

SHEPELEV, V.

Waterside pumping divisions of thermal electric plants made of
precast reinforced concrete. Prom.stroi.i inzh.soor. 4 no.1:
47-51 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta "Donbassenergostroy".
(Electric power plants) (Precast concrete construction)

L-27333-66 EWI(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACG NR: AP6008-68

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1894/1898

AUTHORS: Maklakov, A. I.; Pimenov, G. G.; Shepelev, V. I.

41
38
B

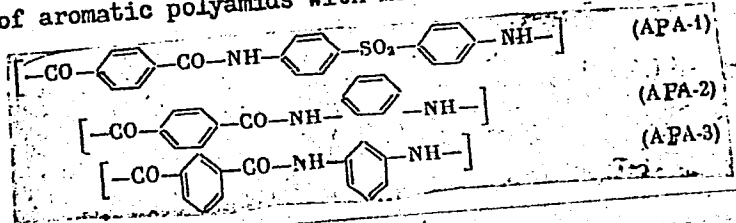
ORG: Kazan State University (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Evaluation of the mobility of macromolecules in amorphous regions of crystalline polymers by nuclear magnetic resonance

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1894-1898

TOPIC TAGS: macromolecular chemistry, nuclear magnetic resonance, crystalline polymer

ABSTRACT: NMR spectra of polyethyleneterephthalate, isotactic polystyrene, and a number of aromatic polyamids with monomeric units

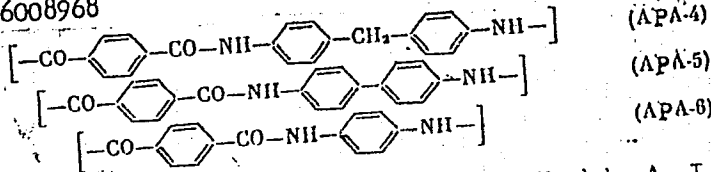


UDC: 678.01:53

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L 27333-66

ACC NR: AP6008968



were studied at 20--350C by using a scheme described by A. I. Maklakov and G. G. Pimenov (Dokl. AN SSSR, 157, 1413, 1964). It was shown that the temperature T_n of appearance of the narrow component in the complicated NMR signal of the above polymers may serve as a measure of the mobility of the macromolecules in their amorphous areas. The T_n of 25 samples has been determined. The relationship between the structure of the polymer and T_n is discussed. "The authors express their gratitude to R. S. Balakirev, G. A. Kuznetsov, and L. B. Sokolov for supplying a number of samples." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

SHEPELEV, V.I.; MAKLAKOV, A.I.

Nuclear magnetic resonance in polyphenylamine. Zhur. strukt. khim.
6 no.2:298-299 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

137-58-3-5241

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shepelev, V. N.

TITLE: Welding of Rails in Railroad Stations (Svarka rel'sov na stantsionnykh putyakh)

PERIODICAL: Put' i putevoye kh-vo, 1957, Nr 9, pp 31-32

ABSTRACT: The author describes a simple, mold-type, rail welding method requiring no special equipment or hard-to-get materials; the method was proposed by an experimental welding shop and proved to be most effective for in-place welding of rails in switchyards and storage yards in sections up to 75-100 m long. The method of preparing the rail heads to be welded is described together with the procedure for the positioning of rails, prior to welding, so as to form a 14-16 mm gap between them, at the same time causing them to have a 1-percent slope on either side of the junction. A metal shim is placed at the base of the butt, and half-sectional Cu molds are installed in order to prevent flowing of metal and to impart the required shape to the surface of the weld. Also described is the execution of the arc welding process with subsequent filling

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137-58-3-5241

Welding of Rails in Railroad Stations

in of the gap between the rails with liquid welding rod metal, followed by finishing the running surface and the lateral surfaces of the welded rail head by means of a grinding disk. It is recommended that 5-6 mm electrodes of the UONII-13/55-A type be employed at a welding current of 325-375 a. In contrast with the Cu-plate (employed by the Czechoslovakian railroads) which serves as a temporary shim under welded butt junctions and is removed after the completion of welding operations, the above described method recommends that the steel shim be welded onto the bottom flange of the rails and remain there as an inherent part of the weld.

A.K.

Card 2/2

SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

Welding rail fastenings. Put' i put. khoz. no.3:29-31 Mr '58.
(Railroads--Rails--Fastenings) (MIRA 11:4)
(Welding)

SOV/112-59-4-6820

8(3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shepelev, V. N.

TITLE: How Electric-Station Outages Can Be Prevented

PERIODICAL: Put' i putevoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp 32-33

ABSTRACT: Methods of repairing ZhES-2, ZhES-4, and ZhES-9 mobile electric stations, adopted on the Zabaykal'skaya and Donetskaya railroads, are reported; selenium rectifiers are repaired.

Card 1/1

SHEPTEV, V.M., inzh.

Frogs and their maintenance. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:36-37 E '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Railroads--Track)

SHEPELEV, Vasilii Nikolayevich; OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; BERESTOV, Ye.I., inzh., ratsenent; ABRAGAM, S.R., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Welding and building-up of rails and railroad frogs] Svarka i naplavka rel'sov i krestovin. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1959. 179 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SHEPELEV, V.V., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

Improving rail grinding. Put' 1 put.khoz. no.11:29-30
N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--Rails)

SHEPELEV, V.H., inzh.

Advice for welders and grinders. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.9:26-27 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Railroads--Rails---Welding)

SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

Is it possible to weld rails to the rail supports? Put' i put.khoz.
5 no.6:42 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

SHEPELEV, V.N. , inzh.-svarshchik

Ways to improve the method of electric arc welding in a molten bath.
Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.l:24-25 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Railroads--~~Rails~~--Welding)

SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

How to prepare the refractory mass for thermite welding. Put' i put.khoz.
7 no.4:43-45 '63. (MIPA 16:3)
(Refractory materials) (Railroads—Rails—Welding)

SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

Method for the transportation and storage of thermit. Put' i put.
khoz. 8 no.4:44 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

Ways to secure high-quality termite welding. Put' i put.khoz. 9
no.5:39-40 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SHEPELEV, Vasilii Mefod'yevich; KRASNIK, Mikhail Ivanovich;
KODABASHEVA, R.S., inzh., red.

[Manufacture and assembly of prestressed concrete cross bars and slabs for bunkers] Izgotovlenie i montazh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh rigelei i plit bunkerov; opyt tresta "Donbassenergostroi." Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 30 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshechi stroitel'stvu. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii. 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta "Donbassenergostroy" (for Shepelev). 3. Glavnyy inzh. Starc-Beshevskogo zavoda "Stroydetal'" (for Krasnik).

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Precast concrete construction)

PILIPENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.M., inzh.

Built-up (no-attic) roofs made of mesh-reinforced fly-ash foamed
concrete. Energ. stroi. no.22:55-59 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kurakhovskiy zavod stroymaterialov (for Pilipenko). 2. Trest
"Donbassenergostroy" (for Shepelev).
(Roofing, Concrete) (Lightweight concrete)

PILIPENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.M., inzh.

Protection of the reinforced of fly-ash foamed concrete articles
from corrosion. Energ. stroi. no.22:95-98 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kurakhovskiy zavod stroymaterialov (for Pilipenko). 2. Trest
"Donbassenergostroy" (for Shepelev).
(Concrete reinforcement) (Protective coatings)

BERENSHTEYN, S.A.; VAYSLEYB, V.P.; VARHNIK, I.F.; DOBRYNCHENKO, M.V.;
YEGOROV, B.P.; KLISENKO, Yu.F.; MOGILEVSKIY, I.I.[deceased];
PEREV ASLAVTSEV, N.A.; PILIPENKO, V.I.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V., inzh.;
SHEPELEV, V.M.; SHMULEVICH, M.L.; YARMOLINSKIY, I.M.; SHAGALOV,
Ye.S., red.; KORIKOVSKIY, I.K., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Construction of the V.I.Lenin State Regional Electric Power
Plant in Simferopol] Opyt stroitel'stva Simferopol'skoi GRES
im. V.I.Lenina [by] S.A.Berenshtein i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Simferopol--Electric power plants)

PILIPENKO, Viktor Ivanovich; SHEPELEV, Vasily Mefenovich;
PINKINSHTEIN, S.A., inzh., red.

[reinforced foamed ash concrete panels for exterior walls of the State regional Electric Power Plant; practices of the Kurakhov Plant for Reinforced Concrete Elements of the "Donets Basin Power Plant Construction" Trust; Armo-penzolobetonnye paneli dlia naruzhnykh sten GRES; opyt Kurakhovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii tresta "Donbassener gostroi." Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 15 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Glavnyy inzhener Kurakhovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh konstruksiy (for Pilipenko). 3. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta "Donbassener gostroy" (for Shepelev).

PILIPENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.M., inzh.

Manufacture of large reinforced concrete structures for the State
Regional Electric Power Plant No.2400. Energ. stroi. no.34:6-12
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kurakhovskiy zavod zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy (for Pilipenko).
2. Trest "Donbassenergostroy" (for Shepelev).

SHKUTINA, F.M.; SHEPELEV, V.M.; KHVOSTOVA, V.V.

Study of fertility and the characteristics of meiosis in wheatrye
amphidiploids. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no.1:20-27 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

LEVSHENKO, I.F., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.M., inzh.

Thermal treatment of the anchorage rods of tendons of prestressed
concrete construction elements. Bet. i zhel. -bet no.8:376-377
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Prestressed concrete)

KUSHKO, V.M.; SHEPELEV, V.M.

Influence of a tourniquet on the toxicity of muscle extracts.
Uch.zap. 2-go MGMI 17:87-95 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy biokhimii 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (for Kushko).
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)
(MUSCLE) (SHOCK)

1 02712-88 H TIG/STP(1) 1P(c) DR/03

ACC NR: AP6002937

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0104/0104

AUTHORS: Alferov, A. V.; Vashchenko, V. P.; Glushkov, N. P.; Shepelev, V. R.

12
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the automatic verification of angle-code converters. Class 42, No. 177165. ^{16c}

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 104

TOPIC TAGS: code converter, code evaluation, error automatic data correlation, error detection code

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for the automatic verification of angle-code converters. The device includes a reference converter and the converter under examination, both of which are rotated by a single motor through a reduction drive. The device also includes a circuit for comparison of the code signals. This device provides simultaneous verification of all code paths and automates the process of initially setting the converters. The registers which store the codes of the reference converter and the converter under examination are connected through a circuit of discharge comparison of the codes to the

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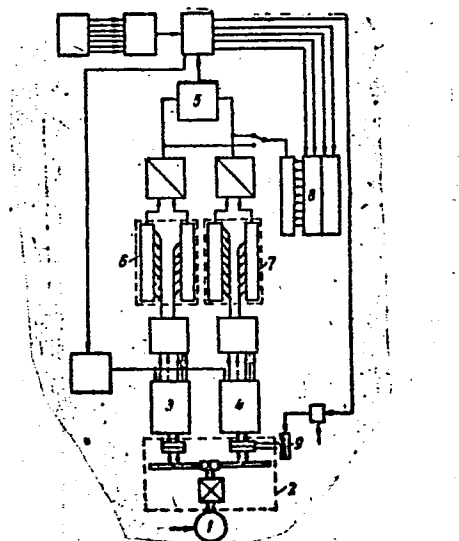
UDC: 681.142--523.8.001.57

L 22717-66

ACC NR: AP6002937

register for indicating the errors. These registers are also connected through the same circuit to a control device which engages and disengages the electromagnetic clutch (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. 1 - Motor; 2 - reduction gear;
3 - reference converter;
4 - converter under examination;
5 - circuit for comparison of the
code signals; 6 and 7 - storage
registers; 8 - register indicating
the error; 9 - electromagnetic
clutch.



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L 29717-66

ACC NR: AP6002937

The clutch engages at the moment of coincidence of the codes of the reference converter and the converter under examination. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov63

Card 3/3

UVR

SHEPELEV, V.V., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.N., inzh.

Improving rail grinding. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:29-30
N 159. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Rails)

SHCHERBACH, V.V., inzh.

Manually operated grinding machine. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:34-35
H 158. (MIRA 11:12)

(Grinding machines)

SHEPELEV, Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Ecological system in space flight. Av. i kosm. 45 no.1:20-25
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Life support systems(Space environment))

TEPERMAN, Ye.Ya.; SHEPELEV, Ye.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SVIRIDOVA, F.A.,
redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Pumps in coal preparation plants] Nasosy na ugleobogatitel'nykh fabri-
kakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 133 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Coal preparation) (Pumping machinery)

27.2400

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S/177/60/000/009/001/001

D219/D303

AUTHORS: Dorodnitsyna, A.A., Candidate of Biological Sciences, Savinich, F.K., Talapir, V.F., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Services, Shepelev, Ye. Ya., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Services

TITLE: Endurance of high temperatures by humans and the importance of heat-protecting clothes

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1960, 72 - 74

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of earlier investigations (Ref. 1: Voenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 8, 56 - 58, 1958), and compares the influence of normal and semi-seasonal clothing of pilots at temperatures of 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120°C. The experiments were carried out in a heat chamber where the air was rarified to correspond to an altitude of 8000 meters. The subjects wore cotton underclothes under a high-altitude compensating dress. The outer clothing in one group consisted of cot-

X

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S/177/60/000/009/001/001
D219/D303

Endurance of high temperatures...

ton flight dress, and in the other group of wadded semi-seasonal flight dress. Wool socks and leather boots were worn on the legs, at temperatures higher than 100°C the hands were covered by wool gloves. In all 90 experiments were carried out. Heart rate increased by about 40 - 60, systolic arterial pressure increased by 25 - 30 mm, diastolic pressure decreased by 34 mm, resulting in a considerable increase of pulse pressure. Body temperature had risen by 1.6 - 2.3 °C, reaching in a number of cases 39.4 - 39.5°C. At the end of the experiments, the state of the subjects was characterized by a marked hyperthermia, approaching heat stroke, marked disturbance of the cardiovascular system and of the water balance of the organism. The total water loss of the organism, the quantity of evaporated water and the amount absorbed by the clothing was determined by weighing. The authors state that the endurance of high temperatures is basically related to the endurance of the heat accumulated in the organism. The limiting endurable amount of heat accumulated

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D219/D303

Endurance of high temperatures...

is constant within the range of temperatures investigated and it is 63 ± 10 kilocalories per square meter of the body surface. The sooner this limiting value is reached the shorter the time duration endurable at high temperatures. The experiments show that the speed of heat accumulation in the organism is lower with the semi-seasonal dress. It appears that the external heat load operating on the organism is in the average 25% lower with the semi-seasonal dress. Water losses through evaporation, heat transmission and accumulation of water in the clothing were also lower with this types of dress. Reduced sweating is a direct consequence of the lower external heat loading. Although the heat transmission is reduced by 15%, evaporation takes place more effectively because of the smaller absorption in the clothing. The average time endured at high temperatures in the two kinds of clothing are shown in tabulated form. There are 4 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: May, 1959

Card 3/3

DORODNITSYNA, A.A. (Moskva); SHEPELEV, Ye.Ya. (Moskva)

Heat exchange in man during the exposure to high temperatures.
Fiziol. zhur. 46 no. 5:607-612 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEAT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

7.

1/065/62/001/000/015/033
E028/E185

AUTHORS:

Antipov, V.V., Bayevskiy, R.M., Gzenko, O.G.,
Genin, A.M., Gyurdzhian, A.A., Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N.,
Zhuravlev, B.A., Karpova, L.I., Parfenov, G.P.,
Seryapin, A.D., Shepelev, Ye.Ya., Yazdovskiy, V.I.

TITLE:

Some results of medical and biological investigations
in the second and third satellites

SOURCE:

Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v.1. Ed. by
N.N.Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 267-284

TEXT:

The maintenance of life conditions is discussed with
special reference to the second Soviet satellite. During the
flight the proportion of oxygen in the air of the cabin could be
maintained at 21 to 24%, whereas the relative humidity rose from
37 to 47%. The temperature ranged from 16 to 19°C. Water and
food were provided together in a mixture solidified with agar, in
order to facilitate automatic dispensing in conditions of weight-
lessness. This was carried out twice daily by command signals
from Earth. Telemetric recording of the physiological parameters
of the dogs Belka and Strelka during space flight showed the
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S/865/62/001/000/015/033
E028/E185

Some results of medical ...

occurrence of tachycardia as a result of acceleration, noise and vibration; there was also a rise in the respiration rate: a return to normal pre-flight values occurred during the condition of weightlessness. Movements of the animals were observed by television cameras and also by potentiometric sensors mounted in the harness. No abnormalities were observed in the behavior of the animals after return to earth or during the following 3 months. It was concluded from the experiments carried out in the second satellite that dogs could readily be accustomed to space flight conditions. Genetic changes were noted in the progeny of actinomycetes, plant seeds and fruit flies after return from space flight. The third space satellite contained two dogs (Pchelka and Lushka), two guineapigs, two rats, twenty six mice, fruit flies, seeds and other biological materials which were included in order to study the effects of cosmic radiation. The results are not described.

Card 2/2

GEMIN, A. M.; SHEPELEV, Ye. Ya.

"Some problems and principles in formation of the environment on the basis of circulation of matter."

report submitted for 15th Intl Astronautical Cong, Warsaw, 7-12 Sep 64.

ACCESSION NR: AT4037690

S/2865/64/003/000/0204/0209

AUTHOR: Korotayev, M. M.; Kustov, V.V.; Meleshko, G. I.; Poddubnaya, L. T.; Shepelev, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: Toxic gaseous substances liberated by Chlorella

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 204-209

TOPIC TAGS: algae, respiration, toxicology, photosynthesis, carbon monoxide, closed ecological system, manned space flight, air purification

ABSTRACT: The liberation of toxic gaseous substances in the process of vital photosynthetic activity of Chlorella pyrenoidosa S-39 was studied in six experiments lasting 2 to 12 days and in eight experiments lasting 7 to 26 hr. It has been established that during cultivation of Chlorella the air of the system accumulates carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, and, perhaps, methane. Carbon monoxide concentration in different experiments ranged from 0.003 to 0.09 mg/l. In most cases the amounts of carbon monoxide produced exceeded permissible limits. The content of nitrogen oxides in the same system ranged from 0.0006 to

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037690

0.012 mg/l and that of hydrocarbons from 0.0033 to 0.061 mg/l. The production of carbon monoxide in the algae culture is apparently due to the oxidative breakdown of the tetrapyrrol radical of the chlorophyll molecule. To develop systems of purification of regenerated air by biological means, further study of the mechanisms of formation and dynamics of accumulation of toxic substances during prolonged and continuous cultivation of algae in a closed system will be required.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

SHEPHERD, G. G.

Some problems of the ecology of man in closed systems involving
a metabolic cycle. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:169-179 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 24359-66 EWT(1)

SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003851

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0169/0179

32
R+1

AUTHOR: Shepelev, Ye. Ya.

ORG: Department of Biological Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR
(AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk)

TITLE: Certain life support problems of man in a closed ecology system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy
kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 169-179

TOPIC TAGS: bioastronautics, life support system, astrobiology

ABSTRACT: The most promising solution for reducing vital supplies
(oxygen, water, and food) to a minimum in spaceships is the development
of a life support system in which all life activity products are
transformed by other live organisms into their original form. The first
stage in such a transformation is the decomposition of organic compounds
to their mineral substances as used by plants. However, the activity of
plants used for regeneration of atmosphere is not limited to carbon
dioxide intake and giving off of oxygen in a confined space. Studies
show that unicellular algae and higher plants may be unsuitable for
regeneration of atmosphere because at different stages of development

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L 24359-66

ACC NR: AT6003851

they also give off volatile substances -- aromatic oils, various hydrocarbons and others and may include carbon monoxide. Recycling of water and food is also a complex problem. A broad ecological approach in developing a biologically acceptable life support system leads to a number of vital factors which have never been investigated from a health point of view: intensity and composition of solar radiation, gravitational force, and duration of diurnal rhythms. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2 *SL*

L 11428-65 EWT(l)/EWU(k)/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/
EWA/EWP(b) Pz-6/Pab-10/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) AT/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4048401 S/0181/64/006/011/3279/3287

AUTHORS: Sávinov, Ye. P.; Lukirskiy, A. P.; Shepelev, Yu. F. B

TITLE: Concerning the external photoeffect of metallic photocathodes
for radiation with wavelength 23.6--113 Angstrom 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3279-3287

TOPIC TAGS: x ray irradiation, photoeffect, secondary electron,
angular distribution, aluminum, gold 27 27

ABSTRACT: The x-ray photoeffect was investigated in the ultrasoft region of the spectrum with an aim at determining the dependence of the quantum yield on the angle of incidence of the radiation on the photocathode, and at measuring the quantum yields of various substances. The monochromatic K_{α} lines of O, N, C, B, and Be and photocathodes of Al and Au were used. The procedure used to determine

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L 11428-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048401

the absolute quantum yields was similar to that described by the authors elsewhere (Opt. i spektr. v. 9, 505, 1960), but using an improved proportional counter and a more careful choice of the supply voltage for the secondary electron multiplier. The monochromator employed was also similar to one previously used (Opt. i spektr. v. 13, 846, 1962). The experiments have shown that to describe the x-ray photoeffect it is essential to take account of the refraction of the beam in the photocathode, especially at small incidence angles, when reflection takes place. For ultrasoft x-rays, the electron flux attenuates exponentially almost in all cases, except at very small angles incidence, when the deviation from the exponential attenuation can be used to estimate the thickness of the layer from which electrons can be emitted without attenuation. These data agree well with those of H. Kanter and E. J. Sternglass (Phys. Rev. v. 126, 620, 1962). The formula derived for the quantum yield also agrees with the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 11428-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048401

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Leningrad
State University)

SUBMITTED: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020935

S/0051/64/016/002/0310/0319

AUTHOR: Lukirskiy, A.P.; Savinov, Ye.P.; Yerшов, O.A.; Shepelev, Yu.F.

TITLE: Reflection coefficients for radiation with wavelengths of 23.6 to 113 Angstrom for a number of elements and substances and determination of the refraction indices and absorption coefficients

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.2, 1964, 310-319

TOPIC TAGS: reflection coefficient, absorption coefficient, titanium, beryllium, carbon, aluminum, chromium, gold, silver, germanium, lithium fluoride, magnesium fluoride, strontium fluoride, potassium chloride, polystyrene

ASBTRACT: In view of the interest in reflection of ultrasoft x-radiation from different substances that can be used for coating diffraction gratings and other optical components, in the present study there were determined experimentally the values of the total external reflection coefficient R of Be, C, Al, Ti, Cr, Ge, Ag, Au, LiF, MgF₂, KCl, SrF₂, polystyrene and F-1 type glass as a function of the angle of incidence (mostly glancing angles in the range under 10°) for radiation of wavelengths 23.6, 31.4, 44, 67 and 112 Å. These are the wavelengths of the K α lines of O, N, C, B

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020935

and Be. The measurements were carried out using a modification of the setup and procedure employed earlier (A.P.Lukirskiy and Ye.P.Savinov, Opt. i spektr., 14, 295, 1963). The materials for the most part were in the form of 1000 Å thick coatings vacuum evaporated onto glass plates; the halide layers were deposited over undercoatings of Al or Au on glass, mainly to provide the requisite conductivity for subsequent absorption measurements. The results for R are presented in the form of curves (R versus angle of incidence) and in a table. The reflection curves were then used for calculating the index of refraction and the absorption coefficient by means of the usual Fresnel formulas; the results are tabulated. To check the validity of the calculations and accuracy of the results, the absorption coefficients of some of the coatings for the same characteristic wavelengths were measured directly by the transmission method. The results are consistent, but the direct absorption values are systematically higher than the values deduced from the reflection curves. A similar divergence was obtained for copper layers by L.G.Parratt (Phys.Rev., 95, 359, 1954), who attributed it to decrease in density of the substance with approach to the surface; this is also assumed to be the reason for the divergences observed in the present case. The results are discussed briefly in a final section. Orig.art. has: 7 formulas, 10 figures and 3 tables.

2/31
Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4038780

S/0048/64/028/005/0866/0871

AUTHOR: Lukirskiy, A. P.; Savinov, Ye. P.; Bry* tov, I. A.; Shepelev, Yu. F.

TITLE: Efficiency of secondary electron multipliers with Au, LiF, MgF₂, SrF₂, BeO, KCl and CsI photocathodes in the 23.6 to 113 Angstrom region [Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep to 1 Oct 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 866-871

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray detection, radiation detector, electron multiplier, photocathode, photocathode efficiency

ABSTRACT: The quantum efficiency of Au, LiF, MgF₂, SrF₂, BeO, KCl and CsI photocathodes were measured in secondary electron multipliers throughout the ultrasoft x-ray region from 23.6 to 113 Å and at grazing angles from 4° to 40° (angles of incidence from 50° to 86°). An absolute accuracy of 15% is claimed for the measurements, and the data presented (except those for the BeO photocathodes, which were not reproducible) are recommended for absolute x-ray intensity measurements to this accuracy. The gold photocathodes were included for comparison, and the other materials were selected as the most efficient photocathodes that are not poisoned by air. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038780

LiF, MgF₂, SrF₂, KCl and CsI photocathodes were vacuum deposited on Al films on glass. The BeO photocathodes were prepared by oxidizing a film of Be, vacuum deposited on W or Mo. The BeO photocathodes prepared in this way were not reproducible, however, and only the data for the most efficient BeO photocathode are given. The thickness of the photocathodes was determined interferometrically. The thickness of the Au cathode was 1000 Å; that of the CsI cathode, 5500 Å; and the remaining photocathodes were 2500 Å thick. These thicknesses are greater than the depth from which the photoelectrons can emerge. Tungsten bremsstrahlung was employed for the measurements. The x-ray intensity was measured with an alcohol-argon Geiger counter and a methane proportional counter. The efficiencies of the counters were determined from absorption measurements, data of A.P.Lukirskiy and T.M.Zimkina (Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.27,104,1963) being employed for the alcohol-argon counter. Curves are presented showing the quantum efficiency of each photocathode at several selected wavelengths as a function of the grazing angle. Most of these curves have a rather sharp maximum at some small grazing angle and are otherwise smooth. Curves are also presented showing the quantum efficiency of each photocathode at 20° grazing angle as a function of the wavelength. These curves show marked fine structure near the absorption edges of the cathode materials but are reasonably smooth between. It is recommended that for any specific application a photocathode be selected for which the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038780

fine structure lies outside the wavelength region of interest. Orig.art.has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(Physics Department, Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP,EC

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 61650-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5015594

UR/0062/65/000/005/0925/0926
548.73+546.65

22
2/
B

AUTHOR: Smolin, Yu. I.; Shepelev, Yu. F.; Bondar', I. A.; Toropov, N. A.

TITLE: Concerning a certain structural type in the series of rare earth oxyorthosilicates 21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 925-926

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth compound, dysprosium compound, holmium compound, ytterbium compound, erbium compound, thulium compound, lutetium compound, rare earth oxyorthosilicate, lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: The article reports on certain results of an x-ray analysis of the oxyorthosilicates of dysprosium, holmium, erbium, and ytterbium ($Ln_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$). Powder patterns obtained with CuK radiation showed that the oxyorthosilicates were completely isostructural. The unit lattice parameters and space group of the single crystal $Yb_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$ were determined, and the crystal was found to be orthorhombic. The lattice parameters a, b, and c of the oxyorthosilicates of Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, and Lu were determined and are tabulated. It was found that the oxyorthosilicates of Tu and Lu apparently also belong to the structural type of the other compounds.

Card 1/2

L 61650-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015594

"A detailed evaluation of the results will be published after a complete determination of the structure of $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$, which is now being investigated."
Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova Akademii nauk
SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO. REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

287
2/2

В.М.Медведев, Л.А.Медведева, Л.А.Медведев, Я.А.Медведев; Д.Р.Медведев, М.А.Медведев.

Научно-технический журнал "Химия". Изд. АН СССР 1960
no.5:1960-1971: P.165. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Институт химии силикатов им. И.В. Гребеншчикова АН СССР.
2. Член-корреспондент АН СССР (Фон Таропов).

T. 22988-66 EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d) IJP(c) AST/JKT/GW/BC
ACC NR: AP6012826 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/002/0203/0207

AUTHOR: Boguslavskiy, I. A.; Ivashchenko, O. I.; Shepelev, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: On control of a space ship with low-thrust engines in acceleration with no information on the current velocity vector

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 203-207

TOPIC TAGS: astronautics, celestial mechanics, artificial satellite orbit, orbit control, orbit program, satellite control, thrust vector control

ABSTRACT: A possible method of control of a space ship with low-thrust engines in the acceleration phase is described when no information on the velocity vector is available. This method consists in the realization of 1) a system which can determine the real angles of thrust-vector orientation with respect to a planetocentric coordinate system, and 2) a vertical reference which provides the orientation of the planetocentric radius-vector of the space ship in the same coordinate system at any time. Thus, it is possible to stabilize the plane of an osculating orbit with respect, for example, to a planetocentric coordinate system in a position given by the latitude of the ascending node Ω and the inclination of the orbit i in the sense that it diminishes the discrepancy between the real Ω and i

Card 1/3

UDC 629.191

L 22988-66

ACC NR: AP6012826

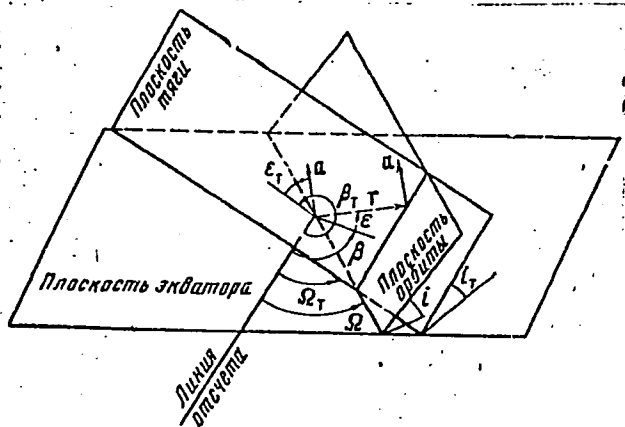


Fig. 1. Coordinate system

and given values Ω_T and i_T (see fig. 1.). The properties of the space ship control described here are analyzed and it follows that transverse orientation of the thrust vector is present if the thrust plane coincides with the plane of osculating orbit. Transverse orientation of the thrust vector in acceleration as it is known from V. V. Beletskiy and V. A. Yegorov (Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v 2, no. 3, 1964) leads to an expenditure of energy not different from that with tangential orientation. It is

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L 22988-66

ACC NR:

AP6012826

0

shown that the selected control law makes it possible to stabilize the orbit in space with Ωr and $i r$ constant. Moreover, when the planetary gravity field differs from the central field, Ωr and $i r$ should be certain functions of time in order to make more effective use of energy. Indeed, the expenditure of energy would be used effectively if the total thrust is used for augmentation of the radius vector of the space ship, which is realized when the thrust vector is situated in the plane of an osculating orbit. An expression for the time dependence of Ωr is derived, assuming that $i r$ is constant. Thus, if the function $\Omega r(t)$ is given with sufficient accuracy by the programmer of the control system and Ωr and $i r$ are sufficiently close to values of Ω and i at the start of acceleration, the orientation of the thrust vector during acceleration will practically coincide with transverse orientation and the energy expenditures of the space ship in escaping from the earth's influence will practically coincide in both three-dimensional and plane cases. The possibility and difficulty of realizing purely programmed control are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 formulas.

[AB]

SUB CODE: 22/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4238

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014635

S/0106/64/001/0067/0071

AUTHOR: Shepelev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Frequency spectrum of a double-FM signal

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1964, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: signal frequency spectrum, double FM signal, double FM signal spectrum, radiotelemeter, double FM radiotelemeter

ABSTRACT: Radiocontrol and radiotelemeter systems use special, often rather complicated methods of modulation, including the subcarrier type. In frequency-division radiotelemeter lines, AM-FM and FM-FM modulation methods are widely used. In the present short article, a formula for an FM-FM signal spectrum under conditions of harmonic-voltage modulation is developed. Also, a connection between the FM-FM spectrum width and modulation indices is established. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jan63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4039951

8/0191/64/000/006/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Chernobay, A. V.; Shepeleva, A. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric analysis of acenaphthylene copolymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 6, 1964, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: acenaphthylene, acenaphthylene styrene copolymer, acenaphthylene methylmethacrylate copolymer, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: This relates to an investigation into the possibility of spectrophotometrically analysing acenaphthylene copolymers with styrene or methylmethacrylate. Copolymerization was conducted in heat resistant ampoules under nitrogen atmosphere, using 0.1% benzoyl peroxide. Dioxane solutions were used for the analyses on spectrophotometer SF-4. The spectra of the monomers, the corresponding polymers, and the copolymers are included. The composition of the copolymers from the adsorption spectra was calculated by the formula for binary mixtures of components in solution:

$$S = \frac{k - k_2}{k_1 - k_2} \cdot 100$$

where S is the content of the determined component.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039951

in the copolymer composition, k , k_1 and k_2 are the specific absorption coefficients of the copolymer and its components. A comparison of the calculated composition with the composition of the initial mixture of monomers gave satisfactory results. The spectra showed that low molecular fractions enriched in styrene or methylmethacrylate are formed during high degrees of monomer conversions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None .

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

CHERNOBAY, A.V.; SHEPELEVA, A.I.; ZUBKOVA, V.S.; Primalni uchastiyet
DELYATITSKAYA, R.Ya., KATMISSKAYA, E.V.; BOBRY SHEVA, A.M.

Spectrophotometric study of N-vinylcarbazole and methyl methacrylate
copolymers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.6:1080-1084 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov,
stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh
veshchestv.

GOROBETS, V.; KURKALOV, I.; SHEPELEVA, D.

Algorithm for thermal calculation of electric traction
motors. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:65-72 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN
Latviyskoy SSR.

SOV/123-59-15-59728

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shepeleva, D.M.

TITLE: The MineraloCeramic Material of TsM-332 Grade

PERIODICAL: V sb.: O primenenii tverdykh splavov i mineralokeramiki. M., 1957, pp 77 - 87

ABSTRACT: The chemical composition of mineral ceramics (MC) and a comparison of the performance of articles made of it with the properties of articles made of metallo-ceramic hard alloys is given. MC consists of aluminum oxide in which up to 1% impurities are contained. The ground mineralo-ceramic powder is pressed, dried and sintered at a temperature of 1,700°C. The advantages of MC are: a high resistance to heat, resistance to wear and lower adhesiveness to the metal machined. Consequently, higher cutting speeds are reached in comparison with metallo-ceramic hard alloys. At the same time the bending strength limit of MC is by 3 - 4 times lower than that of metallo-ceramic hard alloys. As MC cannot be attached by

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SOV/123-59-15-59728

The Mineralo-Ceramic Material of TsM-332 Grade

soldering it is necessary to fasten this material in a mechanical way to the tool. Machine parts with a high resistance to wear are made of MC (the nozzles of sandblast apparatus, draw plates for wire drawing, guides for the rope and textile manufacture). The shape and dimension of various articles made of MC by the Moscow Combine of Hard Alloys are stated. 21 figures.

S.S.M.

Card 2/2

SHEPELEVA, A. S.

PA 6T13

USSR/Chemistry - Ethers

Feb 1947

Alpha - ketophosphinic acids

"Ethers of Alpha-Ketophosphinic Acids," M. I. Kabachnik, P. A. Kossiyskaya,
P. S. Shepeleva, 3 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk SSSR" No 2

Study of the two types of derivatives of carboxylic acids.

6T13

SARYCHEV, Boris Mikhaylovich, inzh.. Prinsipal'no uchastnye: SHIROKOVA,
L.P., inzh.; SHEPELEVA, F.S., inzh.. SRNEYEROV, S.A.,
red.izd-va; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Tables for use in connection with the hanging of wires and
wire cables for high voltage lines] Montazhnye tablitsy
provodov i trosov vysokovol'tnykh linii. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 178 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

126-3-23/34

AUTHORS: Orlov, A.M., Plishkin, Yu.M. and Shepelova, I. M.

TITLE: Conditions of equilibrium of an atom chain.

(Usloviya, ravnovesiya tsepochki atomov).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), 1957, Vol.4, No.3, pp. 540-542 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Simple considerations given in the work of Frenkel', Ya.I. (1) indicate that in an atomic chain, which is not subjected to external forces, all the interatomic distances are equal in the equilibrium position. In a strongly stretched chain the equilibrium configuration of the atoms is non-symmetrical. So far it has not been mentioned that in a sufficiently long chain the disturbance of the ideal periodicity in the form of anomalously large distances between certain atoms corresponds to minimum energy even for an insignificant stretching of the chain. Some of the results are given of investigations of the conditions of stability of an atomic chain with a given type of dependence of the potential energy of the interaction of the nearer neighbouring atoms; the interaction of the distant atoms are not taken into consideration. On the basis of the obtained results it is stated that any conclusion on the disturbance of periodicity in a stressed three-dimensional ideal crystal would be premature. More detailed consideration

Card 1/2

SHEPELEVA, I.M.; IRKHIN, Yu.P.

K-spectrum of x-ray absorption of iron. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 11
no. 2:313-314 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(X-ray absorption) (Absorption spectrum)

SHEPELEVA, I. S.

SHEPELEVA, I. S.: "Polypous disease of the stomach based on material from the hospital surgical clinic of the First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute between 1939 and 1955 (clinical-physiological investigation)." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow. 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 35, 1956. Moscow.

SHEPELEVA, I.S. (Moskva, K-9, Suvorovskiy bul'var, d.6, kv.12)

Gastric polyposis. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:55-59 J1-Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra gosspital'noy khirurgii 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.E.Salishchev)
(STOMACH--TUMORS)

SHEPELEVA, I.S.

Posterior arthroereisis in the treatment of drop foot. Ortop.
travm.i protez. 21 no.6:38-42 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(FOOT--DISEASES)

MITBREYT, I.M., kand. med. nauk; SHEPELEVA, I.S., kand. med. nauk

Stabilizing surgery in the treatment of foot deformities following poliomyelitis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2:39-47 F '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy ortopedii i travmatologii na baze Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gospihalya (nachal'nik - doktor med. nauk S.N. Voskresenskiy; zav. kliniki - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.D. Chaklin) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V.Volkov). Adres avtora: Moskva, Zh-44, 2-ya Dubrovskaya ul., d. 13, klinika Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii na baze ortopedicheskogo gospihalya.

VOIKOV, V.I., prof., BILABO, I.Ye., doktor med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.M.,
kand. med. nauk; SHEPELEVA, I.S., kand. med. nauk

Modern achievements of chemistry in the practice of traumat-
ology and orthopedia; results of the work of the Central
Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedia. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 26 no.8:3-10 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Volkov).

MAKHSON, N. Ye.; SHEPELEVA, I. S.

Glomic tumors of the fingers with lesions of the phalanges.
Khirurgiya 40 no.11:124-129 N '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdeleniye kostnoy patologii (zav. - prof. V. Ya. Shlapoberskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. M. V. Volkov), Moskva.

SOV/137-59-4-7999

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shepeleva, M.D.

TITLE: The TsM-332 Mineral-Ceramic Material

PERIODICAL: V sb.: O primeneni i tverdykh splavov i mineralokeramiki, Moscow, 1957, pp 77 - 87

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on physical, mechanical and operational properties of instrument TsM-332 mineral ceramics on Al₂O₃ base. This material is used for cutting metals and non-metallic materials, for drawing and for the preparation of wear resistant parts. The information includes data on shape and dimensions of plates and other articles produced by MKTS.

I.B.

Card 1/1

POLYAKOV, I.F., inzh.; MEDVEDEV, P.M., inzh.; FISHMAN, M.G., inzh.;
SHEPELEVA, N.A., inzh.; SAGALOVICH, D.N., nauchnyy red.;
KRUGOVA, Ye.A., red.; KAMOLOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Time norms for electric welding under flux in general machinery
manufacturing plants] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy
vremeni na avtomaticheskuiu elektrodugovuiu svarku pod sloem
fliusa. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel'noy promyshl.,
1959. 110 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. Tsentral'-
noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Sotrudniki
Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Gosudarstvennogo
Komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu (for Polyakov,
Medvedev, Fishman, Shepeleva).

(Electric welding) (Time study)

KOLBASOVA, V.K.; LYAMINA, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrud.; MAKAROV, A.S.;
SHEPELEVA, N.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrud.; SHPINDLER, M.A.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; BELOV, M., red.; TROPINOVA, Z., tekhn. red.

[Workers' control and nationalization of the industry in the Kostroma Government; collection of documents, 1917-1919] Rabochii kontrol' i natsionalizatsiia promyshlennosti v Kostromskoi gubernii; sbornik dokumentov, 1917-1919 gg. Kostroma, Kostromskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kostroma (Province) Upravleniye vnutrennikh del. Arkhivnyy otdel.
2. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Kostromskoy oblasti (for Kolbasov)
3. Nachal'nik Arkhivnogo otdela Upravleniya vnutrennikh del Kostromskogo oblispolkoma (for Makarov)
4. Arkhivnyy otdel Upravleniya vnutrennikh del Kostromskogo oblispolkoma (for Shepeleva, Lyamina)

(Kostroma Province--Works councils)
(Kostroma Province--Industries)

YARYGIN, N.Ye. (Moskva); SHEPELEVA, N.S. (Moskva)

Late results of bilateral vagotomy [with summary in English]. Arkh.
pat. 19 no.7:41-44 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov) I Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova
(VAGOTOMY, in various diseases,
peptic ulcer, postop. follow-up (Rus))
(PEPTIC ULCER, surgery,
vagotomy, postop. follow-up (Rus))

STREIBER, G. F.

"Di-cis-beta-Chlorovinylmagnesium Chloride," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk,
No. 6, 1967. Izv., Inst. Organic Chemistry, Dept. Chem. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1967-.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; BORISOV, A. YE.; SHEPELEVA, R. I.

Thallium Compounds

Di-cis- β -Chlorovinylthallium chloride. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. No. 132 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195², Uncl.

SHAYKINA, V.V.: SHEPELEVA, R.I.

Nitroso Compounds

Interaction of di-(cyclohexene-1-yl-1), 2, 3-dimethyl-butadiene-1, 3 and 1-phenyl-butadiene-1, 3 with nitroso compounds, Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132. 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHENKLEVA, R. I.

④ Chem

The reactions of dienic hydrocarbons with nitroso compounds. Addition of 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene, 1-phenyl-1,3-butadiene, and β -1-cyclohexen-1-yl to aromatic nitroso compounds. Yu. A. Arbutov, N. L. Fedvukina, V. V. Shavrina, and R. I. Shenkleva. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1952, 539-42 (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 4342f. H. L. H.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Shepeleva, R. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Diene Syntheses Nitroso Compounds

May/June 52

"The Reaction Between Diene Hydrocarbons and Nitroso Compounds. Addition of 2, 3-Dimethylbutadiene-1, 3, 1-Phenylbutadiene-1, 3, and Di-(Cyclohexene-1-yl-1) to Aromatic Nitroso Compounds," Yu. A. Artuzov, N. L. Pedyukina, V. V. Shavyrina, R. I. Shepeleva, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR; Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 3, pp 566-569

Studied the reactions of 2, 3-dimethylbutadiene-1, 3, trans-1-phenylbutadiene-1, 3 and di-(cyclohexene-1-yl-1) with aromatic nitroso comrds. Obtained the addn products of 2, 3-dimethylbutadiene-1, 3 with nitrosobenzene and p-nitrosotoluene, of trans-1-phenylbutadiene-1, 3 with nitrosobenzene, o-nitrosotoluene and p-nitrosotoluene, and of di-(cyclohexene-1-yl-1) with nitrosobenzene and p-nitrosotoluene.

PA 220123

S/138/62/000/010/006/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Korotkova, A.A., Sandomirskiy, D.M., Shepeleva, T.G.

TITLE: Properties of natural latex foam

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1962, 47 - 50

TEXT: Results of an investigation of foam formation and natural latex foam properties are submitted. Effects of concentration, viscosity, and surface tension of latex on the properties of produced foams were studied. The effect of ammonia content, thermal aging and additions of surface-active substances on the properties of qualitex natural latex was investigated. Surface tension of the latex was determined according to the ring removal method. The viscosity was measured on the Heplar viscosimeter. The foam formation activity of the latex is expressed through $v t$ (v - volume of the foam, formed by pneumatic foaming over a period of time t , prior to the beginning of bubble formation). Dilution of the qualitex sharply reduces its viscosity and slightly increases its surface tension. Its foam-forming activity correspondingly drops, the multiplicity increases and the resistance to mechanical foam lamination decreases.

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The removal of the ammonia to a value of $\text{pH} = 8.5$ does not change the qualitex. At $\text{pH} < 8.5$, the latex viscosity sharply increases. The surface tension and foam-forming activity of the qualitex increases slightly. The foam multiplicity does not change, the resistance to lamination drops sharply, and the latex serum exfoliates. The introduction of surface-active substances does not considerably alter the qualitex pH; all these substances, excepting ammonium caseinate, in dosages of up to 0.5%, first sharply and then slightly reduce the surface tension and increase the qualitex viscosity. The foam-forming activity is reduced by the surface-active substances with the exception of non-ionized ОП-10 (OP-10). The latter increases viscosity and, correspondingly, the foam-forming activity. The tested substances were arranged in the following sequence, according to optimum properties which they give to the qualitex: $\text{PT} < \text{PK} < \text{OP} -10 < \text{PK} < \text{PT}$ and KA ($\text{PT} < \text{PK} < \text{OP} -10 < \text{RK} < \text{RT}$ and KA); the foam-forming activity, multiplicity and mechanical foam resistance, taken as the main indices. The most favorable properties are obtained with triethanolamine paraffinate. Thermal aging of the qualitex causes after 7 days the surface tension to increase; after 3 days, the viscosity. Certain physico-chemical law sequences are experimentally confirmed, and it is further concluded that there is also an optimum viscosity value for

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natural latex, lying within the range of 35 - 50 cP. There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles and Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M.V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/3

SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Certain functional characteristics of the visual analyser of the pole cat.
Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.3:569-572 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom K.M.Bykovym. (Pole cats) (Color sense)

SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Liveliness of nervous processes in wild mammals. Dokl. AN SSSR 95
no.1:203-206 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy estestvenno-nauchnyy institut im. P.F. Lesgafta.
(Nervous system--Mammals) (Conditioned response)

SHEPELEVA, V. K.

USSR/Biology - Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shepeleva, V. K.

Title : Certain data on the study of color-vision of dogs

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1277 - 1280, June 1954

Abstract : The author investigated the symptoms of color-vision of dogs as well as the reaction of the visual, olfactory and motor analyzers of the tested animals. Results are described. Eleven references. Graphs.

Institution : The P. S. Lesgaft State Natural Sciences Institute

Presented by : Academician L. A. Orbeli, April 12, 1954

SHEPELEVA, V.K.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 54/54

Authors : Shepeleva, V. K.

Title : Effect of artificial blindness on the conditional reflex activity of dogs

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/5, 1053-1056, Jun 11, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on dogs to determine the effect of imposed blindness and deafness on the conditional reflex activities of the animals. Results are described. Twenty-four references: 20 Russian and USSR, 2 USA and 2 German (1908-1954). Table; graphs.

Institution :

Presented by : Academician L. A. Orbeli, February 10, 1955

SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Nervous process activity in the meter analyser of the polecat (Putorius putorius). Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.5:941-944 P '56. (MIRA 9:7)

I.Gesudarstvennyy estestvenno-nauchnyy institut imeni P.P.Lesgafta.
Predstavlyena akademikom L.A.Orbeli.
(POLECAT) (REFLEXES)

-USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3843

Author : Shepeleva, V. K.
Inst : Natural Science Institute imeni P. F. Lesgaft
Title : Some Functional Properties of the Visual Analysor
in the Forest Polecat

Orig Pub : Izv. Yestestv.-nauchn. in-ta im. P. F. Lesgafta, 1957,
28, 144-158

Abstract : In a setting of free movement, conditioned motion-food reflexes were developed in a forest polecat in response to a composite stimulus. The animal was given additional food each time it made the correct choice of one among 5 entrances to its box. The entrances differed in color and brightness of their cardboard coverings as well as by position and presence or absence of a small irritant in them (camphor). By levelling, assembling and breaking

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SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Some peculiarities of the secretion on the gastric glands in the brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L.). Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:151-158 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - A.D. Slonim) i Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zaveduyushchiy - A.V. Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (BEARS)

VATSURO, E.G.; SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Interaction between the olfactory and auditory, as well as the olfactory and photic components of simultaneous complex stimuli. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 12 no.1:103-109 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (SMELL) (HEARING) (VISION)

SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Gastric secretion in jackals (*Canis aureus* L.) Opyt izuch. reg.
fiziol. funk. 6:126-132 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

Secretory function of the stomach in seals. Ibid. 132-135

Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.D. Elodin) i laboratoriya fiziologii i funktsii (zav. - prof. A.V. Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

SHEPELEVA, V.K.

Body temperature in seals. Opyt izuch. reg. fiziol. funk. 6:
191-192 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.D.
Slonim) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

SHEPELEVA, Ye.D.

Find of blue-green algae in the lower Cambrian sediments of
Leningrad Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.27:170-172 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

SHEPELEVA, Ye.D.

Plant (?) remains of unknown systematic position from deposits of the Bavly series of the Volga-Ural petroleum province. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:456-457 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym. (Volga-Ural Region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)