

SHERENTSI, A.N., inzhener.

Grounding devices of high-voltage electric transmission lines.  
Energetik 1 no.7:22-24 D '53.

(MLBA 6:12)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

1. YELPENY, I. I. et al., Elektricheskie Linii
2. 1953 (100)
4. Electric Lines
7. Insulation standards for 110-220 kilovolt electric transmission lines on metal supports.  
Elek. Stn. S. S. S. R., 1953.

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

СЕРЕНТИС, А.Н.  
GERSHENGORN, A.I., inzhener; SERENTIS, A.N., inzhener.

Transposition of an electric transmission line. Elektrichestvo no.4:  
87-88 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

SHERENTIS, A. N.

621.315.051 : 621.315.09  
1932. Non-full-phase operating conditions on long  
transmission lines. N. A. MEL'NIKOV AND A. N.  
SHERENTIS. *Elektrichestvo*, 1934, No. 6, 3-7.  
~~Russian language.~~

The usefulness of maintaining operation on duplex transmission systems in the case of an interruption of individual phase in one or more line sections is discussed. The resulting asymmetry of the currents and voltages in the parts of the circuits which in themselves remain symmetrical may be reduced by artificial means. This is particularly necessary if (as recommended by the regulations) on the cutting-out of a faulted phase in one of the two circuits, the corresponding phase of the other circuit is also disconnected. The resulting asymmetry may then, without intervention of the longitudinal compensation, exceed the permissible limits for hydro-generators mostly supplying the long-distance transmission systems. The transverse compensation may also play a certain part in reducing the asymmetry. It is obvious that the system protection needs a special adjustment where this type of operation is intended. The effects on the transmitting capacity and stability are analysed in a theoretical appendix.

B. F. KRAUS

*SHERENTSI, A. N.*

AID P - 602

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 6/35

Authors : Kostenko, M. V., Dr. of Tech. Sci., Polovoy, I. F., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin, Sherentsis, A. N., Eng., Teploelektroproyekt

Title : Selection of the surge insulation level of 400-kv apparatus and transformers

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 31-36, Ag 1954

Abstract : In 1949 the All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. Lenin (VEI) worked out "Instructions Concerning the Insulation Level for Designing 400-kv AC Installations". The VEI and the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute made special tests on the lightning protection of 400-kv substations. The importance of an uninterrupted operation of these installations was taken into consideration as well as the low probability of surges coming into the substation from the transmission lines with a high-level

SHERENTSI

AID P - 1215

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 10/34

Authors : Mel'nikov, N. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and  
Sherentsis, A. N., Eng.

Title : Tapping power from electric transmission lines through  
capacitors

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 12, 51-56, D 1954

Abstract : The frequent need to tap small quantities of power for  
local (agricultural or auxiliary) use from a high voltage  
electric transmission line without building costly sub-  
stations is discussed. Such tapping can best be done  
through the installation of capacitors of high frequency  
communication system. The cost of additional equipment  
is low. With the power factor 0.8, it is possible to ob-  
tain a tapped capacity up to 360 kw. 12 diagrams, 3 Russian  
references (1950-1952).

AID P - 1215

Elektrichestvo, 12, 51-56, D 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 10/34

Institutions: VZEI (All-Union Correspondence Electrical Institute) and  
TEPLOENERGOPROYEKT (Trust for the Planning and Investi-  
gation of Thermal and Electric Power Plants, Networks  
and Substations)

Submitted : J1 10, 1954

*Sheremet'sis, A.N.*

*2*

✓ 1874. CONVERSION OF 35-400 kV POWER TRANSMISSION LINES TO A HIGHER VOLTAGE RATING. A.N. SHEREMET'SIS  
 Elekt. Stantsii, 1956, No. 7, 31-41. In Russian. 821.315.17 8 1  
 Summarises the published information on the conversion of two French 110 and 120 kV lines to 150 kV, three French and one Chinese 150 kV lines to 220 kV, and one German 220 kV line to 300 kV, with respect to conductor size, clearances, number and type of insulators and electric strength. The estimated increase of corona losses and the question of maximum switching over-voltages are discussed on the basis of American and Swedish experience, and recommendations are made for the conversion of 35, 110, 220 and 400 kV lines to 60, 150, 300 and 500 kV respectively.  
 F. Busemann

*sd*

*Row  
MM*



SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.

Protection of transmission lines against atmospheric overvoltages  
(from "El. Times," no. 3383-3384 1956). Elek. sta. supplement no. 6:41-43  
N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Electric lines)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.

Deep grounding for electric power transmission poles on 35-400 kv.  
Elek.sta. 28 no.10:63-67 '67. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Electric currents--Grounding)

MEL'NIKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GERSHENGORN, A.I., inzh.; SHERENTSI,  
A.N., inzh.

Ground wires for long transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.1:  
25-30 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Mel'nikov).
2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Gershengorn, Sherentsis).  
(Electric lines--Overhead)

AUTHOR: Sherentsis, A. N. Engineer 105-58-8-20/21

TITLE: From Foreign Technical Periodicals (Po stranitsam  
tekhnicheskikh zhurnalov)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 92-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives an explicit survey of test transformers  
and - equipment used in the USA. All data are taken from  
American periodicals (compare Refs 1 - 5) There are 4  
figures, 5 tables, and 5 references.

1. Transformers--USA 2. Transformers--Equipment--USA

Card 1/1

SHERENTSI S, A.N., inzh.

Increasing the rated voltage of 35-220 kv. electric networks. Elek. sta.  
29 no.10:58-64 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Electric networks)

BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekh.nauk; SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.

Present-day surge protection of 35 to 500 kv. switchgear.  
Elektrichestvo no.7:51-56 JI '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki  
(for Belyakov). 2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Sherentsis).  
(Electric switchgear)  
(Electric protection)

BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERRENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

We should revise the "Instructions on protection from overloads" in conjunction with changes in the design conditions and use of electric systems. Elek.sta. 31 no.5:44-50 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Electric engineering--Contracts and specifications)  
(Electric protection)

SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.

System of grounding lightning protection lines on high-voltage  
power transmission lines. Energetik 8 no.11:35-37 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Electric lines—Overhead)  
(Lightning protection)



BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIIS, A.N., inzh.

Present-day system for protecting electric power transmission lines  
from lightning surges. Elektrichestvo no. 11:1961 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki  
(for Belyakov).
2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Sherentsis).  
(Electric lines--Overhead)  
(Lightning protection)

SHERENTISIS, A.

Grounding of high-voltage power line guy strands. Energetik 9  
no.3:39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Electric lines—Poles) (Electric currents—Grounding)

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ROKOTYAN, Sergey Sergeyevich;  
SHERENTSI, Arnol'd Naumovich; NIKOLAYEVA, M.I., red.;  
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of the electrical section of 330-500 kv. overhead  
power transmission lines] Proektirovanie elektricheskoi  
chasti vozdushnykh linii elektroperedachi 330-500 kv. Mo-  
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 559 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHERENTSIIS, A.N.

Methodology for capacitive power take-off from overhead  
power transmission lines. Energetik 11 no.4:41 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)  
(Electric power distribution)

SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.; GOROSHKINA, V.A., inzh.

Economic limits of current loads for 110-550 kv. overhead power  
transmission lines using standardized towers. Elektrichestvo no.3:  
39-45 Mr '63. (MIRA 1634)

1. Institut "Energoset'proyekt".  
(Electric power distribution)

LYALIN, F.I., tech.; LOVGORODTSEV, B.F., tech.; SMERENTSI, A.N., red.

[Designs of the supports and wires of a.c. superhigh voltage power transmission lines, 1961-1963] Konstruktsii opor i provodov linii elektroperedachi peremennogo toka sverkhvysokogo napriazheniia, 1961-1963. Moskva, 1964. 68 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchney informatsii.

L 31825-65

ACCESSION NR AM4043704

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Mel'nikov, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; Rokotyan, Sergey Sergeyevich; Sherentsis, Arnol'd Naumovich

Designing electrical parts of serial lines for electrotransmission from 330 to 500 kv (Proyektirovaniye elektricheskoy chasti vozduzhnykh liniy elektropere'dachi 330-500 kv), Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1964, 559 p. illus., biblio. 3,000 copies printed.

7  
B+1

TOPIC TAGS: electrical distribution system, superhigh voltage, electrical engineering

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents experience gained in the USSR and abroad on the design, construction, and use of 330-500 kilovolts electrical ~~transmission lines~~. ~~The book discusses problems of electrical calculations of electrical transmission and superhigh voltage electrical networks and the selection of electrical transmission systems and their basic parameters.~~ Problems in the coordination of insulation, protection against internal and atmospheric overloads, line construction and other problems connected with the design of 330-500 kilovolts electrical transmission lines are cited. The book is intended for engineers working in the design, construction, and use of

Card 1/3

L 31825-65

ACCESSION NR AM4043704

330-500 kilovolts electrical transmission lines and can be useful for power engineering students in the specialty of electrical networks and systems.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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Card 2/3



L 31825-65

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Ch. XI. Selection of the length of transposition cycles of electrical transmission lines -- 424

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SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 154

OTHER: 036

Card 3/3

GOROSHKINA, V.A.; SHERENTSI, A.N.

Author's reply. Elektrichestvo no.4:91-92 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 11550-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h).

ACC NR: AP6005025 <sup>55</sup> SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Burgsdorf, V. V.; Rokotyan, S. S.; <sup>55</sup> Sherentsis, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: EHV <sup>25,55</sup> transmission lines in the Soviet Union 24  
B

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage line, electric power engineering, electric power transmission

ABSTRACT: Progress in the construction of 500 kv lines in the USSR is reviewed (of the roughly 10,000 km planned for 1959-1965, 8,000 km have been completed by Dec 64, including 900 km operating temporarily at 220 kv). The immediate need for 750 kv lines up to 1,500 km long, with power capabilities of 2.5 to 3 Gw, is reported (construction of an experimental-commercial 750 kv line, from Konakovo GRES to Moscow, was begun in 1964). Soviet research results in EHV transmission are cited to disprove foreign authors (e.g. ABETTI, AILLERET or JANCKE) who claim that the 1957 decision to convert to 500 kv the 400 kv lines built or designed in the 1950's was possible because of considerable reserves in the designed insulation. These results includes: 1) Low factors of assurance in relation to the average actual voltage (factors of 3.0, 2.5 and 2.1 for 400, 500 and 750 kv, respectively). 2) Improvements in regulation of system-generated overvoltages (e.g. connecting the shunt reactors directly to the line).

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.31

L 11550-66

ACC NR: AP6005025

3) Better lightning protection (the economy of ground wires; only angles of 20 to 30° offer reliable protection). 4) Economical use of conductors (recommended current densities for the 500 kv three-phase system with three 400, 500 or 600 mm<sup>2</sup> ASO-brand conductors per phase are 0.6-0.8 and 0.8-1.0 amp/mm<sup>2</sup> for European USSR and Siberia, respectively, and the maximum electric field intensity is generally 10-15% higher than abroad; the 750 kv three-phase system will have four 600 mm<sup>2</sup> ASO conductors per phase). 5) Prefabricated supporting towers (a dimensional diagram is presented of the steel tower for 750 kv lines, similar to the reinforced-concrete tower for 500 kv lines). Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Hw  
Card 2/2

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

L 6395-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5020926

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/003/0337/0345

AUTHOR: Simontov, I. M.; Sherepa, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Balanced frequency detectors with systems of mutually detuned pairs of circuits

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 337-345

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control system, circuit design, circuit theory

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of nonlinear distortions produced in balanced frequency detectors by technically unavoidable asymmetrical deviations of the circuit parameters of the opposing arms of balanced circuits. A circuit is proposed which it is believed has not been examined previously in the literature. Fig. 1 shows a conventional frequency discriminator circuit, and fig. 2 shows the authors' circuit, which minimizes parameter deviations. In addition, the gains of the arms can be adjusted separately by regulating the grid biases of the tubes. Proper selection of circuit parameters for minimum nonlinear distortion is discussed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 21 formulas.

Card 1/2

3/03

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L 6395-66  
 ACC NR: AP5020926

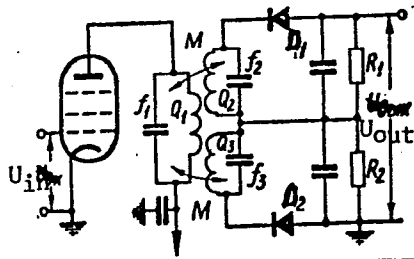


Fig. 1. Circuit of frequency discriminator with two mutually detuned pairs of circuits:

$$= \sqrt{1 - k^2} \frac{f_1 \neq f_2}{Q_1 = Q_2 = Q} \quad \frac{f_{01} = f_{02} = f_0}{Q_1 = Q_2 = Q}$$

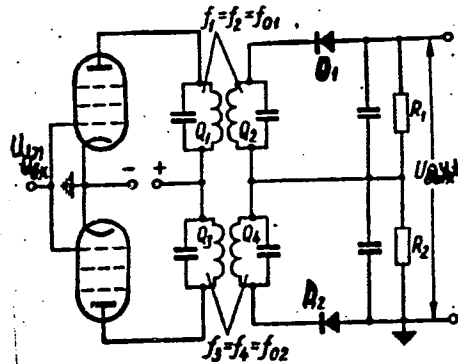


Fig. 2. Circuit of frequency discriminator with mutually detuned pairs of circuits:

$$\frac{f_1 = f_2 = f_{01}}{Q_1 = Q_2 = Q} \quad \frac{f_3 = f_4 = f_{02}}{Q_3 = Q_4 = Q}$$

BC  
 SUB CODE: EE, DP/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb64/ ORIG REF: 005 OTH REF: 000  
 Card 2/2 UDC: 621.376.33

SEMONTIV, I.M.; SHEKH, T.M.

Effect of nonresonant processes and destabilizing factors on non-linear processes in an FM discriminator with staggered circuits.  
Elektrosvyaz' 19 no.9:67-69 S 165. (MIRA 18:9)



VAYNBERG, M.Ye.; SHEREPA, V.F.

Twenty-first All-Union Scientific Session of the A.S.  
Popov Society of Radio and Electronics. Radiotekhnika 20  
no.11:75-79 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 53584-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016308

UR/0108/64/019/011/0077/0080

AUTHOR: Sheropa, V. F. (Active member); Vaynberg, M. Ye. (Active member)

3  
B ✓

TITLE: Science-Technical Conference Dedicated to the 20th Anniversary of the Liberation of Odessa and the Radio Day

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 11, 1964, 77-80

TOPIC TAGS: communication conference

Abstract: Summaries of all the reports given at the above mentioned conference, held 6-14 April 1964 in Odessa, are given. Over 400 science and engineering workers of the Odessa area took part, as well as representatives of schools and institutes of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Novosibirsk, Minsk, Lvov and other cities. Reports are summarized on radio in the modern world, long-distance communications, quantum electronics, development of an electronic reader, increasing the throughput of radio channels, the connection of the statistical properties of sound signals with their information content, development of microelectronics, the application of electronics to medicine, the theory of electric circuits (including DC amplifier circuits and circuits for simultaneous AM and FM), mathematical.

Card 1/2

L 53584-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016308

analysis of circuits, transmission lines, co-located underground cables.  
television, automatic commutation, radio wave propagation and antenna  
theory.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni  
A. S. Popova (Scientific-Technical Society for Radio Engineering and Electrical  
Communications)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JFRS

Card <sup>BAB</sup>  
2/2

L 25923-66

ACC NR: AP6016682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/65/020/011/0077/0678

AUTHOR: Vaynberg, M. Ye.; Sherepa, V. F.

53  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Scientific-engineering conference in Odessa commemorating the 70th anniversary of the invention of the radio

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 11, 1965, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, circuit theory, TV equipment, electronic equipment, electronic conference, communication conference

ABSTRACT: The conference mentioned in the title was held from 24 to 29 May 1965 and was organized by the Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi (Odessa Electrotechnical Communications Institute) jointly with the Oblastnyy NTORiE (Nauchno-technicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi; Scientific-Engineering Association of Radioengineering and Electrical Communications) im. A. S. Popov, the Oblast Board of the "Znaniye" Society, and the OEIS (Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi; Odessa Electrotechnical Communications Institute). The conference was attended by 500 scientific and engineering-technological workers from Odessa and guests from other localities. The article gives names and brief summaries of 35 of the 80 papers presented to the

Card 1/2

L 25923-66

ACC NR: AP6016682

various sections of the conference (television and pattern recognition, radiotechnical and electronic devices, theory of electronic circuits, signal transfer, automatic switching, and channels of communications). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 17 / SUBM DATE: none

Card

2/2

KHODOV, L.V.; SHERER, G.N.

Gay Ore-Dressing Combine. Shakht.stroi. no.11:23-24 H '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

(Gay (Orenburg Province)--Ore dressing)

KOBELEV, E.S., Ing.; TIKHONOV, V.I., znan.; SHERER, I.I., tekhn.

Making the mouth of a shaft with the help of a peisson. Shkht.stroi.  
9 no.5025-26 M. 197. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yagorovskaya Shkht.stroitel'noye upravleniye kombinata  
Kuzbassshakhtostroy (for Sherer).

SHKRER, I.N., inzhener.

Water-level alarms in boilers. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.6:37  
Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Boilers--Safety appliances)



L 20941-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD

ACC NR: AP6002605

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0104/0104

AUTHORS: Polyak, D. G.; Yegorov, Yu. I.; Shereshev, N. A.

28  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the automatic control of an electromagnetic powder clutch of an automobile. Class 63, No. 149311

14 17

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 104

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic device, clutch, automatic control equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for the automatic control of an automobile electromagnetic powder clutch. The device, including a relay and a resistor, simplifies the mechanism construction. The relay has three windings. One of the relay windings is connected to the generator armature, the second to the shunt winding of the generator, and the third to the winding of the armature which automatically disengages the supplementary resistance of the winding circuit of the clutch when the motor reaches a specified rpm.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05May60

Card 1/1 FW

2

MOSIDZE, V.M.; SHERESHEVA, N.B.

Correlations between the hemispheres in dogs with a split brain.  
Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:977-981 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya uslovykh refleksov Instituta fiziologii AN GruzSSR,  
Tbilisi. Submitted March 5, 1965.

ZOTKIN, I.T.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, A.E.

Shape of the crescent and surface features of Venus in 1951.  
Biul.VAGO no.23:39-45 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, planetnyy otdel.  
(Venus (Planet))

3  
1mb,

✓ Determination of quartz in the presence of silicates.  
I. S. Shereshevskaya, Novosti Med. 1952, No. 26, 50-8.  
Exptl. tests were made with 30 native silicates which are most frequently found in the presence of quartz in industrial dust. The minerals were ground in agate mortars, passed through Cu and silk sieves. Fractions of particles measuring 0.25-0.1 mm. were then suspended in specially prepd. solns. of d. such that the quartz settles to the bottom and the oligoclase rises to the top. Admixts. suspected of having come down with the quartz were removed by treating the sediment with  $H_2SiF_6$  and HBF<sub>4</sub> or by treating for 2 hrs. with  $H_2SO_4$  followed by  $H_3PO_4$  and washing for 15 min. with 6% soda lime soln.  
B. S. Levine

AP  
MET

SECRET

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SHERESHEVSKAYA, L. Ya.

Shereshevskaya, L. Ya.--"Results of using physical therapy for combat injuries of the eye after the year of the Great Fatherland War," Sbornik nauch. rabot, osvychsch. argyetski skad. Abkhazsk. Moscow-Leningrad, 1949, p. 243-47

S : 1-3064, 10 April 1953, (Leto is 'Zhurnal 'nkh Staley, No. 3, 1949)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58

729. PARTICIPATION OF THE IRIS IN THE EXCHANGE PROCESSES BETWEEN BLOOD AND INTRA-OCULAR FLUIDS (Russian text) - Shereshevskaya L. Y. - SBORN. INFORM. -METOD. MATERIAL. INST. 1956, 4 (25-26)

Fifteen experiments were carried out on 12 rabbits. Trypan blue (1.0 g./kg. body weight) was injected intravenously, and galvanization was applied to the right eye region (5 ma. for 30 min.). The galvanization had the effect of increasing vascular permeability in the anterior portion of the eye. Staining of the iris firstly appeared at the ciliary region, later spreading to the margin of the pupil. Ten to 15 min. after diffusion out of the iridial blood vessels the stain appeared in the pupil area from the posterior chamber. After 6-14 hr. the stain disappeared from the anterior chamber. Staining of the iris persisted for as long as 2-4 days. Histologic examinations of 8 eyes confirmed the participation of the iridial blood vessels in the transfer of trypan blue from the blood into the anterior chamber. (S)

ВРАЧЬЯ МЕДИЦИНА Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58

→ ШЕРЕШЕВСКАЯ, Л. Я.

784. STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF MULTIPLE REPEATED APPLICATIONS OF DIATHERMOCOAGULATION AND DIATHERMY IN CASES OF STAGE 3 TRACHOMA (Russian text) - Shereshevskaya L. Ya. and Polyakova M. I. - SBORN. INFORM. - METOD. MATERIAL. INST. 1956, 4 (117-120)

Study was made of the influence of repeated diathermocoagulation and diathermy in 30 cases of stage 3 trachoma, all of which had previously been treated by various methods for from 1 year to 10 or more years. The cornea was affected in all cases. Twenty-two patients received repeated series of applications of diathermocoagulation. In 8 patients, after 2 courses of therapeutic diathermy (30 applications in a course), massage of the conjunctiva with a 1% emulsion of synthomycin (chloramphenicol) was carried out. The diathermocoagulation was conducted using a needle electrode with a shielded end (10-12 electropunctures in the affected part of the conjunctiva to a depth of 1-2 mm. and the distance between them not less than 1 mm. with a current of 60-70 ma.). The number of sessions varied from 2 to 6 with intervals of 3-6 weeks. In intractable types of trachoma, especially papillary forms, repeated applications of diathermocoagulation are most effective. Therapeutic diathermy with subsequent massage of the conjunctiva with a 1% emulsion of synthomycin leads to a diminution of infiltration and arrest of the catarrhal features.

(S)



SHLEUSHEVSKAYA, L.Ya. (Moskva)

Experimental studies of the action of ultrasonics on the eye.  
Oft. zhur. 16 no.7:418-424 '61. (MIWA 14:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh  
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. - A.V.Roslavtsev).  
(EYE) (ULTRASONIC WAVES...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHERESHNEVSKAYA, L.Ya.

Use of ultrasound in ophthalmology. Vop. kur., fizioter. i luch. fiz.  
kul't. 29 no.4:343-345 Ji-Ag '64. (XIPA 12:9)

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Gel'ingol'tsa (dir. A.V.Roslavtsev), Moskva.

SHAROSHEVSKAYA, M. M.

Sharoshevskaya, M. M. "On the problem of organic micro-mammalian studies of the fauna of the Crimea," Trudy Zhurn. no. in-za in. Stalin, Vol. III, 1948, p. 327-32

see: U-3050, 14 June 53, (Ictovica Zhurnal Inzh. Stajer, No. 5, 1949)

SHERESHEVSKAYA, N. Ya.; SKRIPKO, T. V.

Congenital leucosis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10:57-58 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. B. I. Gurvich)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye. G. Krupko)

(LEUCOSIS) (INFANTS(NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

SHERESHEVSKAYA, R.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Blood plasma substitute L-110 (syncol). Akt.vop.parel.krovi no.6:  
329-339 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

(DEXTRAN)

25.1000

75532  
SOV/150-59-10-14/20

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, L. N. (Assistant Chief of Rail-Beam Shop), Zadorozhnyy, L. S. (Shop Foreman), Shergin  
skaya, R. M. (Senior Engineer of Central Plant Laboratory)

TITLE: Increased Life of Cutters for Cutting Hot Metal

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 10, pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the railbeam shop of Plant imeni Petrovskiy (zavod imeni Petrovskogo) cutting edges of cutters are built up with 3Kh2V8 alloy steel. After forging and machining 45-steel cutters are annealed from 810 C. An automatic ABS-type welding head is used and work is done submerged in AN-20 flux of the following composition (%): SiO<sub>2</sub>: 19-24, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 27-32, CaF<sub>2</sub>: 25-33, MgO: 9-13, CaO: 3.0-9.0, K<sub>2</sub>O: 2.4-3.0, FeO and MnO: maximum 1.0 and 0.5, respectively, S: 0.03, P: 0.05. Maximum flux moisture:

Card 1/3

Increased Life of Cutters for Cutting Hot Metal

75582

SOV/130-59-10-14/20

0.1%. Electrode wire PP3Kh2V8 made of powdered material and direct reverse polarity current of 420 to 450 amp are used. Arc voltage: 32 to 34 v, speed of arc motion: 22 m/h, speed of wire feed: 56 m/h. The latter can varied by interchangeable gears within the range of 28.5 to 255 m/h. The built-up cutter is placed in a furnace heated to 400 C. The furnace is turned off and slowly cooled with the cutter. Tempering for 2 hrs at 300 C follows. Hardness: 45 to 49 R<sub>c</sub>. Chemical composition of built-up metal (%): C: 0.29, Mn: 0.89, Si: 0.92, Cr: 2.5, W: 9.37, V: 0.33, S: 0.030. Average cutter life: 400 hours. The use of built-up cutters reduced their consumption by thirty times. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/3

Increased Life of Cutters for Cutting  
Hot Metal

75532  
SOV/130-59-10-11/11

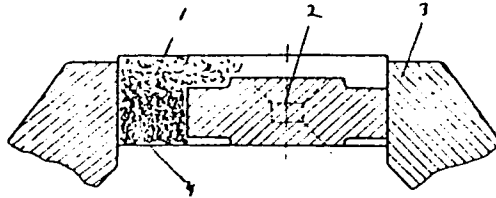


Fig. 2. Diagram of cutter setting before building up: (1) cutter; (2) flux; (3) vise; (4) box.

ASSOCIATION: Plant imeni Petrovskiy (Zavod imeni Petrovskogo)

Card 3/3



RYZHKOV, P.Ya.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, R.M.

Surface defects on rolled metal. Metallurg 6 no.5:25-26 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Tsentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya zavoda im. Petrovskogo.  
(Rolling (Metalwork)---Defects))

SHERESHEVSKAYA, S. YA

USSR/Geophysics - Geological Prospecting  
Gravimetry

May/Jun 50

"Gravitational Anomalies and Their Connection With the Most Important Tectonic Elements of the Western Regions of the Ukrainian SSR," A. A. Bogdanov, B. L. Gurevich, S. Ya. Shereshevskaya, Inst of Geol Sci, Acad Sci USSR, 8 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XIV, No 3

Gravitational anomalies in western regions of Ukrainian SSR reflect distribution of masses in both the surface and deep parts of the earth's crust. Submitted 14 Dec 49 by Acad O. Yu. Shmidt.

158T51

~~SHERESHEVSKAYA S. V.~~

Gravimetric data on the Dnieper-Donets lowland and the northwestern  
area of the Donets folded structures. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN  
URSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:48-64 '56. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Dnieper Lowland--Gravity) (Donets Basin--Gravity)

BOIANKIN, Y., FADINA, YE. I., SHERENHEVSKA, TS. K.

Proteins

Material on reversibility of acid-alkaline denaturation of globular proteins.  
Ukr. biokhim. zhur., 22, No. 3, 1950.

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

6

The specific rotation of denatured protein with reference to the applicability of a polarimetric method for the study of acid-alkali denaturation. I. N. Bulankin, E. V. Parina, and Ts. M. Shereshevs'ka (A. M. Gor'ki State Univ., Kharkov); *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 204-13 (in Russian, 213-15) (1952); cf. Bulankin, *et al.*, *ibid.* 22, 208 (1950); *C.A.* 44, 3544g.—Two factors affect the increase in optical rotation upon denaturation: (1) the principal factor is related to an unfolding of the globule with micelle formation, at which time chaotic arrangement of asymmetric carbons in the chain that was rolled up converts to an orderly arrangement which produces micellar asymmetry which adds to the optical activity already produced by mol. asymmetry; (2) the 2nd factor is related to structure formation with orientation of the gel. Thus, a stretched chain should give a higher specific rotation than a globular mol. Since, like other native proteins, native egg albumin is characterized by a const. value for specific rotation, it is assumed that micellar (denatured) egg albumin should also be characterized by a more or less const. value for specific rotation. The problem therefore was to sep. from acid and alk. solns. irreversibly denatured proteins whose mols. could exist in a known stretched form, i.e., micellar protein. By knowing the specific rotation of denatured protein, its amt. in the ppt., the amt. of native protein, and its specific rotation, the total specific rotation which should be produced in the soln. after its neutralization is readily calcd. The exptl. values coincided with values calcd. from the specific rotation of denatured and native proteins. The exptl. values were detd. as follows: aq. egg albumin soln. was

mixed with 0.2N HCl or NaOH and after 1 hr. brought to the isoelec. point. The salt formed was sepd. by dialysis. Insol. albumin was sepd., centrifuged, the centrifugate removed and filtered. The ppt. was washed 2 times with water (pH 5.6) and after washing was dild. with alkali to pH 7.5-7.8. The specific rotation of this dild. ppt. was detd. as well as of the supernatant; at the same time N (Kjeldahl) was detd. Specific rotation was detd. for native egg albumin. The specific rotation of dissolved ppt., both acid and alk. albumin, under the conditions of soln., had a const. value of 51°. The specific rotation of supernatant was the same as for native albumin, 36°. Hence a portion of the albumin was reversibly denatured and upon neutralization reverted to the native state. At the same time, a 2nd portion of the albumin, under the effect of acids and alkalis, was irreversibly denatured, and no doubt was the micellar albumin which is characterized by the unfolded form and by a higher and a const. specific rotation. The relation between structure formation of the gel network and optical activity was demonstrated as follows: 30% alkali (0.2 ml./10 ml. of aq. albumin soln.) was added to 5% egg albumin, the latter converting rapidly to a firm gel which was measured for 24 hrs. in a polarimeter. A 2nd gel sample, after 45 min., was heated for 30 min. at 60°, under which conditions the albumin was irreversibly liquefied and the specific rotation of liquefied gel measured. The firm gel gave relatively high specific rotation values, remaining so for 24 hrs., which indicated max. structure formation, which was destroyed by liquefaction, as shown by a decreased specific rotation for the liquefied gel, thus indicating that optical activity reflects not only the chem. nature of the albumin, and not only denaturation as related to unfolding of the globules with micelle formation, but also formation of an ordered gel network. Clayton F. Holoway

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Changes with age in the protein composition of muscular tissue.  
Uch.zap. KHGU 53:131-134 '54. (MIRA 11:11)

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1. Kafedra biokhimi Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta biologii i  
biologicheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo ordena trudovogo krasnogo  
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Relation between the activity of the thyroid gland and milk  
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NIKITIN, V.N.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, TS.M.

Nucleotide composition of ribonucleic and deoxyribonucleic acids of the liver in animals of various ages. *Biokhimiia* (MIRA 15:6)  
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1. Department of Age Physiology and Biochemistry, Research Institute of Biology, State University, Kharkov.  
(NUCLEOTIDES)  
(LIVER)

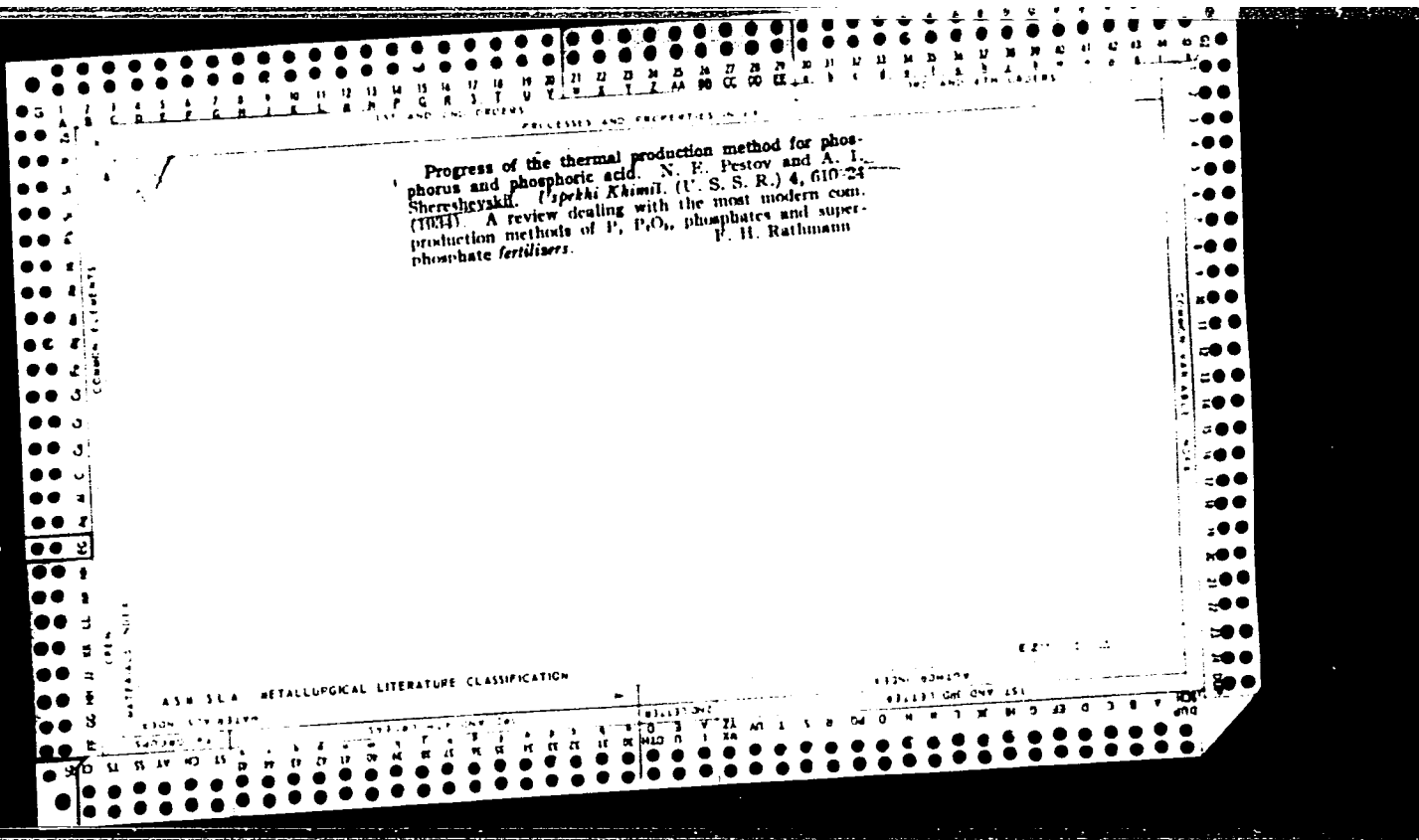
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Dr. T. A. Cherezhnevskaya, Research Institute for  
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BULKINA, I.G.; BUNIN, K.V., prof.; KUZNETSOV, V.S.; MIKHAYLOVA, Yu.M.;  
NOVAKOVSKAYA, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.I.; POLUMORDVINOVA, Ye.D.; SEDLOVETS,  
M.P.; STARSHINOVA, V.S.; TSEYDLER, S.A.; SHKHVATSABAYA, T.V.; YAKHON-  
TOVA, N.K.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, Ye.F., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Pocket manual for the specialist in infectious diseases; clinical  
aspects, diagnosis, and treatment] Karmannyi spravochnik infektsioni-  
sta; klinika, diagnostika, lechenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry  
Medgiz, 1961. 233 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)



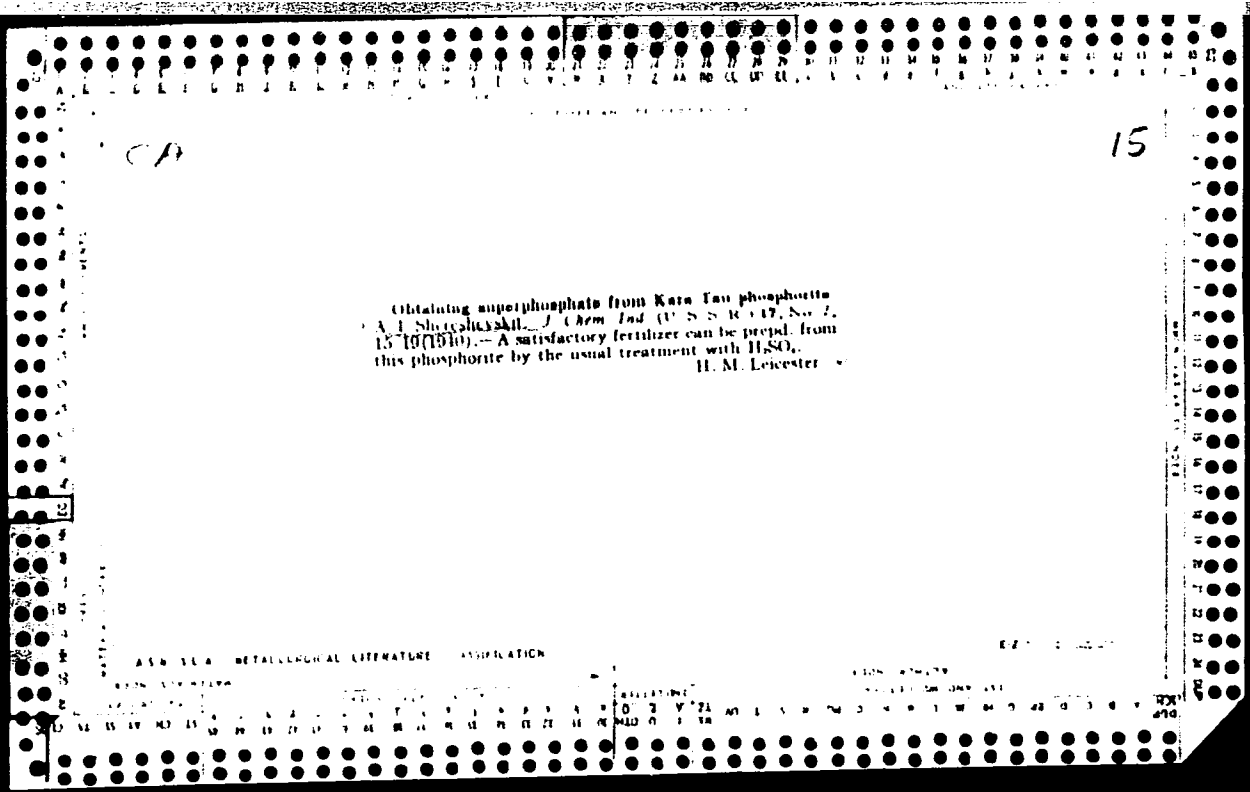
Superphosphate V. I. Shvachkin, *Vysk. Inst. Khim. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 1, 1919, 39, 38 (1939), *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 87, cf. C. A. 35, 2028. Methods for improving the quality of low-grade phosphites contg. large amts. of  $K_2O$ , for improving the physical properties of superphosphates, for obtaining ammoniated and enriched superphosphates, and processes for drying the product are described. The physical chem. phenomena taking place during the production of superphosphate are discussed. W. R. H.

SHERESHEVSKIY, A. I.

"Superphosphate," A. I. Shereshevskiy, Nauch Inst Udobreniyam i  
Insedtongisidam im Ya. V. Samoylov, 1919-1939, pp 33-40 (1939), Khim  
Referat Zhur, 1940, No 6, pp 37 (SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V.  
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SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949





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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

*Ch* 2

Semen Ivanovich Vol'kovskii. A. I. Shereshevskii and I. V. Shmanenkov. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Class - sci. chim.* 1947, 117-22.—50th jubilee. Biographical notes and portrait. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS      MATERIALS INDEX      1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 687 - X

BOOK

Authors: SHERESHEVSKIY, A. I., UNANYANTS, T. P., BAKHAROVSKIY,  
G. YA., Compilers

Full Title: CHEMICAL GOODS. Reference Book.

Transliterated Title: Khimicheskiye tovary. Spravochnik.

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House  
of Chemical Literature ("Goskhimizdat")

Date: 1954

No. pp.: 1028

No. of copies: 25000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Molotkov, I. G.                      Contributing editors: Degtyarev, A.N.,  
Mitropol'skiy, I. S., Orlov, V. I., Khan-Murzina, N. A.,  
Orekhova, O. F., Belovitskiy, A. A., Rokhlin, M. I.,  
Revyakin, A. A., Yasinskiy, B. N., Strokina, A. I.,  
Kaplun, T. S., Smolyakova, M. I., Al'tman, A. A.,  
Petrov, I. P.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This reference book is intended for a wide range of workers in all branches of industry and agriculture who use chemical products. It is written in a clear language. The division of the material into groups and

1/6

Khimicheskiye tovary. Spravochnik.

AID 687 - X

However, the most important rubber and asbestos technical articles and some plastics goods are included. This work is printed in two volumes and provided with tables and a subject index.

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Khimicheskiye tovary. Spravochnik

AID 687 - X

Supplements

Subject Index

979

No. of References: None

1003-1028

Facilities: None

6/6



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✓Defluorated phosphates from apatite concentrates and Vyatka phosphorites. A. I. Shereshevskii, N. E. Pestov, and S. A. Kremer. *Issledovaniya po Priklad. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1955, 207-12.—The addn. of 2-3% SiO<sub>2</sub> followed by a treatment with steam at 1370-400° completely removed F from apatite. As a result approx. 74% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> could be changed into a complex sol. in 2% citric acid. By a similar treatment of phosphorites from the Vyatka region 80% of F was removed without significant formation of the sol. complex. The significance of these observations is discussed in the light of fertilizer manufg. from raw materials of various geographical regions.

A. P. Kottoby

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SHERESHEVSKIY, A.I.; GIMMEL'FARB, B.M., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOVA, N.B.,  
red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Trebovaniaia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia;  
spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. M skva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр. No.19. [Phosphate  
minerals; apatites and phosphorites] Fosfatnoe syr'e; apatity i  
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SHERESHLEVSKIY, A.I.; UMANYANTS, T.P.; BAKHAROVSKIY, G.Ya.; MOLOTKOV,  
I.G., obshchiy red.; VEKSER, A.A., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F.,  
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[Chemical products; reference book] Khimicheskie tovary;  
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[deceased]; REMEN, R.Ye.; SHERESHEVSKIY, A.I., red.

[Hydrothermal processing of phosphates for the produc-  
tion of fertilizers and feed stuffs] Gidrotermicheskaya  
pererabotka fosfatov na udobrenia i kormovye sredstva.  
Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 17:12)

NOV-120-58-3-1/33

AUTHORS: Pavlenko, V. A., Kafan'son, A.E., Shereshevskiy, A.M.

TITLE: Industrial Mass-Spectrometers : Manufacture and New Developments (A Review) (Promyshlennyye mass-spektrometry : proizvodstvo i novyye razrabotki (Obzor))

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 3-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A review is given of the mass-spectrometers at present manufactured in the Soviet Union. The classification code employed is as follows:

Types of Mass-Spectrometer	Code
For chemical composition analysis	MKCh
For isotopic composition analysis	MI
High resolution instruments	MV
<hr/>	
Method of ion separation	
Homogeneous magnetic field	1
Non-homogeneous magnetic field	2
Reserve	3
Magneto-dynamic	4
Time of flight	5
Radio frequency	6

~~12/11~~

SMELCHENSKY, A.M. (Leningrad)

Some problems in V.I. Bezhterev's expert activity in the Medical  
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B124/B102

Three-tape ion ...

stable in time at 900 - 1200°C was applied to the ionizator surface. The ion current was measured using electrode potentials corresponding to maximum values of ion flux to the collector. The total number of ions formed on the ionizator per unit time was determined by two different methods. The similar results obtained indicate that there occur no secondary processes and that the mean luminosity of the system is about 20%. A time of 3 - 5 min is needed to exchange all tapes and to introduce the sample. Long-time operation of the ionizator at 2800°K without substantial increase in pressure and without electric breakdown is ensured. The resolution of a mass spectrometer with such a three-tape ion source is 2000 for  $R_{0.5}$  and 800 for  $R_{0.05}$ .

The utilization coefficient of the sample, i. e., the ratio of the number of ions recorded by the collector with complete evaporation of the sample to the number of atoms introduced into the ion source, varies from 1.0 to 2.5. The sensitivity to uranium of an MI1306 (MI1306) mass spectrometer with a three-tape ion source is about 10<sup>-12</sup>g. N. I. Ionov (Ref. 1: ZhTF, 18, 174, 1948), S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Semenov (Ref. 3: ZhNKh, 11, no. 6, 1957), R. N. Ivanov and G. M. Kukavaidze (Ref. 4: PTE, 1, 106, 1957) and V. K. Gorshkov (Ref. 5: PTE, 2, 53, 1957) are mentioned. V. K. Oleynik and G. Card 3/4.

SECRET

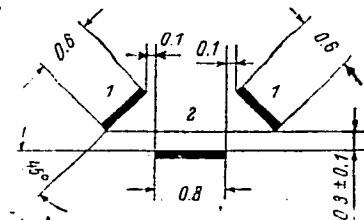
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Three-tape ion ...

A. Semenov are thanked. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Ingraham, W. Chupka, Rev. Sci. Instr. 24, 518, 1953; G. Palmer, J. Nucl. Energy 7, 1-12, 1958.

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Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of the arrangement of tapes in the three-tape ion source. (1) evaporator; (2) ionizer.



L 8911-65 EWT(m)/T IJP(c)/AFMDC/RAEM(t)/ESD(t)/AEDC(b)/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)

ACCESSION NR: AT4013983

S/3070/63/000/000/0152/0156

AUTHOR: Gall', R. N.; Podkopayeva, N. G.; Prilutskiy, R. Ye.; Tyutikov, A. M.; (B)  
Shereshevskiy, A. M.TITLE: An ion counter | 9SOURCE: Novy\*ye mashiny\*i pribory\* dlya ispy\*taniya metallov. Sbornik statey.  
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963, 152-156TOPIC TAGS: ion counter, ion current channel, mass spectrometer, ion channel  
sensitivity, ion counter design, ion current measurement qm

ABSTRACT: Noting that one of the fundamental problems in the development of mass-spectrometric equipment is the need to increase the measurement sensitivity for ion currents (which does not exceed  $2 \cdot 10^{-15}$  amperes in conventional mass-spectrometers), the authors announce the development of an ion counter which permits a 1000-fold increase in the sensitivity of the ion current measuring channel. A simplified block diagram of the ion counter (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure), the design of an ion receiver and an electron multiplier with measuring unit are illustrated. Three procedures are described for the use of this counter in measuring ion currents. In the first method, as in the conventional mass spectrometer, the lower test limit for ion currents is fixed by the fluctuations and drift of the

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electrometric amplifier, the level of which corresponds to an ion current of  $2 \cdot 10^{-15}$  amperes. The second method - the measurement of the integral value of the current at the output of the electron multiplier - provides a test range for ion currents extending from  $10^{-10}$  to  $10^{-18}$  amperes with a multiplier gain factor of  $10^6$ . The third procedure calls for the ion current to be measured according to the mean repetition frequency of the pulses, created by the individual ions, at the multiplier output. In this case, the recommended test range is  $10^{-15}$  -  $10^{-18}$  amperes. The operation of the test circuit with the electron multiplier is described in detail. The pulse amplifier contains a pulse-shaping stage, three voltage-boosting stages and a cathode follower at the output. Maximum gain of the pulse amplifier is  $3 \cdot 10^4$ ; amplitude characteristic nonlinearity up to an output voltage of 150 volts is not more than 2%, and gain factor instability after 8 hours of continuous operation is less than 2%. The differential analyzer is briefly described; the time constant of the Intensimeter integrating network is said to be 1 second. A 16-stage linear electron multiplier with electrostatic focussing is used in the ion counter. The dynode activation method employed provides high gain together with high stability. The ion counter was tested on a MI1306 mass-spectrometer with a central trajectory radius of the ion beam of 300 mm. An error range below 2% was confirmed in the measurement of abundance ratios for Hg and Xe isotopes. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

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