

BOLEVSKI, K. [Bolewski, K.]

Denaturation of albumin on a liquid-solid interface. *Biokhimiia*
27 no.1:15-18 Ja-F '62. . (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chair of General Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences, Poznan.
(ALBUMIN) (PHASE RULE AND EQUILIBRIUM)

BOLEWSKI, Konrad, dr; RYCHLY, Benon, mgr

Need for further research on the most proper methods of
recovering silver from used photofixer. Rudy i metale
8 no. 5: 188-190 My '63.

BOLEWSKI, Konrad

Influence of ionic force on the degradation of sodium alginate. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.9:341-344 '63.

1. Zaklad Chemii Ogolnej, Akademia Medyczna, Poznan

BOLEWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr. inz.

Tightness of the cylinder sleeve of the 12 JV 17/24 high-pressure motor of the SN 61 combustion car. Przegł kolej mechan: 14 no.3:85-86 Mr '62.

BOLEWSKI, Stanislaw

Control and testing of injection pumps of the Ganz Jendrassik
type. Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.8:246-251 Ag '62.

1. Dyrekcja Okregowa Kolei Panstwowych, Szczecin.

I. 04525-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
 ACC NR: AP6021957 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0064/66/000/003/0066/0071

AUTHOR: Bolewski, Stanislaw

ORG: Central Traction Administration (Centralny Zarzad Trakcji) //

TITLE: Soviet 2000 hp diesel locomotives 14 B

SOURCE: Przeglad kolejowy - mechaniczny, no. 3, 1966, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, locomotive, railway transportation / M 62 LOCOMOTIVE

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the M 62 diesel locomotive series ST 44 made in the Soviet Union. The Polish State Railway has purchased four of these 2000 hp engines. The locomotive has a top speed of 100 km/hr and weighs 116.5 tons ±3%. Provision is made for 3900 liters of fuel storage and the engine has a starting traction of 32,000 kg. The locomotive operates at outside temperatures from -30 to +35°C. Longitudinal and cross sectional diagrams are given showing the construction of the engine. The power plant is a two-cycle V-12 diesel engine. Technical specifications are given for the central power system, main electric generator and the six electric traction motors in the drive system. Curves are given showing the operational characteristics of the locomotive and recommendations are made for preventative maintenance. The four locomotives purchased by the Polish State Railway are now being used for hauling freight on the Warsaw-Zajaczkowo-Tczewskie line. Plans are being made to purchase more of the engines. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *egk*

S/018/60/000/010/003/003/XX
A110/A133

AUTHOR: Boleyev, V., Colonel
TITLE: Night firing with special sighting devices
PERIODICAL: Voyenny vestnik, no. 10, 1960, 96 - 98

TEXT: The author describes various improved aiming systems used during infantry night firing. An efficient system is shown, in which the conventional sights are replaced by a semicircle rear sight and a V-shaped front sight, both coated with a luminescent substance. A perfect aiming system was suggested by the efficiency expert, Major V.T. Ruzvel't. Owing to a wider rear sighting notch, a wider front sight, respectively, the aiming at night is easier and more efficient, especially if they are coated with luminescent substances. Similar systems are shown used on Kalashnikov automatic arms. A rear sight is shown with open sighting pendant, consisting of a sight slide carrier, slide, 3.5 mm diameter mortise filled with luminescent substance, axis, rear sight, strap and rear sight leaf. A front sight is pictured with a wide bead, consisting of a base, wide bead, spring

Card 1/2

Night firing with special sighting devices

S/O18/60/000/010/003/003/XX
A110/A133

spring axis, normal bead, upper groove, 5.6 mm diameter mortise filled with lumin-
escent substance, kink and lug. The position of the rear and front sight at cor-
rect aiming is shown. Instructions for maintenance and cleaning of the device are
given. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

ROLEYEV, V., polkovnik

Reconnaissance scouts in the rear of the enemy. Voen. vest.
43 no.5:12-14 My '64. (NCPA 1746)

BOLEYN, A. R.

USSR/Chemistry - Manganese, Determination Feb 50
Steels

"Determination of Manganese in Steels and Cast Iron
Without Using Arsenous Acid," A. R. Boleyn, Vorosh-
ilovgrad Auto Repair Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 2

Offers method which eliminates toxic arsenous acid
replacing it with solution of sodium thiosulfate.
Amount of silver nitrate used as catalyst decreased
to minimum.

159T26

BOLF, J.

BOLF, J. A metric comparator for measuring dilation. p. 126, Vol 4, no 2,
1956 STAVEBNICKY CASOPIS Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

BOLF, J.

Measuring small changes of length by means of an optical comparator. p.33. (Stavebnicky Casopis. Bratislava. Vol. 5, no. 1, 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BOLF, J., inz., ScC

Methods and apparatus for blood circulation outside the body. Tech praca 15 no. 6: 452-454 Je '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teorie merania Slovenskej akademie vied.

SIMKOVIC, I.; BOLF, J.; SISKÁ, K.; GUPKA, M.; SMRECHANSKY, V.;
SCHNORRER, M.; ZIMA, P.

Apparatus for artificial blood circulation designed in Czechoslovakia. Eksp. khir. 5 no.6:16-22 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

BOLF, Juraj

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Engr, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Affiliation: Laboratory for Measuring Instruments, SAV /Slovenska akademie
ved; Slovak Academy of Sciences/, Bratislava.

Source: Bratislava, Nasa Veda, Vol VIII, No 4, 1961, pages 193-197.

Data: "Used of Advanced Technology in Modren Medicine."

BOLF, Juraj, inz., C.Sc.

Some problems of theoretical and technical measurement and their application on modern production. *Jemna mech opt* 8 no.2:37-38 F '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teorie merania Slovenskej akademie vied.

BOLF, J.; KUBACEK, L.

Basic problems in measuring some physical factors found in using extracorporeal blood circulation. Bratisl. lek. listy 63 no.3:135-142 '63.

1. Ustav teorie merania SAV, riaditel' akademik L. Kneppo.
(HEART, MECHANICAL) (OXIMETRY)

HUBKA, M.; Siska, K.; BOLF, J.; SUJANSKY, E.; SILVAY, J.

Evaluation of different types of artificial valves. Bratisl.
lek. listy 63 no.3:154-161 '63.

1. CSAV - Oddelenie experimentalnej chirurgie Ustavu experi-
mentalnej mediciny SAV v Bratislave, veduci akademik CSAV
K. Siska. CSAV - Ustav merania a meracich pristrojov, riaditel'
akademik L. Kneppo.

(HEART VALVES) (AORTIC VALVE) (HEART SURGERY)
(HEART, MECHANICAL) (ARTIFICIAL ORGANS)

L 20194-66 FBD/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG
ACCESSION NR: AP5020184 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0074/65/000/007/0411/0415

AUTHOR: Bolf, J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) 61

ORG: Institute of the Theory of Measurement, Slovak AS (Ustav Teorie Merania
SAV, Bratislava) B

TITLE: Sources of coherent light as quantum generators and quantum magnifiers

SOURCE: Svet vedy, no. 7, 1965, 411-415

TOPIC TAGS: quantum generator, laser, maser, laser optics, light source

ABSTRACT: This review article continues the discussion from an earlier issue and deals with the operating principle, design and operation of electromagnetic wave generators, quantum generators and quantum amplifiers, and discusses the uses of masers and lasers. The defects of normal light sources, due in part to heat losses which reduce brightness, are discussed. The observation is made that the visible light spectrum alone would provide 80 million television channels if laser devices were developed for communications. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *mgs*

2

ACCESSION NR: APL026828

2/0002/64/000/001/0100/0102

AUTHOR: Bolf, Juraj

TITLE: Report on the 18th general meeting of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Vestnik, no. 1, 1964, 100-102

TOPIC TAGS: farm problem, food deficiency, farm industrialization, chemical fertilizer, chemical industry, rural sociological problem, genetics, nutrition, reproduction, government laboratory

ABSTRACT: The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences convoked a general meeting on 15 October, 1963, chiefly to discuss urgent agricultural problems. The deaths of prominent members Bedrich Hacar (theoretical mechanics) and Antonin Hamsik (medical chemistry) were announced. The food sector represents 40-50% of Czechoslovak personal needs. Removing deficiencies in farm production by fulfilling one of the basic resolutions of the 12th Congress of the CzCP -- to raise agriculture to the level of industrial production -- is a task that must be actively shared by all

Card 1/13

ACCESSION NR: AP4026828

branches of science. Central objectives are chemical fertilization and mechanization, proper investment construction, especially in the chemical industry, and solution of rural sociologic problems. Reconstruction and full industrialization of agriculture can only be accomplished through intensive scientific work aimed at a thorough knowledge of living matter, particularly plant and animal genetics, the physiology of nutrition, reproduction and development, and pathophysiologic problems. The Academy, said President F. Sorn, should devote its laboratories primarily to this most progressive and most promising mission of science so far as agriculture is concerned. The structure of the government-department agricultural laboratories still fails to meet these demands and must be radically improved, especially as regards the proportion of highly qualified and theoretically grounded workers. Sorn promised on behalf of the academy that it would make the greatest effort to promote comradely and sincere cooperation among all elements engaged in agricultural research and adopt the necessary measures. The meeting was asked to discuss very important questions connected with the reconstruction of the internal organization of the Academy "in the spirit of the 1961 CsCP CC resolutions and of the new law on the Academy."

Card 2/32

BOLEF, M.B.

Map (diagram) of the great communist construction projects and location of state shelterbelts and shelterbelt planting in the steppes and forest-steppes regions of the European USSR
Izv. Vses. geog. obshch. 84, no. 3, 1952

SHIMKOVITS, I.; BOL'F, Yu.; SHISHKA, K.; GUEKA, M.; SMRECHANSKIY, V.;
SHNORRER, M.; ZIMA, P.

Apparatus fo Czech design for artificial blood circulation.
Trudy Inst.eksp.i klin.khir.i gemat. AN Gruz.SSR 10:25-34
'62. (MIRA 16:2)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

BOLF, Yu. [Bolf, J.]; KUBACHEK, L. [Kubacak, L.]; MARTINY, S.;
SHISHKA, K. [Siska, K.]; GUBKA, M. [Hubka, M.]

Experimental methods for the study of fluid flow curves. Eksper.
khir. i anest. no.1:3-11 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BOLFA, G.

"Millions of rubles every year."

p. 8 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 11, Nov. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BOLFA, G. T., deputat' Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; BOLBOCHAN, Ye. K.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mechanized filling station on a collective farm. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 5 no.11:21-22 N '60.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Moldavskaya SSR (for
Bolfa). 2. Moldavskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta
zashchity rasteniy (for Bolbochan).

(Moldavia—Spraying and dusting equipment)

BOLFA, G.T., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR

On the Lenin Collective Farm. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6
no.7:13-14 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Benderskiy rayon, Moldavskoy
SSR.

(Plants, Protection of)

MURGULESCU, I.G., membre de l'Academie de la R.P.R.; SAHINI, V.E.; BOLFA, L.

Spectral study on the infrared of cis-trans isomerism. Pt. 1.
Rev chimie 8 no.1:65-72 '63.

1. Laboratoire de Chimie-Physique de l'Universite de Bucarest.
2. Membre Correspondant de l'Academie de la R.P.R. (for Sahini).

MURGULESCU, I.G.,acad.; SAHINI, V.E.; BOLFA, L.

Study of cis-trans isomerism in infrared spectrum. I. Chromium complex diozates. Studii cerc chim 9 no.4:585-592 '61.

1. Universitatea "C.I.Parhon", Laboratorul de chimie-fizica, Bucuresti. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Murgulescu).

BOL'FENZON, I.I.

Effect of the disperse phase of the water % content on the structural-rheological and thixotropic properties of complex emulsion systems.
Koll. zhur. 27 no.1:8-13 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchesty, Moskva.

SHEVCHUK, I.P., kand.ekon.nauk; dots.; MAKARENKO, P.P., kand. ekon. nauk;
STAROVEROVA, V.V., kand.ekon. nauk; KUFUDAKI, V.I., assistant;
LEMESHENKO, D.D., assistant; PUSHKO, D.S., kand.ekon. nauk; PILENKO,
I.F., kand. ekon. nauk; PEREL'BERG, I.L., starshiy prepodavatel';
BOL'FOY, G.T.; KACHANOVA, N., red.; GORYACHENKO, F., tekhn. red.

[Business accounting within individual production units in operation; practice in introducing business accounting in individual production units of the V.I.Lenin Collective Farm, Bendery District] Vnutrikhoziaistvennyi raschet v deistvii; opyt vnedreniia vnutrikhoziaistvennogo rascheta v kolkhoze im. V.I.Lenina Benderskogo raiona. Kishinev, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry MSKh MSSR, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii sotsialisticheskikh sel'skokhozyaystvennykh predpriyatiy Kishinevskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Shevchuk). 2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. V.I.Lenina Benderskogo rayona (for Bol'foy).
(Bendery District--Collective farms--Finance)

GAVRILOVA, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; BERSHTEYN, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOLGA KOV, A.A., kand. kand. tekhn. nauk; LERNER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk; MEYEROV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SUKHOV, N.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; FILIPPOVICH, B.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHAMOY, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHORYGIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk

[Terminology on the basic concepts of automatic control] Terminologiya osnovnykh poniatii avtomatiki; doklad. Moskva, 1960. 31 p. (International Federation of Automatic Control, ost Internationala Congress, Moscow, 1960. Doklady, no.232) (MIRA 14:8)

1. Natsional'nyy komitet po avtomaticheskomu upravleniyu. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiiy komitet terminologii. 2. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiiy komitet terminologii Natsional'nogo komiteta SSSR po avtomaticheskomu upravleniyu (for all).

(Automatic control--Terminology)

BOLGANBAYEV, I. B.

BOLGANBAYEV, I. B. --"Variability Produced by Vegetative Hybridization in the Morphological and Economic Features of Cotton." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions)
Min of Culture USSR, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, Tashkent, 1954

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

BOLGANBAYEV, I. B., CAND BIO SCI, "VARIABILITY OF MOR-
PHOLOGICAL AND MOST ^{features} INDICATIONS ^{of} IN THE COTTON ~~PLANT~~ UN-
DER VEGETATIVE HYBRIDIZATION." ALMA-ATA, 1961. (KAZAKH
STATE UNIV IM S. M. KIROV). (KL, 3-61, 210).

POIUPANOV, F.P., inzh.-mekhanik; BOLGAR, A.K., [Bolhar, A.K.], brigadir
traktornoy brigady

Proper maintenance guarantees high productivity in machinery.
Mekh.sil'.hosp. 11 no.2:15-16 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kolkhoz im.Stalina, Artem'yevskogo rayona, Stalinskoy oblasti.
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

17.4511
26.2181
S/180/61/000/001/013/015
E021/E406

AUTHORS: Bolgar, A.S., Verkhoglyadova, T.S. and Samsonov, G.V.
(Kiyev)

TITLE: The Vapour Pressure and Rate of Evaporation of Several Refractory Compounds in a Vacuum at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1961, No.1, pp.142-145

TEXT: The vapour pressure and rate of evaporation in a vacuum of the borides of titanium, zirconium, chromium, strontium; the carbides of titanium, zirconium, chromium; the silicides of molybdenum and the nitrides of titanium, niobium and tantalum were studied. The rate of evaporation was measured by the method of Langmuir, based on the decrease in weight of the material from unit surface in unit time. The apparatus used was based on a vacuum laboratory furnace. Measurements could be made in the range 1100 to 1900°C and the temperature was measured by an optical pyrometer. The results are given in Table 2 and in Fig.2. Table 3 gives comparative data on the change in composition when heated at 1700°C in vacuo. It can be seen that all the compounds evaporate as molecular complexes except AlB₁₂ which dissociates with
Card 1/6

09631

S/180/61/000/001/013/015
E021/E406

The Vapour Pressure and ...

evolution of aluminium. The heats of evaporation are given in Table 4. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 12 references: 9 Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsplavov AN UkrSSR
(Institute of Cermets and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1960

Caption to Table 2.

The temperature relationship of the vapour pressure (bottom line in $p \times 10^5$ mm Hg) and rates of evaporation (top line in g/cm^2 sec) of the studied compounds.

Card 2/6

The Vapour Pressure and ...

S/180/61/000/001/013/015
E021/E406

| Соединения | Температура, °C | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 | 1600 | 1700 | 1800 | 1900 | 1950 | 2000 |
| TiC | — | 0.832 | — | 5.889 | — | 0.172 | 7.078 | 7.680 | 31.130 | — | — |
| ZrC | — | 0.741 | — | 5.625 | — | 0.270 | 7.399 | 8.290 | 32.100 | — | — |
| HfC | — | — | — | — | 0.005 | 0.302 | 0.280 | 0.582 | — | — | — |
| NbC | — | — | — | — | 0.046 | 0.217 | 0.211 | 0.435 | — | 0.317 | 0.795 |
| Cr ₃ C ₂ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.029 | 0.594 | 0.634 |
| SrB ₆ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.023 | 0.415 | 0.502 |
| TiB ₂ | — | 0.200 | 0.303 | 0.423 | 0.968 | 2.109 | 3.805 | 4.466 | — | — | — |
| ZrB ₂ | — | 0.100 | 0.151 | 0.217 | 0.517 | 1.197 | 2.195 | 2.468 | — | — | — |
| CrB ₂ | — | — | — | — | 0.336 | 2.128 | 3.250 | 17.250 | — | — | — |
| AlB ₁₂ | — | — | — | — | 0.197 | 1.266 | 1.980 | 10.790 | — | — | — |
| TiB ₃ | — | — | 0.427 | 1.080 | 0.03 | 1.330 | 2.185 | 2.465 | — | — | — |
| ZrB ₃ | — | — | 0.350 | 0.890 | 0.545 | 1.162 | 1.985 | 1.987 | — | — | — |
| CrB ₃ | — | — | — | 0.150 | 1.248 | 1.030 | 1.969 | 3.843 | — | — | — |
| AlB ₁₃ | — | — | — | 0.100 | 0.834 | 0.720 | 1.417 | 3.227 | — | — | — |
| TiN | — | 2.890 | 4.520 | 4.760 | 1.450 | 7.680 | — | 4.980 | — | — | — |
| NbN | — | 1.710 | 3.500 | 3.820 | 1.200 | 6.040 | — | 4.620 | — | — | — |
| Ta ₂ N | — | 0.194 | 0.607 | — | 0.690 | — | 4.680 | 48.300 | — | — | — |
| MoSi ₂ | — | 0.098 | 0.314 | — | 0.380 | — | 2.720 | 29.900 | — | — | — |
| TiN | — | — | 0.219 | — | 0.349 | 0.599 | 2.480 | — | — | — | — |
| NbN | — | — | 0.186 | — | 0.319 | 0.565 | 2.230 | — | — | — | — |
| Ta ₂ N | — | — | 0.418 | — | 0.223 | 1.310 | 3.410 | 9.020 | — | — | — |
| MoSi ₂ | — | — | 0.272 | — | 0.155 | 0.940 | 2.510 | 6.850 | — | — | — |
| Ta ₂ N | — | 0.189 | — | 1.800 | — | 4.926 | — | 11.390 | — | — | — |
| MoSi ₂ | — | 0.061 | — | 0.648 | — | 1.845 | — | 4.630 | — | — | — |
| Ta ₂ N | — | — | 0.136 | 0.270 | 0.470 | 0.740 | 3.590 | 5.310 | — | — | — |
| MoSi ₂ | — | — | 0.070 | 0.150 | 0.270 | 0.419 | 2.030 | 3.360 | — | — | — |

Tab 2

Card 3/6

The Vapour Pressure and ...

S/180/61/000/001/013/015
E021/E406

Table 3. The change in chemical composition of the compound after heating to 1700°C in a vacuum.

- 1 - compound
- 2 - metal/non-metal ratio
- 3 - before experiment (A)
- 4 - after experiment (B)
- 5 - B/A

Таблица 3

Изменение химического состава образцов тугоплавких соединений после нагрева в вакууме при 1700°

| Соединения | Отношение содержания металл/неметалл | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | до опыта (A) | после опыта (B) | B/A |
| TiC | 4.06 | 4.12 | 1.010 |
| ZrC | 7.63 | 7.62 | 0.999 |
| HfC | 15.92 | 16.42 | 1.030 |
| NbC | 7.89 | 7.97 | 1.030 |
| Cr ₃ C ₂ | 6.50 | 6.44 | 0.995 |
| TiB ₂ | 2.21 | 2.09 | 0.945 |
| ZrB ₂ | 4.21 | 4.21 | 1.000 |
| CrB ₂ | 2.40 | 2.59 | 1.080 |
| AlB ₂ | 4.55 | 0.176 | 0.039 |
| TiN | 3.42 | 3.36 | 0.990 |
| MoSi ₂ | 1.72 | 1.79 | 1.030 |

Card 4/6

The Vapour Pressure and ...

S/180/61/000/001/013/015
E021/E406Table 4. Heat of evaporation ρ of the studied compounds1 - compound
2 - ρ kcal/mol

Таблица 4

Теплоты испарения ρ исследованных
тугоплавких соединений

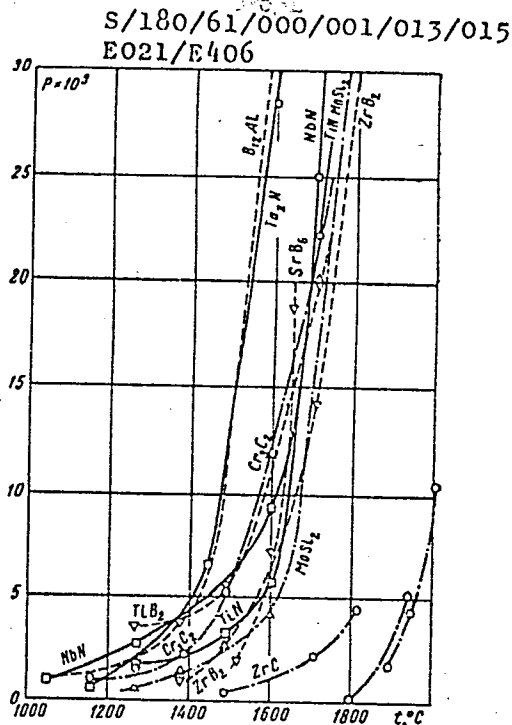
| Соединения | ρ , ккал/моль | Соединения | ρ , ккал/моль |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| TiC | 38.08 | ZrB ₂ | 56.4 |
| ZrC | 52.20 | CrB ₂ | 41.2 |
| HfC | 139.64 | AlB ₁₂ | 45.7 |
| NbC | 167.00 | TiN | 62.3 |
| Cr ₇ C ₂ | 44.00 | NbN | 91.5 |
| SrB ₆ | 97.90 | Ta ₂ N | 42.0 |
| TiB ₂ | 45.70 | MoSi ₂ | 57.1 |

Card 5/6

The Vapour Pressure and ...

Fig.2. Relation between the vapour pressure of refractory compounds and temperature (the two extreme curves are NbC and HfC respectively).

Card 6/6



15,2240

27396

S/078/61-006 010/003/010

5101/5226

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Serebryakova, T. I., Bolgar, A. S.

TITLE: Synthesis and physicochemical properties of strontium hexaboride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 10, 1961, 2243-2248

TEXT: The authors synthesized SrB_6 by the reactions $SrO + B_4C + 2B = SrB_6 + CO$ (I) and $SrO + 7B = SrB_6 + (BO)$ (II). Initial substances were SrO obtained by heating 96.37 % $SrCO_3$ to 1250°C, B_4C , and 98.4 % B. The composition of briquetted charges corresponded to the reaction equations. They were heated to 1000-2000°C for 1 hr each. Then, their composition was analytically determined. Heating was conducted in an electric vacuum furnace. The pressure in the furnace was determined according to G. V. Samsonov (Ukr. khim. zhurn., 23, 287 (1957)). Reaction I showed a pressure increase at 1250°C caused by SrO reduction in which Sr evaporated. In the range of 1000-1200°C the reaction proceeds very slowly. In the range of 1500-1700°C, the SrB_6 yield was only 60-70 % due to evaporation

Card 1/3

X

27896

S/078/61/006/010/003/010

Synthesis and physicochemical properties... B101/R226

of Sr. In the range of 1800-2000°C, SrB₆ formed so rapidly that Sr did not volatilize. The yield increased to 87%. Since reaction I yielded no carbon-free product (0.44% C at 2000°C), reaction II was studied. Here, a minimum yield of SrB₆ (62.9%) was observed at 1600°C due to rapid evaporation of Sr and B. Maximum yield (75.4%) was obtained at 1800°C, the product being free from C. The following physicochemical data are mentioned: Heat of formation of SrB₆ = 50.4 kcal/mole; radiation coefficient = 0.79 at $\lambda = 0.655 \mu$ between 800 and 1800°C. Between 1400 and 2100°C, vapor pressure follows the equation: $\log p_{\text{mm}} = 6.43 - 21423/T$. Therefrom, the boiling point of SrB₆ is calculated to be 5400°C. Heat of sublimation was found to be 97.2 ± 3.0 kcal/mole. For samples pressed at 2100°C and 150 kg/cm² (residual porosity about 10%), the following data were found: Electrical resistivity = $191.8 \mu\text{ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$ (referred to material free from pores), microhardness = 2900 ± 90 kg/mm². L. Ya. Markovskiy's paper (Zh. prikl. khimii, 33, 1295 (1958)) is mentioned. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references: 9 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows:

Card 2/3

27096

Synthesis and physicochemical properties...

S/078/61/006/010/003/010
B101/B226

W. Dutoit, J. Chem. Phys., 24, 111 (1927); E. Jonesan, M. Becker, J. Chem. Soc., 2669 (1927).

ASSOCIATION: Otdel tugoplavkikh materialov Instituta metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Division of High-melting Materials of the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1960

XX

Card 3/3

S/226/63/000/001/003/016
E193/E385

AUTHORS: Fesenko, V.V. and Bolgar, A.S.

TITLE: Rate of volatilization and vapor pressures of silicides, nitrides and borides

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1963, 17 - 25

TEXT: Most of the data tabulated in the present paper have been published before. The original results of measurements carried out by the authors using the Langmuir method included the following: rate of volatilization and dissociation pressures of niobium carbides, tantalum carbides, titanium carbide, titanium diboride and lanthanum hexaboride. Analysis of the available evidence led the authors to the conclusion that all the compounds studied dissociate when heated in vacuum to sufficiently high temperatures and that their vapor pressures are determined by the partial vapor pressures of the metal and metalloïd components. It was also found that for compounds of any given metal the rate of volatilization increased in the following order: carbides - borides - silicides - nitrides. There are 14 tables.

Card 1/2

Rate of volatilization

S/226/63/000/001/005/016
E193/E583

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh
splavov AN USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and
Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962

Card 2/2

BOLGAR, A. S.

TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963). 5

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

P. A. Nedumov, V. K. Grigorovich. Use of the tungsten resistance thermometer for contactless thermal analysis at temperatures up to 2500C.

Yu. A. Silonov. Unit for determining the evaporation rate of Ta and W on a microbalance for continuous weighing in vacuum.

V. V. Fesenko, S. P. Gordiyenko. Investigation of the composition of evaporation products by the mass-spectrometry method.

V. V. Fesenko, A. S. Bolgar. Evaporation rates and thermodynamic properties of Ti, Zr, Hf, Nb, and Ta monocarbides.

G. S. Pisarenko and others. Mechanical properties of refractory materials in the 20—3000C range.

V. I. Ivenson, D. N. Eyduk. Laws governing deformations.

L. Kh. Pivovarov, A. V. Varaksina. The effect of bonding phase

Card 8/11

L 38498-65 EPF(n)-2/SPR/ENT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/T
Ps-l/Pu-l IJP(c) AT/JH/JW/JD/JG/GS W

ACCESSION NR: AT5007724 S/0000/63/000/000/0051/0062 53

AUTHOR: Fesenko, V. V.; Bolgar, A. S. 49
B+1

TITLE: Combined measurement of the physicochemical properties of refractory compounds at high temperatures

SOURCE: ¹⁰ AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Silikaty i okisly v khimii vysokikh temperatur (Silicates and oxides in high-temperature chemistry). Moscow, 1963, 51-62

TOPIC TAGS: refractory material, emissivity measurement, melting point determination, resistivity measurement, thermal conductivity coefficient, vaporization rate, vapor pressure, carbide physical property, high temperature measurement

¹⁸ ABSTRACT: The article proposes and describes a simple device (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) permitting the measurement of a whole set of physicochemical and physical properties of refractory compounds: emissivity, melting point, electrical resistance, coefficient of thermal conductivity, vaporization rate, and vapor pressure, at temperatures between 2500 and 3500C. Examples of each type of measurement are described: niobium carbide, tungsten and titanium were used in measurements of

27 27 27 27

Cord 1/42

L 38498-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007724

emissivity; niobium carbide, ²⁷tantalum carbide, ²⁷hafnium carbide and ^{27 4}zirconium carbide were used in melting point determinations; the electrical resistivity of molybdenum, tungsten, niobium carbide and tantalum carbide were measured; the thermal conductivity of tantalum carbide was determined, and the vaporization rates and vapor pressures of TiC, ZrC, HfC, NbC, and TaC were found. The values obtained were used to calculate the equilibrium constants, free energies and heats of the dissociation reactions, heats of formation, and atomization energies of these carbides, and are in agreement with data in the literature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 tables, and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 0000063

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MT, GP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 012

Card 2/4

FESENKO, V. V.; BOLGAR, A. S.; GORDIYENKO, S. P.

"Study of the vaporization rates and pressures in diffusion reactions and certain thermodynamic problems in refractory compounds up to a temperature of 3000 degrees C"

report presented at Intl Colloquium on Mechanical & Physical-Chemical Properties of Refractory Materials at High Temperatures, Paris 28 June-1 July 1965.

Inst for Metal-Ceramics & Special Alloys, AS UkSSR, Kiev.

ACC NR: AP6007294

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/002/0100/0107

AUTHOR: Bolgar, A. S.; Fesenko, V. V.; Gordiyenko, S. P. 65
23

ORG: Institute of the Science of Material Problems AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of vaporization and thermodynamic properties of chromium carbides f8 27

SOURCE: ²⁷ Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1966, 100-107

TOPIC TAGS: chromium carbide, thermodynamic property, metal vapor deposition, vapor pressure, mass spectrometry, vaporization

ABSTRACT: The results of a mass spectrometric determination of the vapor composition, vaporization rate, and vapor pressure above chromium carbide by the effusion method are presented. It is shown that evaporation of chromium carbides is of a step nature — on heating, metal-rich carbides disproportionate on carbide with a lower metal content and gaseous chromium. The authors thank T. Ya. Kosolapov for providing chromium carbide powders. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas, and 4 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 008/

Card 1/1 2

ACC NR: AN5036730

Monograph

UR/..

Fesenko, Valentin Vasil'yevich; Bolgar, Aleksandr Sergeyeovich

Evaporation of refractory compounds (Ispareníye tugoplavkikh soyedineniy) Moscow. Izd-vo "Metallurgiya", 1966. 179 p. illus., biblio., tables. Errata slip inserted. 2300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: refractory compound, refractory compound evaporation, refractory compound behavior, vacuum compound evaporation, vapor pressure

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for scientific engineering personnel, material study specialists, designers, technologists, and metallurgists. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher education specializing in physics, chemistry and engineering. The book describes methods of investigating the behavior of refractory metals, carbon, boron, silicon, carbides, borides, silicides, and nitrides in vacuum at high temperatures. Data on the evaporation rate and pressure of vapors of these substances and also their thermodynamic properties is given. The book summarizes international publications up to 1964, and findings of the authors.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3

Card 1/5

UDC: 536.423.1'546.3

ACC NR: AM6036736

- Ch. I. Methods of measuring vapor pressure of refractory substances -- 5
 - 1. Langmuir method -- 5
 - 2. Knudsen method -- 8
 - 3. Mass-spectrometric method of investigating evaporation processes -- 14
 - 4. Evaluation of findings -- 17
- Ch. II. Evaporation of metals: carbon and boron -- 20
 - Beryllium -- 20
 - Rare-earth metals -- 21
 - Titanium -- 22
 - Zirconium -- 23
 - Hafnium -- 23
 - Vanadium -- 24
 - Niobium -- 24
 - Tantalum -- 25
 - Molybdenum -- 26
 - Chromium -- 26
 - Tungsten -- 27
 - Rhenium -- 28
 - Thorium -- 29
 - Uranium -- 29
 - Plutonium -- 30
 - Carbon -- 32

Card 2/5

ACC NR: AM0030730

- Boron -- 32
- Silicon -- 33
- Germanium -- 35
- Ch. III. Thermodynamics of evaporation of refractory compounds -- 37
 - 1. Equilibrium in the solid-gas system -- 37
 - 2. Dependence of vapor pressure upon temperature -- 38
 - 3. Calculation of reaction heat (sublimation, dissociation) upon vapor pressure -- 43
- Ch. IV. Evaporation of carbides -- 49
 - Basic physicochemical properties of carbides -- 49
 - Beryllium carbide -- 51
 - Calcium carbide -- 55
 - Barium carbide -- 56
 - Boron carbide -- 58
 - Aluminum and gallium carbides -- 61
 - Carbide of lanthanides -- 64
 - Silicon carbide -- 66
 - Germanium gaseous carbides -- 70
 - Titanium carbide -- 73
 - Zirconium carbide -- 78
 - Hafnium carbide -- 87
 - Vanadium carbide -- 91
 - Niobium carbide -- 98

Card 3/5

ACC NR: AM6036736

- Tantalum carbide -- 102
- Chromium carbide -- 108
- Tungsten carbide -- 109
- Manganese carbide -- 111
- Thorium carbide -- 114
- Protactinium carbide -- 114
- Uranium carbide -- 115
- Plutonium carbide -- 123
- Ch. V. Evaporation of borides -- 126
 - Basic physicochemical properties of borides -- 126
 - Lanthanum hexaboride -- 131
 - Titanium diboride -- 132
 - Zirconium diboride -- 135
 - Tantalum boride -- 137
 - Tungsten boride -- 138
 - Uranium boride -- 138
- Ch. VI. Evaporation of silicides -- 141
 - Basic physicochemical properties of silicides -- 141
 - Germanium silicides -- 144
 - Tantalum silicides -- 145
 - Molybdenum silicides -- 147
 - Rhenium silicides -- 150
 - Uranium silicides -- 151

Card: 4/5

ACC NR: A6030730

Ch. VII. Evaporation of nitrides -- 155
Basic physicochemical properties of nitrides -- 155
Boron nitrides -- 158
Aluminum nitrides -- 163
Silicon nitrides -- 165
Gallium nitrides -- 166
Titanium nitrides -- 166
Zirconium nitrides -- 169
Hafnium nitrides -- 170
Niobium nitrides -- 171
Tantalum nitrides -- 171
Chromium nitrides -- 172
Uranium nitrides -- 172
Plutonium nitrides -- 173

References -- 175

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr66/ ORIG REF: 025/ OTH REF:123/

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP7004396

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/01/000/000/0000

AUTHOR: Bolgar, A. S.; Guseva, Ye, A.; Fesenko, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Problems of Material Science, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of zirconium and hafnium carbides in the range 298-2500°K

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium carbide, hafnium, carbide, thermodynamic property, ~~zirconium~~
~~carbide~~ enthalpy, ~~hafnium carbide~~ enthalpy

ABSTRACT: The values of the enthalpy of zirconium and hafnium carbides (Tables 1 and 2) in the range 1300—2500°K have been determined by means of the

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7004396

Table 1. Enthalpy
of zir-
conium carbide

| T. °K | $H_T - H_{298}^\circ$ cal/mole |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 1340 | 12635 |
| 1523 | 14075 |
| 1643 | 15253 |
| 1728 | 16565 |
| 1798 | 17453 |
| 1800 | 17821 |
| 1898 | 18961 |
| 1908 | 19749 |
| 2053 | 21215 |
| 2083 | 21398 |
| 2140 | 22682 |
| 2175 | 23063 |
| 2260 | 24272 |
| 2400 | 26691 |
| 2550 | 28068 |

Table 2. Enthaply
of haf-
nium carbide

| T. °K | $H_T - H_{298}^\circ$ cal/mole |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 1305 | 11820 |
| 1505 | 14509 |
| 1725 | 16899 |
| 1851 | 18615 |
| 1900 | 19280 |
| 2005 | 20531 |
| 2050 | 21489 |
| 2125 | 22347 |
| 2148 | 22441 |
| 2277 | 24795 |
| 2507 | 27883 |

mixing method. On the basis of data obtained from this experiment and that in the literature, the enthalpy heat capacity, entropy and reduced potentials of the carbides were calculated for the temperature range 298—2500°K. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003
Card 2/2 ATD PRESS: 5116

BOLGAR, D.; TOTH, E.; HORANYI, J.; ERDELYI, M.; KANTOR, E.

Breast cancer and radiation therapy. Orv. hetil. 105 no.35:
1669-1670 Ag 30 '64.

BOLGAR, E.

"On the track of the decision made by the central leadership of MRSZ, Hungarian Flyers Association; we should be better at paying the membership fee in the basic organization." p. 6. (REPULS, Vol. 6, no. 9, May 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #3, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

BOLGAR, Ersebet, dr.; GULBERT, Anna, dr.; TÖRÖK, Hedvig, dr.; CSOBAI,
Gabriella, dr.

Pathology of penicillin lesions. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle* 9 no.5:183-190
Sept. 55:

1. Istvan-korhaz borosztalya kozlemenye. (Forvos: Rajka Odon dr.)
(ALLERGY
to penicillin)
(PENICILLIN, injurious effects,
allergy)

BOLGAR, Erzsébet, Dr.; FEHER, Elek, Dr.; TOROK, HFDVIG, Dr.; RAJKA, Odon, Dr.

Penicillin allergy. Orv. hetil. 99 no.49:1697-1702 7 Dec 58.

1. A Fovarosí Istvan Korház (igazgató: Katona István dr.) Borosztalyanak
(főorvos: Rajka Odon dr.) közleménye.

(PENICILLIN, inj. eff.

allergic reactions, statist. (Hun))

(ALLERGY

to penicillin, statist. (Hun))

BOLGAR, Ferenc

Interrelations between the physical properties, application and use of metals. Fiz szemle 11 no.8:239-247 Ag '61.

1. Gimn. tanar.

BOLGAR, Ferenc, dr.

Some thoughts on the development of matter. Elovilag 7 no.2:16-21
Mr=Ap '62.

CA Balance, 1

12

Determination of fat in casein. 1. Balgar (Dnepropetrovsk Farm Products Inst.). *Molochkinyi Prom.* 10, No. 10, 27-8(1948).—Casein should be first allowed to swell and disperse in H_2SO_4 before shaking and heating in the butyrometer otherwise extensive carbonization gives erroneous results. The initial swelling takes place readily on standing overnight without agitation. G. M. K.

CA

Bozhenko, I.

Temperature of fermentation of milk in preparation of
sour-milk products. I. Bolgar (Dnepropetrovsk Agr.
Inst.). *Molochnaya Prom.* 13, No. 3, 30-2(1952).—
Several expts. indicate that higher temp. of curdling causes
a lower acidity of the final product (range of 35-45° was
used). Generally, higher acidity gave products with better
taste properties. G. M. Kosolapoff.

BOLGAR, I.

Acidophilus milk
Mol. prom. 13, no. 9, 1952

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Ap-
plication. Food Industry.

I-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10354

Author : Bolgar, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : More on the Production of Acidophilic Sour Cream

Orig Pub : Moloch. prom-st, 1955, No 6, 30-31

Abstract : Positive results were obtained from experiments with the production of sour cream from acidophilic bacilli (AB). The sour cream was prepared from cream containing 30 and 36% fat by inoculation with 5% AB, accelerated fermentation at 42-44°, and ripening at 4-6°; the sour cream was found to have good taste, aroma, and consistency. The acidity of the sour cream prepared from AB after storage for 25 hours at 19-21° increased from 65 to 79°; the acidity of sour cream prepared from the same creams but

Card : 1/2

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Ap-
plication. Food Industry.

I-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10354

Author : Bolgar, I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : More on the Production of Acidophilic Sour Cream (Cont.)

Abstract : using lactic acid streptococci as the yeast showed an in-
crease in acidity from 69 to 98° under the same conditions.
The quality of acidophilic sour cream does not decline
after storage for 5 days at temperatures $\leq 10^{\circ}$.

Card : 2/2

BOLGAR, I. P.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "A study of the factors affecting the quality of cheeses intended for melting". Yerevan, 1956. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Yerevan Zoovet Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 130)

BOLGAR, Istvan; KARMOS, Viktor; KERTESZ, Pal

Knitting machines at the 4th Hannover Fair of Textile Machinery. Pt. 1. Magyar textil 16 no. 2:81-90 F '64.

1. "Magyar Textiltechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Karmos).

14(5)

SOV/112-59-5-9629

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bolgar, V. I.

TITLE: Analyzing Schemes of Automatic Control and Remote Control for Mine Hoists

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta zolota i redk. met. — 1.1957, Section 3, Nr 13, p 32, ill.

ABSTRACT: A survey of investigations of remote control and automatic control schemes for mine hoists in the Dal'stroy mines. Schemes with spindle-type end switches operated by the mine-hoist drum and schemes with end switches directly operated by the skip are analyzed. A disadvantage of the first scheme is noted: stop inaccuracy caused by rope stretching and other factors disturbing the correlation between the skip position and the working-mechanism turn. The second scheme has the disadvantage of mechanical breakage of end switches as a result of car bumps. These disadvantages are absent in schemes having

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-5-9629

Analyzing Schemes of Automatic Control and Remote Control for Mine Hoists

contactless inductive primary elements. Schemes and the hoisting mechanisms of the above types and their operating data are presented; certain typical cases of failures due to faulty electrical equipment and incorrect system operation are examined.

L. Ya. L.

Card 2/2

BOLGAR, V.I., inzh. (Dnepropetrovsk); ALEKSEYEVA, G.A., inzh.
(Dnepropetrovsk); KARPOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk
(Dnepropetrovsk)

Analyzing the interaction of technological parameters in
developing systems of automating jigs. Gor. zhur. no. 12:
66-67 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BOLGAR, Zs.

Bolgar, Zs. Schwarz, L.

"The development, use, and working of machine needles in the knitting industry."

(To be contd.) p. 52.

(Magyar Textiltechnika. No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

1. BOIGAREV, P. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Viticulture of the Crimea. Krymstat, 1951.

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

BOLGAREV, P. T. , RO, L. M. (Reviewed by)

Bolvarev, P. T.

"Viticulture in Crimea." P. T. Bolgarev. Reviewed by L. M. Ro. Sad i og. no. 6, 1952.

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

BOLGAREV, P. T.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 2246, 22 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Title of Work</u> | <u>Nominated by</u> |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| Bolgarev, P. T. | "Vinculture of the Crimea" | Crimean Agricultural Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin |

Doc. 2-10604. 7 July 1954

BOLGAREV, Pavel Timofeyevich

[Harvesting, sorting, packing, transporting, and storing table
grape varieties] Sbor, sortirovka, upakovka, pervozka i
khranenie stolovykh sortov vinograda. Simferopol', Krymizdat,
1956. 117 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Grapes)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

1-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZbiol., No. ⁸195~~8~~, No. 87262

AUTHOR : Bolgerov, I. T.
INST. : Uzbek Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Study of Biology and Agrotechnology of
Grapes.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Krynok. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 7-26

ABSTRACT : Results of research conducted by graduate students of the division of viticulture, on problems of biology of fruit buds of grapevines, study of the root system, selectivity of fertilization, irrigation methods and cultural procedures applicable to irrigated vineyards.

CARD: //

BOLGAREV, Pavel Timofeyevich, prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR;
ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; GLIKMAN, N., red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn.
red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Viticulture] Vinogradarstvo. Simferopol'. Krymizdat, 1960.
573 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. N.I.Kalinina (for
Bolgarev).
(Viticulture)

BOLGARFALVI, K.

TECHNOLOGY

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merestechnikai es Automatizalasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet*
Budapest.

BOLGARFALVI, K. Double tuning stub. p. 272.

Vol. 6, no. 9, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

23506

H/009/61/000/004/002/005
D021/D105

9,3230

AUTHOR: Bolgárfalvi, Károly

TITLE: Direct and visual method of determining chain matrices of four-terminal networks

PERIODICAL: Magyar Híradástechnika, no. 4, 1961, 145-149

TEXT: The article presents a new direct method of determining chain matrices of four-terminal networks. This method is more advantageous than the conventional ones since the four-matrix elements can be determined from one single equation which does not include voltages and currents. The new method is based on the formula: X

$$\frac{U_1}{I_1} = \frac{P_N U_2 + R_N I_2}{G_N U_2 + S_N I_2} \quad (10)$$

where $\frac{U_1}{I_1} = Z_{in}$, i.e. input resistance. By dividing both, the numerator

Card 1/4

Direct and visual method

23506
H/009/61/000/004/002/005
D021/D105

and the denominator, by I_2 and replacing $\frac{U_2}{I_2}$ = terminal resistance by \mathcal{R}_2 , the equation

$$Z_{in} = \frac{P_N \mathcal{R}_2 + R_N}{G_N \mathcal{R}_2 + S_N} \quad (12)$$

is derived. This equation is graphically presented in Fig. 4. After multiplying this equation with k , the equation

$$Z_{in} = \frac{kP_N \mathcal{R}_2 + kR_N}{kG_N \mathcal{R}_2 + kS_N} \quad (13)$$

is obtained from which the determinants of coefficients are formed, giving

Card 2/4

H/009/61/²³⁵⁰⁶000/004/002/005
D021/D105

Direct and visual method

the equation

$$\begin{vmatrix} kP_N & kR_N \\ kG_N & kS_N \end{vmatrix} = k^2(PS - GR) = k^2 \quad (14)$$

in which all coefficients are divided by $\sqrt{k^2}$ to obtain the elements of the chain matrix. The application of this method is illustrated by three examples. It is pointed out that this method can also be applied for determining chain matrices of microwave four-terminal networks consisting of regular waveguide sections. In this case an equivalent circuit can be found whose current and voltage describe the propagation in the waveguide. Two examples are also given, explaining the application of this method for a regular transmission line section and for a stub support. There are 11 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. X

ASSOCIATION: Távközlési Kutató Intézet (Telecommunication Research Institute), Budapest

Card 3/4

23506

Direct and visual method

H/009/61/000/004/002/005
D021/D105

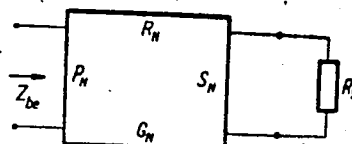


Fig. 4. Explanation to equation (12)

Card 4/4

BOLGARI, P.P., kapitan 2 ranga; PARAMONOVA, G.V.; RUDEKNO, A.Ye.;
PROTSENKO, V.I.; POLYAKOV, I., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Museum of the Black Sea Fleet; a brief guide] Muzei Chernomorskogo flota. Kratkii putevoditel'. Izd.2. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1958. 124 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Simferopol. Muzei Chernomorskogo flota. 2. Rabotniki muzeya Chernomorskogo flota (for Bolgari, Paramonova, Rudenko, Protzenko). (Sebastopol--Naval museums)

SOSNOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; BOLGARINA, E.P., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Story about coal] Rasskaz ob ugle. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, 1957. 98 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Coal mines and mining)

BOLGARINA, V.P.; BYDUS, L.Kh.

Radiation method for determining the green bulk of standing plants.
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1. BCLGARCV, N. P.
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~~BOLGAROV, M.~~; MAKEDON, Yu.A., dotsent, redaktor; DZHALALBEKOVA, L.A.,
redaktor; KISELEV, Yu.N., redaktor; SUSLENNIKOVA, N.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[The steamship] Parokhod. Risunki V. Tambi i E. Voishvillo.
Leningrad, gos.izd-vo detskoy lit-ry Ministerstva prosveshchenia
RSFSR, 1954. 166 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Steamboats)

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Rapid shipbuilding. Znan. sila no.1:32-35 Ja '54. (MLRA 6:12)
(Shipbuilding)

BOLGAROV, N., inzhener-korablestroitel'.

Tankers. Tekh.mol. 22 no.4:19-22 Ap '54.

(MIRA 7:4)
(Tank vessels)

BOLGAROV, N., inzhener

Bad help for the development of applied science studies. Mor.flot
15 no.9:32-33 S'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Shipbuilding) (Grishchenko, S.S.) (Fedorov, N.A.)

S/025/61/000/001/002/003
A166/A026

AUTHOR: Bolgarov, N. Engineer (Leningrad)

TITLE: The Soviet Bathyscaphe

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1961, No. 1, p. 24

TEXT: The Leningrad engineers M. Diomidov and A. Dmitriyev have recently designed an original type of bathyscaphe capable of submerging to depths of 11.5 km. The device consists of a dirigible-shaped float chamber 17 meters long surmounting a hollow spherical chamber 2 meters in diameter. The sphere is made of alloyed steels with walls as thick as 15 cm. The walls of the float chamber are of thin aluminomagnesium alloys and enclose various sections which are successively flooded as the bathyscaphe sinks. The other sections are filled with benzine, a system which makes for buoyancy and yet equalizes the pressure within and without the float. The bathyscaphe moves under the power of two propellers, fitted outside the float and driven by two small electric motors. Normal navigational aids are provided and the vessel is equipped with a sounding device, a gyro-compass and an electromechanical log to measure the rate of horizontal and vertical drift. The depth to which the vessel is submerged is determined by a special manometer graduated in meters. Observation ports are provided and photography and cinematography
Card 1/3

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The Soviet Bathyscaphe

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A166/A026

is possible with the help of illuminators and powerful searchlights. Communication with the attendant surface vessel is by means of ultrasonic telegraph. The gondola contains cylinders of compressed oxygen, while carbon dioxide is forced by an electric fan through chemical absorbents. A small electric heater is also provided. The bathyscaphe, designed by a staff of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Giprorybflot" ("Giprorybflot" Scientific Research Institute), is in many ways more advanced than foreign models. It is proposed to use a more convenient and cheaper system of submerging and surfacing, propellers for vertical motion and original means of packing cables and instruments which pass through the gondola's casing. There is 1 figure. ✓

Card 2/3

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The Soviet Bathyscaphe

S/025/61/000/001/002/003
A166/A026

1

Figure 1:

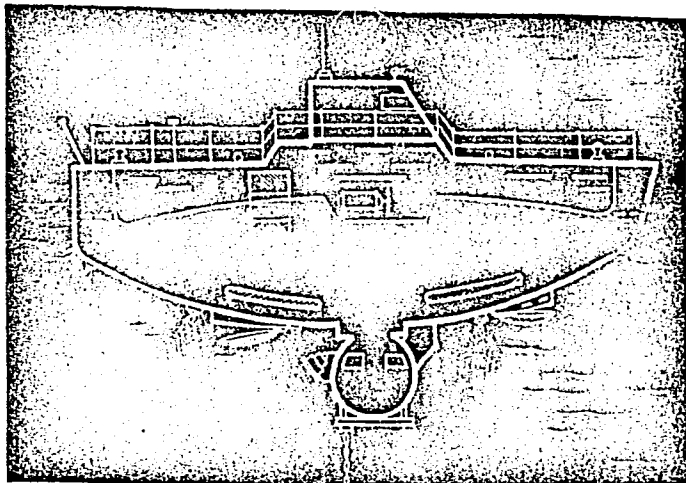
0

Diagram of Soviet Bathyscaphe

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Card 3/3

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~~BOICAROV, Nikolay Pavlovich; FEDOROV, A.V.,~~ redaktor; KAZAKOVA, V.Ye.,
tehnicheskij redaktor

[The birth of a seagoing vessel] Rozhdenie morskogo sudna. Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 125 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shipbuilding)

BOLGAROV, N.

Ocean-going fish factory. Znan.sila. 31 no.12:33-38 D '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Murman Coast--Fishing boats)

AUTHOR: Bolgarov, N. SOV/4-58-11-5/31

TITLE: The Conquest of Ocean Depths (Pokoreniye podvodnykh glubin)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 11, pp 7 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: General information is given on the development of the construction of submarines including a description of the "Nautilus". The author mentions the prospective development of atomic submarines and liners for scientific and industrial purposes. No further information is given on Soviet developments. There are 4 drawings.

Card 1/1