SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; MATVEYEVA, I.I.

Determination of small amounts of potassium by the isotope dilution
method. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:544-548 S-O '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratory of Pre-Cambrian Geology, Academy of Sciences
U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
        (Potassium--Analysis) (Potassium--Isotopes)

GERLING. E.K.; SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; MATVEYEVA, I.I.

Age determination of beryls and other minerals containing inclusions by the Rb/Sr method [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.1:67-72 '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratory of Geology of the Precambrian, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
                    (Minerals)(Geological time)

37213
S/007/62/000/005/001/001
B142/B101

$\mathcal{S}f000$
24.6×10

AUTHORS: Gerling, E. K., Shukolyukov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Age determination by the Pb/U method on radioactive minerals containing common lead

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, no. 5, 1962, 403-410

TEXT: The method under consideration can be used to determine the true age of minerals containing uranium and large amounts of common lead. The equation $b + 1 - \tan\alpha = \exp(\lambda_8 t_M) - \tan\alpha \exp(\lambda_5 t_M)$ was derived from the law of radioactive decay. Here, λ_5 and λ_8 are the decay constants of U^{235} and U^{238}, respectively; t_M denotes the age of the mineral; and $\tan\alpha = Pb_0^{206}/137.8 \, Pb_0^{207}$, where Pb_0^{206} and Pb_0^{207} are the amounts of isotopes of common lead. The figure 137.8 expresses the ratio of U^{238} to U^{235}. Graphical solution of this equation furnishes a straight line with Pb^{206}/U^{238} as the ordinate and Pb^{207}/U^{235} as the abscissa. Then, b

Card 1/3

Card 3/3

S/007/62/000/008/001/002
B107/B101

AUTHORS: Mirkina, S. L., Gerling, E. K., Shukolyukov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Determination of absolute age in alkaline complexes of the
               Middle Ural by the lead isotope and potassium-argon methods

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, no. 8, 1962, 643 - 648

TEXT: Age determinationswere carried out·on 14 samples of.radioactive
minerals and 22 samples of potassium-containing minerals. A new mathemat-
ical method is described which eliminates errors in age determination due
to common lead. The preliminary results of this work were presented at
the Metodicheskoye soveshchaniye Komissii po opredeleniyu absolyutnogo
vozrasta geologicheskikh formatsiy (Conference on·Methodology of the
Commission for Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations),
January 1961, in Leningrad. The age as determined by the K/Ar method was
280 mill. years; but the results from the lead isotope method, correcting
the experimental values for the contentof common lead on the basis of
measurements made on paragenetically associated galena, proved completely
useless since they varied between 14 and 5160 mill. years. Calculation by

Card 1/2

Determination of absolute age in ...

S/007/62/000/008/001/002
B107/B101

another method was, however, successful. This consists in plotting Pb^{208}/Pb^{204} as a function of Th^{232}/Pb^{204}, Pb^{206}/Pb^{204} as a function of U^{238}/Pb^{204}, and finally Pb^{207}/Pb^{204} as a function of U^{235}/Pb^{204}, which results in straight lines. The age of the common lead captured can be calculated from the slope of these lines and its isotopic composition is found from their ordinate section. It is assumed that all samples have captured common lead of equal isotopic composition. Results (in the above order): 295, 275, and 230 mill. years, in good agreement with the K/Ar age. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology) (S. L. Mirkina); Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR (Laboratory for Precambrian Geology AS USSR) (Yu. A. Shukolyukov)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1961

Card 2/2

SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.

Xenon isotopes in monazites. Geokhimiia no.6:549-551 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratory of Geology of the Precambrian, Leningrad.

SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; MIRKINA, S.L.

Determination of the absolute age of monazites by the xenon method. Geokhimia no.7:699-701 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (VSEGEI), Leningrad.
                (Monazite) (Xenon) (Geological time)

GHERLING, E.K. [Gerling, E.K.]; SUKOLIUKOV, I.A. [Shukolyukov, Yu.A.]

Calculation of differentiation time of the primary magma according to the K/Ar method. Analele geol geogr 17 no.4:21-24 O-D '63.

STARIK, I.; BOBROV, L.; SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu., kand.khim.nauk

    Atomic calendar of a planet. Tekh.mol. 31 no.1:34-36 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

    1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik).
        (Geological time)   (Radioisotopes)

SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; LEVSKIY, L.K.

Determination of microamounts of xenon. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.9:1099-1105 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratory of Pre-Cambrian Geology and Khlopin Institute of Radium, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

OBRUCHEV, S.V., otv. red.; GERLING, E.K., doktor khim. nauk,
        red.; NEYELOV, A.N., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
        SOKOLOV, Yu.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
        SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.

        [Absolute age of Pre-Cambrian rocks in the U.S.S.R.]
        Absoliutnyi vozrast dokembriiskikh porod SSSR. Moskva,
        Nauka, 1965. 205 p.   (MIRA 18:4)

        1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya.
        2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Obruchev).

SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; KRYLOV, I.N.; TOLSTIKHIN, I.N.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.V.

Tracks of the fission fragments of the uranium in muscovite.
Geokhimiia no.3:291-301 Mr '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratory of Geology of the Precambrian, Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

SHCHKOLYGKEV, Iu.A.; TOLSTIKHIN, I.N.

Xenon, argon, and helium in some natural gases. Geokhimiia
no.7:801-812 Jl '65.   (MRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted December 24, 1964.

L 38854-66   EWT(m)/T/EWF(t)/ETI   JD

ACC NR: AP6029713   SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0056/0057

AUTHOR: Karamyan, S. A.; Shukurov, Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemical analysis using the method of heavy ion scattering at large angles

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 56-57

TOPIC TAGS: analytic chemistry, gamma scattering, nuclear scattering, ion beam, ion, particle accelerator target

ABSTRACT: Analytical methods based on scattering of β or γ radiation or on activation by fast or thermal neutrons may be used only if the percentage of the element to be determined is low; they also require long time periods for the determination. The method involving wide-angle scattering of charged particles overcomes this disadvantage but requires the use of high-intensity monoenergetic beams. The energy resolution of α particles and ^{14}C and ^{40}Ar ions is presented graphically. Heavy ions represent a promising tool for elementary analysis, even for isotopic determinations. At an energy resolution of 0.5 to 1% and using the scattering of ^{12}C ions, the presence of elements differing by 5 mass units may be detected in the mass range of about 200. If the energy is decreased, proportionally thinner targets must be used. For ^{12}C, the optimum energy is within the range from 10 to 20 Mev. In mixtures containing most light elements, such as Si, as little as 10^{-3} to 10^{-4} per weight of heavy elements, with $A \sim 200$, may be detected using an exposure time of about 5 minutes and an ion current of 1 microamp. In tests with $^{12}C^{4+}$ ion beams, accelerated in the cyclotron to 80 Mev, the ion scattering was recorded with surface-barrier Si detectors and a 1.5% resolution for the line of ^{241}Am was achieved. Experiments with targets containing Au and CsI yielded results in agreement with theoretical predictions. The authors thank G. N. Flerov

Card 1/2   UDC: 539.106

ACC NR: AP6029713

for directing the work and Yu. Ts. Oganesyan for valuable discussions. Orig.
art. has: 2 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18, 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Apr65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

ABSTRACT: The increase of this productivity is one of the most important
            problems to be solved in the U.S.S.R. even though it is a problem
            that must be solved in the future. The average increase of forest
            areas must amount to at least 10-15% from 1956 onwards. Different
            measures must, of course, be undertaken, and the nature of these
            measures depends essentially on the area in which they are in-
            tended to be carried out.
            Attention must first of all be directed to the territories in the
            northern parts of our country and in western Siberia. The
            drainage of boggy areas is of eminent importance. Increase of
            fertility can be attained only by the removal of any existing ob-
            stacles. Much has already been done in this respect in the way of
            preliminary scientific work. It is now, above all, necessary, to
            see to proper organization. The destruction of vermin in forests
            often plays an important part.

Card 1/2

SHUKOV, A.I.

MOTION OF A GAS DUE TO THE EFFECT OF
A BRIEF IMPULSE. A. L. Shukov and Iu. M.
Kazhdan. Sov. Phys. - Acous., No. 4, 1957, pp.
373-381. Translation. Presentation of further re-
finements of the problem involved in integrating
autosimulation equations in the determination of the
effect of a shock on a cold gas. Analytical results
illustrate the manner in which the gas motion under
consideration acquires an autosimulating mode.

SHUKOV, Igor' Sergeyevich, starshiy tekhnolog; GUROV, S., redaktor;
    YEGOROVA, I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[With the innovators] Vmeste s novatorami. [Moskva] Mosk.rabochii,
1957. 48 p.   (MIRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (for Shukov)
        (Machine-shop practice)

SHUKOV, L. A.   Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Certain Points of the Theory of Lynchronous Generators
                with Compound Exciters."

                24 Jun 49

                Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst.

                                              imeni V. M. Molotov

        SO Vecheryaya Moskva
             Sum 71

ALEXX, V. D.

Dir., Otorhinolaryngological Clinic, 1st Moscow Order Lenin Med. Inst., Min. Public Health, -cl949-. "Changes in the Microflora of the Nasal Cavity Under the Influence of Refrigeration," Vest. Oto-rino-laringol, No. 1, 1949. LOR Clinic I, Mosc.

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; LITVIN, Ye.F.; SHUKOVA, I.F.; ENGLIN, B.A.

Effect of the nature of solvent and the amount of Raney
nickel catalyst on the orientation of hydrogen addition to
trans-piperylene. Neftekhimiia 1 no.4:484-488 Jl-Ag '61.
                                        (MIRA 16:11)
1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.
Zelinskogo.

DZHELOPOV, B.S.; SHUKOVSKIY, N.N.; PRIKHODTSEVA. V.P.; KHOL'NOV, Yu.V.

Gamma-radiation of Au^{198}. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.19 no.3:271-276 My-Je '55.   (MIRA 9:1)

1.Radiyevyy institut imeni V.G.Khlopina Akademii nauk.
                    (Moscow--Spectrum analysis--Congress)

SHUKOVSKIY, S. K.

GDR / Physical Chemistry--Radiation Chemistry.   B-10
          Photochemistry. Theory of Photographic
          Process.

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur--Khimiya, No. 11, 1959, 37948

Author   : Tschibissow, K. W.; Krausch, L. J.; and
              Schukowski, S. K.

Inst   : Not given.

Title   : Foreign Centers and the Spectral Light Sensiti-
              vity of Photographic Emulsions.

Orig Pub   : Z wiss Phot, 52, No. 10-12, 193-208 (1958) (in
              German)

Abstract   : The authors have investigated the effect of diges-
              tion time on the spectral light sensitivity (SL)
              of optically nonsensitized AgBr and AgBr-I emul-
              sions. It has been found that the SL in the
              600-700 mμ region (S_r) is several orders of

Card 1/4

uard 3/4
                              40

TASHPULATOV, A.A., dotsent; SHUKRULAYEV, N.Sh., klinicheskiy ordinator

       Secretory and motor functions of the stomach in taeniaryn-
       chosis. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:60-62 S '62.   (MIRA 17:2)

       1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. N.A.
       Mirzoyan) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
       instituta.

L 4871-66   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T   DJ

ACC NR: AP5026563   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0126/0126

INVENTOR: Andrusenko, P. I.; Dolganov, K. Ye.; Kislov, V. G.; Koshman, E. I.;
Filippov, V. V.; Shukshin, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: All-speed hydraulic governor. Class 60, No. 175396

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 126

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic rpm governor, internal combustion engine component, slide
valve

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an all-speed hydraulic rpm gov-
ernor (see Fig. 1) for the internal-combustion engine covered in Author Certificate
No. 147453. To prevent sticking of the actuator piston and the weighted slide valve,
radial channels have been incorporated in the sensor housing and rotor, which periodi-
cally connect the internal cavity of the housing to a low-pressure cavity, thus pro-

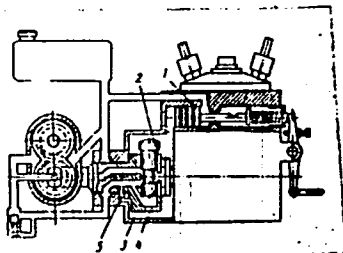UDC: 621.43-552.8

Card 1/2

ACC IIR: AP5026563

Fig. 1. All-speed hydraulic governor

1 - Actuator piston; 2 - weighted slide
valve; 3 - housing; 4 - rotor; 5 - radial
channels.

viding for oscillating motion of the piston and weighted slide valve. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure. [LB]

SUB CODE: PR, IE / SUBM DATE: 04Mar64/ ATD PRESS: 4136

Card 2/2

L 09431-67   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)   FDN/DJ/WE
ACC NR: AP6033503   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0134/0134

INVENTOR: Andrusenko, P. I.; Gutarevich, Yu. F.; Shukshin, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fuel-injection system for an internal combustion engine. Class 46,
No. 186221

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17,
1966, 153

TOPIC TAGS: fuel injection, internal combustion engine, bushing, shaft,
injector pump

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a fuel-injection
system for an internal-combustion engine with spark ignition containing a pump
and rotating shaft (distributor) with fuel channels for supplying fuel to the
injectors. To increase the economy of engine operation under partial loads, a
bushing with radially arranged through holes is mounted on the shaft; it can be
moved in the axial direction by a gear-drive mechanism. The number of through

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.43.037.21

L 09431-67
ACC NR: AP6033503

holes along the length of the bushing for each cross section depends on the power corresponding to the present mode of operation (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]
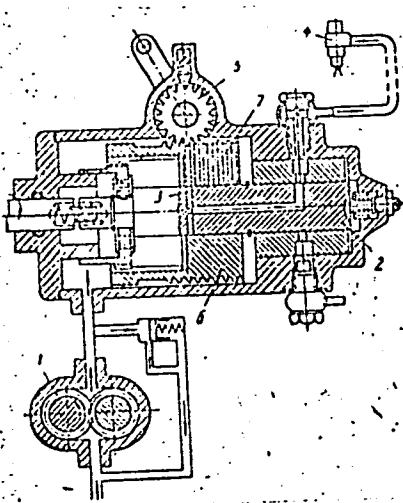
Fig. 1. Fuel-injection system for an internal-combustion engine. 1—Gear pump; 2—shaft; 3—fuel channel; 4—injectors; 5—gear-drive mechanism; 6—bushing; 7—radial through hole

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15May65/

Card 2/2

FANDEYEV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich

Gage for measuring the temperature of a porous moving material.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. elektromekh. 7 no.4:515-518 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Starshiye inzhenery nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Novocherkasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

FANDEYEV, Yavgeniy Ivanovich; SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich

Choice of material for bolometer-type sensitive wire elements
of radiation pyrometers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.
7 no.5:636-637 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Starshiye inzhenery nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Novocherkasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich; FANDEYEV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich

Automatic electronic writing device performing the division
of two differences. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7
no.8:1026-1027 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiye inzhenery nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Novocherkasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich; FANDEYEV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich

Use of analog computers in the study of the dynamic characteristics
of temperature transmitters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh 7
no.12:1483-1490 '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiye inzhenery nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Novocherkasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich, aspirant; FANDEYEV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich,
aspirant

Determination of the coefficients of transfer functions of heat
receivers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.3:336-341 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhniche-
skogo instituta.

FANDEYEV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, aspirant; SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich, aspirant

Manufacture of small helical heat registering sensitive wire
elements. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.7:832-833 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta.

SHUKSHUNOV, Valentin Yefimovich, aspirant

Study of the dynamic characteristics of contact-type heat
sensors using digital computers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
elektromekh. 8 no.10:1150-1155 '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhni-
cheskogo instituta. Submitted January 14, 1965.

L 35908-66

ACC NR: AP6009141   SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/65/000/010/1150/1155

AUTHOR: Shukshunov, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of dynamic characteristics of temperature sensors by means of digital computers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 10, 1965, 1150-1155

TOPIC TAGS: temperature detector, temperature sensitive element, temperature transducer

ABSTRACT: The temperature sensor is subdivided into 14 thermal elements, electrical equivalent circuits are substituted for the elements, and differential equations describing conservation of thermal energy are set up for all elements. Formulas are developed for three groups of thermal conductances of various

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.36

L. OPITO-07

ACC NR: AP7002801   SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/009/1032/1037

AUTHOR: Shukshunov, V. Ye.; Zverev, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic compensation for dynamic error of temperature transducers with high thermal inertia

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 9, 1966, 1032-1037

TOPIC TAGS: temperature transducer, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The scientific research laboratory of automation of production processes at the Novochorkassk Polytechnical Institute has developed and tested a circuit designed for correction of dynamic error in thermoreceptors with time constants from 800 seconds to 1/10 second. The principle of the electric correction is series connection of the temperature transducer and a connecting link whose transfer function is the inverse of the transfer function of the transducer. Since the transfer functions of industrial thermoreceptors can be approximated by an inertial link of first, second or higher orders, the correcting link must be a first, second or higher order differentiating link. The device developed is based on an operational amplifier with automatic zero stabilization and flexible feedback. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 formulas. [JPRS: 39,183]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1   UDC: 62-52+681.2.083.8

SHUKSTAL', Ya.V., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Structure of the vertical track profile and a method of determining the running speed of trains for making technical and economic calculations. Trudy TSNII MPS no.120:20-43 '56.   (MLRA 9:12)
(Railroads--Grades)

SHUKSTAL', Ya.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ZOTIKOVA, V.I., kand.ekon.nauk;
VERKHOVSKIY, I.A. kand.ekon.nauk; PARAKHONSKIY, B.M., kand.
ekon.nauk; SHUL'GA, A.M., assistent; KHACHATUROV, T.S., otv.
red.; SHENKMAN, B.I., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Transportation costs in the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Transportnye izderzhki v narodnom khoziaistve SSSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 127 p.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR; direktor Instituta kompleksnykh
transportnykh problem Akademii Nauk SSSR (for Khachaturov).
            (Transportation--Cost of operation)

KHANUKOV, Ye.D., doktor ekon.nauk prof.; SHUKTSTAL'Ya.V., kand.ekon.
nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method of calculating national economic costs for passenger
and freight transportation by various types of U.S.S.R. trans-
port. Trudy MIIT no.115:26-55 '59.   (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo trans-
porta (for Khanukov). 2. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh
problem AN SSSR (for Shukstal')
                (Transportation--Cost of operation)

MIKHEYEV, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHUKSTAL', Ya.V., kand.ekon.
nauk; DMITRIYEV, V.A., kand.ekon.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye:
GUTKIN, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHVARTS, R.Ya., mladshiy nauch-
nyy sotrudnik; VASILEVSKIY, L.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik. GORINOV,
A.V., retsenzent; MIKHAL'TSEV, Ye.V., prof., retsenzent; GIBSH-
MAN, A.Ye., prof., retsenzent; RYLEYEV, G.S., inzh., retsenzent;
KHACHATUROV, T.S., red.; MAKSIMOV, I.S., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Effectiveness of electric and diesel traction in railroad
transportation] Effektivnosti elektricheskoi i teplovoznoi
tiagi na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Gosplanizdat,
1960. 302 p.   (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Gorinov, Khachaturov).
        (Diesel locomotives)   (Electric locomotives)

MIKHEYEV, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHUKSTAL', Ya.V., kand.
ekon. nauk; DMITRIYEV, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; Prinimali
uchastiye GUTKIN, L.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; SHVARTS, R.Ya.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; GORINOV, A.V., retsenzent;
MIKHAL'TSEV, Ye.V., prof., retsenzent; GIBSHMAN, A.Ye., prof.,
retsenzent; RYLEYEV, G.S., inzh., retsenzent; KHACHATUROV,
T.S., red.; MAKSIMOV, I.S., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency of electric and diesel traction in railroad transporta-
tion]Effektivnost' elektricheskoi i teplovoznoi tiagi na zhelezno-
dorozhnom transporte. Pod red. T.S.Khachaturova i A.P.Mikheeva.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 302 p.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Otdela razvitiya tekhnicheskikh sredstv
transporta i Otdela raspredeleniya perevozok mezhdu razlichnymi
vidami transporta Instituta kompleksnykh transportnykh problem
Akademii nauk SSSR (for Mikheyev, Shukstal', Dmitriyev). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorinov, Khachaturov).
            (Electric railroads)   (Diesel locomotives)

SHUKSTAL', Ya.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; VERKHOVSKIY, I.A., kand. ekonom.
nauk; FOMIN, V.M., kand. ekonom. nauk; MEZENEV, N.I., inzh.;
DMITRIYEV, V.I., kand. ekonom. nauk; PADNYA, V.A., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: ZOTIKOVA, V.I., kand. ekonom. nauk;
YELISEYEVA, T.V., inzh.; KUBLITSKAYA, V.Kh., inzh.;
KUDRYAVTSEVA, T.N., inzh.; MEZENEV, N.I., inzh.; TIKHONCHUK,
M.K., inzh.; FEDOSOVA, V.N., tekhnik; DOBSHITS, M.L., red.
izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.
red.

[Scope of the use of railroads and motorvehicles for short-
distance freight haulage] Sfery primeneniia zheleznodorozhnogo
i avtomobil'nogo transporta pri perevozke gruzov na korotkie
rasstoianiia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 197 p.
                                          (MIRA 15:2)
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh
problem.
        (Transportation,Automotive) (Railroads--Freight)

SHUKSTAL', Ya. V

Determining the economic effectiveness of capital investments in
the countries belonging to the Mutual Economic Assistance Council.
Vop. ekon. no.10:97-107 O '61.   (MIRA 14:10)
          (Europe, Eastern—Capital investments)

SHUKSTAL', Yanina Vladislavovna; STEBUNOV, N.S., red.; GERASIMOVA,
        Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Technical and economic efficiency of electric and diesel trac-
tion in railroad transportation] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskaia ef-
fektivnost' elektricheskoi i teplovoznoi tiagi na zhelezno-
dorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 79 p.
                                            (MIRA 15:6)
     (Electric railroads) (Diesel locomotives)
         (Railroads--Cost of operation)

SHUKSTOVA, Z. N.

SHUKSTOVA, Z. N. -- "Photographic Observation of Gemini (Twin Stars) in the
    Moscow Observatory." Sub 12 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni
    M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicoma-
    thematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

KARTASHEV, V.P.; LILEYEV, M.V.; SKUL'SKIY, V.Yu.; SHUKSTOVA, Z.N.

Observation of the total solar eclipse of June 30, 1954, by the
Sverdlovsk eclipse expedition. Biul.VAGO no.23:3-17 '58.
                                        (MIRA 11:11)
1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo i
Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva.
                (Eclipses, Solar--1954)

32683
S/035/61/000/012/007/043
A001/A101

3.5150

AUTHOR: Shukstova, Z.N.

TITLE: Atmospheric dispersion and its effect on the precision of determin-
             ing relative positions of binaries in observations with the 380-mm
             astrograph of the Moscow Observatory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 32-33,
             abstract 12A284 ("Uch. zap. Sverdl. gos. ped. in-ta", 1959, no. 17,
             65 - 74)

TEXT: Atmospheric dispersion distorts the separation and position angle
of a pair of stars, if the components are of different spectral classes. Distor-
tion magnitude depends on the orientation relative to horizon of the line connect-
ing the components. Coefficient of atmospheric dispersion (relative displacement
of stars of classes A and K by $Z = 45°$ in the vertical) depends on the objective
of a telescope; as a rule, it is considerably larger for visual instruments than
for photographic ones. To determine the atmospheric dispersion coefficient of the
380-mm astrograph of GAISh, the method of observing binaries was employed whose
components were of different colors and situated at large distances from the

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S/035/61/000/012/007/043
Atmospheric dispersion ...   A001/A101

meridian to the west and to the east. Projections of separations between the components onto horizontal coordinate axes were measured on the plates: Δ A and Δh. If ρ and θ are separation and position angle of the pair under consideration, q and z are parallactic angle and zenith distance, then

$$\Delta \alpha \cos \delta = \rho \cos \theta, \quad \Delta \delta = \rho \sin \theta \qquad (1)$$
$$\Delta h = \cos (\theta - q), \qquad (2)$$
$$\Delta A \sin Z = \Delta \alpha \cos \delta \cos q - \Delta \delta \sin q \qquad (3)$$

True, not distorted by atmospheric dispersion, projections of separations between the stars of a binary onto equatorial axes of coordinates $\Delta \alpha \cos \delta$ and $\Delta \delta$ are determined from comparison of measurements on photographs taken in the wide zone of hourly angles. These quantities are obtained by solving, by the least-square method, of equations (3) as atmospheric dispersion does not affect the difference of azimuths of binary components. Using then expressions (1) and (2), true Δh_{tr} are found and their comparison with Δh_{obs} yields in the pure form the effect of atmospheric dispersion (after excluding differential refraction). Measurements of two binaries, β Cyg and 95 Her, yielded for coefficient β_λ values $0''.170 \pm 0''.018$ and $-0''.165 \pm 0''.021$. Information is given on determinations of β_λ for the 350-mm

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Atmospheric dispersion ...

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A001/A101

astrograph and other instruments, made previously. Necessity is pointed out of taking into account the atmospheric dispersion effect of zenith distances exceeding 15°. There are 12 references.

Kh. Potter

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

SHUKSTOVA, Z.N.

Photographic observations of binary stars at the Moscow Observatory.
Trudy GAISH 30:3-74 '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
(Stars, Double)

S/214/62/000/004/003/004
I046/I246

AUTHORS: Kuz'mina, V.A., Nevel'skiy, A.V. and Shukstova, Z.N.

TITLE: Photometry of the solar corona on February 15, 1961

SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 4, 1962, 68-77

TEXT: Coronal isophots were determined on a tubus photo-
meter from 8 photographs of the sun taken near Sverdlovsk with
HAФA -6/50 (NAFA-6/50) camera (exposures 1/175 and 1/18 sec) at
h=5500 m a.s.l. during the eclipse of February 15, 1961, and 5
photographs of the moon taken from the ground on April 3, 1961
between 19^h47^m and 20^h02^m. The oblateness of the corona increases
rapidly near the limb attaining its maximum (0.20) at a distance
of 0.25r from the limb and gradually decreasing thereafter to
0.10. The average surface luminance of the corona varies with the

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S3214/62/000/004/003/004
I046/I246

Photometry of the solar...

distance from the center of the sun as $B = 0.129r^{-7.97}$ for $r \leq 1.4r$, amd $B = 0.056r^{-5.74}$ for $r > 1.4r$. The integral luminance of the corona in units of sun's luminance is $E_c/E = 8.58 \cdot 10^{-7}$ for $r \leq 1.4r$, and $E_c/E = 6.53 \cdot 10^{-7}$ for $r > 1.4r$. The structural and the photometric features of the February 15, 1961 corona are very much like those of February 25, 1952 and June 30, 1954 corona. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra astronomii i geodezii Ural'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of Astronomy and Geodesy of the Ural State University)

Card 2/2

SHNEYEROV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DERFEL', A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTIN,
    A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAYTSEV, I.A.; KURAPIN,
    B.S.; LEVITASOV, Ya.M.; SUKACHEV, A.I.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V.; UMNOV,
    V.D.; SHUKSTUL'SKIY, I.B.

Reducing the consumption of ferromanganese in the making of open-
hearth steel. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:103-114
'61.   (MIRA 14:11)
              (Steel--Metallurgy) (Ferromanganese)

MERSHCHIY, N.P.; SHUKSTUL'SKIY, I.B.

New developments in research. Stal' 23 no.9:862 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

SHUKTOMOV, P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"History of the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union,
1941-1945." Voen. znan. 38 no.11:39 N '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut marksizma-leninizma pri TSentral'nom komitete
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
                    (World War, 1939-1945)

SHUKULOV, G.

Gardens and plazas in a Siberian city. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 7 no.5:7-8 '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom sel'skogo khozyaystva Omskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta.
(Omsk--Landscape gardening)

NEVSTRUYEVA, R.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHUKURAT, D.F., agronom.

Cultivation of aromatic plants in the Soviet Union. Agrobiologiia no.6:
68-75 N-D.'57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1. Gosudarstvenny Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, Yalta, i Alushtinskiy
efirokombinat.
                        (Aromatic plants)

SHUKUROV, A. Sh.

2037   SHUKUROV, A. Sh. K voprosu o proiskhdenii polusavannogo tipa rastitel'nosti.
        Soobsh. Tadzh. filiala. Akad. Nauk SSSR, VYP. 15, 1949, S. 7-9.
        Bibliogr: 13 Nazv.

        SC: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

SHUKUROV, A. SH.

SHUKUROV, A. SH. -- "On the Influence of Some External Factors on the
                Motor Function of the Stomach and the Small Intestine
                Outside the Period of Digestion." *(Dissertations For
                Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR
                Higher Educational Institutions)(30) Min Culture USSR,
                Central Asian State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Tashkent, 1954

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' No 30, 23 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.

SHUKUROV, A.Sh.

Effect of some external factors on the motor function of the
stomach and small intestine outside the period of digestion.
Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.21:135-142 '57.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
                    (STOMACH)   (INTESTINES)

SHUKUROV, A.Sh.

Phytocoenosis of the semisavanna as a particular type of vegetation,
its successions and origin. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.23:
85-99 '57.   (MIRA 11:8)

1.Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
              (Central Asia--Botany--Ecology)

SHUKUROV, A. Sh.

Effect of Lagochilus preparation on the motor function of the
stomach and small intestine. Uch. zap. Tadzh. un. 17. Trud.
Fak. est. nauk no.3:69-72 '58   (MIRA 17:7)

SEMENCHENKO, V.K.; SHUKUROV, B.

Electric conductivity of solutions of electrolytes in CH_2OH - CH_2OH.
Uzb.khim.zhur. no.6:40-46 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)

1.Moskovskiy gouniversitet im.M.V.Lomonosova i Institut khimii AN
UzSSR.
(Glycols) (Electrolytes—Conductivity)

SEMENCHENKO, V.K.; SHUKUROV, B.

Electric conductivity of solutions of CH_3COONa and $CH_3(CH_2)_{14}COONa$ in various solvents. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.12:16-20 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova i Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR S. Yu. Yunusovym.

(Sodium acetate--Electric properties)
(Palmitic acid--Electric properties)

SHUKUROV, B., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the condition of electrolytes in the soluble form in dependence on their solubility in various solvents." Moscow, 1960. 10 pp; with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical Technology Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-60, 129)

SEMENCHENKO, V.K.; SHUKUROV, B.

Electric conductivity, solubility of electrolytes, and the
dielectric constant of the solvent. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:28-
37 '60.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova i Institut
khimii AN UzSSR.
                    (Electrolytes—Conductivity)

SEMENCHENKO, V.K.; SHUKUROV, B.

Conductance of electrolyte solutions in glycol with admixtures.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1186-1190 Je'62   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i
Institut khimii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

SHUKUROV, G.

"The Vertebrate Fauna of the Mountains of the Greater Balkans (Southwestern Turkmen)." Sub 13 Apr 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SOV/165-58-6-20/24

AUTHOR: Shukurov, G. (Deceased) *GELDY SHUKUROVICH*;

TITLE: About the Tiger in Kopet-Dag

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp 110-111
               (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The tiger was at one time also a resident in Kopet-Dag, but comes
               there now only from the neighboring Iranian Atrek Basin and then,
               very seldom. Several cases of its appearance since 1894, based upon
               eye-witness accounts, are described. The last tiger was killed in
               Sumbar Valley in 1941. The article was edited by Professor V.G.
Card 1/2   Geptner for publication. There are 3 Soviet references.

L 371-66   EWT(2)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)   IJP(o)   UR/0166/65/000/004/0051/0054

ACCESSION NR: AP5020657

AUTHORS: Saidov, M. S.; Kalendareva, Zh. A.; Shukurov, I.

TITLE: The effect of annealing silicon in phosphorus pairs on the density of
linear dislocations

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965,
51-54

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation effect, annealing, silicon, phosphorus, photocell, semi-
conductor

ABSTRACT: Photocells were prepared from silicon, with initial dislocations
densities of $2 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^5$ cm^{-2}, in order to examine the role of linear dislocations.
It was impossible to establish any systematic connection between dislocation density
and volt-ampere characteristics. Therefore, it was assumed that, in preparing p-n
junctions through doping by diffusion annealing, linear dislocations in silicon
alter considerably, and a knowledge of linear dislocation density in the initial
material is insufficient for evaluating the effect of these dislocations on the
characteristics of silicon p-n junctions. Low resistivity Si, used for preparing
the photocells, and phosphorous were placed in a quartz test tube connected to a
high vacuum device. After evacuation to 10^{-5} mm Hg, the tube was removed and placed

Card 1/3

L 2371-66
ACCESSSION NR: AP5020857

in a furnace, where it was kept at a temperature above 1150C for 1½ hours. Anneal-ing was sustained for 20-30 minutes, and the tube was then cooled. The dislocations were studied by etching. It was found that if the initial dislocation density was $1 \cdot 10^3 - 1 \cdot 10^4$ cm^{-2}, the density after annealing increased, but the annealing effect declined with increase in initial density. When the initial density was $1 \cdot 10^4 - 1 \cdot 10^5$ cm^{-2}, the dislocation density declined with annealing, and the amount of decline was greater the larger the initial density. These data show that linear dislocations form and disappear during annealing. At low initial densities, inter-action is weak because of the great distance between dislocations, and dislocations consequently form on annealing. When the initial density is high, because of relatively short distances between dislocations, interaction is more intense. For each material, a definite density value may be found at which formation and destruc-tion of dislocations balance. Equilibrium dislocation density is therefore a useful concept. For the specimens tested, at 1150C in the presence of phosphorous in capsules of pure quartz, the equilibrium density of linear dislocations is $1 \cdot 10^4$ cm^{-2}. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, AN UsSSR (Physical and Technical Institute, AN UsSSR)

Card 2/3

L 2371-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020857

SUBMITTED: 11May64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: SS

0

BVK
Card 3/3

L 2371-66   EWT(l)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)   IJP(c)   JD/HW/
UR/0166/65/000/004/0051/0054

ACCESSION NR: AP5020857

AUTHORS: Saidov, M. S.; Kalendareva, Zh. A.; Shukurov, I.

TITLE: The effect of annealing silicon in phosphorus pairs on the density of linear dislocations

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation effect, annealing, silicon, phosphorus, photocell, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: Photocells were prepared from silicon, with initial dislocations densities of $2 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^5$ cm^{-2}, in order to examine the role of linear dislocations. It was impossible to establish any systematic connection between dislocation density and volt-ampere characteristics. Therefore, it was assumed that, in preparing p-n junctions through doping by diffusion annealing, linear dislocations in silicon alter considerably, and a knowledge of linear dislocation density in the initial material is insufficient for evaluating the effect of these dislocations on the characteristics of silicon p-n junctions. Low resistivity Si, used for preparing the photocells, and phosphorous were placed in a quartz test tube connected to a high vacuum device. After evacuation to 10^{-5}mm Hg, the tube was removed and placed

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L 2371-66

ACCESSSION NR: AP5020857

in a furnace, where it was kept at a temperature above 1150C for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Annealing was sustained for 20-30 minutes, and the tube was then cooled. The dislocations were studied by etching. It was found that if the initial dislocation density was $1 \cdot 10^3 - 1 \cdot 10^4$ cm^{-2}, the density after annealing increased, but the annealing effect declined with increase in initial density. When the initial density was $1 \cdot 10^4 - 1 \cdot 10^5$ cm^{-2}, the dislocation density declined with annealing, and the amount of decline was greater the larger the initial density. These data show that linear dislocations form and disappear during annealing. At low initial densities, interaction is weak because of the great distance between dislocations, and dislocations consequently form on annealing. When the initial density is high, because of relatively short distances between dislocations, interaction is more intense. For each material, a definite density value may be found at which formation and destruction of dislocations balance. Equilibrium dislocation density is therefore a useful concept. For the specimens tested, at 1150C in the presence of phosphorous in capsules of pure quartz, the equilibrium density of linear dislocations is $1 \cdot 10^4$ cm^{-2}. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, AN UzSSR (Physical and Technical Institute, AN UzSSR)

Card 2/3

L 2371-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020857

SUBMITTED: 11May64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: SS

O

BVK
Card 3/3

SHUKUROV, M. Sh., Cand Med Sci -- "Data for the study of the thyroid gland in the population of the Margelan mountains." Alma-Ata, 1960 (Kazakh State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 212)

SHUKUROV, Naimdzhon; YAKOVLEV, P.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
    SHABINSKIY, M., red.

[Characteristics of viticulture on coarse-textured soils]
Osobennosti kul'tury vinograda na gruboskeletnykh poch-
vakh. Pod red. P.I.IAkovleva. Dushanbe, Irfon, 1965. 48 p.
                                      (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP6034981   SOURCE CODE: UR/0361/65/000/003/0025/0035

AUTHOR: Karimbayev, T. D.; Shukurov, S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Natural oscillations of shells that differ little from cylindrical ones

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 25-35

TOPIC TAGS: cylidric shell structure, shell structure dynamics, shell structure stability, shell vibration, thin shell structure

ABSTRACT: The authors indicate that no published paper deals with the analysis of the influence of the deviation of the shell from a circular cylinder, in spite of the fact that such a deviation is important in many applications. They therefore investigate the influence of axially-symmetrical deviations along a parabolic profile on the natural frequencies of thin nearly-cylindrical shells. The maximum deviation of the investigated shell from cylindrical is characterized by means of a small parameter in terms of which the equations for the components of the deformations, expressed in terms of the displacements, are expanded. The equations of motion for each element of the cell are determined from the corresponding stress-balance equations and are solved under appropriate boundary conditions. By way of an example, results of calculations are presented for the natural oscillations of an extensive class of shells with geometrical parameters R/h (R = radius, h = thickness) ranging from 100 to 2000, and R/ℓ (2ℓ = length) equal to 0.5, 1, and 1.5. The results show that the bending of the shell

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ACC NR: AP6034981

is more important for relatively thick shells, and that for shells of equal thickness the maximum influence of the deviation from cylindrical shape is observed for relatively short shells. The number of waves which are formed along the periphery in an ideal cylindrical shell is equal to the number of waves formed in a nearly-cylindrical shell. The results are equally applicable for shells with both outward and inward curvature. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 00/   ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

ZHUKURKYAN, K.G.

SHUKURYAN, K.G.

"Clinical and Pathological Data on the Condition of Pirogov 's Lymphadenoid
Pharyngeal Ring in Malaria Patients." Cand Med Sci, Yerevan State Medical
Inst, Yerevan, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Apr 55)

SO: Sum.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

SHUKURYAN, K.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Histological structure of the palatine tonsils and adenoid growths in malaria. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.5:38-39 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. A.A.Arutyanov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MALARIA, pathology,
   adenoids & tonsils)
(ADENOIDS, in various diseases,
   malaria)
(TONSILS, in various diseases,
   malaria)

SHUKURYAN, K.G.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Condition of the lymphoid ring and the nasal mucosa in malaria.
Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:48-50 N-D '55.   (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. -prof. A.A. Arutyunov)
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
        (MALARIA, manifestations,
            lymphoid ring & nasal mucosa)
        (NASAL CAVITY, in various diseases
            malaria, mucosal changes)
        (TONSILS,
            lymphoid ring in malaria)

ARUTYUNOV, A.A., professor; GYULKHASYAN, A.A.; SHUKURYAN, K.G., kandidat
    meditsinskikh nauk; AGARONYAN, Dzh.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
    BEGLARYAN, A.G., dotsent

    [Some experimental data on the pathogenesis of tonsillitis. Vest.
    oto-rin. 18 no.5:17-22 S-O '56.   (MLRA 9:11)

    1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.A.Arutyunov),
    iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent V.T.Gabriyelyan) Hrevanskogo
    meditsinskogo instituta.
            (TONSILLITIS, exper.
                pathogen, develop. in dogs & rabbits)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.   S
          Lymphatic System.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 36009

Author   : Shukuryan, K. G.; Drampyan, T. S.; Makaryan, M. G.
Inst   : Republican Clinical Hospital Arm SSR
Title   : A Cytological Picture of the Tonsils' Surface in the Dia-
              gnosis of Chronic Tonsilitis.

Orig Pub   : Sb. nauchn. tr. Resp. klinich. bol'nitsy ArmSSR, 1957, 1,
              479-482

Abstract   : Generally, during chronic tonsilitis, in impression specimens
              of the tonsillar surface, granulocytes predominate and the
              quantity of segmentonuclear neutrophils increases. Lympho-
              cytes are encountered in various quantities, sometimes making
              up nearly half of the computed cells. Immature forms of
              lymphocytes are few; lymphoblasts are unitary. The quantity

Card 1/2

CHUKUYAN K.G.

ASLANYAN, G.G.; SHUKURYAN, K.G.

Changes in the sensitivity of auditory analyser due to vestibular irritations. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 10 no.6:83-88 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1.Aparinskoye rayzdravotdelinaniya i LOR klinika Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS)

SHUKURYAN, K.G.; NARIMANOV, Z.M.

Professor Amaiak Avakovich Arutiunov; 50th birthday and 30 anniversary of his scientific pedagogical and social work. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.4: 114-115 Jl-Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchnoye obshchestvo oto-laryngologov Armenii.
        (BIOGRAPHIES
            Arutiunov, Amaiak A.)

SHUKURYAN, K.G., dotsent; NARIMANOV, Z.M., assistent

Results of tympanoplasty operations from materials of an ear, nose
and throat clinic. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:369-371 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)
1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. klinikoy - dotsent Nadzharyan, N.A.).
(TYMPANAL ORGAN--SURGERY)

SHUKURYAN, K.G.

Uso of radioactive iodine in the study of the permeability
of the palatine tonsils in patients with chronic tonsilli-
tis. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.6:3-7 '63   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Yerevanskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta i endokrinologicheskaya laboratoriya Institu-
ta rentgenologii i onkologii AMN SSSR.

SHUKURYAN, K.G., dotsent; ALLAVERDYAN, A.G., kand. med. nauk;
     BABAYAN, G.A.

Morphological and histochemical changes in tonsillar and
peritonsillar tissues following the introduction of various
concentrations of alcohol into the tonsils. Vest. oto-rin.
25 no.4:47-52   Jl-Ag '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - doktor
med. nauk N.A. Nadzharyan) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii
(zav. - dotsent V.T. Gabriyelyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

SHUKURYAN, K.G., VARTANYAN, V.A., BABAYAN, G.A.

    Hyaluronidase content and activity in tissue extracts of tonsils
in chronic tonsillitis. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.6:81-87 '62.
                                      (MIRA 18:10)
1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

MOVSESYAN, M.A.; GRIGORYAN, G.T.; SHUKURYAN, S.G.; AVAKIMOVA, E.A.

Neuro-reflex mechanism of the action of X rays. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.
Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.1:45-51 '52.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhrane-
niya Armyanskoy SSR.
       (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

SHCHUKURYAN, S. G.

(4)

The action of 4-methyluracil and 4-methyl-2-thiouracil on the oxidation process of ascorbic acid. V. G. Mkhitaryan, E. A. Ayakimova, and S. G. Shchukuryan (Sci. Research Inst. Roentgenol. and Oncol., Ministry Health Armenian S.S.R., Erevan). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 12, No. 4, 23-8 (1953).—The oxidation of ascorbic acid (I) solns. was detd. manometrically in a Warburg respirometer at $37°$ and by indophenol titration. 4-Methyl-2-thiouracil (II) inhibits the oxidation of I more effectively in phosphate buffer at 6.24 than at pH 7.23. This compd. inhibits the oxidation of I in the presence of Cu ions at pH 6.24 and is as strong an antioxidant as uric acid. The antioxidative action of II in the presence of Fe ions is much weaker. 4-Methyluracil alone shows some inhibitory action on the oxidation process of I at pH 6.24, but does not depress the oxidation in the presence of Fe and Cu ions at this pH. II shows stronger

inhibitory action on the oxidation process of I than 4-methyluracil. The mechanism of II action on the oxidation of I is believed to be due to the action of the pyrimidine ring and to the bivalent S.   Fricis Dangr.

SHUKURYAN, S. G.

Action of some derivatives of pyrimidine in the oxidation of pyrocatechol. V. G. Mkhitaryan, S. G. Shukuryan, and E. A. Avakimova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 17, No. 3, 81-5(1953)(in Russian).—4-Methyl-2-thiouracil (I) in phosphate buffer at pH 7.20 strongly inhibits the oxidation of pyrocatechol (II) either in the presence or the absence of Cu^{++} or Fe^{+++} ions. In phosphate buffer at pH 6.4 I alone or in the presence of Cu^{++} ion strongly inhibits the oxidation of II, but it does not inhibit the oxidation in presence of Fe^{+++} ion. 4-Methyl-uracil (III) in phosphate buffer at pH 7.23 weakly inhibits the oxidation of II, but it shows little influence on the oxidation in the presence of Fe^{+++} and Cu^{++} ions. In a phosphate buffer at pH 6.37 III does not inhibit the oxidation of II alone or in the presence of Fe^{+++} ion, but it does inhibit in the presence of Cu^{++} ion. The tests were carried out with II which had been twice-recrystd. from phosphate buffer at pH 7.2 and pH 6.4. The oxidation of II is measured manometrically by the quantity of O consumed in a Warburg app. at 37°. In the Warburg respirometer were used 3.3-ml. samples (7 mg. II in 1 ml. soln., 5 mg. I in 3.1 ml. of soln., and 0.2 ml. 30% KOH). In the tests with Cu and Fe ions (used as their sulfates), 3.1-ml. samples contg. 0.3 mg. Fe (0.06 ml.) or 0.006 mg. Cu (0.06 ml.) were employed.   F. S. Uoig.

Sci. Res. Inst. Roentgenology and Oncology

MKIIITARYAN, V.G.; AVAKIMOVA, E.A.: SHUKURYAN, S.G.

Clinical significance of the correlation between the activity of carbonic anhydrase in the blood and gastric juice acidity. Lab. delo no.1:12-14 Jan-Feb. '55.   (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentenologii i onkologii Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (dir.-prof. V.A. Fanardzhyan)
      (GASTRIC,JUICE,
          acidity, relation to blood carbonic anhydrase, clin.
          value)
      (BLOOD,
          carbonic anhydrase, relation to gastric acidity, clin.
          significance)
      (CARBONIC ANHYDRASE,
          carbonic anhydrase in blood, relation to gastric acidity
          clin.significance)

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

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13396

Author   : Shukuryan, S.G.
Inst   :
Title   : Changes in Some Enzymes in Experimental Radiation
                  Sickness

Orig Pub   : V sb.: Vopr. rentgenol. i onkol. T. 2. Yervan, 1957,
                  223-227

Abstract   : Applicators with Co^{60} were attached to the heads of
                  rabbits, bringing the total dosage up to 55,000 r.
                  Blood was taken from the ear vein before radiation
                  and from the 4 - 30 day after radiation. Catalase
                  (C) activity was determined by the Bach technique,
                  carbonic anhydrase (CA) by the Brinkman with the mo-
                  dification of Kreps; the CA index was established by
                  the erythrocyte count. Inactivation of C was observed

Card 1/2

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

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13396

                   after 3 - 4 days was increased on the 8 - 16 day, and
                   toward the 30th day its activity was gradualy resto-
                   red. Activity of CA fell as soon aa the 2nd day,
                   was incompletely restored later on, and toward the
                   30th day was low (in younger rabbits 2 - 3 months
                   old the activity of C and CA persistently fell till
                   the animals expired). With a total dosage of 40,000
                   r the activity of C and CA dropped until the 8th day
                   and normalized later on. With total radiation with
                   Co^{60} (total dose 900 r) the activity of C and CA drop-
                   ped sharply, and death occurred earlier. -- V.S.
                   Andreyeva

Card 2/2

PAPOYAN, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUKJRYAN, S.G., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; DEMIRCHOGLYAN, I.G., kand.med.nauk

Effect of fluorine derivatives of alylamines on some biochemical
blood indices. Vop.rent.i onk. 6:187-192 '61.   (MIRA 16:2)
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

SHUKURYAN, S.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Combined effect of ionizing radiation and chloroprene on the
adenosinetriphosphatase and catheptic activity. Vop. radiobiol.
[AN Arm. SSR] 3/4:301-307 '63.   (MIRA 17:6)

SHUKURYAN, S.G.

Content of tissue sulfhydryl groups in irradiated animals
following chloroprene intoxication. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med.
3 no.6:45-51 '63   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii AMN SSSR.