

SHESTAKOVA, Ye.V., zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR.

Work methods of the Council of Nurses in raising the qualifications
of sub-professional medical personnel. Med.sestra no.4:28-30 Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:5)

(Nurses and nursing)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye. V.:

Shestakova, Ye. V.:

"The level of respiration in sportsmen." State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Physical Culture imeni P. F. Lesgaft. Sci Res Inst of Physical Culture. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956, Moscow.

SHESTAKOVA, Yevgeniya Vasil'yevna, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; BOYANOVSKIY, S.Ye., red.; KRAKVIN, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Work with volunteer sanitary workers in the Krasnaya Presnya District, 1919-1956; manual for auxiliary councils and volunteer workers of medical institutions] Opyt raboty s obshchestvenno-sanitarnym aktivom Krasnoi Presni, 1919-1956 gg.: v pomoshch' Sovetam sodeistviia i obshchestvennomu aktivu lechebno-profilakticheskikh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1957. 101 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(MOSCOW--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye. V., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The level of respiration among
sportsmen". Leningrad, 1958. 14 pp (State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor
Red Banner Inst of Phys Culture in P. F. Iesgaft, Sci Res Inst of Phys Culture),
100 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 138)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Physiology of Work and Sport

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27156

Author : Shestakova, Ye.V.

Inst :

Title : The Respiration Level in Athletes

Orig Pub : Teoriya i praktika fiz. kul'tury, 1958, 21, No 1, 60-66

Abstract : Vital lung capacity and volumes which constitute it were measured. In individuals who do not participate in sport, the volumes of reserve and complemental air are almost the same. The ratio of these volumes is 1.0 (median "level of respiration"; LR). Systematic occupation with sport led to decrease of their LR particularly significant decrease of LR was noted in athletes whose respiratory system undergoes great influence of performed physical exercises. Athletes with longer experience and higher sport classification had the most decrease LR.

Card 1/1

BASHENIN, V.A.; SHESTAKOVA, Ye.V.

Development of sanitary and bacteriological laboratories in Moscow
Province for forty years. Lab.delo 5 no.6:55-56 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(MOSCOW PROVINCE--BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye.Ye., assistant

Results of late observations of cardiovascular changes in children
who have had scarlet fever. Trudy OMI no.25:139-142 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Kalinina, zav. kafedroy dotsent G.A.Sizemova.
(SCARLET FEVER) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SHESTAKOVA, Z. N.

"Study of the Structure of the (Tapeworm) Uncosphere and its Resistance to the Effects of External Factors." Cand Biol Sci, Molotov State Medical Inst, Molotov, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

Summary, 4. 5.

"Studying the Role of the Reticulo-Endothelial System During Experimental Typhus,"
Thesis for Degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 7 Dec 50, Acad Med Sci USSR

■ Summary 71, 4 Sep 50, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and
Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1950.

SHEVELEV, A.S.; GINDIN, A.P., zaveduyushchiy; KRONTOVSKAYA, M.K., professor,
zaveduyushchiy; TIMAKOV, V.D., professor, direktor.

Study of peritoneal rickettsiosis in connection with the effect of splenectomy
and block upon the morphologic reaction of the organism. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
(MLRA 6:11)
i immun. no.9:12-16 S '53.

1. Sypnotifoznyy otdel Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. pochetnogo
akademika N.F.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Krontovskaya).
2. Patomorfologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
im. pochetnogo akademika N.F.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Gindin).
3. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.pochetnogo akademika
N.F.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Timakov).
(Peritoneum--Diseases) (Rickettsia) (Spleen--Surgery)

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Effect of medicinal sleep and narcotic inhibition on allergic reaction and on the formation of antibodies in tularemia; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:30-31 F '54.

(MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A.Yudenich) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.M.Starikov) i Smolenskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.G.Khanin). (Tularemia) (Sleep)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Pathological
Physiology of Infectious Processes.
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 80251

U-3

Author : Shevelev, A. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Influence of Splenectomy and Blocks on the Reaction of the
Organism During Experimental Typhus in White Rats.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 1,
104-107.

Abstract : Mice were inoculated with typhus through 24 hours after a
splenectomy, or through 1½-2 hours after a RES block by
means of subcutaneous introduction of 0.05 ml/kg of a 0.5%
solution of methylene blue. Results took into account the
percentage of deaths of the mice, the character of changes
in the lungs, and the quantity of rickettsia in them. RES
block aggravated the course of rickettsial intoxication and
pneumonia in mice; splenectomy conditioned an increase of

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SHEVEL'EV, A.S.

Some controversial aspects of the theory of infection; comments on
I.V.Davydovskii's book "Theories of infection." Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 28 no.9:111-117 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(INFECTION,

controversial aspects of theory (Bus))
(DAVYDOVSKII, I.V.)

SHEVELIN, A.S.

Morphological changes in neural elements of the skin following immunization with living tularemia vaccine [with summary in English] Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1:114-118 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. B.A.Yudenich) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M.Starikov). Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.

(SKIN, innervation,

eff. of tularemia vacc. in guinea pigs (Rus))

(TULAREMIA, immunology,

vacc., eff. on skin innervation in guinea pigs (Rus))

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Vaccinal tularemic infection in white mice following radiation injuries [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.4:50-56 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Yudenich) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects, sublethal dose, on tularemia immun. in white mice (Rus))

(TULAREMIA, experimental, eff. of x-ray sublethal dose on immun. in white mice (Rus))

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Characteristics of interspecies and intraspecies relationships in
microorganisms. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:127-(MIRA 11:10)
132 Ag '58. (MICROORGANISMS,
interspecies & intraspecies relationships, review (rus))

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Vaccinal tularemic infection in guinea pigs following radiation injury.
Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.5:60-64 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Yudenich) i kafedry
rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent A.A. Smirnov) Smolenskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M. Starikov). Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.

vaccinal tularemic infect. in irradiated guinea pigs (Rus))
(TULAREMIA, exper.
same)

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Peculiar variant of capsule bacteria causing epizootic outbreaks among white mice. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:139-140 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

SHEVELEV, A.S. (Smolensk)

Experimental allergic encephalomyelitis; survey of foreign literature.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 59 no.1:106-114 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, exper.

allergic encephalomyelitis, review (Rus))

(ALLERGY, exper.

same)

17(10)

SOV/26-60-1-3/45

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A.S., Candidate of Medical Science

TITLE: The Radiation Chimera and the Treatment of Radiation Sickness

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, Nr 1, pp 20-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes man's attempts to discover a method of tissue transplantation. After a brief general introduction the author discusses the hypothesis formulated in 1950 by V.G. Lopashov and O.G. Stroyeva that animals become tolerant of many antigen complexes because they exist in and have developed with their own bodies. From this it follows that if some alien antigen complex is introduced into a foetal or new-born organism, the host's immunizing system adjusts itself to the antigen and creates a condition of tolerance. This supposition was confirmed experimentally in 1954 by R.E. Billingham, L. Brent and P.B. Medavar, who found that

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tolerance arose more often after homoplasty than after heteroplasty. Other methods of evoking immunity to transplantation were suggested but generally produced negative results. However, new possibilities have been opened by recent study of ionizing radiation and, in particular, its influence on the infection and immunity processes. Experiments on the biotransplantation of radiation-sickness revealed facts which allowed the problem of tissue transplantation to be viewed from a different angle. A.G. Karavanov and other scientists found that therapeutic results were forthcoming when liens or lienal tissues were transplanted from a normal animal to one subjected to radiation. The effects were most obvious in cases of isotransplantation, but results were achieved in a number of experiments on lienal heterotransplantation. It was later established by, among others, V.L. Troitskiy and M.A. Tumanyan, that therapeutic effects could

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be obtained from the induction of isologous, homologous or heterologous bone-marrow in the first 4 hours after radiation. Two theories have been forwarded to explain the therapeutic effect of the induction of blood-producing tissue into an organism which has been subjected to radiation. They are: (a) that it is caused by the presence of a special blood production stimulating factor in the blood-manufacturing organs of the radiation-free animal; (b) that the cells introduced into the organism subjected to radiation multiply themselves. Four methods (the histochemical, the cytological, the immunological and the physico-chemical) were evolved to test the latter hypothesis. These methods respectively revealed: (a) the presence and reproduction of granulocytes in rats and mice; (b) the presence of small marker chromosomes in T-6 mice subjected to radiation and treated with lienal cells from normal mice of the

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same type; (c) the difference between the cells of the donor and those of the host; (d) the presence of heterologous erythrocytes in the radiation-treated host. These four methods permitted valuable transplantation of blood-producing tissue by isotransplantation, homotransplantation and even heterotransplantation. In the latter case the best results were obtained when the organisms were of closely related species. During the last two or three years further experiment has shown that, under certain conditions, it is possible to create a true "radiation chimera" by the introduction of heterologous blood-producing tissue into a radiation-treated host with the result that the induced tissue not only multiplies itself but also totally replaces that of the donor. This result is usually obtained when the host has been subjected to a lethal dose

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of ionizing radiation, so it appears that successful heteroplasty eg. of bone marrow demands that the host be subjected to radiation sufficient for the massive destruction of the animal's blood-producing tissue and the repression of immunological reactivity so that the organism cannot resist the implanted tissue. The nature of the resultant "chimera" depends on the condition of the donor. When, for example, a mouse subjected to radiation has its blood-producing tissue partly or wholly replaced by rat bone-marrow, it reacts like a rat to induced antigens. It appears, therefore, that transplantations of this type produce a specific and lasting change in the immunobiological qualities of the host. The change expresses itself in the development of a condition of tolerance which seems to depend on the ability of transplanted cells to develop in the radiation-treated host. However, when homologous and heterologous blood-producing

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tissue is implanted, a number of specimens die of secondary affection between the 21st and 120th day after radiation. In the first 20 days the mortality rate is low. In cases of isotransplantation secondary radiation sickness is not manifest. Scientists attribute delayed mortality either to a) the production by the host organism of antibodies which react with the antigens in the implanted tissue, or to b) the production of antibodies in the induced blood-producing elements. Secondary radiation is assumed to set in when there is insufficient mutual adaptation between the antigenously disparate tissues of donor and host. The absence of secondary affection in isotransplasty is explained by the fact that total adaptation occurs and no antigen-antibody reaction takes place. Adaptation depends on the degree of regeneration in the host's immunogenetic tissue

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and the degree of self-reproduction in the immunogenetically active cells of the implanted tissue. In his conclusion the author stresses the importance of finding some means of combatting secondary radiation sickness and states that, in 1957, A. Lengerová (Czechoslovakia) discovered that, although delayed mortality occurred after homoplasty of the blood-producing tissue from grown animals, it was absent when embryonic blood-producing tissue cells were induced into the radiation-treated specimen. Further hope is given by the case of the 6 men who fell ill after an atomic reactor accident in Hungary on 15 October 1958. Five received fatal doses of gamma-radiation (600 - 1,200 r) and were flown to Paris for treatment by the induction of homologous bone marrow from donors of the same blood-group. An emulsion of bone-marrow (183-300 ml) was induced on the 24th, 33rd, and 36th day after

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exposure, and it was noticed that, 48 hours after injection, the number of red and white corpuscles increased in the four victims still alive. The patients' body weight increased and their general condition improved. All four are still living. In a final paragraph, the author affirms his belief that research on the creation of a "radiation chimera" will give new leads on the nature of transplantation-immunity and permit the problem to be reviewed in another perspective. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut (Smolensk Institute of Medicine)

Card 8/8

SHEVELEV, A.S. (Smolensk)

Ionizing radiation and problems of bone marrow transplantation.
Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1:3-13 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(BONE MARROW)
(RADIATION EFFECTS)

ZARUDIN, V.V.; SHEVELEV, A.S.

Problem of features of the morphology of vaccinal tularemia
infection in acute radiation sickness. Biul. eksp. biol. i
med. 49 no.3:113-117 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.G.Molotkov)
i kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A.Yudenich) Smolenskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M.Starikov) i Smolehskoso
oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera. Predstavlena deystvitel'ny
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (TULAREMIA)

SHEVELEV, A.S.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.

Effect of ionizing irradiation on the formation of immunity
following immunization with live tularemia vaccines. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 49 no. 5:94-98 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedr mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Yudenich), rentgenologii
i radiologii (zav. - dotsent A.A. Smirnov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M. Starikov) i Smolenskoj oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.S. Ellengorn).
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(X RAYS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (TULAREMIA)

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Effect of ionizing radiations on antigenic tissue properties.
Med. rad. 6 no.2:78-79 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHEVELEV, A. S., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, N. N.

Palace of labor. Zdorov'ie 8 no.11:25-26 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(MOSCOW--TEXTILE FACTORIES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Some problems of dissociation of the vaccine strain of the tularemia agent in the light of radiobiological data. Trudy SMI 16:275-281 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A.Yudenich) i rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent A.A.Smirnov) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Tissue transplants. Priroda 53 no. 11:45-52 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut.

1 49318.65 ENG(j)/ENG(r)/EAT(1)/PS(w) 3/ENG(v)/ENG(a) 2/ENG(c) ~~Pa 5~~ DD
ACCESSION NR: AP5011564 UR/0219/65/059/004/0077/0080

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A. S.

TITLE: Effect of ²transplantation of homologous hematopoietic cells on antibody synthesis in irradiated animals 30
29
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 4, 1965, 77-80

TOPIC TAGS: transplantation, hemopoiesis, antibody, immunity

ABSTRACT: Injection of homologous bone-marrow and spleen cells into stock-bred mice x-irradiated with doses that killed 9 to 60% of the animals within 30 days inhibited antibody formation much more than it did in the irradiated control mice immunized with bacterial (typhoid or dysentery) or nonbacterial (sheep erythrocytes) antigens. The effect was nonspecific and it persisted in some cases for several months. This lack of reactivity may have been the result of an immunological reaction between the transplanted hematopoietic cells of the donor and the immunologically competent cells of the host weakened by irradiation. Since these experiments involved injecting the recipients with a mixture of cells from several donors.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011564

a question arose as to the role of the transplant-to-transplant reaction in inhibiting reactivity. Rats irradiated with sublethal doses were intravenously injected with spleen cells from irradiated rats. The result was distinct depression of antibody formation after injection of typhoid bacteria following transplantation only if the spleen cells came from a single donor. However, this did not happen when the spleen cells were a mixture of cells obtained from 5 donors. Therefore, the transplant-to-transplant reaction, at least for the primary immunological response, is not responsible for the absence of nonspecific immunological reactivity and actually prevents it from developing. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra mikrobiologii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Microbiology, Smolensk Medical Institute); Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Roentgenology and Radiology, Smolensk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Determining the parameters of the distribution of linear
dimensions in machining a set of parts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
av. tekhn. 8 no.1:99-106 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Study of the mechanism of immunological unresponsiveness induced by the transplantation of homologous spleen cells to sublethally irradiated animals. Folia biol.. (Praha) 11 no.3: 177-186 '65

1. Department of Microbiology, Roentgenology and Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, Smolensk, U.S.S.R.

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Effect of the transplantation of homologous hemopoietic cells on the synthesis of antibodies in irradiated animals. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 59 no.4:77-80 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Yudenich) i kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent A.A. Smirnov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEVELEV, A.S. (Smolensk)

Current problems of the reaction "graft against host." Esp.
sovr. biol. 59 no.3:443-469 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Further study of the mechanism of histimmune shock. Dokl. AN SSSR
163 no.1:262-265 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted
January 7, 1965.

SHEVELEV, A.S.

Study of the possibility of induction of histimmune shock in
an isologous genetic system. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.11:
72-75 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Yudenich) Smolenskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted June 13, 1964.

BELGORODSKAYA, S.N.; SHEVELEV, A.S.

Use of the ordinal criterion X (Van der Warden) for statistical evaluation of the significance of differences in quantitative measurements in immunological studies. Zhur. mikrobiol.; epid. i immun. 42 no.11:130-131 N '65. (MIRA 18:12).

1. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted March 1, 1965.

L 27395-66

ACC NR: AP6017765

SOURCE CODE: UR/0221/65/059/003/0443/0469

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A. S. (Smolensk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Current questions pertaining to the reaction of the transplant against the host

SOURCE: Uspekhi sovremennoy biologii, v. 59, no. 3, 1965, 443-469

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, tissue physiology, pathology, antigen, tissue transplant, organ transplant

ABSTRACT: This review article covers Soviet and foreign literature in the field to 1964. The author divides his discussion into the following parts:

1) pathological alterations resulting from the reaction of the transplant against the host; 2) the mechanism of the reaction of the transplant against the host; 3) peculiarities of the reactions of transplants against the host developing in various genetic systems, a) in a homologous system; I) in the parent strain -- F₁-hybrid system, II) in embryos and newborns, III) in radiochemers, IV) possibility of induction of the reaction of the transplant against the host in homologous combination in mature non-irradiated animals, b) in an isologous system on the basis of a sex-antigen, c) in a heterologous system; 4) importance of the reaction of the transplant against the host for the study of the nature of immunological competence and population dynamics of immunologically competent cells; 5) methods of preventing reactions of the transplant against the host; 6) reaction of the transplant against the host, and autoimmune reactions. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 020 / OTH REF: 095

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L 08571-67 EWT(mi)

ACC NR: AP6030647

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/66/010/004/0074/0079

14

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A. S. (Smolensk)

ORG: none

19

TITLE: Immunological reactivity in radiochimeras and its connection with immunological tolerance

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya fiziologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1966, 74-79

TOPIC TAGS: tissue physiology, bone, bone marrow, immunological tolerance, immunity, tissue transplant, immunology, ionizing radiation, biologic effect, radiation tissue effect

ABSTRACT: Ionizing radiation in lethal doses selectively destroys lymphoid tissue and bone-marrow cells, leaving an animal or human body immunologically unprotected. Lethal radiation doses also reduce transplant immunity sharply, facilitating the viability of homotransplants, a fact of great importance in radiation-sickness therapy. New tissues can be substituted for partly destroyed blood-forming tissues of an irradiated host. Such tissues consisting of donor tissue plus residual irradiated host tissue are called radiochimeras. Immunological tolerances and mechanisms are being studied to elucidate the processes involved in making successful tissue transplants in adults. Transplants

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UDC: 612.014.482.017.1

L 08571-67

ACC NR: AP6030647

succeed less often in adults than in embryos and infants. Certain antimetabolites mimic the action of ionizing radiation, not only producing nonspecific lowering of immunological reactivity but also inducing transplant tolerance in the affected animal. Longstanding transplants acquire immunity to the enzymes of the host and survive. There appears to be a critical period during which the cells either acquire the immunity and live or fail to become immune and die, producing a transplant failure. Various types of tolerance problems and immunological methods used were also discussed. [W. A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 065

na
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SHEVELEV, A.S.

Histosensitive and historesistant phases in the process of
antibody formation. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.10:7-14 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted October 16,
1964.

SHEVBLEV, A. S.

GEARING

Accuracy in meshing conical spiraltoothed gears. Stan.i instr. 23, no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

S/147/60/000/02/020/020
E191/E481

AUTHORS: Shevelev, A.S. and Fedorochenko, G.P.

TITLE: The Summation of Errors in the Machining of Components

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 177-180 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Variable systematic errors and random errors in machining cause dimensional scatter. In a steady production process the distribution of errors approximates either the normal or the Maxwell distribution. The summation of two independent errors with different distributions is considered. One-dimensional error (typical example is the size of a shaft machined on a capstan lathe) has a normal distribution and the other error (typical example is the error due to the setting up of components in a self-centering chuck) has a Maxwell distribution. The distribution of the sum of two errors is derived by means of the theory of probability. The result is shown in Fig 1. In practice, a certain manufacturing risk (scrap) is accepted. The percentage of components for which the total error exceeds a certain value is derived. (Eq (5)).

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✓B

SHEVELEV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Adjusting machines for the cutting of conical spiral gears. Avt.trakt.
prom. no.6:23-25 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut. (Gear-cutting machines)

DONTSOV, Ye.P.; SHEVELEV, A.S.

Automatic submerged arc built-up welding of 52x150mm. orifices in
damper plates. Proizv. opyt v obl. svar. no.1:77-78 '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Machinery--Welding) (Electric welding)

SHEVELEV, A. S.

Shevelev, A.S. (Kuybyshev). Summation of Three-dimensional Deviations in Circular Scatter p. 119

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

SHEVELEV, A.S.; KASHCHAYEV, N.A.

Summing spatial deviations of surfaces caused by machining parts.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av. tekhn. no.2:162-165 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kafedra proizvodstva avi-
dvigateley.

(Metal cutting)

SHEVELEV, A.S. (Kuybyshev)

Summing spatial deviations caused by circular dissipation.
[Izd.] LONITOMASH 47:119-122 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Metalwork)

GARBUZOV, G.A.; SHEVELEV, A.S.

Ways of efficient organization of construction of the West Siberian Metallurgical Plant. Prom.stroi. 37 no.2:5-11 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya stroitel'stva Kemerovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Garbuzov). 2. Glavnyy tekhnolog instituta Promstroyproyekt (for Shevelev).

(Kemerovo Province--Metallurgical plants)

SHEVELEV, A.S.; FEDORCHENKO, G.P.

Summing errors in machining parts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av. tekhn.
3 no. 2:177-180 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut, kafedra proizvodstva
aviadvigateley.

(Metal cutting)

SHEVELEV, A.S.; FEDORCHENKO, G.P.

Determining errors in the position of surfaces in machining parts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 4 no.3:134-143 '61.(MIRA 14:8)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut, kafedra proizvodstva aviadvigatelye.

(Machine-shop practice)

S/147/63/000/001/015/020
E031/E181

AUTHORS: Shevelev, A.S., and Fedorchenko, G.P.

TITLE: Total manufacturing errors as derived from the limiting values of their parameters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.1, 1963, 131-139

TEXT: Vector and scalar errors are considered separately at first and then an expression for the total error is derived which includes both. In each of the first two cases it is assumed that there are n independent components, each of which is the sum of a systematic and a random error. The total error for a given manufacturing risk is determined. Each error component is assumed distributed normally. In the general case, there are n vector and m scalar components and, as before, a relation is derived between the total error and the manufacturing risk. The expressions derived can be used to find the total error for a given manufacturing risk, or to find the permissible values of the error components for known values of the parameters, or to find the manufacturing risk from known values of the other parameters.

Card 1/2

Total manufacturing errors ...

S/147/63/000/001/015/020
E031/E181

There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

Card 2/2

L 6426-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP5020651 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/65/000/003/0163/0168

28

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Determination of the accuracy of the distance between the axes of worked apertures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1965, 163-168

TOPIC TAGS: machine industry, metal working, probability, metallurgic process, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: The quality of assembly and the reliability of working manufactured parts depends to a considerable degree on the accuracy of the distribution of the surfaces of the parts relative to their nominal position. The present article attempts to determine the accuracy of the distance between the axes of two worked apertures. The solution of the problem is achieved by the employment of the theoretical-probability method of the summation of the errors according to the limiting values of the parameters as proposed elsewhere (A.S. Shevelev, G. P. Fedorchenko, Summirovaniye proizvodstvennykh pogreshnostey po predel'nym znacheniyam ikh parametrov. IVUZ, "Aviatsionnaya tekhnika," No. 2, 1963). The nominal distance between the centers of two apertures $O_1 O_2$ is equal to A_0 (see Fig. 1). In processing the later, the points O_1 and O_2 deviate from the nominal position by certain random vector values \bar{u}_1 and \bar{u}_2 .

UDC: 621.3.088,3:658.511

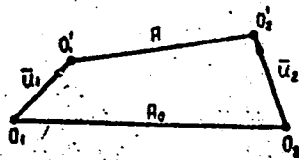
Card 1/3

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L 6426-66

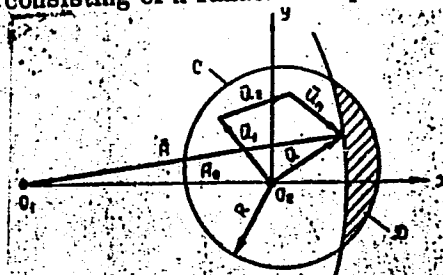
ACC NR: AP5020651

Fig. 1. Nominal distance between centers of two apertures.



The problem is to determine the distribution pattern of the true distances A and the value of the production risk P_0 . The value A is represented as the vector sum (see Fig. 2): $\vec{A} = \vec{A}_0 + \vec{u}$, where \vec{u} is the summation error, consisting of n random independent vector compo-

Fig. 2. True distance distribution value A .



Card 2/3

L 6426-66

ACC NR: AP5020651

nents. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: IE, AS, MA / SUBM DATE: 06Apr64 / ORIG REF: 003

nw
Card 3/3

DAVYDENKO, Il'ia Danilovich; SHEVELEV, Aleksey Sergeyevich;
SIDORENKO, M.D., red.

[Automatic welding of small parts] Avtomatichesknaia
svarka malogabaritnykh detalei. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostov-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 124 p. (MIRA 18:10)

L 32881-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5005540

S/0147/65/000/001/0099/0106

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A. S.

TITLE: Determining the parameters of the distribution of linear dimensions in processing a group of components

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 99-106

TOPIC TAGS: statistical analysis, probability

ABSTRACT: Under assumptions of a normal process, independent random variables with fixed variance and linearly changing mean, the author computes the cost of one run of a production process. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

SHWELEV, A.T., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUDRIN, V.I., inzh.-
Kapitan.

Intercommunication system in a therapeutic section. Voen.-med.
zhur. no. 1:84-85 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:2)

SHEVELEV, A. YE.

Nov/Dec 1946

USSR/Steel, Chromium-manganese
Gears

"Use of Chrome-manganese-titanium 18KhGT Steel for Case-hardened Auto Gears," V. I. Fryadilov, V. T. Chirikov, A. Ye. Shevelev, 4 pp

"Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost'" No 11/12

Detailed technical discussion of chemical composition of 18KhGT steel, metallurgical properties, grain and temperability, mechanical properties and microstructure after heat treatment, effect of protracted soaking during case-hardening on resistance to excess heating, technological properties, and why 18KhGT steel is superior for auto parts.

FA 12734

Shevelev, A. Ye

129-4-9/12

AUTHOR: Shevelev, A. Ye. (Engineer).

TITLE: Perfection of regimes of heat treatment of forgings of some components of automobiles. (Usovershenstvovaniye rezhimov termoobrabotki pokovok nekotorykh detaley avtomobilya).

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No.4, pp. 45-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stability of austenite during normalisation annealing and other types of heat treatment is directly dependent on the preceding plastic deformation in the hot state. Due to the effect of the residual stresses caused by the shaping of the metal, the austenite becomes less stable and at certain critical temperatures of austenisation the austenite will partly decompose and ferrite will form. Experience has shown that formation of ferrite at these temperatures will be the more intensive the higher the degree of the preceding plastic deformation, i.e. the higher the residual stresses. The forming ferrite leads to a change in the mechanical properties, bringing about a reduction in the ductility simultaneously with a reduction in the hardness of the metal. These relations are best illustrated by examples from the practical experience of

Card 1/4

129-4-9/12

Perfection of regimes of heat treatment of forgings of some components of automobiles.

the forging shop of the Moscow Automobile Works imeni Likhachev. The general practice of these Works is described dealing specifically with half axles, connecting rods and valves. The measures are described which enable improving the quality and reducing the number of rejects. For instance in the case of valves, a change in the heat treatment regime eliminated completely rejects caused by wrong curvature of the valves and enabled obtaining a very good combination of mechanical properties. On the basis of the given information the following conclusions are arrived at. The stability of austenite in the range of the applied heat treatment temperatures depends on the degree of deformation of the particular component during the hot forging process; the higher the degree of deformation the larger will be the magnitude of the residual stresses and the less stable will be the austenite. Increase of the austenisation temperature or of the annealing time during austenisation brings about a partial decomposition of the solid solution and ferrite separation. The intensity of this process increases with increasing

Card 2/4 austenisation temperature. On the basis of the established

129-4-9/12

Perfection of regimes of heat treatment of forgings of some components of automobiles.

relations the following measures are recommended:

a) For improving the machineability of forgings produced by hot stamping of engineering alloy steels (chromium-nickel, chromium-molybdenum-nickel, etc.), it is necessary to increase the degree of deformation during hot stamping, i.e. to manufacture the components of blanks of maximum cross section dimensions and to achieve a degree of deformation of at least 4 to 5 times. For such forgings, the normalisation annealing temperature should be at least 950°C and the tempering temperature should not exceed 630 to 640°C . Such machining ensures obtaining a metal with a reduced toughness and hardness.

b) For improving the strength properties of the forgings after hot stamping and heat treatment, it is necessary to take into consideration the degree of forging of the component during the process of plastic deformation; the larger the degree of forging the lower should be the hardening temperature so as to prevent formation of ferrite caused as a result of partial decomposition of the solid solution at the austenisation temperature. Components made Card 3/4 of carbon steels which are sensitive to crack formation

129-4-9/12

Perfection of regimes of heat treatment of forgings of some components of automobiles.

should be hardened in water, the temperature of which should not be below 45 to 50°C.
There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Automobile Works imeni Likhachev.
(Moskovskiy Avtomobil'nyy Zavod imeni Likhacheva).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

SHEVELEV, A.Ye., inzh.

Forging-press operators of the Likhachev Automobile Plant
adopt new production processes. Mashinostroitel' no.12:
2-3 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Moscow--Forging--Technological innovations)

KRYMSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; SHEVELEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; BRIK, A.S.,
inzh., red.; MARKIZ, Yu.L., red.izd-va; SOROKINA, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Finishing operations in forge shops] Ochistnye operatsii v kuz-
nechno-shtampovochnykh tsekhakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 110 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Forging)

(Metal cleaning)

MASSEN, V.A.; MILOSLAVSKIY, I.L.; PAVLOV, S.P.; POGODILOV, M.N.; SHEVELEV, A.Ye.; KUNITSA, S.S.; YAKOVLEV, V.G.; CHESNOKOV, V.K.; KRYLOV, B.F.; SHIKHANOVICH, B.A.; YAITSKOV, S.A.

Proposals awarded prizes at the 16th All-Union Contest for
Electric Power Economies. Prom.energ. 17 no.10:12-14 0
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Technological innovations--Competitions)

L 64371-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWP(1) MJH/JD

ACCESSION NR./ AB5018543

UR/0182/65/000/001/0001/0005
621.984.5

AUTHORS: Markin, S. V.; Prosvirin, K. V.; Shevelev, A. Ye.

4/6
4/3
B

TITLE: New high strength die steels for hot forming

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovoychnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1965, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: die steel, tool steel, steel alloy, steel property/ 45Kh2SV2MF steel alloy, 40Kh2SVMFYu steel alloy, 3KhV4SF steel alloy, 25Kh2M2FIN steel alloy, 3Kh2V8 steel alloy, 4Kh2V5FM steel alloy

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of laboratory and industrial tests of die steels 40Kh2SVMFYu and 45Kh2SV2MF developed by the authors based on steels 3KhV4SF, 4Kh2V5FM and 25Kh2M2FIN. Seven different alloys (12 kg of each) were prepared and tested at the Moskovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (Moscow Motorcar Factory) as dies for hot forging of automobile valves made of 40Kh steel. After testing these seven alloys, five new alloys (based on the previous results) were prepared and tested. It was found that steels 40Kh2SVMFYu (0.43% C, 0.5 Si, 0.5 Mn, 2.8 Cr, 1.28 W, 0.9 Mo, 0.71 V, 0.6 Al) and 45Kh2SV2MF (same as previous except 2.53% W, 0.97 Mo, 0.73 V, 0.0 Al, 0.5 C) were most durable, having the following physical properties respectively: at 20C - $\sigma_b = 186$ and 205 kg/mm^2 , $a_k = 3.2, 3.0 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$; at 450C -

Card 1/2

L 64371-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018543

3

$\sigma_b = 164, 178, \sigma_s = 149, 159, \gamma = 8.6, 14.2\%, \delta = 4.6, 5.0\%, a_k = 4.3, 3.1;$ at
 650C - 102, 88; 85, 83; 43, 37; 8.7, 7.0; 4.5, 4.3 for $\sigma_b, \sigma_s, \gamma, \delta, a_k$
 respectively (after quenching in oil from 1100C and two-hour annealing at 580C).
 Hardness after nitriding was found to be 340 and 363 RC at 650C and 187 and 187 RC
 at 700C /Abstractor's Note: These values seem unreasonable but are given in Table
 6 in the paper/ These steels were found to be superior to steel 3Kh2V8 which is
 2-3 times more expensive than the experimental alloys. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and
 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MF

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

llc

Card 2/2

L 2774-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)/ JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022012

UR/0286/65/000/014/0080/0080
669.14.08.258

AUTHOR: ^{44,55}Markin, S. V.; ^{44,55}Tutov, I. Ye.; ^{44,55}Prosvirin, K. V.; ^{44,55}Shevelov, A. Ye.; ^{44,55}Belkov, G. M.; ^{44,55}Zemnukhov, I. F.

TITLE: A steel for pressing. Class 40, No. 173007

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, tungsten steel, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a steel for pressing which contains carbon, silicon, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, vanadium, tungsten and aluminum. The mechanical properties of the steel are improved by using the following composition (in %): 0.37-0.45 carbon; 0.4-0.6 silicon; 0.5-0.7 manganese, 2.5-3.0 chromium; 0.9-1.2 molybdenum; 0.6-0.8 vanadium; 1.0-1.4 tungsten; 0.4-0.6 aluminum.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: ^{44,55}07Feb64
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MM

Card1/1 *AA*

SHEVELEV, B.N.; VASYUCHKOV, Yu.F., gornyy inzh.

Fighting to lower coal costs. Ugol' 36 no.3:45-47 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty No.32 kombinata Vorkutugol' (for Shevelev).
(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

SHEVELKIN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of different content of the α -phase in 1Kh18N9T steel
and of the α - and δ -phases in Kh18N12M3T steel on machinability
with the use of pressure. Trudy NIIKhimMASH no. 34:82-103 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Steel-Testing)

SHEVELKIN, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGOSLOVSKIY, I.M., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO,
L.L., inzh.

Investigating the pressure workability of steel-silver bimetallic
sheets. Sbor.st. NIIKHIMMASH no.33:33-112 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Metalwork)

SHE/BLKIN, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRAVCHENKO, L.L., inzh.; GOLOVANOVA, A.P.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating the pressure workability of Kh25T steel. Sbor.st.
NIIKHIMMASH no.33:121-132 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Steel--Testing)

SHEVELEV, B. N.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Dams Oct 51

"Work of the Junctions of Earth Dams With Concrete Structures," B. N. Shevelev, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 10, pp 15-17

Discusses method of joining hydraulically filled portions of dam to middle concrete part and describes behavior of joints during period of settlement. Thin sheet-pile walls-diaphragms are extended from ends of concrete structure into body of earth dams, being connected to concrete mass with simple specially designed compensators which have demonstrated satisfactory performance for 10-yr period.

201T103

SHEVLEV, B. N., (Engineer), SAFRAZIFKYAN, G. S., KUE'NISHANOV, F. F.

Hydroelectric power stations

Measures against floating peat islands. Gidr. stroi. 21 no. 4 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

SHEVELEV, B.N., inzhener; KUZMISHCHEV, P.F., inzhener; MIKHALEVICH, P.A.,
inzhener.

Reinforcing the slopes of earth structures with concrete. Gidr.
stroi. 23 no.4:19-22 '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Earthwork) (Concrete construction)

Shevelev, B.N.

1442. Shevelev, B. N., Summary of experience in construction and operation of an earthfill dam (in Russian), *Gidrotekh. Stroit.* 24, 2, 31-37, 1955.

Push
Qin
A big hydraulic fill dam was built across Volga River at Rybnik (Shecherbakov) in 1941. It is 1600 ft long, 108 ft maximum height, 920 ft maximum bottom width; earth volume is about 2.4 million cu yd. Dam was built on pervious foundation without any core or screen. After 13 years of operation the sand has settled finally and the dam is well compacted; seepage is normal. After the reservoir was filled to 85-ft level and 1750 sq miles of area, many peat swamps emerged as floating islands and, in 1951, endangered the dam. Peat jams were destroyed by blasting of 35 tons of explosives to prevent clogging of spillways and overflow over the dam. Dam withstood such an unusual test without damage.

S. Kolupaia, USA

SHEVELEV, B.N.

AID P - 1752

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction

Card 1/2 Pub. 35 - 11/21

Author : Shevelev, B. N.

Title : ~~Some final results of the construction and operation of an earthfill dam~~
Some final results of the construction and operation of an earthfill dam

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.33, no.2, 33-37, 1955

Abstract : Basic data on the condition of a hydraulic fill dam built on clayey gravel foundation are given after 13 years of operation. The construction process is given by stages. An analysis of the earthfill is given. The settling of the dam is discussed, as well as its perviousness. Due to a wide foundation, the dam was built without a core and without a drainage system, although the dam is faced with concrete slabs. Tables indicating the rise of the water level in the river and one diagram giving the dam's cross-section and 4 diagrams are included. Three Russian references dated 1952 and 1954 are attached.

8 (6)

SOV/112-57-5-9961

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 46 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shevelev, B. N.

TITLE: Some Notes on Operating Experience of a Hydroelectric Station
(Nekotoryye zamechaniya iz opyta ekspluatatsii GES)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 2-go nauch.-tekhnich. soveshchaniya po proyektir. i str-vu
gidroelektrostantsiy. M.-L., 1956, pp 273-274

ABSTRACT: Some peculiarities in the operation of Shcherbakov Hydroelectric Station are set forth. Trash racks are noted as a weak spot of the station. The author comes to the conclusion that stronger racks are necessary; the racks should be advanced upstream and equipped with high-power mechanisms for cleaning them at regular intervals of sinkers, buoyant peat, and other foreign bodies. The present racks have been designed for 30% head; however, this has clearly been inadequate. In view of yearly formation of subsurface ice (frazil ice) in and around the Shcherbakov reservoir, heating the racks is

Card 1/2

SOV/112-57-5-9961

considered necessary, even with their advanced position, because otherwise they will be clogged with solid ice. Poor quality of the roof over the Shcherbakov Hydroelectric Station is also noted.

Yu. M. S.

Card 2/2

SHEVELEV, B.P.; ZAREMBO, K.S.

Producing oil fog and using it in urban gas-service pipes, Trudy
VNIIGAZ no.5:338-352 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Pipe, Steel) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

BOKSERMAN, Yu.I.; ZAREMBO, K.S.; SHEVELEV, B.P.

Anticorrosive ingulation of the inner surface of gas pipelines.
Gaz.prom. 6 no.5:32-37 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Gas, Natural---Pipelines)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

ZAREMBO, K.S.; SHEVELEV, B.P.

Internal protection of gas pipelines with plastic coatings.
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.13:147-158 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)
(Protective coatings)
(Plastics)

ZAREMBO, K.S.; SHEVELEV, B.P.

Protection of the inside surface of steel gas pipelines with
plastic coatings. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.8:107-113 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Protective coatings)

ZAREMBO, K.S.; RASSADINA, Ye.N.; GORBUNOV, V.N.; SHEVELEV, B.P.

High pressure gas pipelines made of fiber glass plastic
materials. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.8:124-141 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Gas, Natural—Pipelines) (Glass reinforced plastics)

SALTYKOV, A.L.; SHEVELEV, B.P.

Device for determining the mechanical impurities in a closed gas flow. Gaz. delo no.11:19-21 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza.

SHEVLEV, B.P.

Methods for preparing the inner surfaces of pipes of large diameters before the application of anticorrosion coatings.
Gaz. delo no.11:29-31 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza.

SALTYKOV, A.L.; SHEVELEV, B.P.

Measuring the liquid-drop carry-off by a gas flow using a
colorimeter. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.5:65-67
5 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-
stituta prirodnogo gaza.

SHEVELEV, B.P.; SALTYKOV, A.L.

Distribution of gas to the Lenin State Farm. Gaz. prom. 9 no.7:
30-34 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

Мирный труд, №: Сентябрь 52

Дairylog

General survey of inventiveness and rationalization. Mol. prom. 13 no. 6, 1952.

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

SHEVELEV, D.P.

Fulminating gangrene of the external sex organs. Zdrav. Bel. 6
no.12:54-55 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - D.P. Shevelev) Smorgonskoy
rayonnoy bol'nitsy. (GANGRENE) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, MALE—DISEASES)

СИБИРСКИЙ НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ВОДНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА

Диссертация: "Гидравлический расчет металлических водопроводных труб большого диаметра."
Алтайский гос. ин-т водоснабжения, канализации, гидротехнических сооружений и инженерной
гидрометеорологии--ВЧДЗСФ, 3 Июл 47.

BC: Veckenweave Moskva, Jul, 1947 (Project #17826)