SHEYDIN, Ya.G.; BOYDA, Sh.A.; GAVRILOV, A.P.

Use of borehole radiometric surveys in searching for some types of rare metal deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.7:48-51 Jl '60.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
   (Metals, Rare and minor)   (Radioactive prospecting)

BOYDACHENKO, V.N.; TUZOV, V.P.

Results of conducting logging operations in the Moscow Coal Basin.
Razved. i okh.nedr 22 no.2:42-48 F '56.   (MIRA 9:6)
(Moscow Basin--Borings) (Moscow Basin--Coal geology)

Boydalov, A.D.

5(1)   P.5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2927

Yaroslavl'. Tekhnologicheskiy institut

Uchenyye Zapiski, Tom II (Scientific Notes, Vol. 2)
Yaroslavl', Poligraficheskiy kombinat, 1957. 282 p. 500 copies printed.

Editorial Staff: A.I.Zaikina, Candidate of Historical Sciences; Docent
M.M. Makarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Professor M.I. Farberov,
Doctor of Technical Sciences;

Resp. Ed.: Professor Yu.S. Musabekov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences

Secretary-Scientist: B.F. Ustavshchikov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences

PURPOSE: This book is primarily intended for industrial chemists and tech-
nologists interested in the kinetics of chemical reactions and their re-
lated physical processes.

COVERAGE: The twenty-two articles of this collection deal mainly with in-
dustrial processes for the preparation of organic compounds, problems of
heat physics and general mechanics related to these processes, and with

Card 1/5

Scientific Notes (Cont.)

industrial chemical equipment. No personalities are mentioned. References are given after each article.

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HEAT PHYSICS, GENERAL MECHANICS

Ivanov, L.A. An Absolute Method for the Complex Determination of Physical
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Boydalov, A.D. Graphic Determination of the Motion of the Center of Mass
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Boydalov, A.K. A Graphic Means of Constructing Surface Effects for Reactions
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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BOYDALOV, A. K.

Boydalov, A. K.

"Graphic Procedures of Solving Certain Problems of Spatial Mechanics."
Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technological
Inst imeni Leningrad Soviet. Chair of Descriptive Geometry and Graphics.
Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical
Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955.

BoyDALoV, A.K.

P.B

5(1)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2927

Yaroslavl'. Tekhnologicheskiy institut

Uchenyye Zapiski, Tom II (Scientific Notes, Vol. 2)
Yaroslavl'. Poligraf'cherki.. kembinat.. 1957. 233 p. 600 copies printed.

Editorial Staff: A.I.Zaikina, Candidate of Historical Sciences; Docent
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Doctor of Technical Sciences;

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COVERAGE: The twenty-two articles of this collection deal mainly with in-
    dustrial processes for the preparation of organic compounds, problems of
    heat physics and general mechanics related to these processes, and with

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industrial chemical equipment. No personalities are mentioned. References
are given after each article.

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Stability of Crystallites on the Strength of Rubbers With NK (Natural Rubber)
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HEAT PHYSICS, GENERAL MECHANICS

Ivanov, L.A. An Absolute Method for the Complex Determination of Physical
Heat Coefficients With Instantaneous Heat Sources   251

Boydalov, A.D. Graphic Determination of the Motion of the Center of Mass
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Boydalov, A.K. A Graphic Means of Constructing Surface Effects for Reactions
of Rods Fastening a Solid to a Foundation   273

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 5/5   2-26-60

SOV/124-59-4-3475

AUTHOR: Boydalov, A.K.

TITLE: Graphic Method for Determining the Motion of the Center of Mass of
             a Solid Body Under the Action of a Force Dependent on Time, Position
             and Velocity of the Moving Body.

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Yaroslavsk. tekhnol. in-ta, 1957, Vol 2, pp 257-271.

ABSTRACT: The graphic method of plotting the path of a material point under
             the action of given forces dependent on velocity, position and time,
             is based on the determination of the mean of the point velocity for
             a finite interval of time. By way of an application, the author ex-
             amines the motion of the center of mass of a projectile in a medium
             using the Ciacci law of resistance.

                                            Ye.N. Bereskin

Card 1/1

BOYDALOV, A.K.

Graphic determination of the construction of influence surfaces
for the reaction of rods fixing a solid body to a foundtation.
Uch.zap. IArosl.tekhnol.inst. 2:273-281 '57.   (MIRA 12:7)
                    (Graphic statics)

124-58-9-10488

AUTHOR: Boydalov, A. K.

TITLE: Graphical Method for the Determination of the Stresses in Six
            Beams that Fasten a Rigid Body to its Foundation (Graficheskiy
            priyem opredeleniya usiliy v shesti sterzhnyakh, prikreplyayu-
            shchikh tverdoye telo k fundamentu)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1957, Nr 38,
            pp 16-25

ABSTRACT: The problem stated in the title is solved by purely graphical
            means in its orthogonal projections; the general case is examined
            when the lines of action of the reactions sought, $P_1, \ldots, P_6$
            and the given force P_0 do not have points or planes in common.
            The concept of a vector moment $L(P)$ is introduced; $L(P)$ is
            equal to the geometric sum of the vector moments $M_a(P)$,
            $M_b(P)$, and $M_c(P)$ of the same force P relative to axes a, b,
            and c arbitrarily placed in space. In a balanced system of
            forces $\Sigma L(P_i) = 0$. Following are the successive steps of the
            solution: 1) Three straight lines, a, b, and c, are so selected
Card 1/3   that they intersect the lines of action of P_1, P_2, and P_3,

124-58-9-10488

Graphical Method for the Determination of the Stresses (cont.)

respectively; 2) the vector moments $M_a(P_o)$, $M_b(P_o)$, and $M_c(P_o)$ and their sum $L(P_o)$ are computed; 3) the directions of the vector moments $L(P_4)$, $L(P_5)$, and $L(P_6)$ are determined by substituting the arbitrary direction vectors S_4, S_5, and S_6 in place of the as yet unknown forces P_4, P_5, and P_6 and computing $L(S_4)$, $L(S_5)$, and $L(S_6)$ in a manner analogous to that shown in (2); 4) the values of $L(P_4)$, $L(P_5)$, and $L(P_6)$ are found by balancing $L(P_o)$ by the vector moments corresponding to the three directions previously found; it is considered that $L(P_1) = L(P_2) = L(P_3) = 0$; 5) the values of $M_a(P_4)$, $M_a(P_5)$, and $M_a(P_6)$ are found by means of incomplete decomposition of $L(P_4)$, $L(P_5)$, and $L(P_6)$ along the directions a, b, and c; 6) the values of P_4, P_5, and P_6 are determined from the values of $M_a(P_4)$, $M_a(P_5)$, and $M_a(P_6)$ and their corresponding moment arms; 7) the resultant R of the forces P_o, P_4, P_5, and P_6 is found; 8) the forces P_1, P_2, and P_3 are determined from the condition that they must balance R. Original graphical methods are also proposed for the solution of two ancillary problems: a) the construction of the vector moment M for a given force P with respect to a given axis (2, 3) and the determination of a force P from its known moment M with respect to a given axis (6); b) the balancing of a
Card 2/3

124-58-9-10488

Graphical Method for the Determination of the Stresses (cont.)

given vector by three vectors having given directions (4, 5, 8). In problem a)
the force is represented by three orthogonal components V, H, N such that
V and H do not intersect the given axis; the moment arm· r of the component
N relative to that axis is determined; similar triangles are constructed such
that a proportion M:N=r:1 be achieved. In problem b) the direction of the
resultant of two unknown vectors is determined from the diagonal of a paral-
lelogram constructed from lineal segments that are inversely proportional to
the vertical components of the desired vectors. The application of the method
is illustrated on a model earlier investigated by the graphostatic method of
Egerer (Egerer, Neue Methoden der Berechnung ebener und raumlicher
Fachwerke, Berlin, 1909), R. Beyer (Uspekhi matem. nauk, 1940, Nr 7;
Z. d. Angew. Math. und Mech., 1933, Vol 13, pp 17-31), and G. D. Ananov
[Metod ortogonal'nykh proyektsiy v zadachakh mekhaniki (The Method of
Orthogonal Projections in the Solution of Mechanics Problems). Gostekhizdat,
1948].

1. Beams--Stresses   2. Beams--Mathematical analysis

Ya. B. L'vin

Card 3/3

BOYDANOVA, Ye. M.

25849. BOYDANOVA, Ye. M. Sochnye i grubye korma v ratsicnakh
telyat. Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. In-ta zhivotnovodstva,
t. XVII, 1949, S. 179-204.--Bibliogr: 14 nazv.

So. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

BOYDEK, Semen Abramovich, inzhener; YAKOVLEV, D.A., inzhener, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Impulse device for acoustical measurement] Impul'snaia ustanovka dlia akusticheskikh izmerenii. Tema 7, no.P-56-408. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1956. 20 p.   (MIRA 10:3)
        (Sound--Measurement)

ODINTSOV, Mark Valentinovich; BOYDEK, Semen Abramovich; LYUSTIBERG,
V.F., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Sonic-frequency phase meter. Reverberation absorption meter]
Fazometr zvukovykh chastot. Reverberatsionnyi izmeritel' po-
gloshcheniia. [By] S.A.Bokdek. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta
nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 18 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 38. No.P-58-145/4)
                                        (MIRA 16:2)
        (Frequency measurements) (Electronic instruments)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K.; BOYDEN, B.S.; KRUKOVSKIY, S.P.; LAKHMANCHUK, L.S.;
     MOLOSNOVA, V.P.; CHERTOK, Ye.R.

Synthesis of starting materials for the production of poly-
condensation resins. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim,tekh. 2
no.5:790-796 '59.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
               (Phenol condensation products)
               (Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

ACC NR: AR6029512   SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/I075/I075

AUTHOR: Mishin, D. D.; Boydenko, V. S.; Khadzhimuratov, A. Kh.

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the magnetic properties of cobalt-platinum alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6I532

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta. Ser. fiz., vyp. 1, 1965, 77-80

TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment, cobalt containing alloy, platinum containing alloy, magnetic property

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the effect of cooling rate from 1000 to 200°C and subsequent ordering at 600°C on the magnetic property $(BH)_{max}$ of a Co-Pt alloy close to the equiatomic composition. The study was conducted on samples of two compositions with a concentration of Co of 40 and 50 at %. The heat treatment was done in a vacuum of $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. The magnetic properties were measured on a permeameter by the ballistic method. Regions of maximum quenching rates were shown, for which further heat treatment guaranteed the highest magnetic properties of the alloys studied. On an alloy with 48 at % Co magnetic properties, close to the maximum obtainable, could be attained by cooling from 1000°C at a less than optimal rate, without a supplementary heat treatment. (Based on resumé).

SUB CODE: 12/I, I3

UDC: 669.255'231.018.58

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92923.

Author : Boydyk, R.I.
Inst   : Vinnitsa Medical Institute.
Title   : Comparative Assessment of Local Leukocytosis and Temperature
          of the Body with Certain Internal Diseases.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Vennitsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 16, 31-34.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card   : 1/1

BOYDYK, R.I.; KUPERMAN, L.N.; ALIMBEK, S.Kh. (Vinnitsa)

Diuretic action of novurit and its side effects in rectal
administration. Sov.med. 38 no.11:112-116 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BOYECHKO, B. Yu., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "~~Investigation~~ (Study of the operation) of ~~inert~~ mechanism~~s~~ insertion ~~operations of machines' automatic loading.~~ of automatic loading of machine tools."
L'vov, 1957. 21 pp with ~~drawings; 5 sheets~~ drawings; 5 sheets of drawings. (Min

Higher Ed UkSSR, L'vov Polytech Inst). (KL, 9-58, 117)

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25(1),25(2)   SOV/119-59-9-8/19
AUTHORS: Boyechko, B. Yu., Engineer, Yakhimovich, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Orienting Devices for Plane Workpieces of Complicated
                Configuration

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 9, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most important and at the same time most complicated
                function of apparatus for the loading of bunkers is the
                generally automatic orientation. Therefore this function must be
                given special consideration when solving problems concerning
                automatic loading with piece goods. The difficulties encountered
                in the orientation process depend mainly on the complexity of
                the workpiece to be oriented. Automatic orientation is effected
                while shifting the workpieces relative to the orienting planes
                of the device. Thus devices demanding no separate mechanism for
                the shifting of workpieces will be most suitable. This is the
                case with, e.g., vibrating devices for the loading of bunkers.
                As far as the authors know research on a wide basis in this
                direction is being carried out only at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
                issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya (All-Union
Card 1/3   Scientific Research Institute for Instrument Manufacturing).

Orienting Devices for Plane Workpieces of   SOV/119-59-9-8/19
Complicated Configuration

The present paper gives a description and general considerations
on the construction of the devices mentioned in the title.
The first part deals with an orienting device for a number of
plane workpieces, whose limiting contours represent triangles
with sides of different length. The orienting device for this
kind of workpiece consists of a V-shaped synclinal tray with a
generating angle of 60 - 90°. This device consists of 2 stages.
The first stage of it selects and transmits workpieces of a
certain group. The details within this group are finally
oriented in the second stage of this device. The motion of the
details on the tray is a forced one, and is caused by the
directed vibration of the bunker shell. An orienting device of
the type described was tested for a wide range of pitch angles
of the tray (from -10 to +5°) and for amplitudes from
0.2 - 0.8 mm. Performance of the device was precise and reliable.
The second part of the paper deals with an orienting device for
certain plane workpieces having a bevel edge on one side.

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Orienting Devices for Plane Workpieces of   SOV/119-59-9-8/19
Complicated Configuration

            V-shaped devices are suitable for these workpieces also. The
first stage of this device is similar to the one described in
the above device. The second stage utilizes this bevel edge.
The simplicity of such devices speaks for the intentional
production of workpieces of complicated shape, having
"technological" bevel edges in order to simplify automatic
orientation and supply. All these devices described here are
similarly suited for bunkers with helical and plane trays.
There are 4 figures.

Card 3/3

BOYECHKO, B.Yu.; RABINOVICH, A.N.; YAKHIMOVICH, V.A.

Vibratory bins for automatic loading of parts in the manufacture
of instruments. Priborostroenie no.8:20-21 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
            (Vibrators)   (Feed mechanisms)

RABINOVICH, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; BOYECHKO, B.Yu.; PANKEVICH, R.Yu.

Sprocket type checking and guiding devices. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:9-10 S '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
(Machine-shop practice)

BOYECHKO, B.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk

Automatic machine for marking disk-type parts. Mashinostroenie
no.5:31-32 S-O '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

1. L'vovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

RABINOVICH, Avram Nakhimovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; YAKHIMOVICH,
       Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; BOYECHKO, Bogdan
       Yulianovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:
       KOBYLYUKH, B.F.; GAVRILYUK, V.I.; KAMYSHNYY, N.I., doktor
       tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHERNIS, N.Kh., inzh., retsenzent

       [Automatic vibratory feed mechanisms] Avtomaticheskie zag-
       ruzochnye ustroistva vibratsionnogo tipa. Kiev, Tekhnika,
       1965. 379 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

BOYENKO, E. D.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.   R-12

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71113 D.

Author   : Boenko, E.D.
Inst   : —————
Title   : New Data on the Physiology of Interoceptors. (Conditions
              Affecting the Formation of Quality of Interceptor
              Reflexes).

Orig Pub   : Avtor. diss. d-ra med. n. Ryazan. med. in-t. Chitinsk.
              med. int. Ryazan-Chita, 1955

Abstract   : No abstract.

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BOYENKO, A.D. (Chebarkul' Chelyabinskoy oblasti)

Organization of giving blood free of charge in a district
hospital. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.9:20-21 S'62.   (MIRA 16:8)
                      (BLOOD DONORS)

BOYENKO, I.D.

Physiologic effect of thermal stimulation of the carotid sinus.
Tr. Vsesoius. obsh. fiziol. no. 1:88-89 1952.   (CLML 24:1)

1. Delivered 29 October 1949, Chelyabinsk.

BOYENKO, I. D.

    BOYENKO, I. D. -- "New Materials on Internal Receptivity (apropos of
the Problem of the Conditions Affecting the Formation of Internal Receptive
Reflexes)." Chair of Normal Physiology, Ryazan' Med Institute imeni Academician
I. P. Pavlov, Chita Med Institute, Ryazan'-Chita, 1956. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

KHODOS, Kh.G., prof., BOYENKO, I.D., dots. KOZLOV, V.A., dots.

"The resort of Darasun" by M.E. Shirokov. Reviewed by Kh.G. Khodos, I.D.Boenko, V.A. Kozlov. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. 23 no.4:372-373 Jl-Ag '58   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Zaveduyshchiy kafedroy nervnykh bolezney Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Khodos). 2. Chitinskiy meditsinskiy institut(for Boyenko, Kozlov).
        (DARASUN--MINERAL WATERS)
        (SHIROKOV, M.E.)

BOYENKO, Igor' Dmitriyevich; KOZLOV, Vasiliy Antipovich; MALINOVSKAYA,
N., red.; YURGANOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[Influence of the climate of Transbaikalia on the human body]
O vliianii klimata Zabaikal'ia na organizm cheloveka. Chita,
Chitinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 79 p.   (MIRA 13:7)
        (TRANSBAIKALIA--MAN--INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE)

BOYENKO, I.D.

Dynamics of the lability of the motor neuron in healthy and ill persons following the consumption of Ul'yakan mineral water. Vop.kur.,fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:16-20 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy fiziologii Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
    (UL'YAKAN (CHITA PROVINCE)--MINERAL WATERS) (MOTOR ABILITY)

BOYENKO, I. D. (Chita)

K voprosu o vliyanii aminazina na dinamite rozbudimosti dykhatel'nogo
tsentra pri nekotorykh ekstro i interotseptornykh vozdeystuiyakh

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

BOYENKO, I.D.; VASILOV, S.I.; CHERKASHINA, V.L.

Changes in muscle contractility during interoceptive stimulation.
Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:210-213 F '60.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Departments of Physiology and of Physics, Medical Institute,
Chita.
          (MUSCLE)   (DIGESTIVE ORGANS)   (CAROTID SINUS)
               .'   (CAROTID ARTERY)

BOYENKO, I.D., prof., red.; MARKELOV, N.G., otv. red.; TROITSKIY, S.P., zam. otv. red.; KOZLOV, V.A., red.; CHERNYAYEV, N.V., red.; KONOPLEV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Treatment at the health resorts of Transbaikalia]Lechenie na kurortakh Zabaikal'ia; sbornik nauchno-prakticheskikh rabot. Pod obshchei red. I.D.Boyenko. Chita, TSentrl kurortnoe upr. Profsoiuzov, No.2. 1960. 162 p.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-prakticheskaya konferentsiya vrachey sanitarno-kurortnykh uchrezhdeniy Chitinskogo territorial'nogo upravle-niya kurortov, sanatoriyev i domov otdykha. 3d, Darasun, 1959. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy fiziologii Chitinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Boyenko). 3. Za-veduyushchiy kafedroy patologicheskoy fiziologii Chitinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Kozlov).
  (TRANSBAIKALIA—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING-PLACES, ETC.)

BOYENKO, I.D.; ZAV'YALOV, A.V.; CHERKASHINA, V.L.

Some new methodological works on the course in sports physiology.
Uch.zap.Chit.gos.ped.inst. no.8:120-125. '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

BOYENKO, I.D.; SOROKINA, V.Ye.

Comparative characteristics of some functional changes in singing and
speaking types of respiration in singers. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.12:1437-
1443 D '64.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta, Voronezh.

BOYENKO, M. A.

Boyenko, M. A. -- "Influence of the Action of Bromides on the Formation of a Gas Bubble
in the Presence of Artificial Pneumothorax. (The Participation of the Cerebral Cortex
in the Regulation of the Volume Changes of the Lungs)." Min Public Health RSFSR,
Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Med Inst, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

Boyenkov N. M.

AUTHOR: Boyenkov, N.M.

"Influence of Solar Eclipse onthe Ionosphere on the Basis of Observations of 30 June 1954 and 25 February 1952,"
A-U Sci Conf dedicated to "Radio Day," Moscow, 20-25 May 1957.

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1221-1224, 1957
            (USSR)

9. 9100

80513

SOV/169-60-3-3084

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1960, Nr 3, p 152 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Boyenkova, N.M.

TITLE: On the Effect of the Solar Eclipse on the Ionosphere From
             Observations in February 25, 1952, and June 30, 1954.

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Polnyye solnechn. zatmeniya Febr. 25, 1952 i June 30,
             1954. Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 336 - 346

ABSTRACT: The ionospheric conditions of the observation of eclipse (E) in
             1954 were more favorable than in 1952. Data are discussed ob-
             tained for the E in 1954 by 10 Soviet ionospheric stations, and
             for the E in 1952 by 2 stations. An effect of corpuscular E was
             not observed in both cases. The author is of the opinion that
             it is not clear what effects in ionospheric parameters should be
             expected during a corpuscular E. The calculations of the instants
             of optical E at the altitudes of the layers E, F1, and F2 are per-
             formed. The dependence of the time-lag (Δt) of the f_0F2 minimum
             in regard to the instant of the maximum phase of the E on the geo-
             magnetic latitude is detected. Thus, the value of $\Delta t \approx 30$ min

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On the Effect of the Solar Eclipse on the Ionosphere From Observations in
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for Murmansk, but in Alma-Ata no time-lag was observed, but phase lead
($\Delta t = -27$ min). In other stations, the magnitudes of Δt showed inter-
mediate values and varied sufficiently smoothly. Proceeding from the basic
equation of ionization balance, the author computed the values of the effec-
tive recombination coefficient (α') and the ionization intensity (q_e) by
the method of least squares from the data obtained by various stations for
the layers F2, F1, and E (see Table). Having assumed selected values of
α', the author computed the variation of the amount of the ionizing
radiation during the E. By all stations located at mean latitudes, the
minimum of radiation (MR) ionizing the F2-layer was observed still prior
to the instant of total eclipse, i.e., it was connected probably with the
eclipsing of the active region in the western part of the solar disk. Only
in Murmansk, the MR was observed after the instant of the maximum phase of
the E. For the F1-layer the MR almost coincided with the instant of maximum
eclipsing or slightly left behind it according to all the stations. The
author undertakes an attempt to divide the total ionizing solar radiation
for each of the layers, into radiation of the homogeneous disk ($q_0 S$) and

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radiation of the active formations (q_s). Calculations performed in accordance with the formula

$$dN_{max}/dt = (q_oS + q_s) \cos \nwarrow - \alpha' N^2_{max}$$

showed that during the E in 1954 two active regions were on the sun in the western and eastern parts of the solar disk, the western region being more active in its effect on the ionosphere. During the E in 1952, two active regions were also observed on the sun. The author draws the conclusion that the radiation from local sources affects all ionosphere layers, but the F-layer depends to a greater extent on the local radiation sources than the F1- and E-layers. Bibl. 20 titles.

N.M.B.

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SOV/169-60-3-3084

On the Effect of the Solar Eclipse on the Ionosphere From Observations in February 25, 1952, and June 30, 1954

Table

Stations	F2		F1		E	
	α', cm^3/sec	$\beta_e \dfrac{electron}{cm^3/sec}$	α', cm^3/sec	$\beta_e \dfrac{electron}{cm^3/sec}$	α', cm^3/sec	$\beta_e \dfrac{electron}{cm^3/sec}$
June 30, 1954						
Murmansk	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	260	$4.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	286	-	-
Leningrad	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$	240	$8.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	430	-	-
Sverdlovsk	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$	388	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	700	$5.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	90
Gor'kiy	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	274	$5.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	560	-	-
Kazan'	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$	240	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	150	-	-
Moscow	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	420	$8.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	420	$4.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$	600
Alma-Ata	$5.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	180	-	-	-	-
February 25, 1952						
Alma-Ata	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	550	-	-	-	-
Ashkhabad	$6.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	750	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$	420	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	80

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8C160

S/108/60/015/04/02/007

B014/B014

9,9/00

AUTHOR: Boyenkova, N. M., Member of the Society

TITLE: Studies of the Ionosphere by Using the Method of Vertical Probing
             in the Period of the International Geophysical Year

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 18 - 20

TEXT: The investigations of the ionosphere carried out under the program of the
International Geophysical Year were intended to study the rules governing the
ionosphere, with respect to space and time, to obtain better information on
electron concentrations at different altitudes, etc. Reference is made to the
resolutions adopted by the Mezhdunarodnaya Assambleya Spetsial'nogo Komiteta MGG
(International Assembly of the Special Committee of the IGY) at a meeting held in
Moscow from July 30 to August 9, 1958, as well as to the decision of 1959 to ex-
tend the International Geophysical Year. The establishment of Mirovyye Tsentry
Dannykh (World Data Centers) is mentioned. Next, the author discusses the vertical
probing of the ionosphere, which is based upon the pulse method. Fig. 1 illu-
strates high-frequency characteristics obtained in summer during day-time. A net-
work of almost 2,000 observation posts was established upon initiative of the

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Studies of the Ionosphere by Using the Method of
Vertical Probing in the Period of the International
Geophysical Year

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National Committee of the IGY. Probing in intervals of 15 minutes was found to
be sufficient for studying irregular effects, and observations in 15-minute inter-
vals and in special intervals in the case of increased solar activity are describ-
ed. Further details of the measurements to be carried out are explained, the
difficulties encountered in coordinating the material obtained are pointed out,
and specific layers of the ionosphere in which radio waves were completely re-
flected at certain frequencies, are described. In conclusion, the author reports
on the cooperation between the American, Soviet, British, and Japanese centers,
and on the mutual exchange of results of measurements. There are 3 figures and
3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1959

Card 2/2

BOYENKOVA, N. M., KUSHNEREVSKY, YU. V., PUSHKOV, N. V.

"Vertical Travelling Disturvances in the Ionosphere."((I-5-9))

report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm (IUPAP)
Kyoto, Japan 4-15 Sept, 1961.

41792

S/194/62/000/008/074/100
D271/D308

AUTHORS: Boyenkova, N.M., and Kushnerevskiy, Yu.V.

TITLE: Vertical migrations of perturbations in the ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 8, 1962, 29, abstract 8Zh208 (In collection: Iono-
sfern. issledovaniya, no. 9, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 63-68
[Summary in Eng.])

TEXT: It is observed that inhomogeneities with an increased elec-
tron concentration frequently arise near the ionization maximum of
the F_2 layer; they rapidly move towards lower layers of the ionos-
phere. They may repeat with a period of approximately one hour.
These perturbations cause additional layer formation in the ionos-
phere, clearly visible in ionograms; when they penetrate into lower
layers of the ionosphere, they cause an increased absorption of ra-
dio waves. Time required for crossing the entire ionosphere is bet-
ween 40 and 70 min. The apparent velocity of perturbations is about
40 - 80 m/sec. and they travel downwards. Perturbations are obser-
ved at nearly any time of the year; their character sharply differs
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Vertical migrations of ...   S/194/62/000/008/074/100
                                              D271/D308

from those of the regular F_2 region. [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

card 2/2

S/169/61/000/010/045/053
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Boyenkova, N. M.

TITLE: Diurnal variation of ionization of the   F2-layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 29,
                 abstract 10G177 (Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, 1, no. 2,
                 1961, 223-227)

TEXT: Changes in the magnitude of the increment of the F2-layer's
critical frequencies $(\Delta f_0 F2)$ are considered in relation to the season and
geographic latitude of the place of observation. The relation of $\Delta f F2$
with $\sin Z$, where Z is the sun's zenith distance, is confirmed. It is
noted that in the course of the season this relation is characteristic of
high and middle latitudes; a $\cos Z$ relation is observed for low latitudes.
The constant dependence on $\sin \Theta$ (Θ is the angle of the sun's sinking below
the horizon for midnight) is revealed both for the seasonal and the

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Diurnal variation of...

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latitudinal distribution of the magnitude of $\Delta f_0 F2$. This constancy is explained by the fact that when the sun is in lower culmination (midnight) the zenith distance is related to the sun's declination δ and to the latitude of the observational point ϕ equally for all latitudes. At the moment of the sun's upper culmination (noon), this relation is differ- ent for $\phi > \delta$ and for $\phi < \delta$. /Abstracter's note: Complete trans- lation./

Card 2/2

S/831/62/000/010/009/013
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Boyenkova, N.M.

TITLE: On night ionization of the F2 region

SOURCE: Ionosfernyye issledovaniya. Sbornik statey, no. 10.
V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera) Mezhduv. geofiz.
kom. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 88 - 91

TEXT: IGY data, available at the World Data Centre B2, were
used to determine the diurnal variation in the median values of
the critical frequency of F2 in January, March, July and
September, 1958, for stations in the longitude range $40 - 100^\circ$ W.
Experimental data were compared with calculated values of the
residual ionization N_2 computed on the assumption that the re-
combination coefficient α' at equatorial stations was 2×10^{-11}
and at high-latitude and middle-latitude stations 2×10^{-10} cm^3/sec.
It was found that at stations located above 40° N or below 40° S
the recorded ionization at night was higher than the calculated
values, i.e. the observed ionization could not be regarded as
simply the residue of the daytime ionization. Some additional
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On night ionization ....

S/851/62/000/010/009/013
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sources of ionization are therefore necessary to maintain the
level of ionization at night. However, no additional sources are
required in the equatorial region to maintain ionization. The
corpuscular emission of the sun may be a possible source of
additional ionization. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/2

KUSHNEREVSKIY, Yu.V., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; BOYENKOVA,
N.M., otv. red.; ZHITNIKOVA, S.A., red.

[Collection of articles] Sbornik statei. Moskva, Nauka.
No.3. 1964. 170 p.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po
provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. V razdel
programmy MGG. Ionosfera.

BOYENKOVA, N.M.

Latitudinal and seasonal distribution of the maximum and minimum diurnal values of f_oF_2. Geomag. i aer. 4 no.1:174-178 Ja-F'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

BOYER, S. N.

20942   Boyer, S. N. i Okorokov, M. N.   Uvelicheniye zhivogo vesa Yagnyat kak
pokazatel' Antgel'miniehoskcy effektivnosti fenotiazina.   Izvestiya Akad.   Nauk
Kazakh.   SSR.   No. 44, Seriya parazitol., vyp. 6, 1948 s. 146-50.--Rezyume
na Kazakl. Yaz.

SC: LEOTPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

PORTOKALE, R.; BOYERU, V.

Micromethod for electrophoresis in agar-agar gel. Vop.med.khim. 5
no.4:310-316 Jl-Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut virusologii Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
        (BLOOD PROTEINS)
        (ELECTROPHORESIS)

PORTOKALA, R.; BOYERU, V.; SAMUEL', I.

Effect of ribonucleic acid on the infective activity of influenza
viruses. Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:178-182 My-S '60.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut infarmikrobiologii Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki, Bukharest.
                    (INFLUENZA)   (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

KAZHAL, N.; BABA, K.; BOYEEU, V.; MITROYU, O.

Diagnosis of virus epidemic hepatitis by means of determining
the activity of the serum aldolase. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.2:
19-23 Mr-Ap '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz instituta virusologii Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki (direktor - akademik, prof. doktor Sht.Sht. Nikolau).
        (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)   (ALDOLASE)

Boyeshko M.

ZELENKOV, Vladimir Il'ich; SHABALIN, Nazar Nazarovich; BOYESHKO, M.F.,
redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Using new techniques in marshalling yards; the practices of the
Berdyaush station of the Southern Urals Railroad] Ispol'zovanie
novoi tekhniki na sortirovochnoi stantsii; opyt st. Berdiaush
IUzhno-Ural'skoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo,
1956. 35 p.   (MIRA 10:1)
          (Railroads--Hump yards)

F   Booy, A.F.   M

4176.   MUFFLE BURNERS FOR (STARTING UP) BOILERS RUNNING ON PULVERIZED
QUIETS ANTHRACITE DUFF.   Booy, A.F. (Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.),
Apr. 1951, 6-11).   The "muffle-burner" is a small auxiliary furnace used
for starting up a pulverized coal furnace without using oil.   They work
satisfactorily with pulverized high volatile coal, but have not done so
with anthracite duff.   The problem has been solved by incorporating a
series of ribbed cast iron pipes in the auxiliary furnaces for preheating
the primary air for the pulverized fuel.   (L).

10638° Testing Combined Muffle Burners. (Russian.) A. F. Boev and F. M. Muratyshev. Za Ekonomiiu Topliva, v. 9, Apr. 1952, p. 4-7.

Describes and discusses the use of combination burners for boilers so that both powdered coal and petroleum residue can be used. The oil is used to take care of load fluctuations and for ignition of the powdered coal. Considerable saving of oil is gained by this arrangement. Operating data are tabulated and charted.

BOYEV, A. F.

Boyev, A. F.

"Increasing the stability of operation of chamber fireboxes with partial
loads." Min. Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst
imeni V. I. Lenin. Khar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Technical Sciences).

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

BOYEV, A.F., inzhener; MARKIN, S.G., inzhener; MAROV, I.F., inzhener;
SHIVAN, V.Ye., inzhener.

Increasing the efficiency of the boiler unit burning pulverized
lean coal. Energetik 4 no.2:10-12 F '56.   (MLRA 9:5)
                        (Boilers)

BOYEV, A.F.

Automatic electromechanical control at the control point of a
gas distribution systems. Gaz. prom. no.3:16-19 Mr '57.

(Gas distribution) (Automatic control) (MIRA 12:3)

BOYEV, A.I., inzhener; DUEL', M.A., inzhener; MAROV, I.F., inzhener; SERIK,
D.A., inzhener.

Automatization of heat processes in electric power stations converted
to burning natural gas. Elek. sta. 28 no.6:74-77 Je '57.
                                (Boilers)   (MIRA 10:8)

BOYE V J//.

AUTHORS: Boyev, A.F. and Marov, I.F., Engineers   96-58-2-4/23
TITLE: A Comparison of the Operation on Gas of Combined Pulverized
           Fuel and Gas Burners With Peripheral and With Central Gas Delivery
           (Sravneniye raboty na gaze kombinirovannykh pylegazovykh
           gorelok s periferiynoy i tsentral'noy podachey gaza)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958,   No.2, pp. 23 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956, power stations of the Khar'kov system commenced
           to burn excess natural gas from the Shebelinsk field. Combustion
           was made as efficient as possible without undertaking costly
           alterations. The burners were partly modified and separate gas
           and pulverised fuel burners were installed in only a few cases.
           The main types of modified fuel/gas burners in the power stations
           of the system were ORGRES burners (60%) and the Babcock-Taganrog
           Boiler Works type (40%), these having respectively peripheral
           and central gas delivery.
           Burners with peripheral delivery resulting from reconstruction
           of pulverised fuel ORGRES burners are illustrated in Fig.1 and
           described; their principles of operation are stated. Gas passes
           out of the gas chamber in thin jets at a speed of about 170 m/sec
           in a radial direction. This direction and the high speed of the
           .gas ensure good mixing between the gas and air within the burner
           embrasure, so that combustion is stable and non-luminous. Tests
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A Comparison of the Operation on Gas of Combined Pulverized Fuel and 96-58-2-4/23
Gas Burners With Peripheral and With Central Gas Delivery

to determine the efficiency of burners with peripheral gas
delivery were made with three burners on the front wall of a
high-pressure boiler. In all the tests, a complete analysis was
made of the outlet gases.
The test results are given in Table 1. When the boiler is
steaming at about 67 t/h, with optimum value of excess air in
the furnace, the gross efficiency of the boiler calculated from
the reverse balance is 91.7% and from the direct balance 92.25%.
When the rate is 83.6 t/h, the efficiencies are 90.7% and 91%,
respectively, and at 97 t/h they are 91.1% and 90.82%, respectively.
The relationship between the heat lost with the outgoing gases
and the load on the boiler with the optimum amount of excess air
is given in Fig.2. The loss of heat due to chemically incomplete
combustion with change in the excess-air factor is shown in
Fig.3. It is shown in Fig.4 that the best condition of operation
of the boiler when burning natural gas in burners with peripheral
gas delivery is obtained with an excess-air factor of 1.1 - 1.15.
Combined pulverized fuel and gas burners with central gas
delivery, illustrated in Fig.5, were those made by modifying the
Babcock-Taganrog Boiler Works type of fuel burners. The
burners are described and their dimensions are given. Since air

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96-58-2-4/23

A Comparison of the Operation on Gas of Combined Pulverized Fuel and Gas Burners
With Peripheral and With Central Gas Delivery

is delivered only through the secondary air duct, the jets of
gas have to pass through a dead zone opposite the inoperative
annular primary air duct before reaching the air flow. There-
fore, the gas has no kinetic energy when it reaches the air;
thus, conditions are less favourable to the mixing of gas and
air in burners of this type. As it is uneconomic to deliver
air to the primary duct by means of an exhauster, some secondary
air was by-passed to the primary duct to improve combustion.
In one of the boilers anthracite dust was delivered by hot air.
On conversion to gas, this boiler was equipped with solid
fuel/gas burners with central gas delivery. Although air was
delivered simultaneously through the primary and secondary
ducts, combustion remained unsatisfactory and the boiler effici-
ency was about 90%. After the installation of burners with
peripheral gas delivery, combustion improved and the boiler
efficiency was 2% higher.
Tests using burners with central gas delivery were made on a
medium-pressure boiler type TП-150. Burners for a gas output
of 2 500 m^3/hour were installed on the side walls of the
Card3/4 furnace, three on each side. The flame was luminous at all

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A Comparison of the Operation on Gas of Combined Pulverized Fuel and Gas Burners
With Peripheral and With Central Gas Delivery

loads and at heavy loads it reached the top of the furnace space
and smoked appreciably.   When burners with peripheral gas
delivery are used, the flue-gas temperature is 20-25 $^\circ$C lower
than when burning solid fuel. When burners with central gas
delivery are used, this temperature reduction is only 5 - 10 $^\circ$C.
Data of tests on boiler type TП-150 are given in Table 2. The
relationship between the loss to the flue gases as a function
of the boiler load is plotted in Fig.6. The relationship
between the heat loss due to chemically incomplete combustion
and the excess-air factor is exhibited in Fig.7. Curves of
boiler efficiency against excess air factor and steam load are
given in Fig.8. The most important characteristic of the
boilers is the loss due to chemically incomplete combustion,
since the loss associated with the flue gases largely depends
on the design of the tail heating surfaces of the boiler.
With optimum excess air, the heat loss due to chemically incom-
plete combustion is 1.4-1.6% less if burners with peripheral
gas delivery are used instead of those with central gas
Card4/4   delivery. There are 8 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Power Directorate of the Khar'kov Council of National Economy
              (Energoupravleniye Khar'kovskogo Sovnarkhoza)
              1. Gases-Combustion 2. Fuels-Performance

BOYEV, A.F., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, L.V., inzh.

Change-over from anthracite culm to natural gas firing in electric power plants. Elek. sta. 29 no.4:82-87 Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:8)
(Boilers)   (Gas as fuel)

BOYEV, A.F., inzh.

  Utilization of natural gas in electric power plants. Elek.sta. 29
  no.6:83-84 Je '58.   (MIRA 11:9)
     (Boilers) (Gas as fuel)

BOYEV, A.F.; GEORGIYEV, A.G.; MAROV, I.F.

Gas valves for the automatic regulation of gas expended in boilers.
Gas.prom. 5 no.11:24-26 N '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
          (Gas distribution)   (Valves)

BCYEV, A.F.

Design of a gas burner of a boiler for operation on natural gas
of the Shebelinka field. Gaz. delo no.10:60-63 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial TSentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
Glavnogo upravleniya po mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva Gosudarstvennogo
proizvcdstvennogo komiteta po energetike i elektrifikatsii SSSR
Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR.

BOYEV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Principal trends in the modernization of the boiler systems
of thermal electric power plants. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom.
no.3:49-50 Jl-S '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP6009046   SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/001/0015/0020

AUTHOR: Boyev, A. G. (Khar'kov)

ORG: none

TITLE: A self-similar solution of nonsteady-state equations of a plane, laminar, magneto-hydrodynamic boundary layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1966, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation solution, MHD flow, MHD, laminar boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The author finds self-similar solutions of nonsteady-state equations of a magnetohydrodynamic plane boundary layer. Use is made of the shift to curvilinear coordinates of a special type. The selection of the type depends on the requirements necessary to reduce the boundary layer equations to a system of ordinary differential equations. The Weyl iteration method (H. Weyl. Concerning the differential equations of some boundary layer problems. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., U.S.A. 1941, vol. 27, p. 576) is employed to solve equations which describe flow on an impulsively driven plate. Orig. art. has: 26 forumlas.

SUB CODE: 12, 20 / SUBM DATE: 19Jul65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 ZC

L 13341-66   EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FCS(k)/EWA(1)   IJP(c)   WW

AUTHORS: Boyev, A. G. (Khar'kov); German, V. L. (Khar'kov)(deceased)   57
55
ORG: none   B

TITLE: Curvilinear coordinates in boundary layer theory

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer, compressible flow, curvilinear coordinates, space curvature, similarity theory, fluid flow, tensor

ABSTRACT: A curvilinear system of coordinates is introduced to generalize the boundary layer equations of a viscous fluid flow. The equations are first given in four-dimensional space notation

$$\rho v^\beta \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x^\beta} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x^i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k}(p_{ik}) - \frac{\sigma}{c^2} H_0^2 v_i$$

$$\rho T v^\beta \frac{\partial S}{\partial x^\beta} = \operatorname{div}\left(\frac{\mu c_p}{P}\nabla T\right) + \mu(v_{ik})^2 + \frac{\sigma}{c^2} H_0^2(v_k)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\beta}(\rho v^\beta) = 0, \qquad p = \rho RT \qquad (\beta = 1, 2, 3, 4; \quad i, k = 1, 2, 3)$$

and subsequently written in generalized curvilinear coordinates using the contravariant base vector

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \xi} = \mathbf{e}_1 + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi}\mathbf{e}_2, \qquad \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \eta} = w\mathbf{e}_2$$

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L 13341-66

ACC NR: AP6002314

2

$$a_3 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} = e_3 + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \zeta} e_2, \qquad a_4 = e_4 + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \tau} e_2$$

and the metric tensor g_{ik} such that

$$\sqrt{g} = \sqrt{\det g_{ik}} = w$$

The boundary layer equations then become

$$\rho \frac{\partial v^\alpha}{\partial \tau} + \rho v^k \frac{\partial v^\alpha}{\partial \xi^k} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi^\alpha} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left[\mu \sqrt{g} \, g^{\eta\eta} \frac{\partial v^\alpha}{\partial \eta} \right] - \frac{\sigma (H_2)^2 v^\alpha}{c^2 g}$$

$$\rho T \frac{dS}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left[\frac{\mu c_p}{P} \sqrt{g} g^{\eta\eta} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \eta} \right] + \mu g^{\eta\eta} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial \eta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial \eta} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{\sigma (H_2)^2}{c^2 g} \left\{ (v_1)^2 + (v_3)^2 \right\}$$

$$H_2 = w H_0 = w(x, 0, z, t) H_0 (x, z, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} (\rho \sqrt{g}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^k} (\rho \sqrt{g} v^k) = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} = 0 \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} k = 1, 2, 3 \\ \alpha = 1, 3 \end{array} \right)$$

Next, a Dorodnitsyn transformation is made to eliminate the density from the above equations. For a two-dimensional incompressible flow the boundary layer equations are shown to be transformed to a Von Mises form if w is set equal to $1/v_1$. The generalized boundary layer equations are then used to obtain a self-similar solution for a compressible, unsteady, two-dimensional flow. The author, A. G. Boyev, expresses his sincere thanks to A. S. Bryukhovetskiy and A. M. Glutsyuk for evaluating the results of this work. Orig. art. has: 52 equations.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 (FW)

AMMOSOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; PAKH, E.M.; BOYEV, A.I.

Petrographic studies and prediction of the coking capacity of coals. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.12:11-16 D '61.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (for Ammosov, Yeremin). 2. Trest Kuzbassuglegeologiya" (for Pakh, Boyev).
                                   (Coal) (Coke)

USSR/Mathematics - Frequency characteristics   FD-1401

Card 1/1   : Pub. 10 - 10/12

Author   : Boyev, A. M. (Moscow)

Title   : Connection between error coefficients and the frequency characteristics of
                 linear tracking systems with lumped parameters

Periodical   : Avtom. i telem., 15, No 6, 563-566, Nov-Dec 1955

Abstract   : The author shows the connection between the coefficients of error and the
                 real, imaginary and amplitudinal frequency characteristics of astatic linear
                 tracking systems with lumped parameters. For static linear tracking systems
                 he applies the results of the astatic case without much evident changes.
                 He concludes that his results can be utilized to develop methods for analyz-
                 ing and synthesizing tracking systems. Two references: V. V. Solodovnikov,
                 "Synthesis of correcting devices of tracking systems for cases of typical
                 excitations," ibid., 12, No 5, 1951; Vvedeniye v statisticheskuyu dinamiku
                 sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya [Introduction into statistical dynamics
                 of automatic regulation systems], State Theoretical Technical Press, 1952.

Institution   :

Submitted   : October 21, 1953

L 17723-66   EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T   RM/WW
ACC NR: AP6003427   (A)
                                    SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/001/0153/0156
AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, G. S.; Chuchin, A. Ye.; Boyev, B. I.

ORG: Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy
khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)   44

TITLE: Copolymerization of 1,2-dichloroethane with cumene and dibenzyl

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: polycondensation, copolymerization, viscosimeter, molecular weight,
polymer, ethane

ABSTRACT: Process of copolycondensation of dichloroethane (I) with cumene (II)
and dibenzyl (III) in the presence of aluminum chloride (IV), and the effect of
the ratio of the components upon molecular weight and yield of the polymer were
investigated. The method of polycondensation was described by G. S. Kolesnikov
and A. Ye. Chuchin in an earlier report (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 1753, 1965).
Molecular weights of the polyarylenethyls were determined viscosimetrically
using a modification of the Staudinger-Mark equation, $[\eta] = 17 \times 10^{-4}$ $M^{0.429}$.
In the first series of experiments the amounts of II and III were varied, main-
taining their molar ratio 1:1, with the amounts of I and IV, the temperature,

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UDC: 541.64+678.746

L 17723-66
ACC NR: AP6003427

and the reaction time constant. It was established that change in the ratio of aromatic hydrocarbons (II and III) and I has a significant effect upon the molecular weight and yield of the product. The second series of experiments, in which only the molar ratio of II and III was varied, showed that increased content of III resulted in the increased molecular weight of the product, the maximal value obtained with complete displacement of II by III. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure, and 1 structure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2   nst

ACCESSION NR: AP4029185

S/0078/64/009/004/0856/0866

AUTHOR: Markovskiy, L. Ya.; Sapozhnikov, Yu. P.; Boyev, E. I.

TITLE: Bismuth Selenites

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 856-866

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth selenite, synthesis, composition, thermal stability, Bi sub 2 (SeO sub 3) sub 3, bismuth selenite, bismuth selenite monohydrate, Bi sub 2 (SeO sub 3) sub 3.H sub 2 O, Bi sub 2(SeO sub 3) sub 3.H sub 2SeO sub 3, Bi sub 2 (SeO sub 3) sub 3.SeO sub 2, Bi sub 2 O sub 3.SeO sub 2, Bi(NO sub 3)SeO sub 3, Bi sub 2(SO sub 4) (SeO sub 3) sub 2, Bi(CH sub 3COO)SeO sub 3, thermogram, bismuth selenide, BiSe, Bi sub 2Se sub 3, selenious acid, crystal microphotograph, x ray analysis

ABSTRACT: The conditions for synthesizing bismuth selenites, their phase composition and thermal stability were investigated. Reactions between H_2SeO_3 and bismuth nitrate, sulfate, acetate, chloride, suspensions of bismuth oxides, hydroxide, basic carbonate and citrate were run. The existence of the neutral selenite $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3$, its monohydrate $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot H_2O$ and its crystalline acid salt

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029185

$Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot H_2SeO_3$ was confirmed. $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3$ is best prepared by reaction of selenious acid with bismuth nitrate or citrate. Two new selenites $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot SeO_3$ and $Bi_2O_3 \cdot SeO_2$ were identified, as well as selenite double salts with nitric, sulfuric and acetic acids: $Bi(NO_3)SeO_3$, $Bi_2(SO_4)(SeO_3)_2$, $Bi(CH_3COO)SeO_3$. Micro-photographs of these various selenites are shown. X-ray data is given. The thermal stability of these selenites was investigated (thermograms are shown in figs. 1-6) and explanations are given for the various endothermic and exothermic effects observed. The bismuth selenides BiSe and Bi_2Se_3 are formed on heating the neutral or acid bismuth selenites in hydrogen or carbon monoxide:

$$Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 + 9H_2 \xrightarrow{} 2BiSe + 9H_2O + Se$$
$$Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 + 9CO \xrightarrow{} Bi_2Se_3 + 9CO_2$$
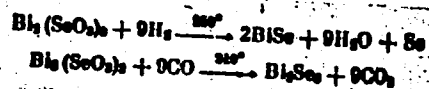
Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 4 tables and 2 equations.

Card 2/8

ACCESSION NR: AP4029185

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug62

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 05

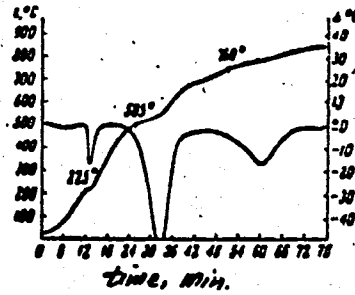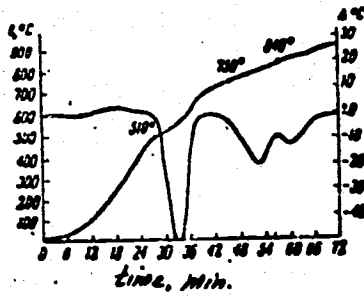SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 010

Card 3/8

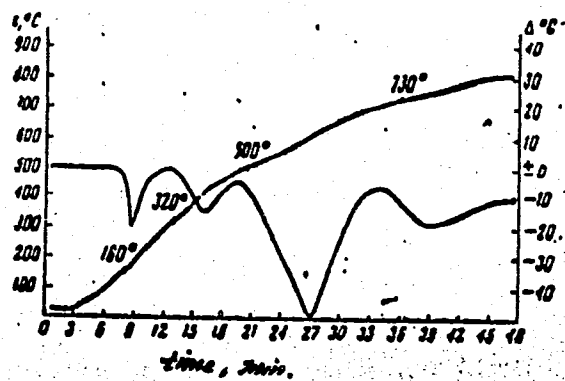Fig. 1.   Heat curve for the neutral bismuth selenite $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3$ I and $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3$ II.

Fig. 2.   Heat curve for the neutral bismuth selenium oxide $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot H_2O$

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Fig. 3. Heat curve for the acid selenium oxide $Bi_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot H_2SeO_3$.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029185

Fig. 4. Heat curves for the
Bi(NO$_3$)SeO$_3$ double
salt (1) and bismuth
nitrate (2)
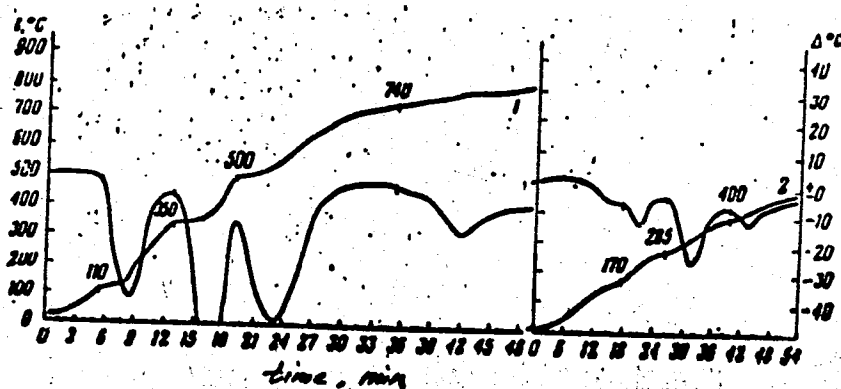
Card 6/8

Fig. 5.   Heat curves for the
bismuth selenite-acetate
double salt Bi(CH$_3$COO)SeO$_3$
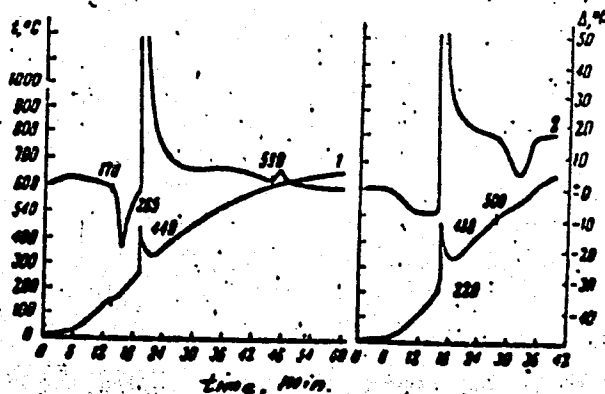(1) and mixtures of bis-
muth acetate and bismuth
selenite (2) (1:1)
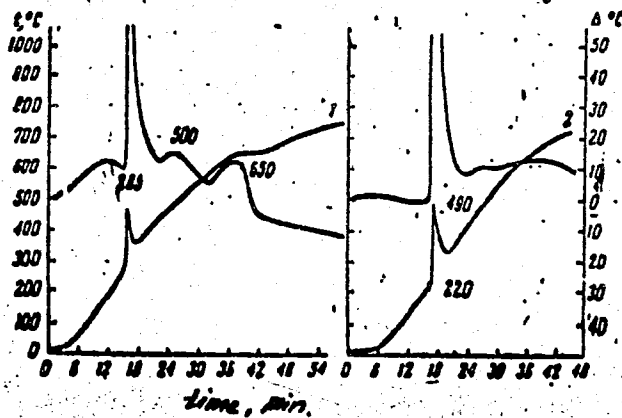
Card   7/8

Fig. 6. Heat curves for the bismuth
         selenite-citrate double salt
         (1) and mixtures of bismuth
         citrate with bismuth sel-
         enite (2) (1:1)

Card   8/8

KARAPET'YANTS, M.Kh.; BOYEV, E.I.

Application of the methods of comparative calculation for making the approximations of the type $f(G_1, G_2 ..) = const$ more accurate. Part 1: Corrections of Trouton's rule.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:1019-1020 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

BOYEV, G. P.   DECEASED

    Mathematics   see ILC

BOYEV, Ivan Dmitriyevich; VISHNYAKOVA, Ye.A., red.; YELAGIN, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Seven-year plan in four years] Semiletku v chetyre goda. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 83 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Temizhbekskiy" Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Boyev).

(State farms)