

L 1212-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT5028659

SOURCE CODE: UR/2633/65/000/019/0120/0123

AUTHOR: Chasova, K. I.

34  
B+1

ORG: Far Eastern Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute, Vladivostok  
(Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Test of a short-range forecast of AT<sub>300</sub> charts by the isallohyps method  
under conditions of Eastern Siberia and the Far West

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 19, 1965. Voprosy aerologii i  
sinopticheskoy meteorologii (Problems in aerology and synoptic meteorology), 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, weather chart, diurnal variation, ~~cyclones, anti-~~  
~~cyclone, error, atmospheric geopotential~~, CLIMATOLOGY

ABSTRACT: The results of a comparison of AT<sub>300</sub> forecasting charts for the territory  
of Eastern Siberia and the Far East are discussed. The method proposed by A. A.  
Pavlovskaya and Kh. P. Pogosyan (Metodicheskiye ukazaniya TsIP, vyp. 42, 1961) is  
used. The AT<sub>500</sub> and AT<sub>300</sub> charts of the Vladivostok Weather Bureau served as the  
basic data, and 151 forecasting charts for January, April, June, September, and  
November, 1962, were composed. From 50 to 60 points uniformly distributed over the  
territory were used to construct the charts of the daily isallohyps and of temper-

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.509.5(571.6)

L 12126-66

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ature advection. Analysis of the incorrect forecasts indicated the sources of errors. The accuracy of forecasts by this method can reach 83%. The isallohyps method for constructing AT<sub>300</sub> charts in the Far East gives the same results as in the European territory of the SSSR. This method can be used with particular certainty in the presence of a stable zonal air-mass transport over a large area. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/

SUBM DATE: none/

SOV REF: 002

HW

Card 2/2

BOYKO, L.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.V.; FEY, V.M.; YANKOVSKIY, I.Ye.;  
GUMENNYI, V.N.; KAUROV, V.V.; PYATNITSKIY, A.A.;  
CHASOVNIKOV, L.D., dots., retsenzent

[Reducing and variable speed gears; atlas of designs]  
Reduktory i variatory; atlas konstruksii. Moskva,  
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 17:11)

YEGOROV, K.D., kand.ekon.nauk; TROSHINA, A.P.; KOVALEV, P.P.; NOVIKOVA, A.A.; LAGUTINA, M.V.; VOLNINA, N.A.; SHESTAKOVA, R.V.; AKIMCHENKO, O.Ye.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, red.; VEYTS, V.I., red.; BUTENKO, A.F., kand.filosof.nauk, red.; RYBINSKIY, M.I., red.; CHASHNIKOVA, M.Y., red.; NIZHENYAYA, S., red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, T., red.; CHEKHUTOVA, V., red.; RKLITSKAYA, A.D., red.; CHEPKEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Works of the State Commission for the Electrification of Russia; documents and materials] Trudy Gosudarstvennoi komissii po elektrifikatsii Rossii GOELRO; dokumenty i materialy. Red.komissii: V.S.Kulebakin and others. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 306 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po elektrifikatsii Rossii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Veyts). (Electrification)

YEGOROV, K.D., kand. ekon. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA-ZAORSKAYA, V.V.,  
doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; STEPANOV, P.N., doktor geogr.  
nauk, prof.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, red.; KRUSHILIN,  
G.N., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.; RYBINSKIY, M.F., red.;  
CHASHNIKOVA, M.V., red.

[Materials on the electrification of individual districts]  
Materialy po elektrifikatsii otdel'nykh raionov; trudy.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 299 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po  
elektrifikatsii Rossii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for  
Krushilin).

AGASHKIN, O.V.; LITVINENKO, G.S.; SOKOLOV, D.V.; CHASNIKOVA, S.S.

Stereochemistry of nitrogen heterocycles. Part 11: Infrared spectra of the family of 2-methyl-4-hydroxydecahydroquinoline stereoisomers. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:862-870 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii AN Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Quinoline--Spectra)

L 49013-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012262

UR/0058/65/000/003/D036/D036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D270

17  
B

AUTHOR: Agashkin, O. V.; Chasnikova, S. S.; Litvinenko, G. S.; Sokolov, D. V.

TITLE: Infrared and ultraviolet spectra of several batch alcohols

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 330-336

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy, ir spectra, ultraviolet spectra, batch alcohol

TRANSLATION: The equilibrium constants for monomers~~and~~ associates were determined by measuring the intensities of bands of free and bonded hydroxyls in the infrared absorption spectra of solutions of stereoisomer batch alcohols. It was found that for equal conditions the larger equilibrium constants correspond to associates of equatorial isomers, rather than to associates of their axial epimers. The energies of hydrogen bonds, formed by various stereoisomers and corresponding to steric coefficients, were determined from temperature relations of equilibrium constants. It is explained that equatorial isomers form stronger hydrogen bonds than axial isomers. A test to interpret the observed effects was made by obtaining data on the electronic spectra of stereoisomer alcohols in the near and vacuum ultraviolet

Card 1/2

L 49013-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012262

region.

SUB CODE: OP, OC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 (pm)



CHASOV, D. Ye.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Metallurgy and Metallography

*(D) ret*  
 Filtration of zinc plant pulp. V. D. Ponomarev and D. Ye. Chasov. *Izvest. akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R. No. 123 Ser. Khim. No. 7, 88-95(1953)*.—Viscosity and d. of acid and neutral pulps after Zn roasting differ from each other significantly, although the content of free H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> reaches but 6 g./l. Apparently neutralization destroys the colloidal system of the acid soln.; this gives low viscosity in neutralized system. The pptn. of SiO<sub>2</sub> from acid soln. supports this idea. The filter cake is an inhomogeneous ppt. whose filtration rate can be expressed by  $(V/P)^m = KP^n$ , where  $V$  is the vol. of filtrate per time  $t$ ,  $P$  is the filtering surface area,  $P$  is applied pressure, and  $K$ ,  $M$ ,  $n$  are empirical consts.;  $n = 0.9$ ,  $m = 1.37-3.0$ , while  $K$  varies widely with thickness of the cake, and is lowest for pressure filtration. The filtration rate rises from 25° to 60°, but further rise in temp. has little effect. Acid pulp filters less rapidly than neutral material.  
 G. M. Kosolapoff

СНАБОВ, Д. Ye.

Satisfactory electrolytic coating on product...

2/24

CHASOV, D. Ye.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 3421  
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 6/18  
Authors : Vozdvizhenskiy, G. S., V. A. Dmitriyev, A. G.  
Mozhanova, Ye. V. Rzhevskaya, and D. Ye. Chasov  
Title : Preparation of good-quality electrolytic coatings  
on articles from zinc alloys  
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 5, 484-489, 1955  
Abstract : Various compositions and reaction conditions are  
described. Best results were obtained by using an  
electrolyte containing 20-25 g./l copper, 8-12 g./l.  
free cyanide, 15-30 g./l sodium carbonate; current  
density, 1 amp./sq.dm.; temp., 50-55°C; pH, 11-12;  
reaction time, 10 min. Three tables, 3 photos,  
6 ref., 4 Russian (1943-1951).  
Institution : None  
Submitted : S 25, 1953

CHASOV, L.I.; PLISKIN, B.N.

Introducing multipurpose attachments with interchangeable parts.  
Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:74-76 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Machine tools--Attachment)

**CHASOV, V.A.**

**Methods of studying suggestibility. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.203:171-184**  
**'55. (Mental suggestion) (MIRA 9:7)**

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.K.; ZACHEPITSKIY, R.A.; CHASOV, V.A.

Group psychotherapy for neurotic patients. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59  
no.10:1201-1207 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Klinika nevrozov i pogranchenykh sostoyaniy Nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (direk-  
tor - prof. V.M. Myasishchev), Leningrad.  
(NEUROSES ther.)  
(PSYCHOTHERAPY GROUP)

ZACHEPITSKIY, R.A.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.K.; CHASOV, V.A.

Group psychotherapy in alcoholism. Sbor. trud. Len. nauchn. ob-va  
nevr. i psikh. no.6:11-19 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki nevrozov i pograniichnykh sotsyany Institutu imeni  
V.M. Bekhtereva (nauchnyy rukovoditel' otdeleniya i direktor instituta -  
chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk prof. V.N.  
Myasishchev.

(ALCOHOLISM)

(GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY)

1. CHASOVENNAYA, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soil Microorganisms
7. Interrelation of plants during the first stages of growth. Uch. zap. Len. un. No. 143, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.



1. CHASOVENNAYA, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Roots (Botany)
7. Method of studying root systems of herbaceous plants, Uch. zap. Len. un. No. 143, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. CHASOVENNAYA, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Afforestation
7. Effectiveness of using spot seeding in planting, Vest. Len. un., 7, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

CHASOVENMAYA, A.A., assistant, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Effect of the space arrangement of winter rye on the tillering rate, number of kernels in the ear, and branching rate. Nauch. biul. Len.un. no.31:36-40 '53. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki.  
(Plants, Space arrangement of) (Rye)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Effect of volatile organic secretions of plants on seed germination,  
growth, and development of certain species of herbaceous plants.  
Vest.Len.un. 9 no.1:21-35 Ja '54. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Botany--Physiology)

CHASOVENHAYA, A.A.

Unusually early blossoming of a larch sapling. Vest. Len. un. 9  
no.4:45-46 Ap '54. (MLRA 8:6)

(Larch)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

~~Laboratory research methods on ecology and phytocenosis.~~  
Laboratory research methods on ecology and phytocenosis. Bot. zhur.  
40 no.2:227-232 Mar-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.  
(Botanical research)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Effect of the spacing of oats and barley in the field on the  
structure of their vegetative organs. Vest. Len.un.11 no.3:  
29-40 F'56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Oats) (Barley) (Plants, Space arrangement of)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.; PETROVA, G.F.

Soil reaction in the rhizosphere of herbaceous plants.  
Vest. Len. un. 11 no.15:18-27 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Soil chemistry) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)



**CHASOVENNAYA, A. A.**

Problem of phytoncides. Vest. Len. un. 11 no.21:146-149  
'56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Phytoncides)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Interaction of plants through organic substances accumulating in  
their rhizospheres. Vest.LGU 14 no.15:5-18 '59. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Allelopathy)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Third conference on the phytonicide problem. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly:  
biol.nauki no.4:231-232 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(PHYTONCIDES)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Third conference on phytoncides. Vest.LGU 15 no.9:147-149 '60.

(MIRA 13:4)

(PHYTONCIDES--CONGRESSES)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Mechanism of chemical interaction of plants. Vest. LGU 16  
no. 3:54-66 '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Allelopathy)

GHASOVENNA, A.A.

Interaction of plant communities by way of organic excretions.  
Probl. bot. 6:133-147 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Allelopathy)

CHASOVENNAJA, A.A.

Interrelationships of plants in cultivated communities. Vest.  
LGU 20 no.9:47-63 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

CHASOVENNAYA, A.A.

Experimental study of the causes of spotty growth of clover  
(*Trifolium pratense* L.) in the fields. Bot. zhur. 50 no.1:103-  
109 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



CHASOVENNYI, V.

Preserving continuity in service in case of discharge from enterprises and organizations and in case of discontinuance of work in producers cooperative societies. Prom.koop. 14 no.2:39  
P '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Yuriskonsul't Rospromsoveta.  
(Labor laws and legislation)  
(Employees, Dismissal of)

CHASOVIKOV, A.S., student IV kursa

Investigation of time parameters of ST-35 electromagnetic receiving apparatus. Sbor.stud.nauch.rab.LBIS no.1:65-70 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi imeni prof. N.A.Bonch-Bruyevicha.  
(Electric relays) (Electric measurements)

SHUMAKOV, L.G., inzh.; CHASOVITIN, G.I., inzh.

Making ferromanganese in large blast furnaces. Stal' 20  
no.2:104-107 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Ferromanganese) (Blast furnaces)

GIMMEL'FARB, A.I., insh.; CHASOVITIN, G.I., insh.

Preparing pig iron in rotary furnaces and its use in  
the blast-furnace process. Stal' 20 no.8:691-694  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)  
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

GLOVATSKIY, A.B.; CHASOVITIN, G.I.

Nonviscous material balance for nickel in the blast furnace smelting of chromium-nickel cast iron. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met., obog. i ogneup. no.1:14-19 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Nickel-chromium-iron alloys--Metallurgy) (Fly ash)

S/133/61/000/003/001/014  
A054/A033

**AUTHORS:** Glovatskiy, A. B., Engineer; Chasovitin, G. I., Engineer

**TITLE:** Utilization of nickel when melting pig iron from natural alloy ores

**PERIODICAL:** Stal', no. 3, 1961, 207 - 209

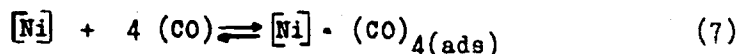
**TEXT:** An analysis of the meltings of the Orsko-Khalilovsk Combine OXMK (OKhMK) using iron ores with the following composition: iron content - 38 - 41 %, alumina - 7 - 12 %, silicon dioxide and fines 25 - 35 %, hygroscopic - 15 - 20 % and hydrate 10 - 15 %, humidity, shows that a considerable amount of nickel is lost during melting. The cause of this loss is that, when the ore contains a high percentage of fines, which is easily crushed, while its humidity evaporates under the effect of the heat of top gases, the flue dust carries along 4 - 12 % nickel. This may amount to 200 - 350 kg/t of iron. Moreover, metal is also entrained by the slag. These two aspects of nickel losses depend on two different factors. Nickel loss in slag depends on the dust separated in the wet duct of the gas-puri-

Card 1/4

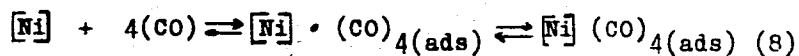
Utilization of nickel when .....

S/133/61/000/003/001/014  
A054/A033

fier, while nickel loss in the form of flue dust depends on the conditions of the formation of nickel carbonyl in the blast furnace. According to N. N. Belozerskiy (Ref. 6: Metal Carbonyls, Metallurgizdat, 1958) the formation of nickel carbonyl takes place in the following way. During the contact of metallic nickel and carbon monoxide is adsorbed by the surface of solid particles



resulting in the following chemical reaction:



[Abstracter's Note: subscript ads (adsorption) is the translation of the original адс (adsorptsiya)]. While the nickel carbonyl molecules are maintained in the adsorption layer by the Van der Waal-forces the rising temperature accelerates the movement of molecules and with the increasing pressure the partial pressure of the nickel carbonyl in the gas phase also increases. Simultaneously with the transfer of nickel carbonyl from the adsorption layer into the gas phase the active metal surface is liberated which, in

Card 2/4

Utilization of nickel when .....

S/133/61/000/003/001/014  
A054/A033

turn, comes into contact with carbon monoxide. The formation of nickel carbonyl is affected slightly by small amounts of sulfur (acting as a catalyst), zinc, lead, tin, bismuth, moreover, to a greater extent by oxygen. The nickel losses can be reduced by increasing the carbonic acid content of top gases. By raising the temperature in the furnace top, the thermal decomposition of carbonyl is promoted and consequently less nickel is carried away in the form of nickel carbonyl by top gases. There are 1 table, 3 figures and 10 references: 8 Soviet, 2 non-Soviet.

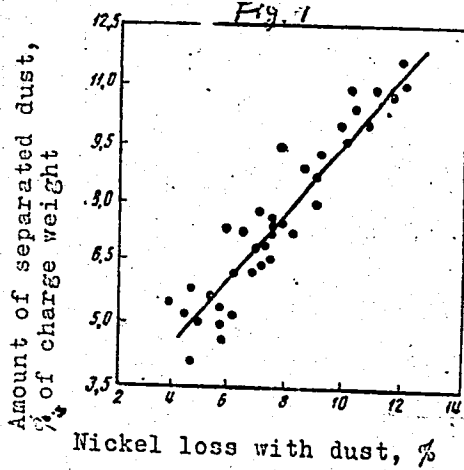
ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-metalurgicheskiy institut Akademii Nauk Kazakh SSR  
(Chemical Metallurgical Institute of the Academy of Sciences  
of the Kazakh SSR) and Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy  
kombinat (The Orsko-Khalilovsk Metallurgical Combine)

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Card 3/4

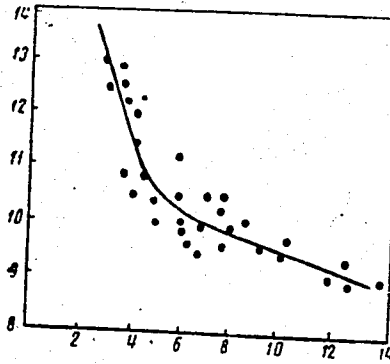


Utilization of nickel when ....



CO<sub>2</sub> content in the top gases, %

S/133/61/000/003/001/014  
A054/A033



Indeterminable nickel losses, %

Figure 1: Dependence of nickel loss with flue dust on the amount of separated dust (% of charge weight).

Figure 2: Dependence of indeterminable nickel losses on the CO<sub>2</sub> content in the top gases.

Card 4/4

CHASOVITIN, M.D.

Recent data on the intraplateau Quaternary volcanoes of north-eastern Asia. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:703-705 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

CHASOVITIN, M.D.; POZDNYAK, V.O.

Zoning of the Vodorazdel'noye ore field in the Chukchi Peninsula.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1385-1387 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

CHASOVITIN, M.D.

Zonal distribution of the postmagmatic mineralization of the Pырkanay Massif in the northeastern Kolyma Valley region. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:635-647 S 1961. (MIRA 17:10)

I. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

DOUGAL', Ya.M.; CHASOVITIN, M.D.

Ribilin Volcano, a new Quaternary volcano in the northeastern part  
of the Kolyma Valley. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:35-46 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Magadan.

**CHASOVITIN, P.A.; CHERKASOV, N.Ye., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener.**

**The first section of the Leningrad subway. Transp.stroi. 6 no.1:  
8-13 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)**

- 1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavtunnel'metrostroya.  
(Leningrad--Subways)**

CHASOVITIN, P.A.

For further progress in the techniques of building subways. Transp.  
stroil. 6 no.9:1-5 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnny inzhener Glavtunnel'metrostroya.  
(Subways)

CHASOVITIN, P.A.

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Make wider use of precast concrete in tunnel construction. Transp.  
stroi. 7 no.3:6-8 Nr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Glavny inshener Glavmonel'metrostroya.  
(Tunneling) (Precast concrete)



*CHASOVITIN, P.A.*  
CHASOVITIN, P.A.; ANTONOV, P.I.

Development of tunnel construction in the U.S.S.R. Transp.stroi. 7  
no.10:20-26 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavtonnel'metrostroya (for Chasovitin).
2. Glavnyy inzhener Metrogiprotransa (for Antonov).  
(Tunneling--History)

14(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2700

Khrasev, Nikolay Fedorovich, V.G. Matsyuk, V.I. Razmerov,  
P. A. Chasovitin, and N.Ye. Cherkasov

*Card Technical Sci.*  
Novaya tekhnika v stroitel'stve tunneley metropolitenov SSSR (New Techniques  
in Subway Tunnel Construction in the USSR) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1959.  
139 p. 5,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: P.A. Chasovitin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.:  
Ye.A. Velichkin, Engineer; Tech. Ed: P.A. Khitrov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for subway construction workers.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss earth-moving equipment, mechanized tunnel shields,  
and loading and hauling equipment for tunnel constructions. Also discussed  
are tunnel constructions and methods of producing and assembling segments of  
tunnel lining made from reinforced-concrete blocks or tubing. Modern methods  
of constructing shafts, escalators, through and station tunnels, and means of  
mechanizing individual construction operations are presented.

Card 1/3

New Techniques in Subway Tunnel (Cont.)

SOV/2700

The authors thank Academician A.I. Baryshnikov for suggestions. There are 25 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the Authors	3
Ch. I. Brief Review of the Development of Subway Tunnel Construction in the USSR	4
Ch. II. Surface Equipment and Operations in Subway Tunnel Construction	11
Ch. III. Mechanized Tunneling Shields	21
Ch. IV. Loading and Underground Transport of Rock	59
Ch. V. Precast Reinforced Concrete in Tunnel Construction	72

Card 2/3

New Techniques in Subway Tunnel (Cont.)	SOV/2700
Ch. VI. Methods of Constructing Shafts and Tunnels	96
Ch. VII. Mechanization of Individual Construction Operations	123
Bibliography Cited	139
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TF847.R9C45)	

Card 3/3

GO/gmp  
12-9-59

CHASOVITIN, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERKASOV, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanized rock excavation in tunnel construction. Transp.stroi.  
10 no.6:15-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Tunneling)

SMIRNOV, O.V., inzh.; CHASOVITIN, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERKASOV, N.Ye.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Operational tests of a powered tunnel shield. Transp.stroi. 11  
no.3:47-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Tunneling—Equipment and supplies)

CHASOVITIN, P.A.

Technical progress in construction of subways and tunnels.  
Transp. stroi. 11 no.8:3-5 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu tunney  
i metropolitenov.

(Underground construction—Technological innovations)

CHASOVITIN, P. A.

Integrated organization and mechanization of tunnel construction operations. Transp. stroi. 13 no.3:23-27 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu tonneley i metropolitenov Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.

(Tunneling)



CHASOVITIN, P.A.

They know no obstacle. Transp. stroi. 14 no.1:22-23 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu tonneley  
i metropolitenov.

CHASOVITIN, P.A.

Achievements of the builders of subways and tunnels during  
the last 10 years. Transp.stroi. 14 no.12:3-5 D '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu  
tonneley i metropolitenov.

82448

9.9100

S/141/60/003/03/003/014

AUTHORS: Svechnikov, A.M., Chasovitin, Yu.K. and Kochenova, N.A.  
E192/E382

TITLE: Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave  
Absorption in the Ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,  
1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp 375 - 383

TEXT: The results reported were obtained at Rostov-on-Don during June 1958 - June 1959. The geographical position of Rostov is 47°13' Northern Latitude and 39°41' Eastern Longitude. The measurements formed a part of the programme of the Third International Geophysical Year. The measurements were carried out by the reflected-pulse method. The frequency employed was 2.2 Mc/s and 3.0 Mc/s. The equipment consisted of a pulse transmitter, a receiver and a photo-recording unit. The transmitter produced pulses of 200 μs duration, having a repetition rate of 50 p.p.s., the pulse power being up to 5 kW. The receiver was of the usual superheterodyne type and had a bandwidth of 9 kc/s. The sensitivity of the receiver could be varied in steps, The receiver had a linear amplitude characteristic over a wide range of input signals. The output signals  
Card1/4

82448

S/141/60/003/03/003/014

E192/E382

Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave Absorption in the Ionosphere

of the receiver were applied directly to the plates of an oscillograph. The receiver and the transmitter were situated at a distance of 5 km from each other so that the operation of the transmitter could easily be controlled by measuring the amplitude of the direct signal. The photo-recording equipment consisted of a narrow-film cine camera and an automatic control system. By means of this equipment it was possible to photograph the pulses reflected during equal time intervals. An example of the recording is shown in Fig. 1, where the highest pulse on the lefthand side represents the direct signal. The absorption coefficient for the waves propagating through the ionosphere could be determined from the amplitude of the first reflected pulse and from the time constant of the equipment. The average values of the absorption coefficient  $L$  for various months of the year are illustrated in Fig. 2; the figure also shows the critical

Card 2/4

82448

S/141/60/003/03/003/014

E192/E382

Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave absorption in the Ionosphere

frequency of the E-layer and the minimum frequency for each month. Further experimental results are shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 and in Table 1. From these results it is found that the dependence of the absorption coefficient  $L$  on frequency cannot be described by

$L = (\omega + \omega_L)^{-2}$ , where  $\lambda_1 = \omega_H \cos \alpha$ ;  $\omega_H$  is the gyro frequency and  $\alpha$  is the angle between the magnetic field and the normal to the wave. However, during the winter months the absorption coefficient as a function of frequency can be approximated as  $L = (\omega + \omega_L)^{-1}$ , while during the summer months the frequency dependence of  $L$  is even less pronounced. The daily variation of

the absorption can approximately be described by

$L = (\cos \chi)^n$ , where  $n$  is an index depending on the

Card 3/4

82448

S/141/60/003/03/003/014

E192/E382

Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave Absorption in the Ionosphere

month of the year, usually having a value ranging from 0.55 to 0.80, while  $\chi$  is the zenith angle of the sun. The author expresses his appreciation to S.S. Chavdarov for supervising this work and for valuable remarks. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 7 English and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy university  
(Rostov-on-Don State University)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1959

Card 4/4

CHAVDAROV, S.S., otv. red.; SVECHNIKOV, A.M., red.; CHASOVITIN, Yu.K.,  
red.; SHKORINOV, V.P., red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the Scientific Symposium on the Ionosphere] Doklady;  
V razdel programy MGG (ionosfera). Rostov-na-Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo  
univ., 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchnyy simpozium po ionosfere, Rostov-na-Don, 1960.  
(Ionosphere--Congresses)

33218

S/141/61/004/006/004/017  
E032/E114

9.9/10

**AUTHORS:** Chavdarov, S.S., and Chasovitin, Yu.K.

**TITLE:** An estimate of the stability of radio-wave reflection from the sporadic E-layer

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v.4, no.6, 1961, 1020-1024

**TEXT:** The authors report an analysis of the results obtained in vertical sounding of the ionosphere in 1958 at the following stations: Rostov on Don (April-December), Moscow (March-December), Murmansk (June-September), Juliusruh/Rügen (East Germany, January-August) and Wakkanai (Japan, January-December). In accordance with the IGY classification, the sporadic E-layer was divided into nine types depending on the form of the corresponding ionograms. The most frequently occurring types for the above stations are f, f', c, h, r. The distribution of the relative number of continuous reflections with the length of these reflections was evaluated for the latter five types. Detailed analysis of the distributions enabled the authors to establish the character of Card 1/ 3



33218

An estimate of the stability of ...

S/141/61/004/006/004/017  
E032/E114

the seasonal variation in the duration  $\tau$  of continuous reflections. It was found that for the middle-latitude stations (Rostov, Moscow, Rügen and Wakkanai), the more stable continuous reflections during the summer months are those due to sporadic layers of types f and c. In the winter, the duration of the continuous reflections is roughly the same for all five types. It is noted that the duration of the reflections at Murmansk is smaller, and this is associated with the specific properties of the ionosphere at high latitudes. The authors introduce the concept of probability of appearance of the  $E_{spor}$  layer

$P_{\tau > \tau_0}(E_s) = \sum N_i \tau_i / T$ , where  $N_i$  is the number of continuous reflections with duration  $\tau_i > \tau_0$  and  $T$  is the total time of the observations. Plots of this quantity are shown in Fig.2. Acknowledgments are expressed to G.A. Vakulenko for assistance in the analysis of the observations.

There are 2 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language reference reads as follows:

Card 2/ 3

33218

An estimate of the stability of ...

S/141/61/004/006/004/017  
E032/E114

Ref.2: J.A. Thomas, E.K. Smith.  
J. Atm. Terr. Phys., v.13, 295 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Rostov on Don State University)

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1961

Card 3/3

42129

9.9110

S/203/62/002/002/004/017  
1046/1246

**AUTHORS:** Chavdarov, S. S. and Chasovitin, Yu. K.

**TITLE:** Stability characteristics of radiowave reflection from the sporadic E layer according to observations in Rostov-on-the-Don

**PERIODICAL:** Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 249-256

**TEXT:** The materials of the Rostov ionospheric station for 1958-1959 are used to determine the probability ( $pE_s$ ) of formation of an  $E_s$  layer of a given type with a given life-time  $\tau$ , and the probability ( $pE_s$ ) of formation of an  $E_s$  layer of a given life-time at a given time of the day. In summertime,  $E_s$  layers of  $f$  and  $C$  types have the highest life-time, and thus ensure stable reflection of radiowaves; in winter, as a rule,  $\tau$  is about the same for all layer types, its values being rather low. The probability ( $pE_s$ ) attains its annual maximum in May-August, and its minimum in January. In summer, the probability increases daily at 5-7 hours, and in winter at 9-10 hours; this phenomenon points to a certain link between the formation of  $E_s$  layers and the sunrise. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

1.  
n  
X

**ASSOCIATION:** Rostovskii-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (The Rostov-on-the-Don State University)

**SUBMITTED:** January 2, 1961

Card 1/1

CHASOVITIN, Yu.K.; SOLCHATOVA, L.Ya.

Dependence of E<sub>s</sub>-layer characteristics on the susceptibility of  
the receiving apparatus. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.5:938-947 S-0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 17815-63

EWT(d)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(t)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC

Pg-4/P1-4 Pt-2

ACCESSION NR: AP3005606

S/0106/63/000/008/0065/0067

69  
68

AUTHOR: Chasovitin, Yu. K.

TITLE: Possible evaluation of stability of radiocommunication via E sub s layer

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 8, 1963, 65-67

TOPIC TAGS: E sub s layer, radiocommunication, radiocommunication stability

ABSTRACT: This formula is offered for describing the probability of existence of the E<sub>s</sub> - layer for a certain duration  $\tau'$  of continuous reflection conditions:

$$(pE_s)_{\tau'} = (pE_s) e^{-\frac{\tau'}{\theta}}$$

where  $pE_s$  is a probability of appearance of E<sub>s</sub>-layer,  $\tau'$  is a specified constant time (0, 1, 2, 3, or more hrs),  $\theta$  is a stability coefficient. Curves of  $\theta$  are given for 1959, for Rostov-na-Donu, calculated on the basis of observations at that point at 3, 5, 7, and 9 Mc. It is hoped that more extensive observations at

Card 1/2

L 17815-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005606

the Soviet ionospheric stations would yield experimental data for prognostication of stable radio communication via the sporadic E<sub>s</sub>-layer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Jun62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

CLUE WORD: Propagation g

Card 2/2

L 21730-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/FCC/EEC-1/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Pe-5/  
Pg-1/Pi-1/P1-1/Pn-1/Po-1/Pp-1/Pq-1/Pt-10/Pac-1/Pae-2/Peb ESD(c) RB/GW/WS  
ACCESSION NR: AP4043719 S/0106/64/000/008/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Chasovitin, Yu. K.; Fesenko, S. G.

TITLE: Probability of E<sub>s</sub>-layer radio communication 15

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz, <sup>18-</sup>no. 8, 1964, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: radio communication, sporadic layer radio communication

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to assess the probability of radio communication via E<sub>s</sub>-layer on the basis of a vertical sounding of the ionosphere in the city of Rostov-on-the-Don, Apr58 through Mar59. A 2,000-km line was calculated, the length being equal to the maximum hop distance for the E<sub>s</sub>-layer. The periods when the E<sub>s</sub>-layer was determining the radio communication were determined by comparing the E<sub>s</sub>-MUF with that of the regular layers. The maximum E<sub>s</sub>-communication probability was found to be 44% in June during the daytime and

Card 1/2

L 21730-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043719

10--13% in May-July during the nighttime. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. ①

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Sep62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2



L 39222-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EED-2/EWA(h) Po-4/  
Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/P1-4 RB/GW  
ACCESSION NR: AT5009243

S/2831/64/000/013/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Chavdarov, S. S.; Chasovitin, Yu. K.

43  
B-1

TITLE: Stability of radio-wave reflection from the sporadic E<sub>s</sub>-layer  
during the day

12

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdudomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. V  
razdel programmy MCG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, no. 13, 1964,  
24-28

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave, sporadic layer, reflection stability, ap-  
pearance probability, exponential function

ABSTRACT: The continuous reflection of radio waves from the sporadic  
E<sub>s</sub>-layer is determined by a parameter  $\tau$  which expresses the stability  
of reflection. Analysis of data obtained during 1958 and 1959 made  
it possible to characterize the duration of the reflection but did  
not fix the time of day when the reflection starts and when it ends.  
A probability  $(pE_s)_{\tau > \tau_0}$  at  $\tau_0 = 0$  represents the general probability of  
the appearance of the E<sub>s</sub>-layer at a fixed hour of the day with a  
longer continuous reflection of waves.  $\tau'$  means a time duration of

Card 1/2

L 39322-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5009243

continuous reflection starting from  $\tau_0$ . Analysis of the dependence of  $(pE_s)_{\tau_0}$  upon  $\tau_0$  at various times of the day and the months, and a comparison with experimental data made it possible to express the probability  $(pE_s)_{\tau_0}$  as an exponential function. This function was computed for various  $\tau_0$  values and then compared with experimental data. The difference between the two did not exceed 6%. Long-lasting reflections of radio waves from the  $E_s$ -layer are stable, while brief reflections are unstable. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula. [EG]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: E5, EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3226

Card 2/2 *pe*

L 20461-66 ENT(1)/PCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6006657

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0049/0055

AUTHOR: Chasovitin, Yu. K. (Member of physics faculty) 34

ORG: Rostov-on-the-Don State University, Department of Physics (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet) 13

TITLE: On the dependence of the sporadic E-layer characteristics on the engineering parameters of the ionospheric stations

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ionospheric propagation, radio transmission, E layer

ABSTRACT: The experimental data obtained by varying the sensitivity of the radio receiver and the capacity of the transmitter over a wide band were analyzed and compared with the models of the sporadic E layer. This was done to determine the effect of the ionosphere station parameters on the E-layer characteristics. The frequency range used was 0.5--20 Mcycles at 100  $\mu$  sec duration intervals and a 20-kv power level. In each test measurements were made of the departure of the ordinary wave ( $f_{oE_s}$ ) and extraordinary wave ( $f_{xE_s}$ ) cutoff frequencies from their maximum sensitivity or strength. The data were divided into two groups. The first

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.388.2

L 20461-66

ACC NR: AP6006657

group consisted of the observations where the dependence of the ordinary or extraordinary waves on the station parameters was weak. Some 76 out of 90 observations were of this type. The second group consisted of the strong dependence between the waves and the transmitting-receiving parameters. These results were compared with the  $E_s$  layer theory

$$\rho^2 \approx \left\{ 1 + \exp \left[ \frac{\pi b_{1/2}}{42} (f - f_k) \right] \right\}^{-1} = \{ 1 + \exp [0,07476 b_{1/2} (f - f_k)] \}^{-1}$$

by plotting  $\rho E_s$  and  $D^2 E_s$  as a function of  $f - f_k$ . A good agreement was obtained between theory and experiments and it was found that, corresponding to the first observation group, the thin layer has a thickness of 500-1000 m at the level  $0.5 N_k$ . Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 BK

CHASOVITIN, Yu.S.

Manufacture of protectors for drill pipes. Razved. i okh. nedr.  
28 no.12:48-49 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Darasunskaya geologorasvedochnaya partiya.  
(Boring machinery--Equipment and supplies)

CHASOVITINA, G.M.

Sudan grass in central Kazakhstan. Zemledelie 23 no.6:69-70 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov i  
pastbishch.

(Kazakhstan—Sudan grass)

BULGARIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18546

Author : Chasovnikarov, D.

Inst : -

Title : Rare Complication in Treatment with Largactyl

Orig Pub : Sovrem. meditsina, 1958, 9, No 2, 96-97

Abstract : In a 35-year-old patient with schizophrenia, on the 3rd day of treatment with largactyl in a dose of 100 mg, a daily syndrome of torsion dystonia developed, which disappeared on the 9th day after termination of treatment.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

CHASOVNIKOV, A.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent.

Role of the water factor in the epidemiology of bacillary dysentery.

Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:46-53 Mr '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

(DYSENTERY)



CHASOVNIKOV, A.A.

Some theoretical problems in epidemiology. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i  
immun. 33 no.8:141-144 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(EPIDEMILOGY)

VASIL'YEV, K.N. [deceased]; CHASOVNIKOV, A.A.; VOLKOVA, Ye.A.

Investigating the applicability of thermoelectric anemometers with ordinary galvanometers to the study of air-flow vibrations.

Trudy VNIIM no.1:32-45 '48.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Anemometer)

(Air flow--Vibration)

~~CHASOVNIKOV, A.A.~~

Calibration of Pitot-static tubes. Trudy VNIIM no.1:46:61 '48.  
(MIRA 11:11)

(Fluid dynamics)

ZHUKOV, V.I.; STEPANOV, L.P.; CHASOVNIKOV, A.A.

Automatic measuring tank designed by the All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Metrology. Trudy VNIIM no.19:76-83 '52.  
(Flowmeters) (MIRA 11:6)

S/123/61/000/022/017/024  
A004/A101

**AUTHORS:** Dmitriyev, A.S., Chasovnikov, A.A.

**TITLE:** The type MHP-1 (MNP-1) master micro-pressure gage with measuring ranges of 400 - 4,000 kgf/m<sup>2</sup>

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 22, 1961, 7, abstract 22E54 ("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1961, no. 50, [110], 103 - 107)

**TEXT:** The authors describe the type MNP-1 load-piston master micro-pressure gage with measuring ranges of 400 - 4,000 kgf/m<sup>2</sup>, developed by the VNIIM im. Mendeleev. The rated cross-section area of the piston is 5 cm<sup>2</sup>. The piston displacement is observed in the MHP-1 (MIR-1) microscope according to a graduation marked on the piston rod. The piston is rotated with a speed of 30 rpm by a synchronous motor. The clearance between the piston and cylinder is filled with kerosene injected under a pressure which somewhat exceeds the pressure being measured. The piston stroke is 15 mm. The device is fitted with seven weights. The sensitivity threshold determined by a 5-mg weight amounts to 0.01 kgf/m<sup>2</sup>. At a pressure of 4,000 kgf/m<sup>2</sup> the piston lowering speed does not exceed

Card 1/2

The type MHI-1 (MNP-1) ...

S/123/61/000/022/017/024  
A004/A101

0.5 mm/min. The effective piston area is determined by way of comparing the device with the VNIIM load piston pressure calibration instrument. The error limit of the device is 0.02% which makes it possible to use it as a master device of the first order. There are 3 figures. ✓

S. Kivilis

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 10713-63 BDS--AEDC  
ACCESSION NR: AT3002059

8/2589/62/000/066/0090/0100

AUTHOR: Chasovnikov, A. A.

TITLE: Analysis of calibration MKM-3 type micromanometer<sup>10</sup>

57

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer, i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy\* institutov Komiteta, no. 66 (126), 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti izmereniy davleniya, raskhoda i vakuuma, 90-100

TOPIC TAGS: calibration type micromanometers

ABSTRACT: The MKM-1<sup>10</sup> micropressure gage<sup>10</sup> was developed at VNIIM on the basis of an operating prototype from the aerohydraulic laboratory of VNIIM. The MKM-3 is the third model of the instrument. The instrument was to serve as a calibrator for checking of micropressure gages of types MM<sup>10</sup>, ALD, Prandtl<sup>10</sup>, ChL-1<sup>10</sup> etc. Micro-pressure gage MKM-1 was on display at the industrial exhibition in Moscow. Measurement limits of pressure differences by the instrument are from 10 to 400 kg/m (mm of water). All institutes of the system of committee of standards and many state controlled laboratories are equipped with these instruments. They are basic standard instruments in diapazone, having been measured by differences of pressure from 10 to 400 kg/sq. m. A theoretical study of the micropressure gage was conducted by L. P. Stepanov (VNIIM). Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables, and 5

End 3/2

ASSOCIATION: VNIIM

ALEKSANYAN, A.B., prof.; BEZDENEZHNYKH I.S., doktor med. nauk;  
BELYAKOV, V.D., doktor med. nauk; BESSMERTNYI, B.S., dokt.  
med. nauk; VASHKOV, V.I., prof.; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V.,  
prof.; YELKIN, I.I., prof.; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.;  
ZHMAJEVA, Z.M., kand. biol. nauk; KOVARSKIY, M.S., kand.  
med. nauk; NABOKOV, V.A., prof.; NOVOGORODSKAYA, E.M.,  
prof.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.,  
prof.; PERVOMAYSKIY, G.S., prof.; POGODINA, L.N.; ROGOZIN,  
I.I., prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor biol. nauk; CHASOVNIKOV,  
A.A., kand. med. nauk; SHATROV, I.I., prof.; SHURABURA,  
B.L., prof.; YASHKUL', V.K., kand. med. nauk;  
ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., prof., otv. red.; BOLDYREV, T.I.,  
prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.;  
KALINA, G.P., red.

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinical aspects  
and epidemiology of communicable diseases] Mnogotomnoe ru-  
kovodstvo po mikrobiologii, klinike i epidemiologii infek-  
tsionnykh boleznei. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.5. 1965.  
548 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Aleksanyan,  
Gromashevskiy, Zhdanov, Zhukov-Verezhnikov). 2. Chlen-  
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rogozin, Boldyrev).



CHASOVNIKOV, A.S.

Magnesium torpedo for hydrochloric acid treatment of oil wells. Patent  
U.S.S.R. 78,381, Dec. 31, 1949.  
(CA 47 no.19:10213 '53)

15-57-1-860

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chasovnikov, A. S.

TITLE: Experiments on the Hydrofract Process in the Wells  
Exploited by Kuybneft' (The Association on the Kuybyshev-  
neft' Petroleum Industry) (Opytnyye raboty po gidrav-  
licheskomu razryvu plasta na mestorozhdeniyakh  
ob "yedineniya Kuybyshevneft')

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metody uvelicheniya nefteotdachi plastov.  
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1955, pp 60-73.

ABSTRACT: In a number of fields of the Kuybyshevneft' the productive  
formations have a high oil saturation but a low yield,  
in very dense and slightly permeable rocks (the Vereya,  
Dankov-Lebedyan', and Tournasian horizons of the  
Zol'nyy formation B<sub>0</sub> in the Yablonevyy Canyon field,  
the Vereya horizon in the Syzran' area, and numerous  
deposits in the Permian system). Hydrofract work in  
the Yablonevyy region is described in detail. In this

Card 1/2

15-57-1-860

Experiments on the Hydrofract Process in the Wells (Cont.)

district the oil occurs in two dolomite beds in the Kungura series. The effective thicknesses of these beds range from four to nine meters, and they lie at depths ranging from 560 m to 580 m. Hydrochloric acid or mixture of acid and sulfite-alcohol residuum were used to produce the fracturing. The process required 15 m<sup>3</sup> to 20 m<sup>3</sup> hydrofract fluid and 5 m<sup>3</sup> to 20 m<sup>3</sup> oil. The liquid was pumped into the beds at the highest possible rate (20 to 40 minutes). Forty to sixty minutes were spent in pumping the fluid. Twenty-five hydrofract operations in all were conducted in the fields of the Kinel'neft' (Trust of the Kinel' Petroleum Industry). Of these, nine gave good results, seven average, and four poor. As a result, the yield in the series of wells increased from a range of 0.8 to 8 tons per day to a range of 18 to 30 tons per day in the period immediately after treatment. The best results were obtained in wells where high formational pressure and high oil saturation were preserved. In such wells, hydrochloric acid was used for the hydrofract fluid. All these treatments in the wells produced an additional 25,000 tons of oil.

Card 2/2

V. B. O.

CHASOVNIKOV, G.V., inzhener.

Automatic control of the dimensions of products during the machining process on grinding machines. [Isd] ICHITOMASH 24: 63-72 '51. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Automatic control)(Grinding and polishing)

1. CHASOVNIKOV, G. V., *Eng.*
2. USSR (600)
4. Metal-Working Machinery
7. Measuring instrument for internal grinding and groove-cutting machines. Podshipnik No 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

CHASOVNIKOV, G.V., inzhener.

"Active" control units used in manufacturing antifriction bearings. Mashinostroitel' no.4:12-16 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Bearing industry) (Automatic control)

BRUSILOVSKIY, D.A.; BULGAKOV, L.N.; GENIS, B.M.; KVARTIN, L.M.;  
KRASOVSKIY, Ye.S.; MIKHAYLOV, D.I.; NATOCHANNYY, A.S.; NIKOL'SKIY,  
V.N.; POPOV, M.P.; SIGODZINSKIY, A.A.; SKOMOROSHKIN, A.F.;  
CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; DERBISHER, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;  
DULKIN, N.A., spets. red.; BONDAROVSKAYA, G.V., red.; TORSHINA,  
Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Overall automation and modernization of equipment and production  
processes at the First State Bearing Plant] Kompleksnaia avtoma-  
tizatsiia i modernizatsiia oborudovaniia i protsessov proizvodstva  
na Pervom gosudarstvennom podshipnikovom zavode. Moskva, TSentr.  
biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 84 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Moskovskiy gorodskoy ekonomicheskii  
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozayastva.  
(Moscow—Bearing industry) (Automation)

CHASOVNIKOV, G.

From an automatic production line to an automatic plant. NTO  
no.1:41-42 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta pervichnoy organizatsii  
nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyash-  
lennosti 1-go Gosudarstvennogo podshipnikovogo zavoda.  
(Automation)



25(3)

SOV/117-59-3-34/37

AUTHOR: Chasovnikov, G.V., Engineer

TITLE: For Technical Progress (Za tekhnicheskiy progress)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, pp 44 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains information on the activities of the 700-member plant "NTO" (Scientific-Technical Society) of the 1 Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod (The 1st State Bearing Plant). The activities are the following: 1) the organization of "public reviews" and competitions, in the course of which 1781 practical suggestions were received in 1958; 2) cooperation with the plant's Bureau of Technical Information ("BTI") in publishing bulletins and leaflets and in the special "technical pages" in the plant's newspaper; 3) organizing professional conferences of best workers, demonstrations of ways to do jobs, excursions, demonstrations of technical movies, public reports after visits to plants in the USSR and abroad; 4) special skill-arising

Card 1/3

SOV/117-59-3-34/37

For Technical Progress

courses for designers, technologists, mechanics and power engineers; 5) lectures ("seminars") on precision of the technological processes, given by Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences A.N. Borodachev, Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Mechanical Engineering Institut of AS USSR) and by the plant's Chief Engineer A.V. Derbisher 6) readers' conferences at the plant's technical library; 7) annual technical conferences; 8) contacts with 16 different scientific institutes in the country; 9) organization of experimental work at the plant. The plant "NTO" has 7 sections: stamping and forging, automation and mechanization, repair and modernization, cutting and cutting tools, grinding and abrasives, power, organization of work and pay. Two ideas of a member, I.N. Kozlov, are mentioned: 1) stamping cardan-bearing rings from spherical blanks (which doubled the metal utilization factor), and 2) making ring blanks from pipes by means of screwline cutting.

Card 2/3

SOV/117-59-3--34/37

For Technical Progress

It is mentioned that the plant introduced the 7-hour work day in 1958. During the first 8 months of 1958, 97 machine tools were modernized and automated, 56 new equipment units were made, 44 machine tools were provided with electromechanical tracing feed systems. According to the plan, the production of large-batch and mass-produced bearings will have to be fully automated by 1965. Two automatic shops will be built, one of which (cardan shaft bearings shop) must be operating by 1960.

Card 3/3

CHASOVNIKOV, G. (Moskva)

On the front line of technical development. ITO 2 no.1:  
16-19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta pervichnoy organizatsii  
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva 1-go Gosudarstvennogo  
podshipnikovogo zavoda.  
(Moscow--Bearing industry--Technological innovations)