VEDSHKOV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHABANOV, L.G.

Industrial television and its use on ships of the merchant marine. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.102 Sudovozh. i sviaz' no.24[illegible]-18 [illegible]63. (MIRA 17:9)

LAZARENKO, V.P.; SHABANOV, L.G.

Determining the range of the "Vasta" radio transmitter. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.98 Sudovozh. i sviaz' no.23:70-79 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

YERSHKOV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSAREV, I.A.; SHABANOV, L.C.

Scale for the determination of distances between objects visible on the video control screen of a ship's television set. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no. 120. Sudovozh. i sviaz' no. 27:64-73 '66
(MIRA 19:1)

SHABANOV, M.

"Principoz ou developpement de I'obliteration des branches arterielles"

Report submitted for the fourth Intl. Congress of Angiology
Prague, Czech, 3-9 Sep 61

SHABANOV, M. A.
(Saratov)

"Phenological Division into Districts of Oblasts."

Report presented at a Phenological Conference, Leingrad, Nov. 1957.
by the USSR Geographical Soc.

SHARANOV, M.A.

Phenological observations in school; teachers' experience in Saratov Province. Geog. v shkole 20 no.2:53-54 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Saratov Province--Phenology)

SHABANOV, M.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

September in Saratov Province. Priroda 46 no.9:128 S '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.
(Saratov Province--Autumn)

SHABANOV, M.A.

Steppes in the trans-Volga syrt. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:178-181 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Saratovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra fizicheskoy geografii.
(Volga Valley--Steppe flora)

SHABANOV, M.A.

Physicogeographical regions of the trans-Volga Syrt Plain. Uch. zap. Sar. un. 72:53-59 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Obshchiy Syrt Region--Physical geography)

SHA[illegible], [illegible]

SHA[illegible]AMOV, [illegible] "On the problem of [illegible] [illegible]ological [illegible] of the so-called Sch[illegible]-He[illegible] disease (purpura)", Trudy [illegible], Vol. VI, 1947, p. [illegible]-27.

SoL U-[illegible]31. 15 Sept. 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal' nykh Statey, No. 2[illegible], 1949).

SHABANOV, Mikhail Maksimovich

For Pathology-Anatomical Characteristics of Important causes of Death after Shock.

Dissertation for candidate of Medical Science degree, Chair of Pathological Anatomy (head, Prof. A.M. Antonov) Saratov Medical Institute, 1948

SHABANOV, M.Sh.

Surgical anatomy of the branches of popliteal artery [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 33 no.7:115-119 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent A.A.Golubev) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES, POPLITEAL, anat. & histol.
surg. anat.)

S

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2970

Author : Shabanov, M. Sh.
Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute
Title : Morphology of Branches of the Popliteal Artery

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D med. in-t) za 1956 g., Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 167-169

Abstract : On 150 lower extremities of humans of both sexes and various ages it was demonstrated that the branches of the popliteal artery (PA) vary greatly; frequently an increased number is observed. About 20 branches originate from PA. Of those 10-15 are somewhat larger (1-2 mm in diameter). The branches of PA originate in groups on 3 typical levels: in the upper angle of the popliteal fossa (3-4 branches), immediately above

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2969

FPC, 2) 2-3 muscular-articular branches originating from the anterior and lateral walls of FA, 3) 1-3 articular branches originating in the lower portion of FPC (including the uppermost artery of the knee joint). The branches of FA originating within the FPC, predominantly the articular and the muscular-articular, form numerous anastomoses with the descending branches of the external circumflex femoral artery.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2969

Author : Shabanov, M. Sh.
Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute
Title : Morphology of Branches of the Femoral Artery in the Femoral-Popliteal Canal

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D med. in-t) za 1956 g., Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 171-173

Abstract : On 150 lower extremities of adult humans of both sexes it was demonstrated by the method of vascular injection that, within the femoral-popliteal canal (FPC), the femoral artery (FA) divides into 8-14 (more often 5-10) individual branches which may vary. These branches of FA are divided by the author into 3 groups: 1) 3-4 muscular branches originating in the upper portion of

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

S

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2968

Author : Shabanov, M. Sh.
Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute
Title : Morphology of Branches of the Femoral Artery in the Femoral (Scarpa's) Triangle

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D med. in-t) za 1956 g., Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 175-177

Abstract : On 100 lower extremities of humans it was demonstrated that the deep femoral artery (DFA) branches off from the femoral artery at an average distance of 2-4 cm below the inguinal ligament. The largest branch of DFA, the external circumflex femoral artery, originated from the femoral artery itself in 30% of cases. This branch has a number of anastomoses with the branches of

Card 1/2

40

S

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Circulatory System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2967

superficial branch of the ulnar artery taking part in the formation of the superficial middle-ulnar palmar arch; in 14 cases MA divided on the palmar surface into 2 or 3 branches which form anastomoses with the branches of the radial and ulnar arteries. Therefore, the MA in some cases extends also to the wrists. The frequency with which the MA was observed diminished with age.

Card 2/2

SHAPA [illegible], Sh., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphological changes in nerve trunks, angioreceptors and blood vessels of the lower extremities in endarteritis obliterans in light of clinical data." Mos, 1958, 24 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians) 200 copies. Bibliography: p 23-24 (10 titles) (KL, 27-58, 115)

SHABANOV, M.Sh.

Surgical anatomy of branches of the femoral artery in the femoral-popliteal canal. Khirurgiia 34 no.8:87-91 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - dots. A.A. Golubev) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES, FEMORAL, anat. & histol.
branches in femoral-popliteal canal, surg. anat. (Rus))

SHABANOV, M.Sh., doktor med.nauk; DAIROV, A.B., dotsent

Course and mechanism of functional and morphological rebuilding of the arterial system of the lower extremity in endarteritis obliterans. Khirurgiia no.11:100-104 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med.nauk M.Sh. Shabanov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.B. Dairov) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES---DISEASES)

SHABANOV, M.Sh.; DAIROV, A.B.

Regular features in the development of obliterations of arteries of the lower extremities in endarteritis obliterans. Zdrav. Kazakh 21 no.5:21-23 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk M.Sh.Shabanov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.B.Dairov) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

SHABANOV, M. Sh., doktor med. nauk

Compensatory mechanisms of the vascular system in endarteritis obliterans. Vest. khir. no.12:37-44 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk M. Sh. Shabanov) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Aktyubinsk, ul. Lenina, 78, Meditsinskiy institut.

(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

SHABANOV, M.Sh., prof.; SHEVELEV, N.I., red.

[Arterial system of the human lower extremity under normal conditions and in endarteritis obliterans] Arterial'naia sistema nizhnei konechnosti cheloveka v norme i pri obliteriruiushchem endarterite. Aktiubinsk, 1964. 226 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

YEGOROV, B.F.; SHABANOV, M.Ye.

Building small bridges on pile trestles. Transp.stroi. 7 no.5:19-20 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nachal'nik Rizhskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Yegorov). 2. Instruktor peredovykh metodov truda (for Shabanov).
(Bridges, Concrete) (Railroad bridges)

S/032/62/028/012/015/023
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Bronfin, M. B., and Shabanov, N. N.

TITLE: A portable apparatus for stripping parallel microlayers from metal samples

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 12, 1962, 1508 - 1510

TEXT: A combined electrolytic and mechanical method is used. The specimen is rotated at high speed in contact with a simultaneously reciprocating ground cast iron disk. This disk is coated with abrasive micropowder with a few drops of electrolyte added. A small recess in the center of the iron disk prevents continuous contact over the entire sample surface, which guarantees uniform abrasion. When direct current is passed through the specimen for electrolytic dissolution of the sample surface the recess in the disk will compensate the higher current density at the edge of the cylindrical specimen. For a current density of 2 - 2.5 a/cm^2, with micropowder, type M20 (M20) and 10% NaCl solution a layer of 15μ is removed from a molybdenum sample in 30 sec. The size of the apparatus is 360·220·440 mm. It weighs 12 kg. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

SHABANOV, O.D., fel'dsher (Rostov Yaroslavskiy)

Prevention of paronychia at feldsher stations. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.1:54 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(FELON (DISEASE))

L 62938-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/ENT(l)/ENT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AR5019133 UR/0137/65/000/007/A010/A010

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7A61

AUTHOR: Smirnov, M. V.; Usov, P. M.; Lbov, V. S.; Shabanov, O. M.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and transfer numbers in the melt system $LaCl_3$ + La

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, vyp. 6, 1965, 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, lanthanum, lanthanum chloride, inorganic anion, electric conductivity

TRANSLATION: The specific electrical conductivity of a melt of $LaCl_3$ + La, from pure $LaCl_3$ to $LaCl_{2.14}$ was measured in the interval 900-1015C. The specific ionic conductivity increases from approximately 1.5 $ohm^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$ for $LaCl_3$ to approximately 2.5 $ohm^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$ for $LaCl_{2.14}$. Determinations were made of the transfer numbers of cationic and anionic chlorine in melts of $LaCl_3$ and $LaCl_2$, with respect to a solid porous diaphragm, at 900C. In a melt of $LaCl_3$, the current through the diaphragm is basically carried by chlorine anions (n_a = 0.9).

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L 62938-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5019133

while in a melt of $LaCl_{2.14}$, there is observed a considerable increase in the mobility of the La^{2+} anion in comparison to La^{3+} ($n_a = 0.52$, $n_k = 0.48$). The cathode yield with respect to the current (up to 90% La) confirms the appearance of a significant electron component and of an electrical conductivity for melts with an intermediate composition, close to those of $LaCl_{2.5}$. G. Svodtseva

SUB CODE: IC, MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 00[illegible]-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT5028240 SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0057/0064

DS/JD/WW/JG/AT

AUTHOR: Smirnov, M. V.; Usov, P. M.; Lbov, V. S.; Shabanov, O. M.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: Conductance and transference numbers in the molten system $LaCl_3$ + La

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, lanthanum compound, lanthanum

ABSTRACT: The specific conductivity of $LaCl_3$ + La melts was measured from pure $LaCl_3$ to $LaCl_{2.14}$ in the 900 — 1015C temperature range. The specific ionic conductivity was found to increase approximately from 1.5 ohm^{-1} cm^{-1} for $LaCl_3$ to 2.5 ohm^{-1} cm^{-1} for $LaCl_{2.14}$. In melts close in composition to $LaCl_{2.5}$, a relatively narrow peak is observed with a conductivity maximum at about 7 ohm^{-1} cm^{-1}; this peak is associated with the superposition of electronic conductivity. The transference numbers of the cations and chlorine anion were determined in $LaCl_3$ and

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ACC NR: AT5028240

3

and $LaCl_{2.14}$ melts at 900C by direct measurements relative to solid porous diaphragms. It was shown that in the $LaCl_3$ melt, the current is carried across the diaphragm mainly by the chlorine anions ($\underline{n}_a = 0.9$), and that in the $LaCl_{2.14}$ melt an appreciable increase in the mobility of the La^{2+} cation as compared to La^{3+} ($\underline{n}_a = 0.52$; $n_c = 0.48$) is observed. The cathodic current efficiency during electrolysis of $LaCl_3$ and $LaCl_{2.14}$ confirms the appearance of a substantial electronic component and of conductivity characteristic of melts of intermediate compositions close to $LaCl_{2.5}$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 006

20

OC

Card 2/2

L 09153-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP7002758 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/008/0953/0957

3/

SMIRNOV, M. V. and SHABANOV, O. M., Institute of Electrochemistry of the Ural'sk Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

"Diffusion of Ions of Uranium and Molybdenum in Molten Chlorides of Alkali Metals"

Moscow, Elektrokhimiya, Vol 2, No 8, 1966, pp 953-957

ABSTRACT: According to the Stokes-Einstein equation, the diffusion coefficient for ions of tetravalent uranium must be greater than for trivalent, and the rate of diffusion of ions of trivalent molybdenum in a medium of molten chlorides of alkali metals must rise in the order: LiCl - KCl - CsCl with decrease in viscosity. Measurements have show the reverse order to apply. This gives evidence to the fact that the Strokes-Einstein equation does not account for all factors that can affect diffusion rate.

An examination was made of the mechanism of diffusion of multicharged cations in molten chlorides of alkali metals, where they form complex anionic groupings. Displacement of the cation exchange resins occurs chiefly in the composition of complexes, the size and charge of which determine the relaxation retardation on the part of the atmosphere of cations of the salt-solvent. The diffusion coefficents of the above indicated ions calculated on the basis of this mechanism quite satisfactorily agree with experimental data.

It is shown why the ion of trivalent uranium diffuses more rapidly than

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0925 1632

L 09153-67

ACC NR: AP7002758

the tetravalent, whose radius is smaller, and the diffusion rate of trivalent molybdenum decreases with increase in radius of the salt-solvent in the transition from lithium chloride to cesium chloride in spite of decrease in viscosity of the medium in this case. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 38,139]

TOPIC TAGS: fluid diffusion, positive ion

SUB CODE: 07,20 / SUBM DATE: 26Aug65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 nst

SHABANOV, P.

"A Multirange Ohmmeter," Radio, No. 3, 1949.

SHABANOV, P.; AKHAPKIN, A.

From Moscow schools to the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.5:6-7 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Moscow—Vocational education)
(Socialist competition)

124-58-6-6288

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shabanov, P. A.

TITLE: The Work of Russian Scholars on Solid-body Dynamics (Raboty russkikh uchenykh po dinamike tverdogo tela)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Irkutskogo un-ta, 1957, Vol 15, pp 117-139

ABSTRACT: This is a survey of some of the work of Russian scholars on solid-body dynamics. References to the literature on this subject are not given, and the author apparently was unfamiliar with writings and surveys already existing (see, for example: Golubev, V. V., Lektsii po integrirovaniyu uravneniy dvizheniya tyazhelogo tverdogo tela okolo nepodvizhnoy tochki [Lectures on the Integration of the Equations of the Motion of a Heavy Solid Body Past a Fixed Point]. Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1953; also, RzhMekh, 1954, Nr 3, abstract 2408K; Kuz'min, P. A., Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1953, Vol 27, pp 91-121; also, RzhMekh, 1954, Nr 6, abstract 3584). There are typographical errors and mix-ups in symbols.

1. Solids 2. Dynamics--Applications 3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 1/1

P. A. Kuz'min

SHVAB, V.A.; KAPUSTIN, A.M.; SHABANOV, P.A.

Investigating the distribution of dust concentration in the cyclone combustion chamber on a model. Trudy TEIIZHT 34:3-15 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

L 27418-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AR6009952 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/G017/G017

AUTHORS: Pliner, Yu. L.; Myasnikov, P. A.; Strizhov, G. F.; Ivanov, L. A.; Shabanov, P. G.

TITLE: Increasing the efficiency of an installation for spraying aluminum

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12G119

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Klyuchevsk. z-da ferrosplavov, vyp. 1, 1965, 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum powder, atomization

ABSTRACT: A new sprayer nozzle design provides better operating characteristics with the following dimensions and condition parameters of the aluminum and sprayer: nozzle diameter - 26 mm; liquid jet diameter - 15 mm; air gap - 1.5--3.0 mm; pot temperature of Al - 710--750C; pot pressure of Al - 2.5--3.0 kg/cm^2; specific air flow rate - 0.19--0.24 kg/kg; sprayer pressure - 4--5 kg/cm^2. With the fulfillment of the cited parameters the productivity of sprayer installations can reach 2100--2600 kg/hr, which exceeds by 45--95% the productivity of nozzles used in the factory up to 1962. The content of substandard fractions comprises 16--20%. G. Svodtseva (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.71.4

SHABANOV, P.P.; PIDZHAKOV, N.N., zhurnalist (Dolmatovskiy rayon, Kurganskaya oblast')

A foresighted specialist. Veterinariia 42 no.12:3-4 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Dolmatovskogo rayona, Kurganskoy oblasti (for Shabanov).

SHABANOV, S.

How we started. Za rul 19 no.9:3 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii Bakinskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii, Baku.
(Baku--Motor vehicles--Societies, etc.)

TSATURYANTS, A.B.; SHABANOV, S.F.

Determining the characteristics of the change in the geothermic depth in Azerbaijan deposits. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:109-117 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Azerbaijan--Earth temperature)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea
ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1862

AUTHOR : Shabanov, S.F.
INST. : —
TITLE : Viticulture in Dagestan

ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Sev. Kavkaza, 1958, No.3, 58-60

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

SHABANOV, S.I.

Conference on prospects for the over-all utilization of peat resources of the Novosibirsk Economic Region. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:134-135 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Novosibirsk Province--Peat)

SHABANOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Study of the thermal properties of moist peat. Trudy Transp.-energ.inst.Zap.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.6:77-85 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Peat)

SHABANOV,S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Experimental investigation of heat transfer and aerodynamic resistance of cross-baffled banks of tubes incross fow. Trudy Transp.-energ.inst.Zap.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.2:41-66 '52. (MLRA 8:12)
(Heat--Transmission)

SHABANOV, S. I.

FD-581

USSR/Physics - Heat Conduction

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-21/28

Author : Shabanov, S. I.

Title : Heat conduction in a cylinder of finite dimensions for a steady-state quasi-stationary thermal regime

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 907-909, May 1954

Abstract : Gives a new method for determining the coefficient of heat conductivity on the basis of the solution of the differential equation of heat conduction in a cylinder of finite length under a steady-state quasi-stationary regime. Cities related works of G. M. Kondrat'yev (1936, 1949) and A. V. Lykov (1946, 1950, 1952).

Institution :

Submitted : October 16, 1953

SHABANOV, S.I.

Some problems of the theory of thermal processes in the fuel bed in the case of bottom ignition. Trudy Transp.-energ.inst.Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:19-40 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Furnaces--Combustion)

PIOTTUKH, Yu.N.; SHABANOV, S.I.

Heat exchange in case of a three-component stream. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.11:40-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Heat exchangers)

SHABANOV, S.I.; KOLBASOV, Ye.V.

Study of high-speed thermal decomposition of fuels in a periodically operating plant with a solid heat-transfer agent, as exemplified by Chernovskiy lignite. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2:25-30 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

SHABANOV, S.I.

Analytical study of the heating of a granulated filling mixed with a solid heat carrier. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:20-24 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

SHABANOV, S.I.

Effect of certain factors on the heating of fuel by a solid heat carrier in power plants and technological installations. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:46-50 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

L 15347-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/FCS(k) WW/JW/JWD/WE
ACC NR: AP6002017 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/65/000/003/0097/0104

AUTHOR: Gyurdzhiyan, V. M.; Shabanov, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Physical and Chemical Principles for Processing Mineral Resources, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogo syr'ya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Calculation of the combustion process for a porous material in Stokes flow conditions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 97-104

TOPIC TAGS: combustion kinetics, combustion theory, flow kinetics, Navier Stokes equation

ABSTRACT: The authors consider heterogeneous reaction of particles in a flow on the basis of the reaction characteristics for a single particle. The case of flow around a porous carbon sphere is studied with regard to variation in the internal reacting surface and the coefficient of diffusion within the sphere at Re≤1. The mathematical formulation of the problem for quasi stationary isothermal conditions

Card 1/2 UDC: 662.611.541.126

L 15347-66
ACC NR: AP6002017

reduces to a system of Navier-Stokes equations for the space outside the sphere for O_2, CO and CO_2 respectively. This system of equations is given in spherical coordinates. The system of equations for the space within the sphere and boundary conditions of the problem are given in a previous work. An approximate analytical solution for the problem is given for Stokes flow conditions in the region $2.55 \leq Sm \leq \infty$ where $Sm = \frac{D\,Nu}{hd}$ is the Semenov number. An approximate expression is found for the combustion for particles of semicoke 88.5 μ in diameter. These formulas may be extended to particles of semicoke down to 2 μ in diameter. Analytical calculations for various types of coal show satisfactory agreement with experimental data. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug64/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

1. SHABANOV, S.K. - PANIN, L.P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology, Structural - Samarka Valley

7. Geological structure of the basin of the middle course of the Samarka River. (Abstract) Izv. Glav. upr, geol. fon. no. 2, 1947

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

S/145/60/000/006/005/007
A161/A026

AUTHORS: Shabashov, S.P.; Candidate of Technical Sciences; Poluyatova, L.V. Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of the Machining Properties of the S-15 Alloy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 6, pp. 129 - 138

TEXT: The C-15 (S-15) alloy according to GOST 2233-43 Standard belongs to the ferrosilides with 14 ÷ 18% Si, and is used by the Sverdlovskiy nasosnyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Pump Works). The composition of the S-15 is: (in %) 0.5 ÷ 0.8 C; 14.5 ÷ 16.0 Si; 0.3 ÷ 0.8 Mn; up to 0.1 P; up to 0.07S. The article gives information on machining tests with the alloy, i.e. internal grinding, turning and anode-mechanical grinding (in electrolyte). The best grindingwheel material proved to be green "КЗ" (KZ) silicon carbide bound with ceramic binder and having "СМ$_1$" (SM_1) hardness and "46 ÷ 60" grain (was compared with electrocorundum). The interdependence between metal removal rate (Q in cm^3/min), grinding wheel wear (ΔQ in cm^3/min) and wheel feed was determined. Formulas were derived to calculate the specific wheel wear $\Delta Q_{wheel} = \frac{0.024 \cdot t^{1.5} \cdot S^{0.8} \cdot v_{work}^{1.8}}{v_{wheel}^{0.8}}$ cm^3/min;

Card 1/2

S/145/60/000/006/005/007
S161/A026

Investigation of the Machining Properties of the S-15 Alloy

the specific metal removal $Q_{work} = 6.38 \cdot t^{0.9} \cdot S^{0.8} \cdot v_{work}^{0.8}$ cm^3/min; and specific grinding efficiency $q = \frac{15.8 \cdot v_{wheel}^{0.85}}{t^{0.5} \cdot S^{1.0} \cdot v_{work}^{1.0}}$ where t is transverse wheel feed (was varied between 0.0026 and 0.01 mm per double run); S - longitudinal wheel feed (17 mm per revolution) and v - velocity. Tables were set up in accordance with above generalized formulas for the selection of grinding process parameters by chosen productivity taking into account the wheel wear (t and S must be selected in accordance with required accuracy and finish, and then the wheel wear). Turning and anode-mechanical grinding are not recommended to be used. There are 9 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959

Card 2/2

SHABANOV, T. D.

MAKSIMOV, F.K.; KOSTROMIN, Ye.P.; VOLKOV, M.V.; KRYUKOV, A.M.; SHABANOV, T.D.

Preparation of concrete mix in a mixing and crushing machine. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no. 75:3-4 '53. (MLRA 7:7)
(Concrete)

SHABANOV, V.

Wall newspaper at an Arctic station. Blok.agit.vod.transp. no.20: 20-27 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Arctic regions--Wall newspapers)

SHABANOV, V.

Simplification of records on the fulfillment of output standards.
Sots.trud no.2:132-134 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Glavnyy bukhgalter Moskovskogo prozhektornogo zavoda.
(Work Measurement)

SHABANOV, V.

Simplify records on the fulfillment of work standards by workers. Bukhg.uchet 16 no.3:5-8 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Productivity accounting)

SHABANOV, Vadim Aleksandrovich, inzh.; GROMOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Repairing the main generators of TE3 diesel locomotives in the shed] Remont glavnykh generatorov teplovozov TE3 v depo. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 42 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repairs)

TSETLIN, M.L.; GOROKHOV, Yu.S.; MATUSOVA, A.P.; MEL'NIKOVA, V.A.; TARANTOVICH, T.M.; SHABANOV, V.M.

Apparatus for registering and diagnosing disorders of the rhythmic function of the heart. Izv.vys.uchеb.zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.1:165-172 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Medical electronics) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SHABANOV, V.M., inzh.; PEREL'MITER, V.I., inzh.

Accelerating the working parts of agricultural machines operated by the hydraulic drive of a tractor. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.10:13-16 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

L 22863-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6011462 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/004/0772/0773

AUTHOR: Shabanov, V. N.; Tolomasov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlinear transmission line with distributed parameters based on a p-n junction

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 772-773

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, transmission line, delay circuit, pulse shaper, germanium semiconductor

ABSTRACT: A p-n junction transmission line is described. It is formed by depositing a 2—3 μ epitaxial layer of gallium-doped Ge on a Ge substrate and on top of this depositing an annular copper strip (see Fig. 1). After deposition, the top Ge surface is etched away to a depth of 3—4 μ. The resulting ex: nded junction is usable as a transmission line whose capacitance varies as a function of applied voltage. Some test results cited are as follows: Bandpass, 0.5 Gc; Z_0 = 20 ohm; attenuation factor, 9 db/m. At 20-v bias, there was a leakage current of 4 mamp, and the total line capacitance at 4 kc was 600 pf. By segmenting the copper strip and measuring individual segment characteristics, the authors verified the uniformity of deposition; e.g., the variation in capacitance among segments was not over 1 pf. The design suggests use, for example, as a pulse shaper in the picosecond range, although

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.382.28.002.2

L 22863-66

ACC NR: AP6011462

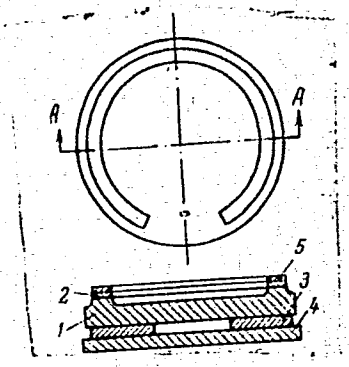

Fig. 1. Extended p-n junction

1 - Ge single-crystal base; 2 - Ge epitaxial layer; 3 - tin contacts; 4 - Kovar crystal holder; 5 - copper strip electrode (0.1 x 60 mm, 6 μ thick).

the leakage and bandpass characteristics would have to be improved. "In conclusion, the authors thank I. G. Katayev for formulating the problem and for measuring the characteristic impedance and bandpass of the extended p-n junction." Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [SH]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 2/2 pla

KHRISTOFOROV, B.S.; SHABANOV, V.N.

Selective solvents. Report No.2 Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:153-159 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Mineral--Analysis) (Solvents)

SHABANOV, V.Ya.

Drilling attachment. Stan.i instr. 34 no.5:39 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachments)

1. SHA NOV, YE. I.

2. USSR (630)

4. Clover

7. Harvesting clover seed from grass mixtures. Korm. baza 3 No. 7, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

SHABANOV, Yu. P.

NESTEROV, P.P.; SHABANOV, Yu. P., inzhener.

Conference on multirope hoisting installations. Gor. zhur. no.3:78-79 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nesterov)
(Mine hoisting)

NESTEROV, P.P., prof.; SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., inzh.

Load distribution between ropes of an unbalanced multirope hoist. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.3:148-155 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Khar'kovskogo gornogo instituta. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nesterov).
(Mine hoisting)

SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu. P.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- 'Equalization of forces between ropes in multi-rope hoist equipment with rigid reinforcement of ropes to containers". Khar'kov, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Mining im. M. M. Fedorov), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 108)

SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., inzh.

Experimental determination of forces in the ropes of multirope hoisting machinery. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.1:107-114 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Khar'kovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Hoisting machinery--Testing) (Wire rope)

SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOSIYCHUK, K.A., inzh.

Rubberized fabric lining for hoist drive pulleys. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.2:19-21 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR.
(Mine hoisting--Equipment and supplies)
(Rubberized fabrics)

NESTEROV, P.P.; SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P.; KOZYUBERDA, N.I.

New method for determining stresses in wire ropes. Zav.lab. 27 no.2:191-194 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut i Stalingradskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.
(Wire rope--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

NESTEROV, P.P., prof.; SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GONCHARENKO, N.K., inzh.; VETROV, A.P., inzh.

Stretching of wire cables. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.12:120-134 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Nesterov).
(Wire rope) (Strains and stresses)

SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONCHARENKO, N.K., inzh.

Principles of calculating the parameters of suspension apparatus for unbalanced multirope hoists. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.12:152-162 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Mine hoisting)

SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUN'KOV, B.V., aspirant

Tapering off of the shear strain in an elastic, friction, pulley, lining. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.44:28-33 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHMATKOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Distribution of forces among the ropes of a multirope hoist in fastening them jointly to the vehicles. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.8:120-128 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.

NESTEROV, P.P.; ZHABANOV-KUSHCHARENKO, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
... , kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the rope slippage along the deflecting pulley on the
distribution of stresses between the ropes of multirope hoisting
equipment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.1:89-94 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i
vychislitel'noy tekhniki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for
Nesterov). Rekomendovana kafedroy oborudovaniya gornykh predpri-
yatiy Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtoma-
tiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

ANTONONOV, Yuriy Gur'yevich; KOTOVA, Alina Borisovna; PONOMAREVA, Inna Dmitriyevna; PUSTOVOYT, Oksana Gavrilovna; RESHOD'KO, Leonid Vasil'yevich; TSEPKOV, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich; SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.

[Mathematical models of excitation] Matematicheskie modeli vozbuzhdeniia. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 146 p. (MIRA 18:5)

L 10930-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FSS-2 SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6022299 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0100/0104

AUTHOR: Shabanov-Kushnarenko, Yu. P.; Putyatin, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bionic model of human color vision and some problems of the theory of color television

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya bioniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 100-104 and pages 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: bionics, vision, color TV, color, perception, psychophysiology, black box

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to establish a mathematical model for homogeneous stationary vision processes using data on the psychophysiology of human color vision. The approach is based on the "black box" model. The authors make a theoretic study of the problems connected with the production of color signals (K-Y, C-Y, I, Q) in color television communication channels. After the determination of the yellow-blue and the red-green axes the coefficients of the composition curve are evaluated and all the characteristic composition curves are determined. The results show that from the bionic point of view the K-Y and C-Y axes are more convenient than the I and Q color information coding axes. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR7004068 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/B056/B057

AUTHOR: Shabanova, A. F.

TITLE: Investigation of uniformity of a series of observations of air temperature made with mathematical statistical methods

SOURCE: Ref. zh, Geofizika, Abs. 12B410

REF SOURCE: Sb. 3-ya Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya Novosib. fil. N.-i. in-ta aeroklimatol. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: air temperature, meteorology

ABSTRACT: The uniformity is determined of a series of observations of the air temperature, made at the stations of Novosibirsk, Bugry and Novosibirsk, Ogurtsovo, and available for the entire period of observations. Swift development of the industrial city and changes in the landscape resulted in three shifts in the location of the station in fifty years. Interruptions in the continuity of the series caused great difficulties in the mechanized processing of the observational data and increased its cost considerably. Owing to the great volume of observations,

UDC: 551.501.45:551.524

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR7004088

, the distribution parameters (averages, probabilities, dispersions, asymmetries and excess) were compared by calculating the limits of their basic errors, proceeding from the assumption of the normal distribution of the series available. The degree of divergence of the parallel series was determined by the Student and Pearson test of significance, used for small samples. [Partial translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 04, 12/

Card 2/2

SHABANOVA, A.G.

SHABANOVA, A.G. (Moskva)

"Nursing in children's institutions" by E.E.TSoppi. Reviewed by A.G.Shabanova. Med.sestra 16 no.6:26 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(PEDIATRIC NURSING) (TSOPPI, E.E.)

VALIGURA, Ya.S., dotsent; SHABANOVA, A.G.

Case of chronic abscess of the liver in an 11-year old girl. (MIRA 15:10)
Pediatriia no.8:84-85 '62.

1. Iz gospitalya Sovetskogo Krasnogo Kresta v Efiopii, Addis-Abeba (dir. B.N.Kazakov).
(LIVER--ABSCESS)
(AMEBIASIS)

L 1347-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024383 UR/0280/65/000/015/0067/0067 13 B
667.643

AUTHOR: Bogatyrev, P. M.; Loseva, N. S.; Shabanova, A. G.; Yermolayeva, N. V.; Chel'tsova, M. S.

TITLE: A method for producing enamel. Class 22, No. 173362

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: enamel, protective coating, polymer, organoaluminum compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing enamel based on chlorosulfonated polyethylene, a cross-linking agent, pigments and solvents. The physical and mechanical properties of the coating are improved by using an aluminum monochelate (aluminum diisobutoxymonoacetoacetate) as the cross-linking agent.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 02Mar63
NO REF SOV: 000
ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000
SUB CODE: MT, OC

Card 1/1

SHABANOVA, A.G.; SLADKOV, A.M.; UVAROV, A.V.

Structure of aluminum alizarates. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6: 1442-1445 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted March 10, 1964.

SHABANOVA, A.I.

SHABANOVA, A.I.

On the development of new cylindrical projections. Sobr.st.po kart.no.2:67-72 '52. (MIRA 10:12)
(Map projection)

SHABANOVA, A. I.

"Investigation of Cartographic Projections With Equidistant Parallels." Cand Tech Sci, Military Engineering Acad imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Moscow 1953. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Instistutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

AUTHOR: Shabanova, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences 6-10-6/12

TITLE: On the Accuracy of Small-Scale Geographical Maps (O tochnosti kart melkogo masshtaba)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 10, pp 36-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955-1956 a thorough investigation of small-scale geographical maps was carried out in the cartographical department of the TsNIIGAiK with respect to actual accuracy as well as to faults connected with individual stages of production. An analysis was carried out of geographical maps in scales of from 1 : 1 000 000 - 1 : 7 500 000. The examination was carried out according to the method developed by Professor N.A.Urmayev. Here the method of investigation as well as the results obtained are described in detail. The average square of errors of the plane position of bearing points amounts to ± (0,5 - 0,6) mm. 70% are errors committed while mapping, and about 15% are errors committed during production and printing. It is pointed out that the production method described here is the most widely spread of all, and that here additional errors, which by a multiple surpass those connected with map material, occur. Therefore, the technology at present in use must not be employed for cartometrical work, and the procedure must be improved by mechanizing the work of composition and by replacing blue photo-prints by other less easily deformed material. There are 4 tables.

Card 1/1

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Shabanova, A.I.

6-1-9/16

AUTHOR: Shabanova, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Composing of Maps by Means of Transformation (Sostavleniye kart s primeneniyem transformirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 56 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The scientific collaborator of TsNIIGA i K, A. V. Borodin proposed the phototransformer ФТБ for the transforming of cartographic data. The theoretical basis of cartographic transformation were elaborated by Professor N. A. Urmayev. The present report has the purpose of furthering the acquaintance with the methods of determination of the measurements with those sections of the cartographic data which permit a transformation with the accuracy required, as well as with the process of transformation itself. The basic determinations for the transformations with the ФТБ apparatus are given in chapter 1. Rather complicated homographical transformations can be carried out with this phototransformer. The basic properties of these transformations are the following: a straight

Card 1/4

Composing of Maps by Means of Transformation

line on the map-material is transformed into a straight line on the original of the compiler, a point is transformed into a point and a point located on a straight line is transformed into a point equally located on a straight line. The latter property is called incidence property. Formulae of coordinate--combination for points of two pictures homographically corresponding to each other contain the 8 constant quantities (elements of homographic conformity). For determining the values of these quantities and consequently for attaining the required homographic conformity, it is sufficient to know the coordinates of 4 points of the photographs to be transformed, in which case at least three of them must not be located on a straight line. This property of homographic conversion makes it possible to carry out transformations in two ways: 1.) According to the adjusting elements of the apparatus which were obtained on the basis of the previously attained values for the elements of homographic conformity. 2.) According to the minor control points. The 4 points of the sections to be transformed are taken as such minor control points. The heights of the trapezes of both the original and the cartographic material which are limited by the meridian- and pa-

Card 2/4

Composing of Maps by Means of Transformation

rallel lines. The transformer ФТБ is determined for the transforming of aerial photographs and its range of use in the composition of maps of small scale is restricted. It may occur that the homographically conforming sections after all cannot be transformed with the accuracy required, since the values of the adjusting elements are higher than the utmost adjusting elements for the ФТБ . In this case the transformation must be separated in two parts, each of which can be carried out with the transformer. The applicability of the transformer being very limited a preceding computation of the transformation is of decisive importance. In the second chapter it is shown that the measurements of the sections of the map to be transformed must be determined. The accuracy required for carrying out the transformation is determined by the amount of maximum admissible displacement of the points on the map (δ) to be composed. This amount depends on both the destiny and the content of the map. The results of the investigations of the TsNIIGA i K show that δ should not be greater than $\approx$ 0,3 mm with hand maps and not greater than $\approx$ 0,5 mm with school-maps. The measurements of the sections

Composing of Maps by Means of Transformation

of the maps which can be transformed with the required accuracy are determined by determining the values δ for a series of the so-called control-trapezes of the compiler-original and of the trapezes of the mapmaterial corresponding to them. For determining the dimensions of trapezes which can be transformed it must first be investigated whether the condition of net-incidence property in the control-trapezes was observed, further the value δ in the same must be determined and in which direction and to which extent the measurements of trapez should be modified, if δ are either too great or to small. Only then, the optimum measurements of trapezes which can be transformed within the range of the map to be composed, can be given. These conditions and determinations are explained here in detail. The transformation according to the control point or adjusting elements is subsequently shown in chapter 3. There are 5 figures, and 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

6-58-2-14/21

AUTHOR: Shabanova, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Projection Apparatus as Used Abroad for the Construction of Maps (Proyektiruyushchiye pribory, primenyayemyye pri kartosostavlenii v zarubezhnykh stranakh)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 52-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A survey is given here of the apparatus which are used abroad. These are: Klimsch Variograph of the Klimsch Company, Frankfurt/Main, the latest model of a projection apparatus of Carl Zeiss, Jena, the reoplanograph of the Fairchild Company, USA, the new optical pantograph of Pamayaer, and the new enlarger VG-1 of the Wild Company, Western Germany, the optical pantograph Antiskop II of the Liesegang Company, Duesseldorf, the portable self-focusing reflecting projector of the Laboratory for Research and Inventions, USA, Fort Bellevoir, Virginia, the optical pantograph Hochlux of the Hoch + Hahne Company, Offenbach, the optical drawing instrument of the Photokopist Company, Essen-Werden, the pantograph Arnold of the Krul Machine

Card 1/ 2

Projection Apparatus as Used Abroad for the Construction of Maps 6-58-14/21

Factory, Helmstedt
There are 9 figures and 7 references,

1. Mapping---Equipment 2. Map projection 3. Projectors---Performance

Card 2/2

SHABANOVA, A.I.

Expanding gravity anomalies in spherical functions in calculating characteristics of the gravity field on the "Ural-1" electronic digital computer. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.145:77-82 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Gravity) (Electronic digital computers)

L 25294-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5003527 S/0006/64/000/012/0009/0013

AUTHORS: Pellinen, L. P.; Taranov, V. A.; Shabanova, A. I.

TITLE: Computation of the gravimetric heights of the quasigeoid and deflections of the plumb line with a Ural-1 electronic computer 44 B

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 12, 1964, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: computer, geoid, gravity anomaly, Ural 1 computer

ABSTRACT: Programming for the computations and the actual computations on the Ural-1 computer were carried out at the laboratory of geodetic calculations at TsNIIGAiK. Gravimetric heights and plumb-line deflections were calculated according to formulas of Stokes and Vening-Meinesz, but with consideration of the free-air anomaly. Integration of the fundamental equations was made for a spherical angle of 39° (about 4000 km). At this value the Stokes function passes through zero. The zone of integration within the sperical angle of 39° is so large that numerical integration is impossible on the Ural-1 computer for standard trapezoids of a single size. The zone was therefore broken down into three parts, differing in size of the standard trapezoids. Subzone 3 is an inner circular zone with a radius of 305 km. Subzone 2 is square, surrounds the inner zone, and is

Card 1/2

L 25294-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003527

20° on a side. Subzone 1 is the remainder of the zone having a radius of 39°. Expressions were obtained for effects of the anomaly in each zone, for the free-air anomaly, and for the weighting coefficient. For subzone 1, one component of the anomalous effect can be computed in 12 minutes. The other two components in this subzone take about 20 minutes together. It takes 30 minutes to compute the table of weighting coefficients, about 20 seconds for a single gravimetric characteristic. The author concludes that this method of computing deflections of the plumb line is as accurate as the template method. The values obtained for gravimetric heights of the quasigeoid are suitable for interpolations in the astronomical-geodetic heights of the quasigeoid between lines of astronomical-gravimetric leveling of high precision. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, DP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FELLINEN, L.P.; TARANOV, V.A.; SHABANOVA, A.I.

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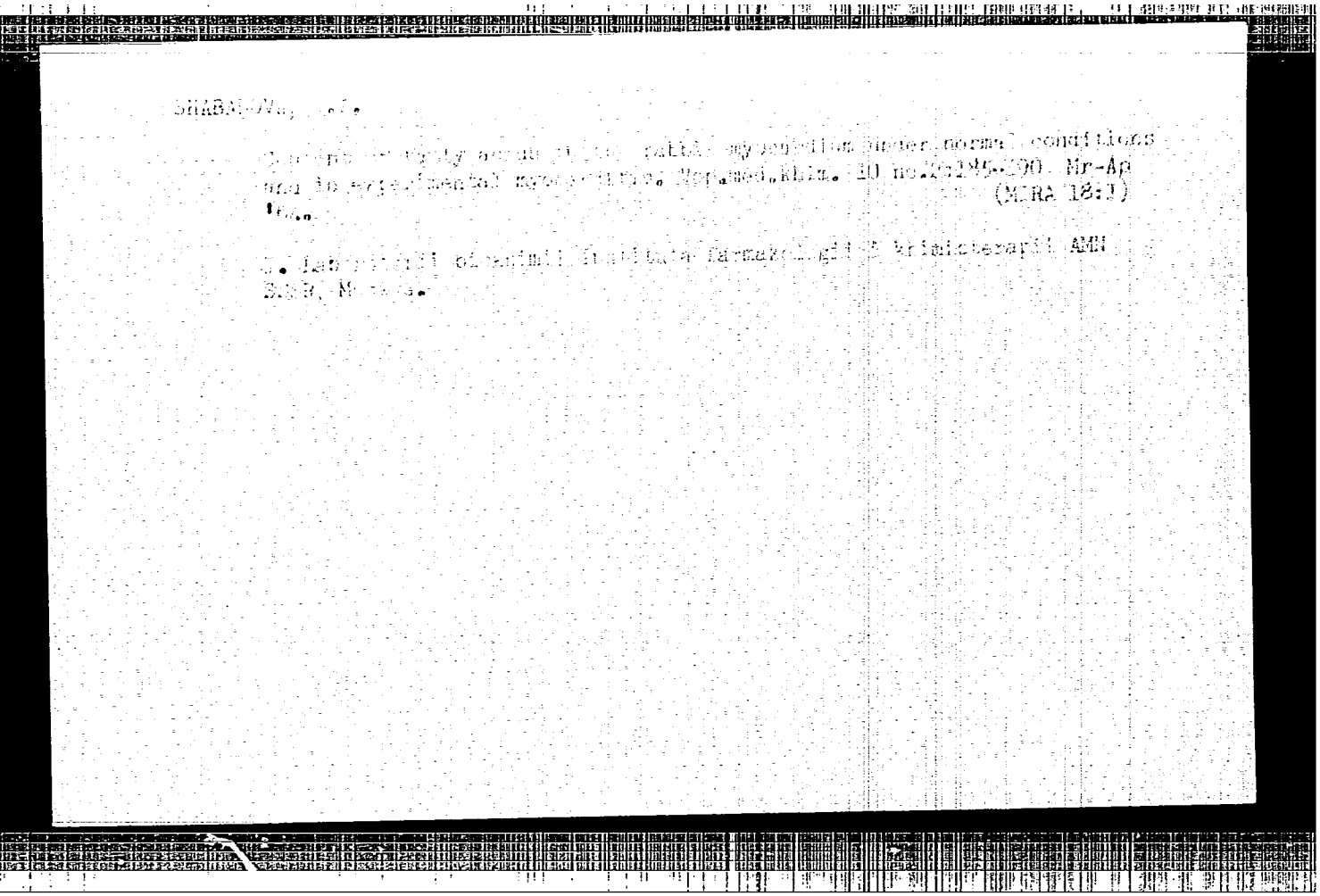

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