

USENKO, S.F.; CHEBOTAREV, M.V.

Structural characteristics of the localization of
tin-bearing areas in the Amur Valley. Sov.geol. 8
no.11:46-54 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

ANDREYEV, L.L.; VAKHMAN, V.I.; CHEPURIN, P.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.F.;
BOGACHEV, A.S.; VOL'VACH, Ye.Ye., agronom-entomolog; CHEBOTAREV,
M.Ya., agronom-entomolog (Georgiyevskiy rayon); ZGADOV, G.K.,
agronom po zashchite rasteniy

Killing shield bugs in combines. Zashch.rast.ot verd. i bol.
7 no.6:30-31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Severo-Kavkazskim opornym punktom Vsesoyuznogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Andreyev). 2. Zamestitel' direk-
tora, glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Kurskoy" (for Vakhman). 3. Zamestitel'
direktora, glavnyy agronom oporno-pokazatel'nogo sovkhoza "Obil'-
nenskiy" (for Chepurin). 4. Glavnyy inzh. sovkhoza "Kurskiy" (for
Bogachev). 6. Severo-Kavkazskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo instituta
zashchity rasteniy (for Vol'vach). 7. Sovkhoz "Starodubskiy"
(for Zgadov).

(Stavropol Territory--Wheat--Diseases and pests)
(Stavropol Territory--Eurygasters)

CHEBOTAREV, N. A. (ENGR)

CHEBOTAREV, N. A. (ENGR) -- "INVESTIGATION OF THE INSULATION OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES BY THE IMPULSE METHOD." SUB 11 APR 52, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN POWER ENGINEERING INSTITUTE V. M. MOLOTOV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

KORNEV, V.I.; KOZHUSHKO, P.S.; CHEBOTAREV, N.I.

Improvement of the SM-733 gypsum mixer. Stroi. mat. 11 no.6:24-25 Je
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

14(5)

SOV/132-59-2-11/16

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, N.K.

TITLE: The Vibration Drilling Installation EVBU-20 for Prospecting Alluvial Deposits (Vibroburvaya ustanovka EVBU-20 dlya razvedki rossypanykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrna nedr, 1959, Nr 2, pp 49 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The vibration core-hole rig EVBU-2 was constructed according to the plans elaborated by the author, V.N. Shpanov and D.D. Barkan. It was especially designed for prospecting drilling in alluvial deposits. It is mounted on a GAZ-63 truck. The rig is equipped with a plunging core-sample container fixed on the socket of the drive-pipe and is detachable. The vibration hammer drives the pipe into the deposit and the drilled core passes through the bottom opening of the drive-pipe and penetrates into the container. A special device pulls the container out at requested intervals and the core-

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SOV/132-59-2-11/16

The Vibration Drilling Installation EVBU-20 for Prospecting
Alluvial Deposits

samples are removed. Not only are the core-samples better preserved, but the drilling performance of the rig is two to three times better than that of the "Empire" rig. The labor consumption is also 60% less. A detailed description of the rig is given. There is 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (**USSR Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources**)

Card 2/2

CHUDOVANOV, N. P.

Stok i gidrologicheskiye raschety (Run-off and Hydrological Calculations),
Gidrometeoizdat, 1939.

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

25048. CHEBOTAREV, N. P. Zakonomernosti Eroziionnykh Yavleniy V Zavisimosti Ot Formy
Prodol'nogo Profilya. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch. Stoletiyu So Dnya
Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L., 1949, . 393-99.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

CHEBOTAREV, N. P.

PA 165T77

USSR/Physics - Ground Water
Soils

11 Mar 50

"Evaporation From the Surface of Soil When the Level of Gound Waters Is Below the Surface," N. P. Chebotarev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 2, pp 275-276

Considers case where soil layers from water horizon to surface possess "pellicular" water or hygroscopic moisture. Finds formula for Z, the evaporation, as function of D, diameter of soil particles in the form:
 $Z = -B_1 \cdot D^2 + gB_2 \cdot D^{-1}$. Therefore, finds particle diameter corresponding to maximum evaporation. Submitted 18 Jan 50 by Acad A. I. Nekrasov.

165T77

CHEBOTAREV, N. P. Chebotarev, N.P.

Title: The determination of the most favourable distance between belts of trees.

Journal: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1951, Vol.77, No.2, p. 257

Subject: Geophysics

From: D.S.I.R. act 61

CHEBOTAREV, N. P.

Intensity of Thaw and Water Yield of Snow

On the basis of the balance of liquid water in snow cover the author attempts to derive an expression for the intensity of water yield of snow cover during the period of snow thawing. Further, by considering the thermal balance of the thawing snow cover, he finds an approximate expression for the intensity of snow thawing. As a result of the integration of the latter expression the author, by assuming a linear relation between water reserve in the snow cover and coefficient of cover of locality, obtains an exponential function which expresses the law governing the decrease in water reserve in snow cover in accordance with its degree of thaw. (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Tr. Voronezhsk. un-ta. 28, 1953. 105-107.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

CHEBOTAROV, N. P.

"Factors Governing the Yearly and Spring Runoff," Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 4, 1954, pp 34-36

In connection with the article of V. P. Pivarelis (Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, No 2, 1953) on the problem of the coefficients of variation (c_v) of runoff, the author indicates the necessity of finding the dependence of the variation of the whole upon the variation of its factors. In his earlier works (e.g., Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 4, 1949) the author proposed dependences of the same kind for the coefficients c_v of precipitation and runoff. He presents a formula for the coefficients c_v of the reserve of water in snow and upon the coefficient of runoff of thaw waters, in the case of a certain influence of the area of the basin. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1955) SC: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

CHEBOTAREV, N.P.

Determination of the warping capacity of sand. Trudy VGU 35:3-9
'55. (MIRA 11:5)
(Sand) (Reclamation of land)

CHEBOTAREV, N.P.

Theory of the warping of sand. Trudy VGU 35:11-45 '55. (MIRA 11:5)
(Sand) (Reclamation of land)

CHEBOTAROV, N.P.

Patterns of formation of solid matter in runoff. Trudy VGU 42 no. 4:
31-34 '55. (MIRA 11:6)

(Runoff)

15-57-5-6916
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 168 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, N. P.

TITLE: Determination of the Silting Capacity of Sands
(Opredeleniye kol'matatsionnoy sposobnosti peskov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Voronezhsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 35, pp 3-9

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses laboratory investigations in the silting of sands from western Kazakhstan by using clays and adding various chemical reagents. After a brief historical sketch on the studies of silting in sands, the author describes the organization of the experimental work. All the laboratory studies were made on sands and clays taken from three districts in western Kazakhstan. For the studies, the sands were used in their natural state and composition. The clays were subjected to a preliminary treatment; i.e., they

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, 14-57-6-12276
p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, N. P.

TITLE: Safe Maximum Discharge and the Damage to Ponds in
Voronezh Oblast' in Spring, 1953 (Obespechennost'
maksimal'nykh raskhodov iavariynost' na prudakh
Voronezhskoy oblasti vesnoy 1953 goda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Voronezhsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 42, Nr 4, pp 35-36

ABSTRACT: Basing his conclusion on the observations conducted
in spring of 1953, the author asserts that the ravine
reservoirs may hold a safe quantity Q_s of talic waters
which is substantially lower than that for the river
basins, (and which depends on the rate of snow melt-
ing and the type of spring). This safe quantity
depends also on the basin area (for the ravines with
 $F = 8.36/75 \text{ km}^2$, P (percent) = 0.05/7.50, on the aver-

Card 1/2

CHEBOTAREV, N. T.

"Double Carbides in Iron-Wolfram-Carbon Alloys." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 19 May 49, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

CA

CHEBOTAREV, N. I.,

9

Structure and composition of iron-tungsten carbides.
 Ya. S. Umanchik and N. I. Chebotarev (Moscow Steel
 Inst.). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz. Khim.* 1951, 24-28
 (1951).—Fifty-four pressed samples of 3 g. each were prepared
 by mixing W powder, electrolytic Fe, and WC. The samples
 were annealed or made molten by (a) in vacuum at
 1300-1350°, (b) at 1200-1270° with annealing at 1350°.
 (c) in boats placed in a high-frequency induction oven.
 Three different carbides (phases K₁, K₂, K₃) were detected
 by x-ray analysis. Phase K₁ has an equal composition of
 Fe, W, and C but C and Fe:W ratio can vary considerably; its
 lattice period varies from 11.080 to 11.130 Å. The phase K₂
 corresponds to the formula Fe₂W₂C. It can appear together
 with phase 1 or the compound Fe₂W₂C. An elementary
 cell of phase K₂ contains 24 atoms, an elementary cell of
 phase K₃ 8 atoms. The cubic lattice can belong to one of the
 symmetry groups O_h, C_{4v}, and T_d. The W atoms are in the
 positions of the compound Fe₂W₂C, the Fe atoms are in the
 corner positions 2a and 12d, the C atoms occupy in K₂
 the positions 8a and in K₃ the positions 8a and 12c.
 The introduction of C atoms in the octahedral pores between
 the W atoms is necessary for the stability of Fe-W-C struc-
 tures. The W, therefore, is the actual carbide-forming
 element and the Fe can be replaced by Co and Ni. The
 parameters of the lattice structure are calculated and the
 values of line intensities in the x-ray picture are compared
 to calcul. values.

B. Fehrer

CHEBOTAREV, N. T.

CA

Structure of complex carbides in fast-cutting steels.
N. T. Chebotarev (Moscow Steel Inst.). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz.* 19, 30-43(1951); cf. preceding abstr. — In fast-cutting steels 2 phases have been observed, a carbide Cr_7C_3 and a K_2 phase of Fe-W-C in which V and Cr are included. It is shown that V and Cr atoms replace W atoms in the complex $4M(1)$ increasing the stability and, therefore, the high temp. properties of the Fe-W-C compound.
S. Pakawer

CHEBOTAREV N.T.

3

Carbides in High-Speed Steels. N. T. Chebotarev. (Symposium 30 "Structure and Properties of Steel", *Metalurgizdat, Moscow, 1951, 258-260*). Data available in the literature on the structure of carbides in high-speed tool steels are discussed. An X-ray investigation of carbide residues obtained by electrolysis of three W-Cr-V high-speed steels and a micrographic study of sinters made from them at 1800° C. and 1700° C. are described.—v. c.

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G

of 9/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
KONOBAYEVSKIY, S. T. , ZAYMOVSKIY, A. S., LEVITSKIY, B. M., SOKURSKIY, Y. N.,
CHEBOTAREV, N. T., BOBKOV, V. V., YEGOROV, P.P., NIKOLAYEV, G. N. and IVANOV, A. A.

"Some Physical Properties of Uranium, Plutonium and Their Alloys."
paper to be dpresented at 2nd UN Intl. ' Conf. on the peaceful uses of ~~XX~~ Atomic
Energy, Geneva, ~~ix~~ 1 - 13 Sept 58.

~~CHEBOTAREV, N. T.~~

BOGHEVAR, A. A., KONOBEYEVSKIY, S. T., KUTAYTSEV, V. I. and CHEBOTAREV, N. T.

"Interaction Between Plutonium and Other Metals in Connection with their Arrangement in Mendeleev's Periodic Table."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

78-3-4-23/38

AUTHORS: Alenchikova, I. F., Zaytseva, L. L., Lipis, L. V.,
Nikolayev, N. S., Fomin, V. V., Chebotarev, N. T.

TITLE: Investigation of the Physico-Chemical Properties of Plutonyl
Fluoride (Izucheniye fiziko-khimicheskikh svoystv fluoridogo
plutonila)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 951-955 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of plutonyl fluoride from hydrochloric acid
solutions of plutonium-VI with liquid hydrofluoric acid
was elaborated.
The plutonyl fluoride produced by this synthesis was ana-
lyzed as follows:
a) by chemical analysis
b) by determination of the state of valence of plutonium
by means of the electron absorption spectrum
c) by the determination of the composition based on the
U. R. -absorption spectrum
d) by X-ray structural analysis.

The chemical analysis showed that plutonyl fluoride has the
following formula: PuO_2F_2 .

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78-3-4-23/38

Investigation of the Physico-Chemical Properties of Plutonyl Fluoride

The electron and U.R. absorption spectra of plutonyl fluoride proved the presence of the PuO_2^{2+} -ion and the absence of the Pu-IV-ion.

The crystallization structure of plutonyl fluoride shows a rhombic lattice with the constants $a = 5,797 \pm 0,005 \text{ \AA}$ and $42^\circ \pm 3'$.

The X-ray density of PuO_2F_2 amounts to $6,50 \text{ g/cm}^3$. The solubility of plutonyl fluoride in water at 20°C amounts to $1,07 \text{ g/l}$. On the action of water on plutonyl fluoride a change of structure occurs. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references.

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Bochvar, A.A., Tomson, G.I., Chebotarev, N.T. SOV/89-4-6-7/30

TITLE: Recrystallization of Uranium Subjected to the Action of a Cyclical Thermal Treatment (Rekristallizatsiya urana pod deystviyem tsiklicheskoy termoobrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 6, pp. 555-556 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recrystallization was investigated in the case of three types of uranium, i.e. uranium that had been hardened in the γ -phase, uranium drawn in the γ -phase, and in molten uranium. Cyclical thermal treatment had the following parameters:
Maximum temperature 540-550° C; minimum temperature 100° C; average velocity of heating 22°/s; average velocity of cooling 25°/s; time of heating at maximum temperature 12 - 13 s. Microstructure was obtained by electrolytic etching in the following solution:
Acetic acid - 1 part; saturated aqueous solution of chromium anhydride (specific weight 1.50) - 1 part; water - 2 parts. X-ray pictures were taken by means of the device RRU-86 with cobalt radiation.

Recrystallization leads to a pulverization of the initial

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Recrystallization of Uranium Subjected to the Action
of a Cyclical Thermal Treatment

SOV/ 89-4-6-7/30

structure. It begins at those parts of the crystal lattice which
are exposed to the highest degree of disturbance. There are
5 figures and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1958

1. Uranium--Phase studies
2. Uranium--Crystallization
3. Uranium--Heat treatment

Card 2/2

SOV 89-5-1-9/15

AUTHORS: Boshvar, A. A., Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Kuraytsev, V. I.,
Men'shikova, T. S., Chebotarev, N. T.

TITLE: The Reactions of Plutonium With Other Metals With Respect to
Their Position in the Periodic Table of D. I. Mendeleev
(Vzaimodeystviye plutoniya s drugimi metallami v svyazi s ikh
raspolozheniyem v periodicheskoy sisteme D. I. Mendeleeva)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 3, pp. 503-508 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of phase diagrams the character of the interaction
of plutonium with a number of other elements of the periodic
table is described. Only characteristic examples are mentioned.
Phase diagrams are given for the following alloys: Pu + Cu,
Pu + Be, Pu + Al, Pu + Pb, Pu + Bi, Pu + Zr, Pu + Sr, Pu + Fe,
Pu + Mo, Pu + Os, Pu + P, Pu + U. A detailed list of data con-
cerning the crystal structure of some plutonium compounds is
added, in which plutonium is combined with the following ele-
ments: Cu, Ag, Be, Mg, Hg, Al, In, Ta, C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, Zr,
P, As, Bi, Te, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Os, Th, and U (Soviet and
foreign data). For the compilation of the phase diagrams, espe-
cially the papers by the authors mentioned above in the title

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TCV/88-5-5-9/15
The Reactions of Plutonium With Other Metals With Respect to Their Position
in the Periodic Table of D. I. Mendeleev

were used. The collaborators V. I. Bagrova, G. I. Ivanov, G. S.
Snotritskiy, and Ye. S. **Snotritskaya** are mentioned separately.
There are 12 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is cited.

Card 2/2

5(2)

SOV/89-5-5-7/27

AUTHORS:

Sarkisov, E. S., Chebotarev, N. T., Nevzorova, A. A.,
Zver'kov, A. I.

TITLE:

The Oxidation of Zirconium at High Temperatures and the
Structure of the Primary Oxide Films (Okisleniye tsirkoniya
pri vysokikh temperaturakh i struktura pervichnykh oksidnykh
plenok)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 5, pp 550-555 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigation was carried out with two different layers
of zirconium. In the first case, a small zirconium plate
(dimensions: 8 . 15 . 0,5 mm) was used, which was produced
by hot rolling. The plate was then annealed for one hour
at a temperature of 700°C. Before oxidation the plate was
chemically polished in a solution of 40 % nitric acid, 5 %
hydrofluoric acid, and 55 % water.
Oxidation took place in steam and dry oxygen at temperatures
of from 150 to 800°C and under atmospheric pressure.
The time of exposure varied between 15 minutes and 10 hours.
By means of the scattering method the electrograms were
taken on an electronograph of the type EM-4.

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The Oxidation of Zirconium at High Temperatures and the Structure of the Primary Oxide Films

SOV/89-5-5-7/27

In the second case the zirconium foils were produced by evaporation of the zirconium in a vacuum on a mica base. The foils produced were removed from the mica base in distilled water. Oxidation was carried out as described above. The radiographic investigations were carried out by means of a camera of the type RKU-86 (Cr radiation). It was found that oxidation develops in stages. During the first stage of oxidation a thin layer with a marked textured cubic modification and characterized by very considerable passivation forms. The second stage is characterized by the occurrence of a textured monoclinic modification, which is located above the cubic modification. A further increase of the thickness of the foil is possible only at the expense of the increase of the internal monoclinic modification. The third stage of oxidation is characterized by the vanishing of the textured black oxidation layer which consists of the cubic and monoclinic modifications. The black layer goes over into a white one. At this instant the rate of oxidation of zirconium increases very considerably. The resistance to corrosion of the black layer might be

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The Oxidation of Zirconium at High Temperatures and the Structure of the
Primary Oxide Films

SOV/89-5-5-7/27

brought into connection with the presence of a textured solid solution of zirconium in ZrO_2 . It was possible to show that the protective properties of the black layer apparently vanish as soon as a maximum of saturation of this solid solution with oxygen is attained. The consequence is that a non-textured white zirconium oxide with the well-known stoichiometric composition is formed. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

Card 3/3

CHEBOJAREV, N. T.

22(4) TRANS I BOND DIFFUSION 001/271A
International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd,
Geneva, 1958

Radioactive isotopes: Methods proposed for radiography, metallurgy,
(Source of Soviet Scientists; Methods for and some special) Radiography,
Geneva, 1959. 670 p. (Series: IAE: Trans, vol. 3, 9,000 copies
printed).

23. (Title page): A.A. Rebrov, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician,
V.A. Zhukovskiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and
A.P. Kufayev, Director of Technical Sciences; M. (London book); V.V.
Petrovskiy and G.M. Nudisovskiy; Sub. No.: S.I. Moskal'.

24. This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, agronomists, and
biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic
energy. The book contains 12 chapters, 157 figures, 15 tables of atomic or
higher technical elements and their isotopes, 15 graphs, and for people
interested in atomic science and technology.

25. This is volume 3 of a 5-volume set of reports on atomic energy,
presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the
Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958.
Volume 3 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.I. Zubov, is
devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration and processing of nuclear
source material. The second part, edited by G.L. Serebr, includes 27 reports
on radiology, radiography, processing technology of nuclear fuels and
isotopes, and nuclear irradiation effects on metals. The titles of the
individual articles are given in the table of contents. The titles of the
official Russian language editions of the proceedings are:
202/2031 for the titles of the other volumes of the set.

Zubov, A.I., G.L. Serebr, and V.A. Zhukovskiy. Self-diffusion
of bromine in the gamma-phase (Report No. 356)

370

Zubov, A.I., G.L. Serebr, V.I. Koshovskiy, V.I. Koshovskiy, V.S. Muz'nikov,
and J.N. Chukobayev. Frictional interaction with other metals in
concentration with their arrangement in Mendeleev's Periodic Table
(Report No. 257)

376

Koshovskiy, V.I., A.G. Semakova, B.M. Levitskiy, N.E. Koshovskiy,
V.S. Chukobayev, V.I. Koshovskiy, J.N. Chukobayev, J.N. Chukobayev, and N.E.
Koshovskiy. Some physical properties of uranium and plutonium and their
alloys (Report No. 239)

396

Serebr, G.L., I.V. Shchegolev, E.O. Abramov, B.S. Shchegolev,
and V.I. Stoyan. Plastic

Strontium Protection by the Electrolysis of Pooled Salts (Report
No. 207)
Card 7/1

330

21 (1), 5 (2)

AUTHORS: ~~Chebotarev, N. I.~~ ~~Beznosikova, A. V.~~ SOV/89-7-1-12/26

TITLE: Thermal Expansion of α -Plutonium (Termicheskoye rasshireniye α -plutoniya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 68-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermal expansion coefficients were measured within the temperature range of from -185 to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$. The measuring object used was a plutonium wire of 0.5 mm diameter, of which X-ray pictures were taken at room temperature, at the temperature of liquid nitrogen, and at 100°C . The X-ray pictures within the range of from -196° to 20°C were made according to the method of the reversed pictures in the RKSO chamber. The X-ray pictures at $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ were taken in the chamber RKU-86. From the displacement of the lines $\bar{7}14$, 710 , 545 , 248 , 445 , $\bar{7}24$, $\bar{4}52$, $\bar{3}56$, 060 , 5112 , 3213 the expansion coefficients were calculated. They are shown both by tables and in form of diagrams for the temperature range mentioned. The results obtained agree satisfactorily with the data hitherto published. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references.

Card 1/2

Thermal Expansion of α -Plutonium

SOV/89-7-1-12/26

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1959

Card 2/2

18.8200

1418, 1138 only

S/089/61/010/001/006/020
B006/B063

21,3100 (1138, 1496, 1565)

AUTHOR:

Chebotarev, N. T.

TITLE:

Relationship Between Structure and Anisotropy in Thermal Expansion of Uranium, Neptunium, and Plutonium

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 43-49

TEXT: The anisotropy displayed by the coefficient of thermal expansion in non-cubic modifications of uranium, neptunium, and plutonium has a considerable effect on the properties of these metals. The different values of the coefficient of thermal expansion along the various crystal axes leads to structural changes in the lattice on heating or cooling, i.e., the mutual position of the molecules changes. The purpose of the present work was to study the laws valid for changes of the interatomic distances in the lattice on heating. The experiments were made with rhombic crystals of α -uranium, α -neptunium, and γ -plutonium, and also with monoclinic crystals of α -plutonium. It was shown that the anisotropy in the coefficient of thermal expansion in all modifications was due to the four covalent bonds weakening with an increase of temperature, and to

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Relationship Between Structure and Anisotropy
in Thermal Expansion of Uranium, Neptunium,
and Plutonium

S/089/60/010/001/006/020
B006/B063

their uneven distribution among the various crystal axes. The laws established shed light on certain specific properties of uranium, neptunium, and plutonium, which differ from those of ordinary metals. The anisotropy in the coefficient of thermal expansion of β -plutonium (Ref.6) is greater than in the case of α -plutonium, and that of γ -plutonium is again greater than that of β -plutonium. S. T. Konobeyevskiy is thanked for a discussion and valuable comments. There are 5 figures, 8 tables, and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 3 British, and 1 US. X

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1960

Card 2/2

18.8200 1418,1138 only

21.3000 (1138,1565)

S/089/60/010/001/007/020
B006/B063

AUTHORS: Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Chebotarev, N. T.

TITLE: Structure and Thermal Expansion of δ - and η -Plutonium

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 50-57

TEXT: A study has been made of the structural changes causing a drop in the temperature of plutonium, as well as of the transitions of modifications, proceeding from the high-temperature (body-centered) ϵ -phase to the face-centered tetragonal η -phase and further on to the face-centered cubic δ -phase. In accordance with the conception on the growth of covalent binding components with dropping temperature, the problem as to which are the most probable structural changes in allotropic $\epsilon \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \delta$ transitions in plutonium is discussed. It is assumed that ideal face-centered lattices for η - and δ -plutonium describe the true structure in first approximation only. The actual structure of these phase is much more complicated, and is characterized by displacements of atoms from their ideal locations by 3-4% of d_{mean} . These displacements reduce the

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compactness of the packings of these structures and lead to an increase of their specific volumes. As is shown, the sharp increase of period a with a rise of temperature, and the even more considerable decrease of the period c of the η -phase, may be regarded as the result of thermal expansion. There is actually a continuous structural transformation which approaches the ξ -phase. The difference in the lattice constants of the η - and the ξ -phases in the range 451-480°C (of the η -phase) is reduced by about 15%. It can be further shown that the change in the lattice constants of the δ -phase with a drop in temperature may be regarded as the result of two simultaneous processes acting in opposition to each other. The first process is a reduction of d_{\min} due to the growth of the covalent binding component and a decrease of the amplitudes of atomic vibrations, and leads to a decrease of the lattice constants (positive component of the coefficient of thermal expansion). The other process, an increase of the displacement of atoms from their ideal location, leads to a decrease in the compactness of the packing and to an increase of the lattice constants (negative component of the coefficient of thermal expansion). In the range of high temperatures, the second

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process plays the leading role and the coefficient of thermal expansion becomes negative. The first process prevails in δ -phase undercooling, where the coefficient of thermal expansion is vanishing at first and later assumes positive values. If the δ -phase is alloyed, the part played by the second process would then be weakened, and the coefficient of thermal expansion should be positive also at both high and low temperatures. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, and 2 British.

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1960

Card 3/3

2h725

S/078/61/006/007/002/014
B107/B217

21.4100

AUTHORS: Alenchenkova, I. F., Zaytseva, L. L., Lipis, L. V.,
Nikolayev, N. S., Fomin, V. V., Chebotarev, N. T.

TITLE: Properties of plutonyl fluoride complexes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 7 1961, 1513-1519

TEXT: The object of the present study was the production and investigation of plutonyl fluoride complexes with alkali metals. The systems $\text{PuO}_2\text{F}_2 - \text{MeF} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ with $\text{Me} = \text{Na, K, NH}_4, \text{Rb, Cs}$ were investigated in the range $\text{Me/Pu} = 1$ to 50 by means of electron absorption spectra. The latter were recorded by means of the WCR-51 (ISP-51) spectrograph at the boiling temperature of liquid nitrogen. The compounds prepared were analyzed; Table 1 provides a list of the compounds produced as well as the analytical values. The compounds $\text{MePuO}_2\text{F}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ are isotopic and of cubic symmetry.

Fig. 2 shows schematically the powder diagrams, obtained in the PKU-86 (RKU-86) camera with chromium radiation, for the following compounds (lattice constant in brackets): $\text{KPuO}_2\text{F}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (8.126 Å), $\text{RbPuO}_2\text{F}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Properties of plutonyl

(8.458 Å), $\text{CsPuO}_2\text{F}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (8.916 Å). Furthermore, a series of isotopic compounds $\text{Me}_2\text{PuO}_2\text{F}_4$ exists; Fig. 3 shows the powder diagrams for $\text{K}_2\text{PuO}_2\text{F}_4$ and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{PuO}_2\text{F}_4$ in schematic form. The compound $\text{Cs}(\text{PuO}_2)_2\text{F}_5 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was also found; the radiogram is very rich in lines (Fig. 9) and indicates a low symmetry. The absorption spectra are characterized by the bands for Pu^{VI} between 8280 and 8330 Å, as well as between 6200 and 5600 Å. The stability of the compound $\text{MePuO}_2\text{F}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ was found to decrease on the transition from sodium to cesium. There are 11 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: H. H. Anderson. Paper 6, 21 of the Transuranium Elements, 14B, New York, 1949.

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1960

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S/078/62/007/007/002/013
B179/B101

AUTHORS: Zaytseva, L. L., Lipis, L. V., Fomin, V. V., Chebotaev, N.T.

TITLE: Production and properties of some uranyl fluoride complexes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 7, 1962, 1538-1547

TEXT: The precipitates formed in the reaction between 6.08 M CsF solution and 0.63 M UO_2F_2 solution were investigated in the range of concentration (C) $c_{Cs^+} : c_{UO_2^{2+}} = 0.5 - 20$ by means of absorption spectroscopy, X-ray analysis, and chemical analysis. Three Cs- UO_2 -fluoride complexes were formed: $CsUO_2F_3$ at C = 0.5 - 1.5; $Cs_2UO_2F_4 \cdot H_2O$ at C = 2-3; $Cs_3UO_2F_5$ at C = 6 - 20 and a mixture of $Cs_2UO_2F_4 \cdot H_2O$ with $Cs_3UO_2F_5$ at C = 3 - 5. $CsUO_2F_3$ is a finely crystalline, yellow substance soluble in diluted HNO_3 , poorly soluble in H_2O ; it hydrolyzes in aqueous solution. Both $Cs_2UO_2F_4 \cdot H_2O$ and $Cs_3UO_2F_5$ form green crystals, are soluble in H_2O
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and undergo hydrolysis. All three compounds are insoluble in alcohol, ether, and acetone. The solubility of cesium uranyl fluoride complexes in H₂O increases in the order CsUO₂F₃, CsUO₂F₃·H₂O, Cs₂UO₂F₄·H₂O, Cs₃UO₂F₅. Cs₂UO₂F₄·H₂O forms in vacuum evaporation of 0.63 M UO₂F₂ and 6.08 M CsF solutions at the molecular ratio of 1:2. CsUO₂F₃·H₂O forms in slow evaporation of these solutions in the air. Cs₂UO₂F₄·H₂O forms in slow evaporation of saturated UO₂F₂ and CsF solutions at the molecular ratio of 1:2 in the air. At the molecular ratio of 1:1, CsUO₂F₃ readily precipitates only from concentrated UO₂F₂ and CsF solutions; diluted solutions give a mixture of CsUO₂F₃ and CsUO₂F₃·H₂O. The interplanar spacings of the crystals CsUO₂F₃, CsUO₂F₃·H₂O, Cs₂UO₂F₄·H₂O, and Cs₃UO₂F₅ were calculated and the wavelengths of the principal absorption bands were measured; these range between 4200 and 6000 Å. There are 8 figures and 8 tables.

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1960
Card 2/2

KUTAYTSEV, V. I.; CHEBOTAREV, N. T.; et al

"Further Developments on Phase Diagrams of Plutonium Alloys."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

ZAYTSEVA, L.L.; KONAREV, M.I.; KRUGLOV, A.A.; CHEBOTAREV, N.T.

Double sodium sulfates of rare-earth elements. Zhur. neorg. khim.
9 no.11:2554-2558 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ZAYTSEVA, L.L.; IL'YASHENKO, V.G.; ANANIN, S.I.; GONCHARENKO, I.N.;
LIPIS, I.V.; CHEBOTAREV, N.T.

Physicochemical properties of the crystal hydrates of
rare-earth sulfates of the terbium subgroup. Zhur.georg.khim.
10 no.8:1761-1770 Ag '65.

(MIRA 1981)

1. Submitted May 5, 1964.

S/075/60/015/004/030/030/XX
B020/B064

AUTHORS: Dubnikov, L. M., and Chebotarev, O. V.

TITLE: Rapid Detection of Fluorine in Organic Fluorine
Containing Substances on the Basis of the Non-wettability
Property of Glass

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 4,
pp. 511 - 516

TEXT: In Ref. 3 L. Dubnikov and I. Tikhomirov suggested procedures and apparatus to determine organic fluorine containing compounds on the basis of the non-wettability of glass with H_2SO_4 . The present paper deals with the possibility of detecting fluorine in small amounts of fluorine containing organic substances on the basis of the non-wettability of glass. With this method it is possible to mineralize the substance and detect fluorine in it in one and the same sample in a quick and simple manner. To render the prescription

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of determination more precise, the dependence of the minimum sensitivity of detection on the concentration of H_2SO_4 and $K_2Cr_2O_7$, on the volume of chromosulfuric acid, and on temperature was studied in detail in advance on chemically pure NaF which was twice recrystallized according to I. Tananayev (Ref. 6). The minimum sensitivity of detection depends on the composition of the silicate glass and on the diameter of the tube, which was experimentally studied; the experiments were carried out in glass tubes from the Klinskiy zavod (Klin factory). The minimum further depends on the acid concentration, the volume of chromosulfuric acid, the temperature (most favorable temperature: 15 - 50°), but does not depend on the nature of the oxidizing agent. The detection limit for fluorine in one drop of the organic substance is given on the basis of the non-wettability of glass in mineralization with a $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution in oleum (Table 1). 17 organic compounds with different $F-C$ groups were examined, ✓

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12 of them were undissolved, 17 in alcoholic, 9 in ether, and 6 in aqueous solution. Table 2 gives the limits of detecting some of these substances dissolved in alcohol. On the basis of the results of fluorine detection it may be concluded that the prescription used for inorganic fluorides supplies correct results for organic fluorine compounds only if an easily mobile fluorine atom is present in the molecule. Table 3 gives the limits of fluorine detection in organic fluorine compounds in mineralization with a $KMnO_4$ solution in oleum, while Table 4 gives the corresponding values for some substances dissolved in alcohol. In one drop of an aqueous solution it is possible to detect with certainty 5 - 10 γF , sometimes even 1 - 2 γF . In alcoholic solutions it is possible to detect 50 γF per drop, and sometimes 20 γ , while the limit of fluorine detection in ether solutions is 100 γ . In carbon fluorides it is not possible to detect fluorine by this method. The most probable reason for the non-wettability of glass is the formation of fluorine compounds on the

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surface. The surface of silica gel and silicates is completely or partly covered with hydroxyl groups. It may be assumed that such a surface is wetted by adsorption of substances by means of hydrogen bonds. The adsorption of HF by the hydroxyl groups of the surface can be regarded as the first stage of the process: subsequently, water is split off in the presence of oleum, and hydrophobic fluorine compounds are formed on the surface. Such a surface with SiOH and SiF groups loses its wettability. Ya. Aron (Ref. 11) and Luk'yanovich are mentioned in connection with the reaction mechanism. There are 4 tables and 11 references: 8 Soviet, 1 German, 1 Austrian, and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tehnicheskii institut
(Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1959

Card 4/4

CHEBOTAREV, P., ~~major~~ militsii

Council and its achievements. Za rul. 20 no.1:17 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik 18 otdeleniya Otdela regulirovaniya ulichnogo
dvizheniya Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspeksii.
(Moscow--Traffic safety)

CHEBOTAREV, R. (Minsk, Krasnaya 19 a)

On some regularities of the parasite. *Wlad parazyt* 7 no.4/6:708-719 ' 1.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut, Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR, Minsk.

S/141/62/005/002/020/025
E140/E435

3.1710

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, R.P.

TITLE: The use of logical devices in a meteor radar

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika.
v.5, no.2, 1962, 397-401

TEXT: The author used a drum memory synchronous with the rate of transmission of radiolocation pulses to permit simple correlation techniques to be used to separate a weak signal (from meteorite tracks) from noise. The noise suppression, claimed to be of the order of 10^6 , is such that urban installations could be used for the purpose. Examples of "before and after" records are given, as well as diffraction patterns from meteors. Typical results are from May 8, 1960, using 25 kW on 38.2 Mc/s, pulse repetition rate 500 per second. Among 32 meteors, the velocities of five were determined, between 22 and 70 km/sec, two of which appeared to belong to the η -Aquadride stream. There are 4 figures. 4

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut
(Ryazan' Radioengineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1960
Card 1/1

CHEBOTAREV, R.P.

Radio echo method for determining radiants and velocities of individual meteors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6
no.5:533-536 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki Ryazanskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta.

CHEBOTAREV, Roman Semenovich

"The importance of the knowledge of parasites in farm animals."

report to be submitted at the 17th World Veterinary Congress,
Hanover, West Germany, 14-21 Aug 63.

PALIMPSESTOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich [Palimpsestov, M.O.], prof.,
doktor veter. nauk; CHEBOTAREV, Roman Semenovich
[Chebotar'ov, R.S.], akademik; SHEVTSOV, Aleksandr
Aleksyevich [Shevtsov, O.O.], dots., kand. veter. nauk;
ZASKIND, Lyubov' Naumovna, kand. veter. nauk; VENKOVA, G.I.
[Vienkova, H.I.], red.; KALASHNIKOVA, O.G. [Kalashnykova,
O.H.], tekhn. red.

[Veterinary parasitology] Veterynarna parazytologiya. Kyiv,
Derzhsil'hospvydav, URSR, 1962. 421 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Chebotarev).
(Veterinary parasitology)

CHEBOTAREV, R. S.; ARKHIPOV, V. V. and KOLOSKOVA, V. R.

"Testing of Phenothiazine in the Fight Against Parasitic Diseases of Animals,"
Veterinar., Vol. 22, No 6, Jun 45.

Dept. of Parasitology and Invasive Diseases, Sverdlov Agricul. Inst.

CHEBOTAREV, R. S.

"The Influence of Parascariasis and Strongyloidosis Invasions of the Course of Piroplasmosis in Horses," Veterinar., Vol. 23, No. 5/6, 1946.

Professor, Doctor, Dept. of Parasitology, Inst. of Zoology, AS UkrSSR.

CHEBOTAREV, R. S.

"The Course of Piroplasmosis in Brucellosis-ill Animals," Veterinar., Vol. 23,
No 7, 1946.

Professor, L'vov Veterinary Inst.

CHEBOTAR'OV, H.S.

Fatal cases of setariosis in horses. Trudy Inst. zool. AN URSS
8 '52. (MLRA 9:9)
(Horses--Diseases and pests)(Nematoda)

CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.

Etiology and pathogenesis of gastroenteric colics in horses.
Trudy Inst.zool.AN URSR 8:18-26 '52. (MIRA 9:9)
(Horses--Diseases and pests)(Digestive organs--Diseases)(Nematoda)

CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.; KULAKIVS'KA, O.P.

Vertical and horizontal migration of the larvae of horse strongyloids.
Trudy Inst.zool.AN URSR 8:27-30 '52. (MIRA 9:9)
(Horses---Diseases and pests) (Nematoda)

CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.

Fixation of cestodes in the intestines of vertebrates. Trudy Inst.
zool. AN USSR 8:36-42 '52. (MLRA 9:9)
(Cestoda) (Parasites--Vertebrates)

CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.; ANIS'KOV, V.I.; SADOVS'KIY, P.A.; FEDOROV, V.O.

Controlling macracantherhynchosis in swine. Trudy Inst.zool.AN URSS
8:15-17 '52. (MIRA 9:9)
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Nanateda) (Ivankev District)

CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.

BLEDNYKH, A.G.; PRIMAK, A.Ya.; CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.

Application of the products of primary brown coal tar in control of the
parasites of farm animals. Vіsnyk Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. '53, No.2, 56-60.
(CA 47 no.22:12744 '53) V.14 (MIRA 6:3)

CHEBOTARU, R.S.

New data in the study of the biology of the causative agent
of macracanthorhynchosis in pigs. Zool.shur. 33 no. 6:1206-
1209 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Otdel parazitologii Instituta zoologii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Parasites--Swine)(Acanthocaphala)(Beetles)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S.
Roman S.

KISHKAR', P.M., veterinarnyy vrach.

Book with considerable shortcomings ("Compound method of controlling parasitic diseases in domestic animals." R.S.Chebotarev). Reviewed by P.M.Kishkar'. Veterinariia 32 no.7:90-91 J1 '55. (MIRA 8:9) (CHEBOTAREV, R.S.) (PARASITES--DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CHEBOTAR'OV, R.S.; KOVAL', V.P.

Oleksandr Prokopovych Markevych; on his 50th birthday. Trudy Inst.
zool.AN URSS 13:101-109 '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Markovych, Oleksandr Prokopovych, 1905-)
(Bibliography--Parasites--Fishes)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S.

HELMINTHS

"Schistosoma Dermatitis in Man", by R.S. Chebotarev, Meditsinskaya
Parazitologiya i Parazitarnyye Bolezni, No 2, March-April 1957, pp
172-175.

The freshwater molluscs *Galba truncatula*, *Planorbis planorbis*, *Radix antricularis* and others caught in the ponds of the flood-plain of the Dnieper river (Kiyevskaya oblast') were found to be infested to a large extent with rediae and cercariae of trematodes. Near the pond there was a poultry farm where ducks, geese and hens were kept.

The author reports that he and his associates while catching the molluscs were attacked by the cercariae of schistosomatids. Their legs, submerged in water, felt a slight pinching of the skin. Afterwards, the skin began to itch strongly, papulae of the size of a hemp seed, and even larger, appeared, followed by reddening of the skin around the papulae. On the third or fourth day these papulae turned bright red, and in the centre of each appeared a small slough. On an average the papulae disappeared in two and a half to three weeks later. A microscop-

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study of the skin scrapings from the legs, made on the second day after the itching began, revealed the tails of cercariae.

According to the author's information, similar dermatitis may be observed among the local inhabitants -- poultry farmhands, fishermen, haymakers, etc.

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CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik; ZASKIND, L.N., kand.med.nauk; SERAYA, V.G.;
PAVLOVA, L.F. (Kiyev)

Agents of zoonoses occurring in Kiev and surrounding areas. Vrach.
delo no.12:1305 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Chebotarev).
(KIEV PROVINCE--PARASITES--DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S. [Chebotar'ov, R.S.]

Material on the study of the parasitological situation in
Dymer District, Kiev Province. Pratsi Inst.zool.AN URSS
15:22-37 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Dymer District—Parasites)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S. [Chebotar'ev, R.S.]

Parasitological comments. Pratsi Inst.zool.AN URSS 15:
112-117 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Parasites)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik

Parasitological situation and the methods for its study. Trudy
NIVI 1:182-188 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhosyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Veterinary parasitology)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik

Parasites and parasitoses of chickens in the territory of the Polesye and forest-steppe zone of the Ukrainian S. S. R. and the measures for controlling them. Trudy NIVI 1:189-195 '60.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya se^{l'}skokhosyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Polesye—Parasites—Poultry)
(Ukraine—Parasites—Poultry)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik

Study of the epizootology of macracanthorhynchiasis of swine under the conditions in the Polesye and forest-steppe zone of the Ukrainian S. S. R. Trudy NIVI 1:196-200 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Polesye--Parasites--Swine)
(Ukraine--Parasites--Swine)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik; ZASKIND, L.N., kand.veterin.nauk;
KUBENKO, A.I., veterin.vrach

Study of echinoclasmosis of swine. Trudy NIVI 1:201-203 '60.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Parasites—Swine) (Trematoda)

DEM'YANCHENKO, G.F., kand.veterin.nauk; CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik;
CHUNOSOV, M.N.

Parasitological situation in the White Russian S. S. R. Trudy
~~1:204-210~~ '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Veterinary parasitology)

YUSKOVETS, M.K., akademik; CHEBOTAREV, R.S., akademik; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.,
akademik; ROMANENKO, I.N., akademik

Deficiencies in higher education in veterinary medicine and
measures for improving it. Trudy NIVI 1:330-338 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

(Veterinary medicine—Study and teaching)

CHEBOTAREV, Roman Semenovich [Chebotar'ov, R.S.], prof.; SHEVTSOV, O.O.,
dots., otv. red.; MUSNIK, N.Y. [Musnik, N.I.], red.;
ZELENKOVA, Ye.F., tekhn. red.

[Using plants for controlling parasitic diseases in farm animals]
Zastosuvannia roslyn u borot'bi z parazytarnymy zakhvoriuvan-
niamy sil's'kohospodars'kykh tvaryn. Kyiv, 1961. 43 p. (Tova-
rystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukraini'koi
RSR. Ser.5, no.17) (MIRA 15:2)
(Veterinary parasitology) (Materia medica, Vegetable)

CHEBOTAREV, R.S.; POLISHCHUK, V.P.

Recent discoveries of *Gongylonema pulchrum* Molin, 1857, producer of gongylonemiasis. Zool.shur. 40 no.7:976-982 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Department of Parasitology, Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.
(Nematoda) (Beetles as carriers of disease)

CHEBOTAREV, Roman Semenovich; RATNER, Yuriy Borisovich; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S., akademik, red.; SHUL'GA, K.V., red. izd-va; STOGOVA, I.D., red.-leksikograf; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Short dictionary of parasitology]Kratkii parazitologicheski slovar'. Pod obshchei red. Kh.S.Goregliada. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 320 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Goreglyad `.
(Parasitology--Dictionaries)

CHEBOTAREV, Roman S.

"Vie e metodi per la eradicazione della Fasioliasi."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Dolgobrodskaya 9 Kv. 110, Minsk.

CHEBOTAREV, R.S., red.

[Fauna and ecology of the parasites of rodents] Fauna i ekologiya parazitov gryzunov. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1963. 234 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Addzel zaalogii i parazytologii.

CHEBOTAREV, Roman Semenovich; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S., akademik, red.

[Essays on the history of medical and veterinary parasitology;
from the most ancient times until the end of the 19th century]
Ocherki po istorii meditsinskoi i veterinarnoi parazitologii;
s drevneishikh vremen do kontsa XIX v. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika,
1965. 190 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Goreglyad).

CHEBOTAREV, S.I., inzh. (Leningrad)

Centralized intake of outside air at chemical industry enterprises.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:35-36 S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

CHEBOTAREV, S.I., inzh. (Leningrad)

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(for Boronnikov).
2. Upravlyayushchiy Moskvoretiskim otdeleniyem
Gosbanka Moskvyy (for Chebotarev).
3. Upravlyayushchiy Apsheronskim
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AUTHOR: Chebotarev, V. A.

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CHEBOTAREV, V. A.

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Voprosy porokhobnoy metallurgii i prochnosti materialov, yep. 5 (Problemy in powder metallurgy and strength of materials, Yp. 5) Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr., 1958. 179p. 2,000 copies printed.

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CONTENTS: This collection describes the results of investigations made at the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR). The physical and chemical properties of materials used in powder metallurgy are discussed. Materials described are new, production processes, and methods and results of mechanical testing are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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The authors describe construction of the new Id-3 device and its advantages over other existing devices.

Agarov, V. A.; P. B. Danilov, and A. L. Vitka. Certain Problems in the Theory of Elasticity 134
The authors discuss the functions of stresses, equations of compatibility of deformations, solutions in terms of the functions of displacements and stresses, and the utilization of electrical analog simulation.

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The author describes the methods and results of his experiments. Relations of the strength of press- and shrink-fit joints of various kinds of a typical construction carbon-steel previously normalized at 850°C.

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