

112-3-6149

Distortion of Magnetic Induction and Electromotive Force Curves (Cont.)

curves, which were obtained with an accuracy of 3%.
Oscillograms of current were used to determine the form
factor and amplitude factor, which can be applied to a-c
testing of magnetic materials.

G.I.G.

Card 3/3

CHERNYSHEVA, N. S.

CHERNYSHEV, Ye. T.; CHERNYSHEVA, N. G.

Studies on the methods of magnetic measurements in the range of
radio frequencies. Trudy VNIIM no. 29:83-108 '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Magnetic measurements)

CHEARNYSHEVA, N.G.

F-1

USSR/Magnetism - Experimental Methods of Magnetism

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1128

Author : Chernysheva, N.G.

Inst :

Title :

Apparatus for Measurement of Magnetic Characteristics of Ferrites.

Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1957, No 2, 46-49

Abstract : Description of a series-resonance bridge circuit for the determination of the magnetic parameters of ferrites in the frequency range from 20 kc to 12 Mc. The specimens were in the forms of toroids, on which a winding was placed. The circuit can be used to measure ferrite coils with inductances from tens of millihenries to tens of microhenries and impedances from 5 to 1000 ohms with errors of 1 and 5% respectively.

Card 1/1

CHERNSHEV, E. T., CHERNYSHEVA, N. G. and CHEDURINA, E. N.

"Present State of the Problem of Testing Magnetic Materials in dynamic Regimes"

Role and Importance of Magnetic Elements. Some Findings of the All-Union Conference on Magnetic Elements in Automation, Telemechanics and Computer Engineering.

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp 174-175 (USSR) (Author SOLOMONOV, M.)

SOV/32-25-4-23/71

18(7)

AUTHOR:

Chernysheva, N. G.

TITLE:

Methods of Determining the Properties of Electrotechnical Steel
(K voprosu o metodike opredeleniya svoystv elektrotekhnicheskoy
stali)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, pp 437-439 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Because of the new electrotechnical steel types worked out recently which can be used at higher frequencies, the magnetic characteristics of the GOST for the audio-frequencies of 400, 500, 1000, 2400, 4800 and 8000 cycles must be extended. The following magnetic characteristics are recommended: 1) The basic curve of magnetization under dynamic conditions, 2) The function of all the specific losses of the maximum magnetic induction, at corresponding frequencies of the magnetizing current, 3) The limiting hysteresis loops at different frequencies, and the corresponding parameters, 4) The material characteristics under conditions of a combined magnetization by 2 different fields. Tests in weak magnetic fields and at higher frequencies are best carried out with definitely dimensioned ring-shaped samples. According to GOST 802-58, tests of sheet metals must be carried

Card 1/3

SOV/32-25-4-23/71

Methods of Determining the Properties of Electrotechnical Steel

out in weak magnetic fields with band samples which are overlapped on both sides to secure a better magnetic contact. Besides indications on tests with Epstein's device, the following devices are recommended: voltmeter of the type MVI-1 M, wattmeter of the type D-522 (for 50 cycles), and of the type D-542 (for higher frequencies) which are manufactured by the "Toch-elektropribor" Works. The VNIIM designed a diode voltmeter VL and a thermoelectric wattmeter VMT-2 (measuring range 10-200 v and 0.1-10 a ($\cos \varphi = 0.2$)) which are combined with auxiliary devices and a measuring device to constitute the special unit of the type UMIPT-1. The latter is used for tests of magnetic-soft materials under dynamic conditions, in the frequency range of 50-8000 cycles. Measurements of magnetic properties according to the primary harmonic waves of the field tension and induction can be made at the bridge plant of type K 520 ("Toch-elektropribor" Works) at 500, 1000, 2400 and 4800 cycles. The same factory designed the devices U-55 and U-542 for the frequencies of 50 cycles. Even after a waiting time of 10 minutes subsequent to demagnetization as suggested by GOST 802-58, great variations of the magnetic state can be observed.

Card 2/3

SOV/32-25-4-23/71

Methods of Determining the Properties of Electrotechnical Steel

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

Card 3/3

CHERNY SHEVA, N. S.

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

Abstracts from *Ural'skiy SSR. Dairenii elektrotexnikh* 507/4401

End 3/12

S/194/61/000/009/006/053
D209/D302

AUTHOR: Chernysheva, N.G.

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring magnetic characteristics of ferrites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1961, 8, abstract 9 A50 (V sb. Vopr. obshch. elektropriborostr., Kiyev, AN USSR, 1960, 106-111)

TEXT: A resonance bridge utilizing components solely of USSR manufacture to measure μ of ferrites in the frequency range of 20 kc/s to 1 mc/s is proposed. With the inductance of the measured samples varying from tens of microhenries to tens of millihenries and resistances from 5 to 1000 Ω the error of measurement amounts to 2-5%. A table for finding the necessary range of fields and frequencies for the measurement of seven various makes of ferrites is provided. The results of measurement of μ of the ferrite

Card 1/2

Apparatus for measuring...

S/194/61/000/009/006/053
D209/D302

HU -2500 (Nts-2500) at the frequencies of 50 - 100 kc/s and fields
of 0.005 - 0.03 oerst. are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]



Card 2/2

Standard of weak magnetic fields

S/194/61/000/011/003/070
D256/D302

and 1.5% for a standard field 1.0 and 0.003 Oe respectively. 6
references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.

Interlaboratory comparison of standard measures of magnetic flux,
measuring coils, and normal samples of magnetic materials.

Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.43:40-42 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Magnetic measurements)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.

Apparatus for testing samples of ferromagnetic materials by the use of an up to 10 kHz frequency alternating current with simultaneous magnetization by a constant and a variable field.
Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.43:56-68 '60.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Magnetic measurements)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.

Apparatus for testing samples of ferromagnetic materials in
the 20 kHz - 1 Mc frequency range. Trudy inst. Kom. stand.,
mer i izm. prib. no.43:69-81 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Magnetic measurements)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.

Conference on methods and equipment for testing magnetic materials.
Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1436-1438 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Magnetic materials--Congresses)

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.; BAL'YAN, L.,
red.; KASHIRIN, A., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic measurements using alternating and direct currents]
Magnitnye izmereniia na postoiannom i peremennom toke. Moskva,
Standartgiz, 1962. 183 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Magnetic measurements) (Magnetic fields)
(Electric measurements)

CHEPNYSHEVA, N.G.

Methods of measurement and equipment in the all-Union state
standard for magnetic materials. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer.
i izm. prib. no. 64:9-17 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnetic materials—Standards)
(Magnetic measurements—Equipment and supplies)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.

Selection of standard characteristics for ferromagnetic
sheet and strip materials. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1087-1088 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. D.I. Mendeleeva.
(Magnetic materials—Standards)

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; ORALOVA, I.A.

Research by the All-Union Research Institute of Metrology on
~~the~~ establishment of methods and creation of equipment for
testing standard specimens of ferromagnetic materials by
alternating current. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib
no.64:145-159 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Ferromagnetism--Measurement)
(Magnetic measurements--Equipment and supplies)

KURTTS, V.L.; ORALOVA, I.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.

Differential calorimeter.. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib.
no.72:39-52 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
Mendeleyeva.

(Calorimeters)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

S/0115/64/000/004/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Studentsov, N. V.; Cherny*shava, N. G.; Chechurina, Ye. N.

TITLE: Accurate measurements of magnetic parameters in science and technology

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: magnetism, magnetism measurement, nuclear resonance, paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The following magnetometric standards are presently used in the USSR; the unit of magnetic field intensity is established by means of a quartz Helmholtz coil 312 mm in diameter and having an accuracy of 0.001%. Magnetic flux is established with a Campbell coil of 300 mm and 480 mm diameter, for the primary and secondary coils, respectively, with an error of 0.004%. These values are then transferred to industrial measuring instruments with an accuracy varying from 0.01 to 0.1%. Recently, the phenomenon of magnetic nuclear resonance has come into use as a standard for measuring the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

intensity of magnetic fields from tens to millions of amps per m with an accuracy of a few thousandths of one percent. Other phenomena such as paramagnetic resonance and optical pumping have also been used for highly accurate measurements of very weak magnetic fields. Current scientific developments call for instruments capable of measuring the geomagnetic field and also extraterrestrial magnetic fields with an accuracy of 1×10^{-3} amp/m, that is, about 0.002%. In 1964 at the National Economy Fair, instruments were displayed for the determination of atomic constants (gyromagnetic ratio) designed by VNIIM (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Metrology) and KhGIMIP (Kharkov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). One device measures weak magnetic fields within an accuracy of 0.002%; another instrument, the IMP-3, is used to measure the gyromagnetic ratio from 40 to 1200 kiloamp/meter. An instrument similar to the IMP-3, with a range of 1-10 kampf/m and accurate to within 0.05%, was also shown. Some of the new developments scheduled for the next 10-15 yr to satisfy the demands of Soviet economy include a change-over to magnetic standards based on elementary particle constants with an accuracy of 0.0005%, the general use of the nuclear resonance method and optical pumping

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

for magnetic field measurements, and the adoption of new standards
for the testing of magnetic materials. Orig. art. has: 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ZORIN, D.I.; IVANOVA, L.F.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Complete set of apparatus for testing high-frequency ferromagnetic
materials. Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.metr. VNIIM no.5:6-9 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 4440-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6025792 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H056/H056

AUTHOR: Zorin, D. I.; Ivanova, L. F.; Chernysheva, N. G.; Shramkov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

52
B

TITLE: Resonance bridge for determining magnetic characteristics of high-frequency soft magnetic materials.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh380

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 79(139), 1965, 65-75

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, dielectric, ferrite, high frequency, magnetic material, magnetism

ABSTRACT: A measuring apparatus is described for investigating samples of magnetodielectrics and ferrites with the greatest accuracy available with the present level of technology. An analysis of measuring accuracy is given, and recommendations are presented permitting the most accurate measurements.

[Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 14

Card 1/1

CHERNYSHEVA, N. I.

GALENOVICH, E. N., and CHERNYSHEVA, N. I. "Experiments on Collective Farms., I. Heat Treatment of Vegetable Seeds for the Control of Diseases., II. Use of Sulfur for the Control of Fungus Diseases in Cucumbers," Sad i Ogorod, no. 3, 1946, pp. 53-60. SO Sal3

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

AL'PEROVICH, Ya.A., kand.med.nauk, CHERNYSHEVA, N.I., kand.med.nauk

Use of dicoumarin in the treatment of coronary insufficiency.
Terap. arkh. 30 no.6:84-88 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. .
K.G. Nikulin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CORONARY DISEASE, therapy,
bishydroxycoumarin (Rus))
(BISHYDROXYCOUMARIN, ther. use.
coronary dis. (Rus))

KOROSTELEV, V.Ye.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; FROKHOROVA, L.N.; MATKOVSKAYA, Ye.K.;
CHERNYSHEVA, N.I.; MATVEYEVA, V.N.; KOSTROMINA, I.N.; SEMINA, N.A.;
TELESHEVSKAYA, E.A.

Study of the reaction-producing qualities of the chemically associated
vaccine of the Gamaleia Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology
against typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, and tetanus.. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:121-122 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR.

(VACCINES) (TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER) (TETANUS)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.I.

~~Some biochemical and enzyme changes in the blood in coronary insufficiency. Ter. arkh. 35 no.4:108-111 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:1)~~

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.G.Nikulin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.

27 2 5
4E4
Removal of mercury from ethyl chloride. A. S. Shevts
and N. M. Litvatskaya U.S.S.R. 105
In the purification of Hg-contaminated
obtained in hydrochlorination of C_2H_4 at
requires leaving the apparatus pressed into
separated at 120°C. M. Hosh

L 51519-65 EWP(m)/KPP(c), EWP(j)/T. Po-h/Pr-h RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015306 UR/0286/65/000/009/0070/0070
678,743.22

AUTHOR: Zil'berman, Ye. N.; Kotlyar, I. B.; Shvarev, Ye. P.; Chernysheva, N. N.

TITLE: A method for producing polyvinylchloride. Class 39, No. 170670 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, suspension polymerization, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyvinyl-chloride by suspension polymerization of vinyl chloride in the presence of a dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid as initiator and in the presence of a stabilizer. Products of caustic hydrolysis of polyacrylonitrile are used as the stabilizer to improve the quality of the polyvinylchloride.

ASSOCIATION: Filial organizatsii gosudarstvennogo komiteta po khimii (Affiliate of the Organization of the State Committee for Chemistry)

Card 1/2

L 51519-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015306

SUBMITTED: 05Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ls
Card 2/2

CHERNYSHEVA, N.N.

Determination of the circulating blood volume and erythrocyte mass in the diagnosis of erythremia. Terap. arkh. 34 no.12: 84-87 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. V.K. Modestov) i kafedry 3-y terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

(ERYTHREMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES) (BLOOD VOLUME)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.N.

Comprehensive method of studies in the diagnosis of erythremia and secondary erythrocytosis. Trudy TSU 71:132-139 '64.

Measuring the mass of circulating erythrocytes and the volume of blood with the aid of radioactive chromium in differential diagnosis of erythremia and secondary erythrocytosis.

Ibid. 140-145

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. prof. V.K. Modestov)
i III kafedra terapii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
GOLOVIN, S.Ya., inzhener, redaktor; CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.,
redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[New developments in welding technology] *Novoe v tekhnologii
svarki.* Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry
1955. 246 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Welding)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

KLOCHNEV, N.I.; RASTORGUYEV, I.S., dotsent; retsenzent; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.~~
redaktor izdatel'stva; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Shrinkage of nodular cast iron] Usadka chuguna s shorovidnym grafitom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 83 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(Cast iron -- Metallography)

Chernysheva, N.P.

TUMANSKIY, Aleksandr L'vovich; YAKOVLEV, V.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.~~ izdatel'skiy redaktor; SHIKIN, S.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Moulding clays] Formovochnye gliny. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 149 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Clay) (Molding (Founding))

CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

ORLOV, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IGNATENKO, Yu.F.,
inzhener, redaktor; TELIS, M.Ya., inzhener, redaktor; CHURSIN, V.M.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, N.P., redaktor~~
izdatel'stva; BL'KIND, V.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Form casting of copper alloys] Fasonnos lit'e mednykh splavov. Pod
obshchei red. N.D.Orlova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1957. 205 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy
promyshlennosti. Iteynaya sektsiya
(Copper alloys--Metallurgy)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

ZHEVTUNOV, Prokhor Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYZHIKOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; retsenzent; RUBTSOV, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KLOCHNEV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.~~, redaktor izdatel'stva; MATVEYEVA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Founding alloys] Liteinye splavy. Pod red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 431 p.
(Alloys) (MIRA 10:8)

IZMAYLOV, A.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

Cathodic polarization during the deposition of a tin-manganese alloy from halide solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.2:269-273 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

IZMAYLOV, A.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

Effect of surface-active substances on cathodic polarization during the deposition of a tin-manganese alloy from halide electrolytes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.3: 456-459 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut m'asnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

IZMAYLOV, A.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.P.

Behavior of tin-manganese alloy coatings in the food substances of
the meat and dairy industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.
no.5:101-104 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.

VASIL'YEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; CHERNYSHEVA, N.S., red.

[Man goes to the stars] Chelovek idet k zvezdam. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 334 p. (MIRA 17:9)

55310

S/058/61/000/008/018/044
A058/A101AUTHORS: Bochkova, O. P., Chernyshova, N. V.

TITLE: Spectral analysis of helium for content of minor admixtures of nitrogen and hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1961, 170, abstract 83132
("Gaz. prom-st'", no. 1, 1961, 49-53)

TEXT: There was developed a method for analysis of He - H₂ - N₂ mixtures that enables one to determine 0.01 - 0.001% admixture of N₂ and H₂. There is given a diagram of the laboratory set-up, consisting of a glass vacuum system containing a d = 1-1.5 mm capillary in which a h-f discharge is excited from a БГ-2 (VU-2) oscillator; a monochromator and a radiation counter [either ФЭУ-17 (FEU-17) or ФЭУ-19 (FEU-19) with indicating microammeter]. The H₂ and N₂ in the He were determined by the three standards method. The limit sensitivity of the analysis, the relative error (10-25%) and the influence of H₂ and N₂ on the analysis of He - N₂ and He - H₂ mixtures ... (?)

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CHERNYSHEVA, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

**Two-cathode simple carbon arc as a source of high and steady
brightness. Svetotekhnika 4 no.5:20-23 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)**

**1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric arc)**

24(7), 5(2)

SOV/51-6-6-25/34

AUTHORS: Bochkova, O.P., Razumovskaya, L.P., Frish, S.E. and Chernyshova, N.V.

TITLE: Simple Methods of Spectral Analysis of Inert Gases for Impurities
(Uproshchennyye metody spektral'nogo analiza inerta, zh gazov na primesi)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 818-820 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors described earlier (Ref 3) a simple method of spectroscopic determination of the nitrogen content of argon, suitable for use under industrial conditions. The spectral instrument was replaced by a filter which separated out the required part of the spectrum. The discharge was excited in a capillary by a high-frequency oscillator and argon was drawn continuously through the capillary by means of a mechanical pump. Emission proportional to the amount of nitrogen was recorded by means of a photomultiplier FEU-19 connected to a microammeter. The sensitivity of the method was 0.01% and its precision ~10%. This simple method of analysis was applied also to determination of the amount of hydrogen in helium, neon in helium and neon-helium mixture in nitrogen. A table on p 820 gives the range of impurity concentrations which could be measured, the filters and the receivers used as well as the diameters of the capillary and pressures in it. Since only small amounts of the gases were available the discharge tubes used in the investigation reported here had capillaries closed at one end; such a capillary is denoted by

Card 1/2

SOV/51-6-6-25/34

Simple Methods of Spectral Analysis of Impurities in Inert Gases

3 in Fig 2 (1 and 2 are electrodes). The discharge was excited by one of the following: (1) an oscillator VG-2, (2) a low-power oscillator based on the GJ-29 tube and whose working frequency was 30 Mc/s, (3) a pulse magnetron which produced 3 cm waves. The reproducibility of the results was 5-6% when (2) or (3) were used but it fell to ~10-15% when the oscillator VG-2 was employed. To construct calibration curves (microammeter current v. concentration, Fig 1) the authors used standards in the form of mixtures of known compositions. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BOCHKOVA, O.P.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.V.

Spectral analysis of helium for the content of nitrogen and
hydrogen traces. Gaz. prom. 6:49-53 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Helium—Spectra) (Hydrogen—Spectra) (Nitrogen—Spectra)

BOCHKOVA, O.P.; CHERNYSHEVA, H.V.

Spectral method for determining small impurities in helium. Gaz.
prom. 9 no.2:46-50 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

CHERNYSHEVA, N. Ye.

"A New Genus of Foraminifera from the Tournaisian Deposits of the Urals,"
Dokl. AN SSSR, 32, No.6, 1941

Lab. Micropaleontology, Geological Oil Prospecting Inst., Leningrad

LERMONTOVA, Ye.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., redaktor; SHUMOV, V.V., redaktor;
MANINA, M.P., tehnicheskiy redaktor

[Upper Cambrian trilobites and brachiopods near Boshchekul (north-eastern Kazakhstan)] Verkhnekembriskie trilobity i brachiopody Boshche-Kulia (Severo-vostochnyi Kazakhstan). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry, 1951. 49 p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Boshchekul--Trilobites, Fossil)
(Boshchekul--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

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[Upper Silurian and Devonian trilobites of the Kuznetak Basin]
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(Trilobites)

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"Cambrian Deposits of the Upper Angara Region, Their Fauna and Placement in the
General Cambrian Profile of Central Parts of the Siberian Plateau; Yakutia," Iz. Ak.
Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No.6, 1951

Reviewed by V. Obruchev

CHERNYSHEVA, N.Y.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., redaktor.

[Middle Cambrian Trilobites of eastern Siberia] Srednekembiiskie trilobity Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo geol.lit-ry, 1953. Part 1. 112 p. (Trudy Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologicheskogo instituta) (MIRA 7:4)
(Siberia--Paleontology--Cambrian) (Cambrian--Paleontology--Siberia)

CHERNYSHEVA, N. Ye.

IVSHIN, N.K.; BUBLICHENKO, N.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk
otvetstvennyy redaktor; CHERNYSHEVA, N. Ye., kandidat geologo-
mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; BAKSHEYEVA, M.A.,
redaktor; BOROIKINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Middle Cambrian trilobites of Kazakhstan] Srednekembriiskie
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AN KazSSR, 1953. 226 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Kazakhstan--Trilobites)

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[Trilobites of the middle and upper Devonian of the Urals and the
Mugodshar Hills] Trilobity srednego i verkhnego devona Urala i
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(Ural Mountains--Trilobites) (Mugodshar Hills--Trilobites)

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**Stratigraphy of Cambrian deposits on the southeastern margin of
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SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., red.; TOLSTIKHINA, M.A., red.; BODYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
 BOCH, S.G., red. [deceased]; VASILENKO, V.K., red.; DODIN, A.L., red.;
 DOMRACHEV, S.M., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; MELESHCHENKO, V.S., red.;
 MENNER, V.V., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.;
 RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; ROSTOVTSSEV, N.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.;
 SARYCHEVA, T.G., red.; FOMICHEV, V.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
 YAKOVLEV, S.A., red.; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA,
 A.B., tekhn.red.

[Proceeding of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Development
 of a Unified System for the Stratigraphy of Siberia; reports on the
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1. Mezhdomestvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh
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 geologicheskyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Spizharskiy,
 Tolstikhina, Boch, Dodin, Krasnov, Meleshchenko, Nikiforova, Rostov-
 tsev, Fomichev, Chernysheva, Yakovlev). 3. Leningradskiy gornyy insti-
 tut (for Bodylevskiy). 4. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'-
 skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut (for Vasilenko, Domrachev). 5. Geolo-
 gicheskyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Menner). 6. Laboratoriya
 dokembriya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Obruchev). 7. Institut geologii
 Arktiki (for Saks). 8. Paleontologicheskyy institut Akademii nauk
 SSSR (for Sarycheva)
 (Siberia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DEMOKIDOV, K.K.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye.; PISARCHIK, N.K.; MEKRSOVA, O.M.

Stratigraphy and facies of the Cambrian of the Siberian Platform.
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(Siberian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye.

ANIKEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.P., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
red.; YEVAINGULOV, B.B., red.; YEPIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.: V redaktirovani primalmi uchast-
stiya: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASHNYI, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;
KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
MODZAL'EVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; MIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
red.; PCHELINSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,
K.M., red.; CHERMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
DERZHAVINA, N.G., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.
(Continued on next card)

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

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

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

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[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on Making Unified Stratigraphic Charts of Siberia] Reshenia Meshvedomstvennogo soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem Sibiri. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1959. 91 p. (MIRA 12:9)

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(Siberia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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 FURSENKO, A.V., otv.red.toma; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.;
 RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
 red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I.,
 red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMOOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV,
 N.P., red.; OBRUGHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA,
 I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RODEN-
 DORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G.,
 red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; TAKHMADZHAN, A.L., red.; FLEROV, K.K.,
 red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.Ye., red.; KBERZIN, A.G.,
 red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red. izd-va; MOSKVICHEVA, N.I., tekhn.
 red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in fifteen volumes
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 ontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v
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 D.M.Rauzer-Chernousova, A.V.Fursenko. 1959. 481 p. (MIRA 12:7)
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[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in 15 volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3. [Mollusks: Loricata, Bivalvia, Scaphopoda] Molliuski - pantsirnye, dvustvorchatye, lopatonogie. Otvet.red. A.G.Eberzin, 1960. 299 p.
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ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.;
 RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
 red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., otv.red.toma; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.;
 GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.;
 KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.;
 OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F.,
 red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., red.;
 RODENDORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SUBBOTINA,
 N.N., red.; TAKHTADZHAN, A.L., red.; PLEEROV, K.K., red.; FURSENKO,
 A.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; ~~CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;~~
 BERZIN, A.G.; NEVSSKAYA, L.A., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P.,
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 Mshenki, brachiopody. Prilozhenie: Foronidy. Otvet.red.T.G.
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 (Polyzoa, Fossil) (Brachiopoda, Fossil)
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CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye.; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Cambrian stratigraphy of the Aladan anticline and the
paleontological basis for the isolation of the Amga series]
Stratigrafiia kembriia Aldanskoi anteklizy i paleontologicheskoe
obosnovanie vydelenia amginskogo iarusy. Leningrad, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nefi.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry Leningr.
~~otd-nie.~~ 1961. 347 p. 30 plates. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi
geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.49). (MIRA 15:4)
(Aldan Plateau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHERNYSHEVA, N. Ye.

Cambrian trilobites of the family Oryctocephalidae. Trudy NIIGA
127:3-64 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Trilobites)

NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., zam. glav. red.;
MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav.
red.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam. glav. red.; SHANTSER,
Ye.V., zam. glav. red.; KELLER, B.M., otv. red. toma ;
MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.;
GROSSGEYM, V.A., redaktor; KIPARISOVA, L.D., redaktor;
KOROBKOV, M.A., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya.,
red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV,
N.P., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.;
POLKANOV, A.A., red.[deceased]; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV,
D.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red.
[deceased]; EBERZIN, A.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red.izd-va;
GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes] Stratigrafia
SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Gosgeol'tekhnizdat.
Vol.2. [Upper Pre-Cambrian] Verkhni dokembrii. Otv. red. B.M.
Keller. 1963. 716 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

ZAVARZIN, L.G.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.Ye.

New data on the Cambrian of the Yenisey Range. Geol. i geofiz.
no.3&148-151 '65. (MIRA 1886)

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

MOROZOVA, M.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.

Aerosynoptical analysis of long-lived isotach maxima in
arctic-front jet streams in January 1960. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 7 no. 6:91-97 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut matematiki AN UzSSR.

CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.

DZHORDZHIO, V.O.; CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.

Aerosynoptic analysis of a cold intrusion in Central Asia,
October 18-19, 1949. Trudy Inst.mat.i mekh. AN Uz.SSR no.12:
62-70 '53. (MIRA 8:1)
(Asia, Central--Meteorology)

BUGAYEV, V. A. AND CHERNYSHEVA, O. N.

"Thermobaric Field of the Troposphere Over Moving Anticyclones"
Trudy In-ta matem. i mekhaniki AN UzSSR, No 12, 71-75, 1953

The authors study the motion of 30 anticyclones in comparison with the form of the baric field at the level of the mean troposphere and with the peculiarities of the temperature field of the lower half of the troposphere. They work out three prognostic schemes: isohypses of absolute topography, isohypses of relative topography, center of anticyclone near the ground at the initial moment. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

and 443, 5/17/55

CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.

BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; KOZIK, Ye.M.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; PSHENICH-
NYI, A.Ye.; ROMANOV, N.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.; SARYMSAKOV, T.A.,
akademik, red.; GOR'KOVOY, P.I., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Synoptic processes of Central Asia] Sinopticheskie protsessy
Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1957.
477 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Sarymsakov)
(Soviet Central Asia--Climate)

89751

S/169/61/000/002/003/039
A005/A001

3.9000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 15, # 2B131

AUTHORS: Petrosyants, A. M., Chernysheva, O. N.

TITLE: The Thermobaric Fields of Regions With Large Variations of Pressure

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta", 1959, No. I (16),
pp. 32-75

TEXT: The purpose of the work is the study of the property of thermobaric fields with rapid increase or decrease of pressure near the earth. As a criterion of the process intensity, the change in pressure near the earth for 3 hours by the magnitude of 5 mb or more was chosen. The magnitudes of the first, second, and third derivatives in the vicinities of the point of maximum change in pressure were studied. Finite differences were used in the calculations of the derivatives. Hereat, the problem arises naturally, in what a manner the choice of the step of the independent variable affects the magnitude of the finite difference, and what is to be adopted as the true magnitude of the derivative. Here the following assumption can guide: as magnitude of the derivative, the first value of the

Card 1/3

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The Thermobaric Fields of Regions With Large Variations of Pressure

finite difference must be taken, starting from which it does not vary (within the limits of errors), if the step of the independent variable decreases in succession. The values 1,000, 750, 500, and 250 km were chosen, the axes of rectangular coordinates were chosen in the following manner: One axis was directed along the tangent to the isohypse, and the other one along the normal to the latter toward increasing geopotentials. In general, with regard to the first differences of the geopotential, one can say that the centers of the isallobaric regions have no specific properties in comparison with other points of the frontal zones. The horizontal gradient of the geopotential increases with the altitude and has the greatest value at the 300 mb level. The computed values of the second and third derivatives represent a considerably more complicated pattern, which is evident from the tables presented in the work. Their analysis leads to the conclusion that the derivatives, computed for the 1,000-km step, smooth out highly the properties of the thermobaric fields of the atmosphere. This pertains mostly to the third differences in so far as the computation in this case is carried out over the field above the area 3,000 x 3,000 km². Over such a wide area, the structure specific features of the thermobaric fields above any region are leveled

Card 2/3

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The Thermobaric Fields of Regions With Large Variations of Pressure

down completely. Therefore, the step of 1,000 km cannot be recommended for the characteristic of the structure of high-altitude frontal zones. On the other hand, the step of 250 km is too small and unsuitable because it is not possible at the present state of the aerological techniques to ensure the required accuracy. Moreover, with this step the change of the curvature cannot be calculated at all. Therefore it is recommended to choose the step within the limits 500-750 km. The advection of the geostrophic eddy was also calculated. It turned out that it is of the same order of magnitude as the advection of the deviation of the eddy from the geostrophic one. Therefore, in estimating the change of the geopotential in time, one can confine oneself to take into account the transfer of the geostrophic eddy in the case when only the sign of this change is being determined. But if one encounters the problem of calculating the changes of the geopotential, it is necessary to take into account both the transfer of the geostrophic eddy and the transfer of the deviation of the eddy from the geostrophic one.

G. Morskoy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

3 (7)

AUTHORS:

Morozova, M. I., Petrosyants, M. A., SOV/50-59-9-1/16
Chernysheva, O. N.

TITLE:

Characteristics of Air Flows Over the Pamir and West
Tyan'-Shan'

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 3 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some conclusions on the circulation of the atmosphere in summer and autumn according to the data of the expeditions in 1956 and 1957 are put forward here. These expeditions were carried out by the following authorities: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the AS Uzbekskaya SSR), Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Soviet Central Asia Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology), and Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Soviet Central Asia State University). These expeditions had the task to investigate the structure of the jet current and the course of synoptic processes over the mountain district. The expedition of 1956 lasted from July 27 to August 22. Radio soundings were carried out once in 24 hours at the following places: Dzhambul,

Card 1/3

Characteristics of Air Flows Over the Pamir and
West Tyan'-Shan'

SOV/50-59-9-1/16

Arkit, Osh, Lake Kara-Kul', Kzyl-Rabat. At the same places, and in Namangan and Sary-Tash, pilot balloon observations were made three times in 24 hours. In 1957, the work was carried out from September 1 to 27 in Dzhambul, Aflatun, Osh, Sary-Tash, Lake Kara-Kul'. Radio soundings were made in the morning and evening, pilot balloon observations were made 3 times in 24 hours. At the same time, the expedition of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) under the direction of B. S. Chuchkalov was in Tokhtamysh (about 100 km north of Kzyl-Rabat). This expedition made the aerological observations according to the same program.- A detailed aerosynoptic analysis of the whole period, during which the expedition was working, is a matter of the future. Only some mean characteristics of the jet current over the mountain district are put forward here. 4 vertical sections are shown. The first on figure 1 along the meridian of 64° eastern longitude over the plains, the second along the meridian of 73° eastern longitude across the mountain systems of Soviet Central Asia in figure 2. Figures 3 and 4 show sections along the same meri-

Card 2/3

Characteristics of Air Flows Over the Pamir and
West Tyan'-Shan'

SOV/50-59-9-1/16

dians for 1957. An analysis of these 4 sections is given here. The first two show that in summer the velocity of the west wind at the jet-current axis increases from the plain towards the mountains, attains its maximum over the massif of Soviet Central Asia, and then decreases. The very interesting characteristics of the tropopause over the mountain district will be dealt with in a particular paper. A comparison of the median sections over the plains and mountains in September 1957 (Figs 3 and 4) with those in summer (Figs 1 and 2) shows that the amount of displacement to the south is different over the plains and over the mountains. The cause of this may be found in the analysis of the mean temperature field. Figures 3 and 4 show that the real wind over the mountains is stronger than the geostrophic wind in front of them. The sections shown permit the conclusion that the influence exercised by the huge mountain systems of Soviet Central Asia on the formation of the wind field acts up to a height of at least 16 km, i.e. it exceeds the height of the mountains by 3-4 times. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

MOROZOVA, M.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.

Mean wind field above mountain systems of Central Asia. Trudy
Inst. mat. AN Uz. SSR no.25:23-44 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Asia, Central--Winds)

L 57552-65 ENT(1)/PCJ CW

ACCESSION NR: AR5008605 S/0159/65/000/001/B040/B040

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 1B256

AUTHOR: Burková, M. V.; Morozova, M. I.; Chernysheva, O. N.

TITLE: Some patterns of movement and development of isotach maxima in jet streams

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta matem. AN UzSSR, vyp. 27, 1963, 18-25TOPIC TAGS: isotach, jet stream, steering current, wind

TRANSLATION: The steering current concept is applied to the movement of regions of isotach maxima (regions of the strongest wind) at the jet stream level. The movement of isotach maxima and change in their intensity under different conditions of atmospheric circulation occurs differently. In summer, the maximum velocities of movement of the isotach maxima in zonal jet streams are 14-16° of latitude in 12 hours, but in the case of southwesterly jet streams they are approximately 12° of latitude. The maximum wind velocities can weaken or increase in 12 hours by 100 km/hour or more in zonal jet streams but by not more than 60 km/hour in southwesterly jet streams. The isotach maxima are moved along the steering current, which is created by the jet streams themselves in the planetary high-level frontal Cord

1/2

L-37652-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5008605

zones; in this case the velocity of movement of the isotach maximum is far less than the velocity of the wind forming this maximum. All changes in direction and velocity of the steering current conform precisely to the movement of the isotach maximum and therefore the trajectories of both are curved greatly in many cases and can even have the form of almost closed circles or ellipses. The most characteristic regions of a high-level field, where the isotach maxima are originated (isotach maxima generators) are: a region of strong convergence of counter-flows meeting at an angle of 180° ; place of merging of an ultrapolar trough with a zonal flow (angle close to 130°); merging of a meridional high-level trough with a zonal flow (angle of merging approximately 90°); southern part of a meridional trough where a closed cyclonic center develops rapidly; extensive, usually ultrapolar troughs when there are planetary high-level frontal zones bordering two troughs, seemingly fitted into one another; region of merging of jet streams of extensive gently sloping troughs where flows meet at angles of $30-45^\circ$. Almost every one of these circulatory systems has a similar corresponding system but of opposite sign where the air flows diverge and the systems of isotach maxima weaken or are annihilated. The article is accompanied by diagrams of possible "generators" and "annihilators" of the regions of isotach maxima. The authors give the laws of change in intensity of regions of isotach maxima. Z. Makhover.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 n/p

L 64374-65 EWI(1)/FCC GN

ACCESSION NR: AT5016866

UR/2648/64/000/019/0038/0056²³

AUTHORS: Dzhordzhio, V. A.; Morozova, M. I.; Petrosyants, M. A.; Chernysheva,
14,55 14,55 14,55 14,55

TITLE: Static characteristics of motion of isotach maxima in jet streams according to charts of maximum wind

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 19(34), 1964. Voprosy regional'noy sinoptiki Sredney Azii (Problems in regional synoptics of Central Asia), 38-56

TOPIC TAGS: jet stream, weather forecasting, meteorology, climatology, wind, isotach

ABSTRACT: The motion of regions of closed isotachs, greater than or equal to 100 km/hr, on the maximum wind surface in jet streams is studied. Operational charts of maximum wind, compiled by the Central Institute of Forecasting for January and July 1960, were used as working material. A review of the working data is given, including a breakdown of jet streams by type (polar front, arctic front, subtropical), the month of observation, and subcategories of circulation type. A study is made of the duration of existence of the isotachs observed.

Card 1/4

L 64374-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5016866

27

Results are tabulated and plotted as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, and a discussion of the causes of the observed frequencies is given. A second frequency study is made according to the intensity of isotach maximum as classified by basic jet stream types. The study is then further subdivided to indicate the frequencies corresponding to characteristic types of circulation observed for each of the three jet stream types. The data are also tabulated to indicate the frequency of occurrence of selected ranges of translational velocities, and correlation is made between the mean rate of motion of isotach maxima and the qualitative characteristics of variation of intensity. In the latter analysis the intensities are simply grouped according to weakening, increasing, or static intensities, with summary tables given for each basic jet stream type. In turn, the data for intensity variation are correlated with translation rates of isotach maxima for four basic types of circulation. The authors disclaim any over-generalization of conclusions stemming from the analysis presented due to the limited number of observations made. The suggestion is made to expand the study on the basis of further data. Orig. art. has: 16 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Central Asian Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute)

Card 2/4

44.55

L 64374-65

ACCESSION NR: AT501686

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 28

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L. 64374-65.

AGENCY NR: A75016866

ENCLOSURE 01

Number of occurrences

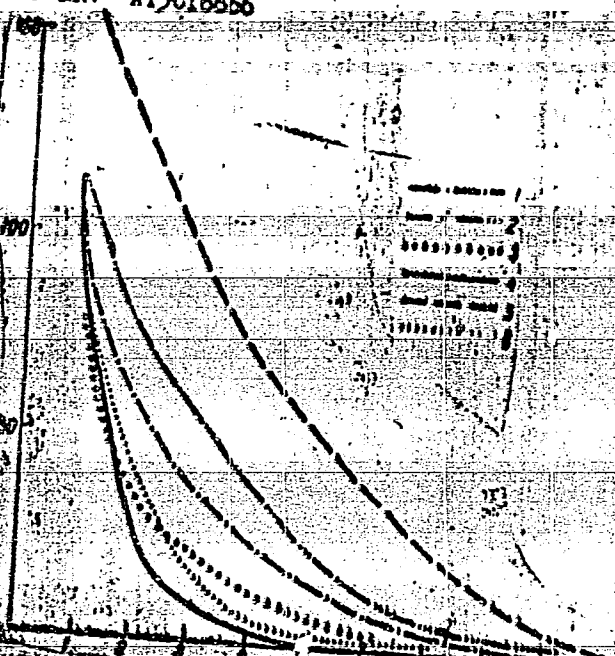


Fig. 1. Duration of existence of isobath maxima in periods

January, jet stream:

- 1- arctic front;
- 2- polar front;
- 3- subtropical.

July, jet stream:

- 4- arctic front; 5- polar front;
- 6- subtropical

Number of 12-hour intervals

CHERNYSHEVA, O.P.

"Actinomycosis of the Potato." Thesis for degree of Cand. Biological Sci. Sub 28
Apr 50, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sept 52. Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Sci. and Engineering
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950

L 3223-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GV
ACCESSION NR: AT5023927

UR/0000/65/000/000/0081/0092

AUTHOR: Malakhov, S. G.; Chernysheva, P. G.

43
11

TITLE: Seasonal changes in radon and thorium concentration in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 81-92

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, micrometeorology, radioactive aerosol, radioactive isotope, radioactive tracer, radioactive pollution, atmospheric pollution, radon exhalation, thorium exhalation, atmospheric boundary layer, troposphere

ABSTRACT: The techniques, procedures, and calculations used to determine the concentrations of thorium and radon decay products present in the atmosphere over the Moscow area from 1959 through 1961 are described. Results of these determinations are compared with the amounts of seasonal and daily radon exhalation from the soil measured in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere. An attempt is also made

Card 1/2

L 3223-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023927

to make a comparison with measurements of decay products in the troposphere. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 4101

SHEYNBAUM, E.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, P.I.; KOVTUNOVA, N.Ya.; YAKHNIS, Z.E.; STAKHO,
A.S.; PONOMAREVA, T.D.

Duration of the usefulness of sterile solutions prepared in the
pharmacy. Apt. delo 11 no.1:55-56 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Apteka Sochinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 i bakteriologicheskaya
Laboratoriya Sochinskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(SOLUTIONS (PHARMACY))

CHERNYSHEVA, R.B.

Vertical movements of shores of Kamchatka. Trudy Inst.ocean.
10:51-55 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Kamchatka--Coast changes) (Coast changes--Kamchatka)

CHERNYSHEVA, R.I.

Distribution of chemical elements in natural waters of the Angren
Basin. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.56:79-92 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

CHERNYSHEVA, R.A.

PLEASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 007/5133

Gurevich, I.P., and B. A. Korobov, *ibid.*

Direct conversion of a production stage... (Synthesis of...)

... 250 p. Errors only inserted. 8,500 copies printed.

... 1. Miroshnikov, G. I. ...

... This book is intended for scientists, engineers and technicians working in the synthetic rubber, plastics, and petroleum refining laboratories, and in scientific research institutes affiliated with these industries.

CONTENTS: The book contains articles which report on research carried out on the... (Detailed list of articles and authors)

INDEX OF CONTENTS:

Table listing articles with authors and page numbers, including 'Synthesis of Isomers (Cont.)', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and L.M. Zhigoleva...', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and V.M. Isakov...', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and A.E. Ferehtoglu...', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and V.M. Isakov...', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and V.M. Isakov...', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and V.M. Isakov...', 'Kochetov, L.S., G.A. Vinogradov, and V.M. Isakov...'.

CHERNYSHEVA, R. K.

4

S/061/61/000/020/070/089
B126/B147

AUTHORS: Morina, I. N., Vinogradova, N. P., Davydov, A. N.,
Kornilova, N. S., Konetspol'skiy, L. I., Listopadov, M. V.,
Starostina, Ye. S., Chernysheva, R. K., Shainskiy, Ya. B.

TITLE: Separation of acetylene from pyrolysis gases, using
dimethyl formamide as absorbent

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 317, abstract
2019 (Sb. "Sintez monomerov dlya proiz-va sintetich.
kauchuka". L., Goskhimizdat, 1960, 207-215)

TEXT: A scheme for separating concentrated C_2H_2 from gases produced by
high-temperature pyrolysis of hydrocarbons, using dimethyl formamide as
absorbent, was developed and checked on a test unit. The optimum
conditions for the process were established which ensure a virtually
complete extraction of C_2H_2 from pyrolysis gases and a yield of concentrate
containing 98 to 99 % by volume of C_2H_2 . [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 1/1

Chernysheva, R. M.

5000

Asymmetrical organic oxides. XI. Isobutyl glycidyl
ether of glycidol and its transformations. P. G. Ponomarev, L. N. Chernozova, and R. M. Chernysheva.
Sov. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 1718 (1962) [Chem. Abstr. 57:10000]
See C.A.B. 5513a *3*

B.M.R.

PONOMAREV, F.G.; CHERKASOVA, L.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, R.M.

Research in the field of asymmetric organic α -oxides. Part 11.
Isobutyl glycidol ether and its conversions. Zhur.ob.khim. 25
no.9:1753-1757 S '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Verenezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ethers)

1. CHERNYSHEVA, S. A. Pharmacist
2. USSR (600)
4. Drugstores
7. Chemical control in pharmacies. Apt. delo 2 No. 1, 1953.

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

L 3198-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

UR/0136/65/000/010/0070/0071
669.295:620.18

AUTHOR: Vasyutinskiy, N. A.; Rys'yeva, Yu. I.; Rodyakin, V. V.; Chernysheva, S. P.; Kushkin, B. N.

TITLE: Metallographic investigation of porosity in magnesium-reduced titanium sponge

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1965, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, sponge metal, porous metal, porosity, metal grain structure, metal recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The structure of the titanium sponge produced by reduction with magnesium affects markedly the process of the vacuum separation of the sponge and particularly the degree of elimination of certain impurities. However, the available data on the porosity of Ti sponge are relatively limited, and besides the study of the structure of this sponge cannot be confined to porosity alone, since the internal structure of the sponge, i.e. its microcrystalline structure, also is of interest. Accordingly, the authors present the results of a metallographic in-

Card 1/3