MASLOV, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAL'KOV, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROTSAYLO, M.Ya., inzh.; SMORGUNOV, M.P., inzh.; KROTOV, V.I., inzh.; OSTROMOV, A.M., inzh.; SHESTAKOV, V.M., inzh.

Experience in burning brown coals in wet-bottom furnaces with shaft-type impact mills. Teploenergetika 10 no.2:15-19 F '63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta, Chelyabinsk, Krasnoyarskenergo i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
    (Boilers)   (Furnaces)   (Lignite)

SHAPIRKO, V.M. [Shapiro, V.M.]

Calculating the necessary rotation number of die-casting molds
in manufacturing large polyamide sliding bearings with heat
conducting metal fillers. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav.
no.4:96-99 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 52320-65   EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)   Pg-4/Pl-4/Pm-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP5009107   S/0250/65/009/002/0115/0117

AUTHOR: Treyyer, V. N.; Skorynin, Yu. V.; Shestakov, V. M.

TITLE: Predicting the reliability of elements in machines and instruments according to the variation of their reliability indices under different operating conditions

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 2, 1965, 115-117

TOPIC TAGS: reliability prediction, test facility, instrumentation

ABSTRACT: The authors present a general method for predicting the reliability of any of a lot of identical elements for different periods under different load factors. The life expectancy of any element under different loads can also be predicted. The method is based on the use of a series of equations by which reliability expectations derived from measurements can be extrapolated for different periods of operation and load factors. The basic relationship underlying the method is $\Delta K_I = b_{01} l^{k_{01}}$ where ΔK_{I1} is the mathematical expectation of deviation of the reliability of all elements of the lot being tested at time t_1 from the initial mathematical expectation of reliability, and b and k are parameters. The method is particularly applicable to investigation of a number of wearing elements of machines

Card 1/2

L 52320-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009107

and instruments. Orig. art. has: 7 formulae, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii Goskomiteta po mashino-
stroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of the Science of Machines and Automation,
State Committee on Machine Building, Gosplan SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

...y, V.I.; ....V, V.I.; ...., V.A.

....t to a loop oscillograph for measuring small solids.
...v. lab. 31 no.8:1001-1022 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii.

khn. nauk

...ting the number of revolutions of die-casting molds ...ed for making large polyamide sliding bearings. Vest. ...str. 45 no.6:37-39 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

SHESTAKOV, V.N.

USSR/Mathematics

Card   1/1   :   Pub. 22 - 8/49

Authors   :   Shestakov, V. N.

Title   :   On the transformation of a monocyclic sequence into a recursive one

Periodical   :   Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 541-544, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract   :   A method for the transformation of monocyclic sequences into recursive ones is described. Definitions of monocyclic, fundamental and recursive sequences are given. Two references (1949 and 1954).

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academician S. L. Sobolev, August 19, 1954

SHESTAKOV, V. N.

SHESTAKOV, V. N. -- "The Effect of Coupling of Bogies on the Horizontal
Dynamics of an Electric Locomotive." Min Railways USSR. All-Union
Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation
for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

SHESTAKOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Significance of coupling cars during movement of an
electric locomotive on a curve. Vest. TSNII MPS 15 no.4:
16-21 D '56.   (MLRA 10:2)

(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

ANDRIYEVSKIY, S.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHESTAKOV, V. N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Lateral wear of rails on curves. Vest.TSNII MPS no.1:22-29 F '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Railroads--Rails)

SHESTAKOV, V. N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining lateral pressures on curved track sections of elec-
tric and diesel locomotives with back stroke equipment. Vest.
TSNII MPS 18 no.4:38-43 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:10)
    (Locomotives--Dynamics) (Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

ZOL'NIKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHESTAKOV,
    V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

   Dynamic testing of series F and ChS2 electric locomotives.
   Vest.TSNII MPS   19   no.6:21-26   '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
            (Electric locomotives--Testing)

SHESTAKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUSHNARENKO, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Performance of axle box drivers with rubber-metal hinges. Vest.
TSNII MPS 20 no.3:42-46 '61.   (MIRA 14:5)
                    (Damping (Mechanics))

DOMETTI, A.A.; ZIMINA, A.M.; KALININ, F.P.; LAKTIONOVA, P.I.; MOROSHKINA, C.I.;
MYASISHCHEVA, Ye.I.; NECHAYEVA, Yu.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.; RUSH,
V.A.; RYNDIN, A.A.; SAUCHKIN, Yu.G.; STROYEV, K.F.; TEREKHOV, P.G.;
[deceased]; FREYKIN, Z.G.; SHESTALOV, V.N.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Baranskii's 80th birthday.   Geog. v shkole 24
no.4:7-8   Jl-Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
            (Baranskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1881)

SHESTAKOV, V.N., inzh.

Chain conveyor for sorting textile fabrics. Mekh. i avtom.
proizv. 17 no.8:42-43 Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

L 22731-66   EVT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6002902   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0066/0066

AUTHORS: Pangayev, V. A.; Stepanov, V. A.; Shestakov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-powered boom crane with pile-driver attachment. Class 35, No. 177057
/announced by Novosibirsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for
Transportation Construction (Novosibirskiy filial vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: crane, loading equipment, pile driver, transporting equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a self-powered boom crane with pile-
driver attachment, including a pile-driver boom with guideways hinged to the crane
boom and a brace. The ends of the brace are attached to both booms. To decrease
the time required to convert the crane to operating or transporting positions and
to permit its use without dismounting the pile-driver boom, the latter is assembled
from hinged parts operated by a drive mounted on the crane boom (see Fig. 1). The
drive cable is attached to the lower part of the pile-driver boom and passes over

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.873.3:629.11:624.155.15

L 22731-66

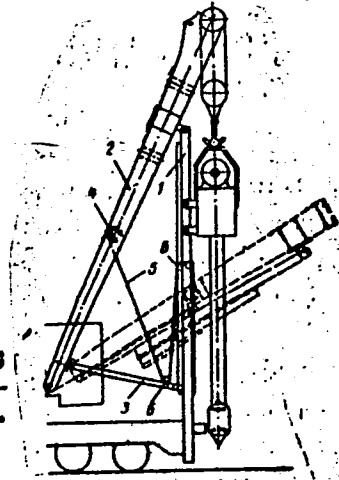ACC NR: AP6002902   O

Fig. 1. 1 - pile-driver boom;
2 - crane boom; 3 - brace; 4 -
drive; 5 - cable; 6 - pulleys.

pulleys located at its top and on the cross-brace. The latter can rotate around its
pivot connection with the crane boom. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 25Nov64

Card 2/2 ULR

ACC NR: AR6025368   SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/66/000/004/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Shestakov, V. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental equipment and methodology for studying micronozzles

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 4.49.92

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 22, 1965, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: micronozzle, nozzle

ABSTRACT: An experimental method has been presented for studying micronozzles by determining their basic characteristics and by changes in the characteristics caused by alterations in the nozzle design or in operating conditions. Diagrams and descriptions of experimental equipment and measuring instruments are given in the original article. [Translation] [FM]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1

SHESTAKOV, V.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Treating chronic purulent otitis media. Voen.-med. zhur. no.9:
49-50 S '55.   (MIRA 9:9)
      (EAR--DISEASES)

SHESTAKOV, V.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GREKOV, P.M., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby; DAVYDOVICH, S.Ya., kandidat meditsinskoy sluzhby;
TISHCHENKO, A.I., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Prevention and treatment of acute catarrh of the upper respiratory
tract. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:79-81 Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:12)
          (RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

L 4472-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FCC/T/EWA(h)   IJP(c)   GW

ACC NR: AP5024652   SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1751/1753

AUTHOR: Rozental', I.L.; Shestakov, V.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some remarks on cosmic ray energy spectra /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1751-1753

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray particle, spectral energy distribution, error, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the errors in the experimentally determined power law spectra of cosmic ray particles due to statistical errors in the measurement of the energies of individual particles. The experimental energy spectrum $F'(E')$ is given in terms of the true spectrum $F(E)$ by $F'(E') = \int F(E)\, dE\, P(E, E')$, where $P(E, E')$, is the probability of finding the value E' for the energy of a particle whose true energy is E. The experimental spectrum $F'(E')$ corresponding to a true spectrum of the form $F(E)\ \ AE^{-(Y+1)}$ is calculated with several different assumptions concerning the functions P, and in some cases formulas are derived for calculating the true spectrum from the experimental spectrum. The cases discussed include that in which P is constant when $(E - E')^2 < a^2$ and vanishes otherwise, and those in which $E - E'$ is Gaus-

Card 1/2

L 4472-66

ACC NR: AP5024652

sianly distributed with a dispersion that depends in certain different ways on E. Ac-
cording to Landau's hydrodynamic theory of multiple production, the function P for the
usual method of determining the energies of nuclear-active particles represents a Gaus-
sian distribution of log E - log E' with a dispersion that depends on the multiplicity.
It is shown that in this case an experimental value of the spectrum index γ as large
as 3.5 may be found if the true value is 1.8. The proper choice of the energy inter-
vals over which to average the data is discussed briefly. When determining the spec-
tral index γ one should employ the method of maximum likelihood and not that of least
squares. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: 00/   ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 2769-66   ENT(m)   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021331

UR/0120/65/000/004/0059/0062

539.1.074.2

AUTHOR: Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Petrukhin, A. A.; Shestakov, V. V.

TITLE: The study of certain characteristics of the IK-6 ionization chamber

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, ion distribution, alpha particle

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the results of investigations of the IK-6 110x54 mm^2, 3 meter ionization chamber. The investigations cover the potential distribution across the cross section of the chamber, the calculated coefficients of electron collection at various parts of the chamber, and the calculated electron collection times. Using α particles from Pu239 samples, the authors verified experimentally (at 0.5 atm of pure and commerical argon) the effectiveness of corner operation and the electron collection time (as a function of applied voltages). Pulse oscillograms are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. "The authors thank V. V. Borog, I. A. Danil'chenko, and V. G. Sinitsyna for the help during individual measurements and N. L. Grigorov for valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

Card   1/3

L 2769-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021331

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 004

Card   2/3

L 2769-66
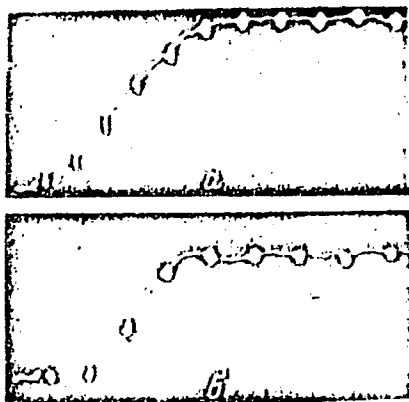ACCESSION NR: AP5021331   ENCLOSURE: 01

Figure 1. Pulse oscillograms
a - pure argon; *б* - commerical argon. Marks every 5 μsec.

Card   3/3

L C6367-0   EWT(m)   GD
ACC NR: AT6032306

AUTHOR: Borog, V. V.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Petrukhin, A. A.; Rozental', I. L.; Shestakov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ionization calorimeter for the investigation of high energy cosmic muons at large zenith angles

TOPIC TAGS: muon, calorimeter, bremsstrahlung, cosmic ray measurement, angular distribution, ionization chamber, waveguide

ABSTRACT: A study of high energy muons, using the horizontal flux zenith angles $\geq 60°$ of cosmic rays at sea level was made and an ionization calorimeter developed for this purpose is described. Such a study is feasible because the horizontal flux at large zenith angles θ consist almost exclusively of muons and the intensity of muons for energies $>10^{11}$ ev increases with θ. The apparatus uses muon flux to study high energy muon interactions with matter and measures the characteristics of the horizontal muon flux to determine the angular and energy distributions. The ionization calorimeter enables one to study both of these areas by observing the showers produced by the muons due primarily to bremsstrahlung and nuclear interactions. It detects muons

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Borog, V. V.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Petrukhin, A. A.; Shestakov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Non-electromagnetic interactions of superhigh-energy muons /Paper presented at the All-Union Conference on Cosmic Radiation Physics, Moscow, 15-20 Nov 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 10, 1966, 1666-1668

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The non-electromagnetic interactions of superhigh-energy muons ($E \gtrsim 10^{11}$ ev) were recorded at an installation for the study of cascade showers produced by cosmic radiation muons impinging at large zenith angles (cf. Borog et al, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 30, 10, 1669, 1966). The only known process which could give rise to the non-electromagnetic cascade showers recorded was that of nuclear interaction of muons. A comparison of the spectra of nuclear and electromagnetic showers made it possible to evaluate the cross-section $\sigma_{\gamma N}$ of the photonuclear process at $E \gtrsim 10$ ev. By using the relation derived by P. & D. Kessler (Compt. Rend. 244, 1896, 1957), which applies to any transmitted energies, it was established that

$$\sigma_{\gamma N} = 0.15^{+0.20}_{-0.10} \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ per nucleon.}$$

Card 1/1   Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas /JPRS: 39, 658/

ACC NR: AP7007080   SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/010/1669/1673

AUTHOR: Borog, V. V.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Petrukhin, A. A.;
Rozental', I. L.; Shestakov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the energy spectrum of cosmic-ray muons on the basis of
electron-photon showers /Paper presented at the All-Union Conference on Cosmic
Radiation Physics, Moscow, 15-20 Nov 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 10, 1966,
1669-1673

TOPIC TAGS: calorimeter, cosmic ray, muon

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: At present, outer space is the only accelerator of particles with
superhigh energies. The energy spectrum of electromagnetic cascades produced by
superhigh-energy muons ($E_\mu \gg 10^{11}$ ev) impinging at angles $\geq 55°$ was studied
at sea level on an ionization calorimeter consisting of six rows of Ar-filled
ionization chambers, 25 in each row, with an iron interlayer between the cham-
bers acting as an absorber. The majority of the cascades recorded were due to
the interaction of muons with the absorber. A small number of showers ($< 1\%$)
was produced by nucleus-reactive particles. The energy spectrum of the muons
was determined on the basis of the recorded showers due to high-energy photons
and electrons formed by interaction of the muons with atoms of the absorber.
Mathematical equations expressing the experimentally determined energy spectrum
The authors think G. G. Bunatyan for help in carrying out the numerical compu-
tations on the ETsVM. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas. /JPRS: 39,658/

Card 1/1

Shestakov, v.yh.

4069.   METHOD OF COMPUTING MATERIAL COMPOSITION OF COALS UNDER A
MICROSCOPE WITHOUT CALCULATING APPARATUS. Shestakov. V. Ya.   (Dokl. Akad.
Nauk Tadzh. SSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. Tadzh. S.S.R.), 1955, (6), 9-11; abstr.
in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1954, (1), 309). Computation
of the components in a section without a push-button integrator ordinarily
takes half a day.   The new method employs transparent sections of fine coal
not less than 1.5 cm in diameter.   An eyepiece-micrometer is used for
computation.   The section is fixed in the guides of the microscope and is
divided into four by three parallel horizontal measuring lines.   Before
beginning the computation it is necessary to ensure that the measuring line
selected in the section is exactly parallel to the horizontal line of the
gridded micrometer.   500 to 700 points are counted on the three measuring
lines, the number of points depending on the area of the section and the
density of the grains of coal in it.   The method gives eight determinations
a day with an accuracy of 1%.

SHESTAKOV, V.Ya., inzh. (Voronezh)

Movement of two elastically connected solid bodies supported by an elastic cone. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.13:121-126 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

Temperature-hardening of winter wheats and accumu-
lation of carbohydrates in the light stage of development.
V. I. Shestakov, A. D. Smirnova, Z. N. Popova and V
P. Kazanskii. *Doklad. Akad. Nauk. Biol. Ser.*
1, 41, 56(1937), cf. *C. A.* 33, 8480. Hardening of winter
wheat seedlings proceeds not only during varovization
but during subsequent growth in light at low temp.;
Ability to undergo hardening diminishes progressively
after exposure to light. Carbohydrate accumulation
commences immediately after varovization. Sugar ac-
cumulation during growth in light is not an important
factor in the hardening process.   B. C. P. A.

1.   SHESTAKOV, V. YE.

2.   USSR (600)

4.   Wheat

7.   Intervarietal hybrids of winter wheat from crossbreeding under free
     pollination. Sel i sem. 19 no. 12, 1952

9.   <u>Monthly List of Russian Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SHESTAKOV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ORLOV, V.A.

Methods for obtaining hybrid rye seeds and a study of their productivity. Agrobiologiia no.2:40-43 Mr-Ap '57.   (MLRA 10:5)

1.Petrovskaya gosudarstvennaya selektsionnaya stantsiya, p/o Danilovka, Penzenskoy oblasti.
                    (Penza Province—Rye breeding)

Sbornik radiokhimicheskikh i dozimetricheskikh metodik (Collection of Radio-chemical and Dosimetric Methods) Moscow, Medgiz, 1959. 459 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): M.S. Ospov; U.Ya. Margulis, A.N. Marey, E.Yu. Tarasenko; Yu.M. Shtukkenberg; Ed. (inside book); V.I. Lebsanov; Tech. Ed.; A.I. Zakharova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists, sanitation and public health doctors, chemists and other specialists working in radioactive dosimetry.

COVERAGE: This work discusses the following subjects: (1) principles of organizing sanitation and dosimetric control in institutions where work is carried on with radioactive substances; (2) radio-chemical and chemical methods for determining certain radioactive substances in samples of air, water, soil and products; (3) physical methods of measuring contamination of the air by radioactive gases and aerosols, and methods for determining the level of contamination of working surfaces, clothes and leather coverings; (4) methods of measuring external streams of X- and gamma-radiation, and methods of in-dividual dosimetric monitoring; (5) Absolute and relative methods of measuring the activity of solid and liquid radioactive sources. There are four appendices dealing with methods of calculating the total dosage from sources of ionizing radiation, rules of calculating the total dosage from sources of ionizing radiation, rules of packing of radioactive substances are discussed, as well as the calculus of rules of food... Sanitary regulations observed during transportation, storage, and handling of radioactive substances are discussed, as well as the permissible level of ionizing radiation. The errata that Yu.V. Sirotkart and chapter...

Ch. V Physical Method of Determining Contamination of the Ambient Atmosphere Due to Radioactive Aerosols and Gases

SHESTAKOV, Yu.G.

Geochemical indicator of the zones of magnetite mineralization.
Sov. geol. 8 no.3:132-134 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kamskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geolo-
gorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.

BOGATSKIY, V.V., otv. red.; GOR'KIY, Yu.I., red.; DOBROVOL'SKIY,
M.N., red.; KOROPETS, I.P., red.; KURTSERAYTE, Sh.D., red.;
PEL'TEK, Ye.I., red.; FAYNBERG, F.S., red.; KHAZAGAROV,
A.M., red.; SHESTAKOV, Yu.G., red.; LIFSHITS, L., red.

[Geology and geochemistry of the mineral resources of
Krasnoyarsk Territory] Geologiia i geokhimiia poleznykh
iskopaemykh Krasnoiarskogo kraia; sbornik statei. Krasno-
iarsk, Krasnoiarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 197 p.
                                        (MIRA 18:9)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.

IL'IN, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PLADIS, F.A., inzh.; ROSTOVSKAYA, Ye.P., inzh.;
VOVCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORBENKO, L.G., inzh.;
SHESTAKOV, Yu.K., inzh.; LABADIN, S.I., inzh., retsenzent;
MALAKHOV, K.N., inzh., retsenzent; PETROVA, V.L., inzh., red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red

[Methods of determining freight weight] Sposoby opredeleniia
vesa gruzov. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'skopoligr.ob"edinenie M-va
putei soob., 1961. 117 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-
issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.215)   (MIRA 15:1)
                        (Railroads—Freight)
                        (Weighing machines)

IL'IN, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHASILOV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
     SHESTAKOV, Yu.K., inzh.

     Specialization of gondola cars is an efficient measure.
     Thel. dor. transp. 47 no. 11:22-26 N '65   (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AR7002213 /AN)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/010/A029/A029

AUTHOR: Bortsov, Yu. A.; Shestakov, Yu. S.; Suvorov, G. V.

TITLE: Experimental determination of the parameters of nonlinear systems in electric drives

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychistel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 10A215

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatizir. elektroprivod proizv. mekhanizmov. T. I. M.-L., 1965, 206-208

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear system, electric drive,

ABSTRACT: A method of determining the parameters of elements in electrical drive systems is discussed. A description is given of a device which was developed on the basis of this method and which permits sufficiently rapid determinations of the parameters necessary for modeling nonlinear systems in electrical drives. The dynamics of nonlinear electromagnetic elements (excitation circuits of electric machines, EMU, MU, amplidynes, magnetic amplifiers, etc.) which are the basic

UDC: 62-83

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR7002213

elements in drives, is characterized by magnetization curves, the demagnetization coefficient and rated time constants of the excitation circuit (T_E) and short-circuit contour (T_S). T_E may be determined from the increment (decrement) of the magnetic flux from zero to the base value, and does not depend on the shape of the applied voltage or the presence of magnetically-connected circuits, so that often it is not necessary to set up a special circuit for the experiment, and the measurements may be made without disconnecting the element from the overall system. This is the most important feature of the proposed method for determining the rated time constant. The principle of measuring the coefficient of feedback, the electromechanical time constant, and T_S is discussed. A block diagram is given of the device and of its basic technical characteristics. The text includes illustrations. There are 2 references. [Translation of abstract]   [SP]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

MILLER, G.Ya.; VLADYKIN, M.I.; SHESTAKOV, Yu.S.

Replacing running tests of high-capacity trailers by stand tests.
Avt.prom. 28 no.2:48 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod avtopritsepov i
Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Truck trailers--Testing)

SHESTAKOVA, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mechanical control measures against the larvae of
Laspeyresiinae. Zashch. rast. ot. vred. i bol. 10
no.8:41 '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

SHESTAKOVA, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Weather and loose smut of wheat. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.3:41 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Bezenchukskaya opytnaya stantsiya, Kuybyshevskaya oblast'.

SHESTAKOVA, A.

NATAL'INA, O. B., PAN'KOVA, O., and SHESTAKOVA, A. "On Apple Rosette (Possibly Virus Disease)," Sad i Ogorod, no. 8, 1951, pp. 36-38. 80 Sal3

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

ARISTOV, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHESTAKOVA, A.A.; KIRILLOVA, G.N.;
        KADYROVA, Ya.M.

    Automatic device for opening press molds after the vulcanization
    of tire casings. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.7:50-51 Jl '61.
                                                        (MIRA 14:6)

    1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
                            (Tires, Rubber)

69. Direct Oxidation of Methane To Methanol

"Oxidation of Methane Under Pressure," by M. S. Furman and A. D. Shestakova, Khimicheskaya Pererabotka Neftyanykh Uglevodorodov (Chemical Conversion of Petroleum Hydrocarbons), Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, 1956, pp 344-351

Oxidation of methane at pressures of 50-500 atmospheres and at the temperature of 375° was studied. Comparison of the oxidation of methane at high pressures with oxidation at atmospheric pressure showed that methanol is the predominant product at high pressures while formaldehyde predominates at low pressures. It was established that increasing the pressure beyond 250 atmospheres does not result in any further increases in the yield of methanol. The effects of the temperature, the time during which the mixture of CH_4 and oxygen or air remains in the reaction zone, and the concentration of oxygen on the process of the oxidation of methane were investigated. Assumptions are made in regard to the nature of the effect which pressure exerts on the process of oxidation. (U)

FURMAN, M.S., doktor khim. nauk; SHESTAKOVA, A.D.

Investigating the mechanism of the oxidation of lower saturated
hydrocarbons under pressure with the use of the carbon isotope of
mass 14. Trudy GIAP no.8:63-68 '57.   (MIRA 12:9)
          (Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation) (Carbon—Isotopes)

FURMAN, M.S.; SHESTAKOVA, A.D.

Combined oxidation of hydrocarbons under pressure. Gaz. prom.
no.3:40-45 Mr '58.   (MIRA 11:3)
            (Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation)

5(3)
AUTHORS   Furman M S , Shestakova, A D ,   SOV/20-124-5-34/62
               trest Yakubovich I L Lyubitsyna, N A.

TITLE: Oxidation of n Butane Solved in Acetic Acid by Air Under Pres-
               .sure (Okisleniye n-butana v rastvore uksusnoy kisloty vozdukhom
               pod davleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5 pp 1083-1084
               (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under relatively high temperatures (350-400°) the oxidation
               of butane in the gaseous phase results in an entire scale of
               oxygen containing products (Refs 1-3). It has recently been
               pointed out (Refs 4-8) that the oxidation of n-butane under
               pressure in the liquid phase is much more selective and leads
               under milder conditions to valuable organic products· acetic
               acid ethyl acetate, and methyl ethyl ketone. This oxidation
               can be effected either below the critical temperature of butane
               (T_c = 152°, Refs 4 5) or above the same, with the aid of sol-
               vents (Refs 6-8). The latter method seems to be more promising.
               The authors have chosen acetic acid as a solvent in which
               butane is soluble and which under the existing conditions is
Card 1/2   indifferent to oxidation and forms itself an oxidation product

Oxidation of n-Butane Solved in Acetic Acid by Air   SOV/20-124 5-14/62
Under Pressure

of butane. Cobalt stearate was used as a catalyst. The experi-
ment was carried out through six hours at various velocities
of the air stream which served for oxidation. Figure 1 shows
the results. They make the advantages of the oxidation above
T_c apparent. Figure 2 contains statements on the influence of
the catalyst on the process carried out at 60 atmospheric ex-
cess pressure and 160°. The catalyst increases the yield of
useful products and directs the process toward a predominant
formation of acetic acid. There are 2 figures and 8 references,
5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION   Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy insti-
                tut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and
                Design Institute for Nitrogen Industry)

PRESENTED   October 8, 1958, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED.   September 19, 1958

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S/064/61/000/001/001/011
B110/B215

AUTHORS: Furman, M. S., Shestakova, A. S., Krest-Yakubovich, I. L.

TITLE: Oxidation of n-butane in liquid phase under pressure

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1961, 6-11

TEXT: Oxidation of hydrocarbon in liquid phase takes place at lower tempera-
tures (100-80°C) than in gaseous phase (350-400°C). The destruction of impor-
tant oxidation products is thus excluded and the reaction is more selective.
The main products of oxidation of n-butane in liquid phase are CH_3COOH,
$CH_3CO_2C_2H_5$ and $H_5COOC_2H_5$, whereas HCHO, CH_3CHO, CH_3OH, C_2H_5OH, CH_3COCH_3,
HCOOH, and CH_3COOH are formed in the gaseous phase. To accelerate the
reaction, n-butane is dissolved in acetic acid (main reaction product).
Oxidation takes place above the critical temperature of $n\text{-}C_4H_{10}$ (152°C).
Pressure pipe (4) serves for conducting the oxidizing air into the acetic
solution of n-butane contained in the reaction vessel (2) made of glass or

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Oxidation of n-butane in liquid...

titanium, which had been put into the steel autoclave (1) (Fig. 2). After passing the reflux condenser, the reaction gases still contain 3 - 10% of butane. CO_2, O_2, CO, C_4H_{10}, and N_2 were determined in the gaseous reaction products, while CH_3COOH, $CH_3COOC_2H_5$, and H_2O were established in the liquid products. For maximum butane transformation in optimum yields of acetic acid, the following data were obtained by constant addition of 540 g of butane dissolved in acetic acid: ratio butane / acetic acid = 0.5 / 1 (Fig. 3); duration of experiment: 3 hr, reaction temperature 165°C, air supply 110 - 120 El/hr, amount of catalyst: 0.05 g of a solution of 0.016% of cobalt stearate in aqueous acetic acid. Pressure increase from 50 to 80 atm did not affect the composition of the reaction products but accelerated the reaction due to an increase in the O_2 concentration in the reaction

zone. Optimum pressure was 60 atm. It was also found that intermediates of the oxidation such as $CH_3COC_2H_5$ and $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ do not inhibit the course of

the reaction or reduce the yield of acetic acid. All the other solvents, except acetic acid, reduced the total exchange of butane. Two phases were

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Oxidation of n-butane in liquid...

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obtained in the experiments by G. D. Yefremova and R. M. Koroleva conducted in the GIAP (State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry) on the state of the system butane - acetic acid - water, in which concentrations of acetic acid lower than 90% were used. The ratios butane/acetic acid of these two phases differed. An optimum ratio of 0.5 to 1 can only be guaranteed by concentrations of acetic acid exceeding 90% of the reaction liquid. Therefrom it follows that a 100% acetic acid is best suited as solvent. There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 18 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc.
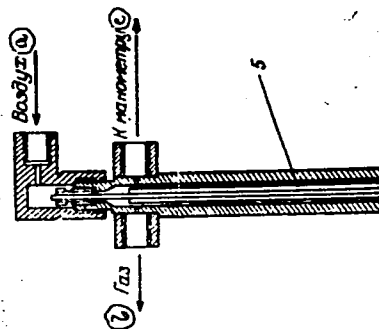
Card 3/5

Oxidation of n-butane in liquid...

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Legend to Fig. 2: 1) autoclave,
2) reaction vessel, 3) attachment to
the autoclave, 4) pressure pipe,
5) reflux condenser, 6) container for
thermocouple of the reaction vessel,
7) autoclave housing for thermocouple,
8) housing of thermocouple, a) air,
b) gas, c) to monometer.
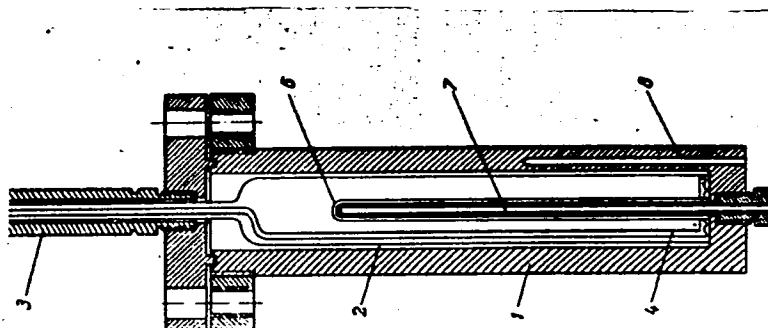
Card 4/5

YERMOLENKO, O.A. (Dnepropetrovsk). Prinimali uchastiye: SHESTAKOVA, A.I., inzh.; RYBAKO, V.A., inzh.

Pressure welding of large-section parts. Avtom. svar. 17 no.5:78-79 My '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR (for Shestakova, Rybako).

RYABOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHESTAKOVA, A.L., red.

[Protection of chemical plants against fire and explosions]
Okhrana khimicheskikh predpriiatii ot pozharov i vzryvov.
Moskva, Nauchno-issl. in-t tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii, 1961.
342 p.   (MIRA 14:10)
          (Chemical industries—Fires and fire protection)

SHESTAKOVA, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Artificial infection by the vacuum method. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 8 no.9:42 S '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Bezenchukskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

AUTHOR: Shestakova, A. V.

TITLE: The Influence of the Shape of the Axis of a Fixed Bridge Arch on the
           Forces Arising From a Live Load   (Vliyaniye ochertaniya osi
           bessharnirnogo mostovogo svoda na usiliya ot vremennoy nagruzki)

ABSTRACT: The author provides calculations of fixed arches having various shapes
          with reference to the effect exerted by a live load and presents a com-
          parison of the results obtained.
                                                              I. K. Snitko

Card 1/1

SHESTAKOVA, F.I.

On the January teachers' conferences. Est.v shkole no.6:3-8 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)

(Natural history--Study and teaching)

SHESTAKOVA, F.I.

Tasks in teaching biology in the current school year. Est. v shkole
no.5:3-9 S-O '54.   (MIRA 7:9)

1. Konsul'tant-metodist po biologii Glavnogo upravleniya shkol
Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
      (Biology--Study and teaching)

SHESTAKOVA, F.I.

System and contents of a school course in biology. Biol. v shkole
no.5:19-23 S-O '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Biology--Study and teaching)

SHESTAKOVA, F.I.

Problems and contents of the biology course in eight-year schools.
Biol. v shkole no.4:9-16 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Konsul'tant-metodist Glavnogo upravleniya shkol Ministerstva
prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Biology--Study and teaching)

SHESTAKOVA, R. I.

New biology program for eight-year schools. Biol. v shkole no.3:3-6
My-Je '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Konsul'tant-metodist Glavnogo Upravleniya shkol Ministerstva
prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
                    (Biology--Study and teaching)

SHESTAKOVA, G.A.

Cobalt content in the soils and plants of East Kazakhstan
Province. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.6:51-55 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Vostochno-Kazakhstanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologi-
cheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach - Yu.A.Anikin).
       (EAST KAZAKHSTAN PROVINCE—PLANTS, EFFECT OF COBALT ON)
       (EAST KAZAKHSTAN PROVINCE—SOILS—COBALT CONTENT)

SHESTAKOVA, G. S.

"Evolution of the Sound-Transmitting Apparatus of Reptiles and Analysis of the Factors Determining the Direction of the Evolutionary Processes," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Biol., No.4, pp. 57-72, 1950

Inst. Morphology of Animals im. A. N. Severtsov, AS USSR

SHESTAKOVA, G.S.

Morpho-biological analysis as a method of studying the flight
of birds. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.9:3-13 '53. (MLRA 7:11)
(Flight)

SHESTAKOVA, G.S.

Penetrability of birds' wings (experimental research on the
flight of birds).Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.9:14-31 '53.
(Wings) (Flight)   (MLRA 7:11)

SHESTAKOVA, G.S.

Structure of the wing surface and its role in aerodynamics of
birds. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.9:32-58 '53.   (MLRA 7:11)
    (Wings) (Feathers)

SHESTAKOVA, G.S.

Morphological bases of differences in the flight of gulls.
Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.9:59-75 '53.   (MIRA 7:11)
      (Gulls) (Flight)

SABLINA,T.B.; SHESTAKOVA,G.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
    SHIDROVSKAYA,O.G.; AUZAN,N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

    Hoofed animals of the Byalovezhska Pushcha. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv.
    no.15:3-191 '55.   (MLRA 8:11)
                (Byalovezhska Pushcha--Ungulata)

SHESTAKOVA, G.S.

Mechanics of bird flight [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.
25 no.7:1043-1050 Jl '56.   (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR.
                    (Flight)

YAKOBI, V.E.; KOKSHAYSKIY, N.V.; BORODULINA, T.L.; SHESTAKOVA,
G.S., doktor biol. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BROVKINA, Ye.T.,
red.izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Functional morphology of birds] Funktsional'naia morfolo-
giia ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 91 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

ZIV, D.M.; SHESTAKOVA, I.A.

Solubility of some actinium compounds. Part 1: Determination
of the solubility of actinium oxalate. Radiokhimiio 7 no.2:
166-175 '65.

Solubility of some actinium compounds. Part 2: Determination of
solubility and evaluation of the relative basicity of actinium
hydroxide. Ibid.:175-187   (MIRA 18:6)

S/081/63/000/004/017/051
B166/B186

AUTHORS: (17) Kalabina, A. V., Myasnikova, L. S., Kolmakova, E. F.,
             Shestakova, I. R., Pavlova, M. P., (18) Kalabina, A. V.,
             Prilezhayeva, Ye. N., Yakovleva, Z. I.

TITLE: Studies in the field of synthesis and conversions of vinylaryl
             esters. No. 17. Synthesis and certain properties of α,β-di-
             bromethylaryl esters. No. 18. The addition of mercaptans to
             vinyl esters of the aromatic series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 238, abstract
             4Zh122 (Izv. Fiz.-khim. n.-i. in-ta pri Irkutskom un-te, v. 5,
             no. 1, 1961, 193 - 206, 225 - 237)

TEXT: (17) Bromination of the vinyl esters of phenol (I), o-cresol (II),
n-tert-butylphenol and thymol (III) in CCl_4 gave the respective α,β-dibrom-
ethyl esters (IV - VII), which have lachrymatory properties; without the
solvent partial polymerization takes place. IV - VII probably exist in the
form of two tautomeric forms $CH_2BrCHBrOAr \rightleftharpoons [CHBr=CHO(H)Ar]^+Br^-$,
as ionic Br is easily back-titrated by aqueous solutions of NaOH and $AgNO_3$,
Card 1/4

Studies in the field of...

whilst IV - VII themselves are smoothly converted into β-bromvinyl esters (BVE) when vacuum distilled, yield 80 - 85%. Hydrolysis of IV - VII proceeds in two distinct stages: first of all under the action of H_2O cold there is dissociation of the weak oxonium complex, and the BVE which forms only splits with long boiling in an acid medium. Into a solution of 0.14 moles I in 40 ml CCl_4 at -5°C (3 - 8°C inside the flask) were stirred, over a period of 1.5 - 2 hrs, 0.15 moles dry Br_2 in 20 ml CCl_4, and IV, $C_8H_8OBr_2$, was distilled off, yield 97.2%, b.p. 129 - 130°C/12 mm Hg, $n^{20}D$ 1.5849, d_4^{20} 1.7418, fumes in air. 3 g IV and 50 ml water were shaken in a closed bottle at 45 - 50°C for 5 hrs, this was extracted with ether, and 1.19 g phenol BVE (VIII) was separated by distillation, b.p. 100 - 102°C/10 mm Hg, $n^{20}D$ 1.5750, as well as 1.403 g IV. 1 g VIII and 25 ml 5% H_2SO_4 were heated, stirring at ∼100°C for 6 - 7 hrs; this was neutralized with alkali and extracted with ether; after evaporating, $BrCH_2CHO$ was separated from the residue in the form of a semicarbazone; the alkaline layer was treated with 10% H_2SO_4, C_6H_5OH was extracted with ether. V - VII were synthesized under similar conditions

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Studies in the field of...

(below are given: the substance, yield %, b.p. in ^oC/mm Hg, $n^{20}D$, d_4^{20}):

V, 97.6, 133 - 134/14, 1.5718, 1.5662, (BVE, b.p. 145 - 148^oC/35 mm Hg,
$n^{20}D$ 1.5662); VI, 96.1, 126 - 127.3, 1.5450, 1.4909; VII, 97.5, 149 - 150.4,
1.5548, 1.4595.

(18) The addition of ethyl- and butylmercaptans to I - III was achieved by
ionic and radical mechanisms, leading to $CH_3CH(SR)OAr$ (IX) and $RSCH_2CH_2OAr$
(X) respectively. Substitutes of the first kind in the benzene ring con-
siderably simplify radical addition. The thioacetals produced are easily
hydrolyzed with dilute H_2SO_4 and split quantitatively when X is treated
with $HgCl_2$, which proves their structure to be that of β adducts; under these
conditions IX is highly stable. 0.1 mole I, 0.1 mole C_2H_5SH and 0.02 g azo-
diisobutyrodinitrile were heated in a sealed ampoule at 90 - 100^oC for
24 hrs, and X (R = C_2H_5, Ar = C_6H_5), $C_{10}H_{14}OS$, was distilled, yield 85.02%,
b.p. 123.5^oC/3 mm Hg, $n^{20}D$ 1.5433, d_4^{20} 1.0543. The other X were produced
under similar conditions (below are given: R, Ar, the gross formula, yield%,

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S/081/63/000/004/017/051
B166/B186

b.p. in $^\circ$C/mm Hg, $n^{20}D$, d_4^{20}): C_4H_9, C_6H_5, $C_{12}H_{18}OS$, 97.20, 141.0 - 142.0/2,

1.5313, 1.0118; C_2H_5, o-$CH_3C_6H_4$ (Xa), $C_{11}H_{16}OS$, 97.19, 139.0/7, 1.5394,

1.0352; C_2H_5, 3-CH_3-5-iso-$C_3H_7C_6H_3$, $C_{12}H_{22}OS$, 98.61, 166.0 - 167.0/12,

1.5270, 1.0025. A weak stream of dry SO_2 was bubbled for 1 - 2 min into a

cooled ampoule containing 0.1 mole I and 0.1 mole C_2H_5SH; this was allowed

to stand for 3 - 4 hrs and then neutralized with dry H_2CO_3, giving IX

(R = C_2H_5, Ar = C_6H_5) (IXa), $C_{10}H_{14}OS$, yield 68.5%, b.p. 62 - 63.0°C/3 mm Hg,

$n^{20}D$ 1.5365, d_4^{20} 1.0436. A mixture of 0.2487 g IXa and an excess of 20%

solution of $HgCl_2$ in alcohol was allowed to stand for 2 - 3 hrs, methyl
orange was added and 97.52% HCl was found by titration with 0.1 N NaOH. A
stream of SO_2 was bubbled for 0.5 - 1 min into a mixture of 0.1 mole II and
0.15 mole C_2H_5SH, after 20 - 25 min IX was separated by distillation (R=C_2H_5,

Ar = o-$CH_3C_6H_4$), $C_{11}H_{16}OS$, yield 60.0%, b.p. 74 - 75°C/12 mm Hg, $n^{20}D$ 1.5250,

d_4^{20} 1.0084, as well as Xa (in view of traces of O_2), yield 3.1 g. For the
previous communication see RZhKhim, 1961, 5Zh101. [Abstracter's note: Com-
plete translation.]
Card 4/4

SHESTAKOVA, I. S.

The absorption (chemical combination) of acids and alkalies by proteins. I. S. A. Pavlov and I. S. Shestakova. *Trudy Moskov. Tekhnol. Inst. Legkoi Prom. im. V. Kaganovicha* 1941, No. 2, 120-35. The absorption of acids and bases by protein after treatment with a base or an acid, resp., was studied to elucidate what occurs in a tanning process as a result of liming followed by deliming and pickling. The materials studied were dialyzed egg white and gelatin. The base and acid employed were 0.1 N and 0.5 N KOH and HCl. The absorbed acid or base was detd. by electrometric titration. The exptl. results are tabulated and presented graphically. After treatment with KOH, the absorption of acid by the proteins began at a point on the alk. side of the isoelec. point. Analogously, the absorption of base after treatment of the protein with HCl began at a point on the acid side of the isoelec. point. The max. absorption of acid by proteins previously base-treated occurs at a higher pH than when the proteins are not base-treated. Thus, when base-treated proteins are treated with an acid neutralization of the base and acid absorption by the fixed alky. of the protein occur simultaneously. Similarly, when an acid-treated protein is treated with a base neutralization of the acid and absorption of the base by the fixed alky. of the protein take place concurrently. II. *Ibid.* 123-42. In this series of expts. the material studied was the derma of fresh cowhide. The reagents were KOH, HCl, and Ca(OH)₂. The results were analogous to those obtained with the purified proteins described above. M. Hosch

SHESTAKOVA, I.S.

CA

2 1

Neutral salts and the boiling temperature of collagen.
S. A. Pavlov and I. S. Shestakova. *Legkaya Prom.* 1,
No. 3, 33-4(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 408.—The
boiling temp. of collagen is lowered by $NaNO_3$, $CaCl_2$,
$Ca(NO_3)_2$ and $MgCl_2$, raised by K_2SO_4, NaCl, KCl.
Na_2SO_4 and $MgSO_4$ and unchanged by KNO_3 in concns.
above 0.5 M. No relation to the lyotropic series could be
established.   M. G. Moore

A S B - S L A   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHESTAKOVA, I S

CA

Chemical reactions which characterize the quality of the
raw materials for leather and sheepskin. S. A. Pavlov
and I. S. Shestakova. Lezhaya Prom. 7, No. 2, 21-3
1947; Chem. Zentr. 1947, I, 1053. The increases in
tyrosine, tryptophan, cystine, lactic acid, and aldehyde
content were detd. after 1 to 20 days following slaughter.
No essential changes could be detected in the hides during
the first few days.   M. G. Moore

SHE TAKOVA. I. S.

23388 Deystivye tripsina, pepsina, kontsentrata i orizona na kollagen
i gol'ye. Legkaya prom-st', 1949, No. 7, c. 23-24.
Bibliogr: ⁺ Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949.

38115.   SHESTAKOVA, I. S.

V zashchity prioriteta sovetskikh issledovateley. (O primenenii pokazatlya vyplavlyayemosti zhelatiny pri izuchenii protsessa myagcheniya. Kozhevenno-obuvnaya prom-st'). Legkaya prom-st', 1949, No 11, s. 22. - Bibliogr: 9 nazv

SHESTAKOVA, I.S.

"Factors Influencing the Character of Changes of Basic Albumins of Hides in the
Fermentation Processes of the Leather Industry (Softening)."   Sub 29 May 51, Moscow
Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L. M. Kaganovich.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

SHESTAKOVA, I.S.

Cleavage of collagen. Legkaya Prom. 12, No.2, 30-1 '52.   (MIRA 4:12)
(CA 47 no.19:10260 '53)

CHERNOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich, prof.; ARONINA, Yu.N., dots.; GAYDAROV, L.P., dots.; STRAKHOV, I.P., prof.; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., prof.; KOTOV, M.P., prof., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., prof., retsenzent; RAZUMOVSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry of the leather and fur industries] Khimiia kozhevennogo i mekhovogo proizvodstva. Pod boshchei red. N.V.Chernova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 456 p.
(Fur) (Chemistry, Technical)   (MIRA 11:3)
(Leather industry)

DENISOVA, A.A., inzhener; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor.

Tanning Russian leather with pine tannins. Leg.prom.17 no.3:19 Mr
'57.   (MLRA 10:4)
(Tannins)

SAVEL'YEV, A.I., inzh.; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
    CHERNOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

    Wearing out of hairs of furs. Leg. prom. 18 no.3:43-46 Mr '58.
                                (Fur)   (MIRA 11:4)

BALBEROVA, N.A.,inzh.; SHESTAKOVA, I.S.,doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Effect of liming reagnets on albumins of hair follicles. Leg. prom.
18 no.4:36-37 Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:4)
          (Tanning)

CHERNOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; ARONINA, Yuliya Naumovna; GAYDAROV,
Leonid Petrovich; GOLOVTEYEVA, Alevtina Alekseyevna; STRAKHOV,
Ivan Pavlovich; SHESTAKOVA, Irina Sergeyevna; YEGORKIN, N.I.,
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