cross Hybrids Between Sterlet and Huso Huso, as Compared to Their Original Forms (Vozvratnyye gibridy sterlyadi i belugi v sravnenii s iskhodnymi formami)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 646-649 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Sterlet and Huso huso do easily cross-breed under experimental conditions and produce completely viable intermediate-type hybrids of both reciprocal forms (Ref 4). Since 1952 such hybrids have been bred in the ponds of the Teplovskiy Fish-Breeding Institute (Saratovskaya Oblast). Hitherto progeny neither of any type of sturgeon has been produced in the ponds, nor of sterlet. In 1956 a mature sperm was found in a 4 year old hybrid; in 1957 a progeny small in number was produced by artificial fertilization of the spawn of a Volga Huso huso. Only under the effect of hypophyseal injections the hybrid separated sperm. In 1958 individual males delivered a small amount of thin sperm. After hypophysectomy, it was, however,

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The Back-cross Hybrids Between Sterlet  
and Huso Huso, as Compared to Their Original Forms

SOV/20-125-3-52/63

possible to obtain up to 50 cm<sup>3</sup> at a time from a fish weighing 2.5 kg. Thus it was possible to carry out back-cross-breeding with each of the original types. Thus a series was formed out of 5 types: 1. S=(sterlet); 2. Sterlet x (Huso huso x sterlet) = SHS; 3. Huso huso x sterlet = HS; 4. Huso huso x (Huso huso x sterlet) = HHS, and 5. Huso huso = H. The larvae hatched from them were bred in aquaria with a permanent flow. As expected the types S and SHS remained behind the types H, HS and HHS with respect to the rate of growth. This can be well seen on table 1. The hybrids HS and HHS grow more rapidly than Huso huso which is due to heterosis. The total appearance at the age of 3-5 months of each of the hybrid forms corresponds to the inherited nature of each individual (Fig 2). None of the two back-cross hybrids showed an increased variability as a result of a cleavage. The practical importance of the back-cross-breeding may be e.g. in the case of a mass settlement in the Stalingrad reservoir where the males (sexual maturity at the age of about 4-5 years) find among the sterlet females more easily partners for reproduction at a time when their own females are not yet sexually mature. The capability of

Card 2/3

The Back-cross Hybrids Between Sterlet  
and Huso Huso, as Compared to Their Original Forms

SOV/20-125-3-52/63

reproduction which in  $F_1$  need not be fully developed, ought to increase in the back-cross hybrid. Reproduction will not only take place between the  $F_1$  males and females but is also to be expected with sterlet. A polymorphic hybrid population thus produced may create in the natural way a new not migrating race of sturgeons. This race will combine the fresh-water-life which is characteristic of sterlet and the rapid growth of Huso huso. It is to be expected that the mentioned hybrid will more easily become familiar to fresh-water-life than a pure-bred Huso huso as a result of a better adaptability, heterosis and the fact that 1/4 of its blood is sterlet blood. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (Saratov Department of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Lake and River Fishery)

PRESENTED: December 11, 1958, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1958  
Card 3/3

ZAPROMETOV, B.G.; SHPILEVSKAYA, I.N.

Structural and mechanical properties of ferri- and chromisilica  
gels. Trudy SAGU no.27:5-11 '51. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Silica)

ZAPROMETOV, B.G.; VIRSKAYA, G.M.; SHPILEVSKAYA, I.N.

Sorptive activity of mixed sorbents. Trudy SAGU no.27:13-24 '51.  
(MLRA 9:5)

(Sorbents)

ZAPROMETOV, B.G. [deceased]; SHPILEVSKAYA, I.N.

Sorptive and catalytic activity of ferrisilicic gels. Trudy SAGU  
no.33:3-10 '52. (MLRA 9:5)

(Colloids) (Silica)



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