Main Types of Limestones and Their Classification

SHVETSOV, M.S.

Materials on the development of sedimentary rocks in the U.S.S.R. Ocn. po ist. geol. znan. no. 6:97-237 '58. (HIPS 11:2)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)
SHVETSOV, M.S.

Secondary changes in limestones. Trudy MGRI 33:9-13, 156.

(Limestone)
SHVETSOV, M.S.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Petrology—Study and teaching)


1st International Congress of Sedimentology. 6th, Copenhagen, 1960. (Rocks, Sedimentary)
SHVETSOV, M.S.

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1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S., Ordzhonikidze.
   (Rocks, Sedimentary—Classification)
Basic principles in the classification of sedimentary rocks.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. ; geol. i raev. 4 no. 8:3-10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Rocks, Sedimentary--Classification)
VARSANOF'Yeva, V.A.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.a.; LANGE, O.K.;
MERKLIN, K.I.; MUHATOV, M.V.; PERMYAKOVA, A.I.; PETRUSHEVSKIY,
B.A.; SOKOLOV, B.S.; SHVETSOV, M.S.; YANSHIN, A.L.

Nikolai Sergeevich Shatskii. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36 no.4:
3-6 Jul-Aug '61.
(Shatskii, Nikolai Sergeevich, 1895-1960)
Yablokov, V.S., otv. red.; Beznuk, I.L., red.; Shvetsov, M.S., red.; Shevchenko, G.N., tekhn. red.


1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Komissiya po osadochnym porodam pri otdelenii geologo-geograficheskikh nauk.
(Sediments (Geology))

I. Moskovskiy geologorazvedchiky institut im. Ordzhonikidze.
SHVETSOV, N. L.

Wage reform in the Chinese People's Republic. Sots. trud. no. 9: 44-57 S '56. (China--Wages)


1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledov. kon' junkturnyy institut. (People's democracies) (Economic conditions)
SHVETSOV, N.I.


(China—Textile industry)
CHU BAO-I [Ch'u Pao-i]; AVSENKOV, Yu.M. [translator]; SHVETSOV, N.I. 
[translator]; FRUMKIN, A.B., red.; LEVITAN, I.B., red.; 
GURKIN, V.G., techn.red.

[Criticism of the bourgeois theory of free trade] Kritika 
Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1959. 82 p. Translated from the 
Chinese. (MIRA 12:8) 
(Free trade and protection)

[ Economic development in the people's democracies; survey for 1958 ]
(MIRA 13:7)

(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

[ Economic development of the people's democracies; survey for 1959 ]

(Europe, Eastern—Economic conditions)
NIKIFOROV, L.A.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.;
PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; PEKSHOV, Yu.A.; KARSHINOVA, L.N.;
YAKIMOVA, T.A.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VASYANIN, Yu.L.; EFASOV, L.V.;
PUSENKO, N.N.; VASIL'YEV, G.N.; TSAGURIYA, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies of Europe and
Asia; statistical collection] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi
demokratii Evropy i Azii; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva,
Vneshtorgizdat, 1961. 470 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Communist countries--Statistics)

To ascertain structure of colchicine and possibly find agents with similar structure with colchicine-like action, synthesized the following, some proved or assumed to have structural elements of colchicine: 1) 1,2-diethylaminozincaline, 2) deriv of 1,2-diethylaminozincaline, 2) deriv of 2, 3, 4, 5- and (dialkyl)butylin, 7) deriv of 3, 4- and (dialkyl)butylin.
SHVETSOV, N. I.


SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952
NAZAROV, I. M.; CHERKASOVA, Ye. M.; PROSTAKOV, N. S.; SHVETSOV, N. I.


1. Moskovskiy institut tenkey khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lenenesova.

(Piperidene)
SYNTHETIC ANALYSIS. VIII. 1-Alkyl-8 : 5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-
piperidone. I. N. Nazarov. N. L. Shvetsov and O. I. Surkin. IX.
Other complexes of a-homologues of Pseudido and lamprolydol. I. N. Nazarov and N. L. Shvetsov. Cyclic dimers of a,piperidones,
dithyrruthio-α-pyrones and tetrahydro-γ-thiapyrones; stereochemistry

The effect of phenyl-lithium on 1-alkyl-2:5-
dimethyl-4-piperidone (I) is considered. In the majority of cases.
table stereochemistry—from the four theoretically possible—are
separated from the phenylpiperidones (II) produced. Phenyl-lithium
when reacted with 1-cyclohexyl- and 1-phenyl-3 : 5-dimethyl-4-
piperidone forms only one stereoisomer. I acts preferentially in
endo form with Grignard reagents but gives low yields of endo-
piperidone.

IX. Propionic esters, propionates (III) and acetates of stereo-
isomers of II are prepared. Satisfactory esterification of II depends
on structure of isomers and on character of substituents on the N
of the piperidone nucleus. With Me groups in this position, II easily
esterifies with acid halides in the cold, but with higher alkyl or
alkylic radicals, only by heating in presence of Mg metal. If the
alkyl substituents at the N are branched, anesthetic activity of III
is nullified. Thus the hydrochloride of the propionate of the
α-isomer of 1 : 2 : 5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidol showed highest
anesthetic and lowest toxic activity.

The synthesis of piperidone cyclohydrins was achieved through
reactions of conc. aq. solutions of the hydrochlorides with the
calculated amounts of NaCN. α-Piperidones reacted eneconetricaly
with HCN. Similarly by reacting the hydrochlorides of I with
NaCN a series of 1-alkyl-2:5-dimethyl-4-cyanopiperidone were
obtained. From bicyclic aminoaldehydes, cyclohydrin crystals
(85-97% yields) were obtained, containing condensed piperidine
nuclei. By adding to aq. solutions of 2 : 2-dimethylcyclohexydro-
pyran-4-one and -dihydropyran-4-one 40% aq. NaHSO₃, the corres-
ponding bicuspidate compounds are formed which with conc. aq.
NaCN are easily converted to the cyclohydrins in 70-83% yields.
All cyclohydrins of I form as only one of the 4 theoretically possible
stereoisomers; they were all of interest as intermediates for new
anesthetic materials similar to α-eucaine.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tehnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova. (Esters) (Piperidine)
Heterocyclic compounds. Part 56: Effect of primary amines on propenylisopropenylketone. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.5:1218-1222
My '57.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
Amines (Ketone)
SHVETSOV, N. I.

E. A. Mistryukov and N. I. Shvetsov, "Application of Concepts of Conformation for Determining the Conformation of Isomeric 1, 2, 3- and 1, 2, 5-Trisethyl-4-phenyl Piperidoles."

Report presented at the Symposium on Concepts of Conformation in Organic Chemistry which took place in Moscow at the IOKh AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR) from September 30 to October 2, 1956.

Izvestiya Akademi nauk SSSR, Otdelenie khimicheskikh nauk, 1956, No. 3, 561-564.
AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., Shvetsov, N. I.

TITLE: New Methods of Synthesis of Isopromedole and \( \alpha \)-Promedole

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniya khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2161-2164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1,2,5-Trimethylpiperid-4-one, a mixture of cis- and trans-isomers (I and II), was used as starting material for the synthesis of promedole, which, with phenyllithium forms mostly 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenylpiperid-4-ol (mp 107-109\(^\circ\)) corresponding to promedole.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{I} & : \quad \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} & \quad \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{N} \\
\text{II} & : \quad \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} & \quad \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{N} \\
\text{Isopromedole, mp 192-193\(^\circ\)} & \quad \text{d-Promedole, mp 197-198\(^\circ\)}
\end{align*}
\]
New Methods of Synthesis of Isopromedole and α-Promedole

After separation of (II) (trans) the residue contains mostly the cis-isomer, which with phenyllithium and propionyl chloride forms isopromedole, in almost 25% yield. For the synthesis of α-promedole two methods of preparation of corresponding isomer of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenylpiperid-4-ol (V) were developed. The first method (V) was obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of unsaturated alcohol (IV) in almost 30% yield. The second method is based on dehydration of alcohol (VI) followed by hydrobromination and hydrolysis.
New Methods of Synthesis of Ipramidine and $\alpha$-Promedole

The above synthesis made it possible to study their stereochemistry. The results will be given in a separate communication. There are 2 Soviet references.
New Methods of Synthesis of Isopromedole and α-Promedole

ASSOCIATION: Zelinskii Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1958
5 (2,3)
AUTHORS: Shvetsov, N. I., Kucherov, V. F. SOV/20-126-5-29/69

TITLE: The Stereochemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds (Stereokhimija geterotsiklicheskich soedineniy). Configuration of the Geometric Isomers of 1,2,5-Trimethyl-4 Phenyl Piperidole-4 (Konfiguratsiya geometriceskikh isomerov 1,2,5-trimetyl-4 fenilpiperidolov-4)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5, pp 1017 - 1020 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1,2,5 trimethyl piperidole-4 is a mixture of cis- and trans-isomers which is obtained by the condensation of propenyl-isopropenyl-ketone with methylamine (Ref 1). Of these isomers (I) and (II) the second - the trans isomer - is the more stable. A greater amount is also produced with alkaline isomerization, and it was isolated in the individual state. This has rendered possible the synthesis of all 4 geometrical isomers, as mentioned in the sub-title (III), (IV), (V) and (VI). Their propionates showed a pain-alleviating activity of various degrees (Ref 2). Their effect exceeds that of morphine by the 2-8-4 or 4-6-fold. In order to clarify the connection between the physiological activity and the spatial structure of this class of com-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410014-0
The Stereochemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds.

Configuration of the Geometric Isomers of 1,2,5-Trimethyl-4 Phenyl Piperidols-4

pounds the authors studied the stereochemistry of isomeric phenyl-alcohols. Thus it has become possible to prove the existence of the configuration mentioned with respect to the first group of substances (Ref 1). In the reaction of the trans-piperidole (II) with phenyl-lithium a mixture is formed (4:1) of isomeric phenyl-alcohols (III) and (IV). They can only be distinguished from each other by the configuration at C₄. It was found that the isomer (IV) is more easily degraded and that it is more difficult to transform it into an ester than (III). Thus, (IV) must contain an axial hydroxyl group at C₄. Investigation of the molecular model shows that the alcohol (IV) is thermodynamically more advantageous with an equatorial position of the phenyl group. As a matter of fact the alcohol (III), isomeric to same, can easily be transformed into (IV) at the reactions which proceed in C₄ at a Walden reversal. (Ref 1).

All this is a convincing proof that the promedol alcohol (III) - with a trans-position of the methyl groups - contains a cis-
The Stereochemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds

Configuration of the Geometric Isomers of 1,2,5-
Trimethyl-4 Phenyl Piperidols-4

- position of the phenyl group at C₄ and of the methyl group at C₃. The α-promedol alcohol is its isomer with a trans-position of these groups. Much more difficult, however, is the proof of the configuration of the isomers (V) and (VI). But in this case too a success has been achieved, and in particular in connection with the investigation of the products of the catalytic hydration of the 1,2,5 trimethyl-4-phenyl Δ² dehydro-piperidol-4 (VIII), obtained at an earlier stage (Ref 1). This unsaturated compound is very easily dehydrated. The proof hereforeis the presence therein of an axial hydroxyl group at C₄⁺ (VIII) was oxidized to (IX). (IX) shows characteristic absorption bands corresponding to the existence of a C=O bond of the tertiary amide, and further also of the existence of a non-conjugate keto group and of an associated hydroxyl. The formation of this latter substance is only possible with the oxidation of the double bond, which is located at C₅ of the piperidine cycle. With the catalytic hydration of the (VIII) a mixture
The Stereochemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds. Configuration of the Geometric Isomers of 1,2,5-
Trimethyl-4 Phenyl Piperidols-4

of isomers is produced out of which - at a ratio of about 5:1 - the isomer (IV) and the new isomer, having a melting point of 102-103°, have been isolated, the latter isomer having proved to be identical with the isopromedol alcohol (V). This further proves, that the 3rd isomer (V) has a cis-position of the methyl groups, as well as a cis-position of the phenyl group at C₄, analogous to the (III), and finally a cis-position of the methyl group at C₅. It follows therefrom that the 4th isomer must have the only possible configuration with a cis-position of the methyl groups and a trans-position of the phenyl-group at C₄, as well as of methyl group at C₅. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)


(Chemistry, Organic)  (MIRA 14:4)
KUCHEROV, V.F.; SHVETSOV, N.I.

Stereochemistry of heterocyclic compounds. Report No. 2: Geometrical isomers of 1-cyclohexyl- (and 1-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinols. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk no.2:287-291 F '61

(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. (Piperidinol)
МИЩУКОВ, Е.А.; ШВЕЦОВ, Н.И.

Синтез четырех геометрических изомеров 1,2,3-триметил-4-фенил-4-пиперидинола. Изв. AN SSSR. Оtd. khim. nauk no.2 292–294 1961.  МИРА 14:2
1. Институт органической химии им. Н.Д. Зелинского AN SSSR. (Piperidinol)
SHVETSOV, N.I.; UNKOVSKII, B.V.; MOKHIR, I.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Stereochemistry of heterocyclic compounds. Report No. 5: Possible configuration of 1, 2, 5-trimethyl-4-ethyl-4-piperidinol stereoisomers and their transformation products. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk No. 5: 843-849 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(Piperidinol)
YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.


І. Fiziko-химических institute imeni L.Ya. Karpova. (Phosphonitrile chloride)
YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.

New method of synthesizing polyphosphonitriles. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.8:1831-1833 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phosphonitrile chloride)
SHVEI'TSOV, M.I.; NURIDZHANYAN, K.A.; YAKUEOVICH, A.Ya.; SUKHOV, P.F.

Chemistry of phosphazenes. Derivatives of 2,4,6,6-tetra-N-di-
methylaminocyclohexaphosphonitrile. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no. 12: 3936-
3941 D '63.

I. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.
SYNTHESIS OF SOME PC DERIVATIVES OF PHOSPHERAPEPHOSPHOXIDE.
Zhur.georg.khim. 10 no.4:993-994 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)
A method for obtaining polyphosphonitryl chlorides. Class 39, No. 176412
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko- khimicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteni y i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 60

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, polymer, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyphosphonitryl chlorides based on phosphonitryl chlorides. To produce a thermally stable and uniform polymer of a high molecular weight, monohydroxy derivatives of polychlorophosphazene-phosphohydroxy dichlorides or their derivatives, such as alkoxy derivatives, are used as phosphonitryl chlorides. These substances are subjected to polycondensation.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb63
AUTHORS: Yakubovich, V. S.; Lebedeva, I. V.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.; Shvetsov, N. I.

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyphosphonitrile chlorides. Class 39, No. 176416
announced by Scientific Research Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 61

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyphosphonitrile chlorides by polycondensation of phosphonitrile chloride, monomers. To increase the variety of thermostable polymer, the monomers used are: chloromono-, or poly(dichloro(phosphan))-phosphoxide dichlorides or alkoxyl derivatives of the latter.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb63

CARD 71
PIROTSKII, P.P.; SHVETSOV, N.N.

Current leakage in electrolytic cells for the electrolysis of zinc and ways to reduce it. Tsvetn. Met. 33 no.8:35-39 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskii khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Electric currents, Leakage)
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)
PIROTSKIY, I.P.; SHVETS', V.R.

Device for measuring current increase in electrically-stressed insulators. Izv. TsTekh.
nauchno-tekh. o. (1951) (MIR, 1951)

(electric meters)
PIROTSKIY, P.P.; SHVETSOV, N.N.

Modeling current leakages in electrolytic cell systems. Tsvet.
met. 34 no. 4:29-34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Electric currents, Leakage—Electromechanical analogies)
(Electrometallurgy)
SHVETSOV, N.N.

Electric current losses in electrolytic copper refining and methods to calculate them. Tsvet. Met. 35 no. 8: 36-44 Ag '62.

(MERA 15:8)

(Copper—Electrometallurgy) (Electric currents, Leakage)
SHVEITSOV, N.N.; STENDER, V.V.

Current leakage in the industrial electrolysis of aqueous solutions.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.8:1756-1763 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-teknologicheskiy institut.
FIROTKIY, Petr Ietrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHVETSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotesent


1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrotekhniki Dnepropetrovskogo khimiko-teknologicheskogo instituta (for Pirotsky).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-teknologicheskiy institut (for Shvetsov).
FEDOTOV, A.Y., YAKOVLEV, P.A., SHOBATOV, V.N., BUSHCHENKO, N.P.

Liquefied vapor equilibrium in the system methyl alcohol -
methyl methacrylate. Izv. vuz. khim. 18 no.2: 83-102, 1964
My '64. (MLA 1A:12)

I. Yaroshevskiy Tekhnologicheskiy Institut, Submitted
June 5, 1969.
SHVETSOV, P. D.
197 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 181.

Repair, inspection and utilization of steam engines.

LC: TJ471.35

SHVETS, I.T., deystvitel'nyy chlen; SHVETSOV, P.D., professor [editors].


1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Shvets). (Thermodynamics)
SHVETSOV, P.D., prof.; YEREMENKO, A.S., kand.tekhnauk; KUTSIN, E.A.,
kand.tekhnauk

Problem of raising the resistance of turbine blades to erosion blades. Trudy Inst.tepl.AN URSR no.7:21-25 '52. (MIRA 13:5)
(Cavitation) (Turbines--Blades)
SHVETSOV, P.D., prof.

Limits of the raising of the power of engines. Trudy Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.7:26-34 '52. (MIRA 13:5) (Steam engines)
Simplified calculation of vibration in steam turbine blades. Trudy Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.8:55-67 '52. (XIIIA 8:7) (Steam turbines--Blades--Vibration)
SHVETSOV, P.D., professor

Improving the thermodynamic efficiency of marine steam engines. Trudy Inst. tepl. AN USSR no.8:68-77 '52. (Marine engines)
\[ \text{Prevention of breakdowns in steam turbines] Preduprezhdenie avari} \\
\text{parovykh turbin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostr} \\
\text{roit. lit-ry, 1953. 234 p. [Microfilm]} \\
\text{(Steam turbines)} \]
[Steam engines; control, adjustment, and testing; a manual] Perovyе dvigateli; kontrol', naladka, ispytanie. Spravochnoe rukovodstvo.

(Steam engines—Handbooks, manuals, etc)
SHVETS, I.T.; SHVETSOV, P.D., professor; DYBAN, Ye.P., mladshiy nauchayy setrudnik.

Study of heat transfer around the base of moving blades in turbines. Trudy Inst.tepl.USSR no.12:13-20 '55. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Deystvitel'my chlen AN USSR (for Shvets) (Heat--Transmission) (Blades)
Gleb Mikhailovich Znamenskii; obituary. Sakh. prom. 31 no.12:68 D'57.

(Znamenskii, Gleb Mikhailovich, 1901-1957)
SHVETSOV, P.D.; PECHUK, V.I.

Aerodynamic investigation of auxiliary details of the blading section of high capacity steam turbines. Trudy ETIPP no.19:39-50 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(Steam turbines)
KAMNEVTSKIY, Aleksey Vasil'evich; SHVETSOV, P.D., prof., retsensent; SERDYUK, V.K., inzh., red.

[Operation and repair of reciprocating valve steam engines]
Mkpluatatsiya i remont klapannkykh parovykh mashin, rabo-
taishchikh na protivodavlenie. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo
maschnostroitel'ny, 1959, 106 p. (WIRA 12:7)
(Steam engines--Maintenance and repair)
MOROZOV, Sergey Georgiyevich; SHVETSOV, P.D., prof., retsenzent;
SOROKA, M.S., red.; GOiNOSTAV POLSKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Heat calculations of a steam turbine with variable operating conditions]Teplovye raschety parovoi turbiny pri peremenniykh
(Steam turbines)
Pereva frost and engineering-geological conditions of the Anadyr region. Ind. gorno-geol. upr. 1938

So: Trudy Arkticheskogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta, USSR, Council of Ministers, Vol. 201, 1948
SHVETSOV, P. P. AND SOKOV, V. N.

Gigantic icing and subterranean waters of the Tas-Khayakhtakh range. Izd.
Sov. Poisuch. Proizvod. Sil', Inst Merzldoved. 1941

So: Trudy Arkticheskogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta, GUSMF, Council of
Ministers, Vol. 201, 1948

"Iz Vsesoyuz Geog Obshchestva" Vol LXXII, No 4

This is one of the regions, where traces of huge glaciers still remain. The author discusses the make-up and location of the more important ice fields and glaciers of the Verkhoyansk, Tas-Khayatakh, Chersk, Taskyatabyt, Kusuk, and Kolymsk Mountain Ranges. This work was submitted at the Institute of Permafrost named V. A. Obrucheva, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.


(MIRA 13:9)

(Frozen ground)
USSR/ Geology - Terminology

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 8/18

Authors: Meyster, L. A., and Shvetsov, P. F.

Title: About some terms in the study of the zones of solidified soils and rocks and its place among other sciences

Periodical: Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 1, 69 - 73, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract: Various geological terms are discussed as to derivation and present usage. Diagram.

Institution: Acad. of Sc., USSR, Institute of the Science of Soil Solidification

Submitted: 

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410014-0
Principles governing the division of the permafrost zone into regions. Mat. k osn. uch. o merz. zon. zem. kory no. 3: 19-39 '56. (MIRA 13:9)

(Frozen ground)
TOLSTOV, A.N.; SHVETSOV, P.F.

Data on the geological and geomorphological examination of the discovery site of the neolithic man in the Kolyma channel of the Indigirka River. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:85-89 My-Je '56.

1. Institut meszlotovedeniya AN SSSR imeni V.A. Obrucheva.
   (Indigirka Valley--Physical geography)
   (Stone age)
SHVETSOV, P.F.; KEYSTER, L.A.

Water infiltration for thawing alluvial deposits as one of the methods used in hydrothermal improvement of frozen ground. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geog. no.6:79-84 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya imeni V.A. Obrucheva.
(Frozen ground)
SHVETSOV, P.F.

Origin and regularities of fossil ice occurrence. Vest. AN SSSR
26 no.3:66-69 Mr '56.

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR,
(Ice) (Frozen ground)
Results of research on soil improvement through the heating of frozen rocks and cold soils and further research tasks. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geog. no.5;87-90 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2) (Frozen ground) (Soil heating)
SHVETSOV, P.F.

Scope and tasks of Soviet geocryology. Sov. geol. 1 no.12:36-42
D '58.

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya imeni V.A. Obrucheva AN SSSR.
(Frozen ground)
The report of activity was made by D. I. Shcherbakov, Secretary of the Department and Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR. He mentioned that in the plan of the past year the sections devoted to the treatment of scientific problems were increased. In the report the ways of a further improvement of activity of the scientific institutions of the department were shown. Above all the participation of the institutes in the concrete treatment of individual questions of leading problems must be intensified. The works of the introduction of the scientific research of marked atoms into practice as well as of the distribution of different radioactive elements and their isotopes in nature must be intensified. In the field of experimental researches the highest
In the Department of Geological-Geographical Sciences

attention must be devoted to problems of modelling natural processes. The thematic and the regional scientific prognoses play an especially important part. Their part in the development of the mineral raw material basis constantly increases. At present it is an indispensable means of the national economy plan. Then he reported in detail on the establishment of the Siberian Branch as USSR and emphasized the necessity of aid on the part of the department. At the end he mentioned the connections of the department institutions to the councils of national economy for which an expeditionary activity of the department institutions shall be beneficial. The following persons participated in the discussion of the report:

1) P. F. Shvetsov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR reported on the work of the Institute for Frost Science and regretted the little interest on the part of the department office for this activity.

2) A. V. Sidorenko, President of the presidium of the Kola Branch imeni S. M. Kirov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR reported on the cooperation
SOME CYL. L.N.

Significance of the composition, structure, permeability to water, and moisture of soils and rocks to the formation of the near surface temperature of the earth's crust. Study [CITI] no.1:34-38

(earth temperature)
RUSANOV, Boris Sergeyevich, kand. geologo-miner. nauk, laureat
Stalinskoy premii; SHVETSOV, P.P., nauchnyy red.; KEL', N.G.,
auchnyy red.; VIL'SHANSKIY, A.L., red.; POLYAKOV, M.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Hydrothermal movements of the earth's surface] Gidrotermi-
cheskie dvizhenia zemnoi povерхности. Moskva, Akad. nauk

1. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shvetsov, Kell').
(Earth movements) (Frozen ground)
SHVETSOV, P.F.

Glaciological problems in oil prospecting in subarctic lowlands.
Geol. i geofiz. no. 8:36-39 1961. (MIR 14:9)

1. Severnoye otdeleniya Instituta mezhlotevedeniya 'mobi
V.A. Obrucheva, Vorkuta.
(Arctic regions—Petroleum geology)
(Frozen ground)
SHVETSOV, P.F.

Cryogenic geochemical fields in the perennial cryolite zone.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 26 no.1:46-51 Ja '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Severnoye otdeleniya Instituta merniawedeniya AN SSSR, g. Vorkuta.
(Cryolite) (Geochemical prospecting)
SHVETSOV, P.F.

 peculiarity of the conditions of coal accumulation on territory with frozen subsoil. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 3:90–95 My-Je '62  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Severnoye otdelenie Instituta merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR.  
(Vilyuy Lowland—Frozen ground) (Vilyuy Lowland—Coal geology)
[State of flooding and conditions for the exploitation of coal-bearing areas in the U.S.S.R.] Obvodnomnost' i uslovia eksplo- 
atatsii mazterskhkil'nykh raionov. Pod nauchn. red. 

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro- 
egologii i izhneremoz geologii. 2. Kafedra geologii i geo- 
himii gorynychkh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo 
universiteta (for Matveyev). 

(Coal geology) (Mine water)
IVANOVA, Nikolay Sergeyevich; SHVETSOV, P.P., otv. red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red. izd-va; RYLIMA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

(Frozen ground)
SHVETSOV, Petr Filimonovich; KUDASHEVA, I.G., red. izd-wa; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

SHVETSOV, P.V.; ZAPOROZHTEVA, I.V.

Frequency and engineering geocryological importance of the increase of the temperature of soils during a period from two to three years in subarctic regions. Probl. Selv. no.7:22-46 '63. (MIRA 17:2)
S. VELOV, P.F.

Good beginning in the definition of terms in hydro- and engineering geology. Sov. geol. 6 no.8:158-159 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Engineering geology—Terminology)
(Water, Underground—Terminology)
ZHENTKOVA, T.N.; FEL'IMAN, G.M.; ZUKHIN, I.Ye.; SHVETSOV, P.P.

Formation of glacial horizons in epigenetic frozen strata,
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:558-560 1964. (XIRA 17:5)

1. Correspondent AN SSSR (for Shvets).
AUTHORS: Birger, L. A., Shvetsov, P. N., Sokov, I. A.

TITLE: Standard devices for the calibration of noise generators in the super-high frequency range

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1961, 37-40

TEXT: The authors describe a device for testing noise generators in the frequency range of from 1000-10,000 megacycles. A modulation method is employed for amplifying the weak signal. The block diagram of the device is shown in Fig. 1: 1) is the noise generator to be tested; 2) matching transformer; 3) standard noise generator; 4) device for keeping the temperatures constant; 5) tuned load (to room temperature); 7), 8), 9) waveguide connecting links; 10) signal generator; 11) waveguide branching; 12) matching transformer; 13) tuned load; 14) high-frequency modulator; 15) ferrite rectifier for eliminating parasitic noise; 16) high-frequency amplifier; 17) waveguide connecting link; 18) image frequency filter; 19) mixer; 20) heterodyne; 21) i.f. amplifier; 22) amplitude modulator; 23) amplifier for frequency-modulated signal; 24) phase modulator; 25) indicating instrument; 26) video

Card 1/3
Standard devices for ... amplifier; 27) cathode-ray oscilloscope; 28) calibration line; 29) i.f. noise source (for compensating the i.f. noise); 30) electron modulator; 31) temperature pick-up for keeping the temperature of the standard generator constant; 32) stabilized (400 cycles) power supply unit. The noise source was tested by a comparison of the radiation temperature of the source with that of the standard generator. The measurements were made as follows: 1) tuning of the parts mentioned in 1, 2, and 5 according to amplitude and phase by means of matching transformers; 2) determination of the room temperature \( T_R \) by means of load (5); the room temperature usually differs from the normal temperature \( T_o = 293^\circ K \); 3) the standard noise generator with an effective radiation temperature is connected to the input; 4) compensation of i.f. noise by means of i.f. noise generator and connected calibration line; 5) determination of the attenuation factor \( A = 10 \log_{10} \frac{T_R - T_o}{T_o - T_z} \) [dB], where \( T_R \) is the effective radiation temperature of the noise source to be tested. The final evaluation of the noise generator is made on the basis of equation

\[
A_{RG} = A + A_e + 4.34 \left( \frac{T_z - T_o}{T_R - T_o} \right) [\text{dB}]
\]
In this equation, the last summand, which is to be multiplied by the temperature-dependent parameter \( k \), is to be neglected unless the noise source to be tested is a radiator with very low temperatures. Expression \( A_e \) is obtained from

\[
A_e = 10 \log \frac{T_e - T_Z}{T_0}.
\]

The error in measurement caused by the standard noise generator (± 0.08 db) and the measuring method (± 0.14 db) can be reduced by repeated measurements. After the fifth measurement, it is smaller than ± 0.2 db. The authors also describe the design of the standard generator in waveguide (2600-10,000 megacycles) or coaxial construction (1000-2500 megacycles).
INVENTOR: Voronin, G. I.; Slotin, V. I.; Zaretskiy, B. S.; Krylov, A. I.; Shvetsov, P. N.; Barannikov, G. I.; Eskin, G. I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic unit for fluxless brazing of metals. Class 49, No. 181967

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennye obraztsy, tovarnye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 126

TOPIC TAGS: brazing, metal brazing, ultrasonic brazing, brazing unit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a unit for fluxless brazing of metals equipped with a heater and ultrasonic emitter. To increase efficiency, the ultrasonic

Fig. 1. Fluxless brazing unit

1 - Crucible; 2 - brazing alloy; 3 - ultrasonic emitter.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.351.6.03
emitter is located inside the crucible containing molten brazing alloy, forming the bottom of the latter (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: L-3 figure. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 2313/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5011
SOBOLEVA, Z.V.; SHVETOVA, M.A.; SHVETOV, P.V.

Pollution with phenols of the soil, subsurface waters and bottom sediments in the region of the combine "Slantsa". Trudy ISGMI no.68:167-172 '61.

(MIRA 15:11)


(FLYUESA RIVER—WATER—POLLUTION)(PHENOLS)(SOIL POLLUTION)
(NARVA RESERVOIR WATER—POLLUTION)
SHVETSOV, Rudol'f Ivanovich, KASHINSKIY, A.A., Kond. tekhn. nauk., red.; BULIYNSKA'A, R.E., red.

Experimental study of hydraulic resistance during the flow of sugar and water mixture in circular channels with internal heat emitting surface. Trudy MIT no.63:73-78 1965.
Concerning A.B. Frenkel's article, "Automation in power engineering enterprises." Prom. energ. 17 no. 8: 50-51 Ag 1962. (MIRA 16:4)

SHVETSOV, S.P.


1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.M.Vizen) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)