

SHCHETININA, M.R.

SHCHETININA, M.R., meditsinskaya sestra

Nursing patients in hospitals. Med.sestra 16 no.5:24-26 My '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz gorodskoy bol'nitsy No. 34, Moskva.
(NURSES AND NURSING)

SPICHKIN, A. A.

SPICHKIN, M. Z.--"Role of Lambliasis in the Clinical Treatment of Hentocholecystic in Children."*(Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) Kharkov Medical Inst, Kharkov. 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis'. No. 25, 16 Jun 1955

* For Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

SHCHETININA, M.Z. [Shchetynina, M.Z.]

Clinical aspects and late observations of lambligenic hepatochole-
cystitis in children. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.3:13-16 '58.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki pediatrii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Shafersteyn)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dots. I.P. Kononenko).
(GIARDIASIS) (GALL BLADDER--DISEASES) (LIVER--DISEASES)

1950-1951, 1952.

1950-1951, 1952.

"The crashing together of bodies at high speed." Min Higher Education USSR.
Honored Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School
Leonid Bauman. Moscow, 1950. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Technical Sciences).

K. A. B. B. B. B.

1950, 1950. Moscow

62352

S/124/60/000/003/007/017
A005/A001

3.1420

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 3, p. 22, # 3022

AUTHOR: Shchetinina, N. N.

TITLE: The Impact of a Meteorite Against a Dense Medium

PERIODICAL: Byul. Komis. po kometam i meteoram Astron. Soveta AN SSSR, 1958,
No. 2, pp. 24-33

TEXT: The author considers the impact of a meteorite against the surface of a planet. The phenomenon is likened to a point explosion in the medium with the condition equation:

$$p = A(S) \xi^n + B(S_0) S_0^n,$$

where p is the pressure, ρ is the density, S is the entropy. The field of the shock wave propagation is divided into two parts. The shock wave is assumed to be violent within the one part, and the existent self-modeling solution is used; the wave in the other part is replaced essentially by an acoustic wave, and the solution is obtained based on the expression of a simple pressure wave with $n = 3$. There are 3 references.

Card 1/1

V. S. Kutlyarov

SHCHETININA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YURUSHKIN, G.A.

Czechoslovakian motortrucks. Avt.prom. no.10:43-46 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Czechoslovakia--Motortrucks)

TOLMACHEV, I.N.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; POLONSKIY, S., tekhn. red.

[Construction on collective farms in the Dniester Valley]
Stroitel'stvo v kolkhovakh Pridnestrov'ia. Kishinev, Gos.
izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1960. 56 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Dniester Valley--Farm buildings)

PARFENT'YEVA, V.F.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; POLONSKIY, S., tekhn.red.

[Architectonics of the blood vessels of the liver] Arkhitekto-
nika krovenosnykh sosudov pecheni. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia
Moldoveniaske," 1960. 101 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(LIVER--BLOOD SUPPLY)

LEMPERT, M.D.; SHECHETININA, Ye.. red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Biochemical research methods; manual for medical laboratory workers] Biokhimicheskie metody issledovaniia; rukovodstvo dlia meditsinskikh laborantov. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia Moldoveniiske," 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY--LABORATORY MANUALS)

PARFENT'YEV, V.F.; TKACHUK, V.A.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.;
TARAKANOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Architectonics of the blood vessels of the thymus gland during
early ontogenesis] Arkhitektonika krovenosnykh sosudov viloch-
kovoi zhelezy v rannem ontogeneze. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia
moldoveniaske," 1961. 123 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(THYMUS GLAND--BLOOD SUPPLY)

FRANK, Abram Samoylovich; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; TEL'PIS, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Coronary insufficiency syndrome in various pathological states]
Sindrom koronarnoi nedostatochnosti pri razlichnykh patologiche-
skikh sostoianiiakh. Kishinev, Kartia noldoveniaske, 1961. 163 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

KAKHANA, Mares Samoylovich; SHCHETININ, Ye., red.; SHEKHTER, D.,
tekhn. red.

[Pathophysiology of the hypothalamus; hypothalamus-endocrine
syndromes] Patofiziologiya gipotalamusa; gipotalamo-
endokrinnye sindromy. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1961.
258 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(HYPOTHALAMUS—DISEASES)

KOCHERGINSHIY, A.Z., prof.; SHTEMBERG, M.I., kand. med. nauk;
SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; BELOUSOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Obstetric and gynecological aid in Moldavia] Akushersko-
ginekologicheskaya pomoshch' v Moldavii. Kishinev, Kartia
moldoveniaske, 1962. 72 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(MOLDAVIA—OBSTETRICS) (MOLDAVIA—GYNECOLOGY)

PARFENT'YEVA, V.F.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; SHEKHTEĖ, D., tekhn.red.

[Block of the nerve trunks in the neck] Blokada nervnykh stvolov
na shch. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1962. 113 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(NOVOCAINE) (NECK---INNERVATION)

DERKACH, Vladimir Nikolayevich; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; MILYAN, N.,
tekh. red.

[Mechanism of the action of antibiotics] O mekhanizme deistviia
antibiotikov. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1962. 116 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

KUZNETSOV, N.N.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; KURMAYEVA, T., tekhn.
red.

[Heteroperitoneal preparations in experiment and in the
clinic] Geteroperitoneal'nye preparaty v eksperimente i kli-
nike. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1962. 154 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(PERITONIUM--TRANSPLANTATION)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

GRUSHKO, S.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; POLEVAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Climate and weather]Klimat i pogoda. Kishinev, Kartia moldo-
veniaske, 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Climatology)

SKRIPNICHENKO, D.F., prof.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.

[Surgical treatment of bronchiectasis] Khirurgicheskoe
lechenie bronkhoektaticheskoi bolezni. Kishinev, Gos.
izd-vo Moldavii, 1958. 211 p. (MIRA 18:5)

CAROV, L.I.: BRATT, R.I., red.; SECHETININA, Yo., otv. za vypusk;
TUMIS, V., tekhn. red.

Mesh-reinforced concrete and mesh-reinforced concrete
structures. Armament i armirovannyye konstruktsii.
Mishinov, Yartia polovenniki, 1961. 120 p.
MIRA 10:11

(reinforced concrete construction)

LYALIKOV, S.I.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.

[Medicinal plants of the Moldavian S.S.R.] Lekarstvennye
rasteniia Moldavskoi SSR. Izd.2., dop. Kishinev, Kartia
moldoveniaske, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 17:5)

FRANK, Abram Samoylovich; JECHEVININA, Ye., red.

[Coronary insufficiency in some endocrine diseases] Koronarnaya nedostatochnost' pri nekotorykh endokrinnykh zabolevaniyakh. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1964.
230 p. (MIRA 17:10)

KAKHANA, M.S., prof.; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.

[Hypothalamic syndromes] Gipotalamicheskie sindromy. Ki-
shinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1965. 215 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

CHIKRYZOVA, Ye.G., red.; LYALIKOV, Yu.S., red.; LIPIS, B.V., red.;
DMITRENKO, N.Z., red.; SHCHETININA, Ye.A., red.; LEDVICH,
M.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of polarographic analysis] Teoriia i prak-
tika poliarograficheskogo analiza; materialy. Kishinev, Izd-
vo "Shtiintsa" Akad. nauk Moldavskoi SSR, 1962. 425 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po polyarograficheskomu analizu.
1st, 1959.

(Polarography--Congresses)

GERING, S.S.; SHCHETININA, Yu.Ya.

Results of experimental pit sampling in complex metal deposits.
Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh SSR 12:110-112 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

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17(1); 10(2); 24(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2541

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Goreniye v turbulentnom potoke; diskussiya na obshchemoskovskom seminare po goreniyu pri energeticheskom institute AN SSSR (Combustion in Turbulent Flow; a Discussion in the All-Moscow Seminar at the Power Engineering Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 167 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: L. N. Khitrin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: R. I. Kosykh and M. M. Knoroz; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for research scientists in the fields of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics.

COVERAGE: The collection contains six papers which present the results of experimental and theoretical research on combustion phenomena under conditions of turbulent flow.

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Combustion in Turbulent Flow (Cont.)

SOV/2541

Vlasov, K. P. Experimental Investigation of the Combustion Zone of a Turbulent Flame (Supplement to Ye.S. Shchetinkov's Report)

This paper gives details of the test setup and some results of an experimental study of the combustion zone in a turbulent flame. The test method was based on small-lag measurements of the ionized current and the temperature. Experimental data on the distributions of the ionized current and the temperature are given and the measured statistical characteristics of these quantities are presented as functions of the depth of the combustion zone and the flow velocity.

Kogarko, S. M. On the Model for Combustion in a Turbulent Flow

58

On the basis of the Damkoehler-Shchelkin hypothesis, this paper considers the mechanism of the combustion of a homogeneous mixture in turbulent motion in the cross section of a tube. The stabilization of the flame tongue is achieved with the aid of a pilot flame. The author questions the validity of the model of combustion proposed by Shchetinkov in the first paper in this collection.

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Combustion in Turbulent Flow (Cont.)

SOV/2541

Prudnikov, A. G. Measurement of the Turbulence of Air Flows and Flames
by the Optical Diffusion Method

88

This paper presents a new method for studying the turbulence of air flows and flames. The method is a modification of the diffusion method which combines the simplicity of the diffusion method with the speed of the thermodynamic method. The basic relationships are given, the accuracy of the method is analyzed, the experimental set-up is described, and a wide variety of experimental results are presented. Included are data for flows in tubes, submerged jets, and open flows with and without the presence of grids. A variety of results are also given for turbulence in flames, including the effects of grids and the scale of the turbulence.

Semenov, Ye.S. Investigation of the Turbulent Motion of a Gas Under
Piston Engine Conditions

141

This paper investigates several turbulence characteristics of the motion of a gas. Included are studies of the characteristics of the gas motion during intake and compression in the presence of a source of turbulence, the variation of turbulence character-

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89057
S/124/61/000/002/004/007
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1961, No. 2, pp. 18-79, #2B503

AUTHOR: Shchetnikov, Ye.S.

TITLE: The Calculation of Flame Propagation in a Turbulent Stream

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Goreniye v turbulentnom potoke". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 5 - 50, Discussion, pp. 83 - 87

TEXT: The author reviews the works (in the main Soviet works) dealing with the development of the so called volume model of turbulent combustion. He considers in detail the assumptions laid as a basis of the volume model of turbulent combustion, he describes the method of calculation of the combustion in a turbulent stream, on which this model is based, he presents results of calculations on the effect of different parameters (pulsation velocity, pressure, normal rate of flame propagation) on the combustion in a turbulent stream, and he compares these results with the experiment. On the basis of the data from the experimental study of the structure of the combustion zone, the volume model is compared with the surface model of turbulent combustion. In the discussion to the work, V.Ya. Basevich cites, as a proof of that the combustion zone in a turbulent flame is not an extended

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The Calculation of Flame Propagation in a Turbulent Stream

zone of a homogeneous volume reaction, two experimental facts: the constancy (approximate) of the maximum temperatures measured by the method of conversion of the sodium line at the start and at the end of the combustion zone, as well as the identical correlation of the intensities of the bands of radicals C_2 and CH at the start and at the end of the combustion zone. In the same connection it is noted that different hydrocarbon fuels do not show a strong difference in the length of the flame, in the rate of liberation of reaction products etc, at the combustion and, consequently, in the turbulent flame. The ignition processes cannot pre-dominate over the processes of flame propagation. A.N. Voinov notes that the exhaustive theory of turbulent combustion will include both the consideration of the volume reactions and the processes of flame propagation. It is also pointed out that the experiments of Summerfield cannot serve as a basis for the choice between the two models of turbulent combustion.

A. Istratov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

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11.3000 24.1200

80963
S/147/60/000/02/013/020
E022/E407

AUTHOR: Shchetinkov, Ye.S. 11

TITLE: On the Velocity of Sound in Gaseous Media with the Relaxation Processes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 110-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of the article is to determine how is the velocity of sound in a gas affected when the gas is chemically reactive and its molecules are in a state of vibrational excitation. A sound wave, as it travels through a gas at a given frequency, changes the energy of the translatory mode of motion of the molecules and thus upsets the thermodynamic and chemical equilibrium of the gas. This change of the translational energy produces a change in the rotational and vibrational energies and also a change in temperature and in pressure which, in turn, stimulate chemical reactions so as to produce a new state of equilibrium. In air under standard conditions, the relaxation time of the rotational mode of motion is appreciably smaller than the period of the fastest vibrations which the human ear can detect, hence

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On the Velocity of Sound in Gaseous Media with the Relaxation Processes

the probability of vibrations and any chemical processes can be neglected, so that the sound waves may be considered as the steady state process in which the entropy remains constant. Thus the velocity of sound is as given by Eq (1). This situation does not obtain when: a) the frequency of vibration is increased above that of sonic waves (ultrasonic waves), in which case the period of oscillation may be shorter than the relaxation time of the thermally excited degrees of freedom or of the chemical reactions; b) the temperature is increased to such a level that dissociation takes place and the vibrational energy increases substantially, and that the relaxation time of the chemical reactions and of the molecular vibrations may also be shorter than the period of the acoustic vibrations. In both these cases the equilibrium is no longer maintained and Eq (1) must not be used to determine the velocity of sound. A rigorous and fairly general solution of the problem is given in Ref 1; in this article it is shown that the

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On the Velocity of Sound in Gaseous Media with the Relaxation Processes

same results may be derived in a much simpler and more direct way. Consider propagation of a small pressure increment in a reactive gas in a state of equilibrium contained in a uniform cylindrical tube and observe the elementary volume of length $\Delta x = a \Delta t$. Then the conservation of mass, momentum and internal energy lead to Eq (3), (9) and (5) respectively. These can easily be transformed into Eq (6) which are the standard equations for an ideal compressible gas. Following Ref 1, the internal energy is now divided into the energy of equilibrium state ΔU_p (associated with a given temperature T in the translatory and rotational motions) and the non-equilibrium energy ΔU_H (associated with degrees of freedom not in equilibrium at the given temperature T). These non-equilibrium energies may be considered as heat reservoirs carried along with each unit mass of the gas so that in any energy exchange between the equilibrium and the lagging degrees of freedom the entropy of the unit mass is

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On the Velocity of Sound in Gaseous Media with the Relaxation Processes

changed by dS . Relating this change with the normal definition of the entropy and using also Eq (8), the generalized formula for the velocity of sound is obtained, Eq (9). Applying now this formula to the case of partly dissociated two-atomic gas with excited vibrational degrees of freedom, and denoting the rate of dissociation by δ , Eq (10) is derived, where R_0 is the gas constant in the non-dissociated state, c_{k0} is the specific heat due to the vibrational energy, T_{k0} is the temperature associated with the vibrational energy and q_{AMC} ($\equiv q_{diss}$) is the energy of dissociation per unit mass. In the derivation of this expression, a rectangular approximation to the sonic wave was assumed. If the variation is gradual with respect to time, then taking mean values of changes, Eq (13) is obtained. This equation is identical with the corresponding formula of Ref 1. This formula is then analysed for the following particular cases: a) chemically and thermodynamically "frozen" flow; b) chemically frozen process with equilibrium of the

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On the Velocity of Sound in Gaseous Media with the Relaxation Processes

vibrational energy; c) chemical and thermodynamic equilibrium maintained; d) general case when dissociation and recombination as well as relaxation processes have to be included, as explained in Ref 3. In this last case, the velocity of sound depends only upon the frequency of sound and on the rate of transformation of the gas into a new state of equilibrium. Thus it can have various values depending upon the frequency of the disturbance. This is known as dispersion of sound. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut, Kafedra
goreniya i teploobmena (Physico-Mechanical Institute of
Moscow, Chair of Combustion and Heat Transfer) ✓

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1960

Card 5/5

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AM5019638 BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Shchetinkov, YEvgeniy Sergeyevich

Physics of gas combustion (Fizika goreniya gazov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965. 739 p. illus., biblio. 4100 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: gas combustion, turbine, internal combustion engine, combustion chamber, jet engine, detonation wave

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, and physicists working in the field of power engineering, aerodynamics, combustion, and gas dynamics. It may also be used as textbook by students in advanced courses. The physical phenomena and basic calculating methods of the thermodynamics of chemical processes occurring in the combustion chambers of gas turbines, internal combustion engines, furnaces, etc., as well as those in jet engine nozzles, chemical reactors, and detonation waves, are described. It also presents the results of experimental investigations in this field and compares them with the pertinent theory. The author expresses his gratitude to Professor B. V. Kantorovich and to

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Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Yu. P. Rayzer, who made a number of valuable comments after reading the manuscript, and A. G. Prudnikov, ^{44, 55}Yu. G. Pedyayev, and V. A. Frost for their discussion of specific controversial questions. ^{44, 55}

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]

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APPENDICES:

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G. Burning temperatures (K) for mixtures of isooctane with dry
air -- 727

AVAILABLE: L. of C.

SUB CODE: AC

SUBMITTED: 10Apr65

NO REF SOV: 190

OTHER: 283

Card

4/4

BERDYKLYCHEV, Murad; SECHETININA, Yu.M., red.

[Health resort resources of Turkmenia] Kurortnye bogatsva Turkmenii. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskoe izd-vo, 1964. 168 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Turkmeniskoy SSR (for Berdyklychev).

ACC NR: AT6032993

SOURCE CODE: UR/2648/66/000/027/0018/0023

AUTHOR: Shchetinnikov, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Air-temperature gradients [lapse rates] on glaciers

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 27(42), 1966. Voprosy glyatsiologii Sredney Azii (Problems of glaciology of Central Asia), 18-23

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, glacier micrometeorology, lapse rate, temperature, *ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE GRADIENT, AIR MASS, ICE, SNOW*

ABSTRACT: Improved formulas are derived for calculating the lapse rate γ when an air mass crosses the boundary between bedrock and a valley glacier and to determine the altitude of the zero mean diurnal isotherm H_0 on glaciers during ablation periods. Expressions are also presented in general form for γ for the same conditions at the 2-m level in the mountainous regions of Central Asia. These formulas were developed from observations made on the Barkrak Srednyy Glacier (Pskem River basin) in July-August 1962 and on the Raygorodskiy Glacier (Sokh River basin) for 20 days in July-August 1964, where the average value of γ

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was 1.1° per 100 m in both cases. This value is significantly higher than those measured at elevations above 1600—1800 m in June—August in the mountainous regions of Central Asia (0.61° per 100 m) calculated without taking the effects of glaciers and accumulated snow into account. These observations were supplemented by IGY data taken from the literature on the Fedchenko and Tamynge Glaciers, in which γ was as much as 1.01° per 100 m on the latter. Thus, the values of γ on glaciers was found to be almost twice that usually accepted for mountainous regions. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas and 1 figure. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/

Card 2/2

SHCHETINOV, L. A.

"Blood Transfusion for Horses in Suppurating-Necrotic Processes and Wound Exhaustion." Cand Vet Sci, Omsk State Veterinary Inst, Omsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

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

KRUTOVSKIY, L.A.; SHCHETINOV, L.A.

Experiment of new therapeutic shoeing in dislocation of the
ungulate bone of horses. Veterinariia 30 no.3:50-53 Mr '53.
(MLBA 6:3)

1. Omskiy veterinarnyy institut.

SHCHETINSKIY, V. V.

Dissertation: "Technological Bases of Automatic Regulation of the Carbonization Process in the Production of Soca." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst, Khar'kov, 1953.
Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 14, Jul 54.

SC: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

SHCHETKA, V.F.

Selection of feedback transformers for the dynamic braking systems
of hoists. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.19:146-150 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Mine hoisting—Brakes) (Electric transformers)

SHCHETKA, V.F.

Efficient system for controlling a cage hoist under conditions
found in deep Krivoy Rog Basin mines. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI
no.19:89-96 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--~~Mine~~ hoisting--Electric driving)
(~~Automatic~~ control)

SHCHETKA, V.F.; ZUBKO, M.P.

Thermal regime of an asynchronous drive of a mine hoist with
dynamic braking. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.19:87-89 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Mine hoisting--Electric driving)
(Brakes)

SACHETIN, A.

SACHETIN, A.

Penicillin in emphysematous carbuncle. Veterinariia 14 no.7:71
31 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Belozerskogo sovkhosa, Kurganskoy
oblasti.

(Penicillin) (Carbuncle)
(Calves--Diseases and pests)

SHCHETKIN, A., (V eterinary Surgeon, Timashev Raion, Krasnodar KRAI)

Treatment of gangrene with large penicillin doses

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

SOKOLOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHETKIN, L.I.; GOKHBERG, Ya.A., inzh.;
KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, V.M., inzh.

Production of rope wire with a heavy zinc coating. Stal' 22
no.4:368-370 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.
(Wire drawing) (Zinc plating)

SOKOLOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A., inzh.; SHCHETKIN, L.I.;
SILANT'YEV, L.A.

Effect of surface treatment and the conditions of zinc plating on
the quality of steel wire coatings. Stal' 23 no.9:856-857 S
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.

VATLETISOV, D.; SHCHETKIN, S.

On the path of technological progress. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.6:34-35
Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Automobile industry) (Automation)

PRZHIYALKOVSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROVA, I.N., inzh.; SHCHETKIN,
V.S., inzh.

Investigation of nonstationary conditions of water circulation
in the PK-19 boiler. Teploenergetika 6 no.1:38-42 Ja '59
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Gosudarstvennyy
trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy.
(Feed water)

PETROVA, I.N.; PRZHIYALKOVSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHETKIN, V.S., inzh.

Water circulation in the circuit for external salt interception of
the PK-19 boiler. Elek.sta. 30 no.1:26-28 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Feed water)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Moths injurious to sugar cane in Tajikistan. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.
SSR no.1:85-87 '52. (MLBA 9:10)

1.Institut zoologii i parazitologii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Sugar cane--Diseases and pests)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Distribution and biology of celerie centralasiae Stgr. Izv.Otd.est.
nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.1:89-92 '52. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut zoologii i parazitologii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Lepidoptera)

LOPATIN, I.K.; LUPPOVA, Ye.P.; NARZIKULOV, M.N.; SHCHETKIN, Yu.L;
ANTOVA, Yu.K.: LINDT, I.I.

"Insects of cotton and alfalfa fields of Uzbekistan." R.A. Alim-
dzhhanov, TS.G. Bronshtein. Reviewed by I.K. Lopatin and others.
Zool. zhur. 34 no. 3: 691-694 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Uzbekistan--Insects, Injurious and beneficial) (Cotton--dis-
eases and pests) (Alfalfa--Diseases and pests) (Alimdzhanov, R.A.)
(Bronshtein, TS.G.)

SECHETKIN, Yu.L.

Results of studying the Lepidoptera of Tajikistan. Trudy AN
Tadzh.SSR 33:47-62 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Tajikistan--Lepidoptera)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

New geometrid moths of the genus Eupithecia Curt. (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) from Tajikistan. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no. 14:139-150 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Moths)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

New species of *Acidalia* (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) from the
Vakhsh Valley. *Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR* no.14:151-160
'56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika
Ye.N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Vakhsh Valley--Moths)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Two new species of geometrid moths from Central Asia.
Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.14:161-169 '56.

(MLBA 9:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika
Ye.N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Moths)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Sphingidae (Lepidoptera) of Tajikistan. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN
Tadzh. SSR no.16:143-156 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye. N. Pav-
lovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Vakhsh Valley--Moths)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Lepidoptera harmful to calligonum in Tajikistan. Izv. Otd. est. nauk
AN Tadzh.SSR no. 17:113-138 '56. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye. N. Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Calligonum--Diseases and pests)

SHCHETKIN, Yu. L.

New Lepidoptera of Central Asia. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR
no. 121-134 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye. N. Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

(Central Asia--Lepidoptera)

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Among the Sphingidae of Tajikistan (Lepidoptera). Trudy AN
Tadzh.SSR 89:65-68 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Moths)

SHCHETKIN, Ye.L.

Morphology, biology and distribution of the tamarisk carpenter
moth *Holcocerus arcticola* Stgr. Izv. Otd. biol. nauk AN Tadzh.
SSR no.1:79-83 '69. (MIRA 12-10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akademika Ye.N.
Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

SHCHETKIN, Yu.L.

Fauna of higher lepidoptera of the low-mountain region of Tajikistan (Lepidoptera, Macroheterocera). Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Tadzh. SSR 24:21-73 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

Copyright, 1964, by the Board of Regents of the University of California
 019-11110, Yucca, 674, 1964.

main lepidopteran pests of green tea in the Gissar Range and the Gissar Valley] Gissarskaya srednyaya shkola. Krylova, A. A. - Vostarnikovoi rastitel'nosti i entomofagnoi Gissarskogo khreosta i Gissarskoi doliny (Lepidoptera). Izdanie, 194-76. B. Talim. B. A., 1964. 20 p. (MFB 17:8)

SHCHETIN, Yuriy Leont'yevich; NARZIKULOV, M.N., otv. red.

[Higher Lepidoptera of the sands of the Vakhsh Valley;
Rhopalocera and Heterocera] Vysshie cheshuekrylye
peskov Vakhshskoi doliny; Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera i
Heterocera. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Taizhik.SSt, 1965. 192 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

GRIGOR'YEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SAMOKHVALOV, Dmitriy Arkad'yevich;
TSURBAN, Appolon Ivanovich; SHCHETININA, Anna Ivanovna; kapitan
dal'nego plavaniya; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Nautical instruments] Morekhodnye pribory i instrumenty.
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod obshchei red. A.I.Shchetininoi.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 427 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Nautical instruments)

СЕНЕШЕНА, А. А.

Сенешина, А. А. - "Methods of growing and Evaluating the Selection Material of the First Stages of the Selection of Long-Stemmed Flax." Acad Sci Belorussian SSR. Inst of Socialist Agriculture. Minsk, 1976 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

SHCHETKINA, A. N.

Properties and properties of the alloy. The resistant chromium-aluminum alloy Chromal, its properties, and rolling, drawing, and soft annealing of the alloy. V. A. Erakhtin and A. N. Shchetkina. *Russkaya tekhnika* No. 5, No. 9, 12 (1937); *Chem. Zvesti* 1938, 4, 1180; cf. preceding abstr. Studies are reported on the hot deformation of Chromal containing less than 0.2% C, 0.8% Si, 28% Cr and 1% Al. The plasticity of Chromal at 850° corresponds to that of ordinary com. Fe at 750° and that of high-speed steel at 1200°. The ratio of the sp. work of dynamic compression for Fe, Chromal and high-speed steel at 850° are expressed by the ratio 1:1.5:6. After being rolled out to wire, Chromal possesses a tensile strength of 70-100 kg./sq. cm. with an extension of 10-15% and a necking of 10-50%. The reduction in tensile strength is greater the higher the temp. of deformation. The most satisfactory final deformation temp. for rolling out to wire or sheet metal is 800-50°. When the finished profile is small, the metal can be cooled in air after rolling. Artificially retarded cooling in order to prevent dangerous strains is superfluous. For the soft annealing of cold-worked Chromal, annealing at 750-60° with subsequent cooling in air and quenching in water is recommended. M. G. Moore

AS 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Pushkarev, V. A., ...; RABINOVICH, D.M., inzh.;
Zaitsev, V. A., inzh.; SHCHETKINA, N.A., inzh.

Effect of the composition of the heat insulating material
on the macrostructure of rails. Stal' 15 no.8:803-805 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Razno-ferit'skoye stirovolgicheskoy kombinat.

FRIDMAN, I.D.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.

Methods used by the Grozny Scientific Research Institute for
determining the grade of weighting compounds. Azerb.neft.khoz.
35 no.11:16-18 N '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

FRIDMAN, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAMEDOV, G.M., inzh.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.,
inzh.; ZUSMAN, Ye.Ye., inzh.

Using pyrite cinders as a raw material for the production of
weighted material. Trudy AzNII DN no.5:162-179 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

(Oil well drilling)

SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; FRIDMAN, I.D.

Improving the quality of weighted materials obtained from blast
furnace dust concentrate. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.12:13-16
D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

FRIDMAN, I.D.; MAMEDOV, G.M.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.

Using Dashkasan iron ores and their concentrates as a raw
material in the production of weighting agents. Azerb.neft.
khoz. 37 no.8:17-20 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Iron ores)

FRIDMAN, I.D.; BALAYAN, L.I.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.

Production and use of humic powders. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.8:
18-21 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Chemical tests and reagents)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

FRIDMAN, I.D.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; POKIDIN, A. K.

Chemical inertness of weighting materials. Trudy AkNII DN
no.9:179-186 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Oil well drilling fluids)

FRIDMAN, I.D.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.S.; PUSHKARSKIY, S.M.

Techniques of producing high-grade weighting materials from pyrite
cinders. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:358-375 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; FRIDMAN, I.D.; POKIDIN, A.K.

Using the thermographic method for studying the quality of weighting agents. Neft.khoz. 38 no.5:28-33 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

PHILIPIN, A.M.; SHARUKINA, Ye.D.; PIGROV, V.M.

Effect of weighting material on the electrical resistivity
of clay mud. Neft. khoz. 42 no.8:20-24 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

SECRET 1. 1. 1.

Permissible content of finely dispersed fractions in barite.

Bureau no. 4: 18-20 1964.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. AzMIBur... 1.

SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; LAFHAROVA, Ye.S.; MARTYNOVA, N.G.; FRIDMAN, I.D.

New type of an iron weighting agent. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform.
Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:45-61 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

FRIDMAN, I.D., SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; MAMEDOV, G.M.

Crushing Dashkesan ores to be used in the production of weighting materials. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:61-68 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

SHCHETKOVA, I.G.

Ocular trauma in forest workers. Vest. oft. 73 no. 1:12-15 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(FOREST WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

ACC NR: AP6022012

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0141/0142

AUTHOR: Vovchenko, V. G.; Shchetkovskiy, A. I.

ORG: Physics Engineering Institute, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Discriminator as a nanosecond pulse splitter

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 141-142

TOPIC TAGS: pulse counter, logic circuit, printed circuit

ABSTRACT: A discriminator (nanosecond pulse splitter) circuit, intended for use in time analysis systems, has been developed which is capable of operation in a wide amplitude range of input signals. The circuit consists of a diode limiter, a tunnel diode acting as a shaper, and a 5-transistor pulse splitter. Input and output pulses are of negative polarity. The circuit is printed in a single block as a component in a system of counting modules. Its operating threshold is 100 mv and duration of its output pulses is 6-8 nsec. It permits a two hundred-fold excess of the threshold—i.e., it can handle input pulses of up to 20 v with a 3-20 nsec duration, whereby the duration of output pulses remains practically constant. The dead time of circuit is 20 nsec. The authors thank L. V. Fokina and V. D. Malakhov for aid in the assembly and adjustment of the circuits as well as S. P. Kruglov for interest in the work. Orig: art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.374.2

CHAPOROVA, I.N.; SHCHETLINA, Ye. A.; SEREBROVA, O.I.

Effect of additional tempering on the properties of hard
WC-Co ceramic metal alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr.met.
no.7:44-46 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh
splavov.

(Ceramic metals)

(Tempering)

SHCHETNEV, M.N.

Planning the operation of an artificial insemination station.
Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no. 10:64-66 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Starshiy zootekhnik Kiyevskoy oblastnoy stantsii po plemennomu delu i iskusstvennomu osemeneniyu zhiivotnykh.
(Artificial insemination)

24891

S-102461/006/008/011/012
D207/D304

24,3300

AUTHORS: Vertsner, V.M., Nikiforova, V.G., Bogdanovskiy, G.A.,
Kozelkin, V.V., Shchetnev, Yu.F.

TITLE: Optical-electron-microscope EM-6 (EM-6)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 9, 1961,
1965 - 1969

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 3rd All Union Conference on electron microscopy, Leningrad, October 1960. This is a description of an electron microscope as based on the proposal of V.M. Vertsner. It is a simple instrument, the resolution of which is half-way between that of an optical and an electron microscope, and which has been called the optical (light)-electron microscope. The production type is designated EM-6 (EM-6). It incorporates an electromagnetic objective, which produces a magnified electron picture of the sample on a high-resolution monocrystalline screen, the picture being subsequently observed by an optical microscope.

Card 1/24

2-891

S/109/61/006/008/011/018
D.07/D304

Optical-electron-microscope ...

of small magnification and photographed by a camera, type "Benit C" (Benit S). The source of electrons is the electron gun 1 (Fig. 2). The anode diaphragm is 1 mm in diameter and the cathode wire may be centered together with the modulating electrode, with respect to the anode. The focussing diaphragm 2 is directly behind the anode. The illumination system allows a narrow beam of electrons to reach the sample (about 100 μ A) without additional lenses. The samples are introduced through the lock 3. The sample in a cylindrical holder is placed in the gap between the magnets, the holder being fixed at each end with rubber washers. The aperture diaphragm 4 is introduced into the gap behind the sample. The electron beam after passing through the sample reaches a second lens 5, whose magnification can be varied in three steps. The final electron image is formed at a monocrystalline screen 6; the side on which the beam impinges is covered by a thin layer of aluminum to prevent the charge built up. The screen is only 4 mm thick because of the properties of fluorite. The optical microscope 7 is fixed to the instrument by a hinge to facilitate access to the screen.

Card 2/54

25891

S 103 61/006/009/011/018
D177/D104

Optical-electron-microscope ...

For photographs the best film is fluorographic film F0-5 (RF-5) but other films having sensitivity of 150-200 units of ГОСТ (GOST) e.g. type A-2, may be used. The exposure times vary from 2 to 25 sec. depending on the sample density and overall magnification. When at an optical magnification of 40 $\times$ can be 10,000, 5,000 or 2,000. The adjustment of the instrument consists of directing the electrons along the optical axis of the objective, adjusting the tilt of the gun and the axial adjustment of the two diaphragms. The vacuum system consists of a distributor, a small rotary pump VH-491 (VN-494) and a diffusion pump HB9 (N70-10) with air cooling. The silicone oil and the diffusion pump is type BKH 94 (VKZh-94) and does not oxidize in air when heated. The power supply is from 220 V mains through a ferreresonant voltage stabilizer. HF, EHT supply is used. The HF oscillator utilizes a ГY-50 (GU-50) tube, working at 60 Kcs at an amplitude of 8-9 kV. This voltage is applied to a voltage multiplier where it reaches 35 kV. The optical electron microscope type EM-6 which is now being produced has a resolution of 150 $\text{\AA}$ for photography and 50-100 $\text{\AA}$ for visual obser-

Card 3/24

Optical-electron-microscope ...

1-571
S 109 61 006/006 011/018
D207/D504

With very accurately manufactured magnet tips the resolution can be increased to 60 Å. It is stated in conclusion that the simple construction and easy use of the instrument will make it widely adopted, to obtain magnifications between those of the optical and of the pure electron microscope. There are 6 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1961

Card 4/54

SHCHETNIK, P.Ya.

Obstacles to the cheaper manufacture of ties. Put' i put. khoz.
no.6:11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Inspektor Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya po priyemke shpal,
stantsiya Silikatnaya, Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

SHCHETNIKOV, L. A. and KRUTOMSKIY, L. A. (Omsk Veterinary Institute)

"Experiment with the New Curative Shoeing in Dislocation of the Hoof Bone in a Horse"

Veterinariva, Vol 30, No 3, p50, 1953 TabCon

GRAVITATION, I. S.

LC

66T102

USSR/Mines and Mining
Mining Methods
Copper

Apr 1948

"The Possibility of Using 'Chinokai' Panels in Exploiting Copper-Pyrite Deposits," I. S. Shechetnikov, Izv. Giproed'Ruda, 3 pp

"Gor Zhur" No 4

Panels of Chinokai are used in steeply sloping strata of coal with width of 2.5-14 meters. Describes at length process of using this construction in exploitation, with analysis of its advantages and disadvantages. Then makes comparison with conditions in

LC

66T102

USSR/Mines and Mining (Contd)

Apr 1948

exploiting copper-pyrite deposits and the advantages of using this construction in such cases.

SHCHETNIKOV, L.S.

Bolt anchoring and concrete lining of mine shafts. Trudy Unipromedi
no.2:183-186 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Shaft sinking) (Mine timbering)

SHCHETNIKOV, L.S.

Bar for rotary-percussion drilling. Gor. zhur. no.7:72 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

SOV/112-57-6-12889

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 177 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shchetnikov, V. A.

TITLE: Accuracy of a Friction-Type Integrator in Dynamics
(Tochnost' integratora friktsionnogo tipa v dinamike)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Schetno-reshayushchiye pribory, M. Oborongiz, 1955,
pp 13-72

ABSTRACT: Phenomena occurring at the contact area of frictional mechanisms of disk (with a roller and a ball) type and of mushroom type are considered from the viewpoint of accuracy of solutions. Each mechanism is considered under two sets of conditions: (1) the driven member is at a standstill; (2) the driven member travels. The effect of a dynamic load on the error is demonstrated, and mechanism behavior under considerable overloads is examined. Expressions are presented for errors of multiplication, differentiation, and integration depending on slipping of the friction clutch. Curves are presented that can be used to determine the amount of slip as a function of the load torque for

Card 1/2