

SHYUN, P. A. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Experience in revitalizing sheep from the chief parasitoses by isolating the ewes on ~~artificial~~ artificial pastures (Using 5 kolkhozes in the Makarovsk rajon in the Kiev Oblast as Examples)," Kiev, 1960, 28 pp, 200 copies (Chair of Parasitology and Infectious Diseases of Farm Animals of the Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences) (KL, 48/60, 115)

SHTUN', Feofil Aleksandrovich [Shtun', F.O.], kand. veter. nauk;
~~SMIRNOV, O.V.~~ [Smyrnov, O.V.], red.; NICHENKO, I.Yu.,
tekhn. red.

[Protection of sheep against parasitoses] Ozdorovlennia
ovets' vid parazytoziv. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSS,
1963. 98 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SHTUN', F.A. [Shtun', F.O.], kand. veterin. nauk

Reducing meat and fat losses during the pre-slaughtering holding
of cattle. Khar. prom. no. 234-37 Ap-Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BOCHKOVSKAYA, I.V., gornyy inzhener; YESIPENKO, G.I., gornyy inzhener;
~~SHCHENBER, I.I., gornyy inzhener.~~

Testing rock ammonite in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Gor. zhur. no.7:37-
39 JI '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Krivoy Rog--Explosives--Testing)

S-7

Ye.

AID P - 3522

Subject : USSR/Power Eng
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 16/30
Authors : Lebedev, F. M., Leshchinskiy, L. V. and Shtunder, E. P.,
Engs.
Title : Preventing slag formation on superheaters of high-pressure
boilers
Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 49-51, S 1955
Abstract : Superheaters of 105 t/hr, 86 atm and 500°C boilers at
one power plant showed a considerable slag formation.
The authors discuss causes and report metallographic
tests made on the steel piping. Scouring and blowing
of pipes is recommended. Seven diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

SHTUNDYUK, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich

[Fruit and berry pests and ways of controlling them]
Vrediteli plodovo-iagodnykh kul'tur i mery bor'by s
nimi. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 50 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Fruit—Diseases and pests)

LUKOD'YANOV, I., inzh.; SHTUNG, R., inzh.

Bridges in the open sea. IUn.tekh. 4 no.8:32f-32g, 38-39 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Bridges, Iron and steel)

MEKHTIYEV, E.Kh.; SHTUNG, R.J.; LUKOD'YANOV, I.B.

Cantilever guy crane in the construction of offshore movable
platforms. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.12:37-39 D'59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ZAFREN, S.Ya., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHARABRIN, I.G., prof.;
SHTURBA, Ye.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of four years' work in substituting silage for hay in
winter rations for cows. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:43-50 Ag '61.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov (for Shturba).
(Cows—Feeding and feeds) (Hay as feed)

SHITOVANOV, D

"Securing seeds is the main problem during sowing time.", p 13, (KOOPERATIVNO
MEDELIE, Vol 6, #1/2, Jan/Feb 1951, Bulgaria)

East European Vol 2 #8

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

SHTURBANOV, Il., inzh.

The Stadion television receiver. Radio i televiziiia 12
no. 11: 340-342 '63.

SHTURKALEV, I.I.; IARUKOV, L.; BELOPITOV, B.

Apropos of indications for cesarean section and their evolution. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.1:1-12 '64

*

SHTURBANOV, KH.

Humidifying the air in the wool textile industry.

P. 51, (Lika Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 1, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SHTURBANOV, M.

SHTURBANOV, M. Standardization of floor bricks. p. 33.

Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956 RATSIONALIZATSILA Sofiya, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10
Oct. 1956

SHTURBANOV, M.

Necessary change of the Bulgarian state standards 25-52, "Clay and Ordinary Bricks".
p. 37.
(Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

SHTURBANOV, M.P., d-r inzh.

New directions in the Bulgarian building and ceramic industries.
Tekhnika Bulg 3 no.3:6-9 Mr '54.

L 8974-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 LJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP5027423

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3404/3406

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Vorob'yev, L. Ye.; ^{44,55} Mizgireva, L. P.; ^{44,55} Soltamov, U. B.; ^{44,55} Stafeyev, V. I.; ⁷² Shturbin, A. V. ^{44,55} ²³

ORG: ^{44,55} Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Variation in transmittance of p-germanium in strong electric fields

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3404-3406

TOPIC TAGS: ^{21,44,55} germanium¹ semiconductor, hole transition, ^{21,44,55} electron transition, electric field, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: Preliminary data are given on the change in transmittance of p-type germanium in electric fields with intensities from 0.5 to 2.1 kv/cm. Curves are given for the variation in the hole absorption cross section as a function of wavelength at a lattice temperature of 86°K, and for modulation of the incident radiation as a function of its wavelength. A maximum is observed in the 3 μ region, and a minimum in the 4 μ region. These extrema correspond to a reduction and increase respectively in the transmittance of germanium due to transitions from the heavy hole band to the cleavage band. A third peak in the neighborhood of 4.7 μ is caused by transitions from the light hole band to the cleavage band, and a fourth near 8 μ is the result of

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5027423

transitions between the heavy and light hole bands. This fourth extremum corresponds to maximum modulation in the region of greatest change in the absorption cross section. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/

SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 006

PC
Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Phonation and Articulation. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18057

Author : Shturbin, V.F.

Inst : -

Title : The Dependence of Articulation of Russian Language on
the Levels of Intensity of Speech and Noise

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vospriyatiye zvukhovykh signalov v razlichn.
akustich. usloviyakh, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 148-159

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 126 -

SHTURBINA, M.A.

Quality of young sturgeon produced by fishbreeders as a function
of the individual characteristics of the roe. Vop. ikht. no. 4: 105-
113 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Saratovskaya stantsiya Kaspiyskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeano-
grafii VNIRO.
(Sturgeons)

SHTURBOV, Sp.

Combined injuries of the pelvis, urinary bladder, stomach,
skull and right hip. Khirurgia 15 no.9/10:867-868 '62.

1. Iz urologichnoto otdelenie na Okruzhnata bolnitsa - Pleven.
(ABDOMINAL INJURIES) (PELVIS) (BLADDER DISEASES)
(STOMACH) (HEAD INJURIES) (HIP)

SHTURKALEV, Il.

BULGARIA

[Academic Degrees] Professor

[Affiliation]

[Source] Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 3, 1962, pp 1-17.

[Data] "Modern Concepts about the Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn (Iso-Immune Disease of the Mother and the Baby)."

Co-author:

Bimitrov, L. , Professor

CHAMOV, P.; STANEV, S.; SHTURKALEV, J.

Observations on the progestational activity of primidol N.
Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.4355-69 '62

SHTURKALEV, I. I.; ANANIEV, T.; MIRKOV, K.; TOKIN, R.; VASILEV, Z.

14-years of the "sterility" department of the Higher Medical
Institute Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic "Maichin Dom" in
Sofia. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.4:35-42 '64

SHTURKALOV IL.; MITEV, L.

Further considerations on the problem of anesthesia in minor
obstetrical and gynecological surgery. Akush. ginek. (Sofia)
3 no.5:1-11 '64

SHTURKALEV, Il.; DEMITROV, D.

On a new immunological test used in the early diagnosis of pregnancy. Comparison with the Galli-Mainini test. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.5:16-20 '64

SHTURKALEV, I.; DIMIROV, D.

Our experience with Gravindex a rapid agglutination method
for early diagnosis of pregnancy. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3
no.6:1-9 '64.

SHTURKALEV, I.; KATSULOV, A.

Nutrition during normal pregnancy. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3
no.6:69-83 '64.

SHTURKALEV, Il.; VASILEV, B.

Therapeutic problems concerning the initial phases in the development of cervical cancer. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.1: 9-13 '65.

1. VMI, Sofia, Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologiya (Rukovoditel: prof. Il. Shturkalev).

DIMITROV, D.; SHTURKALEV, Il.

Hereditary spherocytosis, pregnancy and labor. Akush. ginek.
(Sofia) 4 no.2:103-112 '65.

1. VMI, Sofia, Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologija (ruko-
voditel: prof. Il. Shturkalev). Submitted April 1964.

TOKIN, R.; SHTURKALEV, Il., prof.

On some frequent errors in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of sterility in a family. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.2:136-140 '65.

I. VMI, Sofia, Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologija (rukovoditel: prof. Il. Shturkalev).

SHURKALEV, I.; ILIEV, G.; FELCITOV, B.; ATANASOV, D.

Our experience in the mass prevention by medication of hemorrhages during the placental period in a series of 700 deliveries. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.3:169-175 '65.

I. Vissih meditsinski institut, Sofia, Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologija (rukov.: prof. I. Shurkalev).

SHTURKALEV, I. I.; KATKALOV, At.

Late postpartum hemorrhages. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.4:
272-278 '65.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia, Katedra po akusherstvo i
ginekologija (rukov.: prof. I. I. Shturkalev).

SHTURKALEV, Il.

Bulgaria

Higher Medical Institute, Department of Obstetrics
and Gynecology (VMI-Katedra po akusherstvo i gino-
kologiya), Sofia; Director: Il. Shturkalev, Prof.

Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 5 & 6, 1965,
pp 342-351.

"Conducted Labor."

Co-authors:

YARUKOV, L.
GYUROVSKI, St.

SHTURKALEV, IL.

Bulgaria

Higher Medical Institute, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (VMI-Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologiya), Sofia; Director: Il. Shturkalev, Prof.

Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 5 & 6, 1965, pp 380-383.

"Widening of the Indications on Account of the Fetus for Caesarean Section as a Factor for Reducing Perinatal Infant Mortality." 7

Co-authors:

YARUKOV, L.
BELOPITOV, B.

SHTURKALEV, Iliya

~~ILIEV, G.~~

Bulgaria

Higher Medical Institute, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (VMI-Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologiya), Sofia; Director: Iliya Shturkalev, Prof. Higher Medical Institute, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (VMI-Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologiya), Varna; Director: G. Iliev, Dots.

Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 5 & 6, .965, pp 386-388.

"Labor in Young Primiparas."

Co-authors:

ASTARDZHIEV, T.
GYUROVSKI, St.

SHTURKALEV, I

YAKUBOV, Yu.

Bulgaria

No degree listed

Obstetrics-Gynecology Clinic at the Higher Medical Institute (Vissh Meditsinski Institut), Sofia; Department Head: Professor I. SHTURKALEV.

Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, supplement of Suvremenna Meditsina, No 2, 1962, p 62.

"Secondary Amenorrhea. Case Report"

Co-author:

ZVETKOV, T., Obstetrics-Gynecology Clinic at the Higher Medical Institute (Vissh Meditsinski Institut), Sofia; Department Head: Professor I. SHTURKALEV

SHIPIREKOV

"Present tasks in the care of the health of mothers and children." p. 17,
(ZDR VNG DZLO, Vol. 6, No. 5, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SHTURKELOV, I.

"Maternity Hospital Receives an Award." p. 2,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SHTURKALEV, Il., prof.; DIMITROV, L.

Current concepts on hemolytic disease of the newborn (fetal-maternal isoimmunization disease). Suvr. med. 13 no.3:1-17 '62.

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL)

SHTURKALEV, I.; BELOPITOV, B.; ATANASOV, D.

Our experience with the use of methylergometrine in delivery
for the prevention of hemorrhages during the placental period.
Suvr. med. 13 no.11:13-20 '62.

(HEMORRHAGE, POSTPARTUM)
(METHYLERGONOVINE)

SHTURKIN, A., inzhener.

Machine for the automatic greasing of tin cans with vaseline.

Mias.ind.SSSR 25 no.1:60 '54.

(MLRA 7:3)

1. Borisoglebskiy myasokombinat.

(Containers) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

SHTURKIN, D. A.

Study of Magnetstriction in Monocrystals of Transformer Steel.

Ural State University imeni Gorkiy, Sverdlovsk, 1946.

SO: U-1837, 14 April 52.

SHTURKIN, D. A.

PA 57184

USSR/Phys
Magnetostriction
Cryst

Nov/Dec 1947

"Magnetostriction of Iron Silicide," D. A. Shturkin,
Inst Phys of Metals, Ural Br, Acad Sci USSR, 6 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XI, No 6

Studies dependence of longitudinal magnetostriction
of monocrystals of iron silicide upon crystallographic
orientation, temperature, and magnetizability.

57184

SHTURKIN, D. A.

11 38176

USSR/Metals

Nov 1947

Steel, Chromium
Magnetostriction

"Magnetostriction of Multicrystalline Chrome Steel,"
D. A. Shturkin, Physics of Metals Institute, Ural
Branch, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, 1 1/2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 4

Author reports results of experiments which he conducted under cognizance of Prof R. I. Yanus. Conducted experiments to determine magnetostriction in multicrystalline chrome steel with relation to temperature, and crystallographic orientation. Describes experiments and lists results. Submitted by Academician S. I. Vavilov, 14 May 1947.

38186

BRIGOROV, V. V.; MITSKIN, D. A.

Magnetic Instruments

Nondestructive method of determining internal defects. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. No. 7, 1948

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

PA 40/49T63

SHTURKIN, D. A.

USSR/Metals
Aluminum Alloys
Magnetostriktion

Feb 49

"The Magnetic Structure of Highly Coercive Alloys:
III, Magnetostriktion Curves of Highly Coercive
'Alnico' and 'Vikalloy' Alloys," D. A. Shturkin,
Ya, S. Shur, Inst Phys of Metals, Ural Affiliate,
Acad Sci USSR, 7 1/2 pp

"Zhur Tehn Fiz" Vol XII, No 2

Studies course of longitudinal and transverse
magnetostriktion of highly coercive "Alnico" and
"Vikalloy" alloys in various magnetic texture

40/49T63

USSR/Metals (Contd)

Feb 49

states. Results can be satisfactorily explained
by assuming that this class of ferromagnetics
has special-type magnetic structure connected
with fact that they contain finely dispersed,
flat ferromagnetic formations - discs - isolated
by nonferromagnetic layers, and that each disc
comprises one field. Cooling in a magnetic field
in the case of "Alnico," and tempering after
preliminary strong-cold deformation in the case
of "Vikalloy" causes flat formations to grow in an
oriented manner. This in turn causes anisotropy
of magnetic properties. Submitted 10 Jun 48.

40/49T63

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8048. Magnetic structure of highly-coercive alloys. IV. Hysteresis of magnetostriction in the highly coercive alloys Alnico and Vikalloy. D. A. Shturkin and Ya. S. Shur. J. Tech. Phys., USSR, 20, 1393-9 (Nov., 1950) In Russian.

For Pt III, see Abstr. 1876 (1950). Experimental investigation of the hysteresis of magnetostriction on Alnico and Vikalloy specimens which had been given various magnetic structures by special treatments. The results are analysed under the assumption of the existence of a special magnetic structure in these alloys characterized by the fact that the ferromagnetic consists of finely dispersed flakes magnetically isolated from each other by non-ferromagnetic interstices, each flake representing a single domain of spontaneous magnetization. Owing to this the processes of technical magnetization are only due to a rotation of the magnetization vectors of the individual domains. The orientation of the magnetization within a single domain is determined by the shape of the flakes, which have very anisotropic demagnetization factors, and also by the interaction of the magnetization vectors of the individual domains. Also, the thermo-magnetic treatment of

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ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000 30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000 43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000 56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000 66000 67000 68000 69000 70000 71000 72000 73000 74000 75000 76000 77000 78000 79000 80000 81000 82000 83000 84000 85000 86000 87000 88000 89000 90000 91000 92000 93000 94000 95000 96000 97000 98000 99000

the Alnico and tempering after strong cold-working of the Vikalloy result
in the magnetic flakes growing in an orientated fashion, this accounting for
the strong anisotropy of the magnetic properties. B. F. Kraus

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SHIRKIN, D. A.

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S/126/60/010/003/004/009/XX
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Drozhzhina, V. I., Zataepin, M. N., Ponomarev, Yu. F.,
Fridman, L. A., Shirkin, D. A. and Yanus, R. I.
TITLE: Theory of Ferroprobes with Longitudinal Symmetrical
Saturation Excitation

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallo i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol. 10,
No. 3, pp. 359 - 366

TEXT: Archenbrenner and Goubau (Ref. 1) described in 1936
a new highly sensitive method of measuring the potential of
the magnetic field by means of nonlinear magnetic elements,
ferroprobes, and they used these for measuring the fluctuations
of the magnetic field of the Earth. The theory of such probes
was developed more thoroughly in subsequent work of German
and Soviet authors (Refs. 2-11), including the authors of this
paper. For the case of a uniform DC field. Mikheylovskiy and
Spektor (Ref. 12) dealt with the operation of these probes
in a nonuniform field. Considerable progress has been made
in the technique of applying them and as a result of this,
highly sensitive magnetometers with very fast response are
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E192/E382

Theory of Ferroprobes with Longitudinal Symmetrical Saturation
Excitation

available, for instance - for investigating the short-period
variations of the magnetic field of the Earth, for searching
for mineral deposits by means of aeromagnetic prospecting
methods, etc. Furthermore, small-size instruments for measuring
local values and gradients of highly nonuniform fields
(magnetic flaw detectors for detecting invisible cracks in
ferromagnetics), an automatic apparatus for various magnetic
measurements, etc. have also been built. In spite of that, a
solid portion of the practically important problems has to be
solved by means of inefficient purely empirical approach,
since the theory of these probes is either insufficiently
accurate or insufficiently general. In this paper the following
problems are formulated and partly solved: 1) taking into
consideration the eddy-current field in the field of magnetic charges of
the core and the eddy-current field in it; 2) taking into
consideration more accurately the possible nonuniformity of the

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S/126/60/010/003/004/009/XX
E192/E382

Theory of Ferroprobes with Longitudinal Symmetrical Saturation
Excitation

where K_n is a coefficient independent of X_1 ; $\epsilon(t)$ will
be of the same form and the scales of measurement will be
determined by K_n . In those cases when not only the scale
but also the form of $\epsilon(t)$ is varying, the quantitative
comparison of various $H_n(X)$ can be determined from $\epsilon(t)$
only under certain limiting conditions.
There are 2 figures and 17 references: 13 Soviet and
4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallo AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Metals of the AS, USSR)

Card 11/12

85533

s/032/60/026/011/025/035
B004/B067

18,8200

AUTHORS: Shturkin, D. A. and Pervukhin, A. P.

TITLE: Ferroprobe Defectoscope 14

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 1301-1304

TEXT: An apparatus is described, which is used to detect defects in small steel products having the shape of rotating bodies. The specimens are magnetized outside the device and then placed near two probes whose signals are transmitted to the separator via an amplifier. Fig. 2 shows a diagram of the two series-connected probes. 1,2 denote the cores of 80HXC (80NKhS) permalloy wire, 0.1 mm thick. I: exciter coil, II: search coil, 3Г audio-frequency generator, ЖB tube voltmeter, W specimen, B its magnetic field. The second harmonic of the emf is selected in the circuit. Fig. 3 shows the scheme of the separator. 1 denotes a rotating brass pipe driven by the engine 4, which transports the specimen to the probes 2. 3Г is the audio-frequency generator, Y the amplifier, 3 the separator with separating magnet 5. There are 3 figures.

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85533

Ferroprobe Defectoscope

S/032/60/026/011/025/035

3004/3067

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metal Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

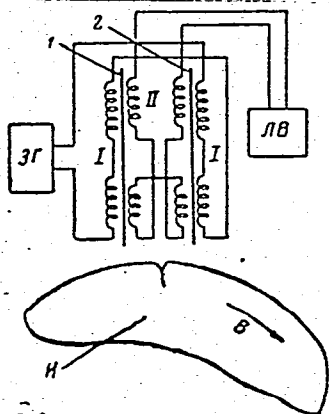


Рис. 2

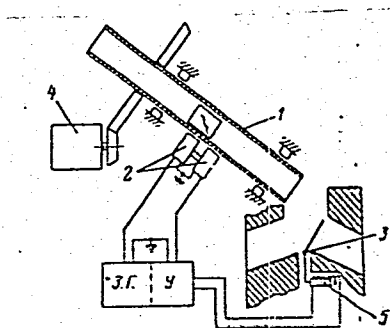


Рис. 3

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37698.

S/126/62/013/004/006/022
E039/E435

12 2 6
AUTHORS: Subbotina, Z.S., Shturkin, D.A., Yanus, R.I.
TITLE: On the fields of surface defects in ferromagnetic
bodies with residual magnetization
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.4, 1962,
529-535

TEXT: Description of an apparatus for the measurement of the radial and azimuthal components in the magnetic field near the surface of steel cylinders with quenching and very fine cracks which are perpendicular to the direction of magnetization, small cavities and also regions of non-uniform structure. The probe consists of a Permalloy 79HM (79NM) rod (length 2.5 mm, diameter 0.048 mm) with an excitation coil of 120 turns and an indicator coil of 150 turns. The excitation field is sinusoidal (24 Oe, 160 Kc/s). Signals from the probe are measured by tube voltmeters and presented as Lissajous figures on an oscilloscope. The samples were 24 mm long, 23 mm diameter bearing rollers of X 15 (ShKh15) steel. On three particular rollers out of the
Card 1/2

On the fields of surface ...

S/126/62/013/004/006/022
E039/E435

large number examined the following defects were investigated:
Roller no.1: a fine crack, length 11 mm, depth 0.1 to 0.3 mm,
width 0.06 to 0.1 mm. No.2: a quenching crack along the full
length of the roller, depth 5 to 8 mm, width 0.1 to 0.2 mm.
No.3: a depression 1 to 3 mm wide and about 0.1 mm deep.

Detailed results are given of the magnetic field configuration at
these defects. The form of the fields observed are considered
on the basis of the formation of a magnetic dipole at the cracks
and equations are given for the radial and azimuthal components of
the field. Reasonable agreement is obtained between calculated
and experimental values of the fields. There are 6 figures and
1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1961 (initially)
November 9, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/2

GURTSOV, V.M.; FRANTSEVICH, V.M.; SHTURKIN, D.A.

Translator circuit diagram for magnetic probe flaw detectors.
Defektoskopiia no. 5:67-73 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 36101-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6014425

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/005/0067/0073

AUTHORS: Ogurtsov, V. M.; Frantsevich, V. M.; Shturkin, D. A.

Col
B

ORG: Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: A transistor circuit for an iron probe flaw detector , 4

SOURCE: Defktoskopiya, no. 5, 1965, 67-73

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, quality control, test instrumentation, electronic test equipment, flaw detector

ABSTRACT: A transistorized circuit for an automatic iron probe flaw detector was developed to correct the defects of electronic tube instruments. The design emphasizes the reliable detection of defects and the stability of instrument operation. The instrument can be used on assembly lines for automatic quality control of steel items which have the shape of bodies of rotation. The iron probe, with longitudinal excitation (used as the magnetic sensing element), detects and measures the field gradient of defects of circularly magnetized items. An emf with enriched even harmonics arises in the measurement winding, characterizing the magnitude of the defect. A refined excitation oscillator producing a sinusoidal current guarantees the necessary power for various probes, suppresses the even harmonics in the output voltage, and minimizes the load influence on the oscillator frequency stability. A

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.14

ACC NR: AR6027567 SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/66/000;C05/0175/0175

AUTHOR: Shturkin, D. A.; Frantsevich, V. M.; Ponomarev, Yu. F. 50
B

TITLE: Electronic circuit of an automatic ferroprobe flaw detector with increased stability 14

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 5.32.1274

REF SOURCE: (Tr.) In-ta fiz. metallov. AN SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 128-130

TOPIC TAGS: flaw detection, flaw detector, ferroprobe flaw detector, automatic flaw detector, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The electronic circuit of a ferroprobe flaw detector with increased stability in automatic control of parts is described. The flaw detector was used for automatic control of steel rollers in bearings. Roller flaws were detected using a sensitive ferroprobe which is a gradient meter responding to the local fields of the defects in rollers with remanent magnetization. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and a bibliography of two reference items. [Translation of abstract] [P. Agaletskiy] [FM]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1 *la* UDC: 621.317.44:620.179

VDOVIN, Yu.A.; VLASOV, V.V.; ZATSEPIN, N.N.; KOROBAYNIKOVA, I.Ye.; MIKHEYEV,
M.N.; RODIGIN, N.M.; TOMILOV, G.S.; SHTURKIN, D.A.; YANUS, R.I.

Discussion on nondestructive testing methods. Defektoskopiia no.1:90
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

SHTURKINA, O.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Chorionepithelioma of uterine cervix after cervical pregnancy.
Akush. i gin. 32 no.1:80-81 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. prof. A.I. Nodov)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskogo instituta
okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva (dir. R.A. Malysheva)

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC
cervical, causing choriocarcinoma)
(CHORIOCARCINOMA
uterine cervix, caused by cervical pregn.)
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms
choriocarcinoma, caused by cervical pregn.)

SHTURKINA, O.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Primary multiple tumors. Vrach.delo no.6:649 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.I.Nodov)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(CANCER)

NODOV, A.I., prof.; ZUBAREV, A.V.; SHTURKINA, O.K.

Work of the Sverdlovsk Society of Pathoanatomists in 1954-1956.
Arkh.pat. 20 no.12:78-82 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' Sverdlovskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for
Nodov). 2. Sekretar' Sverdlovskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov
(for Zubarev, Shturkina).
(SVERDLOVSK--ANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

L 52248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013468

UR/0240/65/000/005/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Sadilova, M. S. (Candidate of medical sciences); Selyankina, K. P. (Candidate of biological sciences); Shturkina, O. K. (Candidate of medical sciences)

TITLE: The experimental effect of hydrogen fluoride on the central nervous system

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 5, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen fluoride, biological effect, central nervous system, conditioned reflex, cholinesterase, rat, neurohistology

ABSTRACT: The maximum permissible atmospheric concentration of hydrogen fluoride, a toxic compound present in much industrial waste, was determined by experiments with men and animals. Desired concentrations of HF in the air were obtained by using a special experimental unit. First the threshold of olfactory sensation was determined by the method of adaptometry for human subjects. It was identical with the threshold of the reflex effect of HF on the light sensitivity of the eye, amounting to a concentration of 0.03 mg/m³ of HF in the air. Next a five-month experiment was conducted with white rats to determine the effect of low HF concentrations on the central nervous system. The influence of fluorine on conditioned reflexes (rate of formation of reflex, number of correct responses, etc.) was

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L 52248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013468

studied. It was found that concentrations of 0.1 and 0.03 mg/m³ of HF (with 24-hr exposure of the animals) cause functional changes in the CNS, characterized by changes in conditioned reflexes and the subordination of motor chronaxia. These changes in CNS activity are considered to reflect the inhibition of cortical and subcortical centers of subordination. This inhibition was confirmed by depression of cholinesterase in experimental animals. The latent toxic effect of hydrogen fluoride in concentrations of 0.1 mg/m³ was revealed by altered (as compared with the controls) conditioned reflex activity at the end of a month of recovery. Neuro-histological investigations in the area of motor and sensory analyzer's showed destructive changes in interneural connections and nerve cells of animals exposed to a concentration of 0.1 mg/m³ HF. It was found that a concentration of 0.01 mg/m³ HF does not cause changes in CNS activity. It was concluded that the maximum single and average daily concentration of hydrogen fluoride in the atmosphere must not exceed this limit, 0.01 mg/m³. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profpatologii (Sverdlovsk Institute of Industrial Hygiene); Sverdlovskiy meditsinskiy institut (Sverdlovsk Medical Institute).

Card 2/3

L 52248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013468

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: LS, IC

ATD PRESS: 4008

Card 3/37MB

KAL'NIN, M.M., inzh.; SHTURLUKOVA, R.I., inzh.

Improving the quality of heat-insulating peat slabs. Torf.prom.
38 no.1:20-22 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva,
Latviyskaya SSR. (Peat) (Insulating materials)

CA

The origin of balkhashite. L. D. Shturm. *Akadm. Tverdogo Topiva* 5, 16-32(1934).—The mineral balkhashite develops from seaweeds. It contains: H₂O 1.40-1.8%, and (on the absolutely dry substance) ash 4.3-8.4 and substance extractable with C₆H₆ + EtOH 0.65-33.0%. Its ash is composed of: SiO₂ 28.61, Al₂O₃ 3.11, TiO₂ 0.35, Fe₂O₃ 7.30, CaO 20.00, MgO 16.22, K₂O 1.56, Na₂O 5.63, MnO 0.03, SO₂ 15.08, P₂O₅ 0.31, undetd. 0.87%. The sapropel found near Lake Balkhash was characterized as follows: H₂O 45.58-92.26; aq. ext.: chloride 0.07-1.87, sulfate 0.18-2.00, bicarbonate 0.03-1.43%; HCl ext. (8% HCl): SiO₂ 0.28-0.07, Fe₂O₃ 1.03-1.34, Al₂O₃ 0.07-2.22, CaO 8.30-28.00, MgO 1.62-0.80, SO₂ 0.25-2.08, P₂O₅ 0.089-0.140 and CO₂ 8.00-24.70%. The ash contained: SiO₂ 71.16-77.35, TiO₂ 0.15-0.90, Al₂O₃ 12.42-10.73, Fe₂O₃ 1.37-5.04, CaO 1.14-1.50, MgO 0.65-2.17, K₂O 2.87-3.83 and Na₂O 1.65-2.93%. The total loss on heating was 11.00-38.90%; the org. substance contained C 0.83-6.93%. A literature review with 24 references is appended.

A. A. Boehrling

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11c

cs

The transformation of fat, paraffin and palmitic acid under the influence of microorganisms from Lake Ala-Kul. I. D. Shturm and S. I. Orlova. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 754-752 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 488.—The transformation of fatty matter under the influence of microorganisms from Lake Ala-Kul is of importance in connection with the fuel, *balchaschite*, that occurs on the shores of this lake. According to Zelinsky, *org. solvents* dissolve 42% of the balchaschite; the dissolved material consists of fat, solid hydrocarbons, high-mol fat acids, and wax-like esters. Its compn. is C 73.76, H 10.91, S 1.03, N 0.50, O 13.7 and H₂O up to 1.8%. The medium of Tausz and Peter (cf. *C. A.* 14, 3523) was used for the investigation of the microbiol. processes involved in the formation of balchaschite. Beef tallow, paraffin or palmitic acid was used as a source of C and inoculation of the surface of the medium was done with sapropel deposits from the lake, with balchaschite or with algae from the surface of the lake. Decompn. of the fat under aerobic conditions resulted in the formation of sol. and insol. acids and hydroxy acids contg. few C atoms; the same was true for palmitic acid. Hydrocarbons were apparently oxidized completely to CO₂ and H₂O by the bacteria. The formation of the balchaschite appears to have taken place under conditions which were unfavorable for aerobic processes. Some pure cultures having the ability to decomp. fats were isolated from the mixed cultures, among them *Echinobotryum atrum* Corda, a bacterium of the *Rhodococcus* genus, a *Flavobacterium*, and others. In one case the formation of large amts. of oil was observed during the decompn. of fats by the mixed culture. Enrichment in fats was favored by an anaerobic medium. Among the molds present in the balchaschite are some which act on paraffin in the manner described by Tausson (cf. *C. A.* 19, 2284), i. e., with the formation of intermediate reaction products. In such cases slight amts. of fat acids could be isolated from the sand. paraffin. M. G. Moore

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

SHTURM, L. D.

"On the terminology of Lacustrine deposits," Tr. lab. genezisa sapropelya / Transactions of Laboratory on Genesis of Sapropel/, 1, P 5, 1939.

SHTURM, L. D. and FEDOROVSKAYA, N. P.

"Study of the transformation of fatty substances in connection with the Genesis of silt deposits," Tr. lab. genezisa sapropelya [Transaction of Laboratory on Genesis of Sapropel], No 2, p 93, 1941.

SHTURM, L. D., MESSINOVA, M. A. and FEDOROVSKAYA, N. P.

"Microbiological study of the silt deposits of Borkovskiy Lake," Tr. lab. genezisa sapropelya / Transactions of Laboratory on Genesis of Sapropel/, No 2, p115, 1941.

SHTURM, L. D.

SHTURM, L. D. "Cultivation of Micro-organisms on Solid Starch Media and on Gypsum Plates," Mikrobiologiya, vol. 13, no. 1, 1944, pp. 45-53. 448.3 M582

SO: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 December 1953

SHTURN, I. D. and KANUNIKOVA, Z. A.

"Distribution of microorganisms in freshwater Lacustrine deposits," Mikrobiologiya,
14, p 260, 1945.

PA 13/49T48

SHTURN, L. D.

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria, Aerobic
Medicine - Bacteria, Culture

Sep/Oct 48

"Morphological and Cultural Characteristics of
Facultative Aerobe Which Reduce Sulfates," L. D.
Shturm, Inst of Microbiol, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow,
6 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 5

Summarizes previous work on subject. Describes own
method of obtaining pure cultures. Describes
Pseudomonas Zelinskii n. sp. and Ps. Zelinskii n.
Sp. stem A., With six photographs. Submitted
12 Jan 48.

18/49T48

SHTURM, L. D.

PA 34/49T54

USSR/Medicine - Literature, Medical Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Bacteria, Action

"Review of L. I. Shturm's Book 'Sulfate Reducing
Bacteria,'" L. D. Shturm, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 6

Reviews favorably. Book fills gap in Russian
literature. Published by Acad Sci USSR, Moscow-
Leningrad, 1947, 94 pp.

34/49T54

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria, Aerobic Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Microbiology

"Reduction of Sulfates by Facultative Aerobes,"
L. D. Shturm, Inst of Microbiol, Acad Sci USSR,
Moscow, 4 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 6

Shturm previously described isolation of two
microorganisms - Pseudomonas Zelinskii n. sp.,
basic form and strain A - from deep-water Black
Sea silts. Subject microbes can develop in
aerobic conditions in the absence of sulfates and
can reduce sulfates in anaerobic conditions.

34/49143

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria, Aerobic Nov/Dec 48
(Contd)

Present paper describes research on mechanism of
sulfate reduction. Submitted 12 Jan 48.

34/49143

PA 34/49143

SHURM, L. D.

eA

Microbiological investigation of petroleum deposits of second Baku. L. D. Shitum. *Trudy Inst. Nefti, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, No. 2, 97-110 (1951). - The petroleum waters accompanying it, and the minerals of petroleum-bearing strata contained active microorganisms. The bacteria found belonged to the groups: sulfate reducing, nitrate reducing, hydrocarbon oxidizing, protein fermenting, and ammonification organisms. The biotera of deep holes was free of cellulose-decompos., nitrifying, and S bacteria.

M. Huseh

1952

CA

22

Microscopic examination of waters from oil-bearing strata. L. D. Shturm (Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Microbiologiya* 19: 82-83 (1960).--The high but fluctuating bacterial counts of oil-field waters suggest bacterial participation in petroleum formation. Waters contg. H₂S carry filamentary bacteria and vibrioid cells; also *Spirilla* species, including sulfate-reducing organisms. Rod-shaped and oval cells predominate in H₂S-free waters. No microorganisms other than bacteria were observed.
Julian F. Smith

Translation M-858, 15 Nov 55

STURM, L. D.

Studies on the development of *Vibrio desulfuricans* in aerobic media.
Mikrobiologiya, Moskva 19:4, July-Aug., 50. p. 289-93

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SHTURM, L.D.

Role of sulfate-reducing bacteria in the life and history of petroleum
deposits. Pamyati Akad. I.M.Gubkina '51, 275-86. (MIRA 4:12)
(CA 47 no.22:12151 '53)

01

Earliest investigations of Russian scientists on the fermentations producing hydrogen sulfide in the Black Sea. L. D. Shturm (Microbiol. Inst., Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 20, 465-70(1981).—Historical; 25 references. Julian F. Smith

FR 25910

SHTURM, L. D.

USSR/Biology - Microbiology Aug 52
Petroleum Prospecting

"Morphological Characteristics of Sulfate Reducing Bacteria That Occur in Petroleum Deposits," L. D. Shturm

"Trudy Inst Microbiol, Akad Nauk SSSR" No 2, 1952, pp 3-32

The investigation was carried out with V. deul-furicans var. granularis isolated from the lower carboniferous deposits at the Syzran' petroleum occurrence and from the H₂S-contg stratum water of the tertiary deposits at the Changyrtash

239T6

(Kirgiz SSR) petroleum occurrence. One of the aims was to establish whether this microorganism can serve as an indicator of the presence of petroleum, so that its isolation will be of help in prospecting for new oil fields. On the basis of some of the data obtained, one may conclude that it actually can serve as such an indicator.

239T6

SHURM, L. D.

Seliber, Grigori L'vovich, 1877

Seventy-fifth anniversary of Professor Grigoriy L'vovich Seliber. Mikrobiologiya 21, No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952~~1953~~, Uncl.

SHTURM, L.D.

V.L.Omelianskii; his life and scientific activity. (Brief survey). Mikro-
biologia 22 no.4:363-375 J1-Ag '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(Omelianskii, Vasilii Leonidovich, 1867-1928)

SHTURM, L.D.; ORLOVA, S.I.

Sulfur bacteria and ecologic properties of water associated with their extensive development. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.3:176-184 '54.

(BACTERIA,

Thiorhodaceae in water)

(WATER, bacteriology,

Thiorhodaceae)

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90681

Author : ~~Shturn, L. D.~~

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Utilization of Molecular Hydrogen by Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria of Oil Fields

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 6, 710-714 (res. Eng.)

Abstract : From samples of oil-bearing water layers of various oil fields (Novogroznenskoye, Changyr-Tashskoye, Pelyuginskoye, and Syzranskoye) there were isolated stock cultures of sulfate-reducing bacteria which utilized molecular hydrogen for reduction. Most of the energetic formation of H_2S in a mineral medium in an atmosphere of H_2 and CO_2 (4:1) was observed in cultures obtained from the Kynkyrs deposits which were characterized by a high H_2S content. The maximum amount of H_2S was 244.9 mg/l. A significant amount of H_2S

Card 1/2

SHTURM, L.D.

Thirtieth anniversary of V.L. Omelianskii's death. Mikrobiologiya
27 no.4:520-521 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(OMELIANSKII, VASILII LEONIDOVICH, 1867-1928)

SHTURN, L.D.

Research on hydrocarbon assimilation by microorganisms. Mikro-
biologia 27 no.6:740-752; N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(MICROORGANISMS, metabolism,
hydrocarbon assimilation, review (Rus))

(HYDROCARBONS, metab.
microorganisms, assimilation, review (Rus))

SHFURM, L.D.

Some data on microbiological investigation of sapropelic deposits
in Lake Galich. Trudy Lab. sapr. otl. no.7:89-98 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Galich, Lake--Sapropels--Bacteriology)

ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SHTUIM, L.D.

Studying amino acids released by micro-organisms into the petroleum-bearing culture medium with reference to the genesis of ozoceritelike bitumens. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.5:710-714 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(~~MINUSINSK-BASIN-BITUMEN-MICROBIOLOGY~~)
(~~PETROLEUM-MICROBIOLOGY~~) (AMINO ACIDS)

SHTURN, L.D.

Role of micro-organisms in the production of ozokeritelike bitumens. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:278-288 Mr-Apr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(BITUMEN—MICROBIOLOGY)

SHTURM, L.D.

Effect of ecologic factors on micro-organisms of oil fields.
Trudy Inst.mikrobiol. no.9:23-31 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Oil fields—Microbiology)

SHTURM, L.D.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.

Study of the micro-organisms of the Minusinsk Basin in connection
with the genesis of ozocerite bitumens. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.1:
122-129 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(MINUSINSK BASIN—MICRO-ORGANISMS) (BITUMEN)

ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SHTURM, L.D.

Species of micro-organisms isolated from the Borislav ozocerite deposits and their relation to the components of petroleum and ozocerite. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.1:126-133 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

SHTURM, L.D.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.

Study of yeasts of the Candida genus, developing on hydrocarbons,
isolated from ozocerite beds. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.6:1013-1019
N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SHTURM, L.D.

Microflora of the Shor-Su ozocerite deposits. Mikrobiologiya
34 no.5:888-894 S-O '65. (MIFA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

SHTURM, N. I.

AID P - 2246

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 9/19

Author : Shturm, N., Lt. Col.

Title : ~~Problems of physiology in flight training~~

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 7, 41-44, J1 1955

Abstract : The author gives examples of various conditions of flying and explains the causes of physiological reactions. He explains also which physiological qualities may be improved or altered by training.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SHTURN, N. I., polkownik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Eliminate errors in retraining flying personnel. Vest. Vozd. Fl.
no. 10:33-36 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Flight training)

SHTURM, N.I., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Control of flights from the command and dispatch center. Vest.Vozd.
Fl. no.7:46-48 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Airplanes, Military—Dispatching)

SHTURM, V.A., dotsent.

Gradual segmental correction of congenital talipes varus in
children. Vest.khir. 76 no.8:63-68 S '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta
Leningrad, ul. Nekrasova, 29, kv.39.

(CLUBFOOT,
talipes varus in child, stepwise segmental correction)