

CHEMBARTSEV, A.P., gornyy inzh.; FADNEYEV, A.B., gornyy inzh.

Response to V.S. Khokhriakova and A.S. Tkacheva's article "Truck transportation in open-pit mines should be under the control of the mine". Gor. zhur. no. 1:80 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Semilukskiy ogneupornyy zavod (for Chembartsev). 2. Severnoye rudoupravleniye Tresta Soyuzasbest (for Fedeyev).

(Mine haulage)
(Khokhriakova, V.S.)

(Industrial power trucks)
(Tkacheva, A.T.)

ROSTOVTSSEV, N.F., akademik, glavnyy red.toma; SOKOLOV, N.S., prof., red. toma; LETUNOV, P.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.toma; KUZMICHEV, A.V., kand.biolog.nauk, red.toma; KRYLOV, P.A., kand.biolog.nauk, red.toma; RUZSKAYA, Ye.A., kand.biolog.nauk, red.toma; CHEMBER, B.Ye., kand.biolog.nauk, red.toma; BARDIN, I.P., akademik, glavnyy red. [deceased]; LAVRENT'YEV, M.A., akademik, red.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, red.; VEYTS, V.I., red.; LEVITSKIY, O.D., red.; NEKRASOV, M.N., red.; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., red.; KHACHATUROV, T.S., red.; POPOV, A.N., red.; GRAFOV, L.Ye., red.; GASHEV, A.D., red.; VASYUTIN, V.F., prof., red.; PROBST, A.Ye., prof., red.; KROTOV, V.A., prof., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; LYUDOGOVSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, M.G., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; KLYUSHKIN, P.A., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

ROSTOVTSSEV, N.F.---(continued) Card 2.

[Development of the resources of Eastern Siberia: agriculture]
Razvitie proizvoditel'nykh sil Vostochnoi Sibiri: Sel'skoe kho-
ziaistvo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 426 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Konferentsiya po razvitiyu proizvoditel'nykh sil Vostochnoy Sibiri. 1958, Irkutsk. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Rostovtsev). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Sokolov). 4. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Veyts, Levitskiy, Nekrasov, Pustovalov, Khachaturov). 5. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov). 6. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosplana RSFSR (for Grafov). 7. Chlen Gosplana RSFSR (for Gashev).

(Siberia, Eastern--Agriculture)

CHEMBER, N., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; KNYAZHEVSKIY, L.

Material requisition and inventory cards, and the reduction of repair and maintenance costs of automobiles. Avt.transp.32 no.10:13-16 0 '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Dotsent Moskovskogo inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo instituta im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Chember) 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Ministerstva avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog Latvyskoy SSR (for Knyazhevskiy) (Automobiles--Repairing)

CHIMBER, N.

Recent norms for tire wear. Avt.transp. 35 no.4:6-7 Ap '57.
(MLBA 10:5)

(Automobiles--Tires)

SAFRAY, Geta Yefimovna; CHEMBER, Nina Yevgen'yevna; KHROMOV, A.A.,
red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Financial planning, accounting and the analysis of the
financial condition of an automotive transportation unit]
Planirovanie finansov, bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz fi-
nansovogo sostoiianiia avtokhoziaistva. Moskva, Avtotransizdat,
1962. 61 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Transportation, Automotive--Finance)

CHAMBERLEN, O.
Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles

C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 443

Author : Chamberlen, O., Segre, E., Vigand, K., and Ipsilantis, T.

Title : Observation of Antiprotons

Orig Pub : Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 1956, 58, No 4, 685-692

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CHEMBULOV, F.

Volga River - Description

The Volga Region; From Gor'kiy to Astrakhan. V. V. Pokshishevskiy. Reviewed by F. Chembulov. Geog. v shkole No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

CHEMBULOV, F. Z.

"Film Course in Russian Geography," Geog. v Shkole, No.5, 1952

2442-56

EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6007584

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/001/0154/0163

AUTHORS: Regirer, S. A. (Moscow); Chekmarev, I. B. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Steady state flows of an anisotropically conducting medium in a half-space

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 1, 1966, 154-163

TOPIC TAGS: MHD, compressible flow, steady flow, conductive fluid, plasma

ABSTRACT: The steady flow of a conducting fluid over an infinite plane under the action of a uniform magnetic field B_0 is investigated. An assumption is made that the temperature dependence of the physical properties of the fluid is known. As a first approximation, these properties are assumed constant, and a finite solution is obtained in the form

$$v^0 = v_{\infty}^0 + C_1 e^{\gamma_1 y} + C_2 e^{\gamma_2 y}$$

$$\gamma_{1,2} = s_{1,2} + i\omega_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2}(R + R_m^0) \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(R + R_m^0)^2 - 4(RR_m^0 - M^2)}$$

where it is shown that the solutions $v^0(y)$, $B^0(y)$, $J^0(y)$ in general have a nonmonotonic characteristic. Next, the wavelength $\lambda = 2\pi/\omega$ is juxtaposed on the

Card 1/2

60
B

L 23442-66

ACC NR: AP6007584

velocity profile for $\lambda \ll \delta$. To evaluate the effect of variable properties and compressibility on the flow field, an approximate solution is attempted by means of small perturbations on the various flow parameters. To study the effect of nonmonotonic velocity distribution, the case of a rotating flat plate in an incompressible fluid is analyzed with the magnetic field aligned parallel to the axis of rotation. Orig. art. has: 50 equations and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

KEYLIN, G.S.; CHEMENA, K.V.

**Factory competition of the Scientific and Technical Society of
the Machinery Industry. Med.prom. 14 no.4:64 Ap '60.**

(MIRA 13:6)

**1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod "Krasnogvardeyets".
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)**

BULGARIA

Col MC N. ANTONOV and Lt Col MC R. CHENKOV

"Treatment of Ascending Paralysis Type Landru."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 18, No 3, Jun 63; pp 45-48.

Abstract : Polyneuritis (Guillain Barre) in 7 patients, including one following vaccination with triple cholera-dysentery-typhoid vaccine; 2 of the patients died. Stresses seriousness of condition and need for energetic treatment, also comments on a case allegedly due to Sabin oral poliomyelitis vaccine. Five Soviet, 4 Bulgarian references.

1/1

CHEMEKOV, YU. F.

USSR/Geophysics - Alluvial Deposition Nov 51

"Ancient Alluvial Depositions," Yu. F. Chemekov

"Priroda" No 11, pp 55, 56

Presents the scheme of construction of the various types of subject accumulations and their distribution along a river bed. Such phenomenon is widespread in the taiga and montane-taiga regions of the USSR, on the shores of taiga rivers in Siberia and in the Far East. There these ancient alluvial deposits of trees and soil jutting into rivers go under the name of "zalom" /"broken"

207748

USSR/Geophysics - Alluvial Deposition Nov 51

(Contd)

suggesting the broken trees that created the initial accumulations of river debris and alluvium caught in the branches of the fallen trees.

207748

CHEMEKOV, Yu. F.

USSR/Geology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Krasnyy, L. I., Chemekov, Yu. F., and Bul'vankov, E. Z.

Title : First Cambrian era discoveries in the Dzhagdy ridge (Khabarovsk region)

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, page 801, June 1954

Abstract : The Cambrian era deposits of the Dzhagdy ridge belong to the Mongol-Okhotsk geosynclinal region, the paleozoic stage of development, which is only recently being explained. The Cambrian era deposits of the Dzhagdy ridge were connected by a general basin with Eastern Zabaikal and South Siberia at the west, and the Ussri basin at the east, where Archaeocya thus sp. of the Cambrian era are known to exist. Cambrian finds were also made recently at the Maloy Khingan. All these finds point toward a broad development of Cambrian transgression in Eastern USSR.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Geological Institute, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician D. V. Nalivkin, March 20, 1954

Chemekov, Yu. F.

KRASNYY, L.I.: ~~CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.~~; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Devonian deposits of the Dzhugdzhur and Pribreshnyy Ranges.
Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.1:82-86 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Dzhugdzhur Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Pribreshnyy Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Driftwood deposits, their formation and development. Izv.Vses.
geog.ob-va 87 no.2:134-146 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Rivers--Regulation)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

~~Geomorphology of the Zeya-Bureya-Amur Depression. Mat. VSEGEI no.1:42-~~
49 '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Amir Valley--Geology)

CHEMEKOV, Yu. F.

14-57-7-14434

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 26 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chemekov, Yu. F.

TITLE: Contributions to the Stratigraphy of the Quaternary
Deposits of Central Sikhote-Alin' (Materialy k strati-
grafii chetvertichnykh otlozheniy Srednego Sikhote-
Alinya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy po chetvertich. geol. i geomorfol.
SSSR, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956, pp 76-103

ABSTRACT: The author states that the Far Eastern territory
preserves traces of two glaciations of the mountain-
valley type, and he considers it possible (if general
climatic factors are considered the cause of glacial
formations) to discover parallel glaciation periods
in both the European and Far Eastern parts of the USSR.
He assigns the pre-glacial period and the lower

Card 1/2

14-57-7-14434

Contributions to the Stratigraphy (Cont.)

glaciation to the Lower Quaternary epoch in his tentative outline of the stratigraphy of the Quaternary deposits. He assigns the middle interglacial period and the middle glacial period to the Middle Quaternary, even though acceptable evidence has not yet been uncovered in the southern half of the Far East; however, the nature of the deposits testifies to some climatic cooling. He assigns the upper interglacial period and the last glacial period to the Upper Quaternary. He distinguishes a moment of post-glacial climatic optimum and a modern stage in the present period. The article includes tables of data on spore, pollen, and diatomaceous analyses, and a bibliography of 22 titles.

Card 2/2

D. A. Timofeyev

С. И. МЕДВЕДЕВ, Ю. А.

СЕРГЕЕВ, Ю. П.

Geomorphological division into districts of the eastern part of the
Soviet Far East. *Nat. VESTNIK Chet. geol. i geomorf. no. 1: 104-128 '56.*
(MIRA 10:10)

(Soviet Far East--Physical geography)

14-57-7-14549
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 45 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chemekov, Yu. F.

TITLE: Geomorphological Subdivision of the Southern Part of
the Soviet Far East (Opyt geomorfologicheskogo rayo-
nirvaniya yuzhnoy chasti sovetskogo Dal'nego Vostoka)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy po chetvertich. geol. i geomorfol.
SSSR, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956, pp 104-128

ABSTRACT: After analyzing existing systems of geomorphological
subdivisions in the southern part of the Soviet Far
East, the author proposes a new system and give a
brief description of its component parts. The article
contains also a geomorphological and an orographical
chart and a chart showing the traces of Quaternary
glaciation. A province, a zone (district) and a region
serve as division units. By a geomorphological

Card 1/4

Geomorphological Subdivision of the Southern Part (Cont.) 14-57-7-14549

province the author means a broad territory lying within a large geotectonic area where a particularly well-expressed type of relief predominates. Geomorphological zones (districts) have similar historical development, occupy similar positions in a geotectonic region and have certain similar features in their reliefs. Such zones lie in geosynclinal areas and are clearly divided due to the zonal distribution of geotectonic elements. A geomorphological zone lies within dissimilar platforms and shields. A geomorphological region represents a territory containing one or several genetic relief types interrelated by a common historical development, geological structure, nature of unconsolidated deposits, signs of recent tectonic movements and geomorphological forms. The author discusses the following geomorphological provinces and zones (districts) together with a number of regions contained in them: A. The Eastern Asiatic geomorphological province of mountains and depressions belonging to the Alpine and Quaternary geotectonic epochs. 1. the Sakhalin zone of horst and graben structures of mountains and
Card 2/4

14-57-7-14549

Geomorphological Subdivision of the Southern Part (Cont.)

depressions. B. The Amur geomorphological province composed of folded and eroded block tectonic mountains and depressions, with folds of the Mesozoic geotectogenetic epoch, augmented by recent tectonic movements. 1. The Sikhote-Alin fold and dome forming an uplift zone. 2. The discontinuous zone of Khanka and Lower Amur Mesozoic-Cenozoic and Cenozoic depressions with numerous complex lacustrine alluvial plains. 3. ~~The Vardano-Angu zone~~ of eroded tectonic mountains restored by recent tectonic movements. 4. The Khingan-Burein zone of faulted and folded and eroded block tectonic Gault mountains with traces of an ancient glaciation. 5. The Zeya-Selemdzhinsk horst and folded and eroded block tectonic intermountain zone with Gault relief and traces of an ancient glaciation. 6. The Zeya-Udsk zone of Mesozoic-Cenozoic and Cenozoic depressions with numerous plains of lacustrine and fluvial origin. 7. The Dzhugdzhur zone of folded and eroded block tectonic Gault mountains with traces of early glaciation. C. The Aldan geomorphological province of plains of erosion, plateaus and highlands, forming the southeastern Card 3/4

Geomorphological Subdivision of the Southern Part (Cont.) 14-57-7-14549

section of the Siberian Platform. 1. The district of dissected plains of erosion and plateaus at the head of the Aldan River. D. The Zeya-Burein-Amur geomorphological province of plains and eroded tectonic relief. 1. The District of Zeya-Burein-Amur depression. 2. The Turan eroded horst mountain district. A bibliography of 16 titles is included.

Card 4/4

D. A. Timofeyev

CHEMERKOV, Yu.F.

Quaternary history of the Sea of Okhotsk. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 89
no.3:203-220 My-Je '57.. (MIRA 10:11)
(Okhotsk, Sea of--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEMEKOV, YU. F.

VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., *otv.red.*; KRASNYI, L.I., *otv.red.*; VLASOV, G.M., *red.*;
ZOLOTOV, M.G., *red.*; ZHAMOYDA, A.I., *red.*; KIPARISOVA, L.D., *red.*;
MOZALEVSKAYA, *red.*; ONIKHIMOVSKIY, V.V., *red.*; SAVRASOV, N.P.;
CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; SKVORTSOV, V.P., *red.*; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., *tekh.red.*

[Resolutions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Elaboration of Standard Stratigraphic Systems for the Far East] Reshenia soveshchaniia Moshvedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Dal'nego Vostoka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1958. 51 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Moshvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Dal'nego Vostoka, Khabarovsk, 1956.
2. Predsedatel' Orgkomiteta Moshvedomstvennogo soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Dal'nego Vostoka (for Krasnyy). (Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEMERKOV Yu. F.

. ANIKHEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.; V redaktirovani priminali uchast-
tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYY, L.I., red.; KRISHTOPOVICH, L.V., red.;
KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,
K.M., red.; CHEMERKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

. ANIKHEYEV, N.P.--(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
Reshenia Mezhdometvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhdometvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.
(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Quaternary system of Khabarovsk Territory and Amur Province. Mat.
VSEGEI. Chet. geol. i geomorf. no.2:88-95 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Khabarovsk Territory—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Amur Province—Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; VITTENBURG, P.V.; GANESHIN, G.S.; GROMOV, V.I.; ZUBAKOV,
V.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; KRASNOV, I.I.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.;
NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; EPSHTEIN,
S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Sergei Aleksandrovich Iakovlev; obituary. Biul.Kon.chetv.per.
no.23:97-101 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Iakovlev, Sergei Aleksandrovich, 1879-1957)
(Geology)

3(5)

AUTHOR:

Chemekov, Yu. F.

SOV/20-127-1-50/65

TITLE:

Ancient Surfaces of Denudation Levelling in the Priamur'ye (Amur Region) and Adjacent Territories (Drevniye poverkhnosti denudatsionnogo vyravnivaniya Priamur'ya i sopredel'nykh territoriy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 180-183 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author's investigations (Ref 7) showed that the surfaces mentioned in the title are widely developed in the Soviet Far East. They cut the dislocated rocks to a different extent without adapting themselves to the geological structures. The widely distributed weathering crusts are characteristic of it. They form morphologically slightly hilly surfaces with broad river valleys without distinctly marked terraces through which small rivers with not distinctly marked beds flow. The valleys are separated by not too high slightly concave water divides consisting of parent rock. On top of it there are in places residual mountains of a height of 100-300 m with convex or convex-concave slopes which form a volcanello landscape (melkosopchnik). Residual mountains and melkosopchnik consist

Card 1/3

Ancient Surfaces of Denudation Levelling in the
Priamur'ye (Amur Region) and Adjacent Territories

SOV/20-127-1-50/65

of rocks most resistant to weathering. The levelling surfaces (DLS) are marshy in the Far-East, and their loose covering is often subjected to insular ground frost lasting many years. The DLS developed almost everywhere in this region. Individual regions of the DLS distribution are enumerated. Their description shows that DLS developed in various geological-structural zones: on the plateau (south-eastern part of the Aldan mountain country), in the region of a central massif (Amur-Zeyskaya depression), in the zone of Proterozoic folds (Stanovoy- and Dzhugdzhur chains), in the Mongolo-Okhotskaya and Sikhote-Alinskaya folded regions during the period of relative tectonic staticity. Their age is very different: Cretaceous, Upper Cretaceous, Pre-Upper-Oligocene, Upper Tertiary, Miocene, Pliocene, Pliocene-Lower Quaternary. The different age of their individual sections is characteristic of great DLS. The narrow spatial connection of these formations speaks in favor of the genetic connection between the melkosopchnik, the denudation hills, insular mountains, and the DLS. In the transition from the mountains to the DLS, there exists a rule governing the alternation of landscapes which proves a genetic sequence of denudation types of the relief. This process was interrupted

Card 2/3

**Ancient Surfaces of Denudation Levelling in the
Priamur'ye (Amur Region) and Adjacent Territories**

SOV/20-127-1-50/65

by the tectonic activity without having reached the peneplain-stage. The typical peneplains lack therefore in the Far East. It must not be spoken of pediplains, since a humid climate existed here. This is confirmed by the spore-pollen-spectra and leaf flora from Jurassic-, Cretaceous-, and Tertiary sediments, furthermore by the kaolin type of weathering. Many useful minerals are connected with the DLS (gold, cassiterite, clay for refractory material and bricks, as well as mineral colors). The almost flat relief is suitable for agriculture. There are 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
(All-Union Scientific Geological Research Institute)

PRESENTED: February 27, 1959, by I. P. Gerasimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 3/3

3(3, 5)
AUTHOR:

Chemekov, Yu. F.

SOV/20-127-2-53/70

TITLE:

Quaternary Glaciations in the Monsoon Region of the Far East of the USSR

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 423-426 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In most recent years repeated Quaternary glaciations could be detected in the Far East of the USSR. They were synchronous to those of other regions of East Asia and Europe. Their traces were proved in all important mountain ranges and mountain regions of the Far East. This holds also in the case of Mongolia, China, and Japan. Recent glaciers exist only in Kamchatka and in the Himalaya. The mentioned traces are represented either by sculpture- or accumulative relief forms. The following types of geomorphological old glacier landscapes occur in the Far East: (1) Cirque-through-glaciation of deeply and intensively structured mountain ranges, distributed mostly in up to 2500 m high chains. Cirque-, hanging-, simple and complex valley glaciers existed here. (2) Highland glaciation with a semi-cover glaciation (polupokrovnoye oledeneniye)

Card 1/3

Quaternary Glaciations in the Monsoon Region of
the Far East of the USSR

SOV/20-127-2-53/70

(Aldan mountainous country, or at its periphery, at the foot of the Stanovoy range - probably a glacier of the Malaspina type). (3) Glaciation of table mountains (Kamchatka, Kuril'skiye Islands). Glacier of the Scandinavian type which flew down the river valleys like a snout and formed simple or complex valley glaciers. (4) The glaciation of mountains of volcanic origin (Kamchatka, Kuril Islands) was characterized by a composed glacier complex with a basin which has already existed before (Kal'der glacier), by valley-, radial-, migrating-, cirque- and hanging glaciers, glaciers with broadened end, and glaciers at the foot of the mountain (ledniki podnozhiy) just like the recent glaciation. During the Quaternary glaciation the snow-line showed a considerable depression (Table 1) which increased from the north to the south from 500-700 m to 1400 m. Its position became higher from the north to the south and from the east to the west. This holds also in the case of the direction from the periphery of the mountain ranges towards their axial parts and in the case of the increasing sea level in the same direction, finally in the case of the distance from the sea coast (from the south-east) to the inner part of the continent (to the north-east). The reduction of the snow-line

Card 2/3

Quaternary Glaciations in the Monsoon Region of
the Far East of the USSR

SOV/20-127-2-53/70

(i.e. of the lower boundary of the chionosphere) was assumed to be related to the reduction of the annual temperature average. It is rather certain that the climate of the Far East of that time was a monsoon climate with mainly summer precipitations. The mentioned temperature drop could prolong the cold season of the year and cause the precipitations to fall during the whole year as snow. Table 2 shows the areas computed by the author by means of a planimeter within which remains of Quaternary glaciation are found for the estimation of the intensity of the latter. These areas amount to approximately 60,000 km² for the continental part of the Soviet Far East and to approximately 260,000 km² for Kamchatka. There are 2 tables and 14 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology)

PRESENTED: February 27, 1959, by I. P. Gerasimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959
Card 3/3

KRASNYI, Lev Isaakovich; CHEMEKOV, Yu.E., red.; FILATOV, V.G., red.izd-va;
PENKOVA, S.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology and minerals in the area west of the Sea of Okhotsk]
Geologiya i poleznye iskopaemye Zapadnogo Priokhot'ia. Moskva,
Gos. nauchn-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1960.
161 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy,
vol. 34) (MIRA 14:7)

(Okhotsk region--Geology)

(Okhotsk region--Mines and mineral resources)

CHEPELKOVA, Yu.F.

Brackish water and marine diatoms in Quaternary sediments of the lower Amur Valley and Sikhote-Alin' Range. Geol. i geofiz. 10: 83-91 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad.

(Soviet Far East--Diatoms)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; SEY, I.I.; SEDOVA, M.A.; BURILINA, L.V.

Stratigraphy of incoherent sediments in the Amur-Zeya Depression.
Sov. geol. 3 no.2:17-38 F '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Amur Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEMEKOV, Yu. F., Doc Geog Sci -- "Stratographic quaternary deposits and the geomorphology of the River Amur region and adjacent territories." Len, 1961. (Lenin^{grad} Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 8-61, 232)

- 90 -

GANESHIN, G.S.; KORNU TOVA, Ye.I.; KRASNOV, I.I.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.;
EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Map of Quaternary sediments of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geog. no. 4:14-24 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

KATS, N.Ya.; KATS, S.V.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Tetyukhe peat bogs and their importance for Quaternary stratigraphy
in the southern Soviet Far East. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:96-105 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut,
Leningrad.

(Soviet Far East—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Tetyukhe region—Peat bogs)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

The snow line of the last upper Quaternary in the south of the
Soviet Far East. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:73-87 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
(VSEGEI).

(Soviet Far East—Glacial epoch)

(Soviet Far East—Snow)

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

First enlarged plenary session of the Interdepartmental Geomorphological
Committee of the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences
of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Sov. geol. 4 no.3:120-126
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Geology, Structural—Congresses)

GANESHIN, G.S.; ZUBAKOV, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.;
CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Scale, content, and terminology of stratigraphic subdivisions of
the Quaternary system. Sov. geol. 4 no.8:3-15 Ag '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

GANISHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

On the 70th anniversary of S.V. Obruchev's birthday. Izv. Vses.
geog. ob-va 93 no.4:341-344 J1 - Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Obruchev, Sergei Vladimirovich, 1891 -)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Quaternary tectonics of the Amur region and adjacent areas (Soviet Far East). Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:674-677 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
Predstavleno akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.
(Soviet Far East—Geology, Structural)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Quaternary sediments and basic phases of the development of vegetation in the Far East of the U.S.S.R. Mat. VSEGEI Chet. geol. i geomorf. no.4:183-196 '61. (MIRA 17:5)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Quaternary glaciation in the Far East and the northeastern part
of the U.S.S.R. Trudy VSEGEI 64:119-134 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Soviet Far East--Glacial epoch)

VEREYSKIY, N.G.; GANESHIN, G.S.; KRASNOV, I.I.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Fourth Congress of the International Association on Quaternary
Research (INQUA). Sov.geol. 5 no.5:160-165 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i
inzhenernoy geologii.

(Geology, Stratigraphic--Congresses)

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

At the Sixth International Congress on the Study of the Quaternary.
Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.3:281-284 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Geology, Stratigraphic—Congresses)

CHEMEKOV, Yu. F.

Boundary between the Quaternary and Neogene. Trudy Kom. chetv.
per. 20:146-149 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Significance of the geomorphological method in prospecting for
kaolin in the Far East. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.52:121-131 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Amur Valley--Kaolin)

CHEREMKOV, Yu.F.

Morphology, genesis, age and the conditions governing the
formation of the ancient surfaces of denudation in
the southern part of the Far East of the U.S.S.R. Trudy VSEGEI
90:24-54 1963. (MIRA 17:5)

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Results of the Second Enlarged Plenum of the Geomorphological
Commission attached to the Department of Geological and
Geographical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Sov. geol. 6 no.5:152-156 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Geomorphology)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

History of the development of the river network in the Amur Basin.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:81-93 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Geomorphological cycles. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.4:136-141
'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Third Plenary Session of the Geomorphological Commission.
Sov. geol. 7 no.3:139-144 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LOKSHIN, Ye.L.; ZOTOV, A.G.; CHEMEN, V.P.; SHIPILOV, N.G.

Ways to improve the industrial and economic indices in the preparation of underground gas producers by boring. Podzem. gas. ugl. no.3:67-71 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Angrenskaya stantsiya "Podzemgas."
(Coal gasification, Underground)
(Boring)

KEYLIN, G.S.; CHEMENA, K.V.

Struggle for technical progress. Med.prom. 13 no.4:44-45
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod "Krasnogvardeyets".
(SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

KUCHMENT, L.S.; CHEMERENKO, Ye.P.

Hydrologic calculations on electronic computers abroad. Trudy
TSIP no.117:98-116 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Hydrology) (Electronic computers)

CHEMERENKO, Ye.P.

Calculation of the hydrologic regime of Kuybyshev Reservoir
using electronic computers. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:35-40
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

CHEMERENKO, Ye.P.

Calculation of the transformation of a flood in a reservoir.
Trudy TSIP no.133:31-43 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

CHEMERENKO, Ye. I.

Calculation of the transformation of a flood wave within the
Kybyshev Reservoir using electronic computers. Trudy TSIP
no. 1413-20 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011749

S/0181/64/006/001/0128/0133

AUTHORS: Sera, T. Ya.; Chemeresyuk, G. G.

TITLE: The photoelectric properties of single crystals of cadmium selenide treated by gas discharge

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 128-133

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric effect, cadmium selenide, cadmium selenide single crystal, gas discharge, photocurrent, spectral distribution, thermal conductivity, fundamental absorption, photosensitivity, dark current, extinction band, capture cross section, hole, electron

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made on single crystals of CdSe grown by recrystallization from the vapor phase. Ga or Ga-In alloy was used to obtain ohmic contacts. The spectral measurements were made with a DMR-4 double monochromator with quartz optics. Before treatment, the dark resistance, the spectral distribution of the photocurrent, the dependence of intrinsic time on wave length of incident light, the spectral dependence of photocurrent yield, and the extinction of photocurrent were measured. The specimens were then subjected to a single treatment of gas

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011749

discharge. After treatment, the same parameters were measured again. It has been shown that this treatment leads to a considerable increase in intrinsic time and in photocurrent yield in deep bands of fundamental absorption because of the marked increase in photosensitivity of CdSe in this band. A large capture cross section for holes results, and a small capture cross section for electrons. Recombination of carriers at the surface is greatly diminished. The yield of electrons at room temperature by neutral vacancies in Se, forming by the gas-discharge treatment, leads to an increase in thermal conductivity. It was observed that the dark current increased. A new extinction band of photocurrent was observed in the vicinity of 7300 Å, forming as a result of treatment on the surface of the crystal. "In conclusion, the authors express their thanks to V. N. Dul'diyer for making some of the measurements." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Odes'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova (Odessa State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Jul63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 20284-65 ENT(1)/ENG(k)/EWT(m)/EEG(t)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AEDG(a)/SSD/
SSD(c)/BSD/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) AT/RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000700 S/0181/64/006/012/3754/375

AUTHOR: Sers, T. Ya.; Cheneresyuk, G. G.; Dul'diyer, V. N.

TITLE: Negative photoconductivity of cadmium selenide single crystals treated in a gas discharge.

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3754-3757

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium selenide, photoconductivity, single crystal, gas discharge, recombination

ABSTRACT: The negative photoconductivity of discharge-treated CdSe was investigated in the range $\lambda = 720\text{--}750$ nm at room temperature, as well as below and above it [Abstracter's note; temperature not specified]. The resultant negative photoconductivity depended to a considerable extent on the degree of treatment of the crystal. A small dose (1 sec) of additional treatment applied to a sample having maximum negative photoconductivity reduced or even destroyed this photoconductivity. At low temperatures, the negative conductivity was observed after less intense treatment of the crystal than at room temperature. Increase of the temperature above room temperature destroyed the negative photoconductivity com-

Card 1/3

L 20254-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000700

pletely. The lux-ampere characteristics, recorded for $\lambda = 730$ nm at room temperature after various treatments of a crystal in a gas discharge, were linear before treatment, became sublinear after treatment and, as the duration of the treatment increased, the negative photoconductivity appeared at low illumination intensities. At high illumination intensities, the negative photoconductivity decreased and finally disappeared because of the superposition of the positive photoconductivity. The negative photoconductivity kinetics were investigated in the 710--800 nm region. The positive and negative photoconductivity appeared in all photocurrent rise curves (except for $\lambda = 730$ nm). The rise time constant of the negative photoconductivity was higher than that of the positive. The process of establishing a steady-state value of the photocurrent was slow and could last several minutes. The gas-discharge treatment produced levels with a small electron-capture cross section near the bottom of the conduction band. On illumination with light of energy slightly less than the forbidden band width ($\lambda = 730$ nm), electrons were transferred from the valence band to these levels, while holes were captured by recombination centers and recombined with free electrons. If the recombination of free electrons was faster than the thermal excitation of electrons from the new levels to the conduction band, the number of free carriers decreased, and this gave rise to the negative photoconductivity.

Card 2/3

L 20284-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000700

The observed increase of the negative photoconductivity on cooling was obviously due to a reduction of the thermal excitation of electrons to the conduction band from the levels formed by the gas-discharge treatment. The observed decrease of the negative photoconductivity at high illumination intensities could be associated with a change in the degree of population of these levels and the recombination levels. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova (Odessa State University)

SUBMITTED: 04May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003 .

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

L 09886-67 INT(m)/INT(t)/INT IJP(c) JD
ACC NO AP6033547 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/2884/2886 44
43

AUTHOR: Chemercsyuk, G. G.

ORG: Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Generation of electric oscillations in single crystals of cadmium selenide 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 2884-2886

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, cadmium selenide, single crystal, differential resistance, current, gas discharge, volt ampere saturation, low frequency oscillation, oscillation

ABSTRACT: When single cadmium selenide crystals are subjected to a gaseous discharge, the crystals attain volt-ampere saturation and manifest a negative differential resistance. They exhibit low-frequency oscillations in a current whose period depends on the voltage applied, the wavelength, and the intensity of the incident light. Fluctuations in current occur for both direct and alternating voltage applied to the crystals. The author is greatly indebted to S. G. Kalashni-

Card 1/2

L 09896-67

ACC NR: AP6033547

kov and M. K. Sheynkman for discussing the results and valuable comments.

[Author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005/

CHEMEREVSKIY, R., arkhitektor

Designing apartment houses for rural areas in the Far North.
Zhil. stroi. no.10:14-18 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

CHERNENSKAYA, K. S.

GORBOVSKAYA, T.G.; SHIREMET, Ye.G.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, O.P.; ~~CHERNENSKAYA, K.S.~~
MAYEVSKAYA, N.K.

In honor of professor K.A.Karysheva's 70th birthday. Vest. ven. 1
dorm. no.3:63 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(KARYSHEVA, KSENIJA ALEKSANDROVNA, 1883-)

CHEMERINSKAYA K.S.

KARYSHEVA, K.A., professor; CHEMERINSKAYA, K.S.

Synthomycin therapy of postgonorrheal and nongonorrheal diseases of the genitourinary tract in young girls. Vest. ven. i dermat. no.5: 47-48 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz otdela gonorreii (zav. prof. K.A.Karysheva) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dermato-venereologicheskogo instituta (dir. G.Ye.Koriakin)

(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, diseases, ther., chloramphenicol in female child.)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use, urogenital dis. in female child.)

Chemerinskaya, K.S.

GORBOVSKAYA, T. G.; CHEMERINSKAYA, K. S.; MAKOGONCHUK, P. A.

Preliminary data on the combined antibiotic therapy of chronic gonorrhea in girls with combination of antibiotics. Vest. ven. i derm. no.5:43-46
S-0 '55 (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. G. Ye Koryakin, nauchnyyrukovoditel'-prof. K. A. Karysheva) i Kiyevskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (zav. A.S. Ivanov)

(GONORRHEA, in infant and child
ther. antibiotics combination in girls)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
gonorrhea in girls, combination ther)

CHEMERINSKAYA, K.S.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, O.P.; PLOTCHER, S.M., kand.biolog.nauk

Fungoid diseases of the skin and genitourinary organs in girls
and women. Vrach.delo no.4:423-424 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser.
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

KARYSHEVA, K.O., prof.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, O.P. [Sobolevs'ka, O.P.];
CHEMERINSKAYA, K.S. [Chemeryns'ka, K.S.]

Treatment of young women with chronic gonorrhea with terramycin.
Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:62-63 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kiivs'kiy mis'kiy shkirno-venerologichniy dispanser (golovniy
likar - A.S.Ivanov), viddil gonorologii (naukoviy kerivnik - prof.
K.O.Karisheva).

(TERRAMYCIN)

(GONORRHEA)

(N) L 10891-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6000607

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/000/012/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Yuferov, V. M.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Lezinskaya, Ye. Ya.; Vovsina, A. D.;
Karpenko, V. P. 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

ORG: UkrNITI 44,55

TITLE: Deformation-induced martensitic transformation in 1Kh15N9S3B steel 44,55 B

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1965, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenitic steel, stainless steel, steel tube, tube rolling, cold rolling, warm rolling, steel austenite, austenite transformation, martensitic transformation/1Kh15N9S3B steel

ABSTRACT: Cold rolling of 1Kh15N9S3B⁴ steel tubes presents serious difficulties owing to the formation of large amounts (60—70%) of martensite. This martensite appears to be the only cause of difficulties since it has been proved experimentally that the steel in fully austenitic condition is not age-hardenable. Tensile tests at 20 to 500C showed that deformation at temperatures below 150C promotes martensitic transformation. The maximum amount of martensite (40—57%) forms with deformation at 20C. Additional annealing at 850C (after annealing at 1100C) intensifies the martensite formation. Annealing of cold-rolled tubes at 450—700C brings about a reversed alpha-to-gamma transformation, but in following cold working, the austenite transforms back into martensite. Examination of a tube section taken from a stopped

IMC: 620.18:669:14.018.8

L 10891-66

ACC NR: AP6000607

cold-rolling mill showed that as the reduction increases from 0 to 38%, the amount of martensite increases from 0.3 to 38% and the hardness, from 235 to 388 H_B. At this point, apparently, the temperature of the metal becomes higher than 150C, and no more martensite is formed with a further increase in reduction to 45%. On the basis of the above experiments, "warm" rolling is recommended for 1Kh15N9S3B steel tubes; either the tubes should be preheated to 300-350C before entering the cold-rolling mill, or the mill rolls should be preheated. The rolling should be done without a coolant. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4172

HW
Card 2/2

~~OSION, H.I., inzhener; GLEBOV, A.Z., inzhener; CHIMERINSKAYA, R.I., inzhener~~

Effect of the length of skelp heating time on the quality of pipe.
Stal' 15 no.6:537-540 Je '55. (MLBA 8:8)

1. Pervoural'skiy Novetrubnyy zavod. (Rolling (Metalwork))
(Pipe, Steel)

Chemerinskaya, R. I.

133-12-17/26

AUTHORS: Vashchenko, Yu.I., and Chemerinskaya, R.I., Engineers.

TITLE: On the Problem of Limitation of Control Tests of Rolled Products for Hair Cracks on Metallurgical Works (K voprosy o sokrashchenii kontrol'nykh ispytaniy na volosoviny na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.12, p. 1119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors support the proposal of S.N. Filipov (Standarizatsiya, 1955, No.6) and Z.N. Kalinina (Stal', 1957, No.2) on limiting the number of control tests of rolled products for hair cracks, as the test consumes a considerable amount of metal without giving a real evaluation of its quality. There are 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'sk Novotrubnyy Works (Pervoural'skiy Novotrubnyy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

STASEVICH, P.K.; FREYBERG, M.A.; OSLON, N.L.; CHEMERINSKAYA, R.I.;
KOKHMAN, L.V.; MOSKALENKO, V.I.

Drawing unannealed carbon steel tubes without mandrels.

Stal' 21 no.8:725-727 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod.
(Deep drawing (Metalwork)) (Pipe, Steel)

OSTRENKO, V.Ya.; YUFEROV, V.M.; GEYKO, I.K.; TYR, V.R.; OSLOV, N.A.;
CHEMERINSKAYA, R.I.; VIL'YAMS, O.S.; LAGUTINA, R.V.

Pipe production from new heat-resistant ferritic-martensitic
steels. Stal' 23 no. 3:258-263 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut,
Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod i Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrubnyy
zavod.

OSLON, N.L.; KOKHMAN, L.V.; CHEMERINSKAYA, R.I.; BURGANOVA, V.A.; KUZ'MINA,
V.A.

Investigating the effect of ingot metal density on the quality of
internal pipe surfaces made of ShKh15 steel. Stal' 24 no.6:529-530
Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Pervoural'skiy Ncvotrubnyy
zavod.

L 30955-65 ENT(m)/ENP(w)/EWA(d)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b) PF-4 MJW/JD/HW 47

ACCESSION NR: AP5002974

S/0133/65/000/001/0049/0052 41
B

AUTHOR: Plyatskovskiy, O. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Yuferov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pavlovskiy, B. G. (Engineer); Vorona, V. M. (Engineer); Lezinskaya, Ye. Ya. (Engineer); Vovsina, A. D. (Engineer); Chemerinskaya, R. I. (Engineer); Karpenko, V. B. (Engineer); Kukarskikh, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Mastering the production of 1Kh15N9S3B steel pipe

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: steel pipe, pipe rolling, austenite steel, martensite steel, stainless steel, stainless steel pipe, steel phase transformation / steel 1Kh15N9S3B

ABSTRACT: Phase transformations of austenite into martensite in 1Kh15N9S3B stainless steel during cold deformation has been taken into consideration in developing the technology of hot- and cold-rolled pipes. The martensite point M_s for the deformation of this steel lies around 150C and the range of reversal from martensite to austenite is between 500 and 700C. Mass production of thinwalled 1Kh15N9S3B steel pipe is quite possible if the raw material is free of nonmetallic impurities (nitrides and carbonitrides). The above steel type (EP302) differs from 1Kh18N10T by having a 3% lower Cr content substituted by 3% Si. It shows interesting proper-

Card 1/2

E 30055-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002974

ties: thus, its ductility changes during hot deformation and the breakdown of unstable austenite into martensite takes place during cold deformation. Tests on the hot rolling of forged 90 mm diameter billets are described in great detail. Great accumulations of nitrides were observed. Cut-out samples were subjected to tensile strength tests at various temperatures and the content of the ferro-magnetic alpha-phase was determined. On the basis of these tests, the following procedure was recommended: first passes of cold rolling are to be done at 150C. Ready pipes are heat treated at 1050-1100C. This steel has a tendency to be hardened considerably by cold working but heat treatment later removes this hardness nearly completely. Despite martensite formation, cold rolling was satisfactory up to 60% deformation. Cold drawing was also satisfactory except for cracks where there was considerable accumulation of nitride impurities. "G. M. Syusin and B. N. Kuanatsov participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIT; Novotrubnyy zavod ("Novotrubnyy" plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOW: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

YUFEROV, V.M.; CHEMERINSKAYA, R.I.; LEZINSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VOVSINA, A.D.;
KARPENKO, V.P.

Martensite transformation during the deformation of 1Kh15N9C3B
steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no. 12:27-30 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.

ACC NR: AP7003873

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/67/000/001/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. Sh.; Aleshin, V. A.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Dovbenko, R. P.;
Moiseyev, G. P.; Kuznetsov, B. N.; Aleksandrovskaya, S. L.; Biryukova, M. A.

ORG: Pervoural'sk New-Tube Plant (Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod)

TITLE: Manufacture of tubes from EI-711 steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1967, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: *METAL* tube, chromium manganese nickel steel, titanium containing steel, tensile strength, yield stress, elongation /EI-711 steel

ABSTRACT: EI-711 steel (Kh14G14N3T) has been substituted for Kh18N10T steel (AISI-321) in tube production at the Pervoural'sk New-Tube plant. Tube blanks, 50 mm in diameter and 250 mm long, are heated up to 1100, 1150 or 1180C and pierced into shell cases 50 mm in diameter and 500—550 mm long, with a 6.5 mm wall thickness. Shell cases heated up to 1180C before piercing have the best interior surface. The shell cases are hot rolled to 83 x 6.5 mm, warm-rolled (at 100—150C) to 32 x 2.7 mm, cold-rolled to 18 x 0.9 mm, and finally cold-drawn into 10 x 1.0 mm tubes. The mechanical properties of finished tubes in the heat-treated condition were: tensile strength 75—78 kg/mm², yield strength 37—43 kg/mm², and elongation 44—56%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/
Card 1/1 UDC: 621.774.35

CHEMERIS, G. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) ~~THE~~ "Tuberculosis and
~~THE~~ Antitubercular Measures in Galicia Within the ~~Boundaries of~~
~~the~~ Present Four ^{Western} Oblasts of the Ukrainian ~~■~~ SSR Prior To Their
(~~the~~) Union With the Soviet Ukraine (1870-1939)." L'vov, 1957. 18 pp 22 cm
(L'vov State Medical Inst), 200 copies (KL, 28-57, 112)

CHERNIS, G.I.

From the history of tuberculosis control in Galicia. Vrach.delo
no.8:885 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.T.Stukalo)
(GALICIA--TUBERCULOSIS)

CHEMERIS, I.I.; SERBINOVSKIY, A.I.

The UZDV-2 ultrasonic disperser for the preparation of objects
for electron microscopes. Avtom. i prib. no.4:87-88 O-D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Sumskey zavod elektronnykh mikroskopov i elektroavtomatiki.
(Electron microscope—Technique)

BELAVTSEVA, Ye.M.; GUMARGALIYEVA, K.Z.; CHEMERIS, I.I.; DONOVSKIY-YANCHUK, A.G.

Use of the UZDN-1 ultrasonic disperser in electron microscopy. Zav.lab.
30 no.12:1478-1480 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SERBINOVSKIY, A.I.; CHEMERIS, I.I.

Ultrasonic disperser for preparing electron microscope objects. Zav. lab.
30 no. 12: 1516-1517 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Sumskoy zavod elektronnykh mikroskopov i elektroavtomatiki.

L 4925-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP5026581

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/65/031/010/1071/1073

AUTHOR: Uskov, I.A.; Solomko, V.P.; Chemeris, N.P.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T.G. Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Dispersive acceleration of radical polymerization

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskij zhurnal, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1071-1073

TOPIC TAGS: radical polymerization, vibration effect, polymethyl methacrylate, hydrogen bonding

ABSTRACT: The dispersive acceleration of radical polymerization of vinyl monomers was studied during the vibration milling of montmorillonite. Cause of the acceleration is a facilitation of the radical decomposition of the adsorbed initiator under the influence of the impact loads. A rise in temperature decreases the effectiveness of the phenomenon as a result of a decreased adsorption of the initiator (benzoyl peroxide) and an acceleration of its decomposition in the homogeneous phase. When montmorillonite is dispersed in a medium of vinyl monomers, no chemical grafting of the polymer to the solid surface takes place. Polymethyl methacrylate, not extractable with boiling benzene, forms as a result of the binding of its macromolecules to the hydroxyl-containing surface of montmorillonite by hydrogen-bond forces. A lowering of temperature promotes the formation of bound polymethyl methacrylate, since under these conditions a larger amount of polymer is formed in the immediate vicinity of the solid surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: GC / SUBM DATE: 29May65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC 541.64

0701 1389

LIKHVAR, Daniil Fedorovich [Lykhvar, D.F.]; CHEMERIS, Petr Klimovich [Chemerys, P.K.], aspirant; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.], red.; VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, otv. red.: MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Companion cropping of corn with pulse for silage] Sumisne vy-roshchuvannia kukurudzy z zernobobovymy na sylos. Kyiv, 1961. 45 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.24) (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Likhvar). 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina, Akademiya nauk USSR i Ukrain's'kaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Vlasyuk). (Companion crops) (Ensilage)

CHEMERIS, S., general-mayor tekhnicheskikh voysk

War work of military drivers. Tyl. i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21
no.6:46-48 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(World War, 1939-1945--Transportation)

GALENKO, N.P.; PROSHKIN, A.A.; CHEMERIS, T.A.; KOVALENKO, N.A.;
GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.

Production of carbon disulfide. Gaz. prom. 5 no. 12:46-49 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Carbon disulfide) (Gas, Natural)

L 4552-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5025587

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/009/0047/0049

AUTHOR: Gladyshev, G. I.; Chemeris, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic wide-band wavemeter for the microwave region

34
B

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1965, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: frequency meter,²⁵ centimeter wave, microwave detector, wideband detection

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a wavemeter developed both for continuous visual observation of the frequency spectrum of a generator of up to 200 Mc at $\lambda = 2.9$ cm and up to 900 Mc at $\lambda = 3.8$ cm and for the measurement of preliminary power distribution with respect to the spectrum of generated frequencies. It can also be used as a sensitive detector for the adjustment and testing of shf instruments. The operation of the device is based on the method of successive analysis by a passive filter in the form of a torroidal resonator. The electrical portion of the instrument is a two-stage amplifier using one 6N9S tube and a trigger using one 6N8S tube for shaping negative quenching pulses. Separate shifters are provided for controlling the scanning voltage and the quenching pulses. The sensitivity of the instrument is no lower than 100 μ v, and its resolution, which is determined by the Q of the resonator, is no higher than 40 Mc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[JR]

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4136

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.317.763.029.64

CHIMMERIS, V.S.

Behavior of a derivative on the boundary of reflected domains.

Dop. AN URSSR no.5: 425-428 '55.

(MIRA 9:3)

**1. Kiivs'kiy derzhavniy universitet. Predstaviv diyeniy chlen
AN URSSR O.Yu. Ishlins'kiy.**

(Functions)