CHENKOV, R.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

(2)

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: Department of Neurology at the Advanced Medical Institute (Vissh Meditsinski Institut), Sofia

Source: Sofia, Sredon Meditsinski Rabotnik, No 7, 1961, pp 40-44

Data: " The Nurse's Duties in the Performance of Lumbar Punctures"

SPO 901643

Military Medicine

BULGARIA

CHENKOV, R., Colonel of the Medical Service, Higher Military Medical Institute (Katedra po VPT r.GHS, Head Prof. G. Savov)

"Neuroses During War"

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 5, Oct 66, pp 60-64

Abstract: During World War II, the ratio of neuroses to all diseases of the central nervous system in the USSR army was 26.6% This compared with 53 and 64% in the Russian army in the Russian-Japanese war and World War I, respectively, and 64% in the USA army in World War II. While 80% of neurotic patients were successfully treated and returned to active service in the USA army in World War II, the corresponding figure in the USSR army was 88.2%, notwithstanding the very difficult wartime conditions in the USSR. The incidence of neuroses in the armed forces in waretime reflects conditions which exist in the country in question in peace: the incidence of neuroses among the civilian population in the USSR was on the decrease during the period preceding World War II, while it increased in the USA, as indicated by statistics of rejections in the draft during the war

CHENKOY, L. P.

2

3888. Problem of early symptoms of intoxication with small doses of carbon disulphide. A. A. Motell and L. P. Chenkoi *Zh. vyssh. nerv. Deiatel.*, 1954, 4, 159—165; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 79501.—An examination was made of 24 workers from an artificial textiles factory concerned with a process where small amounts of CS_2 were discharged. The majority of the workers displayed a syndrome of mainly autonomic asthenia. For the identification of the state of the higher nervous activity, the correction method was used, in conjunction with the motion method, for reinforced speech. In the majority of the persons tested, disturbances of all forms of internal inhibition were displayed, and to a lesser degree, positive conditioned reactions, linked with disturbances of correct correlation between the processes of excitation and inhibition. Pathological changes which appeared were removed with pharmacological media (bromides, caffeine, glucose, vitamin B_1). It is suggested that on intoxication with small doses of CS_2, in the first place the cerebral cortex suffers. (Russian)

F. McKechnie

CHENKVETADZE, G.G.

Elastic media with cylindrical hollows. Trudy GPI no.6:38-46 '56. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki Gruzinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova, Tbilisi.
(Elasticity)

CHEN-MAYRANSAYEVA, T.P.

State of sexual functions following treatment of cancer of the cervix uteri. Vop. onk. 11 no.9:16-21 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).

CHENOBYTOV, A. M.

CHENOBYTOV, A. M. -- "A Study of Regular Movement through the Environment and Rotary Movement in the Physics Course in the Intermediate School." Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 8, 1956.

CHENOBYTOV, A. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 747

Chenobytov, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich

Krivolineynoye i vrashchatel'noye dvizheniye v kurse fiziki seredney shkoly (Curvilinear and Rotary Motion in Secondary School Physics Course) Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1957. 133 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Savelova, Ye. V.; Tech.: Lenot'yeva, L.A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended as a guide for beginning teachers of secondary schools teaching physics and mechanics. It stresses the easiest form of class presentation of a subject to help students understand such concepts as force, inertia, velocity, acceleration, and the basic laws of dynamics.

COVERAGE: The author describes a method that was tested and approved by the teaching personnel of several Leningrad schools, who deal with the subject of curvilinear and rotary motion. He maps out lessons and presents drawings of new devices which can be made in class. Chapter 4 contains questions and answers based on

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modern industrial and technical data. Problems connected with the study of transmission gears in bicycles, sewing machines, phonographs, and the practical determination of the gear ratio are dealt with, and the author's experience is described in organizing study groups away from the class room. There are 51 drawings. A list of 11 Soviet bibliographic references for pupils is included and another list of 14 Soviet bibliographic references suggested for the benefit of teachers.

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Curvilinear and Rotary (Cont.) 747

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Curvilinear and Rotary (Cont.) 747

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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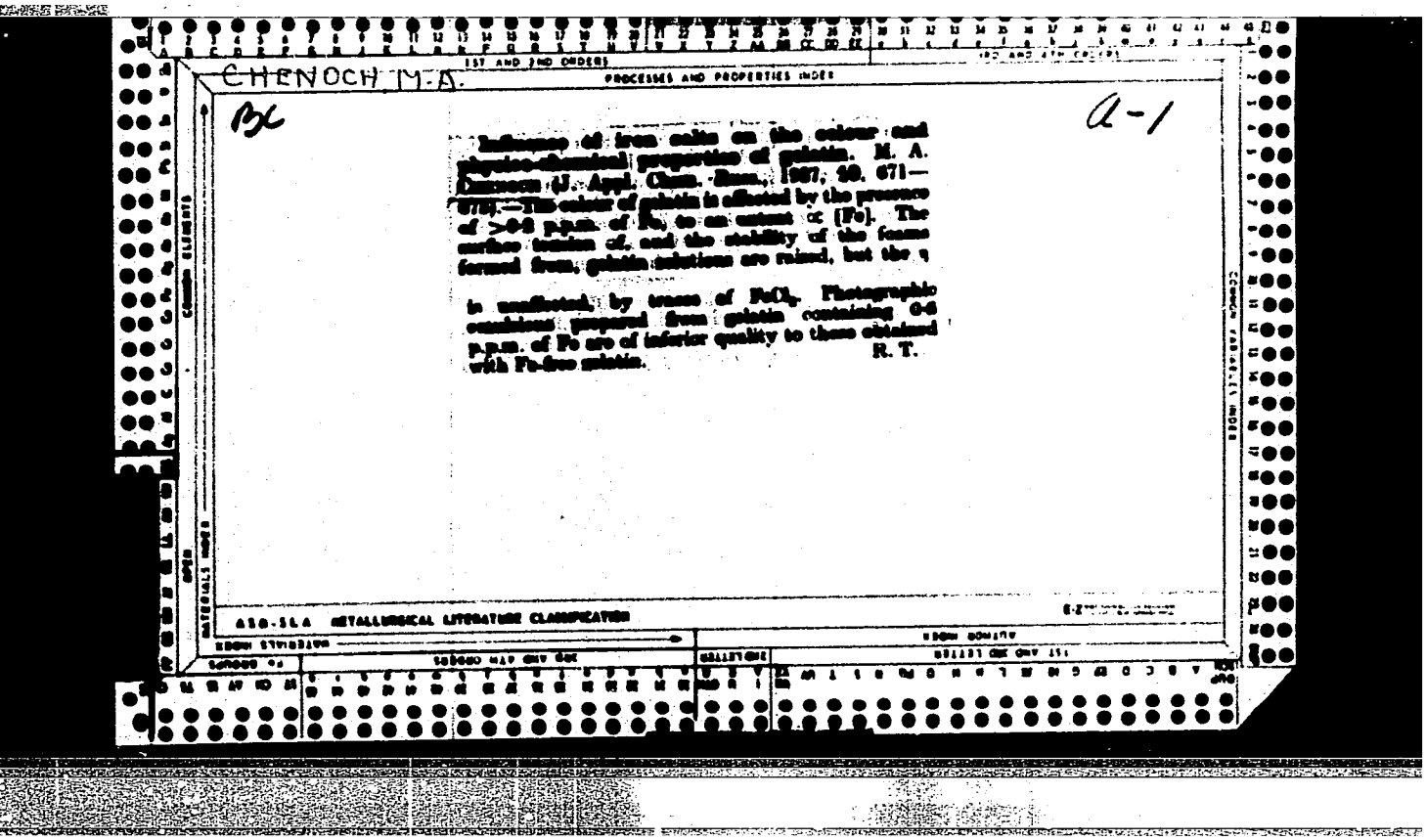
BK/gmp
10-30-58

CHENOCH, A.M.

Influence of penetrating rays of radium on the colloidal properties of gelatin sols. A. M. Chenoch (*J. Gen. Chem. Russ.*, 1941, **11**, 779—786).—Irradiation of 0·5 and 1% gelatin sols with γ-rays from $RaBr_2$ for periods of 3—30 hr. results in progressive lowering of the viscosity and pH, increase in conductivity, and slow evolution of NH_3 as indicated by Nessler's test. The effect decreases with increasing temp. and gelatin concn. and is due to disaggregation of micelles and irreversible coagulation, and some chemical decomp. of macromols. to denatured proteins. The protective properties of the gelatin in the coagulation of $Fe(OH)_3$ sols by NaCl first increase and then decrease on irradiation, the latter effect being similar to thermolysis. Irradiation of aq. solutions of $OH{\cdot}CH_2{\cdot}CO_2H$ (I), $OAc{\cdot}CH_2{\cdot}CO_2H$, proline, and dikетopiperazine results in more pronounced evolution of NH_3, (I) yielding 63% of its N as NH_3 after 15 hr.

E. A. B.



CHENOCH M.A.

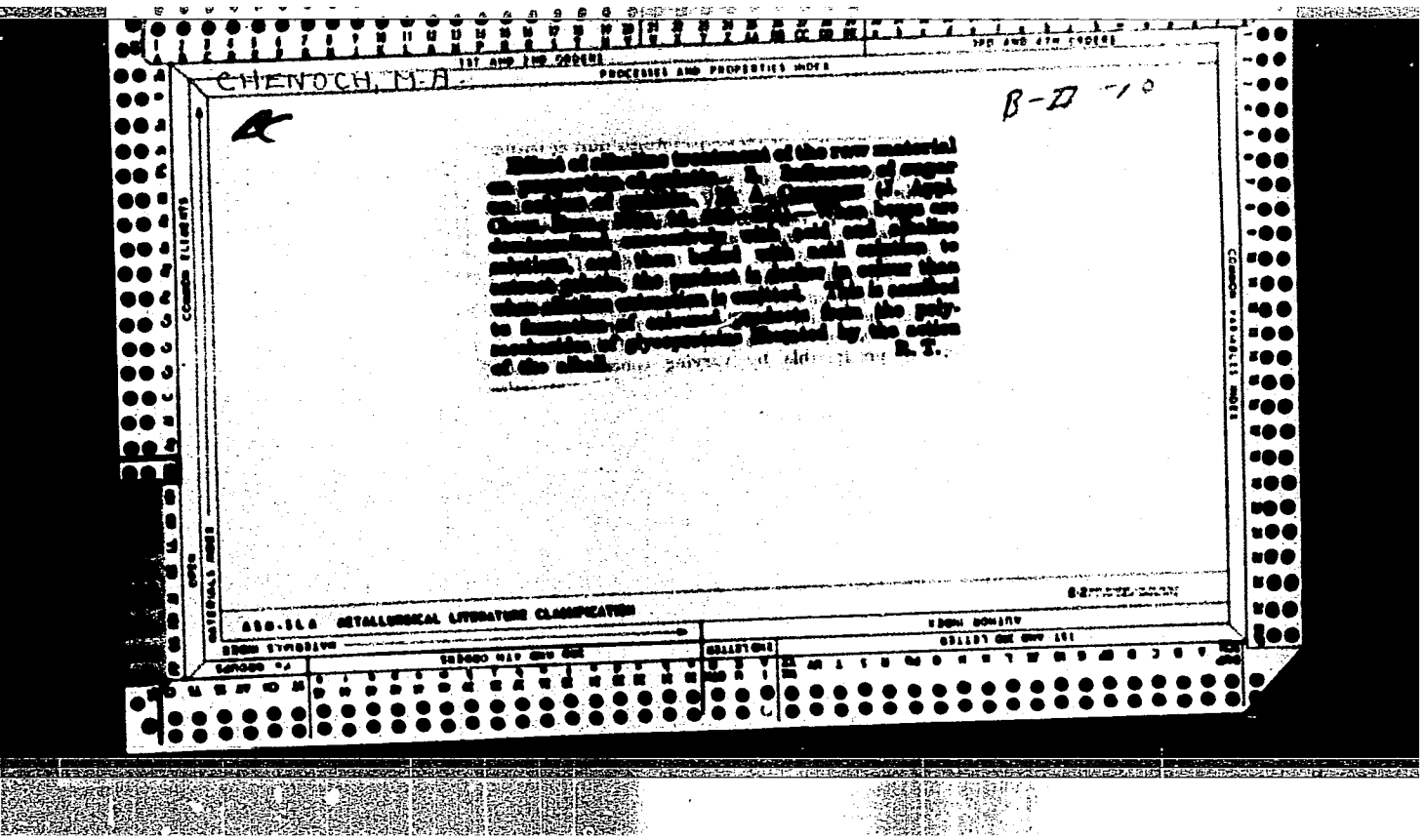
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Bc

A-1

Influence of iron salts on the colour and physico-chemical properties of gelatin. M. A. Chenoch (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1957, 30, 671—676).—The colour of gelatin is affected by the presence of >0·6 p.p.m. of Fe, to an extent dependent on [Fe]. The surface tension of, and the stability of the foams formed from, gelatin solutions are raised, but the [illegible] is unaffected by traces of $FeCl_3$. Photographic emulsions prepared from gelatin containing 0·6 p.p.m. of Fe are of inferior quality to those obtained with Fe-free gelatin. R. T.

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CHENOCH, M.A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

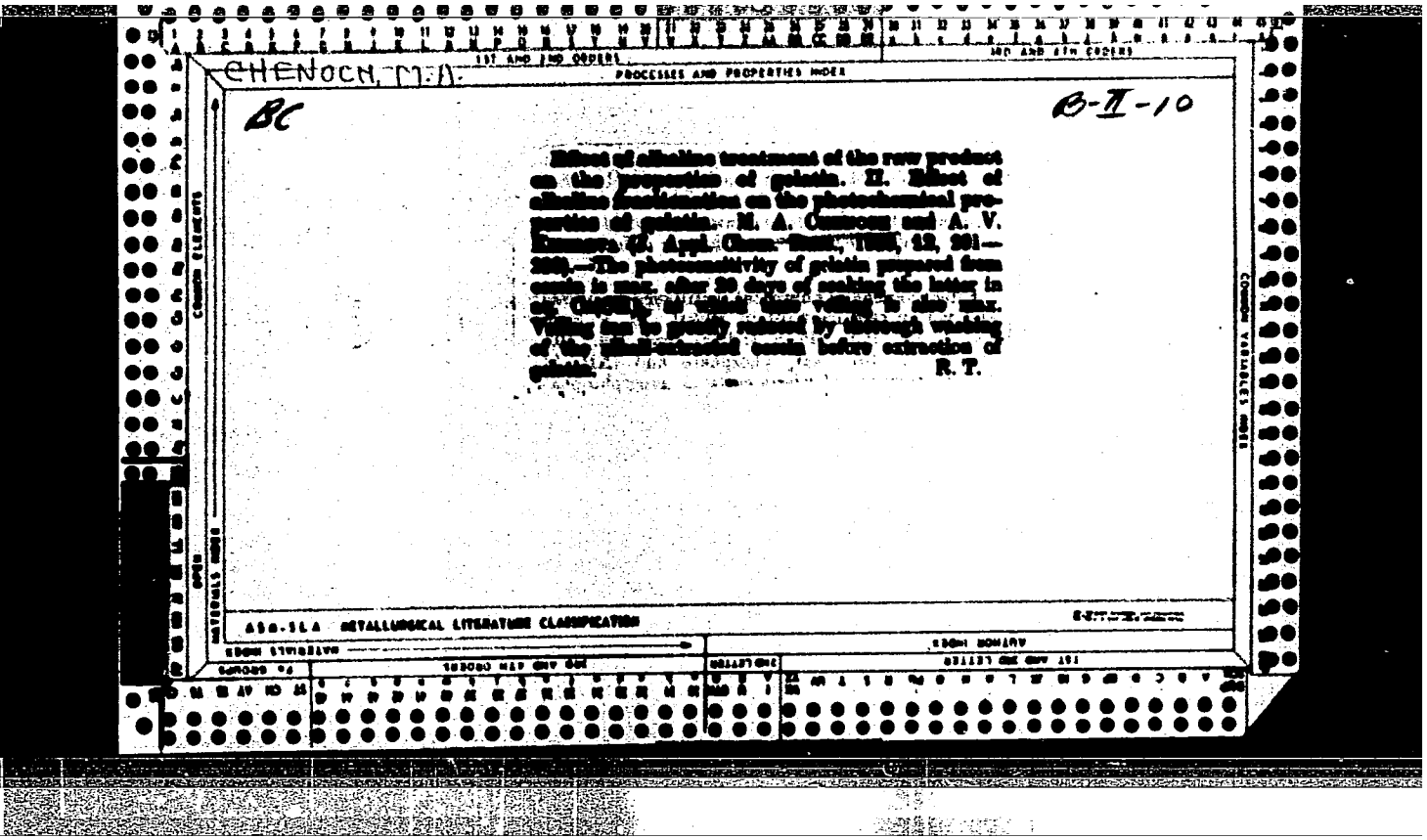
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8c

7-1

Colloid-chemical properties of thermolysed gelatin, and the potentiometric titration of the products of its acid hydrolysis. M. A. Chernoch (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 19[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]—[illegible]).—The η of 1% aq. gelatin is almost unchanged by heating at 1[illegible]° for [illegible] hr.; that of 10% gelatin falls rapidly during the first 4 hr., thereafter remaining nearly const. The effect is chiefly one of fission of peptide linkings, with production of smaller, more highly hydrated mols. At the same time the protective action of the solutions with respect to $Fe(OH)_3$ sol rises. The NaOH-binding power of acid hydrolysates ([illegible]% HCl or H_2SO_4, at 1[illegible]° and 1[illegible]°) rises with increasing duration of hydrolysis to a limiting val. Autoclaving at 1[illegible]—1[illegible]° leads to disappearance of the biuret reaction within 1 hr. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CHENOCH, M. A.

"Remarque pour le memoire, Influence des rayons penetrants du radium sur les proprietes colloido-chimiques des sols de gelatine." by M. A. Chenoch. (p 956)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1941, vol 11, no 11.

CHENOKAL, V.G.; SHER, B.L., agronom

Growing winter barley in the ukraine. Zemledelie 7 no.8:57-62 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR (for Chenokal).
2.Ukrainskaya inspektura po sortoispytaniyu (for Sher).
(Ukraine--Barley)

KUZ'MENKO, M.V.; CHENOKAL, V.G.

Methods for corn planting. Zemledelie 27 no.5:37-42 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva UkrSSR.

CHENOMORDIK,D., professor

The role of railroad transport in developing the country's productive forces. Zhel.dor.transp. no.11:23-31 N'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk
(Railroads)

CHRNOUSOV, V.D.

Conditions governing the formation of oil pools in the Arlan oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:30-32 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Arlanneft'.

CHENOV, K.K.

ELECTRIC WELDING AND CUTTING UNDER WATER IN THE SOVIET UNION. K. K. CHENOV. (SVAROVANI, 1949, vol. 9, Aug., pp. 110-112; Sept., pp; 129-131) (In Czech) The author has developed methods of electric welding under water on the basis of experiments carried out in 1942-43/ Standard type 5mm. electrode wire with carbon up to 0.18% is used. The coating is usually made of finely ground mineral substances mixed with waterglass and dried at 200-300°C. to remove moisture entirely and to increase mechanical strength. The coating is required to develop a crater and to generate gases with a low ionization potential. It is possible to produce under water the same types of weld as are usual in air. The quality of welds is satisfactory and in rupture tests a tensile strength of 35.1 to 37.7 kg./sq. mm.

CONT'

from the cut. In 1942, 432 sections of an ice-breaking structure of a bridge were cut under water in 40 six-hour shifts. The total length cut was 137m. The cutting speed was about five times as high as when using an oxy-hydrogen flame. Cutting by electric arc is competitive with any other methods for thicknesses up to 15mm. Experiments were also carried out with cutting by electric arc and an oxygen stream. A current of 300 amp. is required and the oxygen consumption is one-third to one-quarter of that for cutting with an oxy-hygrogen flame. Difficulties are encountered with the electrodes as these burn away very rapidly. Experiments with liquid fuels for cutting were also successful and a burner is at present being developed for under-water cutting with petrol atomized by an oxygen stream. EG

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007346 S/3145/63/001/001/0163/0174 8

B+1

AUTHOR: Chenoval, V.T.

TITLE: Modeling of non-stationary potential fields with the aid of an electrohydrodynamic analog integrator

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut matematiki. Seminar po prikladnoy matematike, Trudy, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 163-174

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, boundary value problem, ordinary differential equation, potential field, integrator, electrosimulation, electrohydrodynamic analog integrator

ABSTRACT: The paper considers a method of solving boundary value problems for non-stationary, potential fields, the method being based on an electrical modeling of changing stationary states by means of an electrohydrodynamic analog integrator. The class of boundary value problems considered is:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{n^2}\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(A_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(A_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)\right],$$

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where u(x, y, t) is the sought-for function, A_1 and A_2 are known functions of x and y, and α is a constant. It is assumed that the boundary condition

(2)

and the initial condition $u|_{t=t_0} = f(x,y)$ $u|_{t=t_0} = C$ (3)

are satisfied. The author demonstrates the modeling technique and comments on the difficulty of making analytic estimates of its accuracy. However, in a number of standard problems of the sort considered, the method gave answers to within 12-15% and very often within 3%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Matematiki AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Mathematics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

CHENSKIKH, Ye.P., klinicheskiy ordinator.

Osseous system of adults with active pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 35 no.6:75-81 '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye. N. Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, manifest.
skeletal changes, x-ray manifest. (Rus))
(BONES AND BONES, in various dis.
tuberc., pulm., x-ray manifest. (Rus))

POLETAYEV, S.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; KANTARBAYEVA, Zh.K., kand. med. nauk, red.; CHENSKIKH, Ye.P., kand, med. nauk, red.; SHEPER, L.B., red.;

[Abstracts of reports of the Scientific Session of the Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis and the Republic Scientific Medical Society of Phthisiologists] Tezisy dokladov Nauchnoi sessii Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i Respublikanskogo nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva ftiziatrov. Alma-Ata, M-vo zdravookhraneniia Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 129 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchnaya sessiya Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i respublikanskogo nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva ftiziatrov. 1962. 2. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza, Alma-Ata.

CHENSKIY, L.I.

Holing chutes with the help of the "Komsomolets" coal cutter-loader. Ugol' 39 no.5:57 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera shakhtoupravleniya "Uglegorskoye-Zapadnoye" kombinata Artemugol'.

CHENTEMIROV, M.

Direct all potentials to the further industrialization of construction. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.2:18-20 F '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Kuybyshev Province—Construction industry)
(Kuybyshev Province—Building materials industry)

CHENSKIKH, Ye. P.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "State of the bone system in adults ill with active tuberculosis of the lungs in the Yakutskaya ASSR." Alma-Ata, 1961. 12 pp; (Kazakh State Medical Inst); 310 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 207)

CHENTEMIROVA, A.G.

Students' independent work on geography lessons. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:56-58 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. 207-ya shkola Moskvy.

(Geography—Study and teaching)

CHENTEMIROV, M.G., redaktor; MARTYNOVA, M.P., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Building apartment houses with large brick blocks; the experience of no.4. construction department of Trust no.25 of the Main Petroleum Plant in the city of Novokuibyshevsk] Stroitel'stvo zhilogo doma iz krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov; opyt Stroiuprovleniia no.4 tresta no.25 Glavneftezavodstroia v g.Novokuibyshevske. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 52 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye rabochikh kadrov, truda i zarabotnoy platy.
(Building blocks) (Apartment houses)

CHENTEMIROV, M.G.

Experimental-demonstration construction of apartment houses from large brick building blocks. Strei.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.1:4-8 Mr '56. (Building blocks) (MLRA 9:9)

CHENTEMIROV, M.G.

Using industrial methods in building chemical plants and petroleum refineries. Prom. stroi. 37 no.6:8-15 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Petroleum refineries) (Chemical plants)
(Kuybyshev Province--Construction industry)

CHERTEMIROV, M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Ways of industrialization of housing construction in the Kuybyshev Economic Administrative Region. Zhil.stroi. no.8:2-6 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kuybyshev Province--Precast concrete construction)
(Apartment houses)

CHENTSEMIROV, M. G.

CHENTSEMIROV, M.G., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Using precast reinforced concrete in the Kuybyshev Economic Region. Bet. i shel.-bet no.8:345-348 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza. (Kuybyshev Province—Precast concrete construction)

BELOTSERKOVSKIY, I.G.; CHENTEMIROV, M.G.; SHUMENKOV, P.P.; MAKSIMOV, N.P., nauchnyy red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red. izdpva; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[New developments in planning labor in construction; practices of the Kuybyshev Economic Council]Novoe v planirovanii truda v stroitel'stve; opyt Kuibyshevskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kuibyshev Province—Construction industry—Labor productivity)

CHENTEMIROV, Minas Georgiyevich; GORNYKH, Viktor Petrovich; CHERKINSKAYA, R.L., red.; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn.red.

[Manufacturing and using keramzit] Proizvodstvo i primenenie keramzita. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ACC NR: AP6035719 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Barkova, M. V.; Chentemirova, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining a binder for fiber glass reinforced plastic. Class 39, No. 186672

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: binder, glass reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of obtaining a binder for fiber glass reinforced plastic using butadiene styrene rubber. To maintain the strength characteristics at increased temperatures, the rubber is mixed with dymalimide in the ratio of 0.25:1 to 2:1, following which the mixture is suspended in chloroform. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.86:678.762.2-134.662

L 9688-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/ETC(m)/EWA(l) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000975 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0057/0057

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

INVENTOR: Barkova, M. V.; Lebedeva, L. V.; Lokantseva, I. M.; Zaviralina, T. P.; Chentemirova, L. M. 44,55

62
23

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of heat-resistant 15 epoxy compounds. Class 39, No. 176393 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, heat resistance, irradiation resistance, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for heat- and radiation-resistant 15 compounds based on epoxy resin 15 and a curing agent. The method provides for the use 9,10-dihydroanthracene, or the 9,10-endo-α,β-succinic anhydride [sic], an adduct of maleic anhydride and anthracene. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 4157

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.643.043

CHENTSOV, A.G.

[Remote results in application of tissue therapy in eye diseases] Dal'neishie nabliudeniia nad primeneniem tkanevoi terapii pri glaznykh boleznlakh. Vest.oft. 29 no. 2:42-47 Mr-Ap '50.(CLML 19:1)

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Director -- Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR Prof. A.Ya.Samoylov) of the First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

1 Aug 61

ABRAMYAN, A.Ya., prof.; BUSALOV, A.A., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; GROZDOV, D.M., prof.; DORMIDONTOVA, K.V., dots.; ZHMAKIN, K.N., prof.; KORNEV, P.G.; LEVIT, V.S.prof. [deceased]; LIKHACHEV, A.G., prof.; LOBACHEV, S.V., prof.; MOLODAYA, Ye.K., prof.; PETROV, B.A.; PRIOROV, N.N.[deceased]; SALISHCHEV, V.E., prof. [deceased]; SAPOZHKOV, P.I., prof. [deceased]; TERNOVSKIY, S.D. [deceased]; FAYERMAN, I.L., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki; CHAKLIN, V.D.; CHENTSOV, A.G., prof. [deceased]; CHERNAVSKIY, V., prof.; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.; SHAKHBAZYAN, Ye.S., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof., red.; GORELIK, S.L., dots., red.; YELANSKIY, N.N., red.; STRUCHKOVA, V.I., red.; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Surgeon's manual in two volumes] Spravochnik khirurga v dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 642 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Yelanskiy, Struchkova, Petrov, Ternovskiy, Chaklin). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Kornev, Priorov).

MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.; KUSAKIN, P.S.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, T.V.; OSINOVSKIKH, L.L.

Continuous process of separating titanium slags from iron-titanium concentrates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.2:47-54 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Titanium ores) (Ore dressing)

MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; KUDINOV, B.Z.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; CHENTSOV, A.V.; OSINOVSKIKH, L.L.

Smelting Bakal ores with maximum use of siderites in blast furnace charges. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.2:61-66 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Bakal region--Siderites) (Blast furnaces)

SOV/133-59-6-3/41

AUTHORS: Chentsov, A.V., Fel'dman, B.A. and Shavrin, S.V.

TITLE: On the Problem of Drop in Blast Temperature in the Blow Pipes of Blast Furnaces (K voprosu o poteryakh temperatury dut'ya v soplakh domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, pp 495-496 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of agreement in the published literature on the temperature drop of blast in insulated and non-insulated blow pipes, thermal calculations (Fig 1) and experimental determination of the actual temperature drop in non-insulated blow pipes were carried out It is pointed out that the differences in the temperature drop obtained by various authors may be due to using unscreened thermocouples. As a confirmation of the above supposition, a comparison of temperature drop of blast along the length of a blow pipe measured with unscreened and screened (Fig 2) thermocouples was carried out (Fig 3). It was found that the temperature drop of blast, measured with screened thermocouples, was 11-12°C as against 20-24°C when measured with

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On the Problem of Drop in Blast Temperature in the Blow Pipes of Blast Furnaces

unscreened thermocouples. There are 3 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii UFAN i Alapayevskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Institute of Metallurgy of the UFAN and the Alapayevsk Metallurgical Combine)

SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHERTSOV, A.V.

Calculating the height of heat exchange stages in shaft furnaces.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no. 11:27-31 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Blast furnaces) (Heat--Transmission)

SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.

Heat exchange in shaft furnaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. no.5:172-176 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Metallurgical furnaces) (Heat--Transmission)

YUR'YEV, Boris Nikolayevich; YUR'YEVA, Lidiya Vasil'yevna; CHENTSOV, A.V., retsenzent; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red. izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Methods of calculating blast-furnace smelting] Metody rascheta domennoi plavki. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 304 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Blast furnaces)

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; SIDORENKO, G.D.; SOLOV'YEV, V.I.; KARYAZIN, I.A.; DMITROVSKIY, Ye.B.; AFANAS'YEV, T.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; SHAVRINA, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.

Developing a procedure for the electric smelting of perovskite and titanium-magnetite sinter. Titan i ego splavy no.5:54-59 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)

MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.

Testing a metallurgical flowsheet for the treatment of disseminated ores. Titan i ego splavy no.5:65-68 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ore dressing--Testing)

SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, I.N.; PASHKEYEV, G.G.; USHAKOV, D.I.; BANNYKH, S.S.; LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.

Blast furnace smelting of high basicity sinter. Stal' 24 no.8:680-684 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut metallurgiii v g. Sverdlovske i Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

CHENTSOV, B. A.

24029 CHENTSOV, B. A. Regeneratsiya somaticheskikh myshchts mal'kov foreli pri malykh povrezhdeniyakh. Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR, T. III, 1949, S. 208-10.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

CHENTSOV, B. V.

CHENTSOV, B. V. -- "Fertilizing Value of Peat Composts in Connection with the Development of Microflora Therein." Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Microbiology, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvivskov SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

CHENTSOV, B.V.

Antibiotic characteristics of the tissues of the ctenophore Beroe cucumis Fabr. and the mussel Mytilus edulis L. Trudy MMBI no.4:229-243 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i eksperimental'noy embriologii (zav. - B.P. Tokin) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

(Ctenophora (Coelenterata))
(Mussels) (Antibiotics)

CHENTSOV, B.V.

Poisonous and antimicrobic substances in the tissues of some marine invertebrates. Trudy MMBI no.4:244-249 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i eksperimental'noy embriologii (zav. - B.P. Tokin) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

(Marine fauna) (Poisonous animals) (Antibiotics)

CHENTSOV, B.V.

Antimicrobial action of the tissues of Ctenophora Beroe cucumis fabr. Antibiotiki 7 no.10:900-902 0'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i eksperimental'noy embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P. Tokin) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova AN SSSR.

CHENTSOV, B.V.

Antimicrobial activity of tissues and organs of the ctenophore Beroë cucumis Fabr. and the mussel Mytilus edulis L. Trudy MMBI no.5: 226-231 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i eksperimental'noy embriologii (zav. - B.P.Tokin) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

PRAZDNIKOV, Ye.V.; FISHKOVA, E.S.; CHENTSOV, B.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.G.

Antimicrobial properties of the inflammation focus of the mussel mantle. Trudy MMBI no.5:232-243 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i eksperimental'noy embriologii (zav. - B.P.Tokin) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

L 05074-67 EWT(d)
ACC NR: AP6013321 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0137/0138

AUTHORS: Muratikov, L. N.; Otvagin, Ye. F.; Chentsov, B. V.; Tsypina, S. F.; Kuz'min, V. G.

ORG: none

30
B

TITLE: An automatic steering device for a ship. Class 65, No. 180974

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 137-138

TOPIC TAGS: ship component, ship navigation, rudder, automatic central design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic steering device for a ship. The device includes a gyro induction compass with a course angle signal controller coupled with the course angle signal receiver of the follow-up system and with the output signal amplifier. The device also contains coarse and fine readout scales, reducing gear trains, and a tachometer-generator. The design increases the reliability of the automatic stabilization of the motion to any current value of the course and insures smooth turns of the ship with a given angular circulation rate. The course angle signal controller of the gyro induction compass and the receiver of the follow-up system are connected by electrical circuits. The motor of the follow-up system processes the cumulative signal of the controller and receiver. The stator of the course angle controller and the tachometer-generator are kinematically connected with the reducing gear train of the follow-up system when the controller rotor is stationary.

Card 1/3 UDC: 629.12.014.6-523

The reducing gear train generates electric signals proportional to the deviation of the ship from the course and to the angular rate of the change of the course. Each of the signals enters the amplifier and is sent to the operating motor of the rudder cross arm (see Fig. 1).

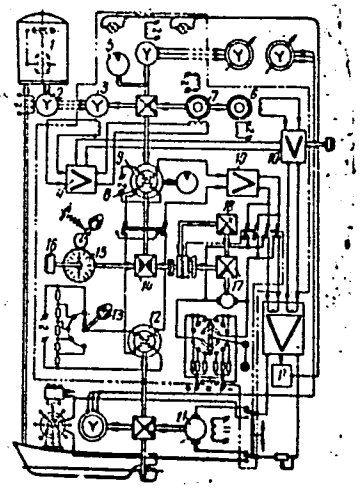


Fig. 1. 1 - gyro induction compass; 2 - course angle signal detector; 3 - signal receiver; 4 - output signal amplifier; 5 - fine readout scale; 6 - tachometer-generator; 7 - motor of the follow-up system; 8 - stator of the course angle controller; 9 - rotor of the course angle controller; 10 - amplifier; 11 - operating motor of the rudder cross arm; 12 - rudder negative feedback detector; 13 - negative feedback coefficient regulator; 14 - reducing gear train of the turn controller of the ship; 15 - scale of a given change of the course; 16 - crank; 17 - motor-integrator; 18 - reducing gear train

The reducing gear train generates electric signals proportional to the deviation of the ship from the course and to the angular rate of the change of the course. Each of the signals enters the amplifier and is sent to the operating motor of the rudder

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320017-7"

L 05074-67
ACC NR: AP6013321

cross arm (see Fig. 1). The rotor of the controller is electrically connected with the negative feedback detector. This feedback detector is equipped with a negative feedback coefficient regulator. The rotor of the course controller is kinematically connected with the reducing gear train of the turn controller of the ship for a relative given course. This turn controller reducing gear is equipped with a course change scale, a friction clutch, and with a crank which is used for establishing the new course readout on the scale. To match the position of the course controller rotor with the stator, the rotor winding may be connected to the input of the amplifier, and the negative feedback detector winding may be disconnected. To make the selection of the integration coefficient more precise, the output axis of the motor-integrator is connected to the mechanical differential by a reducing gear train. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr64

Card 3/3 fv

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP3004648 S/0286/63/000/006/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Muratikov, L. N; Otvagin, Ye. F.; Chentsov, B. V.; Kuz'min, V. G.

TITLE: A gyroinductive compass. Author's Certificate NR153574
Class G 01c; 42, 35sub50

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarnyʼkh znakov, no. 6, 1963, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: gyroinductive compass, gyroscope-servo-mechanism compass

ABSTRACT: A gyroinductive compass which includes a gyroscope unit, an inductive sensor of the geomagnetic field, several moment correcting sensors a liquid pendulum switch /Abstractor's Note: mercury ballistic/, an amplifier, a servo-mechanism angle indicator, and a servomechanism having a two-phase a-c drive and a reduction gear box, characterized in that, to improve the precision of compass indication, the horizontal axis of the inductive sensor is mounted on a phantam ring parallel to the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3004648

horizontal axis of the gyroscope, and the holder of the inductive sensor is connected by springs to the horizontal axis of the inner Cardan ring. Orig. art. has: one figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

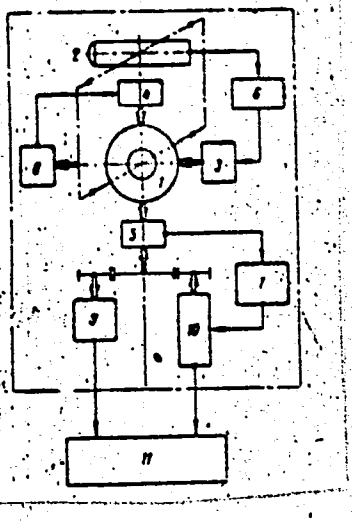
SUBMITTED: 21Feb62 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CG NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3004648

ENCLOSURE: 01



1 - gyroscope unit;

2, 3, 4 and 5 - sensors;

6 and 7 - amplifiers;

8 - switch;

9 - servomechanism;

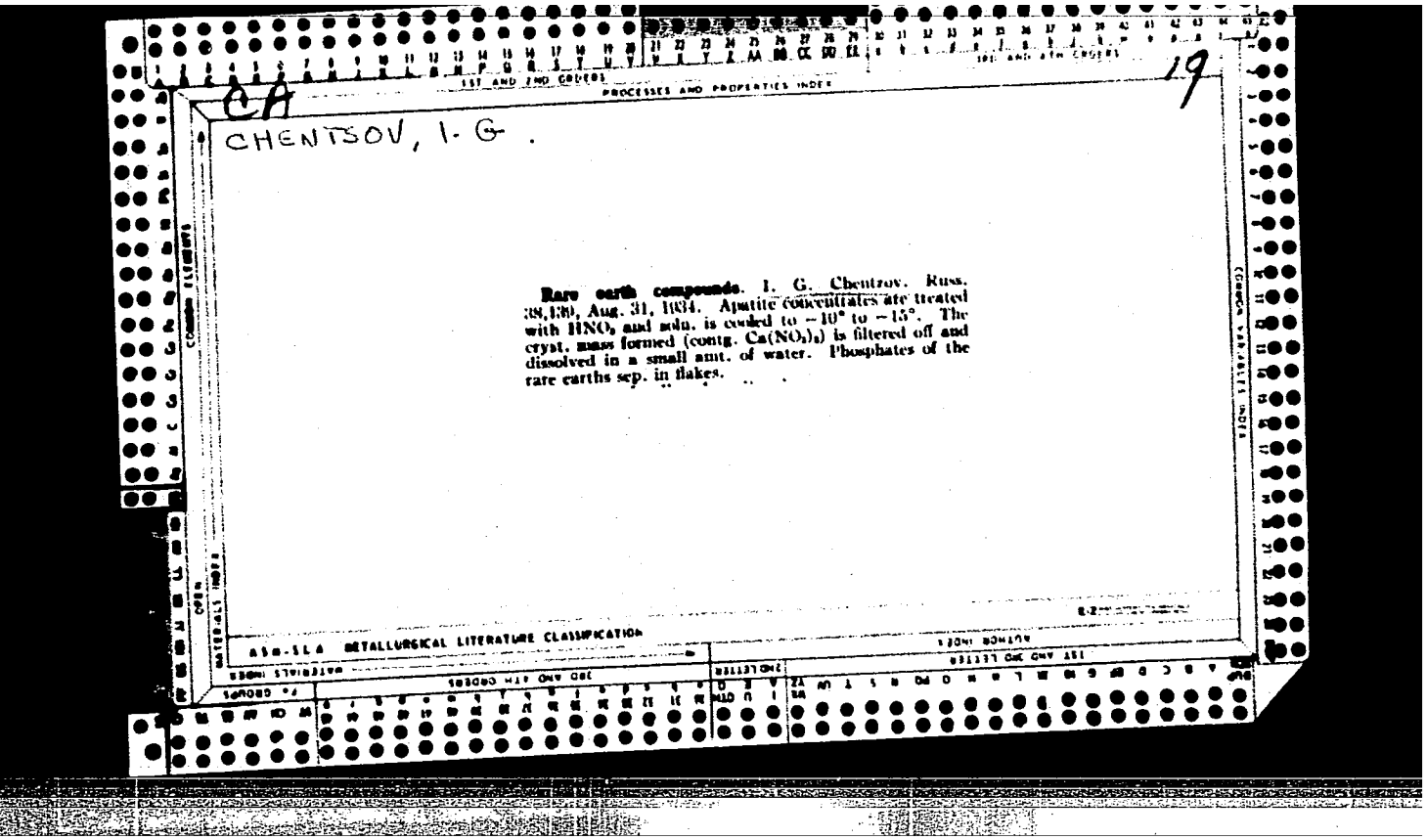
10 - drive;

11 - steering mechanism.

Card 3/3

IVANOV, N.; CHENTSOV, I.

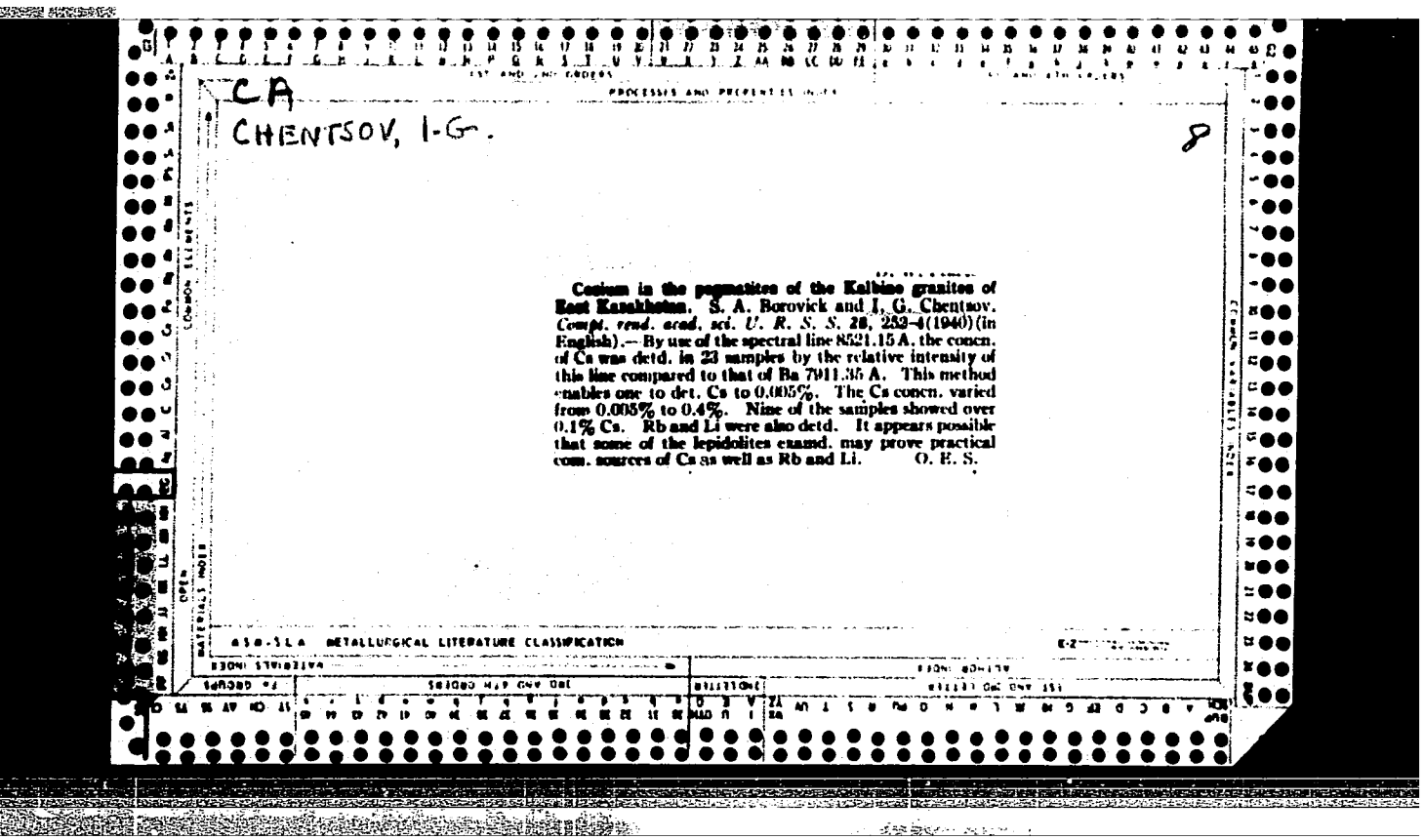
Analysis of the carrying out of the costs plan by enterprises. Fin. SSSR 37 no.5:72-75 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Costs, Industrial)


CA

CHENTSOV, I. G.

19

Rare earth compounds. I. G. Chentzov. Russ. 38,130, Aug. 31, 1934. Apatite concentrates are treated with HNO_3 and soln. is cooled to −10° to −15°. The cryst. mass formed (contg. $Ca(NO_3)_2$) is filtered off and dissolved in a small amt. of water. Phosphates of the rare earths sep. in flakes.



CA

CHENTSOV, I-G.

8

Cesium in the pegmatites of the Kalbine granites of East Kazakhstan. S. A. Borovick and I. G. Chentsov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* **28**, 252–4 (1940) (in English).— By use of the spectral line 8521.15 A. the concn. of Cs was detd. in 23 samples by the relative intensity of this line compared to that of Ba 7911.35 A. This method enables one to det. Cs to 0.005%. The Cs concn. varied from 0.005% to 0.4%. Nine of the samples showed over 0.1% Cs. Rb and Li were also detd. It appears possible that some of the lepidolites examd. may prove practical com. sources of Cs as well as Rb and Li. O. E. S.

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc. 5, 113-114 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1726

author was able to separate pure crystalline apatite material which was considerably enriched by uranium. The careful microscopic investigation proved the homogeneity of the separated crystals as well as the lack of mechanical admixtures in them. The crystals consisted of apatite, to which calcium carbonate and igrite were associated, which were completely separated from the apatite crystals. The samples were free from organic substances which often pigment the phosphorites. Uraniferous apatite was also deposited from fossile bone tissues. On this occasion the apatite was completely separated from the calcite and pyrite, and it contained only traces of admixtures. The microscopic examination of the deposited apatite aggregates proved their purity. The mineral was recognized as being apatite with a foil- and featherlike structure and with a very low double diffraction. The mineral is transparent and has no inclusions.

The X-ray pictures of the uraniferous phosphates deposited from fossile bones are similar to the X-ray picture of apatite, with no additional lines occurring. The results of the chemical analysis agree well with the formula of apatite. Re-calculation of the analyses favors the replacement of the $Ca(F,OH)_2$-groups by UO_2.

Thus, uranium apatite a $Ca_9(PO_4)_6\ Ca(F,OH)_2$. b $Ca_9(PO_4)_6\ UO_2$ must now be added to the already known uranium metals.

INSTITUTION:

2

8915

ON THE MODE OF OCCURRENCE OF URANIUM IN PHOSPHATE ROCKS. I. G. Chentsov. J. Nuclear Energy 5, No. 1, 148-8(1957).

Investigations of apatite derived from uranium-bearing phosphate rocks have established that uranium enters the crystal lattice of apatite and forms urano-apatite. (auth)

CHERTSOV, I.G.

Problems in the mineralogy and geochemistry of some sedimentary uranium ore occurrences. Trudy IGEM no.28:43-82 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Uranium ores)

CHENTSOV, I.G.

Selenium in Paleogene deposits of Central Asia. Trudy IGEM no.28:83-89 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Fergana--Selenium)

S/015/60/000/008/001/003
A052/A129

AUTHOR: Chentsov, I. G.

TITLE: On uranium contents in some rock-forming minerals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geologiya, no. 8, 1960, 144, abstract 14674 (Tr. In-ta geol. rudn. mestorozhd., petrogr., mineralogii i geokhimii. AN SSSR, 1959, no. 28, 142 - 147)

TEXT: An increased uranium content is established in hornblende, biotite, muscovite, apatite, chlorite and other rock-forming minerals of ancient granitoids of Tien-Shan. Many granitoids have indications of an increased alkalinity. U minerals are met in pegmatites, in pneumatolytic and hydrothermal formations. In granite rocks, their dike derivatives and pegmatites the accessory and secondary minerals are appreciably spread, in which U is an important component. An increased U concentration is recorded in thorianite, thorite, orthite, zircon, monazite, xenotime, tantalum niobates and other minerals. Unlike Th, U is more bound with mineralizers and hydrothermal solutions, and this bond is one of the factors of ...mation of U with the capillary hydrothermal solutions remaining in rocks ...rsed minerals, which are formed out of these solutions. Some

...slowly

CHENTSOV, I.G.

Some migration forms of phosphorus. Trudy IGEM no.99:101-113 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Phosphorus)

CHENTSOV, I. M.

"Conversion of Electric Machines and Tables of Winding Data", Gosenergoizdat, 176, pp, 1950.

Stapled card being rerun.

S/015/60/000/008/001/003
A052/A129

AUTHOR: Chentsov, I. G.

TITLE: On uranium contents in some rock-forming minerals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Geologiya, no. 8, 1960, 144, abstract 14674 (Tr. In-ta geol. rudn. mestorozhd., petrogr., mineralogii i geokhimii. AN SSSR, 1959, no. 28, 142 - 147)

TEXT: An increased uranium content is established in hornblende, biotite, muscovite, apatite, chlorite and other rock-forming minerals of ancient granitoids of Tien-Shan. Many granitoids have indications of an increased alkalinity. U minerals are met in pegmatites, in pneumatolytic and hydrothermal formations. In granite rocks, their dike derivatives and pegmatites the accessory and secondary minerals are appreciably spread, in which U is an important component. An increased U concentration is recorded in thorianite, thorite, orthite, zircon, monazite, xenotime, tantalum niobates and other minerals. Unlike Th, U is more bound with mineralizers and hydrothermal solutions, and this bond is one of the factors of dissemination of U with the capillary hydrothermal solutions remaining in rocks and with the dispersed minerals, which are formed out of these solutions. Some

Card 1/2

On uranium contents in some rock-forming minerals

S/015/60/000/008/001/003
A052/A129

stocks and dikes of alkaline microcline granites show relatively increased U contents. To investigate the radioactivity, fractions of rock-forming minerals were isolated, of which the fraction of accessory minerals contained more than 1/3 U, the fraction of femic rock-forming minerals up to 1/3 U and the fraction of feldspars and quartz less than 1/3 U. Under the action of HCl on thin granite powders and on heating, 30 to 60% of the total U contents in the rock are leached out, whereby only a very small part of the rock is dissolved. A considerable quantity of U is leached out of granites also by 2 - 5% soda solutions. On boiling powder of rock-forming minerals in 50 ml of 2 N HCl during an hour 50% and more of the initial U content is leached out. Further dissolution of U proceeds very slowly and parallel with the dissolution of the rock-forming minerals. Forms of isomorphism of U in rock-forming minerals are considered. Since U takes part in isomorphism of many minerals it disperses to a great extent in rocks. The content of U in accessory and rock-forming minerals indicates its presence in magmatic solutions not only in the form of U^{6+}, but also in the form of U^{4+}. Endocrypty, analogous to sorption, is one of the important factors of migration, dispersion and concentration of U in endo- and exogenous formations.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

R. F. Dankovtsev

Card 2/2

CHENTSOV, I.V.; DULINA, R.M.; DOVGAYLO, V.A.

New method of determining shrinkage after wetting. Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:47-48 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Glavnyy insh. Minskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Chentsov). 2. Zavedyushchaya laboratoriyey Minskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Dulina). 3. Nachal'nik Otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Minskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Dovgaylo).
(Textile fabrics--Testing)

CHENTSOV, I.V.

Experience in the introduction of new equipment in the textile industry of White Russia. Tekst.prom. 21 no.7:94-95 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov BSSR.
(White Russia—Textile industry—Equipment and supplies)

CHENTSOV, I.V.

Efficiency of processing synthetic and wool fiber blends with the existing equipment. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:28-33 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov BSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot.

CHENTSOV, I.V.; GUSEV, V.Ye., prof., rukovoditel' raboty

Effect of the diameter of a synthetic fiber on the magnitude of the static charge in carding. Tekst.prom. 23 no.11:42-46 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov BSSR po koordinatskii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Chentsov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy pryadeniya shersti Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for Gusev).

STESHOV, [illegible].I.; CHENTSOVA, K.I.

New state standard for the lasts for shoe manufacture. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.3:7-10 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

CHEMTSOV, K.P.

Operating the fleet on reservoirs during stormy weather. Rech.transp. 18 no.3:43 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo dispetchera Vsesoyuznogo ob"yedineniya rechnogo parokhodstva (VORP).
(Reservoirs--Navigation) (Storms)

LYAKHOV, Konstantin Stepanovich, inzh.; CHENTSOV, Konstantin Petrovich, inzh.; SVIRIDOV, A.A., retsenzent; POGODIN, S.M., retsenzent; BARAKIN, A.P., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Practical manual for a dispatcher in the river fleet] Prakticheskoe posobie dispetcheru rechnogo flota. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 197 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Inland water transportation—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VLADIMIROV, Nikolay Petrovich, inzh.; CHENTSOV, Konstantin Petrovich, inzh.; GOLOVUSHKIN, M.P., inzh., retsenzent; BELOGLAZOV, V.I., retsenzent; KUSTOV, L.I., prof., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn.red.

[General sailing directions for inland waterways] Obshchaia lotsiia vnutrennikh vodnykh putei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 270 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BARANOV, A.V.; KAREV, V.G.; CHENTSOVA, L.I.

Solution-vapor equilibrium in the system nitric acid - water - cadmium nitrate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1363-1365 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

CHENTSOV, N.N.

SHKLYARSKIY, D.O.; CHENTSOV, N.N.; YAGLOM, I.M.

[Selected problems and theorems in elementary mathematics. Part 2. Geometry (planimetry)] Izbrannye zadachi i teoremy elementarnoi matematiki. Chast' 2. Geometriia (planimetriia). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.-teoreticheskoi litry, 1952. 380 p. (MLRA 6:7)

(Geometry, Plane)

CHENTSOV, N.N.

SHKLYARSKIY, D.O.; CHENTSOV, N.N.; YAGLOM, I.M.; RYVKIN, A.Z., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected problems and theorems of elementary mathematics. Pt.3.Solid geometry] Izbrannye zadachi i teoremy elementarnoi matematiki. Chast'3. Geometri a (Stereometriia). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoreticheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 267 p. (Biblioteka matematicheskogo kruzhka, no.3.)
(Geometry, Solid) (MLRA 8:4)

CHENTSOV, N.N. [Centsov] (Moskva)

Weak convergence of random processes with trajectories which do not possess discontinuities of the second order and the so-called heuristic approach to the concurrence theorem of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov type [with summary in French]. Teor.veroiat. i ee prim. no.1:155-161 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Probabilities)

CHENTSOV, N.N.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1855

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR GEL'FAND,I.M., ČENCOV,N.N.
TITLE On the Numerical Computation of Continuous Integrals.
PERIODICAL Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis,31,fasc.6,1106-1107 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

It was possible only in very few cases to carry out an analytical computation of continuous integrals up to the point at which numerical results could be obtained. Therefore this method was repeatedly described as useless. However, as soon as methods for numerical continuous integration will have been worked out, the solution of various problems by means of continuous integrals will attain practical importance. In the present paper the following method is suggested for these computations: The continuous integral is written down as an integral over any dimension, approximated by a finite-dimensional STJELTJES-integral of sufficiently high manifoldness, after which it is computed in the usual manner. This method is quite acceptable, for the computation of multiple integrals presents no serious difficulties in view of the advanced state of present computation methods.
As an example for such a computation the present paper determines the quantity E_0 of the lowest energy level of a polaron, i.e. of a slow electron in an ion crystal. According to R.P.FEYNMAN, Phys.Rev.97, 660 (1955) the determination of E_0 can be reduced to the computation of the asymptotic behavior of the continuous integral $K = \int \exp S \, Dx(t)$. Here the functional S depends on the coupling constant α. The expressions for S and α are explicitly written down. For

Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis,31,fasc.6,1106-1107 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1855

the numerical determination of E_0 as a function of α, FEYNMAN employed variation methods.
The authors transformed the given formula for K for purposes of their computations. The exponential factor was put under the differentiation sign, and then the integral was (explicitly) written down in form of a mean value of a certain functional over a WIENER dimension. The limit obtained on this occasion differs arbitrarily little from $E_0(\alpha)$, if only Θ is arbitrarily great. (The significance of Θ is not explained). In the case of the approximative computations it suffices to take the integral from ξ to $\Theta \sim 5 - 7$. The average value of the functional $e^{\alpha I}$ was computed by the method of MONTE CARLO. Two varieties with T = 4,5 and T = 9 were computed; in both cases it held that $\Theta = 5{,}0$. With intervals of $\tau = 0{,}05$ within t = 0 the chance positions of the threedimensional BRAUN'S trajectory was determined. Instead of a continuous integral an approximated 190-fold and an approximated 280-fold integral were computed by the MONTE CARLO method. For purposes of control the mean value of the chance quantity and its oldest (?) (=greatest ?) moments were computed from which the coefficients of the decomposition of $E_0(\alpha)$ in the series $E_0(\alpha) = (\mathcal{H}_1/1!)\alpha + (\mathcal{H}_2/2!)\alpha^2 + ..$ were found.

INSTITUTION:

CHENTSOV, N.N.

Wiener random fields depending on several parameters. Dokl. AN SSSR 106 no.4:607-609 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A.Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
(Probabilities)

Chentsov, N. N

CHENTSOV, N.N. (Moskva).

Levy's multiparameter Brownian movement and the generalized white noise [with summary in French]. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 2 no.2: 281-282 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

(Brownian movement)

CHENTSOV, N.N.

SOV/52-2-4-7/7

AUTHOR: None Given.

TITLE: A Summary of Papers Presented at the Sessions of the Scientific Research Seminar on the Theory of Probabilities. (Moscow, February - May, 1957). (Rezyume dokladov, sdelannykh na zasedaniyakh nauchno-issledovatel'skogo seminara po teorii veroyatnostey. (Moskva, Fevral' - May 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Teoriya Veroyatnostey i yeye Primeneniya, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.4, pp.478-488. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kolmogorov, A.N., On stochastic processes (General definitions of regularity and singularity. The amount of information per unit of time). Freyman, G.A. (Yelabuga), Local limit theorems for large deviations from the mean and their application to number theory. An expression is given for the number of solutions of the equation

$x_1^n + x_2^n + \ldots + x_k^n = N$ as $k \to \infty$ and $k < \gamma N$, where

Card 1/4 $0 < \gamma < 1$, and N is a positive integer.

A Summary of Papers Presented at the Sessions of the Scientific Research Seminar on the Theory of Probabilities.

Linnik, Yu.V. (Leningrad), Some remarks on least squares in connection with location theory. The contents of this report have been published in Vol.2, Nr.3 of this journal. Bobrov, A.A. (Odessa), A method of arbitrary functions as a basis for limit distributions. A determining process is investigated which has random initial conditions. The state of a system which is of interest is determined by a quantity $s = F(\nu, \tau)$, depending on the random parameter ν and the parameter τ which characterises the system in some definite measure. The question arises of the conditions to be imposed on F as the parameter τ approaches a critical value τ_0 such that the law of the probability distribution of s approaches some distribution law which does not depend on the probability distribution of the random parameter ν which is supposed arbitrary but absolutely continuous. The conditions are (1) for any $\varepsilon > 0$, $\nu_1 < \nu_2$, $N > 0$ can be chosen such that

Card 2/4 mes $[|F| \geq N]_{\nu_1}^{\nu_2} < \varepsilon$ for all τ sufficiently near to τ_0 ;

A Summary of Papers Presented at the Sessions of the Scientific Research Seminar on the Theory ofProbabilities.

(2) for any real t and $\nu_1 < \nu_2$ there exists a limiting mean value

$$\lim_{\tau \to \tau_0} \frac{1}{\nu_2 - \nu_1} \int_{\nu_1}^{\nu_2} e^{itF(\nu,\tau)} d\nu = f(t),$$

independent of the arbitrarily chosen interval (ν_1, ν_2). Chistyakov, V.P., Two local limit theorems for branching stochastic processes. The contents of this report have been published in Vol.2, Nr.3 of this journal. Chentsov, N.N., Some general methods in proving limit theorems for stochastic phenomena. The probability distribution in some set A of functions given over elements t of an arbitrary set T and taking values x(t) in some topological space R is called a stochastic phenomenon. It

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is supposed that the space R is locally bicompact and has a countable basis. It is further supposed that the stochastic phenomenon is given by its finite dimensional Boolean distributions. Dobrushin, R.L., Certain classes of homogeneous denumerable Markov processes. The contents of this report have been published in Vol.2, Nr.3 of this journal. Rozanov, Yu.A., On linear interpolation of multi-dimensional stationary sequences in a Hilbert space. The contents of this report have been published in the Proceedings of the Academy of Sciences, Vol.116, Nr.6, 1957, pp.923-927. Dobrushin, R.L., On the formulation of Shannon's fundamental theorem. Let ξ which takes values in some space X be a random quantity related to the transmission of information. Let there be given a space $\tilde{X}$ with some class V of distributions of pairs of quantities $(\xi, \tilde{\xi})$ where $\tilde{\xi}$ takes values from $\tilde{X}$ and it is required that the information $\tilde{\xi}$ arising in the transmission of information ξ is such that the distribution of the pair $(\xi, \tilde{\xi})$ belongs to V. Let H be the

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