NOSKOWICZ, T.; BOLINSKA, H.

Opening snap of the mitral valve in the case of mitral stenosis coexisting with aortic insufficiency. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.3:239-244 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Musial).

BOLINSKI, Ryszard

Permanent storage PAS-2. Prace inst masz mat 2 no. B-2
1-25   '63.

L (?)

ACC NR: AT6032802   SOURCE CODE: YU/0000/66/000/000/0183/0187

AUTHOR: Bolinski, Ryszard (Graduate engineer)

ORG: Institute of Mathematical Machines, PAN, Warsaw (Institut Maszyn Matematycznych PAN)

TITLE: Permanent storage using ferrite cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop

SOURCE: Jugoslavenski seminar za regulaciju, mjerenja i automaciju - JUREMA. 10th, Zagreb, 1965. Automatizacija; mjerenje, regulacija, racunala (Automation; measurement, regulation, and computer technology); zbornik seminara. Zagreb, TK, 1965, 183-187

TOPIC TAGS: hysteresis loop, magnetic amplifier, rectangular hysteresis loop, ferrite core memory, parallel magnetic amplifier

ABSTRACT: A permanent storage unit containing 4096 words of 20 bits with access time to 10μsec is described. Each word is written using a ferrite core with a rectangular hysteresis loop. All the cores are biased by direct current and arranged in the form of a matrix of 64 rows and 64 columns. Two active matrix switches consisting of 64 x 64 parallel magnetic amplifiers supply current pulses which enable

Card 1/2

AT6032802

the content of a word to be read. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables. [Author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

CRANTER, L.C.; POLITEIREAU, Alexandria; ZAHARIA, Maria; POLITEIREAU, G.;
    GEORGISCU, L.; TASCA, C.; RADULESCU, H.

    Experimental investigations of silicosis caused by mica dust.
    Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.1:119-129 '62.
                    (SILICOSIS experimental)

CLANTON, E.C.; POLINTIBEAU, Alexandria; ZAHARIA, Maria; POLINTIBEAU, C.;
     GEORGESCU, L.; TASCA, C.; RADULESCU, N.

     Experimental investigations of silicosis caused by mica dust.
     Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.1:119-129 '62.
                    (SILICOSIS experimental)

Bolishev, N. N.

Soil of the estuaries of the western region of the Caspian. N. N. Bolishev and L. A. Vorob'eva. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 8, No. 8, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 2, 69-82(1953).—The soils were studied for flora present and were analyzed for chem. compn. A study of mech. properties also was made.   Gladys S. Macy

ACC NR: AP7000052   SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/005/0101/0103

AUTHOR: Bolislavskiy, A. I. (Khar'kov); Yantovskiy, Ye. I. (Khar'kov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Flow of liquid in a tube with grid electrodes in a regime of weak magnetohydrodynamic interaction

TOPIC TAGS: MHD flow, incompressible flow, magnetic permeability

ABSTRACT: Stationary flow of incompressible and nonviscous fluid in a round nonconducting tube is considered. The flow is weakly interacting with the grid electrodes in the tube. The hydrodynamic equations describing this system are written out for the case of constant potential on the electrodes. These equations are recast into dimensionless form and simplified by assuming the dynamic pressure to be much greater than the magnetic pressure. The resulting equation for the magnetic field is of the second order and its solution is written out in the form of an infinite series. The radial distribution of the field at the position of both electrodes as well as at mid-point — is shown in Figure 1. It indicates the presence of internal currents disconnected from the electrical circuit. A solution for the potential distribution is also derived and graphically portrayed in Figure 2. The potential difference is inversely pro- —

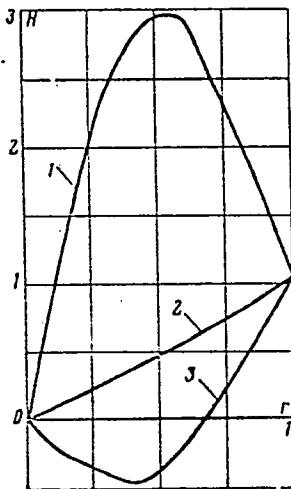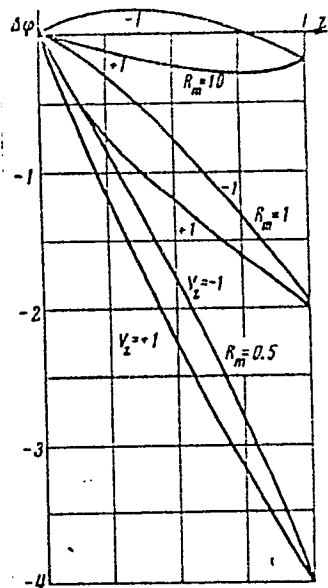Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000052

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

portional to conductivity and can be positive or negative depending on the value of the conductivity and magnetic permeability. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

Fuel Abstracts

General Physics - S.

4007. SATURATION VAPOUR PRESSURES OF PICOLINE. PICOLINE AND 2.6 LUTIDINE. Liplavk, I.L. and B. liter, I.L. (Zh. Priklad Khim. (J. Appl. Chem.) Feb. 1951, vol. 24, 191-196, (207-211 in English transl.) abstr. in chem. Abstr. 1952, vol. 46, 6364, 6365).

CTRSPL   Vol. 5-No. 1   Jan. 1952

Laplavk, I.L. and Bohter, E.P., Saturated vapor pressure of β-picoline, γ-picoline and 2,6-lutidine, 191-6

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady   Vol. 24, No. 2

21

cA

Saturation vapor pressures of β-picoline, γ-picoline, and 2,6-lutidine. I. L. Liplavk and E. P. Boliter. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* **24**, 307-11(1951)(Engl. Translation).— Sepn. of these 3 compds., the so-called β-picoline fraction of the by-product coke industry, is complicated by the proximity of their b.ps. (143.2, 145, and 144.6°, resp.). The 3 were sepd. by fractional crystn. and some selective reaction properties until pure samples were assured by careful check of their known phys. properties. Then the satn. vapor

pressures were detd. The data show that the most effective way to sep. the system is to fractionate it at reduced pressures of the order of 200-300 mm. Under such conditions 2,6-lutidine b. 20° lower than the picolines and the b.ps. of the picolines themselves are at their greatest divergence.

James C. Eubanks

BOLITER, Ye. P.

68-12-16/25

AUTHORS: Potashnikov, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
           Boliter, Ye.P.

TITLE: The Influence of Coal Tar Temperature on the Degree of its
           Dehydration (Vliyaniye temperatury kamennougol'noy smoly
           na stepen' eye obezvozhivaniya)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 41 - 42 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The influence of temperature on the process of dehydration
            of coal tar was investigated. The experimental results are
            shown in graphical form. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

28(5),21(8)

AUTHORS: Liplavk, I. L., Boliter, Ye. P.   SOV/32-25-9-19/53

TITLE: Radioactive Method for the Determination of the Mixing Degree of Coal

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1079-1081 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technical analysis of the charge and the individual components is somewhat complicated in charges consisting of several coal types. For the evaluation of the mixing degree of coal types the application of radioactive isotopes is recommended. (An editor's note says that the method can only be used for controlling the operation of mixing machines and not in production due to the radioactivity of the coal after examination). P^{32} is recommended as radioactive indicator. However, in elaborating the method S^{35} (with a longer half-life) was used. The coal charge or the individual components are completely wetted with the radioactive solution and dried, after which a sample is taken and its activity determined. Two machines were tested - one vertical deflecting type and a disintegrator type - with coal types PZhG and SS being mixed (PZhG from the Bayayevskaya pit and SS from pit 4/6 SS (Table 1). The PZhG coal (as mentioned above) was activated and 36 kg of it

Card 1/2

Radioactive Method for the Determination of the   SOV/32-25-9-19/53
Mixing Degree of Coal

were mixed with 36 kg SS coal. The results of the experiment
(Table 2) show that in the bunker and in the mixing machine
itself a segregation of the coal takes place. The smaller the
coefficient of heterogeneity of the charge (Ref 2) and the
smaller the value of the relative root mean square deviation of
measurements on the samples from the arithmetic mean value, the
better will be the mixture. In the case under review the values
obtained (Table 3) showed that the disintegrator machine is
considerably more effective than the first mentioned machine.
There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Labor Safety)

Card 2/2

S/020/60/134/006/028/031
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Boliter, Ye. P., Gryaznov, N. S., and Shashmurin, P. I.

TITLE: Radiography ^{19} of Coal Caking

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 6,
               pp. 1403-1405

TEXT: The authors wanted to solve the problem as to whether merely an
interaction of the surface of coal grains or a dispersion takes place in
caking. They investigated the caking of Kuznetsk $\Gamma 6$ (G6) gas coals from
the mine imeni Kirov and the Polysayevskaya mine, types KҖ14 (KZh14),
1Җ26 (1Zh26), and K2 (K2). Surfaces of coal samples were ground and
marked with Ca^{45} (radiant energy 0.354 Mev, half-life 152 d). $Ca^{45}Cl_2$ or
$Ca^{45}(NO_3)_2$ was applied to the ground sections, and the calcium was fixed
as a sulfate or carbonate by means of K_2SO_4 or Na_2CO_3. The samples were
coked at a pressure of 1 kg/cm^2, and their plastic deformation was de-
termined (Table 1). Then, the coke samples were cut into small pieces,
ground, and radiographed (exposure of the photographic plate 7-15 d).
Card 1/2

Radiography of Coal Caking   S/020/60/134/006/028/031
                                              B004/B054

The radiographs are shown in Figs. 1, 2. Summing up: A higher or lower
plastic deformation of the grains occurs depending on the degree of
softening of the coal. The grains are, however, not dispersed; thus, their
chemical interaction in caking is restricted to the surface layer. There are 2 fig-
ures,1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy
                institut, Sverdlovsk
                (Eastern Scientific Research Institute of Coal Chemistry,
                Sverdlovsk)

PRESENTED: May 6, 1960, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1960

Card 2/2

SHASHMURIN, P.I.; BOLITER, Ye.P.; NOVIKOV, V.N.

Distribution of germanium during coal carbonization. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 35 no.1:26-29 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:1)
    (Coal—Carbonization)   (Germanium—Isotopes)

700. KAVETSKIY, R. Ye. i BOLITSKIY, K. P. U istokov otechesrvennoy meditsiny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk USSR, 1954. 104 s. s ill. 20sm. (akad. nauk Ukr. SSR. Sovet nauch.-tekhv. propagandy). 8.000 ekz. 4r. 10k.—bibliogr: s. 99-103- [54-54745]p 61 (47) (09) + [016.3]

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

BOLIY, G.B.

GRINBERG, A.A. (Leningrad); BABAYEVA, A.V.(Moscow); YATSIMIRSKIY. K.B.
(Ivanovo); GOREMYKIN, V.I. (Moscow); BOLIY, G.B. (Moscow); FIAL-
KOV, Ya.A. (Kiyev); YAKSHIN, M.M. (Moscow); KEDROV, B.M. (Moscow);
GEL'MAN, A.D. (Moscow); FEDOROV, I.A. (Moscow); MAKSIMYUK, Ye.A.
(Leningrad); VOL'KENSHTEYN, M.V. (Leningrad); ZHDANOV, G.S. (Moscow);
PTITSYN, B.V. (Leningrad); ABLOV, A.V. (Kishinev); VOLSHTEYN, L.M.
(Dnepropetrovsk); TROITSKAYA, A.D. (Kazan'); KLOCHKO, M.A. (Moscow);
BABAYEVA, A.V.; TRONEV, V.G. (Moscow); RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.(Moscow)
CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; GRINBERG, A.A.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Explanation of the transeffect. Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met. no.28:
56-126 '54.   (MLRA 7:9)
      (Compounds, Complex) (Platinum)

POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.; POLIYEV, Ch.B., inzh.; KOLMAKOV, V.M., inzh.;
    LUYK, I.A., inzh.; LINETSKIY, G.I., inzh.; GORDEYEV, P.A.,
    red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Album on the maintenance of the E-652 excavator] Al'bom
tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia ekskavatora E-652. Moskva,
Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 175 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekha-
nizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva.
    (Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

BOLTYEV, Ch.B., inzh.; KOLLAKOV, V.M., inzh.; LIIETSKIY, G.I., inzh.; LUYK, 1.A., inzh.; MIRKIN, F.S., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.; YUDINA, L.A., red.

[Album for the maintenance of the E-801 excavator] Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia ekskavatora E-801. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 213 p. (MIRA 1'7:4)

1. Kiev. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva.

VAYNKOF, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUYK, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
    BOLIYEV, Ch.B., inzh.; ZHARDINOVSKIY, G.M., inzh.;
    KOLMAKOV, V.M., inzh.; LINETSKIY, G.I., inzh.; MIRKIN, F.S.,
    inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.; RYSHKOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.

[Album on the maintenance of the 4043 and 4045 motor loaders]
Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia avtopogruzchikov 4043 i
4045. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 78 p.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvod-
stva.

VAYNKOF, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUYK, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BOLIYEV, Ch.B. inzh.; KOLMAKOV, V.M., inzh.; LINETSKIY,
G.I., inzh.; MIRKIN, S.F., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.;
RYSHKOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.

[Album for the maintenance of the D-144 motor grader] Al'bom
tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia avtogreidera D-144. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1965. 79 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo pro-
izvodstva.

VAYNKOF, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUYK, I.A.; BOLIYEV, Ch.B.,
    inzh.; KOLMAKCV, V.M., inzh.; LINETSKIY, G.I., inzh.;
    MIRKIN, F.S., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.;
    RYSHKOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.

[Album for the technical maintenance of the K-124 truck
crane] Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia pnevmokoles-
nogo krana K-124. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 126 p.
                                    (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvoa-
stva.

VAYNKOF, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUYK, I.A., ; BULYEV, I.A.,
inzh.; KOIMAKOV, V.M., inzh.; LIKETSKIY, G.I., inzh.;
MILKIN, F.S., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.

[Album for the technical maintenance of the ZIF-55
compressor plant] Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhiva-
niia kompressornoi stantsii ZIF-55. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 120 p.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo
proizvodstva.

VAYNKOF, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUYK, I.A.; BOLIYEV, I.B.,
    inzh.; KOLMAKOV, V.M., inzh.; LINETSKIY, G.I., inzh.;
    MIRKIN, F.S., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.

[Album for the technical maintenance of the ZIF-55 compres-
sor station] Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia kompres-
sornoi stantsii ZIF-55. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 120 p.
                                        (MIRA 18:6)
1. Kiev. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo
proizvodstva.

VAYNKOF, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUYK, I.A.; POLIYEV, I.B.,
     inzh.; POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.; KOLMAKOV, V.K., inzh.;
     LIPETSKIY, G.I., inzh.

[Manual on the technical maintenance of the E-153-A excava-
tor] Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia ekskavatora
E-153-A. Moskva, Stroliizdat, 1964. 185 p.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut stroitel'nogo pro-
izvodstva.

BOLKADZE, P. D.

"The Prospects of the Development of Animal Husbandry in the Sukhumskiy Rayon of the Abkhaskaya ASSR." Cand Agr Sci, Georgian Agricultural Inst, 30 Nov 54. (ZV, 16 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

EOL'KENSHT YN, M. E.

PA 175T76

USSR/Physics - Polarization   1 Apr 50

"Theory of Polarizability and Circular Dichroism,"
M. B. Vol'kenshteyn, Leningrad State U imeni Zhdanov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR"   Vol LXXI, No 4, pp 643-646

Considers relation between theory of polarizability
and Kuhn's theory in great detail. Previous formulas
expressing opt activity through polarizability of
separate groups of atoms forming mol are recalcd to
show also dispersion of opt activity and phenomenon
of cir dichroism. Submitted 26 Jan 50 by Acad S, I.
Vavilov.

175T76

BOLKERITZ, Karoly, dr., okleveles vegyeszmernok, tudomanyos kunkatars;
Beregszaszy, Sandor, okleveles epiteszmernok; CSOPORT, Dezso,
okleveles vegyeszmernok

Role of the quality of surface waters in the industrial water
economy in Hungary. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.3:234-245 Je '61.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (for Bolberitz).
2. Csepel Vas- es Femmuvek foosztalyvezetoje (for Beregszaszy).
3. Lenin Kohaszati Muvek Laboratoriumanak vezetoje (for Csoport).

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.   M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24960

Author : Bolkhodere, P. A.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Planting Winter Crops After Non-Fallow Crops

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1957, No 8, 57

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

                              25

LEVSHUNOV, V., konstruktor; BOLKHONSKIY, S., konstruktor.

Gift from constructors to metal turners. Tekh.mol.23 [i.e.24] no.7:
18-21 Jl '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Zaved "Krasnyy proletariy".
(Lathes)

"Suggestions Introduced at the Krasnyy proletariy Plant," Stanki I Instrument,
16, Nos. 1-2, 1945

BR-52059019

"Suggestions Introduced at the Krasnyy proletariy Plant," Stanki I Instrument, 16, No. 3, 1945

BR-52059019

SIMONOV, M.; BOLKHOVITIN, A.; DEMCHENKO, D.; ANTONOV, V.

From Moscow right up to the boundaries. Izobr. i rats. no. 4:6-7
Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Sekretar' Udmurtskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva
izobretateley i ratsinoalizatorov (for Simonov). 2. Starshiy
inzhener Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshche-
stva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Bolkhovitin). 3. Pred-
sedatel' oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov (for Demchenko). 4. Predsedatel' respublikan-
skogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretaley i ratsionalizatorov
(for Antonov).
                    (Technological innovations)

MIRUMYAN, L.N., doktor med.nauk; BOLKHOVITIN, S.V., starshiy inzhener.

New type prosthesis for short leg stump.   Ortop., travm. protez.
19 no.1:61-62 Ja-F '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezi-
rovaniya i protezostroyeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya
RSFSR (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
          (ARTIFICIAL LIMB
              for short leg stump (Rus))

MOVSHOVICH, I.A., kand.med.nauk; VILENSKIY, V.Ya.; BOLKHOVITIN, S.V.,
inzh.; ALEKSANDROV, G.S.

Device for exercising movements of the hip joint. Ortop.,travm.
i protez. 22 no.3:54-56 '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy ortopedii i travmatologii
(zav. - chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. V.D. Chaklin) TSentral'nogo
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR
prof. N.N. Priorov) i Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gospitalya
(nach. - d-r med.nauk S.N. Voskresenskiy).
(HIP JOINT)

report to be presented at the 1st Intl Congress of the Intl Federation of Automatic Control, 25 Jun-5 Jul 1960, Moscow, USSR.

AYZERMAN, M. L. - "Ultra stability in electronic calculating devices in the solution of nonlinear equations in indefinite form"

CHLENOVICH, A. B. - "Use of calculating devices in systems for the automatic control of rolling mills"

CHICHINADZE, V. K. - "Concerning some problems of the organization of self-adjusting and self-teaching systems of automatic control, based on principles of random search"

DAYDOV, N. I. - "Development of automatic control systems for boiler units"

DUDNIKOV, Ye. G. - "Determination of optimum adjustment of industrial automatic regulation systems according to initial data obtained from experience"

DUB'TH, A. I., and BOZENTASSEN, E. Z. - "Methods of organizing Lyapunov functions in the theory of nonlinear regulating systems"

DRUZHININ, N. N. - "Balanced regulation and inter-communications of a multi-motor electric drive and technology in continuous rolling mills"

FEL'DBAUM, A. A. - "Problems of statistical theory of automatic optimizing systems"

FEDER, V. I. - "Automation of a reversible cold rolling mill for nonferrous metals"

FILIPOV, A. V. - "Application of the theory of differential equations with a discontinuous right side to nonlinear problems of automatic regulation"

GAVRILOV, M. A. - "Structural surplus and operational reliability..."

GARKIN, M. Z. - "Automation of irrigation systems"

GERSHGORIN, G. A., KURKELIAN, V. E., KOCHKIN, M. F., MICHAY, L. R., and CHIKI, M. S. - "Power regulation of disturbance and problems of the stability of electric power systems"

CHIKIN, B. A. - "Logical method of synthesis of functional converters"

IL'IN, V. A. - "Methods of transmission of information and the structure of telemechanical systems for different structures"

IMSOV, V. L., and LENSKIY (Im) - "The code-impulse system of tele-measurement for dispatched operations of trunk-line gas pipe lines"

IVANCHENKO, A.G. - "Concerning the application of the theory of combined regulation systems for cybernetic regulation systems"

KIRALKY, L. B., and SHEAKSMANS, G. A. - "A quasi-equilibrated bridge as an element in a system of automatic control"

KRASVICH, T. V. - "Concerning the process of extra regulation of inert objects in the presence of disturbance"

KRAFOV, I. M. - "Some problems of the theory of impulse systems with and its application"

KLLL, P. M. - "Some problems of the theory of impulse systems with relay selectors"

KHLEVOVOY, Ya. K., VOSKOBOYNIKOV, L.M., KOFFA, D. M., POLLAS, E. P., POPOV, B. P., SLATINSKI, Ya. L., SYSIN, A. Ye., and TALDROUM, Ya. S. - "The problem of bio-electric control"

KOLOMITETS, B.H. - "New types of photo resistances and their field of use"

KOPCEKO, M. I., KIRICHOV, B. G., and KIPCLOV, L. A. - "System of automatic control and regulation of blast distribution in the tuyeres of blast furnace"

KUKOCHKIN, B. L. - "Investigation of the dynamics of the hydraulic duct of a copying lathe"

KRASOVSKII, A. A. - "Dynamics of continuous systems of automatic regulation with extra self-adjustment of corrective devices"

KRASOVSKII, N. N. - "Concerning the selection of parameters of optimum stability systems"

KULEBAKIN, A. I. - "The dynamics of devices imitating living organisms"

KURBAKIN, V. S. - "The invariant theory of automatic regulation and control systems"

LAFER, I. D. - "Pneumatic calculating devices as a means of insuring the reliability of complex automation systems"

LLCAKV, V. Yu. and AVTOSHENKO, P.P. - "Mechanization of processes of analysis and synthesis of the structure of relay devices"

S/124/60/000/006/003/039
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 6, p. 13. # 6899

AUTHOR: Bolkhovitina, L.N.

TITLE: Forced Vibrations of Two Bodies at a Nonlinear Interaction Law

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1958, No. 12,
            pp. 29-35

TEXT: A vibrational system with two degrees of freedom is considered,
which is subjected to the action of a sinusoidal disturbing force. An in-
elastic element exists within the system, which comes to interaction in certain
stages of the motion. Assuming that the inelastic element does not cause an
impulsive resistance at the initial interaction instant, the author finds a
smooth periodical motion. The recurrence correlations are derived which allow
the judgment, to a first approximation, on the deviation of certain characteristic
parameters of the disturbed motion from the initial ones, from the values of the
same quantities at the adjacent instant of the period. Reviewer's note: In-

Card 1/2

S/124/60/000/006/003/039
A005/A001

Forced Vibrations of Two Bodies at a Nonlinear Interaction Law

accuracies are admitted in the article; in particular, the recurrence correlations abovementioned do not give the possibility to judge on the steadiness of the periodical conditions as the author assumed.

L.M. Markhasev

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

BOIKHOVITINA, N.A.

Spore-pollen composition of Aptian and Albian sediments in the central part of the Russian Platform. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 26 no.5:34-44 '51.   (MIRA 11:5)

(Russian Platform--Palynology)

1. POLKHOVITINA, N. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pollen, Fossil

7. Pollen of conifers from Mesozoic deposits and its significance to stratigraphy, Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol., no. 5, 1952.

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

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.

[Spore and pollen characteristics of Cretaceous deposits of the
central regions of the U.S.S.R.] Sporovo-pyl'tsevaia kharakte-
ristika melovykh otlozhenii tsentral'nykh oblastei SSSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 183 p. (Trudy instituta geologi-
cheskikh nauk, Akademii nauk SSSR, no.145)   (MLRA 6:12)
                                              (Pollen, Fossil)

        The study of the traces of vegetation of the chalk period proves that
progenitors of the actual fern varieties, gymnospermous and several angiospermous
plants already existed then. A description of the discovered spore and pollen is
followed by a detailed classification.

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.

Classification of fossil pollen and spores and the type of atlas used to identify them ("Guide to spores and pollen: Jurassic and Cretaceous"; "Upper Triassic and middle Jurassic spore-pollen complex of the eastern and western Ural piedments." V.S.Maliavkina. Reviewed by N.A.Bolkhovitina). Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.30 no.6:69-74 N-D '55.   (MLRA 9:4)
(Ural Mountain region--Pollen, Fossil)(Ural Mountain region--Spores (Botany), Fossil)) (Maliavkina, V.S.)

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.

Hauterian spore-pollen complex in the Mugodzhar region. Nauch.dokl.
vys.shkoly; geol.-nauki no.4:108-113 '58.   (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra paleon-
tologii.
(Mugodzhar region--Palynology)

BOLKHOVITINA, Natal'ya Andreyevna; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., otv.red.;
       PECHENYUK, I.L., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Spore and pollen complexes in Mesozoic deposits of the
Vilyuy depression and their stratigraphic significance]
Sporovo-pyl'tsevye kompleksy mezozoiskikh otlozhenii
Viliuiskoi vpadiny i ikh znachenie dlia stratigrafii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 184 p. (Akademiia nauk SSR.
Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.24)   (MIRA 13:2)
            (Vilyuy Valley--Palynology)

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.

Morphology of spores of the family Schizaeaceae and the history of
the family in the geological past. Paleont. zhur. no.1:121-131
'59.   (MIRA 13:1)

1.Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
     (Ferns)   (Palynology)

NAGIBINA, M.S.; BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.

Mesozoic stratigraphy of the upper Zeya trough. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.
geol. 25 no.1:28-42 Ja '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
                (Zeya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOLKHOVITINA, Natal'ya Andreyevna; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik [deceased];
    VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., otv.red.; POPOVA, S.T. red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO,
    G.N., tekhn.red.

[Fossil and recent spores of the family Schizaeaceae] Iskopaemye i
sovremennye spory semeistva skhizeinykh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1961. 175 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut.
Trudy, no.40).   (MIRA 14:5)
                    (Ferns) (Spores (Botany))

MASLOV, Vladimir Petrovich; BOLKHOVITINA, N.A., otv.red.; VERSTAK, G.V.,
red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Fossil red alga in the U.S.S.R. and their association with
facies] Iskopaemye bagrianye vodorosli SSSR i ikh sviaz's fatsiiami.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 221 p. 36 plates.
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.53).
(MIRA 15:7)

(Rhodophyceae, Fossil)

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.

"History of the Schizaeaceae in the geological past in the basis of Spore studies."

Report to be submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Palynology.
Tucson, Arizona.   23-27 Apr '62.

Geological Inst., AS USSR

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.; ZAKLINSKAYA, Ye.D.; KARA-MURZA, E.N.; LYUBER, A.A.;
        MARKOVA, L.G.; NAUMOVA, S.N.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; SAMOYLOVICH,
        S.R.

Preparation of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Taxonomy
and Nomenclature of Fossil Spores and Pollen. Paleont. zhur.
no.3:130-135 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
                (Palynology—Congresses)

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.; KOTOVA, I.Z.

Spore-pollen complexes in the coal-bearing layer of the Syufun
basin in the Far East. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 28 no.1:77-92 Ja
'63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
                    (Suynfun Valley—Palynology)

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.; KOTOVA, I.Z.; SAMODUROV, V.I.; YAN TSZI-DUAN' [Yang Chi-
tuan]

Stratigraphy of continental Cretaceous sediments of the lower
Syr Darya uplift (northeastern Aral Sea region). Dokl. AN SSSR
152 no.2:392-395 S '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.L. Yanshinym.

DOLKHOVITINA, N. A.

"Significance of conifer pollen morphology for their phylogeny."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Moscow.

L 54844-65   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016580   UR/0363/65/001/005/0663/0667
                                       546.682'181.1

AUTHOR: Ugay, Ya. A.; Zaval'skiy, Yu. P.; Ugay, V. A.; Bolkhovitina, N. B.

TITLE: Preparation by precipitation and certain properties of indium phosphide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 663-667

TOPIC TAGS: indium phosphide, stoichiometric indium phosphide, precipitated indium phosphide, metallurgical indium phosphide, electrical property

ABSTRACT: An indirect chemical method has been developed to prepare stoichiometric indium phosphide because all direct metallurgical methods invariably produced nonstoichiometric indium phosphide. Two "wet" chemical procedures were investigated: the reaction of phosphine with alcoholic solution of $InCl_3$, and heterogeneous reaction of phosphine with a suspension of indium hydroxide in alkaline medium.

Card 1/3

L 54814-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016580

The second reaction proved to be the more practical, and, under the conditions described, produced mainly stoichiometric indium phosphide powder. In addition to this main product, an intermediate, unstable phase of undetermined composition was observed. Chemical and x-ray analysis of the main product confirmed that it was indium phosphide. Chemical and electrical properties of the precipitated indium phosphide were determined. Temperature dependence of electrical conductivity in the 20—400C range clearly indicated the regions of extrinsic and intrinsic conductivity. A comparative study of the electronic parameters in the precipitated heat-treated reaction product and metallurgical indium phosphide showed a wider forbidden energy gap and lower temperature of the beginning intrinsic conductivity in the precipitated product. These facts led to the conclusion that the composition of the precipitated product is closer to stoichiometric InP than that of the metallurgical product. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.   [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

Card 2/3

L 54844-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016580

SUBMITTED: 19Jan65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 010   ATD PRESS: 4031

Card 3/3

L 2787-66   EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)   IJP(c)   JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5022260

UR/0363/65/001/007/1104/1108
546.682'19'18-165

AUTHOR: Ugay, Ya. A.; Goncharov, Ye. G.; Bolkhovitina, N. B.; Shvyreva, T. N.

TITLE: Preparation of InAs sub x P sub 1-x solid solutions of constant composition along the length of the ingot

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1104-1108

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, indium alloy, arsenic, phosphorus alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a simple method for preparing solid solutions of constant composition along the length of the ingot, and illustrate it with the synthesis of InAs$_x$P$_{1-x}$. The method in maintaining the concentration of arsenic and phosphorus, i.e., their partial pressures, constant during the entire course of crystallization of the solid solution in the gas phase. This is done by placing solid phosphorus and arsenic in the reaction vessel at some distance from the indium: at a constant temperature, not only the partial pressures of phosphorus and arsenic, but also their ratio remains constant. If necessary, this ratio can be varied by changing the temperature of the section of the reaction ampul which contains phosphorus and arsenic. The method is applicable only to the formation

Card   1/2

L 2787-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022260

of isovalent solid solutions involving two volatile components; in the case of one such component, the method is not applicable, for example, to the preparation of $Ga_xIn_{1-x}As$ solid solutions of constant composition along the length of the ingot. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Mar65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

BOLKHOVITINA   N. D.

ANIKEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.:
VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.: V redaktirovanii prinimali uchas-
tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYY, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;
KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,
K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red..
DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.
(Continued on next card)

ANIKEYEV, N.P.——(continued) Card 2.
[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference — the Unified
Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
Resheniia Mezhvedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsi-
rovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr,
1959. 65 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh
stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.
(Soviet Far East——Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOLKHOVITINA, T. M.

Bolkhovitina, T. M. "Conditioned respiratory reflexes of dogs," Trudy
Voronezhsk. med. in-ta, Vol. XIV, 1948, p. 91-100

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

BOLKHOVITINA, T. M.

Bolkhovitina, T. M. "Conditioned respiratory reflexes of children," Trudy
Voronezhsk. med. in-ta, Vol. XIV, 1948, p. 119-23

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

BCLKHOVITINA, T. M.

Bolkhovitina, T. M. "Conditioned respiratory reflexes of dogs during pregnancy," Trudy Voronezhsk. med. in-ta, Vol. XIV, 1948, p. 125-33

SC: U-2886, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, no. 1, 1949

BOLKHOVITINA, T. M.

Bolkhovitina, T. M. "Conditioned respiratory reflexes of adults," Trudy
Voronezhsk. med. in-ta, Vol. XIV, 1948, p. 101-17

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

1. SOKOL'SKIY, D. V.; POLKHOVITINA, Ye. G.; CHERKASOV, R. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cottonseed Oil

7. Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil with a copper-chrome oxide catalyst and
    with a copper-nickel oxide catalyst on a chrome oxide carrier, Masl. zhir.
    prom., 17, No. 6, 1952.

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

BOLKHOVITINA, E.G.

Low-temperature hydrogenation of cottonseed oil on nickel-chrome catalyst. D. V. Sokol'skii and E. G. Bolkhovitina (Kazakh State Univ., Alma-Ata). *Nauchnoe Gidirovanie i Okislenie, Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Trudy Konf. 1955, 193-203.*—Ni-Cr catalysts with or without a support can be used for hydrogenation of cottonseed oil at 120-60°; this is 70-100° below the usual practice for Ni-Cu catalyst used in the U.S.S.R. This catalyst without carrier support can be used 10-15 times. The rate of reaction improves with stirring. The catalyst can be stored up to 1.5 months. For regeneration a temp. of 350° is necessary.

G. M. Kosolapoff

BOLKHOVITINA, Yu. R.

Battelle Technical Review
July, 1954
Food Technology

(5)

9650* **Content of Acids in Rye Dough and Bread Pre-**
pared by Various Methods. (Russian.) M. I. Kniaginichev,
P. M. Plotnikov, Iu. R. Bolkhovitina, K. C. Bazovskaia, and
O. V. Proskurina. *Biokhimiia*, v. 19, no. 1, 1954, p. 96-99.
Influence of varied fermentation temperatures, yeast content,
and preparation on accumulation of lactic and other acids.
Tables. 7 ref.

KRIAGINICHEV, M. I. and BOLKHOVITINA, Yu. K.

"The Properties of Starch in Salt Solutions."

report presented at the Section on Colloid Chemistry, VIII Mendeleyev Conference of General and Applied Chemistry, Moscow, 16-23 March 1959.
(Koll. Zhur. v. 21, No. 4, pp. 509-511)

17(3)

AUTHORS: Knyaginichev, M. I., Bolkhovitina, Yu. R.

TITLE: Hydrogen Bonds and the Properties of the Starch (Vodorodnyye svyazi i svoystva krakhmala)

ABSTRACT: The properties mentioned in the title cannot always be explained from the standpoint of the familiar opinions of the nature of this polysaccharide. In the last years the ideas being combined with the term of hydrogen bonds have become important. By these bonds the physical properties (hydratation, viscosity etc) of the solutions and the state of starch as a solid are tried to be explained (Refs 1-3). But the interrelation between the said properties and the mentioned bonds is determined more or less speculatively. Since no papers combining these signs together experimentally could be found, tests with natural and modified starch preparations were carried out. The flushing-out of the starch of ordinary and waxy corn, potatoes and barley was carried out according to reference 8. The modified preparations were produced by treatment with 2 n H_2SO_4 at room temperature

Card 1/3

Hydrogen Bonds and the Properties of the Starch   SOV/20-126-5-61/69

during 4-7 days until the starch grains were soluble in a 30%
sodium salycylate (Ref 9). For the spectroscopic investigation
a method of starch films was elaborated. The test results are
given in figure 1. The absorption curve shows that the natural
and modified starch preparations of the mentioned plants possess
an equally strongly expressed broad bond in the zone 2.8-3.1 μ
being characteristic of hydrogen bonds. The viscosity of the
modified starch, however, differs strongly from this of the
natural starch, as could be proved. This must be explained by
the decrease in the molecular weight (Table 1). It shall be
mentioned that at the glucose beside 3 also one absorption band
is visible being characteristic of hydrogen bonds (Ref 11).
Consequently the viscosity of the starch solutions depends on
the molecular weight and not on the hydrogen bonds. Obviously
it is not possible to explain by the properties of the hydrogen
bonds the physical properties of the starch as has been very
often tried up till now. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and
11 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy
Card 2/3   promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Food

KNYAGINCHEV, M.I.; BOLKHOVITINA, Yu.R.

Specific rotation of starch in different solvents. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:37-42 '60.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
            (Starch)   (Solvents)

KNYAGINICHEV, M.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; BOLKHOVITINA, Yu.R., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Problems of the structure and properties of starch that should be discussed. Trudy VNIIZ no.38:3-23 '60.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti i Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
                              (Starch)

KNYAGINICHEV, M.I.; BOLKHOVITINA, Yu.R.; Prinimali uchastiye: MYASOYEDOVA, T.V.;
PAKHOMOVA, V.F.

Specific rotation of starch and the products of its decomposition
during hydrolysis with solutions of hydrochloric acid and aluminum
chloride. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:9-14 Ja-F '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Technological Institute of the Refrigeration Industry, Leningrad.
       (STARCH)   (HYDROCHLORIC ACID)   (ALUMINUM CHLORIDE)

S/190/62/004/011/005/014
B119/B186

AUTHORS: Korolev, G. V., Smirnov, B. R., Bolkhovitinov, A. B.

TITLE: Polymerization in highly viscous media and three-dimensional
            polymerization. IV. Study of free radical recombination in
            polyacrylate ester glasses by the electron paramagnetic
            resonance method

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 11, 1962,
            1660 - 1664

TEXT: Recombination of macroradicals at 50 - 100°C by the e.p.r. method
was studied with a view to determining the specific features of polymeri-
zation kinetics in a completely structurized three-dimensional polymeri-
zation system. The recombination rate constants k_t, the activation
energies and the pre-exponential factors were determined for the following
three types of polyacrylate esters: МГФ-9 (MGF-9), МДФ-1 (MDF-1), and
ТГМ-3 (TGM-3). Macroradicals in these esters may be considered being some
kind of polymer fragments of the three-dimensional structure with free
valencies. It has been shown that, if all other conditions remain un-
Card 1/2

Polymerization in highly viscous...   S/190/62/004/011/005/014
                                                       B119/B186

changed, k_t increases with the increasing length and resulting greater flexibility of the oligomeric chains that form the three-dimensional lattice of the glassy polymer. The autoacceleration in the curing of the polyacrylates has been found to be associated with a decrease to the 10^5th to 10^6th part of k_t during the course of the reaction, which takes place from near-zone degree of conversion to high degrees of conversion. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1961

Card 2/2

NEKLYUDOV, V.N., professor; BOLKHOVITINOV, D.V., dotsent; SOMINSKIY, Z.F.,
dotsent.

Materials on the pathogenesis of haemonchosis in sheep. Veterinariia 33
no.7:66-69 Jl '56.   (MIRA 9:9)

1.Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhozyzystvennyy institut
(Sheep--Diseases and pests) (Nematoda)

BOLKHOVITINOV, D. Z.

USSR/Diseases in Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Arachno-   R-2
        Entoms.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54939

Author : Bolkhovitinov, D. Z.
Inst   : Sverdlovsk Farm Institute
Title   : Terms for Mass Measures Against Mite Scab in Large
          Horned Cattle in Sverdlovsk Oblast'.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta., 1957, 1, 327-331

Abstract: No abstract.

Card   : 1/1

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths.   R.
Arachno-Entoms.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26358

Author   : Bolkhovitinov, D.R.

Inst   : Sverdlovsk Farm Institute.

Title   : Experiment in Treating Red Mange in Dogs with Oily
               Solution of Hexachloran.

Orig Pub   : Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 333-336

Abstract   : Favorable therapeutic results are reported by using
               a three to five percent liniment of hexachloran (LH).
               Before the application of LH, the dogs were bathed
               in a four percent soap solution "K". On the second day
               after the bath LH, warmed to 42 to 45°, was applied on-
               to the entire afflicted area. if the affliction was li-
               mited (every two to four days), and if the affliction

Card 1/2

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USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths.   R.
Arachno-Entoms.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26358

has spread, onto the most afflicted sites but not more
than onto 1/4 of the body surface (every three to four
days). A cure was achieved after five to nine treatments
(15 to 35 days). Observing the animals over the period
of one year, relapses of the disease were not noted.

Card 2/2

BOLKHOVITINOV, D.Z.

Reaction of the organism of sheep to superinfestations with
Dictyocaulus. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:50-53 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
        (Nematoda)   (Parasites--Sheep)

POYDA, A.A., prof.; BOLKHOVITINOV, G.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Improving diesel locomotive engines. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.10:22-27
O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Rukovoditel' dizel'noy laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya (for Poyda).
(Diesel locomotives)

BOLKHOVITINOV, G.F., prof.

Results of determining the load conditions of the TE2 diesel
locomotive in train operation. Trudy MIIT no.138:13-19 '61.
                                                (MIRA 14:12)
            (Diesel locomotives—Testing)

BOLKHOVITINOV, G.F., prof.; SHCHETININ, N.V., dotsent; BELOKONEV, L.N.,
dotsent; GORODETSKIY, M.N., dotsent

Load and economic characteristics of the TE3 diesel locomotive
under operational conditions. Trudy MIIT no.138:5-12 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Diesel locomotives—Testing)

BOLKHOVITINOV, G.F., prof.

Characteristics of modern small capacity diesel engines. Trudy
MIIT no.138:79-86 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
                        (Diesel engines)

BOLKHOVITINOV, G.F., prof.

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(City planning)

BOLKHOVITINOV, L.A.

    Well-built settlements instead of old little villages. Nauka i
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    1. Glavnyy spetsialist Glavsel'stroyproyekta pri Gosstroye SSSR.
                           (Farmhouses)

KUZAKOV, V.D., inzh., red.; BOLKHOVITINOV, L.A., inzh., red.; SMOL'YAKOV, R.T., inzh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.2. Sec. N. ch.1. [General plans for agricultural enterprises; design specifications] General'nye plany sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatii; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II-N. 1-62). 1964. 14 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Kuzakov). 3. Glavnoye upravleni po proyektirovaniyu sel'skikh zdaniy i sooruzheniy pri Gosudarstvennom komitete po delam stroitel'stva(for Bolkhovitinov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirova- niyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy (for Smol'yakov).

10(2)

SOV/20-123-4-16/53

AUTHORS: Bolkhovitinov, L. G., Pokhil, P. F.

TITLE: The Calculation of the Lower Limit of the Curve of the
              Frequency of an Explosion (Vychisleniye nizhnego predela
              krivoy chastoty vzryva)

ABSTRACT: The characteristic feature of every percussion test carried
              out for the purpose of investigating the shock susceptibility
              of explosives is the fact that in these tests a so-called
              curve of explosion frequency is obtained. The critical
              temperature for an explosion center measuring 10^{-5} cm has
              been calculated for several explosions.   . Like N. A.
              Kholevo, the authors in this case assume that the explosive
              is heated by plastic deformation. They calculate the lower
              limit for the curves of explosion frequency for a concrete
              case, viz. for tests carried out by means of a device provided
              with a firing pin. In this device, which was suggested by
              N. A. Kholevo, the substance is able to flow freely. The
              explosion is assumed to occur at the beginning of the col-
Card 1/3   lision when the deformation of the suspending device is still

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small. If the mass of the charge is sufficiently large, the variation of its energy during deformation of the substance in the initial stage of the collision can be neglected, and the velocity of the charge may be considered to be constant. The author calculates heating of a substance with the volume l^3 by deformation, in which connection the equation

$l^3 c\rho \, dT/dt = -kl^2(T - T_0) + Q$ is solved. Here k denotes the

heat transfer coefficient, c – the specific heat of the substance, ρ – its density, Q – the heat separated by external working stress. The initial condition is that at $t = 0$ it holds that $T = T_0$. An expression for the radial velocity v_r is written down. For the approximated calculation of heat transfer per unit of time and volume it is possible to confine oneself to the component $\partial v_r/\partial z$. The expression

resulting herefrom for Q is explicitly written down. As the velocity of the charge and the thickness of the layer are assumed to be constant, also transfer of heat remains constant. An explicit expression for T is written down. The most intensive heat transfer is that on the periphery of the de-

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formed suspension device. In this connection an expression is obtained for the minimum velocity of the charge at which the probability of the explosion becomes different from zero. For a certain hypothetical explosive (with properties similar to those of tetryl) the value of 10 cm/sec is obtained for the aforementioned minimum velocity. This value agrees well with numerous experimental data obtained for explosives such as "ten", hexogen, and tetryl. There is 1 Soviet reference.

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

PRESENTED: July 7, 1958, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

Card 3/4

BOLKHOVITINOV, L. G.,   Cand of Phys-Math Sci -- (Diss)

"Initiation of Secondary Explosive Materials by Detonation,"

Moscow, 1959, 20 PP   (Institute of the Chemistry of Physics, Acad

Sci USSR) (KL 4-60, 114)

.'(5),11(8)

AUTHORS: Apin, A. Ya., Bolkhovitinov, L. G.   SOV/20-124-2-27/71

TITLE: Measurement of the Rate of the Burning of Powder Under the Conditions of a Detonation Wave (Izmereniye skorosti goreniya porokha v usloviyakh detonatsionnoy volny)

ABSTRACT: As neither the heating of the gunpowder nor the temperature coefficients of the burning rate at excessively high pressures are known, direct measurements of the burning rate are of interest. By the method of the ionization probe (which permits measurements of short time intervals) it was possible to measure the burning rate of a powder granule immediately in a detonation wave. In order to measure the burning rate a plate of NB powder was mounted on a wooden listel of 20 mm width, and below the plate a pick-up (datchik) was fitted. A cardboard box (cross section 20.20 mm) was glued on to the wooden listel, and into this box a pulverulent solution of trotyl and hexogen TG 50/50 was filled. The particles of this alloy had a size of only about 0.02 mm. The detonation of this charge determined the nature of burning. Burning of the

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Under the Conditions of a Detonation Wave

plate apparently occurs behind the Zhuge-point without any
considerable change of pressure being caused. In this case
it is possible, by varying the density of the charge, to
vary the pressure prevailing during burning. Underneath the
powder plate there always remains a certain quantity of air.
This air basis was compressed and heated by the action of
a shock wave and was able to set alight the powder plate.
In this case the powder plate is set alight from two sides.
The results obtained by the measurements are given by a
diagram, which shows the dependence of the burning rate of
the powder plate on the pressure in the detonation front
of the aforementioned charge of TG 50/50. With growing pres-
sure the rate of burning increases linearly. The experimental
points furnish two straight lines, the mean values of which
differ by the factor $\sim$ 2. At the here investigated conditions
of the detonation wave NB powder burns at a rate of about
200-300 m/sec (at 60,000 kg/cm^2). There are 2 figures and
1 reference.

Card 2/3   Inst. Chemical Physics, AS USSR

Submitted: Aug 1955

5'(1), 2 (1)

AUTHOR: Bolkhovitinov, L. G.   SOV/2C-125-3-29/63

TITLE: On the Theory of the Excitation of an Explosion by a Shock
               (K teorii vozbuzhdeniya vzryva udarom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 12., Nr 3,
               pp 570-572 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The explosive decomposition of the batch of an explosive
               substance caused by any mechanical influence (for instance,
               by a shock) begins at individual local nidi of an extension
               of 10^{-5} - 10^{-5} cm. The intense acceleration of the chemical
               reaction is caused by the increase in temperature and the
               conversion of the mechanical energy into heat. Bouden's
               assumption (Ref 1) that the local overheating occurs at the
               places of the gaseous inclusions is not true. In order to
               calculate the critical temperatures of the micrenents of
               various size, the author used the values of activation
               energy which were found by A. I. Garbinev. These values of
               activation energy and the results of calculation are given in
               a table. The critical temperature T_c is higher than the
Card 1/3   melting point of the substance. Irrespective of its

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underlying mechanism, the heating of the substance must occur
simultaneously with the hydrostatic compression. If the
melting point rises by 0.02° per atmosphere, the maximum
tension of the hydrostatic compression is equal to
$\sigma_{\ast}= (T_{\ast}- T_{pl})/0.02$. The energy necessary for the generation
of the hot point is insignificantly small. The generation
of the hot point is a random phenomenon satisfying hitherto
unknown statistical laws. If a shock causes such a pressure
in the explosive layer that effective microcenters of a
size of 10^{-5} cm are possible, the explosion probability
approaches the value 1. The experiments usually are carried
out with powdered explosives the particles of which have a
size of $\sim 10^{-3}$ cm. If the maximum size of the hot point is
given by the dimensions of the particle itself, the probability
of explosion differs from zero if the shock causes a pressure
at which effective hot points of a size of 10^{-3} cm are
possible. Finally, the author discusses a simple method for
estimating the maximum pressure caused by the shock. According
to the results of this paper, among all the factors
determining the probability of explosion, the pressure

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