CHERNIGOV, M.A., mashinist elektrovoza

Filings damage the eyes. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.7:36 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Shakhta No.13-14 kombinata Intaugol'.
(No subject headings)

CHERNIGORSKAYA, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.G.; IZERGIN, A.P.

Synthesis of gallium arsenide in graphite containers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.6:177-178 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

CHERNIGOV V.A.

AUTHORS: Vladimirov, O. K., Chernigov, V. A. 89-4-5-14/26

TITLE: An Attempt to Use Gamma-Ray Absorption to Measure Ice and Snow Densities Under Antarctic Conditions (Opyt ispol'zovaniya oslableniya γ-luchey dlya opredeleniya plotnosti l'da i snega v usloviyakh Antarktidy)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 5, pp. 474 - 475 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The density determinations were carried out as well on the spot as in laboratories.For the first case two boreholes ($\phi \sim 6.5$ cm) were driven into the snow or ice, the centers of which were at a distance of 9o cm. The preparation (o.1 mg radium) was then introduced into the one borehole and into the other the scintillation counter of the radiometers SG-42, both at the same height. The following densities were registered:

o.83; o.87 and o.91 g/cm^3 for ice and

o,29; o,32 and o,41 g/cm^3 for snow.

For the indoor experiment blocks of 25 x 25 x 25 cm were packed into thin wood cases. The preparation was placed on

Card 1/2

An Attempt tu Use Gamma-Ray Absorption to Measure Ice and Snow Densities Under Antarctic Conditions

the one side and the counting tube at the same height on the other side and the absorption of the γ-radiation was measured. As the ice had known densities of 0.90; 0.86 and 0.93 g/cm^3 and the snow the densities of 0.28; 0.31 and 0.40 g/cm^3 (these densities were determined in the isothermal laboratory) a calibration curve could be plotted. With these calibration curves the densities mentioned at the beginning could be measured on the spot. There are 2 figures and 3 references, all of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Snow—Density—Measurement 2. Ice—Density—Measurement
3. Gamma rays—Absorption 4. Gamma rays—Applications

Card 2/2

CHERNIGOV, V.A.

Concreting foundations in soils which have been frozen for many years. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 14:108-118 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)
(Foundations)
(Frozen ground)

CHERNIGOV, V.A.

Specifications and recommendations for concreting foundations during the winter months in soils which have been frozen for many years. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 14:119-128 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)
(Foundations)
(Frozen ground)

CHERNIGOV, V.A.

3(5,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2822

Mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po merzlotovedeniyu. 7th, Moscow, 1956

Materialy po inzhenernomu merzlotovedeniyu (Materials on Engineering Aspects of Permafrost; the 7th Interdepartmental Conference on Studies of Permafrost) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 199 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

Eds.: I. Ya. Baranov, N. A. Tsytovich, and A. M. Chekotillo; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankvitser; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This book is intended primarily for construction engineers and geologists interested in permafrost problems.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains reports originally discussed at the 7th Interdepartmental Conference on Permafrost held in Moscow in March, 1956. Materials of this conference were published in three issues: general permafrost studies, engineering aspects of permafrost [present work], and ground physics and mechanics. Individual articles of this work discuss basic problems of planning, building, and operating various buildings and structures in permafrost regions. Some of the information reported, particularly on hydraulic engineering construction, is new and appears for the first time in the literature on permafrost. Articles are accompanied by references.

Zhukalov, V. F. Problems of Heat Engineering Computation of Frozen Structural Foundations Susceptible to Thaw Based on Experimental Data and Field Observations 39

Chernigov, V. A. Heat Engineering Computation of Cooling of Concrete Foundations Taking Into Account the Heat Losses in a Perennially Frozen Bed 50

Saltykov, N. I. Bases and Foundations of Surface Structures Erected in Areas of Perennially Frozen Ground 56

Mel'nikov, P. I. Methods of Efficient Foundation Building in the Perennially Frozen Ground of the Yakutskaya ASSR 65

Kuryachiy, A. N., and V. A. Illarionov. Certain Problems of Construction Designing for the Conditions Which Prevail in the Far Northeast 74

Materials on Engineering Aspects (Cont.) SOV/2822

Maksimov, G. N. Practical Experience in Operating Industrial Buildings Erected on Permafrost Grounds 82

Maksimov, G. N. Control of a Permafrost Station in the Construction and Operation of Buildings 91

Shamshura, G. Ya. (deceased). Practical Experience in the Operation of Public Buildings Erected on the Permafrost Ground of Noril'sk 94

Veselov, V. A. Practical Experience in Designing Industrial and Public Buildings and Structures in the Igarka Mountain Region 105

Borisov, G. A., and G. Ya. Shamshura (deceased). Practical Experience in Designing, Building, and Operating Earth Dams at Noril'sk 110

Sereda, V. A. Practical Experience in the Designing of Hydraulic Structures With Long-term Ground Freezing 120

Bakakin, V. P. Specific Mining Problems in Regions With Frozen Rocks and Deep Ground Freezing in Winter 129

Zarubinskiy, Ya. L. A Survey of Water Supply Sources in the Region of the Perennially Frozen Rocks of the Zabaykal'ye Coal Deposits 137

Churakov, B. N. Laying Out Sanitary Engineering Conduits in Areas Covered by Permafrost 144

Card 4/6

9

MIKHAYLOVA, R.D., inzh.; CHERNIGOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concrete maintenance and the stress state of road pavements.
Avt. dor. 24 no.8:10-12 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Pavements, Concrete)

S/169/61/000/010/015/053
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Chernigov, V. A., and Vladimirov, O. K.

TITLE: Application of γ-ray isotopes for determining the density of the snow-flow to drifting snow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 51, abstract 10V341 (V sb. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsiya, 10, L., Morsk. transport, 1960, 157-158)

TEXT: In connection with the insufficient precision of mechanical drift-gages in the Antarctic tests were carried out to ascertain the possibility of applying γ-ray isotopes for the determination of the snow-flow density to drifting snow. The СГ-42 (SG-42) field radiometer, in which Co isotopes inserted in a massive lead case with a cone-shaped aperture for irradiating the scintillation counter served as the ray source, was used as the γ-ray detector. The distance between the radiation source and the counter amounted to 2 and 3 m. The calibration

Card 1/2

Application of...

of the device was carried out on a snow wall of variable thickness by the method proposed by P. A. Shumskiy. The tests showed the unsuitability of the isotope method for measuring the blizzard density in the Antarctic in view of the distortions of counter-readings by electrified snow particles, transferred by drifting snow, and by cosmic rays. The distortions are considerably strengthened under the influence of the ice cover, which is an almost ideal insulator. The method may be fully applied in other climatic environments. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/61/000/009/016/056
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Chernigov, V. A.

TITLE: Snowing-up of Mirnyy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 55, abstract 9V441 (Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsiya 10, L., Morsk. transport, 1960, 180-181)

TEXT: The meteorologic conditions of the snowing-up of buildings in the Mirnyy post are considered together with the influence of the form and location of buildings on their snowing-up. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/169/61/000/008/011/053
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Chernigov, V. A.

TITLE: The effect of creep, elastic recovery and relaxation on the elastic properties of ice

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 67-68, abstract 8V509 (V Sb. "Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsiya, 10", Leningrad "Morsk.transport," 1960, 256-262)

TEXT: Information is given on means and results of mechanical investigations of ice, made with the use of the ultrasonic pulse method. Changes in the propagation velocity of longitudinal ultrasonic waves were observed, to investigate the creep of ice, its elastic recovery, and the relaxation of stress. The author arrives at the following conclusions: a) Each section of ice creep is characterized by quite definite elastic properties; b) the ultrasonic method makes it possible to analyze the commencement of the ice rupture; c) during elastic recovery and stress relaxation, some increase in the propagation velocity of longitudinal elastic waves was observed. There are 3 references.

I. N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CHERNIGOV, V. D. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss)"The Vaccination of Sheep Against Brucellosis ~~Combined With Other~~ in a complex of Veterinary-Sanitary Measures." Mos, 1957. 13 pp ~~with~~ including cover, 22 cm. (Min of Agriculture USSR, Mos Veterinary Academy, Chair of Epizootology), 140 copies (KL, 25-57, 117)

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33864

Author : Chernigov, V. D.
Inst : Not given
Title : Testing of Deposited (?) and Non-Deposited (?) Vaccines from Strain Brucella Suis No. 61 Under Production Conditions.

Orig Pub : Tr. mosk. vet. akad., 1957, No. 1, 235-244.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83540

Author : Chernigov, V. D.
Institute: Moscow Academy of Veterinary Medicine.
Title : Diagnosing Brucellosis in Sheep

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, L9, No 1, 245-250

Abstract : As cattle abortin, VIEV /All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine/ Brucella extracr, and VIEM /All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine/ brucellisate were tested for being suitable in diagnosing brucellosis in sheep, it was shown that abortine and brucelloextract were the most active and specific preparations. One hundred percent of sheep infected by experimentally induced generalized brucellosis reacted to a 0.2 ml dose of abortin, whereas only 60 percent of the same sheep reacted to brucellisate

Card 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83540

Abstract: injections. Sheep which were kept in brucellosis isolators reacted in the following manner: 78 percent of these sheep reacted to VIEW brucelloextract injections; and 68 percent reacted to brucellisate injections.-- A. D. Musin

Card 2/2

GEBEKOV, Gadislam Khosbulatovich; CHERNIGOVA, Ye., red.; SHAKHSHAYEV, P., tekhn. red.

[Growth incentive] Stimul rosta. Makhachkala, Dagestanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 28 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Daghestan—Collective farms—Income distribution)

CHERNIGOVSKAYA, N. N.

"The Microflora of the Tonsils and Its Significance in an Organism." Cand Med Sci, Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Education Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

KUZNETSOVA, K.V., kand.med.nauk; CHERNIGOVSKAYA, N.N.; UDILOVA, N.N.

Possibility of a therapeutic effect of phthivazid on experimental tuberculosis caused by a resistant strain. Probl. tub. 41 no.8: 62-66 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. I.A.Shaklein) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KUZNETSOVA, K.V., kand. med. nauk; CHERNIGOVSKAYA, N.N., kand.med. nauk

Characteristics of Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains in repeated diagnosis. Probl. tub. 41 no.9:57-61 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. I.A. Shaklein, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk N.G.Butkin).

Investigation of the kinetic characteristics of highly doped indium antimonide. V. A. Kokoshkin (10 minutes).

Synthesis, doping, and preparation of single crystals of gallium arsenide. A. P. Izergin, A. G. Grizor'yeva, V. N. Chernigovskaya, G. M. Ikonnikova.

Crystallization of gallium arsenide under different pressures of arsenic vapor. S. S. Khlubkov, V. A. Celivanova, G. M. Ikonnikova.

Influence of impurities on the electrical properties of gallium arsenide. M. A. Krivov, Ye. V. Malisova, C. V. Malyanov. (Presented by M. A. Krivov--15 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.G.; CHERNIGOVSKAYA, V.N.; IZERGIN, A.P.

Gallium arsenide synthesis from the melt. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;fiz.no.2: 180 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.
(Gallium arsenide crystals--Growth)

L 10766-63 EWT(l)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/
BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--Pi-4/Pz-4--AT/IJP(C)/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3004032 S/0139/63/000/003/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Izergin, A. P.; Selivanova, V. A.; Chernigovskaya, V. N.

TITLE: The growing of gallium arsenide single crystals and single-crystal blocks by the zone-melting method

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide crystal growth, gallium arsenide zone melting

ABSTRACT: Conditions for obtaining single-crystal ingots of gallium arsenide by the zone melting method have been studied. Synthesis, zonal purification, and crystallization were carried out in one tube with high-frequency heating by a GL-15-M generator. The starting components, gallium and arsenic, were placed in the tube separately. It was found that a lowering of the radial and axial temperature gradients resulted in larger single-crystal blocks. This can be attributed to the reduced speed of crystallization, which in this case was 3.5 mm/hr. The crystallization front under these conditions approached the plane. The duration of the contact between the melt and the container was reduced for a given speed of movement. The zone-melting method is considered more advantages than other known methods

Card 1/2/

Siberian Physicotechnical Inst. at Tomsk St. U.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025100 S/0139/63/000/006/0177/0178

AUTHORS: Chernigovskaya, V. N.; Grigor'yeva, A. G.; Izergin, A. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of gallium arsenide in graphite boats

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1963, 177-178

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, gallium arsenide synthesis, graphite boat, impurity, Mg, Cu, Fe, Al, Si, semiconductor, silicon contamination

ABSTRACT: A new apparatus to be used in gallium arsenide synthesis is described. It involves an elongated square-section graphite boat so suspended within a quartz glass ampule as to eliminate the graphite-quartz contact (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The apparatus was developed to prevent the silicon contamination resulting from the reaction of graphite and quartz at the temperature of 1240C necessary for the reaction and for zonal purification of gallium arsenide. Material produced in this apparatus was free of Si. Its content of Mg, Cu, Fe, and Al ranged from zero to acceptably small amounts throughout the body of each sample. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025100

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Siberian Physical and Technical Institute, Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Dec62 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML, PH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025100 ENCLOSURE: 01

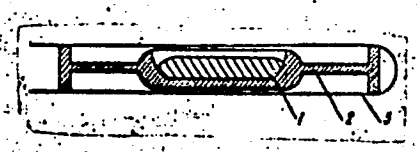


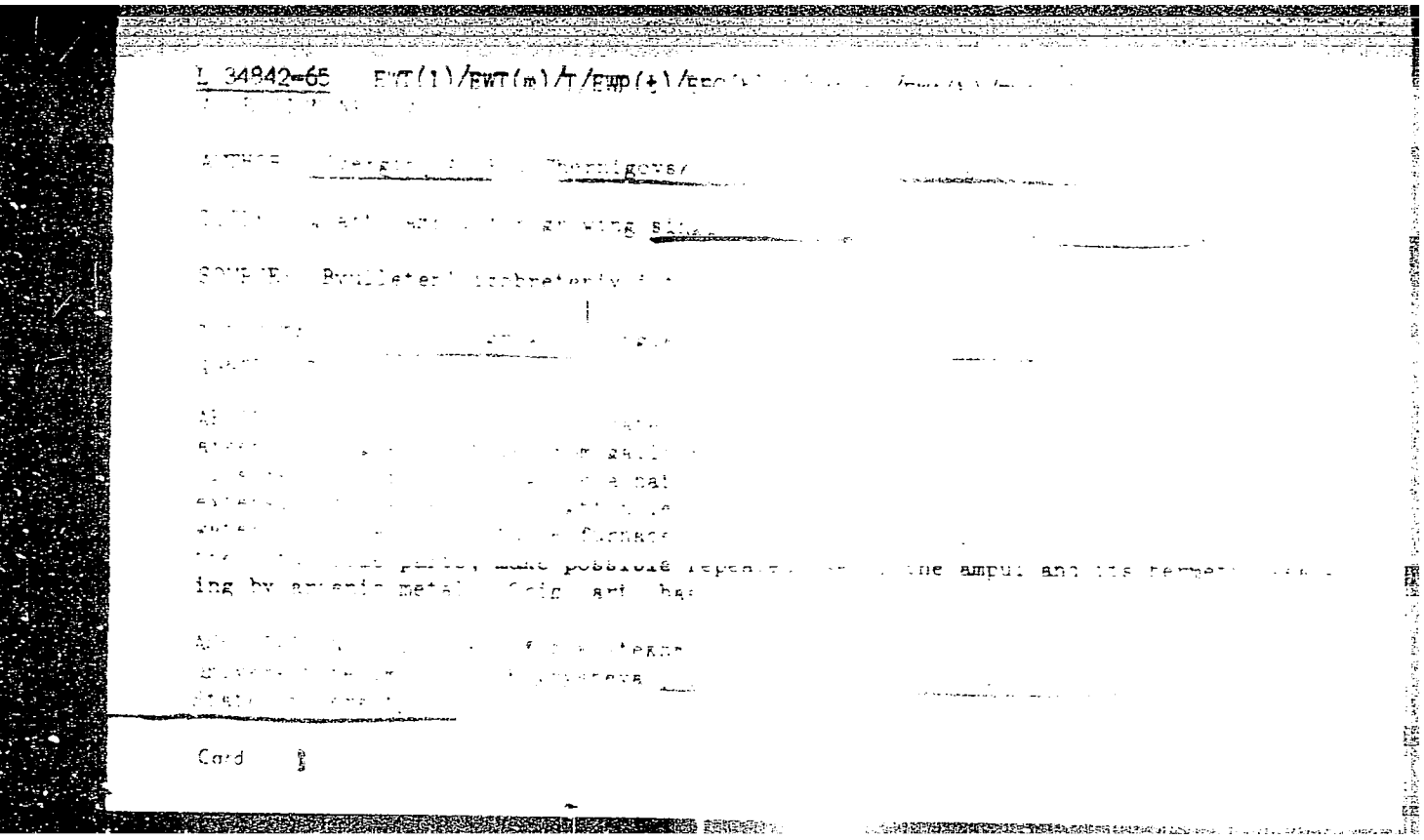
Fig. 1. (Abstracter's note: Neither title nor parts description given.)

Card 3/3

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.G.; CHERNIGOVSKAYA, V.N.; IZERGIN, A.P.

Refinement of gallium arsenide by the zone dissolution method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:16-18 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Gallium arsenide)



L 34942-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/

ing by arsenic metal

Card 1

CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.V., assistent.

Noise of gas-discharge devices in a transverse magnetic field.
Izv. LETI no.45:120-134 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electron tubes—Noise) (Magnetic fields)

SOV/24-58-9-12/31

AUTHOR: Chernigovskaya, Ye.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: ~~Heat Waves~~ in a Layer and a Plate Lying on a Layer (Teplovyye volny v sloye i plite, lezhashchey na sloye)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 9, pp 91 - 93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is concerned with the following problems: 1) The temperature field in a layer whose upper surface is subjected to the action of periodic sources of heat. 2) Temperature field in a plate lying on a layer due to periodic sources of heat. In the first problem the layer has a finite thickness H and the sources of heat on its upper surface have an intensity given by:

$$q_z = (Q_1 \sin \omega\tau + Q_2 \cos \omega\tau) \sin \alpha x \sin \beta y \quad (1.1)$$

where it is assumed that all the heat flows into the layer. As is well known, the temperature distribution is given by the equation of heat transfer:

$$\nabla^2 t_1 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial t_1}{\partial \tau} \quad (1.2) .$$

Card1/2

Heat Waves in a Layer and a Plate Lying on a Layer

It is shown that the solution for t_1 is in the form:

$$t_1 = [(C_1 Z_1 + C_3 Z_3)\sin \omega\tau + (2C_1 Z_3 - 1/2 C_3 Z_1)\cos \omega\tau] \sin \alpha x \sin \beta y \quad (1.15)$$

where Z_1 and Z_3 are certain functions defined in the text. In the case of a thin plate lying on a layer, an analogous expression for t_1 is derived where the plate is acted upon by sources of heat distributed according to the law $\sin \alpha x \sin \beta y$. There are 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1957

Card 2/2

CHERNIGOVSKAYA, Ye. I., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Temperature stresses and temperature fields in beams and plates lying on an elastic base". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Construction and Architecture USSR, Central Sci Res Inst of Structural Designs TsNIISK), 200 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 126)

CHERNIGOVSKAYA, Ye.I. (Moskva)

Using the method of initial parameters in solving problems of bending of circular plates. Stroi.mekh. i rasch.soor. 1 no.3:36-38 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Elastic plates and shells)

CHERNIGOVSKAYA, Ye.I. (Moskva)

Thermal stresses in elastically supported slabs. Stroi.mekh. i rasch.soor. 1 no.6:39-43 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Elastic plates and shells) (Strains and stresses)

CHERNIGOVSKAYA, Ye.I.

Thermal stresses in elastically supported beams and circular slabs. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:101-110 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana TSentral'nym nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy i kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kubysheva.
(Concrete slabs) (Girders)

AUTHOR: Chernigovskaya, Ye. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Calculation of Beams and Plates on an Elastic Foundation Under the Influence of Temperature, Taking the Phenomenon of Breaking Away into Account (O raschete balok i plit na uprugom osnovanii pri temperaturnykh vozdeystviyakh s uchetom yavleniya otryva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 134-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem is formulated by considering a circular plate of radius R divided into two parts, a central part of radius b , regarded as lying on an elastic foundation, and an outer ring of radius R-b in which breaking away occurs. The total deflection of the plate is assumed to be made up of a deflection caused by the temperature gradient and a deflection caused by the load on the plate. A solution is obtained in terms of Bessel and Hankel functions, and graphs are given which enable the solution to be evaluated numerically. The analogous problem of a beam is also considered, and the paper concludes with a worked example. There are 7 figures and 4

The Calculation of Beams and Plates on an Elastic Foundation Under the Influence of Temperature, Taking the Phenomenon of Breaking Away into Account

references; 2 of the references are Soviet, 1 French and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958.

S/124/62/000/005/047/048
D251/D308

10.6400

AUTHOR: Chernigovskaya, Ye.I.

TITLE: Temperature stresses in a circular plate lying on an elastic base, evoked by stationary temperature fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1962, 17, abstract 5V111 (Tr. Tsentr. n.-i in-ta stroit. konstruktsiy, Akad. str.-va i arkhitekt. SSSR, 1961, no. 2, 105 - 112)

TEXT: A study is made of the temperature stresses evoked by axisymmetric temperature fields in a thin circular plate lying on an elastic base. The temperature is assumed constant with respect to the thickness and is dependent on the distance from the center of symmetry of the plate. The temperature stresses are determined for the following fundamental cases of heat-conduction: 1) A point heat-source acts at the center of the plate and on the end-surfaces of the plate heat-exchange takes place which is described by boundary conditions of the third kind, 2) within a circle situated in the center of the plate a constant temperature is preserved, owing to

Card 1/2

the presence of corresponding form of the chosen heat-sources, and on the remaining part of the plate heat exchange takes place, described by boundary conditions of the third kind; 3) within a circle situated in the center of the plate a constant temperature is preserved, and on the remaining part of the plate, the temperature is equal to zero. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

VB

Card 2/2

CHERNIGOVSKAYA, Ye.I.

Calculation of beams and plates lying on an elastic foundation allowing for their breaking away from the foundation. Trudy TSNIISK no.2:113-141 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Beams and girders)
(Elastic plates and shells)

KORENEV, B.G.; CHERNIGOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; BORODINA, I.S., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for plates on an elastic foundation]Raschet plit na uprugom osnovanii; posobie dlia proektirovshchikov. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 354 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Elastic plates and shells)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, Aleksandr Anatol'yevich; POKROVSKIY, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Computation of slab charges for the opening up of minerals] Raschet ploskikh zariadov dlia vskrytiia poleznykh iskopaemykh. Pod red. G.I.Pokrovskogo. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 95 p. (MIRA 18:10)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, A.A., inzhener.

The propelling of rock in ejection blasting. Gor. zhur. no.4:42-48 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Blasting)

POKROVSKIY, Georgiy Iosifovich, prof., dokt. tekhn. nauk; CHERNIGOVSKIY, Aleksandr Anatol'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.; KAUFMAN, A.M., red. izd-va; GAIANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Determining the charge for large-scale draw blasting] Raschet zariadov pri massovykh vzryvakh na vybros. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 43 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Blasting)

AM4026338 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Pokrovskiy, Georgiy Iosifovich (Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences); Chernigovskiy, Aleksandr Anatol'yevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Calculation of blasting charges for mass explosions (Raschet zaryadov pri massovy*kh vzry*vakh na vy*bros) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 84 p. illus., biblio., tables. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: explosive charge, blasting charge calculation, explosive material

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This booklet is intended for engineers in charge of blasting operations and for technical personnel using explosives. Methods are described for the calculation of explosive charges designed for the throwout effects used in open-pit operations, road building, and on hydroengineering projects. Numerous formulas are given for the various blasting conditions in various types of soil. The appendix consists of ballistic tables.

Card 1/3

CHERNIGOVSKIY, A.A.

Controlled rock outburst with a system of borehole charges. Vzryv. delo no.51/8:13-22 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Blasting)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, A.F., inzh.

Crossing of a 220 kv. power transmission line using new types of towers. Elek. sta. 34 no.11:64-67 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VORONIN, V.; DROBYAZKO, S.; MATSKO, B.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, G.; YUDIN, K.

Automatic control of the APA-4 units. Av. i kosm. [illegible] no.10: 76-77 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 27721-66 EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWA(h) TT/AT

ACC NR: AP6003296 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/001/0076/0080

AUTHOR: Voronin, V.; Drobyazko, S.; Chernigovskiy, G.; Yudin, K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Control systems for airfield electric power units

SOURCE: Aviatsiya kosmonavtika, no. 1, 1966, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: airfield auxiliary equipment, diesel engine, electric generator unit

ABSTRACT: The operation and control of diesel-generator units are discussed in relation to supplying current to motor-starters of aircraft gas-turbine engines. The current, voltage and speed-starting characteristics were graphically illustrated. The effects of peak loads on the behavior of diesel engines also were analyzed with the help of a speed-load curve. To overcome peak loads, it was recommended to keep constant (or even to increase) the speed of the diesel engine and simultaneously limit the rise of electric power by lowering the generator voltage. The effectiveness of this method was illustrated by an oscillogram showing the variations of current, voltage and speed. The engine speed was regulated by opening the throttle valve. An electromagnetic regulator was used to govern the speed of the APA-2 and APA-3 diesel-generator units.

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L 27721-66

ACC NR: AP6003296

The operation of this control system was briefly described and its static and dynamic disadvantages were mentioned. Another automatic system used for APA-47 units was also described and its advantages over the first system were stressed. In this new system, the voltage to the electromagnetic regulator was applied from a special circuit consisting of a tachometer-generator and an amplifier mounted on the main diesel shaft. This system was shown in a diagram and its operation was explained. A 4-pct increase in speed was obtained at the load rising from zero to a 200 pct peak. Such an increase compensated the voltage drop and provided a horizontal external characteristic. Orig. art. has: 7 diagrams.

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 BLG

CHERNIOVSKIY, I. P. Fel'dsher (selo Komarovka Odesskoy oblasti)

First aid kit. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.5:35-37 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, I.P., fel'dsher (selo Komarovka Odesskoy oblasti)

Contact with the patient. Fel'd i akush 24 no.2:39 Fe '59.
(MEDICINE--PRACTICE) (MIRA 12:3)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, I.P.; ANTIPIN, K.I.; BISEROV, M.P., red.

[Masters of deep-sea seining with snurrevards from Ust'-Kamchatsk] Ust'-kamchatskie mastera glubokovodnogo sniurrevodnogo lova. Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskii, Knizhnaia red. "Kamchatskoi pravdy," 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SOV/127-59-2-18/21

14(2)
AUTHOR: Chernigovskiy, I.S., Engineer

TITLE: A Self-Propelled Rotary Drilling Machine (Samokhodnaya burovaya mashina vrashchatel'nogo deystviya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 76-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ministry of Transport-Means Construction produced a new type of drilling machine in 1958. The new BTS-2 machines are designed for drilling vertical, slanting and horizontal blast holes. The machine is mounted on the S-80 tractor. Boring bits and cutting chisels are used for softer and hard grounds, respectively. Holes of 225 to 350 mm in diameter can be bored to depths of 25 or 30 m. The machine can bore about 15 m of a 150 mm in diameter hole into the hardest granite (hardness coefficient 14 in the Soviet system of Protod'yakonov) during one shift. A table shows the efficiency of the new machine as compared with the older, comparatively inefficient machines (BU-20-2, BMK-2b, BA-100). The data was

Card 1/2

furnished by the Zheldorvzryvprom trust. Cutting chisels used with the new machine are of the 6T type produced by the Verkhne-Serginskiy zavod. Their wear-resistance is 40 to 50 m in rocks having a hardness coefficient 5 (system Protod'yakonov), 200 m at coefficient 2. The 6VK chisels are used for hard rocks. Their mean wear-resistance is 17 m at a hardness coefficient of 10 to 12. The 6VK chisels as well as others (1N-6VK and 1N-8VK) were developed by the VNIIBT (All-Union Scientific and Research Institute of Drilling Technics). The latter two are not yet being serially produced. There are 2 tables, and 1 schematic diagram.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIS Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva (The TsNIIS of the Ministry of Transport-Means Construction)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, N. N.

"Therapy of Postoperative Genitourinary Fistulas," Akush. i. gin., No.3, 1952

CHERNIGOVSKIY, N. T.

Chernigovskiy, N. T. "Observations of summary radiation on Vrangel' Island", Problemy Arktiki, 1948, No. 2, p. 118-19.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

CHERNIGOVSKIY, N. T.

To the zone of inaccessibility. Vokrug sveta no.9:35-39 S '54.
(Arctic regions) (MLRA 7:10)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, N.T.

Actinometric investigations in the Soviet Arctic. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no. 4:91-96 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Arctic regions--Solar radiation)

S/169/62/000/002/034/072
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Chernigovskiy, N. T.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the central Arctic's radiation climate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 19, abstract 2B160 (Tr. Arkt. i Antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, 229, 1961, 54-83)

TEXT: The results of the observations of a number of drifting stations for the period 1950-1957 in the central Arctic's near-polar and eastern zones are considered. The observations were carried out with the aim of characterizing the peculiarities of the radiation climate. It is noted that the monthly totals of solar radiation in the spring-summer period are greater in high latitudes (75-90°) than is the case in temperate and southerly latitudes, and that the maximum amounts to more than 600 cal/cm^2. The surface receives a large share of the radiation heat at the expense of sky radiation which increases owing to multiple reflection from ice-

Card 1/2

Some characteristics of ...

field and cloud surfaces and which comprises 74% of the total heat influx. It is pointed out that on an average for the year the albedo amounts to 78%; therefore the magnitude of absorbed radiation is comparatively small, ranging from 5 to 12 kg-cal/cm^2 per month. Attention is attracted by the fact that the Arctic is distinguished by small heat losses at the expense of effective radiation; in the ocean's central part these thereby appear to be smaller than on the seacoasts. For the year as a whole the central Arctic's radiation balance is close to zero both in eastern and polar zones. Its maximum total constituted 200 cal/cm^2 for a day (June-July) and 7.4 kg-cal/cm^2 for a month (July). The author notes that the analysis of theradiation regime of different parts of the Arctic allows the whole water area of the central part of the Arctic Ocean northwards from 75°N to be considered as a homogeneous geographic zone. Tables are given for the quantities under consideration according to different drifting stations. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

42111

S/733/60/000/003-4/007/012
I046/I246

3.5000

AUTHOR: Chernigovskiy, N.T.

TITLE: The use of radiation data in background glacial and meteorological prognosis made considerable time in advance

SOURCE: Lvov. Universitet. Astronomicheskiy sbornik, no. 3-4, 1960, 137-139

TEXT: Comparative analysis of the monthly totals of corpuscular radiation for February-June of any year with the ice-covered area of the sea in July-September of the next year points to four types of relationship that can be used in predicting the navigation conditions in the Arctic seas one year in advance: 1) positive radiation variations are followed by an increase in the glaciality above the norm; 2) negative variations are followed by the most favorable glaciality conditions; 3) positive variations are followed by comparatively favorable glaciality conditions, or by glaciality close to the norm; 4) negative variations are followed by comparatively unfavorable glaciality conditions, or by glaciality close to the norm.

Card 1/2

The use of radiation data...

ASSOCIATION: Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
(Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute)

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/012/041/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Chernigovskiy, N.T.

TITLE: Radiation properties of snow in the Central Arctic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 23, abstract 12B162 (Tr. El'brussk. vysokogorn. kompleksn. ekspeditsii, v. 1 (4), Nal'chik, 1959, 61-70)

TEXT: The mean monthly values of the snow albedo in the Arctic vary from 60 to 87%. The albedo has a higher value if there is considerable cloudiness in the lower and middle layers than is the case when the sky is clear. Three types are noted for the diurnal variation of the albedo. Data about the total radiation at some Arctic stations are also given, as are the results of studying the penetration of solar radiation through the snow cover.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CHERNIGOVSKIY, N.T.

Radiation penetrating into the upper water layer of Arctic seas.
Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.13:51-57 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Arctic regions—Seawater—Optical properties)

L 12763-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3 Pe-4/Pi-4/Pq-4
GW S/169/63/000/004/008/017 72
71

AUTHOR: Chernigovskiy, N. T.

TITLE: Preliminary results from actinometric observations in the Arctic during the IGY

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1963, abstract 4B159 (Sb. Materialy konferentsiy po itogam MGG (1960) i meteorol. izuch. Antarktidy (1959). M. Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 91-97)

TEXT: The results from actinometric observations in the Arctic conducted at 14 polar and two drifting stations from 1957 to 1959 are discussed. A regular decrease in monthly values of total radiation with increased latitude was observed only when a regular alternation of day and night was observed in the entire Arctic or in its southern regions. During the polar day the latitudinal distribution of total radiation was disrupted; the maximum monthly totals of radiation were observed in the Central Arctic and the minimum in the western part. This distribution of total radiation depends on the distribution of cloud cover. Scattered radiation, which accounts for up to 70 -80

Card 1/2

L 12763-63

S/169/63/000/004/008/017

Preliminary results from actinometric observations...

per cent of the monthly totals of radiation, plays a large part in the total radiation in the Arctic. Transparency of the atmosphere is the same, on the average, over the entire Arctic and higher than in the temperate latitudes. During the polar night, from October through March, the radiation balance was negative at all polar and drifting stations, but was positive from May through August and, on the average, for the year. A connection was discovered between deviations in radiation values from the average values for many years and the baric field. Regions with positive radiation anomalies correspond to high pressure regions while regions with negative radiation anomalies correspond to low pressure regions. The connection between radiation and temperatures appeared to be less clear. The values of total radiation noted during this period were above the normal over the greater part of the Arctic; this coincided with maximum solar activity.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

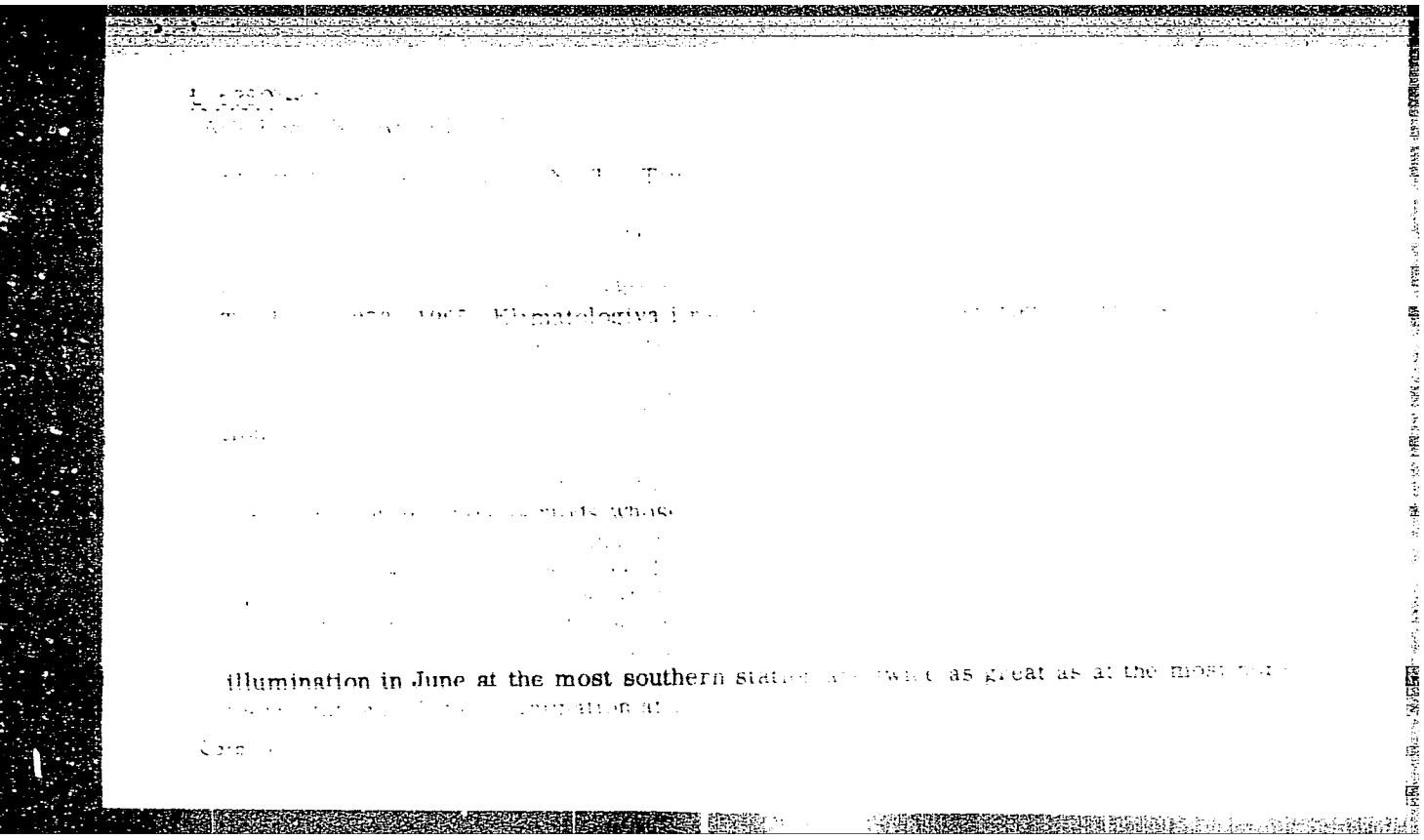
CHERNIGOVSKIY, N.T.

Radiation properties of the ice cover of the central Arctic.
Trudy AANII 253:249-260 '63.

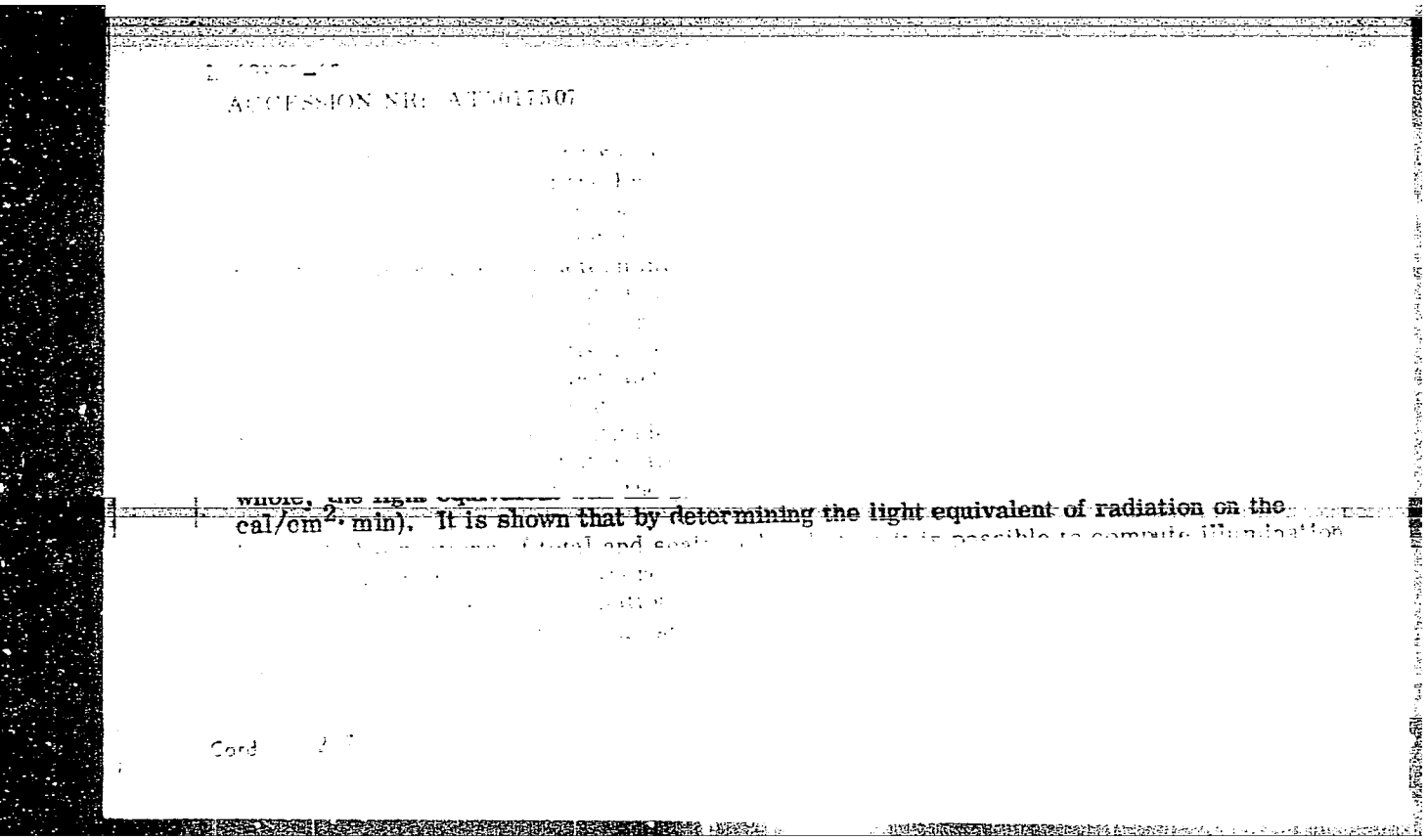
(MIRA 17:11)

MARSHUNOVA, M.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, N.T.

Elements of the radiation regime of the Soviet Arctic during the International Geophysic Year and the year of the International Geophysical Cooperation. Trudy AANII 266:36-65 '64
(MIRA 18:1)



illumination in June at the most southern stati



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whole, the light equivalent of radiation on the cal/cm^2, min). It is shown that by determining the light equivalent of radiation on the

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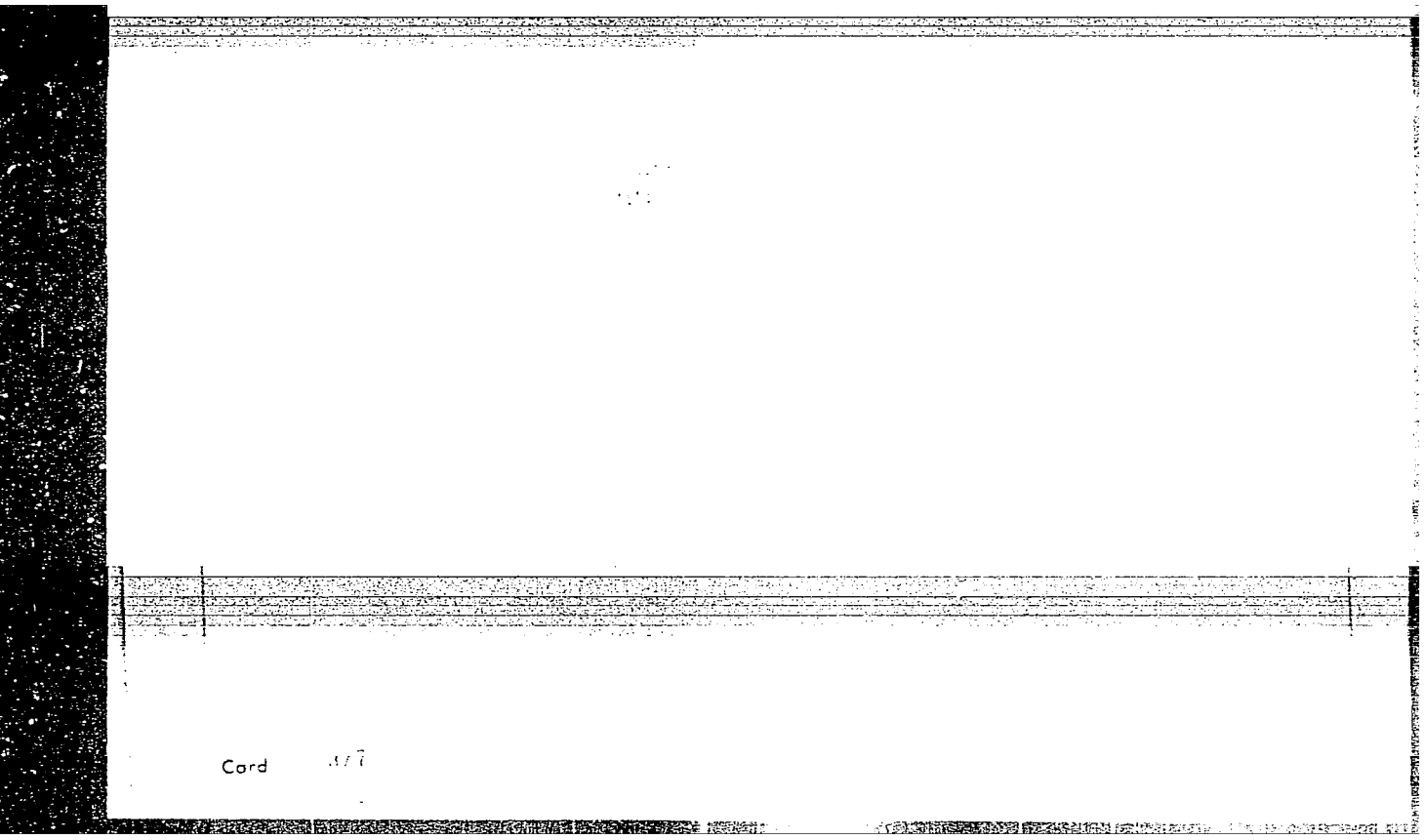

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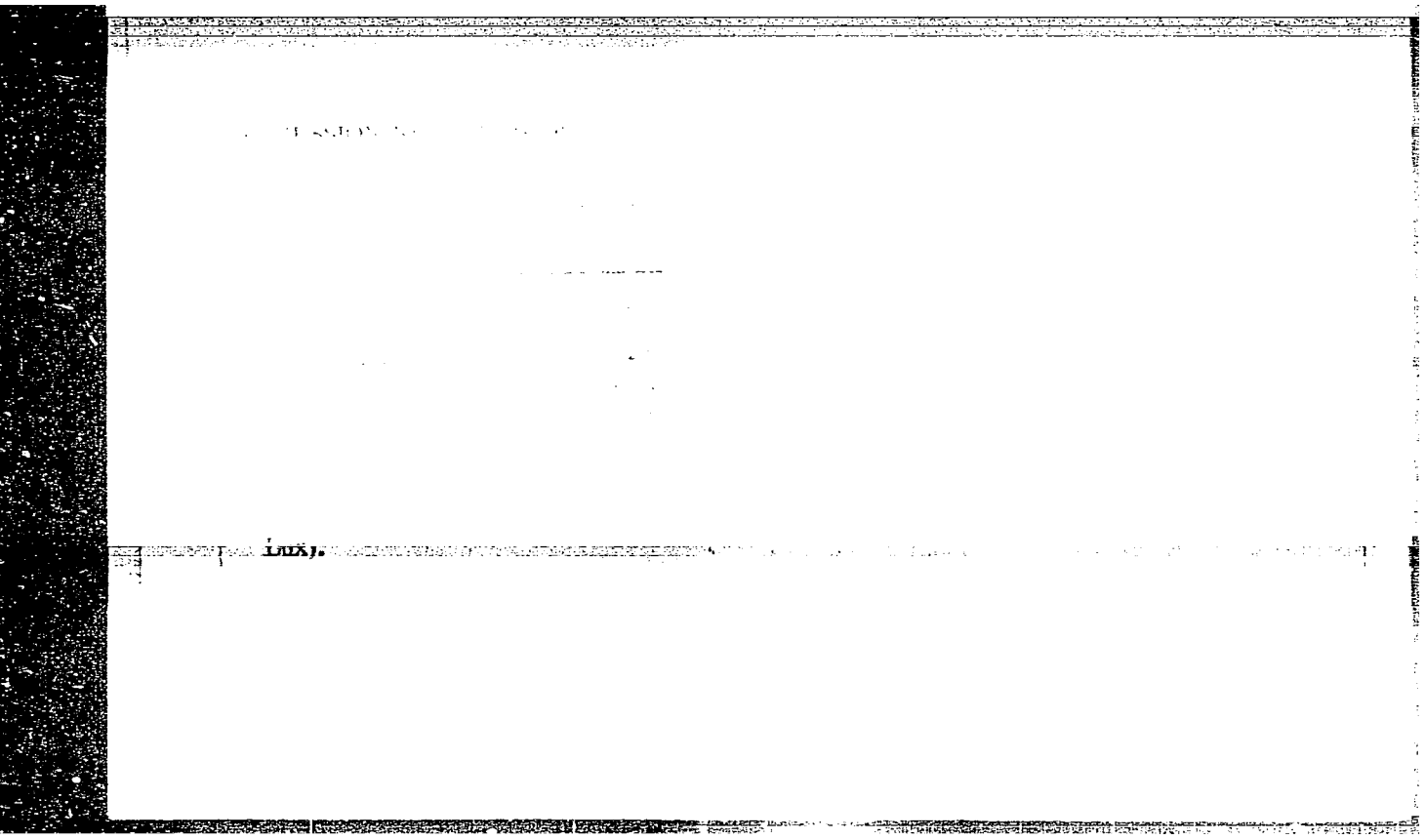

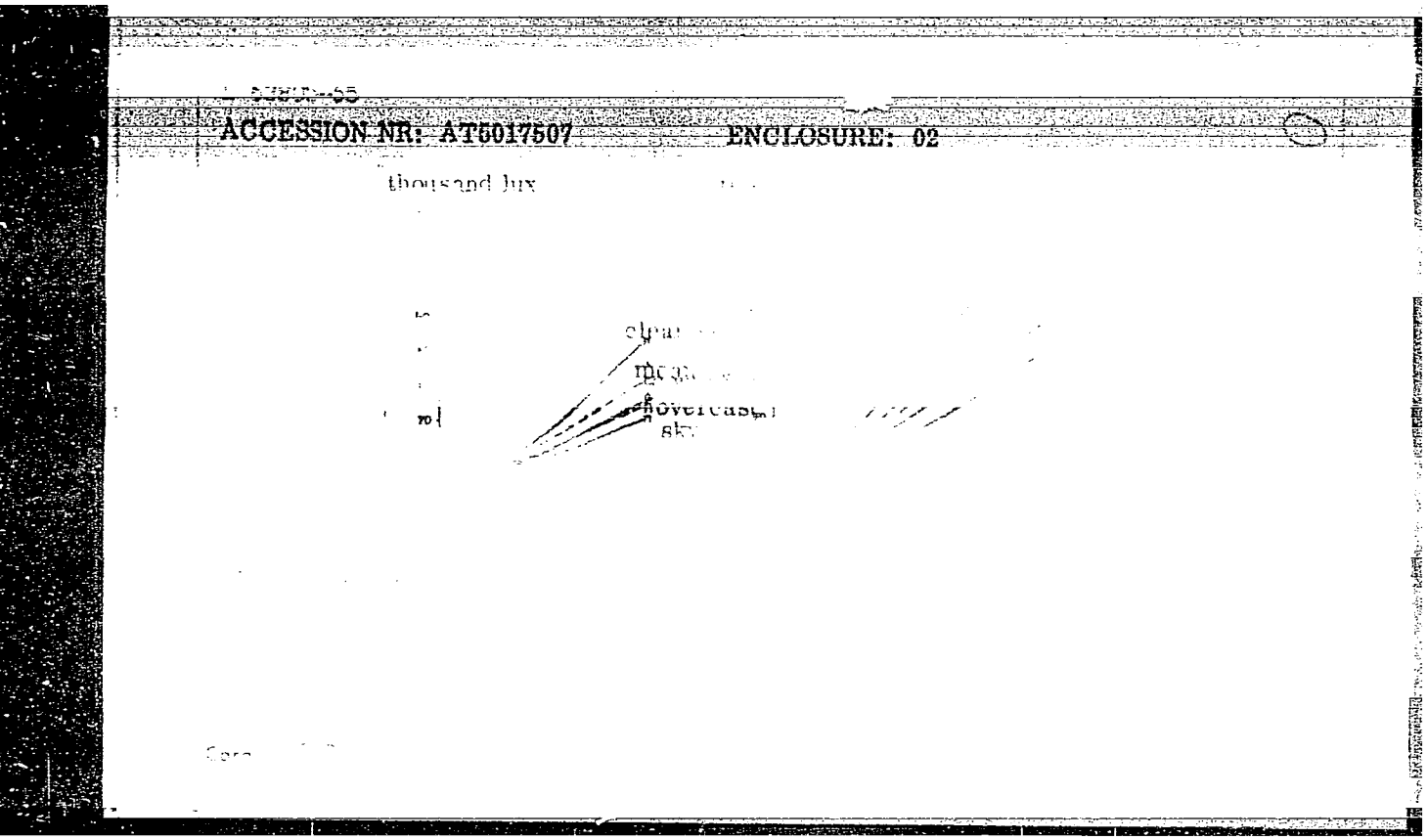

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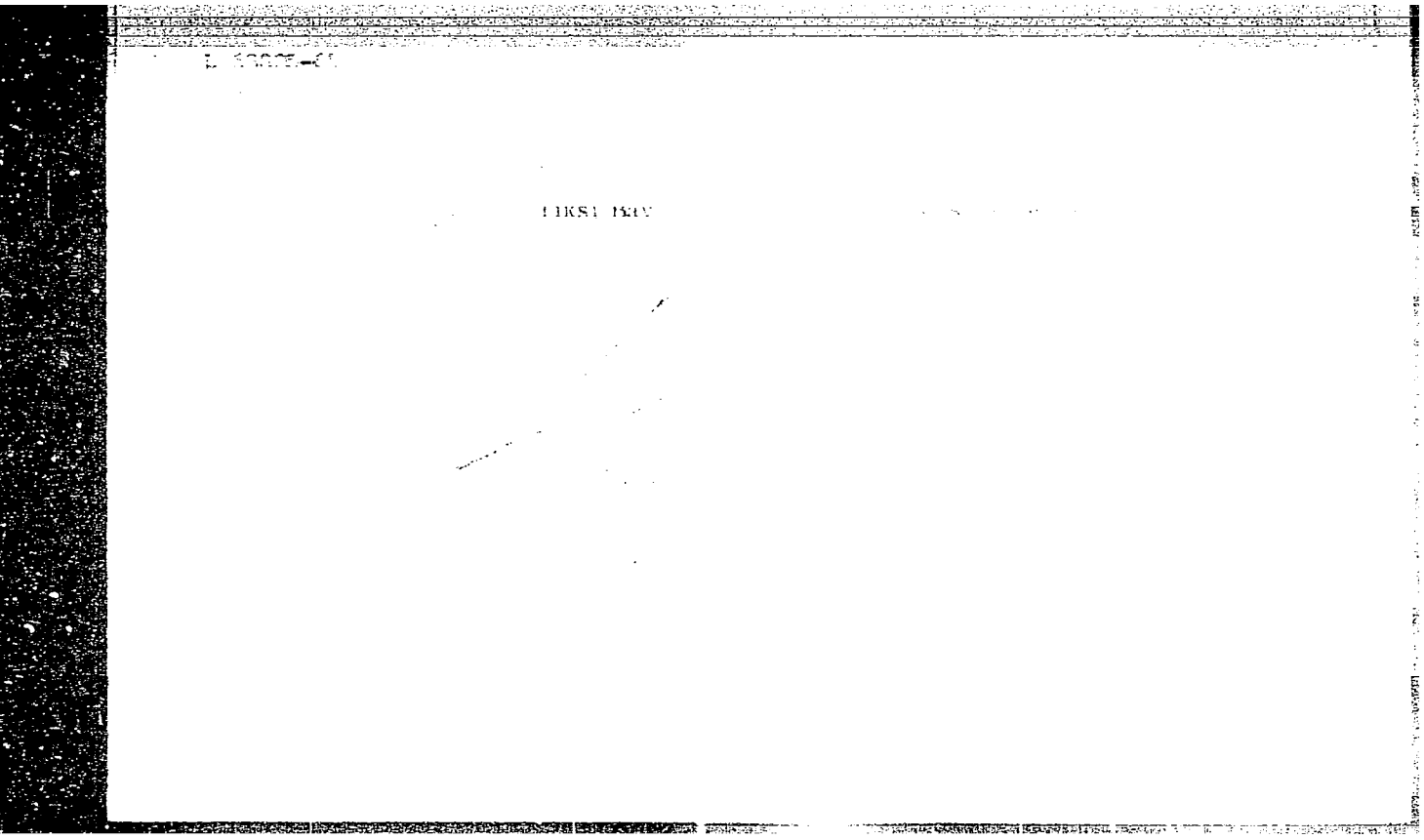

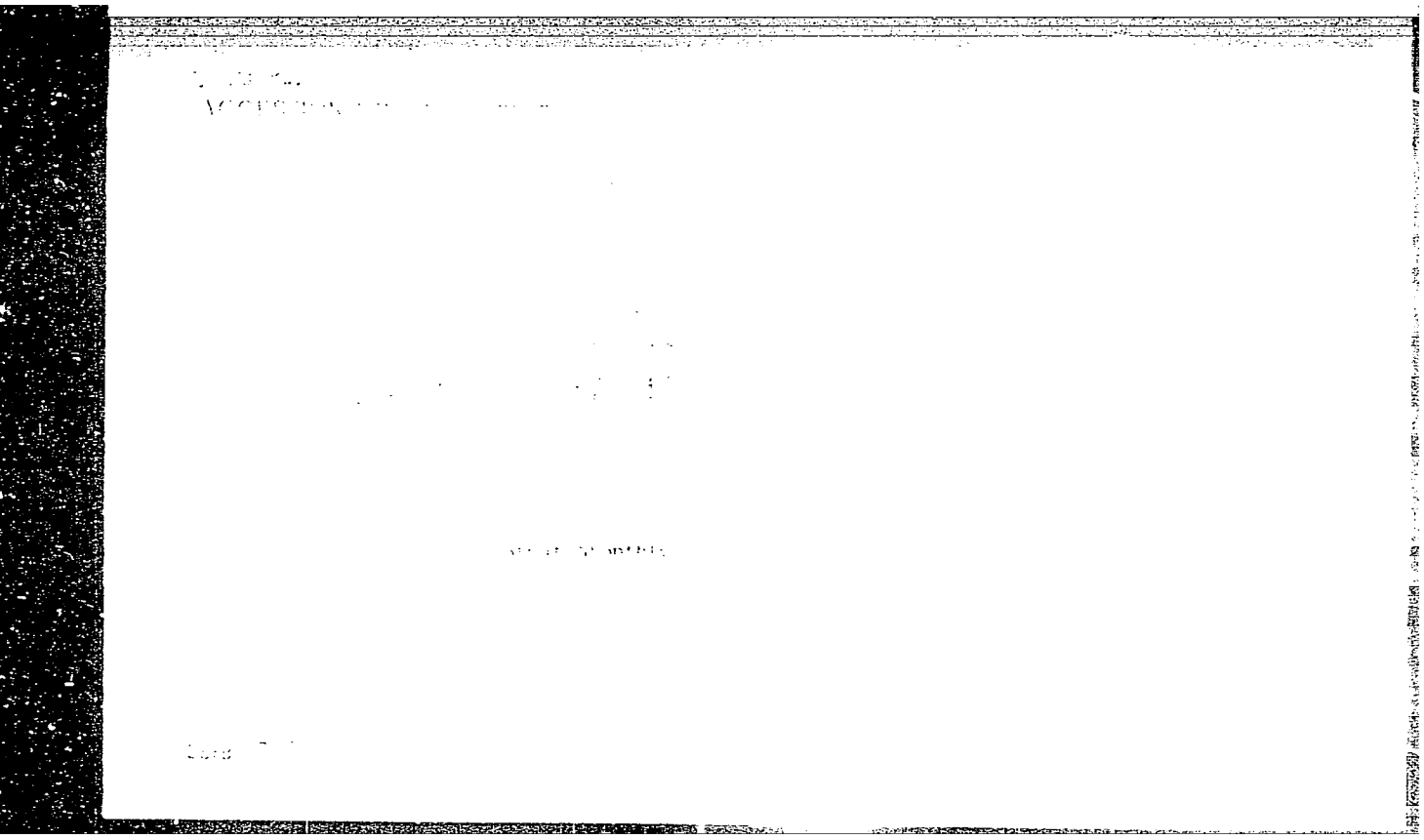

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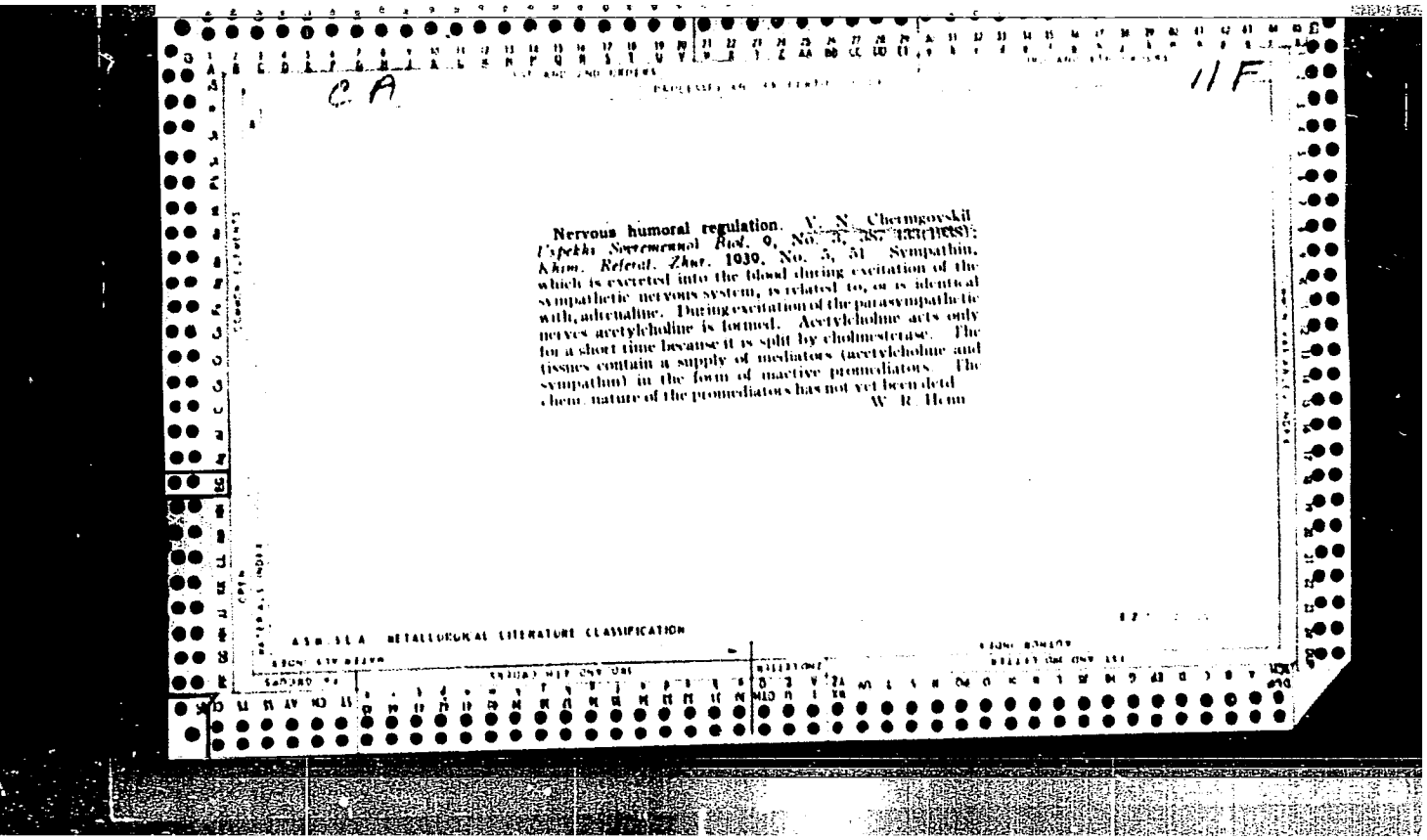
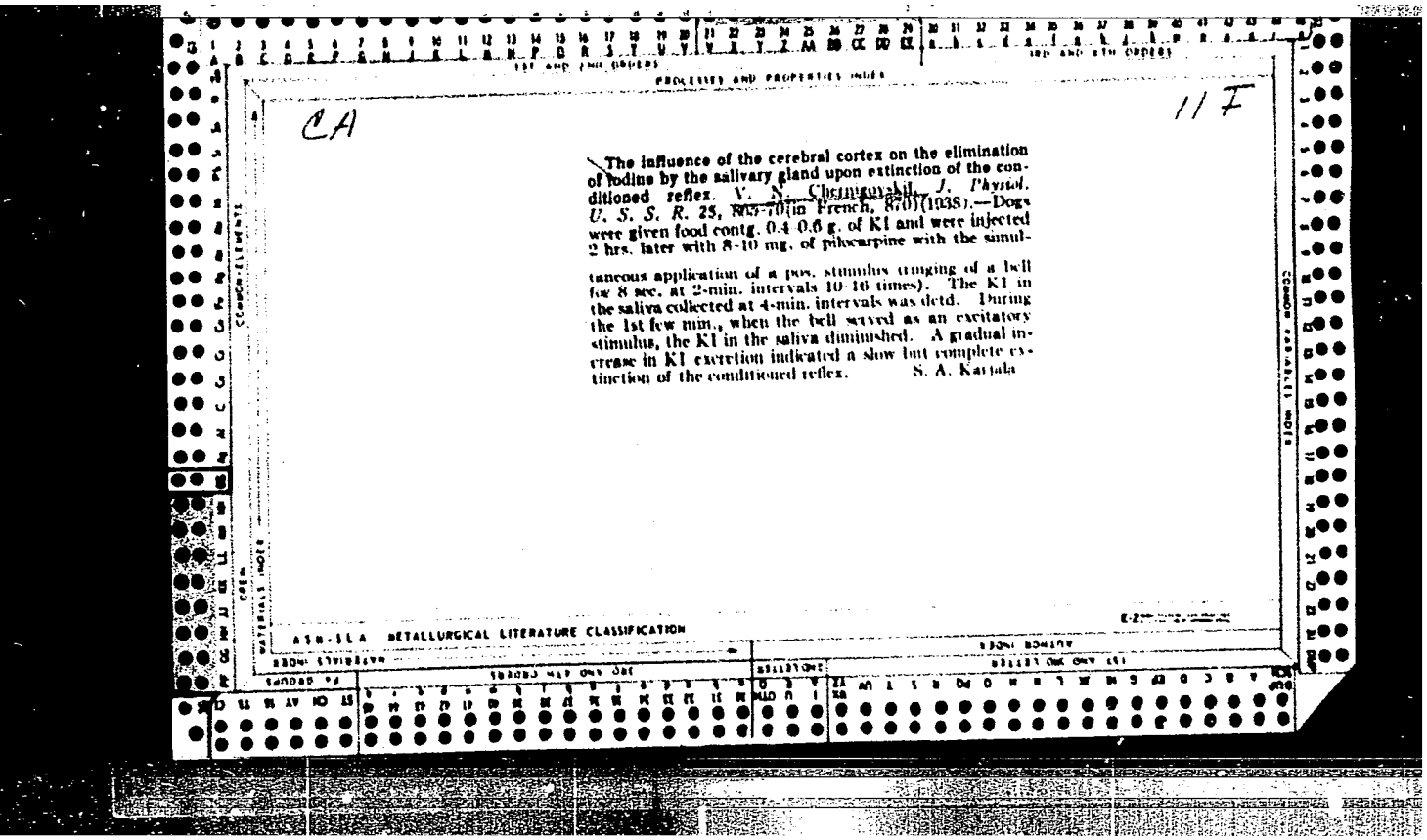


Nervous humoral regulation. V. N. Chernigovskii. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* 9, No. 3, 387-[illegible] (1938); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 5, 51. Sympathin, which is excreted into the blood during excitation of the sympathetic nervous system, is related to, or is identical with, adrenaline. During excitation of the parasympathetic nerves acetylcholine is formed. Acetylcholine acts only for a short time because it is split by cholinesterase. The tissues contain a supply of mediators (acetylcholine and sympathin) in the form of inactive promediators. The chem. nature of the promediators has not yet been elucidated.

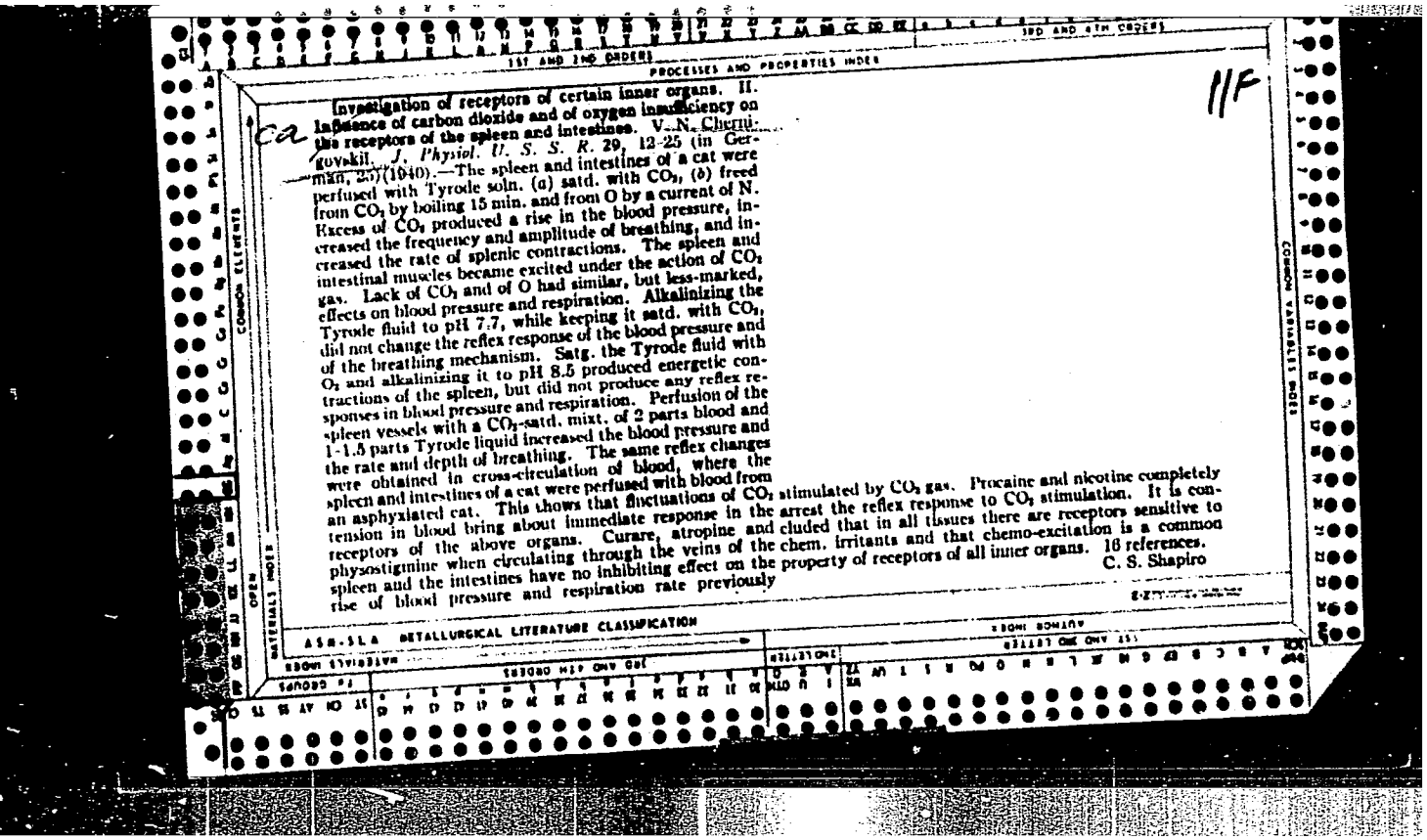
W. R. Hess



CA

11 F

The influence of the cerebral cortex on the elimination of iodine by the salivary gland upon extinction of the conditioned reflex. V. N. Chernigovskii. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 25, 865-70 (in French, 870)(1938).—Dogs were given food contg. 0.4-0.6 g. of KI and were injected 2 hrs. later with 8-10 mg. of pilocarpine with the simultaneous application of a pos. stimulus (ringing of a bell for 8 sec. at 2-min. intervals 10-16 times). The KI in the saliva collected at 4-min. intervals was dctd. During the 1st few min., when the bell served as an excitatory stimulus, the KI in the saliva diminished. A gradual increase in KI excretion indicated a slow but complete extinction of the conditioned reflex. S. A. Kartala

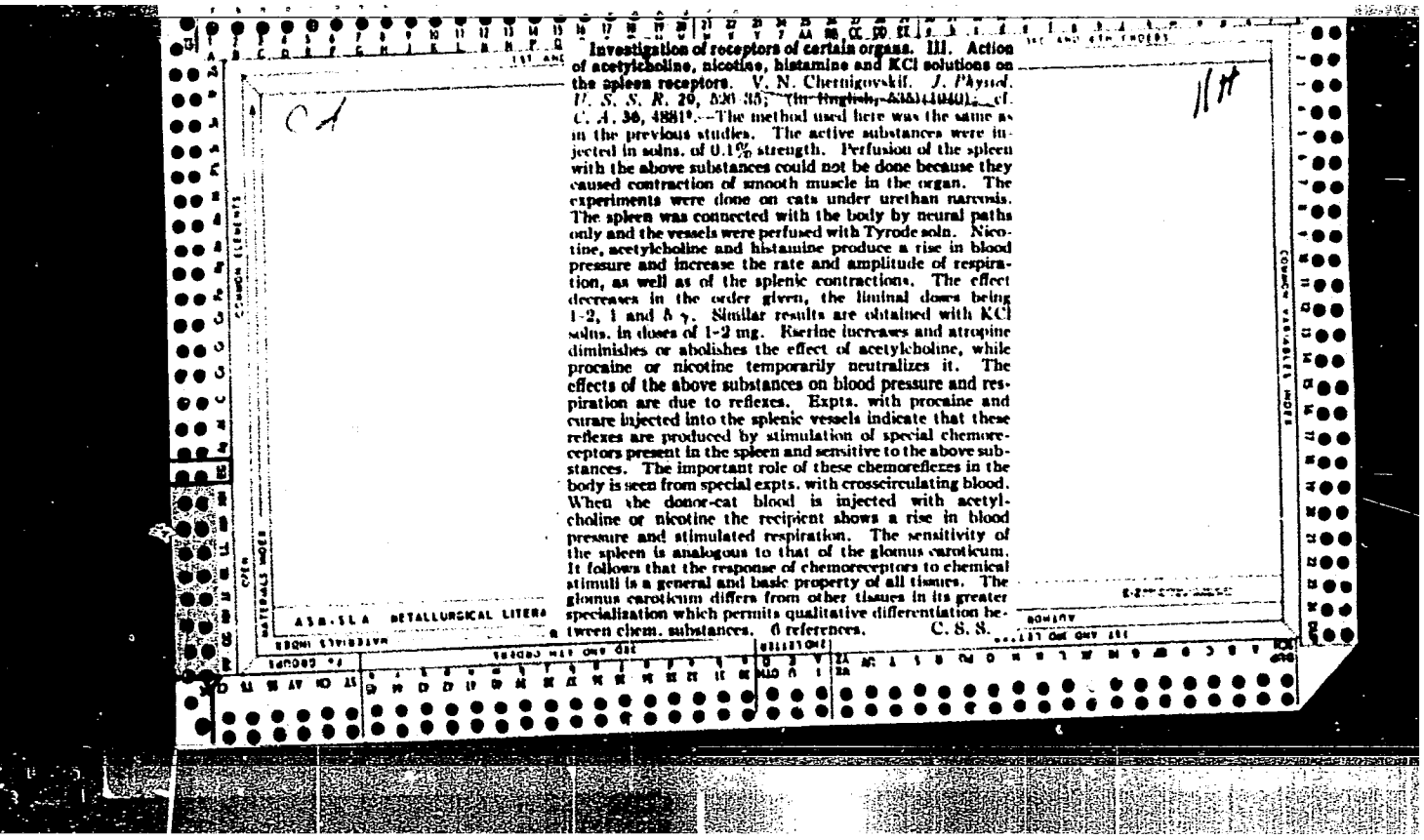


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

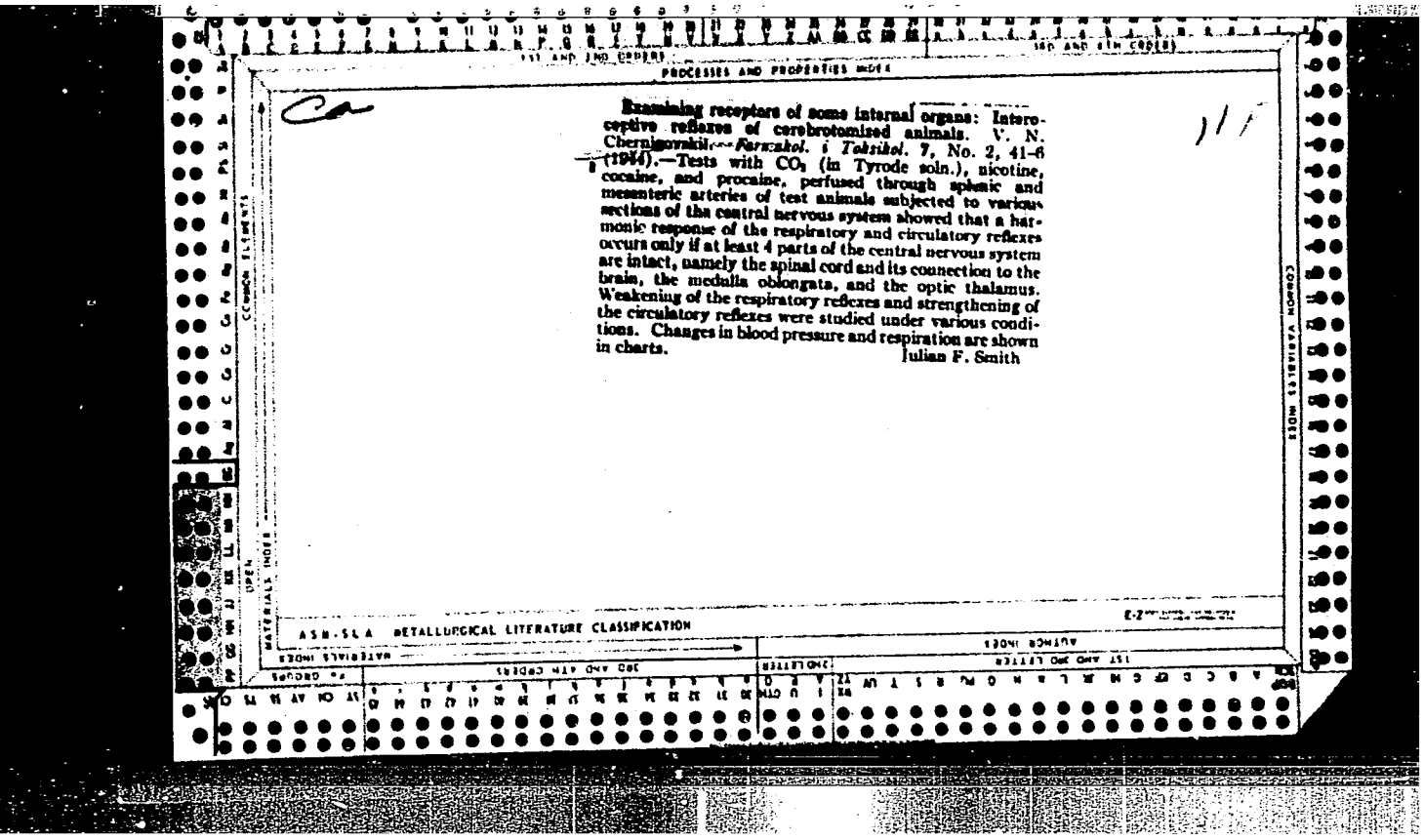
11F

Investigation of receptors of certain inner organs. II. Influence of carbon dioxide and of oxygen insufficiency on the receptors of the spleen and intestines. V. N. Chernigovskii. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 29, 12-25 (in German, 25)(1940).—The spleen and intestines of a cat were perfused with Tyrode soln. (a) satd. with CO_2, (b) freed from CO_2 by boiling 15 min. and from O by a current of N. Excess of CO_2 produced a rise in the blood pressure, increased the frequency and amplitude of breathing, and increased the rate of splenic contractions. The spleen and intestinal muscles became excited under the action of CO_2 gas. Lack of CO_2 and of O had similar, but less-marked, effects on blood pressure and respiration. Alkalinizing the Tyrode fluid to pH 7.7, while keeping it satd. with CO_2, did not change the reflex response of the blood pressure and of the breathing mechanism. Satg. the Tyrode fluid with O_2 and alkalinizing it to pH 8.5 produced energetic contractions of the spleen, but did not produce any reflex responses in blood pressure and respiration. Perfusion of the spleen vessels with a CO_2-satd. mixt. of 2 parts blood and 1-1.5 parts Tyrode liquid increased the blood pressure and the rate and depth of breathing. The same reflex changes were obtained in cross-circulation of blood, where the spleen and intestines of a cat were perfused with blood from an asphyxiated cat. This shows that fluctuations of CO_2 stimulated by CO_2 gas. Procaine and nicotine completely tension in blood bring about immediate response in the arrest the reflex response to CO_2 stimulation. It is conreceptors of the above organs. Curare, atropine and cluded that in all tissues there are receptors sensitive to physostigmine when circulating through the veins of the chem. irritants and that chemo-excitation is a common spleen and the intestines have no inhibiting effect on the property of receptors of all inner organs. 16 references. rise of blood pressure and respiration rate previously

C. S. Shapiro



Investigation of receptors of certain organs. III. Action of acetylcholine, nicotine, histamine and KCl solutions on the spleen receptors. V. N. Chernigovskiĭ. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* **29**, 526-35; (In English, 535) (1940); cf. *C. A.* **30**, 4881[9].—The method used here was the same as in the previous studies. The active substances were injected in solns. of 0.1% strength. Perfusion of the spleen with the above substances could not be done because they caused contraction of smooth muscle in the organ. The experiments were done on cats under urethan narcosis. The spleen was connected with the body by neural paths only and the vessels were perfused with Tyrode soln. Nicotine, acetylcholine and histamine produce a rise in blood pressure and increase the rate and amplitude of respiration, as well as of the splenic contractions. The effect decreases in the order given, the liminal doses being 1-2, 1 and 5 γ. Similar results are obtained with KCl solns. in doses of 1-2 mg. Eserine increases and atropine diminishes or abolishes the effect of acetylcholine, while procaine or nicotine temporarily neutralizes it. The effects of the above substances on blood pressure and respiration are due to reflexes. Expts. with procaine and curare injected into the splenic vessels indicate that these reflexes are produced by stimulation of special chemoreceptors present in the spleen and sensitive to the above substances. The important role of these chemoreflexes in the body is seen from special expts. with crosscirculating blood. When the donor-cat blood is injected with acetylcholine or nicotine the recipient shows a rise in blood pressure and stimulated respiration. The sensitivity of the spleen is analogous to that of the glomus caroticum. It follows that the response of chemoreceptors to chemical stimuli is a general and basic property of all tissues. The glomus caroticum differs from other tissues in its greater specialization which permits qualitative differentiation between chem. substances. 6 references. C. S. S.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

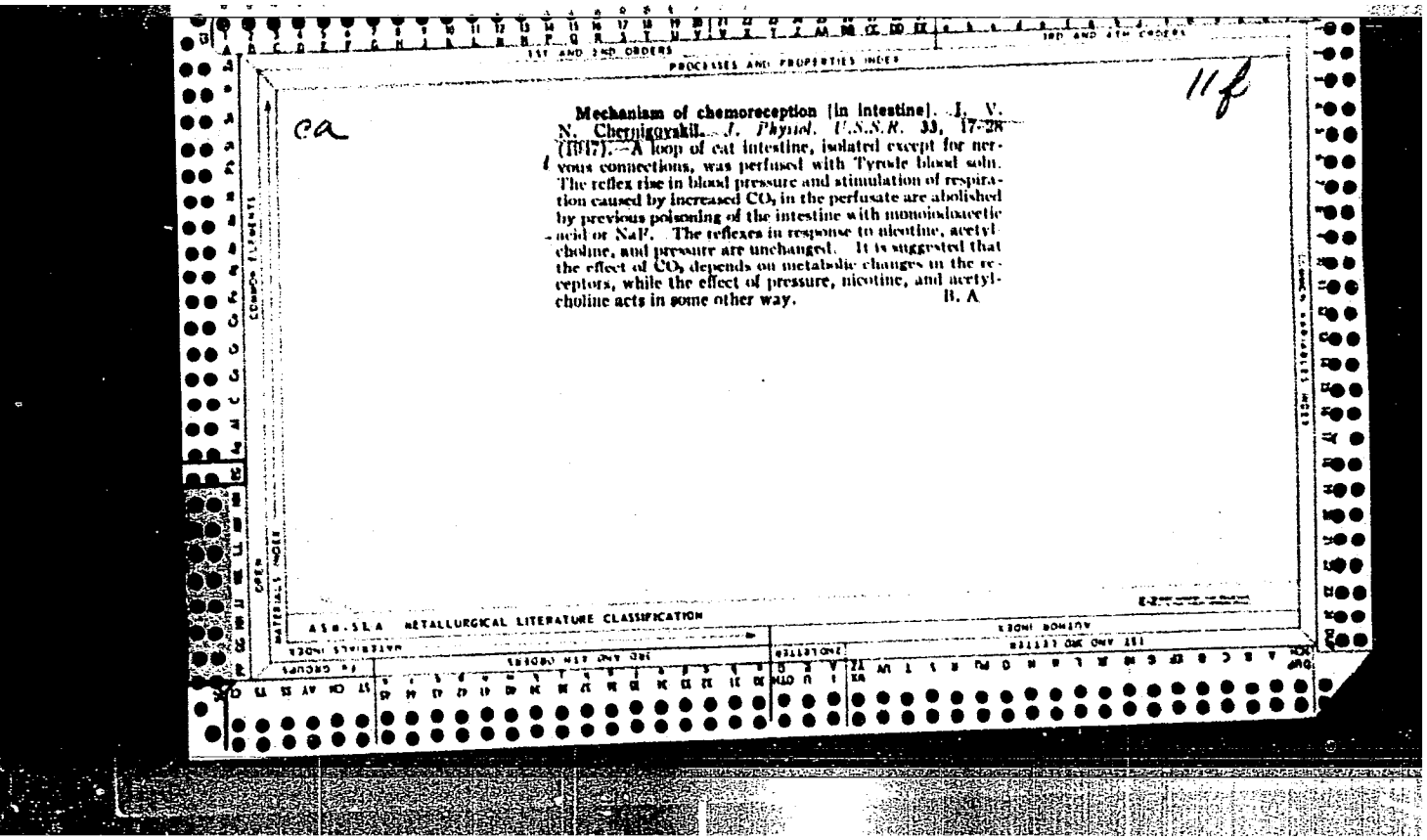
Ca

Examining receptors of some internal organs: Interoceptive reflexes of cerebrotomized animals. V. N. Chernigovskii.—*Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 7, No. 2, 41–6 (1944).—Tests with CO_2 (in Tyrode soln.), nicotine, cocaine, and procaine, perfused through splenic and mesenteric arteries of test animals subjected to various sections of the central nervous system showed that a harmonic response of the respiratory and circulatory reflexes occurs only if at least 4 parts of the central nervous system are intact, namely the spinal cord and its connection to the brain, the medulla oblongata, and the optic thalamus. Weakening of the respiratory reflexes and strengthening of the circulatory reflexes were studied under various conditions. Changes in blood pressure and respiration are shown in charts.

Julian F. Smith

111

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



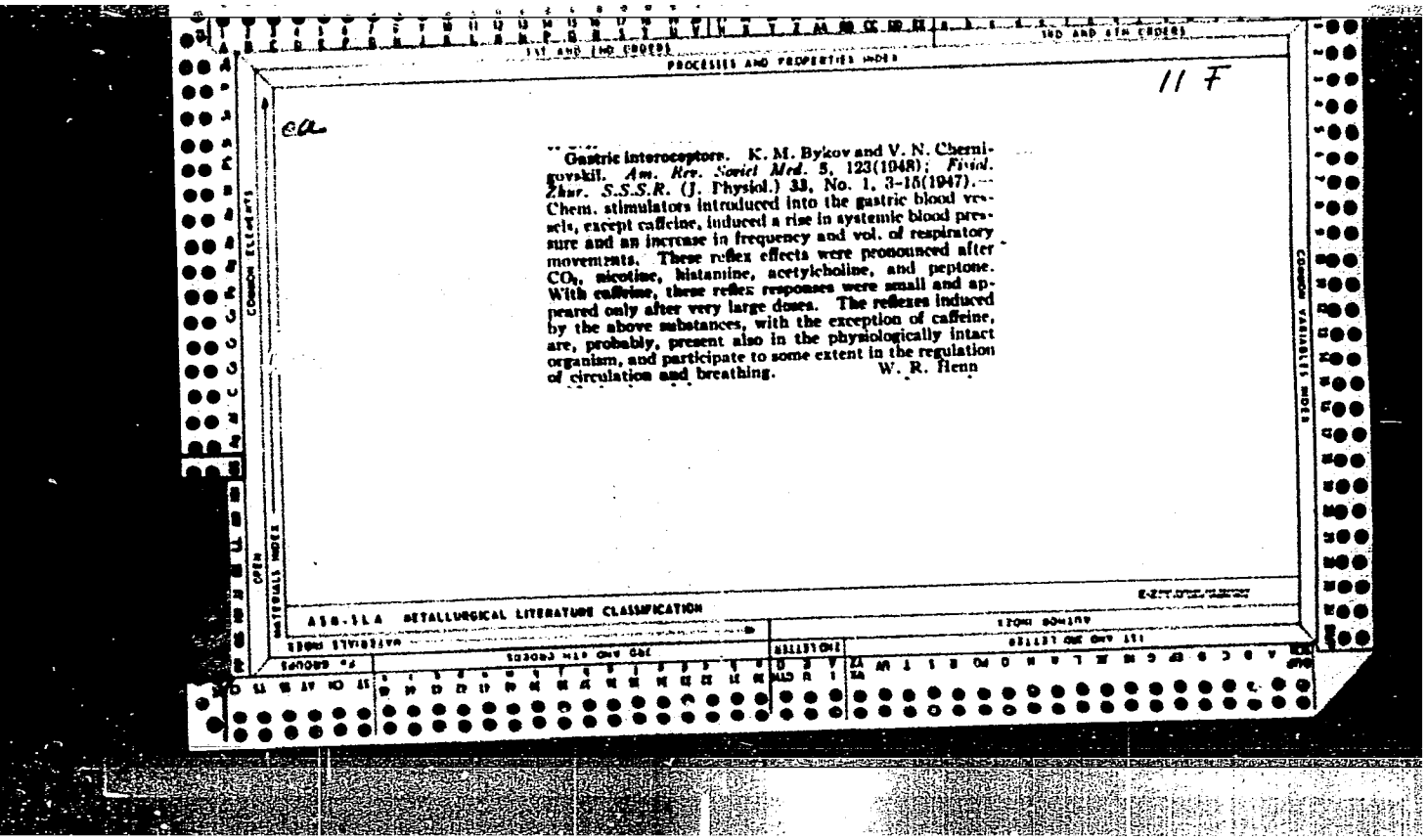
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11f

ca

Mechanism of chemoreception [in intestine]. J. V. N. Chernigovskii. *J. Physiol. U.S.S.R.* 33, 17-28 (1947).—A loop of cat intestine, isolated except for nervous connections, was perfused with Tyrode blood soln. The reflex rise in blood pressure and stimulation of respiration caused by increased CO_2 in the perfusate are abolished by previous poisoning of the intestine with monoiodoacetic acid or NaF. The reflexes in response to nicotine, acetylcholine, and pressure are unchanged. It is suggested that the effect of CO_2 depends on metabolic changes in the receptors, while the effect of pressure, nicotine, and acetylcholine acts in some other way. B. A

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



11 F

ea

Gastric interoceptors. K. M. Bykov and V. N. Chernigovskii. *Am. Rev. Soviet Med.* 5, 123(1948); *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* (J. Physiol.) 33, No. 1, 3-16(1947).—Chem. stimulators introduced into the gastric blood vessels, except caffeine, induced a rise in systemic blood pressure and an increase in frequency and vol. of respiratory movements. These reflex effects were pronounced after CO_2, nicotine, histamine, acetylcholine, and peptone. With caffeine, these reflex responses were small and appeared only after very large doses. The reflexes induced by the above substances, with the exception of caffeine, are, probably, present also in the physiologically intact organism, and participate to some extent in the regulation of circulation and breathing. W. R. Benn

BYKOV, K. M., and CHERNIGOVSKIY, V. N.

"On the Principle of Temporary Connection and its Significance in Physiology." Zef. Zhur., Vol 33, No 6, 1947, p 689. Chair of Physiology of the Naval Medical Academy, Leningrad.

SO: U-4396

CHERNIGORSKIY, V. PA 61/49T46

USSR/Medicine - Literature Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Physiology

"Review of A. G. Ginetsinskiy and A. V. Lebedinskiy's 'Basic Physiology of Man and Animals,'" V. Chernigorskiy, 4 pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No 6

Notes a number of defects, which were partially the fault of S. M. Dionesov, the editor. Despite deficiencies, however, this textbook is valuable and deserves consideration.

61/49T46

CHERNIGOVSKIY, Vladimir Nikolayevich

"Internal Receptors," Works of the Naval Medical Academy, 1949 , vol. 17,

CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N.

New phase of Soviet physiology. Usp. sovrem. biol. 30 no. 1:7-14 July-Aug. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Leningrad.

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2. USSR (600)

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7. L. P. Pavlov's work on the physiology of the circulation of the blood and its importance in clinical medicine. Stenogramma publichnio lektsii iz tsikla "I. P. Pavlov i ego uchenie". Leningrad, 1951.

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

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[Anesthesia in childbirth; transactions of the Leningrad conference January 29-31, 1951] Obezbolivanie v rodakh; trudy konferentsii v g. Leningrade 29-31 ianvaria 1951 g. Otvetstvennyy redaktor A.P.Nikolaev. Chleny redaktsionnoi kollegii: V.N.Chernigovskii, V.V.Zakusov, P.A.Beloshapko. Moskva, 1952. 179 p. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Anesthesia in obstetrics) (Childbirth--Psychology)

VASILENKO, F.D., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Reflexes from vein receptors. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:145-151 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii cheloveka Voronezhskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Vasilenko). 2. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy).
(Reflexes) (Veins)

KAN, G.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

Data on the study of the role of interoceptors in the pathogenesis of acute pulmonary edema. First report: Role of interoceptors in the pathogenesis of adrenal pulmonary edema. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:212-223 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

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KOVALEVA, G.A.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, zaveduyushchiy.

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LEBEDEVA, V.A.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

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LEBEDEVA, V.A.; KHAYUTIN, V.M.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

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1. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy). 2. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Chernogovskiy). (Bladder) (Reflexes)

MERKULOVA, O.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

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MERKULOVA, O.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

Interoceptors and skeletal muscles. Second report: Role of conditions of stimulation in the mechanism of interoceptive effects upon the skeletal muscles. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:339-352 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

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MERKULOVA, O.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

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MERKULOVA, O.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

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(Musculoskeletal system) (Nervous system) (Blood--Diseases)

MUSYASHCHIKOVA, S.S.; BRONSHTEYN, A.I., zaveduyushchiy; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

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1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta mozga im. Bekhtereva (for Bronshteyn). 2. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy). 3. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov). 4. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (for Chernigovskiy). (Nervous system)

POPOVA, T.V.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor.

Effect of inspiration of carbon dioxide and oxygen upon interoceptive reflexes. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:455-468 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy). 2. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (for Chernigovskiy). (Reflexes) (Carbon dioxide--Physiological effect) (Oxygen--Physiological effect)