

BEGIN

REEL #07  
BOYKO, V.B.  
to

BOYKO, V. P.

Effect of the degree of deformation on the mechanical properties  
of a weldment in the AlMg alloy. Svar. proizv. no. 7:18-19 J1  
'66. (MIRA 18:8)

BOYKO, V.D.

Shaping and amplification of pulses for recordings on electrochemical paper. Avtom. i prib. no.1:37-40 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BOYKO, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VAVILOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Transient processes in self-excited two-stage amplidynes. Elektricheskoye no.10:35-39 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskij institut imeni V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina)  
(Rotating amplifiers) (Electric controllers)

BOYKO, V.F.

TSITOVICH, I.K. (Krasnodar); PROMASOV, P.N. (Krasnodar); BOYKO, V.F. (Krasnodar)

Acquainting students with chemical means of crop protection. Kniz. v

shkole no.3:38-44 My-Je '53.

(MLR 6:7)

(Insecticides)

BOYKO, V.F.

CH ~~Basic chlorides of iron~~ V. F. Boyko (Agr. Inst., Kuban).  
*Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 1250-2 (1955).—A 1%  $\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
soln. was pptd. after 4 months by addn. of 2 l. 20%  $\text{CaCl}_2$   
soln. to 20 l. The mother liquor was carefully decanted,  
the ppt. collected on a paper filter and pressed dry. This  
prepn. was then repeatedly washed by decantation with  
10%  $\text{CaCl}_2$  at about every 2 hrs. for the 1st week, then  
twice a day for a month. The washed material was mixed  
with various concns. of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and allowed to stand either 6  
months or 18 months before the solid with adherent liquid  
and samples of the mother liquor were removed for analy-  
sis for Fe, Ca, and Cl. The younger solid phase corre-  
sponded to  $7\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 21\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; the older corresponded to  
 $8\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . John Howe Scott

AS

AUTHOR: Boyko, V.F. 579

TITLE: Synthesis of Finely Dispersed Copper Borates and the Determination of Their Composition by the Inert-Component Method. II. (Sintez Tonkodispersnykh Boratov Medi i Opređenje ikh Sostava po Metodu Indifferentnovo Komponenta. II).

PERIODICAL: "Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii" (Journal of Inorganic Chemistry) Vol.11, No.2, pp.422-425. (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: The author has previously shown<sup>2</sup> that by reaction of copper salt solutions with alkali metal borates, copper borates, whose composition can be expressed by the formula  $3\text{CuO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , where  $n$  is equal to 1,2,3,4,5, are obtained. In that work copper nitrate and sulphate were used; in the present work solutions of cupric chloride and sodium tetraborate were caused to react at room temperature. The preparations obtained were subjected to prolonged ageing, analysis by the inert-component method being carried out after three months. For this samples of the liquid phase and the residue were taken from each sample simultaneously:  $\text{CaCl}_2$  was determined in the liquid phases, and  $\text{CaCl}_2, \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{CuO}$  in the residues.

The reaction product was found to be copper borate with the composition  $3\text{CuO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The ageing process of the preparation is accompanied by fundamental changes: in two years the value of the practically limiting absorption of the inert component and the degree of hydration as well as the ratio between the components  $\text{CuO}$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  decrease. In the course of this the

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Synthesis of Finely Dispersed Copper Borates and the Determination of Their Composition by the Inert-Component Method.II.  
(Cont.)

above borate changes into a new compound,  $2\text{CuO}\cdot\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

There are three references, two of them Russian.

Ref.2 which is cited in the text of the abstract is:

V.F.Boiko, Borate Chemistry, published by the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR, Riga, 1953, p.105.

There are 2 Figures, 2 Tables.

The work was carried out at the Kuban Agricultural Institute.

Received 13 August, 1956.

Card 2/2

BOYKO, Vasilii Fedorovich; TSITOVICH, Igar' Konstantinovich; CHELYSHKIN,  
Yu.G., red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Quantitative and agricultural analysis] Kolichstvennyi i sel'sko-  
khoziaistvennyi analiz. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957.  
222 p. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative) (Agricultural chemistry)

27

Solubility polytherm in the boric acid-urea-water system.  
 M. N. Torpudzhira, V. P. Halko, and A. G. Ibragimov.  
 Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 2, 2807-12 (1967). — A study of the  
 binary system  $H_3BO_3-H_2O$  showed it to be a simple system  
 with a eutectic at 3.5° and 2.3%  $H_3BO_3$ . The ternary system  
 $H_3BO_3$ -urea- $H_2O$  was studied for the temp. range -14°  
 (solidification point) to +50°. In this interval no chem.  
 compds. were observed. There is a ternary eutectic at -14°  
 of compn.  $H_3BO_3$ , 3.7, urea, 38.5, and  $H_2O$  59.8%. The  
 polytherm for the system is divided into 3 fields: ice, urea,  
 and  $H_3BO_3$ . The field for urea is divided into 3 sections cor-  
 responding to its homocorhpic transformations. The  
 soly. of urea does not depend on the presence of  $H_3BO_3$ , but  
 the soly. of  $H_3BO_3$  is somewhat increased in the presence of  
 urea.  
 I. Rovtár Leach

5  
 2 May  
 2

Dist: hElj/hE3d

Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut

*[Handwritten signatures]*

BOYKO, V.F. (Krasnodar).

Determination of the chemical composition of finely disperse solid phases in multicomponent systems by the indifferent component method [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz. khim. 32 no.1:35-43 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Krasnodar.  
(Colloids)

76-32-2-7/38

AUTHOR: Boyko, V. F.

TITLE: The Determination of the Composition of Finely Disperse Nickel- and Cobalt Borates by the Inert Component Method (Opredeleniye sostava tonkodispersnykh boratov nikelya i koba'l'ta po metodu indifferentnogo komponenta)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 2, pp. 270-273 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem here was to show that by means of the method of the inert component there exists the possibility of explaining the problem concerning the existence and composition of amorphous nickel- and cobalt borates. Besides, the time changes occurring in the products obtained were observed. The data obtained in the investigation of two systems  $\text{NiO} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{CaCl}_2$  and of two systems  $\text{CoO} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{CaCl}_2$  show that the composition of the products of the interaction between the nickel-cobalt salt-solution and the alkaline metal borates can be expressed by simple chemical formulae. The

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76-32-2-7/38

The Determination of the Composition of Finely Disperse Nickel and Cobalt Borates by the Inert Component Method

simplicity of stoichiometric conditions and their constant character in the change of conditions point to the fact that in the systems investigated the individual chemical compounds - the nickel-cobalt-borates - form the solid phase. The borates obtained were gel-type solid substances practically insoluble in water which, however, are well soluble in acids. Nickel borate is green- and cobalt borate is rose-colored. The investigation of the preparations at different age showed that in aging they do not suffer any essential changes. These changes show effect on the capability of sorption of the preparations. The quantity of practical boundary adsorption was 2,64 % with  $\text{CaCl}_2$  in system 1 (the age of the preparation being 3 months) and 2,04% in system 2 (age being 15 months). The same results were obtained with the systems 3 and 4. The composition of the borates obtained is expressed by the following formula:  $\text{NiO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CoO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

The decrease of the capability of sorption in finely disperse phases occurs because of the decrease of their degree of dispersion as well as of the increase of the degree of orderliness of individual molecular accumulations. This

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The Determination of the Composition of Finely Disperse Nickel and Cobalt Borates by the Inert Component Method

leads to their dehydration. The nickel- and cobalt borate at an age of 3 months contain 3 mol. of water per 1 mol.  $B_2O_3$ , and at an age of 15 months only 2 mol. In nickel- and cobalt borates only a decrease of the capability of sorption and the decrease of the degree of dehydration takes place. Therefore they are much more stable compounds compared with the ironoxychlorides and zincoxychlorides investigated in References 3 and 4. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Krasnodar (Kuban' Institute of Agriculture, Krasnodar)

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1956

1. Cobalt-nickel salt solutions--Chemical reactions 2. Alkali metal borates--Chemical reactions 3. Cobalt borates--Chemical analysis 4. Nickel borates--Chemical analysis

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SOV/156-59-1-14/54

5(2)

AUTHOR:

Boyko, V. F.

TITLE:

The Synthesis of Zinc Peroxide and the Determination of Its Composition According to the Method of Indifferent Component (Sintez perekisi tsinka i opredeleniye yeye sostava po metodu indifferentnogo komponenta)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 57 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The composition of zinc peroxide has frequently been investigated. Each compound found showed less active oxygen than would correspond to the formula  $ZnO_2$ . Therefore some authors assumed that the substance in question was a mixture of zinc peroxide with zinc oxide in various ratios whereas other authors assumed addition products of hydrogen peroxide on zinc oxide or zinc hydroxide, that is, no real compound. Zinc peroxide is obtained in the form of a gelatinous, pasty substance or as a fine powder; consequently, it is finely disperse. Finely disperse phases, however, have a strong adsorptive capacity. This leads to analytical

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The Synthesis of Zinc Peroxide and the Determination of SOV/156-59-1-14/54  
Its Composition According to the Method of Indifferent Component

errors. In view of this fact the method of indifferent component was applied. Zinc peroxide was produced from a  $ZnCl_2$  solution which contained  $H_2O_2$ , the ratio between  $ZnCl_2$  and  $H_2O_2$  being changed in the individual experiments.

A 10% NaOH was added dropwise to the solution with continuous mixing. The yellowish precipitate was filtered and pressed off. NaCl was not washed out of the precipitate but was displaced by decanting for several days with a mixture of 10%  $CaCl_2$  solution and 10% NaCl solution. The solution and precipitate were analyzed with  $CaCl_2$ , NaCl, ZnO, and active oxygen (Table). The "composition - phase - concentration" diagram (a new type of diagram) was plotted from the analysis data (Fig 1). Hence it follows that the solid phase is a chemical compound with a constant composition, namely  $Zn_3O_5$  or  $2ZnO \cdot ZnO$ . The problem of the composition of the solid phase can be solved in the five-component system  $ZnO - (O) - H_2O - NaCl - CaCl_2$  as well as in the four-compo-

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The Synthesis of Zinc Peroxide and the Determination of SOV/156-59-1-14/54  
Its Composition According to the Method of Indifferent Component

ment system. The diagram is to be considered a diagram of two four-component systems which have three components (Zn - O - H<sub>2</sub>O) in common. The indifferent component CaCl<sub>2</sub> is adsorbed on the solid phase and displaces NaCl from the adsorption layer. The ratio between adsorbed CaCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl is equimolar. This confirms the results of a previous work (Ref 4) on adsorption phenomena of finely disperse phases. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii Kubanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (Chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry of the Kuban' Institute of Agriculture)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 3/3

BOYKO, V. F.

"The Development of a Method of Plotting Diagrams, Which Show Composition, State and Properties of Multicomponent Disperse Systems."

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

AUTHOR: Boyko, V. F. SOV/79-29-4-77/77

TITLE: On the Errors of the "Method of the Fourth Component" (Ob oshibkakh "metoda chetvertogo komponenta")

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1400 -1401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author showed earlier (Ref 2) that G. B. Fridmann committed errors, as e. g. in the establishment of the "method of the fourth component" (Ref 3) as well as in the determination of the composition of the ferric oxychloride. Fridman (Ref 1) tries to prove the opposite. According to the data of the author of the present paper the positive adsorption of the indifferent component introduced into the fine-disperse system causes the occurrence of a negative adsorption of other components in the liquid phase in consequence of their displacement from the adsorption layer of the solid phase. As far as the adsorption of the displaced components is not eliminated, but still exists, the determination results of the composition of the fine-disperse solid phase are distorted to the same extent as well as until the indifferent component is introduced into the system if this adsorption is not taken into account. Fridman denies

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On the Errors of the "Method of the Fourth Component" SOV/79-29-4-77/77

the possibility of an occurrence of the negative adsorption under the given conditions. The basis of his argumentation are the obtained experimental results of the system  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{NaCl} - \text{CaCl}_2$  (Ref 3) to which he refers as the experimental checking of the "method of the fourth component". Fridman shows in this investigation that the introduction of the fourth component  $\text{CaCl}_2$  into the triple system  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{NaCl}$  does not cause a negative adsorption of NaCl in the liquid phase. The author of this paper found, however, when he rechecked the experimental data obtained by Fridman that the overwhelming majority of the analyses (6 and 8) cannot be used at all for the characteristics of the composition of the investigated solid phase. Furthermore, the diagram 1 given based upon the analyses does not correspond to these data (diagram 2 is that of the author on the strength of the given analysis). The deviation of Fridman's data on the composition of the ferric oxychloride (Ref 4) from those of the author is explained by Fridman by the inclination of the ferric oxychloride towards hydrolysis. Fridman criticizes the author for this omission. Boyko proves ex-

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On the Errors of the "Method of the Fourth Component" SOV/79-29-4-77/77

perimentally that this statement is refuted by reality. There are 2 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Kuban' Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1958

Card 3/3

BOYKO, V.F.

Studies in the field of cadmium peroxide compounds. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 4 no. 2:171-175 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Kafedra neorganicheskoy  
i analiticheskoy khimii.

(Cadmium oxide) (Systems (Chemistry))

BOYKO, V.F.

Peroxide compounds of zinc. Izv.vyr.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.  
tekh. 5 no.3:351-356 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Melitopol'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo  
khozyaystva, kafedra khimii.  
(Zinc oxides)



BOYKO, V.G.

BOYKO, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Condition of the upper respiratory tracts and of the ears in workers of two collective farms in Kiev Province. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.3:7-10 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profsabolevaniy i kliniki bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (dir. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ya.A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,

\*otorhinolaryngol. dis. in farm workers in Russia)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

\*otorhinolaryngol. dis. in farm workers in Russia)

(RURAL CONDITIONS,

\*otorhinolaryngol. dis. in farm workers in Russia)

BOYKO, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Medical testimony on working capacity in otorhinolaryngological diseases in collective farm workers. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:25-29  
N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profsabolevaniy i kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla, i nosa Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (sav.--zasluzhennyy deyatel'nauki prof. Ya. A. Shvartsberg)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,

otorhinolaryngol. dis. in farm workers, expert testimony)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

otorhinolaryngol. dis. in farm workers, expert testimony)

Boiko V.G.  
KRIVOGLAZ, B.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk.; MODEL', A.A., kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk.; BOYKO, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.;  
MEN'SHOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Lowered morbidity among collective farmers. Sov. zdrav. 15 no.1:48-54  
Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh  
zabolevaniy (dir.-dotsent L.I. Medved')  
(VITAL STATISTICS  
morbidity among collective farmers in Russia)

BOYKO, V.G.

Changes in the upper respiratory passages in flaxgrowers. Vest.  
oto-rin. 18 no.3:74 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir.-  
dotsent L.I.Medved') i kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ya.A.Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS---DISEASES)

*BOYKO, V.G.*  
KRIVOGLAZ, B.A., doktor med.nauk; BOYKO, V.G., kand.med.nauk

Factors effecting the incidence of angina among agricultural  
machinery operators and methods for lowering it. Sov.med. 21  
no.11:136-140 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh  
zabolevaniy (dir.-dotsent L.I.Medved')  
(LARYNGITIS, prev. and control  
in mechanical workers)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, prev. and control  
laryngitis in mechanical workers)

BOYKO, V. G., MODEL', A. A., MEN'SHOV, A. A., YEVDOKIMOV, A. I., KRASNIVUK, YE. P.,  
KRIVOGLAZ, B. A.

"Experience of study of the state of health of agricultural workers and  
means of reducing their morbidity."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectionists, 1959.

BOYKO, V.G., kand.med.nauk

~~Condition~~ Condition of the upper respiratory tract and the hearing organs of electric steel-smelting workers and measures for preventing disorders in them. Vrach.delo no.7:723-725 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy i kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasl.deyatel' nauki, prof. Ya. A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS) (HEARING)  
(IRON AND STEEL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

BOYKO, V.G. [Boiko, V.H.], kand.med.nauk

Noise endangers health. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no. 12:42-44 D '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Noise--Physiological effect)



BOYKO, V.G., kand.med.nauk; RADCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Noise factor in the production of some metallic articles and ways of  
eliminating it. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:97-99 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

J. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh  
zabolevaniy.

(NOISE CONTROL)      (NAILS AND SPIG'S--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

BOYKO, V.G., kand.med.nauk

State of the upper respiratory tract in workers in the present-day  
porcelain industry. Vrach.delo no.9:108-112 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i  
professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(CLAY INDUSTRIES—HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (PORCELAIN)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

KRIVOGLAZ, B.A.; BOYKO, V.G.; VEYS, V.P.; MODEL', A.A.; ZARITSKAYA, L.A.;  
KRASNYUK, Ye.P.

Occupational pathology in workers in enterprises of powder  
metallurgy. Porosh.met. 2 no.5:109-113 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i  
profzabolevaniy.

(Powder metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)

BOYKO, Vasily Ivanovich, преподаvatel'; YEFIMOV, V.A., red.; GUREVICH,  
M.M., tekhn.red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory exercises in the anatomy and physiology of farm  
animals] Laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatiia po anatomii i  
fiziologii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 207 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Pisarevshchanskiy zooveterinarnyy tekhnikum (for Boyko).  
(Veterinary anatomy--Laboratory manuals)  
(Veterinary physiology--Laboratory manuals)

GORODINSKIY, D.M., dotsent; TRESCHINSKIY, A.I.; BOYKO, V.I., dotsent

Transactions of meetings of the Kiev and Kiev Province Surgical  
Society. Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:133-141 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(KIEV PROVINCE--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

BOYKO, V.I.

Fluorescence method for determining tetracyclines in the bone marrow. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:44-49 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

(BONE MARROW, metab.

tetracyclines, fluorescence determ. (Rus))

(TETRACYCLINE, metab.

bone marrow, fluorescence determ. (Rus))

BOYKO, V.I.; KOROLEVA, V.G.

Various microscopic methods in the study of the action of actinoxanthine on cells of the ascites of Ehrlich tumor. Antibiotiki 6 no.12: 1085-1091 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, (ACTINOXANTHINE) (TUMORS)

BOYKO, V. I. (Moskva, G-2, Arbat, 51, kv. 101)

Some morphological characteristics of Ehrlich ascites tumor cells  
in mice. Vop. onk. 8 no.4:67-70 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz laboratorii novykh antiviotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii  
(zav. - chl.-korr. AMN SSSR, prof. Z. V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'-  
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TUMORS)



BOYKO, V.I.

Comparative microscopic study of the action of substances of  
Actinomyces and animal origin on Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.  
Antibiotiki 7 no.9:815-822 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii  
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(CANCER RESEARCH) (ANTIBIOTICS)(ANIMAL EXTRACTS)

BOYKO, V.I.

Morphological analysis of the effect of the antibiotics olivomycin and cruzin on the cells of Ehrlich's ascitic tumor. Antibiotiki 7 no.12: 1085-1090 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya novych antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermolyeva)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usoverchenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(CANCER) (ANTIBIOTICS)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; RAVICH, I.V.; NAVASHIN, S.M.; BRAUDE, A.I.; FOMINA, I.P.;  
TERENT'YEVA, T.G.; POKIDOVA, N.V.; BOYKO, V.I.

Experimental study of the antitumor action of some substances  
of natural origin. Antibiotiki 7 no.7: 571-581 J1'62.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov kafedry mikrobiologii

TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (POLYSACCHARIDES) (PEPTIDES)

(VIRUSES)

NERADNEVA, Z. V.; BRAUDE, A. I.; BOYKO, V. I.

"Cytological Study of Lysozyme Action on the Malignant Cell."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Symp on Fleming's Lysozyme, Milan, 3-5 Apr 64.

Academie des Sciences Medicale et Chaire de Microbiologie de l'Institut de  
Perfectionnement des Medecins de l'URSS - Moscou (URSS)

BOYKO, V. I.

"Features peculiar to the ultrastructures of cells of the ascitic strain of Ehrlich carcinoma."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague,  
26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

BOYKO, V. I.

"Morphological analysis of the action of some antibiotics on the tumor cell."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Cent Antibiotic Res Inst, Moscow.

BOYKO, V.I.

Electron microscopic study of the cells of the ascitic strain  
of Ehrlich's tumor. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.12:72-82 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

L 25990-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6016101

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/006/0680/0685

AUTHOR: Yablonskaya, V. A.; Boyko, V. I.; Iyamshov, V. V.; Rvtik, P. G.

23  
6

ORG: Rickettsiosis Department, Institute of Epidemiology and Mikrobiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Moscow (Otdel rikketsiozov Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii);  
Rickettsiosis Department, Belorussian IEMG (Otdel rikketsiozov Belorusskogo IEMG)

TITLE: Experience in the mass vaccination of humans with combined live typhus fever vaccine from the E strain of Rickettsia prowazeki

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 6, 1965, 680-685

TOPIC TAGS: vaccine, man, human ailment, antigen, immunization

ABSTRACT: Recent studies (Golnevich, Ye. M., Yablonskaya, V. A., Voprosy Infektsionnoy Patologii i Imunologii /Problems of Infection Pathology and Immunology/, Moscow 1963, pp 199 and 212) of the reaction produced by live typhus fever vaccine E (ZhSV-E) showed that 5.14 to 12.2% of the persons inoculated experience late reactions. Hence, the authors present the results of an investigation of the possibilities for maximally reducing the reaction to this vaccine. Since 84% of the late reactions appeared on the 11th to 17th day following vaccination, it was thought advisable to organize the immune readjustment of the organism within the first 10 days of the incubation period so that the vaccinal infection with late fever reaction would occur against a definite immune background. In this connection, the authors

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.981.711-084.47:615.371:576.851.71

2



L 25990-66

ACC NR: AP6016101

thought it promising, in order to reduce the percentage and extent of the late reactions produced by the typhoid fever vaccine E, to simultaneously administer a dissolved antigen of *Rickettsia prowazeki* as the most immunogenic in a combination with live typhus fever vaccine of the E strain of *Rickettsia prowazeki*. This combined live typhus fever vaccine was administered to 1,610 persons aged 16 to 60, with encouraging results; late reactions following inoculation were observed in 2.6% of cases, and their intensity and duration were much smaller compared with the late reactions following vaccination with non-combined typhus fever vaccine. Early general reactions were observed in 6%, and local reactions, in 11% of cases. The immunological efficacy of the combined typhus vaccine, as indicated by the complement fixation test, is twice as high as that of the non-combined vaccine. The live combined typhus fever vaccine E is recommended for the mass immunization of humans. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05May64 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 *J*

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

1. A. A. Absharov, A. F. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvartz (Mash); Superelasticity of viscoelastic bodies and the basis for improving soil consolidation.
2. A. A. Absharov, V. M. Khabibov, A. A. Vozhko (Mash); Heat transfer in moving viscous and visco-plastic solids.
3. L. L. Abramson (Mash); Torsion of cylindrical shafts.
4. L. L. Abramson, A. A. Vozhko (Mash); Torsion of circular hollow shafts with longitudinal cracks.
5. J. A. Aleksandrov, A. G. Vokh, V. S. Muner (Mash); Buckling and post-buckling behavior of thin-walled tubes.
6. J. A. Aleksandrov (Mash); Some relations between the buckling of plates and axisymmetric problems in the theory of elasticity.
7. J. A. Aleksandrov (Mash); Experimental investigation of the electro-plastic properties of metals by means of photoelastic contact problems.
8. L. M. Aleksandrov, M. A. Gerasimov (Mash); Some contact problems in elasticity.
9. A. A. Aleksandrov, M. A. Gerasimov, M. A. Shvartz (Mash); Torsion of hollow tubes under transient creep.
10. A. A. Aleksandrov (Mash); Two-dimensional bodies of equal strength.
11. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Asymmetrical vibration of an elastic shell under impact.
12. E. A. Alimov (Mash); On the theory of anisotropic shells and plates.
13. E. A. Alimov, L. A. Kuznetsov (Mash); Some problems in the theory of anisotropic (non-homotropic) shells.
14. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Stability analysis of a stressed cylindrical shell under impact.
15. E. A. Alimov, L. A. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvartz (Mash); The elastic deformation and residual stresses in a plane layer of a shell under anisotropic transformations.
16. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The stress distribution in a heavy shell under impact.
17. E. A. Alimov, M. Z. Zaitsev (Mash); Photoelastic metal plates of cracked reinforced concrete beams.
18. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The plane contact problem of the theory of groups.
19. E. A. Alimov, L. A. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvartz (Mash); Some problems of the interaction of linear reversible bodies of elasticity and of some rubbers.
20. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The general solution of the problem of elastic stresses in a cylinder of finite length.
21. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The theory of equilibrium cracks under impact.
22. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Biomechanical properties of rubber-like polymers.
23. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Dynamic design of structures subjected to impact.
24. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Temperature distribution in anisotropic and linear reversible bodies of elasticity.
25. E. A. Alimov (Mash); On the application of finite element methods to the analysis of stress in soil foundations in its applications.
26. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The use of electronic digital computers for solving contact problems in the theory of plates and shells.
27. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Stress displacement functions.
28. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Differentiation methods of the theory of structures.
29. E. A. Alimov (Mash); On solving Serdyuk's contact problem with finite elements of plasticity.
30. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Method of space transformations in the non-linear theory of plates and shells.
31. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The non-linear problems of aeroelasticity at supersonic speeds.
32. E. A. Alimov (Mash); Strength and design under action of impact forces.
33. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The statistical theory of solids.
34. E. A. Alimov (Mash); The statistical theory of solids.

KIL'CHEVSKIY, N.A. [Kil'chevs'kyi, M.O.]; BOYKO, V.I.

Solution of H.Hertz's contact problem in the presence of an  
internal plasticity area. *Prykl.mekh.* 6 no.1:3-13 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Deformations (Mechanics))

(Kiev) 146

BOYKO, V. I., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "The stress theory of elastic, plastic bodies." (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed UKSSR. Kiev Order of Lenin State U im T. G. Saevchenko) (KL, 8-61, 225)

24.4200

27673  
S/041/61/013/003/006/010  
B112/B125

AUTHOR: Boyko, V. I.

TITLE: Collision of elastoplastic bodies

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 3, 1961, 95-97

TEXT: The author proceeds from an experimentally obtained curve which represents the dependence of the interaction force P on the local elasto-plastic deformation  $\alpha_1$  in collision of two solids of revolution with plastic core. He approximates this curve by a fractured line consisting of j rectilinear sections and integrates the equation of motion:

$$\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \frac{d^2 \alpha_1}{dt^2} = -P(t) \text{ of the centers of mass of the}$$

colliding bodies for each of these sections. The equation  $d^2 \alpha_1 / dt^2 = -k_2 (a_p \alpha_1 + b_p)$  with

Card 1/3

Collision of elastoplastic ...

27673  
S/041/61/013/003/006/010  
B112/B125

$$k_2 = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2}; \quad (3)$$

$$a_p = P_0 \frac{n_p - n_{p-1}}{a_{1p} - a_{1(p-1)}}; \quad b_p = P_0 \left[ n_{p-1} - \frac{a_{1(p-1)}(n_p - n_{p-1})}{a_{1p} - a_{1(p-1)}} \right] \quad (4)$$

is attributed to the p-th section. Here,  $n = P/P_0$ ;  $P_0$  is a critical value of  $P$ . The author obtains

$$\tau_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_p k_2}} \left[ \arcsin \frac{a_p a_{1p} + b_p}{c_p} - \arcsin \frac{a_p a_{1(p-1)} + b_p}{c_p} \right] \quad (p = 1, 2, \dots, j) \quad (9) \text{ with}$$

$$c_p = \sqrt{\frac{a_{1(p-1)}^2 a_p}{k_2} + [a_p a_{1(p-1)} + b_p]^2} \quad (10)$$

for the continuability of the p-th section. The relief of the body is  
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Collision of elastoplastic ...

27673

S/041/61/013/003/006/010  
B112/B125

described by the equation:

$$\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \frac{d^2 \alpha}{dt^2} = -k_1 \alpha^{3/2}.$$

There are 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1961, Kiyev

Card 3/3

L 60926-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5018414

UR/0081/65/000/011/L040/L040

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 11L291

AUTHOR: Zaydman, G. N.; Boyko, V. I.   
 44, 55

35  
B

TITLE: On the problem of the effect of the intensity of ultrasonic vibrations on the physical-mechanical properties of electrolytic iron coatings   
 21

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kishinevsk. s.-kh. in-ta, v. 33, no. 2, 1964, 61-68   
 44, 55

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic vibration, iron coating

TRANSLATION: The effect of the intensity of ultrasound on the physical-mechanical properties of Fe-precipitates was investigated. Tests were conducted in an electrolyte of the following composition (in grams/liter):  $FeCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$  -- 550;  $MnCl_2$  -- 15;  $KCl$  -- 100; ascorbic acid -- 2; the pH was 2.5 at  $D_k = 40$  a/dm<sup>2</sup>. The best transmission of ultrasound was through vinyl plastic when the distance between the bottom of the bath and the vibrator was 10 mm. Elastic fastening with the bottom of the bath inclined with respect to the vibrator was the best method; this was explained by the possibility of forming surface waves to improve the sound penetrability of the

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I 60926-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5018414

transmitting wall. The hardness and internal stresses of the precipitates increased as the ultrasound grows in intensity; the authors explain this by the influence of cavitation on the conditions of the formation of the precipitates and by the growth of distortions of the third order. L. Lubneva

SUB CODE: MM, GP

ENCL: 00

*dm*  
Card 2/2

AZIMOV, Grigoriy Iosifovich, prof.; BOJKO, Vasilii Ivanovich,  
prepdavatel'; YELISEYEV, Arkadiy Pavlovich, dots.;  
BYRDINA, A.S., red.

[Anatom. and physiology of farm animals] Anatomia i fi-  
ziologiya sel'skokhoziastvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva,  
Koles, 1964. 574 p. (MIRA 18:1)



*BOYKO, V.I.*

BOYKO, V.I., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, P.N., inzh.; USACHEV, K.V., inzh.

~~Mechanical cleaning and painting of metal poles for electric transmission lines.~~ Energetik 5 no.9:1-4 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Electric lines--Poles)

BOYKO, V.I., insh; ZUSMANOVICH, L.B., insh; SIZIN, P.R., insh

Setup for cleaning turbine condensers by means of rubber balls.  
Elek.sta. 29 no.9:20-24 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Condensers(Steam) --Maintenance and repair)

SHEBALOV, V.K.; BOYKO, V.I.; VARVARSKIY, V.S.

First Russian steam and gas turbine system. Energ. i elektrotekh.  
prom. no.1:42-44 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Electric power plants) (Turbines)

BOYKO, V.I.

Concise results of the fulfilled research plans in the field of power engineering and electric equipment industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R. in 1963. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:3-5 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BOYKO, Yu.V., inzh.; BOYKO, V.I., inzh.

Effect of nonstationary processes on the operation of a  
transistorized directional power relay. Energ. i elektrotekh.  
prom. no.1:17-19 Ja-Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)



BOYKO, V.I.

First 300 Mw. power generating unit of the Ukrainian S.S.R.  
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:3-4 O-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BOYKO, V.I.

Research work in the period 1964-1965. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom.  
no.1:4-5 Jan-Mar '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BOYKO, V.I., inzh.

Transmission of high-tension d.c. power. Energ. i elektrotekh.  
prom. no.3:70-72 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CA Byko, V.K.

//6

Secretory activity of the stomach in appendicitis. Y. K. Holko. *Sov. Med.* 16, No. 2, 7 (1952). Appendicitis frequently causes a decline of the activity of the nervous system which leads to a lowering of acidity of the gastric juice. In some cases appendectomy restores the tone of the nervous system and the pathol. deviation of gastric juice is automatically corrected. If other abdominal organs are affected, however, the operation may not bring about a normalization of the secretion. A number of clinical cases are cited in support. G. M. Kozlapoff.

*Dzpt. Clinical Surgery, Ukr Inst. of Clinical Medicine*

BOYKO, V.K., referent., POSTOLOV, M.P., doktor med.nauk, referent.

Minutes of sessions Nos. 47-51 of the Kiev and Kiev Province Surgical  
Society. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:85-96 Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)  
(SURGERY)

BOYKO, V.K., dots.

Minutes of sessions of the Kiev City and Province Surgical Society.  
Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:130-141 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)  
(SURGERY)

BOYKO, V.K., dots, referent.

Minutes of sessions of the Kiev Province Surgical Society. Nov.  
khir.arkh. no.3:131-141 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)  
(SURGERY)

BOYKO, V.K.; dotsent

Minutes of meetings of the Surgical Society of Kiev and Kiev  
Province. Nov. Khir. arkh. no.2:140-144, Nr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(KIEV--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)



BOYKO, V.K., dotsent

Minutes of the meetings of the Kiev and Kiev Province Surgical  
Societies. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:128-141 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(KIEV PROVINCE--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

BOYKO, Y.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, ul. Saksaganskogo, 75);  
DEMIDIYUK, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOYBENKO, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
SIDORENKO, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental heart defibrillation with electric currents of low  
tension. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:13-18 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent A.L.  
Pchakadze) i otdel patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk  
A.I. Khomasjuk) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
klinicheskoy meditsiny.

(HEART)

(ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

BOYKO, V.K. starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRAVDINA, L.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik  
(Kiyev)

Blood proteins in peptic ulcer patients. Vrach.delo no.7:761-762  
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - A.L. Pkhakadze) Ukrainskogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny im.  
akademika N.D. Strazhesko.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(PEPTIC ULCER)

GORODINSKIY, D.M., dotsent - referent; BOYKO, V.K., dotsent - referent

Minutes of meetings of the Kiev and Kiev Province Surgical Society.  
Nov. khir. arkh. no.5;135-141 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:12)  
(KIEV PROVINCE SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

GORODINSKIY, D.M., referent-dotsent; BOYKO, V.K., referent-dotsent

Session notes for the Surgical Society of Kiev and Kiev Province.  
Nov. khir. arkh. no.3:122-141 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(KIEV PROVINCE SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

PKHAKADZE, A.L., dots.; BOYKO, V.K., dots.; DEMIDYUK, P.F., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Surgical treatment of some diseases of the blood system. Nov.  
khir.arkh. no.11:3-14 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (nav. - dots. A.L. Pkhakadze)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy  
meditsiny.

(BLOOD—DISEASES) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

BOYKO, V.K., dotsent

Minutes of the meetings of the Surgical Society of Kiev and  
Province. Klin.khir. no.7:92-96 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(KIEV PROVINCE--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

BOYKO, V.K., dotsent

Minutes of meeting No. 572 of the Surgical Society of Kiev and  
Kiev Province from April 4, 1962. Klin.khir. no.8:92-95 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(KIEV PROVINCE--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)



BOYKO, V.K., dotsent. referent

Reports and proceedings. Klin. khir. no.10:90-95 0 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(ODESSA PROVINCE--SURGERY)

(KIEV PROVINCE--SURGERY)

ZVER'KOVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk; BOYKO, V.K.

Minutes of the meetings of the Surgical Society of Kiev and  
Kiev Province. Klin.khir. no.12:89-96 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(KIEV PROVINCE—SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

BOYKO, V.L.

New data on the composition and geological structure of the  
Chertomlyk band of ferruginous rocks. Dop. AN URSR no.10:  
1345-1349 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

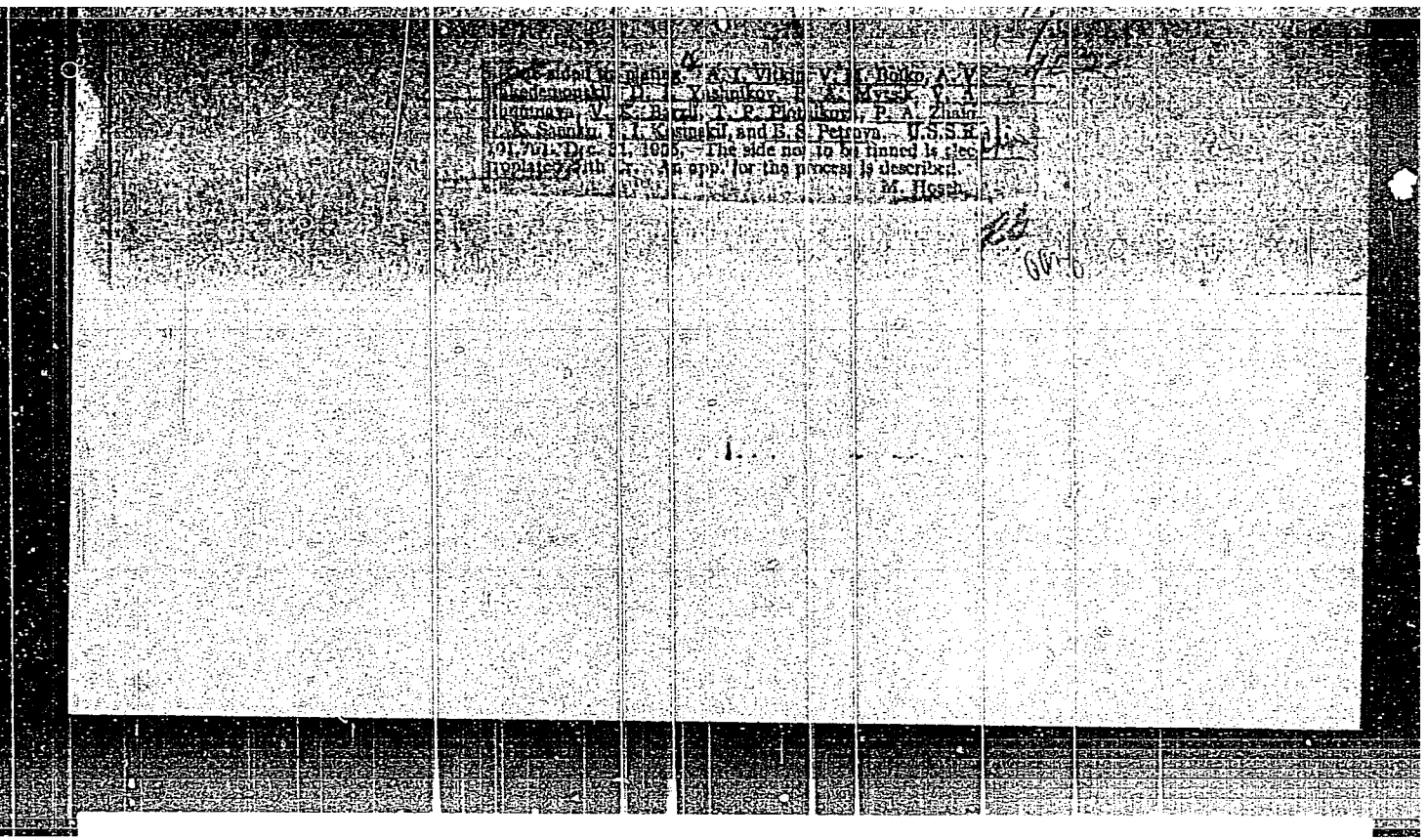
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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\*Welding of Aluminum-Magnesium Alloys (Magnesium, Almag). V. M. Boiko, and K. P. Voshtahov (*Arduvnoye Delo (Autogenous Practice)*, 1984, (4), 16-21).—[In Russian.] The mechanical properties, microstructure, soundness under X-ray examination, and composition of welds made by various methods in sheets of Almag (aluminum with magnesium 5-6, manganese 0.5-0.6, and titanium 0.1%) have been determined. The best results are obtained by arc welds made by Bernardson's method using a flux composed of calcium fluoride 20, lithium chloride 30, potassium chloride 20, magnesium chloride 20, and manganese chloride 10%. The best conditions for welding sheets of various thicknesses are given. Gas welding can be used for structures of complicated design and cross-section.—D. N. S.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX



ZAIROV, K.S.; BOYKO, V.M.; IBADOV, A. U.

Status of and measures for the further improvement of health education in Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:3-8 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(UZBEKISTAN.-HEALTH EDUCATION)

SAGATOV, H.S.; ZAIROV, K.S.; BOYKO, V.M.

Hygienic planning for populated areas and objectives in eliminating  
some infectious diseases in Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:3-9  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(UZBEKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

ZAIROV, K.S.; BOYKO, V.M.; NEVSKIY, M.V.; CHICHENIN, P.I.

Some problems in the epidemiology of Botkin's disease in Uzbekistan.  
Med. zhur. Uzb, no.2:19-23 F '60. (MIRA 15:2)  
(UZBEKISTAN\_\_HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)



NESMEYANOVA, S.I.; CHIKRYZOVA, L.G.; BOYKO, V.M.; KORNIYENKO, T.I.;  
VISHNEVSKAYA, L.F.; VASHOVA, T.V.

Studying the duration of immunity to smallpox vaccine in Uzbekistan.  
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.8:65-68 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor -  
A.B.Inogamov).  
(UZBEKISTAN--SMALLPOX--PREVENTION) (IMMUNITY)

BOYKO, V.M.

Organization of antiepidemic measures during the period  
of the poliomyelitis outbreak in the Uzbek S.S.R. in 1959.  
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:49-55 JI '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
vaktsin i syvorotok (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.P.  
Chumakov).

L 38157-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6025665

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0133/0133

INVENTOR: Fakturovich, A. M.; Boyko, V. M. 20  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: <sup>11</sup>Hydrodynamic drive gear. Class 47, No. 183558

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 133

TOPIC TAGS: transmission gear, clutch, torque converter

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a hydrodynamic drive gear which can be used in a hydraulic clutch or torque converter (see Fig. 1). To transmit a

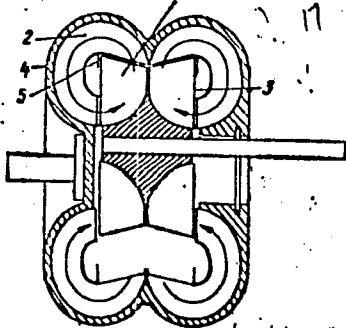


Fig. 1. Hydrodynamic drive gear

- 1 - Pump wheel; 2 - turbine wheel;
- 3 - intake tips; 4 - basin;
- 5 - anchor ring.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.226.5(088.8)

L 38157-66

ACC NR: AP6025665

torque moment between parallel shafts, including those with varying degrees of coaxial misalignment; a pump wheel is eccentrically mounted relative to a turbine wheel. In this way the height of the intake tips of the pump wheel's blades is greater than the difference in the radii of the basin and the anchor ring located at the turbine output or, in the value of its maximum eccentricity, of the guide device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5044

Card 2/2MLP

KHARAZ, I.I.; BOYKO, V.N.

Some results of the use of group explosions within the outer zone of the Ciscarpathian downwarping. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 35:24-29 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Seismic prospecting)

BOYKO, V.N.

Method of continuous determination of corrections on account of  
the low-velocity zone in studies using the plane front method.  
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.48:15-17 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

Use of the plane front method under complex seismogeological  
conditions and in the case of oblique reflecting boundaries.  
Ibid.:18-23

BOYKOV, V.N.

Materials on the phenology of birds in the northern forest steppes;  
the lower Poluy Valley. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.38:111-140  
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AT6028967

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0065/0074

AUTHOR: Boyko, V. N.; Lyashchuk, D. N.; Bobivskiy, R. A.

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TITLE: Application of the plane wave-front method in the outer zone of the cis-Carpathian trough and the southwestern border of the Russian platform

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ABSTRACT: The method and results of experimental investigations of the plane wave-front method (SPF) are described. This work was conducted in the outer zone of the cis-Carpathian trough and along the southwestern border of the Russian platform. Data obtained are practically

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identical to those obtained by the single-point method with shots grouped in 4—6 boreholes. SPF seismic profiles are largely characterized by an elongation of reflecting boundaries. Greatest effectiveness was attained on flat terrain and a reflecting boundary with an inclination angle not exceeding  $4^{\circ}$ . The use of SPF during exploration of gently sloping structures makes it possible to locate small blocks efficiently. Thus a single-sign interpretation of short cophasal axes (300—400 m) is made from which a structure may be constructed. This, however, is difficult to accomplish if other modifications of the reflected wave method are used. During correlation of reflections from boundaries inclined at angles of  $4—8^{\circ}$ , it is necessary to account for the systematic disagreement of individual instruments. By varying the depth of formation of the plane wave front, it is possible to eliminate or decrease the even-numbered waves from boundaries characterized by a high acoustical rigidity. Use of the plane wave-front method speeded up the work 1.5 times. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

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