PETUKHOV, K.I., CHAMOVSKO, T.R., red.

[Automatic block systems; operational and technological problems of designing, of outdoor and control-room equipment. Textbook for the preparation of a course project] Avtomaticheskaia blokirovka; ekspluatatsionno-tekhnicheskie voprosy proektirovaniia, napol'noe i putevoe oborudovanie. Uchebnoe posobie dlia kursovogo proektirovaniia. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transp. im. V.N.Obraztsova. No.1. 1962. 32 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHAROFEYEV, G.M., inzh.

Direct dialing of numbers through automatic telephone exchanges by use of TsB-2 commutators. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.7: 34-35 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Omskoy dorogi.
(Telephone, Automatic)
(Railroads--Communication systems)

SHAROGLAZOV, G.N.

Communications workers serve the builders of the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Vest.sviazi 16 no.8:19 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Nachal'nik Krasnoyarskoy pochtovoy kontory.
(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station) (Telecommunication)

SHAROGLAZOV, G.N.

Following the example of the people of Gorkiy. Vest. sviazi 18 no. 8:31-32 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik Krasnoyarskogo pochtamta.
(Krasnoyarsk--Postal service--Employees)
(Krasnoyarsk--Housing)

L 21405-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6009889 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0081/0081

38
B

INVENTOR: Sharoglazov, B. A.; Belyayev, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for checking oil-pump output. Class 42, No. 179020

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 81

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, oil pump, test equipment, oil pressure

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for checking the output of internal-combustion-engine oil pumps. The unit contains a casing, series-connected intake and overflow pipes, and a plunger for varying the cross-sectional area of the overflow pipe. To check the pump on a running engine, the pipes are mounted on an

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.121.8:621.43-728

L 21405-66

ACC NR: AP6009889

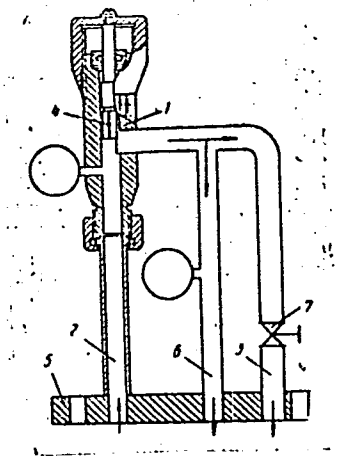


Fig. 1. Oil-pump checking device

1 - Casing; 2 - intake pipe; 3 - overflow pipe; 4 - plunger; 5 - assembly plate; 6 - additional pipe; 7 - throttle valve.

assembly plate to facilitate connection to the oil line. Ad additional pipe is connected parallel to the overflow pipe. To develop a given optimum pressure in the oil system, the overflow pipe is fitted with a throttle valve. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

SUB CODE: 21, 14/ SUBM DATE: 18Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 2/2 ULR

KISELEV, Sergey Petrovich, inzh.-polkovnik; NECHAYEV, Yu.N., red.; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Aerodynamics of rockets] Aerodinamika raket. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 93 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Aerodynamics) (Guided missiles)

BARSUKOV, F.I.; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., red.; KOLACHEV, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Radiotelemetry] Izmereniia na rasstoianii. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 68 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Telemetering)

FOGEL'SON, B.A.; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., red.; MURASHOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Gas-discharge devices] Gazorazriadnye pribory. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electron tubes)

DOROFEYEV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., inzh.-podpolkovnik, red.; ZUDINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Rocket fuses] Vzryvateli raket. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 84 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Fuses (Ordnance)) (Rockets (Ordnance))

GURIN, A.S.; DROZDOV, L.V.; MOGILEVSKIY, M.M.; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., inzh.-podpolkovnik, red.; ZUDINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Telephony] Telefoniia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 397 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Telephone)

BARSUKOV, F.I.; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., red.; KOLACHEV, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Telemetering] Izmereniia na rasstoianii. Moskva, Voeniz-dat, 1963. 68 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ORLOV, Vadim Aleksandrovich; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., red.

[Small electric current sources] Malogabaritnye istochniki toka. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 191 p. (MIRA 18:12)

YERLYKIN, Lyudvig Andreyevich; SHAROGORODSKIY, S.G., red.

[Practical advice to radio amateurs] Prakticheskie sovety radioliubiteliu. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 239 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ZAYDEL', K.E., inzh.; SHAROKHIN, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Separate measurement of the uneven and the even harmonics of nonsinusoidal curves. Trudy MEI no.27:127-132 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Electric current rectifiers) (Magnetic amplifiers)
(Electric circuits)

1.

AUTHOR: Sharokhin, Grigoriy Ivanovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent at the Chair of General Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering

SOV/ 161-58-1-5/33

TITLE: Measurement of Instantaneous Values of Electric Quantities by Means of Inert Instruments (Izmereniye mgnovennykh znacheniy elektricheskikh velichin inertsionnymi priborami)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 22 - 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Principal questions concerning the measurement of such electric quantities which can be recorded by means of electromagnetic instruments are the subject of this paper. It is proved theoretically that it is possible to measure the instantaneous values of periodical quantities with inert instruments. Every instrument consists of an electric circuit and a measuring mechanism. In order to be able to read the instantaneous value of an electric quantity, a circuit must be found, which establishes a functional dependence of the instantaneous value upon the algebraic mean of the transformed quantity. This dependence is given by formula (6). In the next chapter the

Card 1/3

block diagram of the equipment is given. The individual circuit elements are determined during the analysis of formula (6). The instrument will be the more sensitive, the higher the frequency f_x (frequency of the highest harmonic component of the reproduced curve) and the more accurate, the better the condition $f_n \ll f_x$ is satisfied, (where f_n denotes the eigenfrequency of the undamped oscillations of the measuring system which is subjected to the action of the investigated process). In the last chapter a phase sensitive half-wave rectifier with a controllable cut-off variable from 0 to T is described. The circuit diagram of a simple device is given. It serves as a rectifier and as a phase advancer at the same time. It consists of a rectifier with controlled cut-off and controlled cut-off of the initial phase (Patent Nr 91196 of Pantyushin, V.S. and Sharokhin, G.I). A formula (7), holding for curves without a constant component is written down. This formula is used for a reduction of power consumption in the galvanometer and for a facilitation of its performance. The parallel connection of the rectifier is replaced by a

Measurement of Instantaneous Values of Electric Quantities by Means of Inert Instruments SOV/161-58-1-5/33

gang connection. Simultaneously the moment of disconnection is changed by $+T/2(\pm\pi)$. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (The Chair of General Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

Card 3/3

SHAROKHIN G. I.

ANVEL'T, Moyya Yur'yevich; GERASIMOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZAYDEL', Khristina Eduardovna; KOGEN-DALIN, Vladimir Viktorovich; LYSOV, Nikolay Yegorovich; MOROZOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; MITUSOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; PANTYUSHIN, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, prof.; PUKHLYAKOV, Yuriy Kharlampiyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; UTKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; SHAROKHIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich; KASATKIN, A.S., retsenzent, red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering; general course] Elektrotekhnika; obshchii kurs. Pod red. V.S.Pantiushina. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1959. 632 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electricity)

L 16699-66
ACC NR: AR5018675 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/007/A008/A008

AUTHOR: Sharokhin, G.I.; Shikhin, \.Ya.

35
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of multidigit indexing of passive and active parameters for the calculation of electric circuits of direct current with linear and nonlinear parameters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 7A66

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 57, 1964, 27-35

TOPIC TAGS: electric current, linear automatic control, direct current, volt ampere characteristic, circuit design

TRANSLATION: A two-digit indexing of the values with which one has to deal in examining electric circuit processes, indicates not only the location where the pertinent element is switched in, but also the direction of the bypass or of the operation and voltage of the current. Such an indexing is applicable to the calculation of circuits with active and passive elements whose volt-amperecharacteristics are approximated by two direct currents; this indexing allows the application to them of methods used in calculating linear circuits. Also, it greatly decreases the amount of work needed for such calculations. This method is not directly applicable to the calculation of circuits whose characteristics of passive elements are approximated by more than two direct currents. 3 figures and 5 references. B. Yakhinson

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.3.011.1

SHAROL', L., inzh. (Moskva)

Automatic machine teaches workers. Izobr. i rats. no.4:24-26 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Teaching machines)

SHAROL', Leonid Isaakovich; MEL'NIKOVA, Zh.M., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Cybernetic machines of the highest order] Kiberneticheskie mashiny vysshego ranga. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 36 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.24) (MIRA 17:1)

SOV/123-59-16-64642

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 139 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sharon, G.B.

TITLE: Overhead Conveyer for Painting Purposes

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn. inform. Sovnarkhoz. Kurskogo ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 6, 18 - 19

ABSTRACT: An overhead conveyer for painting purposes is described which is used at the Kursk Works for Movable Mechanisms and which possesses a technological preliminary zone, 2 chambers for the painting of machine parts with the aid of sprayers, fitted with hydraulic filters, a bath for the priming of small - machine parts by immersion, and a technological zone after painting, a reflectory drying chamber. The maximum capacity of the conveyer, expressed in the weight of loaded machine parts, is 7,200 kg/hour. The application of the overhead conveyer improved the sanitary conditions of the painters' work, improved the quality of painting of the machine parts and increased the operating efficiency by 62%.

K.S.A.

Card 1/1

SHARONIN, I. O.

Jun 48

USSR/Medicine - Arsphenamines
Medicine - Pleuropneumonia, Therapy

"The Use of 'Sovarsen' (Salvarsan) for Contagious Pleuropneumonia in Horses," I. K. Yamkova, Chief Vt, I. O. Sharonin, Vet Phys, "Ul'gulyudzhash" Kolkhoz, Pkrovsk Rayon, Issyk-Kul'sk Oblast, Kirgiz SSR, ½ p

"Veterinariya" No 6

Describes how Sovarsen (Salvarsan) was successfully used as a substitute for treating horses with pleuropneumonia.

PA 31/49T75

Sharonin, V. A.

[illegible]
741.112
.S5

Dymososnaya tyaga na parovozakh (Gas turbine traction for locomotives) Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1953.
139 p. Illus., Diagrs.

SHARONIN, V.G. (Leningrad, naberezhnaya reki Moyki, d.58, kv.7)

Changes in the autotransplant wall in the replacement of an arterial defect with a venous graft. Vest. khir. 91 no.9: 83-87 S'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. A.N. Maksimenkov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

SHARONIN, V. S.

Transportirovka trofeinykh parovozov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1944. 47 p. illus.

(Transportation of captured locimotives.)

DLC: TJ675.S5

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

SHARONIN, V. S.

The transportation and repair of captured locomotives Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1945. 129 p.

Cr.4 TJ34

SHARONIN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Locomotives in the U.S.S.R. railroad system during the 30 years of Soviet power. Tekh.zhel.dor.6 no.11:9-14 N'47. (MLRA 8:12)
(Locomotives)

SHARONIN, V. S.

SHARONIN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMIRNOV, V.A., inzhener, redaktor.

[Gas turbine traction for locomotives] Dymososnaia tiaga na parovozakh. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 139 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Locomotives) (Gas turbines)

SHARONIN, V.S., inzhener.

From the experience of Swiss railroads. Zhel.dor.transp. 38 no.10:86-91 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Switzerland--Railroads)

ABASHKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEVYATKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.; nauk; SHARONIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Judging track conditions by the forces of its interaction with rolling stock. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.1:10-13 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--Track)

SHARONIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

V.I. Lenin and Soviet railroad transportation. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.2:3-8 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Railroads) (Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

SHAROHIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Reducing the resistance to motion of empty gondola cars. Zhel. dor.transp. 42 no.5:47-50 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

LOSEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; KONNOV, Yevgeniy Porfir'yevich; SEMENOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; GENICH, Boris Abramovich; SHARONIN, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Using and repairing antifriction bearings in locomotives] Ekspluatatsiia i remont podshipnikov kacheniia lokomotivov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Bearings(Machinery))

ABASHKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MUDRYAVTSEV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEVYATKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHARONIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Force method for determining the characteristics of the track condition. Trudy TSNII MPS no.221:175-200 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Railroads--Track)

SHARONIN, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Leaving the front doors open in conveying empty gondola cars. Vest. TSNII MPS 21 no.4:43-47 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

SHARONIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROSKURINA, Yu.M., inzh.; PINI, V.Ye.

Studying the resistance to motion of freight and passenger cars with roller bearings. Trudy TSNII MPS no.221:25-45 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Roller bearings) (Railroads--Cars)

GARBUZOVA, D.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHARONINA, A.P.

Distinctive features of hop planting material in vegetative propagation. Agrobiologiia no. 3:366-370 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Zhitomirskaya selektsionno-opytnaya stantsiya khmelevodstva.
(hops)

LABZIN, G.A.; SHARONINA, G.G.

Experiment in using chromium hydroxide in leather degreasing.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.7:32-34 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Leather)

SHARONOV, A.A.

Turnplates used in screw cutting on turret lathes. Stan.i instr. 29 no.5:40-41 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Screw-cutting machines)

SHARONOV, A.A.

Device for assembling movable blades for packet-type 10^a switches. Mashinostroitel' no.11:27 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Machine-shop practice)

SHARONOV A. D.

GTRGPL Vol. 5-No. 1 ~~Jan. 1952~~

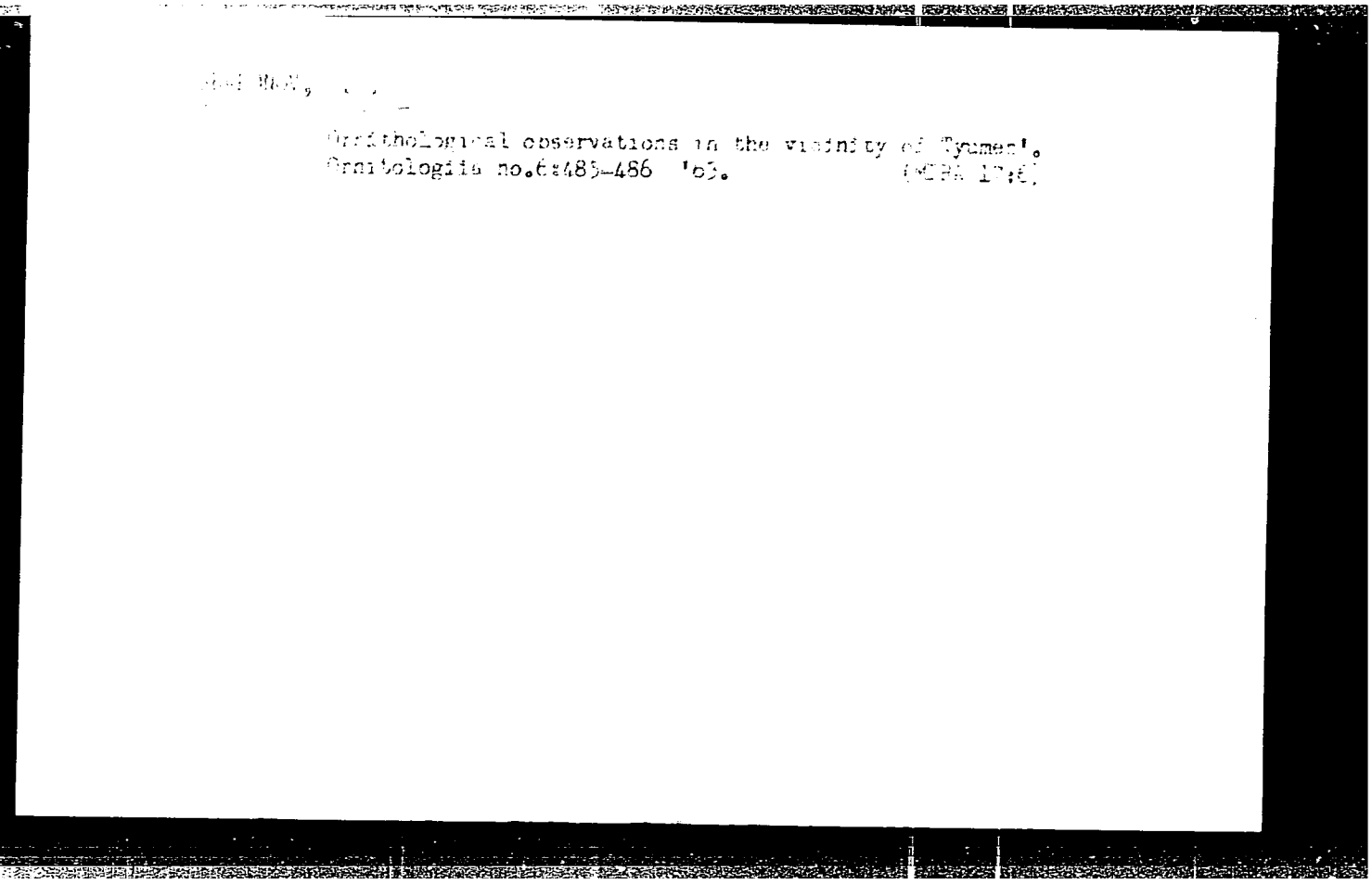
[illegible], V.D. (Tyumen State Pedagogical Institute), Some results of the study of the fauna [illegible] in the Lacustrine zone of western Siberia, 1957-9

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 5, 1951

SHARONOV, A.D.

New data on the distribution of certain bird species in western Siberia. Dokl.AN SSSR 96 no.3:669-671 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Tyumenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Siberia, Western--Birds) (Birds--Siberia, Western)



Ornithological observations in the vicinity of Tyumen'.
Ornitologiia no.6:485-486 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SHARONOV, P.N.

Pipe-like agate and its formation. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va
92 no.3:281-291 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut, kafedra geologii mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.

SHARONOV, B.N.

Structural characteristics of the agate-bearing andesite cover of Akhaltsikhe District, Georgia. Trudy VNIIP [MS] 3 no.2:47-50 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Georgia--Agates) (Georgia--Andesites)

SHARONOV, B.N.

Origin of the stalactitelike forms of chalcedony. Min. sbor. no.17: 69-74 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gornyy institut imeni Plekhanova, Leningrad.

SHARNOV, B. I.

S/120/62/000/004/030/047
E140/E420

AUTHORS: Kulakov, F.M., Kardash, A.A., Bobovikov, R.S., Spevakova, F.M., Gol'din, L.L., Kleopov, I.F., Koshkarev, D.G., Radkevich, I.A., Sokolovskiy, V.V., Sharnov, B.I.

TITLE: The system for magnetic field correction of the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 158-167

TEXT: The magnetic field configuration in the strong-focused 7 Gev machine is adjusted by a series of correction systems permitting the betatron oscillation frequency to be controlled and resonance disturbances of the orbit to be eliminated. The system used for field correction is described together with the system for switching and exciting the windings, with experimental data on their effect on the beam. The windings permit adjustment of the magnetic field decay index, the azimuthal asymmetry of the field, compensation of the nonlinear distortion of the field with saturation, correction of the position of the neutral plane and the differences between the focusing and

Card 1/2

The system for magnetic field ...

defocusing groups of blocks. There are two sets of these windings, the "gradient" and the "nonlinear" windings on the magnetic pole surfaces facing the chamber. Measured data presented in the article indicate the effectiveness of the corrections in stabilizing the betatron frequency. However, it is considered that further adjustments will be made in the course of the work. There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548620007-8"

ZAMOTA, A.Ye., podpolkovnik, voyennyy shturman pervogo klassa; SEMOVSKIKH, R.N., podpolkovnik, voyennyy shturman pervogo klassa; SHARONOV, E.I., inzh.-mayor.

Using rectangular coordinates. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:38-41 Ja '61.
(Bombing, Aerial)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040908 S/0109/64/009/006/0943/0949

AUTHOR: Ryadov, V. Ya.; Furashov, N. I.; Sharonov, G. A.

TITLE: Measurement of air transparency at the 0.87 mm wavelength

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 943-949

TOPIC TAGS: air transparency, solar radiation, submillimeter radiation, water vapor absorption, radiation attenuation, radio meteorology

ABSTRACT: Theoretical investigations of the transparency of the earth's atmosphere in the submillimeter band and spectroscopic studies indicate that the attenuation of submillimeter radiation is, for all practical purposes, due to absorption by the water vapor in the air. Using a radioastronomical method and solar radiation data, the authors of this article measured the coefficient of absorption in the transparency region centered about an average wavelength of 0.87 mm. The method is based on the relative measurements of the air-attenuated solar radiation at various zenith angles. The measurements were taken

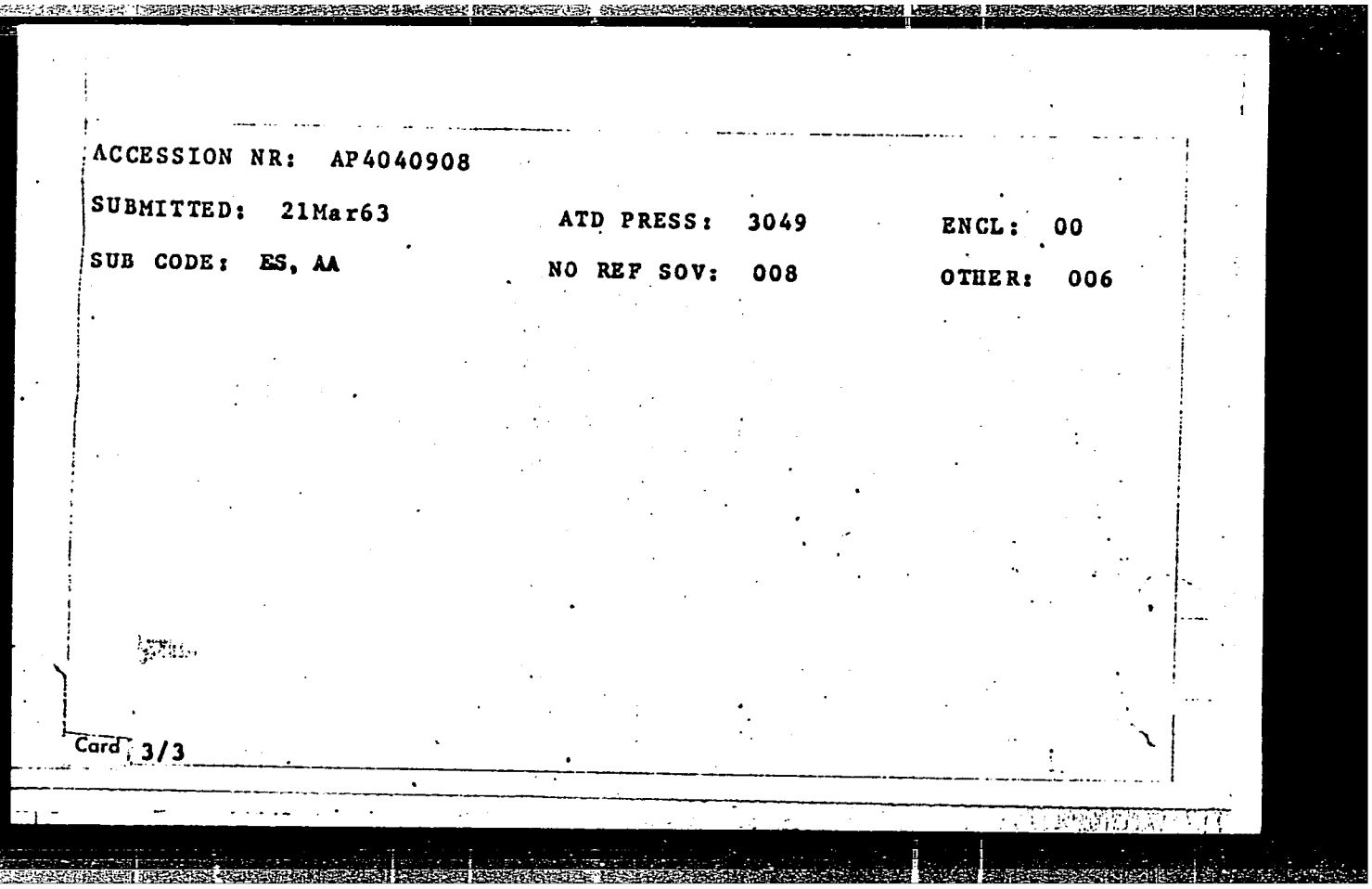
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040908

in the Pamir Mountains at 3,860 m above sea level using apparatus described in a previous article by C. I. Averkov and others (Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1964, 41, 3, 541). The mean specific vertical absorption at that elevation was 1.8 db per g/m^3 of water vapor. When the ground-level humidity characteristic of the region and season was 0.5—3 g/m^3, the total vertical absorption in the 0.87 mm transparent region, in the 0.9 cm^{-1} signal band, was 0.9—5.4 db. The experimental value of the coefficient of absorption was 10.4 db/km, which is 1.9 times higher than the theoretical value. The 40% discrepancy between these experimental and theoretical values can be attributed to the lack of experimental data for the vertical distribution of humidity. The minimum coefficient of absorption was computed to be ≈ 8.5 db/cm. The authors express gratitude to S. A. Zhevakin for his valuable advice and discussions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4040908

SUBMITTED: 21Mar63 ATD PRESS: 3049 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017622 S/0033/64/041/001/0112/0115

AUTHOR: Ryadov, B. Ya.; Furashov, N. I.; Sharonov, G. A.

TITLE: Measurements of the Moon's own thermal radiation in the infrared

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 1, 1964, 112-115

TOPIC TAGS: Moon, thermal radiation, lunar temperature, infrared radiation, radiophysics, astrophysics

ABSTRACT: For a study of the physical properties of the lunar surface, measurements of the effective temperature of its radiation in various sections of the spectrum of electromagnetic waves are of great interest. In the majority of known works dealing with observations of the Moon's infrared radiation, individual sections of the lunar surface have been considered, while in radioastronomical observations more frequent has been the measurement of the integral radiation from the satellite's entire surface. For a comparison of the results obtained in the radio and infrared bands it is also of interest to know the phase behavior of the effective temperature of lunar integral radiation in the infrared region. In this article, results are given of measurements of the phase behavior of the effective radiation temperature of the Moon, averaged over the full disk, in the 8-13.5 micron region. The observations were made with a device in which was used a Ø 900 mm

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6018994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/006/1037/1045

47
41
B

AUTHOR: Ryadov, V. Ya.; Sharonov, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of transmittance in the Earth's atmosphere for waves in the submillimeter region

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 1037-1045

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric humidity, light absorption, light transmission

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of radiation absorption in the submillimeter region was made under field conditions. Measurements were conducted in the atmospheric windows of relative transmittance centered at λ = 0.2, 0.29, 0.36, 0.45, 0.73, and 0.87 mm. The absorption coefficient of atmospheric water vapor was measured by varying the humidity. The radiation source was a mercury-quartz lamp mounted in the focal plane of a parabolic reflector (diameter, 900 mm; focal length, 365 mm) and having a continuous emission spectrum in the entire range of wavelengths considered. A field spectrometer containing a monochromator with diffraction grating and an optical-acoustical radiation indicator was used at the receiving end.

Card 1/5 UDC: 621.371.592

The absorption coefficient was determined from the dependence of the received signal on humidity at the following distances between the radiation source and the receiver: 25 m for λ = 0.2 and 0.29 mm; 150 m for λ = 0.36 and 0.45 mm; and 250 m for λ = 0.73 and 0.87 mm. The humidity was recorded by aspiration psychrometers simultaneously at both points.

The dependence of signal strength on humidity is illustrated in Fig. 1. Values of the absorption coefficient were obtained by statistically processing the experimental data by the method of least squares. The measured values of the coefficient represent an averaged absorption ($\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$) in a frequency range determined by the frequency characteristics of the receiving equipment.

The values of $\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$ for various atmospheric transmittance windows, together with the width of the transmission band ($\Delta\nu$) and the average wavelength for each window, are given in Table 1. The averaged values of the

absorption coefficient were also determined theoretically and compared with those obtained in the experiments. As the table indicates, the measured values exceed the theoretical by a factor of 1.3—2.

Since the averaged values of $\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$ depend on the actual measurement conditions and, in particular, on the transmission band and frequency characteristic of the equipment used, they cannot give a true picture of absorption in the atmospheric windows considered. Minimum values of the averaged coefficient $(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ were therefore computed. Both the values of $(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ in the atmospheric windows and the corresponding theoretical values for the minimum absorption coefficient are tabulated. For comparison purposes, the results obtained by N. I. Furashov under laboratory conditions using a vacuum spectrometer are also included in the table.

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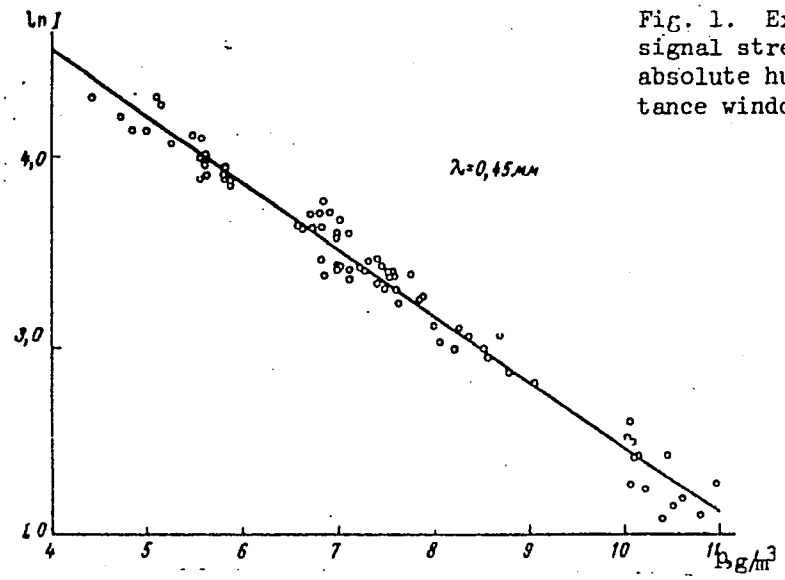

Fig. 1. Experimentally obtained signal strength as a function of absolute humidity for transmittance window λ = 0.45 mm

Card 4/5

Table 1. Experimental and theoretical values of the absorption coefficient at standard humidity ρ_0 = 7.5 g/m^3 (T = 293°K, p = 760 mm Hg)

λ, мм	ν, см$^{-1}$	$\frac{\Delta\nu}{2}$, см$^{-1}$	$\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$ db/km	$\bar{\gamma}_{theor}$ db/km	$\frac{\bar{\gamma}_{exp}}{\bar{\gamma}_{theor}}$	$(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ db/km	$(\gamma_{theor})_{min}$ db/km	$(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ according to data of N.I. Kuzhekov, db/km
0,20	50,0	2,67	334±16	245	1,36	254±24	186	267±6
0,29	34,25	1,24	336±17	262	1,28	263±25	205	270±9
0,36	27,78	1,65	66,7±5	41	1,63	62±6	38	75±8
0,45	22,22	1,60	73±4	41,5	1,76	65±5	37	84±10
0,73	13,70	1,12	23,2±1,7	15,4	1,51	17,8±2	11,8	—
0,87	11,49	0,84	17±1,4	8,2	2,08	12,5±1,8	6	—

This work was carried out under the guidance of S. A. Zhevakin. The authors thank V. I. Anikin, V. S. Yelagin, G. V. Sinev, N. D. Sorokoletov, and B. A. Sverdlov. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 3 figures. [FSB: v. 2, no. 8]

SUB CODE: 04, 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Dec64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 008

SHAROLOV, G.N.

Further improvement of the State control of the mensuration. Izm. tekh. no.4:3-6 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Mensuration)

SHARONOV, G.N.

Local agencies of th committee and the indtroduction of new measuring equipment. Izm.tekh. no.12:1-3 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Measuring instruments)

SHARONOV, G.N.

Extensive introduction of new means and methods of measurement into industrial production. Izm.tekh. no.9:56-58 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Mensuration)

SHARONOV, G.N.

Improve and specialize instrument repairing in our country. Izm.tekh. no.6:54-56 Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KAZARTSEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHARONOV, Gennadiy Prokof'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOLBIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SUKHOV, I.V., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Method for the fast complete running-in of a diesel engine with a minimum of initial wear; transcript of a lecture] Rezhim uskorennoi polnoi prirabotki dizel'nogo dvigatelia s naimen'shim nachal'nym iznosom; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. Dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Diesel engines)

S/065/61/000/007/003/005
E030/E435

15.6600

AUTHOR: Sharonov, G.P.

TITLE: Influence of sulphur in oil on the physico-mechanical properties of rubbing surfaces

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No.7, pp.50-56

TEXT: Experiments have been conducted on friction test machines МИ (MI) and АЕ-5 (AYe-5) and on tractor engines to study the influence of free sulphur in reducing running-in times. Engine running-times of the order of 60 to 100 hours, with 1000 km on the road, have been reduced to a few hours by the present method. Sulphurized oil is added to ordinary lubricating oils so as to raise the total sulphur content of the mixture to 0.8 to 1.1%, for use in diesel engines with Babbitt or aluminium alloy bearing liners and to 0.4 to 0.5% in the case of lead-copper liners. Sulphurization, as developed in the Leningradskiy neftemaslozavod imeni Shaumana (Leningrad Oil Refinery imeni Shauman), takes 26 hours: the oil is heated to 130 - 135°C over two hours. 4.5% weight of powdered sulphur is added; the temperature is raised over two hours to 145 - 150°C and then maintained for 24 hours. Laboratory tests were

Card 1/2

carried out on an Amsler machine (type A-135) using a load of 120 kg/cm^2, feeding 9 drops of lubricant per minute. Running-in tests were made on the machine MI at 225 rpm, both being conventional with cylinders rotating under pressure through the line of centres. Higher or lower contents of free sulphur increase wear and starting friction. X-ray examination of the surfaces and also work of G.V.Vinogradov and others shows that the effect is due to formation of FeS and FeS_2 with a cubic lattice, which causes α-Fe to form an intermediate phase at the surface. Decreasing sulphur stops formation of these intermediate layers and increasing sulphur reduces the screening effect of the sulphide. These results contrast with American work (Ref.5: J.Diesel power, Vol.35 No.11, 32-34, November 1957) which show doubtful anti-wear properties of oils from high-sulphur crudes. The present work, using low and high sulphur crudes, showed that the addition of the specially sulphurized oil was essential. There are 7 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English language publications read as follows: G.V.Vinogradov and O.E.Morozova, Wear, Vol.4, No.4, pp.297-308, July-August, 1960; J.Diesel power, Vol.35,No.11,32-34, Nov, 1957.

ACC NR: AM5027768 Monograph UR/

Sharonov, Gennadiy Prokof'yevich

Using additive oils to accelerate the process of running-in engines (Primeneniye prisadok k maslam dlya uskoreniya prirabotki dvigateley) Moscow, Izd-vo "Khimiya", 65. 0222 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine; lubricant additive antiwear property, lubricant surface active agent, vehicle engineering, vehicle engine lubrication system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: In starting of new or overhauled engines the process of running-in takes up a considerable length of time. This book deals with agents and methods used during accelerated running-in and reduced wear of engines. The effects of sulfuric additives in lubricants used for acceleration and improvement of running-in of internal combustion engines are examined. The optimum velocity and load regimes of accelerated running-in of engines with sulfureous additives are studical. The experiences of plants and motor-tractor stations are included. The book is intended for engineers, technicians, scientific workers connected with the testing of engines and with the use of lubricants. It can be also used by students of appropriate higher technical and technical schools.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Card 1/2

ACC NR:
AM5027768

Author's Foreword -- 3
Introduction -- 5
Ch. I. Factors effecting the running-in process of an engine -- 9
Ch. II. The duration of complete running-in of automotive engines -- 24
Ch. III. The effect of density and additives in lubricants on the running-in and initial wear -- 35
Ch. IV. The effect of sulfureous organic compound properties on the running-in and initial wear of the metal rubbing surface -- 51
Ch. V. The chemical interaction of sulfur in lubricants with metals, and its effect on the plastic flow of surface layer -- 82
Ch. VI. The effect of sulfur content in the lubricants on the mechanical properties of surface layers during the initial wear of parts -- 111
Ch. VII. Basic for the velocity and load regimes in running-in automotive engines -- 166
Ch. VIII. Experience in the accelerated running-in of engines after overhaul -- 198
Conclusion -- 209
Bibliography -- 213

SUB CODE: 11, 21 SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 186/ OTH REF: 027/

Card 2/2

15 6400 1585

22435
S/080/61/034/007/010/016
D223/D305

AUTHORS: Voronkov, M.G., Sharonov, G.P., and Dolbin, V.V.

TITLE: Effect of the nature of sulpho-organic compounds in oil on the frictional wear of metallic surfaces

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 7, 1961, 1562 - 1569

TEXT: The initial wear of new machine parts during the "running in" time can be accelerated by use of sulphurated oils; actual trials have given a time period of 1.5 - 2.0 hours. (Ref. 1: G.P. Sharonov, V.S. Nikandrov, Tankist, 9, 54, 1957). In this connection investigation into the effect of sulphur compounds in oil on running-in and initial machine wear is important both from the theoretical and practical aspects. The article gives the results of investigations on sulphurated oil, its nature, and surveys new sulphurous additions to the oil. The sulphurated oils "industrial 50" and "spindle AV" were produced as follows: To the heated oil

Card 1/7

Effect of the nature of ...

in a bath at 130-135°C, slowly and with continuous stirring 4.5 wt. % of sulphur flour was added - the additions taking 2 hours - and gradually raising the oil temperature to 150°C. The oil was kept at this temperature for 24 hours, continuously stirring, the total heating time being 28 hours. The sulphurated oil "industrial 50" was obtained containing 4.23 % of sulphur (Ref. 3: Ye.Ya. Anten, N.V. Mitrofanova, T.N. Abramova, G.P. Sharonov, V.S. Nikandrov, Avt. svid. 20319, 1959). The testing on copper sheets showed the disappearance of corrosion for "spindle AV" after 9 hours of sulphuration and for "industrial 50" after 6 hours. The removal of corrosion by the action of sulphur and with increase in the sulphuration time of oil is probably due to the transition of free sulphur into compounded, as well as the elimination from the oil of H_2S and decomposition of mercaptans, since H_2S is a product of the reaction of sulphur and hydrocarbons. The friction experiments are then described using machine MI and lubricant MT-16, obtained from sulphurated and emba natural crude oil. These oils had similar viscosities and contained 1.11 and 0.41 % of natural sulphur respec-

Card 2/7

Effect of the nature of ...

tively. In addition to emba crude oil, sulphurated oil was added containing 1.11 % of sulphur, of which 0.41 % was natural sulphur. The frictional drum was made of steel 40X having a microhardness 300-310 while the brake was made from steel 45 which after heat treatment showed a microhardness of 660-680. Fig. 2 shows the curves of temperature change of the surface layer of the brake and frictional movement against the working time of steel samples. Since experimental time was 8 hours per day the curves show discontinuity. It follows that pretreatment of samples using emba oil MT-16 is complete in 68 hours (curve 3, Fig. 2). By this time the frictional movement and temperature of the surface layer measured by a thermocouple have reached their minimum values. The pretreatment of samples in emba oil to which sulphurated oil was added containing 1.11 % of sulphur, was complete in 5 hours (curve 1, Fig. 2) and the minimum values of frictional movement and surface layer temperature did not change after an additional 65 hours. Samples lubricated with MT-16 from crude oil with 1.11 % of natural sulphur were not complete in 70 hours (curve 2, Fig. 2) and

Card 3/7

movement and temperature curves show small gradual decrease with time. The contact area of brake to drum was only 35-40 % compared to the sulphurated oil of nearly 100 %. Tests with oils MK with 0.6 % of molybdenum disulphide, AK-10 with additions of different quantities of IP-22 and industrial 12 with 1.5 % of tsiatim-5 did not give positive results, since they behaved in the same manner as natural sulphur. The sulphurated oil protects the working parts of machine by the formation of thin layer of sulphides FeS, FeS_2, Fe_3S_4. With the formation of iron sulphides, the cubical lattice of alpha-Fe changes into hexagonal lattice FeS which, by analogy with graphite, possesses lubricating properties. To investigate the problem of effect of interaction products of S and hydrocarbons and also the additions of different organic compounds of sulphur, tests were done with a series of organic compounds (mercaptan sulphide, di- and polysulphides, thiophen etc.). The results show that disulphides, in particular dibenzendisulphide have the same effect as sulphurated oil, while other groups of sulphur organic compounds have not. This necessitated an examination of organic

Effect of the nature of ...

polysulphides R_2Sn, preferably dibenzenepolysulphides $C_6H_5CH_2SnCH_2C_6H_5$ with $n > 2$. These were prepared by adding corresponding quantities of sulphur to dibenzenedisulphide at 150°C. These compounds with 0.9 - 1.0 % of sulphur were found to be quite effective. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Diesel power, 35, 11, 32, 1957.

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1961

Card 5/7

Fig. 2. Change in surface temperature and frictional movement with working time for different oils.

Legend: t - temperature of surface layer (^{o}C); M - frictional movement (kg · cm); h - time (hrs.); L - frictional traverse (km). Types of oil: 1 - MT-16 from Yaroslave' plant containing 1.11 % of S; 2 - MT-16 from Novo-Kuybyshev plant; 3 - MT-16 from Yaroslave' plant. Point a - transition movement of working with oil MT-16 with added sulphur to oil MT-16 without sulphur.

Рис. 2. Изменение температуры поверхностных слоев и момента трения образцов в зависимости от времени приработки на различных маслах.

t — температура поверхностного слоя (°С), *M* — момент трения (кг·см), *h* — время (час), *L* — путь трения (км). Марки масел: *1* — МТ-16 Ярославского завода, содержащее 1.11% серы, *2* — МТ-16 Ново-Куйбышевского завода; *3* — МТ-16 Ярославского завода. Точка *a* — момент перевода приработки образцов с масла МТ-16 с присадкой серы на масло МТ-16 без присадки серы.

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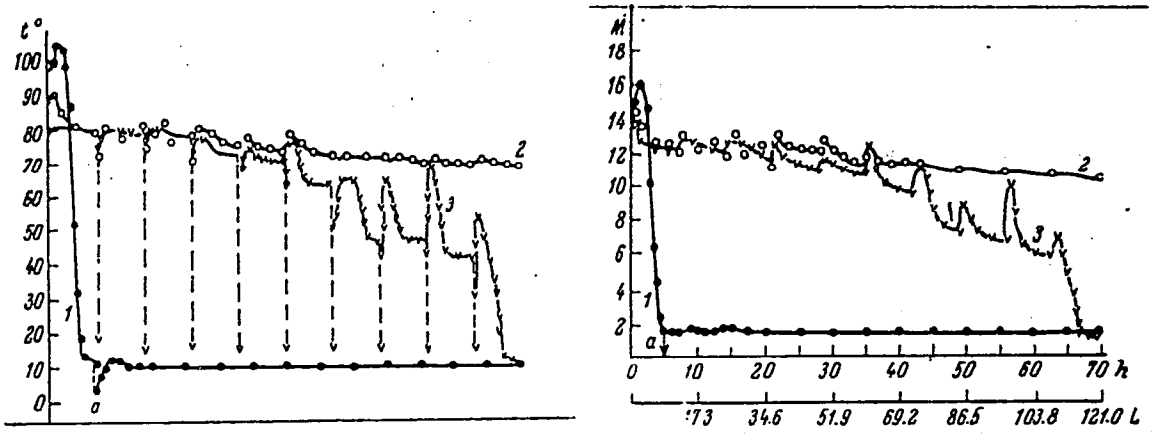
Fig. 2 (cont'd).



Card 7/7

L 9103-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(b) Pr-4 AFETR/ASD(m)-3/ASD(p)-3 ID/
ACCESSION NR: AT3001321 DJ S/2933/63/005/000/0250/0254

AUTHOR: Voronkov, M. G.; G. P. Sharonov; V. V. Dolbin

B

TITLE: Effect of organic sulfur compounds in the oil on the running-in and initial wear of frictional metal surfaces

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 5, 1963, 250-254

TOPIC TAGS: oil, organic sulfur compound, lubricating oil, sulfuration, oil additive, running in, abrasion, metal friction, lubricant, sulfur, polysulfide, molybdenum sulfide

ABSTRACT: The preparation and properties of sulfur-containing lubricating oils were investigated, and some new sulfur additives were developed and tested for running-in on the MI and Aye-5 friction machines. In addition, lubrication studies were done with samples of MT-16 oil, MK-22 oil with 0.6% molybdenum sulfide, AK-10 oil with different amounts of Tsiatim-5 and IP-22 oil containing 3.17 and 3.66% sulfur, respectively. Sulfuration involved heating with 4.5% S for 2 hrs. at 130-135 C and 26 hrs. at 150 C, with constant stirring. Tests on copper plates showed that the corrosive effect of S in sulfurated AU spindle oil and "commercial - 50" oil is prevented by 9 and 6 hrs. sulfuration, respectively. The elimination of the corrosive effect of sulfur with an increase in

Card 1/3

L 9103-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001321

the time of sulfuration is due to the transition of the elemantal sulfur into the bound state, the removal of hydrogen sulfide from the oil and the decomposition of mercaptans. The running-in of specimens on a friction machine was then investigated using MT-16 lubricating oils\\obtained from sulfur-containing and Emba crude oils. These oils had the same viscosity and contained 1.11 and 0.41% sulfur, respectively. A plot of the variation in the temperature of the surface layer and in the moment of friction against the running-in time in different oils showed that natural sulfur compounds in the oils retard the running-in of bearing surfaces, while artificial sulfuration accelerates it 100%. The disadvantages of sulfurated oils are also described. Many individual organic sulfur compounds belonging to different classes (mercaptan sulfide, di- and polysulfide, thiophenes, etc.) were then investigated. The experimental data showed that 0.9-1.0% dibenzyl-polysulfides in the oil do not corrode the machine parts, readily dissolve in automotive and other mineral oils, and do not precipitate from them at low temperature. They can be added directly to the oil in the machine building plants or repair shops. The running-in of metal samples with these additives takes at most 20-30 minutes. The best results were obtained with 1% dibenzylhexasulfide. Thus, DP-8 oil with dibenzylhexasulfide provides good running-in of the bearing surfaces (70-72%) with a minimum initial wear, low temperature of the surface layers and a minimal moment of friction. This is due to

Card 2/3

L 9103-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001321

3

the high plastic flow in the surface layers resulting from the optimal amount of polysulfide sulfur. The run-in time with DP-8 oil containing 0.9-1.0% dibenzylhexasulfide, as compared to the most effective additives based on elemental sulfur, is reduced by 75-80% with the same initial wear. "Sulfuration was carried out at the Leningradskiy neftemaslozavod im. Shaumyana (Leningrad Petroleum and Oil Plant)." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Synthesis, AN Latvian SSR); Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvenny*y institut (Leningrad Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

3/3

Card

SHARONOV, Gennadiy Prokof'yevich; KAZARTSEV, V.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki prof., red.; LIBERMAN, N.R., red.

[Using oil additives for accelerating the running-in of engines] Primenenie prisadok k maslam dlia uskoreniia prirabotki dvigatelei. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 222 p. (MIRA 18:7)

SHARONOV, G.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of various methods of machining and running-in on the fatigue and wear resistance of steel and cast iron parts. Vest.-mashinostr. 42 no.6:23-26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Steel--Testing) (Cast iron--Testing)

SHARONOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRUSOV, assistent

Effect of sulfur content in oil on the wettability and seizing of metallic friction surfaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:190-196 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Voyennaya akademiya tyla i transporta.

SHARONOV, G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of lubricants with sulfur additives for the running-in of engines. Avt.transp. 39 no.6:29-31 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Motor vehicles—Lubrication)

S/122/61/000/002/002/011
A161/A126

AUTHORS: Sharonov, G. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent and Tkach, G. I.

TITLE: Effect of colloidal sulfur addition to oil on plastic flow of steel test specimen surfaces in beginning wear.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1961, 13 - 14

TEXT: Experiments have been carried out with steel specimens in the form of small rollers with edges chamfered at a 3° angle, in an МИ(MI) friction test machine. The test conditions were chosen to imitate the service conditions of machine parts such as distribution shaft cam, gear teeth, etc.; the lubricant was standard "nigrol". The additions of colloidal sulfur were varied to change the content from 0.5 to 10 %. The wear surfaces were studied under microscope and on photographs of light interference lines. The data showed an increase of the surface layer deformation with the increasing sulfur content in oil in the beginning of wear only. A maximum of plastic flow and deformation depth was stated at 2 % S in oil, which confirmed former investigation data on the surface activity of

Card 1/2

Effect of colloidal sulfur ....

sulfur and its penetration into beginning microscopic cracks and grain boundaries. Content lower than 2 % S resulted in reduced surface flow of specimens; a higher content as well, due to reduced surface activity and to the screening effect of the forming sulfide and oxide films respectively. Reference is made to a former investigation where it had been stated that the sulfide film forming during running-in time is 30 -40 μ deep on "45" steel, 150 μ on grey cast iron, and 100 μ on babbit. Running-in is fastest at a certain optimum sulfur content in oil. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

S/122/62/000/006/001/003
D262/D308

AUTHOR: Sharonov, G.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: The effect of various methods of metal working and running-in on fatigue resistance to wear of steel and cast iron machine parts

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1962, 23 - 26

TEXT: To reveal the effect of the running-in operation with pure oil - [illegible]-10 (AK-10), and with oil AK-10 having an addition of colloidal sulphur, and also the effect of grinding and vibration grinding on fatigue and wear resistances, a series of comparative laboratory tests has been made, the results recorded in form of graphs and tables, analyzed and the following conclusions reached: Running-in with oil containing 1.5 % to 2.5 % addition of colloidal sulphur increases substantially the wear and fatigue resistances of the metals, in comparison with grinding, vibration grinding, and running-in with pure oil. There are 4 tables and 3 figures.

Card 1/1

[illegible].A.; VEDERNIKOV, A.A., Prinimali uchastiye: SHARONOV, G.Ye.; [illegible]; ZAKURDAYEV, A.G.; MOKROVA, V.P.; ROZHKOV, I.M.

[illegible] oxidation during the finishing period of the oxygen blowing [illegible] open-hearth furnace bath. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29; [illegible] '63. (MIRA 17:4)

AKINFIYEV, V.I.; ZAKURDAYEV, A.G.; SHARONOV, G.Ye.; SOROKIN, A.A.; CHEVELA, L.A.

Mechanism and the kinetics of processes taking place in the bath of a basic open-hearth furnace in scrap and hot metal practice. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:73-102 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Akinfiyev, Zakurdayev, Sharonov). 2. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Sorokin, Chevela).

SHARONOV, G.Ye.; PEGUSHIN, A.V.; PYL'NIKOVA, L.V.

Catalytic conversion of shale gas with water vapor. Trudy VNIIT no.12:174-180 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

SHARONOV, G.Ye.;SKRYNNIKOVA, G.N.

Method for the colorimetric determination of phenols in tar water of the "Slantsy" combine. Trudy VNIIT no.10:148-159 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Phenols)(Oil shales)

SHAROVOV, I. V.

Sharonov, I. V. - "Sublittoral bentnonic classifications of Y-ruysh Bay," Trudy Murman. biol. stantsii, Vol. I, 1948, p. 155-63

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

SHARONOV, I.V.

Tendipedid larvae of Lake Sevan (biology and biomass). Trudy Sevan. gidrobiol.sta. 12:35-91 '51. (MLRA 9:8)
(Sevan, Lake--Chironomidae)

SHARONOV, I.V.

Fauna of the rocks and stones of the Black Sea near Karadag. Trudy Karad.biol.sta. no.12:68-77 '52. (MLRA 9:9)
(BLACK SEA--MARINE FAUNA)

SHARONOV, I.V.

Benthonic fauna of Lake Ayger-lich. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'-khoz.nauki 7 no.12:69-78 D '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Sevanskaya gidrobiologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ayger-lich, Lake (Echmidzin District)--Fresh-water fauna)

SHARONOV, I.V.

Benthos of Arpalich Lake before raising its level. Trudy Sevan. gidrogiol.sta. 14;217-222 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Arpalich Lake--Fresh-water biology)

SHARONOV, I.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

At the Sevan Hydrobiological Station. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 10 no.5:89-92 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Sevan region--Fish culture)

SHARONOV, I.V.

Reproducing the stocks of commercial fishes in Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.10:135-144 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Sevanskaya gidrobiologicheskaya stantsiya AN ArmSSR.
(Sevan, Lake--Fish culture)

GUSEVA, N.N.; SHARONOV, I.V.

Wintering conditions for fishes in the Cheremshan and Suskan Bays of Kuybyshev Reservoir. Biul. Inst. biol. vodokhran. no.12:45-49 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kuybyshevskaya stantsiya Instituta biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR.
(Kuybyshev Reservoir—Fishes)

SHARONOV, I.V.

Artificial reproduction of the trout stock in Lake Sevan. Trudy Sevan. gidrobiol. sta. 16:125-168 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Sevan, Lake--Trout)

SHARONOV, I.V.

Brief news and information. Vop. ikht. 3 no.2:428-429 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Kuybyshev Reservoir—Hydrobiological research)