

1. V. P. SHEPILOV, Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bearings (Machinery)
7. Supplying railroad transportation with high-grade bearings. Podshipnik no. 12. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

UVAROV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; IEREDYANSKIY, L.S., konstruktor;
OHIROV, V.S., inzh.; CHERNOBROVKIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.;
SHARGOVSKIY, R.I., inzh.; SHEPILOV, V.P., inzh.

The 6,000 hp. gas turbine locomotive constructed by the Kolomna
Plant. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:104-108 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana
i Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. Kuybysheva.
(Gas turbine locomotives)

Сборник трудов
SHEPILOVA, I.A., ordinator

Clinical aspects of nervous system affections in carbon monoxide poisoning. Sbor.trud.Tashk.KBNP no.1:152-156 '56 (MIRA 11:3)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (CARBON MONOXIDE--TOXICOLOGY)

SHEPIN, A.A.

Pollution of air by carbon monoxide and dust at the sites of blast
furnace plants. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.10:13-17 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Air--Pollution) (Blast furnaces)

SHEPKALOVA, V.M.

Congenital melanosis of the eye. Vest.oft. 70 no.5:29-37
S-0 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. M.L.Krasnov).

(MELANOSIS
congen. of eye)
(EYE, abnorm.
congen. melanosis)

ZIYANGIROVA, G.G.; SHEPKALOVA, V.M. (Moskva)

"Chronic hyperplasia of the connective tissue" [in German] by
Rasheff. Reviewed by G.G. Ziyangirova, V.M. Shepkalova. Vest. oft.
72 no.5:61 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(CONJUNCTIVA--DISEASES) (RASHEFF)

AGAPOV, Yu.Ya, Priginal uchastiye SHUVALOV, V.K.; SHEPKIN, N.G., red.;
PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Collection of tables on gas exchange] Sbornik tablits po gazo-
obmenu. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(RESPIRATION) (BASAL METABOLISM)

L 43005-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) PF-4/Pob
ACCESSION NR: AP5011480 EM UR/0029/65/000/004/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Merkulov, A. (Candidate of technical sciences) (Kuybyshev); ²⁶
Shepelyakov, V. (Engineer)(Kuybyshev) _B

TITLE: The Vikhr' is ready for flight [Newly designed Soviet one-man helicopter]

SOURCE: Tekhnika - molodezhi, no. 4, 1965, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, one man helicopter, helicopter design, ram-jet driven helicopter, helicopter rotor bushing, helicopter rotor assembly, rotor root ²⁶

ABSTRACT: An independent helicopter-design bureau at the Kuybyshev Aviation Institute has designed a light one-man helicopter, the Vikhr', which is now ready for stand tests. The Vikhr' is equipped with rotor-end-mounted ramjets weighing 1.2 kg, developing 25 hp, and operating on kerosene. A 30-40 m/sec rotor peripheral velocity is necessary to start the ramjets. The length of each duraluminum rotor is 3 m, with a width of 140 mm. The tricycle landing gear's two rear wheels are equipped with shock absorbers and its front wheel is self-orienting.

Card 1/2

L 43005-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011480

The gas tank is under the seat and the throttle control is on the pilot's left. The helicopter's flight weight is 190 kg (pilot - 80 kg, fuel - 50 kg, and helicopter - 60 kg). The dynamic ceiling is 9000 m and the static ceiling is 5000 m. The Vikhr' flies at up to 100 km/hr and has a flight duration of 1 hr. The article stresses that an "autodynamic bushing" is used which provides for the hinged connection of the two rotors wherein the hinge's axis is 45° to the rotor axis. This "bushing" provides an automatic transition to a floating descent in the event of engine failure or shutdown. The article contains several detailed engineering drawings of the "bushing," rotor assembly, and rotor-blade cross sections. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: none .

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3238

me
Card 2/2

SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I.

Operation of a blood transfusion department in a district hospital.
Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.6:57-59 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Belokalitvenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.Ye.
Chernetskiy) Rostovskoy oblasti.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (HOSPITALS)

SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I.

Some problems in the organization of blood service in a rural district.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.1:29-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Belokalitvenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.Ye.
Chernetskiy) Rostovskoy oblasti.
(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

CHERNETSKIY, O. Ye.; SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V. I.; MILOVANOVA, A. Kh.

Our experience in providing drugs without a prescription to patients of a polyclinic. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.6:23-25
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Belokalitvenskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach O. E. Chernetskiy) Rostovskoy oblasti.

(HOSPITAL PHARMACIES)

SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I.

Nurses' councils. Med. sestra 21 no.5:63-64 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha rayonnoy bol'nitsy, Belaya Kalitva
Rostovskoy oblasti.

(NURSES AND NURSING)

SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I. (Belaya Kalitva, Rostovskoy oblasti, Sportivnaya ul.d.8)

Blood transfusion according to data from the surgical ward of
a district hospital. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:114-116 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Belo-Kalitvenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Rostovskoy oblasti
(glavnyy vrach - O.Ye.Chernetskiy).

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

ŞHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I.

Role of subprofessional medical personnel in the prevention
of complications in blood transfusion. Med. sestra 22 no.10:
50-52 0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem perelivaniya krovi Belo-Kalit-
vinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Rostovskoy oblasti.

SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I.

Analysis of reactions following blood transfusion based
on data of a district hospital. Sov. med. 26 no.4:101-104
Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya perelivaniya krovi (zav. V.I. Shepotinovskiy)
rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.Ye. Chernetskiy).

1. The first part of the report.

2. The second part of the report, in rural therapeutic institutions.
3. The third part of the report, in rural therapeutic institutions.

4. The fourth part of the report.

5. The fifth part of the report, in rural therapeutic institutions.
6. The sixth part of the report.

SHEPOTINOVSKIY, V.I.

Improve blood transfusion service in an enlarged rural district.
Sov. med. 27 no.12:70-72 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Belokalitvenskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Rostovskoy oblasti.

CHISTOVICH, V.I.

Chart for the recording of blood transfusions. Probl. gemat. 1
perel. krovi 9 no.6:51-52 Ja '64. (MIR 18:2)

1. Obzeleniye perelivaniya krovi (sav. V.I. Shepotinovskiy)
Belokalitvenskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.Ye.
Chernatskiy) Rostovskoy oblasti.

ORECHKIN, D.; POPOVA, N.; RYKOVA, I.; SHEPOT'KO, O.

First experiments, first discoveries. Pozh.delo 9 no.2:25 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Fire extinction—Chemical systems)

VESELOV, V.V.; KURAKIN, N.V.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.

Small laboratory spray dryer. Masl.-zhir.prom. 24 no.5:33-
34 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Drying apparatus)

VESELOV, V.V., ORECHKIN, D.B., POPOVA, N.V., SHEPOT'KO, O.F.

Hydrofining liquid paraffins in order to obtain alkyl-
aryl sulfonates and to prepare raw products for oxidation.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.fl.AN SSSR no.26:135-140 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Paraffins) (Sulfonic acids)

ORECHKIN, D.B.; POPOVA, N.V.; FEDOROV, A.P.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.; SHMUYLOVICH,
M.M.

Oxidation of paraffins in pilot plant units. Khim.i tekhnol. i
masel 5 no.7:16-18 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Paraffins) (Oxidation)

VESELOV, V.V.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; POPOVA, N.V.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.

Preparation of liquid paraffins for oxidation, and simultaneous
production of alkyl aryl sulfonates. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel
5 no.8:11-15 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Paraffins) (Sulfonic acid)

S/080/60/033/04/41/045

AUTHORS: Veselov, V.V., Orechkon, D.B., Shepot'ko, O.F.

TITLE: The Hydrogenation¹ of Methyl Ethers¹ of C₇-C₉ Acids Over a Zinc-Chromium Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 980 - 983

TEXT: In the production of higher fatty acids from paraffins C₇-C₉ acids are obtained which are not widely used. Hydrogenation of these acids produces the corresponding alcohols which are more valuable. For hydrogenation copper-chromium catalysts with additions of oxides of alkali earth metals are used. In the article a zinc-chromium catalyst is investigated which is considerably stabler than a copper-chromium catalyst. The optimum conditions for the hydrogenation of the methyl ethers of C₇-C₉ acids over a zinc chromium catalyst are a pressure of 300 atm, a temperature of 300°C, a volume flow rate of H relative to raw material of 0.4 - 1.2 and a hydrogen consumption of 1,900 l per 1 liter of raw material and hour. At 300°C the catalyst shows a good

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S/080/60/033/04/41/045

The Hydrogenation of Methyl Ethers of C₇-C₉ Acids Over a Zinc-Chromium Catalyst

selectivity. The catalyst operated for 655 hours without decrease of activity. Its use in the hydrogenation of methyl ethers of C₇-C₉ acids is recommended. There are 2 tables and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: August 17, 1959

Card 2/2

ORECHKIN, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOVA, N.V., inzh.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.,
inzh.; Prinsipali uchastiye: MIKHAYLOVA, N.V., RYKOVA, I.S.

Effect of alkylolamide admixtures on the properties of alkyl
aryl sulfonates. Masl.-zhir. prom. 28 no.10:27-28 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:12)

ORECHKIN, D.B. (Angarsk); POPOVA, N.V. (Angarsk); SHEPOT'KO, O.F. (Angarsk);
Prinimali uchastiye: MISHTA, O.V.; PASHNINA, Ye.T.

Chromatographic determination of the hydrocarbon content of alcohols
produced by the hydrogenation of sperm whale oil. Izv. Sib. otd. AN
SSSR no. 11:66-69 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

ORECHKIN, D.B.; POPOVA, N.V.; SOBOLEVA, Z.A.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.

Hydrogenation of sperm whale oil over a fixed catalyst to produce higher
alcohols. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2504-2508 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Whale oil) (Hydrogenation) (Alcohols)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.; PETROV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYOROV, D.M.,
kand. khim. nauk; STERLIN, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVOLIN, F.V.;
VARLAMOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERKAYEV, V.G., kand. khim.
nauk; BLIZNYAK, N.V., inzh.; ORECHKIN, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RADCHENKO, Ye.D., inzh.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F., inzh.

Obtaining higher unsaturated alcohols by the method of selective
hydrogenation of whale oil. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.3:18-21
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimi-
cheskikh protsessov (for Mayorov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Sterlin, Nevolin,
Varlamov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for
Orechkin, Radchenko, Shepot'ko).
(Whale oil) (Alcohols)

ОБЩЕВИН, П.В.; ЛОПОВА, Н.В.; КЫКОВА, Л.С.; ШЕПЕТ КО, О.Ф.;
Принимала участие МИХАЙЛОВА, Н.В.

Sulfonation of a hydrofined oil fraction in order to remove
aromatic compounds. Neftteper. i neftekhim. no. 4:34-35 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

ОБЩИН, А.А., САРШИНА, В.В., ПОЛОВА, Н.В., ХЕМИКО С.Б.

Hydration of the acetyl esters of the fatty acids of cottonseed
oil. Neftteper. i neftekhim. no.7:32-34 1964. (MIHA 17:11)

KOSYAKIN, A.R.; FLOROV, I.F.; SHEPOTKOV, I.V.

Increasing the energy content of hydrocarbon fuels. Khim. i
tekh. topl. i masel 7 no.10:66-68 0'68 (MIRA 1987)

SHEPOVAL'NIKOV, N.P.

(Intestines) (Secretion)

[Physiology of intestinal juice] Fiziologiya kishechnogo soka.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, 1953. 138 p.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Intestines) (Secretion)

SHEPOVALOV, S.T.; SOKAL'SKIY, A.M.; MASLOV, T.M., veterinarnyy vrach

Case of enzootia of malignant catarrhal fever in cattle.
Veterinariia 36 no.9:37-38 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Ternopol'skogo obl'sel'khozupravleniya
(for Shepvalov). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Trembovlyanskogo rayona
(for Sokal'skiy).

(Cattle--Diseases and pests)

SHEPOVALOV, Timofey Ivanovich

[Along rivers and lakes near Moscow] Po rekam i ozeram
Podmoskov'ia; peshkhodnye turistskie marshruty. Moskva,
Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 486 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Moscow Province--Description and travel)

BURYKH, Ye.B.; KOLOBOV, V.M.; SKOTNIKOV, Yu.A.; TIKHONOVICH, S.S.;
SHEPOVALOV, T.I.; KONOVALOVA, K.A., redaktor; RODIONOV, Yu.,
redaktor; LIL'YE, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Memorable places in Moscow Province] Pamiatnye mesta Moskovskoi
oblasti; kratkii putevoditel'. Izd. 2-e, dop. i perer. Sost. E.B.
Burykh i dr. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 606 p. (MLBA 9:7)

1. Moscow. Oblastnoy krayevedcheskiy muzey. 2. Zamestitel' pred-
sedatelya Moskovskogo oblastnogo obshchestva krayevedeniya (for
Konovalova)

(Moscow Province--Historic houses, etc.)

BURYKH, Ye.B.; D'YAKONOV, M.V.; KOLOBOVA, M.I. [deceased]; KOLOBOV, V.M.;
KONOVALOVA, K.A.; POPADEYKIN, V.I.; SKOTNIKOV, Yu.A.; TIKHONOVICH,
S.S.; SHEPOVALOV, T.I. Primalni uchastiye YUN'YEVA, N.P.;
POLYAK, Ye.V. SULTANOVA, N., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Memorable places in Moscow Province; a concise guidebook] Pa-
miatnye mesta Moskovskoi oblasti; kratkii putevoditel'. Izd.3.,
dop. i perer. Sost.E.B.Burykh i dr. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960.
734 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moscow. Oblastnoy krayevedcheskiy muzey. 2. Zamestitel' predse-
datelya Moskovskogo oblastnogo obshchestva krayevedeniya (for
Kenovalova).

(Moscow Province--Guidebooks)

SHEPOVALOV, V.

Corn helped us to obtain a two-year supply of feed. Nauka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.11:12-14 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik rayonnoy inspektsii po sel'skomu khozyaystvu, Glushkov-
skiy rayon, Kurskoy oblasti.
(Corn (Maize))

SHEPOVALOV, V.D.; PUZANKOV, A.G.

Optimization of the process of separating grain mixtures on sieves.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.3:17-20 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Shepvalov). 2. MIISP (for Puzankov).

68

YUGO .

Infrared absorption spectra and the hydrogen bonding of some chelated hydroxy quinones. D. Hadži and N. Štampar (Inst. Borisa Kidriča, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia); Paraday Soc. 50, 811-18(1954).—The spectra were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer 21 double-beam spectrophotometer.

equipped with rock salt and LiF prisms. The hydroxyquinone absorption bands were: $\nu(\text{OH})$, about 2900 (broad and strong); $\delta(\text{OH})$ (in-plane) + $\nu(\text{C}-\text{O})$, 1250 \pm 70 (two bands, strong); $\delta'(\text{OH})$ (in-plane), 1160 \pm 10 (medium); $\gamma(\text{OH})$ (out-of-plane), 770 \pm 30 cm^{-1} (broad and strong). The D derivs. had the corresponding frequencies: $\nu(\text{OH})$, about 2250; $\nu(\text{C}-\text{O})$, 1265 \pm 20; $\delta, \delta'(\text{OD})$, 980 \pm 40 and 830 \pm 10 cm^{-1} . Data were reported for the 1-OH-, 1,4-(HO)-, 1,5-(HO)-, 1,4,5,8-(HO)-, 1,4-(DO)-, 1,5-(DO)-, 1,4,5,8-(HO)- derivs. of anthraquinone; also for 5,8-dehydroxynaphthaquinone. The OH frequencies near 2900 cm^{-1} showed that H bonding in these 8-membered chelated rings was stronger than usual. Nevertheless, the H atom remained covalently bonded to an O atom.

Victor R. Deitz

Small PM

SHEPARD, N.

Study of molecular structure by infrared and Raman spectroscopy. p. 221

Vol. 20, no. 4, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

SHEPPARD, N.

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Phys

✓ The infrared absorption bands associated with the COOH and COOD groups in dimeric carboxylic acid¹ II. The region from 3700 to 1500 cm^{-1} . S. Bratož, D. Hadži, and N. Sheppard (Kemični Inštit. "Boris Kidrič," Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Spectrochim. Acta* 8, 249-61 (1956); cf. C.A. 47, 6798i. — The infrared spectra of a no. of dimeric carboxylic acids and their deuterio (COOD) analogs have been investigated in the region of 3700-1500 cm^{-1} . The substances were studied in the vapor, liquid, and cryst. solid states, and in soln. in CCl_4 . In some cases observations were made over a range of temp. which extended down to that of liquid air. Particular attention was paid to the main broad νOH (νOD) absorption regions centered at 3000 cm^{-1} (2300 cm^{-1}) and also to the weaker satellite bands to lower frequencies centered near 2650 cm^{-1} (2100 cm^{-1}). The structure of the satellite bands, the presence of intensity submax. on the main νOH (νOD) bands, and the general differences in appearance of the νOH and νOD absorption regions are reasonably explicable in terms of combination, mostly summation, frequencies involving lower-frequency fundamentals of the COOH (COOD) groups. The summation bands are probably enhanced in intensity by Fermi resonance with the fundamentals responsible for the main νOH (νOD) absorption regions. W. E. Messers

3

pm KAS mji

SHEPPEL', P.A., inzh.

Use of a mechanized hydraulic method in grading land in the leveed sections of the Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain. Gidr. i mel. 12 no.8:22-26 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Stalingradskaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya.
(Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain--Earthwork)
(Hydraulic engineering)

SHEPS, N.; MASLYANKO, M.; SHAYNSHEYN, A.

The sheepskin is worth processing. Prom. koop. 12 no.1:28-29 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy inzhener Odesskogo oblpromsoveta (for Sheps).
2. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Mekhinprom," Odessa (for Maslyanko).
3. Tekhnoruk arteli "Mekhinprom," Odessa (for Shaynsheyn).
(Odessa--Hides and skins)

1949, p. 43.

Issov, I.I., Karajav, A.V. and Sheps, M.F. "Extended storage of fresh
tomatoes," Zhurnal zhivotn. razv. i ch.-issled. in-ta tovgovli i otsh-
chestv. pitanija, Moscow, 1949, p. 137-43, - Bibliog: 8 items

CC: 152.1, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 26, 1949).

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SHEPS, S. (g. Velikiye Luki).

More control of interference. Radio no.10:52 '56.

(Radio--Interference)

PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 765 - X

BOOK

Call No.: AF651040

Author: SHEPSEVOL, A. I.

Full Title: CUTTING TOOLS IN THE MANUFACTURING OF INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS

Transliterated Title: Rezhushchiy instrument v priborostroyeni

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of the Defense Industry (Oborongiz)

Date: 1954

No. of pp.: 424

No. of copies:

Editorial Staff

Editor - Futoryan, S. B.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: Written as a text-book for students in technical colleges who specialize in the design of instruments and apparatus, this book may also serve as a manual for engineers, and designers of precision-type machinery. This book seems to present the required theoretical principles and mathematical justification for the design of specific cutting tools used in making certain smaller precision-type instruments and apparatuses. The comprehensive course presented on the subject may favorably be compared with such books as: Design and Use of Cutting Tools, by Leo J. St. Clair (1952), Design of Metal-Cutting Tools, by Frederick L. Woodcock (1948), Cutting Tools for Metal Machining, by Max Kurrein (1947), and Cutting Tools for Engineers, by A. Sandy (1946).

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Rezhushchiy instrument v priborostroyeni

AID 765 - X

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This book contains minute descriptions of every detail of the cutting tools used in precision-type instruments and apparatuses. The materials and various alloys of which these tools are made and the proper selection of needed metals for specific tool are also indicated. Very many varieties of cutters, drills, countersinks, reamers, broaches, gear cutters, thread cutters and abrasive implements are presented and thoroughly illustrated. There are over 100 tables with many GOST standards and much valuable practical data on the performance of the original and newly designed cutters for speed processing. The KBEK cutter, the Biryukov, Dodzin, and the Pungor cutter, the Savin and Breykin cutter, and the cutters designed by Kolesov, Il'yashev, Strizhak, and the TsNIITMASH (Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building Technology) also by Ignat'yev and Bortkevich are fully described.

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Chapter II. <u>Materials used for cutting tools.</u> Metal alloys; mineral and ceramic materials, their proper selection; GOST standards and tables.	55-80

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Rezhushchiy instrument v priborostroyenii

AID 765 - X
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Chapter III.	<u>Cutters</u> . Calculations and design of cutters used in lathes, turret lathes, automatic turret lathes; planning and grooving cutters. The KEEK cutters for speed-up grinding; the I. E. Savin and G. A. Breykin cutter; Kolesov cutter for fast-feed cutting; the Biryukov, Dodzin and Pungler cutter; mathematical theories, formulae and graphic illustrations of various cutters and their parts; the Il'yashev, Strizhak and TsNIITMASH cutters for speed-up cutting of metals.	81-166
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		Pages
Chapter VIII.	<u>Milling Cutters.</u> Plain mills, face milling cutters; end mills, staggered-tooth side mills, and others.	274-315
Chapter IX.	<u>Gear Cutters.</u> Method of cutting small gears; tracer-control method; gear wheel cutting by the rolling method.	316-342
Chapter X.	<u>Cutting Tools for Finishing Involute Profiles by Rolling.</u> Single and multiple thread milling cutters; gear wheel cutters.	343-349
Chapter XI.	<u>Thread-Generating Tools - Thread Cutters.</u> The Biryukov cutter; chasers, tap borers, threading dies; thread-milling cutters; speed cutting implements; thread-rolling tools.	350-401
Chapter XII.	<u>Abrasive Implements.</u> Classification, structure, forms and sizes; abrasive materials used for lapping; selection of proper abrasive for specific purposes. (pointing, honing, etc.)	402-420

No. of References: 36 Russian (1944-1953)

Facilities: Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-Cutting Lathes (ENIMS), All-Union Scientific Research Institute (VNII), Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology (MKhTI), All-Union Scientific Research Institute of

4/5

Rezhushchiy instrument v priborostroyeni

AID 765 - X

Abrasives and Grinding (VNIASH), Central Scientific Research Institute of
Machine-Building Technology (TsNIITMASH), and scientists such as:
Granovskiy, G. I., Sobolev, N. P., Stayev, K. P., and others.

5/5

SHEPSENVOL, A.I., kand.tekhn. nauk, dots.

Effect of gear-wheel cutter design on the tooth shape of machined
low-module gears. Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:105-111 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Gear cutting)

SHEPSEVOL, Aron Isaakovich; BUDINSKIY, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;
DARMANCHEV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GHFAS, M.A.,
red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Auxiliary tools used in the manufacture of instruments]
Vspomogatel'nyi instrument v priborostroenii. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 179 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Instrument manufacture) (Machine tools)

6

U S S R .

Heat conductivity of aluminum oxide at high temperatures. / A. R. Shul'man, V. N. Fedorov, and M. A. Shepsen'vol. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 22, 1271-80(1952); *Science Abstr.* 30A, 772(1953).—A method is suggested of detg. heat cond. of ceramic materials at high temps., consisting in comparing results of measurements conducted by 2 methods; that of the shift of specific power characteristics and the probe method. In the first method, differential measurements are made on specimens in which the substance tested forms a tubular layer around a W filament through which current is passed. In the 2nd, a thin W filament is wound around the specimen and coated with a thin layer of the tested material; this thin W filament serves as resistance thermometer.

R. D. H.

BB

AD

M BI

112-57-8-17300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8,
pp 200-201 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shepsenvol, M. A., and Orekhov, M. A.

TITLE: An Instrument for Measuring Static Transconductance of Receiving and
Amplifying Tubes (Pribor dlya izmereniya staticheskoy krutizny priyemno-
usilitel'nykh lamp)

PERIODICAL: Obmen opytom, M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR (Experience
Exchange. Ministry of the Radio-Engineering Industry, USSR), 1955,
Nr 8-9, pp 68-69

ABSTRACT: Instruments used for measuring static transconductance of electron
tubes have a number of disadvantages: sensitivity to power-supply noise,
dependence of measurement on the wave-shape of the supply voltage, etc.
A circuit diagram is presented of a device practically free from all
these disadvantages. The circuit is based on the stabilization of volt-
age directly at the anode of the tube being tested, which insures strictly
static measurement conditions. The grid driving voltage for the tube is
derived from a stabilized 1,000-cps oscillator. The measuring section of

Card 1/2

112-57-8-17300

An Instrument for Measuring Static Transconductance...

the device comprises an amplifier, a detector, and paraphase linear amplifier. The device includes also a stabilized supply source for the anode circuit of the tube being tested.

E. A. G.

Card 2/2

9 (3)

SOV/112-57-5-10994

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 207-208 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bliskunov, N. A., Shepsenvol, M. A.

TITLE: Methods and Results of Measuring Small Ionic Currents in Ready-Made
Tubes (Metody i resul'taty izmereniya malykh ionnykh tokov v gotovykh
lampakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. in-ta, M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1956,
Nr 1(29), pp 51-60

ABSTRACT: A common disadvantage of the existing methods of ionic-current
measurements is that it is impossible to separate leakage currents from
thermal emission of the grid. To evaluate quality and to control processing
of oxide-coated-cathode tubes, a method is suggested for determining small
ionic currents based on conversion of those currents into alternating current
(Herold, W., R.C.A. Rev., 1949, Vol 9, Nr 8). This method permits

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SOV/112-57-5-10994

Methods and Results of Measuring Small Ionic Currents in Ready-Made Tubes

measuring currents 4×10^{-11} amp separately from leakage currents and from grid thermionic emission. A simplified measuring circuit is presented that consists of a stage with a multigrid tube being tested and of an amplifier stage with a peanut-size 6Zh1P tube. To secure ionic-current modulation, the tube is operated under special conditions in which an alternating (50 cps) voltage of 1.5 v amplitude is applied to the control grid, a positive potential of 120 v is applied to the screen grid, and a negative potential of 20 v is applied to the anode and suppressor grids. Under such conditions, the electron stream is varied by the alternating voltage on the control grid, is accelerated under the influence of the screen-grid positive potential, partly passes through the turns of that grid, and enters the decelerating field between the second grid and the anode where electrons lose their velocities and return to the screen grid; they again pass through its turns and a part of them enters the decelerating field between the cathode and the second grid. As a result of these processes, an

Card 2/4

SOV/112-57-5-10994

Methods and Results of Measuring Small Ionic Currents in Ready-Made Tubes

ion current appears in the anode (ion collector) circuit; this current consists of DC and AC components. Alternating components of the electron and ion currents in the anode and second-grid circuits having the same frequency (50 cps) can be measured by a vacuum-tube voltmeter. Three lots of TV type 6P9 pentodes were tested to verify the outfit operation. It was found that pressure in the tube drops within the first 16-24 hours, after which an equilibrium is established between the processes of gas liberation and absorption, and the pressure remains practically constant. During this period, the vacuum factor K varies according to an exponential law and approaches a constant value, this value being different for different tube lots that may differ in their final residual pressure. The association has been found between the value of K and the variation of cathode emissivity during the cathode service. Thus, if the value of K changes within 7×10^{-6} to 7×10^{-7} within the first 24 hours, the tube service life is about 1,400 hours, and if K varies within $(6-1) \times 10^{-7}$ and

Card 3/4

USSR/Electronics - Electronic and Ionic Emission

H-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12276

Author : Shepsenvol, M.A., Bliskunov, N.A.

Inst : _____

Title : Measurement of the Resistance of the Intermediate Layer of an Oxide Cathode.

Orig Pub : Tr. N.-. in-ta, M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1956, vyp. 2-3 (30-31), 65-70

Abstract : Description of the method and report of results of measuring the resistance of the intermediate layer of an oxide cathode from the value of the transconductance of the cube at two frequencies (50 kc and 30 cycles). In addition, at frequencies of 50 kc, one cycle, and 30 cycles, a measurement is made of the capacitance of the intermediate layer. The setup is built in the form of a stand, its operation and the treatment of the measurement results are simple, and insure good reproducibility. The average error of the

Card 1/2

measurement does not exceed 5 -- 10%. The dependence of the resistance of the intermediate layer on the cathode filament voltage, on the operating time, and on the per-

Card 2/2

30V/57-28-7-19/35

Equitemperature Cathode With Direct Heating, and a Method of Its Calculation

of a cathode of constant cross section the emission current mainly originates from the central part of the cathode which leads to an overloading of the anode. In the case of a compound cathode of thorium-carbide-tungsten the investigation carried out by L. A. Radchenko, Engineer, showed an increase of the efficiency of the cathode by more than the 10-fold as compared to a homogeneous cathode of the same total length. The author discusses a method of calculation for short compound cathodes of the proposed construction. For this purpose a differential equation is written down and solved. The method is explained by examples. The formulae of calculation are compared to the existing experimental data. The curves given (Fig 3) make it possible in every concrete case to determine the measurements of the cathode and of the amount of the current passing through this cathode; viz. in such a way that the demanded mode of operation of the cathode is secured.

The cathode construction proposed can be used in a number of experiments where always the same temperature of the sample is required. The course of temperature of the investigated function in using a set of compound cathodes can be determined.

Card 2/3

Equitemperature Cathode With Direct Heating, and a Method of Its Calculation SC7/57-28-7-19/35

The formulae and diagrams given may be used for the exact calculation of cathodes with direct channel and of a cross section that is constant with respect to its length. The calculated data agree with those from the experiments in a satisfactory way. There are 9 figures and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

1. Cathodes--Design

Card 3/3

20920

9.3140 (also 1140, 1141)
26.2322

S/057/61/031/003/004/019
B125/B202

AUTHOR: Shepsenvol, M. A.

TITLE: Methods of simulation in an electrolytic tank with automation of the process of calculating the distribution of space charge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 286-296

TEXT: The present paper briefly deals with the apparatus which had been developed for simulating electron-optical systems as well as with some principles for the complete or partial automation of the calculation of space-charge distribution. The author also reports on practical methods of simulation. The following are the principal methods of simulation of continuous sources of the field in the electrolytic tank: method of profiled bottom of the tank and the method of current-carrying elements developed by V. S. Lukoshkov. In this simulation process the following steps are necessary: 1) Pictures are taken of the field of the system to be studied. 2) The families of the electron trajectories are constructed. 3) The density distribution of space charge and the currents simulating

Card 1/6

20920

Methods of simulation in an...

S/057/61/031/003/004/019
B125/B202

this distribution in the tank are calculated by the corresponding approximation. 4) The currents calculated are introduced in the electrolyte and operations 1) to 3) are repeated to obtain a higher approximation of the problem to be studied. First, step 3) is studied generally. The current which simulates the space charge in each approximation is calculated by determining the distribution of the quantities on the surface of the field concerned from the expression
$$\frac{I_i}{\Delta S_i} = \frac{\lambda h}{\epsilon_0} \frac{J_k}{\mu_i v_i} \quad (3).$$
 Here J_k

denotes the density of the electron current from that region of the cathode at which the electron orbits begin which lead to the i -th element. μ_i is the "expansion coefficient" of the current tubes in the i -th element. Electronic digital computers are little suited for this purpose. The most natural and simple methods connect the processes for determining the initial data and the informations with the automatic tracing of the electron trajectories. Two main types of electronic trajectographs are known: 1) those reproducing the "dynamical model of the electron". 2) Those operating according to the principle of the radii of curvature. The calculation of the currents introduced into certain elements of the volume of the electrolyte is reduced to the calculation of the number of

Card 2/6

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B125/B202

Methods of simulation in an...

points on the corresponding elements of area of the picture. The density of the electron current is measured best by the $(3/2)$ law. In the first variant of the practical application of this method the current density is measured from the distance between the cathode and the line of the fixed potential. In the second variant the distance from the cathode on which the potential is measured is fixed. This first method is more frequently used in simulation, it is, however, less suited for automation processes. Therefore, the authors chose the second method where the functions of the computer are reduced to the production of pulses with a frequency proportional to the product $f = A_5 U_k^{3/2} U_{\lambda h}$ (8) where the voltage $U_{\lambda h}$ is proportional to the product of electrical conductivity and depth of the electrolyte. In the method of the radii of curvature an additional parameter is necessary. The methods discussed supply illustrative and convenient pictures of the density distribution of space charge and permit the automation of the regulation of current densities. Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of the device for studying electrovacuum devices with electrostatic control. After execution of the operation corresponding to Eq. (8) the resulting signal is transmitted to a storage cell where it is stored

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S/057/61/031/003/004/019
B125/B202

Methods of simulation in an...

for the whole period that is necessary for the tracing of the electron trajectory. It then controls the operation of the pulse generator. This computer permits the measurement of the electron current density. It is also equipped with a system for absolute calibration. The device determines the electron trajectories with an error to within 2 to 3 %. 1.5 to 1.2 sec are necessary for determining one trajectory. The apparatus operates with optical and acoustic signals. The simulation method discussed here is suited for studies of electron-optical systems of amplifier and generator tubes. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

Card 4/6

101-111-111-111

3(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2879

Vendrov, Semen Leonidovich, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich Groshev, Nikolay Mikhaylovich Isakov, Leonid Aleksandrovich Sergeyev, Iosif Mikhaylovich Shepshelevich, and Viktor Aleksandrovich Velichko

Sovremennaya tekhnika gidrograficheskikh izyskaniy (Modern Techniques in Hydrographic Surveying) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoy transport," Leningr. otd-niye, 1957. 170 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. V. Bliznyak, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Reviewer: A. I. Gruzinov; Ed. (Inside book): D. M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.:
K.M. Volchok.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel engaged in hydrographic survey work. It may also serve as a textbook for students of hydrographic surveying.

COVERAGE: This book covers the basic principles and techniques of surveying inland waterways. It describes the role played by ultrasonics, radio, lighting

Card 1/4

Modern Techniques in Hydrographic (Cont.)

SOV/2879

engineering, and aerial photography in hydrographic surveying. Various sounding devices and range finders are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 Soviet references.

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MM/fal
12-29-59

SHEPSHELEVICH, L. ^A

Improved method of diffusion at low temperature (from "Sugar,"
May and September, 1958). Sakh.prom. no.4:74-75 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Delft, Netherlands—Sugar manufacture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Prima-Sep," a new type of thickener (from "Sugar y Azucar,"
Feb. 1960). Sakh.prom. 34 no.8:73-74 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Sugar manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Sugar industry in Japan (from "Sugar," no.4, 1959). Sakh.prom. 34
no.10:72-73 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Japan--Sugar industry)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.

Laboratory investigations of the diffusion process (from "International Sugar Journal," no.5, 1960). Sakh. prom. 25 no.2:77 F '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Sugar manufacture) (Diffusion)

SHEPSHELEWICH, L.A. .

- Inversion of sucrose at evaporating plants operating under vacuum and under pressure (from "Sugar y Azucar," no. 7, 1959).
Sakh. prom. 35 no. 1:79 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Netherlands--Sugar manufacture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.

Instrument for a laboratory investigation of the diffusion process
(from "International Sugar Journal," no.4, 1960). Sakh. prom. 35
no.2:75-76 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sugar manufacture) (Diffusion)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Modernization of the design of "Rotobelt Eimco"-type vacuum
filters (from "Sugar Journal," Ap. 1959). Sakh. prom. 35
no. 5:69-70 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(United States--Sugar manufacture)
(Filters and filtration)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Belt conveyor for the removal of filtration precipitate (from "Sugar y Azucar," Sept. 1960). Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:71 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(France—Sugar industry—Equipment and supplies)

SHEPHELEVICH, L.A.

Effect of formalin addition on the juice quality (from "Int.
Sugar Journal," March 1961). Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36] no.2:66
F 162. (MIKA 15:4)
(Sugar manufacture)

SHEPSELEVICH, L. I.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Feb 52

"Transfusion of Plasma and Blood Serum in Hemolytic Anemias," A. P. Belousov, L. I. Shepshlevich, Hematol Clinic, Cen Order of Lenin Inst of Hematol and Blood Transfusion

"Sov Med" Vol XVI, No 2, 15-18

Transfusion of plasma has a stabilizing effect on the blood pigment metabolism. This effect varies with the disturbances of pigment metabolism produced by different types of the disease. Administration of plasma or serum counteracts the effect of autohemolysins.

204T39

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Hematogenesis.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhür - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45831

Author : Bagdasarov, A.A., Raushenbakh, M.O., Rogacheva, L.S.,
Shepshelevich, L.L., Shamshina, Ye.V.

Title : The Significance of the Functional State of Bone Marrow
Hematogenesis during the Development of Acute Radiation
Sickness.

Orig Pub : Probl. gemtol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1956, 1, No 6,
9-13.

Abstract : Thirteen dogs were irradiated with 600 r dosages. Prior
to such irradiations, six of them were subjected to 3
bloodlettings (B; 15-20 ml/kg) with 5-day intervals.
Four to five days after the 3rd B, an acute irritation
of the red outgrowth of the bone marrow (BM) was observ-
ved. Irradiations were then performed on that particu-
lar area. In 5 of the survived dogs the course of

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Body Temperature Regulation.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45838

Out of 20 tests in which constriction at a temperature of 20-22° C lasted for 10 minutes, in 6 cases restoration of life functions took place. Most of the animals were able to walk and to react to sound and light stimuli 1-1½ hours after they were released from the operating table. Four to seven hours after restoration has occurred, however, the animals' condition became poor, and they died within 10-18 hours. One to three minutes after vein constriction, heart contraction frequency was greatly reduced (by 30 percent). After 5 to 6 minutes, contraction frequency increased, almost reaching its initial level. Thereafter, beginning with the 7th-8th minute, contraction frequency diminished again. When a 7-minute long vein constriction was induced at a temperature of 25° C, 15 of the cases presented restored life functions. Four cats died during the period of being warmed up. When supercooling reached a 25° C level, blood pressure amounted to 50 percent,

Card 2/3

- 12 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Hematogenesis.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45881

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549110012-7

A part of cellular BM elements retains their normal functions and regenerative abilities in such cases where radiation sickness occurs at a greatly increased CH. This fact was confirmed by dynamic studies of BM specimens obtained by puncture. Thus, it may be disclaimed with a great deal of probability that hypoxia plays a leading role. It is, however, quite possible that as a result of temporary hypoxia the genesis of hemopoietic substances which stimulate BM activities becomes intensified. -- A.D. Beloborodova

Card 3/3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of
Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102368.

Author : Belousov, A. P.; Shitikova, M. G.; Shepshelevich, L.L.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Synthesis and Disintegration of Blood Hemoglobin in
Acute Radiation Syndrome.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim.
med. radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 123-127.

Abstract: The process of Hb disintegration was investigated
in dogs with chole-ureteral anastomosis and fistula
of the gall bladder at various times after general
irradiation of 200-400 r. As an index, the level
of bilirubin excretion and the content of Fe in
the serum were taken with simultaneous calculation
of the Hb amount and amount of erythrocytes in the

Card 1/3

132

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of
Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102368.

Abstract: blood. The first phase of intensified disintegration (from the 2nd to 14-23 day after irradiation) was referred to disintegration of erythrocytes in circulating blood, and the second (from the 24th-31 day) to Hb decomposition in the foci of hemorrhages. On dogs and rabbits which were irradiated with 200-600 r, the dynamics of Hb synthesis was studied according to the degree of assimilation by the animals of Fe⁵⁹ which was introduced at various times after irradiation. In the first days, the assimilation of Fe⁵⁹ was considerably lower than the control amounts and the picture of bone marrow testified the inhibition of erythropoiesis, which is expressed more strongly after high doses. 24-30 days after irradiation with sub-

Card 2/3

SHEPSELEVICH, L.L. (Moskva)

Iron metabolism in radiation sickness. Pat.fiziol. i eksper.
terap. 2 no.1:27-33 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Bagdasarov).

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on erythropoiesis in dogs (Rus))

(ERYTHROCYTES,

erythropoiesis, eff. of x-rays in dogs (Rus))

(HEMOPOIESIS, effect of radiations,

erythropoiesis, eff. of x-rays in dogs (Rus))

CHERTKOV, I.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SIDPSELEVICH, L.L.

The effect of blood loss on properdin content in dogs. Probl. gemat.
i perel. krovi 3 no.5:14-16 S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gemaologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEMORRHAGE, experimental
eff. on properdin titer in dogs, comparison of single
& repeated hemorrh. (Rus))

(PROPERDIN, physiology
titer in dogs after single & repeated hemorrh. (Rus))

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Study of iron metabolism in irradiated dogs with increased erythropoietic function. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no. 10:9-14 0 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (IRON IN THE BODY)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (MARROW)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Effect of hemorrhage on erythropoiesis in radiation sickness. Med.rad.
4 no.11:77-82 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(HEMORRHAGE effects)

(ERYTHROCYTES radiation effects)

(RADIATION INJURY effects)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Erythropoietic properties of plasma in anemized animals. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2:13-18 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O.Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ANEMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES)

ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Stimulation of hemopoiesis in acute radiation sickness by intra-
venous administrations of bone marrow. Med.rad. no.10:52-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina
instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.
(Marrow--TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Effect of the "anemic plasma" factor on the erythropoiesis in
irradiated dogs. Med. rad. 6 no.2:79-81 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(ANEMIA) (RADIATION INJURY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (HEMOPOIESIS)

43480

S/205/62/002/006/007/021
E027/E410

AUTHORS: Shepshelevich, L.L., Rogacheva, L.S.

TITLE: The distribution of radioactive vitamin B₁₂ in the plasma and organs of rats in acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.2, no.6, 1962, 843-846

TEXT: The authors have investigated the distribution of vitamin B₁₂ labelled with Co⁶⁰ in the tissues of rats suffering from radiation sickness. Twelve rats were irradiated by X-rays with 500 r, nine with 700 r and 32 were observed as controls. The labelled vitamin was injected intramuscularly 24 hours after irradiation in a dose of 0.5 to 0.6 microcuries per animal (13 to 16 mg). The animals given 500 r were killed after 2, 4, 8 and 14 days and those given 700 r after 2, 6 and 10 days; on each occasion control animals were also killed. It was found that the labelled vitamin is initially concentrated in the kidneys, and to a much lesser extent in the heart and spleen, and that it subsequently accumulates in the liver. Similar results were found in the control animals, from which it appears that radiation sickness does not affect the intermediary metabolism of vitamin B₁₂. There is 1 table.
Card 1/2

The distribution of radioactive ...

S/205/62/002/006/007/021
E027/E410

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya
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Card 2/2

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RAUSHENBAKH, M.O., prof., red.; CMEL'YANENYGO, L.M.,
red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of isotopes in hematology] *Primenenie izotopov v gematologii.* Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 101 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 16:7)

(HEMATOLOGY) (RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

L 15287-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m) Pb-4 SSD/AFWL/AMD
ACCESSION NR: AR4045857 S/0299/64/000/014/M021/M021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14M139

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TITLE: New data on the morphological basis of secondary sickness
with bone marrow transplantation in irradiated dogs

CITED SOURCE: ¹⁹Sb. 3 ²Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 243-244

TOPIC TAGS: secondary sickness, bone marrow, transplantation, dog,
irradiation, irradiation lethal dose, radiation sickness

TRANSLATION: The experiment was staged on 23 dogs irradiated with a
lethal dose (1,000 r). Bone marrow was introduced intravenously in
a dose of $5 \times 5 \times 10^9 - 15 \cdot 10^9$ nuclear cells. Donor erythrocytes
were determined by differential agglutination using dogs A- as donors
and dogs A+ as recipients. Leukocytes were determined by sex

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