

BUKATIN, YE. A.

Direct-printing light-sensitive films. R. A. Bukatin.
Russ. 551,883, Oct. 31, 1930. Ag bromide or chloride emulsion
on any carrier is sensitized by immersion in, or coat-
ing with, aq. alc. soln. of salts of phenylhydrazine.

ASG-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000</p

Photographic
Abstracts
BUKATIN, YE. A.

Sensitive Materials, Supports
and other Layers

386P

High-Contrast Photo-Sensitive Silver Bromide Layer, E. A. BUKATIN, U.S.S.R.
67,873, Feb. 28, 1947.—Photographic material coated with a highly dispersed
unaged AgBr emulsion is dipped in an aqueous alcoholic solution of a phenyl
hydrazine salt of hydrochloric, hydrobromic, phosphoric or citric acid, and then
dried. The photo-sensitive layer thus treated has a contrast of 12.

Chem. Ab.

1949-1950

BUKATIN YE.A

4 may
1

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Preserving documents. N. B. Zaev, V. S. Klimenko, and
B. A. Bukatin. U.S.S.R. 100,911, Aug. 26, 1957. Docu-
ments having a fibrous org. base are preserved by coating
with poly(trifluoroethylene), copolymers of vinylidene fluo-
ride with tetrafluoroethylene or trifluoroethylene, or copoly-
mers of propylene fluoride with vinylidene fluoride or tri-
fluoroethylene.

M. Hoch

JF //

23(3,5)

AUTHOR: Bukatin, Ye.A.

SOV/77-4-4-10/19

TITLE: Letter to the Editor; Scattering Slides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinemato-
grafii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 298-299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author complains about the difficulties at projecting diapositives, which are caused by warmth. Especially at reading microfilms with reading set the warmth of the light causes difficulties. The use of means which are known in the cinematography, to prevent heating of films, did not give a considerable effect. In 1947 the author published a complete new method of projecting Ref 1/. This method avoids heating of the projected film. It works with white, light scattering film-substances. There are 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1958

Card 1/1

BUKATIN, Ye.A.

Discussing the testing of photographic materials for micro-reproduction. Zhur.nach.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.1:68-69
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Microphotography—Equipment and supplies)

BUKATIN, Ye.A.

[Optics of developed slides] Optika proiavlenного
diaizobrazheniya. Moskva, Glavnoe arkhivnoe upr.
Pt.2. [Lense effect in contact printing] Linzovyj
effekt pri kontaktnoi pechatki. 1962. 10 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKATIN, Ye.A.

Optics of developed transparency images. Usp.nauch.fct. 10:108-115 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

L 52624-65 EWT(1) Pi-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5013698

UR/0077/65/010/003/0219/0220

AUTHOR: Bukatin, Ye. A.

21

B

TITLE: Luminescent intensification

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 219-220

TOPIC TAGS: photography, photographic image, image intensification, photographic image intensification, fog, luminescent image intensification, luminescent intensification

ABSTRACT: A method for the intensification of weak photographic images makes it possible to eliminate luminescent interference stemming from imperfections in the emulsion. The silver image is transformed into a luminescent image whose spectrum range is farthest removed from that of the blue-violet range of the base and emulsion luminescence. The range of the image luminescence is made as narrow as possible to facilitate elimination of noise and background brightness by filters. Images bleached in a solution of mercuric chloride and those of silver thiosalicylate yielded satisfactory results (blue luminescence of emulsion layers impregnated by a solution of thiosalicylic acid, and bright-red luminescence of the toned image within the nar-

Card 1/2

L 52624-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013698

row band of 610—640 m μ). Since thiosalicylic acid and its salts tend to oxidize, the process is carried out in two stages. The silver image is bleached in a 5—20% aqueous solution of potassium ferricyanide (or a 5% solution of K₃[Fe(CN)₆] with the addition of 20 g/l KCl or NaCl) and is subsequently transferred into insoluble ferrocyanide or silver chloride. After rinsing, the image is immersed for 1—3 min in a 2% water-alcohol (3 to 7) solution of thiosalicylic acid. The process is completed by rinsing the toned image for a few minutes in running water. The resulting pale-yellow image is stable in prolonged storage and under illumination by visible or ultraviolet light. Such images can be used for intensification on a dark background either by the diffusion or luminescence method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[FP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4010

LBJ
Card 2/2

BUKATIN, Ye.A.

Theory of the intensification of weak photographic images
using a dark field. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9
no.3:161-167 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted May 30, 1962.

BUKATIN, Ye.A.

Efficient shape of the characteristic curve of layers for
microreproduction. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8
no.6:468-470 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKATIN, Ye.I.

Factors influencing the quality of the microimage formation on
the "Mikrat-300" film. NTI no.4:35-36 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

SHNOL', S.E.; BUKATINA, A.Ye.

Possible role of catalase in preserving the native state of proteins
in oxygen-containing solutions. Biofizika 10 no.2:34 ♦ '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
Lomonosova i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

AVETIKYAN, A.A., inzh.; BUKATKINA, T.P., inzh.

Workers of the classification yard work the communist way.
Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.10:58-63 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Railroads--Employees--Labor productivity)

BUKATKO, N. A.

BUKATKO, N.A.; KVACHADZE, V.I.

Dynamics of the modification of leukopedesis in chronic gastritis
following prolonged irrigation of the stomach. Klin.med. 32 no.4:
72-75 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:7)

(LEUCOCYTES,

*leukopedesis in gastritis, eff. of gastric irrigation)

(IRRIGATION,

*stomach, in gastritis, eff. on leukopedesis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKATKO, N.A. (Tbilisi)

Letter to the editor. Klin.med. 36 no.3:153 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(POISONS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

Bukatnikov, Ya. D.

V Deoxidation and teeming Bessemer rail steel. M. N. 16
Kravets, O. N. Kostenetski, and Ya. G. Bulakhrayev

(Petrovskii Plant). No. 15, 513-26 (1955). Different

deoxidation practices were tried in connection with the
elimination of white spots in the lower portions of bottom
cast ingots. The latter were found to be caused by layers of
steel solidified on the wall of the pouring funnel and carried
by the stream into the molds. Al deoxidation was selected
as leading to the least amt. of defects, 60 g./ton being added
to the ladle and 70 g./ton to the stream. J. D. Cat

(2)

D. Mat

29095
S/597/60/000/001/005/005
B102/B138

9,600 (1089,1139)

AUTHORS: Bukatov, V. A., Antonov-Antinov, Yu. N.

TITLE: A generator of pulse "packets" in the millimicrosecond range

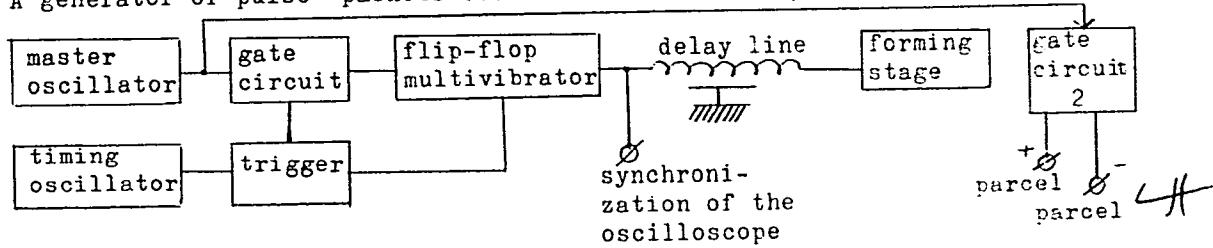
PERIODICAL: Apparatura dlya yadernoy spektrometrii, no. 1, 1960, 126-132

TEXT: The pulse packets generator described has a pulse repetition frequency of 10 Mc/sec, as it was originally designed for a 256-channel analyzer with this frequency. Other parameters are as follows: Pulse packets repetition frequency: $2 \cdot 10^3$ cps; range of pulse repetition frequencies within a packets: $3.75 - 10.25 \cdot 10^6$ cps; pulse height in a packets generator outlet: 0 - 30 v; pulse duration in a packets: $25 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec; number of pulses in a packets: 0 - 300. The pulse heights in a packets are constant to 0.5%. The pulse repetition frequency is kept constant by means of a quartz stabilizer. The block diagram is the following:

Card 1/0

29095
S/597/60/000/001/005/005
B102/B138

A generator of pulse "packets"...



The master oscillator consists of two sinusoidal oscillators and an amplifier-limiter tube. The first of its oscillators operates at 10 Mc and in accordance with B. K. Shembel's design, has quartz stabilization on the tube J_1 (Fig 3) which is of the type 6П14П(6P14P). The second oscillator of the master device works at $3.75 \cdot 10^6 - 10.25 \cdot 10^6$ cps with a 6P14P tube (J_2 in Fig 3), the amplifier-limiter with a ГY-29(GU-29) tube (J_3) with a + 150 - v supply. Both generators are supplied by pulse transformers with OK-1000(OK-1000) cores. The timing oscillator consists of a blocking oscillator with a 6H3П(6N3P) tube (J_6); its pulses have a duration of

Card 2/4

A generator of pulse "packets"...

29095
S/597/60/000/001/005/005
B102/B138

$0.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ sec a height of 40 v and a repetition frequency of $2 \cdot 10^3$ cps. The phasing channel consists of the trigger, the gate circuit 1 and the flip-flop multivibrator. The latter is a slave oscillator with a 6V11(6V1P) tube (J_5), the gate circuit 1 has also a 6V1P secondary-emission tube (J_4). The forming stage consists of type 6Zh11(6Zh1P) and 6Zh11(6Zh11P) (J_9, J_{10}) tubes and supplies pulses with a front of $70 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec, and a smooth change of pulse duration from $0.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ to $30 \cdot 10^{-6}$ sec. It is supplied from the delay line with $\tau_{\text{delay}} = 0.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ sec. The second gate circuit uses a 6V1P tube (J_{11}). The maximum pulse repetition frequency of the generator described is $10.25 \cdot 10^6$ cps. There are 8 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Bukaty, B.B.

Beating of sulfate pulp in the Jordan for the production of bag paper. M. B. Karavik and B. B. Lukaty. *Zentral. Nauch.-Issledovat. Inst. Huzozh. Promst. Materialy*, 1937, No. 25, 57-72. Beating of sulfate pulp with 5% lignin content in the Jordan at 3% concn. by multiple circulation for 7 min. resulted in superior bag paper and a saving of 30% energy as compared with beating in the Hollander beater. Cf. Zellegier, C. A. 29, 16314. C. B.

a. 3

ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKATY, B.B.

Results of the application of automatic control to sulfite pulping.
Bum.prom. 35 no.10:17-18 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstva Prieserskogo tsallyuloznogo zavoda.
(Woodpulp) (Automatic control)

LEVIT, L.B., glavnnyy inzh.; BUKATY, B.B.

Following the new production system. Bum.prom. 36 no.1:22-24 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Pniorozerskiy tsellyuloznyy zavod. 2. Nachal'nik proizvodstva
Proizverskogo tsellyuloznogo zavoda (for Bukaty).
(Pryozersk—Woodpulp)

KOMAROV, A.I.; BUKATY, B.B.

Successful measures. Bum.prom. 38 no.2:5-8 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Priozerskiy tsellyuloznyy zavod.
(Priozersk—Woodpulp industry)

BUKATY, G.B.; GOL'DIN, L.A.; ZHGULEV, A.S.

Introducing the 185-Gr vibratory screen. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform.
18 no.10:7-8 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BUKATYY, G. F.

22757 Bukatyy, G. F. Sluchay prestupnogo vykidysha sov. meditsina, 1949, No. 7,
E. 27-28.

SO: LETOPIS' №. 30, 1949

BUKATY, G.F.

~~Result of tissue therapy in gynecological diseases. Akush. gin. no.6:80-~~
~~81 Nov-Dec 1952.~~
~~(CIML 23:4)~~

1. Simferopol'.

BUKAYEV I.A.

"TSentral'naya" Mine No.1 of the Krasnoarmeiskugol' Trust has
been awarded the title of Enterprise of Communist Labor.
Ugol' 36 no.12:7-8 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener shakhty No.1 "TSentral'naya" tresta
Krasnoarmeyskugol'.
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

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

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

TITLE: Investigation of ion cyclotron resonance in a dense plasma

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

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

Card 1/2

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

Investigation of ion cyclotron resonance in . . .

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

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

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

Card 2/2

BLAGODARNYY, Ya.A.; BUKAYEV, N.V.

Dispensary services for the population of winter range areas. Sov.
zdrav. 15 no.3:50-53 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav.

F.G.Gumarova)

(AGRICULTURE,

dispensaries for animal husbandry workers in Russia (Rus))

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES,

same)

BUKAYEV, I.T.

Causes of weft breakage on automatic looms. Tekst. prom. 24 no.4:32-35
(MIRA 17:6)
Ap '64.

1. Zaveduyushchiy tkatskim proizvodstvom Kargalinskogo sukonnogo
kombinata.

ACC NR: AP7002162

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0439/0445.

AUTHOR: Anatskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, O. S.; Bukayev, P. V.; Vakhrushin, Yu. P.;
Malyshev, I. F.; Nalivayko, G. A.; Pavlov, A. I.; Suslov, V. A.; Khal'chitskiy, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Linear induction accelerator

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 439-445

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, electron accelerator, mev accelerator

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of the LIU-3000 linear induction accelerator, which was designed at the Scientific-Research Institute for Electro-Physical Devices (NIIIEFA) in 1962. The LIU-3000 was designed for an energy of 3 Mev and a pulse current of up to 200 amp. Its operation for electron acceleration is based on the utilization of a rotational electric field, created in a system consisting of several circular transformers. The maximum possible current of the accelerated electrons in such an accelerator with focusing sufficient to compensate for the repelling force of the space charge, is determined basically by the power of the commuting element in the primary circuit of the inductor. The LIU-3000's power can be brought to 1000 amp/pulse, what is impossible in other types of accelerators. The

UDC: none

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002162

LIU-3000 consists of a series of accelerating sections (the first of which was adjusted in 1963). Each section consists of 12 inductors which are vacuum sealed to permit a vacuum of 5×10^{-6} torr inside. The sections are connected in pairs into units with the aid of special pipes. Pumping and observation devices are situated between the units. The following data were obtained from tests: maximum current of accelerated electrons, 180 amp; maximum energy of injected electrons, 300 kev; energy of accelerated electrons, 485 kev; duration of the current pulse of the gun, 2.2 μ sec; pulse duration of the accelerating voltage, 0.35 μ sec; duration of the pulse front of accelerating voltage, 0.18 μ sec; average gradient of accelerating field, 310 kv/m; and diameter of the accelerated beam (at the exit), 2 cm. In addition to the authors, other staff members of NIIEFA who participated in designing and testing the LIU-3000 were R. A. Alekseyev, L. M. Andrezen, A. V. Belyayeva, O. D. Volodin, M. A. Gashev, V. K. Gagen-Torn, N. K. D'yachenko, N. V. Toloknov, Yu. V. Lebedev, A. A. Markhel', P. G. Moreyev, A. V. Popkovich, A. N. Popov, S. V. Promyshlyayev, G. L. Sakasanskiy, Ya. L. Mekhelis, and A. T. Chesnokov. The authors thank V. I. Veksler and V. P. Saratsev for their help with the work. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

BUKAYEV, Veniamin Ivanovich; NASONOV, Vasiliy Nikitovich; SKAKUNOV,
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; DEVOCHKIN, N., red.

[Contribution of rural efficiency promoters to production]
Sel'skie ratsionalizatory - proizvodstvu. Volgograd, Volgo-
gradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 18:3)

TKACHENKO, V.N.; BUKAYEV, V.P.; RODIONOV, B.G.

Experience in planning the joint electric corrosion protection
of urban underground metallic installations. Gaz.prom. 6
no.8:43-46 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Pipelines--Cathodic protection)

KIRPICHNIKOVA, Ye.S.; BROKHTEYN, M.I.; BULAYEVA, I.A.

Histochemical evidence of the presence of glycogen and potassium
in the conductive system of the heart. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
(MIRA 18:10)
biol.nauki no.4:78-80 '65.

I. Rekomendovana kafedroy tsitologii i gistologii Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

SAVENKOV, S.I.; BUKAYEVA, N.M.

Geography of land utilization in the lower trans-Volga region.
(MIRA 13:8)
Uch.zap. Sar. un. 72:25-27 '59.
(Volga Valley--Agriculture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

RODE, N.; BARASHINA, A.; LUKERIN, V.; BUKCHIN, I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, S.;
starshiy ekonomist; SHVEYKO, T., rabotnik; PAVETKINA, L., rabotnik

Bank statistics and methods for their mechanization. Den. i
(MIRA 15:6)
kred. 20 no.6:55-63 Je '62.

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Latviyskoy respublikanskoy kontory
gosudarstvennogo banka (for Rode). 2. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Orlovskoy
oblastnoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Barashina). 3. Glavnnyy
bukhgalter Tadzhikskoy respublikanskoy kontory gosudarstvennogo
banka (for Lukerin). 4. Zamestitel' glavnogo bukhgaltera Kurskoy
oblastnoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Bukchin).
5. Khersonskaya oblastnaya kontora gosudarstvennogo banka (for
Miropol'skaya). 6. Glavnaya bukhgaleriya Stavropol'skoy
krayevoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Shveyko, Pavetkina).
(Banks and banking--Statistics)
(Machine accounting)

BUKENOV, K.

Preliminary results of the upgrading of sheep varieties
for wool and meat with argali Merino crossbreed. Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.6:83-88 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

3(8)

SOV/132-59-5-2/17

AUTHOR: Buketov, A.D.

TITLE: A New Deposit of Rich Iron Ores of the KMA

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 5, pp 5-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new important deposit of iron ore has been discovered near the town of Novyy Oskol during the rechecking of the geophysical survey operations in the south-eastern part of the KMA (the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly). The new Fogrometskaya deposit is associated with the belt of ferrous quartzites extending from the town of Tim in the north-west to the town of Valuyki in south-west. Two deposits of rich, residual iron ores have been located. The first main deposit is associated with the south-western part of the ferrous quartzite belt, is about 5.5 km long and 1,600 m wide. The depth of occurrence varies from 160 to 235 m; its average thickness is about 20 m and varies from 0 m to 49.8 m. The second deposit is 6 km long and 550-600 m wide, its average thickness is about 10 m. By their physical properties, the ores can be divided into two varieties - compact and loose ores. The compact ores are characterized by

Card 1/2

SOV/132-59-5-2/17

A New Deposit of Rich Iron Ores of the KMA

their massive stratified texture and are composed of iron mica, martites, syderites, limonites, chlorites, argillaceous minerals, quartzites and quartz. The loose ores are composed of martite aggregates, iron mica and limonite aggregates. The average iron contents is 56.6% varying from 49.2% to 65.11%. By appraisal, the reserves of the Pogrometskoye iron ore deposits amount to about 400 million tons. There is 1 profile and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskaya geologorazvedochnaya partiya (The Kursk Geologic Prospecting Party).

Card 2/2

~~BUKETOV~~

Preventing accidental burning of crops. Pozh. delo 4 no.1:6-7
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Kazakhstana.
(Kazakhstan--Fire prevention)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKETOV, I. (Alma-Ata)

Effective protection. Pozh.delo 7 no.10:28 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Kazakhstan--Granaries--Fire prevention)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

BEIMUKHAMEDOV, Ye.; AMANZHOLOV, S.A., prof., obshchij red.[deceased]; ABDERAKHMANOV,
A., otv.red.; BUKETOV, Ye., otv.red.; KOLIKHENKO, V.V., red.;
AYTMUKHAMEDTOVA, S., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Kazakh dictionary of terms] Russko-kazahskii termino-
logicheskii slovar'. Alma-Ata. Vol.1. 1959. 222 p. Vol.2.
1959. 342 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut jazyka i
literatury. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR
(for Amanzholov).
(Mineral industries--Dictionaries)
(Science--Dictionaries)

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; MEKLER, L.I.; NADIROV, Ye.G.; PASHINKIN, A.S.; TROFIMOVA, L.D.

System tellurium - tellurium dioxide. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.1:224-225
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

STARSHENKO, V.I.; MIYERKHANOV, A.; BUKETOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Autoclave leaching of powellite concentrates. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Kaz GMI no.19:238-240 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Powellite) (Leaching)

PONOMAREV, V.D.; BUKETOV, Ye.A.; KONONENKO, G.A.

The recovery of selenium from spent sludge in the manu-
facture of sulfuric acid. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2
no.6:85-92 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra
metallurgii legkikh i redkikh metallov.
(Selenium) (Sulfuric acid industry--By-products)

15.2130

81799
8/13/60/000/04/01/015

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 4, p. 36,
7085

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V.D., Buketov, Ye.A.

TITLE: On Some Properties of Thiomolybdate Solutions

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kazakhsk, gornometallurg. in-ta, Moscow, 1959, No.
16, pp. 369 - 376

TEXT: It was established that when dissolving MoO_3 in an aqueous solution of Na_2S at a molecular ratio of $\text{MoO}_3 : \text{Na}_2\text{S} = 1$, a dark-red solution was formed. If this solution is processed with alcohol, a deposit is precipitated which is similar to the $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_3\text{S}$ compound with respect to several chemical properties. The precipitate is highly hygroscopic and in the aqueous solution it has a yellow color (which turns to red at a higher concentration). It produces a green solution with CH_3COOH and a bright-blue solution with H_2SO_4 and HCl . When BaCl_2 , ZnSO_4 and CuSO_4 solutions are added, the precipitate is yellow, yellowish-white and yellowish-green. The index of refraction is located between 1.609 and 1.612. The microscopic investigation of the crystals indicates

Card 1/2

81799

On Some Properties of Thiomolybdate Solutions

S/137/60/000/04/01/015

44

a rhombic syngony. The chemical composition corresponds to the formula $\text{Na}_2\text{S} \cdot 2\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. In total, the results obtained show that in thiomolybdate solutions prepared by the aforementioned method a complicated equilibrium $\text{MoO}_4^{2-} \rightleftharpoons \text{MoO}_3\text{S}^{2-} \rightleftharpoons \text{MoO}_2\text{S}_2^{2-} \rightleftharpoons \text{MoOS}_3^{2-} \rightleftharpoons \text{MoS}_4^{2-}$ takes place. If such solutions are treated with CaCl_2 , mainly CaMoO_4 is precipitated; if they are treated with an excess of acids, perthioacid anhydrides are separated out whose composition is approximately MoS_4 , MoS_6 . The density of thiomolybdate solutions approaches that of Na_2MoO_4 solutions.

A.Sh..

Card 2/2

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; UGORETS, M.Z.

Oxidation of selenium, tellurium, selenides and tellurides of copper
and silver in an aqueous medium by oxide compounds of copper.

Report No.2. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh.i khim.nauk no.1:44-49
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; UGORETS, M.Z.; ALPYSBAYEV, R.

Oxidation of selenium, tellurium, copper and silver selenides and
tellurides in the water media by oxidized copper compounds. Report
No.3. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh. i khim.nauk no.3:34-42 '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014483

S/0078/64/009/003/0526/0529

AUTHOR: Buketov, Ye. A.; Ugorets, M. Z.; Pashinkin, A. S.TITLE: The solubility product and entropy of sulfides, selenides and telluridesSOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khimii, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 526-529TOPIC TAGS: solubility product, entropy, sulfide, selenide, telluride hydrochemistry, hydrometallurgy

ABSTRACT: In studying hydrochemical and hydrometallurgical processes, regulation of the solubility product is useful to explain problems in the development of ore formation and migration of elements in the crust. Data for the pH inverse logarithm of the solubility product of selenides and tellurides available in the literature, or computed from thermochemical data are used to explain the relation between the pH of sulfides, selenides and tellurides. Thermochemical data not found in the literature were computed by methods of approximation. Since calculation of solubility product values from thermochemical data assumes a preliminary estimate of the entropy value of corresponding compounds, empirical relations between the values of entropy of sulfides, selenides and tellurides are determined

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019483

simultaneously. After analysis of results the following is obtained:

$$\begin{aligned} S_{Se} &= 1.04 \quad S_S + 1.40 \\ S_{Te} &= 1.07 \quad S_S + 3.69 \end{aligned}$$

where S_S , S_{Se} , S_{Te} are entropies of sulfides, selenides and tellurides of corresponding metals. The relationship of the pL of selenides and tellurides to the pL of sulfides are expressed by equations:

$$\begin{aligned} pL_{pSe} &= 7.11 \times pL_{pS}^{0.62} - 17.18 \\ pL_{pTe} &= 14.52 \times pL_{pS}^{0.48} - 26.88 \end{aligned}$$

where pL_{pS} , pL_{pSe} , pL_{pTe} are inverse logarithms of the solubility product of chalcogenides of the corresponding metals. Orig. art. has: 5 equations, 2 figs., 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card

2/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019483

SUBMITTED: 07May63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 007

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; PASHINKIN, A.S.; UGORETS, M.Z.; MULDAGALIYEVA, R.A.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, R.A.

Thermal stability of silver selenite. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:
2701-2704 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; MOISEYEVICH, O.Yu.; UGORETS, M.Z.

Separate determination of tetra- and hexavalent selenium.
Zav. lab. 30 no. 7:787-788 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; UGORETS, M.Z.; MOISEYEVICH, O.Yu.

Investigating the oxidation rate of silver telluride by copper
oxide in an alkali solution. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh.
SSR 9:136-147 '64. (MIRA 1719)

BAKEYEVA, S.S.; BUKETOV, Ye.A.; BAKEYEV, M.I.

Elasticity of the dissociation of zinc selenite. Trudy Inst.met.
i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:163-167 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; UGORETS, M.Z.; MOISEYEVICH, O.Yu.

Products of the oxidation of selenium compounds in an alkali medium by oxygen under pressure. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:168-174 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; BURDAKOV, Yu.D.; KIRR, L.D.; KLYACHEVA, Z.S.; MALYSHEV, V.P.

Shaft furnace calcination of electrolytic copper slime. Tsvet. met.
38 no.4:28-30 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

ISABAYEV, S.M.; PANYUSHKIN, V.T.; MAL'TSEV, V.S.; BUKETOV, Ye.A.

Aluminothermic reduction of sodium aluminate in vacuum. Trudy Inst.
met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:131-135 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

L 10313-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6000098

SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/65/000/002/0041/0044

AUTHOR: Buketov, Ye. A.; Makhmetov, M. Zh.; Gromakova, Z. I.26
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Rapid method of decomposing copper electrolyte slime for determining selenium and tellurium

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, tellurium, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: Selenium and tellurium are present in copper electrolyte slimes mainly as selenides and tellurides. The authors found that a cold mixture of hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide decomposes such slimes: a 0.1—1.0 g sample is completely decomposed when treated for 5—7 min at room temperature 30 ml of 2:1 HCl to which 5—10 ml H₂O₂ had been added, i.e., all of the selenium and tellurium go into solution. The proposed decomposition process was checked on slimes of the Kyshtym and Alaverdi plants, and was found to be highly reliable and convenient. The method is recommended for other raw-material sources of selenium and tellurium. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Oct64 / ORIG REF: 014

Card 38

BUKETOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Standard isobaric potentials of selenite formation. Vest. AN
Kazakh SSR 22 no.8:30-35 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

BUKETOV, Ye.⁵⁷.A.; BAKEYEVA, S.S.; BAKEYEV, M.I.; PASHINKIN, A.S.

Pressure of copper selenite dissociation. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.
Ser.khim.nauk 15 no.3:40-45 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 38:11)

1. Submitted January 8, 1965.

GROMAKOVA, Z.I.; BUKETOVA, Ye.A.; MAKHMETOV, M.Zh.; DYMOM, A.M.

Determination of tellurium forms in copper electrolytic slimes.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1364-1367 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut AN KazSSR, Karaganda.
Submitted October 27, 1964.

Bukkey Khanov, Kh. N.

BUKEY KHANOV, Kh. N.

Bukeykhanov, Kh. N. - "On the blood supply of the thyroid gland of the newborn",
Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1949, No. 2, p. 14-25, - Bibliog : p. 25.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Ietopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

BUKEYKHANOVA, A.

Role of sleep therapy in the compound treatment of burns. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kaz. SSR 1:110-113 '54
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M. Molotova.
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE) (BURNS AND SCALDS)

BUKSEYKHANOVA, Sh.A.

Brucellar spine disease and tuberculous spondylitis in conjunction
with brucellar infection. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.med. i fiziol.
no.1:60-70 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(BRUCELLOSIS) (SPINE--DISEASES) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BUEKEYKHANOVA, S. D.

BUEKEYKHANOVA, S. D. "Change in the Kidney and Liver in Malaria." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent Medical Inst, 27 Jan 54. (Pravda Vostoka, 15 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

BUKEYKHANOVA, S.D.

Uzbek soups (suiuk-osh). Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.4:77-81
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(UZBEKISTAN--SOUPS)

BukeyKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; OSIPOVA, G.P.; ZENKOVA, N.F.; BUKEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Biomycin treatment for brucellosis. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.4:65-70
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

Predstavleni chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii nauk KazSSR I.K.Karakulcym.
(Brucellosis) (Antibiotics)

BUKEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Brucella resistance to the action of kumiss. Trudy Knst.kraev.pat.
AN Kazakh.SSR 3:48-52 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(BRUCELLA) (KUMISS)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Comparative Oncology U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84945

Author : Bukkeykhanova, Sh. Kh.
Inst : Academy of Sciences Kazan SSR
Title : Brucellosis and Malignant Neoplasia

Orig Pub : Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. fiziol. i med., 1956, No. 7,
70-76

Abstract : A description of several cases of concurrent brucellosis
and cancer.

Card 1/1

BUKEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Combination of brucellosis and tuberculosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.
pat.AN Kazakh.SSR 6:87-92 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(BRUCELLOSIS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BUKHYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Late results of treating brucellosis in combination with other
diseases. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh.SSR 6:93-96 '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

KHRUSHCHEVA, N.F.; REMENTSOVA, M.M.; ZENKOVA, N.F.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.;
BOGDANOVSKAYA, G.K.; BUKEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.; SHNYREVA, Ye.A.

Index of literature on brucellosis from 1952 through 1956.
Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh.SSR 6:146-223 '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--BRUCELLOSIS)

BUKEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Use of corticosteroids in patients with lesions of the motor apparatus of brucellar etiology. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.11:31-36
'61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR
(direktor - kand. med. nauk B.A. Atchabarov).
(BRUCELLOSIS) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)
(JOINTS-DISEASES)

BUKEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Treatment of brucellosis patients with specific gamma globulin.
Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:205-207 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(BRUCELLOSIS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

S/137/62/000/004/108/201
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Khodorovski, Ya., Bukh, A.

TITLE: The effect of hair cracks of non-metal inclusion type on the fatigue strength of structural steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 46, abstract 4I273 ("Ustalostn. prochnost' mater. i elem." Mater. konf. v Varashave 12-14 maya 1960 g. Varshava, 1961, 3-12)

TEXT: The following structural steels (composition in %) were investigated:
40XHMA (40KhNMA) - 0.34 - 0.44 C, 0.5 - 0.8 Mn, 0.17 - 0.37 Si, 0.014 - 0.03 S,
0.012 - 0.03 P, 0.6 - 0.9 Cr, 1.25 - 1.75 Ni, 0.15 - 0.25 Mo and 25XHBA
(25KhNVA) - 0.21 - 0.28 C, 0.25 - 0.55 Mn, 0.17 - 0.37 Si, 0.03 S, 0.03 P,
1.35 - 1.65 Cr, 4.0 - 4.5 Ni, 0.8 - 1.2 W. The presence of longitudinal hair
cracks on the surface of samples had no influence on the number of cycles until
failure. Most samples containing hair cracks broke in the cross-section not
passing through a hair crack. The presence of hair cracks inclined at an angle
to the sample axis had no influence on the number of cycles until failure. ✓
of longitudinal samples of steel with and without hair cracks was practically

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/004/108/201
A052/A101

The effect of hair cracks ...

the same. In a number of cases point non-metal inclusions were observed in grains of fatigue fractures. Hair cracks should be considered as a sign of a poor quality of material containing non-metal inclusions and not as a surface defect causing a stress concentration of the same kind as scratches and other surface damages.

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BUKH, Al'fred, dots., doktor, nauchnyy red.

[Fatigue strength of materials and structural elements; papers]
Ustalostnaia prochnost' materialov i elementov; materialy
(russkie teksty). Nauchnyi red. Al'fred Bukh. Warszawa, Vyd-wo
in-tu mechaniki precyzyjnej, 1961. 67 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Konferencja "Wytrzymalosc Zmeczeniowa Tworzyw i Elementow
Metalowych," Warsaw, 1960.
(Strength of materials)

BUKH, A.I.

Elastic collisions of balls. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.6:36
N-D '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Uchitel'skiy institut, g. Novo-Vil'nya.
(Kinematics--Study and teaching)

L 00794-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AR6000728 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/v074/v074

AUTHOR: Bukh, A. V.

38

TITLE: Some studies of problems related to mechanical fatigue

18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9V623

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. mekhan. ustalost. M., Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 370-379

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical fatigue, wire, metal property, steel/ 40KhNMA steel

ABSTRACT: It is noted that no influence of cyclic action on the limits of strength of either a hard or an annealed wire has been observed (the experiments dealt with fatigue of a thin constantan wire 80 micron in diameter). The diminution of the relative elongation and the increase of electric resistivity with the growth of the number of loading cycles are demonstrated for a soft wire. The microhardness of a soft and of a hardened wire diminishes as the number of cycles increases. The linear dependence of the fatigue strength on the ultimate strength has been established from the data obtained in the experiments on the reversing bending of steel and alloy specimens subjected to various thermal treatments. The influence of hairline cracks and of nonmetallic inclusions (shown by a magnetic test) on the resistance to fatigue in the specimens of steel 40KhNMA was also investigated. M. Ya. Shashin
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 13

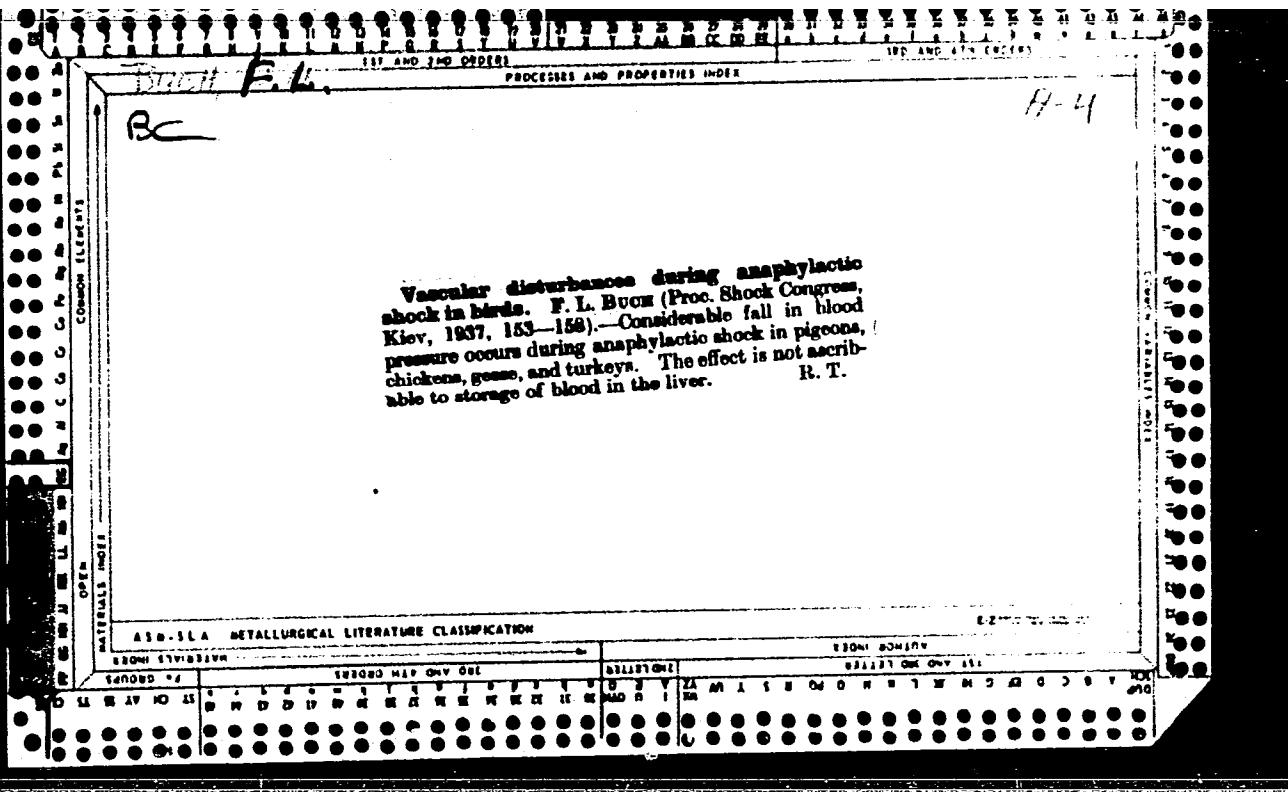
Card 1/1 mjs

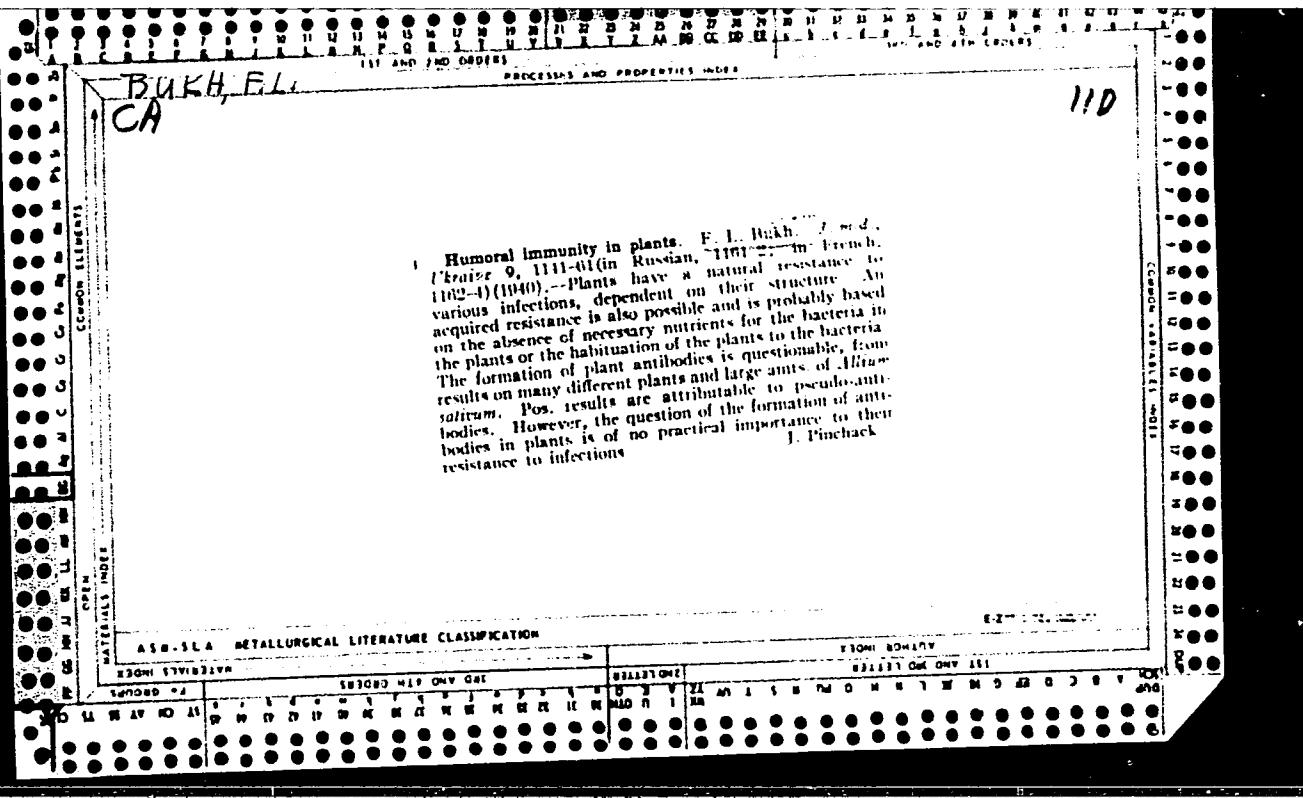
BUKH, B., polkovnik; PLATONOV, A., mayor

Characteristics of the organization of communications in the
mountains. Voen.vest. 42 no.9:99-101 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Communications, Military)

BUKH, B., podpolkovnik.

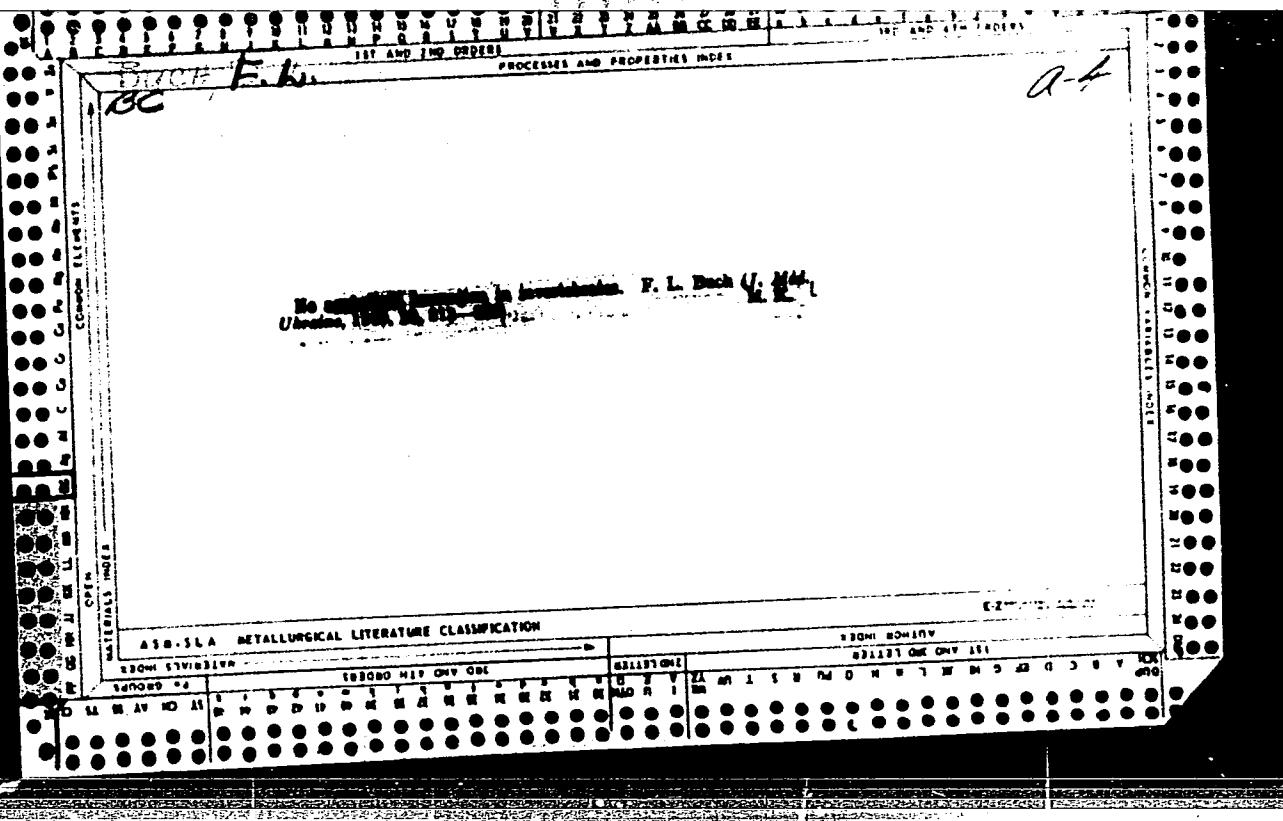
Transmission and reception offrequency-modulated radio signals.
Voen. sviaz. 16 no.5:36-40 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Radio)





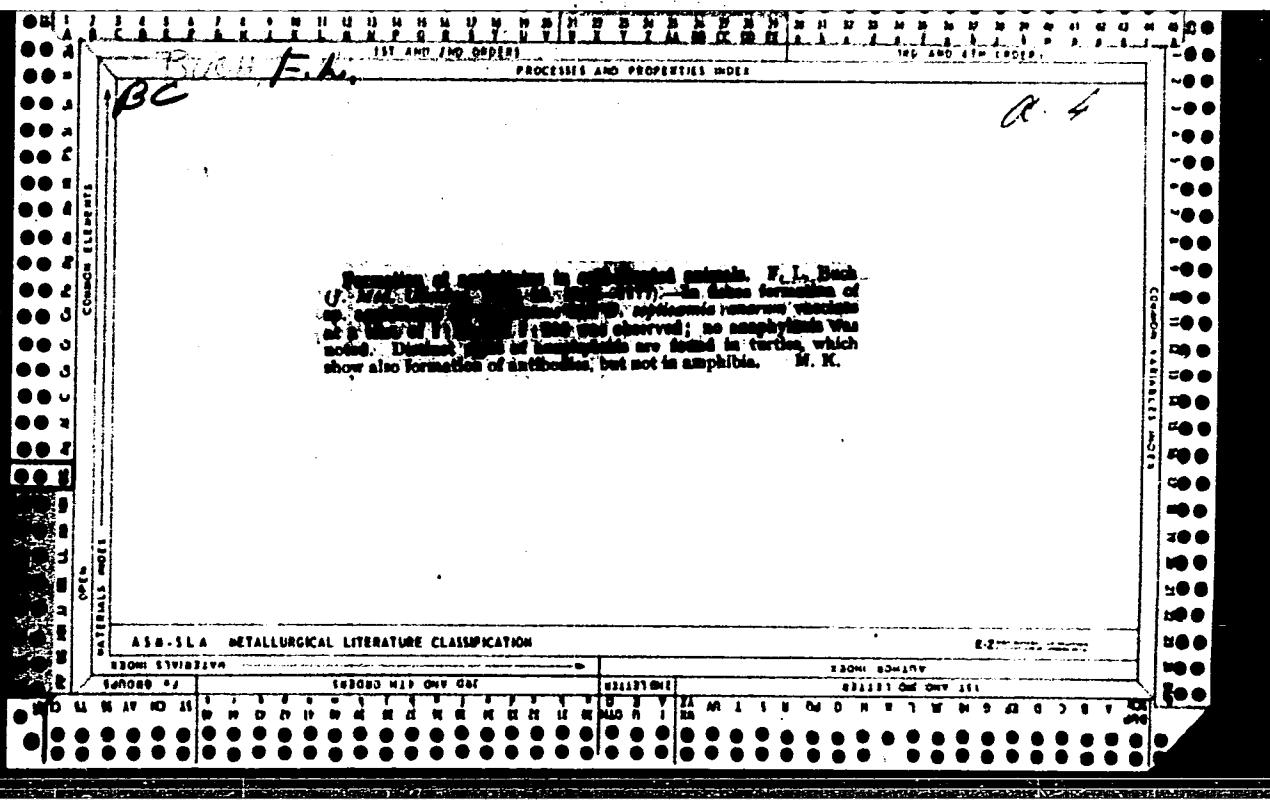
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

BUKH, F.L.

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N., professor; BUKH, F.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Problem of the circulation of Japanese encephalitis B virus in
nature. Parazitologiya 5 no.4:3 '53. (MLRA 8:1)
(ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4

Бух, Ф.Л.
BUKH, F.L. (Moskva)

Properdin system; review of literature. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap.
1 no.4:55-61 Jl-Äg '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(PROPERDIN,
review (Bus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307330001-4"

BUKH, F.L. (Moskva)

~~C-reactive protein; survey of the literature. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 2 no.3:50-57 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)~~
(BLOOD PROTEINS,
C-reactive protein, review (Rus))

BULIN, E.L. (Moskva)

Reactions of normal and infected mice to sound stimuli.
Pat. fiziol.i eksp.terap. 2 no.5:38-42 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz laboratorii epidemicheskikh entsefalitov (sav. - prof. Ye. N. Levkovich) Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR.
(NOISE, effects,
on norma & infected with influenza & encephalitis
virus mice (Rus))
(INFLUENZA, exper.
eff. of sound stimuli on infected mice (Rus))
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, exper.
same (Rus))

BUKH, Yefim Matveyevich; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; ZAKHARIKOV, A.N., red.
izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Commerce under socialism; materials for a lecture on the
course of economics] Torgovlia pri sotsializme; materialy
k lektsii po kursu politicheskoi ekonomii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Sovetskaiia nauka," 1959. 59 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Commerce)

24.6600

27740

S/058/61/000/007/012/086
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Mukhtarov, A.I., Bukh, F.O.

TITLE: Scattering of high-energy electrons from nuclei of light elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 76, abstract 7B371 ("Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t.Fiz.-matem. i khim. ser.", 1959, no. 4, 57 - 67, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: Elastic and inelastic scattering of high-energy electrons from nuclei of light elements are considered in the first Born approximation with allowance for the form-factor of the nuclear charge. The distribution of density of Coulomb charge over the nucleus was selected in the form of Gauss functions, monomial, binomial and trinomial whose parameters were determined from experiments on scattering of fast nucleons from nuclei of light elements. Angular distributions of scattering calculated in the study were compared with experimental data on electron scattering from C¹² and Be⁹ for energies 187 and 127 Mev. It is shown that in the case of elastic scattering the Gauss monomial function $\rho(r) = N_0 \exp(-b_0 r^2)$ agrees better with experiments than binomial and trinomial Gauss functions.

V. Kerimov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MUKHTAROV, A.I.; BUKH, F.O.

Scattering of high-energy electrons on nuclei of light elements.
Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-mat. i khim. ser. no.4:57-67 '59.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Electrons--Scattering)

SANIKIDZE, V.D., mayor med. sluzhby.; BUKH, I.M., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Intracranial complications in sinusitis. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:78-79
N '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--DISEASES)

BUKH, I.M. podpolkovnik men.sluzhby, TARAHHNO, A.Ya. podpolkovnik
administrativnoy sluzhby

Frequency of odontogenous diseases of the maxillary cavity. Voen.
med.zhur. no.12:61-64 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)

(MAXILLARY SINUS, diseases
odontogenous (Bus))

BUKH, Igor' Naumovich; VERIGIN, V.N.; ZAYCHIKOV, V.V.; LEONOVA, L.N.;
POLOSINA, G.V., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Electronic multiplying attachment for the T-5MU tabulator;
a transistorized device] Elektronnaia umnozhaushchaisa pri-
stavka k tabuliatoru T-5mu; ustroistvo na poluprovodniko-
vykh priborakh. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1963. 116 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Electronic computers)