

BUGROV, N.I., inzh.

Automatic temperature regulator for the heating-network
water. Elek sta. 30 no.2:81-82 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Heating engineering)

BUGROV, N.I., inzh.

Automatic control of the acid network in chemical water
purification. Energetik 9 no.9:19-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Feed-water purification)

BUGROV, N.S., inzh.; MYSKIN, V.S., inzh.

Standards for computing technically based time norms. Elek. i
tepl. tiaga 3 no.6:29-30 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

L-62215-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/
T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 Pd-1/Pe-5/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pi-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WJ/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014184

UR/0382/65/000/001/0115/0122

538.4 : 669.163.1

AUTHOR: Branover, G. G.; Bugrov, N. S.; Kirko, I. M.; Liyelausis, O. A.;
Molochnikov, M. V.

86
B

TITLE: Experiments with pressureless channel for molten iron

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 1, 1965, 115-122

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal pump, magnetohydrodynamics, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: Liquid iron and steel flow in an electromagnetic field was studied. Special attention was given to flow rates and their dependence on the induction coil parameters. The test equipment is shown and described in detail. The upward flow of conducting metal is shown to begin approximately when electromagnetic and gravitational forces are equal. An empirical expression is given for the value of the magnetic field necessary for the start of the flow for a case of upward inclination of α degrees (ranging from 0° to 10°). Other experimental results are given including the energy loss as a function of the current in the inductor coils. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 5 figures.

Card 1/2

L 62215-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014184

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MAEM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

llc
Card 2/2

L 24162-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6015170 SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/65/000/001/0115/0122

AUTHOR: Branover, G. G.; Bigrov, N. S.; Kirko, I. M.; Liyelaisis, O. A.;
Molochnikov, M. V.

49
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Experiments on a pressure-free loop for liquid pig iron

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 1, 1965, 115-122 18

TOPIC TAGS: pig iron, molten metal, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: By means of experiments on a pressure-free loop for liquid pig iron, the approximate dependence of the capacity of the electromagnetic trough on the current load and the angle of rise have been determined. The required current loading has also been found for the start of transit flow. It was shown that the flux in the trough was steady. The loop consisted of a U-shaped channel connected to a bath of liquid metal. The metal moved along the loop under the action of a travelling magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUEM DATE: 24Sep64 / ORIG REF: 005

Cord 1/1 W

UDC: 538.4: 669.163.1

2

L 11382-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/AD
~~ACC-NR-AT6036506~~

SCURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0076/0077

AUTHOR: Bugrov, S. A.

25

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of transverse [✓]acceleration on pancreatic secretion [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, biologic metabolism, pancreas, animal physiology, biologic secretion

ABSTRACT: This report presents further investigations conducted in I. M. Khazen's laboratory, designed to determine the effect of extreme flight factors on GI tract neurosecretion. Chronic experiments were conducted on six dogs with exposed pancreas tubes. A single exposure to transverse accelerations (8 G for 3 min) caused substantial changes in pancreatic secretion. Two types of reactions were noted on the day of exposure: inhibition and stimulation of pancreatic secretion. Animals in the first group showed sharp,

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L 11382-67

ACC NR: AT6036506

wavelike fluctuations in secretion with abrupt variations during periods of secretory increase and decrease. The second group indicated the establishment of a plateau which reflected increased secretion with an insignificant amplitude of secretory increase and decrease periods. Analogous changes in pancreatic enzyme formation were observed.

In all animals, the most dramatic changes in pancreatic secretion took place in the first four weeks after exposure. After 30-35 days, diminution occurred occasionally, resulting in the complete disappearance of most changes, followed by normalization. Occasionally, a new level of pancreatic secretion was established. If instability of the majority of indices was typical of the first four weeks after exposure, a sign of future normalization was a decrease in fluctuation amplitude. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2 egk

BUGRCV, S. V., and BIZYAYEV, I. A.

Reclamation of sands in the Astrakhan area. Les, khoz., 5, No 8, 1952.

BUGROV, N.S.; KUPRIYANOV, V.A.

Device for oxygen-powder piercing of steel-tapping holes.
Metallurg 7 no.6:23-24 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor~~skiy~~
institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Metallurgical furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Gas welding and cutting)

BUGROV, Stepan Vasil'yevich,; ZEVAKHIN, Arkadiy Nikiforovich,; POLYAKOV,
Aleksandr Semenovich,; GODNEV, Ye.D., red.; SHAKHOVA, L.I., red. izd-va,;
BACHURINA A.M., tekhn. red.

[Work practices of mechanized working circles(Kamyshin, Stepnoye,
Koltubanka). Opyt raboty mekhanizirovannykh leskhozov(Kamyshinskogo,
Stepnogo i Koltubanskogo). Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 55 p.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Forests and forestry--Equipment and supplies)

KURNAYEV, S.F.; MAL'TSEV, M.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BUGROV,
S.V., otv. za vyp.; MYAKUSHKO, V.P., red.izd-va;
GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for carrying-out reforestation operations in
the state forests of the European part of the R.S.F.S.R.]
Ukazaniia po provedeniiu lesvosstanovitel'nykh rabot v go-
сударstvennom lesnom fonde Evropeiskoi chasti RSFSR. Odob-
reno Tekhsovetom Glavleskhoza RSFSR 4 apreliia 1962 g. Mo-
skva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 188 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lesnogo
khozyaystva i okhrany lesa.

(Reforestation)

L 12464-63

EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC

IJP(C)

S/039/63/060/004/003/004

51

AUTHOR: Bugrov, Ya. S. (Blagoveshchensk)

TITLE: Polyharmonic functions in a semi-plane

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, novaya seriya, v. 60 (102), no. 4, 1963, 486-498

TEXT: This work is devoted to the explanation of the differential properties of polyharmonic functions in a semi-plane $\{-\infty < x < \infty; y > 0\} = R_2^+$ depending on differential properties of boundary functions. A boundary problem is examined for the equation:

$$\Delta^l U(x,y) = 0 \tag{1.1}$$

l --natural number, $-\infty < x < \infty, y > 0$ at conditions:

$$\left. \frac{d^k U}{dy^k} \right|_{y=0} = \varphi_k(x) \tag{1.2}$$

Card 1/2

L 12464-63

Polyharmonic functions in a semi-plane

S/039/63/060/004/003/004

($k=0, 1, \dots, \ell-1$) where

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2}{dy^2} \quad \text{-- Laplace operator.}$$

Dirichlet and polyharmonic problems are examined. The proposed theorems for these problems are analyzed and demonstrated mathematically. The proposed theorem for the Dirichlet problem supplements the authors results cited in ref. 2: Izv. AN SSSR, ser. matem., v. 20 (1956), 469-484. There are 11 non-English language references.

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1961

Card 2/2

BUGROV, V. A.

AID P - 2705

Subject : USSR/Mining
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 2/27
Authors : Bugrov, V. A. and Rozenbaum, L. A.
Title : Methods of calculating the efficiency of labor in
oil refining
Periodical : Neft. khoz. v. 33, #6, 5-7, Je 1955
Abstract : The author criticizes the present Soviet method of
official calculation of the efficiency of labor in
the oil processing industry which takes into consi-
deration exclusively the value of the output divided
by man-hours.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

~~BUGROV, N.A.~~; STRIZHENOVA, N.F.

Indexes of the utilization of basic means in gas fields. Gaz.prom.
no.12:4-6 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Gas wells)

BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; ANDRIANOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich;
KAMENEV, N.P., red.; ZAYNULLINA, G.Z., tekhn.red.

[Ways of increasing labor productivity in oil refining]
Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v neftepererabotke.
Ufa, Bashkirscoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 108 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Petroleum industry--Labor productivity)

BUGROV, V.A.

AUTHOR: Bugrov, V.A. and Vlasov, N.Ye. 93-58-3-3/17

TITLE: How to Determine Labor Productivity in Oil Refineries
(Kak zhe opredelyat' proizvoditel'nost' truda v
neftepererabotke?)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I.F. Luzin [Ref 3] maintains that the price method is the only suitable and correct method for the determination of labor productivity in refineries. The authors agree that the price method is simple and that with it totals for the various branches of industry as a whole may be obtained, but it needs improvement. The major shortcomings of the price method are that it does not take into account the effect of past labor input and of product selection on the labor-productivity level, and that it stimulates the pro-

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93-58-3-3/17
How to Determine Labor Productivity in Oil Refineries.

duction of products of high purchase price. Furthermore, the price method does not disclose the true rate nor the source of increase in labor productivity, and it excludes the possibility of determining the state of labor productivity in individual refineries. Some shortcomings in the price method are reflected in the data on the New Ufa (Novo-Ufimskiy) Refinery, where 1956 labor productivity in terms of existing purchase prices exceeded 1955 labor productivity by 42.8 percent, and in terms of all-Union average wholesale prices by 25.5 percent. This increase in labor productivity was mainly due to improvements in refinery operation and partly, as shown in Table 1, to greater output of high purchase price products. The authors state that the introduction of all-Union average wholesale prices for petroleum, gas, and petroleum products on January 1, 1957, have made it possible to compare more or less correctly the labor productivity of individual refineries, but the price method must be improved further. N.A. Galuzinskiy's method [Ref 2], which is widely known in statistics, is inaccurate when applied to petroleum refining and can be used only for determining the rates of increase in labor productivity. The authors suggest that labor

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How to Determine Labor Productivity in Oil Refineries ^{93-58-3-3/17}

productivity be determined either by the labor input into the production of individual products or by the labor input into the entire production of desired products and compared in each case with the labor input into a product accepted as a standard. Labor productivity should be determined by the number of workers actually present and not by the number listed in the schedules. Furthermore, labor productivity should be determined for the average employee of the entire refinery, average industrial worker, and average worker engaged in putting out the basic products. The authors conclude that an improvement in the method of estimating labor productivity will undoubtedly raise the level of productivity. There are three Soviet references and one table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Sov/93-58-7-1/17

AUTHOR: Bogrov, V.A.

TITLE: The Evaluation of Economic Effects Resulting from Organizational and Technical Improvements in Petroleum Production (Otsenka ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti organizatsionno-tekhnicheskikh meropriyatiy v dobyche nefi)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 1-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the current method of evaluating the economic effects resulting from organizational and technical improvements in the petroleum industry is applicable only to improvements which reduce the cost of production. The method is inapplicable to improvements which increase petroleum output since the cost of production in various petroleum production administrations differs considerably. For example, the 1956 production cost per ton of petroleum and gas at the Krasnokamsk consolidated oilfield was 26 times higher than that at the No. 2 oilfield of the Oktyabr'skneft' NPU. The differences in cost are caused by many factors, such as the nature of the formations, the development of the wells, and the method of exploitation. However, the production administrations, bent on carrying out their plan of cost reduction, introduce only those improvements which promote cost reduction and disregard the other improvements. Such an attitude on the part of production administrations hinders the introduction of effective measures from the standpoint of the national economy. The author, therefore, proposes that all

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Sov/93-58-7-1/17

The Evaluation of Economic Effects Resulting from Organizational (Cont.)

administrations be divided into two groups on the basis of production cost. One group shall include production administrations whose cost of production is below that of the average production cost for the entire petroleum industry, and the other group shall include administrations whose cost of production is above that of the average for the entire industry. In the first group the improvement, measures will be effective both when the cost of the additionally extracted petroleum is below the commercial price and when it is above it, but below the average cost for the entire industry. The additional petroleum produced by these administrations will increase the total production of petroleum and reduce its cost. In the second group, an improvement will be economically effective both from the standpoint of the petroleum administration and the national economy when the cost of the additionally produced petroleum is lower than the cost of the petroleum produced prior to the introduction of the improvement. The author concludes that this new method of evaluating the economic effects resulting from organizational and technical improvements will speed up the solution of the problem of increasing petroleum production to 350-400 million tons per year in the next 15 years.

Card 2/2 1. Petroleum industry--USSR

BUGROV, V.A.

Determining the efficiency of hydraulic fracturing of strata. Azer.neft.
khoz. 37 no.12:47-48 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

BUGROV, V.A.; BUSHMAKIN, E.D.

Determination of the optimum extent of the complete repair of wells
for excluding bottom waters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft. i gaz
3 no.11:113-117 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil fields--Production methods)

BUGROV, V.A.; MALYSHEV, Yu.M.

Determining the economic effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing.
Neft. khoz. 38 no.9:18-21 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bashkiria--Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

BUGROV, V.A.

Determining the economic effectiveness of the introduction of
new technical measures in petroleum production. Neft. khoz. 38
no.11:53-56 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Oil fields—Production methods)

S/032/62/028/010/008/009
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Bugrov, V. A., Grigorovich, V. K., and Kobylkin, A. N.

TITLE: High-temperature vacuum chambers for compression and tensile strength testing of materials

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 10, 1962, 1252-1253

TEXT: Two special test chambers are described which are used for testing mechanical properties of high-melting materials (graphite, carbides, nitrides, borides etc.) heated by a 220-v a-c current in vacuo or in an inert gas up to 2000°C. In the electrical scheme, step-down transformers with a power of 20-40 kw, and autotransformers for temperature control are employed. The temperature of the test specimen is measured by an optical pyrometer. The mechanical assembly of the chamber designed for compression tests comprises the following parts: a cylindrical casing provided with a lapped removable cover and a quartz window on the right side and a connection to the vacuum pump on the left side; two cylindrical water-cooled steel rods, one of which is rigidly fastened to the chamber while the second is capable of moving in vertical direction through a

Card 1/2

High-temperature vacuum chambers...

S/032/62/028/010/008/009
B117/B186

bellow-sealed packing, intended to apply the load to the sample; a system of metal shields to protect the chamber against heat. The chamber for tensile strength tests is slightly modified inasmuch as the bellow-sealed packing is mounted outside the chamber and only the ends of the steel rods, provided with special sockets and copper seats for fastening the sample, are left in the chamber. The compression strengths of graphite and carbon graphite (cylindrical sample measuring 6-8 mm in diameter and 15-20 mm long) were measured over a temperature range of 20-2000°C in the first chamber. The tensile strength of graphite under the same conditions was measured in the second chamber. The dependence of strength on the temperature for APB (ARV) type graphite and carbon graphite for electrodes was plotted. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

Card 2/2

BUGROV, V.A.; GRIGOROVICH, V.K.; KOBYLKIN, A.N.

High temperature vacuum chambers for testing materials for
tension and compression. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1252-1253 '62
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A.Baykova.
(Strength of materials)

BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; STRIZHENOVA, Marina Fedorovna; BRENTS,
A.D., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; GORKIN, S.F., kand. ekon.
nauk, retsenzent; LATUKHINA, Ye.I., ved. red.; STAROSTINA,
L.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of petroleum production
enterprises] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie neftedoby-
vaiushchikh predpriatii. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1962. 333 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Oil fields--Production methods)

ANDRIANOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich;
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; GOL'CHENKO, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Production costs in petroleum refining and how to reduce them]
Sebestoimost' produktsii v neftepererabotke i puti ee snizhe-
niia. Ufa, Bashkirscoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 156 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BUGROV, V.A.

Role of the quality of oil in estimating the economic effectiveness of new methods and equipment in petroleum production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.1:99-104 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

STASIV, N.Yu.; BARANOVSKIY, M.I.; GLAMAZDA, A.D.; SMIRNOV, N.P.; B
BUGROV, V.A.; KHRAMOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; LORYAKIN, V.N.,
red.

[Development of the oil and gas industry of the Ukrainian
S.S.R. and the efficiency of capital investments] Razvitie
neftianoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti USSR i effektivnost'
kapital'nykh vlozhenii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 210 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.

BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich, kand. ekon. nauk; STASIV,
Nikolay Yurtyevich[Stasiv, N.IV.], kand. ekon. nauk

[Ways to reduce the cost of petroleum and gas produc-
tion] Shliakhy znyzhenia sobivartosti vydobutku nafty
i gazu. Kyiv, Tekhnika, 1964. 96 p. (MRK 17:9)

BUGROV, V.A.; ROFE, A.I.

Potentials of the petroleum refineries of the Lvov Economic
Region for improving the use of productive capacities. Neft.
i gaz. prom. no.2:59-61 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

NEYMAN, S.M., student; BUGROV, V.F., student

Lignin is a diluent of slurry. TSement 29 no.1:19-20 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:2).

1. Kazakhskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Lignin) (Cement)

184.000, V.P.

5 (1) PHASE I B * K EXPLOITATION 80V/297

Yaroslavl, Technological Institute
Debyevo Zapiski, Tom II (Scientific Notes, Vol. 2)
Yaroslavl, 1951, 104 pages, 100 copies printed.

Editorial Staff: A.I. Zaikin, Candidate of Historical Sciences; Docent
M.M. Kharov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Professor M.I. Farberov,
Doctor of Technical Sciences;
Assoc. Ed.: Professor Yu.S. Maslov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences
Secretary-Scientist: B.P. 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.
CONTENTS: The twenty-two articles of this collection deal mainly with in-
dustrial processes for the preparation of organic compounds, problems of
chemical kinetics and general mechanics related to these processes, and with
laboratory chemical equipment. No personalities are mentioned. References
are given after each article.

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SAKSIN, V.F.; BUGROV, V.P.; ORLOV, N.A.

Oxalate complex of magnesium. Uch.zap. LArosl.tekhnol.inst. 2:73-80
'57. (MIRA 12:7)

(Oxalic acid)

(Magnesium compounds)

BUGROV, V.P.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.P.; KOPYLOV, Ye.P.; LAZARYANIS, E.G.

Use of formulas with a low sulfur content in the vulcanization
of methylvinyl pyridine rubber. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.2:8-10 F
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo
kauchuka.

BUGROV, V.R.

BUGROV, V.R.

USSR/Geophysics - Modeling of Seismic Waves May/June 52

"Modeling of Seismic Waves With the Aid of Ultrasonic Impulses," Yu. V. Riznichenko,
B. N. Ivakin, V. R. Bugrov, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geogiz" No 3, pp 58-69, 1952

Describes an impulse ultrasonic device for modeling of seismic waves in application to problems of seismic prospecting and earthquake studies. Presents examples of works with this device: Modeling of Lamb's 2-dimensional problem concerning propagation of waves in a solid elastic half space; modeling of 3-dimensional problem concerning propagation of head refracted waves connected with thin layers; detn of elastic properties of solid and friable minerals in small-size samples of arbitrary shape (particularly measurement of velocities of propagation of longitudinal waves)
Submitted 17 Dec 51.

224T71

BURGCV, V. R.

PA 193T33

USSR/Geophysics- Seismography

" Modeling of Seismic Waves," Yu. V. Riznichenko, B. N. Ivakin, V. R. Burgov, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 5, pp 1-30, 1952

Discusses various methods for studying seismic wave phenomena under laboratory conditions. Describes exptl tests of the method based on application of elastic oscillations of ultrasonic frequency. This method allows one to obtain in the laboratory seismograms that are similar to those obtained of reflected or broken waves by multi-channel recording of earthquakes.

PA 193T33

BUGROV, V. R.

USSR/Geophysics- Seismoscope

Jan/Feb 53

" Impulse Ultrasonic Seismoscope," Yu. V. Riznichenko, B. N. Ivakin, and V. R. Bugrov,
Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"IZ Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz " No 1, pp 26-32

Describe construction and application of subject instrument for modeling seismic waves which are observed in seismic prospecting and in earthquake studies. State that the instrument is also used in detecting defects in building materials and in manufactured metal parts.

PA 241T31

BUGROV, YA. S.

20-4-1/60

AUTHOR: Bugrov, Ya.S.

TITLE: The Dirichlet Problem for the Circle (Zadacha Dirikhle dlya kruga)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 639 - 642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the differential properties of the polyharmonic functions in the circle as a function of the differential properties of the limiting functions. The author investigates the Dirichlet problem for the equation

$$\Delta^l U(\varphi, \theta) = 0, \quad (l = 1, 2, \dots) \quad \{0 \leq \varphi \leq 1; 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi\}$$

($k = 0, 1, \dots, l - 1$), where Δ signifies the Laplace operator. The theorem given in the following generalizes the corresponding results by S.M. Nikol'skiy (Matem. sborn., 1956, Vol. 40 (82), Nr 3, p. 303 and Vol. 43 (85), Nr 1, and T. Amanov (Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1953, Vol. 88, Nr 3, p. 389): When the functions $\varphi_k(\theta) \in H_p^{r+1-(k+1)}(M)$ ($k = 0, 1, \dots, l - 1$) have the period 2π ,

$U(\varphi, \theta) \in H_p^{r+1/p+1-1}(CM)$ holds

Card 1/3

20-4-1/60

The Dirichlet Problem for the Circle

for the polyharmonic function, where $r > 0$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ applies (when $l > 1$ and r is not quite integer). Then the author investigates the following harmonic polynomial of n -th order in the circle of unit radius:

$$\Phi_n(\rho, \theta) = \sum_{k=0}^n \rho^k (a_k \cos k\theta + b_k \sin k\theta).$$

The following expression be valid:

$$\|\Phi\|_{Lp(R)} = \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} |\Phi(\rho, \theta)|^p \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta \right)^{1/p}$$

($R > 0$; $\|\Phi_n\|_p = \|\Phi_n\|_{Lp(0)}$). Then the following lemma applies: The inequations

$$\|\partial^l \Phi_n / \partial \rho^l\|_{Lp(R)} \leq C_R n^l \|\Phi\|_{Lp(R)}.$$

apply, where for $l = 1, 2, \dots$ $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ is valid. Thereafter follow the proof of this lemma and the proof of the above-mentioned theorem for $l = 1$. Finally the polyharmonic function for $l > 1$ is treated by the example 1 - 2. The solution of the initially written boundary-value problem when $l = 2$ has the form $U(\rho, \theta) = (1 - \rho^2) U_1(\rho, \theta) + U_0(\rho, \theta)$. There are 3 Slavic references.

Card 2/3

The Dirichlet Problem for the Circle

20-4-1/60

ASSOCIATION: Mathematical Institute AN USSR imeni V.A. Steklov
(Matematicheskii institut imeni V.A. Steklova Akademii nauk
SSSR)

PRESENTED: March 14, 1957, by A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BUGROV, Ya.S.

AUTHOR: BUGROV, Ya.S.

20-4-2/51

TITLE: On Imbedding Theorems (K teoreman vlozheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol.116, Nr.4, pp.531-534 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $R_m = \{-\infty < x_i < \infty, i=1, \dots, m\}$ and $H_{pn}^{(r)}$ be the function class often considered by Nikol'skiy [Ref.1].
 Theorem: Let $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_m) \in L_p(R_m)$, $1 \leq m \leq n$, $1 \leq p < \infty$. Then a function of n variables $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ can be constructed having the following properties: a) $f \in H_{pn}^{(n-m)}$, b) $f(x_1, \dots, x_m, 0, \dots, 0) = \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_m)$. f has the form

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \left(\frac{1}{2\kappa}\right)^m \int_{R_m(t)} K(t_1, \dots, t_m, x_{m+1}, \dots, x_n) \varphi(t_1+x_1, \dots, t_m+x_m) dt_1 \dots dt_m,$$

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where

On Imbedding Theorems

20-4-2/51

$$K(t_1, \dots, t_m, x_{m+1}, \dots, x_n) =$$

$$= \int_{R_m(u)} \exp \left[- \sum_1^m (|u_k| + 1) \left(\sum_{m+1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{1/2} \right] \exp \left[i \sum_1^m u_k t_k \right] du_1 \dots du_m.$$

The second theorem asserts that f has arbitrarily high derivatives summable with a certain weight.

Two further theorems give the modification of the two first theorems for functions defined on the boundary of the domain and which admit a harmonic continuation.

ASSOCIATION: Mathematical Institute im. V.A. Steklov, Acad. Sc. USSR (Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR)

PRESENTED BY: A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician, April 11, 1957

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

2524

BUGROV, Ya. S., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Certain properties of approximations of functions of multiple variables, polyharmonic functions and theorems of sets." Mos, Pub House Acad Sci USSR, 1958. 11 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Math Inst im V. A. Steklov), 130 copies. Bibliography: pp 10-11 (24 titles) (KL, 17-58, 105)

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Approximating by trigonometric polynomials of classes of
functions which are defined by polyharmonic operators. Usp.
mat.nauk 13 no.2:149-156 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Operators (Mathematics))
(Trigonometrical functions)

AUTHOR: Bugrov, Ya. S.

SOV/38-22-4-3/6

TITLE: Properties of Polyharmonic Functions (Svoystva poligarmonicheskikh funktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 4, pp 491-514 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the boundary value problem

$$(1) \quad \Delta^l u(\varrho, \theta) = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^k u}{\partial \varrho^k} \right|_{\varrho=1} = \varphi_k(\theta) \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots, l-1)$$

where

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varrho^2} + \frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} + \frac{1}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}, \quad 0 \leq \varrho < 1, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi.$$

The main result is the following generalization of the results of Nikol'skiy [Ref 7] and Amanov [Ref 1]:

Theorem: Let the $\varphi_k(\theta)$ be periodic with the period 2π and

Card 1/2

$$\varphi_k(\theta) \in H_p^{(r+1-k-1)} \quad (k=0, \dots, l-1, 1 \leq p \leq \infty, r > 0)$$

Properties of Polyharmonic Functions

SOV/38-22-4-3/6

For the solution of (1) then it holds

$$u(\varrho, \theta) \in H_p^{(r+1+1/p - 1)}(\Sigma),$$

where Σ is the unit circle.

In the case $l = 1$ the author considers the problems of Dirichlet and Neumann for the Laplace equation in the unit circle.

(For the classes $H_p^{(r)}$, $H_p^{(r)}$ ★ see Nikol'skiy [Ref 6]).

There are 11 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: by M.A. Lavrent'yev, Academician
SUBMITTED: May 3, 1957

1. Mathematics 2. Harmonic functions

Card 2/2

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Inequalities for harmonic polynomials. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.:
mat. no.1:73 '62. (MIR 15:1)

(Inequalities (Mathematics))
(Polynomials)

S/020/63/148/002/004/037
B172/B102

AUTHOR: Bugrov, Ya. S.

TITLE: Differential properties of the solutions of certain differential equations of higher order

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 259-261

TEXT: The author considers the equation

$$L^{(l,s)} u \equiv (-1)^{l+1} \frac{\partial^{2l} u}{\partial x^{2l}} + (-1)^{s+1} \frac{\partial^{2s} u}{\partial y^{2s}} = 0 \quad (1)$$

with the boundary conditions

$$\left. \frac{\partial^j u}{\partial y^j} \right|_{y=0} = \varphi_j(x) \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, s-1) \quad (2)$$

in the region $R_2^0 = \{y > 0; -\infty < x < \infty\}$; $u(x, y)$ is assumed to be bounded

Card 1/3

Differential properties of the ...

S/020/63/148/002/004/037
B172/B102

in R_2^0 . The boundary conditions are assumed to be satisfied if

$$\lim_{\nu \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\partial^s u(x, y)}{\partial y^s} - \varphi_s(x) \right|^p dx = 0 \quad (1 < p < \infty). \quad (3).$$

By separating the variables one obtains representations of the solution u ; for example, for $s = 1$

$$u(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_0(t, y; l, 1) \varphi_0(x + t) dt, \quad (4)$$

where

$$K_0(t, y; l, 1) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda y} \cos \lambda t d\lambda;$$

Starting from this representation and applying the inequalities of Hardy - Hölder and Minkowski a number of rules on the differentiability properties of the above boundary-value problem are obtained.

Card 2/3

Differential properties of the ...

S/020/63/148/002/004/037
B172/B102

ASSOCIATION: Blagoveshchenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy
institut (Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical Institute)

PRESENTED: July 5, 1962, by L. I. Sedov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1962

Card 3/3

L 12464-63

EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC

IJP(C)

S/039/63/060/004/003/004

51

AUTHOR: Bugrov, Ya. S. (Blagoveshchensk)

TITLE: Polyharmonic functions in a semi-plane

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, novaya seriya, v. 60 (102), no. 4, 1963, 486-498

TEXT: This work is devoted to the explanation of the differential properties of polyharmonic functions in a semi-plane $\{-\infty < x < \infty; y > 0\} = R_2^+$ depending on differential properties of boundary functions. A boundary problem is examined for the equation:

$$\Delta^l U(x,y) = 0 \tag{1.1}$$

l --natural number, $-\infty < x < \infty, y > 0$ at conditions:

$$\left. \frac{d^k U}{dy^k} \right|_{y=0} = \varphi_k(x) \tag{1.2}$$

Card 1/2

L 12464-63

Polyharmonic functions in a semi-plane

S/039/63/060/004/003/004

($k=0, 1, \dots, \ell-1$) where

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2}{dy^2} \quad \text{-- Laplace operator.}$$

Dirichlet and polyharmonic problems are examined. The proposed theorems for these problems are analyzed and demonstrated mathematically. The proposed theorem for the Dirichlet problem supplements the authors results cited in ref. 2: Izv. AN SSSR, ser. matem., v. 20 (1956), 469-484. There are 11 non-English language references.

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1961

Card 2/2

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Continuation of functions. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1191-1194 Je
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
(Functions, Continuous)

BUGROV, Ya.S. (Blagoveshchensk)

Inequalities for harmonic polynomials. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mat. no.5:12-23 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Approximation of functions of several variables by trigonometric
polynomials. Trudy Nauch.ob'ed.prep. fiz.-mat. fak.ped.inst.Dal'.Vost.
1:28-49 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

BUGROV, Ya.S. (Moskva)

Differential properties of solutions to a certain class of high-
order differential equations. Mat. sbor. 63 no.1:59-121 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Boundary properties of functions of class $H^{(r_1, r_2)}$ defined in
a region with corner points. Sib. mat. zhur. ^{P5} no.5:1007-1206
S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

BUGROV, Ya.S. (Blagoveshchensk)

Approximation of a class of functions with dominant mixed
derivatives. Mat. sbor. 64 no.3:410-418 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Theorem on the representation of a certain class of functions. Dokl.
AN SSSR 163 no.4:799-800 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.
M.I.Kalinina. Submitted January 19, 1965.

BUGROV, Ya.S.

Imbedding theorems for certain classes of functions. Trudy
Mat. inst. 77:45-64 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

BUGROV, Ya.S.

S.M.Nikol'skii's imbedding theorems for H-classes. Sib. mat. zhur.
4 no.5:1012-1028 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BUGROV, YE. P.

The Theory of the Aviation Engine. 1940.

BUGROV, ^{Ye-P.}
~~Ye.~~

PA 68 T 63

USSR/Engineering

Feb 1948

Engines, Reciprocating
Engines, Aircraft

"Soviet Reciprocating Engines," Col Prof Ye. Bugrov,
Engr, Dr Tech Sci, 6 pp

"Vest Vozdush Flota" No 2 (348)

Historical account of development of reciprocating engines in USSR. Side glances on factors which helped to decide between air-cooled and water-cooled engines. At present great strides are being made in field of jet engines. However, it must be noted that reciprocating engines will remain very important until jet engines achieve fuel economy comparative to reciprocating engines.

68T63

FEDOROVICH, M.M., prof.; CHEREYSKAYA, N.N., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; NELIDOV, I.Ye., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZHIN, L.P., kand. ekon. nauk; RUMYANTSEVA, Z.P., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; BUGROV, Ye.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SKVORTSOVA, N.T., kand. ekon. nauk; FEDOROVICH, M.M., prof., red.; PETRUSHEV, I.M., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical methods in production planning] Matematicheskie metody v planirovani proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1961.
150 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Fedorovich, Chereyskaya, Nelidov, Kozhin, Rumyantsev, Bugrov, Skvortsova)

(Economics, Mathematical)

BOBRAKOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; BUGROY, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; YEPIFANOV,
M.P., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy of the U.S.A. is in a labyrinth of contradictions]
Ekonomika SShA v labirinte protivorechii. Moskva, Izd-vo
In-ta mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(United States—Economic conditions)

LYUBALIN, V.D.; BUGROV, Yu.N.

Simplifying the method for calculating the effect of relief in milligal gravity surveying under the conditions of a Mesozoic trough in Transbaikalia. Sbor.luch.rats.predl. pt.2:5-6 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

LERNER, P. M., dotsent; KANTSEROVA, V., studentka VI kursa; BUGROVA, A.,
studentka VI kursa

Materials on the study of the epidemiology of influenza outbreaks
in Samarkand in 1959 and 1962. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:39-42 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Pavlova.

BUGROVA, A. A.

"Study of the Process of Flanging Noncircular Orifices." Min. Higher Education USSR,
Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

BUGROVA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~.....~~
Determining the height of the flange and the layout for flanging
noncircular holes. Vest. mash. 36 no.9:49-51 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Flanges)

BUGROVA, A.A.

122-4-11/29

AUTHOR: Bugrova, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The flanging factor of non-round holes (Koeffitsient otbortovki nekruglykh otverstiy.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroeniya" (Engineering Journal), 1957, No.4, pp. 57 - 59 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The flanging coefficient is defined as the ratio of the blanked hole radius to the flange radius. In non-round holes the centres of the radii of the curvilinear sections of the blanked hole do not coincide with the centres of the punch (or finished hole) radii. In this case, the flanging coefficient is defined as unity minus the ratio of the developed flange width to the flange radius. Experiments were carried out on low carbon and stainless steels, brass and aluminium to determine the permissible flanging coefficients for sheet between 0.8 and 3 mm thickness in rectangular holes with rounded corners and in elliptical holes. The flanging was carried out in press tools by a punch with the cross-section in the shape of the desired flange. Different coefficients of flanging were obtained with different sizes of the hole which was trepanned in the blank. A table summarising the tests shows the limiting flanging coefficients, for different shapes of hole, thicknesses and specifications of material.

1/2

The flanging factor of non-round holes. (Cont.)

It is shown that the ratio of edge curvature to sheet thickness almost entirely determines the limiting flanging coefficient, whatever the shape of the hole. To judge the effect of the state of the metal, similar tests were carried out on initially punched holes. In 0.08% carbon steel of 2.47 mm thickness, the cold-worked layer at a hole edge, determined by the re-crystallisation method, was 0.2 mm in trepanning and 0.9 mm in punching. The limiting flanging coefficient of punched holes is about 1.6 times greater than for milled holes.

122-4-11/29

2/2

There are 2 figures, including 1 graph and 1 table, and 3 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE:

137-58-6-12239

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 152 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bugrova, A.A.

TITLE: Analysis of Factors Affecting the Height of the Flange in Flanging Non-circular Holes (Analiz faktorov, vliyayushchikh na vysotu borta pri otbortovke nekrugliykh otverstiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashiny i tekhnol. obrabotki metallov davleniyem. (MVTU, 79). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 62-74

ABSTRACT: Equations are adduced for analysis of blanks, and experimental verifications thereof are presented. The height of the flange increases with increase in r_d/s_o and decline in r_p/s_o . The relative unevenness of the flange declines with decline in r_d/s_o and r_p/s_o , and with change in hole shape. Here r_p is the radius of curvature of the punch edge, r_d is the radius of curvature of the die edge, and s_o is the thickness of the metal.

A.M.

1. Metals--Processing 2. Machine tools--Applications 3. Mathematics
--Applications 4. Tools--Design

Card 1/1

SOV/123-60-1-1151

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No 1,
p 149 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bugrova, A.A., Rozhdestvenskiy, Yu.L.

TITLE: Investigating the Process of ¹⁶Inverse Extrusion Applicable for
the Manufacture of Antifriction Bearing Races

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. Podshipnikostroyeniya, 1958, No 17, pp 27 - 33

ABSTRACT: The authors give an account of the main results of experimental investigations of the inverse extrusion process applicable for the manufacture of bearing races. The stress conditions of deformation were investigated depending on the mechanical characteristics of the metals, friction conditions, geometric tool parameters, and degree of deformation of the blank. Simultaneously the authors investigate the nature of metal flow and the distribution of deformations, depending on the enumerated factors. The extrusion process was carried out in a die on a

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✓ B

SOV/123-60-1-1151

Investigating the Process of Inverse Extrusion Applicable for the Manufacture of Antifriction Bearing Races

200-t capacity crank press, the stress was recorded by the MPO-2⁸ oscillograph with the aid of a spherical dynamometer. The analyzed materials were: lead,¹⁷ the steel grades 10¹⁸ and 18KhGT,¹⁴ and D-1.T-4 grade Duralumin.¹⁸

Ye.A.I.

SB

Card 2/2

SOV/122-59-2-16/34

AUTHORS: Bugrova, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Rozhdestvenskiy, Yu.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Drawing and Wall Thinning Seam Welded Cylindrical Blanks
(Vytyazhka s utoneniyem iz trubosvarnykh zagotovok)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 47-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The general scheme for production of accurate thin-walled cylindrical components, such as tracks for needle roller bearings, with high surface finish is depicted in Fig 5. Electrically welded tube is cut to length to provide the blanks. The blank outside diameter is reduced in an external sizing and drawing operation. This is followed by internal sizing (and removal of the weld bead) with further drawing. The end of the blank is then upset in two stages to form a cup. The cup may then be drawn and its wall thinned in tools of the type depicted in Fig 1. Dimensions of the cup before and after drawing and wall thinning are given in Fig 1. The tool must incorporate a bolster (and ejection pin) to hold the upset forming the bottom of the cup during the draw. The necessary clamping forces (and dimensions

Card 1/2

SOV/122-59-2-16/34

Drawing and Wall Thinning Seam Welded Cylindrical Blanks

for the upset) are obtained from formula given; the notation of the formula being indicated in Fig 2 and 3. The "coefficient of use" of the metal in the finished part to the metal in the tubular blank is about 0.7 as compared with a coefficient of about 0.4 when the same part is drawn from a flat blank. The cost of the tubular blank is similar to that of the flat blank where high grade steel strip is used for the latter, as is necessary when a high grade (class 9) surface is required for roller bearing tracks, etc. For lower class surfaces, the electrically seam welded tubular blank may cost up to 30% more than the corresponding flat blank, weight for weight; the much greater coefficient of use of metal with the tubular blank, however, makes use of the latter more economical than the flat blank. The labour cost involved in the operations of converting the tubular blank is slightly less than working with a flat blank. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

S/182/62/000/008/001/003
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Bugrova, A.A., and Pushkarev, V.F.

TITLE: Semihot press forging of stainless steels

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1962, 15-17

TEXT: Experimental investigations on the possibilities of semihot press forging X18H9T (Kh18N9T) stainless steel bushings with high degrees of deformation are described. The developed techniques permitted bushings to be forged in 1 stroke with 7-8 class finish. Blanks 10 mm in diam. and 10 mm high were forged in an experimental die on a 40 t press producing 90 strokes/min. The proper heating temperature was 700-750°C and the best lubricant proved to be a mixture of 3 parts graphite and 1 part chalk mixed in water. A solid coating on the blanks was obtained by tumbling them with leather soaked in the lubricant with subsequent heating. The die set was additionally lubricated with oil. Forging with 70% reduction required only 120-125 kg/mm² pressure - significant in view of the wear of the dies. Semihot forging of bushings and rollers of 40XH (40KhN) and "45" steels for articulated chains is also being

Card 1/2

Semihot press forging of stainless steels

S/182/62/000/006/001/003
D040/D113

developed, no subsequent machining being required. The LGPZ is already using the described process for making roller bearing races of UX 15(ShKh15) steel. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-37

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Glinkov, M. A., Krivandin, V. A., Bugrova, B. A.

TITLE: Directed Flame Radiation With Uneven Temperature Distribution
(Napravlennaya radiatsiya plameni pri neravnomernom raspredelenii temperatur)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 80-86

ABSTRACT: The investigation was carried out on a stand consisting of a shielded combustion chamber with three burners (of the concentric-tube type) forming three parallel, vertical flame jets set so close together that they may be considered as layers of a single flame sheet. The temperature of each layer of the flame was measured by a bare Pt - Pt/Rh thermocouple and the total radiation along the length of the flame was measured by a diaphragmed differential thermopile (Cu-constantan). City gas with a heat value of 6300 - 6600 kcal/m³ was burned. Data are adduced on the effect of the distribution of temperatures, thermal load, excess-air coefficient, enrichment of air with O₂, and carburation with pulverized coal throughout the thickness of the flame on its radiation. Changes in the layer closest to

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-37

Directed Flame Radiation With Uneven Temperature Distribution

the measuring device have a predominant effect on the radiation of the flame jet.

G. G.

Card 2/2

BUGROVA, E.M.; SAPERSON, E.I.

Stratigraphic analogues of the Keresta horizon in the Eocene
of Turkmenia. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 74 no. 1:22-23 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

KOVBUZ, M.A., KUCHER, R.V., BUGROVA, E.M.

Chromatographic determination of isopropylbenzene during
the process of its oxidation. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:816-817
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Franko.
(Benzene) (Chromatographic analysis)

BUGROVA, E.M.

Complexes of Foraminifera of the Bukhara and Suzak beds in Badkhyz.
Trudy VSEGEI 46:274-279 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Turkmenistan--Foraminifers, Fossil)

KUCHER, R.V.; KOVBUZ, M.A.; BUGROVA, E.M.; VASIL'KEVICH, I.M.

Liquid phase oxidation of isopropylbenzene at high pressure. Zhur.
prikl.khim. 35 no.1:170-176 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko.
(Cumene) (Oxidation)

SALESON, E.I.; EUGROVA, E.I.

Stratigraphic analogues in the Kerevinskiy horizon in the
Eocene of Turkmenistan. Trudy VSEGEI 109:187-193 1963.

(MIRA 17:7)

TRAVINA, T.F.; BUGROVA, E.M.

Cretaceous and Paleogenic sediments of the Bayramli region;
according to data of a study of samples from wells Nos 1 and
15. Trudy VSEGEI 199:324-331 1963. (MIR 17:7)

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cond by factors of 1.5-2 under static conditions and much more under dynamic conditions. VVP, polymerized at 50°C exceeds the quality of analogous polymers obtained at 50°C.

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

Card 2/2

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