CHERNYKH, V.M. (Moskva)

Method for staining of sections of burned skin. Arkh. pat. 21 no.9:73-74 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(SKIN) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

ACC NR: AR6036288 SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/66/000/009/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Chernykh, V. N.

TITLE: Use of acoustic vibration energy for the atomization of liquid fuel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 9.49.118

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., vyp. 246, 1966, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: atomization, liquid fuel, ~~liquid fuel atomization~~, acoustic vibration energy, HF VIBRATION, FUEL ATOMIZER

ABSTRACT: High-quality fuel dispersion can be obtained by means of h-f vibration energy. It is noted that liquid fuel atomizers in which sound energy is generated by aerodynamic converters are both simple and economical. A liquid fuel atomizer in which acoustic energy is generated by means of an "eddy whistle" is described. The results of an experimental investigation of the influence of acoustic vibrations generated by the "eddy whistle" on the degree of atomization dispersion as well as a diagram of the experimental system, are given. Based on these results, it is concluded that acoustic vibrations generated by an "eddy whistle"

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.069.83:662.6/.8

CHERNYKH, V.P.; ARSHINOV, F.L.

Planning, installation and operation of a pneumatic dust elimination system in the agglomeration plant of the Southern Ural Nickel Combine. TSvet.met. 28 no.2:16-23 Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 10:10)

(Ore dressing) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)
(Dust--Removal)

CHERNYKH, Vladimir Petrovich; MIRIZIVA, E.T., red.

[Effect of specialization upon the level of labor productivity] Vliianie spetsializatsii na uroven' proizvoditel'nosti truda. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 99 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

CHERNYKH, V.V.

AID P - 5258

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 9/15

Authors : Sterenbogen, Yu. A., V. V. Chernykh, D. P. Antonets, and A. S. Iskra (Electrowelding Institute im. Paton, AS UkrSSR, Nov-Kramatorsk Heavy Machine-Building Plant, Zhdanov Machine-Building Plant)

Title : Special features of the resistance slag welding of 22K plate steel.

Periodical : Avtom. svar., 4, 96-103, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors describe some chemical and mechanical characteristics of the 22K plate steel, the welding of this steel 200 to 270mm thick, and the tests given the finished specimens. The Sv10G2 electrode wire and the FTs-7 flux were used. Five tables, 2 photos and 1 drawing.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

CHERNYKH, V.V.

AID P - 5263

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 14/15

Authors : Rosenberg, O. O. (Electrowelding Institute im. Paton) and V. V. Chernykh (Novo-Kramatorsk Heavy Machine-Building Plant im. Stalin).

Title : Resistance slag welding of framework for forging and stamping power presses.

Periodical : Avtom. svar., 4, 124-129, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors outline the design of the 200-ton framework and the welding of component parts. The framework is made for a 4,000 ton power press. One photo, 4 drawings and 1 table.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

CHERNYKH, V.V.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding 135-2-5/12

AUTHORS: Guzenko. I.G., Engineer, and Chernykh, V.V., Engineer.

TITLE: Introducing electric slag-welding at the New-Kramatorsk Machine-building plant (Vnedreniye elektroshlakovoy svarki na Novo - Kramatorskom mashinostroitel'nom zavode (gorod Kramatorsk).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, #2, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The plant's experience in slag-welding heavy parts (rolling mill frames of up to 900 x 900 mm in size, hydraulic turbine shafts, etc.). Referred to as completed or as yet in production are items as specified in the following:

A series of die-forging presses of 4,000 tons and 6,300 tons, with frames especially designed for slag-welding on the automatic machine A-372-M, turbine shafts for the Varvarinskaya hydro-electric plant (Varvarinskaya ГЭС); the first turbine shaft for the Kuybyshevskaya hydro-electric plant (Kuybyshevskaya ГЭС); one turbine shaft for the Kamskaya hydro-electric plant; production of welded turbine shafts of the type of the Kuybyshevskaya and the Stalingradskaya hydro-electric plants and still larger shafts being made possible.

Card 1/4

TITLE: Introducing electric slag-welding at the New-Kramatorsk Machine-building plant (Vnedreniye elektroshlakovoy svarki na Novo - Kramatorskom mashinostroitel'nom zavode (gorod Kramatorsk).

135-2-5/12

The capacity of available equipment is sufficient for welding circular joints on steel 35 up to an outside diameter of 2.5 m and a wall thickness of 400 mm.

Experimental multi-electrode welding machine A-395 has been used for welding the smaller frames composed of castings welded together. A new automatic welder, A-480, has been designed and the welding technology for welding big sections with application of a continuous plate(Abstractor's comment: apparantly a sheet, or plate used as melting electrode) has been developed at the Electric Welding Institute im. Paton, and in 1956 this new method has been introduced at the New Kramatorsk plant for production of big rolling mill frames. One example of such work is the 90 tons frame for the Ashinskiy metallurgical plant. This stand consists of four parts, with cross sections up to 750 x 780 mm at the bottom, and 725 x 750 mm at the top.

The "continuous plate" electrodes have been applied in the production of four heavy stands for the Ashinskiy and the Zaporozhskiy metallurgical plants.

Card 2/4

TITLE: Introducing electric slag-welding at the New Kramatorsk Machine-building plant (Vnedreniye elektroshlakovoy svarki na Novo - Kramatorskom mashinostroitel'nom zavode (gorod Kramatorsk).

135-2-5/12

Two 77-tons frames of maximum section width of 900 mm - for the Chelyabinskiy metallurgical plant - are being built (as the first in this design type) of heavy rolled stock, with a 36 % economy in weight in comparison with the cast design. The parts of this frames are designed for welding on welder A-372, the final assembling after intermediate heat treatment will be done on welder A-480. The material of the rolled elements in this frame is steel 3, of the cast elements - steel 25л . Also mentioned is a press crosshead composed of two steel castings of 30 tons and 7.5 tons in weight respectively which has been joined on the automatic welder A-401 (which is designed for circular welds of large width). The plant has designed and built a special stand(shown in photograph # 3) for welding such welds.

Serious drawbacks of slag-welding process is the liability of the weld metal to develop hot cracks, and the brittle breakdown of the base metal - cast as well as rolled - as the slightest stress concentrations (defects in metal, or notches). The access to some spots in complex workpieces is too difficult

Card 3/4

TITLE: Introducing electric slag-welding at the New Kramatorsk Machine-building plant (Vnedreniye elektroshlakovoy svarki na Novo - Kramatorskom mashinostroitel'nom zavode (gorod Kramatorsk). 135-2-5/12

for the machine A-372-M, and the welding technology for such welds is yet in development stage. Not satisfactory are also special devices for moving the welding equipment, tilting the workpiece for assembling the components. Not yet solved is the problem of closing the weld in welding circular seams on very heavy sections.

Two new slag-welding methods - with a fusing holder tip, and with a "continuous plate" - are yet to be assimilated in the plant.

The article contains 5 photographs and 2 drawings.

INSTITUTION: New Kramatorsk machinebuilding plant (Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyi zavod).

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 4/4

CHERNYKH, V.V.

SOV/122-58-7-27/31

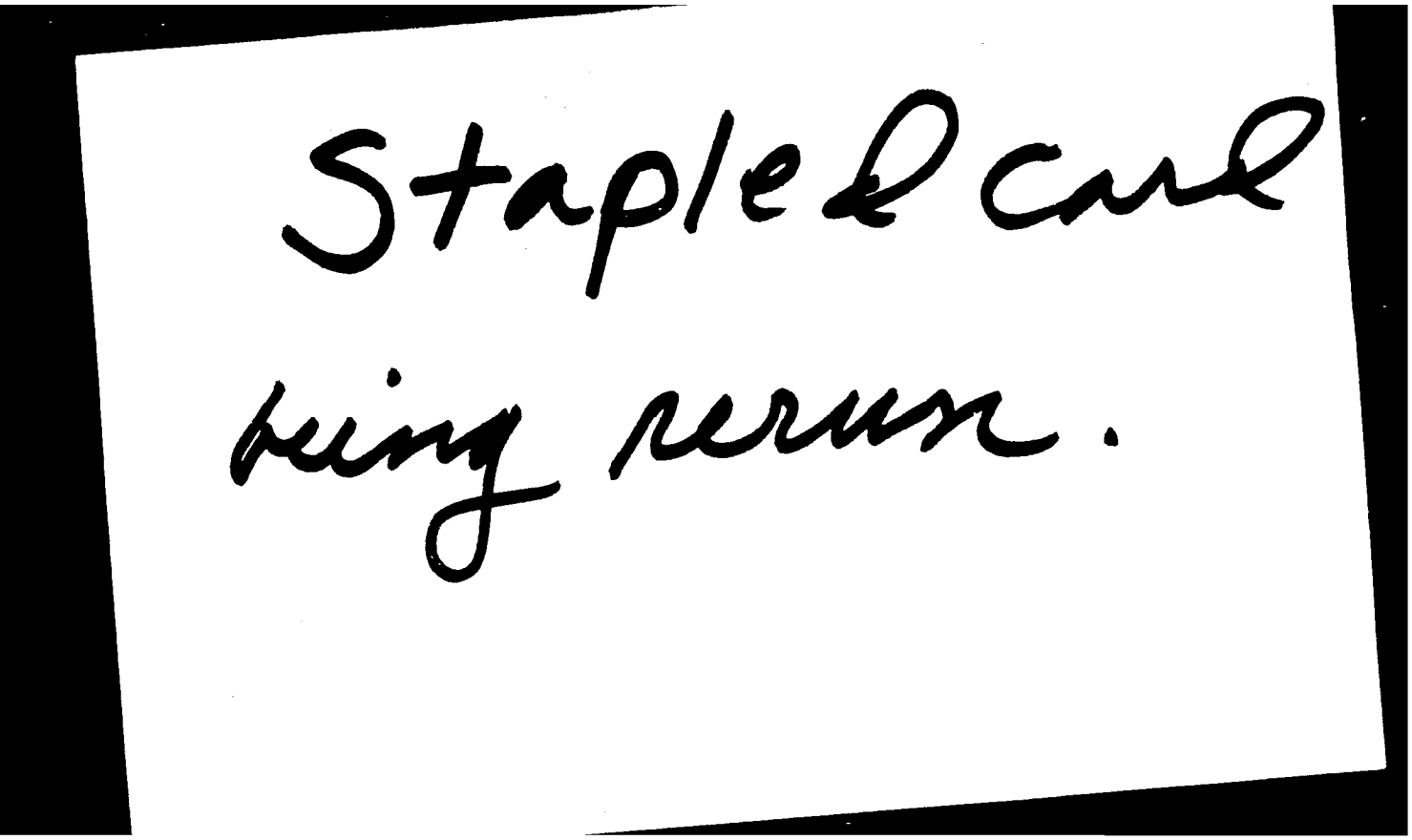
AUTHORS: Byalkovskaya, V.S., Candidate of Economic Sciences and Chernykh, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: The Economic Effectiveness of the Manufacture of Large Welded Components (Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' proizvodstva krupnykh svarnykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 79 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electric slag welding has removed many limitations which existed in fabricating by welding of large machine components. In a study carried out by the chair for the organisation of mechanical engineering enterprises within the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering and Economic Institute) imeni Ordzhonikidze in co-operation with the Zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (Heavy Engineering Works) of Kramatorsk, the economic effectiveness of making large welded components has been examined. Basic components were chosen in three groups, namely, welded from forgings, welded from castings and welded with rolled steel. The comparison covered metal utilisation, labour cost, duration of manufacturing cycle and production cost. In the absence of prices for unique facilities, their utilisation was not examined.

Card1/2 Tables 1, 2 and 3 reproduce summaries of the analysis for



ACC NR: AR6036288 SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/66/000/009/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Chernykh, V. N.

TITLE: Use of acoustic vibration energy for the atomization of liquid fuel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 9.49.118

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., vyp. 246, 1966, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: atomization, liquid fuel, ~~liquid fuel atomization~~, acoustic vibration energy, HF VIBRATION, FUEL ATOMIZER

ABSTRACT: High-quality fuel dispersion can be obtained by means of h-f vibration energy. It is noted that liquid fuel atomizers in which sound energy is generated by aerodynamic converters are both simple and economical. A liquid fuel atomizer in which acoustic energy is generated by means of an "eddy whistle" is described. The results of an experimental investigation of the influence of acoustic vibrations generated by the "eddy whistle" on the degree of atomization dispersion as well as a diagram of the experimental system, are given. Based on these results, it is concluded that acoustic vibrations generated by an "eddy whistle"

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UDC: 66.069.83:662.6/.8

ACC NR: AR6036288

improve atomization. The quality of dispersion improves with an increase in the frequency of sound vibrations. The optimal vibration frequency insuring the required fineness of atomization can be experimentally determined in each case. [DW]
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

The Economic Effectiveness of the Manufacture of Large Welded Components

the three listed groups. Comparing forged components and those welded from forgings, an economy of metal is invariably achieved. The labour cost varies even in similar components but is mostly greater in the welded design. Differences in the length of the production cycle are mostly marginal and so are differences in total cost. However, increased production can be achieved with existing facilities which yields large savings. A similar picture is apparent in comparing integrally cast components with those welded from castings. The differences in total cost are even smaller and in two of the six instances are in favour of integral casting. In one of these two cases, the balance has been reversed by re-design of the welded version. Comparing integrally cast components with those welded from rolled metal, the welded component is more expensive in two out of four cases. In all instances, increased production without new facilities yields substantial savings. There are 3 tables.

CHERNYKH, V.V.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev, Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye.O. Patona

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost', vyp. 2 (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainskoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Garkusha; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electro-slag welding. This is the second collection of articles under the same title prepared and published by the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton). The preface is written by B.Ye. Paton, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize. There are no references.

Iskra, A. S. [Engineer], Yu. A. Sterenbogen [Candidate of Technical Sciences], V. M. Khrundzhe [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton)], D. P. Antonets [Engineer, Zhdanovskiy zavod imeni Il'icha (Plant imeni Il'ich in Zhdanov), V. I. Rabinovich [Engineer; Barnaul'skiy kotel'nyy zavod (Barnaul Boiler Plant)], and V. V. Chernykh [Engineer; Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (New Kramatorsk Machinery Plant)]. Electro-slag Welding of Steel-plate Constructions 17

Iskra, A. S. [Senior Engineer], A. M. Makara [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and L. V. Novikov [Senior Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)]. Making Bodies for Chemical Equipment by Electro-slag Welding of Medium-alloyed Steel Forgings 32

Medovar, B. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], A. K. Safonnikov [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], and I. N. Gerasimenko [Head of Welding Department; Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni S. O. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Machinery Plant imeni S. O. Ordzhonikidze)]. Electro-slag Welding of Large Flanges of 1Kh18N9T Austenitic Steel 51

Gurevich, S. M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], V. P. Didkovskiy [Engineer; S. D. Zagrebenyuk [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], P. S. Sinel'skiy [Head of Welding Office], and V. P. Shayrey [Technologist of a welding shop]. Electro-slag Automatic Arc Welding of Medium and Large Thickness of Titanium 64

Pokhodnya, I. K. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], V. F. Subbotovskiy [Senior Engineer], L. I. Frumin [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], L. A. Volkova [Shop Foreman; Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni G. I. Petrovskogo (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant imeni G. I. Petrovskiy)], V. P. Gorelov [Shop Superintendent; Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni K. Ye. Voroshilova (Alchevsk Metallurgical Plant imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov)], and N. A. Ryzhenko [Chief Mechanic, Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)]. Introduction of Automatic Hard-surfacing in the Metallurgical Industry 74

Lashkevich, N. I., [Candidate of Technical Sciences], S. L. Mandel'berg [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institut imeni Ye. O. Paton)] Z. O. Kovrazhinskiy [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific and Research Institute of Pipes)], and S. A. Frikke [Chief Engineer; Chelyabinskiy trubo-prokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe-rolling Plant)]. New Technique in Straight-seam Welding of Large-diameter Oil and Gas Pipes 95

Gorbunov, G. V. [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)]. F. A. Zasko, [Chief Engineer; Svarochno-montazhnyy trest (Welding and Assembling Trust)], and A. N. Puryshev [Chief of the Department of Gas Pipeline Construction; Glavgaz SSSR (Main Administration of the Gas Industry of the USSR)]. Mechanized Methods of Welding in Pipeline Construction 108

Rayevskiy, G. V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Winner of Lenin Prize; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], Y. Ya. Marzkskiy [Chief Engineer; Ukrglavneftesbyt (Ukrainian Main Administration for Petroleum Marketing)], and Ye. F. Martinson [Head of Construction and Assembly Administration No. 70; Trest 7, Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR (RSFSR Ministry of Construction, Trust 7)]. Introduction of the Method for Weldments in the Petroleum Industry 118

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SOV/125-59-3-1/13

25(5)

AUTHOR: Voloshkevich, G.Z., Dudko, D.A., Chernykh, V.V., and Yeregin, L.P.

TITLE: New Method for Electro-Welding with Covered Electrode by Melting Work Pieces (Novyy sposob elektroshlakovoy svarki plavyashchimsya mundshtukom)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 3, pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By this new method it is possible to weld intricate profiles of practically any thickness. It is characterized by thin pieces of tubing (Fig. 1a), conducting the leads for the supply of electricity, which are welded to melting work pieces (Fig. 1a) of steel Ms-1. Insulation between the two pieces to be welded is provided by glass in prismatic shape. (Fig. 1 and 4). When the welding process is in progress, this gives rise to a pool of slag and a pool of metal (Fig. 1,5 and 6). Fig. 2,3 and 5 give instances of parts of a water turbine to be welded. Fig. 4 shows the welding of a difficult defect. The manufacture of a large ram (Fig. 6 and 7) by this

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New Method for Electro-Welding with Covered Electrode by Melting Work Pieces

welding process is mentioned as a particular feat. With a dimension of 3120 x 2020 mm of the surfaces to be joined by welding, the process was finished within 14 hours by using 12 melted work pieces. There are 5 diagrams and 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute for Electro-Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AS UkrSSR) Novo-kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Novo-Kramatorskiy Factory for Machine Construction)

SUBMITTED: January 17, 1959

TSINKALOV, A.M.; CHERNYKH, V.V.

Welded and forged parts for high-duty forging and pressing equipment. Sbor. Novo-Kram. mashinostroi. zav. no.3:104-111 '59. (MIRA 17:1)

CHERNYKH, V. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5078

Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut elektrozvaryuvannya

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v proyzvodstvo: sbornik statey. Vyp. 3. (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles. v. 3) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

Ed.: M. Pisarenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding technology. Problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed. This is the third collection of articles published under the same title. The Foreword was written by B. Ye. Paton, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin prize winner. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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A006/A101

18.1111

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, I. V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Savvina, N. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chernykh V. V., Engineer

TITLE: The fatigue strength of alloyed steel joints produced by electric slag welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1962, 1 - 5

TEXT: The authors investigated fatigue strength of joints of 40ХН (40KhN), 34ХМ (34KhM), 15ГН4М (15GN4M), 22К and 20ГСЛ +22К (20GSL+22K) steels, welded by the electric slag method and subsequently subjected to heat treatment, (quench-hardening, tempering, normalizing). Fatigue tests were made with prismatic plates (535x75x50 mm), surface-hardened by stamping on a horizontal milling machine with the aid of an impact device. The mechanical properties of the base and weld metal were determined and compared to those of carbon and low alloy steels. The following results were obtained. The fatigue strength of electric slag welded joints of rolled 22K steel, determined on specimens of 50x75 mm section, which had been subjected to heat and mechanical treatment after welding, is

Card 1/2

The fatigue strength of...

is only slightly below the fatigue strength of the base metal. The endurance limit of weld joints of 20GSL+22K steel is not below that of 22K+22K steel joints. The endurance limit of the welds was in all cases close to that of the base metal. The technology of electric slag welding large size forged work pieces of the investigated alloyed high-strength steels was developed and assimilated at the Novokramatorsk Machinebuilding Plant. It assures high strength of the weld joints. Non-observation of the welding conditions entails the appearance of impurities in the weld and considerably reduced fatigue strength of the joint (from 19 to 14.5 kg/mm^2 for quenched 40KhN steel). There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 7 Soviet bloc references.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIITMASh (Kudryavtsev, Savvina); Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Novo-Kramatorsk Machinebuilding Plant) (Chernykh)

Card 2/2

X

CHERNYKH, V. Ya.

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

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18666 D.

Author : V.Ya. Chernykh.
Inst : Physical-Chemical Scientific Research Institute.
Title : Study of Kinetics of Hydrogen Peroxide Dissociation under Gamma Radiation.

Orig Pub : Avtoref. diss. kand. khim. n., N.-i. fiz.-khim. in-t, M, 1956.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1 - 292 -

Chernykh, V. Ya.

20-3-39/59

AUTHORS: Chernykh, V. Ya., Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya., Tyurikov, G. S.,

TITLE: Kinetics of the Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxyde Under the Action of Gamma Rays (Kinetika razlozheniya perekisi vodoroda pod deystviyem gamma-izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 560-563, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This kind of kinetics in aqueous solutions under the influence of ionizing radiation has been investigated in a number of papers, which, however, show differing results in many respects. This can apparently be traced back to the circumstance, that measurements have been executed at different and narrowly limited concentrations of H_2O_2 and, in general, in diluted solutions. It was interesting to clarify, to what extent actual kinetic laws depend on the range of concentration, in which the measurements have been executed. Of special interest were the kinetics of this reaction in concentrated solutions. The aforementioned kinetics were investigated in the wide range from 2 to 92 Mol H_2O_2. Co^{60} served as a source for γ-radiation with an activity of 80 Curie and a mercury lamp PRK-2 as a source for ultraviolet radiation. The radiation intensity was varied by altering the distance from the radiation source. Kinetic of the reaction, initiated by γ-radiation: Fig 1 shows how the reaction velocity depends on the concentration of H_2O_2. From it can be seen, that this velocity as a function

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Kinetics of the Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxyde Under the Action of Gamma Rays.

of the H_2O_2 concentration passes through a maximum at all temperatures. The velocity is proportional to the root from the radiation intensity at all concentrations (1,78-92,23 Mol). The dependency of the decomposition velocity on the temperature (+5o, 3o, 1o, 1°, -4, -11, -21° and -3o°). A linear dependency lgW(1/T) exists in the case of all solutions. At above 1o°C this straight line shows a bend. The precipitation of oxygen increases above 1o°, if the solution is stirred. In this case the reaction velocity is covered up by diffusion. The production, calculated in relation to the energy absorbed, depends on the tempeerature and on the concemtration and characterizes a chain process. Kinetics of thermal reaction: Below 1o°C its velocity is small and hardly measurable. Fig 2 shows, that the dependency on the concentration has the same character. The average value of the activation energy amounts to 12,5 ± 1,5 Kcal/Mol. Kinetics of decomposition under the influence of ultra-violet radiation: Fig 3 shows the dependency on the concentration. The curve lgW (1/T) has a bend at above 1o°C, which can be removed by stirring. The value of the activation energy approximates the value of the reaction under the influence of γ-radiation. Equation of kinetics and the most probable mechanism of the reaction: The latter is independent of the character of initiation. Fig 4 shows,that the equation:

Kinetics of the Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxyde Under the Action of Gamma Rays. 20-3-39/59

$$W = -\frac{d[H_2O_2]}{dt} \sim K\sqrt{J}\sqrt{[H_2O_2][H_2O]}$$

can be complied with. There is a satisfactory compliance with the experiment on photo- and thermo- dissoziation in every range of concentration and at all temperatures. It can be maintained, that in a number of cases the equations of the velocity of the radiation dissociation reaction in other papers represent approximations to the actual kinetic law of reaction in various limited ranges of concentration of diluted solutions of H_2O_2. There are 4 figures and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Physical-Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova)

PRESENTED BY: Academician Kargin, V. A., February 16, 1957

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

CHERNYKH, V. Ya, PSHEZHETSKIY, S. Ya. and TYURIKOV, G. S.

"Kinetics of Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxide Under the Action of Gamma Radiation" p.83

Trudy Transactions of the First Conference on Radioaction Chemistry, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 330pp.
Conference -25-30 March 1957, Moscow

KIUSHIN, D.N.; CHERNYKH, V.Ya.

Temperature dependence of the vapor pressure of tin sulfide.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.7:1409-1412 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Tin sulfide) (Vapor pressure)

L 41063-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD S/0081/64/000/023/V138/V138

ACCESSION NR: AR5005873

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 23V13

AUTHOR: Chernykh, V. Ya.; Talanov, N.D.; Smirnova, I.N.

TITLE: Synthesis of high-purity phosphorus trichloride

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. Gor'kiy, vyp. 2(8), 1963, 220-224

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus purity, chlorine purity

TRANSLATION: A method was developed for preparing high-purity PCl_3 by synthesis from elemental P and Cl_2 with a content of total measurable impurities of 1.2×10^{-4}% and below. A laboratory apparatus was developed [illegible] permits the synthesis of PCl_3 and its distillation to be carried out simultaneously [illegible] conditions of high experimental purity. Experiments showed that the principal role [illegible] thesis of high-purity PCl_3 is played by the quality of the starting products. The [illegible] subsequent double distillation of the PCl_3 is ineffective in improving the quality of the preparation. Authors' summary

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC

Card 1/1 CC

L 4091-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5026487 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0016/0016

INVENTOR: Chernykh, V. Ya.; Talanov, N. D.; Gerasimova, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of indium phosphide. Class 12, No. 175049 [announced by Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers, Insecticides, and Fungicides (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 16

TOPIC TAGS: indium phosphide, inorganic synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for indium phosphide involving the heating of metallic indium with phosphorus trichloride. To increase the yield and improve the purity of the end product, the reaction is conducted at 700—750C with subsequent cooling of the reaction mixture to room temperature. [BO]

SUB CODE: 10,GC/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4128

BVK

Card 1/1 UDC: 546.682
546.181.1.07

CHERNYKH, Ya.

Unnecessary work. Fin. SSSR 23 no.9:76-77 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Nizhne-Amurskim rayonnym finansovym otdelom Khabarovskogo kraya.
(Khabarovsk Territory—Finance)

CHERNYKH, Ye. D.

CHERNYKH, Ye. D.: "An analysis of operation of follower systems under interference conditions". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin). (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of TECHNICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

S/146/62/005/005/007/016
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Chernykh, Ye. D.

TITLE: Design of optimal follow-up systems in the presence of stationary random disturbances

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 5, 1962, 56-64

TEXT: The author considers a method of designing follow-up systems which are acted upon by two stationary random disturbances. The method is based on determining the optimum transfer function of the open-loop system from the required optimum log magnitude characteristic, the quality and cut-off frequency of which are found from the condition of minimum of the mean square error. The proposed method of synthesis is valid for linear, no matter how complex, follow-up continuous systems and for systems acted upon by signals satisfying the laws of the theory of stationary random processes. Although the above design method is valid for frequencies within the passband of the system only, it produces results accurate enough

Card 1/2

in practice, the signals at frequencies outside the passband being attenuated very rapidly. The method is based on an earlier work by the author (Ye. D. Chernykh, Ob odnom metode rascheta sledyashchikh sistem, rabotayushchikh v usloviyakh pomekh (A method of design of follow-up systems in the presence of disturbances), Izvestiya Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina), no. 15, 1960). There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Ryazan' Institute of Radio Engineering)

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1961

POSTOL, G.S.; CHERNYKH, Ye.F.; KRAVTSOVA, K.K.; GLUSHKOVA, V.S.

Dynamics of rheumatic fever incidence in children in Khabarovsk Territory according to hospital data for five years. Vop.okh. mat. i det. 7 no.12:79 D'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Khabarovskogo krayevogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(CHILDREN—DISEASES) (GYNECOLOGY)

L 46168-65 EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/EED(b)-3 Pu-4 IJP(c) BM
ACCESSION NR: AP5009549 S/0207/65/000/001/0095/0097

21
B

AUTHOR: Chernykh, Ye. M. (Voronezh)

TITLE: Velocity of sound in a reacting gas mixture

21

SOURCE: Prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1965, 95-97

TOPIC TAGS: sound speed, gas mixture, reacting mixture, two component mixture, chemical equilibrium, hydrogen dissociation

ABSTRACT: The author solves the one-dimensional problem of propagation of sound in a two-component mixture. An expression for the velocity of sound, under conditions of chemical equilibrium, is derived directly from equations that describe the propagation of small perturbations in a reacting mixture. Numerical results obtained [illegible] dissociation of hydrogen agree [illegible]

[illegible] Mech. Phys. 1963, v. 6, 5.

[illegible] the adiabatic approx[illegible]

[illegible] conductivity are neglected

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5009549

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

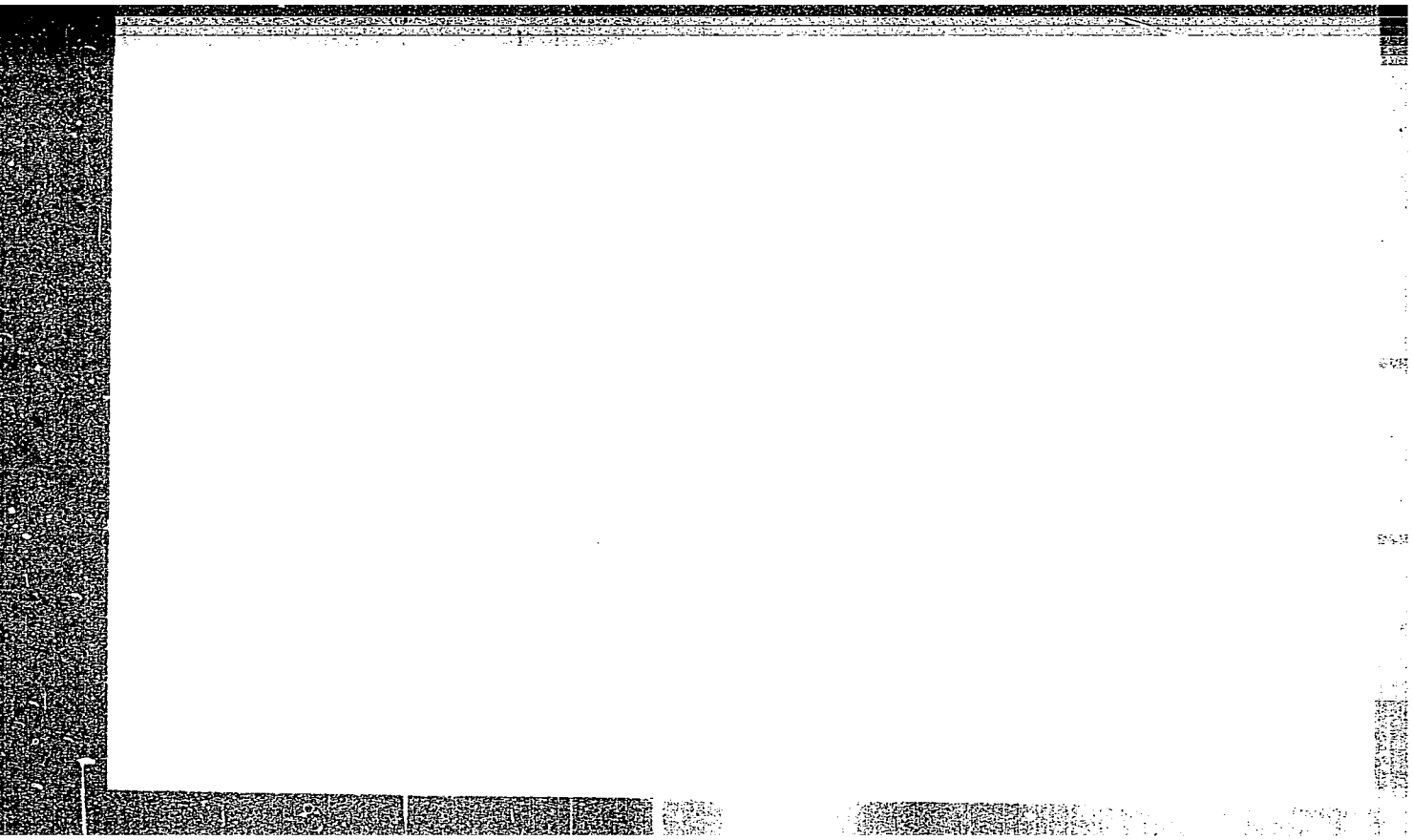
NR REF SOV: 002

Card 2/2

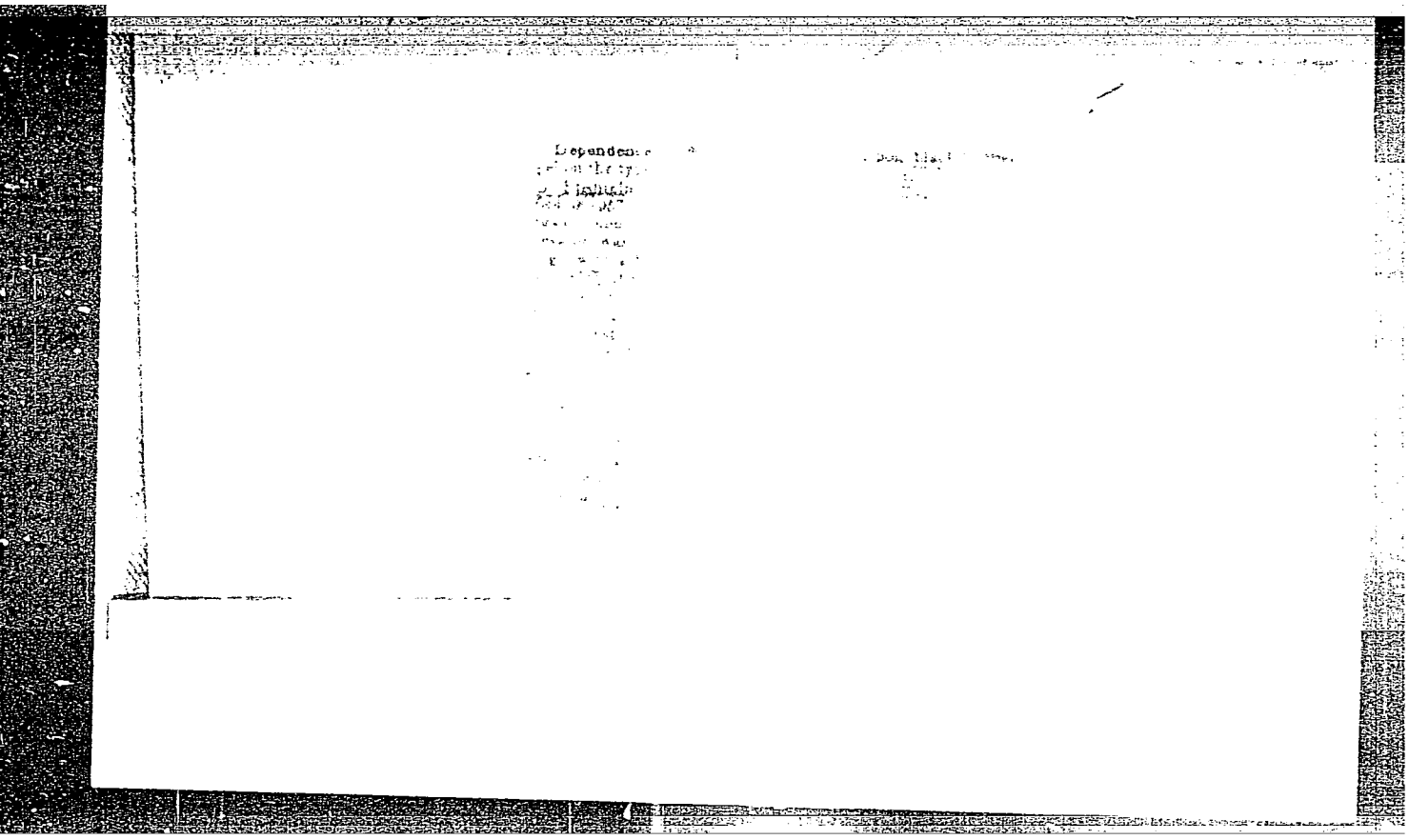
MIZERETSKIY N.; CHERNYKH, Yu.

Investigating the centrifugal method of clarifying of gastric juice. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.1:54-56 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Gastric juice)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308620016-5"



ACC NR: AP6037031 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/006/0900/0903

AUTHOR: Chernykh, Z. V.; Epshteyn, V. G.; Tikhomirov, B. P.

ORG: Yaroslavl Technological Institute (Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of chemical bonds between rubber and the filler on the strengthening of rubber

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 6, 1966, 900-903

TOPIC TAGS: chemical bonding, ~~rubber~~ filler, rubber, ~~rubber strengthening~~, carbon black, filler, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the reinforcement of rubber having functional groups of methylvinylpyridine and carboxyl rubber by acid channel and basic active furnace carbon black. A noticeable decrease in the diffusion coefficient of radioactive sulfur in rubber and carbon black mixtures takes place by combining the rubber with the basic functional groups and acid carbon black. The formation of ionic type chemical bonds between rubber and carbon black, in the case of combining the carboxyl rubber with basic active furnace carbon black or methyl-

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.18.02:541.64

ACC NR: AP6037031

vinylpyridine rubber with the acid channel black, does not considerably affect the value of the strength of the vulcanized rubbers at normal and increased temperatures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/ORIG REF: 003/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-8-9420

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 145 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kusov, A.B., Kuznetsova, Z.P., Chernykh, Z.V.

TITLE: On the Change Produced by Heating in the Modulus of Extensibility of Rubber (Ob izmenenii modulya rastyazheniya reziny pri nagrevanii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1957, Nr 42, pp 55-62

ABSTRACT: In experiments conducted with mixtures based on various types of India rubber the authors confirm that the heating of rubber subjected to stretching causes it initially to decrease in length (i.e., causes its modulus of extensibility to increase), but thereafter to increase in length---often very markedly (its modulus of extensibility then decreasing), until the rubber fails.

From the résumé

Card 1/1

15.9120
15.9300

~~56~~

SOV/69-21-6-17/19

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, V.G. and Chernykh, Z.V.

TITLE: A Study of Bond Properties in the System Rubber-Carbon Black

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 21, Nr 6, pp 754-761 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the change of vulcanisate moduli caused by repeated heating and elongation of selected vulcanisate specimens. The investigation was carried out to determine the characteristics of linkage in the system rubber-carbon black. For the experiments the authors selected optimum vulcanisates (temperature of vulcanization 143°C) of the non-crystallizing rubbers SKB and SKS-30A (thermo-masticated rubber with plasticity 0.50). The mixtures were prepared according to standard prescriptions with lamp black, furnace black and burner black ("kanal'naya-, pechnaya-i for-

Card 1/5

A Study of Bond Properties in the System Rubber-Carbon Black

sunochnaya sazha") components added in dosages of 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 parts by weight to 100 parts by weight of rubber. The investigated specimens had the form of strips 10 mm wide and 2±0.1 mm thick. The length of the working section of the specimen was equal to 40 mm and was determined with the distance between the gripping devices of a thermostatic tensile-testing machine of the type TsMG and T (firm "Shopper"). The specimens were stretched at a rate of 100 mm/min up to an elongation of 200%. Subsequent concentration was carried out at the same rate. The deformation cycles were repeated four times. The stress-strain curves were plotted with a self-recording device. The deformation values were calculated with regard to the length of the working section prior to elongation (other deformations were not considered). Modulus change during repeated deformations was determined at 20, 40, 70 and 100°C.

Card 2/5

A Study of Bond Properties in the System Rubber-Carbon Black

The effect of repeated deformation on the moduli of the vulcanisates is shown in table 1 and graph 1 and 2a,b. It could be established that the drop of the moduli depends on the type of rubber, the type of carbon black and its dosage. The effect of temperature on the moduli is shown in graph 3 and table 2. A comparative study of the data of graph 1 shows that under the conditions of high temperatures (100°C) repeated deformation calls forth a less pronounced drop of the moduli as compared with deformation carried out at 20°C. The same can be seen from a comparison of table 1 and 3 (Table 3 - change of modulus in dependence on type and content of carbon black at 100°C.) The effect of black carbon content appears as the same at 100 and at 20°C, and the basic drop of the moduli takes place during the first elongation. Rise of temperature, therefore, calls forth a change in the modulus value of carbon black vulcani-

A Study of Bond Properties in the System Rubber-Carbon Black

sates, which depends on the type of rubber as well as on the type and content of carbon black. Change of the moduli in dependence on rise of temperature makes possible to evaluate the interaction between rubber and carbon black. It was further found that modulus drop due to deformation was more pronounced than modulus drop called forth by rise of temperature, a phenomenon which can be explained with a steric hindrance created by the carbon black chains during desorption of rubber molecules while the mixture is heated. The authors also showed the difference in carbon black and crystallite reinforcement, the rubber-black carbon bond showing a greater heat stability (Table 4). In their introductory notes the authors mention the scientist P.P. Kobeko [Ref 2]. There are 4 tables, 2 sets of graphs, 1 graph and 17 references, 12 of which are Soviet and 5 English.

4

SOV/69-21-6-17/19

A Study of Bond Properties in the System Rubber-Carbon Black

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1958

Card 5/5

4

ACCESSION NR: AT4029931 S/3087/62/001/000/0183/0188

AUTHOR: Cherny*kh, Z.V.; Epshteyn, V.G.

TITLE: The effect of vulcanization on the reaction of carbon black with caoutchouc

SOURCE: Yaroslavl'. Tekhnologicheskiy institut. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 1, 1962, 183-188

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, carbon black, caoutchouc, polymer, deformation,

ABSTRACT: The authors state that the problem of the effect of the valent bonds between polymer molecules formed during vulcanization on the physical chemical reaction of caoutchouc with carbon black has not been brought to light in literature. The authors evaluated this physical-chemical reaction as to the value of the fall of moduli during repeated deformations or heating; i.e. as to the non-equilibrium portion of the modulus. The results are presented in tables and graphs. It was shown that a fall of moduli of the carbon black vulcanized rubber caused by repeated deformation, as well as by a temperature increase, depends on the degree of vulcanization, increasing with the rise of the latter. The nonequilibrium portion of the deformation rises with the increase of the degree of vulcanization.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4029931

The values of the moduli of repeated stretching, which characterized the number of chemical stable bonds, are nearer to one another at various degrees of vulcanization than the corresponding values of moduli of the first stretch. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 29Apr64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH	NO REF SOV: 009	OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

CHERNYSH, A.; YANKOVSKIY, L.; KUNTSEVICH, V.; SVETAL'SKIY, B.

Automatic control of motorship engine operations. Rech. transp. 22 no.9:27-28 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KIR'YANOVA, O.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYSH, A.A.; MANYUKOV, G.S.

Organization of the transport of local freight on sections with lengthened haul distances. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.9:77-81 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzyby dvizheniya Moskovskoy dorogi (for Chernysh). 2. Glavnyy inzh. sluzhby dvizheniya Moskovskoy dorogi (for Manyukov).
(Railroads--Freight) (Railroads--Management)

S/102/61/000/003/003/007
D251/D302

AUTHOR: A.F. Chernysh, (Dnipropetrovs'k)

TITLE: On the problem of cybernetic control of the speed of river craft

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 3, 1961, 36 - 44

TEXT: The author proposes a scheme of velocity control which guarantees a maximum rate of transportation with high fuel economy. After referring to the original "permissible regime" of H.Ye. Pavlenko (Ref. 1: Metodika opredeleniya dopuskayemodo rezhima dvizheniya sudov ha rekakh i kanalakh, Method of Determining a Permissible Regime of the Motion of Craft on Rivers and Canals Izd-vo AN USSR, 1959), the author states that the first part of his work dealt with elaborating the principles and apparatus requires for such a scheme of control, and the second part with testing the scheme by models and in actual conditions on the river Dnipre. This article describes only the basic problem, its investigation and the first schematic solution of the cybernetic indicators and speed regulators.

Card 1/1 2

On the problem of cybernetic ... S/102/61/000/003/003/007
D251/D302

The problem is expressed in the form of equations which give the regulation law, and the conditions on the amplifier, servomotor, synchronic detector and filter. A basic scheme (Fig. 2) is proposed, whose stability will be investigated in a later article. Variations of this scheme with and without trial are considered. A system of regulation by disturbances is also proposed. The author concludes by mentioning the economy in fuel which would follow from the use of such systems of control. There are 5 figures and 10 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1960

Card 2/2

CHERNYSH, A.F. [Chernysh, O.F.] (Dnepropetrovsk)

Speed transducers for river vessels. Avtomatyka no.5:49-53 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Transducers) (Electronics in navigation)

CHERNYSH, A.F. [Chernysh, O.F.] (Dnepropetrovsk)

Converting attachment for depth sounding on river craft. Avtomatyka no.1:79-84 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electronics in navigation)

CHERNYSH, A.F. [Chernysh, O.F.] (Dnepropetrovsk)

Optimum speed regulator for river craft. Avtomatyka no.2:79-83 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Ships—Electronic equipment) (Automatic control)

CHERNYSH, Aleksandr Frolovich; TITOVA, N.M., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic river navigation systems] Sistemy avtomaticheskogo sudovozhdeniia na rekakh. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 46 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Inland navigation) (Automatic control)

KUNTSEVICH, V.M. [Kuntsevych, V.M.]; SVETAL'SKIY B.K. [Svetal's'kyi, B.K.]; MELESHEV, A.M. [Melieshev, A.M.]; CHERNYSH, A.F. [Chernysh, O.F.]

Improved controller for optimum speed regulation in river craft. Avtomatyka 8 no.5:84-89 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 46132-66
ACC NR: AT6025830 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3207/65/000/001/0047/0052

AUTHOR: Chernysh, A. F.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk University (Dneprcpetrovskiy Universitet)

TITLE: Transient conditions in the marine engineering system comprised of the hull-screw-motor hydromechanical complex and the speed regulator

SOURCE: Gidroaeromekhanika (Hydroaemechanics), no. 1, Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1965, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, hydraulics, shipborne automatic control system, ship

ABSTRACT: The author studies transient processes in the system made up of the hull-screw-engine complex and the speed regulator on a ship. Expressions are given for the dynamics and stability conditions of the "hydromechanical complex-automatic speed regulator" system on river vessels with a given type of nonlinearity. Aperiodic and rapidly damping oscillatory processes are considered and the theoretical calculations are verified on the MN-7 analog computer. Analysis of the results shows that it is impossible to vary the parameters of this type of system to give aperiodic processes shorter than 40-42 sec. The theoretical calculations also show that the technical requirements of the given complex system on river vessels may be satisfied for practical purposes by near-aperiodic rapidly damping oscillatory processes. These

Card 1/2

L 46132-66

ACC NR: AT6025830 O

conditions reduce the duration of transition processes to 15-20 sec. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,09/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 mjs

CHERNYSH, A. M.

"Successes of Tractor Operators of the Alekseyevskiy Shelterbelt Station in Constructing Ponds of Collective Farms," Les. i step., 4, No.7, 1952

CHERNYSH, A.M.

Red Cross Society of the Kazakh S.S.R. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.10/11:43-49 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zam.predsedatelya TSentral'nogo komiteta Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta KazSSR.
(KAZAKHSTAN--RED CROSS)

CHERNYSH, A.M.

21(0), 31(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2257

Korotkov, Viktor Ivanovich, and Anatoliy Mefodiyevich Chernysh

Korabli budushchego; atomokhody (Ships of the Future; Atomic-powered Vessels) Moscow, Voyen. Izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1959. 112 p. (Series: Biblio-techka v pomoshch' ofitseru VMF) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: D. D. Kulinich; Tech. Ed.: M. P. Zudina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for officers of the Soviet Army and Navy and also for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book is a popular presentation of the operational principles of atomic reactors, the basic characteristics of the use of atomic energy for ship propulsion, and also the future development of ships having atomic power plants. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references: 5 Soviet, and 6 English (1 translated into Russian)

Card 1/3

Ships of the Future; (Cont.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SOV/2257

Ships of the Future; (Cont.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

IS/lsb
10-12-5

Card 3/3

CHERNYSH, A.P.

Vladimirovka paleolithic station. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.17:43-51 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Vladimirovka--Stone Age) (Stone Age--Vladimirovka)

CHERNYSH, A.P.

Paleolithic site Molodova I. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.22:118-121 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Molodova--Stone age)

CHERNYSH, A.P.

Upper Paleolithic of the middle Dniester Valley. Trudy Kom. chetv.per. 15:5-214 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Dniester Valley--Stone age)

CHERNYSH, A.P.

Study of the Mousterian site in the middle Dniester, 1956-1958. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.24:111-118 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Dniester Valley--Stone Age)

IVANOVA, I.K.; CHERNYSH, A.P.

Absolute age of the Upper Paleolithic (Solutrean, Gravettian type) of the Dniester Valley according to radiocarbon analysis data. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.2:410-413 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Dniester Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Radiocarbon dating)

ALEKSEYEV, V.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; KIND, N.V.; CHERNYSH, A.P.

New data on the absolute age of the Late Paleolithic formations of the Molodova V site in the middle Dniester Valley. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:315-317 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

CHERNYSH, B.Ya.

Isolation of Upper Paleozoic eugeosynclinal sediments in the northwestern part of the Maritime Territory and adjacent regions. Sov.geol. 8 no.10:132-133 O '65.

(MIR 19:1)

1. Yuzhno-Primorskaya ekspeditsiya Primorskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

CHERNYSH, E. I. i PARASTAEVA, O.G.

25818

Peredelka yarovoy pshenitsy Dika v ozimuyu. Selektsiya i semenobodstvo. 1949, No. 8, s. 70-71.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

CHERNYSH, G.I.; NAZAROV, I.S.

Fuel distribution in the mixing chamber of a rocket burner. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.10:126-132 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Metallurgical furnaces--Combustion) (Gas burners)

CHERNYSH, G.I.

Heat losses with the cooling-system water in jet-type burners.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.12:195-202 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

CHERNYSH, G. I.

Gas formation in jet burner combustion chambers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met.7 no. 4:141-145 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

CHERNYSH, G. I.; STERLIGOV, V. V.; VAYNSHTEYN, I. L.; BAZHENOV, M. M.

Intensifying the rate of open-hearth smelting with the help of a new fuel burning device. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met. 7 no. 4:146-150 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

CHERNYSH, G.I.

Possibility of increasing the rate of gas flow to intensify heat transmission in metallurgical furnaces. Izv.vys.uchseb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.8:141-150 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

3-58-7-5/36

AUTHOR: Chernysh, I.D., Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: Contact with the Life of Collective Farm Becomes More Diversified (Svyaz' s zhizn'yu kolkhoza stanovitsya raznostoronney)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, pp 21-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the results of contacts by the scientific staff of the L'vov Agricultural Institute with the kolkhozes of the Busk region. Many scientific workers of the institute participated: the Doctor of Agricultural Sciences I.D. Nichiporuk, Professor I.P. Zapadnyuk, Dotsents G.A. Shuruba, V.S. Starostin, N.P. Levchenko, I.V. Krokhmalyuk, Candidate of Historical Sciences D.F. Kalishenko, G.P. Obushnyy, V.M. Suslikov, Dotsent P.R. Krasitskiy, Corresponding member of the AS of the Ukrainian SSR Professor G.S. Kiyak, and others. In many conferences with the staff of the kolkhozes, estimates of needs in material and advice were made. Many lectures were delivered on various subjects. Some of the kolkhozes, which before the liaison with the Institute were in very bad shape financially and economically, improved greatly.

Card 1/2

3-58-7-5/36

Contact with the Life of Collective Farm Becomes More Diversified

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (The L'vov Agricultural Institute)

Card 2/2

BACHINSKIY, G.A. [Bachyns'kyi, H.O.]; CHERNYSH, [illegible]

New cave site of fossil vertebrates in the Ukrainian Carpatnians.
Dop. AN URSR no.12:1631-1633 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR. Submitted November 16, 1964.

CHERNYSH, K.; MAKHOV, G.

Recent developments in the calculation of mineral fertilizers.
Zemledelie 25 no.10:78-81 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MARTINKEVICH, F.S., kand.geograf.nauk; SOBOLEV, Ye.Ya., kand.geograf.nauk; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; LAPETA, D.D., kand.ekonom. nauk; GLADKIY, V.I., kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy prepodavatel'; ANICHENKO, G.V., kand.geograf.nauk; KOTT, G.Z.; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; KOROLENKO, I.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; GUTSEV, Ye.G., kand.geograf.nauk; CHERNENKO, V.A.; CHERNYSH, L.P., Prinimali uchastiye: KOZLOVA, A.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, P.V.; MAZURENKO, R.V.; KUVSYSHA, Ye.I.; KRYLOVA, V.S.; SERZHINSKIY, I.I.; KUHKINA, Z.A.; KALECHITS, T.A.. ROMANOVSKIY, N.T., red.; KOSTEVICH, K.R., red.; TURTSEVICH, L., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of the industry of White Russia for the processing of agricultural raw materials] Razmeshchenie promyshlennosti BSSR po pererabotke sel'skokhoziaistvennogo syr'ia. Minsk, 1959. 193 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom razmeshcheniya proizvodstva Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk BSSR (for Martinkevich). 3. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Gladkiy).
(White Russia--Industries, Location of)

CHERNYSH, L.P.

Sugar industry of White Russia. Sakh.prom. 33 no.7:13-15
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Sugar industry)

CHERNYSH, L.P.

Direct road transportation of sugar beets is most economical.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.11:44-45 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN BSSR.
(Sugar beets--Transportation)

CHERNYSH, M.Ye.; CHEREK, M.I.; AKIMOV, V.S.; SABADASH, Yu.S.

Setting a combined system for the thermal reforming of straight-run gasoline from lightly cracked tar at the units of thermal cracking. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.1:6-11 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Upravleniye Bashneftekhimzavody i Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Gasoline) (Cracking process)

Chernysh, N.S.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical and Tropical. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11060

Author : Chernysh, N.S.

Inst : Tbilisi Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute.

Title : A Phenological Calendar of Tea and Citrus Crops.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, No 1, 78-83.

Abstract : A phenological calendar is given of the fundamental phases of development of tea, lemon, tangerine, and orange in Western Georgia.

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CHERNYSH, N. S.

3(7) SOV/50-59-2-24/25

AUTHOR: Khmaladze, G. N.

TITLE: Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (Nauchnaya sessiya v Tbilisskom nauchno-issledovatel'skom gidrometeorologicheskom institute)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 70 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1958 the Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in which the following representatives participated: Representatives of the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute), Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory), and the local administrations of the hydrometeorological services of the Transcaucasian Republics. On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Tbilisi NIGMI the director of the Institute V. P. Lominadze held a speech commemorating the event. Kh. P. Pogosyan (TsIP) spoke on the character of temperature distribution and the circulation of the atmosphere above the Antarctica. K. I. Papinashvili and Ye. A. Napetvaridze spoke on the characteristics of the

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circulation processes above Transcaucasia. M. A. Zakhashvili reported on the typification of synoptical processes carried out by him. R. I. Nozadze read two papers on theoretical questions of dynamic meteorology. V. M. Gigineishvili and V. P. Lominadze spoke on the present state of the fight against hail. P. T. Kharchilava spoke on the great amounts of precipitation on East Georgia, L. T. Bartishvili on meteorological visibility in cloudbursts, Ye. A. Polyakova (GGO) on the meteorological visibility in the case of precipitation and fog, G. I. Chirakadze on the precipitation in Georgia in the course of 24 hours, E. V. Sukhishvili on the wind energy reserves of Georgia, Sh. V. Kosidze on the radiation and heat balances in the alpine zone of the Kazbegi, Ye. R. Dvali on the radioactivity of the atmosphere in Tbilisi and Dusheti, Ya. A. Tsutskiridze on the albedo of different natural surfaces, Sh. G. Gavasheli (UGMS of the Gruzinskaya SSR) on the ground temperature conditions in Tbilisi, V. Sh. Tsomaya on the method developed by him for forecasting the number of days with ice mash, V. F. Pok-

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lepa on a method for the calculation of the volume of rain water supply in floods, G. F. Pastukhova (UGMS of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) on the use of indices of the atmospheric circulation in hydrological forecasts. The representative of the UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR M. V. Shaginyan reported on the characteristics of the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. A. A. Pogosyan (UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR) pointed to the special role of the snow cover of the belt between 1800 and 2400 m in the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. V. F. Svanidze spoke on the method of forecasting easily accessible humidity in the soil below grain cultures. N. P. Stolypin and Sh. I. Tsertsvadze spoke on the periods set for the opening of vineyards in Transcaucasia. O. M. Kandelaki, L. A. Enfiadzhyan (UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR), and N. S. Chernysh spoke on the microclimatic conditions of the Lambalinskiy massif in the Armyanskaya SSR. In all, 27 papers were read.

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KANDELAKI, O.M.; ENFIADZHYAN, L.A.; CHERNYSH, N.S.

Microclimatic conditions of the Lambalu massif in the Armenian S.S.R. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.5:200-208 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Lambalu region--Microclimatology)

L 08449-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6030774 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1630/1635

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Chernysh, N. V.

ORG: none

38
15 E

TITLE: Chemical inhomogeneity of lithium aluminosilicate glasses

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1630-1635

TOPIC TAGS: lithium glass, alumina, glass property

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the dependence of the structure of lithium silicate glasses on the amount of aluminum oxide introduced into their composition, glasses of the two sections $17Li_2O \cdot xAl_2O_3 \cdot (83-x)SiO_2$ and $x(Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3) \cdot (1-x)SiO_2$ were studied. The presence of regions of chemical inhomogeneity was established by means of an Elmi-D2 electron microscope by the replica method, and the electron microscope data were correlated with the other physicochemical properties by determining the temperature dependence of the resistivity and studying the temperature of the start of crystallization by the polythermal method. The replacement of silica by alumina was found to cause a substantial increase in the inhomogeneity of the glasses. A diagram of the regions of metastable liquation in the $Li_2O-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system is presented, and shows that the addition of a third component to systems of limited solubility increases the homogeneity of the melts in both Li_2O-SiO_2 and $SiO_2-Al_2O_3$. In conclusion, the authors express their sincere thanks to V. N. Vertsner for his assistance and review of the

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L 08449-67

ACC NR: AP6030774

results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Nov65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 egh

CHERNYSH, O.S., ekonomist

Introduction of mechanization as a means of increasing the productivity of work. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 13 no.12:15-16 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Zhitomir Province--Farm mechanization)

FRADIN, M.D., inzhener; CHERNYSH, P.V., inzhener.

The use of hidden potentialities in a rail mill. Stal' 16 no.2: 143-150 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'". (Zhdanov--Rolling mills)

CHERNYSH, S., delegat IV Vsesoyuznogo s"yezda Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.

Party leadership guarantees success. Za rul. 16 no.4:2-3 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Sekretar' Sumskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.
(Automobiles--Societies, etc.)
(Motorcycles--Societies, etc.)

GORUSHKINA, L.P.; PRIKHOD'KO, N.M.; SELIVERSTOV, A.O.; CHERNYSH, S.I.; BESPALKO, V.K.

Use of quick-hardening mixtures. Lit. proizv. no. 2:39 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sand, Foundry)

CHERNYSH, V.

Turbine and rotary drilling. Neftianik 6 no.8:25-26 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sotrudnik Krasnoyarskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.
(Oil well drilling)

AVER'YANOV, V.; KUCHEROV, L. (Lozovaya, Khar'kovskaya obl.); NIKOL'SKIY, V. (Moskva); CHERNYSH, V. (Magadanskaya obl.); NEVZOROV, V. (Alma-Ata); RUSNYAK, A.; GRISHIN, G. (st.Emba, Aktyubinskaya obl.); OSIPOV, N. (Moskva); REDEMENKOV, V., inzh.

Exchange of experience. Radio no.8:36,39,41,48,52,54,57,58 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Radio--Maintenance and repair)

ROZMANOVA, N.V.; PALAGINA, N.K.; KHRYCHEVA, A.I.; CHERNYSH, V.G.

Method of determining biotin in the raw material for the yeast industry. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:549-553 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy mezhotraslevoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

Chernysh, V.I.

CHERNYSH, V.I.

Pribor dlia signalizatsii nachala obledeneniia samoleta. (Problemy Arktiki, 1937, no. 5, p. 123-124, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Device for indicating the beginning of ice formation on aircraft.

G600.P7 1937

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955