

BUKUR, I. (Bucur, I.)

"Class units of complex multiplications" by M. Deuring.
Reviewed by I. Bukur. Rev math pures 8 no. 3:520-521.
'63

GOYA, I., BUKUR, N., DORKA, N., RUB, D. (Bukharest)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Interrelations of rheumatic arteritis, periarteritis nodosa
and rheumatic diseases; preliminary report. Klin.med. 36
no.10:68-75 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(RHEUMATISM, compl.
arteritis, relation to periarteritis nodosa (Rus))
(ARTERITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
rheum., relation to periarteritis nodosa (Rus))
(PERIARTERITIS, NODOSA
relation to rheum. arteritis (Rus))

BUKURADZE, A.N.

Intestinal fistular tube. Biul. eksp. iol. i med. 43 no.1 supplement:
117-118 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-
korrespondent AN GSSR A.N. Bakurze) Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. Predstavlena deyatvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.
Chernigovskim.

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

BUKURESHCHLIEV, A.; POPDIMITROV, I.

Attempted production and investigation of acid hydrolyzate from cattle blood. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.12:1106-1117 1957.

(AMINO ACID MIXTURES,

acid hydrolysates from cattle blood (Bul))

BUKUROV, B.

"Geomorphological study of Vojodina. p. 100, (ZBORNIK. SERIJA PRAICENIH
NAUKA, Vol. 9, No. 4, 1953, Nova Sad, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
Apr 1955, Uncl.

BUKUROV, Branislav

Geomorfoloske prilike Banatskog Podunavija. Beograd, 1954. 88 p.
(Geomorphological conditions of the Banat Danubian Basin. French
Summary. Illus., map, bib.)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

EXAMPLE.

"Geographical position and territorial development of of Istria in 1944, p.34,
(ZBORNIK. SERIJA HISTORIJE DAVKA, Vol. 9, No. 5, 1954, Novi Sad, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LESL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
Apr 1955, Incl.

TRIVUNIC, P.

The share and place of Vojvodina in the agricultural production of Yugoslavia. p. 5.
(GLASNIK, Vol. 11 No. 11, 1956 (Published 1957))

SO: Monthly List of East Europeans Accessions (MEMO) 10 Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

BUKUROV, Branislav, dr

"Geographical atlas of Yugoslavia," ed. by [inz.] Petar Mardesic and [dr] Zvonimir Dugački. Reviewed by Branislav Bukurov. Zbor prir Mat srp no.22:137-139. '62.

1. Glan Urednistva i odgovorni urednik, "Zbornik za prirodne nauke. Proceedings for Natural Sciences."

BUKUROV, Branislav, dr

"Vojvodina; its districts and communes." Reviewed by Bran.
Bukurov. Zbor prir Mat srp no.23:148-149 '62.

1. Clan Urednistva i odgovorni urednik, "Zbornik za prirodne
nauke. Proceedings for Natural Sciences."

BUKUROV, G.S.

Calcite crystals in gypsum. Priroda 50 no.8:107-108 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Dnepropetrovsk.
(Azizbekov—Calcite crystals) (Gypsum)

BUKUROV, G.S.

Statistical method for the determination and neutralization
of protruding samples in the calculation of reserves. Razved.
i okh. nedr 31 no.7:10-13 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

BUKUROV, Stanislav.

BUKUROV, Stanislav, doc. dr.

Specialist

Chronic ileo-ceco-colic invagination in carcinoma of the cecum.
Med. pregl. 7 no.2:140-145 1954.

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu; upravnik:
prof. dr. M. Kostic.

(CECUM, neoplasms

*causing ileo-ceco-colic intussusception)

(INTUSSUSCEPTION

*ileo-ceco-colic, caused by cancer of cecum)

BUKUROV, Stanislav; PAVLOVIC, Dejan

The problem of non-parasitary cysts of the spleen. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 83 no.5-6:608-612 May-June 55.

1. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik:
Miloje Kostic.

(SPLEEN, cysts

non-parasitary, surg. splenectomy (Ser))

(CYSTS,

spleen, non-parasitic, surg., splenectomy (Ser))

BUKUROV, Stanislav; PAVLOVIC, Dejan

Peptic ulcers in children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.
10:1128-1131 Oct 55.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Miliwoje Kostic.
(PEPTIC ULCER, in inf. & child,
diag. & ther. (Ser))

BUKUROV, Stanislav; PAVLOVIC, Dejan

Latent abscess in bursa omentalis after a hidden perforation
of peptic ulcer of the stomach. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.
11:1347-1350 Nov 55.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.

Upravnik: prof. dr. Mivoje Kostic.

(OMENTUM, abscess

latent, caused by hidden perf. of peptic ulcer. (Ser))

(PEPTIC ULCER, perforation

causing latent abscess of lesser omentum. (Ser))

(ABCESS,

omentum, latent, caused by hidden perf. of peptic
ulcer. (Ser))

BUKUROV, S.; PAVLOVIC, D.

Primary diverticulum of the duodenojejunal flexure. Acta chir.
iugosl. 3 no.1:80-84 1956.

1. I kirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(upravnik: prof. dr. Milivoje Kostic).

(DUODENUM, diverticula,
diverticulum of duodenojejunal flexure, primary,
case report. (Ser))

(JEJUNUM, diverticula
same.

BUKUROV, Stanislav, Prof., dr., (Beograd)

Proctology in general practice. Med. glasn. 10 no.4-5:169-176
Apr-May 56.

(PROCTOLOGY
in GP (Ser))
(GENERAL PRACTICE
proctol. in (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative U
Oncology. Tumors of Man

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27481

Author : Bukurov, S., Belosavich, S.

Inst : "

Title : Lipoma of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Med. pregled, 1957, 10, No 6, 357-361

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 27 -

BUKUROV,Stanislav; PAVLOVIC,Dejan

Raynaud's syndrome and the value of sympathetic surgery in its therapy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.9:760-765 S '59.

1. I Hirurska klinika Midicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:
prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.
(RAYNAUD'S DISEASE surg.)
(SYMPATHECTOMY)

BUKUROV,Stanislav; JOSIPOVIC,Zivojin

Ileo-ileal retrograde invagination in the aged. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 87 no.7-8:711-715 J1-Ag '59.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:
prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.
(INTUSSUSCEPTION in old age)

KOSANOVIC, Bogdan; BUKUROV, Stanislav; STEVANOVIC, Dobrivoje

Echinococcosis of the spleen. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.2:
121-128 F '60.

1. I. Hirurska klinika medicinskog fakulteta univerziteta u
Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.

(~~SPLIN~~ dis.)

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS case reports)

BUKUROV, Stanislav; KARADZIC, Aleksandar

Primary carcinoma of the cystic liver complicated by perforated peptic ulcer (immediate surgical therapy). Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.5:585-588 My '60.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.

(LIVER NEOPLASMS compl)
(PEPTIC ULCER PERFORATION compl)

BUKUROV, Stanislav; NINCIC, Aleksandar

On perforated postoperative jejunal ulcer. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
88 no.7/8:806-812 J1-Ag '60.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.

(PEPTIC ULCER PERFORATION case reports)

BUKUROV, Stanislav; NINCIC, Aleksandar

Acute ileus in carcinoma of the colon and rectum. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 88 no.10:949-958 0 '60.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION etiol) (COLON neopl)
(RECTUM neopl)

BUKUROV, S., prof, dr; DOZIC, V., dr

Therapeutic management of acute abdomen. Med. glas. 15 no.12/12a:
441-442 D '61.

1. Institut za sudsku medicinu Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr J. Bogicevic) Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta
u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr B. Kosanovic)

(ABDOMEN ACUTE ther)

BUKUROV, Stanislav; KARADZIC, Aleksandar

Gastro-jejuno-colic fistula in postoperative peptic ulcer. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 89 no.11:1329-1334 N '61.

1. I kirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.

(PEPTIC ULCER compl) (GASTRIC FISTULA etiol)
(INTESTINAL FISTULA etiol)

BUKUROV, Stanislav; MICANOVIC, Vladimir

Dernoid cyst of the diaphragm. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90
no.1:447-451 Ap '62.

I. J. hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.
(TERATOID TUMOR) (DIAPHRAGM)

YUGOSLAVIA

Stanislav BUKUROV and Radoivoje RADIVOJEVIC, First Surgical Clinic of Medical Faculty (I. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta), Head (upravnik) Prof Dr Bogdan KOSANOVIC, University of Belgrade.

"Corrosion Stenosis of the Stomach."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 5, May 1962; pp 557-562.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Severe gastric fibro-stenosis followed accidental swallowing of very small quantity of quaternary ammonium preparation "asepsol" in 26-year-old woman, eventually requiring subtotal subdiaphragmatic gastrectomy with gastroduodenal anastomosis, slow recovery because of refractory anemia. The pertinent literature is reviewed. Two rentgenograms, 2 photographs of operative specimen, 11 Western references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

SUKUROV, Stanislav, et al., First Surgical Clinic (I Hirur-
cka Klinika) of the Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fak-
ultet) in Belgrade.

"Benign Tumors of the Stomach."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokusna Ikarstvo, Vol 90, No
12, December 1962, pp 1129-1139.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors
observed eight cases of benign growths, all of which (ex-
cept of one case of lipoma) are precancerous conditions,
as could be proved by a case of polypoid adenoma under-
going malignant alteration. The most frequent symptoms
were full pain, anemia, bleeding, dyspepsia, palpable mass,
and intermittent pyloroduodenal and cardiac obstruction.
Radiological examination provided the most complete sets
of all methods of diagnosis, but not on the histological
structure of the tumor. If ex tempore biopsy confirms the
benign nature of the tumor, local extirpation is possible
instead of operation. References to 18 recent works.

YUGOSLAVIA

Stanislav BUKUROV, First Surgery Clinic of Medical Faculty of University
(I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Head (Upravnik)
Prof Dr Bogdan KOSANOVIC, Belgrade.

"Major Hemorrhages in the Upper Gastrointestinal Tract."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 1, Jan 63;
pp 35-47.

Abstract: Review of the literature: causes of gastroduodenal and
esophageal hemorrhages, diagnosis, evaluation and localization;
surgical treatment of various types. Two tables compare data as
reported by various authors. One Soviet and 29 Western references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Stanislav BUKUROV, Aleksandar KARAGJIC and Bozidar ZECEVIC, First Surgery Clinic of Medical Faculty of University (I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Head (Upravnik) Prof D_r Bogdan KOSANOVIC, Belgrade.

"Mammary Carcinoma."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 2, Feb 63; pp 123-134.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Discussion of many pathogenetic, diagnostic, surgical and prognostic aspects. Of 253 patients operated upon 1947-1956, most with subsequent irradiation treatment, only 141 could be traced for follow-up; average 5-year survival was 77 (62.6%). Clinical data are tabulated in many ways - parity, age, stage and duration of tumor at diagnosis, treatment and results according to stage at diag. and operation. Eight tables; 6 Soviet and 39 Western references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

BUKUROV, Stanislav; PEŠIĆ, Radoslav; KARADŽIĆ, Aleksandar; and ZEČIĆ, Borivoje, First Surgical Clinic (I Hirurška Klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), University (Univerzitet) of Belgrade; KOSANOVIĆ, Prof Dr Bogdan, Director (Upravnik) of Clinic.

"Carcinoma of the Head of the Pancreas, A Survey of Pathophysiology and Therapy."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 6, June 1963, pp 565-574.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Pathophysiological findings are classified into four groups after CASPIGLIONI and PIZZECO [affiliations not given], viz., metabolic disorders, disorders of the liver functions, blood changes, and renal malfunctions. Preoperative care includes proper diet, complex vitamin therapy, hydration, and transfusions of whole blood. The type of surgery to be undertaken depends on the so-called "alarm symptoms." Methods of treatment other than surgery appear to be ineffective. The authors conclude with an analysis of 38 cases treated between 1950 and 1959. Duodenopancreatectomy was the procedure in four cases and bilidigestive anastomosis in 29, while exploratory laparotomy was performed in nine inoperable cases.

Five tables, three Western European and two Soviet references of recent date.

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BUKUROV, Stanislav; KARADZIC, Aleksandr

Carcinoid of the ileocecal valve. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91
no.10:963-969 0'63.

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta
u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.

S

BUKUROV, Stanislav; PESIC, Radoslav; KARADZIC, Aleksander; ZECEVIC, Borivoje.

Cancer of the head of the pancreas. With special reference to physiopathology and therapy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.6:565-573 Je'63.

1. I hirurska klinika medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof.dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.

*

BRANKOVAN, Konstantin; STEFANOVIĆ,
Branislav

Contribution to the problem of bronchogenic cysts. Apropos
of a case of bronchial cystadenoma. Srpski arh. celok.lek.
91 no.9:853-857 S'63

1. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu (upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic) i Institut
za patologiju i sudsku medicinu VMAOJNA (nacelnik: nuk. prof.
dr. Konstantin Brankovan).

*

BUNUROV, Stanislav; HENJIC, Aleksandar

Intralobar bronchopulmonary sequestration. Hrvatski med. glasnik.
lek. 22 no.1231-27 Ja '64

1. Hirurška klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu (Upravnik prof. dr. Rados Kosanovic).

L 1166-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025450

YU/0015/64/000/010/0339/0341

AUTHOR: Bukurov, Stanislav (Professor, Doctor); Zogovic, Branko (Chief doctor)

TITLE: Eleventh National Congress of the Rumanian Surgeons' Association

SOURCE: Medicinski Glasnik, no. 10, 1964, 339-341

TOPIC TAGS: surgery, medical conference

ABSTRACT: Very comprehensive report on this 4-day meeting held in May 1964, listing over a dozen papers presented by Rumanian, Soviet, Polish, Italian, French and German surgeons on a variety of topics. This included cardiac surgery, experimental studies revascularization of myocardium, gastrointestinal surgery, aortography by injection of isotopes into the vessel, splenoportography for diagnosis of portal bleeding, acute renal insufficiency and several other surgical topics. The senior author was the only Yugoslav presenting a paper on upper gastrointestinal bleeding from ulcers.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000
Card 1/1

OTHER: 000

JPRS

13
B

BUKUROV, Stanislav; PESIC, Radoslav; TASIC, Dobrivoje

Our experience with mechanical ileus. Med. pregl. 18 no.1:9-13
'65.

1. I hirurška klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. dr. Ljubomir Rasovic).

YUGOSLAVIA

BUKUROV, Stanislav; GLIDZIC, Vukasin; STEFANOVIC, Branislav; and NAUMOVIC, Dragoslava, First Surgical Clinic of Medical Faculty of the University (I Khirurska Klinika Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta); Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Ljubomir RASOVIC, Belgrade

"Immediate Humeral Changes During Shock"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 4, Apr 66; pp 307-322

Abstract: [German summary modified] Data obtained during close monitoring of 18 patients before, during and after major operations. Diagnosis, 17-keto and 17-hydroxy steroids, creatinine clearance, serum proteins, blood urea nitrogen, serum potassium sodium and chloride and alkaline reserve. The changes are tabulated and discussed, with suggestions about measures which may speed recovery and prevent drawn-out convalescence. 10 tables, 1 Soviet, 7 Western references. Manuscript received 15 Dec 65.

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YUGOSLAVIA

BUKUROV, Stanislav, GLIDZIC, Vukasin, MICANOVIĆ, Vladimir; I Clinic for Surgery of the Medical Faculty, Belgrade University

"Our Experiences and Results in Geriatric Surgery"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 6, 1966, pp 523-534

Abstract: The comprehensive statistical material shows that for 377 surgical patients 65 years and older, the mortality rate was 5%. The improvements achieved in this field during the last two or three decades are due primarily to the better understanding of the physiology of elder people and to better preliminary and post-operative care. In the future one should pay greatest attention to hypoproteinemia and to the high sensitivity of older persons to disruptions in the hydro-ionic equilibrium. Consideration of this kind should play an important role prior to deciding on operations connected with chronic diseases. There are 7 Western and 1 Soviet-block references. (Manuscript received, 18 Feb 66.)

1/1

KORAC, Danica, dr.; BUKUROV, Teodora, dr.

Vitamin D in the treatment of rickets in infants and small children. Med. glas. 17 no.10:401-403 O '63.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr B. Tasovac).
(RICKETS) (VITAMIN D)

5

KORAC, Danica; PETROVSKI, Stevan; BUKUROV, Todor

Some peculiarities of the clinical picture and treatment of
asthmatic bronchitis in children. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
92 no.10:959-964 0 '64

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta
u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasevac).

L 21418-66 EWT(1)/EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6008811 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0002/0006

AUTHOR: Nikiforov, G. D. (Doctor of technical sciences); Boldyrev, A.M.
(Engineer); Bukurov, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: MATI

TITLE: The mechanism of porosity formation and the effect of some
welding conditions on the porosity in AMg6 alloy welds

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 2-6

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, alloy welding,
TIG welding, MIG welding, alloy weld, weld porosity, porosity formation

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments has been conducted with TIG and MIG
welding of AMg6 aluminum alloy sheets and plates 2—10 mm thick in order
to determine the effect of some variables of the welding process on weld
porosity. It was found that in welding sections up to 4—5 mm thick,
most of the hydrogen originates from the surface of the base metal. In
welding heavier sections, the surface of the filler material becomes the
main source of hydrogen. Alkaline pickling followed by mechanical
cleaning (with a scraper or wire brush) shortly before welding ensure
satisfactory cleanliness of the base-metal surface. The filler (elec-
trode) wire is best cleaned by electrolytic polishing, after which the

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UDC. 621.701.752.00.000.00

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ACC NR: AP6008811

wire can be stored for a long time. Alkaline pickling is satisfactory only if the wire is used immediately after pickling. Otherwise, the wire rapidly absorbs moisture. Vacuum annealing after alkaline pickling brings about only slight improvement. It appears that hydrogen absorbed (as moisture) on the surface of electropolished wire first dissolves in molten metal and evolves in the form of small bubbles during cooling. In the case of wire pickled in alkali, molecular hydrogen does not dissolve, but forms bubbles immediately. Decreasing the specific heat input (by increasing welding speed) reduces the total volume of pores by delaying the evolution of dissolved hydrogen and the coagulation of the small bubbles into big ones. In multilayer welds, however, the bubbles coagulate during the deposition of the next layers, which would cause the tear and microcrack formation. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 5 tables. 16 [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 2/2

OKR

BUKUROV-JOVANOVIC, Teodora; PAJANTIC, Srecko

Hand-Schueller-Christian disease in a 2-year-old child. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.10:1189-1195 0 '61.

1. Klinika za ortopedsku kirurgiju i traumatologiju Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Svetislav Stojanovic.

(HAND-SCHUELLER-CHRISTIAN SYNDROME in inf & child)

"Contact Strength of Ship Gear Drives," Tr. Mikhayevsk. Kharakterist. In-ta, No 7, 1954, pp 107-110

Description of the apparatus and list of the results of experiments in the determination of the bounded limit of contact fatigue of conical rollers made from steel of various kinds with varying surface cleanliness in conformity with the operating conditions of the gear drives of ships. The limit of contact fatigue depends to a considerable degree upon surface cleanliness. (REMekh, No 5, 1955). SC: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 156 (USSR) SOV/124-58-1-1265

AUTHOR: ~~Bukus, I. A.~~

TITLE: On the Bending Calculation of Helical Gear Teeth (K voprosu o raschete kosykh zubyev na izgib)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 173-177

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

5(3)

AUTHOR:

Buskus, P. F.

SOV/153-2-1-10/25

TITLE:

O-Cyano-ethyl-triphenyl Carbinol and N-Cyano-ethyl-triphenyl-methyl Amine (O-tsianetil-trifenilkarbinol i N-tsianetil trifenilmetilamin)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 51-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There were no data available in publications on the cyanoethylation of triphenylmethane and its derivatives until 1957 when the preparation of a substance from this group was described (Ref 1) simultaneously with the present investigation. This article gives a description of the synthesis of the two afore-mentioned substances and some of its properties. For the cyanoethylation of the first substance the author used acrylonitrile in the presence of Rodionov's catalyst (Ref 2). But the cyanoethylation product was also obtained by the action of ethylene cyanohydrine upon triphenyl chloro-methane (see Diagram). Heated O-cyanoethyl-triphenyl carbinol yields triphenyl methane; triphenyl carbinol is produced by the action of caustic alkalis and sulphuric acid. Triphenyl chloro-methane is synthesized by the treatment with HCl and acetyl chloride, and, finally,-

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O-Cyano-ethyl-triphenyl Carbinol and N-Cyano-ethyl-triphenyl-methyl Amine

SOV/153-2-1-10/25

triphenyl bromo-methane by the action of HBr. The author obtained the cyanoethylation product of the second above-mentioned substance by the action of β -amino-propionitrile and β, β' -dicyanodiethylamine upon triphenyl chloro-methane. Heated N-cyanoethyl triphenyl-methylamine yields triphenyl methane, whereas triphenyl carbinol is obtained from it by the action of sulphuric acid, glacial acetic acid, and dilute HCl. Finally, it yields triphenyl chloro-methane by the action of concentrated HCl.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet; Kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Vil'nyus State University, Chair of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1958

Card 2/2

BUKVA, Antonin

Control of economic contracts on investment works and deliveries.
Poz stavby 12 no.9:398-399 '64.

L 10597-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6000388

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0085/65/000/001/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Bukva, A

44,55

28
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Successful numerical and graphic forecasts for AT 500 mb

SOURCE: Meteorologicke zpravy, no. 1, 1965, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, weather map, weather chart

ABSTRACT: Meteorological services in the Soviet Union, USA, Sweden, England, and Japan have for years employed computers to compile surface maps indicating pressure centers and movements of atmospheric fronts at 500 mb numerically as a reliable basis for weather forecasts. This method, however, has been used only experimentally in Czechoslovakia where the graphic method is still employed. The present article compares the success of early daily forecasts for AT 500 mb processed numerically at Hydrometeorological Institute (Hydrometeorologicky ustav) in cooperation with the Computer Laboratory at the Ministry of Transportation (Vopocetni laborator Ministerstva dopravy) using a Ural-2 electronic computer, with graphic 24-hour forecasts processed by the Fjortoft method at the HMU in Komorany, and air-current trend forecasts for AT 500 mb processed graphically at the Main Weather Center of the Army Weather Service (Hlavni povetrostni usta armadni povetrostni sluzby). The 24-hour air-current trend method is much simpler than the other two, but has not been effectively described in the literature. It is based on the fact that positive pressure centers

44,55

44,55

Card 1/2

UDC: 551:509,5

L 10597-66

ACC NR: AP6000388

at 500 mb tend to veer slightly left from the dominant wind current, whereas negative centers veer right. The method of evaluating successful forecasts consists of a visual comparison of surface maps showing pressure fields and wind trends at 500 mb with maps of actual weather conditions 24 hours later. Differentials are graded in percentage points over the region bounded by 40° to 70° N and 25° W to 30° E at 63 selected geographic points. This comparison proved the forecast method almost 100% successful, since differences did not average more than 60 meters. A table compares successful forecasts by the numerical method and by the graphic on 33 specific dates in November 1962 through January 1963, and a second table compares successful predictions on 101 dates from January to April 1964. A formula is then developed to determine the extent the variations in predictions depend upon chance as against substantive observations. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 tables, and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 04 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card

2/2

0918 1189

L 41057-66

ACC NR: AP6031003

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0085/66/000/001/0014/0018

AUTHOR: Bukva, A.; Cicha, M.

21
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Experience in the evaluation of graphic forecasts of the absolute 500 mb topography in the daily operation of the Czechoslovak Weather Service

SOURCE: Meteorologicke zpravy, no. 1, 1966, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: topography, practical meteorology, atmospheric pressure

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the best-known methods of evaluation of prognostic maps of baric fields and presents a method found to be very suitable for use in the daily work of the meteorological service. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 04, 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 *So*

IND: 551.500.2 . 551.5(1.27)

BUKVIC, N.

Port of Dubrovnik as one of the high-quality and inexpensive
Adriatic harbors. Medun transp 10 no. 2:106-107 F '64.

JELLINEK, Harry, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; FOLDI, Mihály, as
orvostudományok doktora; BUIY, Béla; MESZAROS, Sándor

On the problem of the relationship between the lymphatic vessels and
the intra-adventitial spaces of the lung arteries. Biol orv kozl MTA
11 no.2/3:257-264 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Korbonctani Intezete,
a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intezete
Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája)
(LUNGS)
(ARTERIES)

FONO, Renee, dr.; MILTENYI, Miklos, dr.; BUKY, Bela, dr.

Hypervolemia and hypersalemia in cyanotic children with congenital heart defects. Orv. hetil. 103 no.1:1-5 7 Ja '62.

1. Budapest Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Gyermekklinika.

(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL physiol)
(BLOOD VOLUME physiol)
(CHLORIDES blood)

FONO, Renee, dr.; MILTENYI, Miklos, dr.; FORRAI, Gyorgy, dr.; BUKY, Bela, dr.

Thromboelastographic studies in congenital defects of the heart
with hypernatremia in children. Orv. hetil. 103 no.7:299-301 18 F '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Gyermekklinika.

(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL blood)
(SODIUM blood)
(BLOOD COAGULATION in inf & child)

FONO, Renee, dr.; LITTMANN, Imre, dr.; BOROCZ, Lajos, dr.; BUKY, Bela,
dr.; BODNAR, Endre, dr.; LOBLOVICZ, Ivan, dr.; TASNADI, Ferenc, dr.

Cases of patent ductus arteriosus operated on during the
past 14 years. Orv.Hetil.105 no.22:1015-1017 My 31 '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Gyermekklinika és
Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Sebészeti Tanszék.

Buky, P.

29. Organization of a Stakhanov workshop - Sztahanovista mihely szervezese -
by P. Buky, E. Szabo and A. Toth. (Industrial Organization - Tobbtermeles -
Vol. No. 5-6, pp. 8-38, May-June, 1951, 5 figs.)
The prize winning essay in the contest sponsored by the Society of Scientific
Research on Plant Organization gives a detailed description of the evolution of
the heavy duty turret lathe shop of a tractor factory to Stakhanov standards.
This has been achieved - even in serial production - by the organization of rhyth-
mically recurring work beginning with individual groups of machines and shops.
By continually perfecting the preparation and technological execution of the thus
regularly recurring processes, the employees of the shop are enabled to contin-
ually improve production norms. Simultaneously, the "independent workshop ac-
counting system" assures continuous attention to the results. In this advanced
stage of the Stakhanov movement, the emphasis is not so much on individual results
but rather on collective, organized work.

②

HUNGARY

BUKY, Peter, Dr, ELEK, Sandor, Jr., Dr; [affiliations not given].

"Dye Dilution Method for the Determination of Plasma Remaining Around the Cells After Centrifugation of the Blood, the So-Called 'Trapped Plasma'."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 3, Jul-Sep 66, pages 238-242.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Following a brief discussion of the concept and importance of trapped plasma (with special reference to erythrocyte iron determinations), an extremely simple dye-dilution method of trapped plasma determination, using Evans' Blue, is described. By eliminating the hematocrit determination, the method equals or surpasses the sensitivity of the dye dilution and isotope methods of trapped plasma determination used earlier. On the basis of the results of 40 determinations each repeated twice, the trapped plasma content of normal human blood is given as 2.4 ± 0.491 per cent (range between 1.46-3.93 per cent). 3 Hungarian, 14 Western references.

1/1

BUKZEYEV, N.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oils. Poisonous

M-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1801

Author : N. Bukzeyev

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : The Charged Shower Irrigation of Medicinal Poppy Plants

Orig Pub : Kyrgyzstandyn ayyyl charbasy, 1957, No 1, 21-27, S.kh.
Kirgizii, 1957, No 1, 19-24

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BUKZEYEVA, O.N.

Biology of the blue pine weevil *Magdalis frontalis* Gyll. Zool. zhur.
44 no.1:55-59 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy, Leningrad.

BUKZEYEVA, O.N.

Duration of generations of the pine weevil *Pissodes notatus* F.
(Coleoptera, Curculionidae) in Voronezh Province. Ent. oboz.
44 no.1:41-45 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.

BUL', B. K.

PA 16T89

USSR/Relays, Electric
Harmonics

Jul 1947

"Decay Time of an Induction - Current Relay Having
Electro-Magnetic Elements, under the Effects of a
Current of the Third Harmonic," B. K. Bul', 3 pp

"Vest Elektro Prom" No 7

Discusses the decay process accompanied with graphs,
and shows that under a fixed current, and intensity
of the third harmonic the relay works unreliably and
in many cases breaks down completely.

16T89

BUL', B. K., Docent

PA 167TH

USSR/Electricity - Magnetic Induction May 50
Steel, Transformer

"Analytic Method of Determining Reluctance and Losses in Steel," Docent B. K. Bul', Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst Iment Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 10-16

Method of determining equations for estimating active and reactive components of reluctance. Equations are applicable for induction from 100-200 to 15,000 gaussses with accuracy of 3-6%. Suggests equation for calculating loss angle in steel (through induction). Gives several

167TH

USSR/Electricity - Magnetic Induction May 50
(Contd)

equations for calculating losses in steel which differ from well-known formulas of Steinmetz, Richter, and Tsukerman. Submitted 27 Jan 50.

167TH

BUL', Doc B. K.

PA 237T31

USSR/Electricity - Magnetic Circuits Jul 52

"Calculation of Magnetic Conductivities of the Field Near an Air Gap," Doc B. K. Bul', Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 7, pp 52-55

Verifies calcd curves constructed by author for detg magnetic cond of air gaps taking into account coordinates of spreading of field. Cites eqs for detg calcd pole dimensions. Field coordinates are detd in magnetic circuits of real designs. Criticizes widely-used Schmeidel curves. Submitted 15 Nov 51.

237T31

BUL', B. K.

PA 240153

USSR/Electricity - Magnetic Circuits Nov 52

"Methods for Calculating Magnetic Circuits Taking Into Account the Reluctance of Steel," Doc B. K. Bul', Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 11, pp 29-39

Proposes 2 methods for calcg magnetic circuits: (1) analytical, using complex magnetic characteristics of steel and theory of active 4-terminal networks; (2) graphical and analytical, based on soln of 2d order non-linear differential eq by isocline method for general case when reluctance as a function of induction is variable. Submitted 10 Dec 51.

240163

BUL, B. K.

"Theory of Electromagnetic Screening," Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, No 13, 1953, pp 180-201

Effect of a screen replaced during computation by a loaded secondary coil of a transformer is computed in parameters of primary coil and magnetic conductor. Circular diagrams and equivalent circuits are computed for the following cases: simple magnetic conductor, one secondary coil; the same with two secondary coils; and the same with one secondary coil enveloping both branches.

Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im V. M. Molotova, Kafedra apparatostroyeniya

RZhFiz, No 3, 1955

BUL', B.K. (Moskva)

Analytic method for calculating inductance and resistance of coils
used in electromagnetic mechanisms. Avtom. i telem. 14 no.2:207-
214 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric coils) (Automatic control)

Bul', B. K.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 600
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 4/35
Author : Bul', B. K., 'Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent, Moscow
Title : Calculation of A-C Electromagnetic Windings with Steel Core
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 22-27, Ag 1954
Abstract : A method of computation for a given induction B of voltage and current magnet coils with or without air gap is presented. Formulas for the determination of resistance, inductance, reluctance and steel losses are derived. 4 diagrams, 14 Russian references (1937-1953).
Institution : Moscow Institute of Power Engineering im. Molotov
Submitted : Ap 22, 1954

BUL',B.K., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARYSHNIKOVA,R.A.,
assistant

Effect of frequency and upper harmonics on the torque of an induction
system. Trudy MEI no.15:164-172 '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh apparatov Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energe-
ticheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova
(Magnetic instruments) (Electric waves)

8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4190

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bul', B. K.

TITLE: Calculation of the Geometric Constant of an Induction Measurement System
(Raschet geometricheskoy postoyannoy induktsionnoy sistemy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey po avtomatike i elektrotekhn. M., AS USSR, 1956,
pp 253-284

ABSTRACT: Included in the formula of torque acting on the moving element of induction instruments is a dimensionless quantity χ_0 referred to as a geometric constant and determined by the magnetic-pole dimensions, their mutual locations, the disk-poles arrangement, and the disk dimensions. The geometric constant characterizes the variation in the torque value when the pole coordinates and dimensions change, all other quantities in the torque equation being constant. By substituting an infinite plate for the disk and by introducing fictitious poles, formulae were obtained for computing χ_0 for the

Card 1/2

8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4190

Calculation of the Geometric Constant of an Induction Measurement System

following specific cases: (1) round-pole system: (a) two-pole symmetrical and asymmetrical systems, (b) three-pole asymmetrical system; (2) rectangular-pole system: (a) two-pole, (b) three-pole, (c) four-pole; (3) system with different-size poles: (a) two-pole, (b) multipole. An equivalent diagram of the compound magnetic circuit and a vector diagram of the system were constructed. The results obtained were verified experimentally with the magnetic three-pole system of a type V electric-energy meter and with the two-pole system of a type IT-81 relay. The discrepancy between the experimental and estimated values is within 10-33%.

Bibliography: 26 items.

V.A.P.

Card 2/2

BUL', B. K.

112-3-5129

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 3,
p. 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bul', B. K.

TITLE: Design of an A-C Coil Taking Into Consideration Reluctance
of Steel and Leakage (Raschet katushki peremennogo toka s
uchetom magnitnogo soprotivleniya stali i rasseyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. un-ta, 1956, Nr 16, pp. 48-66

ABSTRACT: The results of the author's preceding work are utilized.
Sinusoidal variation of voltage, current and magnetic
flux is assumed. The complex reluctances of various
portions of the path through the iron and air are computed,
taking into consideration losses and the presence of
electromagnetic shields. An equivalent circuit is set up.
Three design cases are studied in detail: 1) constant volt-
age; 2) constant current; 3) maximum value of magnetic flux
in the air gap. Numerical examples are given.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Power Engineering (Mosk. energ. in-t) T.T.S.

Card 1/1

BUL', S.I., Doc Tech Sci--(disc) "On the theory and calculation
of magnetic ^{*circuits*} ~~circuits~~ and induction mechanisms." Mos, 1958. 47 pp (Min of
Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst),
100 copies. Bibliography: pp 46-47 (15 titles) (11,25-3,110)

- 63 -

Bul', B. K.

103-10-5/10

AUTHOR: Bul', B.K. (Moscow)

TITLE: Computation of Magnetic Circuit and A-C Winding for Given Parameters. (Raschet magnitnoy tsepi i katushki peremennogo toka po zadannym parametram)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 10, pp. 918-926 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for the computation of the magnetic circuit and of the winding with different initial data (induction, power, inductivity etc) is given. It can be used for the computation of circuits without air gap or with a small air gap in the case that the dispersion current can be neglected. For the determination of the coil parameter (coil with steel) the relations between the electric, the magnetic and the construction parameters of the magnetic circuit and of the winding are determined. By means of computation induction, the length or the cross section of the magnetic conductor and the number of spire are determined. The computation is carried out with consideration of the effective resistance of the coil, the losses in steel and with a non linear magnetic characteristic. The computations of a series of variants with different initial data are given. It is demonstrated that the computation method is applicable also for direct circuits. At the end an example is calculated numerically.

Card 1/2

8(2)

AUTHOR: Bul', Boleslav Kazimirovich, Candidate of SOV/161-58-2-20/30
Technical Sciences, Docent at the Chair for Electrical Devices
of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute

TITLE: Calculation of Magnetic Circuits With Electromagnetic Screens
(Raschet magnitnykh tsepey s elektromagnitnymi ekranami)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 2, pp 161 - 169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for calculating a magnetic circuit with electro-
magnetic screens for the case in which the dispersion can be
neglected is described. The method is applicable to circuits
without gap or with a gap the leakage flux of which does not
amount to more than 10 - 15% of the active flux. Some types
of such constructions are investigated. An induction heat
relay and a magnetic circuit of an induction dynamic high-
speed relay with "directional output" is described. The cal-
culation of the high-speed relay is done in the usual way,
that is, with the reluctance of steel depending on the flux
density, only. Finally, a numerical example is calculated

Card 1/2

Calculation of Magnetic Circuits With Electromagnetic Screens SOV/11-58-2-20/30

in detail. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh apparatov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Electrical Apparatus of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Bul', B.K. (Dr. Tech. Sci.) SOV/110-59-9-18/22
TITLE: An Investigation of the Field Near an Air-gap, as
Affecting Calculations of Permeance
PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 9, pp 66-72 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Much work has been published on the calculation of air-gap permeances, but in general no indication is given of the limits of applicability of the formulae for calculating specific permeances from side and end surfaces, and the errors of calculation are not evaluated. In practice, permeance calculations may be considerably in error, and this affects the accuracy of design of electrical instruments and apparatus. In deriving design formulae it is usual to start with a plane-parallel field and the effects of fields on the lateral faces or pole widths are treated very simply. In actual magnetic circuits the field is much more complicated and Fig 1a illustrates the differences between the induction in the air-gap and outside it when the magnetising coil is supplied with direct or with alternating current. It will be seen that the actual field is very different from the plane-parallel field usually assumed in deriving formulae for

Card 1/4

SOV/110-59-9-18/22
An Investigation of the Field near an Air-gap, as Affecting
Calculations of Permeance

the calculation of permeance of air paths of magnetic flux. In this article the field is investigated for particular values of the x and y coordinates; the individual components of the total volume field are shown in Fig 1. The method of sub-dividing the magnetic field for the purposes of theoretical consideration, and the notation used, will be clear from the remaining diagrams in Fig 1. Tests were made on a specially developed model of a magnetic circuit illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 2. In this model the joints in the core are ground and all the other parts are made of diamagnetic materials. The dimensions of the model were so chosen that the field of the magnetising coil caused practically no distortion of the field near the air-gap. Measurements of flux and m.m.f. were made with a ballistic instrument and the error was not greater than 3%. Measurements of the main and lateral fluxes and of the m.m.f. between the poles were used to construct curves of specific magnetic permeances. The curves, plotted in Fig 3, show that the specific permeance of the edge surface depends on the width and diameter of the pole, contrary to the suggestion of

Card
2/4

SOV/110-59-9-18/22

An Investigation of the Field near an Air-gap, as Affecting
Calculations of Permeance

other authors. The diagram of the equipment shown in Fig 2 illustrates a measuring plate which is denoted 5. This plate was made out of methacrylate sheet 3.7 mm thick containing a number of slots 0.5 mm wide and 0.9 mm deep containing measuring coils. The different arrangements of measuring coils that were used in particular cases are illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 4, and their use is explained. Curves of the magnetic fluxes from the sides and edges of the pole pieces as functions of the coordinates x and y are given in Fig 5. The specific permeances from the side and perimeter of the pole are plotted for different air-gap proportions in Fig 6. In addition to experimental curves this graph includes curves calculated by the recommended methods of different authors, and the merits of the different methods are discussed. The existing methods of calculation give considerable errors under certain circumstances unless correction factors are applied. The use of these correction factors is explained, and they may be derived from the graphs of Fig 7 and Fig 8. If calculations of

Card 3/4

SOV/110-59-9-18/22

An Investigation of the Field near an Air-gap, as Affecting
Calculations of Permeance

the permeance around the perimeter by the different methods without correction are compared with experimental results it will be found that Fry's gives an error of 21-53%, Rothers' 24%, and Bertgold's 16%. When the appropriate corrections are made the error does not exceed 11.5%. A table is given of the limits of applicability of the formulae of Fry, Rothers and Bertgold, based on experimental data.

Card 4/4 There are 9 figures, 1 table and 9 references, of which 6 are Soviet, 2 are German and 1 is a translation from English to Russian.

BUL', B.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Determination of error and applicability limits of formulas for
specific magnetic conductance. Elektrichestvo no.4:51-57 Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Magnetism)

S/271/63/000/002/005/030
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Bul', B. K., Derim-oglu, G. N.

TITLE: Design and experimental investigation of an inductive time-delay relay system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, Telemekhanika i Vychislitel'naya Tekhnika, no. 2, 1963, 14, abstract 2A81 (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1962, no. 39, 101 - 124)

TEXT: A time-relay is described in which an inductive system with a circular disc is used as the drive mechanism. This system makes it possible to decrease the number of gear wheels in the reducer, simplifies the construction and raises the reliability of the relay. The kinematic diagram of a relay which has an operating time of 10 sec to 4 min is given. The principle of operation of the inductive time-delay relay is given. A method is cited for the design of a relay worked out on the basis of the formula for the torque of an inductive system, proposed by one of the authors of this article. In conclusion the characteristic of the relay is cited. The experimental curve of the delay as a func-

Card 1/2

Design and experimental investigation of an...

S/271/63/000/002/005/030
A060/A126

tion of the voltage indicates that when the voltage changes by $\pm 5\%$ the delay changes by 4.8%. The dependences of the delay as a function of frequency and temperature, found analytically, have shown that for a $\pm 5\%$ change in the frequency the delay time changes by 9.2%, and for a change in the environmental temperature from -35 to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ the time of operation changes by 4.8%. The determination of the values of the lag of the air-gaps, the disc and the screen is given. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 15 references.

P. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BUL', Boleslav Kazimirovich; KURAYEV, V.G., red.

[Principles of the theory and design of magnetic circuits]
Osnovy teorii i rascheta magnitnykh tsepei. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Energia," 1964. 463 p. (MIRA 17:6)

BUL', B.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Calculation of the parameters of an excitation coil taking into account a short-circuited turn and upper harmonics. Elektrichestvo no.3:58-62 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

BUL', Boleslav Kazimirovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

A great and glorious path; 60th anniversary of the Moscow Power
Engineering Institute. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.11:
1185-1192 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut (MEI).

L 06566.67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6029782

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/004/0572/0576

AUTHOR: Bul', B. K. (Moscow); Bul', O. B. (Moscow)

56

ORG: None

B

TITLE: Comparison of magnetic systems of various types for a magnetohydrodynamic generator

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 572-576

TOPIC TAGS: MHD generator, magnetic circuit, electric generator

ABSTRACT: Data are given from calculation of magnetic systems of various designs (various arrangements of the magnetizing coils) for a low-power MHD generator. The following initial parameters were assumed: 1. induction in the channel -- 20,000 gauss; 2. excitation power -- no greater than 1000 kw; 3. a rectangular duct with a cross section 0.5 m high and 1.25 m wide and a length (depth) of 10 m; 4. the apex angle of the nozzle and diffuser -- 12° on each side; 5. nonhomogeneity of the field on the horizontal axis of symmetry (with respect to the width of the duct) -- less than 15% for the basic modifications compared; 6. winding temperature -- 80°C. In addition to comparing the various types of magnetic systems for the case of identical permissible nonhomogeneity of the field in the channel, computational results are given for two additional modifications with a maximum permissible field nonhomogeneity of 3 and

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6029782

30% to show the effect of this quantity on the weight of the magnetic circuit and winding. The winding material in all modifications was rectangular aluminum wire with a circular opening for water cooling. The space factor (disregarding the walls of the coil form) was 0.6 for all magnetic systems considered and the gap in all modifications was $2\delta=70$ cm (i. e. the upper and lower walls of the duct were each 10 cm thick). The thickness of each sidewall was at least 30 cm. The comparative data for the various magnetic systems are tabulated for analysis. It is found that the most rational design from the standpoint of the weight of the steel used is a magnetic system with the coils wound lengthwise on the air gap and poles. A curve is given for this modification showing the weight of the steel used in the magnetic circuit as a function of maximum field nonhomogeneity across the duct for a uniform field induction in the gap of 20,000 gauss. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: ~~40~~ 10, 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003

ms
Card 2/2

BUL', O.B.

Magnetic systems with intracoil gaps. Elektrichestvo no.4:61-62
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electric coils) (Magnetic circuits)

BUL', O.B.

Superconductivity in electrical engineering. Elektricheskiye
no.5:85-88 Ny '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 1853-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5012216

UR/0196/65/000/003/1067/1067
621.318.371.001.24

30
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 31404

AUTHOR: Bul', O. B.

TITLE: Investigation of a large-gap electromagnet

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 56, 1964, 333-339

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnet, large electromagnet

TRANSLATION: A better construction of an electromagnet intended for producing powerful magnetic fields is suggested; the magnetizing coil covers the airgap. The results are reported of an investigation of a C-shaped magnetic circuit carrying multilayer coils which can be arranged around the airgap and on the poles near the gap. Magnetic-flux curves along the magnetic circuit and the air-gap were obtained. The coil magnetizing force was the same in all experiments. The curves show that the flux in the steel, with the coils arranged around the gap, is smaller than the flux in the steel with the coils wound on the poles. In designing

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ACCESSION NR: AR5012216

the magnetic circuit, the cross-section of the steel can be reduced by placing the coils around the gap, which is essential for magnets weighing thousands of tons. Such a coil arrangement permits considerable reduction of the pole length or perhaps a complete elimination of the poles which reduces the weight of the steel. To make the airgap accessible, which certain types of equipment require, the end parts of the windings are bent off as in electric machinery. The electromagnet with a large gap and a few-layer coil around it is the most efficient. Such a magnet is feasible where high current densities are permissible. Superconductor windings permit high current densities which may result in efficient, small-size, and lightweight electromagnets. Bibl. 1, figs. 3.

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BUL', Oleg Boleslavovich, aspirant

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