"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTSEV, Arutyun Nikolayevich; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, I.V., retsenzent; IVANIN, F.D., retsenzent; KOVAL', V.A., retsenzent; CHEREDNIK, P.Ye., retsenzent; NIKOLAYEV, S.V., red.; SUCHILIN, A.P., red.; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization and planning of geological prospecting]Organizatsiia i planirovanie geologorazvedochnykh rabot. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 369 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTSEVA, M.Ye.

[Power engineering] Energetika. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 268 p.
(Power engineering) (MLRA 8:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KHANAMIRYAN, A.A.; BAKHCHISARAYTSEVA, S.A.; TALIASHVILI, B.A.; MKRTCHYAN, N.T.

Desiliconizing pure potassium aluminate solutions.
TSvet. met. 35 no.7:45-51 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Potassium aluminate)

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MANVELYAN, M.G.; KHANAMIRYAN, A.A.; MKRTCHYAN, N.T.; BAKHCHISARAYTSEVA, S.A.; TALIASHVILI, B.A.

Desiliconization of pure potassium aluminate solutions in presence of chemical additives. TSvet. met. 35 no.11:66-74 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Potassium aluminate) (Silicon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

SPITSYN, [illegible]; [illegible], V.S.; [illegible], S.A.

"Constituent water" of some heteropoly compounds studied by the method of nuclear magnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:658-660 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiz cheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

SPITSYN, V.I., Akademik; BAKHCHISARAYTSEVA, S.A.; KABANOV, V.Ya.

Basicity of some heteropoly compounds studied by infrared spectroscopy. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:913-916 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

CHUVAYEV, V.F.; BAKHCHISARAYTSEVA, S.A.; SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik

Position of hydrogen ions in some heteropoly compounds studied by means of nuclear magnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1126-1129 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Submitted May 25, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N. G.

4

**The electrochemical preparation of potassium permanganate. I. Direct preparation from pyrolusite and manganese alloys.** P. M. Luk'yanov and N. G. Bakhchisaraits'yan. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 324-32 (in French, 332-1939). The electrolysis of pyrolusite in fused KOH, at temps. not below 105-300°, yielded not over 60% theory of manganate. A hollow Ni gauze anode bag filled with pyrolusite yielded manganate. But no manganate was obtained in aq. soln. of KOH. In all expts., Ni was anode and Fe cathode. The anode potential very slightly depended on the ratio of pyrolusite to KOH. Electrolysis with an excess of KOH prevented the electrochem. oxidation of manganate to permanganate. Electrolysis with an asbestos diaphragm and a ferromanganese (60% of Mn) anode and 1.3% KOH or 12.5% $K_2CO_3$ aq. solns. as electrolyte yielded 50-75% of permanganate. The current yield was better for the $K_2CO_3$ soln. The formation of film, probably Fe and Mn oxides, on the ferromanganese anode hampered the electrolysis. Twenty-two references. **II. Preparation from silicomanganese.** *Ibid.* 333-44 (in French, 345).—The prepn. of permanganate by electrolysis with a silicomanganese anode, a porcelain or asbestos diaphragm gave a better yield for $K_2CO_3$ electrolyte than for KOH electrolyte. Thus, with the optimal concn. of KOH (50 g./l.) at the optimal c. d. of 15 amp./sq. in. the current yield was 19.3% at 25-30° and 15% at 60-70°, and with the optimal concn. of $K_2CO_3$ [illegible] the same, the yield was [illegible] The electrolysis without diaphragm yielded with KOH soln. only manganate (19%) and with $K_2CO_3$ soln., permanganate with some manganate admixed (total 20-30%). The $SiO_2$ film was formed on the anode only at low concn. of electrolytes and at high c. d. However, the superimposition of a. c. prevented film formation at the higher c. d. Thus, by using d. c. 15 amp./sq. in. and a. c. 3.5 amp./sq. in. the yield was 14.8% at 25-35°, without diaphragm and $K_2CO_3$ soln. With d. c. 25 amp. and a. c. 5 amp. the current yield was 16%. A. [illegible]

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

[illegible] N.S. [illegible] Tech [illegible]

Dissertation: "Electrochemical Behavior of Lead Anode."

23/6/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical-Technological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

80 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTYAN, N.G.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3161

Ekonomo-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye

Zashchitno-dekorativnyye i spetsial'nyye pokrytiya metallov (Protective, Decorative, and Special Coatings for Metals) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1959. 291 p. 4,200 copies printed.

Editorial Board: P. K. Lavorko, N. I. Litvak, and A. P. Rychis (Resp. Ed.); Ed. of Publishing House: M. S. Soroka; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V. K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of protective coatings for metals.

COVERAGE: The papers in this collection, presented at a conference of the NTO Mashprom held in Odessa, deal with the mechanization and acceleration of metal-coating and plating processes performed by spraying, electrolytic, and other methods. Quality control of protective coatings is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.


Likhacheva, T. V., Engineer (Khar'kov). Application of High-luster Nickel Plating in Mass Production 37

Sevel'yeva, A. I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and G. S. Chernobrivenko (Moscow). New Electrolyte for High-luster Nickel Plating 45

Nemeyanova, I. A., Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Moscow). Intensification of the Nickel-plating Process Through the Use of a Fluoborate Electrolyte 49

Vasil'yeva, G. S., Engineer (Moscow). Effect of Processing Factors on the Porosity of Electrolytic Deposits of Nickel 55

Gorbunova, K. M., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and A. A. Nikiforova, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Nickel Plating by Chemical-reduction Methods 62

Petrova, A. A., Engineer (Moscow). Wear- and Corrosion-resistant Coating by Combination (Two-layer) Chrome Plating 68

Palicheva, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Sverdlovsk). Chrome Plating at Room Temperature 75

Sadryantsev, S. T., and L. D. Yakovleva, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Electrodeposition of Iron at High Current Densities From Low-temperature Sulfuric Acid Solutions 81

(Moscow), and V. M. Kalb, Engineer (Tula). High-luster Copper Plating From Acid Electrolytes 87

Podluzhnova, R. D., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Pyrophosphate Copper Plating of Aluminum Alloys 92

Shluger, M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. I. Lipin, Engineer (Lyubertsy). Electroplating of Aluminum Alloys 97

Bakalyuk, Ya. Kh., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Deep Anodizing of Aluminum Alloys With Automatic Regulation of the Process 108

Chebotarova, I. I., Engineer (Moscow). A Study of Processes of Depositing Anodized Coatings With High Electrical-insulating Properties on Aluminum and Its Alloys 112

Abramova, N. N., Engineer (Moscow). Deposition of Tinted Anodized Coatings on Aluminum and Some of Its Alloys 123

Bakhchisaraytyan, N. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Electrochemical Passivation of Zinc Coatings 131

Nikol'skaya, M. N., Engineer (Moscow). Electrolytic Polishing of Metal Bands and Wire Products 134

Shluger, M. A., and A. I. Lipin. Electrolytic Deposition of the Lead-Indium Bearing Alloy 139

Bibikov, N. N., Engineer, and L. K. Gurevich, Engineer (Leningrad). Electroplating With a Lead-Tin Alloy in a Fluorosilicate Solution 146

Levin, A. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences (Sverdlovsk). Mechanism of the Action of Surface-active Substances in Electroplating 156

Levin, A. I. On the Mechanism of Electrodeposition of Metals Contained in Solutions as Simple and Complex Salts 164

Remizova, T. N., Engineer (Moscow). Palladium Coating of Precision-instrument Parts 172


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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, A. A.

REVAZYAN, A. A.

5(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2216

Soveshchaniye po elektrokhimii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.

Trudy...; [sbornik] (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 868 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A.N. Frumkin (Resp. Ed.) Academician, O.A. Yesin, Professor; S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B.N. Kabanov, Professor, S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary); B.N. Kabanov, Professor; Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; V.V. Losev, P.D. Lukovtsev, Professor; Z.A. Solov'yeva; V.V. Stender, Professor; and G.M. Florianovich; Ed. of Publishing House: N.G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and galvanic processes in metal electrodepositon and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Krasil'shchikov, A.I. (Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti - State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry). Electrochemical Reactions of Oxygen 272

Gerbovich, M.A. (Deceased), and R.I. Kaganovich (Moscow State University). Study of the Mechanism of Some Anode Processes by Combining Electrochemical and Tagged-Atom Methods 277

Shlygin, A.I., and G.A. Bogdanovskiy (Moscow State University). Mechanism of the Electrochemical Oxidation of Some Compounds on Platinum 282

Khomyakov, V.G., N.G. Bakhchisaraytsyan, and A.P. Tomilov (Moskovskiy khimiko tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva-Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev). Mechanism of the Electrolytic Oxidation of Acetone in Alkaline Solutions 287

Khomutov, N. Ye. (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev). Mechanism of Some Irreversible Elect-

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rolytic-Oxidation Reactions 292

Pomenko, A.S., T.M. Abramova and I.L. Gankina (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN USSR-Institute of Physical Chemistry AS UkrSSR). Mechanism of the Corrosion of Iron, Magnesium, Zinc and Aluminum With the Aid of Heavy Oxygen Isotopes 299

Discussion [A.M. Ginzberg, A.P. Tomilov, P.D. Lukovtsev, G.A. Tedoradze and contributing authors] 302

PART IV. ELECTRODE PROCESSES IN FUSIONS 309

Yesin, O.A. (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut - Ural Polytechnic Institute). Electrode Processes in Fused Oxides 311

Piontelli, R., G. Sternheim, M. Francini, and G. Montanelli (Italy). Investigation of Overvoltage Phenomena in Fused Salts 323

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; SOROKIN, V.K.

Electrochemical passivation of zinc coatings. Report No.1. Trudy MKHTI no.26:139-145 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Zinc) (Passivation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; ZAYTSEVA, T.A.

Electrochemical passivation of zinc coatings. Report No. 2.
Trudy MKHTI no.26:146-150 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Zinc) (Passivation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; SOROKIN, V.K.; SHEBUKHOVA, L.A.

Formation of black protective films on zinc in the course of its anodic treatment in chromate solutions. Trudy MKHTI no.26:151-155 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Zinc) (Chromates) (Films (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

KHOMYAKOV, V.G.; BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; TOMILOV, A.P.

Mechanism of the electrolytic oxidation of acetone in alkaline solutions. Trudy MKHTI no.26:191-198 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oxidation, Electrolytic) (Acetone)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

S/539/61/000/032/010/017
D247/D301

AUTHORS: Bakhchisarayts'yan, N.G., Kudryavtsev, N.T. and Kokarev, G.A.

TITLE: Investigating electrolytic nickel plating with intermittent current and with alternating current

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 32, 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhimii, 266-271

TEXT: The authors studied the effects of such currents on the appearance of the plate, the current efficiency and the polarization of the nickel electrode. An electrolyte of composition $NiSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ 215g/l, $H_3BO_3$ 30g/l, NaF 4.2-4.5 g/l and NaCl 4 g/l was used in all the experiments. The deposit was 10 microns thick and was made on iron and brass plates 2.5x2.0 cm in size. The anode surface made of electrolytic nickel was from 2.5-5.0 times greater than the cathode surface. A platinum electrode of 0.35 $cm^2$ surface area was used in all the experiments. The appearance

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Investigating electrolytic ...

of the deposit was assessed visually. An oscilloscope was used for measuring polarization and current strength, and the current efficiency was found by using two copper coulometers. Short period cycles were used. For intermittent current the cycles were 0.33, 1.0 and 1.9 sec. At 20°C and a current density of 3 amp/dm$^2$, there was no observable difference in the appearance of the plate from that obtained with constant current, but the comparative current efficiency fell by 10%. The authors explained this by the diffusion of hydrogen ions into the cathodic layer of the electrolyte, during the breaks in current, producing a greater acidity round the cathode than that found under conditions of constant current. With breaks of shorter duration, the current efficiency increased but the effect was small. The rate of plating did not change with the use of intermittent current. The cathode potential reached its maximum almost immediately following connection, and on switching off, decreased sharply at first and then more slowly. It remained at greater negativity during the breaks than under stationary conditions. With alternating current, at 20°C, with a cathodic current density of 2-3.5 amp/dm$^2$, and an anodic current density of 2-3 amp/dm$^2$, a bright coating

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was obtained up to 5-7 microns thick. With increased thickness the brightness decreased. At 40°C and current density of 4-6 amp/dm$^2$, variation of the ratio of the durations of cathodic and anodic connection from 2 to 9 and a corresponding variation of the cycle time from 0.24 to 1.0sec gave no change in the appearance of the plate. The use of alternating current produced a noticeable decrease in current efficiency at the cathode. This could have been due to the ionization of hydrogen adsorbed on the cathode, taking place during anodic connection and increasing the hydrogen ion concentration round the cathode. This explanation was supported by the increase of current efficiency with the increased duration of cathodic connection, while the period of anodic connection was kept constant. Low pH values decreased the current efficiency to approximately the same extent for constant and intermittent current, while with alternating current pH values below 2.5 produced a sharper reduction. With a constant cathodic current density of 2 amp/dm$^2$, an increase in anodic current density of 3 amp/dm$^2$ made the current efficiency fall to 30%, and a further increase to 4 amp/dm$^2$ gave a reduction to 4-5% and a sharp deterioration in the quality of the plate.



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Investigating electrolytic ...

Oscillograms for the alternating current show some cathodic depolarization in comparison with constant conditions, but if the potentials are referred to the effective current density there is no depolarization. There are 7 figures and 6 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G.W. Jernstedt. Patent USA 2,470,775, 24.V.1949.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.D.; DZHAFAROV, E.A.

Electrodeposition of lead dioxide from alkaline plumbite electrolytes. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.9:785-788 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR Yu.G.Mamedaliyevym.
(Electroplating) (Lead oxides)

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(1)

BAKHCHUSARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; DZHAFAROV, E.A.; KRIZOLITOVA, M.A.

Use of lead dioxide anodes in the electrolysis of iobuturic acid.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1643-1644 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Lead oxide) (Electrolysis) (Isobuturic acid)

1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; DZHAFAROV, E.A.

Use of insoluble anodes of lead dioxide in the processes of electrochemical synthesis. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:109-115 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; DZHAFAROV, E.A.

Internal stresses of electrolytic deposits of lead dioxide obtained from alkaline plumbite electrolytes. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.6:31-34 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.A. Dalinym.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHGORSKIY, N. I.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Incentive pay systems

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 17/23

Authors : Bakhgorskiy, N. I., Head of the Labor and Wage Department of the Ministry of Communications; and Vlasov, M. A., Acting Head of the Department

Title : On the incentive pay system and renumeration of workers keeping two (or more) professional jobs

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 11, 27 - 28, Nov 1954

Abstract : Two directives issued by the Ministry of Communications of the USSR dealing with incentive pay, and renumeration of communication specialists keeping two (or more) professional jobs, are discussed.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHGORSKIY, N. [I.]

Regularize wages of communication workers. Sots. trud no.3:44-46 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Wages)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHOORSKIY, N.I.

Legislation on the adjustment of pay for communication workers. Vest.sviazi 20 no.6:17-18 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Telecommunication--Employees)
(Wages)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHGORSKIY, N.I.

Every type of communication should give good service to the public and the national economy. Vest. sviazi 21 no.3:29-30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

(Telephone) (Telegraph)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHGORSKIY, N.I.

New norms on the recommended number of workers in maintenance and operational centers of telecommunication enterprises. Vest. sviazi 24 no.2:30-31 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHILIN, N. (Moskva); SLEPININ, V.

Instruction in turning. Prof.-tekh.obr. 13 no.2:21-22 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Direktor remeslennogo uchilishcha No. 10 (for Bakhilin);
2. Prepodavatel' spetsial'noy tekhnologii tokarnogo dela (for Slepinin).
(Moscow--Turning--Study and teaching)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIN, [illegible] S.

"Prospects for the Complex Utilization of Baltic Combustible Shales," Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, No. [illegible], pp [illegible]-57, 1954

SO: W-31[illegible]29, 2 Sep 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

SEMEVSKIY, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BAKHIN, F.S., inzh.; VOLZHSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Controlling the safety of strata bolting. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.12:4-5 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya Severo-Zapadnogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Bakhin). 2. Leningradskiy gornyy institut (for Volzhskiy).
(Mine roof bolting—Safety measures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIN, P.U.

Studying moisture conditions in soils tilled by ordinary methods and by T.S.Mal'tsev's method in 1955-1956. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.4:431-44[illegible] Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Pochvennyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(SOIL MOISTURE) (TILLAGE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIN, Yu.I.

Introducing the 5413 semiautomatic machine for milling racks. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.11:17-18 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

1. MAKSIMOVICH, A. Ye., OKANENKO, A. S., BAKHIR, A. I.

2. USSR (60 )

4. Beets and Sugar

7. Peculiarities of biochemical processes in leaves at different stages in r lation to the formation of the sugar-beet root. Dokl. AN SSSR 87, no. 2, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIR, A. I.

The age variation in the chemical composition of the leaf blades of beet. A. E. Maksimovich, A. S. Okanenko, and A. I. Bakhir (All-Union Sugar Beet Sci. Research Inst., Kiev). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1955, No 0, 29-33. With increasing age the following changes take place in the leaf of a sugar beet: rise in dry matter, total org. acids, $(CO_2H)_2$, CaO, MgO, sum of K-Na-Ca-Mg; a decline of percentages of total and protein N; and decrease of the ratio (K + Na)/(Ca + Mg). Abs. wt. of K, Na, Ca, Mg, P, and $SO_3$, as well as pectic materials and org. acids, all show a rise with age. Most intense accumulation of dry matter corresponds to that of N and ash elements. Org. acids accumulate in parallel with excess of mineral cations. Migration of N is observed only with relatively young leaves. Improvement of plant nutrition serves to delay the flow of N into the root and thus causes a greater growth of leaf area and increased sugar content of the root. G. M. K.

(2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29937

Author : Maksimovich, A.Ye., Bakhir, A.I., Okanenko, A.S.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Sugar Beet.

Title : Sugar Beet Saccharinity in Regard to the Steeping of Root Tissues.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. rasteniy, 1957, 4, No 2, 192-198 (resume in Eng.)

Abstract : This study was made at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Sugar Beet in 1949-1953 in raising sugar beets fo varieties tending toward sugary and productive forms in vegetative tests as well as under field conditions in Kiyevskaya, Voronezhskaya, Vinnitskaya and Cherkasskaya oblasts. With the usual sugar content in the beet of 16-21% in crude weight its dry matter root

Card 1/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIR, A.M.

Defense of trade-union rights in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Vsem. prof.dvizh. no.4:29-31 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Chlen general'noy assamblei Federatsii profsoyuzov Sudana.
(Sudan, Egyptian--Trade unions) (Trade unions--Sudan, Egyptian)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIR, L.P.

Optical pyrometry of nonuniform radiation sources. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.3:279-282 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIR, Yu. V.

AID P - 2796

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 5/13

Authors : Bakhir, Yu. V. and Ryabov, V. P.

Title : Time mercury-type relay for a selfstarting electric motor operating a deep-well pump

Periodical : Energ. byul. 8, 14-15, Ag 1955

Abstract : The authors describe a relay designed by them for selfstarting of electric motors operating deep well pumps. The picture of the device is attached, and the explanation of its operation is given in the text. It has been in use since early this year at the Tuymazy oilfield of the Bashkirskaya ASSR Petroleum Association.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIR, Yu. V., inzh.

Concerning the grounding of the pole guys of overhead lines with voltages up to 1,000 volts. Energetik 10 no.8:20-21 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electric lines—Overhead)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

PATRIN, A.A.; YEREMCHENKO, M.I.; RYZHAKOV, P.V.; BAKHIR, Ye.V.; DEKAPOLITOV, I.P.

Concerning the article "Mounting of wire broadcasting networks and electric power transmission lines on common poles." Prom. energ. 17 no.8:32-34 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Belomorskaya elektroset' Karel'skoy ASSR (for Patrin). 2. Gossel'-elektronadzor, g. Groznyy (for Yeremchenko). 3. Glavnoye upravleniye elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva, g. Groznyy (for Ryzhakov). 4. Tuymazaneft' (for Bakhir). 5. Darnitskiy setevoy rayon Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Dekapolitov).
(Electric lines—Overhead) (Electric lines—Poles and towers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIR, Yu.V., inzh.

Practice of placing compensating systems in oil fields. Prom. energ. 19 no.6:14-15 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

DANILIN, A.S.; BAKHIREV, I.I., aspirant

Filter embankments. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.1:19 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik mostoispytatel'noy stantsii, g. Khabarovsk (for Danilin). 2. Khabarovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Bakhirev).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIREV, ~~N.F.,~~ kand. tekhn. nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., inz.; DANTSIG, N.M.; KODINETS, G.A., prof.; MELYUKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIGAREV , N.V., doktor sel'khoz . nauk; OSETROV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVENTITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV,M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLUN, A.S., doktor sel'khoz.nauk; SHARABRIN, I.G., doktor bet. nauk; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Recommendations for ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals and fowl]Rekomendatsii po ul'trafioletovomu obluchen'iiu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki. Sektsiya po ul'trafioletovomu izlucheniyu.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIREVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk; MOROZ, Ye.Ya.

"Candidiasis" by P.N. Kashkin. Reviewed by A.V. Bakhireva, E.IA. Moroz. Sov.med. 24 no.1:152-153 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(MONILIASIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

S/020/61/140/003/020/020
B103/B101

AUTHORS: Kozhevnikov, G. N., Mikulinskiy, A. S., and Bakhireva, L. D.

TITLE: Recovery of metallic sodium by reducing its hydroxide by carbon in vacuo

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 3, 1961, 652-654

TEXT: Methods were studied to obtain a complete reduction of NaOH by carbon in vacuo. The demand for sodium hydride to remove scale from steel products is expected to increase. The resulting NaOH by-products should be utilized. In East Siberia, inexpensive NaOH will be recovered in the production of aluminum hydroxide from nephelite and syenite, owing to the low cost of electric power. Thus, the object of this study was the reduction of NaOH by C in vacuo. NaOH, previously melted at 400°C, was reacted with metallurgical coke (grain size 0.25 mm) in excess (20%) according to the equation $NaOH + C = Na + CO + 1/2\ H_2$ (3). Preliminary tests showed that stirring of the charge does not affect the yield in metal. A non-briquetted charge (weighed portion of 15-30 g) was heated in a crucible of CT-3 (st-3) steel. The residual pressure and the yield of Na were measured.

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

S/020/61/140/003/020/020
B103/B101

Recovery of metallic sodium ...

The authors found that the reduction of NaOH in vacuo proceeds in two stages: a) at 600-700°C, NaOH reacts with C as follows: $6NaOH + 2C = 2Na + 3H_2 + 2Na_2CO_3$ (1). The reduction of soda is insignificant; b) a further increase in temperature results in an intensive interaction between soda and C: $Na_2CO_3 + 2C = 2Na + 3CO$ (4). For temperatures above 1000°C, the summational equation (3) holds (see above). Above 800°C, the yield in Na increases with rising temperature and attains a maximum at 1000°C. Duration of reaction 0.5-1.0 hr. A pressure increase from 1 to 5 mm Hg has merely a slight effect on the Na yield. On the other hand, the yield and quality of Na are considerably reduced at 10-15 mm Hg. This is attributed to oxidation of Na by CO. The purer the coke used, the lower the weight and alkali content of the residue. Therefore, the authors recommend very low-ash coke which, together with the determination of optimum quantities of initial substances, will facilitate the continuous production of Na. The yield in metallic Na was 97-98% as compared to 35-50% mentioned in the literature. There are 3 figures, 4 Soviet references and 3 non-Soviet references. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: W. Kroll, A. W. Schlechten, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 93, 247, (1948); USA-Patent, No. 2[illegible]9047, April 16, 1957.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

Recovery of metallic sodium ... S/020/61/140/003/020/020
B103/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 4, 1961, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1961

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

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SUBMITTED: 09Feb62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 3C, MM

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIREV, N.F., insh.

Three-phase asynchronous motor in single-phase operation. [Nauch.trudy] VIESKH 3:135-148 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric motors, Induction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIREV, N.F., insh.

Single-phase electric tractor. [Nauch.trudy] VIMSKH 3:149-160 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Tractors--Electric driving)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIREV, N. F., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The operation of a three-phase asynchronous electric motor under single-phase conditions, and a single-phase system of supplying mobile agricultural machines". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Joint Academic Council of the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization of Agric VIM and the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrification of Agric VIESKh), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 132)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

SMIRNOVA, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAKHIREV, N.F., insh.; KACHUROVA, K.P., zootekhnik; KUTSENKO, V.V., insh.; BEKHTIN, B.I., insh.; SVENTETSKIY, I.I., insh.; KISHECHNIKOV, S.A., insh.; YEVREINOV, M.G., red.

[Ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals and poultry; a manual] Ul'trafioletovoe obluchenie sel'skokhozyaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptitsy; rukovodstvo. Moskva, Otdel tekhn.informatsii VIESKha, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (VASKHNIL) (for Yevreinov).

(Ultraviolet rays--Therapeutic use) (Veterinary hygiene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81596

Author : Bakhireva, A.V., Furman, O.A.

Inst : -

Title : A Method of Cultural Diagnosis of Epidermophytosis.

Orig Pub: Vestn. dermatol. i venerol., 1957, No. 3, 20-21

Abstract: In diagnosis of epidermophytosis it is advisable to inoculate the pathological material (skin scales, nails) on a Saburo medium to which biomycin (100 units per ml) has been added, which increases the degree of growth of the causative agent. Of 51 incubations of nails in which the mycelium was detected microscopically, the growth on a normal medium was found only in one

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81596

incubation, but in 35.5% of the cases on a medium with an antibiotic. On a medium with biomycin, incubations of skin tissues produced growth in 86.2% of the cases; incubation of samples in which the fungus was not found upon microscopy, in 16.8%. In the presence of biomycin in the nutrient medium a more rapid development of epidermophytons takes place. -- M.I. Nakhimovskaya

Card 2/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIREVA, A.Z.

Bakhireva, A.Z. "On the question of a methodology of determining the fiber content of individual stems of fiber plants", Doklady Vsesoyuz. akad. s.-kh. nauk im. Lenina, 1949, Issue 1, p. 26-32, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV, G.N.; BAKHIREVA, L.D.; VULIKH, A.I.

Vacuum-thermal separation of cesium and potassium fluorides. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser.khim.nauk no.2:105-107 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAHKIROV, A.N.

1. A. N. BAHKIROV, YU B. KRUKOV

2. USSR (600)

4. Catalysts

7. Method for studying iron catalysts for synthesizing hydrocarbons for carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Trudy Inst. nefti. 2. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHIROV, U.Kh., gornyy inzhener.

Plastic ventilation ducts (From foreign journals). Gor.zhur.no.3: 61 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Europe Western--Mine ventilation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHITOV, G. I., Mor. Agriculture Inst., Ul'yanovsk

"Problem of the Effectiveness of the Usr of Homogenous and Hetrogenous Pairing of Heavy Breeds of Horses," Agrobiol., 2, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHITOV, G. I.

"The Meat Quality of the Bestuzhevskaya Breed of Cattle." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Min Agriculture USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (14)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

Country : USSR
Catogory : Farm Animals. Q
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96882

Author : Bakhitov, G. I
Institut. : -
Title : The Accelerated Raising and Fattening of Young Stock of the Bestuzhev Breed in the Volga Region.
Orig Pub. : Molochn. i myasn. zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 2, 31-33
Abstract : The method of raising young stock to the age of $1^1/_2$ years by using intensive feeding is superior to raising underdeveloped yearlings and animals of the same age with less intensive feeding methods.

Card: 1/1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHITOV, G., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Providing constant beef supply for the population. Nauka i p-ed. op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.7:17-20 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Annenkovskaya opytnaya stantsiya zhivotnovodstva, Ul'yanovskaya oblast'.

(Beef cattle--Feeding and feeds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHITOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Possibilities of increasing the cow stock. Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.6:67-71 Je '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Annenkovskaya opytnaya stantsiya po zhivotnovodstvu Ul'yanovskoy oblasti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

AUTHOR: Bakhitov, M.B. SOV/147-58-1-8/22

TITLE: On the Calculation of the Strength of a Wing Constructed in One Piece (K raschetu prochnosti skoshennogo kryla monolitnoy konstruktsii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya Tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 61 - 68 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A thin wing which is made in one piece and which has a thick skin is, from the computational point of view, similar to a cantilevered plate. Recently, there have appeared a number of calculations on the strength of such a wing, in which the plate was assumed to have constant thickness (J. Aero. Scs.Nr 10, 1950), or to have variable thickness (Ref 2); the wing has also been considered as an orthotropic plate (Ref 3). The present paper is devoted to calculating the strength of swept wings constructed in one piece with ribs parallel to the direction of flight. The wing also has stiffening stringers. The thick upper and lower surface skins can take normal and tangential stresses and these stresses may vary with the thickness of the skin. The interior of the wing is filled with continuously distributed longerons along the chord and continuously distributed ribs along the span. The wing thickness is a smooth function. The wing is loaded on its surface

Card1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

SOV/147-58-1-8/22

On the Calculation of the Strength of a Wing Constructed in One Piece

by a transverse load and at the tip by a distributed load and a concentrated load. The differential equations for the transverse bending of the wing are set up and the case of a wing of constant profile studied in some detail. The case of a cantilevered anisotropic plate is considered as a numerical example. In a wing with a strong skin which can transmit stress in any direction, there is a stress concentration at the trailing edge at the root. There are 9 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are English and 1 a Russian translation of an English textbook.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki samoleta, Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Chair of Aircraft Construction Mechanics, Kazan' Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1957

1. Wings--Structural analysis

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

31552
S/081/61/000/022/024/076
B110/B138

53630 2220, 2209

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye. V., Bakhitov, M. I.

TITLE: Interaction of dialkyl phosphoric acids, trialkyl phosphites, and unsaturated carboxylic acids with diisocyanates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 208, abstract 22Zh244 (Tr. Kazansk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, no. 29, 1960, 105-107)

TEXT: The following was obtained by the reaction of equimolar amounts of $OCN(CH_2)_6NCO$ (I) and $(RO)_2P(O)H$ (II) in ether: $OCN(CH_2)_6NHC(O)P(O)(OR)_2$ ($R = CH_2{=}CHCH_2$, $C_2H_5$, n-$C_3H_7$, n-$C_4H_9$). By heating equimolar amounts of 2,4-$(OCN)_2C_6H_3CH_2$ (III) and II for 4-5 hr, 1 equivalent weight $CO_2$ is separated, and the substance (IV, where $R = CH_3$, $C_2H_5$, n-$C_3H_7$, iso-$C_3H_7$, n-$C_4H_9$, iso-$C_4H_9$, iso-$C_5H_{11}$) is formed.

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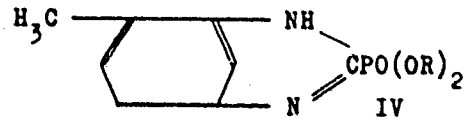
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

31552
S/081/61/000/022/024/076
B110/B138

Interaction of dialkyl phosphoric...



IV

The following was obtained by reaction of I with RCOOH: $(CH_2)_6(NHCOCOOR)_2$ (crystals) (R = $CH_2$=CH, $CH_2$=$CCH_3$, $C_6H_5$CH=CH). In the presence of RONa, I and II yield $(CH_2)_6[NHC(O)P(O)(OR)_2]_2$ (R = $CH_3$, $C_2H_5$, n-$C_3H_7$, iso-$C_3H_7$, n-$C_4H_9$, iso-$C_4H_9$, iso-$C_5H_{11}$). By heating I with $(RO)_3P$, polycondensation products are obtained under separation of $CO_2$. By reaction of I and III with $(HOCH_2)_3PO$ or $(HOCH_2)_4PCl$, polymeric products are obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

S/020/60/134/004/033/036XX
B016/B067

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye. V. and Bakhitov, M. I.

TITLE: Addition of the Dialkyl Phosphorous Acids to 1,5-Naphthylene Diisocyanate

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4, pp. 830-832

TEXT: In studying the addition of the dialkyl phosphorous acid (DPA) to 1,5-naphthyl diisocyanate the authors found that the acids of this group are easily added (see scheme). In the scheme R $=CH_3$; $C_2H_5$; n-$C_3H_7$; iso-$C_3H_7$; n-$C_4H_9$; iso-$C_4H_9$; iso-$C_5H_{11}$; $CH_2=CH-CH_2$. The possible transformation mechanism is based on the fact that first the sodium alcoholate enters the exchange reaction with DPA. The enol form of the sodium salt of DPA formed reacts with one of the carbonyl groups of the isocyano group of the diisocyanate molecule. In this connection the intermediate (I) is formed at the beginning. (I) reacts with DPA and yields the product (II) which is the naphthalene isocyanate-1 of the dialkyl ester of the

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Addition of the Dialkyl Phosphorous Acids to 1,5-Naphthylene Diisocyanate

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B016/B067

amidophosphono formic acid. Subsequently, the second NCO group reacts according to the same scheme under the formation of naphthylene-1,5-bis-dialkyl ester of the acid mentioned last. The reaction proceeds in the chlorobenzene medium with short heating in the water bath. The addition products are white, crystalline substances, soluble in acetone, alcohol, dioxane, and other solvents (Table 1). The structure of the products obtained was confirmed by the synthesis of naphthylene-1,5-bis-di-n-butyl ester of the amidophosphono formic acid (according to A. Ye. Arbuzov's method) from naphthylene-1,5-bis-acid chloride of the carbamic acid and tri-n-butyl phosphite. In conclusion, the authors state that the reaction between DPA and diisocyanates proceeds readily. They thank T. P. Veselova for assistance in the xperiments. There are 1 table and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S. M.Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology im. S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: May 23, 1960, by B. A. Arbuzov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1960

Card 2/3

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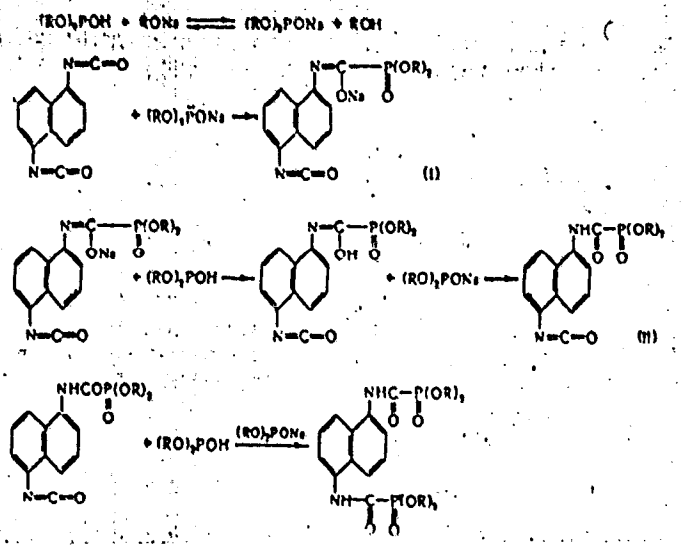
B016/B067




Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

27502
S/079/61/031/009/003/012
D215/D306

5.3630

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye.V., and Bakhitov, M.I.

TITLE: Addition of dialkylphosphorous acids to 1,6-hexa-methylenediisocyanate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 9, 1961, 3015 - 3017

TEXT: It has been found that the above reaction occurs in the presence of alkali metal alcoholates or alkali metals according to the following reaction

$$2(RO)_2P(O)H + Na \rightarrow (RO)_2PONa$$

$$2(RO)_2PONa + O{=}C{=}N(CH_2)_6N{=}C{=}O \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow (RO)_2POC{=}N(CH_2)_6N{=}CPO(OR)_2 \xrightarrow[-2(RO)_2PONa]{+2(RO)_2P(O)H}$$

$$\rightarrow (RO)_2POC{=}N(CH_2)_6N{=}CPO(OR)_2 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow (RO)_2POCONH(CH_2)_6NHCOPO(OR)_2 \text{ и т.д.}$$

$$R = CH_3,\ C_2H_5,\ n\text{-}C_3H_7,\ iso\text{-}C_3H_7,\ iso\text{-}C_4H_9.$$

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

27502
S/079/61/031/009/003/012
D215/D306

Addition of dialkylphosphorous ...

It has been possible to prepare hexamethylene-1,6-bis-dimethyl, diethyl and diisopropylamidophosphoformate in the pure state and in good yield; higher alkyl ester, crystallize with difficulty. Hexamethylene-1,6-bis-di-n-butyl ester could not be obtained in a crystalline form and propyl and isobutyl esters crystallized out on standing for 3-6 months. The esters are readily soluble in alcohol, ether, benzene, dioxan and carbon tetrachloride. To establish the structure of the esters obtained one, -hexamethylene-1,6-bis-diisopropylamido-phosphoformate, was produced by the A.E. Arbuzov method. The addition reaction between some substituted dialkylphosphorous acids and 1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate was also studied. It has been found that the introduction into the molecule of the cyano group reduces the ability of the latter to enter into an addition reaction which may be due to the influence of the cyano group on the mobility of the electrons of the phosphorus atom. 1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate and α-dicyanisopropyl-phosphorous acid were sealed in an ampoule and left for 2 years. After the first year, the increase in viscosity was notices. β,β'-dichloro-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

27502
S/079/61/031/009/003/012
D215/D306

Addition of dialkylphosphorous ...

diethylphosphorous acid reacts faster with 1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate under similar conditions which indicates that chlorine has a smaller effect on the mobility of electrons of the phosphorus atom. The addition reaction was conducted by introducing 0.1 mole dimethylphosphorous acid, a piece of metallic sodium and 0.05 mole 1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate into an ampoule which was then sealed and left standing for 10 hours. After initial exothermic reaction the viscosity increased and the product cyrstallized within a further 2 hours. The yield of recrystallized product corresponded to 85 % yield, and its melting point was 88°C, (recrystallized from $CCl_4$). The preparation of hexamethylene-1,6-bis-diisopropyl amidophosphoformate was conducted by reacting triisopropylphosphite with hexamethylene-1,6-bis-carbonic acid chloride. The product when combined with the addition product above did not depress its melting point. There are 1 table and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.B. Fox, D.L. Venezky, J. Am. Chem.

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

27502
S/079/61/031/009/003/012
D215/D306

Addition of dialkylphosphorous ...

Soc., 78, 1661, 1956; Reets, D.H. Chadwick, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 3813, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova (Kazan Chemical and Technological Institute im. S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1960

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.; BAKHITOV, M.I.

Addition of dialkylphosphorous acids to 3,3'-dimethoxy-diphenyl-4,4'- and diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanates. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1105-1106 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Arbuzovym.
(Phosphorous acid) (Isocyanic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHITOV, M. I.

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SOV/6034

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konferentsiya po khimii i primeneniyu fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy, 2d, Kazan', 1959.

Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy (Chemistry and Use of Organophosphorus Compounds; Conference Transactions) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 630 p. Errata slip inserted. 2800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial.

Resp. Ed.: A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: L. S. Povarov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This collection of conference transactions is intended for chemists, process engineers, physiologists, pharmacists, physicians, veterinarians, and agricultural scientists.

COVERAGE: The transactions include the full texts of most of the scientific papers presented at the Second Conference on the Chemistry and Use of

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Organophosphorus Compounds held at Kazan' from 2 Nov through 1 Dec 1959. The material is divided into three sections: Chemistry, containing 67 articles; Physiological Activity of Organophosphorus Compounds, containing 26 articles; and Plant Protection, containing 12 articles. The reports reflect the strong interest of Soviet scientists in the chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds. References accompany individual reports. Short summaries of some of the listed reports have been made and are given below.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:[Abridged]:

Introduction (Academician A. Ye. Arbuzov) 3

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CHEMISTRY SECTION

Gefter, Ye. L. [NII plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics, Moscow]. Some Prospects for the Industrial Use of Organophosphorus Compounds 46



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6



when 0.001 to 0.1 mol of methyl iodide per mol of cyclic phosphonite is used. They form polyphosphonates with molecular weights of 270 to 3200.

Kuznetsov, Ye. V., R. K. Valetdinov, and M. I. Bakhitov [Kazanskiy khimikotekhnologicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)]. Substituted Organophosphorus Compounds as Monomers of High-Molecular Substances 296

Cyano-substituted esters of phosphorus acids have been obtained and it has been shown that carboxy-substituted and amine-substituted organophosphorus compounds and polymer products based on them can be prepared. Amine-substituted esters of phosphorus acids have been synthesized; the synthesis can be made either with chlorides of alkylphosphonic acids or with esters of phosphorus acids. Methods of synthesis of phosphorus-containing thiokols have been developed, and it has been shown that a new type of phosphorus-containing polyurethan can be obtained by the reaction of diisocyanates, phosphites, and dialkyl phosphonates.



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.; BAKHITOV, M.I.

Reaction of dialkylphosphorous acids with 2,4-toluylenediisocyanate. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:278-279 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Phosphorous acid) (Isocyanic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

KUZNETSOV, YE.V., VALETDINOV, R.K., BAKHITOV, M.I.

Substituted organophosphorus compounds as monomers of high molecular substances.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARBUZOV, Ed. Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

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ACCESSION NR AT5062114

mers were completely transparent [illegible] glass like products which swelled

[illegible]

[illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

ACC NR: AP7001408 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Kuznetsov, Ye. V.; Bakhitov, M. I.; Volkova A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for polyurethans. Class 39, No. 188003 [announced by the Kazan Chemical Technology Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, heat resistance, ~~polyurethane~~, diisocyanate, trimethylolphosphine, pyridine, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for polyurethans with an improved heat resistance. The method consists of reacting diisocyanate with trimethylolphosphine in pyridine. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.85:678. .664-9

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACH, P.T., agronom po zashchite rasteniy (Pavlovskiy rayon, Voronezhskaya obl.)

"Review of the development of pests and diseases of farm crops in Voronezh Province in 1961, forecast of their occurrences in 1962 and measures for their control." Reviewed by P.T.Bakhmach. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.1:63 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Voronezh Province--Field crops--Diseases and pests)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACH, P.T.

Relying on collective farm mechanics. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.12:6-8 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Agronom po zashchite rasteniy Pavlovskogo rayona, Voronezhskaya obl.
(Pavlovsk District(Voronezh Province)--Plants, Protection of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACH, Z.; L'VOV, B.

Gas pipeline. Rabotnitsa 34 no.1:4-5 '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACH, Z.; L'VOV, B.

Stavropol gas burns in Moscow. Rabotnitsa 35 no.2:16-17 F'57.
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (MIRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACH, E.; L'VOV, B.

[redacted]

Authority. Rabotnitsa 35 no.6:20-21 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Works councils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACH, Z. (Minsk)

Vladimir Kalanchuk's motto. Kryl.rod. 12 no.12:6 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Air pilots)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACHEVSKIY, B. I.

Gas filter. B. I. Bakhmachevskii. Russ. 50,330, Jan. 31, 1937. Construction details.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

GAKHMASHEVSKIY, B.

F

3585. NOMOGRAMS FOR CALCULATING QUANTITY, CONSTITUTION AND HEAT CONTENT OF PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION. Bakhmashevskiy, B. (Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), Jan. 1951, vol. 8, 18-25). Nomograms based on Russian thermal standards are claimed to be accurate to ± 1%. (L). B.E.A.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACHEVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; ZAKH, Rene-Yulian Gustavovich; LYZO, Georgiy Pavlovich; SUSHKIN, Igor' Nikolayevich; SHCHUKIN, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; OSIPOVA, T.V., red.izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Heat engineering; course in general heat engineering] Teplotekhnika; kurs obshchei teplotekhniki. [By] B.I.Bakhmachevskii i dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 605 p. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMACHEVSKIY, B.I.; ZAKH, R.G.; SHCHUKIN, A.A.

[General heat engineering; instructions on methods and test assignments for students of other than heat engineering professions of technical correspondence schools of higher learning] Obshchaia teplotekhnika; metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia studentov neteplotekhnicheskikh spetsial'nostei zaochnykh vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Izd.5. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1961. 117 p. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMAN, G.A.

New method for increasing the efficiency of the operating hydrapulpers. Bumagodel. mash. no.12:20-29 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

BAKHMAN, N. G.

Effect of microorganisms on the concrete of hydrotechnical structures. A. E. Kriss, N. G. Bakhman, E. M. Kokhanskaya and E. A. Mukina. Microbiology (U.S.S.R.) 9, 267-80 (in English, 280-1) (1940); cf. C. A. 32, 7510'. - The concrete of a river dam became covered with algae by July, coinciding with the max. of "flowering" of the water. The amt. of butyric acid-forming, ammonifying, desulfurizing and denitrifying bacteria is greater on concrete covered by algae than on other parts. Thiobacteria are not assocd. with algae. Aerobic cellulose bacteria and nitrifying bacteria are restricted to certain areas. Near the areas covered by algae the C content of the water is lower and the O content higher (photosynthesis). The amt. of sulfates is also higher than in the middle of the river. The concrete covered by algae contains less $CO_2$ and CaO. In bottom layers of the water the amt. of bacteria is small or they are absent. The ground water was of Devonian origin. Water in the tunnel of the dam contained 85-160 mg. of Cl per l., Devonian water contains 305 mg./l/Cl, and it is concluded that the ground water was dild. by river water seeping through the dam.

T. Laanes

Inst. Microbiology, AS USSR.
Central State Sci. Controlling Inst. im. Tarasevich, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

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SOV/20-129-4-30/68

AUTHOR: Rakhman, N. N.

TITLE: The Transfer of Dispersed Particles by Gas Flow in the Burning of Gunpowders

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 4, pp 824-826 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author examines the frequently made assumption that, in the burning of gunpowder, powder particles are dispersed and are burned on the gas flow. He investigates the motion of the particles on the surface of the powder charge. By deducing the equation for the conservation of mass, for the average density of the substance in the flow, for the conservation of momenta, and the conservation of energy he forms a closed system of equations which is solved by successive approximation. As an example the combustion of sulphur-free black powder at a pressure $p = 1$ atm is calculated (Table 1). The results of this calculation show that only particles that are smaller than $1\mu$ are able to attain the velocity of the gas flow (the average acceleration $a$ of a particle with the radius $1\mu$ is about 270 g), whereas particles of the size of some dozens of $\mu$ ($a \simeq g$) form an

Card 1/2

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SOV/20-129-4-30/68

The Transfer of Dispersed Particles by Gas Flow in the Burning of Gunpowders

immobile lattice, which is burned in the gas flowing through. The validity of the connections deduced for p = 1 is confirmed also for higher pressures. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 9, 1959, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103110009-6

11.1000
~~5(4), 11(1)~~

67922
SOV/20-129-5-32/64

AUTHOR: Bakhman, N. N.

TITLE: Limiting Cases in the Combustion of Mixture Systems

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5, pp 1079-1081 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the dependence of the combustion rate of a mixture of solid fuel and solid oxidant on the particle size of the reagents. As limiting case a system in which the semispace filled with fuel borders the semispace filled with the oxidant. Inorganic oxidants were burned in thick plexiglass covers and the rate v of the flame along the boundary was measured as the function of the density d of the oxidant layer, of the pressure p of an inert gas (nitrogen), and of the relative density $\delta$ of the oxidant. As a variation the combustion in steel vessels, one wall of which consisted of plexiglass was investigated. In both cases v approached a limit with increasing d (Fig 1). The propagation of the flame along the boundary plexiglass-oxidant depends on the chemical nature of the latter. Figure 2 shows the dependence of v on p for $KClO_4$, $KClO_3$,

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