

FERYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.; GLUKHOVSTEV, V.G.

Dehydration of methylcyclopropylcarbinol in the presence of acid
catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 10: 1843-1849 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Methanol) (Dehydration (Chemistry)) (Catalysts)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.

Stepped dehydration of 1, 5-pentanediol over a tricalcium
phosphate catalyst. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.1:212-214 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Pentanediol) (Dehydration)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.

Cis-trans-isomerization and polymerization of piperylene on
acid-type catalysts. Neftekhimii 2 no.3:291-297 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Piperylene) (Isomerization) (Polymerization)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; TUKHTAMURADOV, Z.T.

Stereospecificity of the dehydration of 3-pentanol on acid-type catalysts. Neftekhimii 2 no.5:730-734 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Pentanol) (Dehydration (Chemistry)) (Stereochemistry)

S/204/63/003/001/002/013
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Freydlin, L.Kh., Sharf, V.Z., Litvin, Ye.F.,
Tukhtamuradov, Z.T.

TITLE: Preparation of C₈-C₁₂ α-olefins by the catalytic
dehydration of primary alcohols

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.3, no.1, 1963, 10-12

TEXT: The authors investigated the catalytic dehydration of C₈, C₁₀ and C₁₂ n-alcohols after previous preparation of 98% pure α-olefins from n-C₄-C₆ alcohols using trisubstituted calcium phosphate as catalyst (Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.6, 1961, 749). The catalyst was prepared by treating the phosphate with 0.07 g NaOH/g catalyst and baking at 400 to 450°C for 1 to 2 hours. It preserved its activity without regeneration. The products of the dehydration were 92 to 94% pure α-olefins (97 to 98% after distillation) obtained with the yields of 58 to 88%. The purity of the alcohols is of the same order as that obtained after the pyrolysis of the acetates and is much better than that of the alcohols produced with alumina as the dehydration catalyst. In the latter case the products contain only 39 to 68% α-olefins and

Card 1/2

Preparation of C₈ - C₁₂ ...

S/204/63/003/001/002/013
E075/E436

the remainder - isomers with the double bond in different positions.
There are 1 figures and 1 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im.
H.D.Zelinskogo (Institute of Organic Chemistry AS USSR
imeni N.D.Zelinskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 26, 1962

Card 2/2

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.

Isomerization of isopropenylcyclopropane and accompanying conversions of dienes on catalysts of acidic nature.
Naftekhimiia 3, no.1:28-34 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.

(Cyclopropane)

(Pentadiene)

(Catalysts)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, M.A.;
PRIVALOVA, I.M.; YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.

Catalytic dehydration of 3-methyl-1,3-butanediol. Neftekhimia
3 no.1:104-107 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(Butanediol)
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; ABIDOV, M.A.; GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.

Study of dimethylcyclopropylcarbinol dehydration and accompanying conversions of the newly formed hydrocarbons on acidic catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1824-1828 0 '63. (MIRA 173)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

FRONTSIN, L. Kh.; SHAR, V. .; TUFITANOVA, L. A.

Investigation of the direction of the dehydration of 2-methyl-
butanol-2 in the presence of an acid catalyst. Neftekhimiya
4 0.1331-42 Ja-F'64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.S. Zelinskogo.

FREYDIN, L. Kh.; SHAP, V. I.; AL'DOV, M.A.

Investigating the dehydration of hexamethylo-2,5 into hexadienes
in the presence of acid catalysts. Neftekhimiya 4 no.2:308-313
Mr-Apr'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii W. M. I. Zaitseva i Zaitseva Zelinskogo.

FREYBLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; TUKHTAMUROV, Z.T.

Effect of the temperature of boron phosphate preparation
on its specific surface, acidity, and catalytic activity in
the dehydration of alcohols. Kin. i kat. 5 no.2:347-350
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHARF, V.Z.; FREYLLIN, L.Kh.; TUKHTAMURADOV, Z.T.

Effect of the treatment of aluminum oxide by acetic acid on its activity in the dehydration of 1-pentanol and isomerization of 1-pentene. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:385-387 '65. (TRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHAR, V.I.; FELDSTEIN, V.T.

Reaction of a mixture of isopentane and condensed
aromatics of fused isopentenes. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Khim. no. 9:
1964, 166. (MIRA 1815)

1. *Chem. Abstr.* 59:10000k (1964) (N.B. Felinsko AN SSSR).

SHAPF, V.Z.; POPYOLIN, L.Kh.; OFARINA, G.K.; KHEYPETS, V.I.; BYCHKOVA,
M.K.; KOPLYEVICH, G.M.; YAKUBENOK, V.V.

Production of isoprene from formaldehyde and isobutylene via
3-methyl-1,3-butanediol. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim. no.9:1663-
1665 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR i
Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro sinteticheskikh produktov Priokskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva, Tula.

L 23070-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6011241

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Mamkin, V. M.; Rabinovich, V. A.; Zatoka, L. I.; Sharf, Ye. M.

56

ORG: none

8

14

TITLE: Digital television pickup of the linear dimensions and the position of luminous objects. Class 42, No. 179937 [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Heavy Machine Building (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: TV recorder, measuring instrument, optic measurement, visual signal, remote control, automatic control

9M

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a digital television pickup of the linear dimensions and the position of luminous objects, e.g., hot-rolled iron. The pickup contains fiber-optical light guides, a television tube, and a light-guide logical scanner. To increase the speed of response and eliminate errors due to the entrance of foreign objects onto the field of vision, the logical scanner is constructed in such a way that higher-order numerical quantities are read out before those of a lower order. This is achieved by beam deflection of the pickup tube - at first in the vertical direction and then after the appearance of the first darkened light guide in the horizontal direction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KM]

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SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 4234
Card 1/1

2

SHARF, Z.

Cold Storage

To expedite the turnover of working capital in the cold storage industry. Khol. tekh.,
29, no. 1, 1952.

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

PECHI, Marton [pecsi, Marton]; SARFALVI, Bela [Sarfalvi, Bela];
KAPLUSH, S.I., red.; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S.,
mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red. kart.; BURLAKA, N.P.,
tekh. red.

[Hungary; studies on physical and economic geography] Vengriia;
ocherki fizicheskoi i ekonomicheskoi geografii. Moskva, Geog-
rafiz, 1962. 315 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Hungary--Geography)

LAPIN, O.F.; KRUSHCHEV, M.S.; GORODINSKAYA, Ye.A.; KOCHERGINSKIY, M.M.
TELYANKEVICH, V.S.; SHARFMAN, S.D.; OSTANOV, Kh.

Improving the smelting of boron carbide. Prom.energ. 12 no.8:17-18
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Boron carbides) (Smelting)

SHARFMAN, V.S.

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the greenstone synclinore in Baymak
District, Bashkiria. Sov. geol. 2 no.8:33-45 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Yuzhno-Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Baymak District--Geology)

Abstract

Position of pyrite deposits in the planar cross section of the Muglak and Buritay regions in Mesothoria. Mat. po geol. 1 - 1. iskop. Ulan. Uula no. 3:107-110, 162. (MIRA 17:7)

SHARFMAN, V.S.

Middle Devonian sediments in the Orsk and Baymak regions in
the Southern Urals. Mat. po. geol. i pol. iskop. IUzh. Urala
no.2:5-12 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ural Mountains--Sediments (Geology))

GOROKHOV, S.S.; RUDNIK, G.B.; SHARFMAN, V.S.

Age of ultrabasite intrusions of the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR
142 no.3:643-646 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Ural Mountains--Petrology)

SHARFMAN, V.S.

Silurian diabase-spillite complex in the western wing of the
Magnitogorsk synclinorium in the Southern Urals. Vest.Mosk.-
un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.6:36-43 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Ural Mountains--Spillite) (Ural Mountains--Diabase)

GOROKHOV, S.S.; SHARFMAN, V.S.

Main Ural fault in the southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:
388-391 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Ural Mountain region—Faults (Geology))

SMITH, JAMES H. (1917-1988), A.V.

Age of maturation of the species in the sub-1000m intertidal zone. Year.
M. Smith. 1977. p. 162. Ag 162.

(1977) 162.

S/081/62/000/023/009/120
B149/B186

AUTHOR: Sharfshteyn, A. Kh.

TITLE: Probing investigations of flame at reduced pressure 10

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 63, abstract
2388597 (Dokl. k konferentsii "Tekhn. progress v. mashinostr."
Ufa, 1961, 61 - 68)

TEXT: The results of measuring the probe current (PC) in an industrial-gas flame as a function of the voltage between +180 v and -180 v at various flame temperatures and pressures in the combustion chamber varying from 743 to 490 mm Hg are given. PC increases with decrease of pressure in the reaction zone. PC produced by positive ions is greater than that produced by negative ions. The temperatures measured in the reaction zone differed considerably when measured by inversion of the Na line or by a thermocouple. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 06567-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/004/0588/0590

50
49
B.

AUTHOR: Sharfshteyn, A. Kh.

ORG: Ufa Aviation Institute im. Ordzhonikidze (Ufimskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Nonthermal radiation of sodium in an atmosphere of carbon monoxide with impurities

27

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 588-590

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, emission spectrum, carbon monoxide

27

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are given on nonthermal radiation of sodium in a carbon monoxide atmosphere with nitrous oxide and oxygen impurities. The cylindrical quartz reaction vessel used in the experiments is shown in the figure. The vessel proper 1 has steel lids with nipples 2 for gas inlet and outlet, and an opening 3 for accommodating a thermocouple and the leads for the power supply of the electric heater 4. The heater is a wire coil surrounded by a porcelain cylinder. A sodium salt, e. g. NaCl, was applied to the surface of the heater which was then contacted by thermocouple junction 5. The vessel was then filled with a gas mixture of controlled composition and placed in front of an ISP-51 spectrograph. When the reaction vessel is filled with carbon monoxide containing nitrous oxide, intense radiation of the sodium doublet is observed on the surface of the heater and in direct proximity to it at temperatures

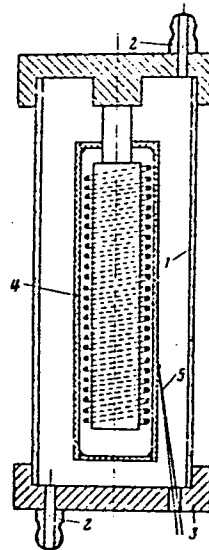
Card 1/2

UDC: 535.372:546.33.546.264

L 00567-67

ACC NR: AP6029783

below the combustion point. The spectral line stands out sharply against the extremely weak background of the continuous spectrum for the heater. The brightness temperature measured on the wavelength of sodium emission is considerably greater than the temperature of the heater surface and the gas mixture surrounding it. The temperature difference depends on the gas composition in the reaction vessel and in some cases the brightness temperature on the sodium line is 3 times the temperature of the heater. Sodium emission is extremely intense with an 8-20% concentration of nitrous oxide. An approximately linear relationship was established between luminescence intensity and heater temperature. Other elements with low excitation potentials (Li, K, Ca, Ba and Cs) did not show luminescence of this type under the given conditions. The phenomenon is apparently the result of chemiluminescence and may be responsible for overestimation of flame temperatures measured with respect to sodium emission. It is recommended that one or two additional metals with chemical properties distinct from those of sodium should be used as a reference for measuring flame temperatures to eliminate errors. I consider it my duty to thank Academician V. N. Kondrat'yev for useful consultation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.



SUB CODE: 20, 11 SUBM DATE: 09Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003
1-2
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. M., Sharfenteyn, V. B., Engineers

TITLE: Ignitron Capacitive Pulsed Magnetization Apparatus (Ignitron -
yemkonnaya impul'snaya namagnichivayushchaya ustanovka)

PUBLICATION: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 9. pp. 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A condenser bank is charged with d.c. rectified from an a.c. source. If the release button is pressed the condenser bank is discharged across the ignition cathode of the ignitron, resulting in a flash over. As the internal voltage drop in the ignitron is very small at this moment the anode current rises to values of about 2 000 A. The total discharge current now passes through the magnetization coils which are connected to the anode circuit of the ignitron, producing a pulse-shaped magnetic field of short duration which magnetizes the pole pieces. By the use of the ignitron a backward current is prevented in any case. The operation of this apparatus, which is due to K. A. Vorvat, necessitates a correct sequence of the switching operations. In order to reduce the danger in operating this apparatus a number of precautionary measures has been taken. There is 1 figure.

Card 1 of 2

SHARGAYEV, M.A. (Irkutsk)

Planning should be comprehensive. Priroda 52 no.6:54-57 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Ob' Valley--Reservoirs)

(Ob' Valley--Conservation of natural resources)

YELKIN, K.F.: SHARGAYEV, M.A.

Vasilii Nikolaevich Skalon; on his sixtieth birthday. Biul.
MOIP. Otd. Biol. 68 no.5:113-114 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MAL'TSEV, N.A.; ROMANOV, I.M.; SHARGIN, A.G.

Device for measuring the speed and volume of liquid and gas
flows. Zav. lab. 22 no.9:1114-1116 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Flow meters) (Gas meters)

30(6)

SOV/30-59-2-51/60

AUTHOR:

Shargina, L. B.

TITLE:

Socialist Realism in Foreign Literature
(Sotsialisticheskiy realizm v zarubezhnoy literature)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 111-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The scientific meeting on these problems took place at the Institut mirovoy literatury im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Institute of World Literature imeni A. M. Gor'kiy) from November 12 to 13, 1958. The following lectures were heard:
A. F. Ivashchenko emphasized in his opening speech that the future of world literature is connected with the further success of socialist art.
Ye. M. Yevnina devoted her report to the trends in the French social novel of the fifties.
I. A. Bernshteyn reported on some problems of the modern Czech novel.
T. V. Balashova spoke of the esthetic views of the French communist writer Louis Aragon.
A. P. Sarukhanyan outlined the controversies about the work of the Irish writer Sean O'Casey.

Card 1/2

Socialist Realism in Foreign Literature

SOV/30-59-2-51/60

P.S. Balashov reported on the British wartime novel and D. Aldridge's early works.

I. M. Fradkin dealt with the artistic characteristics of Bert Brecht's (Bertol'd Brekht) works.

L. S. Ospovat reported on the formation of socialist realism in Pablo Neruda's works.

A. F. Ivashchenko stated in his final address that the lectures which were heard confirmed the correctness of the principles which form the basis of the collective work of the Institute of World Literature "Problemy sotsialisticheskogo realizma v sovremennykh zarubezhnykh literaturakh" ("Problems of Socialist Realism in Modern Foreign Literatures") that is at present being worked out.

Card 2/2

KUL'BERG, A.Ya.; SYRKIN, A.B.; SHARGORODSKAYA, D.Ya.

Influence of a tourniquet on the amount of phosphorus and chlorides
in the blood. Uch.zap. 2-go MGMI 17:215-218 '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY)
(CHLORIDES IN THE BODY)

SHARGO.ODSKAYA-SHARGNOVA, Valentina Aleksandrovna; BEZNOGOVA, S.N.,
red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Epidemic parotitis (mumps)]Epidemicheskii parotit (svinka).
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(MUMPS)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.D., inzhener

~~Mechanization of preparatory work on the bottom of earth-filled dams~~
using low-pressure surface filling. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.4:12-13 Ap '55.
(Dams) (Earthwork) (MLBA 8:7)

TAKTAROV, V.S., inzhener; SHARGORODSKIY, A.D., inzhener.

All-purpose machine for filling earth dams without use of trestles.
Mekh. stroi. 12 no.5:21-22 My '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Dams) (Hydraulic engineering)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.D., inzh.

Building earth dams using hydraulic fill methods. *Binl.stroi.*
tekh. 12 no.10:19-20 0 '55. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Gor'kovskoye stroyupravleniye "Gidromekhanizatsiya."
(Dams)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.D., inzh.

Improving the electric equipment of dredging pumps. Energ.stroi.
no.4:63-66 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kremenchuggesstroy.
(Dredging machinery--Electric equipment)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.D., inzh.

Operation of hydraulic machinery in constructing the Kremenchug
Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ. stroi. no.3:42-46 (13), --
1960. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kremenchugskoye stroitel'noye upravleniye tresta "Gidromek-
hanizatsiya".

(Kremenchug hydroelectric ~~power~~ station)
(Hydraulic engineering ~~Equipment~~ and supplies)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.

Conference of stomatologists and dentists of Smolensk Province.
Stomatologiya no.5:63 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Smolensk Province--Stomatology) (Stomatology--Smolensk Province)
(Smolensk Province--Dentistry) (Dentistry--Smolensk Province)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G.

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G.

Cylindroma of the mandible. Stomatologiya 36 no.4:55-57 J1-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Smolenskoj oblastnoj klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
A.V.Baranov)
(JAWS--TUMORS)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G., assistant

Changes in the sensitivity of the upper teeth after radical surgery
on the maxillary sinuses. Stomatologiya 38 no.4:49-53 JI-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i
nosa Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir - dotsent G.M. Starikov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov).
(JAWS--SURGERY) (TEETH)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G., assistant

Changes in the nerve elements of the dental pulp of the upper jaw following radical surgery on the maxillary sinuses. Stomatologia 38 no.6:32-38 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent G.M. Starikov) i kafedry gistologii (zav. - dotsent V.V. Anisimova-Alaksandrova) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVES, DENTAL) (NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--SURGERY)

SHARGORODSKIY, A. G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Impairment of the dental maxillary system under radical operations on the maxillary sinuses." Moscow, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Moscow Medical Inst of Stomatology); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 29-60, 127)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.A.

Physical therapy in the stomatological polyclinic. Stomatologiya
40 no.2:19-21 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Smolenskoj oblastnoj stomatologicheskoy polikliniki (glavnyy
vrach A.G.Shargorodskiy).
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (STOMATOLOGY)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G.

Fifth Conference of Stomatologists and Dentists of Smolensk
Province. Stomatologia 40 no.4:104-105 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(SMOLENSK PROVINCE--STOMATOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G., kand.med.nauk

Dental caries incidence in children in a number of cities in
Smolensk Province. Stomatologiya 41 no.5:20-223 S-0 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Smolenskoj oblastnoy stomatologicheskoy polikliniki.
(SMOLENSK PROVINCE--TEETH--DISEASE)
(SMOLENSK PROVINCE--CHILDREN--DISEASES)

SHARGORODSKIY, A.G., kand. med. nauk

Some problems concerning the organization of stomato^logical aid
in a rural locality. Stomatologiya 42 no.2:82-84 M^r-Ap'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy stomatolog Smolenskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhra-
neniya.

AUTHORS: Balashov, Ye.K.; Ilyukovich, A.M.; Shargorodskiy, A.L. SOV-115-58-4-31/45

TITLE: Some Problems of Calculating Electric Power (O nekotorykh voprosakh ucheta elektroenergii)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 74-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author adduces tables and graphs to show that Soviet ac electric power meters have a large error at loads of less than 5% nominal rating. He advocates an improvement of the loading curve from 5-20% nominal rating by decreasing the error deriving from non-linear relationship between loading current and operating current in the series circuit. The GOST standards relating to ac meters should be revised to bring them into line with international practice, i.e. the minimum load under which the meter's error is regulated should be 5% nominal rating, instead of the present 10%. There are 2 graphs, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Electrical energy--Measurement

Card 1/1

L 14849-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6005824 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/006/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye. (Moscow); Lyubeshkina, Ye. G. (Moscow); Shargorod-
skiy, A. M. (Moscow) 4/1
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of polypropylene modified by decontamination products of alkali sulfate lignin

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, alkali mineral, plasticizer, solution acidity, solidmechanical property, molecular interaction, temper-
ature, tensile test

ABSTRACT: A study of mechanical properties of polypropylene has shown that the introduction of alkali sulfate lignin in polypropylene at 180C, in the process of manufacture, cross-linkage of linear polypropylene molecules with lignin molecules takes place. It was established that a new product with a brittling point of -65C might be obtained by modifying polypropylene with alkali sulfate lignin in the presence of a plasticizing agent. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract] 15 44 52

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008
Card 1/1 UDC: 678:541.6+621.03 2

L 10337-67 EMT(m) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6029911 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0087/0087

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye.; Lyubeshkina, Ye. G.; Shargorodskiy, A. M. /2

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining cross-linked polyolefins. Class 39, No. 184432

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 87

TOPIC TAGS: polymer cross linking, polyolefin, polypropylene plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining cross-linked polyolefins such as polypropylene by introducing into it a cross-linking agent. To increase the technical and economic indices and to improve the physico-mechanical properties of the cross-linked polypropylene, alkaline lignin sulfate is used as the cross-linking agent.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec63

Card 1/1 *mic*

UDC: 678.74-9:547.992.3

CHAD GELDFERN, B.M.; PASTERGUYEV, B.P.

Measuring and dynamic recording of oxidation-reduction potential
of the myocardium in animals in vivo. *Biofizika* 11: 60-63
612-657 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

U. Institute Terapic AND USSR Moscow.

YUFEROV, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, M.P.; NIKITSKAYA, V.A.; NOVACHOK, A.I.; SHARGORODSKIY,
I.I.

Rapid analysis of Bessemer steel by measuring the thermoelectromotive
force. Zav.lab.22 no.4:397-401 '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy
zaved imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskego.
(Steel--Analysis) (Carbon--Analysis)

Shargorodskiy II

32-11-12/60

AUTHORS: Shargorodskiy, I.I., Mirgorodskaya, N.A.

TITLE: Short Reports (1) (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1308-1308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method for the determination of the zinc content in nonferrous metals is suggested in this paper. This method consists in the fact that at potentiometric titration of zinc by potassium ferrocyanide the components of the solution are precipitated not one after another, but simultaneously. For example: zinc and antimony - as metal acids, lead - as sulphate, and copper - as sulphide. After removal of the precipitation by means of filtration, iron and nickel are precipitated by ammonia. The zinc remaining in the filtration is titrated potentiometrically.

ASSOCIATION: Metallurgical Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SHARGORODSKIY, I. E.

Ortopedicheskaia stomatologiya [Orthopedic stomatology]. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953 204 p

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, No 6 No 8 November 1953

SHARGORODSKIY, L.Ye. [author]; RUBINOV, I.S. [reviewer].

"Orthodontia." L.E.Shargorodskii. Reviewed by I.S.Rubinov. Stomatologiya
no.4:62 JI-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Teeth, Abnormities and deformities) (Sharogorodskii, L.E.)

SHARGORODSKIY, L.Ye.

[Laboratory technique and knowledge of materials in orthopedic
stomatology] Laboratornaia tekhnika i materialovedenie v ortopedi-
cheskoi stomatologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 372 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(STOMATOLOGY)

SHARGORODSKIY, L.Ye.

"Using plastics in dental and maxillofacial orthopedics" by I.I.
Revzin. Reviewed by L.E. Shargorodskii. Stomatologia 35 no.6:62
N-D '56 (MIRA 10:4)
(PLASTICS) (DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE) (REVZIN, I.I.)

KOZLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHARGORODSKIY, L.Ye., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Some problems in improvement and the development of devices in
orthopedic stomatology] Nekotorye voprosy ratsionalizatsii i
izobretatel'stva v ortopedicheskoi stomatologii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 20 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

bc *A-3*

Argentometric determination of formaldehyde. J. A. FIALKOV and S. D. SHARONOVSKI.
 (Mosc. Inst. Chem. Ak-Ukrain. Acad. Sci., 1934, 1, 209-231).—CH₂O reduces AgNO₃ in a solution which is approx. 0.05N in NH₃. The Ag pptd. is dissolved in HNO₃ and determined (Volhard). Ch. Abs. (c)

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM MATERIALS INDEX	MATERIALS INDEX	1ST AND 2ND LETTERS	ADVANCE INDEX
GROUPS	ORDERS	LETTERS	LETTERS
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PC a-1

Thermal decomposition of sodium sulphate in presence of silica and kaolin. J. A. FIALKOV and S. D. SEMANTOVSKI (Dokl. Akad. Nauk. Ukrain. SSR, 1959, 2, 368-369).—Decomp. of Na₂SO₄-SiO₂ mixtures at 1100°; the velocity of the reaction increases with rise of temp. and with the degree of dispersion of the SiO₂. It is catalyzed by Cr₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, and FeO, but not appreciably by Cr₂O₃ and Al₂O₃. At 1200° the greatest decomp. velocity is attained by heating with kaolin, and the least with river sand; hematite and SiO₂ gel being intermediates. Decomp. is greatly accelerated by raising the kaolin content of the mixtures. The products are SO₂ (evolved chiefly during the first hr. of heating) and Na silicates, aluminates, and aluminosilicates. The mass is readily converted by dil. H₂SO₄ into SiO₂ gel and Al₂(SO₄)₃. R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS
OPEN
MATERIALS INDEX

A.S.B.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

SA
Z

Thermal decomposition of Na_2SO_4 in the presence of kaolin. H. Ya. A. Fialkov and S. S. Shargorodskii, *Mem. Inst. Chem. Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S. S. R. 3*, No. 3, 437-42 (in Russian 433-4, in German 455-77) (1936); *J. C. A.* 31, 4572. The addn. of charcoal to a mixt. of Na_2SO_4 and kaolin increases the percentage decompn. of Na_2SO_4 and effects decompn. at a lower temp. Best results were obtained with a mixt. contg. 1 atom of C and 1 mol. of Na_2SO_4 for 6 mols. of Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 . After 1 hrs. heating at 1050° , about 98% of the Na_2SO_4 was decompd. The addn. of C also increases the concn. of SO_2 in the gases. The addn. of 0.5-0.9 g. atoms of C per mol. of Na_2SO_4 increases SO_2 concn. up to 10-18%. Any further increase in C results in the formation of H_2S and S. The solid products were easily decompd. by 5 and 10% H_2SO_4 . Efforts to leach out the sol. NaAlO_2 by heating the charge with CaCO_3 or CaSO_4 did not yield satisfactory results.

B. Z. Kamich

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
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BC

A-1

Influence of catalysts on decomposition of sodium sulphate. S. D. SHAMORODSKI (Mem. Inst. Chem. Ukrain. Acad. Sci., 1938, 6, 459-470).— The % decomp. of Na_2SO_4 at 1200° is increased by metal oxides (0.0004—0.0024) in the order $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 > \text{WO}_3 > \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 > \text{CeO}_2 > \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$. In presence of SiO_2 the order is $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_5 > \text{WO}_3 > \text{CeO}_2 > \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$, and the effect is > that calc. by adding the separate effects of SiO_2 and metal oxide. F. L. U.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-I-4

Recovery of sulphuric acid from metal-etching waste liquors.
 S. D. Schagorodski and K. K. Sigalovski (*Ber. Inst. Chem. Akad. Wiss. Ukrain.*, 1940, 4, 141-150).—Two methods of using the waste liquor obtained after etching Fe or steel with H₂SO₄ are described. Thus to the liquor (containing 18% of FeSO₄) 10% Na₂SO₄ is added and the solution electrolysed at 40 amp. for 24 hr., using a bath with two diaphragms, a Pb anode, and an Fe cathode. The anolyte is a 10-20% solution of NaHSO₄ and can be employed for etching. The catholyte contains Fe(OH)₂, which gives pure rouge on heating. Alternatively the liquid is evaporated and the FeSO₄·7H₂O formed is dried at 120° in an air stream, when FeSO₄·H₂O containing 20% of Fe₂O(SO₄)₂ is obtained; or the FeSO₄ is heated at 700° either alone, when SO₂ in 50% yield is liberated, or in presence of coal, when the yield may be 80%.

J. J. B.

A.S.N.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

GROUPS	1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
A		
B		
C		
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G		
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I		
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S		
T		
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V		
W		
X		
Y		
Z		

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

22

Regeneration of sulfuric acid from spent pickling solutions in the metal industry. D. D. Shargoratski and K. K. Sigalovskii. *Zapiski Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 7, 141-66 (in Russian, 160-7; in German, 157-8) (1940).—Regeneration of the H_2SO_4 was investigated along 2 possible directions: (1) electrolysis of $FeSO_4$ solution, and (2) thermal decompn. Electrolysis was carried out in a two diaphragm cell with a cell of 90 amp. cm^2 area, temp. 30°, and electrolyte contg. 10% Na_2SO_4 and 15% $FeSO_4$. The anode was a Pb plate; the cathode, Fe; diaphragms were oil-paper cylinders. The yields of H_2SO_4 in the anolyte and of $Fe(OH)_2$ in the catholyte were close to 100%, based on current efficiency. By calcination of the $Fe(OH)_2$, a high-grade pigment was made. The final anolyte contained 0-10% H_2SO_4 , 10% Na_2SO_4 , and 1-1.5% $FeSO_4$, and is suitable for pickling. In the thermal decompn. process the following conditions were studied: (1) dehydration of the $FeSO_4$, and (2) thermal decompn. of the dehydrated product. A product consisting of $FeSO_4 \cdot 1.8H_2O + 25\% Fe_2O_3(SO_4)$, suitable for decompn. at high temps. was obtained by passing air for 15 min. through a tube at 120° contg. $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$. At 700° the sulfate decomposed almost completely into Fe_2O_3 , SO_2 , and SO_3 . The yield of SO_3 was about 50%. By the addn. of C to the sulfate the yield of SO_3 was increased to 80%.

B. Z. Kamich.

AND U.S.A. REFERENCE LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

227-12-12

SHARGORODSKII, S. D.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG	HH	II	JJ	KK	LL	MM	NN	OO	PP	QQ	RR	SS	TT	UU	VV	WW	XX	YY	ZZ

PROGRESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

e

Reduction of silica in the presence of the oxides of aluminum and calcium. YU. K. DELIMARSKII AND S. D. SHARGORODSKII. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 20 [8] 781-83 (1947).--The purpose of the work was to determine the conditions governing the reduction smelting of clays and kaolins into calcium aluminate slags. Materials used were wood charcoal, CaO, pure Armco iron, and kaolin analyzing Al₂O₃ 38.80, SiO₂ 46.74, Fe₂O₃ 0.50, CaO 0.20, and ignition loss 3.54%. Each charge consisted of calcined kaolin 35, CaO 15.8, wood charcoal 8.42, and metallic Fe 170 gm. The charge was placed in a carbon crucible which, in turn, was placed in an electric furnace. Experiments were conducted within the interval of 1550° to 1750°C. for 15, 30, 45, 60, and 75 min. in order to determine the temperature and time required to establish equilibrium between the slag and the metal. Equilibrium was established in 45 min. at 1650° to 1700°. The extent of reduction of silica, calculated on the basis of metal and slag, was found to increase almost proportionately with rising temperature. At 1700° reduction was as high as 73%, in some cases it reached 86%, and at 1750° it was 89%. For commercial installations a temperature of 1700° is desirable because at this point the SiO₂ in the slag can be reduced to 8%. Maximum reduction of silica was obtained with a 10% excess of charcoal compared with stoichiometric calculations; larger excess (20%) caused a drop in reduction. Optimum ratio of CaO:Al₂O₃ is between 0.8 and 1.0. To obtain a high-quality slag it is essential that the ferrosilicon have a low silicon content. The same experiments were performed, using Fe₂O₃ instead of metallic Fe. In some cases the reduction of silica reached considerable values but the average values were lower than those obtained with metallic Fe.

11-17

11-17

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASW-SLA

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES MODE

2

Ca

Thermal decomposition of sulfates of metals of the second group of the periodic system. I. Thermographic investigation of beryllium sulfates. Ya. A. Fialkov and S. D. Shargorodskii. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.)* 18, 1747-51(1948).—Thermograms of $BeSO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$ show, on heating at the rate of $5-7^\circ/min.$, 8 endothermal effects, at 115, 120, 200, 225, 240, 580-90, 635, and $760-830^\circ$. The 1st 5 points correspond to loss of crystn. H_2O , and thus indicate existence of hydrates with 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0.5 H_2O . The effects at $580-90^\circ$ and at 630° are reversible and thus can correspond only to polymorphic transitions of anhyd. $BeSO_4$. Contrary to Grahmann (*Z. Krist.* 59, 264(1923); *C.A.* 7, 2012), $BeSO_4$ does not melt in an open vessel. The last effect corresponds to dissociation, which takes place at a higher temp. than usually indicated. N. Thon

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES MODE

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCH SYMBOLS

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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SHARONOVII, S. B.

Is. ... Fizika i Khim. S. B. Sharonovii, The investigation of the thermal decomposition of the sulfates of metals of the second group of the periodic system. I. The thermogravimetric investigation of beryllium sulfate. p. 1143.

Heating and cooling curves of dryrous and anhydrous beryllium sulfate were plotted from a sample as well as differential thermocouple. The thermogravimetric method not only confirms the existence of tetra and trihydrate of beryllium sulfate but makes it possible to establish the presence of tri and mono-hydrate as chemical compounds.

Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry and Acad. of Sciences Ukrainian SSR
September 1, 1967

JG: Journal of General Chemistry (U.S.S.R.) No. 10 (1967):

SHARGOROSKIY, S. D.

Zinc Sulfate

Study of thermal decomposition of sulfates of metal of the 2nd group of the periodic system of elements. III. Thermal investigation of zinc and cadmium sulfates. Ukr. khim. Zhur. 13 no. 3, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1956, Uncl.
2

SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.

Thermal decomposition of sulfates of metals of the second group of the
periodic system. III. Thermal study of sulfates of zinc and cadmium.
Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 15, 332-9 '49. (MLRA 5:6)
(CA 47 no.16:7928 '53)

XIII

C

Thermal decomposition of sulfates of metals of the second group: IV, Thermal investigation of sulfates of Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, and Cd in the presence of SiO₂. S. D. Shtarkorodskii, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Khim. Nauk*, 10 (2) 310-10 (1950). Mixtures of partially dehydrated MgSO₄ and of nonhydrated CaSO₄ with SiO₂ in ratios of 1:1 and 1:3 were heated at the rate of 6° to 7° min., and heating curves were recorded, using both ordinary and differential type thermocouples. For mixtures of MgSO₄ and SiO₂, there was a drop in temperature of both endothermal effects of MgSO₄; the drop for the first effect was caused by the changing ratios of MgSO₄ and SiO₂, and the drop for the second effect, by the partial reaction of SiO₂ with sulfate. The decomposition temperature of MgSO₄ was reduced by 55°. For a 1:1 mixture of CaSO₄ and SiO₂, the reversible effect (1100° to 1200°C) was reduced, and for a 1:3 mixture, it was caused to disappear. Start and end of decomposition could not be determined. B. Z. K.

② 5

Thermal decomposition of nitrates and carbonates of magnesium, zinc, and cadmium. S. D. Shargorodskij and O. I. Shter. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 16, No. 4, 428-33 (1950); cf. *ibid.* 13, 104 (1949); *C.A.* 47, 7928c.—The substances $MgCO_3$ (I), $Mg(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (II), $ZnCO_3$ (III), $Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (IV), $CdCO_3$ (V), and $Cd(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ (VI) were studied thermographically. Thermal effects (dehydration, fusion, or decompn.) occur for II at 80-90°, 125-180°, and 360-385°; for IV at 25-30°, 120-160°, and 290-5°; for VI at 30-50°, 110-200°, and 350-80°; for I at 285-300°, 405-20°, and 480-505°; for III at 210-55°; and for V at 385-430°. Temp. is shown graphically as a function of time for II-VI, and $2MgCO_3 \cdot Mg(OH)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ in the presence of SiO_2 , and for II, IV, and VI in the absence of SiO_2 .

J. W. Loweberg, Jr.

11-5-54

mlr

SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.; SHOR, O.I.

Use of thermography in studying the interaction of potassium or sodium chlorides with magnesium sulfate during heating. Ukr.khim. zhur. 17 no.1:136-148 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR.

(Chlorides) (Magnesium sulfate) (Thermochemistry)

SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.; SHOR, O.I.

Interaction of sodium and potassium chlorides with magnesium sulfate during heating and in a flow of steam. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.5:678-687 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Chlorides) (Magnesium sulfate)

SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.

Quantitative determination of minerals in rocks by means of thermography. Report no.1. Determination of alunite. Ukr.khim.zhur. 19 no.2: 145-152 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR. (Mineralogy, Determinative) (Thermal analysis) (Alunite)

SHARGORODSKIY

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 3/20

Authors : Shargorodskiy, S. D. and Shor, O. I.

Title : Thermal decomposition of Be, Ca, Sr and Ba nitrates and carbonates

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 357 - 362, 1954

Abstract : The processes occurring during the heating of $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BeCO}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, were thermographically investigated and the decomposition temperatures for these substances were established. The thermal effects causing decomposition of Ca, Sr and Ba nitrates were also found to be melting effects. The order of the thermal stability of the tested nitrates and carbonates corresponds to the ion radii of the cations, i. e., the thermal stability increases in accordance with a given order. Seventeen references: 1-Ukr; 5-USSR; 1-USA; 5-French; 4-German; and 1-English; (1859-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, Institute of Gen. and Inorgan. Chemistry

Submitted : June 29, 1953

Shargorodskiy, S. D.

USSR/ Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 3/24

Authors : Shargorodskiy, S. D.; Shor, O. I.; and Barabanova, A. S.

Title : ~~Reaction of KCl with potassium-manganese containing minerals in hydrothermal conditions~~
Reaction of KCl with potassium-manganese containing minerals in hydrothermal conditions

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 152-157, 1955

Abstract : Investigation was conducted to determine the conversion of KCl when heated in a mixture of individual minerals - polyhalite, kieserite, langbeinite and picromerite. The effect of temperature and heating period on the reaction process is explained. Results obtained are described. Nine references: 6 USSR, 1 Fr/USA, and 2 German (1925-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr. SSR. Inst. of Gen. and Inorgan. Chem.

Submitted : July 9, 1954

Shargorodskiy, S. D.

USSR/ Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 2/29

Authors : Shargorodskiy, S. D., and Zaslavskaya, R. I.

Title : Application of ferrous sulfate for the derivation of alkali metal sulfates by the hydrothermal method

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 694-699, Dec 1955

Abstract : Employing the thermography method the authors investigated the processes occurring during the heating of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and its mixtures with KCl and NaCl. It was established that the rate of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ decomposition reaction in the presence of KCl or NaCl has increased by almost 100%. The optimum reaction conditions during the heating of the mixture were set at a temperature of 650° and a heating period of 30 min. The reaction products obtained during the heating of the mixture (during the passing of water vapors or clean air), are described. Thirteen references: 9 USSR, 1 Swed. and 3 Germ. (1902-1953). Graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Inst. of Gen. and Inorgan. Chem.

Submitted : June 29, 1955

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Fertilizers,
I-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1449

Author: Shargorodskiy, S. D., Shor, O. I., and Barabanova, A. S.

Institution: None

Title: The Utilization of Alunite in the Preparation of Potassium Sulfate
by the Hydrothermal Method

Original

Periodical: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, Vol 29, No 4, 492-498

Abstract: Thermographic studies have shown that when a mixture of alunite, containing (in percent): K_2O 7.5, Al_2O_3 27.8, SO_3 26.6, SiO_2 30.9, etc and KCl (C. P.) in the molar ratio $Al_2(SO_4)_3:KCl = 1:6$ is heated, $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ and KCl begin to react in the presence of water at 480° , i.e., at the dehydration temperature of alunite. The products of the reaction are Al_2O_3 , K_2SO_4 , and SiO_2 ; the conversion of KCl is 62.5%. Experiments have been carried out in which a 3.7:10 weight mixture of KCl and alunite was heated in an electric

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Fertilizers,
I-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1449

Abstract: furnace, both in the presence and in the absence of a stream of superheated steam. The optimum conversion conditions, at which no volatilization of the KCl and $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ occurs, were found to be 700° and the reaction time of 45-60 minutes; the passage of steam was a necessary condition. The conversion attained 94-95.4%.

Card 2/2

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Chem ✓ The use of alunite for the production of potassium sulfate
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Shor, and A. S. Barabanova. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.*
29, 641-5(1956)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 15036d.
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STAVROV, S.M. [Stavrov, S.M.]; VLADIMIROVA, N.M. [Vladymyrova, N.M.]

Thenardite and mirabilite in Lake Marfovka. Dop. AN URSS no.6:651-653
'58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR. Predstavil akademik AN USSR
Yu.K. Delimarskiy [IU.K. Delimars'kyi]
(Marfovka, Lake (Kerch Peninsula--Thenardite)
(Marfovka, Lake (Kerch Peninsula--Mirabilite)

SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.; ZASLAVSKAYA, R.I.

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(Potassium magnesium sulfates)
(Alkali metal sulfates)

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(Marfovka Lake--Thenardite)

SHOR, O.I.; SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.; BARABANOVA, A.S.

Effect of oxygen on the reaction of alkali metal chlorides with magnesium sulfate on heating. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:521-525 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

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(Alkali metal chlorides) (Magnesium sulfate) (Oxygen)

MALAKHOVSKIY, V.F.; SHARGORODSKIY, S.D.; SUSHITSKIY, L.A.; GLIKMAN, N.,
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(MIRA 15:11)

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Izd-vo "Shtiintsa" Moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1960. 229 p.
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