SHARYGINA, I., inzh.

Increase the requirements to brake fluids. Avt. transp. 43 no.10:23 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.

SHARYGINA, I.S.

Introduction of some essential oil plants in the Leningrad area.
Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:102-104 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.Gertsena.
(Leningrad Province--Aromatic plants)

SHARYGINA, I.S.

Some problems in the biology and biochemistry of Origanum vulgare L. and Hyssopus officinalis L. Bot.zhur. 44 no.8: 1124-1128 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy institut im.A.I.Gertsena.
(Hyssop) (Marjoram)

SHARYGINA, I. S., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Angelica (Archangelica officinalis (Moench) Hoffm.), common marjoram (Origanum Vulgare L.), medical hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis L.), their biology and volatile oil-bearing properties near Leningrad." Leningrad, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Education RSFSR, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst im Gertsen, Chair of Botany); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 149)

AR7001753

AUTHOR: Sharygina, L. I.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/010/A011/A011

TITLE: Determining transient response parameters of an amplifier with a parallel inductive correction by means of its frequency characteristic

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 10A83

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo in-ta radioelektron. i elektron. tekhn., no. 4, 1965, 125-133

TOPIC TAGS: frequency characteristic, pulse amplifier, multistage amplifier, transient response, multifrequency amplifier

ABSTRACT: The setting time τ_y and the overshoot of the transient response are determined for an multistage amplifier with a parallel inductive correction by means of its frequency characteristic. It is shown that the setting time of the transient response of such amplifiers is determined uniquely by the value of the upper cutoff frequency of the amplifier's frequency characteristic. With correlation coefficient $K \leqslant 0.6$, the setting time equals $0.35/f_b$, where f_b is the upper cutoff

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UDC: 621.372.061:621.375

ACC NR: AR7001753

frequency of the frequency characteristic; if $K > 0.6$, τ_y equals φ/l_0, where φ is the linear function of K which does not depend on frequency. With nonmonotonic frequency characteristics, the overshoot of the amplifier's transient response is determined by the peak on the amplifier frequency characteristic. With a monotonic frequency characteristic, the amplifier transient response overshoot does not exceed 8% with an unlimited increase in the number of stages. There are eight illustrations and a bibliography of 5 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

BIGLER, M.S.; SHARYGINA, I.I.; KASPAROVA, A.B.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; GRINEVICH, N.N.; YUDINA, A.P.; SEMICHENKO, N.P.; STOLYAROV, A.I.; FURSOVA, T.A.; KOZLOV, I.D., red.; SERPOKRYL, S.M., red.

[Leningrad and Leningrad Province in figures; a statistical abstract] Leningrad i Leningradskaia oblast' v tsifrakh; statisticheskii sbornik. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 250 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningrad (Province) Statisticheskoye oblastnoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye goroda Leningrada (for Bigler, Sharygina, Kasparova, Yakovlev, Grinevich, Yudina). 3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Leningradskoy oblasti (for Semichenko, Stolyarov, Fursova). 4. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya goroda Leningrada (for Kozlov).

BIGLER, M.S.; SHARYGINA, L.I.; KASPAROVA, A.B.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; GRINEVICH, N.N.; YUDINA, A.P.; SEMICHENKO, N.P.; STOLYAROV, A.I.; FURSOVA, T.A.; KOZLOV, I.D., red.; SERPOKRYL, S.M., red.

[Leningrad and Leningrad Province in figures; a statistical abstract] Leningrad i Leningradskaia oblast' v tsifrakh; statisticheskii sbornik. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 250 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningrad. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Leningrada (for Kozlov, Sharygina, Kasparova, Yakovlev, Grinevich, Yudina). 3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Leningradskoy oblasti (for Semichenko, Stolyarov, Fursova).

L 15545-66 EWT(m)/EWT(t)/ETI IJT(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6014725 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/65/007/006/0744/0747

AUTHOR: Sharygin, L. M.; Pospelov, A. A.; Chukhlantsev, V. G. 49 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Obtaining granulated zirconium phosphate by freezing, and its ion exchange properties 21 27

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 744-747

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, zirconium compound, cryogenic effect, PHOSPHATE, GEL

ABSTRACT: Granulated vitreous materials have been obtained from silica gel, zirconium and titanium dioxides, zirconium phosphate, and a number of other compounds. The method for obtaining these inorganic ion exchangers in a granulated form consists of the following operations:
1. Obtaining a gel from dilute solutions with subsequent washing out of electrolytes in dialyzers, or with the use of ion exchange resins.
2. Slow freezing of the purified freshly precipitated gels in an air cryostat at a heat removal rate of the order of 5-10 kcal/ml/hr.
3. Water classification of the granulated sorbent into fractions of the same grain size, after thawing out. A further investigation was made of the ion exchange properties of a number of samples of zirconium phosphate

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.039.325:546.831'185:620.192.42

L 35818-66

ACC NR: AP6014725 O

granulated by freezing. Experimental results are shown in a series of curves. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006

ns
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4007177 S/0141/63/006/005/0897/090

AUTHOR: PAZELYAN, L. L. ; BRAUDE, S. Ya. ; BEUK, Yu. M. ; ZHUK, I. N. ; MEN', A. V. ; RYABOV, B. P. ; SODIN, L. G. ; SHARY*KIN, N. K.

TITLE: Radiation spectra of discrete radio sources Cassiopeia A, Cygnus A, Taurus A, and Virgo A at the 12.5 - 40 megacycle frequencies.

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no.5, 1963, 897-903.

TOPIC TAGS: radio emission, radio emission spectra, Cassiopeia. A radio emission, Cygnus A radio emission, Taurus A radio emission, Virgo A radio emission, radio source spectrum, discrete radio source, radio spectroscopy, radio astronomy, radio frequency spectrum, Cassiopei A, Cygnus A, Taurus A, Virgo A, extragalactic radiation, radiation absorption.

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis that a sharp change, manifest in a decrease in intensi with increasing wavelength, occurs in the radio emission spectrum of discrete radioastronomi cal sources below

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ACCESSION NR: AP4007177

40 Mc, the fluxes of Cassiopeia-A, Cygnus-A, Taurus-A, and Virgo-A were measured in the 12.5--40-Mc range, for which no reliable absolute values are known presently. To improve the accuracy, absolute measurements were made only for the most powerful source, Cassiopeia-A, using seven sets of radio interferometers with half-wave dipole antennas. The other fluxes were determined relative to this source. The 'collapse' of the spectrum at high frequencies was noted for all but Taurus - A. The emission measure and the ratio of the normal component of the magnetic field to the number of electrons per cubic centimeter of the discrete sources calculated from these measurements are 3.5, 3.5, 5.0 and 700, 700, 120 for Cassiopeia-A, Cygnus - A, and Virgo- A. It is assumed that the decrease in the spectrum is due either to absorption in HII clouds or by a decrease of the refractive index in the source. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas, and four tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

CARD 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037397 S/0106/64/000/005/0014/0021

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, L. L.; Bruk, Yu. M.; Zhuk, I. N.; Men', A. V.; Shary*kin, N. K.

TITLE: Wide-band highly directional antenna for decameter wavelengths

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', 18, no. 5, 1964, 14-21

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, directional antenna, highly directional antenna, wide band antenna, wide band highly directional antenna, beamwidth electric control, half wave dipole, shunt dipole, cylindrical dipole, array element, antenna element, antenna efficiency, antenna gain

ABSTRACT: A receiving antenna intended for radioastronomical investigation of discrete sources and cosmic background in the 20—40-mc range is described. The antenna was designed on the principle that the electric control of the beam at large scanning angles can be realized by phasing low-directional discrete elements, whose large

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037397

number insures the required degree of resolution. The antenna array, located along the W-E line, consists of 128 half-wave wide-band cylindrical dipoles arranged in 4 rows, each carrying 32 dipoles. The cylinders, formed by 18 elements of 8 mm each, are 1 m in diameter. The distance between array-element centers along and across the array is 5.5 m. The array elements are suspended 3 m above the ground. The signal excited in each element is transmitted to the output of each row through a matching balancer, three adders, and three coaxial cables with a total length of 101 m. The toroidal ferrite transformers used as adders made it possible in the 10- to 60-mc range to achieve a VSWR of 1.05 or better at a rated load with an efficiency of 95 to 97% or better. The electric control of the beam, which is accomplished by inserting delay cables between the adder and the output of each row, is carried out only in the N-S plane. The radiation pattern and gain of the antenna were determined by the simultaneous recording of signals from Cassiopea-A received with the antenna described and a standard interferometer consisting of two half-wave dipoles and subsequent comparison of the

ACCESSION NR: AP4037397

results. At the same time the effective area (gain) was calculated by computer. Good agreement of experimental and theoretical data indicates that the antenna gain calculated on the basis of the gain found experimentally for the elevation of 81° will be close to actual, at least for the case of higher elevations. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63	DATE ACQ: 09Jun64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EC	NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ANDREYEVA, S.M.; YAKIMOV, P.A.; NESHATAYEVA, Ye.V.; SHARYKINA, N.G.

Use of malt germ extract in the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:169-175 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nizshikh rasteniy Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR i kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov).

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SHARYMOV, V.S., inzh.

Using hydraulic cutters in processing stone. Stroi. mat. 5 no.10: 11-14 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Quarries and quarrying--Equipment and supplies)
(Hydraulic machinery)

SHARYPIN, I.

SHARYPIN, I.; YAKUSHIN, I.

New rate terms and shortened workday at chemical plants. Sots. trud no.2:116-125 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Voskresenskogo khimicheskogo kombinata (for Sharypin). 2. Nachal'nik otdela truda Stalinogorskogo khimicheskogo kombinata (for Yakushin).
(Chemical industries--Production standards)

MOROZ, G.A., fel'dsher; SHARYPKIN, F.N., fel'dsher; NIKITIN, M.P., fel'dsher (g. Dzhankoy Krymskoy oblasti); GULIDA, A.

Letters to the editor. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.1:58-59 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Pastovskiy fel'dshersko-akusherskiy punkt Minskoy oblasti (for Moroz). 2. Sovkhoz "Sotsnastup" Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Sharypkin). 3. Direktor Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha No.5 (for Gulida).

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

SHARYPKIN, F.N. (sovkhoz Sotsnastup Khar'kovskoy oblasti)

Public health data registration in rural areas. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.5:46 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(KHARKOV PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SHARYPKIN, F.N.

Place health education on a high level. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no. 7:40-41 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sovkhoz Sotsnastup Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

SHARYPKIN, F.N.

Tireless worker. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.12:57-58 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Sotsnastup" Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(KOVAL', ALEKSANDR SERGEEVICH)

SHARYPKIN, M.D., inzh.

Preventing explosions of containers for viscous materials. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.3:19-20 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Drums (Containers))

TIMOFEYEV, B.D.; SHARYPIN, V.I.

Installation for experimental determination of viscosity of organic heat agents with a high melting point. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.10:109-111 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I; PRIB, O., student IV kursa; SHARYPKINA, M., student IV kursa; KOSTENKO, A., student III kursa; GLUSHKO, A., student III kursa; KOZHEVNIKOVA, O., student III kursa; KRASILOVSKAYA, T., student III kursa; SEREDA, N., student III kursa; PINTOVA, N., student III kursa; TSERKEVICH, G., student III kursa; SHAPKA, V., student III kursa

Condensation of aromatic hydrocarbons with halogen derivatives of aldehydes. Nauk. zap. L'viv. un. 13:129-135 '49.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Kafedra organicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. I. Franko.
(Hydrocarbons) (Aldehydes)

SHARYPKINA, M. Ia.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(3)

Oxidation of hydrocarbons by atmospheric oxygen with initiating action of chlorine. N. I. Zemlyanskii, O. A. Prib, and M. Ya. Sharypkina. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 22, 1809–11(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 5347e. H. L. H.

10-5-54

SHARYKINA, M.YA.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of solid mineral fuels I-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12838

Author : Zabavin V.I., Gordiyenko N.p., Kleymenova L.A., Russianova N.D., Surkova V.L., Sharykina M.Ya.

Title : On Chemical Composition of Coal and Its Change on Oxidation

Orig Pub : Khimiya, i tekhnol. topliva, 1956, No 5, 23-31

Abstract : Presented are the results of exhaustive "hot" extraction (in which the sample is heated by solvent vapor) of coal of different grades from the new deposits of the Kuznetsk coal fields, unoxidized and of different degree of disintegration, with alcohol-benzene and with 5% solutions of KOH in alcohol-benzene removes from coal of grade D and G_2 3-12% of extract, ~ 1% from coal of grade Zh, and > 0.5% from coal of grades K-TS. Yield of extract from oxidized coal of grades G_1 and Zh_2 is higher than from

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Abs Jour : : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12838

the non-oxidized reaching in the case of stongly oxidized coal 5-6%. Oxidation of coal of other grades does not increase the yields of extract. Yield of aqueous, alkaline alcohol-benzene extract exceeds by several times that of alcohol-benzene extract, while the yield of aqueous, alkaline alcohol-pyridine extract is still higher. Content of acid substances in the extracts increases with increase in the degree of oxidtion of the coal. It is appropriate to utilize the method of extraction for an evaluation of the extent of oxidation and in the study of the mechanizm of coal oxidation.

SHARYPOV, S.M.

Device for checking differential gaps. Priborostroenie no.7:31-32 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Gearing—Testing)

SHARYPOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The process of surface finishing during cutting of silumin by end mill cutters. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.42:30-41 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Metal cutting) (Surfaces (Technology))

AUTHORS: Nesvit, A. Ye., Sharyy, A. I., Dubov, V.I. SOV/72-58-9-16/20

TITLE: Granulated Fuel From Waste Products (Granulirovannoye toplivo iz otkhodov proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 42 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The waste products which are obtained in the gasification of solid fuel are tar, heavy coal-tar products formed in by-product coking processes, and coal dust. Besides, usually a packing department producing boxes is affiliated to glass works which has to dispose of its chippings. By a combination of the waste products of these two lines of production a method of the production of granulated fuel was developed in the Glass Works Lisichansk with the collaboration of the authors of this article. First coal dust and chippings are mixed in a rotating-barrel-type mixer at a volume ratio of 1:1 (this process takes 1-2 minutes). Afterwards the same amount of coal-tar products which are kept at a temperature of 50-60° is added and the whole substance is mixed

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for 8-10 minutes. Solid granules with a diameter of from 10 to 80 mm are obtained, which neither coagulate nor deteriorate. This fuel exhibits a calorific value of 6000 kcal/kg, an ash content of 8-12% and a humidity of 3-10%. It can be burned in boiler and bathing-establishments. The granules become indurated and coked during combustion. The small plant engaged in the production of this fuel produced 1450 tons, which procedure lead to considerable savings.

ASSOCIATION: Lisichanskiy stekol'nyy zavod (Lisichansk Glass Works)

SHARYY, A.I.

Unit for heating shops with natural gas. Stek. i ker. 18 no. 1:36 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Lisichansk—Factories—Heating and ventilation)
(Gas—Heating and cooking)

SHARYY,A.Ya., inzhener; LOZINSKIY,M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERENSEN,S.V.; GARF,M.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Efficient heat treatment for the DT-54 Diesel tractor crankshafts. Vest.mash. 35 no.6:56-60 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Nachal'nik tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Stalinskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Sharyy). 2. Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Lozinskiy). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Serensen). 4. Institut mashinovedeniya i sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Garf)
(Cranks and crankshafts) (Tractors--Engines)

6

ACC NR: AT6036563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0172/0173

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Tribulev, G. P.; Rybakov, N. I.; Podoplelov, I. I.; Dobrov, N. N.; Antipov, V. V.; Kozlov, V. A.; Saksonov, P. P.; Parfenov, G. P.; Sharyy, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some results and trends in the study of the biological effect of cosmic radiation and dynamic flight factors using microbiological and cytological models [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 172-173

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, space biologic experiment, tissue culture, lysogenic bacteria, cosmic radiation biologic effect, combined stress/Voskhod-1

ABSTRACT: Systems of lysogenic bacteria and single layer cultures of normal and cancer cells of man have been used on all spaceflights since the second orbital spaceship. This report presents the results of investigations performed on spaceships of the Vostok and Voskhod types. Biological experiments carried out on Vostok-3, -4, -5, and -6 indicate that phage production of lysogenic culture of E. coli K-12 increases with the duration of the flight. However, a direct linear relationship between the biological

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effect and the time of exposure in space was not established. The results obtained make it possible to assume that the biological effect in the above experiments depends on the combined effect of spaceflight factors, and specifically vibration, weightlessness, and radiation.

Ground experiments have indicated that the sensitivity of a lysogenic bacteria system to gamma irradiation (CO^{60}) increases if the bacteria were previously exposed to vibration. These results not only confirm this supposition but make a more differentiated approach to evaluation of various spaceflight factors possible. However, in order to obtain a more complete picture of the genetic and radiation hazard of such flights, it is necessary to consider data obtained with more highly organized biological objects. Consequently, the results of spaceflight experiments performed with single-layer cultures of somatic human cells are of definite interest. In the series of experiments carried out on Vostok-1, -2, and -4, it was found that viability, and such indices as the coefficient of proliferation, the percentage of dead cells, and the morphological, antigenic, and cultural properties of the tissues, did not differ substantially from controls which were kept at the cosmodrome or the laboratory.

ACC NR: AT6036563

However, when tissues were subjected to a second spaceflight (on Vostok-4, Vostok-6, and Voskhod-1), the twice-flown tissues showed a definite prolongation in the latent period of the ability to grow, as well as certain other noticeable changes. This makes it possible to surmise that spaceflight factors may have a cumulative effect on human tissue cultures. Further investigations of the biological effects of spaceflight utilizing lysogenic bacteria and tissues of various cultures are contemplated. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

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SHARYY, Yu. V.

SHARYY, Yu. V. - Inzh. i, GLUBEV, S. L. - St. Nauchn. Sotr., RAYLYAN, V. F. - Prof.

Leningradskiy filial akademii arkhitektury SSSR

Predlozheniya po tipam konstruktsiy dlya Massovogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva v Leningrade Page 68

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

SHARYY, Yu. V.

"An Investigation of the Influence of the Enlargement of Prefabricated Elements on the Tempo and Cost of Housing Construction." Cand Tech Sci, Scientific Research Inst of Construction Engineering, 7 Jan 55. (VM, 29 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHARYY, Yuriy Viktorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAYLYAN, V.F., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; KARPOV, V.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tower cranes in large panel construction] Bashennye krany na krupnoblochnom stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Ges.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 42 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SHARYY, Yu., inzhener.

When building technology is worked out thoroughly. Stroitel' 2 no. 10:5-6 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Building)

KHALTURIN, K.D., arkhitektor; CHAYKO, I.M., arkhitektor; GOLUBEV, S.L., inzhener; DOBROKHOTOV, I.G., inzhener; KRUPITSA, K.K., inzhener; POGORZHEL'SKIY, L.A., inzhener; POSTNIKOV, A.A., inzhener; SHARYY, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OL', A.A., professor, doktor arkhitektury; URAV'YEV, B.V., kandidat arkhitektury; VASIL'YEV, B.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk professor, redaktor; SHUR, N.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; ROZOV, L.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Large-block construction in Leningrad] Krupnoblochnoe stroitel'stvo v Leningrade. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 93 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Leningradskiy filial.
(Leningrad--Precast concrete construction)
(Leningrad--Apartment houses)

SHARYY, Yu., inzh.

Solid doors made of wood waste. Stroitel' no.12:27 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Doors) (Wood, Compressed)

SHASHANOV, L. N.

Sverkhskorostnoi elektroprivod i ego opory. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 7, p. 11-15)

Super-high-speed electric drive and its bearings.

DLC: TN4.V4

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

SHASHANOV, L. N.

PA 20/49T25

USSR/Electricity
Drives, Electric
Currents, Electric

Dec 48

"High-Speed Electric Drives of Stepped-Up Frequency Currents," L.N. Shashanov, Moscow Mech Inst, 2 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 12

General discussion of various applications of subject drives, description and photographs of two model drives of 48,000 and 120,000 rpm built under Shashanov's direction.

[redacted]

20/49T25

SHASHANOV, M.N.

"Theory and Design of a Pneumatic Hammar." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 4 Dec 50, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni N.E. Bauman

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950, From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

PALIBIN, P.A.; SMIRNOV-AVERIN, A.P.; SEVAST'YANOV, Yu.G.; BULANOV, L.A.; SHASHARIN, G.A.

Organic heat-transfer agents in reactor engineering. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 4 no. 5:127-138 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Nuclear reactors--Materials)

9(2)

SOV/112-59-3-5837

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 226 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shashaurov, V.

TITLE: Variation of Capacitance of Mica Capacitors When Temperature and Plate Compression Are Changed (Izmeneniye yemkosti slyudovykh kondensatorov pri izmenenii temperatury i velichiny szhatiya plastin)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. rabot. Vologodsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Nr 3, pp 50-55

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of measuring at 1,000 cps the capacitance of a foil-type experimental capacitor at temperatures up to 450°C and under specific pressures of 0.15 and 0.67 kg/cm^2. The measurements were made on a UM-2 type bridge and are, therefore, not particularly creditable.

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producing an air cushion which is capable of sustaining fairly large loads. If, due to the external loads, the shaft is shifted from the central into an eccentric position, the orifices round the narrower portion of the clearance space become more or less choked therefore they offer a higher resistance to the air flow through them thus giving a lower air outflow. This finally results in pressure increase round these orifices. The reverse holds for the orifices near the wider portion of the clearance space, so that the difference between these pressures secures the equilibrium of the loaded shaft. The theoretical solution of the load carrying capacity of such a bearing is a very complex problem. Various simplifications have therefore been proposed by various authors, e.g. in Ref 1 the actual localized pressure feed is replaced by a continuous feed but this approach is not satisfactory even when the number of feeders is very large (experiments show that Shires overestimates the load capacity by the factor of two). This paper presents also a simplified approach,

but one which takes account of the localized nature of the air feed. It is based on the following premises: 1) The influence of one feeder upon the other extends mainly in the axial direction and is negligible in the circumferential direction. This assumption permits a subdivision of the flow into a number of independent sectors of a length $\pi D/k$ where k is the number of orifices on the given circumference. 2) With sufficiently large number of orifices around a circumference, the clearance width changes only slowly from one sector to another so that, for a given sector, it may be assumed constant and equal to its width at the orifice (see Fig 2) i.e. $h_i = \delta(1-\varepsilon \cos \theta_i)$, the symbols having their usual meanings. 3) Since the ratio of the clearance to the radius of the bearing is usually small, the curvature of the clearance space may be neglected and the flow in each portion may be considered as that between two parallel flat plates. 4) The velocity of the air flow in the clearance is assumed small, hence

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the inertia forces may be neglected in relation to the various forces. 5) The vertical component of velocity will be neglected compared with the horizontal component. 6) Since the flow is slow its kinetic energy is small compared with its heat content, hence assuming that the two surfaces of the clearance space have the same (constant) temperature, the process is assumed isothermal. Under these conditions Navier-Stokes equations reduce to the Reynolds equations so that Eq (1.1) holds with the subsidiary relation of Eq (1.2) and boundary conditions of Eq (1.3). Following Ref 2, a complex potential $w(\zeta) = P + i\psi$ is introduced, where P is the pressure function and ψ is the stream function. For n orifices this potential is given by Eq (2.1), where C_1 and C_2 are constants and $f(\zeta,\zeta_\nu)$ an analytical function as given by Eq (2.2) - see Fig 3. By Eq (1.3) $C_1 = P_o$ and C_2 is determined from the mass flow as shown in Eq (2.3). Its value is given by Eq (2.4) so that finally P is given by Eq (2.6), which is the real part of the relation (2.5), and therefore the

pressure distribution in the bearing and hence its load carrying capacity is determined if the mass flow of the air through each orifice is known. In practice the mass flow is not known, only the inlet pressure and the geometry of the bearing, but as shown in Ref 3, the mass flow G can be found approximately by Eq (2.8) giving the relation between the gas flow in the clearance and the discharge through the diaphragm. In this equation: α - discharge coefficient; F - area of the diaphragm; $q(\lambda)$ - dimensionless density of the stream depending only on the pressure ratio P_s/P_p, i.e. pressure behind and in front of the diaphragms. For a given P_p the mass flow depends only upon P_s. With the mean value of P_s at a radius r_i as given by Eq (2.9) the result is Eq (2.10) which together with Eq (1.2) and (2.8) solves the problem. To find the maximum load carrying capacity, assume $h_i \rightarrow 0$ then also should $G \rightarrow 0$ but this means, from Eq (2.6), that $P_{si} \rightarrow P_p$. Thus C_2 may also be determined from Eq (2.1) by letting $P_{si} = P_p$.

Load Carrying Capacity of an Air Lubricated Bearing at Rest

This leads to a system of n equations with n unknown $C_{2\nu}$ as given by Eq (2.11). Finally, the author discusses the problem of the choice of the suitable radial clearance δ for a given geometry of the bearing and a given pressure supply and suggests such a choice that the critical or super-critical pressure gradient is produced at all the orifices when the journal is in the central position, i.e. $P_{s\nu}/P_p \leqslant 0.528$. When the journal is then displaced from the central position the mass flow in the increased clearance space will remain unchanged so that $P_{s\nu}$ will decrease uniformly as the eccentricity increases. Since, at the lower orifices when the eccentricity is maximum, we have $P_{s\nu} = P_p$ it is quite obvious that with the mass flow through the upper orifices remaining constant, this results in the most favourable condition for the bearing. On the other hand, with δ very small all orifices will be strongly choked even with the maximum eccentricity so that the load capacity will be low. Fig 4 shows this dependence

Load Carrying Capacity of an Air Lubricated Bearing at Rest

of Y_{max} upon $\bar{\delta}$, while Fig 5 shows the relation between Y and the relative eccentricity ε for the case when $\delta = 1.13\ \delta_{critical}$. There are 5 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kafedra AD-1 (Moscow Institute of Aeronautics, 1st Chair of Aircraft Engines)

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1958

84055

S/147/60/000/003/014/018
E191/E481

26.2182

AUTHOR: Shashin, V.M.

TITLE: Contribution to the Theory of Flat Thrust Bearings With Forced Lubrication

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1960, No.3, pp.99-106

TEXT: An analysis is given of the performance of a thrust bearing wherein the supporting thrust pad has a central discharge hole and, for feeding the lubricant, a number of equally spaced holes located on a pitch circle. The feeding holes are assumed small and in the analysis replaced by point sources. The outlet pressure in the central discharge hole is assumed atmospheric. The flow of an incompressible lubricant in a clearance of constant thickness is described by the Laplace equation formulated in polar coordinates. The pressure distribution is obtained by a substitution which involves a complex potential and theta functions. An exact solution is obtained (Eq.(11)) but a more convenient approximation is derived by replacing the theta function with rapidly converging series. The thrust of the bearing is formulated and the power required for the pump supplying the lubricant is derived. The

Card 1/2

84055
S/147/60/000/003/014/018
E191/E481

Contribution to the Theory of Flat Thrust Bearings With Forced Lubrication

results of some computations are graphically reproduced in Fig.2 to 5. For a feeding hole radius of 2% of the bearing radius, the pump power has a pronounced minimum when the holes are located at about half the bearing radius in the absence of a central hole and at about 0.75 of the bearing radius when the central hole radius is half the bearing radius. In both cases a large number of feeding holes, up to (approximating an annulus) 20, is beneficial. The pump power increases with the radius of the internal hole and is least with a solid pad. Fig.5 shows the optimum pitch circle diameter for the feeding holes as a function of the ratio of the inside and outside diameters of an annular pad. The theory presented holds only for laminar conditions which are usually found in practice. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut Kafedra AD-1
(Moscow Aviation Institute, Chair AD-1)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1960
Card 2/2

1. SHASHIN, V. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Agriculture

7. Primary treatment of cattle. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1952.

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

Shashin, Yu.

107-57-6-43/57

AUTHOR: Shashin, Yu.

TITLE: A Direct-Reading Capacitance Meter
(Izmeritel' yemkosti s pryamym otschetom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, pp 50-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Capacitance measurements are usually made by the ballistic method. The Soviet INE-1 capacitance meter and many foreign meters are based on this method. A radio-amateur self-constructed type capacitance meter described in the article is also based on the same principle. The meter has four measuring ranges: 0-100 micromicrofarads, 0-1,000 micromicrofarads, 0-0.01 microfarads, and 0-0.1 microfarads. The galvonometer is calibrated directly in capacitance units. A multivibrator, using two 6P1P type tubes, serves as a charge-discharge switch. Its repetition rate varies from 100 to 100,000 pulses per second. A circuit diagram with all parts data is presented.
There are three figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SHASHIN, Yu.; GUMELYA, Ye.

Time relay for photographic printing. Sov. foto 17 no.12:43-46 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Photography--Printing processes)

SHASHIN, Yu.

Synchronization of the flash lamp. Sov.foto 18 no.11:48-49 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Photography, Flashlight)

SHASHIN, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; VOLKOVITSKIY, K.Ye., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Electronics in photography] Elektronika v fotografii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 79 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.424) (MIRA 15:4)
(Photography—Electronic equipment)

L 33265-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5005104 S/0129/65/000/002/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Bron, D. I.; Levites, I. I.; Shashina, M. N.

TITLE: Recrystallization of 55KhGR steel during high-temperature thermomechanical treatment

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: thermomechanical treatment, steel recrystallization, steel heat treatment, austenite recrystallization, fatigue strength / 55KhGR steel

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the kinetics of austenite recrystallization in 55KhGR spring steel (0.57% C; 1.03% Mn; 1.14 Cr; 0.0037% B; 0.057% Ti; 0.36% Si) during high-temperature thermomechanical treatment. The specimens were heated at 850, 900, 950, 1000, and 1100C, rolled in one pass with reductions of 5, 15, 25, and 50%, and oil quenched. The interval between completion of deformation and quenching was 1-3 sec. Recrystallization of the austenite occurred during high-temperature thermomechanical treatment of the steel at 950-1100C. Deformation at 850-900C was not accompanied by recrystallization of austenite. Deformation at 950C was attended by recrystallization at reductions above the critical (5-15%),

Card 1/2

L 33265-65 0

ACCESSION NR: AP5005104

but caused collective recrystallization in the critical range of reductions. Deformation at 1050-1100C produced collective recrystallization for all degrees of reductions. The rate of oil and water quenching had no effect on the austenitic grain size. The maximal fatigue strength was achieved after recrystallization treatment, whereas collective recrystallization markedly lowered the fatigue strength of 55KhGR steel. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIITAvtoprom

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BEZYUK, N.G., dotsent; SHASHINA, P.I., ordinator.

Effective use of novocaine block for the cervical and superior thoracic ganglia in treating erythematous chroniosepsis. Vest. ven.iderm.no.3:50 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (LUPUS)

SHASHINA, S. F., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "On Pathogenesis and Treatment of Severe "obturatsionniy" Intestinal Obstruction, (Experimental Investigation)," Alma-Ata, 1961, 20 pp. (Kazakh Med. Inst.) 300 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 290).

TORSUYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; STUPISHIN, A.V., prof., otv. red.; SHASHINA, V.N., red.

[Karst of the Onega-Northern Dvina interfluve; the physicogeographical characteristics of the karst in the north of the East European Plain] Karst Onego-Severo-dvinskogo mezhdurech'ia; opyt fiziko-geograficheskoi kharakteristiki karsta Severa russkoi ravniny. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 17:11)

SAYKIN, Semen Fedorovich; SHASHINA, V.N., red.; NEPRIMEROV, N.N., nauchn.red.
[Water-oil contact and certain hydromechanical methods for determining its position] Vodoneftianoi kontakt i nekotorye gidromekhanicheskie metody opredeleniia ego polozheniia. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 163 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

MATVEYEV, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; MATVEYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; SHASHINA, V.N., red.; ZYK, T.N., red.

[Problems in mathematics] Sbornik zadach po matematike. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 46259-66 ENT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM/JWD

ACC NR: AP6030603 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0092/0092

INVENTOR: Golubeva, A. V.; Yeremina, Ye. N.; Sivograkova, K. A.; Bezborodko, G. L.; Kitner, I. F.; Shashina, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers. Class 39, No. 185055

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: styrene, acrylonitrile, copolymer, suspension copolymerization, nitrile rubber, impact resistant material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for preparing styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers. To impart impact resistance to the plasticized product, the monomers are copolymerized in suspension in the presence of 3—10% nitrile rubber. [NO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr62/

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 678.746.22-139

SHASHINA, Ye. I.

"Agrometeorological Conditions Governing the Growth and Development of Winter Crops During the Spring-Summer Period in the Irrigated Territory Near the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Development".
Trudy Tsentr. in-ta Prognozov, No 29, pp 93-105, 1953.

Treatment is given of the results of observations of 14 meteorological stations in the region of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric development for the period 1936-1950, namely on air temperature, precipitation, insufficiency of saturation (at 1300 hours), and soil moisture for three main interphasal periods of development: (1) from resumption of vegetational activity to emergence of stems; (2) from emergence of stems to flowering and (3) from flowering to time of waxy ripeness. (RZhGeol, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

SHASHINA, Ye.I.

Agricultural meteorological conditions of growth and development of winter crops during the spring and summer seasons in the irrigated region of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric development. Trudy TSIP no.29:93-105 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station region--Crops and climate)

SHASHIRINA, M.I.

Structural organization of the superior cervical sympathetic ganglion in cats. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 45 no.9:59-64 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand. med. nauk E.M. Kogan, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. T.A. Grigor'yeva) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova. Adres avtora: Moskva, G-48, Malaya Pirogovskaya ulitsa, 1, 2-y Gosudarstvenny meditsinskiy institut. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya.

SHASHKIN, A.;ZUBCHEVSKIY, O.

Fastening hoops without rivets. Moloch. prom. 18 no.4:39-40 '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Smelyanskiy molochnokonservnyy zavod.
(Coopers and cooperage)

SHASHKIN, A.

Straightening a navigation route. Rech. transp. 23 no.1:40 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP7000359 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Shnitko, T. A.; Shashkin, A. A.; Stepanova, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Linear-acceleration pickup. Class 42, No. 188766

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: acceleration measurement, linear acceleration, accelerometer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a linear-acceleration pickup which has a spring-loaded inertial mass, a damping block, bellows, working fluid, and a

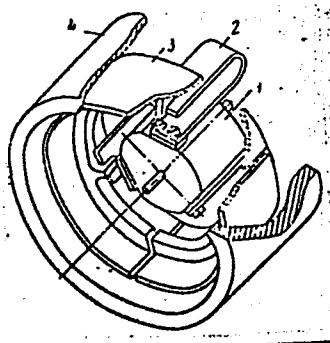

Fig. 1.

1 - Inertial mass; 2 - bimetallic clamps; 3 - section clamps; 4 - frame.

UDC: 531.768:681.2. .083.8

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000359

potentiometer slip ring. The damping block is composed of inertial mass with rigidly mounted bimetallic clamps interacting with the section clamps, which with the frame form a variable circular slot. This design provides a constant damping coefficient automatically inspite of temperature changes in the surrounding media (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

SHASHKIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ZERNOV, S.A., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for members of a hydrographic survey party] Spravochnik; tekhnika izyskatel'skoi partii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 382 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hydrographic surveying--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SHASHKIN, A. M.

Comprehensive reconditioning of humps. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.3:11-12 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii Batraki, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.

(Railroads—Hump yards)

SHASHKIN, A. S.

Avtomatchik. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1944. 76 p. illus. (Bibliotechka novogo rabochego aviatsionnoi promyshlennosti).
Bibliography: p. (4)

Automatic lathe operator.

DLC: TJ1218.S5

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

SHASHKIN, A. S.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Use of hydro-mechanical sectional diagrams in the set-up and exploitation of semi-automatic internal grinders. Podshipnik no. 5, 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, October 1952. Uncl.

SHASHKIN, A. S., (Ing.)

Ing. A. S. Shashkin, "Investigation of a Mechanism with Dwell."

paper presented at the 2nd All-Union Conf. on Fundamental Problems in the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Moscow, USSR, 24-28 March 1958.

SHASHKIN, A.S., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Generalized kinematics of gear-cutting machines. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.;mashinostr. no.2:8-13 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Gear-cutting machines)

SHASHKIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Designing hydraulic speed control considering it as an automatic control system with feedback. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; mash.i prib. no.2:174-182 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy "Obrabotka metallov rezaniyem, stanki i instrument" Moskovskogo avtomekhanicheskogo instituta.
(Hydraulic control)

SHASHKIN, A.S.

3-58-3-16/32

AUTHOR: Annenkova, Ye.G., Nikulin, N.S., Shashkin, A.S., Shuvalov Yu.A., Dotsents and Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Ways of Improving the Teaching Process (Puti sovershenstvovaniya uchebnogo protsessa) Some Considerations on the Training Course in Metal-Cutting Machine Tools (Nekotoryye soobrazheniya o kurse metallorezhushchikh stankov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 3, pp 63 - 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of rationalizing the teaching process, the above named authors have made the attempt to utilize a maximum of generalizations in lectures on metal-cutting machine tools. The trial proved successful. New, methodical and scientific principles for preparing lectures permit the study of machine tools according to a unified plan. The structural analysis - the basis of a course - defines the structure of every lecture. Visual aids are not excluded, but they serve only as auxiliary material for the lecturer. Principally the lecture is built on maximum generalizations. These are: kinematical shaping of surfaces, the theory of kinematic chains, schematizing the work of mechanisms, explaining the hydraulic outfit of machine tools by means of structural sweep, and the appli-

Card 1/2

Ways of Improving the Teaching Process. Some Considerations on the Training Course in Metal-Cutting Machine Tools

cation of structural kinematic schemes.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut (Moscow Polygraphic Institute) Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanic Institute) Moskovskiy vecherniy mashinostroitel' nyy institut (Moscow Evening Machine-Building Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV-113-58-9-5/19

AUTHOR: Shashkin, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Structural Analyses of the Hydrosystem of the Automobile (Strukturnyye razvertki gidrosistemy avtomobilya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 9, pp 13-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author thinks that former analyses and designs of the hydrosystem in automobiles, especially trucks and buses are hard for repair men and drivers to understand. He thinks that clearer and more understandable layouts should be made for the benefit of those who have to handle these cars. It is pointed out that such attempts have been made abroad (Ford). Model schemes of the hydromechanical scheme of the transmission are presented and discussed in detail.
There are 4 sketches and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (The Moscow Automechanical Institute)

1. Automobiles--Design 2. Hydraulic systems--Structural analysis

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4092

Shashkin, Aleksandr Semenovich

Gidrosistemy sovremennykh mashin (Modern Machine Hydraulics) Moscow, Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 111 p. (Series: Novaya tekhnika i peredovyye metody truda) 7,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: M.M. Kuznetsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: I.F. Sokol'skiy; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Sushkevich.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for teachers and schoolmasters associated with the professional and technical education system. It may also be useful to engineers and skilled personnel in industry.

COVERAGE: Hydraulic systems used in modern machine manufacturing and in the mechanization and automation of production processes are described. The explanation of the structural forms of hydraulic systems aids the reader in understanding arrangements of any complexity. The author analyzes the systems of hydraulic actuation of modern metal-cutting machine tools and presses, automobiles, road-building, construction and farm machinery, and the hydraulic systems of machines and devices used in other fields of production. Data

Card 1/3

on the international standardization of the basic hydraulic systems are given. The preface to this booklet was written by Professor A.I. Voshchinin, Doctor of Technical Sciences. There are 10 references: 8 Soviet and 2 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ840.S44)

VK/rem/gmp
8-17-60

Card 3/3

SHASHKIN, A.S.

Synthesis of flat gear-lever mechanisms with idle periods of the member making a complete revolution. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash. 22 no.88:71-90 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mechanical movements)

SHASHKIN, Aleksandr Semenovich; SHUVALOV, Yu.A., prof., retsenzent; BALANDIN, A.F., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Structural analysis of the elements of metal-cutting machine tools] Strukturnyi analiz elementov metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 262 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Machinery, Kinematics of) (Machine tools)

SHASHKIN, A.S.

Synthesis of a lever-gear mechanism with stops. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.94/95:88-110 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SHASHKIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Shaping surfaces of higher orders. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:38-44 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

KUZNETSOV, M.M.; SHASHKIN, A.S.; ZUYEV, V.D., inzh., retsenzent; KUNIN, P.A., inzn., red.

[Operation and adjustment of hydraulic systems of machine tools] Ekspluatatsiia i naladka gidrosistem metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 339 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7003850 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/67/000/001/0068/0070

AUTHORS: Zotova, L. K. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Shashkin, A. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gel'fond, A. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: New chip-breaking mechanisms for turning lathes

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1967, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: lathe, cutting tool, high speed metal cutting, alloy, steel/ T5K10 alloy, 1K62 lathe, 1Kh18N9T steel, 2Kh13 steel, 40Kh steel, 30KhGSNA steel

ABSTRACT: Gear-and-lever chip-breaking mechanisms for lathes are described. The breaking method used here was described earlier by L. K. Zotova, A. S. Shashkin, and A. S. Gel'fond (Universal'nyye struzhkolomatel'nyye mekhanizmy dlya tokarnykh stankov. M., GOSINTI, No. 21-64-763/8, 1964). The mechanisms provide diverse and controllable rules for cutting-tool feed (see Fig. 1). Control tests were performed with T5K10 hard alloy and with 1Kh18N9T, 2Kh13, 40Kh, and 30KhGSNA steels. It was found that intermittent cutting ensured reliable and stable chip breaking over a fairly wide range of machinable materials, cutting conditions, and tool geometry. High-speed turning with the use of the described mechanisms provides safer operating conditions, since the chips are obtained in the form of short, coiled spirals. The mechanism permits the lathe to be switched from intermittent to continuous cutting. Application

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.941.014.8

ACC NR: AP7003850

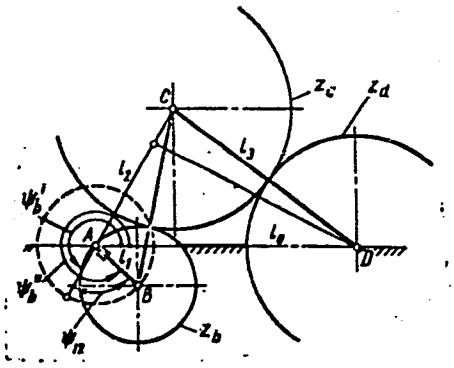

Fig. 1.

of these mechanisms does not interfere with the general-purpose operation of a lathe when properly designed. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 diagrams, and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

SHASHKIN, G.

Pedagogical council of a trade school. Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no.9: 3-4 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Direktor gornopromyshlennogo uchilishcha No. 5 (Voroshilovgradskaya oblast').
(Technical education)

SHASHKIN, G.

Innovator methods for foremen. Prof.-tekh.obr.13 no.6:16-17 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

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