

S/196/63/000/001/034/035
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Krotov, P.V., Boldov, M.Ye., and Shvionov, I.V.

TITLE: An investigation of silicon rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.1, 1963, 11-12, abstract 1 L.46. (Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta mekhaniz. i energ. lesn. prom-sti, v.34, 1962, 53-69)

TEXT: In addition to their known advantages, silicon rectifiers have good resistance to shock and vibration so that they are particularly suitable for narrow-gauge rectifier locomotives for timber haulage. In 1960 TsNIIME developed and made a narrow-gauge electric locomotive type ЭК^{0Y}-4-01 (EK^{0u}-4-01) having silicon rectifiers and meeting the requirements stipulated for the timber and peat industries. The locomotive power is 150 kW, the coupled weight 18 tons. In developing the locomotive the silicon rectifiers were tested and recommendations were made to the factory manufacturing the rectifiers. The following conclusions are drawn from tests on silicon rectifiers type ПБК-100 (PVK-100);
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An investigation of silicon rectifiers S/196/63/000/001/034/035
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The most effective of the aluminium radiators is one with a cooling surface of 800 cm². With a cooling air speed of 8 - 10 m/sec and an aluminium radiator the rectifier withstands 120% load for 30 min and 150% load for 3 min. The rectifier withstands 5 times rated load for 0.42 sec., and at these overloads can be protected by high-speed fuses type ПНБ-2/300 (PNB-2/300). To ensure satisfactory load distribution between parallel rectifiers in bridge arms, they must have matched voltage drop to within 0.01 - 0.02 v.
7 figures.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SHCHERBAKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; BOLDOV, M.Ye., red.; YELCHINA,
L.A., red.izd-va; BAGURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Converting logging camps to the electric power supply
from the Sverdlovsk electric power system] Opyt perevoda
lespromkhozov na snabzhenie elektroenergii ot setei
Sverdlovenergo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 38 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

PEREL'MUTER, Naum Moiseyevich; ITINA, Liya Solomonovna; KUCCHARINA, Klavdiya Ivanovna; BOLDOV, Mikhail Yefimovich; ALYAB'YEV, Viktor Ivanovich; TSETLIN, Aleksandr Mikhailovich; POYARKOV, K.M., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrification of lumbering enterprises] Elektrifikatsiia lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriatii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 358 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electricity in lumbering) (Electric railroads)

ОСНОВЫ ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКОЙ ТЯГИ
ROSENFEL'D, Vitaliy Yevgen'yevich; CHEBOTAREV, Yevgeniy Viktorovich;
SIDOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BOLDOV, Nikolay Andreyevich;
TRAKHTMAN, L.M., red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Principles of electric traction] Osnovy elektricheskoi tiagi.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Theory of train movement, traction
and braking characteristics, traction calculations and testing]
Teoriia dvizheniia poezda, tiagovye i tormoznye kharakteristiki,
tiagovye raschety i ispytaniia. 1957. 311 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric railroads)

8(6)

AUTHOR: Boldov, N. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent at the Chair of Electric Transportation, Moscow Power Engineering Institute SOV/161-58-2-28/30

TITLE: Comparison of Main-Weight Indices of Autonomous Electric Train Power Plants (Sravneniye osnovnykh vesovykh pokazateley energoustanovok avtonomnykh elektropoyezdov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 223-227 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a general way, a thermoelectric plant is compared with an electric accumulator plant with respect to weight indices, applied to the same requirements in the use of autonomous electric trains. (The term "thermoelectric plant" is applied to a Diesel-powered or gas turbine-plant for driving electric engines). It is shown that the relative weight of thermoelectric plants between re-filling on long distances is smaller in comparison to the weight of electric accumulator plants. Furthermore it is demonstrated that the latter can be compared to thermoelectric plants on relatively short distances with high train speed only.

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Comparison of Main-Weight Indices of Autonomous
Electric Train Power Plants

SOV/161-58-2-28/30

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskogo transporta Moskovskogo energeticheskogo
instituta (Chair of Electric Transportation at the Moscow
Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1958

Card 2/2

BOLDOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Method of evaluating the continuous power and efficiency of electric traction machines of diesel and gas turbine locomotives.

Elektrichestvo no. 11:62-66 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electric railway motors)

SVIRIDOV, V.P.; BOLDOV, N.G.

Heating highly viscous fluids in tank cars. Trudy NIITransneft'
no.1:57-72 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Petroleum, Heating of)

ASATURYAN, A.Sh.; SVIRIDOV, V.P.; BOLDOV, N.G.

An analogy of internal and external problems of hydrodynamics. Trudy
NIITransneft' no.1:83-91 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Petroleum pipelines—Fluid dynamics)

22231
S/093/61/000/002/002/003
A051/A129

26.2144

AUTHORS: Asaturyan, A. Sh.; Sviridov, V. P., and Boldov, N. G.

TITLE: The motion of a real liquid in conical tubes and nozzles

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, no. 2, 1961, 60-64

TEXT: The authors have applied the method of similarity and dimensions (Ref. 7) for investigating the motion of viscous liquids in tubes of varying cross-sections as opposed to Bernoulli's equation of continuity: $Q = \mu F \sqrt{2gH}$ (1), where μ is the discharge coefficient, F the cross section area, $F = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$, g the gravity acceleration, H the pressure under which the liquid flows. The difficulty in using the latter equation is said to be the correct determination of μ ; an analysis of the obtained experimental data in this work showed, however, that formula (1) can be used for a viscous liquid flowing through conical tubes, where the discharge coefficient μ is a function of the Reynolds number R . The latter relationship was derived by the authors in assuming that the created motion of the viscous liquid in the horizontal conical tube in each cross-section is determined by the interaction of forces of inertia, pressure and internal friction. These forces are characterized by the following parameters: $Q, \Delta P, \theta, \nu, d,$

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The motion of a real liquid ...

α , L , where ΔP is the pressure difference between the two cross-sections investigated, in kg/cm^2 , ρ the liquid density in $\text{kg sec}^2/\text{cm}^4$, ν the coefficient of kinematic viscosity in cm^2/sec , α the angle of taper in radians, L the length of the cone in cm. Considering that all the main acting factors are taken into account the connection equation in non-dimensional values is expressed as:

$$F\left(\frac{4Q}{\nu\sqrt{2gH}d^2}\right); \frac{\sqrt{2gH}d}{\nu}; \alpha; \frac{d}{L} = 0. \quad (2)$$

The combination $\frac{4Q}{\nu\sqrt{2gH}d^2}$ suggested by Al'tshul' is the Reynolds number. Solving equation (2) with respect to the discharge coefficient μ , the authors derive:

$$\mu = \frac{4Q}{\nu\sqrt{2gH}d^2} = f\left(R, \alpha, \frac{d}{L}\right) \quad (3)$$

which shows that μ is really a function of R , angle of taper and ratio $\frac{d}{L}$, as stated above. It is further shown that a connection exists between μ and the resistance coefficient (Euler's parameter E): $\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}$ (4);

where $E = \frac{2gH}{v^2}$, v being the average velocity in a narrow cross-section. μ characterizes the resistance of the opening to the motion of the liquid depending on R . μ can be determined experimentally only. Fig. 1 is a diagram of the experimental set-up to determine the functional relationship of equation (3).

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The motion of a real liquid ...

The apparatus consists of a tank 1 creating pressure along 10 m. The liquid from tank 1 enters the measuring capacity 7 passing through the pipeline 2, through the nozzle 6. The liquid discharge was regulated by tap 4. The pressure change during the motion of the viscous liquid in the conical tubes was measured in cross-sections A and B, using a sensitive two-liquid manometer 9. Fig. 2 is a graph showing the characteristic features of the motion of the viscous liquid in the conical tubes. In the interval $3 \cdot 10^3 < R < 2 \cdot 10^5$ the function μ hardly depends on R. In the interval $10 \leq R < 3 \cdot 10^3$ μ does not depend on the angle of taper at all. At $10 \leq R < 300$ the liquid flow in the conical nozzles is laminated, but no strictly linear law of this flow is observed, just as in the cylindrical tubes. A comparison of the data obtained by the authors with those of Al'tshul (Refs. 4, 9) and theoretical calculations made by Wuest (Ref. 10) showed that no linear relationship of the type $\mu = AR$ (5) results from equation (3) in the same interval ($10 \leq R < 300$) of R. Results obtained from calculations made with equation (5) by other authors did not correspond to the experimental data obtained in this work. This discrepancy is explained by the fact that a conical tube of varying cross-sections shows much greater resistances to the liquid flow than round apertures in a thin wall do. A transfer from the laminar to the turbulent movement is noted at the critical value of R: $R_k = 300 \div 330$. In the interval

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The motion of a real liquid ...

$3 \cdot 10^3 < R < 10^5$ the liquid motion is turbulent and hardly depends on R . With a further increase in the R number μ decreases to 0.92 and then sharply increases, reaching a maximum $\mu = 0.99$ at $R = 4.5 \cdot 10^5$ (Refs. 5, 8). Further the value of μ decreases again (Ref. 6). An example is given of the calculations for determining the discharge of petroleum products and water at a pressure $H = 5$ m through a conical nozzle with an aperture diameter in the narrow cross-section $d = 10$ mm. The example showed that conical nozzles may be used successfully as a discharge-meter for measuring high-viscous liquids, if the pressure drop on the nozzle and the temperature of the liquid in the given cross-section are known. There is 1 diagram, 1 graph, 1 table and 10 references: 9 Soviet-block, and 1 non-Soviet-block. ✓

Card 4/7 ✓

YEDIGAROV, S.G.; SVIRIDOV, V.P.; BOLDOV, N.G.

Pouring mazut form tank cars with car dumpers. Trudy NIITransneft'
no.3:77-83 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BOLDOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Method for determining the principal parameters of electric traction machinery giving minimum weight per unit of power. *Electrichestvo* no.9:17-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy enerpeticheskiy institut.
(Electric railway motors)

BOLDOV, V.G.; SHEYNIN, O.B.

Methods of abstracting used in the "International
Geodetic Bibliography." NTI no.5:18-19 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GAVRILOVA, S.A.; BOLDOV, V.G.

Present state of the geography section in the Universal Decimal
Classification and its use in the abstract journal "Geografiia."
NTI no.8:11-12 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SUKHOV, V.I.; BOLDOV, V.G.; SELIFANOV, V.P.

Geodesy, photogrammetry, and cartography in the Universal
Decimal Classification. NTI no.10:30-32 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

GAVRILOVA, S.A.; BOLDOV, V.G.

A new version of the section "Geography" in the universal
decimal classification. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 95 no.6:537-
539 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BOLDOV, V.G., aspirant; SELIFANOV, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Scientific and technological information in the fields of
geodesy and cartography. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof.
no.5:137-141 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

KOZLOV, A.M.; ZAYTSEVA, M.A.; BOLDOV, V.G.

Our experience in compiling a reference book for the transcription
of geographical names. Geod. i kart. no.1:45-46 Ja '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

KONDRASHKOV, A.V.; GAVRILOVA, S.A.; BOLDOV, V.G.

Comparison of the content of the sections on geodesy, aerophotography, and cartography in the Universal Decimal Classification System, the classification system of the Moscow Public Library, and the system of subject headings in "Geodeziia", a journal of abstracts. NTI no.3: 33-35 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

БОЛДОВ, В.С.

Cartographic Commission of the Section of Geodesy, Aerophotography,
and Cartography of the Scientific and Technical Council of the
Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the
U.S.S.R. Izv. vys. usheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:139-140 '65.
(RIFA 18-10)

CHUDAKOV, K.P., inzh.; DOMBROVSKAYA, I.K., inzh.; BOLDOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Using the method of negative impressions for determining the
wear of machine parts. - Vest.mash. 42 no.1:40-42 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Mechanical wear--Testing)

CHIRYATNIKOV, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVINA, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUSHKOVA, L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEFANOV, A.V., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach-bakteriolog; SHIRYAYEVA, V.M., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach-bakteriolog; SOLOV'YEVA, O.T., veterinarnyy vrach-bakteriolog; BOLDOVA, A.K., inzh.

Aging of cured meat in large containers. Trudy VNIIMP
no.12:58-70 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Chiryatnikov, Levina, Bushkova).
2. Moskovskiy myasokombinat (for Stefanov, Shiryayeva, Solov'yeva, Boldova).

GUN, R.B.; BIRYUKOV, V.V.; BOLDOVA, I.P.; YATSKEVICH, G.L.

Automatic control of an assembly of a regeneration unit
for the adsorption purification of liquid paraffins.
Mash. i nef't. obr. no.11:33-37 '64.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v nefte-
pererabotke i nef'tekhimii.

BOLDOVA, K.M.

Diagnosis of volvulus of the sigmoid colon. Vest. khir. 84 no.5:
95-101 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(COLON—DISEASES)

Boldova, K. M. --"Therapy of Volvulus of the Sigmoid Volon". Min Public Health USSR, First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov and the Leningrad Sci Res Inst of First Aid imeni Y. Y. Dzhanelidze, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 27-104

BOLDOVIN, M.

Reduction of the time necessary for artificial drying of wood. p. 8.

TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor)

Bucuresti. Vol. 3, no. 34, Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

ZOTOV, M. Ya.; BOLDOVKIN, I. A.

Device for making grooves in gypsum walls. Rats. 1 izobr. predl. v
stroj. no. 104:29-30 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Electric conduits)

BOLDOVSKII, A. S.

Dorozhnoe stroitel'stvo v Gor'kovskom krae. /Road construction in the Gorki territory/. Gor'kii Gor'kovskoe izd-vo, 1935. 180 p.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BOLDOVSKII, G. V.

"Warm Water Gadidae in the Barents Sea," Dokl. AN SSSR, 24, No.3, 1989

Knipovich Polar Sci. Inst. Marine Fisheries and Oceanography

BOLDOVSKIY, I.V., inzhener. (stantsiya Nikitovka Donetskoy zheleznoy dorogi).

Automatic control for maintaining constant temperature in
greasing leather parts. Vest. TSNIi MPS 15 no.4:55-56 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Railroads--Brakes)

BOLDOVSKIY, N. V.

Use of automatic control in air compressors. Zhel.dor.transp. 37
no.10:73 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela vagonnogo depe,
stantsiya Nikitevka.

(Air compressors)

BELYY, V.D.; CHUYKO, I.T.; BOLDOVSKIY, N.V.; NOS, V.S.

Study of diesel mine locomotives. Trudy MakNII 14. Vop. gor.
elektromekh. no.5:249-265 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mine railroads)
(Diesel engine exhaust gases--Analysis)

L 55879-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(m)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/PI-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5010661 WH/AT GE/0036/65/005/01-/0143/0154

AUTHOR: Boldt, W.

9M

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62
B

TITLE: Measurement of temperature and of electron density in a supersonic plasma jet at low temperature

SOURCE: Beitrage aus der Plasmaphysik, v. 5, no. 1-2, 1965, 143-154

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, supersonic speed, low pressure discharge tube, Laval nozzle, electron density, local thermal equilibrium, electron continuum, excited argon atom population, population number, positively charged ion

ABSTRACT: The article reports on measurements in an argon plasma jet at low pressure (7 Torr) flowing at supersonic speed into a glass receptacle from the plasma jet generator described by Boldt, W. (Mber. Dt. Akad. Wiss. 5(1963) 350). The radial distribution of temperature and electron density of the plasma jet on exciting from the Laval nozzle was determined from the absolute intensities of the electron continuum and of the atomic lines, and compared with the values computed from the gas dynamics formulas. The assumption of local thermal equilibrium and that the gas is ideal with variable specific heats constitutes the basis for the evaluation of the measurement results. The justification for this procedure subse-

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quently results from the consistency of the results obtained. The plasma jet investigated, in addition to being in local thermal equilibrium, in the temperature region considered may consist of neutral atoms, simple positively charged ions and electrons. It is most probable that an increased population number of metastable argon atoms will be produced by excitation energies of from 11.55 to 11.72 eV. "I thank Miss W. Jurich and Miss Ch. Thierbach for their help in making and evaluating the measurements." Orig. art. has: 39 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Physikalisch-Technisches Institut der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin Bereich Gas-electronik (Physical-Technical Institute of the German Academy of Sciences in Berlin, Section of Gas Discharge Electronics)

SUBMITTED: 05Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 023

Card 2/2

BOLDUR, C.; BOLDUR, Al.

Geologic research in the Resita-Doman-Secul region.
Dari seama sed 46:255-272 '58/59 [publ. '62].

RAILEANU, Gr.; NASTASEANU, S.; BOLDUR, G.

New data on the west tectonic limit of the Resita zone (Banat).
Studii cerc geol 8 no.1:7-11 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician G. Murgeanu.

BOLDUR, C.; BOLDUR, Al.

Geologic research in the Resita-Doman-Secul region.
Dari seama sed 46:255-272 '58/59 [publ. '62].

BOLDUR, C.; STANOLU, I.; S. ILLA, AL.

Considerations on the dogger in the Plesiva structure (Resita zone-Moldova Noua Banat). Dari seama sed 49 pt.2:93-97 '61-'62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted March 16, 1962.

BOLDUR, C.; MIHALACHE, P.

Stratigraphic importance of the lamellibranchiate fauna in the Medium Jurassic of the Plesiva structure (Resita zone-Moldova Noua, Banat). *Dari seama sed* 49 pt.2:163-171 '61-'62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted April 13, 1962.

RAILEANU, Gr., NASTASEANU, S., BOLDUR, C.

New data on the western tectonic boundary of the Resita
(Banat) area. Rev geol geog Rum 7 no. 2: 199-202 '63.

BOLDUR, Gh., ing.

An application of linear programming in supplying balast
pit materials. Constr Buc 16 no.760:3 1 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Building Research and Construction
Building Economics.

BOLDUR, I., ing.

The Tudor Vladimirescu Enterprise, a modern unit for
relon thread processing. Ind. text Rum 12 no.5:179-183
My'61.

1. Directorul Tesatoriei de relon "Tudor Vladimirescu".

BOLDURCHIDI, P.P., prepodavatel' fizicheskogo vospitaniya

Deep and spaced respiration as a factor strengthening the health of students in a hygienic sports camp. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:406-407 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fizicheskogo vospitaniya, lechebnoy fizkul'tury i meditsinskogo kontrolya (zav. dotsent Gnevushev, V.V.) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BOLDUSHEV, F.I., inzhener; IVANOV, F.M., inzhener.


Experience in building cement concrete pavements under cold weather conditions. Avt.dor. 18 no.1:11-13 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Roads, Concrete—Cold weather conditions)

S/081/61/000/024/037/086
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Tokh, T., Boldvin, V.

TITLE: Effect of different hydrogen concentrations on the plasticity of steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 306, abstract 24I198 (Sb. "Korrozion. rastreskivaniye i khrupkost'". M., Mashgiz, 1961, 166 - 173)

TEXT: The plasticity of SAE1020 steel with varying H_2 content was studied at different deformation rates and temperatures. The steel was electrolytically saturated with hydrogen in 4% H_2SO_4 with an addition of 1% of a solution of 2 g of yellow phosphorus per 40 ml of CS_2 . D_c was 0.15 a/dm^2 . 
It has been found that the effect of H_2 covers a thickness of $\leq 64 \text{ mm}$.
 H_2 can be "pumped out" of the steel by subsequent anodic polarization.
The accompanying increase in plasticity resulting from anodic polarization
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Effect of different hydrogen ...

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is larger than after mechanical removal of the surface layer.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69228

Author : Krachun, T., Boldya, El.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of Agricultural Background on the Quality of Corn Hybrids.

Orig Pub : Probl. agric., 1956, 8, No 12, 34-51

Abstract : The experiments were conducted in seven variants with F_2 and F_3 seeds of local specimens Moara Domnyaska X Ikar 54 and Dobrodzhan Ikar 54 in F_1 and F_2 . The preservation of heterosis in F_2 and F_3 was established. The physical properties and chemical composition of seed of corn hybrids were studied.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10707.

Author : Pryadchenku, A., Yazadzhi, A., Velikan, V., Dregich, L.,
Bretan, I., Gologan, I., Dalas, V., Melakrinos, A.,
Boldye, Ye., Chobotaru, V., Miklya, K.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : The Best Sorts of Spring Wheat for the Rumanian People's
Republic.

Orig Pub : Biol., zh. Akad RNR, 1956, 1, No 1, 147-206

Abstract : The results are given of the comparative testing of spring
wheat varieties conducted in 1949-1952 on six experimental
bases, situated in different productive zones of the Russian
People's Republic.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82263

Author : Pryadchenko, A; Melakrinos, A., Enesku, S., Boldya, Ye.

Inst : -

Title : Arnautka Winter Wheat

Orig Pub : Seleksiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 73-74

Abstract : Winter Arnautka was discovered in the peasant's plantings in the south of Krayovskaya oblast' and in the Bacou Province of the Rumanian People's Republic. A botanical description is cited. In 1953-1955 Arnautka winter wheat was tested at 10 experimental station of the Rumanian People's Republic. Winter Arnautka sown in spring does not produce spikes. The duration of vernalization is 14-15 days shorter than in ordinary winter wheat; it is similar to winter barley with regard to winter resistance; it is affected less by loose smut and bunt and is more resistant to rust. In the north of Moldavia, the south

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206110013-7"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82263

of Olteniya, in Banata and in Bucharest Province it produces 50-150% higher yield than the spring Arnautka; the grain is of high quality; the absolute weight surpassed the weight of the grain of ordinary winter wheat by 4-10 grams; its grain has higher vitreousness. Winter Arnautka is at the present time bred at the agricultural experiment station of Studino and at the seed growing establishments of Krayovskaya Oblast'. -- A.F. Khlystova

Card 2/2

BOLDYR', Ye.D.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, G.K.

"Acta hydrobiologica sinica," no.2, 1956 [in Chinese]. Reviewed by
E.D. Boldyr' and G.K. Petrushevskii. Zool. zhur. 37 no.3:474-475
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(China--Fresh-water fauna)

FILIN, I.; BOLDYREV, A.

Homemade motor scooter..Za rul. 17 no.7:17 J1 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Motor scooters)

DROBYSHEVSKIY, V.; BOLDYREV, A.; REPIN, A.; FEFER, A.; KEM, A. (Chelyabinsk).

Suggested, developed, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.4:32 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Technological innovations)

BOLDYREV, A.

Are the plant administrators justified? Den. 1 kred. 21 no.7:
55-56 JI '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter zavoda "Akkumulyator".
(Kursk--Electric equipment industry--Finance)

BOLDYREV, A.

There should be an overall solution for technical problems.
NTO 5 no.5:29-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya RSFSR, chlen Tsentral'nogo pravleniya
Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendele'yeva.
(Building research)

L 25022-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5005991

S/0301/64/010/004/0425/0430

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, G. A.; Boldyrav, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of carnosine on restoration of the working capacity of a nerve-muscle preparation in exhaustion and after blockade caused by dipicain

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 425-430

TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, neurology, histology, biochemistry

Abstract: Addition of carnosine and anserine to Ringer's solution surrounding a muscle increases its working capacity by indirect excitability. A muscle in Ringer's solution containing carnosine continues to contract even with a lesser content of adenosinetriphosphate and phosphocreatine, and with a greater content of inorganic phosphate than a muscle in Ringer's solution having already lost the capacity to respond to excitation by a nerve. This report contains the results of experiments on the reestablishment of working capacity of muscle with carnosine and the retaining of indirect muscle excitability in exhaustion and the transmission of impulses from nerve to muscle after blockade caused by dipicain. The experiments were performed on sartorius muscles of the frog (*Rana temporaria*) which were placed in small

Card 1/2

L 25022-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005951

vessels with Ringer's solution and were subjected to excitation with a universal stimulator every 4 seconds (one second duration for each stimulus). The Ringer's solution was then poured out and was replaced with Ringer's solution containing carnosine in a concentration of 200 mg %. Muscle working capacity was registered on the basis of the amplitude of the excitation impulse and the excitation frequency. On the basis of these experiments the authors conclude that carnosine (200 mg %) increases the working capacity of a nerve-muscle preparation, which worked up to exhaustion, and restores working capacity after diplocin blockade of transmission of impulses from nerve to muscle. The restoration of working capacity is not connected with an increase in the content of macroergic phosphate compounds. The indirect excitability of muscles was unaltered (and after application of diplocin even increased) in these experiments. The possibility is discussed that the effect of added carnosine is due to its favorable influence on impulse transmission from nerve to muscle at the acetylcholine-receptor stage. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimi zhivotnykh Gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova, Moscow (Department of Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct63

NO REF SOV: 006

Card 2/2

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: IS

JPRS

Boldyrev, A.A.
BOLDYREV, A.A., inzh.

Hydroelectric power plant construction in India. Gidr.stroi.26
no.12:39-45 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(India--Hydroelectric power stations)

1-213416 v. 11:17.
BOLDYREV, A.A., inzh.

~~Water power resources of China~~ (from "Water Power," no.2 1957).
Elek.sta. supplement no.6:38-39 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(China--Hydroelectric power)

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, A.A. Engineer 98-7-18/20

TITLE: The Catastrophe at the Shoellkopf Hydroelectric Power Plant, USA (Katastrofa na gidrostantsii shelkopf, SShA)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1957, No 7, pp 57-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the oldest hydroelectric power plants in the USA was partly destroyed on June 7, 1956 by a rockslide, causing complete destruction of power houses B and C, with a total capacity of 234,000 kw. The discontinuation of operation at the Shoellkopf plant meant a loss of 8,4% of the stand-by reserve of the Upstate New York Power Pool. The disaster was likely caused by a minor earthquake, or by water seeping through the rocks, or by a combination of both. Whether the destroyed power houses will be repaired or re-built, has as yet not been decided.
There are 1 figure, 1 table and 2 English references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

BOLDYREV, A.A.

BOLDYREV, A.A., inzhener.

Pressure pipeline of the Big Bilton Dam [Victoria, Australia].

Gidr.stroi. 26 no.8:52-55 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Australia--Dams)

BOLDYREV, A.A.

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, A.A., Engineer 98-58-6-18/21

TITLE: The Erection of the Bersimis Power Plant (Stroitel'stvo gidroelektrostantsii Bersimis)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp 51-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a detailed description of a power plant being erected on the river Bersimis in the southern part of the Labrador Peninsula in Canada. There are 4 figures, 1 photo, and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 7 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Electric power production-USSR 2. Power plants-Construction
3. Water power-USSR

BOLDYRIV, A.A., inzh.

Salime hydroelectric station (Spain). Elek. sta. no. 4 Supplement:
44-45 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Salime Hydroelectric Power Station)

BOLDYREV, A.A., inzh.

Electrical part of the Bersimis Hydroelectric Power Station.
Energokhoz. za rub. no.5:10-12 S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Bersimis Hydroelectric Power Station)

BOLDYREV, A.A., inzh.

Multilayer pressure pipeline of hydroelectric power stations
(from "Journal of Power Division," no. P04, 1957). Energokhoz.
za rub. no.6:38-40 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Brazil--Hydroelectric power stations)

NOVIKOV, Yu.M., inzh.; BOLDYREV, A.A., inzh.

The high Assuan Dam and its economic importance to the Egyptian
area of the United Arab Republic. Energokhoz. za rub. no.2:1-6
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Assuan Dam)

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, A.A., Engineer SOV/98-59-4-13/17

TITLE: From the Experience of Foreign Technology (Iz opyta zarubezhnoy tekhniki). Underground Hydroelectric Power Plants With a Reduced Powerhouse Volume (Podzemnyye gidroelektrostantsii s umen'shennym ob'yemom mashinnogo zdaniya)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 47-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives technical data on the following underground hydroelectric power plants recently erected: Ambuklao (Philippines), Guayabo (Salvador), and Maytkhon (India). They feature level-type power generating units with straight-shaft suction pipes. There are 9 diagrams, 1 table and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 2 English.

Card 1/1

8(6), 14(6)

AUTHOR:

Boldyrev, A. A., Engineer

SOV/98-59-7-14/22

TITLE:

The Exploitation of the River Drac - the Saint-Pierre
Coniet Hydro-Electric Scheme

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 55
- 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article, dealing with new developments in the non-Soviet world of hydraulics, is devoted to the project on the River Drac in the Rhone basin in France. There are 7 diagrams and 3 references, 1 of which is American and 2 French.

Card 1/1

BOLDYREV, A.

Let's develop the manufacture of details and elements made of solid and porous silicate concrete. Na stroi. Ros. no.3:17-19 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya RSFSR.
(Silicates)
(Concrete)

BOLDYREV, A.A.; IL'IN, A.I.; NOVIKOV, Yu.M.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N., prof.,
red.; TOROPOV, L.N., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Development of water resources in India] Ispol'zovanie vod-
nykh resursov Indii. Pod obshchei red. A.N.Voznesenskogo. Mo-
skva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(India--Water resources development)

SOLOV'YEVA, G.A.; BOLDYREV, A.A.

Effect of carnosine on the restoration of working capacity of the nerve and muscle preparation in exhaustion and after diplacin-induced block. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:425-430 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

L 23117-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP5025671

SOURCE CODE: UR/0385/65/001/005/0398/0403

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, A. A.

31
B

ORG: Department of Animal Biochemistry, Soil Biology Faculty of Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonogov (Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh biologo-pochvennogo facul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Relationship between imidazole and cholinoreceptor in synaptic impulse transmission

SOURCE: Zhurnal evolyutsionnoy biokhimii i fiziologii, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 398-403

TOPIC TAGS: neurophysiology, nerve fiber, nervous system drug, muscle physiology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier work this study involves certain stages in the mechanism of the imidazole effect on the myoneural region for increase of working capacity and removal of the diplocin-induced block. Data are also presented on sensitivity changes to acetylcholine at various stages of the effect under study. The work was conducted in three series, for fatigue, diplocin and acetylcholine, on a preparation of frog sartorius muscle (*Rana temporaria*) in Ringer's solution with or without imidazole and subjected to varying serial, 90°-angle pulses.

Card 1/3

UDG: 612.815.2.019

L 23117-66

ACC NR: AP5025671

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Diplacin (1.10^{-5}) and imidazole (9.10^{-3}) were introduced upon changing the Ringer solution and acetylcholine (1.10^{-5}) was poured into the solution surrounding the muscle. It was found that in fatigue-depressed muscle response imidazole favored restitution of capacity for a single contraction (to 40%) and almost complete recovery for optimal tetanus without effect on pessimal tetanus. Fatigue appeared much later in an imidazole-containing solution and could be reversed by adding new imidazole. The imidazole effect was pronounced for rhythmic stimulation at optimal frequency; the increased amplitude of optimal tetanus points towards labilization of the synaptic apparatus since no change in energy resources was seen when compared with controls. Diplacin block gave essentially the same results, though more pronounced, as fatigue; this is ascribed to postsynaptic changes. Replacing diplacin with imidazole gave analogous effects. Increased muscle sensitivity was seen in all tests. The acetylcholine effect was determined at all test stages. Development of the diplacin block was accompanied by decreased reaction to acetylcholine. Decreased acetylcholine sensitivity also accompanied the stimulatory effect of imidazole, in contrast to controls. Imidazole had no stimulatory effect on non-fatigued preparations, but it did depress their acetylcholine sensitivity. These facts permit localization of the imidazole effect between the terminal membrane and the apparatus determining motor reaction to nerve irritation. It was

Card 2/3

L 23117-66

ACC NR: AP5025671

concluded that imidazole applied under these conditions increased the working capacity of muscle. This effect was accompanied by increased excitability of the neuromuscular preparation and depressed sensitivity to acetylcholine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 21Dec64/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 BLG

BAGDASAROV, S.M., inzhener; LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzhener [authors]; BOLDYREV, A.F., inzhener [reviewer].

"Operation of municipal roads." S.M.Bagdasarov and Yu.S.Lantsberg. Reviewed by A.F.Boldyrev. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 27 no.7:29-31 J1 '53.

(MLBA 6:7)

(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

PANOV, D.I.; BOLDYREV, A.F., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, K.F., inzh.; MATVEYEV,
N.I., inzh.

Introducing improvements in the city of Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
34 no.3:5-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchal'nik Upravleniya blagoustroystva g. Moskv.
(Moscow--Municipal service)

BOLDYREV, A.G., inzh.

Portable reinforced concrete poles for electric lines. Gor. zhur.
no.2:72 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Trest Vakhrushevugol', Karpinsk, Sverdlovskoy obl.
(Mine railroads--Wires and wiring)

BOLDYREV, A.G., inzh.

Portable driving station for transporter belts. Gor. zhur. no.5:
67 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vakhrushevskiy trest ugol'noy promyshlennosti kombinata
Sverdlovskugol'.

(Conveying machinery)

L 35511-65 ENG(j)/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(j)/T/ENA(h)/ENA(1)
Pc-h/Pr-h/Peb/Pu-h/ GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008359

S/0190/65/007/003/0380/0384

AUTHOR: Antuf'yev, V. V. (Deceased); Dokukina, A. F.; Votinov, M. P.; Suntsov,
Ye. V.; Boldyrev, A. G.

TITLE: The effect of γ -radiation from Co^{60} on substituted polystyrenes

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 380-384

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, substituted polystyrene, radiation damage, radiolysis, radiochemical yield

ABSTRACT: The effect of γ -radiation on polystyrene, one of the most radiation-resistant polymers, and on substituted polystyrenes (substituents: CH₃, Br, Cl, F) was investigated. Quartz ampuls were filled with granulated polystyrene samples, evacuated to approximately 10^{-4} mm Hg, and sealed. They were then exposed to a Co^{60} source and received total doses of 0-16 Mr. Their EPR spectra were taken at 77K and 300K, 2 hours, 1 week, and 1 month after irradiation. No noticeable changes in properties were observed with variations in storage time. Changes in the polymer structure were deduced from the solubility of the irradiated samples in benzene. It was found that the radical yield from radiolysis depends substan-

Card 1/2

L 35513-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003359

tially on the nature and position of styrene substituents, e.g., the yield from methylstyrenes is 0.5 orders of magnitude larger than that from styrene. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3217

Card 2/2 *po*

L 64483-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RFL RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021279

UR/0020/65/163/005/1143/1146 45

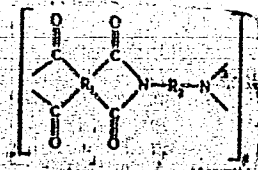
AUTHORS: Boldrey, A. G.; Androva, N. A.; Bessonov, M. I.; Kuvshinskiy, Ye. V.; Rudakov, A. P.; Floritskiy, F. S.; Koton, M. M. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Free radical investigation in polyamides by E.P.R. method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1143-1146

TOPIC TAGS: epr spectrum, polyamide, polymer, resin, polyamide acid

ABSTRACT: A. P. Rudakov, M. I. Bessonov, M. M. Koton, i dr. (DAN, 161, 3, 1965) have shown that heating of polyamide acids to 80-200C leads to a liberation of water and the formation of polyamide cyclic compounds. The authors of the present paper studied the nature of free radicals formed during the above reaction. The polyamides studied had the structure



Card 1/2

L 64483-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021279

On the basis of epr measurements, three types of radicals were detected. The kinetics of free radical accumulation was studied by gradual heating of specimen, and the results are shown graphically. It is concluded that during heating of polyamide acids two processes occur: a reversible one and an irreversible one. The reversible change is attributed to processes taking place in one and the same imide ring, whereas the nonreversible changes are attributed to the recombination of free radicals belonging to two different macromolecules. Radicals having the structure $-C=O$ were not detected. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs. 3

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR), +4, 5

SUBMITTED: 13Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00
etc

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

llc
Card 2/2

BOLDYREV, A.I.

Compensation in epilepsy. Report No. 1. Vop. psikh. no. 3:295-293
'59. (MIRA 13:10)

(EPILEPSY)

BOLDYREV, A.I.

Development of somnolence and sleep following hypnotic treatments.
Vop. psikh. no. 3:321-325 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(SLEEP) (HYPNOTISM—THERAPEUTIC USE)

BOLDYREV, A.I.

Work adaptability in epilepsy. Vop. psikh. no.4:152-16) '60.
(EPILEPTICS) (HANDICAPPED__EMPLOYMENT) (MIRA 15:2)

BOLDYREV, A. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Problem of labor compensation in epilepsy." Moscow, 1960. 19 pp; (Ryazan' Med Inst im Academician Pavlov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 164)

BOLDYREV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Fundamental principles of treating epileptics. Fel'd. i
akush. 28 no.2:20-27' F'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR.

(EPILEPTICS—CARE AND TREATMENT)

FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv. red.; REMEZOVA, Ye.S., zam. otv. red.;
AVERBAKH, Ya.K., red.; BOLDYREV, A.I., (Moskva) red.;
GOL'DOVSKAYA, G.I., red.; KOPSHITSER, I.Z. (Moskva), red.

[Materials of the All-Russian Conference on the Problem
of Epilepsy, April 1964] Materialy Vserossiyskoy konferen-
tsii po probleme epilepsii, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl. in-t
psikhiatrii, 1964. 293 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya po probleme epilepsii, 1964.
2. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-
stituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR
(for Fedotov).

USIYEVICH, M.A. (Moskva); BOLDYREV, A.F. (Moskva)

Characteristics of the higher nervous activity and vegetative
reactions in the initial stage of epilepsy. Nerv. sist. no.4:
156-160 '63 (MIRA 1821)

ANOKHIN, B.V.; BOLDYREV, A.I.

Characteristics of the adaptive function of the visual system
in epilepsy patients. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.8:42-44
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya organov chuvstv (zav. - prof. P.G. Snyakin) Insti-
tuta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR i Institut psikiatrii
(dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR,
Moskva. Submitted July 8, 1963.

ALESHIN, S.N.; BOLDYREV, A.I.

Using a sodium glass electrode for determining the absorption
of sodium in soil. Pochvovedenie no.1:114-121 Ja '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni
Timiryazeva.

LESHIN, N., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; BULFIN, I.I., aspirant

soils compounds of soil and their determination. Izv. TINRA no.2:
1974-236 '64. (SIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskoy universiteta imeni Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazova.

BOLDYREV, A.I.; SMOL'KOV, B.M.

Standard evaluation of articles of an accessory production.
Standartizatsia 28 no.8:30-31 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

DOZDYREV, A.K.

SERBINOVICH, P.P.; BOLDYREV, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PREDTECHENSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YEGOROVA, N.O., redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Architectural building elements] Arkhitekturnye konstruksii zdaniy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhiterture, 1952. 332 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:12)
(Building)

OSIPOV, Lev Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SERBINOVICH, Pavel Petrovich;
KRASENSKIY, Viktor Yevgen'yevich. Primal uchastiye SHUBIN, L.F.,
inzh. BOLDYREV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MARYNOV,
A.P., red.; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Public and industrial buildings; architectural and structural
designs and building elements] Grazhdanskie i promyshlennye
zдания; arkhitekturno-konstruktivnye skhemy i elementy zdaniy.
Izd.2., perer. Pod obshchei red. L.G.Osipova. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 470 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Public buildings) (Industrial buildings)

BOLDYREV, A.K., [deceased]; GREKOVA, M.K.; KUZ'MINA, L.B.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.

Crystallographic tables for finding the ratio of two whole numbers in decimals. Kristallografiia no.4:196-229 '55. (MLRA 1045)

(Crystallography)

SERBINOVICH, P.P.; BOLDYREV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
OSIPOV, G.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; IL'INSKIY,
V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; OBLIZINA, N., red.

[Principles of structural physics; a textbook for students
specializing in construction at the All-Union Engineering
and Construction Correspondence Institute] Osnovy stroitel'-
noi fiziki; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov stroitel'nykh
spetsial'nostei VZSI. Moskva, 1963. Sec.1-3.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaachnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy
institut. Kafedra arkhitektury.