Dissertations 122-2-33/33

or tables.
L.V. Khudobin - The Development and Evaluation of Novel Production Methods with Cylindrical Grinding Machines (Razrabotka i issledovaniye novykh tekhnologicheskikh vozmozhnostey krugloshlifoval'nykh stankov). Submitted to the Moscow Machine Tool and Tool Institute imeni I.V. Stalin (Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina). Possible methods of production using cylindrical grinding machines provided with an automatic system of control, monitored by the magnitude of the radial grinding force are considered. Tests carried cut on a cylindrical grinding machine with longitudinal workpiece traversing were the basis of the automatic control system described.
V.V. Zars - Research into Vibrations in Turning (Issledovaniye vibratsiy pri tochenii). Submitted to the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BOCHARNIKOV, N.F.

18(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2296

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Korroziya i zashchita metallov v mashinostroyenii (Corrosion and Protection of Metals in the Machine-building Industry) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 347 p. (Series: Its: [Sbornik] kn. 92) 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. V. Ryabchenkov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Sirotin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: B. I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designers, technologists, and industrial and research workers concerned with corrosion and corrosion protection of metals.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems of corrosion and metal protection under investigation at TsNIITMASh during the past two years. The articles discuss stress corrosion, intergranular corrosion, scale and heat resistance of austenitic steels in gaseous media, protective coating, fretting corrosion, and resistance of metals to cavitation. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-19-59

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TIMERBULATOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOCHARNIKOV, N.F., kand. tekhn.

Corrosion and cavitation resistance of some copper alloys.
Trudy TSNIITMASH 92:332-346 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Copper alloys—Corrosion) (Mechanical wear)

18.7500,18.8300

77154
SOV/129-60-1-2/22

AUTHORS: Timerbulatov, M. G., Bocharnikov, N. F. (Candidates of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Cavitation Resistance of Copper-Base Alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, Nr 1, pp 5-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Copper-base alloys have found wide application in the production of hydraulic press valves. The authors investigated the cavitation resistance of 11 cast and pressed Cu-alloy specimens some of which were heat treated. Tests were conducted by means of a magneto-striction oscillator in water at 25° C. The frequency of oscillations was 8,300 cycles, their amplitude 60 mu. The mean value of weight losses during the tests serves as a characteristic of cavitation resistance. For aged beryllium bronze Br. B 2 (Be-2%) the correlation between cavitation resistance and hardness was found to be similar to that of high-chromium steels. Resistance of

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brass LK 80-3L (Cu—79 to 81%; Si—2.5 to 4.5%) and bronze Br. AZh9-4 (Al—9%, Fe—4%) proved much higher than the authors had originally assumed on the basis of their hardness. Mechanical properties:

Alloy	Tensile strength kg/mm^2	Elongation %	Brinnell Hardness
Brass LK 80-3L (cast	41.3	32.1	127
Al-Fe Bronze Br. AZh9-4 (cast)	56.4	27.6	128
Al-Fe Bronze Br. AZh9-4 (press forged)	58.1	43.2	141
Beryllium bronze Br. B 2 (cast)	-	-	185

The authors believe that the resistance to cavitation of alloys is primarily determined by the following factors: (1) resistance of microvolumes to the breaking away effect of cavitation; (2) mechanical properties; (3) distribution of basic structural constituents; and (4) cavitation resistance of dispersed strengthening phases. Therefore, they conclude that cavitation resistance is enhanced by: (1) Transition of single-phase alpha structure to a two-phase alpha + beta structure and greater uniformity in the distribution of the beta-phase in the alpha-constituent; the greater the dispersion and uniformity of distribution of the strengthening phase, the higher the resistance to cavitation. (2) Formation of areas based on the intermetallic phase in the structure. Cavitation resistance is impaired by: (1) coagulation of the strengthening phase; and (2) formation of a phase with very low-strength properties. Cast and press forged Br. AZh 9-4 bronze has a rather high cavitation resistance. LK 80-3L brass is beneficially influenced by silicon additions in quantities up to 4.2%. The cavitation resistance of cast bronze Br. B 2

Cavitation Resistance of Copper-Base Alloys

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specimens was considerably improved by quenching in water from 800° C and aging at 350° C. The authors recommend the use of a magnetostriction oscillator as an auxiliary method of studying structural characteristics of metals and alloys. There are 5 figures; 1 table; and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Construction (TsNIITMASh)

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29260
S/117/61/000/011/001/001
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Bocharnikov, N.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Perepelkin, V. P., Skundina, F.I.

TITLE: Dies from zinc alloys

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 11, 1961, 23 - 24

TEXT: The authors point out that, with the increase in the production of plastic articles, the demand for pressure casting dies will rise, and they suggest to produce these dies from zinc alloys, since these alloys have a low melting point and sufficiently high mechanical property indices, while their hardness is not inferior to copper alloys. To test the use of zinc alloys, die seat inserts were produced from pressure-cast zinc alloys. Owing to the high heat conductivity of zinc alloys in comparison with steel, the manufacturing cycle of the part was reduced from 21 to 19 seconds which made it possible to increase the machine output. After 105,000 impressions the die was still in a good condition. Since free casting into metal molds with gaging inserts did not yield positive results, a new process of casting with pressure crystallization on hydraulic presses has been developed. The specific pressure in this process should

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S/117/61/000/011/001/001
A004/A101

Dies from zinc alloys

be 1,000 - 1,500 kg/cm^2. The zinc alloy used had a tensile strength of 35 - 40 kg/mm^2, a yield limit of 28 - 33 kg/mm^2 and a Brinell hardness of 130 - 140 kg/cm^2. The charge consisted of the following materials: Tc-0 (Ts-0) or Tc-1 (Ts-1) grade zinc, A-0 or A-1 aluminum and beryllium bronze waste. The authors present a description of the preparation of the zinc alloy and the casting technology and point out that prior to casting the casting equipment should be heated to 280 - 320°C for which they recommend electric furnaces of the jacket-type. The heating temperature is controlled by chromel-alumel thermocouples and the 3PM-47 (ERM-47) device. During pouring the alloy should have a temperature of 580 - 620°C. After a solidifying layer is appearing on the mold walls, while the center is still in the liquid state, a plunger is placed into the mold, the press rod is lowered and pressure produced. The press should be covered to avoid spattering of the metal. The casting is subjected to pressure up to its complete solidification which generally takes 1 - 3 minutes. The removal of the gaging insert requires the application of considerable forces, therefore it is effected in the vises of a special stripper or under the press with a fixture. The use of dies with inserts from zinc alloys yielded good results and the parts produced are not inferior to those produced in dies with seat inserts from tool steel, hardened, chrome-plated and polished. Owing to the rapid solidification of the

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A004/A101

Dies from zinc alloys

parts caused by the higher heat conductivity of zinc alloys, the efficiency of pressure casting machines is increased by more than 10%. Calculations have revealed that 3,500 rubles are saved in the production of 60 casting dies according to this method. There are 4 figures.

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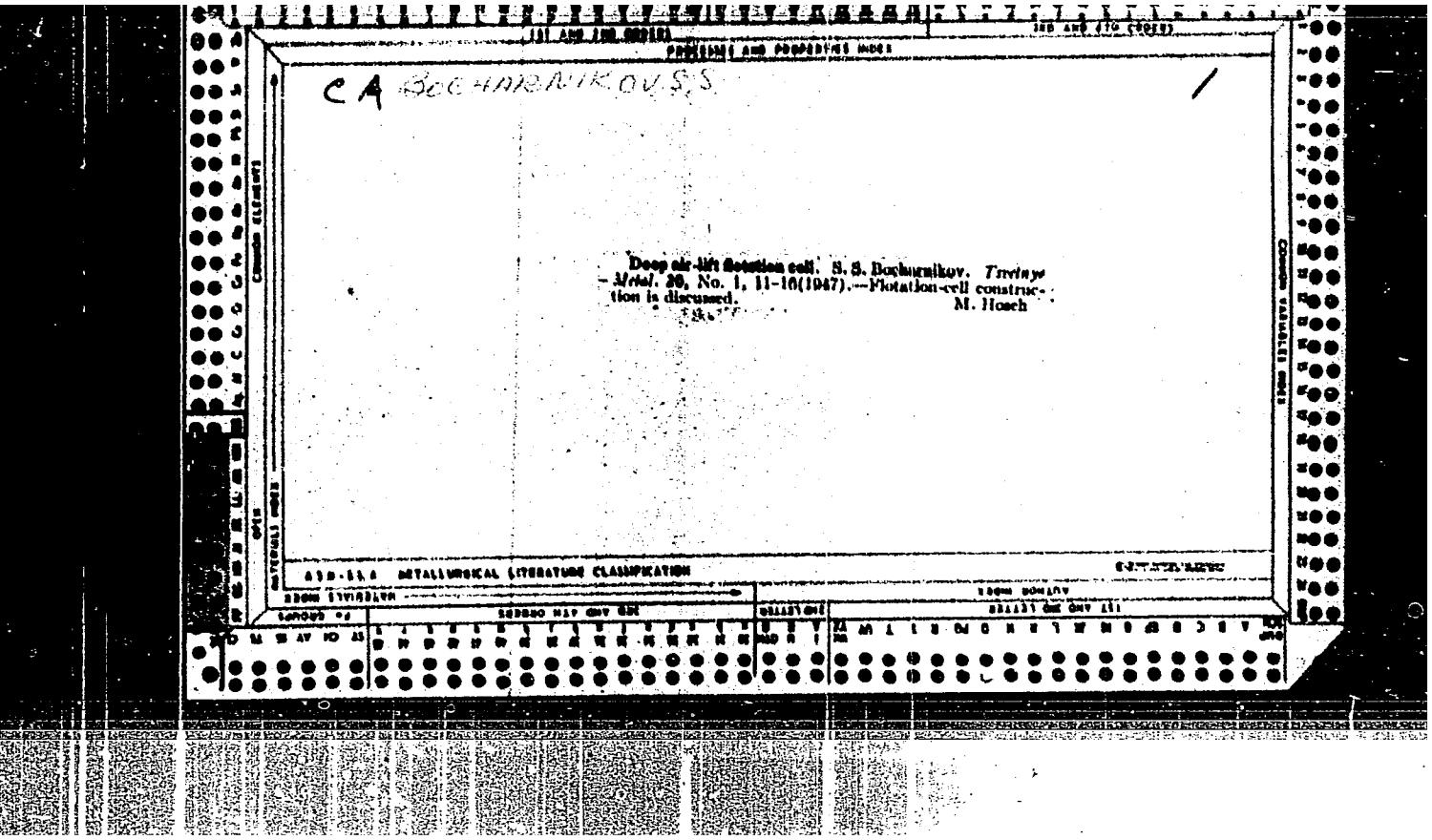
TER-VARTANOV, V.N.; GUSEV, V.M.; REZNIK, P.A.; GUSEVA, A.A.; MIRZOYEVA, M.N.; BOCHARNIKOV, O.N.; BAKEYEV, N.N.

Study on the transmission of ticks and fleas by birds [English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.2:173-189 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Stavropol'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Parasites--Birds) (Ticks) (Fleas)

TER-VARTANOV, V.N.; LABUNETS, N.F.; BOCHARNIKOV, O.N.; BABENYSHEV, V.P.

Notes on the abstracts of the report by A.A. Lavrovskii and IA. F. Shatas, "Analysis of the modern groupings of animals of the Sulak-Terek plain and the factors which caused the penetration of plaque epizooty in Daghestan." Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:301-304 '61. (MIRA 17:1)



BOCHARNIKOV, V. (g. Shcherbakov).

Working spirit. Rabotnitsa 35 no.8:7 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Rybina, Anna Ivanovna)

BOCHARNIKOV, V. (Rybinsk)

The roots of defective work. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.12:51-53 S '58.
(MIRA 11:9)
(Rybinsk--Printing machinery and supplies)

BOCHARNIKOV, V. (Rybinsk Yaroslavskoy oblasti)

Contemporary's features: Russian character. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.10:22-23 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Rybinsk--Electric equipment industry--Technical innovations)
(National characteristics, Russian)

BOCHARNIKOV, V.

Automotive transportation of the German Democratic Republic.
Avt.transp. 39 no.3:58-60 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Germany, East--Transportation, Automotive)

BOCHARNIKOV, V. K.

Lubricant for dies. V. K. Bocharnikov, L. V. Lanin, V. D. Utkin, G. P. Kiriushkin and L. D. Zaytsevskaya. USSR 104,530. A mixt. of 25–30% Al stearate and [illegible] used to lubricate molding dies for [illegible] glass articles. It prevents marring of the molded articles, reduces internal strains, and permits replacement of [illegible] for covering the dies. Al. Horch.

L 07337-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/GG/GD/RM

ACC NR: AT6034060 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0370/0374

AUTHOR: Neverov, A. N.; Bocharnikov, V. K.; Zherdev, Yu. V.; Avrasin, Ya. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the radiation resistance of glass-fabric reinforced and glass-powder-filled plastics through the use of boron-free glass

SOURCE: Simpozium po radiatsionnoy khimii polimerov. Moscow, 1964. Radiatsionnaya khimiya polimerov (Radiation chemistry of polymers); doklady simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 370-374

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, boron free glass, radiation resistance

ABSTRACT: A study has shown that the use of boron-free glass in glass-fabric-reinforced and in glass-powder-filled plastics improves their radiation resistance. Samples of organosilicon resins [unspecified] reinforced or filled with common aluminoborosilicate glass, titanium glass, or quartz-like glass were prepared, irradiated with mixed radiation from a nuclear reactor at a dose rate of about 30 Mrad/hr to integral doses of 930 and 1260 Mrad, and subjected to mechanical testing. It was found that the mechanical strength of

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samples with aluminoborosilicate glass-fabric reinforcement deteriorates substantially, while that of samples with quartz-like glass fabric deteriorates to a lesser extent. Thus, after irradiation to a dose of 1260 Mrad, the bonding strength drop for the above two samples was 65% and 10%, respectively. The detrimental effect of boron was attributed to the fact that resin layers adjacent to the aluminoborosilicate glass filler are subject to additional irradiation with α particles formed by the nuclear reaction

$$B^{10} + n \rightarrow Li^{7} + \alpha$$

This was confirmed by electron microscopy. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul66/ ATD PRESS: 5101

BOCHARNIKOV, V.M., inzh.

Dielectric properties of the oil cake. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.7:12-13 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Oil cake—Electric properties)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; BOCHARNIKOV, V.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: TIKHONOV, M.I.; LODZYATO, V.V.; RENESLATSIS, L.P. [Reneslacis, L.]

Some characteristics of the oil extraction system equipped with a "Lurgi 100" continuous line. Masl.-zhir.prom. 30 no.2:31-32 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Bezuglov, Bocharnikov, Tikhonov, Lodzyato). 2. Liyepayskiy masloekstraktsionnyy zavod (for Reneslatsis).

BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.

AGRANOVSKAYA, I.A.; ASATKINA, Ye.F.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.; BOYTSEL', Z.A.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.A.; KLIMKO, S.A.; KRUCHININA, N.V.; MALYASOVA, Ye.S.; MARKOVA, L.G.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; POLUKHINA, V.A.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SAMIGULINA, Ye.P.; SEDOVA, M.A.; SIGOVA, N.N.; STEL'MAK, N.K.; PERLIN, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of Oligocene spore and pollen complexes in various regions of the U.S.S.R] Atlas oligotsenovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov razlichnykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gologii i okhrane nedr. 1956. 312 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.16) (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.(for Asatkina, Boytsova, Kalashnikova, Kruchinina, Pokrovskaya, Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'-mak). 2. Yuzhno-Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sigova) 3. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Agranovskaya, Bocharnikova, Martynova, Polukhina, Samigulina). 4. Trest "Zapsibneftegeologiya" (for Boytsel', Ivanova, Klimko, Markova). 5. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta(for Malyasova)
(Pollen, Fossil) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)

AGRANOVSKAYA, I.A.; ALYUSHINSKIY, Yu.A.; ASATKINA, Ye.F.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.; GROMOVA, N.S.; ZAUYER, V.V.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; PANOVA, L.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SEDOVA, M.A.; STEL'MAK, N.K.; KHAYKINA, S.L.; EDEL'SHTEYN, L.I. [deceased]; MAKRUSHIN, V.A.; tekhn.red.

[Atlas of upper Cretaceous, Paleocene and Eocene spore and pollen complexes in certain regions of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas verkhnemelovykh, paleotsenovykh i eotsenobykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov nekotorykh raionov SSSR. Leningrad. 1960, 574 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.30). (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Alyushinskiy, Asatkina, Boytsova, Gromova, Panova, Pokrovskaya, Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'mak, Eil'shteyn). 2. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Agranovskaya, Bocharnikova, Martynova). 3. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Voyevodova, Khaykina). 4. Leningradskiy filial Gidroproyekta Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Zauyer).
(Palynology)

BOCHARNIKOVA, A.I.

Lithology and facies of Cretaceous sediments in the northern part of the Anabar-Khatanga interfluve. Trudy NIIGA 96:79-106 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Anabar Valley--Sediments (Geology))
(Khatanga Valley--Sediments (Geology))

BOCHARNIKOVA, A. V.

BOCHARNIKOVA, A. V. --"Biology of the Reproduction of the Kubanskiy Pike Perch." Sub 26 Jun 52, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

BOCHARNIKOVA, A.V.

Perch

Biological data on the breeding and development of the Kuban Perch
Zool. zhur., 31, no. 1,1952

BOCHARNIKOVA, A.V.; MASSAGETOV, P.S.

Alkaloids of Leptorhabdos parviflora Benth. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:1025-1028 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

BOCHARNIKOVA, A.V., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Evening devoted to the topic "Let's love and conserve nature."
Biol.v shkole no.6:64-66 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Conservation of natural resources)

BOCHARNIKOVA, A. V.; KISELEV, V. V.

Structure of isothebaine. Synthesis of 2, 3, 8-trimethoxyphenanthrene. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1984-1986 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

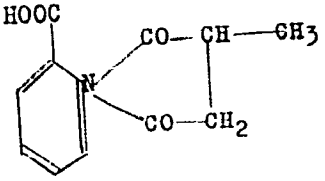
BOCHARNIKOVA, A.V.

AUTHORS: Kuzovkov, A. D., Bocharnikova, A. V. 79-2-62/64

TITLE: The Investigation of Aconite-Alkaloids (Issledovaniye akonitovykh alkaloidov). X. "Elatine". The Structure of Etherifying Acid (X. Elatin. Stroyeniye eterifitsiruyushchey kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 556-558 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was published already in a preceding work that the carboxyls of the methyl succinic acid and the nitrogen of the anthranilic acid form a grouping of the N-substituted methyl succinimide in the elatine molecule. Proceeding from this assumption the formula for "elatine" was fixed. This is confirmed by the present work. On the occasion of the reduction of elatine, elatidine and 2-/N-(3-methyl pyrrolidine)/-benzyl-alcohol were obtained. The latter is formed by the reduction cleavage of an ether compound and to reduction of two carbonyls of the methyl succinyl group to the methyl group from which two amide carbonyls of the acid quoted in the title can be concluded which have the following structural formula:



Simultaneously with the present work Cookson et al. (ref. 5) found this structural formula on the basis of spectroscopic investigations. The alkaloids methyl licaconitine and elatine apparently differ from each other only

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The Investigation of Aconite-Alkaloids. X."Elatine". The Structure of Etherifying Acid. 79-2-62/64

by the fact that the latter has a methyldioxy group instead of the glycol group of the methyl licaconitine. Both show similar pharmacological properties which, however, are not due to the presence of the succinimide group, for also "delsemine", "avarharidine", and ajacine have similar effects (according to the data of the co-operators of the Federal Institute for Scientific Chemical and Pharmaceutical Investigations P. M. Dozortseva). The presence of the group mentioned last, however, explains the sensitivity to ammonia; thus, methyl licaconitine changes into delsemine. Also the extraction of the first two alkaloids improves if soda is used instead of ammonia (with elatine from delphinium elatum from 0,03 to 0,15% and the hydriodide of methyl licaconitine from delphinium dictyocarpum D. C. to 0,7%). The method of preparation and specific data are given. There are 10 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemistry and Pharmacy imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze).

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Bocharnikova, A. V., Andreyeva, Ye. I. SOV/79-28-10-57/60

TITLE: A New Alkaloid From the Central-Asian Plant Delphinium Oreophilum (Novyy alkaloid iz sredneaziatskoy zhivokosti)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2892 - 2894 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The initial material used in these investigations were the supraterraneous parts of the plant which, though closely related to the mountain plant Delphinium oreophilum Huth, differs from the latter in morphological characteristics. By means of dichloro ethane, the bases (0,69%) were extracted from the dried plant. With paper chromatography, five alkaloids of R_f 0,35; 0,47; 0,55; 0,68; 0,81, were determined. In the report under consideration, the precipitation and investigation of the two alkaloids R_f 0,47 and 0,55 are described (labelled (I) and (II), respectively). They could be separated, as the solubilities of their bases and salts differed. The alkaloid (I) corresponds to the formula $C_{26}H_{43}O_7N$, with an OH-, methylene-dioxy- and N-alkyl group and four

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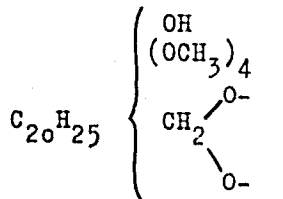
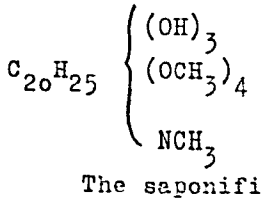
A New Alkaloid From the Central-Asian Plant Delphinium Oreophilum SOV/79-28-10-57/60

OCH_3 groups, but does not contain an ester group. The infrared absorption spectrum of the base (I) is closely related to that of licoctonine, showing the bands of the OH group in the 3500 cm^{-1} field and not containing any bands of the carbonyl groups. This newly discovered alkaloid was named oreoline. The saponification of the methylene-dioxy group of oreoline yields the compound $C_{25}H_{43}O_7$, with three OH-, four OCH_3 groups and with a N-alkyl group. Its infrared spectrum shows the bands of the hydroxyl groups, whereas those of the carboxyl groups are not present:



Oreoline



The saponification product of the methylene-dioxy group of oreoline.

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A New Alkaloid From the Central-Asian Plant Delphinium Oreophilum SOV/79-28-10-57/60

The alkaloid (II) was obtained from the mother-lye as a perchlorate after the precipitation of oreoline. It is identical with methyl licaconitine. The investigation of the other alkaloids is being continued. There are 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1957

Card 3/3

SEVERIN, S.Ye.; BOCHARNIKOVA, I.M.; VUL'FSON, P.L.; GRIGOROVICH, Yu.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.A.

Biological role of carnosine. Biokhimiia 28 no.3:510-516 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chair of Animal Biochemistry, State University, Moscow.

BOCHARNIKOVA, I. M.

BOCHARNIKOVA, I. M.= "The effect of carnosine and its phosphorus derivatives on the work ability of the neuromuscular preparation of the sartorius muscle of the frog under conditions of direct and indirect stimulation." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Soil Biology Faculty. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

BOCHARNIKOVA, I.M.

Effect of carnosine and certain amino acids on the curve of fatigue of the sartorius muscle of a frog. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.8:1021-1028 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(PEPTIDES, pharmacology)
(AMINO ACIDS, pharmacology)
(MUSCLES, physiology)

BOCHARNIKOVA, I.M.; BAY YUN-YAN' [Pai Yung-Yen]; Prinimala uchastiye: SOLOV'YEVA, G.A.

Effect of high-energy aminophosphate compounds on the contractile activity of glycerinated muscle fibers. Biokhimiia 25 no.4:653-657 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Chair of Animal Biochemistry, Faculty of Biology and Soil Science, the State University, Moscow.
(MUSCLES) (PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY)

BOCHARNIKOVA, I.M.; PETUSHKOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of carnosine on the contractile and enzymatic properties of actomyosin. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.5:385-390 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N., redaktor; MALIY, T.Ye., inzhener, obshchiy redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Annual repair of all-metal railroad passenger cars in repair shops] Godovoi remont passazhirskikh tsel'nometallicheskikh vagonov v depo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 159 p.[Microfilm]
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair) (MLRA 7:11)

BOCHARNIKOVA K.N.

YEGOROV, V.A., inzhener; redaktor; BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repairing railroad cars] Remont vagonov. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zheleznodorozhnoe izd-vo, 1953. 513 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

LAPSHIN, Fedor Alekseyevich; GROBOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Construction, inspection, and repair of railroad cars] Ustroistvo, osmotr i remont vagonov. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo 1954. 429 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Railroads—Cars)

BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N.

VASIL'YEV, Ivan Prokhorovich; KHAKHALIN, Nikolay Samsonovich; BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N., redaktor; inzhener, KHITROV, P.A. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Economizing on wood in reparing freight cars] Ekonomiia lesomaterialov pri remonte vagonov. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 93 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Railroads—Freight cars)

LAPSHIN, Fedor Alekseyevich; KOMAROV, Sergey Georgiyevich; BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N., inzhener, redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Railroad cars] Vagonnoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 190 p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Railroads--Cars)

BOCHARNIKOVA, K.N., inzh.

Conference of readers and authors of the All-Union Institute of Railroad Transportation Research. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.1: 59 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Railroads--Periodicals)

ZAYTSEVA, A.F.; BOCHARNIKOVA, N.G.; BELOZEROVA, L.A.

Change in the chemical composition and morphological structure of cellulose fibers in the process of larch wood delignification. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.6:1349-1355 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

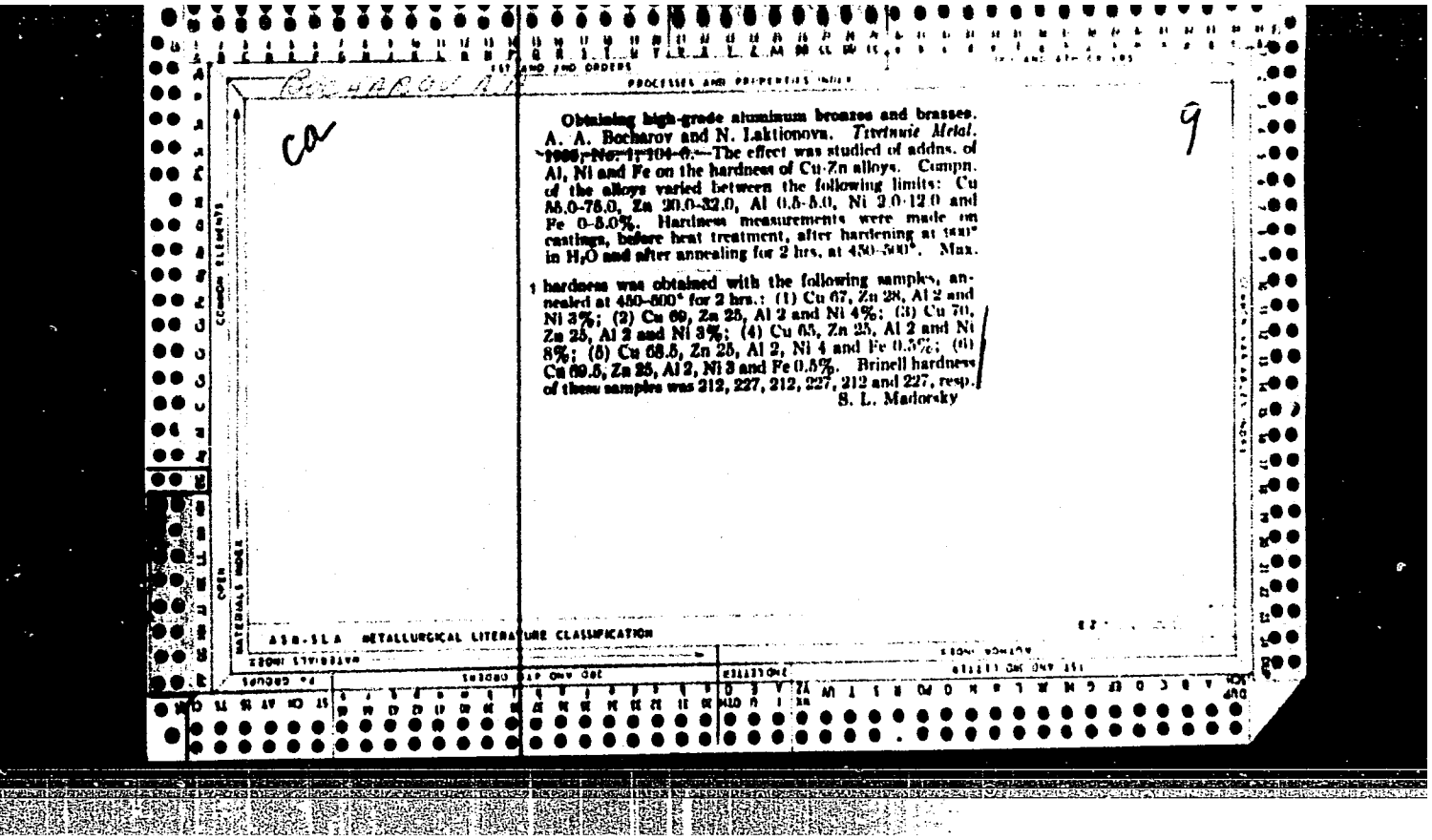
KVARTAL'NOV, Boris Vasil'yevich. Prinimal uchastiye: BOCHARO, Yu.I., inzh.; PRIKHNO, V.I., inzh.; SAVININ, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.

[Dynamics of automated electric drives with resilient mechanical couplings] Dinamika avtomatizirovannykh elektroprivodov s uprugimi mekhanicheskimi sviaziami. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 87 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatika, no.139) (MIRA 18:8)

BOCHAROV, A.

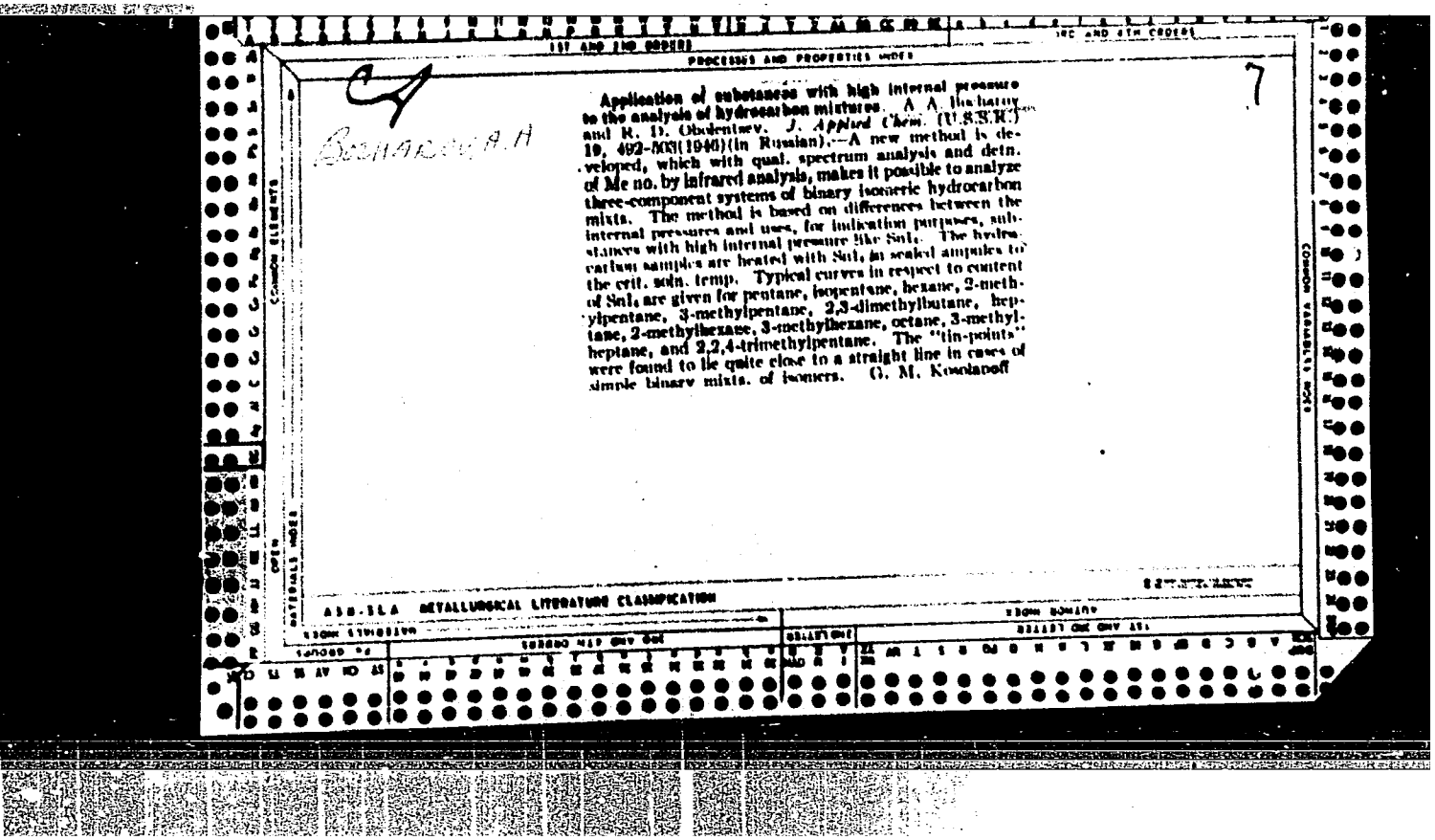
Creative minds are searching for new ways. Sov. foto 19 no.12:51-53 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Zamestitel' redaktora zhurnala "Sovetskiy Soyuz".
(Poland--Photography, Artistic)



Obtaining high-grade aluminum bronzes and brasses. A. A. Bocharov and N. Laktionova. *Tsvetnie Metal.* 1956, No. 1: 104–6.—The effect was studied of addns. of Al, Ni and Fe on the hardness of Cu-Zn alloys. Compn. of the alloys varied between the following limits: Cu 55.0-78.0, Zn 20.0-32.0, Al 0.5-5.0, Ni 2.0-12.0 and Fe 0-5.0%. Hardness measurements were made on castings, before heat treatment, after hardening at 800° in H_2O and after annealing for 2 hrs. at 450–500°. Max. hardness was obtained with the following samples, annealed at 450–500° for 2 hrs.: (1) Cu 67, Zn 28, Al 2 and Ni 3%; (2) Cu 69, Zn 25, Al 2 and Ni 4%; (3) Cu 70, Zn 25, Al 2 and Ni 3%; (4) Cu 65, Zn 25, Al 2 and Ni 8%; (5) Cu 68.5, Zn 25, Al 2, Ni 4 and Fe 0.5%; (6) Cu 69.5, Zn 25, Al 2, Ni 3 and Fe 0.5%. Brinell hardness of these samples was 212, 227, 212, 227, 212 and 227, resp.

S. L. Madorsky



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

Application of substances with high internal pressure to the analysis of hydrocarbon mixtures. A. A. Ilchenko and R. D. Obolentsev. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 19, 492-503(1946)(in Russian).—A new method is developed, which with qual. spectrum analysis and detn. of Me no. by infrared analysis, makes it possible to analyze three-component systems of binary isomeric hydrocarbon mixts. The method is based on differences between the internal pressures and uses, for indication purposes, substances with high internal pressure like SnI_4. The hydrocarbon samples are heated with SnI_4 in sealed ampules to the crit. soln. temp. Typical curves in respect to content of SnI_4 are given for pentane, isopentane, hexane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, 2,3-dimethylbutane, heptane, 2-methylhexane, 3-methylhexane, octane, 3-methylheptane, and 2,2,4-trimethylpentane. The "tin-points" were found to lie quite close to a straight line in cases of simple binary mixts. of isomers. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; BOCHAROV, A.A.; SASIN, M.M.

Synthesis of hydroxy acids and their derivatives by the continous oxidation of liquid paraffins. Khim.prom. no.8:642-643 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.
(Acids) (Paraffins) (Oxidation)

BOCHAROV, A. A.

"A Radical Surgical Aid in a Military District in the CAse of Lung Gunshot Wounds"

pp. 10 Voyenno-Med. Zhur. No. 10 October, 1955

BOCHAROV, A.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Radical surgery in military areas in gunshot wounds of the lungs. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:10-18 O '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(LUNGS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BOCHAROV, A.A., prof.

Antethoracic esophagoplasty with Roux-Gertsen-Ludin method.
Vest.khir. no.10:68-75 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki Voyenno-morskoy khirurgi (nach. - prof. A.A. Bocharov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)

BOCHAROV, A.A.

Ideas and works of S.S. IUdin on military field surgery and blood transfusion. Khirurgiia no.10:129-132 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(IUDIN, SERGEI SERGEEVICH, 1891-1954)

BOCHAROV, A.A., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.

Abdominal injuries in the war. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:32-33 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

LELEKOV, Yu.S., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; BOCHAROV, A.A.

Each electric locomotive is given a guarantee of high-quality repair. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 6 no.8:8-11 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy master tsekha periodicheskogo remonta depo Moskovka Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Lelekov). 2. Master tsekha periodicheskogo remonta depo Moskovka Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Bocharov).

BOCHAROV, A.A., prof. (Moskva, Novoryazanskaya ul., dom 30, kv.25)

Surgical treatment of aged persons with diseases of the abdominal organs. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:121-124 O '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-morskoy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. A.A. Bocharov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

BOCHAROV, A.A., prof.

Surgical treatment of elderly persons with acute diseases of abdominal organs. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 9:25-29 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

L 23916-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6014943 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/001/0101/0107

AUTHOR: Tsyskovskiy, V. K.; Bocharov, A. A.; Bayeva, T. Ye. 31 B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petrochemical Processes (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov)

TITLE: Production of oxyacids from liquid paraffins

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, oxidation

ABSTRACT: A one-step process was developed for the production of oxygen-containing acids by continuous oxidation of liquid paraffins. The paraffins used consisted mainly of normal C_{14}-C_{22} paraffins, in an effort to produce polyfunctional aliphatic compounds with a straight chain and at least 19 carbon atoms in the molecule, which are valuable as chemical intermediates. The basic factors of the process were studied: continuity of the process, influence of temperature, and residence time of the raw material in the reaction zone. The optimum conditions of oxidation, extraction, and indices of the process are presented. The possibility of producing compounds in 90% yield calculated on the basis of the converted liquid paraffins, was demonstrated; the products are obtained 99.6% pure, which makes them valuable intermediates. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Apr64 / ORIG REF: 015

Card 1/1 BK UDC: 661.73:547.47]:66.091:665.521.6-404

TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; BOCHAROV, A.A.; BAYEVA, T.Ye.

Obtaining hydroxy acids from liquid paraffins. Neftekhimiia 5 no.1:100-107 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

BOCHAROV, A.A.

Anton Grigo'evich Brzhozovskii. Vest.khir. no.8:141-142 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(BRZHOZOVSKII, ANTON GRIGOR'EVICH, 1870-1961)

MYSH, G.D. (Novosibirsk, ul.Sennaya, d.36,kv.35); BOCHAROV, A.F.

Course of experimental myocardial infarct following cardiac revascularization operations. Grud.khir. 4 no.6:10-13 N-D '62 (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART—INFARCTION)
(CORONARY VESSELS—SURGERY)

BOCHAROV, A.F.; GOFMAN, Yu.P.; BEREZINA, O.N.; POKHITONOV, Yu.P.

Morphological characteristics of the particles of herpes simplex virus. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:150-155 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BOCHAROV, A.F.

Studies on hemadsorption and hemagglutination properties of the herpes simplex virus. Vop. virus. 9 no.6:705-709 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BOCHAROV, A.G.

Transduodenal papillectomy in ademocarcinoma of the ampulla of Vater with favorable outcome. Khirurgiia 35 no. 11:133 N '59.
(MIRA 14:1)

(DUODENUM—CANCER)

SMIRNOV, O.V., kand.med.nauk, polkovnik med.sluzhby; BOCHAROV, A.P., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Combined method for protecting man agains blood-sucking insects. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:32-35 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(INSECT CONTROL)

BOCHAROV, A.P.

Prophylaxis of occupational dermatitis among silk winders. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.5:47-48 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser i Uzbekistanskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (SILK MANUFACTURE--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SMIRNOV, O.V.; SUVOROV, V.S.; BOCHAROV, A.P.

Recent data on testing some repellents against fleas. Med.paras. i paraz.bol. no.5:613-614 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS) (FLEAS)

SMIRNOV, O.V.; BOCHAROV, A.P.

Combined method for protecting man from bloodsucking insects. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:48-49 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS) (FLEAS)

BOCHAROV, A.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, A.F. (Fergana)

Bombyx mori toxins and their effect on the human body. Gig. truda i prof.zab. no.11:47-49 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser, 2-ya poliklinika 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(SILKWORMS—TOXICOLOGY)

BOCHAROV, A.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, A.F.

Occupational diseases in natural silk production. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:46-48 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(TEXTILE WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(SILK MANUFACTURE--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

BOCHAROV, A. P., BELOKHVOSTOV, S. D., PASYUKOV, V. M., RYABUSHKIN, N. V., SUVOROV, V. S.,

On the disinfection of the environment against anthrax spores

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 7, July 1961 p. 78.

KRAAK, E.; GUL'YEV, P.K.; LEBEDINSKIY, I.S., assistent; BELOKHVOSTOV, S.D.; PASYUKOV, V.M.; RYABUSHKIN, K.V.; SUVOROV, V.S.; BOCHAROV, A.P.

Sanitation, veterinary hygiene, and disinfection. Veterinariia 38 no.7:75-79 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut pitaniya Potsdam-Rebryuke, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika (for Kraak). 2. Direktor Chuvashskoy respublikanskoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Gul'yev). 3. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Lebedinskiy).

(Veterinary hygiene)

IVASHKEVICH, P.A.; BOCHAROV, A.P.

Morphological changes in bacteria under the effect of hexachlorophene. Report No.2: Timed cinemicrography and electron microscopy. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:106-109 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BOCHAROV, A. P., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Development of Method of Evaluation of Technology and Improvements for Working Light Soils in Wind Erosion Areas of Kazakhstan," Alma-Ata, 1961, 24 pp (Combined Council of Kazakh. State Agri. Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 264).

BOCHAROV, A.P., inzh.

Evaluating tillage implements on the basis of their ability to create a wind resistant soil surface. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 19 no.3:22-25'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Pavlodarskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Tillage)(Wind erosion)

BOCHAROV, Andrey Tikhonovich

[Advance payment of collective farm employees] Avansirovanie kolkhoznikov. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe ogs. izd-vo, 1955. 33 p. (MLRA 9:9)

(Wages) (Collective farms)

BOCHAROV, A.T.; SAVICH, M.P.redaktor; KURILOV, D.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Distribution of income on collective farms] Raspredelenie dokhodov v kolkhozakh. Alma-Ata, M-vo sel'.-khoz.Kazakhskoi SSR, 1955. 10 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:5)

(Collective farms)

ASHCHEULOV, Andrey Tikhonovich; BOCHAROV, Andrey Tikhonovich;
RYGALIN, A.G., red.; SHCHEDRINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Wages for collective-farm managerial workers, specialists and machine operators] Oplata truda rukovodiashchikh rabotnikov, spetsialistov i mekhanizatorov kolkhozov. Moskva, Gosiurizdat, 1962. 76 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

BOCHAROV A. Z.

127-58-1-24/28

AUTHORS: Fridman, B.N.; Brezgin, A.S., and Bocharov, A.Z.

TITLE: Increase of Bit Durability (Povysheniye stoykosti dolot)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, p 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Yestyunin open mine of the Vysokaya Gora Mine Administration had difficulties because of the high wear of bits. In order to increase their durability, a new technological process of thermal treatment has been developed and applied. A more intensive hardening medium, the 10% aqeous solution of NaCl, and the day-and-night permanent temperature control of the hardening by thermocouples are characteristic features of the new technological process. Comparison of experimental data shows that the durability of the bits hardened by the new method was twice as high as those hardened in water. As a result, the consumption of bits has been reduced by 33%.
The article contains 1 figure and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye (Vysokaya Gora Mine Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Drills-Hardening-Test results 2. Mines-Equipment

BOCHAROV, B.

Tractors - Apparatus and Supplies

Improving the fuel filters of the S-80 tractor. MTS 13, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

BOCHAROV, B

85-58-5-9/38

AUTHOR: Bocharov, B., Pilot-Instructor, Tambov Oblast Aeroclub (Tambov)

TITLE: Our Presents (Nashi podarki)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 5, p 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the excellent record established by the 1957 class of Tambov Aeroclub graduates, all Komsomol members.

ASSOCIATION: Tambovskiy oblastnoy aeroklub (Tambovskaya Oblast' Aeroclub)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Aviation - USSR
2. Pilots - Performance

BOCHAGOV, B.A.; VASIL'YEV, S.S.; SEMENCHUK, G.G.; SOLYAKIN, G.Ye.

Energy characteristics of fragments resulting in the fission of Th^{232} and U^{238} nuclei by charged particles. IAd. fiz. 1 no.3:461-470 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR i Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

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

Asymmetry and angular anisotropy of mass distributions of fragments resulting from U^{238} fission by 14 Mev. neutrons. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:71-73 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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

L 62955-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019568 UR/0191/65/000/008/0038/0040

678.744.3.01:539.4:66.085.3

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, V. M.; Neverov, A. N.; Bocharnikov, V. K.; Trostyanskaya, Ye.B.

TITLE: Effect of gamma radiation on hardening of polyesters

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1965, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, polymerization, hardening, polyester plastic, polymer

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to increase polymerization of polyesters in the presence of initiators by radioactive interaction. To establish the possibility of improving hardening of pressed parts from unsaturated polyesters, test specimens were produced. They were hardened with benzoyl peroxide [illegible] addition of dimethylaniline (0.01%) at room temperature and then heated [illegible] the reaction was completed in 6 hours when the physical and mechanical properties of the polymer reach a maximum. The following polymers were studied: polyacrylate MGF-9, polymaleinate PN-1 + styrene, polymaleinate + polyacrylate, polymaleinate + + polyacrylate + styrene. The optimum properties of polymers were exhibited when they were irradiated with 9-35 Mrad doses, depending on the type of polyester, after

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L 62955-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019568

which the properties degenerate. Polyesters display different behavior when irradiated with 10-15 Mrad doses. At higher doses all polyesters behave alike. The results of this investigation show that completion of the hardening of polyesters by initiation of the reaction with γ-radiation is very effective. Polyesters are destroyed when doses exceed 50-70 Mrad. This shows up as reduction in hardness, water resistance and dielectric properties. The mechanical strength is not affected as greatly. The use of radioactive hardening of fiberglass based on unsaturated polyesters increases the mechanical strength by 30-70% and considerably reduces deformation under load at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, NP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

IVASHKEVICH, P.A.; BOCHAROV, A.P.

Morphological changes in bacteria under the effect of hexachlorophene. Report No.1. Anoptral microscopy. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:78-81 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

IVANOV, V.A.; ALPATOV, Ye.M.; KOVBAS, M.I.; BOCHAROV, B.M.; KISHIK, A.I.

Efficient conveyer-type lacquering machine. Prom. energ. 18 no.7: 9 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric machinery) (Protective coatings)

L 8890-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(q)/EWP(b)
Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ESD(t)/ESD(dp)/RAEM(t) JD/
JG/AT/RM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP4045016 S/0191/64/000/009/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Paushkin, Ya. M.; Bochkova, B. V.; Smirnov, A. P.; Vishnyakova, T. P.; Machus, Y. P.; Panidi, I. S.

TITLE: Preparation of polyvinylene compounds by the reaction of calcium carbide with carbonyl compounds

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy", no. 9, 1964, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, polyvinylene, carbonyl compound, calcium carbide

ABSTRACT: A new route has been found for the preparation of conjugated polymers: the reaction of carbonyl compounds with calcium carbide. In addition to its simplicity, an advantage of this method is that one of the reactants is carbide dust, a waste product of calcium carbide production. The method is based upon the principle that calcium carbide removes water from carbonyl compounds, and is thereby hydrolyzed and liberates acetylene; acetylene can then react with the carbonyl compounds or intermediates to form

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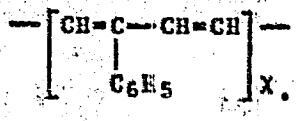
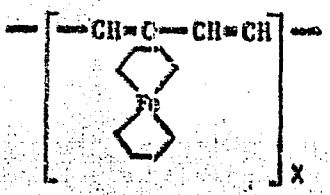
ACCESSION NR: AP4045016

conjugated polymers. The carbonyl compounds—acetone, acetophenone, acetaldehyde, and acetylferrocene—reacted with calcium carbide in molar ratios of 1/0.5 to 1/1 at 150—200C. The polymers produced were only partly soluble in organic solvents. The soluble fraction, whose yield was 13.3—38%, was studied by cryoscopic molecular weight determination and by elemental analysis. All of the polymers were also studied by EPR and IR spectroscopy. The polymer structures were assumed to be of the type



A polymer of the type



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L 8890-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045016

was synthesized for the first time. Most of the soluble polymers were black or orange powders, except for the polymer from acetone, which was a viscous resin. Melting points varied from 50 to 500C. The acetylferrocene polymer melted at 500C and had a molecular weight of 2405; its yield was 38%. Solutions of all the polymers formed strong films with high adhesion to metal, wood, or porcelain substrates. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ATD PRESS: 3109 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

BOCHAROV, B.V.

Advances in the chemistry of carbodiimides. Usp.khim. 34 no.3:488-502 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BOCHAROV, D.

26305 chekhoslovatskoy, promyshlennoy vystavke v moskve. (iyul' 1949G) slavyane, 1949, No. 8, s 48-50

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

BOCHAROV, D.A.

[Fattening swine on food wastes] Otkorm svinei na pishchevykh otkhodakh. Moskva, Ministerstvo sel'skogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1956 folder.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

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