

24.6.60

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S/056/62/043/005/008/058
B183/B102

AUTHORS: Bochagov, B. A., Komar, A. P., Solyakin, G. Ye.

TITLE: The energy distribution of photofission fragments from U^{238} nuclei for various maximum energies of a γ -quantum bremsstrahlung spectrum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 5(11), 1962, 1611 - 1615

TEXT: The bremsstrahlung spectrum of a synchrotron having maximum energies of $E_{\gamma, \max} = 17.5, 30$ and 50 Mev was used for plotting contour diagrams of the kinetic energy distribution of photofission fragments from U^{238} nuclei. A double ionization chamber with an oscilloscope connected to two deflection systems was used as detector. A collodion film coated with bismuth on both sides, on one of which a layer of uranyl nitrate was condensed, served as target. 15000 to 20000 fission events were recorded in each series of measurements. The contour diagrams show that in symmetric fission the yield probability increases with increasing $E_{\gamma, \max}$. The kinetic energy at the moment in which the fission products fly apart
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The energy distribution of...

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is, however, found to be constant within the limits of error ± 3 Mev when the mean excitation energy of the fissioning nuclei is varied a moderate amount. The values 13.6, 17.0 and 21.4 Mev obtained for the mean nuclear excitation energy in symmetric fission correspond to the maximum energies $E_{\gamma, \max} = 17.5, 30$ and 50 Mev and were derived from an estimate of the mean nuclear excitation energy in asymmetric fission. This estimate, based on data previously published on known cross sections for the photofission from U^{238} and on the structure of the bremspectrum, is practically independent of $E_{\gamma, \max}$. So the resulting value for the kinetic energy during the formation of the nuclear fragments in asymmetric fission is found to be always 169 Mev. The position of the maximum of the energy distribution of the fission products in symmetric fission is determined from the shift relatively to this maximum in asymmetric fission. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physico-technical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1962
Card 2/2

41672

S/020/62/146/005/006/011
B125/B186

24.6600

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P., Academician AS UkrSSR, Bochagov, B. A.,
Fadeyev, V. I.

TITLE: Fission of U^{238} nuclei by continuous-spectrum photons with
 $E_{\gamma\text{max}} = 35$ Mev and by 14-Mev neutrons

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 5, 1962, 1051-1053

TEXT: The mass and energy distributions of the fragments from fission of heavy nuclei by photons and neutrons are compared for various angular intervals. These distributions were taken by means of a double pulsed ionization chamber. The target, $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ uranyl nitrate deposited on an aluminated collodion film of $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, was transparent to the fission fragments and was attached to the cathode of the ionization chamber. The target was bombarded by neutrons and γ -quanta obtained from a neutron generator and from the synchrotron of the Fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR). The diagrams $E_1 = \varphi(E)$ were plotted for five θ -intervals between 0 and 80°

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Fission of U^{238} nuclei by ...

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using data from 15,000 events of U^{238} fission induced by 14-Mev neutrons and 12,000 photofission events. E_1 - fragment kinetic energy, E - total kinetic energy of fragment pairs, θ - angle between fragment emission direction and bombarding direction (normal to cathode). The energy and mass distributions were determined from these diagrams for the chosen angular intervals. In the fission of U^{238} nuclei by 14-Mev neutrons, the total yield of fragments and the contribution made by fragments with a high ratio $R = m_{\text{heavy}}/m_{\text{light}}$ decreases with increasing θ . The maxima of all distribution curves lie at $R \sim 1.36$. The anisotropy $\sum N(0^\circ)/\sum N(80^\circ)$ amounts to 1.40 ± 0.5 . In photofission the yield of fragments is practically independent of the angular interval, and there is no anisotropy. The maxima of all distribution curves lie at $R \sim 1.45$. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1962

Card 2/2

BOCHAGOV, B.A.; KOMAR, A.P.; SOLYAKIN, G.Ye.

Energy distribution of photofission fragments of U^{238}
nuclei at various peak energy values of the gamma-quantum
bremsstrahlung spectrum. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
43 no.5:1611-1615 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR.
(Nuclear fission) (Uranium-Isotopes)
(Gamma-ray spectrometry)

BOCHAGOV, B.A.; KOMAR, A.P.; FADEYEV, V.I.

~~BOCHAGOV, B.A.; KOMAR, A.P.; FADEYEV, V.I.~~
Kinetic energy and angular distribution of the fragments of U^{238}
fission by neutrons and photons. Atom. energ. 15 no.3:191-194
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Uranium isotopes) (Nuclear fission)

KOMAR, A.P., akademik; BOCHAGOV, B.A.; FADEYEV, V.I.

Fission of Th^{232} nuclei by 14 Mev. neutrons and continuous spectrum photons with an energy of $E_{\gamma\text{max}} = 90$ Mev. Dokl. AN SSSR 152. no.4:858-861 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Komar).

ACCESSION NR: AP4018369

S/0120/64/000/001/0081/0085

AUTHOR: Bochagov, B. A.; Fadeyev, V. I.

TITLE: Using a pulse ionization chamber for measuring angular and energy distributions of fission fragments

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 81-85

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, pulse ionization chamber, fragment angular distribution, fragment energy distribution, fragment mass distribution, fission fragments, fission fragment distribution, fragment distribution study

ABSTRACT: Heretofore, only the ion-electron-collection principle has been used in studying angular fragment distributions by means of an ionization chamber. The authors propose recording three pulses for each fission event: (1) A pulse from one of the collecting electrodes $V_1 = k_1 BE_1$; (2) A pulse equal to the sum of both collector pulses $V_2 = k_2 BE_2$; and (3) A pulse $V_3 = k_3 CE^{\gamma} \cos \theta$. In the above

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018369

formulas, k_1, k_2, k_3 are amplification factors of the corresponding electronic channels, $B = e/UC_1$, $C = \frac{2e}{5UC_d} \left[\frac{\beta_1 + \beta_2 n^{1/2}}{(1+n)^{1/2}} \right]$, C , is the collecting-electrode capacitance. Processing of the above data to obtain angular, energy, and mass distributions is described. The distribution of U^{235} fission fragments caused by gamma-quanta with $E_{\gamma max} = 35$ Mev and by 14-Mev neutrons was measured experimentally to support the above theory. "The authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank A. P. Komar for his attention and interest in the work, and also G. Ye. Velyukhov for his cooperation in making measurements on the neutron generator." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhniicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 15124-65 ENT(m) DIAAP/SSD/AFWL DM

ACCESSION NR: AF4045337

S/0089/64/017/003/0219/0220

AUTHOR: Bochagov, B. A. ; Vasil'yev, S. S. ; Semenchuk, G. G. ; Solyakin, G. Ye.

TITLE: Fission of U²³⁸ nuclei by alpha-particles of 26.5 Mev energy

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 3, 1964, 219-220

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, U²³⁸ fission, -particle, compound nucleus, thermal neutron

ABSTRACT: B. A. Bochagov has shown in a previous work that the dependence of the total kinetic energy E_n of the fragments on the mass ratio $R (\geq 1.3)$ in fission by thermal neutrons and in spontaneous fission, is described by the formula

$$E_n = aA' - (R + 1)b$$

where $A' = A - \nu$, A is mass number of the compound nucleus, ν - average number of prompt neutrons, a and b are coefficients, equal 1.07 and 33.3 Mev, respectively. The analysis of data on photofission of U²³⁸ and Th²³², and of fission of U²³⁵ and Th²³² by neutrons of 14 Mev energy showed that the formula is valid in the first case, whereas b is smaller in the second case. The author suggested

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045337

5
that this is connected with the linear momentum contributed by the bombarding particle. In the present work, the kinetic energy of the fragments of U^{238} -nucleus split by α -particles of 26.5 Mev, that is, of much larger momentum, was measured. The experiments were conducted with the cyclotron of the Institute for Nuclear Physics MGU. The coefficient b was found to be actually smaller, thus supporting the author's suggestion. The authors are grateful to A. P. Komana, Yu. A. Vorob'ev, I. B. Teplov, and A. F. Tulinov for help. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 21018-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018075

UR/0020/65/163/001/0071/0073

AUTHOR: Komar, A. P. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Bochagov, B. A.; Fadeyev, V. I.

TITLE: Asymmetry and angular anisotropy of mass distributions of the fragments produced by fission of U^{238} with 14-Mev neutrons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, ⁷⁹19, 163, no. 1, 1965, 71-73

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, nuclear fission, fission product, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (DAN v. 140, 1051, 1962), where it was observed that the mass distribution of the fragments of U^{238} nuclei fissioned by 14-Mev neutrons exhibits an angular dependence on the angle between the neutron beam and the fragment direction. The authors used the earlier data as well as data by others to determine the yields of the fission fragments of U^{239} , U^{238} , and U^{237} . They also plotted, on the basis of the known contributions made by the fission of these nuclei to the total yield and to their anisotropy, the relative yields of the fragments for the case of fission of U^{238} by 14-Mev neutrons. The calculated results agree well with the experiment. It is concluded on this basis that the theoretically calculated result that the yield of fragments with ratio of the mass of the heavy fragment to that of the light fragment (R) ≥ 1.45 in the direction of the nucleon beam increases noticeably, and also the deduced con-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018075

nection between R and the anisotropy, are not affected by the simplifying assumptions made in the calculations. It is also concluded that the theoretical formula derived by Halpern and Strutinski (Proceedings Second in the United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy v. 5, Geneva, 1958, p. 408) and their ideas concerning the causes of the connection between the angular anisotropy and R are valid for U^{238} fissioned by 14-Mev neutrons. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb65

NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

SUB CODE: NP

Card 2/2 BK

1. 34008-65 EWC(j)/EWT(m)/EIF(c)/EPH/EWA(d)/ENP(e)/ENP(f)/A-11-1 1-1/1-4 WH/
ACCESSION NR: AP5007676 WH/July 1965 1-1/1-4 1-1/1-4

AUTHORS: Oshcheykova, N. V.; Sakhorukov, I. F.; Bozhagov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Determining the grain size of artificial graphite filler by thermal oxidation

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 3, 1965, 330-332

TOPIC TAGS: graphite, thermal treatment, grain size, metallography, oxidation, and
MIM-7 microscope

ABSTRACT: When artificial graphite is prepared, the structure and reflectivity of the components (petroleum coke, coal pitch) are to be such that they produce optical contrast between grains and bond. No etching method is used to produce such contrast. The authors investigated a thermal method based on differences in degree of burning to distinguish microconstituents. Fine- and medium-grained graphite was examined. In the laboratory sample the fraction < 0.09 mm constituted 85% of the total mass; in the medium-grained sample this fraction constituted 40%. An MIM-7 metallography microscope with magnification of 70 to 340 was used. The samples were heated to a certain temperature in a muffle furnace and then held at that temperature for a certain time. Card 1/2

L 34006-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007676

time. They were then taken from the furnace and examined on the microscope stage. It was found that the oxidation removed the bright luster of the graphite and gave rise to a well-defined relief that permitted grain shape, structure, and size to be determined. Experiments were made over a range of temperature and treatment periods, and it was found that best results were obtained at 800C and 2 min 30 sec for fine-grained graphite, 900C and 2 min 15 sec for medium-grained graphite. After oxidation, the petroleum coke constituent developed a fibrous structure. It was concluded that the nature of the structure and porosity determine the oxidation rate of the microcomponent. The finest material, that having the lowest degree of crystallinity, having the highest porosity, burn most intensely. (Fig. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrodnoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research Institute of the Electrode Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

RECEIVED: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BOCHAGOVA, D. (I.)

USSR/Medicine, Biology - Chromatography, Antibiotics

FD-2333

Card 1/1 Pub 148 - 34/36

Author : Savel'vol'f, G. B.; Bochagova D.

Title : Book Reviews

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 103-110, Feb 1955

Abstract : Review of V. V. Rachinskiy, T. B. Gapon, Khromatografiya v Biologii [Chromatography in Biology], Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, 1953, 194 pp, by G. B. Savel'vol'f, and one of I. G. Shiller, Napravlenyy Antagonism Mikrobov [The Directed Antagonism of Microbes], Kiev, 1952, 134 pp, by D. Bochagova.

BOCHAGOVA, D.I.

GHISTOVICH, G.N.; BOCHAGOVA, D.I.; SAVEL'VOL'F, G.E.

Production and some properties of the pertussis endotoxin.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. no.9:40-46 S '55 (MLBA 8:11)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii (sav.--prof. V.I.Ioffe) Instituta
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS, immunology,
endotoxin, prep.)

BOCHAGOVA, D. I.
USSR/Medicine - Pertussis

FD-3322

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-18/24

Author : Chistovich, G. N.; Bochagova, D. I.; and Savel'vol'f, G. B.

Title : Data on the characteristics of the immunogenic properties of pertussis endotoxin

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 78-82, Oct 1955

Abstract : On the basis of experiments on white mice and rats it was determined that unpurified pertussis endotoxin possesses immunogenic properties both in its natural state and after deactivation with 0.4 percent formalin. Combined immunization of rats with "boiled" [inactivated by boiling] vaccine and unpurified endotoxin affords the animals stable immunity against parenterally administered live pertussis cultures or endotoxin, even when the dose is several times the normal LD₅₀. Neither the boiled vaccine nor the endotoxin, anapreparation, has this effect when used alone. Combined immunization of mice protected them against air-borne infection with H. pertussis. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. Four Soviet references are cited.

Institution : Division of Microbiology (Head-Prof V..I. Ioffe), Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Submitted : May 7, 1955

BOCHAGOVA, D. I.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24064

Author : Bochagova, D. I.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy
of Sciences USSR

Title : On the Viability of Whooping Cough Bacillus
in a Hydrolysate-Saline Medium and in
Physiological Solution

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik. In-ta eksperim. med. Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1955, L., 1955, 309-313

Abstract : The viability of whooping cough bacillus (NB)
was studied in physiological solution and in
a solution of amino acids obtained in hydroly-
sis of casein. It was found that at room
temperature and 5-6°, NB perished quickly

Card 1/2

ANATOLIY, S.A.; BOCHAGOVA, D.I.

Changes in diphtherial cultures in the organism of experimental animals.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.9:38-43 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS)

BOCHAGOVA, D.I.

On the streptomycin dependence and streptomycin resistance of Hemophilus pertussis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.9:52-57 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS pharmacol.)
(STREPTOMYCIN pharmacol.)

BOCHAGOVA, D. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Action of antibiotics on whooping-cough rod-shaped bacteria and para-whooping-cough microbes." Leningrad, 1960. 17 pp; (Inst of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 200 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 167)

41811

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S/241/62/000/011/004/005
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Berkutov, A. N., Korchanov, L. S., Yaroslavtseva, N. A.,
Bochagova, D. I.

TITLE: Substitution therapy at the peak of radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 11, 1962, 59 - 65

TEXT: The effect of direct blood transfusions on radiation sickness was studied in order to improve the therapy of radiation sickness combined with traumatic or thermal damage. Ten dogs were whole-body irradiated with 350 r (6.3 r/min) and 5 of them were additionally treated with antibiotics. Mobility, food absorption, pulse, respiration, temperature, weight, etc. were observed, ECG's were taken, complete blood counts were made and hemoglobin and prothrombin levels, coagulation time, general protein content, protein fractions, phagocytic activity, and bactericidity of the blood were determined. As soon as the number of leucocytes dropped below 1500 - 1000 per ml, a direct blood transfusion of ~150 ml with minute additions of heparin was made and repeated 3 - 4 times at intervals of 2 - 3 days. All 10 dogs survived whereas 4 of the 5 controls died. The radiation-induced reduction in the phagocytic activity of the leucocytes was

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Substitution therapy at the peak of...

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successfully influenced by direct transfusions, reaching supernormal values (+20 %) after 4 weeks; in the controls a minimum of only 7 % of the initial value was observed after 5 weeks and the initial value was regained after 10 weeks. Antibiotica slightly reduced the phagocytosis. The bactericidity of the blood was evaluated on the basis of the properdin titer in the serum, which hardly changed in the test animals whereas it dropped sharply in the control, becoming nondeterminable after ~2 weeks. The experiments prove that direct blood transfusions are a potent means of mitigating and healing radiation sickness. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language reference is: D. K. Sorenson, V. P. Bond, E. P. Cronkite, Radiat. Res., 1960, v. 13, p. 669. X

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra voyenno-polevoy khirurgii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova (Department of Field Surgery of the "Order of Lenin" Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov) (Professor A. N. Berkutov, Major-general of the Medical Service, Chairman of Department)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1962

Card 2/2

BERKUTOV, A.N.; KORCHANOV, L.S., YAROSLAVTSEVA, N.A.; BOCHAGOVA, D.I.

Substitution therapy at the peak of acute radiation sickness..
Med. rad. 7 no.11:59-65 N'62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nachal'nik - general
mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof. A.N.Berkutov) Voyenno-me-
ditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova)

*

BOCHANCZYK, Gerard, mgr inz.

Designs of live steam pipinga for 300 MW boiler-turbogenerator
sets. Energetyka Pol 17 no.6:177-179 Ja '63.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Kotlow, Tarnowskie Gory.

RUMANIA

BOCANEALA, O., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; and CARUCERU, I.,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps.

"Duodenal Stenosis Due to Biliary Syndrome"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No. 6, Nov-Dec 66, p. 1025-
1027

Abstract: Description of case in woman aged 31 with severe gastrointestinal
condition due to duodenal stenosis following cholecystoduodenal fistula;
uneventful recovery followed cholecystectomy and reparative surgery. 5
French, 2 Rumanian references. Manuscript received 6 Apr 66.

Distr: 4E3d

4124 AEC-IT 3194

ST. OF PLASMA KONTROLING SMOKELESS

A. P. Komar. Translated from Izvoda. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.

Ser. Fiz. 20 1455-60(1955) 8p

SKOLOVA, Ye.I. [deceased]; BRAYNZAROVA, G.T.; BOCHANOVA, N.S.;
ZHIKHAREVA, V.I.; ZAKUMBAYEV, A.K.; ISAYEVA, M.G.;
IMAMBAYEVA, U.A.; KRIVOSHEYEV, Yu.O.; KUDAYBERGENOV,
Zh.D.; RAKHMETCHIN, S.; TYUTYUKOV, F.M.; SHIM, P.S.;
LAZARENKO, Ye.I.; GARANKINA, A.I.; D'YACHENKO, R.;
PETUKHOV, R.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.;
SHUPLOVA, M.A., red.; LEVIN, M.L., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Food industry of Kazakhstan] Pishchevaia promyshlennost'
Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963. 172 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut eko-
nomiki.

(Kazakhstan--Food industry)

AVERBUKH, E.Sh., inzh.; BOCHANOV, Ye.Ye., inzh.; GROYSMAN, A.D., inzh.;
KUPERMAN, M.A., inzh.

Automatic control of hopper loading. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19
no.3:19-22 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

~~What is Halanthium Lipskyi Pauls?~~

What is Halanthium Lipskyi Pauls? Bot.mat.Gerb.15:45-46 '53.

(MLRA 7:2)

(Chenopodiaceae)

BOCHANITSEV, V.P.

Critical notes on the Chenopodiaceae.
(Goosefoot)

Bot.mat.Gerb.16:84-85 '54
(MIRA 8:9)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Notes on the Astereae. Bot.mat.Gerb. 16:379-394 '54. (MLRA 8:9)
(Asters)

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya., dotsent; VASIL'KOVSKAYA, A.P.;
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., dotsent; GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L.; GONCHAROV, N.F.
[deceased]; DROBOV, V.P., professor; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOSTINA, K.F.;
KUDRYASHEV, S.N. [deceased]; LAKHINA, M.M.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.;
MIRONOV, B.A. [deceased]; PAZIY, V.K.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV,
G.F.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; KHAL'ZOVA, K.P.; YUZEPCHEV, S.V.;
KOROVIN, Ye.P., professor, glavnyy redaktor; ZAKIROV, K.Z., professor,
redaktor; SHIPUKHIN, A.Ya, redaktor izdatel'stva

[The flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Glav. red. E.P.Korovin.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk UzSSR. Vol.3. 1955. 825 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Daystvitel'nyy chlen AN UzSSR (for Korovin)
(Uzbekistan--Botany)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Critical notes on the mustard family. Bot.mat.Gerb. 17:160-178
'55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Brassicaceae)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; LIPSHITS, S.Yu.

On the problem of the scope of species in higher plants. Bot.zhur.
40 no.4:542-547 J1-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad

(Botany--Classification)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Guide to plants of the goosefoot family of Kazakhstan." V.P.Goloskokov,
P.P.Poliakov. Reviewed by V.P.Bochantsev. Bot.zhur.41 no.2:281-283 F
'56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komareva Akademii nauk SSSR, Lenin-
grad.

(Kazakhstan--Goosefoot) (Goloskokov, V.P.) (Poliakov, P.P.)

BOCHANTSSEV, V.P.

"Christolea" [an article in English] by S.M.H.Jafri. Bot.zhur. 41
no.5:728-732 My '56. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Christolea)

BOGHANTSSEV, V.P.; LEBEDEV, D.V.; RYABININ, A.A.

Concerning N.I.Sharapov's book "New fatty oilseed plants." Bot.zhur.41
no.6:901-907 Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komareva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Oilseed plants)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; LIPSHITS, S.Yu.

Some Inula species of Central Asia and India. Bot. zhur. 41 no.8:
1168-1171 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.
(Asia--Inula)

BOCHANTSEV, Y.P.

Critical notes on the mustard family. Bot. mat. Gerb. 18:104-108 '57.
(Brassicaceae) (MIRA 10:6)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

New and critical species of the genus *Erigeron* L. Bot. mat. Gerb. 18:
259-268 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Soviet Central Asia--Daisy Fleabane)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

"Compositae of Afghanistan" by K.H. Rechinger. Pt. 2. Reviewed by
V.P. Bochantsev. Bot. zhur. 42 no.5:773-778 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Afghanistan--Compositae)

(Rechinger, K.H.)

BOCHANTSSEV, V.P.

A new genus and species of the mustard family. Bot. mat. Gerb. 18:
101-103 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Khedzha-Kasyan Mountains--Brassicaceae)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROBOV, V.P. [deceased];
KOROVIN, Ye.P., akademik; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KUDRYASHEV, S.N.
[deceased]; LINGHEVSKIY, I.A.; MAUER, F.M.; PAZIY, V.K.; POPOV,
M.G. [deceased]; RUSANOV, F.N.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; ZAKIROV,
K.Z., glavnyy red.; MUZAFAROV, A.M., red.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B.,
red.isd-va; SMOL'NIKOVA, B.Kh., red.isd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.4. Red.toma A.I.Vvedenskii. Sost.V.P.
Bochantsev i dr. 1959. 506 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. AN UzSSR (for Korovin, Zakirov). 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk (for Zakirov).
(Uzbekistan--Diccyledons)

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSSEV, V.P.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GOLUBKOVA, V.F.;
GORSHKOVA, S.G.; GRUBOV, V.I.; KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; SMOL'YANINOVA,
L.A.; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TSVELEV, N.N.; TSVETKOVA, L.I.; YUZEP-
CHUK, S.V.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.toma; BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor
biol.nauk, prof., red.: SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Compositae] Compositae. Moskva, Izd.-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
630 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Flora
SSSR. no.25)

(MIRA 13:4)

(Compositae)

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSKY, V.B.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GOLUBKOVA, V.F.;
GORSHKOVA, S.G.; GRUBOV, V.I.; KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; SMOL'YANINOVA, L.A.;
TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TSVELEV, N.N.; YUZEPCHUK, S.V.; KOMAROV, V.L.,
akademik, glavnyy red.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.isdaniya; BOBROV, Ye.G.,
doktor biol.nauk, prof., red.; SMIRNOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR. 1959. 630 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Compositae)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Critical notes Chenopodiaceae. Pt.3. Bot.mat.Gerb. 19:96-101 1959
(MIRA 12:8)
(Goosefoot)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Critical notes on the mustard family. Pt.3. Bot.nat.Gerb.
19:105-108 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Brassicaceae)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; KARAVAYEV, M.N.

The new genus *Gorodkovia* Nob. of the mustard family. Bot.mat.
Gerb. 19:109-113 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Yakutia--Gorodkovia)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

List of cruciferous plants collected by M.P.Petrov in north-western China during 1957-1958. Bot.zhur. 44 no.10:1483-1490
0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova, Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Mongolia, Inner--Brassicaceae)

BOCHANTSEV, V.

Descriptive list of new plants in Russian publications except
those known from previous descriptions [in Latin]. Pt.3.

Bot.mat.Gerb. 20:493-507 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Botany)

AFANAS'YEV, K.S.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA, S.G.;
IL'IN, M.M.; KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; KNORRING, O.E.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A.;
POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POLYAKOV, P.P.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; SMOL'YANINOVA, L.A.;
FEDOROV, An.A.; TSVETKOVA, L.I.; TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K.;
KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnyy red.; BOEROV, red.toma; SHISHKIN, B.K.;
red.izd.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR. 1961. 938 p. (Flora SSSR, vol. 26). (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Compositae)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Nomenclatural notes. Bot. mat. Gerb. 21:10-14 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Botany--Nomenclature)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

A new species of the genus *Salsola* L. Bot. mat. Gerb. 21:130-132
'61. (MIRA 1410)

(Aral kara-kum--Saltwort)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; TSVELEV, N.N.

The new genus *Sisymbriopsis* Nob. of the mustard family. Bot.
mat. Gerb. 21:143-145 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Pamirs—*Sisymbriopsis*)

BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biolog.nauk, prof.; BOGHANTSEV, V.P.;
IL'IN, M.M.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; LIPSHITS, S.Yu.;
SERGIYEVSKAYA, Ye.V.; CHERNEVA, O.V.; CHEREPANOV, S.K.;
YUZEPCCHUK, S.V.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.toma; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo.
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 757 p. (Flora SSSR, vol.27).(MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(DICOTYLEDONS)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Notes on nomenclature. Report No. 2. Bot.mat.Cerb. 22:29-32 '63.

Atraphax : *avenia* Botsch., a new species from Tajikistan. Ibid.:94-95

New goosefoot species from Tajikistan. Ibid.:96-99

Two new species of the genus *Salsola* L. from the Tien Shan. Ibid.:105-108

A note on *Salsola arbusculiformis* Drob. and *S. laricifolia* Turcz. ex Litv. Ibid.:109-111

Review of the genus *Goldbachia* DC. Ibid.:135-143

Review of the genus *Cryptospora* Kar. et Kir. Ibid.:144-149
(MIRA 17:2)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Description of the vegetation of the United Arab Republic
(Egypt). Bot.zhur. 50 no.2:281-290 F '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR,
Leningrad. Submitted February 7, 1964.

BOCHANTSEV, V.P., kand.biolog.nauk

Exploration of deserts in the United Arab Republic. Vest. AN
SSSR 33 no.9:73-74 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(United Arab Republic--Deserts)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.

Second trip to the United Arab Republic. Bot. zhur. 48
no.6:929-935 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.

Bochantseva, Z.P. "The biology of florescence in fruit-bearing plants to dendritic, halophytes and haloxylons," Byulleten' Glav. botan. sada, Issue 1, 1948, p. 55-57

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

BOCHANTSEVA, Z. P.

Bochantseva, Z. P. - "Biological and embryological data on the saltwort *Salsola Richteri* Kar," Trudy Botan. Sada (Akad. nauk Uzbek. SSR), Issue 1, 1949, p. 132-48- Bibliog: 8 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Ietopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Multiflowering capacity of tulips. Trudy Bot.sada AN Uz.SSR no.4:
35-63 '54. (Tulips) (MLRA 9:7)

BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I., [deceased]; VASIL'YEV, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVROBIN, N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV, M.N.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.; GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSSE, G.G.; PALIN, P.S., (g. Shuya, Ivanovskoy oblasti); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA, A.M.; GRISHKO, N.N.; LIEKHVAR', D.F. VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBINA, A.A.; TSYGANKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, G.A. OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORKESHKO, A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I., (g. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIN, M.P.; RYBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RYABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, E.Z.; RUSANOV, F.N.; ~~BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.~~; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.X.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.; LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15:
85-182 '53. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov, Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Veksler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov, Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo
(continued on next card)

HAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zalesskiy); 6. Pol'yarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. Tsentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opyt'naya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Goszelenkhoz Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zoobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunistroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad
(continued on next card)

HAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24. Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for TSygan-kova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytens); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latvyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayevedcheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Batumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Shanidze); 36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Mandzhavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko); 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergeyev, Voloshin); 39. Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy
(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Usbekskey SSR (for Husanov, Bochantseva); 44.
Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy);
45. Respublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Klyshev,
Mushegyan).

(Botanical gardens)

BOCHANTSEVA, Z. P.

USSR, Plant Physiology - Growth and Development.

H-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68966

Author : Bochantseva, Z. P.

Title : Germination of Tulip Seeds Subjected to Effect of
Ultra-Sound.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1955, 4, 43-45

Abstract : The effect of ultrasound treatment on germination of seeds of *Tulipa fosteriana* Jw. (I) and *Tulipa kaufmanniana* Rgl. (II) was studied. The duration of treatment was 1 minute 30 seconds; 1 minute; and 30 seconds at a frequency of 30,000 cycles per second. The ultrasound speeded up the germination of I with exposure for 1 minute 30 seconds, and in II with exposure for 1 minute, and 1 minute 30 seconds. However, as a result of the treatment, the period of seed germination was lengthened, and the percentage of germinated seeds in II decreased.

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BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.

Ontogenesis of tulips. Trudy Bot.sada AN Uz.SSR no.5:71-108 '56.
(Tulips) (Ontogeny (Botany)) (MLRA 10:2)

BOCHANSEVA, Z.P.; ROMANOVICH, T.A.

Biology of flowering and development of the generative sphere in the
tamarisk. Trudy Bot.sada AN Uz.SSR no.5:109-118 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Tashkent--Tamarisk)

BOCHANTSEVA, Z. P., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Tulips. Morphology, cytology, and biology." Tashkent, 1960. 34 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Botanical Gardens); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's work on pp 33-34 (15 entries); (KL, 27-60, 150)

BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.

Regions of Central Asia in which the contemporary forms of
tulips developed. Trudy TashGU no.187:272-275 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN UzSSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Tulips)

BOCHANTSEVA, Zinaida Petrovna

[Tulilips; their morphology, cytology, and biology]
Tiul'pany; morfologiya, tsitologiya i biologiya. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 406 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Tulips)

BOCHAR, A.A.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Structure of Deformable Materials

E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1050

Author : Bochar, A.A., Preobrazhenskaya, Yu.A.

Inst : Moscow Institute for Nonferrous Metals and Gold

Title : Concerning the Nature of Shear Lines Visible in the Microscope.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 3, 564-566

Abstract : A comparison was made between the number of slippage tracks, occurring upon deformation of metals having various plastic properties. The number of shear lines observed on the surface of polished sections, prepared of brittle intermetallic compounds Pb_3Ca , Mg_2Fe , $CuZn$, etc., are not only not less than in specimens of plastic metals, subjected to approximately the same degrees of deformation, but sometimes even considerably more.

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BOGHAR, D.A.

Configurations characteristic for the superposition of structures.
Dokl. AN SSSR 60 no.5:813-815 My '48. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.M.
Rodionovym.
(Wave mechanics) (Molecular theory)

BOCHARIN, A.V.

Principles of the calculation of the intake of dense currents
in water intake apertures. Vop. gidr. no.13:105-122 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

ACCESSION NR: AR4022431

S/0058/64/000/001/A027/A027

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1A257

AUTHOR: Berlovich, E. Ye.; Bocharkin, V. K.

TITLE: Single channel time analyzer with automatized control

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-elektronike. T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 124-134

TOPIC TAGS: single channel analyzer, single channel time analyzer, time of flight spectroscopy, neutron spectroscopy, excited nucleus lifetime, programmed analyzer

TRANSLATION: A single-channel time analyzer is described, intended for the measurement of the lifetimes of excited states of nuclei and for neutron time-of-flight spectroscopy. The measurement range of this analyzer is somewhat less than 1 microsecond. The entire opera-

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ACCESSION NR: AR4022431

tion of the analyzer is fully automatized and the analyzer can operate in accordance with a specified program during an established time interval. The features of the circuit and of the construction of the analyzer are described in detail. The relative advantages and shortcomings of this analyzer as compared with other single-channel analyzers described in the literature are discussed.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B.[Bocharnikov, H.B.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Using one-bucket excavators in digging ditches. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
9 no. 8:27-28 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Excavating machinery)

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B. [Bocharnikov, H.B.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Machinery for the drainage and reclamation of bogs and swampy
land. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 9 no.12:23-25 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Drainage) (Reclamation of land)

14(2), 30(1)

SOV/99-59-11-6/15

AUTHOR: Bocharnikov, G.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Zhukov, A.A. and Osipchuk, L.N., Engineers

TITLE: Construction of the Dnepr - Krivoy Rog Canal

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 11, pp 24-33
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the Dnepr - Krivoy Rog Canal, presently under construction, as well as some of the methods and equipment used in its construction. The canal - 42.2 km long - has its source in the Kakhovskoye vodokhranilishche (Kakhovka reservoir), passes thence to the west of the town of Apostolovo and ends in the Yuzhnoye reservoir (capacity - 36.5 million cubic meters), located in the Taranovoy and Chebanke gorges. From here water will be carried by open canals to the Kresov reservoir on the Saksagan' river, and to the Ingulets river, and by closed pipe-line to a filter station and the industrial enterprises of Krivoy Rog. The overall reserve capacity of the Yuzhnoye and Kresov reservoirs is 51 million m³. Construction of the canal, state the authors, is aimed at

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Construction of the Dnepr - Krivoy Rog Canal

SOV/99-59-11-6/15

solving the problem of water supply to the Krivoy Rog basin, and the canal should deliver more than 650 million m³ of water yearly to consumers, of which 500 m³ is intended for technical needs, 100 million m³ for household and drinking use and 50 million m³ for irrigation purposes; the overall land area to be irrigated by the canal will be 24,500 hectares, with the prospect of raising this figure to 41,500 hectares. Dimensions of the canal are given, and a cross section diagram presented (Fig 3); it is computed that the canal will handle 38 m³/sec of water; the upper part of the banks is reinforced with a 0.2 meter layer of pulverized rock. The canal route is mapped (Fig 1) and briefly described. Raising water from the level of the Kakhovka reservoir to that of the Yuzhnoye reservoir (a difference of 85 m) will be accomplished by three pumping stations equipped as follows: installed in the first station will be 56 V-17 vertical cantilever centrifugal pumps with a metallic spiral chamber, in the second and third stations, OP 4-145 vertical rotary axial pumps; each pump is directly connected with

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Construction of the Dnepr - Krivoy Rog Canal

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a synchronous electric motor, and the power of the electric motors varies from 700 to 2000 kw; the start-stop process at all stations is fully automatized, and may be controlled locally as well as from a control point. Other constructions along the canal route are outlined, including 59 km of road, 50 km of 35 kv transmission line, 42 km of 6 kv transmission line and 35/6 kv electric sub-stations; as of the middle of 1959 35 km of 35 kv line, 42 km of 6 kv line and three of the sub-stations were built, and 7 km of the canal were completed. Work on the canal was started in the second half of 1957 by the ordena Lenina spetsializirovannoye stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye "Dneprostroy" (Specialized Construction-Installation Administration of the Order of Lenin "Dneprostroy"); construction offices are located in Apostolovo and Mar'yanskaya. Among other facilities listed is a concrete works in the village of Radushnoye (Fig 4). Work on the canal and road beds is to be done by the Upravleniye mekhanizirovannykh rabot "Dneprostroya" (Office of Mechanized Works of "Dneprostroy").

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Construction of the Dnepr - Krivoy Rog Canal

The following equipment is presently in use: 25 excavators, 50 bulldozers, 12 scrapers, 7 graders, 4 motor-graders, 1 grader-elevator, 21 tractors and 10 rollers. Earth work was begun in February, 1958, and full mechanization of this work is projected; excavators are to handle 70%, scrapers - 20% and bulldozers - 10% of the overall volume of this work. Various methods of working on the canal bed are outlined. One method, very briefly described, proposed by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i ekonomiki stroitel'stva i arkitektury USSR (Scientific-Research Institute of the Organization, Mechanization and Economics of Construction of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the UkrSSR) in 1958 is illustrated (Fig 5) using a bulldozer on an S-80 tractor. Use of a D-20A grader on the canal banks is also shown (Fig 6). Construction work on the earth dike of the Yuzhnoye reservoir is also briefly described and illustrated (Fig 7). The authors report that first use of the ZEM-3000 excavating-cutting machine, an experimental model of which

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was produced by the Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy ekskavatornyy zavod imeni Komintern (Voronezh State Excavator Works imeni Komintern), was made in the construction of the Dnepr - Krivoy Rog canal; this excavator is self-powered by a diesel-electric power installation and equipped with hydraulic control, and is intended for digging canals up to 40 m across (at the top) and up to 6m deep; some specifications are given and its operation and use are described and illustrated (Fig 9). At present the excavator is undergoing tests. Also in use at the canal are bulldozers on DET-250 and S-100 tractor units; the DET-250, put out by the Chelyabinskiy traktorny zavod (Chelyabinsk Tractor Works), with 250 hp has a diesel electric motor (300 V) and DK-913 auxiliary electric motor; the DET-250 is illustrated (Fig 10); the DET-100 is a 100 hp unit; some specifications for both units are given; both are equipped with hydraulic control systems, and both are under tests at the canal site. Briefly discussed is a study of improvement in the organization of excavating and facing work in canal construction

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started in 1958 by the Scientific-Research Institute of the Organization, Mechanization and Economics of Construction of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the UkrSSR in connection with construction of the Dnepr-Krivoy Rog Canal. In conclusion the authors note that the canal is expected to be finished in 1960. The following persons are mentioned: V. Pavlov, bulldozer operator, I. Dashko, V. Filenko, I. Guba and M. Simorod, scraper operators, G. Il'kiv and M. Dudarev, tractor drivers, and V. Shevtsov and A. Primak, excavator operators. There are 7 photographs, 1 map and 2 diagrams.

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BOCHARNIKOV, G., ¹⁶ kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUKOV, A., inzh.; OSIPCHUK, L., inzh.

Using production line methods in earthwork during the construction of the Dnieper-Krivoy Rog Canal. Stroitel'no-arkhit. 8
no.6:24-26 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Dnieper-Krivoy Rog Canal) (Earthwork)

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B. [Bocharnikov, H.B.] kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUKOV, A.O.,
inzh. (Krivoy Rog Dneporpetrovskoy oblasti).

The Dnieper-Krivoy-Rog Canal. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.9:17-
19 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Dnieper-Krivoy-Rog Canal)

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSIPCHUK, L.N., inzh.

Using bulldozers in constructing the Dnieper - Krivoy Rog Canal.
Mekh.stroi. 17 no.2:5-8 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Bulldozers) (Dnieper-Krivoy Rog Canal)

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUKOV, A.A., inzh.

The over-all mechanisation of earth work in the construction
area of the Dnieper-Krivoy Rog Canal. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.7:
8-12 J1- '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Dnieper-Krivoy Rog Canal)
(Earthwork)

BOCHARNIKOV, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSIPCHUK, L., inzh.; SLIPCHENKO, P.
doktor tekhn.nauk

Using flow line methods in constructing the channel of the Dnieper-
Krivoy Rog Canal. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 2 no. 1:20-24 Ja '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Dnieper-Krivoy Rog Canal)

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B., inzh., k.t.n.; ZHUKOV, A.A., inzh.

Complex mechanization of the earthwork in construction of canals.
Khidrotek i melior 6 no.6:163-166 '61.

BOCHARNIKOV, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUKOV, A.A., inzh.

Continuous earthwork operations in the construction of canals.

Mekh.stroi. 18 no.7:11-13 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii
stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
USSR.

(Ukraine--Canals)

(Earthwork)

BOCHARNIKOV, M.M.; SEDYKH, V.M.

More complete mining of mica reserves. Razved. i okh. nedr 28
no.12:28-30 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh metallov.
(Mica)

SEDYKH, Veniamin Mikhaylovich; BOCHARNIKOV, Matislav Mikhaylovich;
SHUVALOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; KONSTROMITINOV, Konstantin
Nikolayevich; BURLUTSKIY, Boris Dmitriyevich; SHCHERBAKOVA,
Lidiya Maksimovna; SHCHERBAKOV, Valentin Innokent'yevich

[Mining and dressing mica minerals]Razrabotka i obogashchenie
sliudiannykh rud. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 247 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BOCHARNIKOV, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEREPELKIN, V.P.; SKUNDINA, F.I.

Molds made of zinc alloys. Mashinostroitel' no.11:23-24 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Plastics--Molding--Equipment and supplies)

137-58-4-8468D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 306 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bocharnikov, N. F.

TITLE: A Search for Methods of Replacing Tin in Copper-base Casting Alloys (Izyskaniye putey zameny olova v liteynykh splavakh na mednoy osnove)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Tsentr. n. -i. in-t tekhnol. i mashinostr. (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Mechanical Engineering), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Tsentr. n. -i. in-t tekhnol. i mashinostr. (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Mechanical Engineering). Moscow

1. Alloys--Casting--Bibliography

Card 1/1

BOCHARNIKOV, N.F.

122-2-33/33

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Dissertations (Avtoreferaty dissertatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, No.2, p.86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.F. Bocharnikov - Research into Ways of Substituting Tin in Cast Copper Base Alloys (Izyskaniye putey zameny olova v liteynykh splavakh na mednoy osnove). Submitted to TsNIITMASH. As a result of laboratory research carried out by the author, a copper base alloy has been obtained not containing tin and possessing good mechanical and casting properties, as well as satisfactory anti-friction properties and a good resistance against corrosion and cavitation. It is noted in the conclusions that the alloy so obtained can, in many instances, replace tin bronzes and aluminium bronzes which have poor casting qualities. V.A. Zemlyanskiy - Research into the Process of Chip Breaking by a Cutting Tool Provided with a Chip Breaking Device (Issledovaniye protsessa drobleniya struzhki na reztse so struzhkolomom) Submitted to the Moscow Aviation Production Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut). The work contains an analysis of the forces acting on the chip breaking device. A procedure for designing the chip breaker dimensions is proposed and verified. This procedure is suitable for different conditions of machining and does not require complicated computations

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