

BOLGOV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

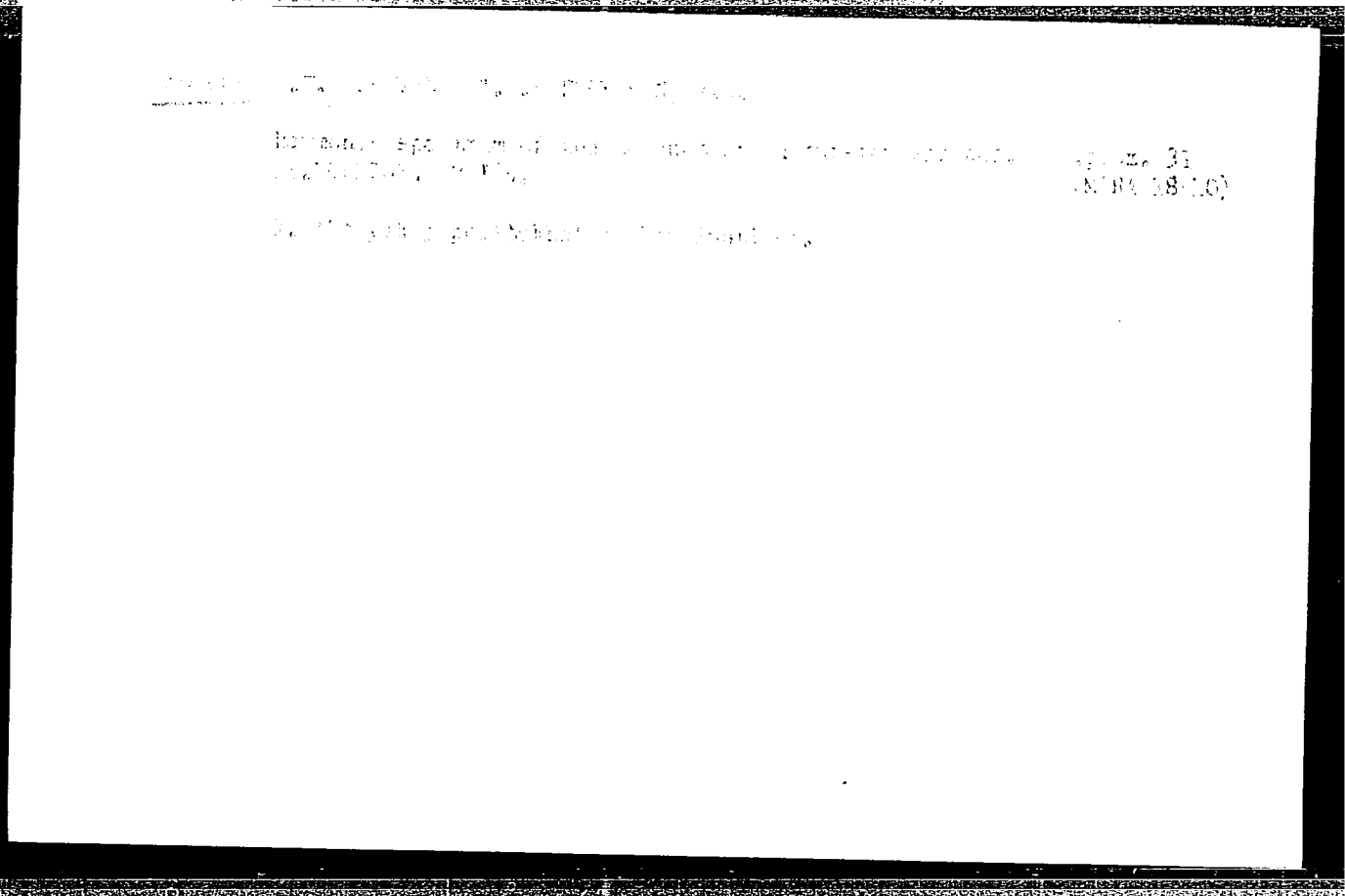
Relationship between the damping coefficients of transmission units and the engine load, moment of inertia of masses and the order of resonance vibrations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.6:102-111 '62. (MJRA 17:12)

1. Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

Экспертная группа по изучению техники; Технический отдел.

По проблеме reduction in the carrier wave frequency in  
accessing terminal schemes of tracklaying machine. Докл.  
в Вестн. №.18:11-14, 1971 (Ильинский)

В. Ильинский, полковник запаса.



I 00581-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021609

UR/0286/65/000/013/0078/0078

AUTHORS: Bolgov, A. T.; Makarov, V. V.

TITLE: Device for exciting torsional sinusoidal oscillations. Class 42, No. 172521

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: torsional vibration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for exciting sinusoidal oscillations in a system having a rotary shaft. The device contains an electric motor coupled to one end of the rotary shaft to rotate it. To broaden the limits of oscillation control in frequency and amplitude while preserving the sinusoidal form, the device is provided with a three-stage gyroscope (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). One of the gyroscope frame axes is coupled mechanically to the other end of the rotary shaft of the system. The second frame is provided with an independent electric drive to rotate it and is coupled kinematically, e.g., by a system of gears, to the axis of the inner third frame on which the gyroscope rotor is mounted. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 00581-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021609

SUBMITTED: 22May63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 00581-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021609

ENCLOSURE: 01

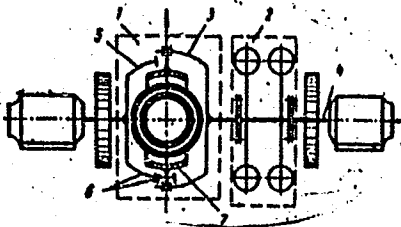


Fig. 1. 1- gyroscope; 2- investigated system;  
3- first frame; 4- shaft; 5- second frame;  
6- gear system; 7- third frame

Card 3/3 *yw*

BOLGOV, A.V.; KARAVAYEV, A.A., prof., otv. red.; RUBE, V.A.,  
red.izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.; MAKAGONOVA,  
I.F., tekhn. red.

[Differential land rent under the conditions of socialism;  
a theoretical study] Differentsial'naia zemel'naia renta v  
usloviakh sotsializma; ocherk teorii. Moskva, Izd-vo AN  
SSSR, 1963. 221 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BOLGOV, A. V.

Economics

Powerful weapon in the fight for communism, Vest. AN SSSR 22, No. 12, 1952.

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



ZASLAVSKAYA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; BOLGOV, A.V., otv.red.; NEMESHAYEV,  
I.P., red.izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Present-day collective farm economy] Sovremennaya ekonomika  
kolkhozov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 113 p.  
(Collective farms) (MIRA 13:8)

BOLGOV, A.V., prof.

January Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU and objectives  
in economics research. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.5:6-12 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)  
(Economics)

BOLGOVA, A.Ya., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P.A.

Controlling seepage through cracks in the concrete elements of a navigation lock. Gidr.stroi. 33 no.4:8-11 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:4)  
(Locks (Hydraulic engineering)—Maintenance and repair)

SATPAYEV, K.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BOK, I.I.; KUSHEV, G.L.;  
SMERGIYEV, N.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.;  
LOMONOVICH, I.I.; LAVROV, V.V.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.;  
BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; ZHILINSKIY,  
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N. ; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; ABDULKABIROVA,  
M.A.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; VEYTS, B.I.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV,  
S.M.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; TAZHIBAYEVA, P.T.; YANULOVA,  
M.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; VOLKOV, A.N.; BOLGOV, G.N.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.;  
CHOKABAYEV, S.Ye.; KUNAYEV, D.S.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.; REBROVA, T.I.

Tireless explorer of the depths of the earth's crust; on the 65th  
birthday and 40th anniversary of the scientific engineering ac-  
tivities of Academician M.P. Rusakov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13  
no.12:96-97 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rusakov, Mikhail Petrovich, 1892-)

РОЗАСИТ, С. П.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26547.

Author : Bolgov, G.P., Rozybakiyeva, N.A.  
Inst : Kazakh Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.  
Title : Rosasite and Its Paragenesis in Oxidation Zone.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1956, No. 14, 34 - 43.

Abstract : It was established that rosasite is widely spread in polymetallic ore occurrences of the Ore Bearing Altai. The paragenetic association at replacement (of malachite) is: cuprite - malachite - rosasite - aurichalcite (Zolotushinskoye occurrence), azurite - malachite II - rosasite (Zyryanovskoye occurrence); deposited on smithsonite and other older minerals:

Card 1/

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26547.

jarosite - limonite - cerussite I - monheimite - smithsonite - malachite - rosasite - hererite - cerussite II - psilomelane (Zolotushinskoye occurrence), jarosite - monheimite - rosasite - azurite - aurichalcite - tenorite, cerussite - chrysocolla (Pokrovskoye occurrence). The results of two chemical analyses of rosasite with an admixture of cerussite are (in %): CuO - 39.5, 45.50; ZnO - 23.6, 23.00; CO<sub>2</sub> - 19.2, 20.60; H<sub>2</sub>O - 6.5, 8.30; PbO - 11.7, 0.91; CaO - -, traces; MgO - -, traces; Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - -, 0.21; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - -, 0.65; total - 100.50, 99.17. The malachites under study contain up to 6.14% of ZnO, and the cupro-zincites contain up to 12.7% of ZnO. Thus, the existence of the single isomorphous series hydrozincite - aurichalcite - rosasite - cupro-zincite - malachite is confirmed.

Card 2/2

✓ **Beaverite and its paragenesis in the zone of oxidation of sulfide deposits.** G. P. Belkov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1956, No. 23, 63-73. -- Beaverite was found to be relatively widely distributed in the zone of oxidation of sulfide deposits. Its properties, conditions of formation, and paragenesis were studied in other localities. The results of the study are characterized by the following features: 1) the occurrence of beaverite in the zone of oxidation of sulfide deposits; 2) the formation of beaverite in the zone of oxidation of sulfide deposits; 3) the occurrence of several components in some cases, including Fe, Cu, SO<sub>4</sub>, and Pb, and the establishment of the development in the oxidized ores of Pb in the form of beaverite. This has great practical value for development of the localities of these ores. Gladyshev, M. A.

M  
6078

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 15-57-7-9430  
p 100 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bolgov, G. P., Pokrovskaya, I. V.

TITLE: Features of the Mineralogy in the Oxidized Zone of the Paryginskiy Deposit in the Altay (Osobennosti mineralogii zony okisleniya Paryginskogo mestorozhdeniya na Altaye)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. geol. 1956, Nr 25, pp 39-47

ABSTRACT: Approximately 20 minerals have been found in the oxidized zone of the Paryginskiy deposit. A characteristic feature of the deposit is the widespread development of beaverite in the oxidized zone. It is especially widespread in the subzone of completely oxidized ores but is also encountered in lesser quantities in the mixed ores. The microscope shows that the beaverite is found in close association with

Card 1/2

15-57-7-9430

Features of the Mineralogy in the Oxidized Zone (Cont.)

hydrogoethite, more rarely with zinc aluminosilicate and also with relict grains of cerussite in small accumulations in leached cavities of the host rocks. The beaverite is a later mineral than the cerussite. Silicates are abundant in the zone of oxidation, especially in the upper levels. Zinc silicate is one of these, occurring in veinlets and small segregations directly in the host rock, or in the oxidized ores in close association with smithsonite. The silicates are characteristic of the latest stages of weathering. The chief minerals, both in the completely oxidized ore and in the mixed ores (where there is an almost complete absence of carbonates in the host rocks and in the primary ores) are cerussite and smithsonite. This relationship may be explained by the great age of formation of the oxidized zone. Of the other minerals, sulfides, oxides, and hydroxides are noted. There is no clearly expressed differentiation of material in a vertical section through the oxidized zone. A zone of secondary sulfide enrichment is practically absent in the deposit.

Card 2/2

K. N. Ryabicheva



BOLGOV, G.P.; VEYTS, B.I.; PETROVSKAYA, N.M.; POKROVSKAYA, I.V.; ROZYBAKIYEVA,  
B.A.; TASHCHININA, M.V.; SERGIYEV, N.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
SUVOROVA, R.I., redaktor; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mineralogy of semimetal deposits of the Rudnyy Altai; in three  
volumes] Mineralogiia polimetallicheskih mestorozhdenii Rudnogo  
Altaia; v trekh tomakh. Sost. G.P.Bologov i dr. Alma-Ata, Vol. 1.  
Veits, B.L., Pokrovskaya, I.V.; Bolgov, G.P. [Minerals of Rudnyy  
Altai (elements, sulfides, sulfo salts)] Mineraly Rudnogo Altaia  
(elementy, sul'fidy, sulfosoli). 1957. 343 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.. Institut geologicheskikh  
nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for  
Sergiyev)  
(Altai Mountains--Metals)

РУДНОГО, С. И.

BOLGOV, G.P.; VEYTS, B.I.; PETROVSKAYA, N.M.; POKROVSKAYA, I.V.;  
ROZYBAKIYEVA, N.A.; TASHCHININA, M.V.; SERGIYEV, N.G., otvetstvennyy  
red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Mineralogy of complex deposits in the Rudnyy Altai] Mineralogiia  
polimetallicheskich mestorozhdenii Rudnogo Altaia; v trekh tomakh.  
Sost. G.P.Bolgov i dr. Alma-Ata. Vol.2. Bolgov, G.P., and others.  
[Minerals in the Rudnyy Altai (halides, oxides, oxysalts)]  
Mineraly Rudnogo Altaia (galogenidy, okisly, kislородnye soli).  
1957. 423 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geologicheskikh  
nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for  
Sergiyev).

(Altai Mountains--Mineralogy)

VEYTS, B.I.; BOLGOV, G.P.; PETROVSKAYA, N.M.; POKROVSKAYA, I.V.;  
ROZYBAKIYEVA, N.A.; TASHCHININA, M.V.; SERGIYEV, N.G.,  
otv.red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Mineralogy of complex metal deposits in the Rudnyy Altai]  
Mineralogiia polimetallicheskih mestorozhdenii Rudnogo  
Altaia; v trekh tomakh. Sost. G.P.Bolgov i dr. Alma-Ata.  
Vol.3. [Mineralogy of the Rudnyy Altai; geological and  
mineralogical characteristics of complex metal deposits in  
the Rudnyy Altai] Mineralogiia Rudnogo Altaia; geologo-mine-  
ralogicheskaja kharakteristika polimetallicheskih mesto-  
rozhdenii Rudnogo Altaia. 1959. 487 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geolo-  
gicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ka-  
zakhskoy SSR (for Sergiyev).  
(Altai Mountains--Mineralogy)

BOLGOV, I. F.

Bolgov, I. F.

"On the structure of triangulation at hydro centers." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis'  
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

BOLGOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; DONSKIKH, I.Ye., inzh.; IVANOV, N.I., inzh.

Organization of geodetic work for power construction. Energ.  
stroi. no.4:8-10 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut "Orgenergostroy."  
(Geodesy) (Power engineering)

BOLEGOV, I.Y., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOMSKINI, I.Ye., inzh.; IVANOV, N.I., inzh.

Organization of acoustic observations of deformations of hydraulic structures. Izv. vuzov. no. 6:86-87 '55. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut "Otkrytye estroy."  
(Hydraulic engineering) (Surveying)

14(6)

AUTHORS:

Bolgov, I.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
and Ivanov, N.I., Engineer

SOV/98-59-3-10/17

TITLE:

Planning the Geodetic Basis for Constructing Large  
~~Hydraulic Installations~~ (Proyektirovaniye geodezicheskoy  
osnovy dlya stroitel'stva krupnykh gidrouzlov)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 3. pp  
46-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors suggest that a geodetic survey map be added to plans for the construction of large hydraulic ~~installations, as it is done~~ presently for the construction of thermal power plants. This will preserve the geodetic point from destruction. It often has happened that a geodetic survey had to be made several times (construction of the Tsimlyanskaya and Kuybyshev hydro-power plants), because the geodetic points were destroyed during the construction of the hydroelectric power plants. The

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SOV/98-59-3-10/17  
Planning the Geodetic Basis for Constructing Large Hydraulic  
Installations

preservation of the geodetic basis is also important  
for the observation of the deformation of some struc-  
tures, such as dams, buildings of power plants, etc.

Card 2/2



BOLGOV, I.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Some problems of triangulation in areas of hydroelectric  
power centers. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; geod.i aerof. no.5:  
53-66 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.  
(Hydroelectric power stations)  
(Triangulation)

BOLGOV, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOMSKIKH, I.Ye., inzh.; IVANOV, N.I.,  
inzh.; MITROFANOVA, G.V., inzh.

Survey of triangulations used in laying out large hydroelectric  
developments. Energ. stroi. no.3:79-83 (13), 1960. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya instituta "Orgener-  
gostroy".

(Hydroelectric power stations) (Surveying)

BOIGOV, I.F.; IVANOV, N.I.

Geodetic problems in conducting building and assembling operations.  
Prom. stroi. 38 no. 12:49-50 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Surveying) (Construction industry)

BOLGOV, I.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

The system of constructing triangulation networks for special purposes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.4:9-18 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.  
(Triangulation)

BOLGOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Survey of leveling operations in large hydroelectric developments. Energ. stroi. no.31:72-78 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

BOLGOV, I.F.

Creating construction surveying nets at industrial construction  
projects. Prom.stroi. 40 no.11:46-49 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Building sites) (Industrial buildings)

BOLGOV, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Valuable books on deformation measurements under operating conditions. Prom. stroi. 41 no.2:63-3 of cover F '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Geodesy)  
(Buildings--Testing)

BOLGOV, I.F., dots., kandi. tekhn. nauk; PETROV, I.F., prof.;  
LOSEV, K.A., dots., red.

[Student handbook on geodesy; for students in the building specialities in regular and correspondence courses]  
Rukovodstvo po uchebnoi geodezicheskoi praktike; dlia studentov stroitel'nykh spetsial'nostei ochnogo i za-  
ochnogo obucheniia. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskii inzhenerno-  
stroite. in-t, 1964. 32p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kuybyshev. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Kafedra geodezii.



BOLGOV, I.F.

Bibliography on geodesy. Geod. i kart. no.3:62-69 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

CHUPRIN, K. K., AMONENKO, V. M., and BOLGOV, I. S.  
Institute for Materials, Moscow, ~~XB~~ (VIAM)

*BOLGOV, I. S.*

"Nickel Base Alloys."

paper presented at Second Symposium on the Application of Vacuum in Metallurgy.

*• 1958*

PART I BOOK EXCERPTS 507/5348

Abdumalyukov S.M. Kontseinye po fiziko-khimiicheskim osnovam protivostoyaniya stali  
Primeneniyu vakuuma v metallurgii (Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy) Moscow, Izdatvo  
AN SSSR, 1960. 134 p. Extra slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institute metallurgii stali A.S. Baykova.  
Kontseinye po fiziko-khimiicheskim osnovam protivostoyaniya stali.

Bezp. K.I. A.S. Saurina, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of  
Publishing House: ONI, Moscow; Yek. K.I. S.G. Kharitonov.

FRONTIS: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel interest-  
ed in recent studies and developments of vacuum steelmaking practices and equip-  
ment.

CONTENTS: The book contains information on steel making in vacuum induction fur-  
naces, and vacuum arc remelting, reduction processes in vacuum, and the use of  
vacuum in the production of high purity metals. The articles are arranged in  
three parts: vacuum arc remelting, vacuum induction furnaces, and vacuum  
booster pumps. The first part is also analyzed. Personalities are  
mentioned in connection with some of the articles and will appear in the Table  
of Contents. Three articles have been translated from English. Some of the  
English authors are: V.K. Abrikosov and I.S. Bolshakov, Melting and Pouring of  
Bismuth-base Alloys in Vacuum [V.K. Abrikosov, I.S. Bolshakov, V.V. Lashov, V.A. Akhmedov,  
A.P. Balashov and V.V. Kozlov participated in the work] 23

Abrikosov, V.K., and I.S. Bolshakov. Castling of Oxide-Free Forming Alloys  
in the Protective Atmosphere Under Vacuum 30

Abrikosov, V.K., I.S. Bolshakov, I.I. Ponomarev and V.I. Puzin. The Effect of  
Melting and Casting in Vacuum and in Protective Atmosphere on the Properties  
of Titanium Castings 39

Abrikosov, V.K., and A.M. Saurina. Vacuum Melting of Stainless Steel 43

Abrikosov, V.K. The Effect of Vacuum Melting on the Quality of TITANIUM  
STEEL 40

PART II. MELTING OF STEEL AND ALLOYS IN VACUUM ARC FURNACES

Abrikosov, V.K., G.M. Podolskiy, A.M. Ivanov and S.Y. Fedin. Melting of Bi-  
factory Metals in Vacuum Arc Furnaces 65

Abrikosov, V.K., D.S. Martynova, A.M. Saurina and A.S. Shadrin. Investigation of  
the Properties of Ball-bearing Steel Resulted in a Vacuum Arc Furnace 72

Abrikosov, V.K. Vacuum Arc Melting 76

Abrikosov, V.K., and E.I. Semakova. Melting of Stainless Steel in Vacuum  
Arc Furnaces 79

Abrikosov, V.K. Properties of Alloys Melting in Vacuum 86

Abrikosov, V.K. Production of Low-Carbon Peritectic by Blowing Under  
Vacuum 93

PART III. REDUCTION PROCESSES IN VACUUM

Abrikosov, V.K., and G.P. Shadrin. Statistics of the Reduction of Silicon  
Peroxide by Carbon in Vacuum 101

Abrikosov, V.K. Vacuum-Plasma Reduction of Oxides of the Refractory Metals  
by Carbon [G.P. Shadrin, G.P. Sazonova, I.M. Lipsey, G.I. Zverev and  
Ivanov, V.I. Shadrin, Eds. of Metallurgy of Rare Metals of the Khabarovsk  
Institute of Metallurgy, Khabarovsk] 115

Abrikosov, V.K. Investigation of the Properties of Cast Irons in Vacuum  
(Cold) conducted investigations on which this article is based] 124

Abrikosov, V.K. Polish People's Republic, Institute of Iron Metallurgy in  
Gliwice Decarburization of Ferronickel in Vacuum

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28

ACCESSION NR: AT3007907

S/2957/63/000/000/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Amonenko, V. M.; Bolgov, I. S.; Zeydlits, M. P.; Azhazha, V. M.

TITLE: Effect of vacuum melting on properites of EI846, EI852, EI847, and EI437B steels

SOURCE: *Primeneniye vakuuma v metallurgii; trudy\* Tret'yego soveshchaniya po primeneniyu vakuuma v metallurgii*. Moscow, 1963, 61-64.

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum melting, vacuum induction melting, EI846 steel, EI847 steel, EI852 steel, EI437B alloy, EI846 steel vacuum melting, EI847 steel vacuum melting, EI852 steel vacuum melting, EI437B alloy vacuum melting, mechanical property, gas content, nonmetallic inclusion content, ductility, hardness, tensile strength, yield strength, notch toughness

ABSTRACT: Small, 20—25-kg, heats of EI846 [apparently an austenitic chromium nickel steel containing 0.02—0.03% C and 0.1—0.8% B], EI847 [0.5—0.10% C, 14.0—17.0% Cr, 14.0—16.0% Ni, 0.45—0.85% Nb,

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ACCESSION NR: AT3007907

2.5—3.5% Mo], and EI852 [0.50% max C, 1.4—2.1% Si, 12.0—14.0% Cr, 1.0% Ni, 1.2—2.0% Mo] steels and EI437B nickel-base alloy [Nimonic 80A] were melted in a laboratory induction furnace under a vacuum of 0.00005—0.0001 mm Hg. In all four materials vacuum melting greatly reduced the gas content: oxygen, to 0.0007—0.002%; hydrogen, to 0.0001—0.0003%; and nitrogen, to 0.001—0.003%, that is, by 80—90% compared with conventionally melted steels. The size and content of nonmetallic inclusions was also considerably reduced. This resulted in a significant improvement of ductility, especially at 500—800C (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Tensile and yield strengths were not significantly affected by vacuum melting; hardness dropped by 10—20% compared with conventional melting. The beneficial affect of vacuum melting was especially pronounced in EI846 steel. Owing to low carbon and high boron contents, it is difficult to obtain steel of satisfactory quality by conventional arc or induction melting. Satisfactory ductility can be obtained only by keeping the boron content close to the lower limit. In vacuum-melted steel, however, ductility drops with increased boron content, but still remains satisfactory; at 0.8% boron the elongation at 20, 500, and 800C amounted to 30, 18, and 56%. Increase of boron content to

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT3007907

1.15% did not produce any significant drop of elongation. Orig.  
art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT3007907

ENCLOSURE: 01

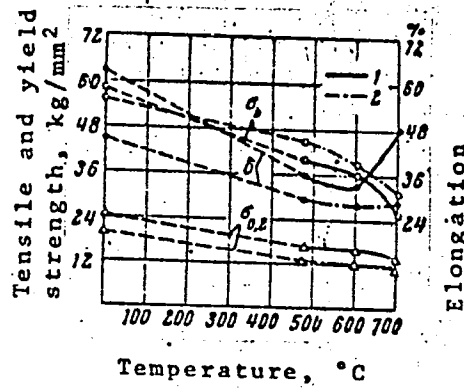


Fig. 1. Mechanical properties of EI846 steel with 0.1% boron

Melted: 1 - in vacuum; 2 - in air.  
 $\sigma_b$  - tensile strength;  $\sigma_{0.2}$  - yield strength;  $\delta$  - elongation.

Card 4/4

L 16451-55 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c)/ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL JD/HW  
ACCESSION NR: AP4042045 8/0126/64/017/006/0877/0880

AUTHOR: Bolgov, I. S.; Smirnov, Yu. N./ Finkel', V. A.

TITLE: Phase transformations in cobalt

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 877-880

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, first order transition, second order transition, hexagonal structure, face centered structure, thermal expansion, anomaly

ABSTRACT: The cobalt structure at temperatures above 400 C has not been adequately studied. The authors, therefore, investigated the structure of high-purity cobalt at temperatures ranging from 20 to 1300 C. Electrolytic 80 x 8 x 2 mm plates were vacuum annealed at 300 C for several hours and their structure examined in a high-temperature vacuum x-ray chamber. The length - cross sectional ratio of the specimens provided an isothermal area of at least 10 mm in the center which was x-rayed. The authors found that a first order transition occurred from hexagonal  $\alpha$ -Co to face-centered  $\beta$ -Co at 403 to 420 C during heating. The  $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$  transformation was greatly affected by the cooling rate because of the martensite character of that process. Even when cooling proceeded rather slowly, the minimum

Card 1/2



L 16451-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042045

transformation point was at 320 C. The atomic volume and the coefficient of thermal expansion at different temperatures were computed. It was convenient to calculate the mean coefficient of linear expansion ( $\alpha$ ) for a comparison between the coefficients of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Co. At 1100 C an anomaly of the coefficient of thermal expansion was observed. The authors conclude that the anomalous shape of the temperature curve is caused by second order phase transition with ferromagnetic Co changing into a paramagnetic state. Other authors have erroneously attributed the anomaly to first order phase transformation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskly institut AN UkrSSR (Physico Technical Institute AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE. MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 18288-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD MJW/JD/EW

ACCESSION NR: AP5001250

S/0126/64/018/005/0796/0798

AUTHOR: Shapoval, B. I.; Azhazha, V. M.; Bolgov, I. S.; Zeydlits, M. P.

TITLE: Investigation of effect of boron on the properties of nickel by the method of internal friction B

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 796-798

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, boron, nickel alloy, boron containing alloy, nickel alloy property, nickel alloy internal friction

ABSTRACT: The effect of alloying with small quantities of boron on the internal friction of nickel has been investigated. Alloys containing 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, and 0.1 wt% boron were melted from N-O grade nickel in a vacuum, high-frequency induction furnace. The curves of the temperature dependence of internal friction show three maxima at approximately 200, 430, and 630C. As established by previous studies, the first maximum is brought about by ferromagnetism of nickel and the second, by stress relaxation at the grain boundaries. The third maximum is apparently connected with the block structure of grains. In the case of pure nickel, all three maxima are rather flat. The peaks achieve maximum height at a

Card 1/2

L 18288-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001250

boron content of 0.01%. With an increase in boron content, the level of internal friction at high temperatures decreases. In the opinion of some authors, the level of internal friction can be considered as an indirect characteristic of heat resistance, i.e., the lower the level, the higher heat resistance. This was confirmed by stress-rupture tests at 600C under a stress of 6 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, in which the alloys with 0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, and 0.1% boron had a rupture life of 3.5, 36, 41, 156, and 502 hr with a total elongation of 42, 55, 57, 45, and 43%.  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, AS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3156

Card 2/2

L 39752-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pad IJP(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048771 JD/EW S/0126/64/018/004/0553/0557

AUTHOR: Bolgov, I. S. ; Azhazha, V. M. ; Amonenko, V. M. ; Zeydlits, M. P.

TITLE: Development of etching patterns in nickel by thermal etching in vacuum

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 4, 1964, 553-557

TOPIC TAGS: thermal vacuum etching, nickel etching, etching pattern

ABSTRACT: A thermal etching method in vacuum was developed for nickel and its alloys with boron. It was found that boron addition facilitated the appearance of etching patterns, increased their density, and reduced the grain size. The temperature range between 700 and 1200 C was investigated, and the optimal temperatures were found to be at about 1000. The electropolished samples showed indentations most of which had a flat bottom indicating the absence of dislocations in them. Similar treatment was applied also to other metals (Co, Cr, U). The results indicate the effectiveness of the thermal etching in vacuum. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 39752-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048771

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy Institut (Kharkov Physical  
Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

# 7-297-00 EWP(K)/EWT(Q)/EWT(M)/EWP(N)/T/EWP(L)/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t).

ACC NR: AT6013552  
ETI IJP(c)<sup>(N)</sup> JD/HW/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Amonenko, V. M.; Azhazha, V. M.; Bolgov, I. S.; Zeydlits, M. P.; Ivanov, V. Ye.; Shapoval, B. I.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Influence of boron on the properties of nickel 66  
64  
B-1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Vysokotemperaturnyye neorganicheskiye soyedineniya (High temperature inorganic compounds). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: boron, nickel, alloy, boron alloy, internal friction

ABSTRACT: The effect of boron concentration (0-0.1 wt %) on mechanical strength limit, relative elongation, and relative plasticity of nickel was examined at 25° and 600°C and also the temperature dependence of internal friction ( $Q^{-1}$ ) for nickel containing 0.005-0.1% B was examined in the 20°-600°C range. Samples of nickel-boron alloys were prepared by fusing mixtures of H-O-grade nickel and NiB standard material in an electrical furnace. After 70-80% deformation for 4 hour at 400°C, the samples were held for 2 hours at 800°C. In general, boron had a beneficial effect on the mechanical properties of nickel. Specifically, boron was found to strengthen the alloy crystals and the intergrain boundaries within the alloy, to improve the internal grain structure and

Card 1/3

ACC NR, AT6013552

to retard harmful recrystallization processes. The effect of boron on strength limit, relative elongation, and relative plasticity of nickel is shown in figure 1.

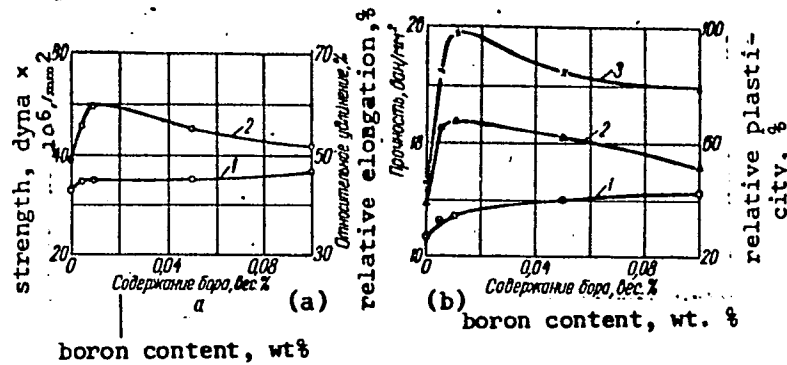


Fig. 1. The effect of boron on strength limit (1), relative elongation (2), and relative plasticity (3) of nickel at 25°C (a) and 600°C (b).

The temperature dependence of internal friction ( $Q^{-1}$ ) of Ni-B alloys is given in figure 2. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6013552

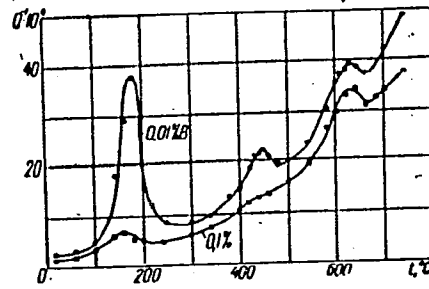
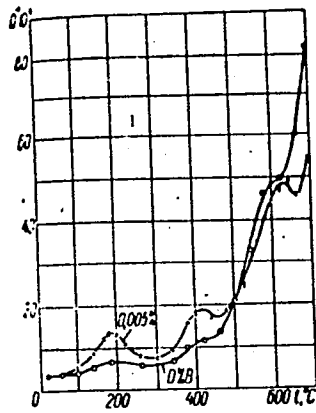


Fig. 2.

UB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/

ORIG REF: 012/

OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 JS



ACC NR: AT6013553

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UK/0000/05/000/000/0000

AUTHOR: Azhazha, V. M.; Amonenko, V. M.; Bolgov, I. S.; Zeydlits, M. P.; Ivanov, V. Ye.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Smelting in vacuo as a means of improving the mechanical properties of boron steels

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Vysokotemperaturnyye neorganicheskiye soyedineniya (High temperature inorganic compounds). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: boron steel, mechanical property, steel, ferrous metal, steel microstructure, chromium steel, nickel steel / EI437A steel, EI437B steel, EI403 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of smelting (250°-1000°C) in vacuo and in air for 137-1300 hrs on relative elongation, impact, strength, and hardness of chromium-nickel steels containing from 0.4 to 3.0 wt % boron was investigated. EI437A (boron-free), EI437B (0.015 wt % B), EI403 (0.1-1.0 wt % B), and some specially prepared steels containing 2-3 wt % B were used as representative steel samples. It was found that the smelting of steels containing 2-3 wt % B results in a 1.5-2 fold increase in their plasticity. A 15-20% improvement in relative elongation characteristic and two-fold increase in impact strength result when high purity steel grades are smelted in vacuo. Greater improve-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6013553

ments in mechanical properties of boron-containing steels were achieved by smelting in vacuo rather than in air. The effect of smelting in vacuo on strength and plasticity of EI437B steel on rapid breaking strength and relative elongation of EI437B is graphed. The effect of boron content on mechanical properties of EI403 steel is also graphed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE 11,13    SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/    ORIG REF: 006/    OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

~~BOLGOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KOPYLOV, Yuriy Maksimovich; PASECHNIKOV,~~  
~~Nikolay Semenovich; VISHNYAKOVA, S.V., red.; BASOVA, M.S.,~~  
red// PANOV, P.A., spets. red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Operating tractors in winter] Ekspluatatsiia traktorov v  
zimnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1963.  
38 p. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Tractors--Cold weather operation)

BOLGOV, I.V.

Straightening thermally processed parts. Sbor. rab. GOSNITI  
no.16:39-45 ['61]. (MIRA 16:12)

BOLGOV, I.V.

Selecting the adjusting basis and method of fixing connecting rods  
in repairing. Sbor. rab. GOSNITI no.17:39-52 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

BOLGOV, I.V.; KOPYLOV, Yu.M.; PASECHNIKOV, N.S.; VEGER, V.P.;  
BRIL', E.P., red.; PARSHIN, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Cold weather operation of tractors] Tekhnicheskaya eks-  
pluatatsiya traktorov v kholodnoe vremia goda. Moskva,  
1962. 179 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii ma-  
shinno-traktornogo parka. 2. Sotrudniki Laboratorii tekhniche-  
skogo obsluzhivaniya mashino-traktornogo parka Gosudarstvennogo  
vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo in-  
stituta remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for  
Bolgov, Kopylov, Pasechnikov, Veger).

BOIGOV, N.F., dotsent; IVANOV, N.I., dotsent; SHISHAEV, V.A., kadc.  
pedagog. nauk; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V., prof.; BALIKA, D.A., prof.

Reviews and bibliography. Zem.i vsel. 1 no.5:90-94  
S.-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BOLGOV, V.

The policy of strengthening the alliance of the working class and the peasantry and the new stage in the development of the collective farm system. Vop. ekon. no.8:16-25 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Collective farms)



BOLGOV, V. (Novosibirsk); CHERNOV, I. (Novosibirsk)

Workers' leisure time under conditions of a shortened workday.  
Vop. ekon. no. 2:158-160 P '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Kemerovo Province--Leisure)

BOLGOV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHERNOV, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Time wasted. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.3:21 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut ekonomiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Commuting) (Rapid transit)

BOLGOV, Ya.S.

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Acaricidal Agents Mar 52

"Experimental Anti-Tick Treatment by DDT and Hexachlorocyclohexane in Voronozh Oblast," Ya.S. Bolgov, E.I. Pokrovskaya

"Veterinariya" Vol XXIX, No 3, pp 24-26

Cattle and horses treated with oil prepns of 2.5-5.0% DDT or hexachlorocyclohexane just before, and again at 10-day intervals (3 treatments) after return to pasture suffices to prevent invasion by *D.marginatus* and *Ix. ricinus*. The acaricidal action of the substances declines rapidly 7-10 days after application.

216T33

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G  
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104089

Author : Bolgov, Ya. S.

Inst : Voronezh Oblast Scientific Research Veterinary  
Experimental Station

Title : Ixodial Fauna of Voronezhskaya Oblast

Orig Pub: Tr. Voronezhsk. obl. n.-i. vet. opytn. st.,  
1955, No 4, 149-157

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of      G  
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104097

Author : Bolgov, Ya. S.

Inst : Voronezh Oblast Scientific Research Veterinary  
Experimental Station

Title : Epizootology of Hemosporidiosis of Agricultural  
Animals in the Area of Field-Protective Forest  
Belts.

Orig Pub: Tr. Voronezhsk. obl. n.-i, vet. opytn. st.,  
1955, No 4, 159-166

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

37

ABRAMOVA, N., inzh.; BOLGOVA, A., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P., inzh.

Experiment on the application of polymers for sealing cracks  
in concrete used in hydraulic engineering. Rech. transp. 24  
no.7:53 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BOLGOVA, A.V.

Remote sequelae after cesarean sections in the lower uterine segment; peculiarities, incidence, and clinical aspects of scar rupture. Sov. med. 25 no.5:12-16 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauk prof. V.A.Pokrovskiy) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CESAREAN SECTION)

YEGOROV, B.S., inzh.; BOLGOVA, A.Ya., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P.A., inzh.

Settling of concrete twin locks. Gidr.stroi. 32 no.4:36-39 Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))



USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57479

Author : Gubarev Ue. M., Bolgova G. D., Alimova Ye. K.,  
Inst : Rostov-on Don Medical Institute  
Title : Chemistry of Brucella. Report 2. Lipids. Carbo-  
hydrate Component of Brucella Specie Suis

Orig Pub : Tr. otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.  
n/D med. in-ta,) za 1956, Tostov-na-Donu,  
1957, 557-559

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

ДОЛГОВЫЙ

2.

222

The chemical constitution of *Brucella*. B. M. Gubarev, N. K. Alimova, and G. D. Bolgova (Med. Inst., Rostov on-Don). *Biokhimiya* 21, 647-51 (1956).—The studies pertain to *Br. abortus*, *Br. suis* and *Br. melitensis*. A description of the procedure is presented. The 3 *Brucella* were cultured in Marten's broth for 30 days and 3 days. The total lipides of the 30-day cultures constituted 10% of the dry wt. of the mass of the organisms and were 1.77-3 times as large as in the 3-day old cultures. The paper chromatographic analyses showed that the amino acid compn. of the 3 types of *Brucella* was identical and consisted of aspartic and glutamic acids, cystine, serine, glycine, threonine, alanine, tyrosine, valine, a lysine group, and a lysine and arginine group. The P content of the intact cells of the 30-day cultures was 1.5-3 times as high as of the defatted cells. Nucleic acid, detd. by the method of Belozerskii (2), and Proskutyakov, *Practical Handbook of Plant Biochemistry* 1951, p. 217 (C.A. 45, 11679a) constituted 0.82-1.03% of the dry wt. of these *Brucella*. The ash content in the defatted cells was lower than in the intact cells. The content of the reducing substances in the products of the hydrolyzed cells of the 3- and the 30-day cultures constituted 4.21-3.21% of *Br. abortus*, 4.36-5.23% of *Br. suis*, and 3.97-4.42% of *Br. melitensis*.

B. S. Levine

Kafedra biokhimi Rostovskogo na Donu meditsinskogo instituta.

*BOLGOVA, G.D.*

ALIMOVA, Ye.K.; BOLGOVA, G.D.

Separation and identification of higher fatty acids by paper chromatography [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.3: 568-571 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FATTY ACIDS, determination, chromatography of higher acids (Rus))

ALIMOVA, Ye.K., BOIGOVA, G.D., GUBAREV, Ye.M., SAPRYKIN, V.G.

Some properties of brucellar lipids [with summary in English].  
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.4:506-512 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BRUCELLA)  
(LIPIDS)

GUBAREV, Ye.M.; BOLGOVA, G.D.; ALIMOVA, Ye.K.

Chromatographic study of free and bound lipid fractions in *Brucella suis* 44. *Biokhimiia* 24 no.2:200-204 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the Rostov on Don Medical Institute.  
(BRUCELLA, metab.  
lipids in *Brucella suis* (Rus))  
(LIPIDS, metab.  
*Brucella suis* (Rus))

BOLGOVA, G.D.; ALIMOVA, Ye.K.; MOISEYENKO, N.D.

Proteolipid complexes of certain fractions of brucella lipids.  
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.1:87-92 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Department of Biological Chemistry of the Rostov-na-Donu  
Meddical Institute.  
(PROTEOLIPIDS) (LIPIDS)

ALIMOVA, Ye.K. (Lubenets); BOLGOVA, G.D.; PUSTOVOYTOVA, O.I.

Paper chromatography of higher fatty acids by the use of urea.  
Biokhimiia 25 no.5:773-780 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State Medical Institute, Rostov-on-Don.  
(ACIDS, FATTY) (UREA)  
(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

ALIMOVA, Ye.K.; BOLGOVA, G.D.; ASTVATSATUR'YAN, A.T.

Identification of nucleic acid components by electro dialysis combined with circular paper chromatography. *Biokhimiia* 26 no.2:221-224, Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Biochemistry and Chair of Pharmacology, State Medical Institute, Rostov-on-Don.  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (ELECTRODIALYSIS)  
(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)



GUBAREV, Ye.M. [Hubariev, IE.M.]; BOLGOVA, G.D. [Folhova, H.D.];  
ALIMOVA, Ye.K. [Alinova, IE.K.]

Water-soluble complexes of Brucella. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.6:  
833-841 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Rostov-na-Donu Medical  
Institute.

(BRUCELLA)

INKARBAYEV, Z.; BOLGOZHIN, Sh.G., dotsent

Technical and economic basis for the depth of crosscutting under  
the conditions of the Karaganda Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz  
GMI no.19:140-147 '60. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BOLGRABSKIY, M.

Let us lengthen the working life of machines. Sov.shakht. 13  
no.2:4-5 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

I. Predsedatel' komiteta professional'nogo soyuza shakhty No.4-bis  
"Trudovskaya" tresta Petrovskugol', Donetsk.

BOLGUI, Maria

1964  
CSX 2090-11

22  
217

Bucherer, Studi di Caratteri di Wahlun-11a, Vol VII, No 1, 1962.

1. "The Radiochemical Transformations of Some of the Products of Steels," Ovidiu R. ILOV and Maria BOLGUI, pp 7-25.
2. "Semi-conducting Alloys with a Gallium Base for Thermoelectric Refrigerators," Maria F. ILOV and P. F. ILOV, pp 3-46.
3. "Isotaxation and Waste in Silicon Monocrystals Obtained by the Method of Zonal Melting," V. ILLIBENON, B. DIDIV and P. ILOV, pp 51-61.
4. "Study on the Description of Impurities in an Insect of Semi-conducting Material Starting from an Impurity Profile by Silicon Resected Zonal Melting with Applied and P. ILOV and B. DIDIV," B. DIDIV, V. ILLIBENON and P. ILOV, pp 63-72.
5. "Considerations on the Content of Gases and Non-metallic Inclusions in Inductively Melted Iron," L. SOZORU, C. OSMANAYU, E. NICOLIU and S. FROSTARI, pp 73-81.
6. "Experimental Studies on the Influence of the Deformation Intensity on the Mechanical Properties of Certain Types of Thin Laminated Sheets at High Temperatures," A. STIGODID and I. DROGAN, pp 89-101.
7. "Contributions to the Elaboration of Magnetic Powders Based on Ferro-ceramic Technology," Alexandru DOLNA, Levia BOLGUI and Attilia PALMAYU, pp 103-113.
8. "Simple Method to Avoid the Deposit of 'Wastebags' during the Growth of Silicon Monocrystals in 'vacuum'," V. KIRILIBENON, P. ILOV and B. DIDIV, pp 115-116.

BOLGIU, Ovidiu

CSG  
CSG: 2000-11

1. "The Radiochemical Transformations of Iron from Iron Pyrite to Some of the Formations of Sulfides" Ovidiu BOLGIU, pp 7-12.
2. "Semiconducting Alloys with a Tellurium Base for Thermoelectric Refrigerators," V. BOLGIU, PIRANCIU, PIRANCIU and PIRANCIU, pp 3-49.
3. "Observations and Waste in Silicon Monocrystals Oxidized by the Method of Zonal Melting," V. BOLGIU, PIRANCIU, B. DIDIV and P. RUCANU, pp 51-61.
4. "Study on the Distribution of Impurities in an Import of Production of Silicon Monocrystals from an Applied Point of View to Silicon Technology," B. DIDIV, V. BOLGIU and P. RUCANU, pp 63-72.
5. "Considerations on the Content of Gases and Non-metallic Inclusions in Industrious Raw Materials," I. BOLGIU, C. COSULANU, A. NICOLAI and S. FROSTENI, pp 73-77.
6. "Experimental Studies on the Influence of the Deformation Intensity on the Residual Stress of Crystals of Germanium and Silicon Monocrystals at High Temperatures," R. PISCODID and I. DRAGAN, pp 89-101.
7. "Contributions to the Laboration of Isotopic Producers Using in Artificial Technology," at the Center of Research and Development of Atomic Energy and Atomic Physics of the Republic of Romania," V. BOLGIU, P. RUCANU and B. DIDIV, pp 115-116.
8. "Simple Method to Avoid the Deposit of Impurities during the Process of Silicon Monocrystals in Vacuum," V. BOLGIU, P. RUCANU and B. DIDIV, pp 115-116.

32  
317

1/1

ACC NR: AP7002450 (V) SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/011/1162/1174

AUTHOR: Bolgurtsev, B. N.

ORG: Far Eastern State University (Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Calculation of currents in the Antarctic Pacific

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, . 1162-1174

TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, atmospheric pressure, Antarctic Pacific current

ABSTRACT: Calculation of the velocity and direction of Antarctic Pacific currents on the basis of atmospheric-pressure fields and water density has been proposed. By applying the Sarkisyan theoretical model, it was possible to obtain the components of the current's full velocity and to determine the total transfer of water into the southern sector of the Antarctic Pacific. The computed current charts for the ocean surface and for the 50-m level, as well as the location of the regions of rising and falling water, are presented. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.465.55

ACC NR: AP7002450

has: 8 figures, 18 formulas, and 1 table. [Translation of author's abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: 14Mar66/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

BOLIADZHIEV, A.; GEORGIEV, K.

Hydrometallurgical extraction of copper from poor oxide ores. p. 10.

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofia, Bulgaria.  
Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.

UNCL



BOLIBEKYAN, L.A.

3570. BOLIBEKYAN, L.A. Neropriyatiya Po Povysheniyu Sherstnosti Ovets  
Yerevan, Aypetrat, 1954. 42s. 19sm. 3,000ekz. 45k-Na Arm. Yaz-(54-56763)  
636.3.088.41

S0: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

BAYBAKOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BOLIBKOVA, V.A., inzh.

Manufacturing flat tiles by an improved technology. Stroi.mat.  
8 no.1:26-27 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Brick industry)

BOLIARSKAYA, V.A.

Life and activities of nikolai Nikolaevich Boliarskii. Vest.khir.  
89 no.8:101-105 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(BOLIARSKII, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1878-)

L 6386-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5026747

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0023/0023

INVENTOR: Bolibok, G. N.<sup>44</sup>; Kordobovskiy, A. I.<sup>44</sup>; Chubarov, R. P.<sup>44</sup>; Tverdov, B. I.<sup>44</sup> 44

TITLE: A multicontact electronic memory register. Class 21, No. 174213 [announced by Organization of the State Committee on Radio Electronics SSSR (Organizatsiya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po radioelektronike SSSR)] 44

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, shift register 16, 44

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a multicontact electronic memory register which contains ferrite-transistor cells. The number of elements is reduced to simplify the circuit by equally spaced connection of the readout windings of the cells in the master register into the control (pusher) windings of the cells in the auxiliary register from which the output pulses with the required cadence interval are read out.

UDC: 621.374.32

SUB CODE: EC,DP/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

6702 01149

KARATA-PENDIAS, A.; BÖLIBRZUCH, E.

Molybdenum in soils and plants of the coastal region.  
Rocz nauk roln rosl 88 no. 3: 605-617 '64.

1. Soil Science Laboratory, Institute of Cultivation,  
Manuring and Soil Science, Pulawy.

BOLIKOV, B.

19G56

USSR/RR Maintenance 4602.0104

Jan 1948

"Adoption of Average of Lower Norms of Material Expenditure in Locomotive Repair," B. Bolikov, Engr, 4 1/2 pp

"Zh-d Transport" No 1

Gives present average expenditures on repair forging for locomotives FD, SU, and E, and planned 1948 norms for pig-iron casting. Odessa railroad decreased expenditures on bronze casting for passenger locomotives 35%, freight locomotives 20%, and shunting locomotives 22%. Decision to complete 120% of repair plan.

19G56

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

[Album on the technical maintenance of the E-125<sup>2</sup> excavator]  
Al'bom tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia ekskavatorov E-1252. Mo-  
skva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 112 p. (MIRA 18:8)

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

BOBROVNIKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Using sulfidizing for prolonging the life of some machine parts  
in light industry. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.1:138-143  
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Metals--Hardening)



BOBROVNIKOV, G.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BILEMTOVA, N.A., inzh.;  
BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Molybdenum disulfide as a new lubricant for light industry machinery. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.2:105-110 '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Molybdenum sulfide) (Machinery--Lubrication)

BOBROVNIKOV, G.A., kand.tekh.nauk, dotsent; BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Using polyamide coatings to increase the wear resistance of machine parts subjected to friction. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.1: 183-191 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii intitut ~~legko~~ ~~prumyslennosti~~.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov. (Polyamides)  
(Protective coatings) (Shoe machinery)

BOBROVNIKOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Applying wear-resistant polyamide coatings on friction surfaces  
of machine parts. Mashinostroenie no.1:50-54 Ja-F '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Protective coatings)

BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Investigating antifriction properties of polyformaldehyde.  
Mashinostroenie no.3:80-81 My--Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Formaldehyde--Testing)

L 24726-66 EWT(m)/ENP(v)/EWP(j)/T IJP(e) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6005405 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/65/000/005/0144/0147

AUTHOR: Bolilyy, M. M. (Engineer)

ORG: Kiev Technological Institute of the Light Industry (Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effect of certain technological factors on the mechanical properties of coatings with polycaprolactam

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 5, 1965, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: polycaprolactam, metal coating, high temperature coating, high temperature effect, solid mechanical property, rupture strength, adhesive, adhesiveness

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to establish the adhesiveness of polycaprolactam with metal as a function of heating, finish, and other factors. The investigation begun with the mechanical properties of coatings with polycaprolactam. It was found that the heat effect on the part at the moment of spray coating is the basic factor which affects the mechanical properties of the coating with polycaprolactam. The optimum heating temperature needed for coating the parts with the polycaprolactam is 280C. The characteristic rupture, related to the

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ACC NR: AP6005405

adhesiveness of polycaprolactam with the metal was detected. A table is given in the original article which show the temperature for heating the part and the time needed to hold the part in the heating chamber for coating with polycaprolactam. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Based on author's conclusions] [NT]

SUBCODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 02Mar65/

ORIG REF: 002/

Card

2/2 *FV*

*BOLIND KH F*

USSR/General Section

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 10744  
Author : Bolind, Kh. F.  
Inst : Not given  
Title : Teaching of Physics in Schools of Great Britian.

Orig Pub : Fizika, v shkole, 1956, No 6, 37-43

Abstract : The author of the article, the Chief of the Division of Pedagogics of the University of Cambridge, describes briefly the existing fundamental type of schools existing at the present time in Great Britian and describes the school teaching programs on natural sciences (physics, chemistry, and biology).

Rukovoditel' otdeleniya pedagogiki Kembridzhskogo universiteta, Kembridzh.

Card 1/1

BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Sulfidizing of some cast iron parts of light industry machinery.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.5:152-155 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.  
(Sewing machines) (Cast iron-Hard facing)



BOLILYY, M.M., inzh.

Effect of the methods of its manufacture on the wear of machine parts  
made from nylon. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.2:137-143*  
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.  
(Nylon) (Textile machinery)

S/080/62/035/001/001/013  
D245/D304

AUTHORS: Shashmurin, P. I., Bolimer, Ye. P., and Novikov, V.N.

TITLE: Distribution of Ge during the coking of anthracite

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 1, 1962, 26-29

TEXT: The authors studied the distribution of Ge in the products of coking coal using the isotope  $^{71}\text{Ge}$  as a tracer, added in the form of  $\text{GeO}_2$ . The specimens were heated in a horizontal furnace to  $900^\circ\text{C}$ , the heating rate being to  $250^\circ$  in the first 30 minutes and then at  $3^\circ$  per minute. Asbestos filters in the tube were used to absorb the vapors formed, removing the tarry constituents. The results showed that 70 - 80% of Ge in the original coal was retained in the coke formed and that the gases evolved contained only traces (not more than 0.2% of the Ge content of the coal). Ge passing into the vapor phase was almost completely retained in the asbestos filters where it became reduced by  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  to Ge metal. The Ge on the asbestos could be easily recovered by boiling with 10%  $\text{HNO}_3$

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Distribution of Ge ...

S/080/62/035/001/001/013  
D245/D304

solution. It was shown experimentally that the  $^{71}\text{Ge}$  tracer added was distributed in the products in exactly the same way as the natural Ge present in the coal. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference. ✓

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1960

Card 2/2

NOSKOWICZ, T.; BOLINSKA, H.

Presystolic murmur — atrial systolic murmur. Kardiol. Pol. 7  
no.3:217-219 J '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi  
(Kierownik: prof. dr W. Musiał).