

TOBILEVICH, N.Yu.; CHEBOTAREV, V.A.

Analysing the process of heat transmission during the boiling of
sugar solutions in vertical pipes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; pishch.
tekh. no. 2:138-141 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut, Kafedra
teoreticheskoy i obshchey teplotekhniki.
(Heat--Transmission)
(Sugar machinery)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 263 (USSR) SOV/137-58-11-23712

AUTHORS: Pisarenko, G. S., Chebotarev, V.A.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Testing Heat-resistant Materials for Creep-rupture Strength and Creep During Stretching and Bending (Ustanovka dlya ispytaniya zharoprochnykh materialov na dlitel'nuyu prochnost' i pol-zuchest' pri rastyazhenii i izgibe)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. poroshk. metallurgii i prochnosti materialov. Nr 5. Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1958, pp 120-133

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an apparatus for testing specimens (S) of cermet materials for creep and creep-rupture strength during stretching and bending under the action of a constant load (up to 500 kg) at a temperature up to 1500°C. S 5 x 7 mm in cross section have a 40-mm design length; longer S with a 100-mm design length can be used. S were heated by conducting electric current through them. Loading is accomplished by means of hydraulic jacks and a system of levers which affords a steady increase of the load. The clamps are cooled, their temperature does not exceed 40-60°. The apparatus provides for simultaneous testing of six S under different load conditions. The

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SOV/137-58-11-23712

An Apparatus for Testing Heat-resistant Materials for Creep-rupture (cont.)

temperature is recorded with photoelectric cells, though a common optical disappearing-filament pyrometer can be used for this purpose. The temperature is adjusted at regular intervals by means of special rheostats. The construction of the clamps is described as well as the technique for measuring the deformation of S and the method for calibrating the load-creating portion of the apparatus.

M. Sh.

Card 2/2

239/17
3/035/61/000/006/035/044
A001/A101

3,4000 (1121, 1128)

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, V.A.

TITLE:

The experience of application of ДД-2 (DD-2) range finder to large-scale topographic surveys

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 9, abstract 6082 ("Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp.", 1960, no. 18, 170 - 177)

TEXT:

The author presents the results of investigating the DD-2 range finder attachment to the ТБ-1 (TB-1) theodolite tube. The coefficient of the range finder was determined on a 190.607-m long base. The range finder was used to measure the sides of 8 theodolite traverses of 500 - 1,700 m extension. Average lengths of traverses sides were 76 - 128 m, the maximum side length - 176 m. Observations were conducted with a two-sided bar with a vernier and a level (bar length was 2.5 m). Bar sections, free of hatching, were painted black. Slope angles of the lines did not exceed 40°. The following results were obtained: relative errors of open traverses were 1/2,010 - 1/2,800, and of closed traverses 1/2,700 - 1/7,700. It is noted that the DD-2 range finder can fully replace the

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23947

S/035/61/000/006/035/044
A001/A101

The experience of application ...

20-m steel tape, as far as accuracy is concerned. The application of the range finder raises labor efficiency by 50% and makes it possible to distribute survey points in a more reasonable way. The sequence of observations and the form of the field book are described.

P. Kuznetsov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

24.5100

34162
S/196/62/000/002/014/023
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Romanenko, S.V., and Chebotarev, V.A.

TITLE: Polytropic processes with variable specific heats

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika.
no.2, 1962, 5, abstract 2G 37. (Izv. Kiyevsk.
politekhn. in-ta, 30, 1960, 3-9).

TEXT: The concept of specific heat of a polytropic process C^a in accordance with the equation $dq = C^a \cdot dT$, is introduced and its general properties are investigated. Any thermodynamic process whose equation is generalised by a multiplicity of partial thermodynamic processes is termed a polytropic process. It is noted that in the general case the specific heats of polytropic processes are determined by action on a working substance external to the medium and are not associated with the concrete form of the equation of state. An equation is derived for a polytropic process with varying specific heats for an ideal gas, which generalises all the particular cases including that of a polytropic process with constant specific heat. It is recommended

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34162

Polytropic processes with variable ... S/196/62/000/002/014/023
E194/E155

to take the value of C^* as the main characteristic of the polytropic process. The circumstance that C^* does not depend on the properties of the working substance offers, in principle, the possibility of 'thermodynamic modelling' of working processes in technical equipment using other working substances, for instance, by altering the composition of the working mixture, replacing a mixture of gases (or steam) by air, and so on. Here, it is assumed that the working process is reversible.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/032/61/027/001/029/037
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Chebotarev, V. A. and Drachinskiy, A. S.

TITLE: Attachment for Machines Used in Tensile Tests of Small Specimens at Elevated Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1961, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 97-98

TEXT: An attachment for machines of the types MM-4A (IM-4A), MM-4P (IM-4R), and MM-12A (IM-12A) used in testing small specimens at elevated temperatures in a vacuum has been developed by the Institut metallofiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS UkrSSR). The attachment consists of a heater and a vacuum chamber in which the specimen is heated and tested. The vacuum is produced by vacuum pumps of the types BH-461 (VN-461) or PBH-20 (RVN-20). It is a drawback of this attachment that at present it can only be used for tensile-test machines of the types MM-4A (IM-4A) and MM-12A (IM-12A). There is 1 figure. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut
(Zaporozh'ye Machine Building Institute)

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/002/006/107
B149/B108

AUTHORS: Romanenko, S. V., Chebotaev, V. A.
TITLE: Polytropic processes with variable specific heats
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 49-50,
abstract 2B351 (Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 30,
1960, 3-9)

TEXT: The specific heat in a polytropic process and for an arbitrary equation of state was investigated. Polytropic is called any thermodynamic process the equation for which incorporates a multitude of separate thermodynamic processes. The specific heat is determined as the coefficient of proportionality at the temperature differential connecting the latter with the heat differential. It is established that specific heat is a function of a single variable, e.g. temperature. This result is correct for any working body. The specific heat for a polytropic process is in general determined by the effect of the external medium on the working body and is not directly related to the equation of state. An equation has been derived for a polytropic process with variable specific

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Polytropic processes with variable ...

S/081/62/000/002/006/107
B149/B108

heats for an ideal gas. In the derivation it was assumed that the specific heat in a polytropic process as well as the specific heats at constant pressure and volume are linearly dependent on temperature. The equations obtained include all known thermodynamic processes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

GLADKOV, I.A., doktor ekon. nauk; KOSSOY, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk;
VIDONOV, S.S., nauchn. sotr.; SAMOYLOVA, I.D., nauchn. sotr.;
GORBUNOV, E.P., kand. ekon. nauk; MAYEVSKIY, I.V., doktor
ekonom. nauk; CHEBOTAREV, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KAMUSHER,
L.N., nauchn. sotr.; STROYEVA, Z.N., nauchn. sotr.; FOMINA,
L.V., nauchn. sotr.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.F., kand. ekon. nauk;
KRAYEV, M.A., doktor ekon. nauk; KAPLINSKIY, Ye.M., kand.
ekon. nauk; LAPINA, S.N., nauchn. sotr.; YAKOVTSSEVSKIY, V.N.,
kand. ekon. nauk; ORLOV, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DIKHTYAR,
G.A., doktor ekon. nauk [deceased]; PLOTNIKOV, K.N.;
MALIKOVA, A.I., nauchn. sotr.; TOVMOSYAN, M.Ye., red.izd-va;
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Socialist national economy of the U.S.S.R. in 1933 to 1940]
Sotsialisticheskoe narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR v 1933-1940 gg.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 665 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Sektor istorii
narodnogo khozyaystva Instituta ekonomiki AN SSSR (for
Stroyeva, Fomina, Kaplinskiy, Lapina). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Plotnikov).
(Russia—Economic conditions)

GRABOVSKIY, Aleksandr Markovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTENKO,
Georgiy Nikolayevich, prof., kand. tekhn. nauk;
CHEBOTAREV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;

[Fundamentals of the use of the units of the International
System of Units in thermal and hydraulic calculations] Os-
novy primeneniia edinit SI v teplovykh i gidravlicheskiikh
raschetakh. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 105 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

CHEBOTAREV, V. F.
USSR/ Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 22/25

Authors : Chebotarev, V. F.

Title : Letter to the editor

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/4, page 90, Apr 1955

Abstract : In a letter to the editors of the periodical, Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya,
the author offers a review of the book by Ye. V. Zelenin, entitled,
"Descriptive Geometry and Drawing."

Institution :

Submitted :

CHEBOTAREV, V.F.

28-58-2-13/41

AUTHORS: Zhmurov, G.I., and Chebotarev, V.F., Engineers

TITLE: The Conventional Designation of Materials in Drawings (Uslovnnyye oboznacheniya materialov v chertezhnoy dokumentatsii)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 38-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recommendations for entering the technical specifications of materials on drawings, issued by different ministries and organizations, are not completely uniform. Misunderstanding of such specifications leads to rejection of production and handicapped cooperation between organizations. The authors make practical suggestions on the problem and make material specifications in drawings that are clearly understandable. There are 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Drafting-Standards 2. Standardization-USSR

CHEBOTAREV, V.F.

Antibody titers in blood serum and lymph node extracts following vaccination with the use of hydrocortisone and desoxycorticosterone-acetate. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.10:135-136 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted November 30, 1964.

CHEBOTAREV, V.F. [Chebotar'ov, V.F.]

Characteristics of the titers of serum antibodies in immunization with the use of hydrocortisone and desoxycorticosterone acetate (DOXA). Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.6:819-823 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika Bogomol'tsa. Submitted November 2, 1964.

Review of "Taking Account of the Runoff of Water in Rural Hydro-electric Power Stations (Procedural Instructions to the Administrations of the Hydrometeorological Service)"
Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 2, 62-63, 1954

Review of an article originally in the journal nos. Gidrol. in-t,
No 34, 1953. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

CHEBOTAREV, V. I.

USSR/Engineering - Construction
Dams

Apr 50

"Experiment in the Construction of Thin-Walled Dams
of the A. M. Senkov System," V. I. Chebotarev, Engr,
24 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 4

Chebotarev worked in 1946 as superintendent on construction of two of subject dams. Location not given. Walls were 16 and 14 cm thick. Local fill material was used between walls. Wall sections were delivered, prefabricated, to work site. Method simplifies

160726

USSR/Engineering - Construction (Contd)

Apr 50

operations, shortens construction period, and saves up to 65% on materials and construction expenses. Outlines fundamentals of construction.

160726

CHEBOMAREV, V. I.

PA 237T77

USSR/Geophysics - Hydraulics

Dec 52

"Review of A. M. Latyshenkov's Book, 'Principles of Hydraulics'," Cand Tech Sci V. I. Chebomarev, Leningrad

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 12, pp 61-62

Book was published by the Hydromet Press, Leningrad, 1952, as a textbook for hydromet technicians. Reviewer states that the text contains a number of errors due to neglect and illegible formulations, which greatly reduce the quality of the text.

237T77

CHEBOTAREV, V. I.

A. R. Skuye and V. I. Chebotarev, Gidrometricheskiye sooruzheniya i konstruktsii
[Hydrometric Equipment and Structures], Gidrometeoizdat, 18 sheets, 1954.

Discusses types and field of application of various hydrometric equipment. Gives the basic information on the theory of strength of materials, hydraulics and hydro-technology that is required for project drafting. Presents examples of calculations and designing of hydrometric bridges, cradle and ferryboat crossings, control sections, spillways, hydrological chutes, etc.

The book is intended for technical schools of hydrometeorology, and may be useful to hydrologists, hydromechanics and other persons concerned with hydraulic investigations.

SO: U-6472, 12 Nov 1954

10

Book—2154. Chebotarev, V. I. and Skula, A. R., Hydrometrical constructions (Gidrometricheskije soorusheniia), Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1954, 371 pp. \$1.60

Book deals with river discharge measurements: gages, weirs, bridges, cableways, boats, artificial control. Materials, works, rating and maintenance are explained. Book is for use in technical schools and can be of interest for hydrographers and for hydraulic engineers.

S. Kolupaila, USA

CHEBOTAREV, V. I.

Subject : USSR/Meteorology AID P - 2617
Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 20/26
Author : Aleksandrov, L. N.
Title : V. I. Chebotarev and A. R. Skue Gidrometricheskiye
sooruzheniya (water gaging installations) Gidro-
meteoizdat, 1954 (Book review)
Periodical : Met i gidr, 4, 56-57, J1/Ag 1955
Abstract : The book reviewed in this article is devoted to
measuring flow conditions on small streams. This
book is an approved textbook for hydrometeorological
technicians, and deals with the design, construction
and operation of water gaging installations. Some
criticism is voiced on the carelessness in editing.
However, the book is considered to have a great value
for students.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

SOV/112-59-4-6786

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, V. I., and Yakovlev, A. N.

TITLE: Some Problems in Operating Rural Hydroelectric Stations

PERIODICAL: Tr. nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniya po vopr. primeneniya
elektroenergii v s. kh. L., 1956, pp 16-22, 75-82

ABSTRACT: To improve operation of a rural hydroelectric station, it is recommended that optimum operating conditions be selected for the units and that the optimum runoff utilization be secured. Lack of analysis of station fundamental operating characteristics and hydraulic-structure operating conditions makes it difficult to organize technically proper operation of rural stations. Examination of the operating conditions of rural hydroelectric stations in the Leningrad oblast is described. See also Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 445547.

P.L.G.

Card 1/1

EBIN, L.Ye.; GANELIN, A.M.; GILINSKIY, A.M.; GORNOVSEOV, G.V.; ZLATKOVSKIY, A.P.; KAUFMAN, B.M.; KISILEV, N.A.; KULIKOV, P.Ye.; LEVIN, M.S.; SLAVIN, M.P.; SMIRNOV, B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SMIRNOVA, I.S.; TARASOVA, V.Ye.; CHNEBOTAREV, V.I.; SHATS, Ye.I.; ENTIN, I.A.; IOSIPTAN, S.G.; redaktor; SARKISYAN, A.M., redaktor; SMIRENSKIY, M.D., redaktor; TEPLITSKIY, Ya.S. redaktor; KOMAROVA, V.M., redaktor; GURNVICH, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Rules for the operation of electric installations in rural areas]
Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii sel'skikh elektroustanovok.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 183 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye sel'skikh elektrostantsii.
(Electric power plants) (Electricity in agriculture)

CHEBOTAREV, Vladimir Ivanovich,; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
MIROSHENKO, Z.I., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological and water-power calculations for rural hydroelectric
power stations] Gidrologicheskie i vodnoenergeticheskie raschety
sel'skikh GES. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 443 p.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

USSER, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHIBOTAREV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the moment of rotation and angular velocity of hydraulic turbines on the static strength of synchronous generators. [Nauch.trudy] VIESKH 3:292-306 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Turbogenerators)

CHEBOTAREV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.I., kand.geogr.nauk

Investigating operating conditions of hydraulic structures of
hydroelectric power stations with the help of control and
measuring equipment. [Nauch.trudy] VIESKH 3:307-324 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

ACC NR: AP7002674

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/67/012/001/0140/0142

AUTHOR: Shubarin, Yu. V.; Chebotaev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Slotted-waveguide radiator with controlled polarization

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: slot antenna, antenna polarization, *waveguide antenna*

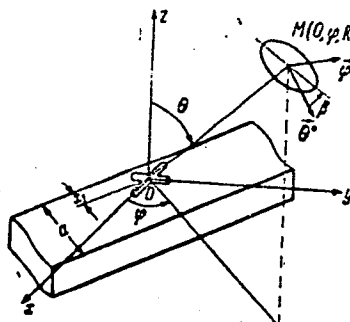
ABSTRACT: Impossibility of controlling the polarization of radiation from a cross-slot waveguide-type radiating element, which was suggested by W. H. Watson (IEEJ, 1946, 93, pt. 3A, 747) and thoroughly investigated by A. J. Simmons (IRE Trans., AP-5, 1957, 1, 31), has been regarded as an essential drawback of this element. The present article proposes a method for controlling the polarization of the field radiated from the slot at any angle (see figure) by varying the ratios of amplitudes and phase differences of the waves exciting the waveguide from opposite directions. The polarization can be controlled within the entire frequency passband of the waveguide. The new method is based on the well-known fact that when two opposite-rotation polarization ellipses with equal ellipticities are combined, any specified polarization ellipsis can be obtained by proper selection of their amplitude and

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UDC: 621.396.677.71

ACC NR: AP7002674

phase-difference ratios. A formula for the β -angle in terms of $a, \lambda, x_1, \theta, \Psi$ (see figure) is derived. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 formulas.



SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Apr66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

CHEBOTAREV, V.M.

Journal of the Iron and Steel
Institute
Vol. 176 Part 3
Mar. 1954
Foundry Practice

5
④ Matl

The Use of Chrome Magnesite Refractories for Lining
Cupolas. N. P. Nikolaiuk, V. M. Chebotarev, D. E.
Belotskii, and L. A. Anukhin. (*Litvinsk Proizvodstvo*, 1953,
3, (3), 18-19). [in Russian]. Experience in the use of different
refractories for lining cupolas is briefly reviewed, and details
are given of the use of chrome-magnesite brick with over 38%
magnesia and 15-20% chromic oxide in the melting zone.
The chrome-magnesite bricks were found to need repair,
mainly directly above tuyeres, after operating for eight days.
The normal firebricks usually lasted only two days. No changes
occurred in the fluidities of iron or slag on changing to chrome-
magnesite brick, nor in the temperature or composition of the
iron in the runner. Changes in the composition of the slag
are tabulated.—S. K.

11F
4-26-54

ACC NR: AP6036946

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/003/0057/0061

AUTHORS: Gadzhiyev, S. N.; Chebotarev, V. N.; Namazov, F. A.; Nagdaliyeva, Yu. R.; Azizov, T. Kh.; Agarunov, M. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Physicochemical investigation of organosilicon compounds. 1. Enthalpy of formation of some methylchlorosilanes

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: standard enthalpy, calorimeter, calorimetry, chlorinated aliphatic compound, silane, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: The standard enthalpies of formation (at 25C) of trimethylchlorosilane, dimethyldichlorosilane, and methyltrichlorosilane were determined. The investigation is an extension of earlier published work by S. N. Gadzhiyev and M. Ya. Agarunov (Zh. fiz. khimii, 39, 239, 1965). The experimental procedure followed is described by S. N. Gadzhiyev and K. A. Sharifov (Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, seriya fiz-tekhn. i matem. nauk, 1962, No. 1). The calorimeter used is described by M. P. Kozina (Diss. MGU, 1955). A schematic of the calorimeter is presented. The physical properties of the materials investigated and the experimentally measured enthalpies of formation are tabulated. It was found that the standard enthalpy of formation at 25C for trimethylchlorosilane

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ACC NR: AP6036946

was -80.0 ± 4.5 kcal/mole, for dimethyldichlorosilane -104.8 ± 5.0 kcal/mole, and for methyltrichlorosilane -150.5 ± 10.0 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Cord 2/2

KABANOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, inzh.-polkovnik;
KOMAROV, Ivan Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, polkovnik;
BUZYKIN, Vasilii Ivanovich, podpolkovnik; ~~CHIBOTAROV~~,
Vladimir Petrovich, kapitan; MESHCHERYAKOV, G.G., red.;
ANININA, R.F., tekhn.red.

[Erecting underground field fortifications in average and
soft soils] Vosvedenie polevykh podzemnykh soorushenii v
srednikh i slabykh gruntakh. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va
obor. SSSR, 1959. 125 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Military field engineering)

CHEBOTAREV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Synthetic waterproofing materials. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v
stroi. 22 no.1:27-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Waterproofing) (Synthetic products)

FOMIN, A.P.; SHENBERYANKIN, B.V.; CHEBOTAREV, V.P.; KOPELIOVICH, L.V.;
KOSTYUNIN, I.K.

Experimental and industrial coking of coal charges with low
grindability and different degrees of grinding of the com-
ponents. Koks i khim. no.7:4-7 JI '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Coke industry)

PROKOF'YEV, P.S.; CHEBOTAREV, V.P.; ZLATOVEROV, B.S., red.; TRUSOV,
N.S., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention in local industrial enterprises] Pozharnaia
bezopasnost' predpriatii promyshlennosti mestnogo podchine-
niia. Moskva, Gosbytizdat, 1963. 184 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.; CHEBOTAREV, V.V.

Automatic control of the excitation of the synchronous motors
of drill pumps. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.8:111-
116 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

L 41064-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GD/AT

ACC NR: AT6020407

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0103/0111

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A. A.; Tereshin, V. I.; Chebotarev, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Traversal of a spatially nonuniform magnetic field by plasmoids

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Issledovaniye plazmennyykh sgustkov (Study of plasma clusters). Kiev, Naukovo dumka, 1965, 103-111

TOPIC TAGS: plasmoid, plasma magnetic field, ~~plasma scope~~, plasma conductivity, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: Plasmoid motion in a nonuniform magnetic field is studied with particular emphasis on the blocking of the slow-moving tail part which carries a large amount of impurities and is not strongly ionized. Periodic space perturbation of magnetic field was introduced in such a way that the high conductivity pure part of the plasmoid was not greatly affected, while the cooler tail end interacted strongly with the field. These experiments were performed on straight sections of a plasma guide using magnetic probes, spectroscopy and a pulsed plasmascope for the study of plasmoid properties. Magnetic probes showed the almost complete expulsion of the magnetic field by the fast ($5 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec) portion of the plasmoid. These measurements were used to determine the extent of a high-conductivity plasmoid as its position in the guide changed. It was

Card 1/2

L 41065-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GD/AT
ACC NR: AT6020408 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0112/0118

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A. A.; Tereshin, V. I.; Chebotarev, V. V.

54
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Stabilization of plasmoid boundaries in the traversal of corrugated magnetic fields

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Issledovaniye plazmennyykh sgustkov (Study of plasma clusters). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 112-118

TOPIC TAGS: plasmoid, plasma magnetic field, plasma velocity, plasma stability

ABSTRACT: The results in this work indicate that corrugated magnetic guiding fields can replace high frequency stabilization of a plasmoid surface. The period of corrugation in the guiding fields was 10 cm, which at a plasma velocity of $2 \cdot 10^7$ cm/sec corresponded to a frequency of 2 Mc. The modulation amplitude was about 15%--sufficient to stabilize the instability leading to a spiraling of the plasma. This is demonstrated by a plasmascopie adapted for pulsed operation. When the modulation amplitude reached 25% of the constant guiding field, some assymetry of plasma boundary was observed. At higher plasma velocity, the corrugated field failed to stabilize the plasma and tongue-like protuberances were observed. Energy loss measurements show that some 20% of the energy remained in the plasmoid for long travel distance. This, the authors

Card 1/2

L 41065-66

ACC NR: AT6020408

ascribe to the stabilization of those parts of the plasmoid which satisfy stability conditions in the corrugated field, whereas the remaining plasma was lost to the walls. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *llh*

S/196/62/000/018/016/017
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, Ya. P.

TITLE: Mining electrical equipment based on contactless logical elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.18, 1962, 30, abstract 18 I 197. (Ugol' Ukrainy, no.4, 1962, 27-29).

TEXT: In 1961, the Luganskiy filial in-ta Giprougleavtomatika (Lugansk Branch of the Institute 'Giprougleavtomatika') made contactless logical elements in several flameproof and protected versions. They were developed as elements series ЭЛМ (ELM) manufactured by Kalininskiy zavod elektricheskoy apparatury (Kalinin Electrical Apparatus Works). The principal link in the logical elements is a high-speed magnetic amplifier and diode logical connections, whereby various logical conversions may be made. It is shown that any discrete relay problem may be solved by combinations of logical element connections; tables are given of such elements and their relay equivalents and symbols.

Card 1/2.

Mining electrical equipment based... S/196/62/000/018/016/017
E194/E155

The differences between logical elements, magnetic amplifiers and triodes, and their respective advantages and disadvantages, are considered. The flameproof variants of elements ELM with logical elements were used for automatic control of height compensators. Automatic control circuits are built more easily with magnetic logical elements than with relay elements; the circuit is read more easily and shows more clearly the functional relationships between its individual components. It is noted that even if the ELM series cost more than relays, their use is economically justified by the excellent service properties of contactless logical elements.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CHEBOTAREV, Ya.P.

Contactless device for programmed control of signal lights.

Avtom. i prib. no.1:24-25 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

CHEBOTAREV, Ya.P.

Unit for pulse control of p-n-p-n devices. Avtom. i prib. no.2:13-15
Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

CHEBOTAREV, Ya.P.

Pulse ferrite-diode logical units and their use in industrial automatic control. Avtom. i prib. no.2:47-51 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Luganskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut Giprougleavtomatizatsiya.

L 09189-67

ACC NR: AP7002800

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/009/0995/1000

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, A. L.; Rizun, V. I.; Chebotarev, Ya. P.

7
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic control system for asynchronous motors for a lifting apparatus for the stopping period, using controlled valves

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 9, 1966, 995-1000

TOPIC TAGS: thyristor, electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: In order to provide a source of controlled voltage for dynamic braking in asynchronous drive apparatus, the authors have created small controllable rectifiers, operating on the phase control principle, using silicon thyristors. The requirements for accuracy and range of control are satisfied by using a phase controller, in which the heating signal is applied in the form of a pulse with a steep leading edge, which provides accurate control of the anode current. The main element of the phase controller is a shift register made of pulse logical elements. The supply pulses for the logic elements are formed by a pulse generator whose generation frequency is inversely proportional to the difference signal created by the difference between the assigned and actual speeds of the machine. Movement equations for the lift machine are presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas. [JPRS: 39,183]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Sep65 / ORIG REF: 006

Cord 1/1 ^{6/10}

UDG: 621.313.333+621.375

BEZBORODOV, A.M.; LOGINOVA, L.N.; CHEBOTAREV, Ye.N.

Isolation of proteases from the mycelium of actinomycetes and their separation by paper electrophoresis. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:156-158 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii antibiotikov Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

GOLUBEV, D.B.; GHEROTAN, Ye.N.; VASILETS, I.M.; AKSENOV, O.A.;
ZVEREVA, Ye.P.

Changes in the membrane permeability of tissue culture cells
during the reproduction of viruses. TSitologiya 7 no.3:356-365
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya virusnykh preparatov Instituta vaktsin i
syvorotok i laboratoriya biokhimicheskoy genetiki Instituta
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

CHEBCTAREV, Yevgeniy Yefimovich; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red.

[Compound treatment of acute radiation sickness]
Kompleksnoe lechenie ostroi luchевой bolezni. Kiev,
In-t fiziologii, 1965. 204 p. (MIRA 18:5)

PA 164T22

CHEBOTAREV, Ye. V.

USSR/Electricity - Electrified Railroads
Literature

Jul 50

"Review of K. G. Markvardt's 'Power Supply of Electrified Railroads,'" Ye. V. Chebotarev, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 7, pp 93-96

Subject book was issued in 1948 as textbook for use in Soviet technical courses. Review gives detailed criticism of each of the seven sections. Concludes book is badly written, inaccurate, and inadequate. Opinion is shared by the Elec Sec of Power Faculty, Leningrad Inst of RR Transport Engineers imeni Obraztsov, and by editors of "Elektrichestvo."

164T22

CHEBOTAREV, YE. V.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 643
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 12/34
Author : Chebotarev, Ye. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Moscow
Title : Calculation of control rheostats in the streetcar return network
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 55-58, S 1954
Abstract : The most often applied empirical method of determining resistance values of control rheostats in separate return feeder circuits is replaced by the author with an analytical one. 3 diagrams, 3 tables and 1 numerical example.
Institution : Moscow Institute of Power Engineering im. Molotov
Submitted : My 24, 1954

MARGOLIN, Isaak Solomonovich; ~~CHIBOTAROV~~, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; MOLODYKH,
I.A., redaktor; OTOCHEVA, M.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHOROV, D.M.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Economy, calculation and standardization of electric power in
city transportation systems] Ekonomika, uchet i normirovanie
elektroenergii na gorodskom elektrotransporte. Moskva, Izd-vo
Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 97 p.
(Street railways) (MLRA 9:9)
(Trolley buses)

Chebotarev, E.V.

3860. THE REGULATION OF THE (CURRENT) DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF A TRAMWAY. E.V. Chebotarev. Elektrichstvo, 1956, No. 6, 70-3. In Russian. 621.331 : 625.6

Investigation shows that it is not actually necessary to have a particularly fine regulation of a tramway drainage system for reducing the p.d. between any two drainage points in the section of a substation to much below 1 V during intense traffic periods. The existing standards are incorrect in this respect. On the other hand, the p.d.'s of the drainage points must be checked and regulated not only within the sections of individual substations, but also between adjacent sections since investigation shows that the latter may in unfavourable cases increase the stray currents by factors 1.5 - 2 x the amount due to p.d.'s between points in the same section. This must be stressed, because such checks are not at present carried out by the tramway companies. An increase in drainage points is recommended as this makes corrosion protection of buried metal much more efficient.

B.F.Kraus

Chebotarev, Yevgeniy, V. K. (author)

ROSENFEL'D, Vitaliy Yevgen'yevich; CHEBOTAREV, Yevgeniy Viktorovich;
SIDOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BOLDOV, Nikolay Andreyevich;
TRAKHTMAN, L.M., red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Principles of electric traction] Osnovy elektricheskoi tiagi.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Theory of train movement, traction
and braking characteristics, traction calculations and testing]
Teoriya dvizheniya poezda, tiagovye i tormoznye kharakteristiki,
tiagovye raschety i ispytaniya. 1957. 311 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric railroads)

CHEBOTAREV, Ye.V.

AUTHOR: Tomlyanovich, D. K., Candidate of Technical Sciences 105-58-4-23/37

TITLE: The Odessa Conference on the Fighting of Corrosion Caused by Stray Currents (Konferentsiya v Odesse po bor'be s korroziyey ot bluzdayushchikh tokov)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 83-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In November 1957 a scientific technical conference for the fighting of corrosion in underground metal buildings caused by stray currents of the electrified line network took place. The conference was organized by the Odessa branch of the NTOEP, by the NTO of the Santechnika as well as by the Municipal Administration. 187 delegates from various towns of the Union, **from tram and trolley-bus enterprises, subway, cable and underground pipe-laying enterprises, and development organizations took part.** I. V. Strizhevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on the work carried out by the inter-administrational commission at the Gosstroy SSSR. D. K. Tomlyanovich, Candidate of Techn. Sciences, gave a survey on the "Present Stage of the Problems Concerning the Pro-

Card 1/3

The Odessa Conference on the Fighting of Corrosion
Caused by Stray Currents

105-58-4-23/37

tection on Underground Buildings Against Corrosion
Caused by Stray Tram Currents." D. A. Yastrzhembskiy,
Engineer, spoke on the "Effectivity of Carrying out
Existing Protective Regulations for Decreasing the Po=
wer of Stray Currents by the Means of Tram Lines" and
on "Special Regulation Characteristics of Booster Aggre=
gates as Means for Balancing the Feeding Point Potentials
in Tram Systems." Docent Ye. V. Chebotarev, Candidate
of Techn. Sciences lectured on "Automatic Control of
Feeding Point Potentials by Means of Selenium Rectifiers
and Saturation ." D. B. Lomazov, Candidate of Techn.
Sciences, lectured on the "Analysis of Methods for the
Protection of Underground Metal Buildings Against Corro=
sion." A. A. Kulikov, Engineer, spoke on the "Increase
of the Transition Resistance in Tramlines as Means of
Fighting Stray Currents." V. P. Istratov, Engineer, re=
ported on the "Measures Taken at the Moscow Tranlines
for Fighting Stray Currents." V. V. Vorms, Engineer, and
G. A. Poroshenkov, Engineer, characterized the organiza=
tional and technical side of the measures taken in Lenin=

Card 2/3

The Odessa Conference on the Fighting of Corrosion
Caused by Stray Currents

105-58-4-23/37

grad for the decrease of the danger of corrosion in underground buildings at the sources of stray currents. D. Ya. Gurevich, Engineer, described the electronic integrator used for measuring the potentials in corrosion investigations in Leningrad. A. A. Kononenko, Engineer, and S. A. Kishlalyants, Engineer, both representatives of the town of Kiev, and V. P. Odyin', Engineer, representative of the town of Riga, reported on the experience in fighting the corrosion caused by stray currents in power and telephone cables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Corrosion-Conference

Card 3/3

8(5), 12(3)

AUTHORS:

Chebotarev, Yevgeniy Viktorovich, Candidate SOV/161-58-4-21/28
of Technical Sciences, Docent; Kobozev, Vadim Mikhaylovich,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Assistant

TITLE:

Method of Selecting the Static Adhesive Weight of an Electro-
locomotive and the Efficiency of Traction Motors for Quarry
Transport in Open-cut Mining (Metodika vybora stsepnogo
vesa elektrovoza i moshchnosti tyagovykh dvigateley dlya
kar'yernogo transporta otkrytykh gornykh rabot)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 4, pp 168 - 174 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

When operating trains in open-cut mining, two circumstances are
of considerable influence on the working of the traction motors
of the electro-locomotive: 1. The starting and the acceleration
of the train occurs generally when traveling uphill and 2. the
motor load is fluctuating, with the motors having to work under
maximum load and at a speed of 16 - 25 km/h on an incline of
2 - 4 km length, for 8 - 15 minutes of the entire 40 - 90 minutes
of the journey. These circumstances are explained here in detail
and it is shown that the selection of the traction motor rating
of a locomotive used in open-cut mining, has to be carried out

Card 1/3

Method of Selecting the Static Adhesive Weight of an Electro-locomotive and the Efficiency of Traction Motors for Quarry Transport in Open-cut Mining SOV/161-58-4-21/28

by starting from the ascend and acceleration on the incline of the main line, and by fully exploiting the overloadability. It is known from the theory of electric traction (Ref 1) that at given limits for the maximum tractive effort and for its fluctuations during the start, the characteristic can only be normally obtained, if the train resistance during the entire starting time is smaller than the minimum value of the tractive effort during the start. The equation (4) for the admissible minimum acceleration a_{min} is derived. This value is used when computing the tractive forces of open-cut mining vehicles, for the determination of the following characteristics: the necessary static adhesive weight of the electro-locomotive at a given weight of the train and incline of the line; the weight of the train at a given static adhesive weight of the locomotive; the incline of the line and the operational adhesion coefficient; the admissible incline at a given static adhesive weight of the locomotive and the weight of the train. For selecting the rating of the traction motor, the following data must be known: The static adhesive weight of the

Card 2/3

Method of Selecting the Static Adhesive Weight of an Electro-locomotive and the Efficiency of Traction Motors for Quarry Transport in Open-cut Mining SOV/161-58-4-21/28

locomotive, the operational adhesion coefficient, the maximum adhesion coefficient, the speed on the main incline, the motor characteristics in percent, the railway line cross-section, the time of loading, unloading, and stops. The sequence when computing the tractive force, is given here, starting from its overloadability. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskogo transporta Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Electrical Transportation at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 3/3

CHEBOTAREV, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; EELIAKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VORONIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYVKIN, Yu.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Principles of electric traction] Osnovy elektricheskoi tiagi. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Pt.2. [Theory of operation, methods for design, and choice of the parameters of the principal elements of electric-power supply systems of electric railroads] Teoriia raboty, metody rascheta i vybor parametrov osnovnykh elementov sistemy elektrosnabzheniia elektricheskikh dorog. 1963. 183 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric railroads)

CHEBOTAREV YE. YE.

"The Effect of Common X-raying and Internal Irradiation with Radioactive Phosphorus on" p. 149, in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY And I.T. SHEVCHENKO, publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

Chebotarev, Y.E.

~~HUNG~~

J The distribution of radioactive phosphorus in normal rabbits and in rabbits with transplanted carcinoma. A. A. Gorodetskii and B. E. Chebotarev. *Vestnik Rentgenol.* 1. *Radiol.* 1954, No. 3, 7-13. Normal rabbits were injected with 45 microcuries per kg. of $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4\text{-P}^{32}$ and sacrificed 24 hrs. later. The highest concn. of P^{32} was found in the thigh bone, followed by backbone, liver, kidney, lungs, heart, spleen, muscle, blood, and brain. Brown-Pierce carcinoma was transplanted intramuscularly into rabbits, and 1.5-2 months later $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4\text{-P}^{32}$ was injected. Normal rabbits of the same wt., injected with $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4\text{-P}^{32}$, were used as controls. The distribution of radioactivity was measured in live rabbits by means of a probe for 10-12 days after the administration of radiophosphate. In normal live rabbits significant differences in the concn. of P^{32} was noted in various parts of the skin. In live rabbits with carcinoma the greatest concn. of P^{32} was in the tumor 24 hrs. and in the skull 1-4 days after the administration of P^{32} , decreasing thereafter more rapidly in the soft tissues than in the tumor. On autopsy, the greatest concn. of P^{32} was in the tumor, being 4-5 times that of the soft tissues, and even higher than in the bones of the normal rabbits. The liver and kidney metastases accumulated more P^{32} than the parenchyma of the same tissues, although the P^{32} concn. in metastases of various organs was not the same. Rabbits with Brown-Pierce carcinoma concd. more P^{32} in the spleen than in the kidneys. The reverse was true for normal rabbits. P^{32} can be used for location of surface tumors and their metastases in intact animals.

J. A. Stekol

CHIBOTAROV, Ye.Ye.

Treating radiation sickness with BK-8 protein blood substitute,
vitamin B₁₂ and streptomycin. Fiziol.shur. (Ukr.) 2 no.3:157-163
My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'taya Akademii nauk URSR,
laboratoriya biofiziki.

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)
(VITAMINS--B) (STREPTOMYCIN)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
The Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27196

Author : Spasokukotskiy, Yu.A., Chebotarev, Ye.Ye., Genis, Ye.D.,
Gorodetskaya, S.F.

Inst : Kiev Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Title : The Treatment of Acute Radiation Sickness with the
Protein Blood Substitute BK-8

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot po radiol. i rentgenol. Kiyevsk.
in-t usoversh. vrashey. Kiyev, 1957, 15-29

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

CHEBOTAREV, Ys. 18.

CHEBOTAREV, Ya. Ya. (Kiyev, ul. Saksaganskogo, d. 74, kv.6); KORENEVSKIY, L.I.;
LEVCHUK, G.A.; ZHOQA, N.A.

Role of ovarian function exclusion in the compound treatment of
breast cancer. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:14-18 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.N.Ishchenko) i rentgeno-radiologicheskii
otdel (zav. - prof. A.A.Gorodetskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii
i patologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya USSR
(BREAST--CANCER) (OVARIOTOMY)

CHEBOTAROV, Ye.Ye.

On the 60th birthday of Professor A.A.Gorodetskii, corresponding member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Vest.rent. 1 rad.

32 no.6:88 N-D '57.

(MIRA 11:3)

(GORODETSKII, ALEKSEI AFANAS'EVICH, 1897-)

NIKITIN, Sergey Andreyevich; CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye., red.; DAUSHEKOVA, A.A.,
tekhnred.

[Introduction to radiobiology] Vvedenie v radiobiologiyu.
Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1958. 183 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Radiobiology)

GORODETSKIY, Aleksey Afanas'yevich, prof.; SIVACHENKO, Tamara Porfir'yevna;
KHOMUTOVSKIY, Otton Al'fredovich; RYABOVA, Era Zinov'yevna; CHEBO-
TAREV, Ye.Ye., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhnred.

[Excretion of some radioactive substances from the body] Vyvedenie
iz organizma nekotorykh radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Kiev, Gos.
med.isd-vo USSR, 1959. 199 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Gorodetskiy).
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES--TOXICOLOGY)

LESHCHINSKIY, Arkadiy Filippovich, kand.med.nauk; CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye.,
red.

[Radioactive substances in pharmacotherapy and diagnosis]
Radiaktivnye veshchestva v farmakoterapii i diagnostike. Kiev,
Gos.med.isd-vo USSR, 1959. 319 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

GORODETSKIY, A.A.; CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye.

Treatment of radiation sickness. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:3-12
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR i laboratoriya
biofiziki (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AN USSR A.A.Goro-
detskiy). Adres avtorov: Kiyev, ul.Bogomol'tsa, Institut fiziologii
im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye. [Chebotar'ov, IE.IU.]

The course of acute radiation sickness in dogs. Fiziol. zhur.
[U.S.] 6 no. 5:652-659 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta fiziologii im. A.A.
Bogomol'tsa Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye. [Chebotar'ov, IE.IU.]

Changes in the protein fractions of blood serum in dogs with acute radiation sickness. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.1:83-92 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratory of Biophysics of the A.A.Bogomolets Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

17563-63
 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EDS/ES(1) AMD/AFTTC/ASD AR/K
 S/2930/62/000/000/0044/0053
 57

ACCESSION NR: AT3002362

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, Ye. Ye. (Kiev); Kerova, N. I. (Kiev)

TITLE: Certain protein metabolism changes in dogs during complex treatment of acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: K voprosam ranney diagnostiki ostroy luchevoy bolezni; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1962, 44-53

TOPIC TAGS: protein metabolism, acute radiation sickness, albumin, blood protein fraction, globulin, nitrogen treatment

ABSTRACT: Experimental dogs were X-irradiated (RUM-3 unit, 3.6 r/min) with total doses of 600 r. The dogs were then treated with protein blood substitute BK-8 (5 ml/kg), antibiotics (100,000 units of penicillin), vitamin K (vicosol, 3 ml of 5% solution), and vitamin B12 (10 gamma) depending on the symptoms. In addition the animals given intravenously preparation No. 12 (180 mg/kg), an aryl hydrazide derivative, 1 hr before irradiation for prophylaxis. Blood protein fractions were determined by electrostatic method on a special apparatus (made by the experimental laboratory of the Institute of Physiology im. A. A. ... is in nitro- ... azotami- ...)

L 17563-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j) \ AND/AFFTC/ASD AR/K
 ACCESSION NR: AT3002362 S/2930/62/000/000/0044/0053
 AUTHOR: Chebotarev, Ye. Ye.(Kiev); Kerova, N. I.(Kiev) 57
 TITLE: Certain protein metabolism changes in dogs during complex treatment of acute radiation sickness 19
 SOURCE: K voprosam ranney diagnostiki ostroy luchevoy bolezni; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1962, 44-53
 TOPIC TAGS: protein metabolism, acute radiation sickness, albumin, blood protein fraction, globulin, nitrogen treatment
 ABSTRACT: Experimental dogs were X-irradiated (RUM-3 unit, 3.6 r/min) with total doses of 600 r. The dogs were then treated with protein blood substitute BK-8 (5 ml/kg), antibiotics (100,000 units of penicillin), vitamin K (vicosol, 3 ml of 5% solution), and vitamin B12 (10 gamma) depending on the symptoms. In addition the animals were given intravenously preparation No. 12 (180 mg/kg), an aryl thiocarbonylhydrazide derivative, 1 hr before irradiation for prophylactic purposes. Blood protein fractions were determined by electrophoresis on paper on a special apparatus (made by the experimental construction workshop at the Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Card 1/2

L 17563-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002362

8

Bogomol'yets*, AN USSR) which makes it possible to isolate six components of the blood protein fraction (albumins, α_1 , α_2 , β_1 , β_2 , and gamma globulins). Total and residual nitrogen of the blood and urine were determined. For all tests samples were taken before feeding: 2-3 times before irradiation and 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 30 days after. Results indicate that total X-irradiation of 600 r causes changes in blood serum protein fraction ratios, albumin content decrease, and globulin decrease. The albumin-globulin coefficient is reduced and at the same time serious disturbances take place in nitrogen metabolism which are characterized by hypoproteinemia, azotemia, and increase in total and residual nitrogen excreted with urine. All of these changes point to intensive protein disintegration in the irradiated organism. Treatment with preparation No. 12 and the other substances has a favorable effect on blood serum protein fraction ratios as well as nitrogen metabolism and helps to restore them to their normal levels. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BARABOY, V.A.; CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye.

Bicillin-3 in the treatment of experimental acute radiation
sickness. Vrach.delo no.2:97-101 F '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Otdel biofiziki (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR, prof.
A.A. Gorodetskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa
AN UkrSSR.

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PENICILLIN)

LUTOV, V.M.; CHEBOTAREV, Ye.Ye.

Using ultrasonic techniques for the formation of chip-breaking
holes on cutting tools. Stan. 1 instr. 36 no.8:40-41 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 54647-65 EWS(j)/EWT(m) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5014954

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, A. A. (Corresponding member
B. R.; Chebotaev, Ye. Ye.

UR/0000/65/000/000/0003/0013
AN UkrSSR); Kirichinskiy,

TITLE: The RBE of fast neutrons

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo
izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965,
3-13

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron radiation, biological effect, RBE, rat,
VVR M reactor

ABSTRACT: The authors reviewed the literature and presented results of their own
experiments in which they exposed three groups of rats to fast neutrons. The an-
imals were irradiated in the horizontal channel of a VVR-M reactor where the gamma
radiation background was 15%. The duration and intensity of radiation was the same
for all three groups. However, the first group of rats was irradiated in containers
which allowed complete freedom of movement. The second group was placed so that the
longitudinal axis of the body was parallel to the neutron beam, and the third group
was placed with the longitudinal axis at right angles to the beam. After one month,

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mortality for the first group was 56.5%, for the second group-10%, and for the third group-83%. The difference in mortality percentages was attributed to the fact that the intensity of a neutron beam quickly dissipates even after passing through relatively thin layers of biological tissue. An example of tests conducted on tissue equivalent phantoms is given in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Fig. 2 helps to explain why the mortality in group 2 was lower than in groups 1 or 3. These studies indicate the need for fixing animals in a rigid position to obtain consistent results when determining the RBE of various types of radiation. The physical conditions of radiation exposure, such as temperature, humidity, and atmosphere, must also be constant, as well as the time of day when irradiation takes place. Finally, the family and species of animal and the test for determining radiation injury must be controlled. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii imeni A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

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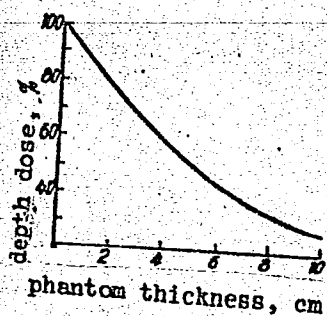


Fig. 1. Dependence of percentage depth dose on phantom thickness

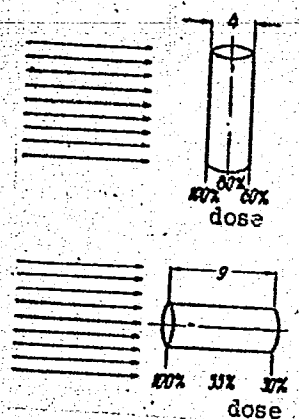


Fig. 2. Relative dose distribution in rat phantoms in different positions

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UR/0000/65/000/000/0024/0029

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, Ye. Ye.; Kirichinskiy, B. R.; Shur'yan, I. M.

TITLE: The effect of neutron radiation on some physical and chemical properties of the blood

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, biological effect, erythrocyte, hemolysis, anisocytosis, radiation sickness

ABSTRACT: Research on the physical and chemical properties of the blood of neutron-irradiated animals included studies of the average diameter of erythrocytes, the hemolytic stability of erythrocytes, and the morphological composition of the peripheral blood. White rats weighing 130-150 g were irradiated with fast neutrons (doses of 400 and 500 rad) and then examined periodically for a month after irradiation. The average diameter of erythrocytes was measured optically (by the diffraction method) on a special unit equipped with a camera. The diameter of erythrocytes was found to decrease at first and then increase (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure).

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ACCESSION NR: AT5014956

Anisocytosis, which is especially clear on photographs of diffraction patterns, was usually observed at the peak of radiation sickness. Comparison was made of the hemolytic stability of the erythrocytes of white rats irradiated with x-rays (dose 600 r) and neutrons (comparable dose). Neutrons caused changes in the morphological composition of the peripheral blood. The content of hemoglobin, erythrocytes, reticulocytes, and leukocytes had dropped considerably by the 8th—12th day after irradiation; none had returned to the initial level 50 days after irradiation. Cells with qualitative degenerative changes were also found. It was concluded from the experiments that LD₅₀ of neutron and x-ray radiation cause the same type of changes in the peripheral blood and in the kinetics of hemolysis of erythrocytes. Some differences were noted in the degree and depth of the reactions investigated, in the periods of approach of these changes, and in the severity of radiation sickness. Neutron-irradiated animals showed more severe damage to the gastrointestinal tract, earlier occurrence of rhinitis and conjunctivitis, and sharper weight loss. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

Card 2/4

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ACCESSION NR: AT5014956

ENCLOSURE: 01

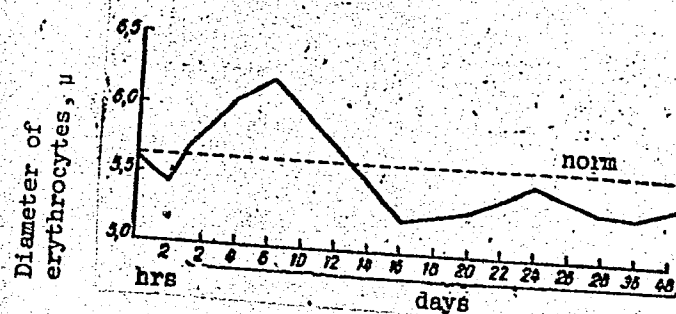


Fig. 1. Change of the average diameter of erythrocytes after irradiation of animals with fast neutrons

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IZABOLINS'KA, R.M.; CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

Effect of X-ray irradiation of ovaries upon the amount of sex hormones in the urine in cancer of the cervix uteri and of the mammary gland. Medych.shur. 22 no.5:49-57 '52. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Instytut eksperymental'noyi biologiyi and patologiyi im. akad. O.O.Bohomol'tsya. (Uterus--Cancer) (Mammary glands--Cancer) (X-ray--physiological effect)

CHELOTAREV, Ye. Yu.

"Remote Effects of Treating Cancer of the Breast by Applying Radiation to the Sexual Glands," Medich. Zhur., Vol.23, No.1, pp 67-73, 1953.

Kiev State Med Inst of Exptl Biol and Pathol im. O. O. Bogomolets.

On the basis of ~~obvious~~ observations on 215 female patients with cancer of the breast, the author of this article concludes that castration is beneficial if it is performed in conjunction with other methods of treatment. Simultaneous exposure of the ovary and of the breast to radiation leads to a more rapid reduction in swelling of the breast and of the metastatic lymphatic nodes. Composite treatment consists of repeated blood transfusions, operation, preoperative and postoperative roentgenotherapy. Castration during nonoperative stages of cancer of the breast often renders the tumor operable and leads to reduction or disappearance of pain.

255T32

CHERBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.
CHERBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

Interruption of ovary functions to prevent recidivation and metastasis
in cancer of the breast. Medych. zhur. 23 no.3:83-85 '53. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O.
Bogomol'tsya i Kiivs'kiy medichniy institut.
(BREAST--CANCER) (OVARIES)

CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

Effect of therapy of breast cancer on certain endocrine glands. Med.
sh., Kiev 23 no.5:54-57 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Institute of Physiology imeni A. A. Bogomolets of the Academy of
Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

CHABOTAREV, E. J.

✓ 990. Effect of general Röntgen radiation on experimental animals.
 E. J. Chabotarev *Med. Zh. Kirr.* 1954, 24, 10-16; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1955, *Abstr.* No. 51432. — After a single radiation of mice with 20° to 400 r, 25-30% mortality was observed within 30 days, after 600 to 700 r 50% of the animals died within 12 days, and after 800 to 1,000 r the mortality reached 100% in 12-14 days. In the last case the max. mortality was seen on the 4-5th or 8-10th day. Mice receiving 1200 r all died within 10 days, those receiving 2,400 r in 4 days. In rats which had received 900 r 70% died within 30 days, with the highest mortality on the 7th-10th and 17th-21st day, and all rats receiving 2,000 r died within 4 days. The clinical picture seen was characterised by an intermittent course, with involvement of the gastro-intestinal tract, blood system, and metabolism as late complications. Rabbits undergoing radiation in the abdominal region with 1500 r developed a typical picture of radiation sickness: 2 out of 20 died on the 6th and 10th day. From a review of the literature, the important rôle of the c.n.s. in the pathogenesis of radiation sickness is underlined, and regarded as a neuro-dystrophic process. All the changes observed in the case of ionising radiation both in the nervous system and in other organs and tissues could be related to the effect produced on the metabolism. (Ukrainian)

D. H. SMYTH

GORODETS'KIY, S.O., CHEBOTAR'OV, E.Yu.

Effect of X rays on the radiophosphorus content of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. Medych.shur.24 no.3:48-54 '54.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut fiziologii m. O.O. Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk
URSR, laboratoriya biofiziki.

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,

Brown-Pearce carcinoma, eff. of x-rays on radiophosphorus in tumor tissue)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on Brown-Pearce carcinoma tumor tissue radiophosphorus)

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,

in Brown-Pearce carcinoma tumor tissue eff. of x-rays)

CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

History of Russian radiobiology. *Fiziol.shur. (Ukr.)* 1 no.3:118-122
My-Je '55. (MLBA 9:9)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSS,
Laboratoriya biofiziki.
(RADIOBIOLOGY)

ZARKEVICH, Nikolay Fedorovich; VIKITS'KA, L.M. [translator]; CHIBOTAR'OV,
Ya.Ya., redaktor; LOKHMATII, Yu.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Atomic energy in medical practice] Atomna energiya v meditsinskii
praktitsi. Kyiv, Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1957. 30 p. (MLA 10:7)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

A.A.Gorodetskii, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences
of the Ukrainian S.S.R.; on his 60th birthday. Fisiol.shur. [Ukr.]
3 no.2:139-141 M-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(GORODETSKII, ALEKSANDR AFANAS'EVICH, 1897-)

ACC NR. AK5016870

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

Chobotarev, Yevgeniy Yefimovich

Complex treatment of acute radiation sickness (Kompleksnoye lecheniye ostroy luchevoj bolezni) Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova Dumka, 1965. 204 p. illus., biblio. 2250 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainsoy SSR. Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa) Editor: Z. B. Yankovskaya; Technical editor: A. M. Lisovets; Proofreaders: I. A. Borisenko, L. A. Kulinskaya

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, antibiotic^{drug} treatment, hemogenesis stimulator, carboxylic acid, protein blood substitute, radiobiology, ionizing radiation biologic effect

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was intended for radiobiologists and physicians. The basic principles of the complex treatment of acute radiation sickness are outlined. Vast experimental material is presented from testing the medicinal properties of protein b. d substitute MK-6, of certain hemogenesis stimulators (batyl alsehel and vitamin B₁₂), and also broad-spectrum antibiotics (penicillin, streptomycin, and bicyllin-3). The substitution properties of certain derivatives of monothiocarboxylic acids were tested for the purpose of reducing radiation damage, with subsequent complex therapy.

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Card 2/2

CHEBOTAREV, Yu.P., inzhener.

Using semiconductors to improve the quality of telephone
transmissions on selective system circuits. Vest.TSNII MPS no.3:10-
13 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Railroads--Communication systems) (Telephone)

CHEBOTAREV, Yu.P., inzhener.

Transistors in selective-system telephone apparatus. Avtom., telem.
i svias' no.1:19-22 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Telephone, Automatic) (Transistors)

CHEBOTAREV, Yu.P.
CHEBOTAREV, Yu.P., insh.

Protecting the crystal triode from high voltage. Avtom., telem. i
svias' 2 no.1:32-33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroad--Telephone) (Transistors)

CHEBOTAREV, Yu.P., inzh.

Improvement of the parameters of the TDS-52 apparatus. Avtom.,
telem. 1 svias' 2 no.3:15-16 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)