BONDAREV, L.G.

More on the "paleogeographical puzzle of Lake Issyk-Kul'."
Trudy Otd.geog.i Tian.fiz.-geog.sta.AN Kir.SSR no.1:129-141
'58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Issyk-Kul', Lake--Paleogeography)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Unusual form of glacier relief. Trudy Otd.geog.i Tian.fiz.-geog.sta.AN Kir.SSR no.1:149-152 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Dzhetymbel' Range--Glaciers)

BLAGOOBRAZOV, V.A.; BONDAREV, L.G.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, N.D.; POGODINA, G.S.; TOKOBAYEV, M.M.; CHUMICHEVA, G.D.; SHCHERBAKOV, M.P.; ZABIROV, R.D., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; BLAGOOBRAZOV, V.A., red.; SKRIPKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[The Naryn River basin; physicogeographical features] Bassein reki Naryn; fiziko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Frunze, 1960. 288 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Otdel geografii.
(Naryn Valley--Physical geography)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Recent advance of one of the largest glaciers of the Tien Shan.
Mat. gliats. issl. no.2:21-28 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Northern Karasay Glacier)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Decrease in the size of Southern Karasay Glacier during 1943-1957.
Mat. gliats. issl. no.2:57-61 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Southern Karasay Glacier)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Interesting shore lines. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 2 no.10:119-122 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Separation of valley glaciers' affluents in the regressive phase of glaciation. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 93 no.5:426-431 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Terskey Ala-Tau--Glaciers)

BONDAREV, L G.

Salt balance of Issyk-Kul' and problems in determining the length of the time of existence of the lake. Rab. Tian'-Shan' vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no.5:3-32 '62.

Clay karst in the southwestern part of the Issyk-Kul' Basin. Ibid.:131-135

Western European encyclopedias about Kirghizia. Ibid.:143-148
(MIRA 17:10)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Underwater valleys at the bottom of Issyk-Kul'. Priroda 51 no.6: 97-98 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tyan'-Sham'skaya vysokogornaya fiziko-geograficheskaya stantsiya, Krigizskaya SSR, sel. Pokrovka.
(Issyk-Kul'—Geology)

BONDAREV, Lev Georgiyevich; ZABIROV, R.D., otv. red.; FOMENKO, V.L., red.izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Outline of the glaciation of the Akshiyrak massif] Ocherki po oledeneniiu massiva Ak-Shiirak. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1963. 202 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Akshiyrak Range--Glaciation)

BONDAREV, L.G.; ZABIROV, R.D.

Fluctuations of glaciers in the interior of the Tien Shan in the course of the last decade. Rab. Tian'-Shan', vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no.6:7-21 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

BONDAREV, L.G.

Problems of the Quaternary history of the development of the relief in the region of the Akshiyrak Massif. Rab. Tian'-Shan'. vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no.6:97-113 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

17(13) SOV/177-58-4-19/32

AUTHORS: Gurvich, G.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences, and Bondarev, L.I., First Lieutenant of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Study of the Fatigueability of the Flight Crew (K izucheniyu utomlyayemosti letnogo sostava)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 64-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the objective calculating of the fatigueability of the flight crew. For their investigations, the authors used the method of quantitative evaluation of enduring static work, which had been suggested by Fessard, Langier and Nouel in 1958, and had already successfully been employed by A.S. Shabanov (1939), V.V. Rosenblat (1949, 1951, 1953) and N.K. Vereshchagin. Based on the results of 126 tests on flying personnel, the authors concluded that the indices to be studied after carrying-out various kinds of

Card 1/2

Study of the Fatigueability of the Flight Crew

flight operations undergo considerable and regular changes. It has been ascertained, that any flight or "lifting" in the altitude chamber resulted in reducing the values of indices (Figures 2, 2a). The systematic study of the efficiency of the air crew by the above mentioned method, besides other data, makes it possible to determine more objectively the fatigueability of pilots, which results from navigation work. There are 2 tables, 2 graphs, 1 photograph and 1 French reference.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Allergy. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37084.

Author : ~~Bondarev, L.S~~
Inst :
Title : Allergic Manifestations in Penicillin Therapy.

Orig Pub: Vrachebn. delo. 1957, No 7, 753-754.

Abstract: A man, 29 years old with right bronchopneumonia and sulfanimide dermatitis, receiving injections of a solution of $CaCl_2$ and penicillin (I; intramuscularly every 4 hours in doses of 100,000 units) developed on the 6th day a severe allergic reaction. Following discontinuation of penicillin, and increase of $CaCl_2$, administration of adrenalin and dimedrol, the condition of the patient improved.

Card : 1/1

BONDAREV, L.S.

Clinical characteristics of septic processes caused by penicillin-resistant staphylococcal strains. Vrach.delo no.5:539-541 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.L. Krez) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa im. M.I. Kalinina.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASE)

BONDAREV, L. S., (USSR)

"The Percentage of Certain Trace Elements in the Blood with Botkin's Disease and Obturated Yellow Jaundice."

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

BONDAREV, L.S.

Manganese content in the blood in Botkin's disease and mechanical jaundice. Terap.arkh. no.6:47-50 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.L. Erez) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. A.O. Voynar) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(JAUNDICE) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (MANGANESE)

BONDAREV, L. S. (Donetsk)

Metabolism of trace elements in Botkin's disease. Klin. med. no.2:66-71 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S. L. Erez) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. A. O. Voynar) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. A. M. Ganishkin) na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni I. M. Kalinina (glavnyy vrach I. N. Golub)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY)

BONDAREV, L.S.

Content of copper in the blood of patients with epidemic hepatitis. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:43-46 J'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(COPPER IN THE BODY)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

TSELUYKO, Yu.I.; SADAKH, A.F.; BOBOSHKO, V.S.; DODOKA, V.G.; LIKHININ, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: PEKKER, A.N.; LOLA, V.N.; KSENZUK, F.A.; BONDAREV, L.V.; REZNIKOV, Yu.N.; KLEKL', A.E.

Study of the heating of metal in a holding furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:462-464 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.

BONDAREV, M. [Bondariev, M.], inzh.; DOTSENKO, M., inzh.

Installing "relin" floors. Bud.mat.i konstr. 4 no.6:53-54 N-D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Floors)

BONDAREV, M.

The "sold out" notices of the house of culture. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.22:23-25 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Doma kul'tury Zaprudikhinskogo sovkhoza, Novosiburskoy obl.

NAMIOT, Abram Yudel'yevich; BONDAREV, Mariya Mikhaylovna; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Solubility of gases in water under pressure] Rastvorimost' gazov v vode pod davleniem. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 146 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Gas, Natural) (Solubility)

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry. I-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10251

Author : Bondarev, M.V., and Shpritsman, E.M.
Inst : Not given
Title : A Rapid Method for the Determination of Alchhol in Grape Pomace

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo, i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1956, No 3, 50-51

Abstract : A modification is proposed for the Bryun and Vezin apparatus for the distillation of alcohol in the presence of water vapor from grape pomace. The laboratory apparatus consists of a conic wide-mouth flask of one liter capacity, a glass sleeve with a detachable perforated bottom, an air-cooled condenser and a receiver. The distillation of the alcohol from the pomace specimen is continued until the receiver has

(Inst. "Magarach," Kishinev)

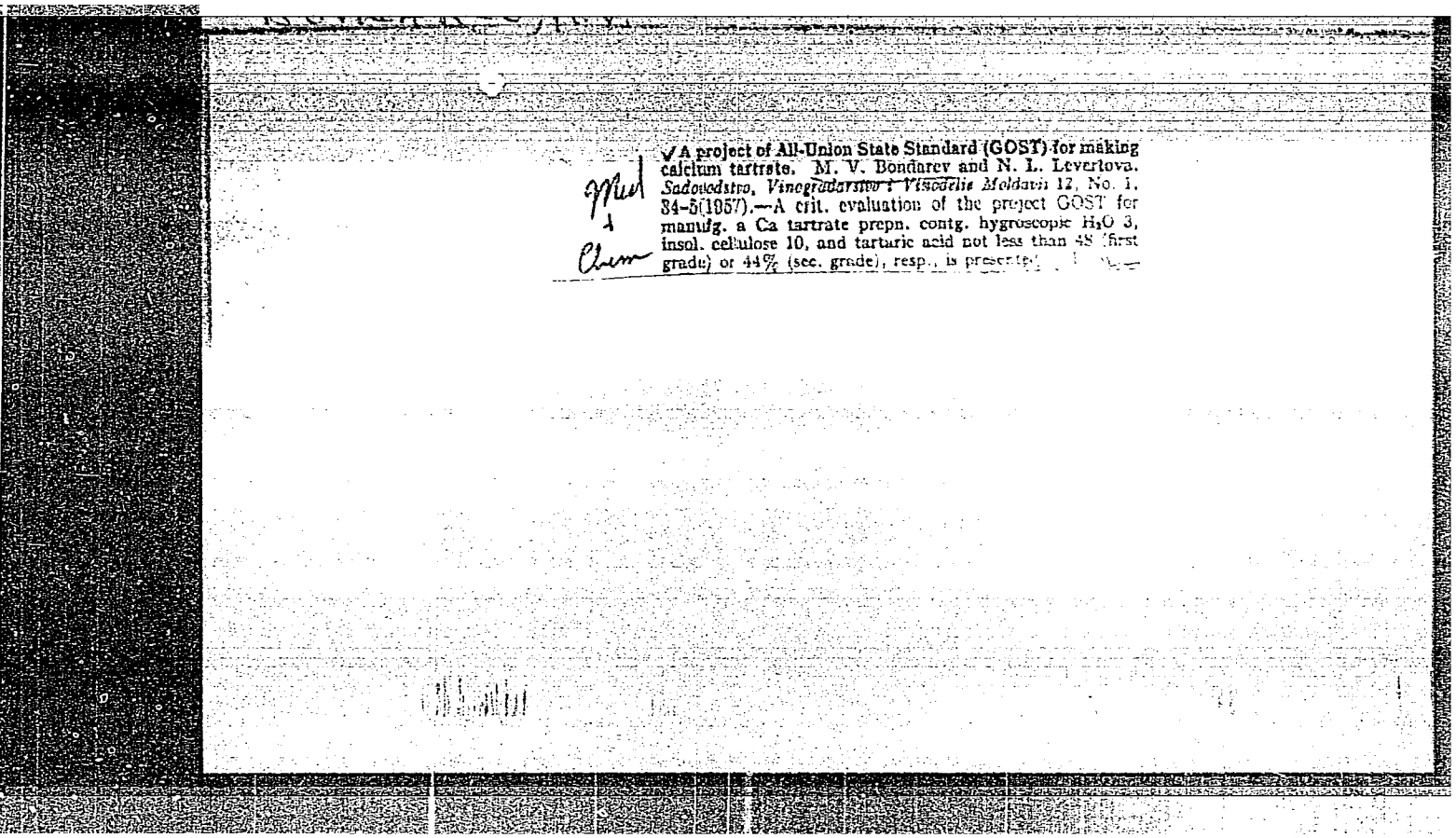
Carx : 1/2

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry. I-29

Abs Jour : R_ef Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10251

Abstract : been filled to nine-tenths of its capacity and the alcohol content is determined from the specific gravity after correction for the volatile acids present. A sketch and description of equipment for the distillation of alcohol from pomace and must is given.

Card : 2/2



A project of All-Union State Standard (GOST) for making calcium tartrate. M. V. Bondarev and N. L. Levertova. *Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo i Vinodelie Moldavii* 12, No. 1, 34–5(1957).—A crit. evaluation of the project GOST for manufg. a Ca tartrate prepn. contg. hygroscopic H_2O 3, insol. cellulose 10, and tartaric acid not less than 48 (first grade) or 44% (sec. grade), resp., is presented.

SOV/97-

AUTHORS: Khanin, S.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Obodovskiy, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Bonderev, M.V., Engineer

TITLE: Concrete Reinforced with Thin Twisted Wires (Zhelezobeton, armirovannyy vitoy pryad'yu iz tonkikh provolok)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 1, pp 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thin twisted wire reinforcement has similar adhesion to concrete to that of reinforcement of standard profile. In comparison with reinforcement of non-periodic profile which acquires brittleness, twisted reinforcement preserves elasticity, which in many cases is an important advantage. Its loss in strength is approximately 3% compared with 8% in the case of non-periodic profile (see K.V. Mikhaylov, "Reinforced Concrete Constructions", published by Gosstroyizdat, 1952). Twisted reinforcement has many other constructional advantages over single smooth reinforcing rod: in particular, it lowers the centre of gravity of the reinforcement in the section, and allows for wider spacing between reinforcement. Owing to the

Card 1/4

SOV/97-59-

Concrete Reinforced with Thin Twisted Wires

good adhesion of twisted reinforcement to concrete it i-
possible to lower the strength of the concrete for pre-
stressed reinforced concrete constructions to 200-250 kg/cm²;
it is also possible to remove the tensioning implements
much earlier. Many troubles experienced in reinforced concrete
construction are due to brittleness of reinforcement
(A.P. Vasil'yev in "Stroitel'naya promyshlennost'", 1957,
Nr 2). Tests with twisted wire reinforcement were
carried out by the Chair for Strength of Materials
of the Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute (Kafedra soprotiv-
leniya materialov Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo institute)
together with Azovstal'stroy. Two or 3 wires of 2.6 mm
diameter were twisted together in such a way that one full
twist occurred every 40-45 mm of length. This reinforce-
ment was tested to breaking point on a UIM-50 machine,
which showed that its strength was 9-10% lower than that
of ordinary reinforcement, as described previously in an
article by R.I. Veyts ("Stroitel'naya promyshlennost'",
1955, Nr 10). Macro- and micro-tests of this reinforcemen
were made, which revealed defects in the structure of the

Card 2/4

material. Fig.1 illustrates metal anchoring wedges for tensioning of twisted reinforcement, and Fig.2 shows the testing of this reinforcement to breaking point. In addition to tests on twisted reinforcement comprising 2 x 2.6 mm diameter wires, a single wire obtained by separating the twisted wires was tested. Results obtained in these tests are included in Table 1. Tests to define the modulus of elasticity were carried out by means of tensimeters. Fig.3 gives a graph of the reduction of the modulus of elasticity during increase of tension of the reinforcement. The use of a deformation graph, obtained for a given section of reinforcement under given stress, is recommended by N.M. Boginyy (Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1956, Nr 3) for obtaining precise values of stresses in reinforcement by measurement of its elongation. Practical tests to obtain the value of the strength of adhesion of twisted reinforcement to the concrete are described and illustrated in Fig.4. Fig.5 shows the machine used for pulling out the reinforcement from the concrete. The results of these

 latter tests are given in Table 2. Further tests of twisted

and tensioned reinforcement were carried out in concreting yards; for example, in Zhdanov factory for prestressed concrete "Azovstal'stroy". Fig.6 shows the layout of the slab and reinforcement during testing. The results are given in Table 3. Similar tests were carried out using 5 mm diameter wires of non-periodic profile Mark ChMTU 4987-55. The results of these tests showed that twisted reinforcement is as advantageous as reinforcement of non-periodic profile. Similar results were obtained by Candidate of Technical Sciences E.G. Ratts. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

BONDAREV, N.

Long distance communication on ultra-high frequencies. Radio no.9:19 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Predsedatel' Gorodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu, gorod Yenakiyevo, Stalinskoy oblasti.

(Radio, Shortwave)

DROBYSHEV, A.; BONDAREV, M.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.; ROGOVIN, N.; ACHKASOV, D.; VESELOV, N.; GROBOKOPATEL', S.; RABINSKIY, M.; PESTOVSKIY, A.

Semen Iosifovich Kazarnovskii; obituary A. Drobyshev and others.
Elek.sta. 27 no.5:63 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kazarnovskii, Semen Iosifovich, d.1956)

BONDAREV, N., inzh.

Conference of electric power plant builders. Energ. stroi. no.27:92-98 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric power plants--Congresses)

BONDAREV, N.A., inzh.

More about the structure of the power-supply section. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.6:46 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Tekhnicheskoye byuro Moskovskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.
(Electric railroads--Substations)

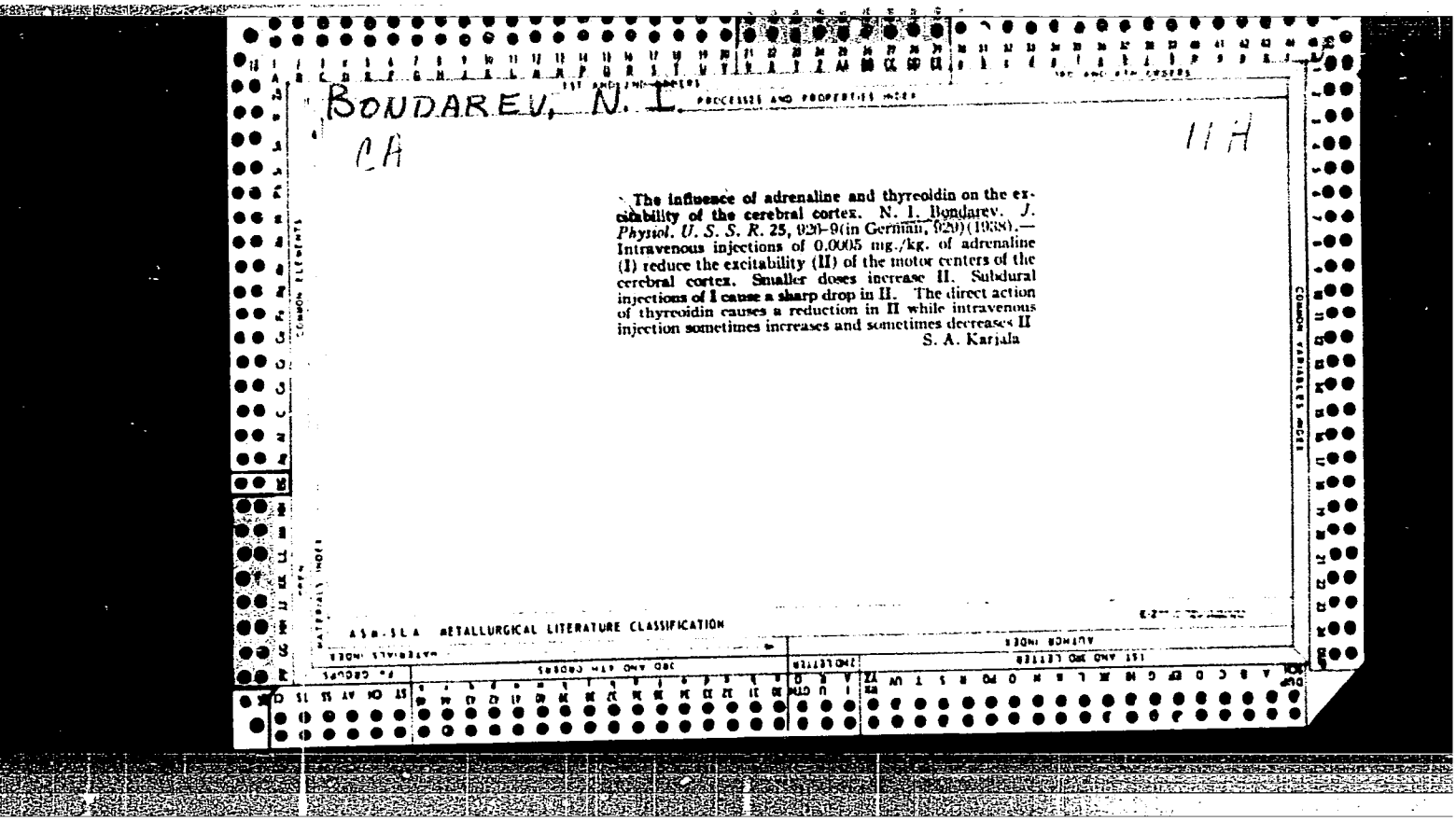
GORDIYEVSKIY, A.V.; RENARD, E.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: BONDAREV, M.A.; SEDEL'NIKOV, V.P.

Reduction of some elements by a redox polymer. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.2: 264-272 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Polymers) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)

SVEDE-SHVETS, N.I.; BONDAREV, N.A.; SHASHKOV, V.N.

Devices for measuring the temperature of wire during drawing. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.30:17-22 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Wire drawing) (Thermocouples)



BONDAREV, N. I.

CA

11 A

The influence of adrenaline and thyreoidin on the excitability of the cerebral cortex. N. I. Bondarev. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 25, 920–9(in German, 920)(1938).—Intravenous injections of 0.0005 mg./kg. of adrenaline (I) reduce the excitability (II) of the motor centers of the cerebral cortex. Smaller doses increase II. Subdural injections of I cause a sharp drop in II. The direct action of thyreoidin causes a reduction in II while intravenous injection sometimes increases and sometimes decreases II
S. A. Karjala

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BONDAREV, N. I.

Bondarev, N. I. "Some errors in the teaching on pathogenesis of psychiatric illnesses," Voyen.-med. zhurn., 1948, No. 12, p. 8-13

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

BONDAREV, N. I., PROF

PA 14/49T75

USSR/Medicine - Psychiatry Jul/Aug 48
Medicine - Biography

"In Memory of Viktor Petrovich Osipov," Prof N. I. Bondarev, Maj Gen Med Corps, 2 pp

"Nevropatol i Psikhiat" Vol XVII, No 4

Obituary of V. P. Osipov, eminent psychiatrist and lieutenant general in Medical Corps. Photograph.

14/49T75

BONDAREV, N. I., Prof.

USSR/Medicine - Therapeutic Sleep Dec 51

"Sleep Therapy and Psychiatric Practice," Prof N. I. Bondarev, Leningrad

"Sov Med" Vol XV, No 12, pp 9-12

Discusses in detail methods and results of applying therapeutic sleep (induced by drugs) at the Psychiatric Clinic, Mil Med Acad imeni S. M. Kirov. Describes the use of ordinary psychotherapeutic methods in that connection. States that very good results were obtained by treating with therapeutic sleep cases of tetraethyl lead poisoning.

204T58

BONDAREV, N.I. (Leningrad).

I.P.Merzheevskii; on the 45th anniversary of his death. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 53 no.6:403-406 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Merzheevskii, Ivan Pavlovich, 1838-1908)

BONDAREV, N.E.

BALINSKIY, I.M.; BONDAREV, N.I., red.; TIMOFEYEV, N.N., red.

[Lectures on psychiatry] Lektsii po psikhiatrii. Pod red. N.I. Bondareva i N.N.Timofeeva. [Leningrad] Medgiz, 1958. 215 p.
(PSYCHIATRY) (MIRA 11:4)

MARKOVA, Ye.N., otv. red.; AVERBUKH, Ye.S., red.; BLINOV, N.I., red.; BONDAREV, N.I., red.; BORZUNOVA, A.S., red.; ZENEVICH, G.V., red.; MNUKHIN, S.S., red.; MYASISHCHEV, V.N., red.; PERVOMAYSKIY, B.Ya., red.; POVORINSKIY, Yu.A., red.; POLIKARPOV, S.N., red.; SIBIRKIN, N.V., red.; FEDOTOV, D.D., red.; CHISTOVICH, A.S., red.; ZACHEPITSKIY, R.A., red.

[Problems of psychiatry; anniversary collection of articles dedicated to the 60th birthday of Professor Izmail Fedorovich Sluchevskii] Problemy psikhiatrii; iubileinyi sbornik, posviashchennyi 60-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia professora Izmaila Fedorovicha Sluchevskogo. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 434 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BONDAREV, Nikolay Ivanovich; PASHCHENKOV, Sergey Zakharovich;
LEVINA, L.M., red.

[Brief manual on the care of patients with mental diseases]
Kratkoe posobie po ukhodu za bol'nymi, pri psikhicheskikh
zabolevaniiakh. Tashkent, Meditsina, 1965. 105 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

FEDOROV, S.A.; BONDAREV, N.K., gornyy inzhener, otvetstvennyy redaktor; BRYUKHANOV, N.T., gornyy inzhener, retsenzent; KOVALENKO, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Deepening mine shafts by the usual methods] Uglubka stvolov shakht obychnymi sposobami. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1951. 403 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:5)

(Shaft sinking)

FEDOROV, Sergey Alekseyevich, professor, doktor; BONDAREV, N.K., redaktor; LUCHKO, Yu.V., redaktor; KOVALENKO, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Major mining operations] Gornye kapital'nye vyrobotki. 2-e perer. i dop. izd. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 744 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Mining engineering)

BONDAREV, N.M.

25288 BONDAREV, N.M. 150-Letnomu Yubileyu Kafedry Psikhiatrii Voenno-Meditsinskoy Akademii Imeni S.M. Kirova. Nevropatologiya I Psikhiatriya 1949, No. 4. S. 62-68

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

UGORETS, I.I.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; BONDAREV, N.M.; PLATONOV, N.A.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; MKHITARYAN, S.G.; SAVINYKH, A.I.; MALYUTIN, I.P. VLADIMIROV, P.N.; MOSKOVSKIY, F.A.; GEL'FAND, M.Z.; KARAVAY, N.M. BESPROZVANNYY, I.A.; KIKINA, M.I.; TRETNIKOVA, Ye.M.

Nikolai Nkolaevich Romanov; obituary. Elek.sta. 27 no.4:63 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Romanov, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1906-1956)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; NEPOROZHNIY, P.S.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; BOHDANOV, N.M.; FINOGENOV, Ya.I.; PLATONOV, N.A.; SHIKOROV, I.S.; BLYAKOV, A.A.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I.; ERISTOV, V.S.; ERISTOV, V.S. KAZIN, N.V.; MNATSAKANOV, L.N.; PLATONOV, V.A.; SHKUNDIN, B.M. SHKUNDIN, B.M.; ROZANOV, K.A.; LIVSHITS, A.Ya.; LOMATIN, N.A.; BYSTROV, P.S.

Sergei Borisovich Fogel'son. Gidr. stroi. 31 no. 1:59-60 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Fogel'son, Sergei Borisovich, 1911-1960)

BONDAREV, N. N.

CHIRUKHAKER, N. B. and BONDAREV, N. N. "Sympatheticalgia of the eyes in the light of anatomic data", Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1948, No. 4, p. 157-61.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

BONDAREV, N.N., inzhener; FLEYSHER, V.G.

Flashing signal device with a breaker employing photoresistors. Svetotekhnika 2 no.6:19-21 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningradskiy zavod elektricheskikh chasov.
(Signals and signaling)

28(4)

AUTHORS: Zaytsev, P. V., Bondarev, N. S. SOV/131-59-1-8/12

TITLE: A Gas Discharge Device (Gazozabornoye ustroystvo)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 1, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the object of this work to eliminate the shortcomings of the usual electric gas analyzers. Within 10-20 minutes after starting, these were so much dusted that their readings became very inaccurate. They are very difficult to clean. Figure 1 shows the design of such device equipped with filters. The authors have worked out a device (Figs 2 and 3) which works without a filter, the water performing the function of a filter. Thus, the gas discharge pipe does not get soiled so much and its indications are more accurate. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Borovichskiy kombinat ogneuporov (Borovichi Kombinat of Refractories)

Card 1/1

BONDAREV, N.T.

Measuring temperatures of metals in a converter during blowing. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.42:73-75 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Pyrometers)

BONDAREV, N.T., starshiy prepodavatel'

Development of the theory of the motion of a solid particle on a rotating inclined plane. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7:10-15 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 4, 1963.

BONDAREV, N.Ye., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Graph records of the utilization of sanitary transportation. Voen.-med.zhur. no.6:17-18 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(WOUNDED AND SICK
transportation, organiz. in Russia (Rus))

BONDAREV, Petr Dmitriyevich; GALIYAMOV, N.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MOROMOV, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Deformation of buildings in the Vorkuta region, causes of these deformation and methods of preventing them] Deformatsii zdanii v raione Vorkuty, ikh prichiny i metody predotvrashcheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 97 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Vorkuta region--Buildings)

BONDAREV, P.D., otvetstvennyy red.; SHAPOVALOV, I.K., red. izd-va; RYLIN, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Materials on fundamentals of theories about the frozen zones of the earth's crust] Materialy k osnovam ucheniia o merzlykh zonakh zemnoi kory. Moskva. No.4. 1958. 248 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya. 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Shapovalov).

(Frozen ground)

BONDAREV, P.D.

Setiling in connection with thawing of icy soils in the bottom lands of the Ob River in the region of Salekharda. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 14:70-79 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Salekharda--Frozen ground)
(Soil mechanics)

BONDAREV, P.D.

General engineering and geocryological examination of permafrost regions of the U.S.S.R. and construction methods used on permanently frozen ground. Probl.Sev. no.3:24-50 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya im. V.A.Obrucheva AN SSSR.
(Frozen ground) (Low temperature engineering)

KIM, M.V.; BITADZE, M.A.; YERMILOV, B.F.; ZYDEL', A.I.; KUSHNEV, A.P.; LAZAREV, N.N.; MIRAV'YEV, D.M.; BONDAREV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; OSENKO,L.M., red.izd-va; RODIONOVA,V.M., tekhn.red.

[Erection of foundations under permafrost conditions; from practice used in the Norilsk region]Vozvedenie fundamentov v usloviiakh vechnomarzlykh gruntov; iz opyta Noril'skogo raiona. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 53 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Krasnoyarskiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. (Foundations) (Noril'sk--Frozen ground)

BONDAREV, P.D.

Problems of experimental construction in permanently frozen ground. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun. 6 no.2:13-14 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BONDAREV, P.D.; USHKALOV, V.P. Prinimala uchastiye BRODSKAYA, A.G.; OSENKO, L.M., red.

[Characteristics of the design and construction of foundations in frozen ground] Osobennosti proektirovaniia i ustroistva fundamentov v usloviiakh merzlykh gruntov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 150 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

2852 Bondarev, P. G.

Issledovanie Mekhanizma, preobra zuyoshego vrashatel'noye dvizhenie vala v vintovoye s besstupenchatym izmeneniem shaga. Novocherkassk, 1954. 18 s. l l. ill. 20 sm. (M-vo Vyssh. obrazovaniya SSR. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-t im. S. Ordzhonikidze). 106 Ekz. B. ts. - (54-54901)

BONDAREV, P. G.

"Investigation of a Mechanism That Converts Rotary Motion of A Roller Into a Spiral Motion With Stepless Variation of Pitch." Cand Tech Sci, Novocherkassk Polytechnic Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Novocherkassk, 1955. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

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

BONDAREV, P.G., starshiy prepodavatel', kand.tekhn.nauk

Specifying formulas for calculating straight bevel gears according to bending stresses. Trudy NPI 46:96-101 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra teorii mekhanizmov i detaley mashin Novocherkasskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Gearing, Bevel)

S/191/60/000/012/013/016
B020/B066

15-8500

AUTHORS: Bondarev, P. G., Zusmanovskaya, L. L., Kut'kov, A. A., Litvinova, L. M., Pyatnitskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Mechanical Properties of Caprone at Low Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 12, pp. 43 - 45

TEXT: To study the effect of low temperatures on the mechanical properties of polyamides, the authors made a number of mechanical tests on samples cooled down to -60°C. Samples from "Б" ("B") caprone resin were tested which had been cast in an autoclave, in a hand-operated injection press, and in a press with hydraulic drive, since the type of casting device applied is known to have a certain influence on the mechanical properties of products. Besides, different casting methods and heat treatments were used. In the low-temperature tests, five stages were distinguished: 1) Temperature-change stability test according to ГОСТ 928-56 (GOST 928-56), 2) test of samples cooled down to -50°C, 3) investigation of the reversibility of original mechanical properties of samples which had been briefly cooled and then brought to normal

Card 1/3

Mechanical Properties of Caprone at Low Temperatures

S/191/60/000/012/013/016
B020/B066

temperature, 4) determination of mechanical properties of samples which had been subjected to several cycles of temperature change in the range of from + 20 to -60°C, and 5) determination of mechanical properties of samples kept at -60°C for 100 hours. The tests for tension, compression, static bending, and impact strength were made according to GOST 4649-55, 4651-49, 4648-56, and 4647-55 (for normal temperatures). The limits of tensile, compressive and static flexural strength were determined on a 50-t tearing machine "Amsler". Impact strength was tested by means of a pendulum hammer (GOST 4647-55). The samples were cooled in an МПС-500 (MPS-500) device of the firm "Nema". All caprone samples stood the temperature-change test according to GOST 928-56. The tearing strength increased slightly at low temperatures (up to -60°C) with falling temperature, the specific impact strength dropped appreciably, the limit of compressive strength increased slightly, and the limit of static flexural strength dropped considerably. The mechanical properties of caprone regenerated at normal temperature, irrespective of the fact whether it had been kept at low temperatures for a short or a long period, once or repeatedly. In the impact test, uncooled samples do not break but bend and crack between two supports (Fig.1); "frozen" samples

87651

Mechanical Properties of Caprone at Low Temperatures

S/191/60/000/012/013/016
B020/B066

are distinguished by high brittleness (Fig.2), and samples which had been cooled and then brought back to normal temperautre behave like uncooled samples (Fig.3). Maximum tearing strength at low temperatures is observed in samples which had been previously treated with paraffin in a vapor bath, maximum impact strength in samples which had not been treated with water or vapor. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 German.

Card 3/3

BONDAREV, P.V.

Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po rezaniiu metallov i metallorezhushchemu instrumentu.

Dop. v kachestve uchebn. posobiia diia tekhnikumov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 266 p. 145 deagrs.

Bibliography: p. 266.

Collection of problems and exercises in metal-cutting and metal-cutting tools.

DLC: TJ1230.B5B

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BONDAREV, S.E., dotsent.

Leading role of state property in the development of collective farms. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 15 no.9:99-109 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Collective farms)

S/598/61/000/006/003/034
D245/D303

AUTHORS: Bondarev, S.N., Orobey, N.Ya., and Sokolon, I.I.

TITLE: Feeding molten magnesium into a titanium reactor

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 21 - 22

TEXT: Feed of Mg to the reactor is effected by 2 methods: 1) Using a heated ladle discharging through the base; 2) Using a container built in the reactor cover. Use of molten Mg feed reduces reactor heating time and increases the hourly furnace output by 10 - 15 %. The degree of utilization of the Mg is increased and filling the reactor also increases. When using the 2nd method, the formation of Ti sub-chlorides in the reaction volume is almost eliminate and inert gas consumption is reduced. The consumption of electricity per ton of the Ti sponge made is reduced by 20 - 25 %. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

DAVIDSON, A.G.; DATLIN, S.V.; KIRICHENKO, G.A.; KOROTKOVA, Ye.N.; KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; ORLOVA, A.S.; ADADUROVA, A.A.; ARKAD'YEV, V.G.; BARDINA, Yu.Ya.; BODYANSKIY, V.L.; BONDAREV, S.N.; GLAZACHEV, M.V.; DAVYDOVA, E.A.; IVANOV, V.N.; KARPUSHINA, V.Ya.; KREKOTEN', L.P.; LANDA, R.G.; LEVITSKAYA, G.O.; LIPETS, Yu.G.; LOGINOVA, V.P.; ONAN, E.S.; PEGUSHEV, A.M.; PYKHTUNOV, N.V.; TOKAREVA, Z.I.; KHUDOLEY, V.F.; MILOVANOV, I.V., red.; MIKAELYAN, E., red.; MUKHIN, R., red.; SVANIDZE, K., red.; KLIMOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Africa today; concise reference book on politics and economic conditions] Afrika segodnia; kratkii politiko-ekonomicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1962. 326 p.
(Africa--Politics)
(Africa--Economic conditions)

BONDAREV, S.N.; OROVEY, N.Ya.; SOKOLON, I.I.

Pouring liquid magnesium into a titanium reactor. Titan i ego splavy no.6:21-22 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Titanium--Metallurgy)

S/137/62/000/006/035/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bondarev, S. N., Orobey, N. Ya., Sokolon, I. I.

TITLE: Teeming liquid magnesium in a titanium reactor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 14, abstract 6G101 (In collection: " Titan i yego splavy", no. 6. Moscow. AN SSSR, 1961, 21 - 22)

TEXT: Pouring and filling-up Mg in the reactor was carried out by two variants: 1) with the aid of a heated ladle with bottom discharge, 2) with the aid of a container built into the reactor lid (dosage cup). When the process is conducted by variant 1, a special frame is fixed for mounting the ladle with the discharge tube. Mg was poured from the vacuum Mg-electrolyzer ladle into a ladle preheated to 750°C. The reactor was heated to 750 - 800°C, filled with inert gas, and Mg was poured in. After its utilization to 55 - 60%, Mg was added. When the process was conducted by variant 2, the dosage cup serving as a reactor lid was heated with the reactor to 750 - 800°C and Mg was poured through it. Mg was filled from the vacuum ladle of the electrolysis shop. The

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S/137/62/000/006/035/163
A006/A101

Teeming liquid magnesium in a titanium reactor

charge and filling-up of liquid Mg offers the following advantages: 1. The heating time of the reactor decreases 1.5 - 2 times. 2. The coefficient of using Mg increases by 5 - 10%. 3. The metal quality is not impaired. 4. Lower chlorides are almost not being formed during operation with a dosage cup. 5. Electric power consumption per 1 ton of sponge decreases by 20 - 25%. The cyclic efficiency of the reactor increases by 10 - 15%. 7. The Ti-sponge production costs are reduced.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

IVANOV, P.S., inzh.; BONDAREV, V.A., inzh.

Sectional reinforced concrete UKSK elements made by the centrifugal process. Krepl. gor. vyr. ugol'. shakht no. 1:153-158 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mine timbering)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

BONDAREV V. A.

9.3150, 24.2120

77839
SOV/57-30-3-5/15

AUTHORS: Sinel'nikov, K. D., Tolok, V. T., Nazarov, N. I., Bakayev, I. I., Bondarev, V. A., Bugay, Yu. P.

TITLE: Investigations of Ion Cyclotron Resonance in a Dense Plasma

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 283-289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The heating up of plasma under ion cyclotron resonance, where the ions acquire directly the energy of the electric field, is a process which one could hope to utilize for attaining high ionic temperatures. Theory developed by Stix (see ref) indicated that at plasma densities of 10^{14} cm^3 and more, one could generate and thermalize so-called ion cyclotron waves. The authors, therefore, investigated the ion cyclotron resonance in hydrogen plasmas of density 10^{12}-10^{14} cm^3 under impulse conditions, using a device described on Fig. 1.

Card 1/ 11

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Technical Institute AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1959

Card 11/11

37256
S/057/62/032/005/003/022
B102/B104

24.6714 (3423)
24.6740

AUTHORS: Nazarov, N. I., Yermakov, A. I., Lobko, A. S., Bondarev, V. A., Tolok, V. T., and Sinel'nikov, K. D.

TITLE: Examination of ionic cyclotron waves

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 5, 1962, 536-540

TEXT: The authors continued previous experiments (ZhTF, 31, 254, 1961) on the excitation and propagation of ionic cyclotron waves. In an apparatus schematically shown in Fig. 1, a powerful h-f discharge in hydrogen and deuterium was studied in a range near ionic cyclotron resonance, and the conditions of forced resonance excitation of ionic cyclotron waves and of their propagation along the magnetic field were determined. Polarization and attenuation of these waves was also measured. The discharge took place in a tube of molybdenum glass (2 m long, 60 mm thick) arranged in a solenoid which created a quasi-constant magnetic field. The arrangement was such that two field regions were present: one for resonance excitation and another for the damping of the ionic cyclotron waves. The overall length of the coil was

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Examination of ionic cyclotron waves

1.5 m. The field was created by discharging a capacitor bank with a total capacity of $2.25 \cdot 10^{-2}$ f, which could be charged up to 5 kv. The field reached 20-25 kilogauss within 5 msec. The exciting electromagnetic field had a wavelength of 16 cm. The resonance circuit had a quality factor of 400 with an 80-kw generator (3-30 Mc/sec), and the maximum voltage in the circuit was 30 kv. Hydrogen of 10^{-2}-10^{-4} mm Hg was blown through the evacuated (1.10^{-6} mm Hg) discharge tube, and after a long-time aging of the system with h-f discharges, voltage and probe-signal oscillograms were recorded. At the moment of resonance load, the generated wave starts traveling along the constant magnetic field. Its magnetic-field distribution and phase variation along the field were measured (Figs. 5, 6). The wave was found to be circularly polarized; the polarization vector rotated in the same sense as did the free ion in the magnetic field. The damping process was studied with waves traveling in a region of magnetic fields equal to that of the cyclotron waves. Damping was found to set in only at a certain distance with various field geometries, which cannot be attributed to collision damping only. At $H \simeq H_{cyclotron}$, cyclotron damping becomes more effective. There are

Card 2/5

2

Examination of ionic cyclotron waves

S/057/62/032/005/003/022
B102/B104

8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS UkrSSR) Khar'kov

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1961

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S/781/62/000/000/001/036

AUTHOR: Sinel'nikov, K. D., Tolok, V. T., Nazarov, N. I., Bukayev, I. I., Bondarev, V. A., Bugay, Yu. P., Loginov, A. S., Kononenko, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of ion cyclotron resonance in a dense plasma

PERIODICAL: Fizika plazmy i problemy upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza; doklady I konferentsii po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh termoyadernykh reaktsiy. Fiz.-tekh. inst. AN Ukr. SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr. SSR, 1962, 3-8

TEXT: Ion cyclotron resonance heating of plasma, whereby field energy is transferred to the ions directly, is a promising method of rapidly attaining high ion temperatures. The article describes investigations of ion cyclotron resonance in a plasma produced by direct discharge in a glass tube 60 cm long and 6 cm in diameter. The discharge was produced by a rectangular voltage pulse of duration up to 800 microseconds and current up to 500 amp. The discharge tube was placed in a magnetic field produced by a solenoid fed from a capacitor bank with maximum stored energy 40,000 J, charged to 5 kV. The time required for the

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magnetic field to reach maximum was 4.7×10^{-3} sec.

The experiments have shown that there exist optimum values of hydrogen pressure and discharge current for the absorption of high frequency power by the plasma. The half-width of the resonant curves increases monotonically with increasing gas pressure, indicating that the accelerating ion interacts strongly with the neutral atoms. An increase in the discharge current and consequently in the ion density in the discharge also shifts the resonant peak toward magnetic field values below the resonant field. Density measurements in the hydrogen plasma have shown that at 300 amp a plasma of $6 \times 10^{13} cm^{-3}$ density has a lifetime of 150 microseconds after the termination of the discharge. It is also noted that the resonant peak becomes asymmetrical with increasing plasma density, this being possibly due to the diversion of part of the high frequency power to the generation of ion cyclotron waves. It is also likely that at densities above optimal the screening of the plasma against the high frequency field comes into play.

There are eight figures and five references. The English language references are: K. S. W. Champion, Proc. Phys. Soc. 70, 446, B, 212 (1957), and translated articles by T. N. Stix and R. W. Palladino.

Card 2/2

BONDAREV, V.A.

Nitrate content of corn. Veterinariia 41 no.11:69-72 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov.

BONDAREV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; VEYNIK, Albert Isaakovich, prof.; MIKHAYLOVA, Lidiya Maksimovna; FROLSKIY, Anatoliy Yefimovich; GLINKIN, P.G., red.

[General heat engineering; a laboratory manual] Obshchaia teplotekhnika; laboratornyi praktikum. [By] V.A. Bondarev i dr. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 131 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Veynik).

VITT, S.V.; BONDAREV, V.B.; POLININ, V.L.

Separation of close-boiling mixtures on a capillary chromatograph with flame-ionization detection. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim. no.7: 1145-1150 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

VITT, S.V.; ZHARIKOVA, N.A.; PASKONOVA, Ye.A.; BONDAREV, V.B.

Alkylation of toluene by alkyl halides and the ratio of the formed isomers. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2099-2101 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut biokhimii i fiziologii mikroorganizmov AN SSSR.

BONDAREV, V.B.

37882
S/190/62/004/005/019/026
B110/B108

15.9.01

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, G. S., Suprun, A. P., Soboleva, T. A., Yershova, V. A., Bondarev, V. B.

TITLE: Carbochain polymers and copolymers. XXXIX. Copolymerization of 1,1,2-trichlorobuta-1,3-diene with other unsaturated compounds

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 743-748

TEXT: Determinations were made of the relative activities of 1,1,2-trichlorobuta-1,3-diene and styrene (10:90; 25:75; 50:50; 75:25; and 90:10) and of the composition of their copolymers at low degrees of conversion (5 - 7%). On the basis of the relative activities $r_1 = 0.07 \pm 0.03$ (styrene) and $r_2 = 1.18 \pm 0.08$ (trichlorobutadiene), the composition of the copolymer was plotted versus the composition of the monomer mixture. In order to raise the softening point (~50°C) of polytrichlorobutadiene, 1,1,2-tri-

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chlorobuta-1,3-diene was copolymerized with acrylonitrile, vinyl chloride, and bicyclo-(2,2,1)-hepta-2,5-diene. During bulk copolymerization with acrylonitrile at a ratio of 50:50, only 10 mole% of acrylonitrile radicals was added to the copolymer. Thereupon, copolymerization was also carried out in a water-oil emulsion (1.8:1) with mersolate as an emulsifier, and benzoyl peroxide and ammonium persulfate as initiators. With the use of ammonium persulfate, only trichlorobutadiene homopolymers could be obtained from mixtures of 10 - 80 mole% of trichlorobutadiene and benzoyl peroxide. With acrylonitrile radicals of less than 40 mole%, the copolymer was completely soluble in toluene, while with more than 40 mole%, it was only partially soluble. Extraction of a partially soluble copolymer with toluene gave two fractions: (1) 88% by weight of a white, powder, soluble in toluene and containing 39 mole% of acrylonitrile radicals; (2) a yellow powder, soluble only in dimethyl formamide and containing 65 mole% of acrylonitrile radicals. Either powder possessed a low softening point, but their thermomechanical curves differed considerably. The copolymerization of 1,1,2-trichlorobuta-1,3-diene with vinyl chloride was also carried out in an emulsion, whereby solid lumps and latices were obtained at the

Carbochain polymers and copolymers ...

same time. Their softening point is 50°C. The copolymerization of 1,1,2-trichlorobuta-1,3-diene with bicyclo-(2,2,1)-hepta-2,5-diene was carried out both in bulk and emulsion. Bulk polymerization was done with 0.1 mole% of benzoyl peroxide. Polymerization in emulsion lasted 15 hrs at room temperature and,in addition,10 hrs at 50°C, resulting in light-yellow to dark-brown polymers. At a ratio of 36.5 mole% of trichloro-butadiene to 63.5 mole% of bicycloheptadiene, the softening point of this copolymer was 130 - 140°C. It was soluble in toluene and dichloroethane. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1961

Card 3/3

VITT, S.V.; BONDAREV, V.B.; POLININ, V.L.; ROZENGART, M.I.

Determination of xylene isomers in complex hydrocarbon mixtures by capillary gas-liquid chromatography. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2043-2045 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

S/0020/64/156/001/0099/0101

ACCESSION NR: AP4035814

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N. (Academician); Kochetkova, N. S.; Vitt, S. V.; Bondarev, V. B.; Kovshov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Alkylation of ferrocenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 99-101

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, alkylation, Friedel Crafts, ethylferrocene, diethylferrocene, triethylferrocene, tert butylferrocene, butyl ferrocene, preparation, IR spectra, NMR spectra

ABSTRACT: In this work ferrocenes were alkylated to give 80-90% yields, in comparison with the Friedel Crafts methods which give 20-30%, of alkylates. Ferrocene was reacted with ethylbromide in the presence of equimolar amounts of $AlCl_3$ and $LiAlH_4$ in n-heptane; the reaction products were water extracted and the organic portion subjected to vacuum distillation. The 100-130C (at 1 mm Hg) fraction contained ethylferrocene and isomers of diethylferrocene, and the 130°-150C/1mm fraction contained a mixture of isomeric triethylferrocenes. Mono-, di-, tri- and tetra-tert-butylferrocenes were similarly prepared. IR and NMR

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035814

indicated the third and fourth tert-butyl group is attached to the second g ring. "NMR spectra were obtained on NMR spectrograph TsIA-5535 at 40 megacycles by E. I. Fedinym and P. V. Petrovsk, for which the authors express their sincere appreciation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VITT, S.V.; ZHARIKOVA, N.A.; PASKONOVA, Ye.A.; BONDAREV, V.B.

Separation of isomeric alkyl benzenes by gas chromatography.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:850-855 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut biokhimii i fiziologii mikroorganizmov AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 06160-67 EWT(m) ES/JR

ACC NR: AP6024538 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021.001/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Safronov, Ye. Ya.; Briskman, B. A.; Bondarev, V. D.; Shishov, V. S. 42 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of thermal deformations of fuel elements 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: reactor fuel element, thermal stress, temperature gradient, shell deformation, reactor neutron flux

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the temperature differentials in the walls of a metal-clad fuel element of hexagonal cross section under conditions of a radial neutron-flux gradient. An analytic solution of the differential equations showed that the temperature drop can reach 40C. The experiments were made on an electrically heated dummy fuel rod (AND-5000/2500) cooled with tap water. Formulas are derived for the dependence of the temperature drop on the current, with allowance for the temperature dependence of the dummy-rod resistance. The procedure for measuring the stresses in various points of the cladding is described in detail. Plots were obtained for the deflection of the rod against the temperature drop, of the distribution of the deformation along the height of the rod, of the distributions of the temperature and of the deflection over the perimeter of the central section of the rod, and of the deformation distribution over several sections of the rod. At temperature drops ~25C, the maximum deflections in the central section of a rod was 0.6 - 0.7 mm. It is con-

UDC: 621.039.548

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6024538

cluded that in view of the small gaps between cladding of neighboring fuel elements, the thermal deformation imposes a limit on the attainable reactor power. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 pla

SUKURENKO, Ye.I.; BONDAREV, V.I.

Performance of a turbodrill as a function of the physicomechanical properties of clay muds. Trudy KF VNII no.11:3-13 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

BONDAREV, V.I., inzhener.

Operating the boiler room without accidents. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.3:33-34 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik kotel'nogo otdela TETs-Uralmashzavoda.
(Boilers—Safety appliances)

BONDAREV, V. I., Cand of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Digestability and Metabolism in Immature Sheep of the Prekos Stock in the First Year After Birth," Kiev, 1959, 16 pp (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences) (KL, 2-60, 115)

BONDAREV, V.I.

Stratigraphy of Ordovician deposits of the southern end of Novaya Zemlya, Vaygach Island, and the northwestern Pay-Khoy. Sbor. st. po paleont. i biostrat. no.13:7-14 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Novaya Zemlya--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Vaygach Island--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Pay-Khoy range--Geology, Stratigraphic)