

PISANKO, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHTEYNTSAYG, M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

First results of purposeful work. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.1:
14-16 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Mine accidents)

SHTYNTSAYG, M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remote control of electric locomotives used in chute ore loading.

Besop.truda v prom. 1 no.6:25-27 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Remote control) (Mining engineering) (Electrical locomotives)

127-58-1-12/28

AUTHOR: Shteyntsayg, M.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Automation of Cage-Setting Devices (Avtomatizatsiya klet'-yevykh posadochnykh ustroystv)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 41-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The NIGRI has developed a new system, using the weight of the shaft cage to operate the automatic supporting devices shown in Figure 1. Small, braking electromagnets, such as the KMT-3 type, are used as a drive. Remote or automatic control can be applied to switch-in electromagnets. When people are lifted, the signalman switches-in a relay which informs the lift operator and all intermediate levels that the cage is rising with passengers. All relay-contact apparatus is fed from a 380/127 transformer or from a feeding grid of signal devices. At the present time, several mines in the Krivoy Rog basin are equipped with such automatic setting devices designed by the APU-NIGRI. All these mechanisms operate without failure.

Card 1/2 The article contains 3 figures.

Automation of Cage-Setting Devices

127-58-1-12/23

ASSOCIATION: NIGRI

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Passenger elevators-Design
2. Passenger elevators-Operation
3. Mining engineering-USSR

SHTEYNTSAYG, M.B.

PSHENICHNYY, V.N., inzh; SHTEYNTSAYG, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all automatic control of the exchange of mine cars in cages.

Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.5:21-24 My '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Mine hoisting)

AUTHOR: Shteyntsayg, M.B., Cand. Tech. Sci., Docent
SOV/144-59-7-5/17
TITLE: Determination of the Parameters of the Characteristic Triangle of a Direct Current Generator

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 36-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A good deal of work has been done in the past on different uses of the reactive or characteristic triangle of a d.c. machine but relatively little on the practical construction of the triangle, which is the subject of the present paper. If the armature resistance is known the triangle may be constructed either from the no-load and load characteristics or from the initial unsaturated part of the no-load characteristic and the short-circuit characteristics. The first of these methods allows for transverse-longitudinal and commutational armature reaction, whilst the second allows only for longitudinal and commutational armature reaction. In both cases the accuracy of the construction depends on the accuracy of determination of the armature circuit resistance, including the brush contact. It is difficult to make this determination accurate in practice. Various methods of determining the armature resistance are described and their limitations discussed.

Card 1/4

SOV/144-59-7-5/17

Determination of the Parameters of the Characteristic Triangle of a Direct Current Generator

The characteristic triangle of a d.c. generator may also be constructed by the compensation method, without knowledge of the armature circuit resistance, which can in fact be determined fairly accurately by the method. The compensation method does not allow for the transverse armature reaction and so the triangle cannot be used for constructing the external load and regulation characteristics of a generator with a saturated magnetic system. It is, however, valuable for investigations on commutational armature reaction and for constructing the characteristics of unsaturated machines. The test procedure used in the compensation method is then described; the circuit is given in Fig 2 and the construction of the characteristic triangle in Fig 3. Three sets of tests are run; in the first the generator is driven and excited and then short-circuited. In the second test, current of appropriate value from an outside source is passed through the generator whilst it is being driven at the same speed as before, and in the third test the same current is passed from an outside source but in the opposite direction. It is shown how the characteristic triangle may be constructed

Card 2/4

SOV/144-59-7-5/17

Determination of the Parameters of the Characteristic Triangle of a Direct Current Generator

from the results of these three tests. In the case of machines with interpoles the method may be used to verify the absence of longitudinal armature reaction and the presence of linear commutation. The method of doing this is briefly described. The characteristic triangles were determined for a generator type PN-28.5 (2.8 kW, 115 V) with the interpoles disconnected, and with series excitation and the brushes in different positions. The test results confirmed the validity of the method. In particular it was established that the resistance of the armature circuit is very dependent on brush position and, therefore, on the nature of the commutation process. This confirms that the construction of the characteristic triangle from the armature resistance without allowing for the speed of rotation and commutation will be inaccurate.

Card 3/4

SOV/144-59-7-5/17

Determination of the Parameters of the Characteristic Triangle of
a Direct Current Generator

There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey i spetsial'noy elektrotekhniki,
Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut
Card 4/4 (Chair of General and Specialised Electro-Technology,
North-Caucasian Mining and Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1959

SHTOYNTSAYG, Z.Ye., inzh.

Calculating the earth removed in dredging operations. Transp. stroi.
15 no.5:53-54 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SHTEYNHLEYGER, V.B.; DEDKOV, S.V.

Masers. Radiotekhnika 19 no.11:5-18 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i electrosvyazi A.S. Popova.

MATVEYENKO, L.I.; MISEZHNIKOV, G.S.; MIKHINA, M.M.; SHTEYNSHLEYGER, V.B.

Use of a quantum paramagnetic traveling-wave amplifier for radio astronomical research at the wavelength of 8 cm. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:810-812 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted November 24, 1964.

TKALIN, Ivan Mikhaylovich; PETROV, V.A., retsenzent;
SHTEYNSHAYDER, M.B., inzh., nauchn. red.; ALEKSEYEVA,
Ye.A., red.

[Assembly-line production of electrical instruments] Po-
tochnoe proizvodstvo elektricheskikh priborov. Moskva,
Energiia, 1965. 343 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zavod "Vibrator", Leningrad (for Shteynshayder).

SOV/124-58-2-1602

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, Yu. V., Shteynvoif, L. I.

TITLE: On the Most Advantageous Shape of Rotating Balance Weights
(O naivygodneyshey forme vrashchayushchikhsya protivovesov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta mashinoved. AN SSSR. Seminar po teorii mashin i mekhanizmov, 1955, Vol 15, Nr 57, pp 47-60

ABSTRACT: The article suggests an evaluation of the most advantageous shape and dimensions of balance weights for machines having a periodic reduced-mass cycle such as that of shaker conveyors and shaking screens, by means of a minimum balance mass m or a minimum moment of inertia I of the balancing weight relative to the axis of revolution. These two conditions are not coincident. It is shown that the problem of reducing the resonance amplitude for an accelerating and a decelerating machine can be converted into the problem of finding a balance weight having the minimum moment of inertia corresponding to the minimum time for acceleration and deceleration. The author derives the mathematical conditions for determination of m , I , and the balance-weight shape for certain

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-2-1602

On the Most Advantageous Shape of Rotating Balance Weights

particular cases, taking the constructional limitations into account.

V. N. Geminov.

Card 2/2

~~SHEYNVOL' F, L. I. [unclear]~~

mesh

2841. Shteinval' F. I. Vibration proofing of dynamically unbalanced machines mounted on elastic beams (in Russian), *Trud Inst. Mashinost.* 15, 57, 38-46, 1955.

L

000

A case of an unbalanced machine (with vertical harmonic force) suspended on an intermediate frame which is suspended from a rigidly mounted ceiling beam by two springs is investigated as a system of two degrees of freedom with forced vibration. Damping is assumed to be zero.

The displacement formulas are developed for all vibrating parts and, with the help of the method of A. H. Krilov, for elastic curve of ceiling beam. A practical suspension case is calculated in three ways: (1) with developed formulas; (2) assuming that frame is suspended on an equivalent spring; (3) reducing two-mass system to equivalent one-mass system.

As is self-evident, author finds that third case gives too high beam deflection; in second case, the error is small and simplifying calculations do not permit the finding of location of the beam section with the highest deflection.

A. L. Nasvytis, USA

[Handwritten signature]

SHYEGOVOL'F, L.I.

25(2) 4.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2562

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Seminar po teorii mashin i mekhanizmov

Trudy, tom 17, vyp. 68 (Transactions of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR. Seminar on the Theory of Machinery and Mechanisms, Vol 17 Nr. 68) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 69 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds. of Publishing House: V.V. Pobedimskiy and M.M. Knoroz; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva; Editorial Board: I. I. Artobolevskiy, Academician (Resp. Ed.); G.G. Baranov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.A. Zinov'yev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; A.Ye. Kobrinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V.T. Kostitsyn, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Deceased); N.I. Levitskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; N.P. Rayevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L. N. Reshetov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and M.A. Skuridin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor.

Card 1/5

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/2562

The author presents methods in analytical and graphical form for exact determination of the magnitude and location of balancing weights in two planes. The methods are based on the assumed linear nature of vibrating systems. Mutually related vibrations of both supports are thus eliminated. These methods may be employed either with or without balancing machines.

Litvin, F.L. [Doctor of Technical Sciences]. Investigation of the Steady Motion of a Machine Unit With an Elastic Reduction Shaft Subjected to Forces Dependent on Velocity and Location of Links

20

The steady motion of two rotating disks (replacing the driver and follower of a machine unit) connected by an elastic weightless shaft is investigated.

Breydo, M.G. [Engineer], A.Ye. Kobrinskiy [Doctor of Technical Sciences], and V.K. Besstrashnov [Engineer]. Experience in the Design of a Program-control System for Milling Machines

29

Card 3/5

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/2562

This system of digital control was developed in 1949 and used in the automation of milling machines for machining curvilinear profiles and surfaces without a duplicating device. Arrangements of programming and actuating mechanisms are shown on schematic diagrams.

Shteynvol'f, L.I. Vibration Insulation in Massive Foundations 40
Insulation for vertical forced vibrations of constant and variable frequencies caused by dynamically unbalanced machines is investigated.

Nazarov, G.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Analytical Resolution of Parameters of an Electric Drive With Flywheel by a Cosine Rectangular Load-time Diagram of the Driven Machine 51
A general solution is obtained by using dimensionless ratios of corresponding quantities in load-time diagrams of the motor and the driven machine. For the direct interdependence between these ratios a graph is plotted. By

Card 4/5

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/2562

means of this graph solutions for a unit of any power capacity can be obtained.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

GO/mg
12-7-59

SHEYNVOL'F, Lev Izrailevich; VAYNBERG, D.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; STAROSEL'SKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsen-
zent; EPSHEYN, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; FURER, P.Ya.,
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Dynamic calculation of machines and mechanisms] Dinamicheskie
raschety mashin i mekhanizmov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 339 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Machinery—Design and construction)

S/262/62/000/020/005/009
E194/E135

AUTHORS: Shteynvol'f, L.I., and Voronkin, A.A.
TITLE: External balancing of two-stroke engines
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye ustanovki, no.20, 1962,
37, abstract 42.20.199. (Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn.
in-t, Khar'kovsk. z-d transp. mashinostr., v.32,
1961, 179-189)
TEXT: The problem is considered of the selection of crank
arrangement on the crankshafts of nine, ten and twelve-cylinder
two-stroke engines to ensure uniform firing succession and
external balancing of inertia forces and their moments. Problems
of balancing internal combustion engines with opposed pistons are
considered.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4043894

S/0179/64/000/004/0126/0128

AUTHOR: Glazman, I. M. (Khar'kov); Shteynvol'f, L. I. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: Eliminating the natural frequencies of a vibrating system in the dangerous resonance zones by variation of its parameters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1964, 126-128

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, natural frequency, resonance, resonance elimination, vibrating system, programming, rigidity

ABSTRACT: A method is described for eliminating the natural frequencies from the dangerous resonance zone of linearly rotating vibrating systems with a finite number of degrees of freedom. This problem is solved by using digital computers on the basis of the Jacoby-Silvester theorem (F. R. Gantmakher). S is considered to be a simple or complex rotating vibrating system with a finite number of degrees of freedom. The matrix of the S system is designated as $A=A(u)$ so that the squares of the natural frequency of the S system are the roots of the equation:

$$\text{Det } (A(u) - \lambda I) = 0$$

(1)

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043894

The authors first determine whether the existing rigidity is sufficient. If not, it may then be assumed that the rigidity varies either in one direction or in both directions. Systems of equations are then evolved for these cases as a basis for computer programs. For one direction:

$$D_1(u_1, \dots, u_m), D_2(u_1, \dots, u_m), \dots, D_n(u_1, \dots, u_m) \quad (2)$$

And considering the rigidity to be constant:

$$P_1(u), P(u), \dots, P_n(u) \quad (3)$$

For two directions:

$$\Delta_1(u_1, \dots, u_m), \Delta_2(u_1, \dots, u_m), \dots, \Delta_n(u_1, \dots, u_m) \quad (4)$$

And considering the rigidity to vary:

$$(\max_u \min_x F(x, u) > 0) \quad (5)$$

ACCESSION NR: AP4043894

"The programming was performed by A. A. Motornaya, E. M. Livshitz and A. I. Kononenko to whom the author wishes to express his thanks". Orig, art. has: 8 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

SHTEYNVOL'F, L.I.

A kind of transient in power transmissions. Teor.mash.i mekh.
no.105/106:112-121 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SHTEYNVOL'F, L. I. (Kharkov)

"The calculations of the transitional processes in mechanical transitions of power units."

report submitted for 2nd Conf, Dimensioning and Strength Calculations, Budapest, 5-10 Oct 1965.

ACC NR: AR6030394

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/006/A015/A015

AUTHOR: Shteynvol'f, L. I.; Karaban, V. N.

TITLE: The application of a pendulum antivibrator with viscous friction in multimass rotating systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 6A102

REF SOURCE: Dinamika i prochnost' mashin. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: pendulum, partial differential equation

TRANSLATION: It is known that friction between the hub and mass of a pendulum antivibrator, unavoidable in actual constructions, reduces the effect of the operation of the antivibrator. The case studied is where viscous friction is specially introduced into the pendulum antivibrator. This reduces the antivibration properties but has an effective damping action. The investigation is carried out for the case of a two-mass rotating system. The differential equations for the motion of such a system with one pendulum on a bifilar suspension are written out. A study of the solution and the choice of optimal parameters are made by the method of invariant points. Graphs are included to show the dependence of motion parameters on the coefficients of viscous friction in the antivibrator. It is shown that a zone exists in which the pendulum

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6030394

antivibrator operates as a damper of viscous friction without an elastic connection.
6 references. V. V. Karamyshkin.

SUB CODE: 20,12

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers. J
ASS. SOUR. : RZhBiol., No.3 1959, No. 10705
AUTHOR : Nesterova, Ye. I., Golikov, V. G., Shteynvol'f, L. P.
INSE. : Institute of Agricultural Microbiology
TITLE : Effectiveness of Bacteria-Inoculated Composts for
Different Crops.
ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 5, 31-36
ABSTRACT : Experiments with the application of peat-manure-phosphate
composts at the rate of 10-15 tons/ha broadcast under po-
tatoes and winter rye, and applied locally under potatoes,
corn, and cabbage, carried out by the Institute of Agri-
cultural Microbiology at sovkhos "Detskosal'skiy" and at
the kolkhos of Leningrad^{OB}oblast', showed their positive
effect on the yields of the crops experimented with, the
introduction of azotobacterin into the composition of

COMP. 1/2

SHTEYNVORTSEL', A.M. (g. Chelyabinsk); BELOUSOV, L.V. (g. Chelyabinsk);
GORENSHTEYN, S.S. (g. Chelyabinsk)

Economic accountability in building administrations. Stroi.
truboprov. 6 no.6:27-28 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Construction industry--Accounting)

SHTEYYERT, L.

KOSTANDI, G.; LEVENSTERN, I.; SHTEYYERT, L.

Tuners for ultrashort wave radio receivers. Radio no. 5:57-61 My '54.

(MLRA 7:5)

(Radio, Short wave--Receivers and reception)

KOSTANDI, G.; SHTEYERT, L.

All-purpose ultra-high frequency AM/FM signal generator. Radio
no. 8:57-59 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

Shteyvert, Lev Aleksseyevich 437

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Shteyvert, Lev Alekseyevich

Lyubitel'skiy setevoy priyemnik s UKV diapazonom (Amateur Socket-Powered Set with Ultrashort Wave Band) Moscow, Gosizdat, 1957. 15 p. (Series: Massovaya radiobiblioteka, vyp. 270) 85,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ginzburg, Z. B.; Tech. Ed.: Voronin, K. P.; Editorial Board of Series: Berg, A. I.; Dzhigit, I. S.; Kulikovskiy, A. A.; Smirnov, A. D.; Tarasov, F. I.; Trama, B. F.; Chechik, P. O.; Shamsbur, V. I.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for amateurs possessing some experience in assembling radio receivers.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes an amateur socket-powered set permitting reception not only of long- and medium-wave band stations, but also of ultrashort wave FM stations. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/2

SHTEYERT, L.A.

107-57-5-32/63

AUTHORS: Zingerman, A., Rotshteyn, L., Shteyyert, L.

TITLE: "Baykal" Radio-Phonograph Combination (Radiola "Baykal")

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 5, pp 27-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A detailed description of a new "Baykal" radio-phonograph combination is presented. Manufactured by Berdskiy radiozavod MRTP (Berdskiy radio factory MRTP) this 6-tube new receiver has all wavebands: long waves 415-150 kc, medium waves 1,600-520 kc, short waves 12.1-8.5 mc and 7.5-3.95 mc, and VHF FM 73-64.5 mc. Output power 2 va at distortion factor under 5%. All data on sensitivity, selectivity, tone control, nonuniformity of frequency characteristics, etc. are given. Power consumption 45 va. Tube types used: 6N3P, 6I1P, 6K4P, 6X2P, 6N2P, 6P14P; of them 6X2P acts as a dual AM FM detector. The power supply unit is designed with four selenium piles ABC-80-260 connected in a bridge circuit. Detailed specifications of all parts, construction of coils and transformers, and do-it-yourself instructions are provided.

There are 6 figures and one photo given. Among them a detailed circuit diagram.

ASSOCIATION: The Berdskiy radiozavod MRTP.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SHTEYYERT, Lev Alekseyevich; GANZBURG, M.D., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekh.red.

[Adjustment of the microwave band in shortwave radio receivers]
Regulirovka UKV diapazona v lyubitel'skikh priemnikakh. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 15 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.326).
(MIRA 13:11)

(Radio, Shortwave--Receivers and reception)

YEVLAKHOV, V., inzh.; SHTEYERT, L., inzh.

Transistorized portable intercommunication device. Radio no.4:
46-48 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Intercommunication systems)

1. SITTEYERT, N. P., ZHURAVLEV, V. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Concrete - Testing
7. Cohesion of set cement with various materials Tsement/ No. 1, 1952
D-R Tekhn. Nauk, Prof. 18
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

SHTEYVERT, N.P.

Effect of fineness of grind on technical properties of cement. N. P. SHTEYVERT AND Yu. N. GINSBURG. *Tsement*, 20 [3] 20-23 (1954). —Experiments were conducted with Portland cement. Finely ground cement (specific surface 4000 to 6000 cm.²/gm. without the addition of gypsum) shows much greater strength during the first periods of hardening than cement of ordinary grind (specific surface 1800 to 2000 cm.²/gm., 5 to 10% residue on No. 90 sieve). After 6 months and 1 year, the strength values become much closer and in some cases are equal. With increasing fineness, heat evolution becomes more intensive and shrinkage deformation of mortars and their tendency to form cracks increase. It is tentatively concluded that rational fineness depends on the applications of Portland cement. B.Z.K.

①

SHTEYERT, N.P.

MT

✓ Rapid-hardening portland cement by controlling its grain size. Yu. S. Lur'e, N. P. Shtefert, and Yu. N. Ginzburg. *Tsement* 21, No. 3, 19-23 (1955).—It is possible to obtain rapid-hardening portland cement of 200 kg./sq. cm. in 24 hrs. by mixing cement of ordinary grain size with cement dust trapped in dust collectors. B. Z. Kamich

(2)

SATEYEV, N.P.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application.
Glass. Ceramics. Construction Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27766.

Author : G.M. Rushchuk, ~~N.P. Sateyev~~
Inst : State All-Union Institute of Projecting and Scientific Research
Work in Cement Industry.

Title : Methods of Fast Determination of Cement Brand.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gos. Vses. in-t po proektir. i nauch.-issled. rabotam v
tsement. prom-sti, 1956, vyp. 19, 84-114.

Abstract: The experimental data of checking five methods of fast determination of the brand of TsNIPS-1, TsNIPS-2, GNTs, YuzhNII cements and the autoclave method are enumerated. It seems to the authors that the method developed by Giprotsement together with NIITsement (The GNTs method) guarantees a more exact determination of the 28-day activity of cement than the YuzhNII and the autoclave methods. The fast methods of determination of the cement brand

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Card : 1/2

SOV-101-58-4-5/12

AUTHORS: Shteyert, N.P.; Levin, N.I.; Liogon'kaya, R.I.

TITLE: Quick Setting Cement for Urgent Emergency Work (Bystrotverdeyushchiy tsement dlya srochnykh avariynykh rabot)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958,²⁴Nr 4, pp 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of experiments to obtain a suitable quick-setting cement. The results of various tests are given in Tables 1-4. Table 4 illustrates the results obtained by testing quick-setting portland cement. The tests were carried out in the open air and under water. The 6-hour strength of these samples, which amounted to 110 - 115 kg/sq cm, met the requirements. The above results have proved: quick-setting portland cement, of the normalized mineralogic composition, is the only suitable material for urgent emergency work. This cement brand has to be ground to the fineness degree of 5,000 sq cm/g, with a 2.5% to 3% addition of CaCl₂.

Card 1/2

Quick Setting Cement for Urgent Emergency Work

SOV-101-58-4-5/12

There are 4 tables and 3 Soviet references.

1. Concrete--Development
2. Concrete--Test methods

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5670

Konovalov, P. P., N. P. Shteyvert, A. N. Ivanov-Gorodov, and B. V. Volkonskiy

Fiziko-mekhanicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye issledovaniya tsementa; metody i apparatura (Physicomachanical and Physicochemical Analysis of Cement; Methods and Apparatus) Leningrad, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 318 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: V. P. Krylov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. S. Notenberg; Tech. Ed.: Ye. A. Pul'kina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel and scientists in factory and research laboratories who are engaged in testing and investigating cements and other binding materials.

COVERAGE: The book discusses chemical, petrographic, ionization-radiographic and other methods used in physicochemical and -mechanical investigations of cements and describes the necessary equipment. Materials from both Soviet and non-Soviet sources are reviewed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 49 references: 38 Soviet, 8 English, and 3 German.

Card 1/10

SHTEYYERT, N.P.

New standards for cement. TSement 29 no.3:6-7 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

VOLKONSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHMEYERT, E.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

New standards stimulate the high quality of cement. Standarti-
zatsia 29 no. 11:30-31 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

SHIBEN, N.V.

Bacteremia in surgical diseases. Khirurgiya 40 no.2:32-36
F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.F. Glivenko)
Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHTIBEN, V.D.

On the general essential characteristics of dysentery bacilli
(neutral red reduction and hydrogen sulfide formation). Zhur.
mikrobio. epid. i immun. no.6:68 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(SHIGELLA)

SHTIBEN, V.D.

Role of urease in differential bacteriological diagnosis. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7:100 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Tomskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(UREASE)

Abstract U-7920, 8 Mar 56

~~SECRET, V.D.~~

Classification of dysentery bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. no.11:93-95 N 154. (MLRA 8:1)
(SHIGELLA,
dysenteriae, classif.)

(Ученый коллектив)

SHTIBEN, V.D.; BABIGH, I.K.

[Catalog of bacteria pathogenic for man] Oprelitel' bakterii,
patogennykh dlia cheloveka. Izd. 2-oe., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1955. 206 p. (MLBA 10:8)
(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

SHTIBEN, V.D.

Certain improvements in bacteriological analysis for diphtheria.
Lab.delo 2 no.5:27 S-0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz laboratorii Bogotol'skoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(DIPHTHERIA--BACTERIOLOGY)

SHTIBEN, V.D.; TROFIKOVA, L.I.

Raising *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from sputum on chick embryos;
authors' abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.2:125 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Krasnoyarskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

SHTIBEN, V.D.; TROFIMOVA, L.I.

Culturing Mycobacterium tuberculosis from sputum on hen's embryo.
Lab. delo 6 no.5:11-13 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.D. Shtiben) Krasnoyarskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)
(BACTERIOLOGY---CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SHTIBEN, V.D.

New media for cultivating Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:115 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

NIKULINA, G.A.; FILIPPOVA, O.K.; SHTIBEN, V.D.

Staining the granules of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Lab. delo 8
no.2:42-43 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Krasnoyarskaya krayeva i Krasnoyarskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. V.D.Shtiben).
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

SHTIBUR, I.; KLAIN, P.; STOIANOV, Em.

Prevention and therapy of thrombosis and embolism. Khirurgia
(Sofia) 17 no.1:5-14 '64

1. III. Gr. Bolnitsa, Praga; gl. lekar: V. Chermak

*

SHTIFANOV, I. I.

Mice - Extermination

Getting rid of mice in the winter hive., Pchelovodstvo, 29, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____² May 195~~3~~, Uncl.

SHTIFANOV, K.

Inspection of the quality of construction. Stroitel' 8
no.10:30 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Uzbekistan--Construction industry)

SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; RUSAKOV, M.P., akademik; SEYFULLIN, S.Sh., geolog;
Shtifanov, V.I., geolog.

Origin of Dzhezkazgan ores. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no. 23: 105-
145 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Rusakov).
(Dzhezkazgan--Ore deposits)

SHTIFANOVA, A.K.

Fluorine content in the water, soil and plant products of some districts of Alma-Ata Province and its role in the etiology of dental caries and endemic goiter. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.5:60-63 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. I.S. Koryakin) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ALMA-ATA PROVINCE--FLUORINE--TOXICOLOGY)

(TEETH--DISEASES)

(GOITER)

SHTIFANOVA, A.K.

Iodine content in the soil, water and plant products of the
Karatal Valley in relation to the problem of endemic goiter.
Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.7:68-71 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. I.S.Koryakin)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(IODINE) (KARATAL VALLEY (KAZAKHSTAN)--GOITER)

KORYAKIN, I.S.; ALEKSEYEVA, V.G.; GOVOROVA, M.S.; VORONINA, T.V.;
DAULBAYEV, F.A.; DEMIDOVA, S.I.; KAZANTSEVA, G.V.; MOROZ, V.M.;
MUKHINA, N.S.; PIPIN'YAN, P.O.; SHTIFANOVA, A.K.

Trace elements in drinking water sources of Kazakhstan and their
relations to the problem of some noninfectious diseases. Vest. AMN
SSSR 19 no.7:90-95 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Alma-Atinskiy meditsinskiy institut.

YUKHVIDOVA, Zh.M.; MITREVA, V.G.; SHTIFMAN, F.D.

Treatment of nonspecific ulcerative colitis with colibacterin.
Akt. vop. prokt. no.2:127-131 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

104/79-23-8-5/66

AUTHORS: Khtifman, L. M., Selyvtzillo, G. V., Kuryakova, L. G.

TITLE: Polarographic Determination of Several 2-Ethylanthroquinone Derivatives (Polarograficheskoye opredeleniye nekotorykh proizvodnykh 2-etilantrakinona)

LITERATURE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 9, pp. 2028-2030 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The polarographic behavior of the anthroquinone compounds is considered in a number of papers (Refs 1-6). In the present paper polarographic investigations were carried out on the derivatives of 2-ethylanthroquinone, including 2-ethylanthrone and 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone, according to the method described in reference 7. 0,001-0,01 molar solutions of 2-ethylanthrone and 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone were used. The polarograms were taken on the following mixture: 0,6 mole $[(C_2H_5)_4N] Br$ in a mixture of 61 % methyl alcohol, 35 % water, and 4 % benzene (by volume); the per cent concentration of these solutions lay between 7,5 and 7,0. Under the experimental conditions the half-wave potential of 2-ethyl-

Card 1/2

007/79-28-8-5/66

Micrographic Determination of Several 2-Ethylanthroquinone Derivatives

anthrone was at $1,4 \pm 0,03$ V., while that for 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone was at $1,3 \pm 0,03$ V. The half-wave potentials of these two compounds in 0,6 mole bromotetramethylammonium and aqueous solution of methyl alcohol containing some benzene were therefore taken to be 1,4 and 1,3 V. (relative to a saturated calomel electrode). It was also found that the height of the waves for 2-ethylanthrone and 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone are proportional to the concentration (0,001-0,01 molar) of the solution. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 2/2

SHTIFMAN, L.M.

S.V. Syavtsillo, Ye.A. Bendarevskaya, A.P. Kreshkov, B.M. Luskina, A.P. Terent'yev, V.T. Shemyatenkova, and L.M. Shtifman, "The Analysis Methods of Monomer and Polymer Compounds."

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1958.
Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 238-240 (USSR)

S/191/60/000/002/007/012
B027/B058

AUTHORS: Shtiftman, L. M., Lel'chuk, S. L., Zarinskiy, V. A.
TITLE: Determination of Electrolyte Traces in Organosilicon Liquids
PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 2, pp. 26-28

TEXT: A method for the determination of acid traces in organosilicon liquids by means of high-frequency currents is dealt with in this study. G. V. Troitskiy (Ref. 1) who was the first to use a high-frequency oscillation generator for determining zonal boundaries in chromatography, is said to be a pioneer in this field. B. P. Yershov et al. (Ref. 7) used the high-frequency method for acidimetric and alkalimetric phenol determination in the manufacture of pressed materials, as well as for the determination of the saponification number of dark-colored solutions. The authors experimented with samples of organosilicon liquids for the application of high-frequency titration as well as the titration with phenolphthalein as indicator. The acid numbers obtained with the former method were higher, since in this case not only H⁺ ions were determined at the same time, but also other ions. Besides H⁺ ions, other ions such

Card 1/2

Determination of Electrolyte Traces in
Organosilicon Liquids

S/191/60/000/002/007/012
B027/B058

as Cl^- can cause erosion, making it very probable that the high-frequency method can successfully be applied for determining the corrosion effect of organosilicon products. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 US. ✓

Card 2/2

SHTIFMAN, L.M.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.

Determination of hydrochloric acid in organosilicon liquids and
lacquers. Plast.massy no.6:71-72 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hydrochloric acid) (Silicon organic compounds)

SHITFMAN, L.M.

POPKOV, K.K.; SHITFMAN, L.M.

Spectrochemical determination of metal traces in hydrogen peroxide solutions. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 1:113-114 Ja-F '61.

(Hydrogen peroxide) (Metals—Analysis) (MIRA 14:2)

IVANOVA, N.A.; SHITFMAN, L.M.

Potentiometric determination of the extent of 2-ethylanthraquinone
hydrogenation. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1336-1337 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Anthraquinone) (Hydrogenation)
(Potentiometric analysis)

GOL'DSHTEYN, A.L.; LAFISOVA, N.P.; SHTIFMAN, I.M.

Determination of hexaethyldilead in ethyl fluid. Zhur.anal.khim.
17 no.1:143-144 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Lead--Analysis)

S/032/62/028/011/005/015
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Ashbel', F. B., Gaydadyov, V. B., Zhizhina, L. I.,
Parshina, A. M., and Shtifman, L. M.

TITLE: Express method for analyzing silicon alloys by reflected
 β -radiation

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1338 - 1339

TEXT: A method of comparing the intensity of β -radiation reflected from samples of a binary alloy with that reflected from a standard of the same alloy is suggested. Since the intensity of reflected β -radiation is directly proportional to $Z^{2/3}$ of the reflecting element, the composition of binary alloys can be determined from the intensity ratio of the reflected β -radiation if standard and sample have nearly the same composition. A device consisting of a differential ionization chamber with d-c amplifier, as developed by K. S. Kalugin, V. V. Markelov, and V. B. Gaydadyov, was used for analyzing copper-silicon alloys. The device was calibrated against various standards, the range of measurement being changed by appropriate compensation of the ionization current. The method has an error of determination amounting to $\pm 0.2\%$ and the analysis takes 8 - 10 min.

Card 1/2

Express method for analyzing...

S/032/62/028/011/005/015
B104/B102

Iron admixtures slightly affect the accuracy. There are 3 figures and
1 table.

✓
/

Card 2/2

L 11415-63

EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Pr-4 RM/WW

S/032/63/029/005/007/022

57

AUTHOR: Shtifman, L.M., Lastovich, V.V. and Kuryakova, L.G.

TITLE: Determination of sodium cyclopentadienyl content in a reaction mixture by high-frequency titration

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 546

TEXT: No methods of determining sodium in sodium cyclopentadienyl appear in the literature. The fact that the reaction mixture is colored would make the use of an indicator difficult. The method consists of high-frequency titration of the combined sodium. The analysis takes 15 minutes.

ja/CA
Card 1/1

SHTIFMAN, L.M.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.; LARIKOVA, G.G.

Determination of the content of trialkyl aluminum and dialkyl aluminum
hydride by the electrometric method. Izv. vuzov. Khim. 13:
325-330 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Aluminum compounds) (Electrochemical analysis)

BOKINA, V.M.; LARINSKIY, V.A.; SHTIFMAN, L.M.

High-frequency titration. Report No.11: Determination of perchloric acid in its mixture with nitric acid in a glacial acetic acid medium. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:635-637 '64.

(MTR 17-2)

Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

CHITKAN, L.M.; LITVIN, N.V.; LITVIN, N.V.

Determination of acid impurities in ethyl silicate by the
high-frequency method. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:543 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

SHTIFMAN, L.M.; NITAYEVA, A.A.; SHEMYATENKOVA, V.T.

Conductometric determination of fluorine, iodine, and chlorine.
Zav. lab. 31 no.1:39-40 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

L 47386-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006823

S/0065/65/000/002/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Shtifman, L. M.; Kuryakova, L. G.; Lastovich, V. V.; Lerner, M. O. ¹⁵
_B

TITLE: Determination of manganese in gasoline and carbon scale

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: manganese, gasoline, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors proposed a polarographic method of determining bivalent manganese in cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl manganese in a supporting electrolyte consisting of an alkaline solution of triethanolamine with preliminary mineralization of the manganese compound samples and carbon scale with concentrated sulfuric acid. For the determination of manganese in gasoline, 4-6 ml of gasoline are put in a 250 ml Kjeldahl flask and 20 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid and 0.4 grams of potassium sulfate are added. The flask is heated until the solution becomes completely clear; if it does not become clear, hydrogen peroxide is added drop by drop. The clear solution is transferred to a 50 ml quartz beaker and the liquid is boiled off; then the residue is roasted in a muffle furnace at 800°C. After cooling the

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L 47386-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006823

residue is dissolved in sulfuric acid, transferred to a 100 ml measuring flask and distilled water is added to bring it up to the mark. Then 5 ml of the solution is transferred to a 50 ml measuring flask for polarographic analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

bjo
Card 2/2

KUBE, N.N.; SHTIFTAR, N.F.

[For mothers on children] Material o rebenke. Leningrad, Izdanie
TSentral'nogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1946. 58, [6]p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Infants-- Care and hygiene)

RYBIN, Aleksandr Andreyevich; SHTIGLITS, Sergey Leonidovich; KVELCH,
N.Ye., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Soft rocks, their properties, processing, and use] Miagkie
kamni, ikh svoistva, obrabotka i primeneniye. Moskva, Vses.
koop.izd-vo, 1959. 152 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Gypsum) (Stonecutting)

SEHIGLITS, S.^{L.} starshiy inzh.

Stone and metal. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:31 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
kamney-samotsvetov, g. Leningrad.
(Art industries)

Shtikan, A. B.

381. Shtikan, A. B. Graphical method of solution of some problems of mathematical analysis (in Russian), *Izvestiya Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 13, 177-186, 1952.

By means of examples the author shows how to solve graphically such problems as the integration of functions, solution of ordinary differential equations of first order, systems of such equations, finding an approximate mean value for a derivative, etc. He uses a method called "superposition of coordinates," and another called the "method of straight lines."

Courtesy of Mathematical Reviews

W. E. Milne, USA

pp
3-1-55

SHTIKANS, Yu. A.

SHTIKANS, Yu. A.: "The preparation of peat-manure compost during the winter and the effect of it on the harvest of agricultural crops." *Tr. Vyssh. Shkoly Vuzov. Latvian Agricultural Academy*. Riga, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

See: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

J-4

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24761.

Author : Shtikans, Yu. A.

Inst :

Title : Preparation of Peat-Manure Composts in the Winter
Period and Their Influence on the Yield of Agricultural
Crops.

Orig Pub: Latv. PSR zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1956,
No 12, 56-59.

Abstract: On the basis of experiments conducted in 1951-1955
in the Leyaskurzenska and Perelaukska experimental
land-improvement stations, as well as in 6 kolk-
hozes, two methods of preparing composts are re-
commended. The layer method calls for self-heating
of nose manure (for 1-2 t. of peat, 1 t. of manure).

Card : 1/3

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USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24761.

of composts on the yield of potato and winter rye
is no less than the effect of manure.

Card : 3/3

26

SHTIKAR, Y.; GOSKOVETS, Y.

Work of psychologists in the field of highway traffic safety.
Vop. psikhol. 6 no.5:162-164 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut bezopasnosti truda, Praga.
(Czechoslovakia--Traffic safety--Psychological aspects)

SHTIKKEL E I

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology of
the Infectious Process

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol. No 2, 1958, No 7621

Author : Shtikkel, E.I.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Experimental Disruption of Central Nervous
System Activity during Infection Caused by the Hemolytic
Streptococcus in Guinea Pigs.

Orig Pub : Sb. Vyssh. Nerv. Deyat - ti, 1956, 6, No 3, 451-460

Abstract : The disruption of CNS activity caused a deterioration of
streptococcal infection in guinea pigs; the penetration of
the hemolytic streptococcus into the blood stream was ac-
celerated, leucopenia became more frequent and the in-
flammatory infiltrate at the site of the introduction of the

Card : 1/2

SHIRKIN, E. I. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Experimental streptococ^{al} infection,
intoxication and reactio^{ity} of the organism" Alma-Ata, 1967. 23 pp 22 cm.

(Kazakh~~stan~~ State Med Institute in V. M. Molotov), 300 copies

(NL. 20-57, 85)

51

SHTIKKEL', E.I.

Experimental streptococcal infection, intoxication and reactivity
of the organism. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR
5:157-169 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Streptococcal infections)

SHITL'BANS, I. I.

1917101

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases

Mar 51

"Changes in the Nervous System Produced by Virus Influenza A and B," Prof S. N. Davidenkov, I. I. Shitl'bans, Ye. F. Kulikova, O. A. Pokrovskaya, E. A. Sanamyan, 1st Med Inst and Clinic of Nervous Diseases of Inst of Advanced Trng of Physicians

"Neuropatol i Psikhiat" Vol XX, No 3, pp 11-18

Extensive clinical investigations were conducted to det differences between virus A and virus B influenza as manifested by effects of these diseases on the nervous system. These different manifestations

1917101

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases (Contd)

Mar 51

are enumerated and illustrated by a number of case histories. Mentions that the concn of the influenza virus in the brain does not increase, but decreases, an important distinction from epidemic encephalitis.

1917101

SHTIL'BANS, I. I.

USSR/Medicine-Infectious Diseases

Feb 52

"Clinical Characteristics of the Atypical Form of Tick Encephalitis," S. N. Davidenkov, M. M. Figurina, I. I. Shtil'bans, Ye. F. Kul'kova, O. A. Pokrovskaya, Leningrad, Clinic of Nervous Diseases, State Inst for Advanced Tng of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov; Hosp of Infectious Diseases imeni S. F. Botkin
"Klin Med" Vol XXX, No 2, pp 19-27

Describes clinical characteristics, treatment, etc. of a Western form of tick encephalitis occurring in regions where Ixodes persulcatus and Ixodes ricinus function as transmitters, and draws parallel between this form and Far-Eastern tick encephalitis. The Western form described is distinguished clinically by a double wave of meningoencephalitis and epidemiologically by the fact that the infection is transmitted not only by the bite of a tick, but also by consumption of the milk of infected goats.

PA 209T73

USSR/Medicine - Tick Encephalitis

Feb 52

"The Possibility of Humans Being Infected With Tick Encephalitis Under Natural Conditions and Without Being Bitten by Ticks," I. I. Shtil'bans, Clinic of Nervous Diseases, State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advancement of Physicians Imeni S. M. Kirov and the Hosp Imeni S. P. Botkin

"Zhur Nevropatol i Psikhiat Imeni Korsakova" Vol LII, No 2, pp 33-38

Several cases of tick encephalitis have been studied during the last 3 yrs by co-workers of S. N. Davidenkov. These studies do not entirely bear out direct transmission of the virus from goats.

USSR/Medicine - Tick Encephalitis (Contd) Feb 52

tick to man. Other (possible) means of transmission must be investigated. It is not believed that transmission takes place by direct contact. It is possible that in several cases tick encephalitis has been spread by use of raw milk from infected goats.

SHTIL'BANS, I. I.

218748