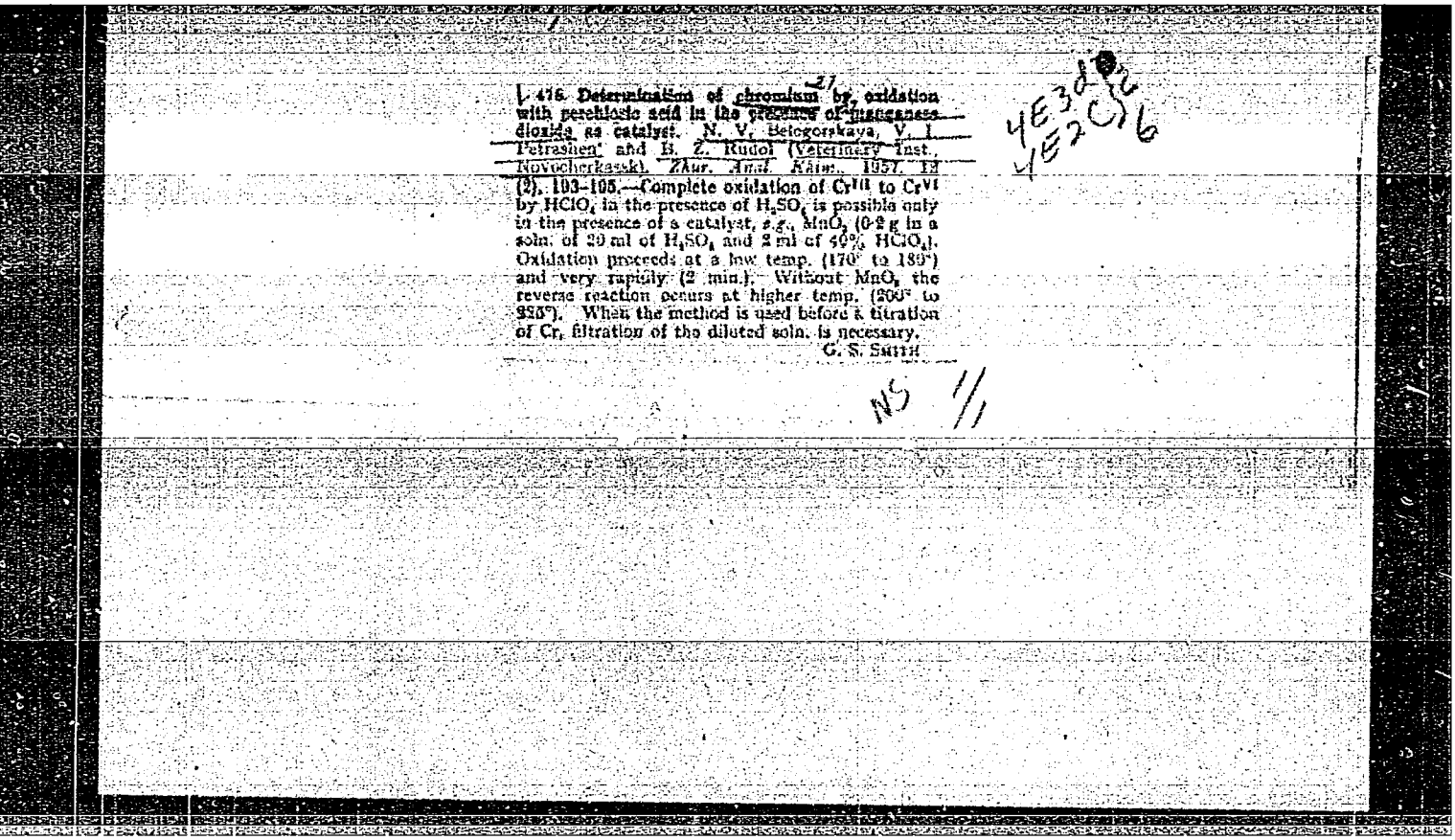
1100. Use of perchloric acid for determining chromium in steel. N. V. Belogorskaya (Novo-Tagilskii Vtorichnyi Inst.). Zavod. Lab., 1955, 21 (11), 1318.—Loss of some Cr as CrO_2Cl_2 occurs in the normal perchloric acid method for determining Cr in steel. In the method described, volatile compounds of Cr are absorbed in water. The steel (0.2 to 5 g) is heated in a 100-ml conical flask with 20 ml of dil. HCl (1 + 4) to dissolve most of the sample. Perchloric acid (40 per cent.) (2 ml) is added, the flask is connected through a condenser to an absorption vessel containing 50 ml of water, and the contents of the flask are boiled until only a few drops of an orange - red liquid are left. The contents of the absorption vessel are poured into the flask and the liquid is boiled to remove chlorine. An excess of ferrous solution is added and the excess is determined by means of permanganate solution.

G. S. Smirn

BELOGORSKAYA, N. V.

BELOGORSKAYA, N. V.: " Some methods of oxidizing chromium in determining its content in steels." Min Higher Education USSR. Novocherkassk Polytechnic Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. Novocherkassk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956



416. Determination of chromium by oxidation with perchloric acid in the presence of manganese dioxide as catalyst. N. V. Belogorskaya, V. I. Petrashen' and B. Z. Rudol' (Veterinary Inst., Novocherkassk). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1957, 12 (2), 103–105.—Complete oxidation of Cr^{III} to Cr^{VI} by $HClO_4$ in the presence of H_2SO_4 is possible only in the presence of a catalyst, *e.g.*, MnO_2 (0·2 g in a soln. of 20 ml of H_2SO_4 and 2 ml of 60% $HClO_4$). Oxidation proceeds at a low temp. (170° to 180°) and very rapidly (2 min.). Without MnO_2 the reverse reaction occurs at higher temp. (200° to 235°). When the method is used before a titration of Cr, filtration of the diluted soln. is necessary.

G. S. SMITH

ZAKHARCHENKO, M.A.; BELOGORSKAYA, N.V.; ASLANOV, S.M.

Cross section of the quaternary reciprocal system consisting of the fluorides and chlorides of litnium, potassium, and calcium. Zhur.neorg. khim. 9 no.1:173-177 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

BELOGORSKAYA, Ye. V.

Belogorskaya, Ye. V.

"The pathogenesis of tetanus in children." Kazan' State Medical Inst. Chair of Children's Diseases. Kazan', 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

BELOGORSKAYA, Ye.V., assistent

Clinical and etiological characteristics of gastrointestinal diseases in young children. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.4:54-57 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Yu.V. Makarov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 2-y detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - L.F. Olovyannikova).

(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

BELGORSKAYA, Ye.V.

Some data on the distribution and quantitative development of phytoplankton in the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 12:71-101 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)

(BLACK SEA--PHYTOPLANKTON)

KONDRAT'YEVA, T.M.; BELOGORSKAYA, Ye.V.

Distribution of phytoplankton in the Black Sea and its relation with hydrological conditions. Trudy SBS 14:44-63 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Black Sea--Phytoplankton)

BELOGORSKIY, V.D.; TELEGIN, V.D.; IVANOVA, R.N.

Graphite carbon antifriction materials. Konstr. uglegraf. mat. no.1:69-89 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 30096-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b) Pr-4/
ACCESSION NR: AT5003513 Ps-4 JD/WW/DJ/GS/WH S/0000/64/000/001/0069/0089

AUTHOR: Belogorskiy, V. D.; Telegin, V. D.; Ivanova, R. N.

TITLE: Carbon and graphite antifriction materials

SOURCE: Konstruktsionnyye uglegrafitovyye materialy (Carbon and graphite construction materials); sbornik trudov, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1964, 69-89

TOPIC TAGS: graphite, carbon, antifriction material, friction, friction bearing, self lubrication

ABSTRACT: Bearings with direct feed of lubricating oils are currently being used in various fields. The use of lubricating oils limits the working parameters of many machines since these lubricants lose their useful properties at a temperature close to 200°C. A change from liquid to solid lubricants (powdered natural graphite, molybdenum disulfide) makes it possible to increase the working temperature in friction units to 400°C. But the feeding of solid lubricants to the rubbing surfaces is extremely difficult and is not conducive to protracted machine operation. Thus graphite, carbon and metallographite self-lubricating antifriction materials have lately come into wide use. The main advantage of these materials is their ability to work without lubrication under high or low temperature conditions, at

Card 1/2

L 30096-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003513

2

high speeds, in aggressive media, etc. Ordinary antifriction materials are not capable of long-term operation under conditions of this type. The self-lubricating property under conditions of dry friction is due to the formation of a thin graphite film on the metal surface of the part since the crystals are oriented parallel to the friction surface. During operation of the metal-graphite pair, the graphite, and not the metal part is worn away. Carbon and graphite antifriction materials may be used as inserts for radial and thrust bearings, guide sleeves, plates, piston rings, etc. in an extremely wide class of machines, devices instruments and mechanisms. The manufacturing process, chemical composition, physical and mechanical properties and some of the applications are given for the following 17 grades of antifriction materials: (carbon) A01500, A0600; (graphite) AG1500, AG600; (carbon-lead) A01500-C05, A0600-C05; (graphite-lead) AG1500-C05, AG600-C05; (carbon-babbitt) A01500-B83, A0600-B83; (graphite-babbitt) AG1500-B83, AG600-B83, EG0-B83; (graphite-bronze) Ag1500-Br.S30, Ag600-Br.S30; (carbon-bronze) A01500-Br.S30, A0600-Br.S30. Orig. art. has: 24 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, ME

NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BELOGORSKIY, V.O.

Example of the systematization of information about parameters of radio engineering parts in tabular form. NTI no.3:13-15 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BELOGORSKIY, V.O. (Moskva)

V.E. Kublitskii's article and the problem of coordinating translation work. NTI no.5:24 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BELOGORSKIY, V.Ya.

Photoelectric recording of the movement of the eyelids. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 4 no.1:141-144 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MOVEMENT,
*eyelids, photoelectric registration)
(EYELIDS physiology,
*movements, photoelectric registration)

GERSHKOVICH, S. M.; BELOGORSKIY, V. Ya.

Seasonal and age characteristics of rickets in children beyond the Arctic Circle. Pediatriia no.4:54-58 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Murmanskoy ob"yedinennoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M. P. Nemzer)

(MURMANSK—RICKETS)

BELOGORSKIY, V. Ya.; GERSHKOVICH, S.M.

X-ray studies of changes due to rickets within the osseous system of brest-fed children in the Far North. Pediatriia 41 no.11: 46-52 N'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz ob"yedinennoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.P.Nemzer) Murmanska.

NEMZER, M.P.; BELOGORSKIY, V.Ya.

Vitamin D deficiency in pre-school children living in the Far North. Pediatriia 42 no.9:55-59 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Murmanskoy ob"yedinennoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.P. Nemzer, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Tur).

BELOGORSKIY, V.Ya.; NEMZER, M.P.

Development (differentiation) of the osseous system in children living in the Far North. Pediatriia 42 no.9:60-64 S'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Murmanskoy ob"yedinnoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.P. Nemzer, nauchnyy rukovoditel'deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F Tur).

BELOGORTSEV, I.D.

AVDUSIN, D.A.; BELOGORTSEV, I.D.; BUDAYEV, D.I.; MINKIN, A.Ye.; RYABKOV, G.T.; KHEMKIN, A.M., IVANOV, I.P.; KROLIK, I.D.; ANDREYEV, M.V.; VALIKOVA, K., red.; FILIPPENKOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[Smolensk; a guidebook] Smolensk; spravochnik-putevoditel'. [Smolensk] Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 217 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Smolensk--Description)

BELOGORTSEV, I.D., dotsent

Architectural relations of ancient Polotsk. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel. politekh.inst. no.81:105-117 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Polotsk--Architecture)

MAKLETSOVA, N.N.; BELOGORTSEV, I.D.; VARAKSIN, V.N.; YELISEYEV, I.K.; ZYSMAN, A.I.; VOINOV, A.P., prof., retsenzent; CHECHKO, E.I., red.; KUZ'MENOK, P.T., tekhn.red.

[Principles of designing apartment houses] Osnovy proektirovaniia zhilykh zdanii. Minsk, Red.-izdat.otdel Belorusskogo politekhn. in-ta im. I.V.Stalina, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR i chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk BSSR (for Voinov).
(Apartment houses)
(Architecture--Designs and plans)

BELOGORTSEV, N.A., uchitel'

Development of group spirit during manual training classes in a school workshop. Politekh.obuch. no.6:38-40 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.28, stantsiya Batraki Kuybyshevskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Manual training) (Children--Management)

BELOGORTSEV, P.G., rukovoditel' ispytaniy, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New electric ballast distributor with rake blades. Vest.TSNII MPS 15 no.2:61 S '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(Ballast)

BELOGORTSEV, Petr Grigor'yevich; DEV'YAKOVICH, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh. red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Dumper-type hopper cars; design, operation, repair] Khopper-dozatory; ustroistvo, ekspluatatsiia i remont. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchaniia, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads—Freight cars) (Railroads—Track)

BELOGORTSEV, Yu.P. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Effect of a junction load on natural vibrations of coupled parabolic arches. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.5:85-91 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BELOGORTSEVA, M.V.; BYCHKOV, B.K.

Changes in the viscosity of corn starch occuring during drying in a vacuum dryer. Sakh. prom. 37 no.8:65-68 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Beslanovskiy maisovyy kombinat.
(Corn starch--Drying)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020319 S/0302/64/000/001/0047/0050

AUTHOR: Shcherban', A. N. (Academician); Furman, N. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Primak, A. V.; Belogolovin, N. S.; Tarasevich, V. N.

TITLE: High-stability transmitter for a frequency-type telemeter with a weak-signal sensor

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 47-50

TOPIC TAGS: telemeter, frequency type telemeter, telemeter sensor, telemeter weak signal sensor, telemeter transmitter, frequency type telemeter transmitter

ABSTRACT: The development of two versions of a new transmitter: (a) with a magnetic d-c amplifier and (b) with a semiconductor d-c amplifier, is reported. The magnetic amplifier was invented by A. N. Shcherban', R. A. Kaplan, and A. V. Primak (Author's Certificate no. 153676). A controlled transistorized LC oscillator is used as a source for supplying a differential magnetic amplifier which, in turn, controls the oscillator frequency. The sensor frequency may vary from d-c to 1,000 cps. Laboratory tests demonstrated the frequency

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020319

stability at 0-60C ambient temperature and -25%+10% variation in the supply voltage. An IM-3 methane indicator was used as a sensor. However, "the use of the transmitting device in mines was hampered by the complexity of the magnetic amplifier, difficulty in its alignment, large size, and considerable inertia which caused a frequency-conversion collapse on rapidly varying signals." Hence, a semiconductor amplifier was developed instead; input impedance, 230 ohms; load impedance, 60 ohms; input current, 61 microamp; output current, 4 ma; K_i = 65; K_r = 1,200. The transmitting device is being adapted for IM-3 and AMT-2 methane monitors at the "Krasny*y metallist" Electromechanical Plant, Konotop. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal-Power Engineering, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BELOGOUBEK, Boguslav [Belohoubek, B.] (Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika)

The BHR32 surface-grinding machine with an automatic operating cycle. Stan. i instr. 34 no.12:32-33 D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

BELOGRADSKIY, A.P.; SHEVTSOV, A.M.

Gathering and using a solvent enriched by acetone in a dewaxing unit. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 4:13-14 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

L 01805-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6030592 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0074/0074

61
60
13

INVENTOR: Garzanov, G. Ye.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Bagryantseva, P. P.; Shames, F. Ya.; Ravikovich, A. M.; Boshchevskiy, S. B.; Maloletkov, Ye. K.; Selivanchik, Ya. V.; Gusman, M. Ye.; Skvirskiy, P. A.; Aver'yanov, V. A.; Uzunkoyan, P. N.; Pisarchik, A. N.; Mikhaylov, Yu. A.; Belogradskiy, A. P.; Bayevskiy, F. S.; Fomin, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant. Class 23, No. 185000. [Announced by the Scientific Research Institute for Organization, Mechanization, and Technical Assistance to Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskov pomoshchi stroitel'stvu)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, polymethacrylate, hydraulic lubricant

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant by means of additives with an oil base. To expand the operat-

UDC: 621.892.8:621.226

Card 1/2

L 01805-67

ACC NR: AP6030502

'ing temperature range of oil a mixture of commerical oil and diesel-oil residue are taken as the oil base to which a multifunctional additive is added, such as EFC, an antioxidant agent, such as octadecylamine, and a depressing agent, such as a polymethacrylate. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/.

Card 2/2

AL 11206-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EPF(n)-2/T/EIC(m) WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6002955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0125/0126

INVENTOR: Kislov, V. G.; Bakharev, A. P.; Belogradskiy, B. M.; Obvintsev, Ye. S.; Dolganov, M. S.; Koshman, E. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rotary fuel pump for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 177230

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 125-126

TOPIC TAGS: fuel pump, internal combustion engine, engine fuel pump, mechanical power transmission device

ABSTRACT: The proposed rotary fuel pump contains a housing with a cam plate and a rotor with measuring and pressure pistons positioned opposite one another (see

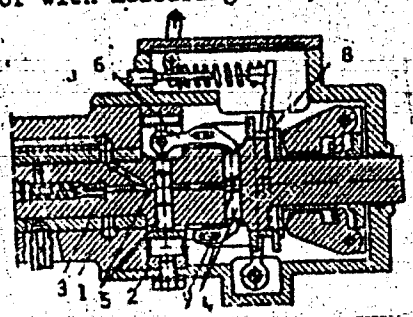


Fig. 1. Rotary fuel pump

1 - Housing; 2 - cam plate; 3 - rotor; 4 - measuring pistons; 5 - pressure pistons; 6 - double arm lever; 7 - axle; 8 - fuel-feed control clutch.

UDC: 621.43.038.5

Card 1/2

L 11206-66
ACC NR: AP6002955

figure). The pressure pistons interact with the cam plate. To simplify construction, the pressure pistons are coupled to the measuring pistons by double-arm levers whose movable axle is coupled to the fuel feed control clutch. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[IN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Card 2/2

BELOGRITS--KOTLYAREVSKIY, N.P. (Kiyev)

The place of oxygen therapy in medical practice. Vrach.delo no.9: 961-963 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatelskiy sanitarno-khimicheskiy institut.

(OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

BELCGRIVTSEV, P.P., podpolkovnik

Radar point on the ocean in the air defense system of the U.S.A. as revealed by foreign press material. Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.5:66-68 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(United States--Air defenses)

L 35415-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5007698 S/0256/64/000/004/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Belogrivtsev, P. P. (Colonel) 34 B

TITLE: The use of ultrashort wave radio stations for the transmission of information

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 4, 1964, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: ultrashort radio wave, rapid voice communication, antenna configuration/ R 105 radio, R 108 radio, R 109 radio, GU 50 tube amplifier, UM 2 amplifier, UM 3 amplifier, Unzh radio mast

ABSTRACT: For transmission of aerial situation information it is impossible to overestimate the ultrashort wave radio stations R-105, R-108, and R-109 which provide rapid transmission by microphone. Their range is limited to slightly more than 18 km for an ordinary 4-m high antenna. Military personnel proposed a new "double square" directional radiation antenna to be used with radio R-105. Its construction is simple, and it can be fabricated under combat conditions. The design of the antenna (mounted on a 30-m high "Unzh" radio mast) is described in detail. The radio station is located near the control point. To compensate for energy losses in the feeder to the antenna and to provide a certain increase in the radiated power,

Card 1/3

L 35415-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007698

an amplifier attachment of the type UM-2 or UM-3 can be used. Since such amplifiers are available in limited quantities an amplifier using the tube GU-50 was proposed. It is simple in design and can be made in combat radio workshops. The schematic for this amplifier is presented in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Using radio R-105 in the arrangement as shown in the figure, reliable communications have been established at distances of 30 km. This equipment must be introduced to all units, and efforts should continue to suppress the noise and to extend the operating radius. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC, MS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 33415-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007698

ENCLOSURE: 01

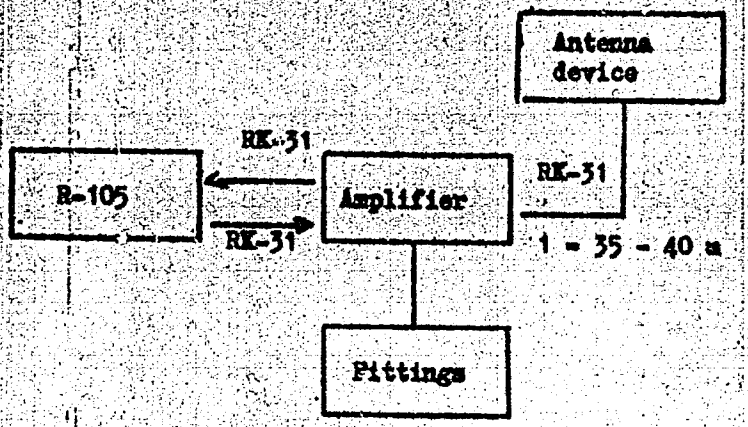


Fig. 1. Block diagram of radio station connection

Card 3/3

L 05717-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1) WR

ACC NR: AP6009317 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/65/000/009/0029/0033

AUTHOR: Belogrivtsev, P. P. (Colonel); Medvedev, L. A. (Colonel)

ORG: None

TITLE: Tactical training of radar operators and plotters

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 9, 1965, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: air defense tactic, air defense system, radar station, radar system, radar observation, training procedure, TACTICAL WARFARE

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of various aspects of tactical training of operators and plotters assigned to air defense radar stations is presented. A good understanding of tactical air operations and the knowledge of various aircraft types and flying characteristics are considered to be requisite qualifications for accurate interpretations of radar echo signals. Two examples of a successful tactical approach used by two air-defense units during air attack exercises are cited while a purely technical approach demonstrated unsuccessfully by a third unit is criticized. The tactical training of operators and plotters must include not only a profound study of hostile forces weapons, (aircraft, missiles, rockets, etc.) but also a study of their tactical actions and operations. A profound study of Soviet Air Force capabilities and tactical actions of fighter aviation and air-defense rocket troops is also recommended including guidance actions and flying target identification. A high standard of proficiency must be attained by opera-

Card 1/2

L 05717-67

ACC NR: AP6009317

tors and plotters in tactical training by means of solutions of various problems, practical exercises, demonstrations, simulated actions and by using various training facilities. It is stressed that the tactical training must be developed in close coordination with the basic technical radar training. In conclusion, desirability is expressed of introducing the tactical training as an additional subject for raising the qualifications and proficiency of operators and plotters.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

BELOGRUDOV, A.G.

Automatic moistener of powder materials. Biul. TSNIICHM no.7:40-41 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Zavod "Magnezit."
(Powder metallurgy)

BELOGRUDOV, Vladimir Afanas'yevich; KHONINEV, Leonid Pavlovich; YAKOVLEV, A.B., otv.red.; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Automatic and remote control in mining] Rudnichnaia avtomatika i telemekhanika; laboratorno-prakticheskie raboty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 183 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

POSPELOV, Leonid Petrovich; BUKHGOL'TS, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BELOGRUDOV, V.A., retsenzent; KHVOINEV, L.P., retsenzent; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va; UL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and remote control in mines] Rudnichnaia avtomatika i telemekhanika. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 414 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Mining machinery--Electric driving)
(Automatic control)
(Remote control)

KOST, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOTOV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOYAROV, V.K., inzh.; BELOGRUDOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Experimental testing of the KL-2 belt conveyer. Nauch. soob. IGD 26:40-48 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; BELOGRUDOVA, T.A.; YAKOBI, N.Ya.

Coorystallization of lead chloride and fluoride from aqueous solutions at 25°. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.4:1025-1026 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; BELOGRUDOVA, T.A.

Double salt of lead nitrate and lead oxalate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1946-1947 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted December 7, 1964.

BELOGRUDOVA, Z.Ya.

Transplantation of experimental sarcoma from Citellus maximus.
Vop.onk. 7 no.3:75-79 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(TUMORS—TRANSPLANTATION)

BELOGRUDOVA, Z.Ya.

Influence of hibernation on the development of experimental tumors in susliks and gerbils. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.7:96-98 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ye.A. Finkel'shteyn) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(TUMORS) (HIBERNATION)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.; BELOGRUDOVA, Z.Ye.

Effect of hibernation on the growth of sarcoma heterotransplants in susliks. Vop. onk. 8 no.9:32-36 '62.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav.- prof. Ye. A. Finkel'shteyn) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.- dotsent K. Oh. Chuvakov).

BELOGUB, D. K.

Belogub, D. K. -- "Mating sows with two boars in one season", Trudy (Ukr. nauch.-issled. in-t zhivotnovodstva), Issue 19, 1948, p. 28-31

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83255

Author : Pakhuchiy, V.M., Belogub, D.K., Doroshenko, N.Ya.
Inst : -
Title : Examplary Feed Rations for Large Horned Cattle, Swine, and Sheep.

Orig Pub : Khar'kov, Obl.-izdat., 1957, 122 str., 2 r. 15 k.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BELOGUB, D.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Utilizing heterosis in the production of pork. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.6:36-41 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva lesostepi i Poles'ya USSR.

(Heterosis) (Swine breeding)

KOLYADENKO, G.; PASHCHENKO, I.; BELOGUB, L.; SYCHEV, M., red.; PODOROZHNAYA, V., tekhn. red.

[Lugansk Province; reference-guide book on the noteworthy places of Lugansk Province] Luganshchina; spravochnik-putevoditel' po znamenatel'nym mestam Luganskoi oblasti. Lugansk, Luganskoe oblastnoe izdvo, 1960. 163 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Lugansk Province--Guidebooks)

PYATIGORSKIY, Mikhail Vladimirovich; TRIPILETS, Fedor Nikiforovich; TRIPILETS, Trofim Nikiforovich; DEMCHENKO, Mikhail Petrovich; BELOGUB, L.M., otv.red.; PASHCHINSKAYA, G.N., red.; CHERNYSHENKO, Ya.T., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of the European peoples' democracies] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1958. 370 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Europe, Eastern--Economic conditions)

BELOGUB, V., kand.arkhitektury; SHNEYDER, B., inzh.

Experimental apartment houses in Kharkov with walls of asbestos cement panels. Zhil.stroi. no.6:21-22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Kharkov--Apartment houses)
(Asbestos cement)

BELOGUB, V.D.; LYN'R', Ye.A., dots., otv. red.; LUTSKIY, M.S., dots., [illegible]v. red.; ALYAB'YEV, N.Z., red.

[Buildings with walls of large elements, combine-manufactured without concrete formwork] Zdaniia so stenami iz krupnykh elementov bezopalubochnogo kombainovogo izgotovleniia. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. 1964. 115 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SKRYNNIK, V.N.; BELOGUR-YASNOVSKAYA, R.I., red.; CHIGAREVA, E.I., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Automation of gear-machining processes in capitalist countries; survey] Avtomatizatsiia protsessa izgotovleniia zubchatykh koles v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh; obzor. Moskva, 1961. 39 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya.
(Gear cutting) (Automation)

KOKOREV, V.A.; SIDOROV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOGUR-YASNOVSKAYA, R.I., nauchn. red.; BORUSHKOY, I.V., red.

[Basic trends in the improvement of the design of looms and the development of a new type of weaving machinery; a survey] Osnovnye napravleniia usovershenstvovaniia konstruktsii tkatskikh stankov i sozdanie tkatskikh mashin novogo tipa; obzor. Moskva, 1963. 97 p. (Seriia III: Novye mashiny, oborudovanie i sredstva avtomatizatsii, no.67) (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

AYZENSHTADT, L.A.; PEN'KOV, P.M.; GLADKOV, B.A.; LIKHT, L.O.; KRIMMER, T.Ye.; KASHEPAV, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MERPERT, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOPERBAKH, B.L.; CHERNIKOV, S.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; BELOV, V.S.; ZHURIN, B.F.; MONAKHOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, I.I.; MUSHTAYEV, A.F.; OGNEV, N.N.; PALEY, M.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; FURMAN, D.B.; LIVSHITS, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;MECHETNER, B.Kh.;SOSENKO,A.B;AVDULOV, A.N.; LEVIN, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; YAKOBSON, M.O., doktor tekhn.nauk; MAYOROVA, E.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOVA, Ye.M.; ZUSMAN, V.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; NAYDIS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BELOGUR-YASNOVSKAYA, R.I., red.; CHIGAREVA, E.I., red.; ASVAL'DOV, M.Ya., red.; KOGAN, F.L., tekhn. red.

[Machine-tool industry in capitalist countries] Stanko-stroenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh. Pod red. i s predisl. A.P.Vladzievskogo. Moskva, 1962. 822 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov (for Vladziyevskiy, Belogur-Yasnovskaya, Chigareva, Asval'dov, Kogan).

(Machine-tool industry)

SARDYKO, V.A.; BELOGUROV, A.A.

Potentiated anesthesia and hypothermia in surgery of suppurative lung diseases [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 33 no.12: 65-73 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.R.Braytsev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva)

(LUNG DISEASES, surg.
artif. hibernation & hypothermia in suppurative lung dis.)
(HYPOTHERMIA
in surg. of suppurative lung dis., with artif. hibernation)
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL
in surg. of suppurative lung dis.)

BELOGUROV, A.P. (g.Ordzhonikidze); OKSUZYAN, G.P., glavnyy inzhener sluzhby dvizheniya.

Centralized switching in station shunting yards. Zhel.der.transp. 37 no.11:83-84 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Ordzhonikidzevskoy deregi (for Belogurov).
(Railroads--Switching)

BELOGUROV, A.P.

With the communications workers on the Ordzhonikidze railroad. Avtom.,telem.i sviaz' no.6:24-25 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling)

BELOGUROV, A.P.

BELOGUROV, A.P.

Electric centralized traffic control for switching operations. Avtom.elem. i sviaz' no.7:31-33 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Glavnyy inzhener slushby signalizatsii i svyazi Ordzhonikidzevskoy derogi.

(Railroads--Switching)

VOLCHEK, Ya.L. (Ordzhonikidze); BELOGUROV, A.P. (Ordzhonikidze); POPOV, N.N. (Ordzhonikidze)

Experience in constructing and operating dispatcher interlocking. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.4:60-65 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi (for Volchek). 2. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi (for Belogurov). 3.Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby dvizheniya Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi (for Popov).
(Railroads—Train dispatching)
(Railroads—Signaling—Interlocking systems)

L 23374-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2 RB

ACC NR: AP6002978 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0111/65/000/010/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Belogurov, A. P. (Head engineer)

ORG: North-Osetian Communication Directorate (Severo-Osetinskoye upravleniye svyazi)

TITLE: Radio-relay communication in a mountain terrain under no direct visibility conditions

SOURCE: Vestnik svyazi, no. 10, 1965, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: radio relay, radio communication, tropospheric scatter communication

ABSTRACT: A 25-km radio-relay line between Karmadon (a village at an altitude of 1500 m) and Ordzhonikidze (city in North Osetiya) is briefly described. The direct-visibility line between these two points was completely obstructed by mountains. However, a 22-m high microwave antenna at Karmadon and a "standard" antenna mounted on the roof of a 3-story building in Ordzhonikidze solved the problem. After the roof antenna was properly oriented and equipment tuned, a "satisfactory as to level and noise two-channel audibility" was achieved. "Engineer of DRTS-Ordzhonikidze Ye. N. Kopylov and TV-center Engineer V. M. Sadchikov took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

BELOGUROV, A.P.

Radio relay communication system without line of sight points in a high mountain region. Vest. sviazi 25 no.10: 24-25 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Severo-Osetinskogo upravleniya svyazi.

Dissertation: "Change of Heat Capacity of Metals in Plastic Deformation." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad Physicotechnical Inst, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

SOV/126-6-4-23/34

AUTHORS: Belogurov, B.V.,
Shestopalov, L.M.

TITLE: Variation of the Specific Heat of Metals During Plastic Deformation (Izmeneniye teployemkosti metallov pri plasticheskom deformirovanii)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 734-738 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Unlike various other effects, the effect of plastic deformation on the specific heat of metals has not been extensively studied. The few investigations that have been reported in the literature (Ref.1-8) were carried out under conditions bound to lead to erroneous results and the published data are often contradictory. Prompted by this consideration and by the fact that useful information on the character of the lattice distortions and on the variation of the atomic bond forces might be obtained from accurate data of this nature, the present author investigated the relationship between the variation of the specific heat, C, of steel and copper and the degree of plastic deformation (both in tension and compression). Armco iron and electrolytic,

Card 1/5

Variation of the Specific Heat of Metals During Plastic Deformation

vacuum melted copper were used in the experiments carried out in the 20-50°C temperature interval, i.e. well below the recrystallisation temperatures of these metals. Since the energy stored up in the specimens might affect the results of the calorimetric measurement by decreasing their heat capacity, the test pieces were subjected to a preliminary treatment consisting of 2 hrs at 70°C. A differential, direct heating type, vacuum calorimeter shown in Fig.1 was used to detect and measure the variation of C. The cylindrical test pieces were heated by flat electrodes held tightly against their ends by textolite cones. Pilot test pieces were prepared from annealed materials. The Nichrome-Constanan thermocouples ($d\varepsilon/dt$ = 44 μV/°C) used for measuring the temperature of both the investigated specimen, and the pilot test piece were connected in such a manner that it was possible to get a direct reading of the value $\Delta C/C\%$. Since it had been shown that variation of the surface area of the test pieces subjected to deformation of more than 10%

Variation of the Specific Heat of Metals During Plastic Deformation

affected significantly the experimental results, the deformation interval covered by the investigation was limited to $\pm$10%. Although the calorimeter was capable of registering variations of C of the order of 0.01%, the accurately recorded variations were not less than 0.1%. A vacuum of 10^{-2} mm Hg was sufficient to ensure satisfactory results. The experimental materials were annealed by holding for 12 hrs at 800°C (iron) or 600°C (copper) and cooling in the furnace. Before loading in the calorimeter, the mass of the test piece (22 mm diameter, 38 mm long, weighing 112 g) was made equal to that of the pilot specimen with the accuracy of 1 mg (0.001%). The surfaces of the specimens and the internal walls of the calorimeter were polished to improve their reflectivity. The heat losses were minimised by coaxial arrangement of the test pieces in the cylindrical calorimeter. Since no fewer than 100 test pieces were investigated for each metal and each type of deformation, in all not less than 400 experiments were carried out. (These were checked by experiments carried out with the aid of a mass calorimeter designed

Variation of the Specific Heat of Metals During Plastic Deformation

by Popov and Skuratov (Ref.9) which, however, proved to be less sensitive and less accurate.) The graphs showing $\Delta C/C$ as a function of the deformation, ε, are reproduced in Fig.2 (copper in compression), 3 (copper in tension), 4 (iron in compression) and 5 (iron in tension). It can be seen that plastic deformation both in compression and tension results in an increase of the specific heat C. In the case of copper, this increase begins at 2.5% deformation and reaches the saturation point at 10% deformation. The average value of the maximum increase is 0.5%. In the case of iron, C begins to increase at 1% deformation, the maximum increase being approx 1.0%. Graphs showing the effect of plastic deformation on the strength of copper (Taylor and Quinney Ref.10), on the residual stresses determined from the variation of the $K\alpha$ doublet (Davidenkov and Terminasov, Ref.11), and on the energy absorption (Degtyarev, Ref.13) are reproduced in Figs.6, 7 and 8 respectively. Not only are these curves similar in form to those shown in Fig.2-4, but the saturation point is also reached in

Card 4/5

Variation of the Specific Heat of Metals During Plastic Deformation

every case at approx 10% deformation. This similarity is regarded as highly significant by the present author who postulates that there is a close connection between all the discussed phenomena and that important qualitative relationships between these phenomena could be established on the basis of experimental data obtained on one and the same specimen, while the results of the present investigation may be useful in formulating the theory of the mechanism of plastic deformation and in establishing the thermodynamic principles of this process. There are 8 figures and 14 references of which 4 are Russian, 6 English and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut AN SSSR
(Physico-Technical Institute, Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: 17th December 1956.

BELOGUROV, B.V. (Baku)

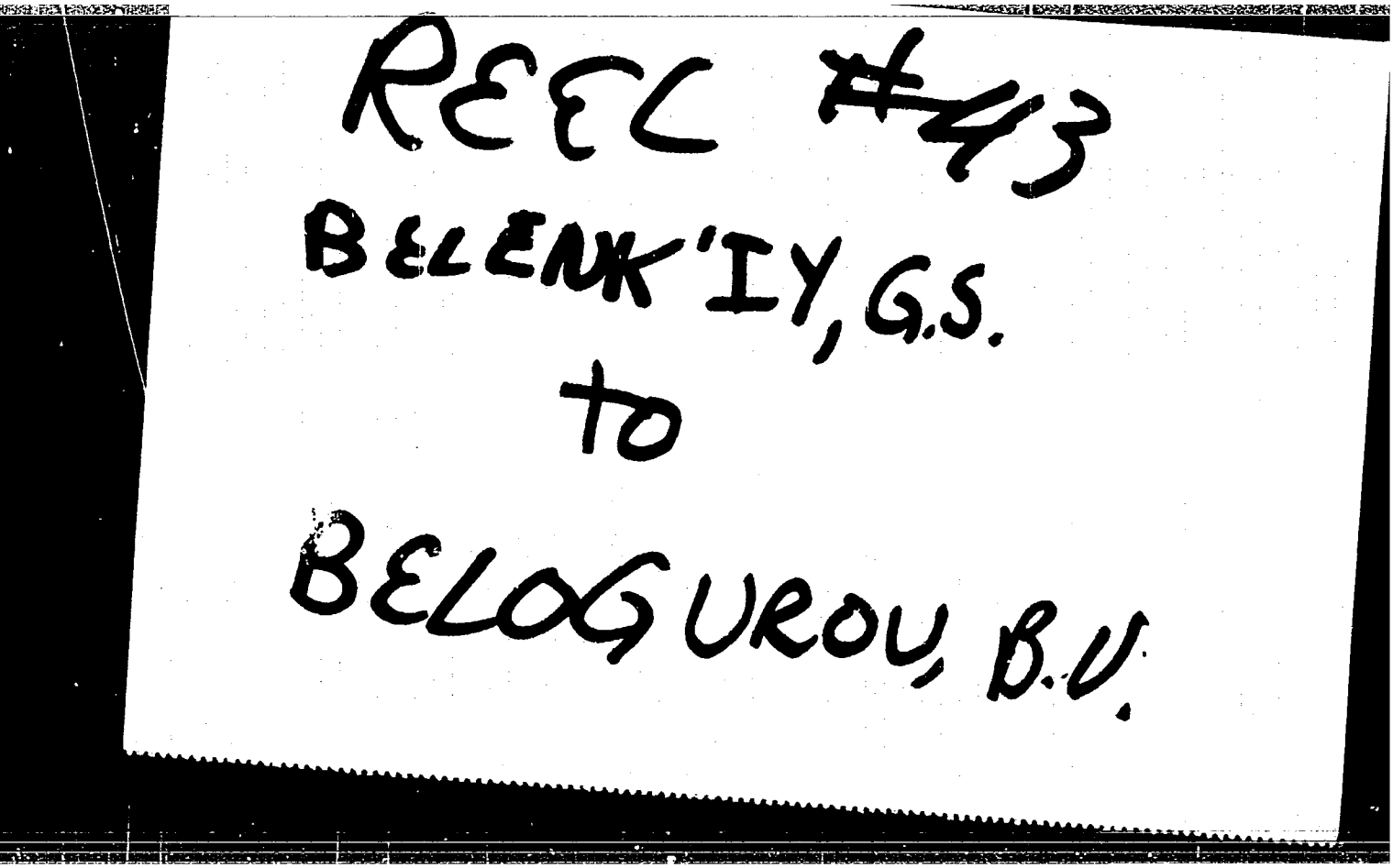
Surface tension of germanium, silicon, and diamond.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.2:440-443 F '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Germanium) (Silicon) (Diamond crystals)
(Surface tension)

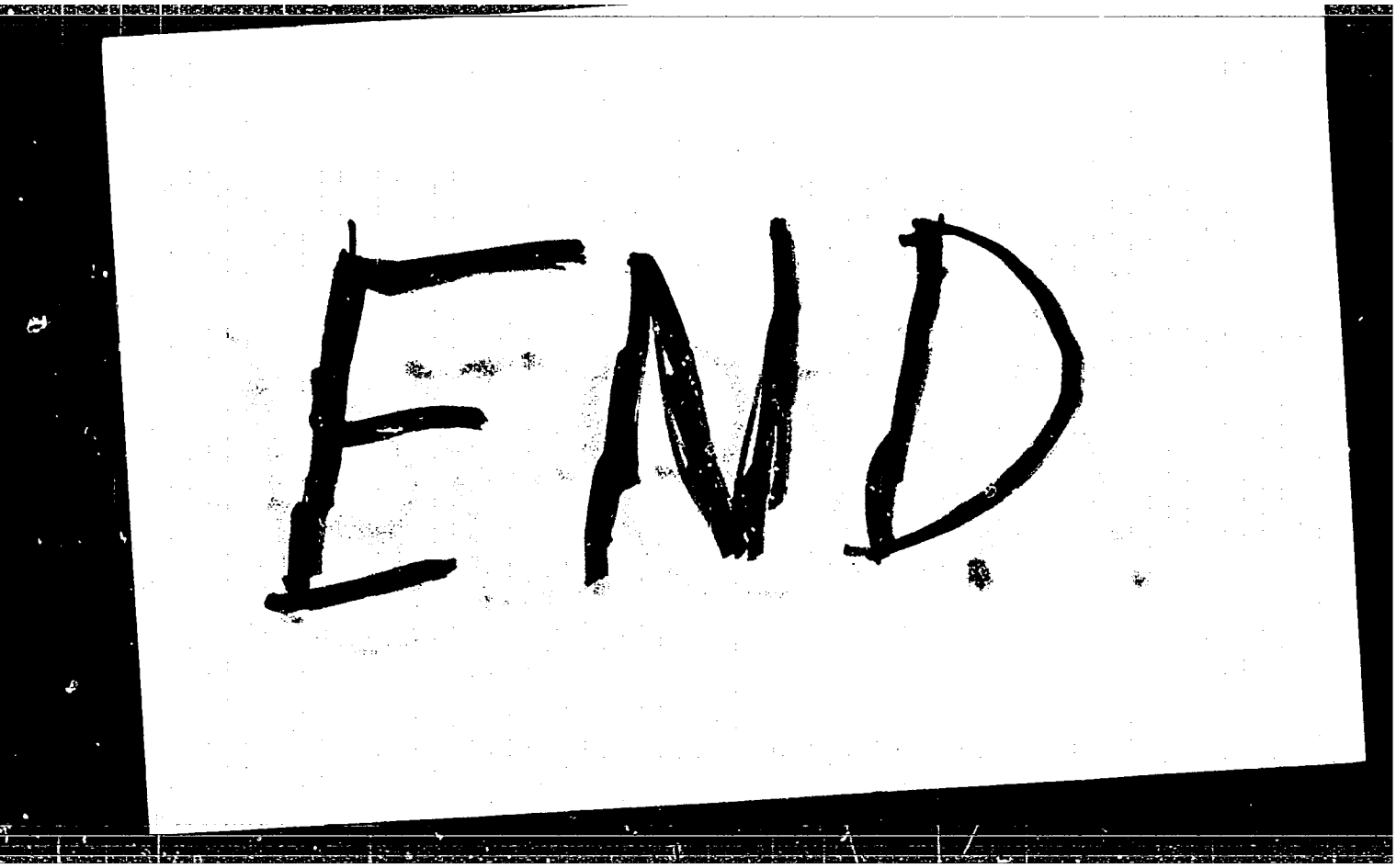
BELOGUROV, B.V. (Baku)

Thermodynamic theory of surface tension. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.12:2717-2726 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kaspiyskoye vyssheye voyenno-morskoye uchilishche imeni S.M. Kirova.

(Surface tension)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204330012-6"