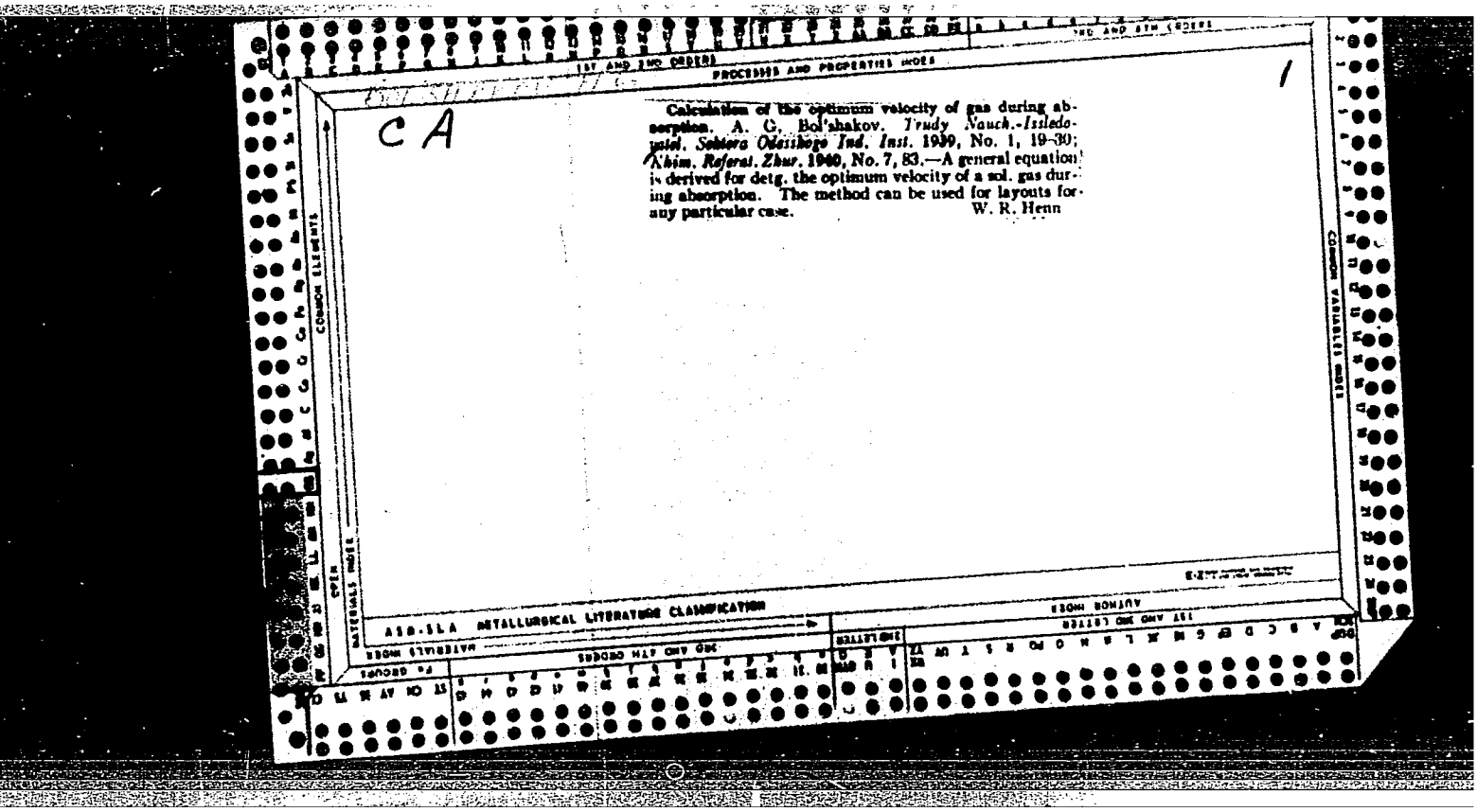


CA

1

Calculation of the optimum velocity of gas during absorption. A. G. Bol'shakov. *Trudy Nauch.-Issledovatel. Sektora Odesskogo Ind. Inst.* 1939, No. 1, 19-30; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 7, 83.—A general equation is derived for detg. the optimum velocity of a sol. gas during absorption. The method can be used for layouts for any particular case. W. R. Henn

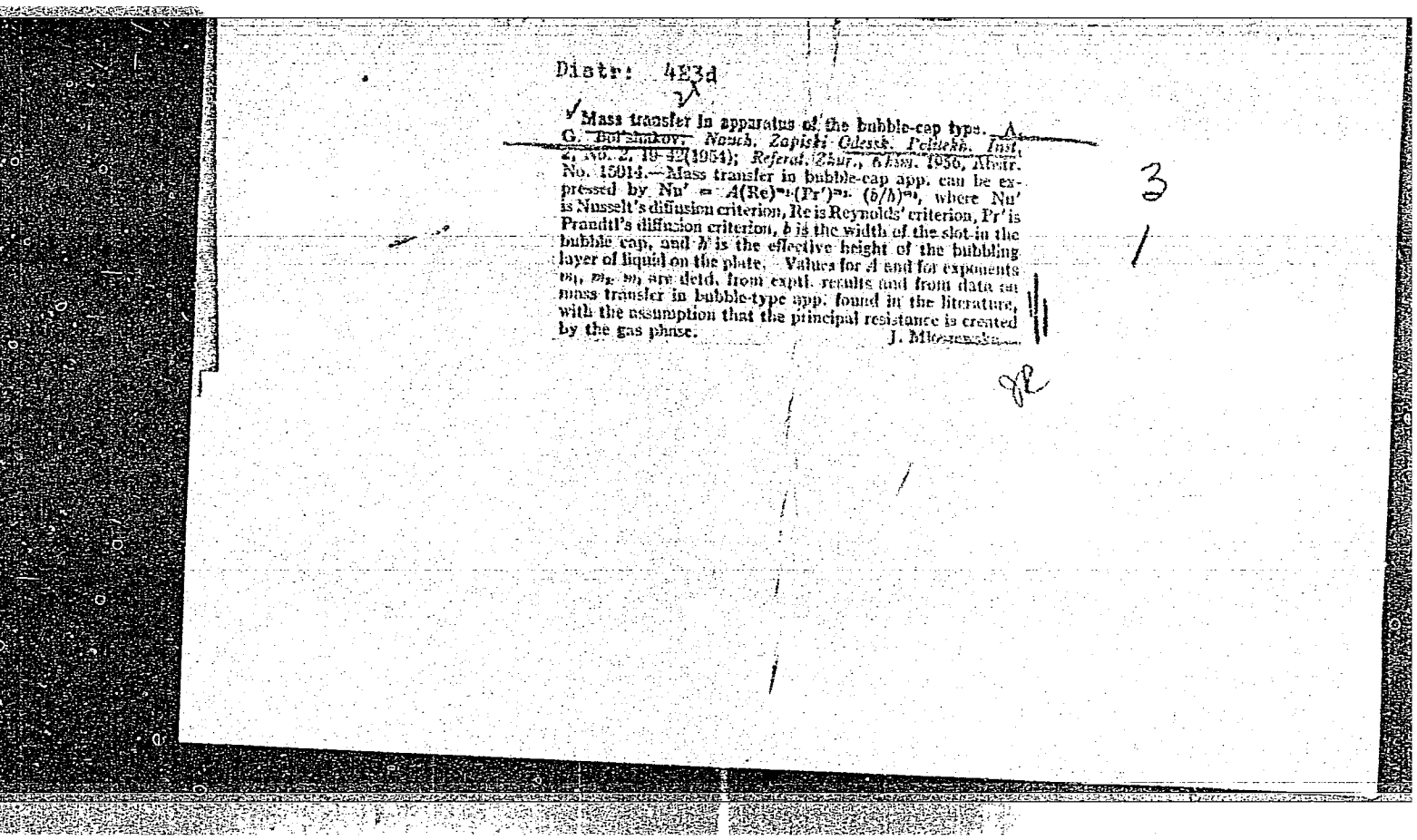
1. BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Stabnikov, V.N.

7. "Theoretical bases of distillation and redistillation of alcohol." V.N. Stabnikov, S. Ye Kharin. Sov. kniga. no. 11. 1952.

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



Distr: 4E3d

Mass transfer in apparatus of the bubble-cap type. A. G. Bolshakov. *Nauch. Zapiski Odessk. Pelishk. Inst.* 2, No. 2, 19-32(1954); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 15014.—Mass transfer in bubble-cap app. can be expressed by $Nu' = A(Re)^{m_1}(Pr')^{m_2}(b/h)^{m_3}$, where Nu' is Nusselt's diffusion criterion, Re is Reynolds' criterion, Pr' is Prandtl's diffusion criterion, b is the width of the slot in the bubble cap, and h is the effective height of the bubbling layer of liquid on the plate. Values for A and for exponents m_1, m_2, m_3 are detd. from exptl. results and from data on mass transfer in bubble-type app. found in the literature, with the assumption that the principal resistance is created by the gas phase. J. Mlodzeevska

SOV/81-59-5-14257

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bol'shakov, A.G., Chervyakov, V.M.

TITLE: On the Law of Constancy of the Second Differences in Potentials of Atom and Ion Ionization

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t, 1957 (1958), Vol 17, pp 13 - 27

ABSTRACT: An analysis was conducted on the potentials of ionization of atoms and ions for most of the elements in the periodic table of elements. It was found, that the second differences of these potentials of ionization, for a given isoelectronic row, are constant values. Experimental data for five isoelectronic rows are presented, confirming this statement. A general formula for the computation of ionization potentials of atoms and ions for all isoelectronic rows is presented and the constants contained in it are computed. Several problems in the physics of the atom, which were resolved by means of the derived formula, are enumerated.

Card 1/1

Yu. Dontsov

SOV/69-20-6-12/15

AUTHORS: Soboleva, N.I., Bol'shakov, A.G., Kortnev, A.V.

TITLE: The Precipitation of Magnesium Hydroxide Suspensions in an Ultrasonic Field (Osazhdeniye suspenzii gidrookisi magniya v ul'trazvukovom pole)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 20, Nr 6, pp 742-747 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ultrasound is used for the dispersion of liquid and solid substances [Ref 1-3], for the precipitation of aerosols and the coagulation of hydrosols [Ref 1, 3-5], for the crystallization of supercooled liquids [Ref 6-8], etc. The precipitation of a $Mg(OH)_2$ suspension in various concentrations and frequencies is studied. This process has great technological importance, e.g. in soda production. A generator tube type GK-3,000 was used with frequencies between 270 and 2,300 kilocycles. The ultrasonic oscillations ranged from 300 to 2,000 kilocycles. Figure 2 shows that the precipitation speed is highest after 5 minutes of ultrasonic treatment. At low concentrations, the precipitation curves nearly coincide (Figure 3). The dependence of precipitation on frequency is shown in Figure 4. The strongest influence of ultrasound is exerted on concentrations of 6.61; 5.83;

The Precipitation of Magnesium Hydroxide Suspensions in an Ultrasonic Field

3.31 g/l $MgCl_2$ (Figure 5).
There are 4 graphs, 1 diagram, 1 table, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 4 English, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Odessa Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1957

1. Magnesium hydroxide--Precipitation 2. Ultrasonic radiation --Chemical effects 3. Ultrasonic radiation--Applications

GASYUK, G.N.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.; KORTNEV, A.V.; KRAYNIY, P.Ya.

Mass transfer coefficient in liquid phase. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.7:1019-1025 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Mass transfer)

GASYUK, G.N.; KRAYNIY, P.Ya.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.; KORTNEV, A.V.

Effect of the partial pressure of influent carbon dioxide and temperature on carbonation. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.12:1787-1792 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sodium carbonates) (Carbon dioxide) (Gases--Absorption)

SOV/80-59-1-15/44

AUTHORS: Gasyuk, G.N., Bol'shakov, A.C., Kortnev, A.V. and Krayniy, P.Ya.

TITLE: Coefficients of Mass Transfer in Gaseous Phase (Koeffitsiyenty massoperedachi v gazovoy faze) Second Communication (Soobshcheniye II)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 95-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This investigation was performed for the purpose of calculating absorption processes in a gas-lift apparatus for various gas - liquid systems. In a previous paper [Ref. 1] the authors presented the results of studying the dependence of mass transfer coefficient on the velocity of liquids and the depth of immersion in the liquid phase. The present paper furnishes analogous information for the gaseous phase, obtained on a special experimental installation for the system sulfur dioxide - air - water. The authors established a relationship between the mass transfer coefficient in the gaseous phase and the volumetric velocity of the gas and the depth of immersion. The treatment of the experimental data was carried out by Bol'shakov's method [Ref. 6] with the application of the theory of similarity. The generalized equation expressing the relation found looks as follows:

$$Nu'_r = 0.032\, Re_r^{0.87} (Pr')^{1/3} \left(\frac{h}{20}\right)^{0.906}$$

Card 1/2

where Nu' is the diffusion criterion of the Nusselt type, Re' is Reynolds criterion for the gas, Pr' is Prandtl's diffusion criterion for the gas, and h is immersion depth in per cent. There are 2 graphs and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Odessa Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May [illegible], 1957

5(2)

SOV/80-32-4-11/47

AUTHORS: Gasyuk, G.N., Bol'shakov, A.G., Kortnev, A.V., Krayniy, P.Ya.

TITLE: Dependence of the Process of Carbonization of Ammonia Brines in the Gas Lift Apparatus on Hydrodynamic Factors (Zavisimost' protsessa karbonizatsii ammiachnykh rassolov v gazliftnom apparate ot gidrodinamicheskikh faktorov). Communication 2 (Soobshcheniye 2)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 770-777 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of the consumption of liquid and gas on the carbonization of ammonia brines is investigated. The gas consumption varied from 5,650 m^3/m^2. hour to 5,800 m^3/m^2. hour, the concentration of the entering carbon dioxide from 36 to 38%, the consumption of liquid from 42 to 397 m^3/m^2. hour, the depth of immersion from 7 to 30%. It is shown that the increase of the liquid consumption raises the general absorption coefficient only slightly: a 9.5-fold increase of the former causes only a 1.5-fold increase of the latter. Figure 3 shows the dependence of the absorption coefficient on liquid consumption in brines with various ammonia contents and Figure 4 for brines

Card 1/2

Dependence of the Process of Carbonization of Ammonia Brines in the Gas Lift Apparatus on Hydrodynamic Factors. Communication 2

with various degrees of carbonization. The dependence of the degree of carbonization on the gas consumption was studied at a temperature of 30°C, a liquid consumption of 183 m^3/m^2 . hour, a carbon dioxide concentration of 37-38%. Gas consumption varied from 2,720 to 12,510 m^3/m^2. hour. The immersion depth varied from 10 to 25%.
There are 11 graphs and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1957

36531

S/081/62/000/006/047/117
B149/B108

76.7134

AUTHORS: Bol'shakov, A. G., Mos'pan, N. Ye.

TITLE: Experimental determination of optimal location of nozzle and optimal length of mixing chamber in a gas-liquid jet apparatus

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 335, abstract 6I50 (Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t., 1961, v. 32, 1961, 17 - 22)

TEXT: Two modes of operation have been established for a gas-liquid jet apparatus which is used for transportation and mass transfer. The optimal position of the nozzle, with regard to entrance length of the cylindrical mixing chamber was determined. The equation $(l_k/d_k)^{opt} = 6.2 + 0.383\,\beta_{max}$ was obtained, where l_k is the length of the mixing chamber in mm, d_k - diameter of the mixing chamber in mm, β_{max} - maximum coefficient of injection. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

X

S/081/62/000/006/053/117
B149/B108

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, A. G.

TITLE: Calculation of the rate of oxidation of NO in the heat exchange units of nitric acid plants

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 391, abstract 6K64 (Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t., v. 32, 1961, 23 - 34)

TEXT: An empirical formula for the calculation of the oxidation rate constant in relation to the temperature has been worked out: $K_t = 4{,}2\,[(705 - t)/(36 + t)]$. This formula describes the experimental data in the temperature range 20 - 320°C with an error of < 4 %. A method has been worked out of calculating the mean oxidation rate constants for NO in the nitric acid plant heat exchange units at different ratios of the water equivalents in the heat exchange flows. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.M.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.; GASYUK, G.N.

Relation between chemisorption and the concentration and temperature of carbon dioxide and the effect of ultrasonic waves. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:1040-1046 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Carbon dioxide) (Chemisorption)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.M.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.; GASYUK, G.N.

Dependence of carbonic acid chemisorption by water-ammonia solutions on the concentration of ammonia in solution and the extent of carbonization. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.9:2096-2099 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Carbonic acid) (Sorption) (Ammonia)

ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.M.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G.; GASYUK, G.N.

Chemisorption of carbonic acid by water-ammonia solutions as a function of hydrodynamic factors and salt admixtures. Zhur.prikl. khim. 34 no.10:2183-2187 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Carbonic acid) (Sorption) (Ammonia)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MATVEYENKO, A.A.

Material balance of the production of granular ammonium nitrate. Report No.1. Nauch. zap. Od. politekh. inst. 40:3-14 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy "Protsessy i apparaty khimicheskikh proizvodstv" Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GRINEVICH, A.T.

Study of the wettability of packed towers. Report No.4.
Nauch. zap. Od. politekh. inst. 40:15-19 '62.

Study of the wettability of packed towers. Report No.5.
Ibid.:20-23 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy "Protsessy i apparaty khimicheskikh proizvodstv" Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

GRINEVICH, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

Calculating packed columns. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2:14-16 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

AGANIN, V.I.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.I., inzhener.

Possibilities for lowering the cost of milled peat. Torf. prom. 33 no.8:12-14 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Pel'gorskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Peat--Costs)

L 36982-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6008524 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0095/0103

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, I. A. (Moscow); Grishanin, B. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum utilization of multichannel systems for the separation of regular signals from noise

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 95-103

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel communication, signal noise separation, white noise

ABSTRACT: Reception quality can be improved by carrying out certain interchannel operations in the presence of statistical connection between signals. The present article investigates the possibility of optimum utilization of the outputs of multichannel detection systems for the reception of regular signals with a noise background. The operators of optimum interchannel processing are defined, established, and measured, and compared with the nonoptimal methods of multichannel system utilization. An analysis of the case of regular signals with a white nose background shows that the optimum joining of multichannel system outputs adds an additional gain for the detection of signals when their parameters do not agree with the tuning parameters of any of the channels.

Card 1/2

L 36982-66
ACC NR: AP6008524

For channels designed for the reception of regular signals, the optimum processing consists in summing their outputs with appropriate weights. In the case of an exponential signal autocorrelation function and optimum channels, the summation should be carried out between pairs of adjacent channels only; in all other cases such treatment is not exactly optimal, but secures quality close to the optimal. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

Bol'shakov, Anton Mikhailovich. Vvedenie v krayevedenie. Pred. S.F. Ol'denburga. /Leningrad/ Priboi, 1929. 408 p. LC: DK27.B57
NN

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, uncl.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.M., inzhener; CHISTYUKHIN, I.I., inzhener.

Loading logs in open freight cars with a tractor loader. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.8:46 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Loading and unloading)

BOL'SHAKOV A.M.

SVETLAKOV, M.I., polkovnik med.slushby, dots.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.M., mayor med. sluzhby.

Auditory sensitivity of workers of radar posts. Voen.med.zhur. no.9:31-34 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(HEARING TESTS,
in radio-location station workers (Rus)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, A.N. SOV/117-58-12-19/36

TITLE: A Roller T-Square and a Drawing Try-Square (Rolikovaya reyshina i chertezhnyy ugol'nik)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 12, pp 26 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author designed a roller T-square (the flexible bars of which are fastened underneath the drawing board, considerably facilitating the draftsman's work) and a universal try-square with many various values of angles enabling the designer to speed up the drawing work. There are 2 sets of diagrams.

Card 1/1

BOL'SHAKOV, A.N.

Sealing off ends of hookup wires. Mashinostroitel' no.3:23 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric wiring)

VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BAYEV, S.M., inzh. putey soobshcheniya; BONDARENKO, V.S.; RODIN, Ye.D.; CHUVLEV, V.P.; TURETSKIY, L.S.; SMIRNOV, G.S.; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B.; OBERMEYSTER, A.M.; SINITSIN, M.T.; KOGAN, N.D.; PETRUCHIK, V.A.; GRUNIN, A.G.; KOLESNIKOV, V.G.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye.; KROTKIY, I.B.[deceased]; ZENEVICH, G.B.; MEZENTSEV, G.A.; KOLOMOYTSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MITROFANOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk; CHILIKIN, Ya.A.; BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. Prinimali uchastiye: DZHAVAD, Yu.Kh., red.; GUBERMAN, R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RYABCHIKOV, P.A., red.; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., red.; BAYRASHEVSKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYUSHKIN, V.A., red.; BALANDIN, G.I., red.; ZOTOV, D.K., red.; RYZHOV, V.Ye., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.N., red.; VUL'FSON, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DMITRIYEV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Transportation in the U.S.S.R.; marine transportation] Transport SSSR; morskoi transport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 759 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Merchant marine)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P., inzhener.

A reliable diesel engine is needed for the E-1004 excavator.
Mekh trud.rab. 10 no.1:38 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Diesel engines) (Excavating machinery)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Some peculiarities of structure of cassiterite-pyrite ores from the Buron deposit in central Caucasus in connection with their metamorphism. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.1:3-6 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh i poiskovo-razvedochnogo dela.
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural) (Buron--Ore deposits)
(Pyrites)

KARASIK, M.A.; BULKIN, G.A.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Some relationships between mineralogical-geochemical and geological-structural characteristics of ore fields of the antimony-mercury complex. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:425-428 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Antimony ores)
(Mercury ores)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Some data on accessory rare earth and dispersed elements in minerals of the Nikitovka mercury deposit. Dop. AN URSR no.8: 1096-1099 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR N.P. Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].
(Donets Basin—Trace elements)

KARASIK, M.A.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.; BULKIN, G.A.; PETROV, V.Ya.

Characteristics of the distribution of mercury, antimony, and arsenic in the Nikitovka ore field. Sov. geol. 7 no.10:66-78 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Anisotropy of the hardness of cinnabar crystals.
Zap. Vses.min.ob-va 93 no. 2:209-212 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Micas of the Nikitovka mercury deposit. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:370-372 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

BOL'SHAKOV, [illegible]

Prismatic cinnabar crystals in the Nikitovka mercury deposit. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1105-1108 '62. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Pyrite-marcasite stalactites from the Nikitovka deposit. Zap.Vses. min.ob-va 93 no.6:721-722 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR, Simferopol'.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Secondary dispersion halos in the mercury deposits of the Nikitov ore zone. Geokhimiia no.12:1327-1331 D '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'.

KARASIK, M.A.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Mercury vapors in the Nikotovka oil field. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5: 1201-1204 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.P.

Role of coals in the process of ore deposition in the Nikitovka mercury deposit. Geokhimiia no.5:477-480 My '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR, Simferopol'.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., inzhener; ZAVOZIN, L.F., redaktor; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electrician in coal preparation and briquette factories] Elektroslesar' ugleobogatitel'nykh i briketnykh fabrik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1952. 239 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Maintenance and repair)
(Coal preparation)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., inzh.

ChME2 diesel switch locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.12:
38-42 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Diesel locomotives)

BOL'SHAKOV, Anatoliy Stepanovich; SARIN, Valeriy Ivanovich; SHVAYNSHTEYN, Boris Simonovich; PONOMAREV, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; ZAZOVSKIY, D.G., inzh., retsenzent; MAKAROV, M.S., inzh., retsenzent; POPOV, G.V., inzh., retsenzent; KURBATOV, A.I., retsenzent; KITAYEVA, Z.A., inzh., retsenzent; SDOBNIKOV, Ye.F., retsenzent; KOVALEV, A.K., inzh., retsenzent; KESAREV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; GROMOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHCHERBACHEVICH, G.S., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Shunting diesel locomotives]Manevrovye teplovozy. Moskva, 1962. 383 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Diesel locomotives)

ABRAMOV, S.A., inzh.; ALIFANOV, I.N., inzh.; KARPOV, A.F., inzh.; KOROTKOV, A.P., inzh.; KOLOSOV, B.P., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, V.S., inzh.; NIKONOV, G.V., inzh.; REPIN, M.I., inzh.; SEMENYUCHENKO, G.P., inzh.; SLOBODSKOY, L.M., inzh.; TSUKANOV, Ye.V., inzh.; SHIFRIN, M.G., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[11D45 diesel locomotive] Teplovoznyi dizel' 11D45. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Diesel locomotives)

POYDA, A.A.; KOKOSHINSKIY, I.G.; TITOV, A.N., retsenzent; MOISEYEV, G.A., retsenzent; KHARLAMOV, P.G., retsenzent; KESAREV, A.P., retsenzent; RUKAVISHNIKOV, Yu.A., retsenzent; MEDVEDEV, G.G., retsenzent; PALKIN, A.P., retsenzent; BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., retsenzent; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical equipment of diesel locomotives] Mekhanicheskoe oborudovanie teplovozov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 463 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.

Improvement of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 7 no.1:33-35 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. otdela teplovozov i dizel'-poyezdov Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Diesel locomotives)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.

Improvement of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 7 no.2:34-36 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiy inzh.otdela teplovozov i dizel'-poyezdov Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Diesel locomotives)

BOL'SHAKOV, A. S.

Food Industry

Dissertation: "Effect of Basic Technological Factors on the Penetration of Sodium Chloride in the Muscle Tissues of Pigs During Salting." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Technological Inst of the Meat and Dairy Industry, 25 March 1954

(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 March 1954)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

BOL'SHAKOV, A.

SOKOLOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The effect of certain technological factors on the rate of salt-curing meat. Mias. Ind. SSSR. 25 no.3:48-49 '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Meat--Preservation)

BOL'SHAKOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Salting hams in hot brine. Mias.ind. SSSR 25 no.6:20-22 '54.
(Ham) (MIRA 8:1)

ZINOV'YEV,A., professor; BOL'SHAKOV,A., dotsent; AGUL'NIK,M., professor; TINYAKOV,G., professor

Investigation on salting meat under conditions of high frequency vibration. Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.4:44-47 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Meat--Preservation)

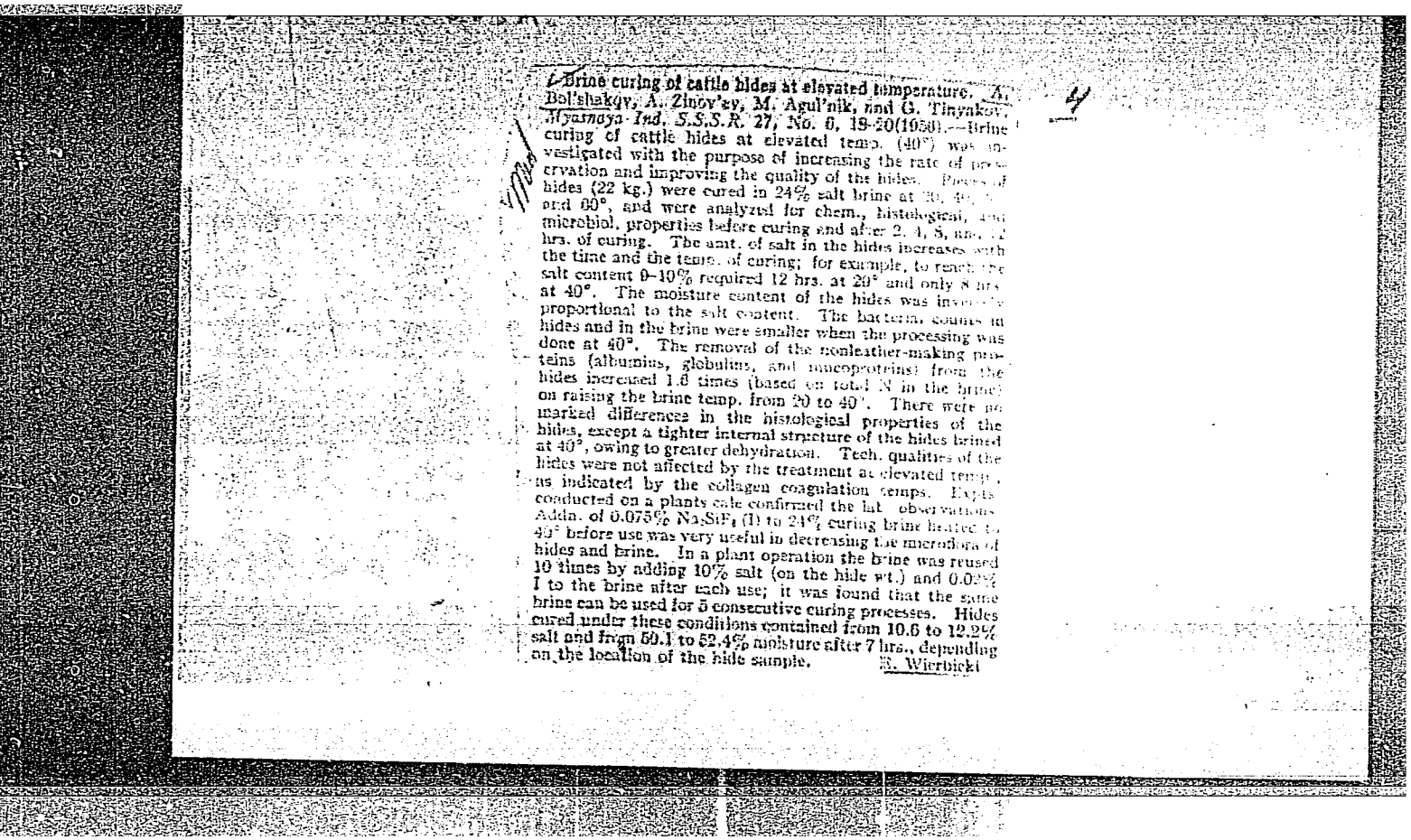
BOL SHAKOV, M

MD
PH

Salting of meat under action of high-frequency waves. A. Zinov'ev, A. Bol'shakov, M. Agul'nik, and G. Tinyakov. *Myasnaya Ind. S.S.S.R.* 26, No. 4, 44–7(1955).—Curing of muscle (ham, etc.) and fatty (bacon) tissues under influence of vibrations with ultrasonic vibrator of "I-50" type in contrast to static pickling gives 20–30% acceleration of penetration of the salt from the pickle, reduces moisture in the product, softens the tissues, and increases loss of nitrogenous materials into the pickle soln. The process was not observed for increase penetrability of the tissue for microflora.

M. M. Piskur

(3)



Brine curing of cattle hides at elevated temperature. A. Bol'shakov, A. Zinov'ev, M. Agul'nik, and G. Tinyakov. *Myasnaya Ind. S.S.S.R.* 27, No. 6, 18-20(1956).—Brine curing of cattle hides at elevated temp. (40°) was investigated with the purpose of increasing the rate of preservation and improving the quality of the hides. Pieces of hides (22 kg.) were cured in 24% salt brine at 20, 40, and 60°, and were analyzed for chem., histological, and microbiol. properties before curing and after 2, 4, 8, and 12 hrs. of curing. The amt. of salt in the hides increases with the time and the temp. of curing; for example, to reach the salt content 9–10% required 12 hrs. at 20° and only 8 hrs. at 40°. The moisture content of the hides was inversely proportional to the salt content. The bacteria counts in hides and in the brine were smaller when the processing was done at 40°. The removal of the nonleather-making proteins (albumins, globulins, and mucoproteins) from the hides increased 1.6 times (based on total N in the brine) on raising the brine temp. from 20 to 40°. There were no marked differences in the histological properties of the hides, except a tighter internal structure of the hides brined at 40°, owing to greater dehydration. Tech. qualities of the hides were not affected by the treatment at elevated temps., as indicated by the collagen coagulation temps. Expts. conducted on a plants scale confirmed the lab. observations. Addn. of 0.075% Na_2SiF_6 (I) to 24% curing brine heated to 40° before use was very useful in decreasing the microflora of hides and brine. In a plant operation the brine was reused 10 times by adding 10% salt (on the hide wt.) and 0.02% I to the brine after each use; it was found that the same brine can be used for 5 consecutive curing processes. Hides cured under these conditions contained from 10.6 to 12.2% salt and from 50.1 to 52.4% moisture after 7 hrs., depending on the location of the hide sample. S. Wierbicki

BOL'SHAKOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Brining hides in a field of audio and ultrasonic frequency vibrations. Mias. ind. SSSR no.2:16-18 '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Hides and skins) (Vibration)

SOKOLOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, dotsent; PAVLOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich, dotsent; BOL'SHAKOV, Aleksey Sergeyevich, dotsent; ZHURAVSKAYA, Nina Konstantinovna, dotsent; SHOPENSKIY, Andrey Pavlovich, dotsent; DYKLOP, Eduard Petrovich, dotsent; MANERBERGER, A.A., spetsred.; KORBUT, L.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Technology of meat and meat products] Tekhnologiia miasa i miasoproduktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 672 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Meat industry)

BOL'SHAKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Proportioning of ingredients for food brines. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.2:54-55 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Brines)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.; MIZERETSKIY, N.N.; BELOUSOV, A.K.

[Preparation and regeneration of brines] Prigotovlenie i regeneratsiia rassolov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 81 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.; FOMIN, A.K.

Accumulation of reducing carbohydrates and the pH value in pork muscle tissues subjected to autolysis in brine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii myasa i myasoproduktov.
(Meat, Salt--Testing) (Pork)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., Can Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Magnetic Stability of Rocks." Mos, 1957, 10 pages (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Phys of the Earth Acad Sci USSR im O.Yu. Schmidt), 130 copies (KL, 10-58, 118)

BOL'SHAKOV, A. S.

49-3-15/16

AUTHOR: Kirillov, F. A.

TITLE: Conference of junior research workers, engineers and aspirants of the Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc., U.S.S.R. (Konferentsiya mladshikh nauchnykh sotrudnikov, inzhenerov i aspirantov Instituta Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya" (Bulletin of the Ac. Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No. 3, pp. 411-415 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held on December 24-26, 1956, 21 papers were read relating to work completed in 1955 and 1956. In this report the contents of the individual papers are briefly summarised. A.S. Bol'shakov read the paper "Magnetic Stability of Rocks".

49-5-5/18

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, A. S.

TITLE: Stability of the normal magnetisation of rocks. (Stabil'nost' normal'noy namagnichennosti gornykh porod).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No.5, pp. 595-603 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The stability of the normal magnetisation to d.c. demagnetising fields, to alternating magnetic fields and to heating to various temperatures was investigated on magnetite specimens of various origins, on pyrrotine specimens and on reference specimens of nickel. All the values of the residual magnetisation I_r, of the coercive force H_c and the disturbing field H'_r were determined after the effect causing demagnetisation has ceased. The measurements were carried out by means of a vertical astatic magnetometer, developed by the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac.Sc., on specimens in the form of a prism of 1 x 1 x 10 cm. It was established that the stability of the residual magnetisation to d.c. fields cannot be characterised solely by the coercive force of a given residual magnetisation or of the coercive force of the saturation loop. The stability is characterised most fully

Card 1/2

Stability of the normal magnetisation of rocks. (Cont.)

by the demagnetisation curve and this should be recorded in each case. Measurement of the demagnetisation curve does not require special instruments and can be effected on instruments used for measuring I_r. Constancy of the disturbing field during demagnetisation with a d.c. field, invariance within a wide range of amplitudes of the a.c. fields and slight changes in this field during heating to relatively low temperatures, indicate that the demagnetisation curve is the most reliable characteristic of stability. In characterising the stability of I_r to an alternating field it is adequate to record the demagnetisation curve with a d.c. field since for eliminating I_r by means of an a.c. field it is always necessary to use amplitudes many times that of H'_c. Al'tgauzen, O. N. (11) proposed that a distinction should be made between the normal and the thermo-residual magnetisation on the basis of the respective coercive forces; this problem can also be solved by means of the demagnetisation curve since H'_c at normal magnetisation is always smaller than the field used for effecting the magnetisation. There are 9 graphs and 11 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1956.
ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc. Institute of Physics of the Earth. (Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli)
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

49-6-4/21

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, A. S.

TITLE: On the possibilities of re-establishment of the initial residual magnetisation of rocks. (O vozmozhnosti vosstanovleniya nachal'noy ostatochnoy namagnichennosti gornykh porod).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No.6, pp. 737-743 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The magnetic stability was investigated for rock specimens after cessation of one of the following demagnetising effects: d.c. field, a.c. field, temperature, and the results were compared with those obtained for specimens not subjected to demagnetisation. The demagnetising effects consisted of the following: action once only on the initial residual magnetisation by means of a d.c. field; partial demagnetisation of the initial I_r by means of an alternating magnetic field; heating of normally magnetised specimens to various temperatures and letting them cool down in a non-magnetic space. The criterion for comparison was the stability relative to a d.c. magnetic field, i.e. the specimens with the initial residual magnetisation and those "aged" by one of the above mentioned treatments were subjected to the demagnetising effect of a d.c. field and then the demagnetisation curves were compared, Figs. 1-5.

Card 1/3

On the possibilities of re-establishment of the initial residual magnetisation of rocks. (Cont.)

It was found that in the case of partial loss of the initial magnetisation of the rock, the magnetic stability continues to comply with certain relations and the change in the residual magnetisation under the influence of the demagnetising effect can be described by a curve which is fully determinate for a given rock. Thus, the initial residual magnetisation can be established from the demagnetisation curve of the natural residual magnetisation provided that: the natural residual magnetisation formed as a result of the action of d.c. or alternating magnetic fields, the magnitudes of which are smaller than that of the disturbing field or of heating to temperatures not exceeding 200 C; the rock has not been subjected to demagnetisation effects which cause chemical or phase changes in the material; the magnetic stability of the rock was proved by field or laboratory methods; during artificial magnetisation the rock specimen was not subjected to oxidation and did not undergo phase transformations.
It is thus possible to re-establish the initial magnitude of the vector of residual magnetisation and, consequently, judge not only on the direction but also on the magnitude of the magnetic field during past geological periods.

Card 2/3

On the possibilities of re-establishment of the initial residual magnetisation of rocks. (Cont.)

There are 5 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ac. Sc. U.S.S.R. Institute of Physics of the Earth. (Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.; LAPINA, M.I.; PETROVA, G.N.; KALASHNIKOV, A.G.; METALLOVA, [redacted], kand. fiz.-mat. nauk.

Magnetism of ores. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:141-143 Ja '58.
(Ores--Magnetic properties) (MIRA 11:3)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.

Magnetic stability of rocks. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:172 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Uchenyy Sovet Instituta fiziki zemli AN SSSR.
(Rocks--Magnetic properties)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.

Use of small astatic systems. Izv. AN SSSR, geofiz. no.7:1025-1030 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.
(Magnetometer)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.

Separating the thermoremanent and normal components of magnetization intensity by the temperature method. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:1805-1815 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Geofizicheskaya stantsiya "Borok".

(Rocks--Magnetic properties)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.; MAKAROVA, Z.V.

Temperature studies of the magnetization of some Armenian effusives. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.8:1076-1082 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Geofizicheskaya stantsiya "Borok".
(Armenia—Rocks, Igneous—Magnetic properties)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.

Separating the thermoresidual and viscous components of magnetization by the temperature method. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. geofiz. no.4:606-609 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Geofizicheskaya stantsiya "Borok".

(Rocks--Magnetic properties)

BOL'SHAKOV, A. S.; SOLODOVNIKOV, G. M.; SKOVORODKIN, Yu. P.

Causes of the inverse magnetization of the Lower Quaternary lavas of Armenia. Part 1. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no. 4: 525-531 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Geofizicheskaya stantsiya "Borok".

BOL'SHAKOV, A. S.; SOLODOVNIKOV, G. M.; SKOVORODKIN, Yu. P.

Causes of the appearance of reverse magnetization of the Lower Quaternary Armenian lavas. Part 2. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.6:911-918 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR i Geofizicheskaya stantsiya "Borok".

ACC NR: AP7007043 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/004/0749/0753

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, A. S.; Solodovnikov, G. M.

ORG: Geophysical Observatory "Borok", Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Geofizicheskaya observatoriya "Borok", Institut fiziki Zemli, AN SSSR)

TITLE: Magnitude of the geomagnetic field in the lower quaternary in Armenia

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 749-753

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, magnetization / Basargecharskiy region

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: This paper gives the results of study of the magnitude of the earth's magnetic field in the Lower Quaternary in the Basargecharskiy region of Armenia. The objects for study were Lower Quaternary covering andesite-basaltic lavas with direct and reversed magnetization and sedimentary rocks modified by these lavas. The measurements were made by successive Thellier heatings. It was found that the magnitude of the earth's magnetic moment prior to the last inversion of the geomagnetic field and directly after it differs very little from the magnetic moment of the present day. The observed differences can be attributed to secular variations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 38,677]

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.389

BOLSHAKOV, I. TU

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. g. Riga, v 4 tomakh. t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960, in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

Card 1/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5502

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

Card 2/11

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206130001-8"

OCHKUR, A.P.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.Yu.; KHITEV, P.P.

Possibility of determining the nature of selective logging anomalies. Uch.zap.LGU no.303:274-277 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Radioactive prospecting)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.Yu.

Using the gamma scattering method to study ore holes. Sbor. st. MGiON no.1:106-112 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radioactive prospecting)

FEDOROV, A.A.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.Yu.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; NATSVIN, A.N.; PAVLYUKOVICH, Ye.A.

Principal results of work on using the gamma-ray scattering method in a Central Asian mercury mine. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.8:53-58 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki i Yuzhnyy gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat im. Frunze.

BOL'SHAKOV, A.Yu.

Gamma-gamma method for sampling heavy metal ores in deposits with an irregular distribution of mineralization. Vop. rud. geofiz. no.5:96-99 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BOL'SHAKOV, A.Yu.; OCHKUR, A.P.

Eliminating the effect of the changes of dry borehole diameters in the method of scattered gamma radiation. Vop. rud. geofiz. no.5:100-103 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BOL'SHAKOV, B.A.

Drastic improvement in production of the flax industry.
Tekst.prom. 14 no.6:7-9 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavl'na.
(Linen)

PEKH, Yuliy Yul'yevich; BOL'SHAKOV, B.A., retsenzent; TARASOV, S.V., retsenzent; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; KALININA, N.M., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Flax hackling machine; arrangement, assembly, adjustment and maintenance] L'nochesal'naia mashina; ustroistvo, montazh, naladka i obsluzhivanie. Pereizdanie. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1961. 186 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Flax processing machinery)

[illegible]

57

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordena Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Mayzel', and M. Kh. Mernik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

Card 1/12

57

Certain Problems (Cont.) SOV/5460

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card ~~2/12~~

BOL'SHAKOV, B.A., inzh.; SEGAL', L.S., inzh.

A fully mechanized department for manufacturing welded diaphragms. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.11:31-33 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Steam turbines) (Gas turbines)

BORICHEVSKIY, Timofey Stepanovich; MATANOV, Vyacheslav Petrovich; PYZHEVICH, Leonid Mikhaylovich; SHCHUKIN, S.M., dotsent, retsenzent; BOL'SHAKOV, B.N., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Collection of exercises in projection drawing] Sbornik zadanii po proektsionnomu cherchcniiu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 135 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Projection)

USYUKOV, Ivan Petrovich, prof., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVER'YANOV, Ivan Grigor'yevich; GOROKHOV, Vladimir Semenovich; GORSHKOV, Anatoliy Maksimovich; ZAKHAROV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; YELUKHIN, Nikolay Kasparovich; MALKOV, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; IONOV, P.M., inzh., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, B.N., red.; KASPEROVICH, N.S., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Machinery and apparatus for units separating air by the method of deep refrigeration; atlas of designs] Mashiny i apparaty ustanovok razdeleniia vozdukha metodom glubokogo okhlazhdeniia; atlas konstruktsii. Pod red. I.P.Usiukina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 189 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Gases--Separation)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

87675

S/081/60/000/021/015/018
A005/A001

15.9200 2209,1526

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 21, p. 331, # 85707

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, M. I., Bol'shakov, D. A.

TITLE: Thermodynamical Calculation of the Main Reactions in the Process of Producing Isoprene From Isopentane

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Yaroslavsk. tekhnol. in-ta, 1959, Vol. 3, pp. 47-62

TEXT: The equilibrium output of isoprene was thermodynamically calculated for for the dehydrogenation of isopentane, isoamylenes, and isopentane-amylene mixtures in a wide temperature range at 1 at without dilution and in the presence of an inert diluent (water); on this basis it is concluded that the one-stage dehydrogenation of the isopentane-amylene mixtures diluted by an inert diluent is most efficient. In case of the dehydrogenation of isopentane, the maximum conversion in isoprene amounts to 34.5% at 600°C and the molar ratio of isopentane : water = 1 : 5. In case of isopentane-amylene mixtures, containing 30 molar % of isoamylene, the maximum conversion of isoamylene in isoprene at 625°C and the molar dilution by the inert diluent in a ratio of 1:5 increases up to 38.1% instead of 16.4% without dilution.

I. Konenko

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

Card 1/1

26876
S/081/61/000/013/009/026
B110/B205

15.9201

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, D. A.

TITLE: Elaboration of a single-stage process for the production of isoprene from isopentane

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1961, 409, abstract 13Л16 (Uch. zap. Yaroslavsk. tekhnol. in-ta, 1960, 5, 93-102)

TEXT: The author performed thermodynamical studies of the effect of temperature, partial pressure, and composition of an isopentane-isoamylene mixture upon the conversion of isoamylene into isoprene (I). It was shown that at a partial pressure of 190 mm, a reaction temperature of 575°C, a volume rate of 450 Nl/l of the K-H(K-N) catalyst per hr, and at an isoamylene content of 27 - 28 % in the mixture, the yield of I on this catalyst amounts to 50 % by weight referred to the converted mixture. A study of the influence of various conditions on the main parameters of the process showed that they influence the degree in which the process takes place in a single stage. A scheme for the choice of optimum reaction

Card 2/2 Card 1/2

BOL'SHAKOV, D. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences at the Institute of Hetrochemical Synthesis: in 1962:

"Investigation and Development of a Single-stage Process of Dehydration of Isopentane to Isoprene."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

BOL'SHAKOV, D.A.

Single-stage dehydrogenation of butane into butadiene in reactors having an adiabatic regenerative cycle. Khim.prom. no.8:525-530 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Butane) (Butadiene)

KOLOBIKHIN, V.A.; SOBOLEV, V.M.; BOL'SHAKOV, D.A.; MOYSEYEV, M.I.

Dehydrogenation of n-butane in butadiene-1,3 in the presence of iodine on an apparatus with an Mn_3O_4 moving bed. Neftekhimia 4 no.4:535-539 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

ACC NR: AP6025643 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Dushits-Kogan, G. D.; Levinson, M. M.; Baranov, A. P.; Bol'shakov, D. F.; Fokin, B. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Instrumentation for operating conditions of a gas turbine engine with a free turbine. Class 42, No. 183445

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine engine, test instrumentation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces instrumentation for operating conditions of a gas turbine engine with a free turbine. The unit contains tachometers, pressure and temperature pickups at the intake, a computer and meter. Operating conditions in the engine are determined by combining the computer and the meter. The combined unit is made in the form of two disc sectors with pins and guide cams. One of the sectors indicates cruising conditions while the other indicates nominal engine conditions.

Card 1/2

UDC: 531.781:621.433

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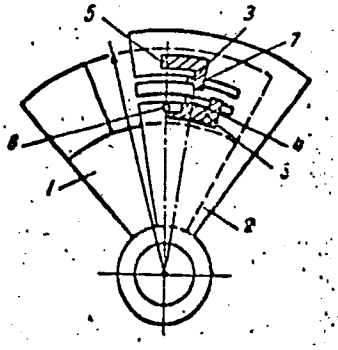

1 and 2—disc sectors; 3-6—pins; 7 and 8—guide cams

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Card 2/2