

BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.B.; FEDOROV, P.I.; CHIRKIN, A.V.

Study of the fusibility diagram of the germanium - calcium system by thermal analysis. *Izv.AN SSSR.Neorg.mat.* 1 no.10:1822-1825 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted June 3, 1965.

DORFMAN, V.F.; KISLYAKOV, I.P.; BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.

Kinetics of reactions in the iodide method of formation of epitaxial films of germanium. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:996-1000 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.; BARDIN, V.A.; GLADNEVA, A.F.

System H₂O - HReO₄ ~~Chem.~~ ~~neorg.khim.~~ 10 no.11:2535-2537 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted May 30, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6036795

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AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. G.; Bol'shakov, K. A.; Sokolov, Ye. B.; Chirkin, A. V.;
Fedorov, P. I.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy
institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Thermal analysis of the germanium-barium phase diagram

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy. v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 2064-2066

TOPIC TAGS: germanium barium alloy, alloy phase diagram, alloy ~~phase~~ composition,
alloy structure, alloy system, germanium alloy, barium alloy, thermal analysis

ABSTRACT: A phase diagram of the germanium-barium system (Fig. 1) was plotted on the
basis of data obtained by thermal analysis of 34 alloys containing 0 to 100% barium.
It was found that the system includes three compounds: BaGe, BaGe₂, and Ba₂Ge whose
melting temperatures are 1145, 1050 and 940C, respectively. All compounds have high
hardness and are unstable when exposed to air, particularly those with a high barium
content, which rapidly decompose and turn into a yellow-brown powder. BaGe₂ was the
most stable compound. It has a cubic lattice $a = 14.52 + 0.03\text{\AA}$. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.3-19-289-43:620.181.4

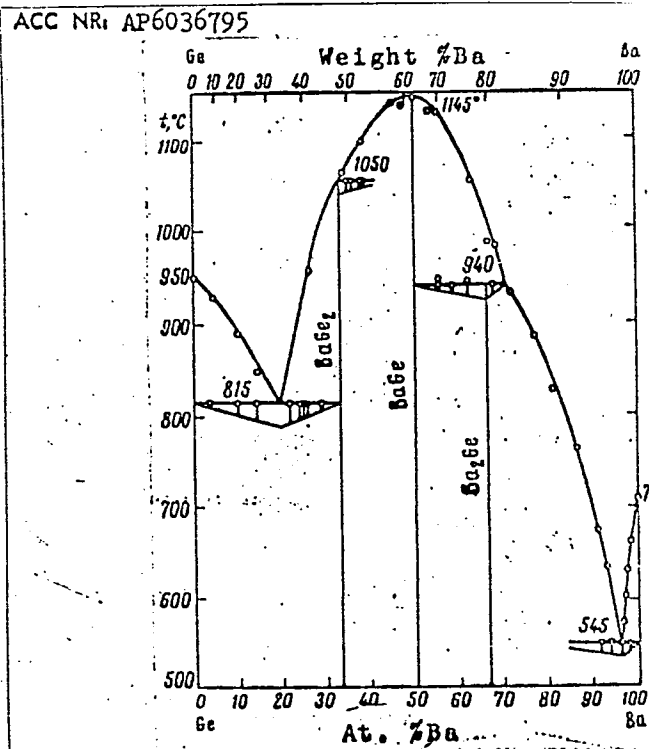


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the germanium-barium system.

BUKHOVANNY, R. P.

"Effect of Certain Constructional and Technological Factors On the
Vibration Strength of Welded Structures." Sub 13 Sep 51, Moscow Order of the
Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BOL'SHAKOV, K. P.

W/5
661.6
.B67

Vibratsionnaya prochnost' svarnykh mostov (Vibration stability of welded bridges, b*) K. P. Bol'shakov, I. A. Moiseyev (1 Dr.) Pod red. Pisitsyna. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1952.

194 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, tables. (Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Zheleznodorozhnogo Stroitel'stva i Proyektirovaniya, vyp 8)

Includes bibliographies.

YEVGRAFOV, G.K., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YAROSHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk.; BOL'SHAKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing wooden frame supports having inclined struts. Trudy TSNIS
no.4:5-37 '52. (MIRA 12:1)
(Structural frames)

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P.

Problem concerning the vibration resistance of welded joints made from
low-alloy steel. Avtom.svar.6 no.2:60-65 Mr-Ap '53, (MIRA 7:5)
(Steel--Welding)

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P.

124-11-13398

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, No. 11, p 153 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K. P.

TITLE: The Reduction of Stress Concentrations in the Joints of Welded Cantilever Structures.
(Spizheniye kontsentratsii napryazheniy v uzlakh svarnykh proleynykh stroyniy.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1956, Nr 20, pp 6-85.

ABSTRACT: The paper discloses investigations on the development of constructional and technological measures for the reduction of stress concentrations in certain welded cantilever structures on railroad bridges, and more specifically in joints with gussets that are lap-welded to the flanges, and also in joints at which angle reinforcements are welded directly to the flanges, without any gussets. Experiments were conducted on ST. 3 steel fused according to methods found most suitable to ensure long life.

It was established that an effective increase in the fatigue strength of joints between horizontal ties with lap-welded gussets can be attained if any factors contributing to stress concentrations are strictly avoided.

Card 1/2

124-11-13398

The Reduction of Stress Concentrations in the Joints of Welded Cantilever Structures. (Continued)

e. g., by fastening the gussets by means of skewed or flanged seams and by machining the seams at the point of juncture with the primary metals with a spherical milling head, abrasive wheels, etc.

It is demonstrated that without mechanical treatment of the seams the construction of joints between horizontal ties with direct fastening of the diagonal corner pieces to the rib appears unreasonable. Machining of the contact edges will significantly increase the life expectancy of the construction. This is not affected appreciably by the method or sequence of depositing successive layers of metal.

G. A. Nikolayev

Card 2/2

137-58-1-1039

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 144 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K. P.

TITLE: Assuring the Endurance of Welded Spans of Low-alloy Steel NL2
(Obespecheniye vynoslivosti svarnykh proletnykh stroenyiy iz niz-
kolegirovannoy stali NL2)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1957, Nr 24, pp 5-77

ABSTRACT: The possibility of increasing the endurance of welded spans of low-alloy NL2 steel by improving the structural shapes of parts and assemblies, and also by means of certain technological procedures is studied. Certain characteristic elements and assemblies of welded spans are investigated: butt joints of elements of different thicknesses; assemblies with lap-welded or butt-welded gussets; I-beam elements with flanges abutting on a wall. Pulsation loading tests demonstrated the possibility of increasing the durability of NL2 steel welded constructions subjected to repetitive loading by means of measures for reducing stress concentration developed by the Metal Bridge Laboratory of TsNIIS. Welding schedules for NL2 steel developed by the GPI of "Proletstal'konstruktsiya" have been approved as satisfactory in terms of vibration strength.

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137-58-1-1039

Assuring the Endurance of Welded Spans of Low-Alloy Steel NL2

The view that mechanical treatment is incapable of significantly increasing the σ_w of welds and therefore does not offer possibilities for use of low-alloy steels in structures subject to variable loads, is refuted.

V. K.

1. Bridges--Welding 2. Structures--Design--Theory 3. Structures--Test
methods 4. Structures--Test results

Card 2/2

BOL'SHAKOV, K. P.

137-58-3-5201

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K. P.

TITLE: Increasing the Strength of Overlapping Joints in Components of Open, All-welded Girders (Povysheniye vynoslivosti soedineniy vnakhlestku v uzlakh skvoznykh tsel'nosvarnykh ferm)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1957, Nr 24, pp 78-132

ABSTRACT: Butt and lap welding are the two methods of attaching truss members to junction plates in the process of building component units for open, all-welded trusses. The design employing butt joints is not suitable for assembling of suspension structures. Lap-welded joints (LJ) require neither great accuracy of manufacture nor the erection of temporary structures. This method of construction is fairly readily adaptable for the assembly of semi-suspended and fully suspended structures. In the process of assembling an overhanging span, and depending on the length of cantilever, very great forces may arise in girder members situated near the supports. A drawback of subassemblies with LJ is their reduced strength. Considering the advis-

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137-58-3-5201

Increasing the Strength of Overlapping Joints (cont.)

ability of employing such type of readily installed subassemblies for all-welded span structures, the metal bridges laboratory of the TsNIIS of Mintransstroy (Ministry of Transportation Industry) investigated a method in which the strength of LJ's was increased with the aid of so-called strength compensators (SC). Introduction of SC completely resolves the problem of creating subassemblies with welded LJ's having a strength equivalent to that exhibited by the basic cross section of the member being fastened. This is achieved, firstly, by carrying out previously developed measures intended to lower the stress concentration in the LJ and, secondly, by increasing the cross-sectional area of maximum-stress region of the member being fastened. Two basic types of SC's, the butt and the lap type, are examined. It was verified experimentally that the force on the junction plate of an H-shaped test member, which had broken off near the joint, can be transmitted to gusset plates on other joints with the aid of the SC's; this makes it possible to reduce the weight of all-welded cantilever structures and at the same time ensures ease of assembly and welding. The author also demonstrates the high effectiveness of a number of previously developed design and procedural measures for the reduction of stress concentrations at the break (on the SC) of the junction plate of the H-shaped member; a significant decrease in service life (because of the formation

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Increasing the Strength of Overlapping Joints (cont.)

of cracks and subsequent disintegration) was observed as the result of the action of pores and non-fusion defects situated near the boundary between the parent metal of the SC and the internal frontal seam holding the member against the joint. The service life of the joint is considerably increased (in crack-formation and disintegration tests the durability increased $\geq 2-4$ and $\geq 1.5-2$, respectively) by the introduction of mechanical working of the following critical zones of stress concentration: a) the boundaries of oblique seams on the edge of the superimposed SC; b) the boundaries of the internal frontal seam securing the member to the joint; c) the transition from the upright member to the gusset plate; and d) the break of the junction plate of the H-shaped member on the upright member. An increase of the coefficient of leveling off of the vibrational strength of a member and of its attachment to the joint from 1.19 to 1.78 increases the durability effectively (a 3-10 fold increase in durability observed in crack-formation tests, and a 3-5 fold increase in disintegration tests). The strength of the joint is also increased by removing the edge of the superimposed SC from the vicinity of the break in the junction plate of the H-shaped member (in the course of experiments this distance was varied between $1.18v$ and $1.8v$, where v is the width of the junction plate of the member); resistance to crack-formation in the zone of the compensator increased by more than

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137-58-3-5201

Increasing the Strength of Overlapping Joints (cont.)

2-10 times, while the resistance to disintegration of the same zone increased by 3-5 times. Joints with superimposed SC's are comparable to those with butt type SC's, the coefficients of leveling off of strength being equal; durability of specimens with superimposed SC's even exceeded the durability of those with butt type SC's.

N. T.

Card 4/4

СТАЛЬ И СВАРКА

137-58-1-840

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K.P.

TITLE: Eliminating the Harmful Effects of Natural Residual Stresses on the Fatigue Resistance of Welded Bridge Structures (Ustraneniye vrednogo vliyaniya sobstvennykh ostatochnykh napryazheniy na vyнослиvost' svarnykh mostovykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses.n.-i.in-ta transp. str-va, 1957, Nr 24, pp 133-161

ABSTRACT: The effect of natural residual welding stresses on the fatigue strength of a typical assembly of welded spans in the presence of stress concentration (SC) was investigated. The role of measures to reduce (SC) was also determined. The investigation was performed with specimens of type F representing assemblies of horizontal ties of plate girders with gussets welded to the plates. This structural solution is employed in standard designs of plate girders for spans of 18.2-33.6m. It is shown that under certain circumstances, and particularly in the presence of (SC) regions, residual stresses may exert a harmful effect on the fatigue strength of welded bridge structures. Elimination of this harmful effect for compression elements may be achieved either by heat

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137-58-1-840

Eliminating the Harmful Effects (cont.)

treatment (high-temperature tempering) or by using a combination of methods to reduce (SC), including machining of the most dangerous (SC) regions. The quantitative increase in durability resulting from measures to reduce (SC) is considerably greater than that attained by high-temperature tempering. The chances of an increase in durability of structures achieved by machining are also found to be greater.

1. Welds--Stresses 2. Welds--Fatigue 3. Welds--Test methods 4. Welds--Test results

V.K.

Card 2/2

~~BOL'SHAKOV, K.P.~~; DUCHINSKIY, B.N.; KEDROV, A.I.; MOISEYEV, I.A.; PISITSYN,
M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BARSUNOV, K.P.,
inzhenier, redaktor; BOBKOVA, Ye.n., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Investigations of welded bridge construction elements] Issledova-
niia svarnykh mostovykh konstrukttsii. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-
~~ezn. izd-vo~~-1957. 306 p. (Babushkin. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledova-
tel'skii institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. Trudy no.24).
(Railroad bridges) (Girders--Welding) (MLBA 10:8)

✓ Increasing fatigue strength of welded structures made of
low-alloy steel. M. B. Pilyayn, K. P. Bulshakov, A. S.
Chernokov, A. A. Bat, and A. M. Petrov. *Soviet Patent*
35, No. 7, 21-4 (1957). — Notch effect is very pronounced
in case of welds made of C 0.15, Mn 0.6, Si 0.4, Cr 0.6,
Ni 0.3, Cu 0.3% steel. J. D. Gal

RS

amf

SOV/124-58-1-1158

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K. P.

TITLE: How to Ensure the Endurance of Welded Span Structures Constructed of Low-alloy NL2 Steel (Obespecheniye vynoslivosti svarnykh proletnykh stroyeniy iz nizkolegirovannoy stali NL2)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1957, Nr 24, pp 5-77

ABSTRACT: Pulsating-load tests performed indicate that the service life of welded structures made of NL2 steel may be multiplied by reducing stress concentrations according to methods developed by the Metal-bridge Laboratory of the TsNIIS (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi - Central Scientific Research Institute for Communications) of the Ministry for Construction of Transportation Equipment. The tests also confirm the satisfactory performance under vibration of structure made by the welding methods for NL2 steel developed by GPI (Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut - State Design & Planning Institute) "Proyektstal'konstruktsiya".

From the résumé

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-1-1128

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K. P.

TITLE: Elimination of the Deleterious Effect of Initial Residual Stresses on the Endurance of Welded Bridge Structures (Ustraneniye vrednogo vliyaniya sobstvennykh ostatochnykh napryazheniy na vynoslivost' svarnykh mostovykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1957, Nr 24, pp 133-161

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUCHINSKIY, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk
[deceased]; MOISEYEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEV, A.I.,
red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Investigating welded joints in metal and reinforced concrete
bridges] Issledovaniia svarnykh soedinenii metallicheskiikh i
zhelezobetonnykh mostov. Moskva, Vses.izd-ko poligr. ob"edinenie
m-va putei soobshchenia, 1960. 392 p. (Babushkin. Vsesoiuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut transportnogo stroitel'stva.
Trudy, no.35) (MIRA 13:4)
(Bridges--Welding) (Welding--Testing)

88663

S/137/60/000/012/021/041
A006/A001

1.2300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 12, p. 139,
29164

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K.P.

TITLE: Conditions of Manifestation of a Harmful Effect of Residual Stresses
on the Endurance Strength of Welded Structures and Measures of
Eliminating Same

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1960, No. 35, pp. 56 - 101

TEXT: Specimens of H-shaped sections of 1,750 mm length were tested on a
pulsator. The specimens corresponded in their main through ribs to stretched com-
ponents with attachments butt-welded to the vertical edges (A) and to components
with additional sheets (B) welded to the verticals, whose breaks produce stress
concentrators. It is shown that residual stresses from welding reduce the service
time of welded structures in the case when the structures possess zones with sharp
stress concentration and are operating under cyclic loads at low σ_{max} . High
tempering to eliminate residual stresses increases the service time of the welded
structures (for specimens B by a factor of 1.7 - 11). Concentration of stresses,

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88663

S/137/60/000/012/021/041
A006/A001

IX

Conditions of Manifestation of a Harmful Effect of Residual Stresses on the Endurance Strength of Welded Structures and Measures of Eliminating Same

caused by the presence of breaks in the components, incomplete penetration and abrupt transitions from the seam to the base metal, reduced the service time of the welded structures. Mechanical treatment by a ball-shaped mill cutter of the seam metal in the spot of stress concentration increases the service time of specimens B by a factor of 1.8 - 11, and of specimens A by a factor of 6.5 - 11, with the radius of transition from the attachment to the girder increasing from 5 to 45 mm. High tempering to remove residual stresses can not be employed as a means of raising the endurance strength for smooth welded parts without stress concentrators. The harmful effect of residual stresses on the endurance strength of welded structures manifests itself mainly in the presence of "general and "local" stress concentrations; it does not appear in the absence of reduction of "local" stress concentrations by local mechanical treatment to obtain a smooth transition from the seam to the base metal. Defects of welded joints in the zones of stress concentrations reduce the service time of welded structures (for specimens A by 3 - 5 times). There are 46 references.

V. B.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Card 2/2

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEYNBLAT, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

New regulations for the production and acceptance of bridge
steel structures. Trans. stroi. 13 no.8:19-21 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

LYALIN, N.B.; kand. tekhn. nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Metal spans should be prepared by welding. Transp. stroi. 14
no.9:46-48 S '64 (MIRA 18:1)

BOL'SHAKOV, K. T. (*Docent*) (*Cand. Tech. Sci.*)

"Investigation of Physicomechanical Properties of the Wood of Spruce and the Working Features of Petroleum Containers Made from Spruce, as a Substitute for Aspen." Sub 21 May 51, Moscow Forestry Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BOL'SHAKOV, K.T., inzhener.

Causes of the breakage of staves while the barrel frame is being
tightened. Der.1 lesokhim.prom. 3 no.9:15-17 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Staves)

25(5), 18(5)

SOV/128-59-4-23/27

AUTHOR:

Bol'shakov, K.V.

TITLE:

Modernizing Sand Mixers

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, p 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Millstones of the type 112 are still extensively used in many foundries, although their design is outdated. A main fault lies in the short lifetime of the components in the power center (Figure 1), which are the spindle (1), the hubs (2,3), the gears (4,5), the horizontal spindle (6), and the posts (7). Experiments have shown, that with the vertical spindle doing 20 turns a minute the parts have to be replaced several times within three month. In one year up to 170 parts are exchanged. In the Khar'kov Transport **Machinebuilding Plant**, millstones of type 112 were modernized. In the power center of the gear, an open conical reduction gear is used, which has thermically treated toothed gears with milled spiral teeth. In order to assure a reliable performance of the journal bearings, lubrication by circulation of the oil was

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Modernizing Sand Mixers

SOV/128-59-4-23/27

used. The vertical spindle of the modernized millstones now does 26 turns per minute. In one year, not a single part had to be replaced although it was worked in two shifts. The effect of the millstones was doubled and current consumption was reduced.

Card 2/2

BOU'SHAKOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; VOROB'YEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; DYMSHITS, Mikhail Abramovich;
YEFIMENKO, Leonid Yefimovich; ZEVLEVER, Mikhail Yeleazarovich;
LYALYUK, I.P., red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Modernization of machine tools; experience of plants in Kharkov]
Modernizatsiia metalloreshushchikh stankov; iz opyta khar'kovskikh
zavodov. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 163 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Kharkov--Machine tools)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5395

Bol'shakov, Konstantin Vasil'yevich, Sergey Aleksandrovich Vorob'yev, Mikhail Abramovich Dymshits, Leonid Yefimovich Yefimenko, and Mikhail Yeleazarovich Zevlever

Modernizatsiya metallorezhushchikh stankov; iz opyta khar'kovskikh zavodov (Modernization of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools; From the Experience of Khar'kov Plants) [Khar'kov] Khar'kovskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1960. 163 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S. A. Vorob'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and I. P. Lyalyuk; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Limanova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers and technical personnel dealing with metal cutting.

COVERAGE: Experience gained by [technically] advanced Khar'kov enterprises in the modernization of lathes, vertical boring mills, planers and shapers, drilling machines, gear-cutting

Card ~~1/5~~

Modernization of Metal-Cutting (Cont.)

SOV/5395

machines, grinding machines, and other metal-cutting machine tools is discussed. Concrete examples are given which demonstrate the economic effectiveness of equipment modernization. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Card ~~2/5~~

BOL'SHAKOV, L.; ZOLOYEV, V.

Development of Soviet exports. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.7:2-9
'60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Russia--Commerce)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.; BOL'SHAKOV, L.; RODNOV, V.; GUBANOV, M.

A reprint is needed. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.9:36 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Commerce--Dictionaries)

БОЛШАКОВ, Л. А.

BOL'SHAKOV, L. A.

"The Investigation of Some Casting Properties of Magnesium Alloyed Cast Iron." CandTech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

137-58-6-13353

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 315 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Bol'shakov, L. A.~~

TITLE: On the Problem of the Fluidity of Magnesium Cast Iron (K voprosu o zhidkotekuchesti magniyevogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 4, pp 77-87

ABSTRACT: Cast iron was smelted in a 40-kg high-frequency induction furnace. The content of S in the original cast iron was maintained at 0.1-0.12%. Inoculation was performed with an Si-Mg alloying compound (18-22% of Mg) introduced in an amount equivalent to 2% of the liquid cast iron by weight. The Mg content in the cast iron was determined by means of spectroscopic analysis, and the fluidity (F) by employing a spiral-shaped specimen. The effect of C and Si on the F of Mg cast iron was investigated at a constant casting temperature (1320°C) and at a virtually constant composition: 0.4-0.5% Mn, 0.1% P, and 0.04-0.09% Mg. The following facts were established: 1. The F of Mg cast iron increases with increasing contents of C and Si. 2. Mg cast irons crystallize as eutectic alloys.

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137-58-6-13353

On the Problem of the Fluidity of Magnesium Cast Iron

3. Compared with standard grey cast iron of similar chemical composition, the Mg cast irons exhibit a somewhat better F. 4. At increasing casting temperatures, the F of Mg cast iron increases at the same rate as that of standard grey cast iron.

A. S.

1. Iron-magnesium castings--Properties 2. Iron-magnesium alloys(Liquid)--Properties
3. Carbon--Metallurgical effects 4. Silicon--Metallurgical effects 5. Spectrographic
analysis--Applications

Card 2/2

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

Shrinkage cavities and shrinkage porosities in magnesium-modified iron castings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. no. 6:55-64 Je '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy tekhnologii metallov i organizatsii proizvodstva Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Iron founding) (Metals--Defects)

BOLSHAKOV, L. A.

SOV/133-58-8-29/30

AUTHORS: Turchenkova, Ye.K., Sikorskiy, A.I., Yegnus, R.M.,
Boldyrev, L.I., Raznotina, Ye.T., Engineers, Bol'shakov,
L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Gavrikov, V.Z.,
Engineer

TITLE: Performance of the Coupling Sleeves Made From Nodular Iron
at the Mill 650 (Rabota soyedinitel'nykh muft iz chuguna
s sharovidnym grafitom na stane 650)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 763 - 766 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the durability of the coupling sleeves of the mill 650
made from grey iron decreased with increased degree of
reduction per pass introduced in the rolling practice, the
use of sleeves made from nodular iron was investigated.
Four series of experimental smelting of magnesium-inoculated
iron were carried out. Sleeves from the first series
were tested as cast and of the remaining series after
various heat treatments. The chemical composition,
mechanical, and conditions of thermal treatment are given
in Table 1. The microstructure of heat-treated metal
- Figures 1-3, the mould for casting of sleeves - Figure 4,
the results of service life of sleeves made from nodular
iron, grey iron and steel - Table 2. On the basis of the
results obtained, it is concluded that the service life

Card1/2

SOV/133-58-8-29/30
Performance of the Coupling Sleeves Made from Nodular Iron at the Mill 650

of sleeves from nodular iron is 4-6 times higher than that of sleeves made from grey iron. The optimum heat treatment is normalisation with subsequent annealing at 580 °C. Sleeves should be cast with the consumption of metal for shrinkage head not less than 20% of the weight of casting. When coupling sleeves are not heat-treated, then the sum of C + Si in nodular iron should be maintained in a range of 5.5-6.0%. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute) and Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

Card 2/2

1. Couplings--Materials
2. Couplings--Test results
3. Iron--Applications
4. Steel--Applications

BOL'SHAKOV, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUL'SKIY, M.T., inzh.; TURCHENKOVA, Ye.K.,
inzh.; YEGNUS, R.M., inzh.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzh.; TARASOVA, L.P.,
inzh.; SLEPKANEV, P.H., inzh.; GAVRIKOV, V.Z., inzh.

Efficient design of large rail ingot molds. Stal' 20 no.9:793-797
S '60; (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'" i Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Ingot molds)

ROMANYUK, F.I.; KUZ'MENKOVA, O.M.; PONOMAREV, K.I.; USACHEV, P.M.;
BOL'SHAKOV, L.A.

Exclusion of bottom waters with petroleum-paraffin solutions.
Trudy VNI no.35:61-67 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

BOL'SHAKOV, L.A.; TURCHENKOVA, Ye.K.

Equal wall solid bottom molds. Metallurg 6 no.9:16 S'61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod "Azovstal'".
(Ingot molds)

BOL'SHAKOV, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGNUS, R.M., inzh.; BALABANOV, A.Kh.,
inzh.; LUGOVAYA, L.N., inzh.

Using rapidly drying mixtures for the making of molds and cores
for large castings. Stal' 23 no.8:710-711 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Azovstal'."
(Sand, Foundry) (Molding (Founding))

BOL'SHAKOV, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGNUS, R.M., inzh.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.,
inzh.; BALABANOV, A.Kh., inzh.

Effectiveness in the use of lightweight, solid-bottom ingot molds.
Stal' 23 no.8:712-713 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i metallurgicheskiy zavod
"Azovstal'".

(Ingot molds)

6
KRASOVITSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TURCHENKOVA, Ye.K., inzh.; GORBANEV, Ya.S., inzh.; YEGNUS, R.M.,
inzh.; CHUMAK, M.A., inzh.; KISSEL', N.N., inzh.; SAL'MAN, B.Sh.,
inzh.

Increasing the stability of ingot molds by an addition of
ferrotitanium. Stal' 23 no.8:717-718 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, zavod "Azovstal'" i
zavod im. Il'icha.

(Ingot molds)

AZOV, V.N.; BOL'SHAKOV, L.I.; BUGORSKIY, I.A.; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I.; FOKIN, D.F.;
CHEREPAKOVA, L.G.

Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. in 1958; a survey. Vnesh.trog: 29
no.7:13-20 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Russia--Commerce)

BERLAGA, R.Ya.; BOL'SHAKOV, L.P.; KONOROV, P.P.; RUDENOK, M.I.

Structure of and recombination on a thermally oxidized germanium surface. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2990-2996 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

KURTOVA, L.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.P.; PHYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.

Study of equilibrium in the system $\text{LiNO}_3 - \text{NaNO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25° .
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.8:1993-1994 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

I. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

(Alkali metal nitrates)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.

Foreign language in tactical exercises. Voen. vest. 42 no.11:
62-63 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Tactics)
(Language and languages—Study and teaching)

S/181/62/004/010/053/063
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Popov, L. Ye., Bol'shakov, M. A., and Aleksandrov, N. A.

TITLE: Correlation between the effect of jump-like deformation and anomalous rate dependence of deformation resistance

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 10, 1962, 2972 - 2974

TEXT: Detailed discussion is devoted to the fact that jump-like deformation occurs in that range of deformation rates v wherein the deformation stress decreases with increasing deformation rate (Rev. met. 47, no. 7, 547, 1950; Acta met., 6, no. 9, 598, 1958; Rev. met., 50, no. 12, 833, 1953) and to some features concerning N. N. Davidenkov's condition $v_2 > v_1$, $\sigma_2 < \sigma_1$ (FMT, 3, 8, 2458, 1961). Taking $\sigma(v)$ -graphs of a Ni-Cr alloy with 28.5% Cr as an example it is shown that this condition need not be satisfied, jump-like deformation being observed also without anomalous rate dependence of deformation resistance. From measurements of the $\sigma(v)$ curves at 250°C in the region of jump-like deformation with deformation rates of 150 - 1000%/min it was found that, anyway in the case of the Ni-Cr

Card 1/2

Correlation between the effect...

S/181/62/004/010/053/063
B102/B104

alloy studied, the jump-like deformation cannot be explained by an anomaly of the $\sigma(v)$ curve but by local plastic deformation. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. V. Kuybyshev
(Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1962

Card 2/2

PANIN, V.Ye.; DUDAREV, Ye.F.; SIDOROVA, T.S.; BOL'SHANINA, M.A.

Suzuki atmospheres and their contribution to the hardening of hard alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.4:574-582 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut.

BOL'SHAKOV, M.M.

Reinforced concrete beds of machine tools. Mashinostroenie
no.5:18-19 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.M.

Reinforced-concrete bed of the 1660 heavy lathe. Stan.i instr.
34 no.7:12-14 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Lathes)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.M., inzh.; SKLYARENKO, R.V., tekhnik

Reinforced-concrete supporting plate for an ore-crushing mill.
Mashinostroenie no.4:52-53 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.M., inzh.; GUDIMA, V.A., inzh.

Organizing the production of reinforced concrete parts for
machinery. Mashinostroenie no.6:24-26 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. BOL'SHAKOV, M. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kirghizistan - Hydroelectric Power
7. Hydroelectric resources of the Kirghiz S.S.R. and their acutal utilization.
Izv. KirFAN SSSR No. 7, 1947.

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

BOL'HHAKOV, M.N.

Generalizing some parameters of the river flow on the northern slope of the ~~Kirgiz~~ ^{Kirgiz} Kirgiz Range
Trudy Sek. vođ. khoz. kir-FAN SSSR no. 1, 1950

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.

Estimation of the irrigation capacity of uncontrolled rivers.
Trudy Sekt.vod.khoz.KirFAN SSSR no.2:19-30 '50. (MLRA 8:1)
(Irrigation) (Rivers)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.

Effectiveness and approximate calculation of the daily regulation
in agricultural hydroelectric power stations of Kirghizia. Trudy
Sekt.vod.khoz.Kir'ZAN SSSR no.2:45-53 '50. (MIRA 8:1)
(Kirghizistan--Hydroelectric power stations)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.

Compilation of isopleths of the mean discharge for mountain stream
basins. Trudy **Sekt.vod.khoz.KirFAN SSSR** no.2:69-78 '50. (MLBA 8:1)
(Hydrology)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.

Characteristics of river conditions of the cotton zone of
Kirghizia in relation to their irrigation capacity. Trudy
Sekt.vod.khoz. Kir'AN SSSR no.3:3-20 '51. (MLRA 8:1)
(Kirghizistan--Irrigation) (Kirghizistan--Hydrology)

LUGOVOY, V.S.; ~~BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.~~; SAPOZHNIKOV, A.B.

Characteristics of local power systems in piedmont districts of
Kirghizistan. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ.AN Kir.SSR no.1:41-80 '54.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Kirghizistan--Hydroelectric power)
(Kirghizistan--Rivers)

BOL' SHAKOV, M.N.

Some aspects of long-period fluctuations of annual flow in rivers
of Central Asia. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ.AN Kir.SSR no.2:3-18
'55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Soviet Central Asia--Stream measurements)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.; LUGOVOY, V.S.

The problem of the Greater Maryn. Izv. AN Kir. SSR no.3:3-16 '56.
(Maryn River--Hydroelectric power stations) (MLBA 10:4)

DRUZHININ, Igor' Petrovich; BOL'SHAKOV, M.N., red.; SKRIPKINA, Z.I.,
red.izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Properties of streamflow regime and method of plotting type
hydrographs] Svoistva rezhima stoka rek i metodika postroeniia
tipovykh gidrografov. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR,
1959. 115 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Rivers)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.

Correspondence between the runoff characteristics of unregulated rivers of Kirghizistan and the irrigation requirements of agricultural crops. Trudy Inst. vod. khoz. i energ. AN Kir. SSR no.6:3-13 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Kirghizistan--Rivers)
(Kirghizistan--Irrigation)

RAMAZAN, M.S.; BOL'SHAKOV, M.N., otv.red.; LEVITUS, B.I., red.izd-va;
ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Some features of the hydrological regimen of rivers of Kirghizistan and their classification from the standpoint of hydraulic engineering] Nekotorye osobennosti gidrologicheskogo rezhima i gidrotekhnicheskaja klassifikatsiia rek Kirgizii. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1960. 81 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Bol'shakov). (Kirghizistan--Rivers)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.; SHPAK, V.G.; DRUZHININ, I.P., otv. red.; SKRIPKINA, Z.I.,
red.izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Water power resources of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Vodnoenergeticheskie
resursy Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR,
1960. 226 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Kirghizistan--Water resources development)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.; KOLOSOV, I.S.; LUGOVOY, V.S.; MATVEYENKO, A.I.

Prospects of developing electric power in Kirghizistan in the near future. I.AN Kir. SSR.Ser.est.1 tekhn.nauk 2 no.7:5-23 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Kirghizistan—Electric power)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.,² otv. red.; KARAKHEYEV, K.K., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, N.N., red.;
LUGOVOY, V.S., red.; KOVALENKO, B.G., red.; SPIRIDONOV, N.V., red.;
PANKOV, S.S., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Basic materials of the First Republic Conference of Power Engineers
of Kirghizistan] Osnovnye materialy Pervogo Respublikanskogo sove-
shchaniia energetikov Kirgizii, Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961.
74 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye energetikov Kirgizii. 1st, Frunze,
1960.

(Kirghizistan--Power engineering)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.

Water resources of Kirghizia and the prospects of their development.
Vest. AN SSSR 31 no.10:96-98 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kirgizskoy SSR,
(Kirghizistan--Water resource development)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., doktor biol. nauk; NIKITINA, Ye.V., kand. biol. nauk; ZABIROV, R.D., kand. geogr. nauk; ISAYEV, D.I., kand. geogr. nauk; KASHIRIN, F.T.; KOROLEV, V.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LUNIN, B.A., kand. geogr. nauk; MAMYTOV, A.M., akademik; OTORBAYEV, K.O., kand. geogr. nauk; RYAZANTSEVA, Z.A., kand. geogr. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr.; UMURZAKOV, S.U.; YANUSHEVICH, A.I.; BLAGOOBRAZOV, V.A., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[The nature of Kirghizistan; brief characteristic of its physical geography] Priroda Kirgizii; kratkaia fiziko-geograficheskaiia kharakteristika. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR. Kirgizskiy filial.
2. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR, predsedatel' Kirgizskogo filiala Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR (for Otorbayev).
3. Dekan geograficheskogo fakul'teta Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Umurzakov).
4. Zamestitel' direktora instituta geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Korolev).
5. Rukovoditel' sektora geomorfologii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Isayev).
6. Chlen-korrespondent, zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kashirin).

(Continued on next card)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.---(continued). Card 2.

7. Direktor Tyan-Shan'skoy vysokogornoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zabiroy).
 8. Otdel geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Ryazantseva).
 9. Chlen-korrespondent, direktor Instituta energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Bol'shakov).
 10. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom pochvovedeniya AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Mamytov).
 11. Chlen-korrespondent, vitseprezident AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Yanushevich).
 12. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fizicheskoy geografii Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lunin).
- (Kirghizistan--Physical geography)

PANASYUK, Anatolii Mikhaylevich; BOL'SHAKOV, M.N., otv. red.

[Tables of partial areas of a water section at a hydro-
metric gauge point] Tablitsy chastichnykh ploshchadei
vodnogo secheniia v gidrometricheskom otvore. Frunze,
Izd-vo AN Kirgiz.SSR, 1963. 27 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MINKIN, Yu., podpolkovnik; BOLDYSHANOV, N., inzhener-podpolkovnik.

Diesel electric power unit. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 191 no.5:28-29 no.5:
28-29 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Electric generators)

BOL'SHAKOV, N., kapitan 1 ranga

Relics of naval glory. Voen.znan. 37 no.7:11-12 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Russia--Navy)

BOL'SHAKOV, N.; CHESNOKOVA, M.

The way to increase accumulations. Fin. SSSR 23 no.8:28-31
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Local finance) (Factory management)

3,1710

26263

S/194/61/000/001/034/038
D216/D304

AUTHORS: Bol'shakov, N.A. and Pariyskiy, Yu. N.
TITLE: Decimetric wavelength receivers for radio astronomy measurements
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1961, 13, abstract 1 K118 (Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove, 1960, 21, no. 5, 162-164)

TEXT: A short description of 10 cm wavelength radiometers constructed at the Main Astronomical Observatory of the AS USSR in 1956-1957. The circuit diagrams are given of two narrow band superhet receivers (P) (one with the frequency changes in the first stage, the second with a TWT) and of two wide-band P superhets with a TWT at the input and straight amplification at three TWT. The table of their main features is given (noise factor, pass-band, sensitivity). All radiometers have the following common components: a ferrite modulator, LF amplifier (pass-band 5 c/s) with a synchronous detector

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1983

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D216/D304

Decimetric wavelength...

using the polarized relay RP-5 (RP-5) and the output display in the form of a seconding potentiometer RP-09 (EPP-09). The high sensitivity of the straight radiometer with TWT ($\delta T = 0.23$ at a time constant 1 sec) is noted which is commensurate with the sensitivity of the described in literature molecular and parametric amplifiers. 10 references.

Card 2/2

BOL'SHAKOV, N.I.

Model studies of the yawing of the ship by the use of a mechanical
device. Trudy MGI 23:151-155 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Stability of ships)

BOL'SHAKOV, N.I.

Eastern Kounrad ore zone and its prospects. Trudy Inst.geol.
nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 6:3-4 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Kounrad region--Ore deposits)

BOL'SHAKOV, N.N., elektrik

Redesigning of a disc-type electromagnetic brake. Energetik 11
no.5:36-37 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric cranes--Brakes)

ДОК. СПИСОК, НИКОЛАЙ НИКОЛАЕВИЧ

GAN'SHIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; BOL'SHAKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red.isd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Fedor Alekseevich Sludskii; the geodesist] Fedor Alekseevich
Sludskii, uchenyi geodesist. [n.p.] Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry,
1957. 154 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Sludskii, Fedor Alekseevich, 1841-1897)

NOVOKSHANOVA, Zinaida Kuz'minichna; BOL'SHAKOV, N.N., red.; KOMAR'KOVA,
L.M., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Ieronim Ivanovich Stebnitskii - military geodesist, geographer,
scientist] Ieronim Ivanovich Stebnitskii - voennyi geodezist,
geograf, uchenyi. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960. 91 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Stebnitskii, Ieronim Ivanovich, 1832-1897)

BOL'SHAKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; VAYNBERG, Vera Vladimirovna; NIKITIN,
Petr Nikolayevich; BOL'SHAKOV, N.M., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red.
izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Iosif Ivanovich Khodz'ko; scientist and geodesist] Iosif Ivano-
vich Khodz'ko; uchenyi-geodezist. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry,
1960. 144 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Khodz'ko, Iosif Ivanovich, 1800-1881)
(Caucasus--Triangulation)

NOVOKSHANOVA, Z.K.; BOL'SHAKOV, N.N., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red. izd-va;
PREYS, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Aleksi Andreevich Tillo; cartographer, geodesist, geographer]
Aleksi Andreevich Tillo; kartograf, geodezist, geograf. Moskva,
Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 118 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tillo, Aleksi Andreevich, 1839-1899)

BAGRATUNI, G.V.; BOL'SHAKOV, N.M.; BRUYEVICH, N.I.; BUBNOV, I.A.;
GRAMENITSKIY, D.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; MAZMISHVILI, A.I.; MODRINSKIY,
N.I.; SALYAYEV, S.A.; FLORENT'YEV, V.B.; FOMIN, P.M.

Nikolai Fedorovich Bulaevskii; obituary. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
geod.i aerof. no.6:121-122 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Bulaevskii, Nikolai Fedorovich, 1882-1961)

LOGINOVA, Galina Petrovna; SELIKHANOVICH, Valeriya Georgiyevna;
~~BOL'SHAKOV, N.N.~~, red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red. izd-va;
ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Illiodor Ivanovich Pomerantsev; military geodesist,
astronomer, and seismologist] Illiodor Ivanovich Pome-
rantsev; voennyi geodezist, astronom, seismolog. Mo-
skva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Pomerantsev, Illiodor Ivanovich, 1847-1921)

KOVAL'CHUK, V.M., polkovnik; NOSOV, F.V., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; GRASS, I.P., mayor, redaktor; VOROB'YEV, P.V., kapitan 3 ranga; ZEMLIN, N.N., podpolkovnik; MORDEVINOV, R.N., kandidat veenne-merskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; IZACHIK, N.G., kontr-admiral, redaktor; LYUSHKOVSKIY, N.W., polkovnik, kandidat istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor. ANDREYEV, N.I., kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; BOY'SHAKOV, N.V., kapitan 2 ranga, redaktor; BYKOV, P.D., kapitan 1 ranga v obstanovke, redaktor; KOVALEV, S.I., professor, redaktor.

[History of naval art] Isteriya veenne-morskego iskusstva. Vol. 1.

[Naval art of slaveholding and feudal society] Veenne-morskego iskusstva raboyladel'chanskogo i feodal'nogo obshchestva. 1953. 275 p. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnyy shtab voyenne-merskikh sil Istericheskoye otdeleniye.

(Naval art and science--History)

BOL'SHAKOV, O.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Some anatomical peculiarities of internal ventral hernia. *Khirurgiya*
32 no.2:43-45 P 156. (MLBA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoykhirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (sav.
prof. M.A.Sreneli) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika I.P.Pavlova.

(HERNIA, INTERNAL, physiol.)

BOL'SHAKOV, O.P. (Leningrad, S-36, Ligovskiy prospekt, 31, kv.23)

Topographic anatomical features of the cavernous sinus. Arkh.anat.
gist.i embr. 39 no.9:110-114 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. -
prof. M.A. Sreseli) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.P. Pavlova.

(CRANIAL SINUS)

SRESELI, M.A. (Leningrad, P-61, ul. Skorokhodova, 32, kv.41); BOL'SHAKOV, O.P.
(Leningrad, S-36, Ligovskiy prospekt 31, kv.23)

Importance of the cavernous sinus in the regulation of cerebral
blood circulation. Arkhiv. anat. gist. i embr. 43 no.10:13-18
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