CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; LUKASHEVICH, V.A.

Give priority to advanced and economical materials. Stroi.mat.
10 no.4:13-16 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rukovoditel' otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki
stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Chudnovskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva
Gosstroya SSSR (for Lukashevich).

AGEYEV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; REKITAR, Ya.A.; USTIMENKO, V.V.,
ekonomist; MEL'NIKOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LUKASHEVICH,
V.A., ekonomist; FEL'ZENBAUM, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk;
SERGEYEVA, K.A., inzh.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M., nauchn. red.

[Method of calculating the economic efficiency of technologi-
cal progress in the building materials and structural ele-
ments industry; using the example of several branches and
types of production] Metody rascheta ekonomicheskoi effektiv-
nosti tekhnicheskogo progressa v promyshlennosti stroitel'-
nykh materialov i konstruktsii (na primere nekotorykh ot-
raslei i vidov proizvodstv). Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 157 p.
                                        (MIRA 18:4)
1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
stroitel'stva.

9(4, 6)

SOV/170-59-4-12/20

AUTHORS: Parfen'yev, R.V., Chudnovskiy, F.A.

TITLE: The Use of Semiconductor Thermistors as Pickups for the Automatic and Simultaneous Measuring of Temperature and Moisture of the Air and Effective Radiation (Ispol'zovaniye poluprovodnikovykh termosoprotivleniy v kachestve datchikov dlya avtomaticheskogo i odnovremennogo izmereniya temperatury, vlazhnosti vozdukha i effektivnogo izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 87-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Effective radiation of a given surface is the quantity equal to the difference between the thermal radiation of the given surface and a surrounding medium. This concept is of a special importance for natural surfaces, such as soil, water reservoirs, etc called usually underlying surfaces. Thus the effective radiation E equals the difference between the long wave radiation of the underlying surface and that of the atmosphere. The existing devices for measuring it do not meet the requirements, being sensitive not only to the long wave radiation but also to the short wave one. The authors propose to use the known empirical formula of Brendt:

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The Use of Semiconductor Thermistors as Pickups for the Automatic and Simultaneous Measuring of Temperature and Moisture of the Air and Effective Radiation

$$E - \sigma T^4 \left(a - b \sqrt{e} \right)$$

by expanding it into a series being a function of the readings of the dry thermometer t and the wet one t^*:

$$E = A_1 + A_2 t + A_3 t^2 + A_4 t^* + A_5 (t^*)^2 + \ldots$$

They suggest to design a computer which should include semiconductor thermistors for recording temperature and moisture of the air and two independent circuits the currents in which should vary in functional dependence on the temperatures of the dry and wet thermometer respectively. The detailed theory of calculations is given in a paper by M.A. Kaganov $\underline{/}$ Ref 2 $\underline{/}$ to whom the authors express their gratitude for his advices. The proposed device is multi-purpose one making possible to establish simultaneously the three most important characteristics of the ground-air: temperature, moisture and effective radiation, by direct reading the indications of a galvano-

Card 2/3

SOV/170-59-4-12/20

The Use of Semiconductor Thermistors as Pickups for the Automatic and Simultaneous Measuring of Temperature and Moisture of the Air and Effective Radiation

meter. The accuracy of determination of these characteristics is quite satisfactory.
There are 2 circuit diagrams, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut (Institute of Agricultural Physics), Leningrad.

Card 3/3

CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A., inzh.; YANOVSKIY, Yu.S., inzh.

Using hydraulic drives in stonecutting machines. Stroi.i dor.
mashinostr. 4 no.5:23-26 My '59.   (MIRA 12:7)
     (Stonecutting) (Oil-hydraulic machinery)

MOYZHES, B.Ya.; PARFEN'YEV, R.V.; CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A.; EFROS, A.L.

Approximate calculation of the mean group velocities of phonons in cubic crystals. Fiz.tver.tela 3 no.7:1933-1940 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Lattice theory)

32071
S/181/61/003/012/005/028
B102/B108

$24,7600$ $(1035, 1043, 1164)$

AUTHORS: Regel', A. R., Chudnovskiy, F. A., and Shul'man, S. G.

TITLE: Influence of uniaxial plastic deformation upon the electric properties of n-type germanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 12, 1961, 3589 - 3592

TEXT: The temperature dependence of electrical conductivity and the Hall effect of plastically deformed n-type Ge single crystals (2.6 ohm·cm at room temperature) were measured between 78 and 300°K. Plastic deformation between 1 and 63% was brought about at 850°C by means of a press of the Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AS USSR). The specimens were deformed in vacuo ($5 \cdot 10^{-2}$mm Hg along the $[111]$ direction at a rate of $1.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$mm/min. The deformed specimens were cooled, ground, and etched by means of CP-4(SR-4). The Hall constant, the resistivity, and the Hall mobility were determined as dependent on temperature and degree of deformation. The conversion from n-type into p-type Ge which

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Influence of uniaxial plastic ...

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S/181/61/003/012/005/028
B102/B108

was observed with increasing deformation is ascribed to the introduction
of acceptor centers that are easy to anneal and that form an acceptor
level at ~ 0.1 ev from the upper edge of the valence band. The donors of
the initial n-type Ge are compensated by the acceptors already at a
deformation of $\sim 5\%$. Temperature dependence of the Hall mobility has a
maximum at weak deformations (n-type Ge) which is shifted to higher temp-
eratures as deformation is increased. At large deformations (p-type Ge),
the maximum is shifted to lower temperatures and vanishes at deformations
of over $\sim 63\%$. Electron mobility in slightly deformed (up to 2%) samples
is mainly influenced by scattering from impurity ions. The decrease in
mobility is ascribed to introduction of defects (vacancies and inter-
stitial atoms). X-ray studies showed that for deformations greater than
20% the crystal structure starts to become polycrystalline. For defor-
mations of above 30% up to $\sim 63\%$, the temperature dependence of the mobility
may be described by $\mu \sim T^{-1/2}$. This dependence may be explained by scatter-
ing of holes from the crystallite boundaries. Defects loose their im-
portance when deformation is further increased. The authors thank A. A.
Sumatokhin for assistance. There are 3 figures and 8 non-Soviet references.

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Influence of uniaxial plastic ...

32071
S/181/61/003/012/005/028
B102/B108

The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. S. Greiner, P. Breidt, I. N. Hobstetter a. W. C. Ellis. J. Met., 2, 813, 1957; A. G. Tweet. Phys. Rev., 99, 1245, 1955; A. Seeger. Solid State Phys. in Electronics and Telecommunications. Acad. Press., London, 1960; W. T. Read. Phil. Mag., 45, 775, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017600   S/0109/64/009/002/0300/0307

AUTHOR: Dubova, T. A.; Iorish, A. Ye.; Krasin'kova, M. V.;
Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Petrov, I. N.; Sorokin, O. V.; Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and thermo-emf of a barium-strontium oxide in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 300-307

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, thermo emf, oxide coated cathode, barium strontium oxide, barium strontium oxide thermo emf, barium strontium oxide conductivity

ABSTRACT: Measurements were taken of factory specimens of Ba-Sr oxide, 100-200-microns thick, placed between two cylindrical nickel bases (see Enclosure 1) and subjected to a transverse magnetic field. One of the tubes was equipped with a ring anode and served to measure the thermo-emission from the

Cord 1/3 2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017600

side surface of the oxide. The effect of temperature and the magnetic field on the resistivity and thermo-emf of the Ba-Sr oxide was investigated. Estimated from experimental results, the free-path length of an electron in the cathode pores is 4-30 microns and the electron mobility is from 3.5×10^4 to 2×10^5 cm^2/v sec for the various specimens. The thermodynamic work function, electron concentration, and conductivity are also estimated. It is inferred that the pores in the oxide cathode must be open and intercommunicating and, therefore, that under total thermionic-current conditions, the electrons must be emitted by the entire near-surface layer of the oxide; this fact may, in part, explain the abnormally high Schottky effect in oxide cathodes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Dec62   DATE ACQ: 18Mar64   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE   NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

DUBOVA, T.A.; IORISH, A.Ye.; KRASIN'KOVA, M.V.; MOYZHES, B.Ya.; PETROV, I.N.;
SOROKIN, O.V.; CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A.

Electrical conductivity and thermal e.m.f. of barium-strontium oxide
in a magnetic field. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.2:300-307 F
'64.
                                                    (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043679   S/0109/64/009/008/1447/1457

AUTHOR: Iorish, A. Ye.; Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Sorokin, O. V.;
Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: Temperature distribution in a cathode oxide coating

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1447-1457

TOPIC TAGS: oxide cathode, electron tube, electron tube cathode,
$(BaSrCa)CO_3$ cathode, $(BaSr)CO_3$ cathode

ABSTRACT: The theoretical and experimental investigation of the temperature
distribution in an oxide-coated cathode is reported. The theoretical part differs
from the well-known work of H. C. Hamaker (Philips Res. Rcpts., 1947, 2, 55-
67, 103-111, 112-125) in that the temperature drop in the oxide is not assumed
small, and an allowance is made for the Joule heat in the oxide, for the refractive
index of the oxide, and for the radiation reflected by the anode. The experimen-
tal part includes measuring the thermal conductivity $(10^{-5} - 3 \times 10^{-6}$ w/cm-
degree) of oxide-coating grains at temperatures ranging from room temperature

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043679

down to liquid-nitrogen temperature. It is estimated that the temperature of the
oxide may be higher than that of the cathode base by hundreds of degrees when
heavy emission currents are involved; a still higher difference is possible under
pulsed operating conditions of the tube. The anode reflection has an essential
effect on the temperature distribution. Hot spots on the cathode due to low
thermal conductivity at heavy emission or due to an insufficient rate of|heat
removal from an underheated cathode may result in sparking; a formula giving a
criterion of the cathode thermal instability is offered. The heat radiation
capacity of a Ni-base oxide cathode was measured; the radiation dissipation
factor, which corresponds to a photon free-path length of 30—50 microns at 800—
900C, is estimated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 31 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 4082-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)
ACCESSION NR: AP5025981 IJP(c)   JD/AT   UR/0294/65/003/005/0686/0690
                                            535.344

AUTHOR: Lapina, E. A.; Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: The spectral emissive power of an oxide cathode

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 686-690

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, radiation pyrometer, optic coating, carbonates

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that radiation from the base layer of an oxide cathode is weakly absorbed and strongly dispersed by the grains of the oxide coating; thus, pyrometric measurements do not give the true temperature of the emitting surface. The work described in this article is intended to verify the following formula, on the assumption that absorption of radiation within the grains of the coating can be disregarded in comparison with dispersion within the grains:

$$e_\lambda = \frac{2n^2}{[2\gamma_\lambda h + (1+r)/(1-r) + (1+\rho)/(1-\rho)]} \quad (1)$$

where e_λ is the spectral emissive power; n is the index of refraction

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L 4082-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5025981

of the porous oxide; γ_λ is the dispersion coefficient of the radia-
tion in the oxide layer, depending on radiation wave length and
density of the layer; h is the thickness of the oxide layer; r is the
reflection coefficient of the radiation from the core-oxide surface;
and ρ is the reflection coefficient of the radiation falling from
without on the surface of the oxide. To verify this formula, an
investigation was made of the spectral emissive power of oxide layers
of different thickness and density deposited on a nickel core in the
wave length interval 0.65—2.2 microns. The coatings, consisting of a
triple carbonate with the ratio $BaCO_3:SrCO_3:CaCO_3$ equal to 49:42:9,
were applied by pulverization (average density of carbonate 1.3 gram/cm³)
and cataphoresis (average density 2.1 gram/cm³). Dissociation
of the carbonates was carried out by heating in vacuum for 1—1.5 hr
to 1000C; the core was then heated further for 5—6 hr at 800C.
The emissive power was calculated by the formula:

$$\ln \varepsilon_\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{c_1}\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{S}\right), \qquad (2)$$

where λ is the wave length of the radiation; T is the true tempera-

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L 4082-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025981   9

ture of the sample; S is the brightness temperature of the sample;
and, c_2 is the second universal constant in the Planck radiation law.
The brightness temperature in the spectral interval 0.9—2.2 microns
was measured with an IKP-57 spectropyrometrical unit, and was
measured at a wave length of 0.65 microns with a standard optical
pyrometer AP-1. The temperature drop over the sample did not exceed
3° at a working temperature of 1100K. Results are exhibited
graphically and show satisfactory agreement with the theoretical
formula. "The authors express their thanks to B. Ya. Moyzhes for his
direction and to A. G. Blokh for the data presented on the dispersion
of light in spheres." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 figures. [06]

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Semicon-
ductor Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EM, OP

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 003   ATD PRESS: 4/27

Card 3/3

CHUDNOVSKIY, F.A.

Heat conductivity coefficient of oxide cathode coatings.
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:106-114 Ja '66.   (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted June 28,
1965.

L 00862-66   EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T   DS

ACCESSION NR: AP5015811

UR/0109/65/010/006/1088/1093
621.385.735

AUTHOR: Iorish, A. Ye; Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Nilov, O. M.; Chudnovskiy, F. A.

TITLE: Pulse emission and thermal conditions of the oxide-coated cathode

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1088-1093

TOPIC TAGS: oxide coated cathode

ABSTRACT: Pulse current-voltage characteristics of the triode section of a GF1P oxide-cathode tube were measured; 5-μsec pulses singly and at repetition rates of 50, 100, 300, and 100 cps were applied. It was found that, with single pulses, the characteristics are close to the normal Schottky law; thus, the hypotheses explaining the high pulse emission by curving the zones at the surface, by secondary emission, and by surface inhomogeneity have been disproved. The emission monotonously increased with the repetition rate. This can be explained by the heating up of the oxide surface if the very little thermal conduction of the oxide coating is taken into account. It was also found that the cathode heat exchange through radiation is comparable to that through thermal conduction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 6 formulas, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 00862-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015811

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

TSELUYKO, Yu.I.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.A.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; Prinimali uchastiye:
CHUDNOVSKIY, F.Ye.; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.N.

Temperature field of a 50-ton converter lining. Ogneupory
30 no.10:15-21 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for TSelyuko, Vishnevskaya).
2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Gul'yev).

CHUDNOVSKIT, G.S.

Flame photometer for the quantitative determination of sodium and potassium. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.6:458-465 N-D '59.   (MIRA 13:3)

1. 1-ya kafedra terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vitaminologii, Moskva.
          (SODIUM chem.)
          (POTASSIUM chem.)

CHUDNÓVSKIY, G.S. (Novosibirsk)

Dissociation of urination in patients with rheumatic heart defects
with circulatory insufficiency. Vrach.delo no.11:36-40 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
1. Kafedra terapii I (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof.
M.S.Vovsi [deceased]) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey in Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Rhythm of water and electrolyte excretion in patients with rheumatic heart defects with circulatory insufficiency. Terap.arkh. 32 no.8: 44-50 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]), TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-vovaniya vrachey i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
        (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (WATER IN THE BODY)

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S. (Novosibirsk)

Effect of euphyllin on the urinary excretion of water and
electrolytes in patients with circulatory insufficiency.
Klin.med. 39 no.5:98-105 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibir-
skogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin; nauch-
nyy rukovoditel' raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR - prof.
M.S. Vovsi [deceased]).
(HEART FAILURE) (AMINOPHYLLINE) (ELECTROCYTE METABOLISM)

CHUDNOVSKIY, G. S.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences
at the Joint Scientific Council on Biological Sciences; Siberian Branch, 1962

"Effect of Several Drugs on Metabolism of Water and Electrolytes in
Patients Suffering From Rheumatic Failure of the Heart with Coronary Insufficiency."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

KARPYSHEVA, V.S.; CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Effect of diet with low sodium content on the dynamics of body
weight and urinary excretion of sodium and chlorine in patients
with circulatory insufficiency. Vop. pit. 21 no.6:17-22 N-D '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey, Moskva i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

CHUDNOVSKIY, G. S.

Amount of sodium, potassium, and chlorine in the blood plasma
of patients with circulatory insufficiency. Terap. 34 no.1:
31-38 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof.
Ye. N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (nauchnyy ruko-
voditel' raboty - deystvi-al'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M. S.
Vovsi[deceased])

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS)
(SODIUM IN THE BODY)
(POTASSIUM IN THE BODY)
(CHLORIDES IN THE BODY)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

SKRIBNIK, E.Ya.; CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Use of hypothiazide in circulatory insufficiency. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.6:59-61 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Diagnosticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk Ya.S.
Vaynbaum) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Si-
birskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SINITSYN, L.F.; SKRIBNIK, E.Ya.; CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S. (Novosibirsk)

Sodium and potassium content in the blood plasma in patients with mitral stenosis. Vrach. delo no.3:131 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Diagnosticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ya.S.Vaynbaum) instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Novosibirskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.

CHUDNOVSKIY, G.S.

Comparing the effect of strophanthin, euphyllin, mercusal, and novurit on urinary excretion of water and electrolytes in patients with rheumatic heart disease and circulation insufficiency. Vop. pat. i reg. org. krov. i dykh. no.1:383-386 '61.

Diuretic effect of strophanthin K in patients with rheumatic heart disease and insufficiency of blood circulation; influence on ex-cretion of water and electrolytes. Ibid.:387-395   (MIRA 18:7)

CHUDNOVSKII, I. YA.

Amplifier and rectifier equipment   Moskva   Goskinoizdat, 1949.   305 p. (49-54521)

TK7872.A5C5

CHUDNOVSKIY, Izrail'Yakovlevich; NIKOLAYEV, A.M., redaktor; YAKOBSON, A.
redaktor; RADOMISHOV, V., redaktor; SHILINA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Electron-tube instruments and amplifiers] Elektrovakuumnye pribory
i usiliteli. Pod obshchei red. A.M.Nikolaeva. Izd-vo 2-e perer.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 375 p.   (MLRA 8:11)
(Electronic appratus and appliances)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

CHUDNOVSKIY, I. Ya.

Two methods for the measurement of the frequency characteristics of four-poles. Tekh. kino i telev. no. 8:53-57 Ag '58.   (MIRA 11:8)
(Electric circuits)

CHUDNOVSKIY, Izrail' Yakovlevich, inzh.; LAKETKO, Vladimir
Iosifovich, inzh.; VORONYAK, Ivan Gavrilovich, tekhnik;
ORLOV, Boris Petrovich, inzh.; SHNAYDERMAN, David
Khaymovich, inzh.; KOYCHU, Dora Mikhaylovna, inzh.;
BALL, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VEKSLER, G.S.
kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LYSENKO, N.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YUR'YEV, A.M., inzh., retsen-
zent; TYNSKIY, P.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Handbook on motion-picture equipment] Spravochnik po
kinotekhnike. [By] I.IA.Chudnovskii i dr. Kiev, Tekh-
nika, 1964. 635 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Neural regulation of ovary function in rabbits. Trudy Inst.Fiziol.
4:237-243 '55.

(MLRA 9:4)

1.Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya po izucheniyu fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh zhivotnykh, direktor I.F.Shul'zhenko, i Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'-
skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh, zaveduyushchiy I.A.Baryshnikov.
(Rabbits) (Ovaries--Innervation)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Influence of light and heat on folliculin sensitivity of genital organs in castrated rabbits. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 4:244-249 '55.

(MIRA 9:4)

1.Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya po izucheniyu fiziologii sel'skokho-zyaystvennykh zhivotnykh, direktor I.F.Shul'zhenko, i Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh, zaveduyushchiy I.A. Baryshnikov.

(Light--Physiological effect)(Temperature--Physiological effect)
(Estrone)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

New method of making an ovarian fistula. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.6: 516-518 Je '56.

(MIRA 9:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(FISTULA, experimental,
    ovarian external, technic of prod. (Rus))
(OVARIES, fistula,
    external, technic of prod. in rabbits (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/4 Endocrinology Apr 59

790. TROPHIC INNERVATION OF OVARIES AND UTERUS IN RABBITS (Russian text) - Chudnovskii L. A. Pavlov Inst. of Physiol., USSR Acad. of Scis, Leningrad - THESIS (Leningrad) 1957 (14 pages) Tables 2

The nerve supply to the ovaries or uterus was interrupted close up to the organs concerned in rabbits. It was established that the peripheral nerves of ovary and uterus are responsible for the organ's trophic functions, regulate its susceptibility to hormones and direct the metabolic processes. Priezzheva - Leningrad (S)

USSR / Domestic Animals, Rabbits.   Q-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7211

Author : L. A. Chudnovskiy
Inst   : Not given
Title   : A Method For Determining the Sexual Activity of
          Female Rabbits.

Orig Pub: Karaculevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 37-38.

Abstract: The mucus membrane of the uterus of female rab-
          bits swells, when the doe is in heat. The exter-
          nal sexual organs of the female change accord-
          ingly; they swell, assume a rounded shape, get
          wrinkled, and their color changes to a deep red.
          With the external sexual organs in such a condi-
          tion the female rabbits have a 100 percent chance
          of mating. The doe almost always becomes im-
          pregnated and produces the largest number of

Card 1/2

26

USSR / Domestic Animals, Rabbits.   Q-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7211

Abstract: offsprings. By the external indications of its
          sexual organs, the sexual activity of the female
          rabbit is evaluated according to the five point
          system.

Card 2/2

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

"Inheritance of characters induced in parents by endogenous factors" by K.F.Pavlov. Reviewed by L.A.Chudnovskii. Izv. AN Arm.SSR Biol.nauki 12 no.5:99-100 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
                    (HEREDITY)   (PAVLOV, K.F.)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Role of the nervous system in the regulation of uterine function.
Fisiol.zhur. 45 no.11:1332-1338 N '59.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. From the department of physiology of farm animals, I.P.
Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
          (UTERUS innervation)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Method for intra-vitam investigation of organs of the abdominal
cavity in rabbits. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.1:126-128 Ja '61.
                                              (MIRA 14:3)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology of Farm Animals and Scientific
Experimental Station, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
    (ABDOMEN—SURGERY)   (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Autoplasty of the ovaries in rabbits. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.5:638-
642 My '61.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
                (OVARIES—TRANSPLANTATION)

CHUDNOVSKIY, L.A.

Delayed ovulation in the ovary with impaired innervation. Fiziol.
zhur. 50 no.1:112-116 Ja '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh i
Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova
AN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEFREMOV, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; CHUDNIKOVSKIY, Leonid Vakulovich;
    BEKERMAN, R.Ye., red.

    [Mechanizing operations for cleaning foundation pits; in
    hydraulic engineering construction] Mekhanizatsiia rabot
    po zachistke osnovanii kotlovanov; v gidroenergeticheskom
    stroitel'stve. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 35 p.
                                            (MIRA 18:1)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.

Estimating the increase in labor productivity and determining the changes in the distribution of workers among various specialties for the next fifteen years. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata no.7:51-55 '59.   (MIRA 12:10)
(Labor productivity) (Labor supply)

Effective use of mechanical dye vats. M. G. Chudnovskii (*Tekstil.
Prom.*, 1954, 14, No. 3, 47—49).—A new process (described) for
continuous dyeing of silk requires two mechanical vats, one for the
dyeing process and the other for rinsing and fixation of the dye.
The method is claimed to be economical and to reduce production
costs by 20%.   J. Text. Inst. (R.B.C.).

CHUDNOVSKIY,M.G.

We should change the system of ordering silk.   Tekst.prom.15
no.8:23-24 Ag '55.   (MIRA 8:11)
                        (Silk printing)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.G.

Efficiency of making highly twisted capron in artificial fiber
factories. Tekst. prom. 18 no.11:20-22 N '58.   (MIRA 11:12)
   (Nylon)   Textile fibers, Synthetic)

CHUDNOVSKIY, M.G.

Prospects for better geographical distribution of silk
factories. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:8-11 Ja '60.
                                        (MIRA 13:5)
        (Silk manufacture)

ADRIANOVA, L.N.; KHUTELIONOK, N.L.; CHUDNOVSKIY, N.L.

Some characteristics of the mass-produced 53LK4Ts color
television kinescope. Sbor. mat. po elektrovak. tekh. no.28:
56-60 '61.   (MIRA 16:8)

Uit Diu*t ui*i i, *i *i*iligi *

Dissertation: "Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Bridge Girders in a Combination Section." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Automobile Highway Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 14 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 28 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Pulmonary fibromoctomy. Khirurgiia no.8:79 Ag. '55.   (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki 1 Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
        (LUNGS--TUMORS)

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Comparative evaluation of late results of A.V.Martynov's surgical treatment of hemorrhoids and simple ligation. Sov.med. 21 no.9: 87-90 S '57.   (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.N. Salishchev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
        (HEMORRHOIDS, surg.
           Martynov's method & ligation)

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., Cand Med Sci — (diss) " Hemorrhoids and their surgical treatment. (According to the data of the Surgical Hospital Clinic im Prof. A.V.Martynov)." Mos, 1958. 16 pp (First Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I.V.Sechenov), 250 copies (KL,24-58, 124)

-115-

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D. (Moskva, G-21, Zubovskiy bul'var, d.37, kv.66)

Late results of A.V. Marynov's operation for hemorrhoids.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:62-64 Ja-F '58   (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korr. AMN SSSR
prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
        (HEMORRHOIDS)

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Two cases of torsion of the testis. Urologiia 23 no.2:59-61
Mr-Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.E.
Salishchev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M.Sechenova.
          (TESTES, dis.
              torsion (Rus))

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D.

Long-term follow-up after surgery for aneurysms of the aortic arch.
Khirurgiia 34 no.6:121-124 Je '58   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskoy ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
       (AORTIC ANEURYSMS, surgery
            long-term results (Rus))

CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., kand.med.nauk

Foreign bodies in the gastrointestinal tract. Khirurgiia 34 no.8:
143-144 Ag '58   (MIRA 11:9)
          (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, for.body.
              (Rus))

BABICHEV, S.I., dots., CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., kand.med.nauk, YUFIT, S.Ye.

Significance of the coagulogram in studying blood coagulation in surgical patients [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.10 96-101 O '58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zaslyzhenyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsisnkogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BLOOD COAGULATION,

coagulogram in surg. dis. (Rus))

BABICHEV, S.I., prof.; CHUDNOVSKIY, P.D., kand. med. nauk

Mechanical sutures in total gastrectomy. Khirurgiia 39 no.12:
71-75 D '63
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - dey-
stvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskov-
skogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova
i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
S.I. Babichev) 67-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach P.S. Petrushko), Moskva.

BOGOMOLOV, V.D. [Bohomolov, V.D.]; KAZAKOV, N.I.; LINOV, G.Ye. [Linov,
        H.E.]; FADEYEV, I.F. [Fadieiev, I.F.]; VOINOV, I.P.; ZVYAGIN,
        S.D. [Zv'iahin, S.D.]; CHUDNOVSKIY, P.I. [Chudnovs'kyi, P.I.];
        ROMANCHENKO, V.M.

In the economic councils of the Ukraine. Leh.prom. no.3:84-87
Jl-S '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Moskovskogo
gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bogomolov, Kazakov,
Linov, Fadeyev).

KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, P.M.

Concerning the term "equipment ground." Prom. energ. 16 no.2:52
F '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Izmaylovskiy rayon elektrosetey Mosenergo (for Knyazevskiy).
2. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta
"Tyazhpromelektroproyekt" (for Chudnovskiy).
        (Electric engineering--Terminology)

CHUDNOVSKIY, S.V.

Design of IaK-type knife switches. Prom. energ. 20 no.8:53-59 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kiyevskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

KIRAKOVSKIY, Nikolay Feliksovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, S.V., inzhener, retsenzent;
SHELUD'KO, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SEHDYUK,
V.K., inzhener, redaktor izdatel'stva; RUDINSKIY, Ya.V., tekhniche-
skiy redaktor

[Internal combustion engines; a manual for mechanics] Dvigateli
vnutrennego sgoraniia; rukovodstvo dlia mashinistov. Kiev, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 307 p.
        (Gas and oil engines)   (MIRA 10:1)

PIVOVAROV, Lev Aleksandrovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, S.V., inzh., retsenzent;
    SINGOYEVSKIY, K.V., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.
    red.

[Safety measures for the cold working of metals] Tekhnika bes-
opasnosti pri kholodnoi obrabotke metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 139 p.   (MIRA 16:7)
                    (Metalwork—Safety measures)
                    (Metals—Cold working)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.E.

Studying the type characteristics of the nervous system in preschool children. Vop. psikhol no.3:5-20 My-Je'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.E.

Age-conditioned approach to type characteristics. Vop. psikhol. 9 no.1:
23-34 Ja-F '63.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
                        (Child study)

CHUDNOVS'KYY, V. H.; EVGENII OSKAROVICH PATON AND P. P. BUSHTEDT.

Porivniannia mitsnosty elektrozvarnykh i niutovanykh konstruktsii pry vibratsiinomu obtiahu. (Eksperymental'nyi doslid.) Kyiv, AN URSR, 1933. 36 p. diagrs., tables, illus.

Comparing the strength of electrically welded and riveted structures under vibration load.

NN

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

CHUDNOVSKIY, V. G.

Chudnovskiy, V. G. "Calculation of the frequency of free torsional oscillations of the buttress of power installations according to the deformation method," Inform. materialy (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, In-t stroit. mekhaniki), No. 1, 1949, p. 5-45.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

CHUDNOVS'KIY, V.G.

Forced vibrations of rods, beams, and frames in presence of elastic
hysteresis. Dop.AN URSR no.5:68-74 '49.   (MIRA 9:9)

1.Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSR F.P.Belyankin.
                (Vibration)

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PHASE I   TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT   AID 496 - I

BOOK   Call No.: AF638455
  Author: CHUDNOVSKIY, V. G., Prof., Dr. of Tech. Sci.
  Full Title: METHODS OF COMPUTATION OF VIBRATIONS AND STABILITY OF
              BAR SYSTEMS
  Transliterated Title: Metody rascheta kolebaniy i ustoychivosti
                        sterzhnevykh sistem
PUBLISHING DATA
  Originating Agency: Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. Institute
    of Construction Mechanics
  Publishing House: Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR
  Date: 1952   No. pp.: 416   No. of copies: 3,000
  Editorial Staff: None
PURPOSE: To give engineers the methods of applying theoretical deductions
    to the solution by computation of complicated problems of practical
    engineering.
TEXT DATA
  Coverage: The book is divided in five parts. In the first, the author
    gives fundamental differential equations and analogies of vibrations
    and stability of bars. The second covers the torsion vibrations of
    shafts of power units. The third contains vibrations and stability
    of bars and flat frames. In the fourth, vibrations and stability of

1/2

Metody rascheta kolebaniy i ustoychivosti   AID 496 - I
sterzhnevykh sistem

 round arcs and rings are discussed. The fifth includes the computa-
 tion of free vibrations and stability of three dimension frames of .
 cyclic symmetry. Eight tables on 48 pages supplement the text for
 solving practical computations of the functions of stability and
 vibrations. Original research and results by the author make part
 of the text.
No. of References: 211, all Russian (1921-1950)
Facilities: A very large number of names of authors and their works
 are mentioned in the text, footnotes and references and give a
 compilatory character to a large part of the bock.

<center>2/2</center>

124-57-1-1212

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 166 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chudnovskiy, V. G.   [Chudnovs'kiy, V. G.]

TITLE: Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Forces in the
            Boom of the ESh-4/40 Excavator (Teoreticheskoye i eksperimen-
            tal'noye opredeleniye usiliy v strele ekskavatora ESh-4/40)
            [Teoretychne i eksperymental'ne vyznachennya zusyl' u strili
            ekskavatora ESh-4/40]

PERIODICAL: Visinik AN URSR, 1955, Nr 8, pp 55-56

ABSTRACT: A report on the results of an experimental investigation of the
            forces arising in the main elements of the boom of the walker-type
            excavator ESh-4/40 of the Novo-Kramatorsk plant; the investiga-
            tion was carried out in conditions of actual operation of the machine
            in the pit.   The forces arising in the boom were measured by
            means of wire-type strain gages, while the forces in the hoisting
            cable and the four elastic guylines that support the boom were
            measured by means of dynamometers.   The positions of the bucket
            during its movements were cinematographically recorded.   The
            excavator operated without revolving relative to its vertical axis.
Card 1/2   It was established that the dynamic forces set up in the course of

124-57-1-1212

Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Forces (cont.)

a cycle and during individual cycles of the excavator depend significantly on the mode of operating and braking the actuating mechanism of the hoisting and pulling lines. The dynamic force coefficient in the lines attained 1.3-1.96 as against a rated value of 1.15. The dynamic force coefficient in the guylines attained 2 and 1.77 as against the computational value of 1.15.

1. Earth moving equipment--Stresses--Theory   2. Earth moving equipment--Stresses--Test results

V. O. Kononenko

Card 2/2

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Experimental investigation of stress conditions in boom structures
of traveling excavators. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 43:84-99 '57.
(Excavating machinery)   (MIRA 11:6)

VARVAK, P.M. (Kiiv); VAYNBERG, D.V. (Kiiv); CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G. [Chudnovs'kyi, V.H.] (Kiiv); GUMENYUK, V.S. [Humeniuk, V.S.] (Kiiv).

Experimental investigation of the strength of concrete blocks with apertures [in Ukrainian with summaries in Russian and English]. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.1:19-29 '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSR.
                              (Concrete blocks--Testing)

GROZIN, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor
tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAYNBERG, D.V., doktor tekhn.nauk;
retsenzent; BARABASH, M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DRAYGOR,
D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ISHCHENKO, I.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; HEVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SALION, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVCHUK, V.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.izd-va; RUDENSKIY,
Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Studies in metallography and wear resistance of metals; collection
of papers] Issledovaniia v oblasti metallovedeniia i kontaktnoi
prochnosti metallov; sbornik dokladov. Pod obshchei red. B.D.
Grozina. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1958. 127 p.   (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN Ukrainskoi RSR, Kiev. Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniky.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Grozin).
        (Metallography)   (Mechanical wear)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G. [Chudnovs'kyi, V.H.]

Development and generalization of the Bubnov problem.
Zbir.prats'. Inst.mekh.AN URSR no.23:76-91 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Beams and girders, Continuous)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Kiyev); RYMAR, I.M., inzh.
(Kiyev)

Design of ribbed thin-walled domes. Rasch.prostr.konstr. no.7:
5-37 '62.   (MIRA 15:4)
                              (Domes)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Kiyev); BEDNARSKIY, B.A., inzh.
(Kiyev)

Momentless theory of thin-walled ribbed revolving shells subject to
arbitrary loading. Rasch. prostr. konstr. no.8:5-26 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Elastic plates and shells)

VARVAK, P.M.; KIRIYENKO, V.I. [Kyryienko, V.I.]; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G.
[Chudnovs'kyi, V.H.]

"Designer's handbook for calculations and theory" edited by
Professor A.A.Umanskii. Reviewed by P.M.Varvak, V.I.Kyryenko,
V.G.Chudnovs'kyi. Prykl.mekh. 8 no.2:228-230 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
    (Structures, Theory of)   (Umanskii, A.A.)

VAYNBERG, David Veniaminovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, Vol'f Grigor'yevich;
SURYGINA, E., red.

[Design of space frames] Raschet prostrantsvennykh ram.
Kiev, Gosstroiizdat USSR, 1964.   307 p.   (MIRA 17:8)

RAMZES, B. Ya., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; URAL'SKIY, B.P., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; LEGKAYA, L.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Method of controlling the quality of the raw material in lime-stone mining in the central regions of the country. Sbor. trud. NIIZHelezobetona no.8:52-67 '63   (MIRA 18:1)

GRODNOVSKIY, V. S.

   Dinamika sutochnykh izmeneniy elektroentsefalogrammy pri shizofrenii.   p.310
   K voprosu o stoykosti insulinovykh remissiy pri shizofrenii, p. 345
V sb Aktual'n. probl. nevropatol i psikhiatrii, Kuybyshev 1957.

Chair Psychiatry, Kuybyshev State Med. Inst.

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S.

Dynamics of bioelectrical activity of the brain in schizophrenia
as related to insulin therapy [with summary in French]. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 28 no.9:1079-1089 '58   (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. L.L. Rokhlin) Kuybyshevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
            (SHOCK, THERAPY, INSULIN, in vasc. dis.
                schizophrenia, eff. on EEG (Rus))
            (SCHIZOPHRENIA, ther.
                insulin shock, eff. on EEG (Rus))
            (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in var dis.
                schizophrenia, eff. of insulin shock ther. (Rus))

CHUDNOVSKIY, V. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "A study of the bioelectric activity of the brain of schizophrenia patients in connection with insulin therapy". Kuybyshev, 1959. 18 pp (Kuybyshev State Med Inst), 225 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 174)

CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S., kand. med.nauk; ROKHLIN, L.L., prof., red.
     BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof., otv. red.
     [Electroencephalographic studies in a psychiatric clinic]
     Elektroentsefalograficheskie issledovaniia v klinike psi-
     khicheskikh zabolevanii. Pod red. L.L.Rokhlina. Moskva,
     M-vo zdravookhraneniia RSFSR, 1960. 77 p.   (MIRA 15:3)
          (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)   (PSYCHIATRIC CLINICS)

KHRAPPO, N.S.; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S.

Data on electroencephalographic studies in Ménière's disease and
central cochlevovestibular syndrome. Vest. otorin. 25 no.5:
21-26 S-O '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz otorinolarinogologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. I.B.Soldatov)
i kafedry psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. P.F.Malkin) Kuybyshevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

LOBODA, V.M., inzh.; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Electromagnetic drive for the cut-missing mechanism of
flying shears. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.5:27 My '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

8 (6)

SOV/115-59-10-11/29

AUTHOR: Chudnovskiy, V.Yu.

TITLE: Oscillogram Recording of Electric Power Consumption

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a device for recording by means
            of an oscillogram the consumption of electric power
            "by portions" in short periods of time with an ordi-
            nary wattmeter, (Figs 1 and 2). The Tr transformer,
            the DGTs-23 germanium diode and the Ts filter form a
            half-wave rectifier which feed the d.c. to the coils
            of the RP-4 polarized relay. The coil I of the relay
            receives a constant voltage of a volume determined in
            the adjustment process by the R_1 potentiometer. The
            voltage for coil II is fed from the rectifier passing
            through the FS-K_1 photoresistor. The I and II coils
            are switched on so that the resulting magnetic flows
            meet each other. The tube L illuminated the photore-
            sistor which is installed together with the L tube
Card 1/3   inside the wattmeter and under its disc so that the

SOV/115-59-10-11/29

Oscillogram Recording of Electric Power Consumption

photoresistor can only be illuminated by the light ray reflected from the surface of the disc. Black mat radial strips are also painted on this disc. The small corner cell on which the photoresistor and the socket of the tube are mounted directs the light ray. When the disc of the wattmeter rotates the light ray reflected on the disc surface falls on the photoresistor, the resistance of which decreases sharply, whereas the volume of the current passing through the coil II increases and its "m.d.s." becomes bigger than that of the coil I. At that moment the relay anchor connects the K_2 contacts. When blackened strip of the disc passes in front of the photoresistor its resistance increases and the current volume decreases. The "m.d.s." of the coil will become larger than the "m.d.s." of the coil II, the relay anchor disconnects the contacts K_2 and connects the K_1 contacts placed in the chain of the V vibrator used as a marker. When the device is working the vibrator will make marks on the oscillo-

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Oscillogram Recording of Electric Power Consumption

gram (Fig 3) and the number of these marks in a defi-
nite period of time will be proportional to the num-
ber of rotations of the disc, ie. proportional to the
consumption of the electric power registered by the
wattmeter in the same period of time. The k value of
each mark is calculated from the formula

$$k = \frac{i_T \cdot i_n}{aA}$$

where A is the number of rations of the disc for the
consumption of energy per kwh, taken from the plate of
the wattmeter; a the number of marks on the disc; i_T
the transformation coefficient of the transformer fee-
ding the current coil of the wattmeter and i_n the trans-
formation coefficient of the voltage transformer fee-
ding the voltage coil of the wattmeter. The power con-
sumption during the process is determined from the for-
mula W = kn, (kwh) where p is the number of marks on
the oscillogram. There are 1 diagram, 1 figure and 1
photograph.

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S/115/60/000/05/20/034
B007/B011

AUTHOR: Chudnovskiy, V. Yu.

TITLE: Improvement of the Oscilloscope MПO-2 (MPO-2)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp 39-40

TEXT: A number of deficiencies in the construction of the loop oscilloscope
MПO-2 (MPO-2) was detected during several years since its introduction.
A description is given here of some improvements worked out by the author
for eliminating those deficiencies. The oscilloscope does not possess any
locking device applicable on stopping the mirror drum. Fig. 1 shows a
device developed by the author to eliminate this drawback. By this device,
the mirror drum can be stopped by means of the lever regulating the scan-
ning velocity in the position corresponding to the reflection of the beam
reflected by the vibrator on the screen central part. A further deficiency
in the oscilloscope under discussion is the lack of a time indicator for
processes to be recorded at low film velocities. In Fig. 2, the author
offers a time indicator serving for the elimination of this drawback. This
time indicator is mounted inside the oscilloscope, and draws a curve with

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Improvement of the Oscilloscope MПO-2 (MPO-2) S/115/60/000/05/20/034
                                                B007/B011

a frequency of 50 cycles. When using the oscilloscope on very brightly
illuminated spots, the film is exposed on stopping (due to leakage). To
avoid exposure, the author offers two simple devices, shown in Fig. 2,
in the form of a cover and headpiece. The devices described here have
been successfully used for the past 2 years. There are 2 figures.

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9.6130

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E194/E455

AUTHORS: Volotkovskiy, S.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
             Professor,   Magidson, V.V. and Chudnovskiy V.Yu.

TITLE: The Compensation of Interference in Film-Type Hall-
             Effect Probes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy
             Elektromekhanika, 1960, No.7, pp.88-91

TEXT: Film-type Hall-effect probes are becoming widely used
but are subject to interference from emf's of mutual induction.
As the interference seriously impairs the performance of the
probes, the use of filters has been proposed, but these distort
the output emf.   This article briefly describes the physics of
the generation of interference and proposes a new method of
compensating it.   The case is then considered of a Hall-effect
probe installed on the pole of a d.c. machine.   The succession
of teeth and slots opposite the pole as the armature rotates may
be represented by an equivalent travelling wave of magnetic field
which in a small increment of time sweeps a small area of the
probe.   If the areas of the elementary circuits on the two sides
of the contact wire are not equal, an interference emf is set up.
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The Compensation of Interference in Film-Type Hall-Effect Probes

To avoid such interference the lead must be so placed that at any
point the elementary area swept by the field on both sides of it
are equal. Also, the probe must be located in the magnetic field
in such a way that the wave-front is parallel to the longitudinal
axis of the pick-up.   There would be no interference if the
probe were strictly symmetrical, but it is not and displacement
of the lead by 0.2 mm can cause appreciable interference.
A method is then described by which the wire may be positioned so
as to avoid interference.   A narrow air-gap is made in the core
of an a.c. magnet, as illustrated in Fig.2.   This is strongly
magnetized and as the gap is less than 1 mm, leakage flux at the
edges may be neglected.   A probe connected to an oscillograph is
then inserted slightly into the slot and the wire position adjusted
until no deflection is observed; it is then secured by quick-
drying adhesive.   The probe is then moved further into the field
and the process repeated until complete compensation is obtained
over the entire width of the probe.   This method of compensation
was checked on probes of 10 x 40 mm, uncompensated and compensated
versions being shown in Fig.3a and 3b respectively.   The probes
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The Compensation of Interference in Film-Type Hall-Effect Probes

were then placed on the poles of a machine, as shown in Fig.4.
The presence of interference emf's will be seen in Fig.4a and 4b. In
Fig.4B the probe, besides being compensated, is parallel to the
slots and there is no interference.   These oscillograms were taken
at about one-third rated speed because the electromagnetic
oscillograph used could not follow the high-frequency interference
at full rated speed.   Some published works make insufficient
allowance for the influence of the frequency characteristics of
the osc: 'ograph element on the limiting frequency of recording,
and due attention should be paid to this point.   It is recommended
that industrially produced film-type Hall-effect probes should be
fully compensated by the manufacturer.   There are 4 figures and
5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut
              (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1960

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