

L 2311-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020738

6

compared with the Debye radius, and the calculation is performed for an operating condition in which the potential is a monotonic function of the distance from the cathode. It is further assumed that eV is small compared with kT , where V is the potential difference between the electrodes and T is the cathode temperature. From the kinetic equations are derived approximate linear integro-differential equations for the perturbations of the distribution functions induced by the signal voltage. These are solved with the aid of a Laplace transformation, and an involved integral expression is derived for the impedance. This expression is transformed in different ways for different special cases and is discussed in some detail. It is shown that ionic oscillations are not significant under the conditions assumed in this calculation. The resonant behavior of the impedance at the electron Langmuir frequency is very similar to that derived previously for a delta-function distribution, but the transit time oscillations found in the previous calculation do not occur. "In conclusion, the author sincerely thanks B.Ya.Moyzhes and B.D.Laykhtman for their interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 59 formulas and 6 figures. *44 55*

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Nov64
NR REF SOV: 004
Card 2/2 *md*

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: ME

EPF(c)

L 3973-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ETC/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024041

IJP(c) JD/WH/TT/AT

UR/0057/63/035/009/1621/1633
537.523.5

AUTHOR: Moyzhes, B. Ya.⁴⁴; Bakeht, F. G.⁴⁴; Melikiya, M. G.⁴⁴

77
23

TITLE: On the theory of low-voltage arc in cesium. II

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9²¹, 1965, 1621-1633

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic energy conversion, arc mode, cesium

ABSTRACT: The assumption is made that the concentration and temperature of electrons are sufficiently large to make possible an energy exchange between fast and slow electrons. Under such conditions, when the starting energies are below the excitation threshold, the electron distribution function is close to the Maxwellian. The expression for ion generation and recombination is derived along with formulas for electron-electron collisions and step excitations of atoms due to electron impact. By approximating the unknown functions by polynomials, the solution of the system of differential equations reduces to a system of transcendental equations, the solution of which can be facilitated by neglecting the effect of generation. The formulas derived are used to calculate the volt-ampere characteristics of a low-voltage arc-mode energy converter. Orig. art. has: 41 formulas and 5 figures.

25, 44

[2L]

Card 1/1

L 3973-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024041

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Nov64

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: EM

ATD PRESS: *118*

PC
Card 2/2

1 21599-00 EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWG(m)/T-2/EWA(h)/EWP(t) IJP(c) TT/WW/JD/JG/AT
ACC NR: AP6007082 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/002/0324/0330

AUTHOR: Baksht, F. G.; Moyzhes, G. Ya.; Nemchinskiy, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the removal of energy from a plasma of a thermionic converter through the diffusion of excited atoms and resonance radiation

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 324-330

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic converter, cesium plasma, arc discharge

ABSTRACT: This is the third article in a series of theoretical studies of a thermionic converter using the arc mode in a Cs⁺ plasma (See: Baksht, F. G., and B. Ya. Moyzhes, Zh. TF, 35, 266, 1965; Moyzhes, B. Ya., F. G. Baksht, and M. G. Melikiya, Zh. TF, 35, 9, 1965). In the first two papers, the importance of correctly evaluating the energy losses in the plasma was stressed because of the sensitivity of the ion-generation function to changes in the electron temperature, the latter being derived from the energy balance equation. In the present paper, the energy corresponding to the resonance lines is shown to be insignificant in comparison to the energy given off by the electrons in the ionization process. This confirms the authors' earlier assumptions that losses due to radiations cannot substantially affect the electron temperature in the plasma. Much larger losses, of the order of one-third of those due to ionization,
 21.4.5

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21599-66

ACC NR: AP6007082

are caused by the drifting of the excited atoms onto the electrodes. The losses caused by the diffusion of excited atoms within the volume of the plasma are too small to be considered. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4218

dlc
Card 2/2

L 47035-66

REC(k)-2/ENT(1)/ENT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI

IJP(c)

RTW/TT/AT/Ww/JD

ACC NR: AP6031273

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/009/1685/1697

AUTHOR: Dyuzhev, G. A.; Baksht, F. G.; Martsinovskiy, A. M.; Moyzhes, B. Ya.;
Pikus, G. Ye.; Yur'yev, V. G.

81
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Probe-method investigation of the plasma in thermionic converters with high cesium pressure. III. Distribution of the concentration, the electron temperature, and the space potential in the interelectrode gap of thermionic converters

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1685-1697

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic energy conversion, direct energy conversion, arc discharge, cesium electron tube

ABSTRACT: Specially constructed instruments with movable probes were used in extensive investigations of the operation of a cesium-filled thermionic converter. The investigations were carried out at pressures characteristic of both the diffusion and arc modes. The measurements confirm the theory of the diffusion mode advanced in 1960 by Moyzhes and Pikus (Moyzhes, B. Ye., and Pikus, G. Ye., FTT, 2, 756, 1960). They also show that, at low cathode temperatures, the ionization starts in this mode next to the anode in the region of the anode drop. The transition to the arc mode is accompanied by a redistribution of the potential and a shifting of the ionization region toward the cathode. In the arc mode, a substantial part of the applied volt-

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ACC NR: AP6031273

age drops on the near-cathode barrier and in the region close to the cathode. Next to the anode and in the anode region there is only a small potential barrier, which vanishes with increasing current. The electron temperature in the gap appears to be almost constant, although it increases slowly with increasing current. At the same time, the carrier concentration increases rapidly when current increases. The values of electron concentration and temperature obtained by the authors agree with those obtained by other researchers in spectral measurements. While they consider their method highly useful and accurate, the authors concede that, unlike optical methods, it does not yield information on the degree of equilibrium in the plasma. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 10 figures, and 2 tables. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5089

pd
Card 2/2

BARSHI, G. A., Prof., Leningrad Inst. Blood Transfusion

"Blood Transfusions in Obstetrics," Sov. Med., No. 7, 1949.

BAKSHT, G. A.; DROBYSHEVA, N. S.

Correlation of Rh-positive and Rh-negative factor in maternal
and newborn blood. Sovet. med. no.8:14-16 Aug 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Prof. Baksht; Scientific Associate Drobyshev. 2. Leningrad.

BAKSHI, G.A., prof.; BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med.nauk; VEYKHER, Z.P.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preparation and testing of dry hormone-containing blood preparations.
Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:158-160 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhikh preparatov krovi Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi (sav. laboratoriyey - doktor med.nauk L.G. Bogo-
molova).

(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)
(HORMONES, SEX)

BAKSHI, G.A., prof.; BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med.nauk; VEIKHER, Z.F., nauch-
nyy sotrudnik

Clinical results of the use of hemohormonestimulin. Akt.vop.perel.
krovi. no.4:160-162 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhih preparatov krovi Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi (sav. laboratoriyey - doktor med.nauk L.G. Bogo-
molova).

(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

(HORMONES, SEX)

Dissertation: "Comparative Investigation of Electric Furnaces for Melting Aluminum and Its Alloys." Grad Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, 26 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 Apr 54)

SO: SUK 243, 19 Oct 1954

BAKSH I.V.

"Electric Smelting of Secondary Aluminum Alloys in Induction Furnaces."
report presented at the Scientific Technical Conference of Workers in
Secondary Non-ferrous Metallurgy, Khar'kov, 25-27 January 1961.

L 9181-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/ GG/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6000134

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/008/H022/H022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8Zhl60

AUTHOR: Bakht, Kh. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Propagation of electromagnetic waves in an infinite conducting layer with dielectric constant that decreases on approaching the interface

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo in-ta radioelektron. i elektron. tekhn., v. 3, 1964, 104-118

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave propagation, dielectric constant, flat waveguide, dielectric waveguide

TRANSLATION: The author considers the propagation of two-dimensional electromagnetic waves in a nonconducting layer of thickness $2d$, which is unbounded along two coordinates and has a dielectric constant that decreases towards the edges as $\epsilon(x) = \epsilon_1/(|x| + g)^2$. The Ox axis is along the propagation direction. The conditions for the existence of different waves that do not depend on y are determined. It is assumed that excitation of these waves takes place in a region which is infinitely remote from the origin. With the aid of the wave equations for the inhomogeneous medium and the conditions on the boundary, separate transcendental equations are obtained for the propagation constants of the even and odd H and E modes. The order of magnitude of the roots of these equations can be determined by constructing suit-

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L 46752-66 FVT(1) 3G

ACC NR: AR6004325

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/009/A027/A027

AUTHOR: Baksht, Kh. S.

TITLE: Propagation of electromagnetic waves in an infinite nonconducting layer with a dielectric constant decreasing toward the boundary surfaces

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 9A207

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo in-ta radioelektron. i elektron, tekhn., v. 3, 1964, 104-118

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, wave propagation, dielectric layer waveguide, dielectric constant

ABSTRACT: The propagation of two-dimensional electromagnetic waves is considered in a nonconducting layer unbounded in two coordinates of thickness $2d$ with ϵ decreasing toward the boundaries according to the law $\epsilon(x) = \frac{ed}{(|x| + g)^2}$, where $g = \text{const} \geq 0$ for $x \geq 0$. The OX axis is directed perpendicular to the plane boundaries of the layer, and the OZ axis is along the direction of propagation. The

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UDC: 621.371.13

L 40752-66

ACC NR: AR6004325

conditions for the existence of waves of various types not depending on Y are determined. It is assumed that the excitation of these waves occurs in a region infinitely far from the origin of the coordinates. It is shown that two even waves (H- and E-types) exist and are propagated in a layer with arbitrary parameters. The phase velocity of the wave propagation, when it occurs, equals the velocity of light. The ratio of the energy fluxes outside and inside the layer reaches a maximum only for the critical conditions of propagation. 2 illustrations, 3 tables. Bibliography of 4 citations. A. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2 mt

11030

BAKSHT, M.

WORLD/Phosphate Production 4806.0102 Jul 1947

"World Phosphate Market," M. Baksht, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Vnesh Torg" Vol VII, No 7

Discussion of distribution and production of phosphate in the major world areas. No reference to USSR. Infrequent reference to Poland.

11030

RUBINSHTEYN, G.; BAKSHT, M.

Development of Soviet foreign trade. Vensh. torg. 42 no.4:
5-13 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Russia--Commerce)

BARANE, U. Y., DOGADIN, B. A., SANDOVIRSKIY, D. M., KNELLER, T. Y., FEDKOVA, S. A.,
TSVETKOV, A. Y., and RASHIVARINA, K. Y.

"Oxidation of Buna in solution," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on
the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Moscow
Polytechnic Institute.

B-3,084,395

L 3381-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022093

UR/0138/65/000/008/0042/0044

AUTHOR: Tokareva, T. Ye.; Snitsarenko, L. G.; Volkova, N. A.; Baksh, O. V.;
Zel'dich, E. I.; Kheifets, F. M.

678.06:685.314.33.002.2

TITLE: Compounding and technology for manufacturing winter-proof boots

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 8, 1965, 42-44

50
46
8

TOPIC TAGS: rubber chemical, antifreeze, synthetic material, butadiene styrene rubber, filler, plasticizer, thermoelasticity, special purpose clothing, rubber/SKMS-10 rubber

ABSTRACT: Formulations and technology for making frost-resistant boots which retained their elasticity at -50C were worked out and introduced commercially. Formulations for all parts except the tricot-backed boot tops were based on frost resistant rubber SKMS-10, and natural rubber was used in formulation for fabric application. The antifreeze effectiveness of dibutylphthalate, dibutylsebacinate, MVP oil, "plasticizer" oil and transformer oil was evaluated. The first two compounds gave the best frost-resistance at -50 C, and formulations containing dibutylphthalate had the greatest resistance to aging and became brittle below

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L 3391-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022093

-65C. Different types of carbon black had little effect on frost-resistance. Manufacturing technology for making frost-resistant regular and fisherman's boots is analogous to that for making ordinary molded boots. Orig. art. has: 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Products); Zavod "Krasnyy bogatyr" (Krasnyy Bogatyr Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *nd.*

AUTHORS:

Makeyeva, A. R; Pozin, A. A; Yeganova, Ye. S; Baksht, O. V.
Zel'dich, E. I. SOV/138-58-9-7/11

TITLE:

Possibility of Using SKP Rubber for Manufacturing Rubber Boots (O vozmozhnosti primeneniya kauchuka SKP dlya izgotovleniya rezinovoy obuvi)

PERIODICAL:

Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, ¹Nr 9, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The output of rubber shoes is to be increased three to four times by the end of 1965 according to the directives of the May Conference of the Central Committee of the KPSS. The authors tested the properties of standard SKP mixtures containing atomised carbon black and mixtures and compositions prepared under laboratory and industrial conditions in the factory "Krasnyy bogatyr". The composition of the two mixtures is given. The plasticity of standard mixtures containing channel black practically did not change after heating for 90 minutes (Fig.1). Mixtures containing atomised carbon black showed considerable lower plasticity after heating for 40 - 50 minutes. SKP mixtures prepared under industrial conditions could not be tested because they show great tendency to scorching. This disappeared when 2 - 3% of

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SOV/138-58-9..7/11
Rubber Boots

Fossibility of Using SKP Rubber for Manufacturing

zinc benzoate was added to the mixtures (Figs. 2 - 3). The addition of this substance does not affect the properties of the vulcanisates (Tables 1 and 2). Properties of vulcanisates made from SKP and SKB rubber are compared (Tables 2 - 4). The physico-mechanical characteristics of boots made from SKP rubber, when zinc benzoate was added, were slightly better than those made from SKB rubber. There are 4 Tables, 3 Figures and 3 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Krasnyy bogatyr" i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy ("Krasnyy bogatyr" Factory and the Scientific Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles)

TOKAREVA, T.Ye.; SNITSARENKO, L.G.; VOLKOVA, N.A.; BAKSHT, O.V.;
ZEL'DICH, E.I.; KHEYFETS, F.M.

Formulas and technology for the manufacture of frost-resistant
boots. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.8:42-44 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh
izdelyi i zavod "Krasnyy bogatyr'.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041026

S/0120/64/000/003/0108/0110

AUTHOR: Baksht, R. B.; Masyats, G. A.

TITLE: Circuits using ferrites for obtaining high-voltage nanosecond pulses

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 108-110

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage pulse, nanosecond pulse, ferrite nonlinear element, ferrite ring

ABSTRACT: A device for obtaining short pulses with amplitudes up to 20 kv by means of a nonlinear circuit equipped with ferrite rings is described. The basic diagrams of the pulse-shaping element and the experimental unit are shown. The nonlinear element consists of a brass rod (30 mm in diameter and 40 mm long) with a ferrite ring (inside diameter, 30 mm; outside diameter, 50 mm; height, 10 mm). The unit is fixed inside a coaxial duralumin chamber. Input pulses (10^{-9} sec — 20 kv) are supplied from the generator. It is shown that the amplitude of the output pulse increases proportionally to that of the input pulse and to the number of rings. It increases

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041026

with a drop in the input-pulse front duration, which is connected with the rate of increase in the ferrite magnetic field intensity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul63

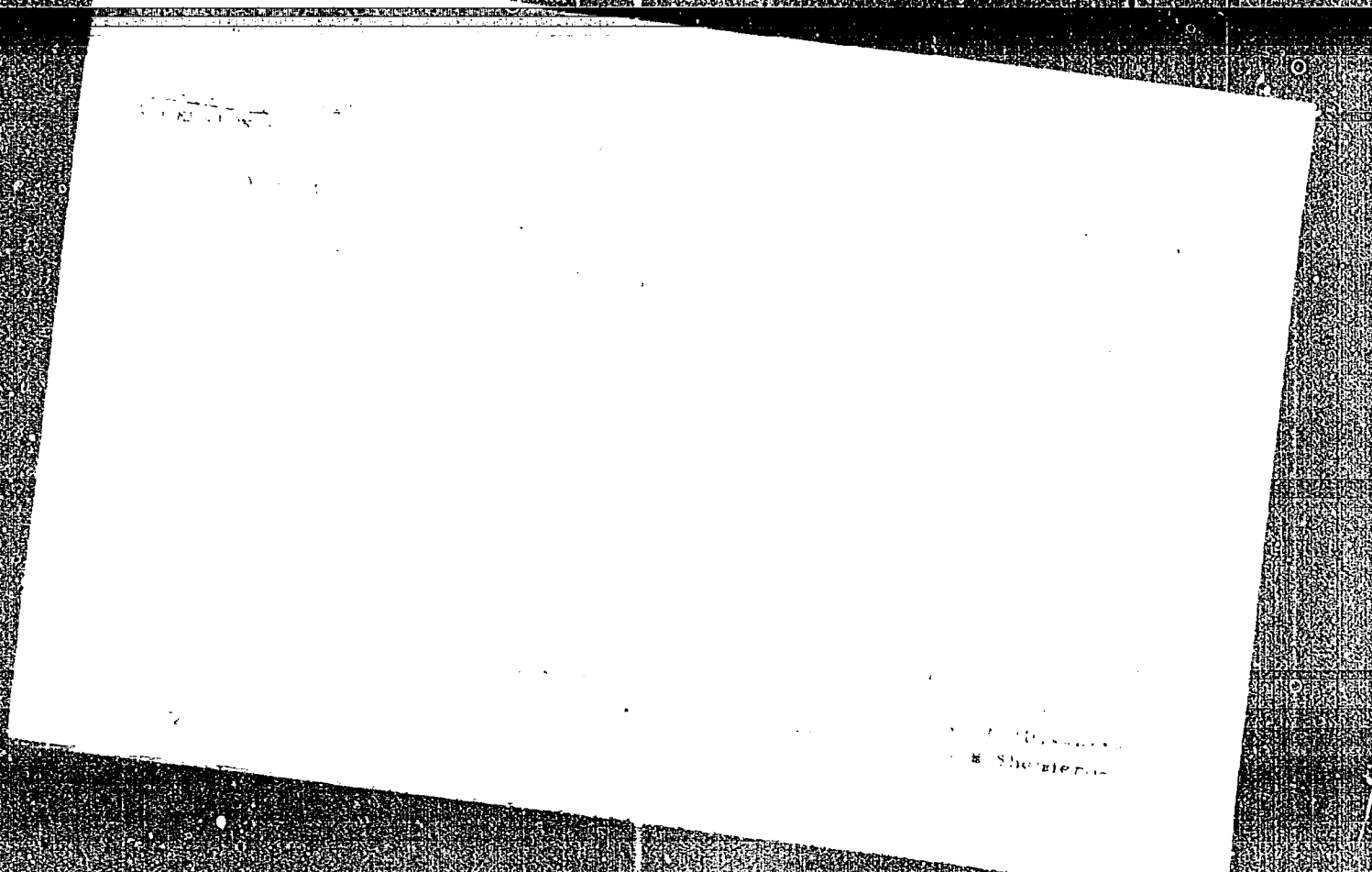
ATD PRESS: 3068

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

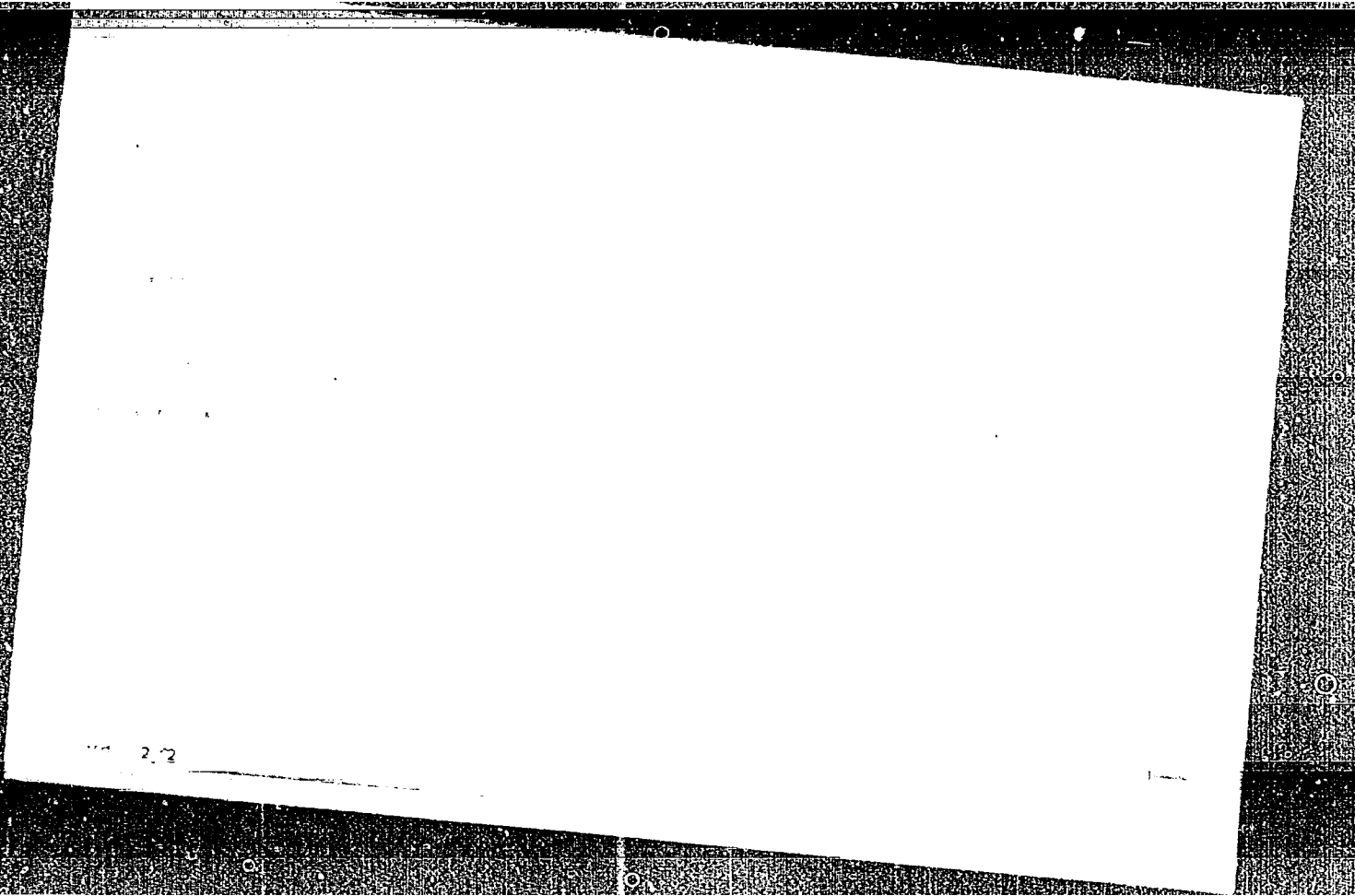
NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER 001



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120014-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120014-9"

ACC NR:

AT6021740

AUTHOR: Baksh, R. I.; Lenberg, M. D.; M. 'zel', L. M.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0165/0171

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic automation equipment for controlling plants in the gas industry

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevmoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 165-171

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control, gas industry, industrial automation, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: This article reports on work conducted and equipment developed by the SKB for Automating Gas Instruments of the State Production Committee of the Gas Industry (SKB "Gazpriboravtomatika" Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta gazovoy promyshlennosti) to automate gas engine compressors (GEC) and gas distributing stations (GDS) by pneumatic automation means. The GEC consists of a gas engine and piston compressor with a common crankshaft. The systems developed and manufactured to automate the GEC are the 1000-hp 10GC and the 1500-hp 10GKN. The GDS systems reduce pressure from 30-55 to 3-6 kg/cm². They differ from each other in their engineering drawings (depending on the equipment used and the number of users) and in their flow-rate characteristics (from several hundred to several hundred thousand cubic meters per hour). The GDS automation system must maintain pressure within certain limits at the output, remove faulty equipment from the operation (cutting in reserve equipment),

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ACC NR: AT6021740

and make remote control of all executory mechanisms possible. The devices used in these systems may all be functionally divided as follows: (1) sources of information on the course of the engineering process (sensors with proportional and discrete output); (2) elements for transmitting, distributing, and performing logic operations; for converting one sort of energy into another; and for amplification (relays, reverse and reversible valves, converters and amplifiers); (3) control elements (final cut-outs, buttons, tumblers, and switches); (4) signal (indicator) devices. Domestic Soviet industry does not produce the greater part of the listed equipment; therefore the SKB developed new units (with diaphragms, unactuated by throttle or flow rate) which require no special treatment of air or gas and are operable from -40 to +50 C. Eleven devices are illustrated and described. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 05 SUBM DATE: 03Feb66

2/2

BAKSIT, Rafail Isayevich; LEMBERG, Mikhail Dimitriyevich; BOLOTIN, Kh.L., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsontent; BURTSEV, K.V., inzh., red.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Clamping devices of lathes] Zazhimnye ustroistva tokarnykh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Lathes)

Eksht, S.- "Certain analytical ratios for saturated water vapor," In the symposium
: Doklady II Obshchebak. nauch. studenich. konf-tsi, Baku, 1949, p. 113-16
studenich. konf-tsi, Baku, 1949, p. 113-16

SC: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

AKSHT, S.P., inshener.

Incr using the hoisting capacity of a BK-25-48 tower crane with
longer boom range. Elek. sta. 25 no. 11:52 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BAKSHT, S.P., inzhener.

Cantilever scaffolds for building the outer walls of the main
building. Elek. sta. 26 no.1:47-48 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Scaffolding)

BAKSHT, S. P.

AID P - 2413

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 12/33
Author : Baksht, S. P., Eng.
Title : Mounting of steel reservoirs by pontoons
Periodical : Elek sta 5, 44-45, My 1955
Abstract : The mounting of 2,000 cu m steel reservoirs is presented in detail with diagrams. The floating crane is installed on the pontoon within the pond filled with water and is used instead of a scaffolding in the erection of the reservoir. Two diagrams.
Institution: None
Submitted : No date

BAKSHT, S. P.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 2533
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 17/32
Author : Baksht, S. P., Eng.
Title : ~~Mounting frames of the main building of a thermal power plant~~
Periodical : Elek sta, 6, 43-44, Je 1955
Abstract : The performance of a L-shaped crane with 22 t capacity during the construction of a thermal power plant is reported in detail. A wider use of these cranes for the erection of frames weighing up to 2,500 t is recommended. Three diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

BAKSHI, S.P., insh.

Upright suction ducts of asbestos cement sheets for blowing
fans. Elek. sta. 29 no.1:71 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Fans, Mechanical)

BAKSHI, S.P., inzh.

Assembly of a generator stator without using a crane.
Energ. stroi. no.22:39-42 '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Proyechnaya kontora tresta "Kavkazenergostroy".
(Electric generators)

BAKSHT, Yuriy Vol'fovich; LOFENFEL'D, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich; RUSETSKIY, Aleksandr Alekseyevich. Prinsipialni uchastiye: MARTIROSOV, G.G.; MAVLYUDOV, M.A.; KATSMAN, F.M., inzh., retsenzent; TITOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Adjustable pitch screw propellers] Grebnye vinty reguliruemogo shaga. By IU.V.Baksht, E.G.Lofenfel'd, A.A.Rusetskii. Leningrad, Gos. sciuznoe izd-vo sudostroita. promyshl., 1961. 327 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Propellers)

BAKSHANSKAYA, R.S.; KHATSKELEVICH, M.N., nauchnyy tekhn. red.; RODOVSKAYA, M.V., otv. za vypusk; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Mechanisation and automation in the classification yards of U.S.S.R. and foreign railroads; bibliographic index of Soviet literature published from 1955 to 1960] Mekhanizatsia i avtomatizatsia na sortirovochnykh stantsiyakh zheleznykh dorog v SSSR i za rubezhom; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury 1955-1960 gg. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob'-edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka. (Bibliography--Railroads--Yards) (Automatic control)

BAKSHANSKAYA, R.S.; POBOV, G.G., nauchno-tekhn. red.; RODOVSKAYA,
M.V., otv. ~~na~~ vypusk; GRCMOV, Yu.V., tekhn. rod.

[Use of plastics and synthetic products in railroad transportation in the U.S.S.R. and in foreign countries; bibliographic index of Soviet and foreign publications] Pri-
menenie plastmass i sinteticheskikh materialov na zhelezno-
dorozhnom transporte v SSSR i za rubezhom; bibliograficheskii
ukazatel' otechestvennoi i inostranoi literatury, 1950-1960 gg.
Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soob-
shcheniia, 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Railroads--Equipment and supplies)
(Bibliography--Plastics)

BAKSHANSKAYA, R.S., otv. za vypusk; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Railroad literature of the U.S.S.R. for 1961] Zheleznodorozhnaya literatura SSSR, 1961. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 458 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.

BAKSHTANSKAYA, E.S.; RAKHMATULINA, M.D., inzh., nauchno-tekhn. red.;
RODOVSKAYA, M.V., nauchno-bibl. red.; RODOVSKAYA, M.V., otv. za
vypusk; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of operations in locomotive operation, maintenance and repair in the U.S.S.R. and foreign countries; bibliography of Soviet literature, 1957-1960] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v lokomotivnom khoziaistve v SSSR i za rubezhom; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury, 1957-1960 gg. Moskva, Transzheldroizdat, 1961. 38 p.
(MIRA 15;5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

BAKHTANISKAYA, K.S., red.

[Railroad literature of the U.S.S.R. for 1962] Zheleznodorozhnaya literatura SSSR, 1962. Moskva, Transport, 1962. 478 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BAKSHITANSKIY, E.L.; NILOVA, O.I.

Feeding habit of young *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha* and *Oncorhynchus keta* in the White and Barents Seas. Trudy NMBI no.9:106-111 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk.

FILONOV, V.A.; BAKSHTAYEVA, I.A.

Distribution of radioactive elements in the formation waters
of the Pripet fault. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.2:120-123 F '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Gosudarstvennogo geologi-
cheskogo komiteta SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR
G.V. Bogomolovym.

SARATOVKIN, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; PRONOV, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BAKSHTEYN, S.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHPICHINETSII, S.S., redaktor; KAMAYEVA, O.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Dendritic crystallisation] Dendritnaya kristallizatsiya. Izd. 2-oe, ispr.i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 125 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Solidification)

BAKSHTEYN, V.M.

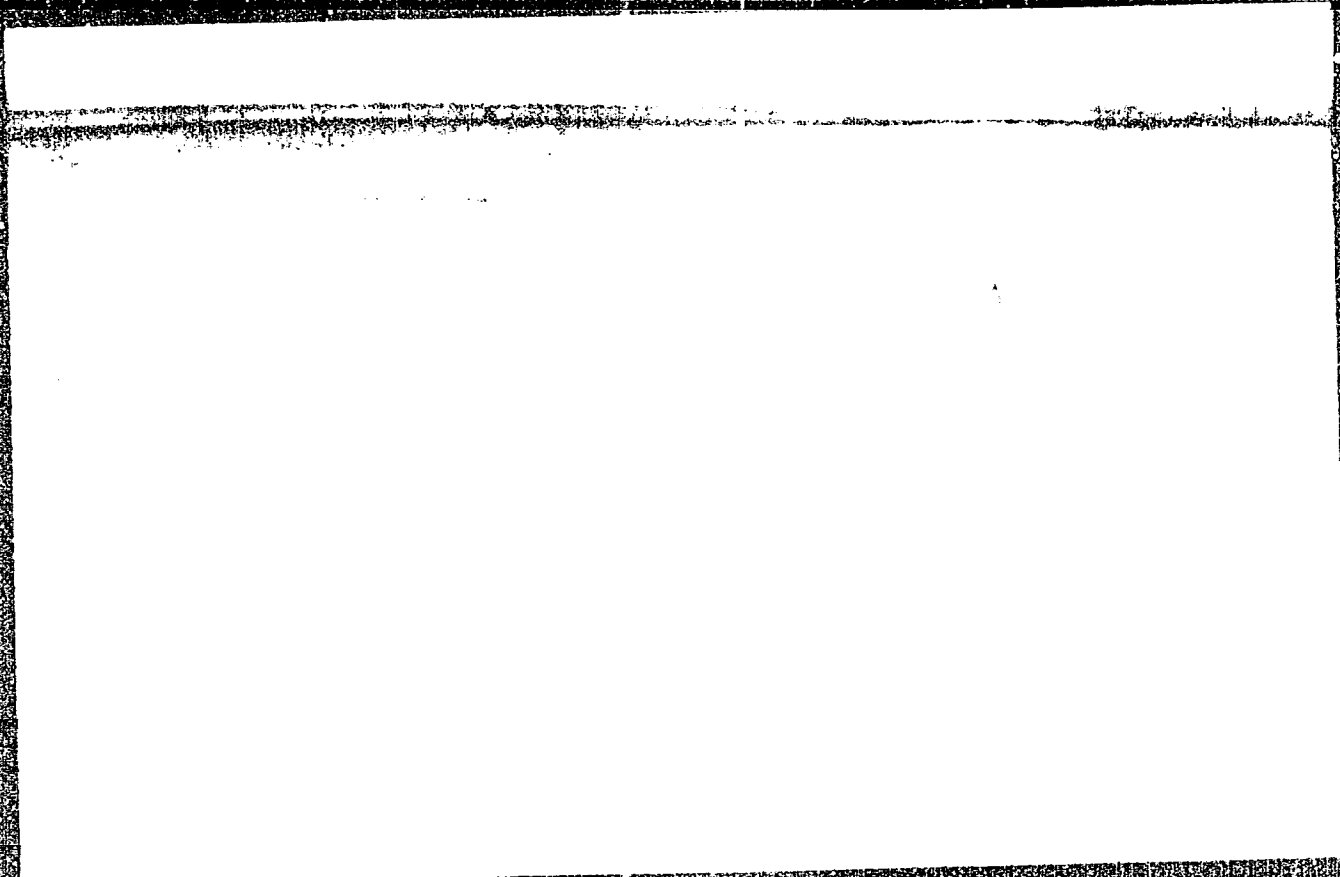
USHATINSKIY, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLUB, S.I.; BAKSHTEYN,
V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Elimination of scale formation in the evaporation of solutions of sodium sulfate. Khim.prom.no.6:324-328 S '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.
(Sodium sulfates) (Evaporating appliances)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120014-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120014-9"

BAKSOVA, R. A., and B. N. STEPANENKO, and Ye. M. AFANAS'YEVA

"On the chemical nature of a new polysaccharide"

The Chemistry and Metabolism of Carbohydrates in Animal and Plant Organisms.
Conference in Moscow. January 28 to January 30 1958.

(VANS SSSR No 6, 1958)

STEPANENKO, B.N., AFANS'YEVA, Ye.M., BAKSOVA, R.A.

Chemical nature of eremuran, a new polysaccharide from the roots of *Bremurus regelii* [with summary in English]. *Biokhimiia* 23 no.5:713-720 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskoy farmatsevticheskoy institut, Moskva.

(PLANTS,

Bremurus regelii, isolation & chem. of polysaccharide eremuran (Rus))

(POLYSACCHARIDES,

eremuran, chem. & isolation from *Bremurus regelii* (Rus))

BAKSEVA, R.A., RUDAKOVA, N.K., STEFANENKO, B.N., GLOZHNIKINA, L.V.,
POLETINA, T.T., (USSR)

"The Reserve Heteropolysaccharides in Plants."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 Aug 1961.

STEPANENKO, B.N.; BAKSOVA, R.A.

Production of crystalline d-mannose from a new raw material —
the polysaccharide eremuran. Biokhimiia 26 no.5:855-858 S-O '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
and the 1st Medical Institute, Moscow.
(EREMURAN) (MANNOSE)

PETROV, K.A.; BAKSOVA, R.A.; KHEORABOYANI, I.V.; SINGOLEYKINA, I.P.; SKUDINA, T.V.

Properties of phosphinic acid anhydrides. Part 1: Monoalkyl(aryl)
phosphonates. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:723-728 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

PETROV, K.A.; BAKSOVA, R.A.; KHORKHOYANU, L.V.

Properties of phosphinic acid anhydrides. Part 3: Reactions
of anhydrides of phosphinic acids with olefin oxides. Zhur.
ob. khim. 35 no.4:732-737 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 16000-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM/WW

ACC NR: AT6004037

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0310/0313

AUTHOR: Petrov, K. A.; Baksova, R. A.; Khorkhoyanu, L. V.; Rebus, I. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: Properties of phosphonic anhydrides. Part 2: Synthesis and properties of ethylenediphosphonic anhydride

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii, Problemy organicheskogo sinteza (Problems in organic synthesis). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 310-313

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, alcohol, phenol

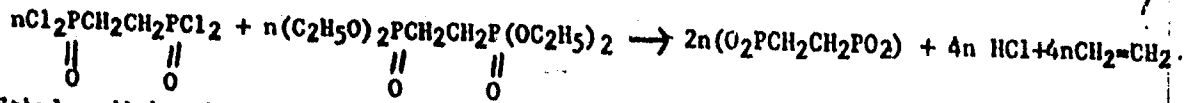
ABSTRACT: The article presents data on the synthesis of ethylenediphosphonic anhydride and on a study of its reaction with monohydric and dihydric alcohols and phenols. The anhydride was obtained in almost quantitative yield in two ways: (1) controlled hydrolysis of ethylenediphosphonyl tetrachloride in chloroform with prolonged heating

$$n\text{Cl}_2(\text{O})\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Cl}_2 + 2n\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow n(\text{O}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PO}_2) + 4n\text{HCl}$$
and (2) reaction of the tetrachloride with tetraethyl ethylenediphosphonate taken in equimolar amounts;

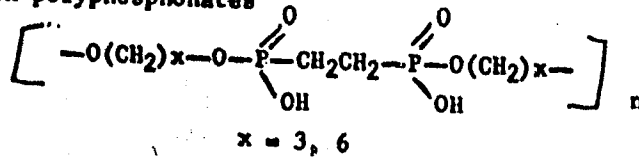
Card 1/2

L 16000-66

ACC NR: AT6004037



Ethylenediphosphonic anhydride is apparently a polymer with the formula $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{P} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{O} \end{array} - \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2 - \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{P} \\ \diagup \\ \text{O} \end{array} \right)_n$ and consists of a vitreous hygroscopic mass insoluble in all organic solvents. It reacts readily with alcohols, glycols, and phenols. Acid esters of ethylenediphosphonic acid were obtained in good yields from reactions of the anhydride with ethyl, isoctyl, and sec-octyl alcohol and p-nitrophenol at 80-120C. Reaction of the anhydride with 1,3-propanediol and 1,6-hexanediol produced the heretofore unknown polyphosphonates



SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 13Mar64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *JD*

BAKST, A.S.

New design of couplings for air conduits. Der.prom. 7 no.3:28 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki dereva.

(Couplings)

DOLGOV, A.I.; BAKST, A.S.; EPSHTEYN, T.G.

Machine tools for making doveled doors. Der. prom. 7 no.4:17-19
Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki dereva.

(Doors) (Woodworking machinery)

DOLGOV, A.I.; BAKST, A.S.

New mechanisms for continuous production lines. Der.prom. 9
no.9:8-9 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego
mashinostroyeniya.
(Conveying machinery) (Furniture industry)

MAKOVSKIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BYSTROV, G.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsen-
zent; BAKST, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenent; KAPUSTIN, I.I.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; GOSPODARSKAYA, T.N., red.izd-va;
PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Automation of technological processes in woodwork] Avtomatiza-
tsia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v derevoobrabotke. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 397 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Woodworking machinery) (Automatic control)

BAKTAI, Ferenc

With the Csepel metal workers. Sov. profsoiuzy 3 no.5:68-70
My '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Csepel, Hungary--Steel industry)

BASTAI, FERENC

Geography & Geology

Szekelyek uzenik; terenzial utinaplo. Kossuth Konyvkiado, 1958. 87 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI), LO. Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1959

UNCLASSIFIED

BAKTAI, Gyorgy

Pictures from the 5th Congress of the Hungarian Sports
Federation for National Defense. Radiotechnika 13 no.7:
2 of cover J1 '63.

BAKTAI, M.; FEYYESH, I.; KHORVAT, A.

Indications of solar activity in the annual rings of Pinus
Tarnociensis of the Miocene. Astron.zhur. 41 no.2:413-414
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra astronomii universiteta im. Etvesha, Budapesht.

BAKTAI, Maria; FEJES, Istvan; HORVATH, Andras

Examination of the annual rings of the Pinuxylon Tarnociensis
(Tusson) Greguss. Foldt kozl 94 no.3:393-396 J1-S '64.

SAN FRANCISCO

Harbors-ships

DECEASED

1963

1964

BAKTAY, Gyorgy; BUKOSZANE BARAN, Maria, dr.

Chemistry of aerosol preparations. Magy kem lap 19 no.9:465-469
S '64.

1. Cosmetic and Household Chemical Industry Enterprise, Budapest.

Hungary/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fats and oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation reagents, I-25

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur -- Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6378

Author: Baktay, Gyorgy

Institution: None

Title: Problems of Vegetable Oil Production

Original
Publication: Olaj, szappan, kozmetika, 1955, 4, No 14-16

Abstract: Discussion of the problems the solution of which is needed by the vegetable oil industry in order to improve the technology of oil production and refinement, production of fatty acids and glycerol.

Card 1/i

Distr: 4E3a/4E2c(j)

Preparation and separation of chlorinated benzene derivatives of high boiling point. István Rusznák, Endre Marten, and Gyorgy Baktay (Műszaki Egyetem, Budapest). Magyar Kem. Lapja 11, 123-5(1956). --Distn. by-products of the monochlorobenzene manuf. were studied with the purpose of developing a method for the sepn. of 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (I) for the prepn. of phthalocyanine. The material contains ~59% Cl. It was distd. in vacuo (19 mm. Hg) at 32-80° to obtain the light portion; at the latter temp. p-dichlorobenzene pptd. At 81-152° the high-boiling portion was obtained. Both portions were then redistd. at atm. pressure. The light portion contained no I, the high-boiling portion contained ~60%. As the high-boiling portion represents 26% of the total distillate, it was attempted to increase I yield by chlorinating the light portion. Fe catalyst was used and the chlorination was conducted at 20-30° until sp. gr. reached 1.220 (20°) and at 55-65° until it reached 1.335 (50°). The I yield can be further increased by continuing the chlorination until reaching the sp. gr. 1.460 (50°). G. J. Ernyei

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(Retyped clipped abstract)

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FAKTOVSKIY, I. I.

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Teplotekhnicheskiye Kontrol'no-Ismeritel'nyye Pribory (Thermo-Technical Control and Measurement Instruments, by) M. D. Kuzin I I. I. Faktovskiy. Izd. 2, Isprav. I Dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1955.

399 P. Diagrams, Tables.

PAKTYBAYEV, K.B.; BUKAT, G.M.

Alpha-decay mechanism and reduced level widths of Po^{210} and
 Po^{212} nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.10:1297-1304 O '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042969

S/0048/64/028/007/1229/1233

AUTHOR: Baktybayev, K.D.; Bukat, G.M.

TITLE: Reduced alpha-particle widths of bismuth 210 and the energy level spectrum of thallium 208 Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi 14-21 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.7, 1964, 1228-1233

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity, alpha decay, nuclear spectroscopy, nuclear force, bismuth, thallium

ABSTRACT: The reduced widths were calculated for alpha decay of the ground state and the 250 keV 9^- excited state of Bi210 to the following states of Tl208: the 2^- and 3^- states at 800 and 654 keV (not necessarily respectively), the 301 keV 1^- state, the 262 keV 2^- state, and a hypothetical low-lying 1^- state. The methods employed have been previously described by the authors (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. viz. 27, 1297, 1963; 28, 102, 1964). The calculations were undertaken primarily to determine whether the failure so far to observe alpha transition to the low-lying 1^- state is compelling proof of its non-existence, as argued by H.D.Zeh and H.I.Mang (Nucl. Phys. 29,

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042969

529,1962). This question is of some importance, for it involves the existence or non-existence of tensor forces in the residual nuclear interactions. The description of the nuclei given by L.A.Sliv, G.A.Sogomayova and Yu.I.Kharitonov (Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40, 946, 1961; Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 28, 315, 1964) on the basis of the shell model with central residual forces was employed in the calculations. According to this model, the lowest states of Tl^{206} are those of a $p_{1/2}^{51/2}$ (0.1) doublet with very small separation, and the ground state of Bi^{210} is a mixture of many configurations of which $111/2^{h_{9/2}}$ and $69/2^{h_{9/2}}$ predominate. The reduced widths for transitions from either of the two bismuth states to the low-lying 1^- thallium state were found to be much smaller than the other reduced widths. The relative intensities of the alpha transitions were calculated from the reduced widths and the barrier penetration factors, and they are compared with the experimental results. Excellent agreement was found for the transitions to the 262 and 301 keV thallium levels. For the 654 and 800 keV levels, the intensity of the transition to one (depending on the assignment) was in good agreement with experiment, and that to the other was off by a factor 4. The calculations indicate that about 3% of the alpha transitions from the excited bismuth state should be to the low-lying 1^- thallium level. The transition probability was given by the calculations, however, as the

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042969

difference between two large numbers, and it might well be in fact much smaller. If one ignores configuration mixing and employs pure shell model states in the calculations, as did Zeh and Mang (loc.cit) one finds a much larger transition probability. It is concluded that the experimental data are not inconsistent with the existence of a low-lying 1^- level in Ti^{206} . "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to L.A.Sliv for his constant interest in the work and for a number of valuable remarks." Orig.art.has: 3 formulas, 1 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tokhnicheskii institut im.A.F.Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: OO

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: OO

OTHER: 005

RAMTIBAYEV, K. B.; BUKAT, G. M.

"Alpha Decay and Nuclear Structure."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

FTI (Physico Technical Inst)

BAKTYBAYEV, K.B.; BUKAT, G.M.

Alpha-decay of Ra²²² and the level structure of radon isotopes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.7:1203-1206 J1 '64
(MIRA 17:8)

Alpha-ray reduced widths in Bi²¹⁰ and the spectrum of levels in
Tl²⁰⁶. .Ibid.:1229-1233.

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR.

L 20322-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NH: AF6005871

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/004/0585/0595

AUTHOR: Baktybayev, K. B.; Bukat, G. M.
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-
tehnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR) B 5/57

TITLE: Alpha decay and structure of nuclei ¹⁹ in the region of Pb²⁰⁸ ₇₉

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 585-595

TOPIC TAGS: lead, bismuth, radium, Alpha decay, nuclear structure, proton inter-
action, neutron interaction, wave function, nuclear spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the alpha widths of the ground and excited levels of several nuclei in the vicinity of lead, such as Po^{212} , Bi^{210} , and Ra^{222} . The influence of the residual interaction and of the structure of the levels of the parent and daughter nuclei on the relative values of the alpha-decay amplitude is investigated. The calculations employed take into account the dynamics of the internal motion and explain in natural fashion many details of alpha decay, providing a better understanding of the connection between its characteristic and the energy and electromagnetic characteristics of the nuclei. It is shown that in addition to pp and nn interactions, an important role is played by np interactions in the cor-

Card 1/2

L 20392-66
ACC NR: AF6005871

relation of the four nucleons into an alpha cluster. The fact that the authors used the wave functions obtained by L. A. Sliv and his co-workers (ZhETF v. 36, 539, 1959; Nucl. Phys. v. 28, 192, 1960) without additional assumptions or new parameters, offers evidence that these functions represent with sufficient accuracy the properties of the nucleus as a system of interacting nucleons. The results show that the study of alpha decay yields valuable information on the structure of the nuclear levels and the character of the residual interaction on the nucleons. Conversely, alpha decay can be used for nuclear spectroscopy since it facilitates the identification of the levels. The authors thank Professor L. A. Sliv for continuous interest in the work and Professor J. O. Rasmussen for a useful discussion. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 5 formulas, and 7 tables.

2

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 ULR

BAKULEV, A.N.; PRONIN, V.I.

Experiences in the surgical treatment of coronary insufficiency.
Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.9:505-514 '63.

1. Oddelenie cievnej chirurgie (veduci dr.med. vied. Ju.E. Berezov
[Yu.E. Berezov]) Institutu srdcovocievnej chirurgie (riaditel:
prof.S.A. Kolesnikov; vedecky veduci akademik A.N. Bakulev) Aka-
demie lekarskych vied SSSR.

*

BAKURINA, O. I.

"Comparinⁿ the Stability of Various Grades of Butter." Cand Tech Sci, Latvian
Agricultural Acad, Riga, 1954. (RZhKhim, no 23, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

BAKUL', B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHARENKO, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHEPOVETSKIY, I.Kh., inzh.

Sharpening hard-alloy wood-cutting instruments with diamond rings.
Der. prom. 12 no.9:8-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
sverkhtverdykh materialov i instrumenta.

S/198/63/009/001/006/006
D251/D308

AUTHORS: Hrozin, B.D. (deceased), Bakul', V.M. and Pelepelin, V.M. (Kiev)

TITLE: Plastic deformation of hard alloys

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 9, no. 1, 1963, 94-98

TEXT: Since hard alloys are widely used as materials for instrument and machine-component construction, a study of their plastic properties is of considerable technological as well as theoretical value. The existing information on this problem being limited and scattered, the authors use a method based on the uneven compression of hoops to study the plastic deformation of two-phase tungsten carbide - cobalt alloys. The cobalt content varies from 4 to 25%. The residual deformation is shown to be considerable, being 11% for the 4% Co alloy, 9.5% for the 6% Co alloy, and then increasing to 18.5% for 25% Co. The effect of deformation on the hardness, coercive force and specific conductivity is also shown; the hardness decreases after deformation but the other two parameters increase.

Card 1/2

Plastic deformation of hard alloys

S/198/63/009/001/006/006
D251/D308

These latter may be taken as sensitive characteristics of the effect of deformation. Further investigations of the effect of deformation will be carried out with the aid of X-rays, metallography and assaying. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1962

Card 2/2

BAKULA, M.

Machine-tractor stations are responsible for the fulfillment of the plan for sugar-beet output. p. 145. (Mechanizace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 7, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

BAKULIA, S.

Beginning of something new. Grazhd. av. 17 no.6:10
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Air lines)

9.3150

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Z/037/60/000/005/016/056

E192/E382

AUTHORS: Bakule, R., Šícha, M., Veselý, V. and Kracík, J.
TITLE: Complex Conductivity of Plasma in a DC Glow Discharge
in Neon

PERIODICAL: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro fysiku, 1960,
No. 5, p. 408

TEXT: The measurement of the concentration and collision frequency in the positive column of a DC glow discharge in neon by the high-frequency method is described. The results of the measurements show that the expression for the complex conductivity of plasma derived by Fange is applicable to the positive column of a DC glow discharge. It is also shown that the measurements can also be analysed by means of the Lorenz formula which is simpler for numerical calculations. The electron concentration evaluated from this formula is (within the range of experimental error) similar to that calculated from the Fange expression.

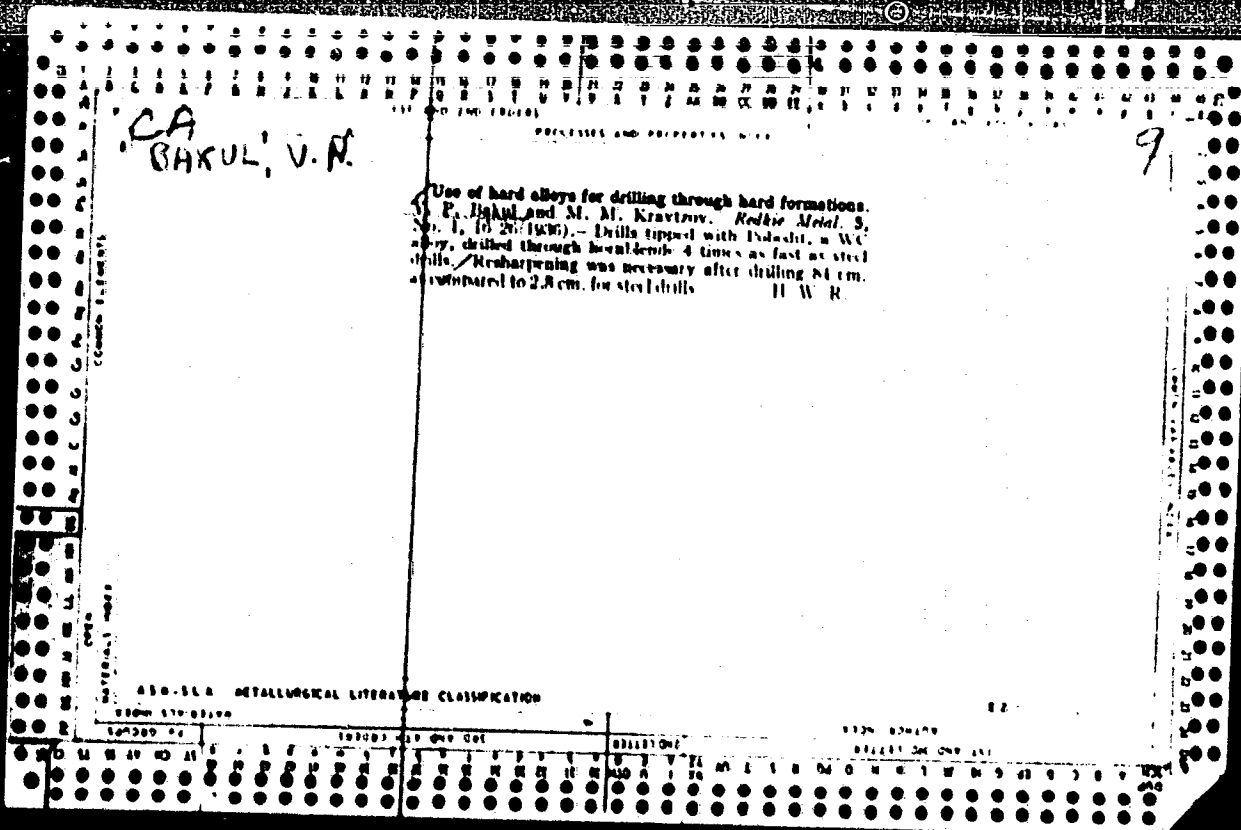
X

ASSOCIATIONS: Katedra elektroniky a vakuové fyziky Karlovy university, Praha (Chair of Electronics and Vacuum Physics of Charles University, Prague)
Fysikální ústav ČVUT, Poděbrady (Physics Institute of ČVUT, Poděbrady.

Card 1/1

TERESHIN, B.N.; BAKULENKO, G.S.

The hydromat, a continuous centrifugal (from "Zeitschrift fur die
Zuckerindustrie," no.8 1956). Reviewed by B.N. Tereshin, G.S.
Bakulenko. Sakh. prom. 31 no.1:76-77 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Centrifuges) (Sugar machinery)



117 APR 1968 (1968) PROCEEDINGS AND PROPERTIES INDEX 117 APR 1968 (1968)

222

BAKUL, V. [N.] B-I-4

Use of heat-treated alloys in the patent in-
dustry. The following is a summary of the
U.S. Pat. 3,000,000, No. 1-18-68. An alloy with 20
to 30% Ni and 10% Fe is used, a treated electrically
in the 1000-1500°C range and tested. A similar
process involving W and Co is also in the field.

GENERAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

117 APR 1968 (1968)

, H. H.

"The Results of Using Detachable Boring Bits for Percussive Pneumatic Drilling" Tsvet.
Met., 14, No. 4-5, 1939.

Report U-1506, 4 Oct. 1951.

BAKUL ZAVENI

600

1. BAKUL', V.N.

2. USSR (600)

"The Manufacturing and Threading of Rods for Detachable Boring Bits Made by the Khar'kov Machine-Tool and Tool Plant (KhSIZ)" Tsvet. Met. 14, No 9, September 1939.

9. Report U-1506, 4 Oct. 1951.

BAKUL', V.N., insbener.

Mechanised boring of holes in granite facing details. Mekh.stroi.11
no.5:29-30 '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Drilling and boring) (Granite)

USSR/Scientific Organization - Conference

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 32/38

Authors : Bakul', V. N.

Title : Scientific-technical conference on repeated restoration of cutting tools

Periodical : Vest. mash. 9, 98-99, Sep 1954

Abstract : The All-Union Mechanical Engineers Scientific and Technical Society in Kharkov held a conference in Dec. 1953, on problems pertaining to the repeated restoration of cutting tools. Altogether 26 lectures were read on the above mentioned subject, and some 320 delegates representing 183 machine construction plants attended the conference.

Institution : Kharkov Division of the All-Union Mechanical Engineers Scientific and Technical Society

Submitted :

BAKUL V.N.
BAKUL, V.N.; KOSTENETSKAYA, G.D.

New VK4V hard alloy for electric drill cutter heads. Ugol' 33 no.2;
27 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Uktverdsplav. (Boring machinery) (Tool steel)

POLYAK, A. L., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOLAYENKO, A. T., insh.; GRICHENKO, R. N., insh.; BAKUL', V. N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISAKOV, E. I., insh.; STARKOV, V. I., insh.

Efficient geometry and makes of hard alloys for the blades of cutter locers with a planetary-cutting actuating member. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.10:20-22 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Polyak, Nikolayenko, Grichenko). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh sverkhtverdykh materialov i instrumentov (for Bakul', Isakov, Starkov).

(Coal mining machinery)

BAKUL', V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABRAMOV, A.S., inzh.; SKRIPKO, G.F., inzh.

Diamond consumption in machining various brands of hard alloys.
Mashinostroenie no.1:97-99 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Diamonds, Industrial) (Metal cutting)

BAKUL', V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLADKO, Ye.P., inzh.

Using drill bits of small and reduced diameters. Met. 1
gornorud. prom. no.4:44-45 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut sverkhverdykh materialov Gosplana UkrSSR.

BAKUL', V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHARENKO, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Diamond wheels for grinding hard-alloy tools. Mashinostroitel'
no.10:15-16 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

BAKUL', V.Y., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHARENKO, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
CHEPOVETSKIY, I.Kh., inzh.; STARKOV, V.I., inzh.

Sectional hard-alloy milling cutter with an eccentric clamp.
Der. prom. 12 no.12:21-22 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti-
cheskikh sverkhтвердых материалов i instrumenta.