

BYKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; GLAZYRINA, D.M., red.; MOSKVICHEVA, L.N.,  
red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Dominant species in the plant cover of the Soviet Union] Domi-  
nanty rastitel'nogo pokrova Sovetskogo Soyuza, Alma-Ata, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.2. 1962. 434 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Plant communities)

BYKOV, B.A.

Method for naming associations. Bot.zhur. 47 no.2:233-236 F  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.  
(Botany—Nomenclature)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

"Annual flowering plants." Reviewed by B.A. Bykov. Priroda 51  
no.4:123 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Annuals (Plants))

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

"Berry garden" by A.G. Reznichenko. Reviewed by B.A. Bykov.  
Priroda 51 no.9:100 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Berries) (Reznichenko, A.G.)

BYKOV, B.A.

Composition of some formations and series. Trudy Inst. bot.  
AN Kazakh. SSR 13:3-27 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Phytosociology)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

"Role of larch in increasing the productivity of forests" by  
V.P. Timofeev. Reviewed by B.A. Bykov. Priroda 51 no.7:122-123  
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Larch)

(Timofeev, V.P.)

BYKOV, B.A.

Some observations on the thin forests in the Ili Valley. Biol.  
MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.4:101-108 Jlag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(ILI VALLEY--FORREST ECOLOGY)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Ferns in a room. Priroda 51 [i.e. 52] no.5:117-118 '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Ferns) (House plants)



**BYKOV, B. A.**

Flower cultivation and landscape gardening. Priroda 44 no.11:  
41-46 N '55. (MIRA 9:1)  
(Moscow--Floriculture)(Moscow--Landscape gardening)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Decorative Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68435

Author : Bykov, B. A.

Inst

Title : A Tea Bush Plant in the Room.

Orig Pub : Priroda, 1957, No 7, 107-108

Abstract : It is indicated that it is possible to use a tea bush, especially the Indian variety of tea bushes as room plants. The conditions which are required for the cultivation of these plants are described (such as composition of the soil, fertilizers to be used, illumination to be employed, etc.). The tea bush can reproduce from seed, from grafts, and also from offshoots. The different methods

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Decorative Plants.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68435

which may be used in order to reproduce the  
tea bush plant from seed are described. --  
T. L. Braytseva

Card : 2/2

215

BYKOV, B. I.

AUTHOR: Bykov, B. A. (Moscow)

26-58-6-34/56

TITLE: The **Usambara** Violet (Uzambaraskaya fialka)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 108-109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a violet variety which grows in the **Usambara** mountains. It was imported from Tanganyika, East Africa, and has become a very popular indoor plant.

Card 1/1 There is 1 photo.

1. Botany

AUTHOR: Bykov, B.A. SOV-26-58-8-28/51

TITLE: An Invaluable Perennial Plant (Nezamenimyy mnogoletnik)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 8, pp 108-109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Peonias are regarded as the best of perennial flowers. They are winter resistant. The soil in which they grow should be fertilized by bone meal, phosphorites, wood ashes, etc. The richest collection of these flowers is in Main Botanical Garden of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Moscow. Several new varieties have been bred there. In the Botanical Garden of Moscow University new varieties have also been developed. In the Leningrad Botanical Garden of the Botanical Institute imeni V.L. Komarov of the USSR Academy of Sciences a dendritic variety has been bred which is winter resistant. There is 1 photo.

1. Peonies---Growth---USSR 2. Fertilizers---Applications

Card 1/1

30(1)

SOV/26-59-5-32/47

AUTHOR: Bykov, B.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Fragrant Cyclamen

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 5, p 112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the merits of a European cyclamen, which is distinct from hybrid cyclamens. The former flowers from early May till late in the autumn. Its luxurious flowers have a sweet fragrance. During this period, it should be kept in the shade and well watered. In winter it should be transferred to a cool place indoors. It easily propagates either by seeds or by planting a branch in a turfy soil.

Card 1/1

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Squill as a house plant. Priroda 49 no.5:105-106  
My '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Squill)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Story about a valuable crop. Priroda 49 no.11:56-58 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Corn (Maize))



BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Marvelous dwarf tree. Priroda 50 no.1:114 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Dwarf fruit trees)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

"Mushrooms" by N.G.Gromov. Reviewed by B.A. Bykov. Priroda 50  
no.1:123 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Mushroom culture)  
(Gromov, N.G.)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Artichoke. Priroda 50 no. 3:90-91 Mr '61.  
(Artichokes)

(MIRA 14:2)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Northern grape. Priroda 50 no.5:122 My '61.  
(Gooseberries)

(MIRA 14:5)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Vitamin concentrate in the crop row. Priroda 50 no.6:119 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Pepper)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Recent developments in fruit and berry culture. Priroda  
50 no.9:122-123 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Bibliography—Fruit culture)

BYKOV, B.A. (Moskva)

Factory - garden. Priroda 52 no.2:81-85 '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(House plants) (Moscow region--Landscape gardening)

BYKOV, B. A.

"On the Altai steppe formation centre."

report submitted for the 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS KazSSR.



BYKOV, B.B.

Cupboard terrarium. Biol. v shkole no.3:86-88 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Shkola-internat No.11, Leningrad.  
(Terrariums)

KOFMAN, K.D., inzh., red.; BYKOV, B.F., inzh., red.; MUNITS, A.P.,  
red.isd-va; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Instruction for mounting bolted joints of busbars and their  
connecting with contact leads of apparatus] Instruktsiia po  
montazhu boltovykh soedinenii shin i prisoedinenii ikh k  
kontaktnym vyvodom apparatov. VI 3-57/MS RSFSR. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1958.  
53 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po pro-  
izvodstvu elektromontazhnykh rabot.  
(Bus conductors (Electricity))

BOYCHENKO, V.I., inzh.; BYKOV, B.F., inzh.

Assembling box-shaped bus bars. Nov. tekhn. mont. i spets. rab. v  
stroi. 21 no. 7:11-14 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Leningradskoye proyektno-eksperimental'noye otdeleniye  
Gosudarstvennogo instituta "Tyazhpromolektroproyekt."  
(Bus conductors (Electricity))

BOYCHENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich; BYKOV, Boris Fedorovich;  
KHROMCHENKO, G.Ye., Ed.

[Joining of aluminum conductors and the connecting of  
them to electrical equipment terminals] Soedinenie ali-  
minevykh provodnikov i prisoedinenie ikh k vyvodom elek-  
trooborudovaniia. Moskva. Energiia, 1964. 75 p. (Biblio-  
teka elektromontera, no.133) (MIRA 17:9)

BYKOV, B.I.; PAUS, K.F.; AZIMOV, P.K.

Narrowing the well bore in the drilling of deep wells. Neft.khoz.  
41 no.10:61-64 0 '63. (MJ 17:4)

BYKOV, Boris Vladimirovich; SHVETS, V.N.

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[Organizing highly productive collective labor in the plant] Opyt organizatsii vysokoproizvoditel'nogo kollektivnogo truda na zavode. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. iss-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry. [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 40 p. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Labor productivity)

BYKOV, Boris Vladimirovich, ekonomist; VOL'SKIY, V.S., inzhener; KOVALEV, F., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

[Generalization and comprehensive introduction of Stakhanovite practice; initiative of innovators of the Sverdlovsk Order of the Red Banner of Labor "Pnevmostroimashina" named after Ordzhonikidze] Oboshchenie i kompleksnoe vnedrenie stakhanovskogo opyta; pochin novatorov Sverdlovskogo ordena trudovogo krasnogo znamenii zavoda "Pnevmostroimashina" im. Ordzhonikidze. [Sostaviteli: B.V.Bykov i V.S.Vol'skii] Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'nykh mashin, 1953. 46 p. (MLA 6:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znamenii zavod "Pnevmostroimashina" imeni Ordzhonikidze. (Building machinery industry)

Bykov, B.V.  
USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10757

Author : Bykov, B.V.

Inst

Title : The Effect of the Date of Mineral Fertilizer Application on the Formation of the Rice Yield.

Orig Pub : Kratkiye itogi nauchn.-issled. raboty za 1955 god. Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban'", 1956, 73-74.

Abstract : On the experimental plots of the Uzbek Rice Experimental Station fertilizers ( $P_c$  and  $P_a$ ) were applied before sowing the rice and every ten days after the beginning of the phase of full germination, calculating 150 kilograms of /deystvuyushcheye nachalo/ per hectare. The best time for fertilization proved to be the period between full germination and the beginning of /kushcheniye/. If added later, the fertilizer had no positive effect on the main panicle, although it led to a slight increase in the number of ears /koloski/ on the secondary /bokovyye/ panicles.

Card 1/1



USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1  
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6252

effect of the time of fertilizer application  
on the yield of grain are given.

Card 2/2

31

BYKOV, B. V., Can Bio Sci -- "Physiology of the water <sup>regime</sup> ~~cha~~-  
~~acter~~ of rice <sup>under</sup> inundation and moistening irrigations."  
Mos, 1961. (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiol of Plants  
im K. A. Timiryazev) (KL, 8-61, 236)

- 137 -

LEBZIN, Ye.V.; GRISHCHENKO, Yu.A.; KUSHNIROV, I.V.; BYKOV, B.Ye.;  
BEGMETOV, E.

Mubareck gas-oil basin in western Uzbekistan. Geol. nefi i  
gaza 8 no.12:55-59 D '62. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovkh mestorozh-  
deniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR i trest Karshineftegazrazvedka.

BYKOV, B.Z., inzh.; DVORNIKOV, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SEMIBRATOV,  
M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Methods for calculating the kinematic indices in the grinding and  
polishing of spherical surfaces. [Trudy] MVTU no.110427-39 '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)  
(Grinding and polishing)

*By koop D.*  
BYKOV, D.

Within a year. From, koop. 12 no.2:15 P '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Progress."  
(Stalinsk--Shoe industry)

BYKOV, D.L., aspirant

Some problems in the axisymmetric deformation of an inclined spherical shell. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.3:63-75 '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Elastic plates and shells)

BYKOV, D.B.

Ten and thirty-five kv.gas-filled cables. Elek.sta.27 no.6:62 Je #56.  
(MIRA 9:9)

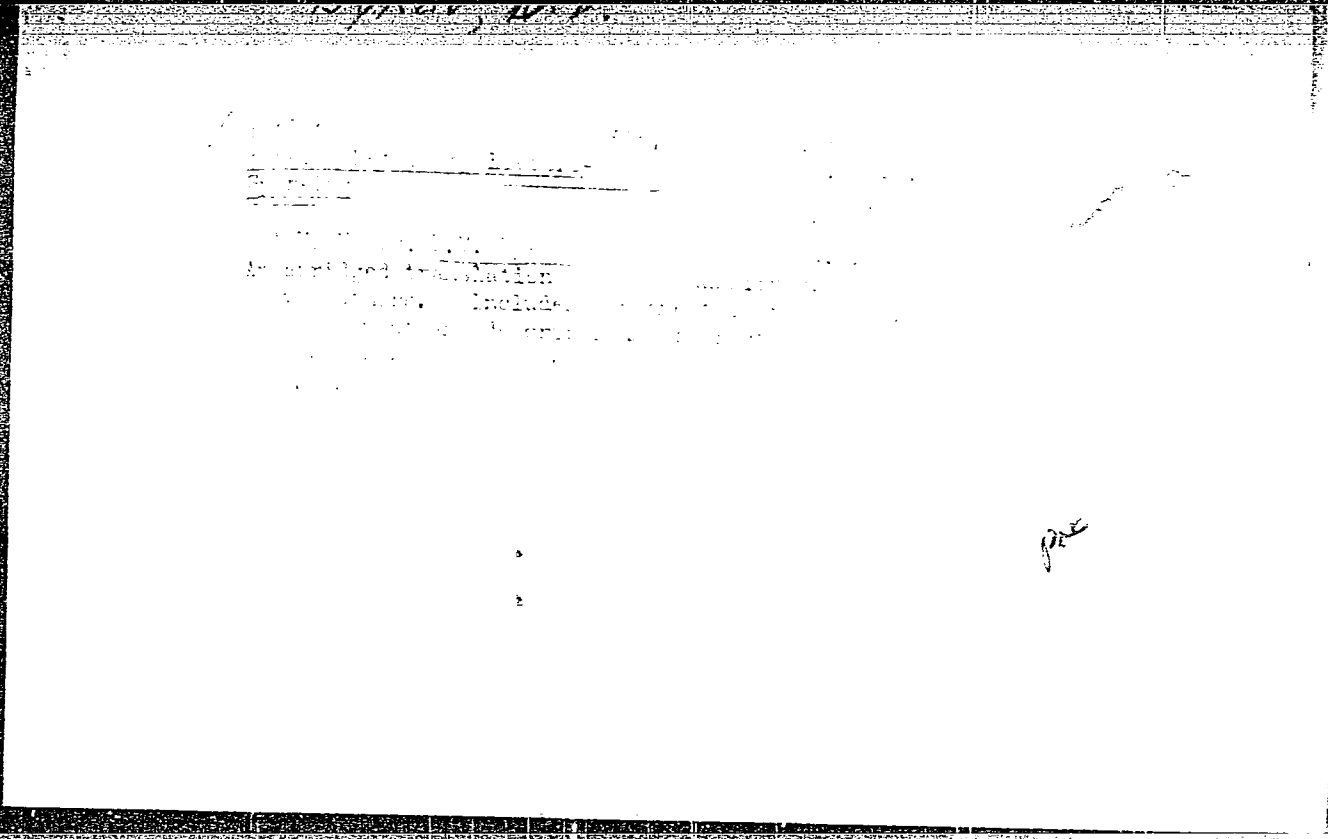
1.Nachal'mik Glavkabelya.  
(Electric cables)

BYKOV, D. V.

NOSOV, A.V.; BYKOV, D.V.; KISENISHSKIY, I., redaktor; NATAPOV, M.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Electric spark method of working metals] Elektreiskrovaia obrabotka  
metallov. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1953. 163 p. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Electric spark) (Metals--Finishing)





S/110/60/000/011/007/012  
E194/E484

AUTHOR: Bykov, D.V., Engineer

TITLE: Contribution to the Article "Low-Temperature  
Vulcanization of Tough Rubber Cable Sheaths"

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960<sup>15</sup>, No.11, p.61

TEXT: This brief note states that although rubber alone is often  
satisfactory at low temperatures polyethylene<sup>16</sup> may be necessary for  
electrical reasons and accordingly the development of low  
temperature methods of vulcanization is welcomed.

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Card 1/1

BYKOV, E.M., inzh.

Optimum transparency of hydraulic torque converters operating in conjunction with internal combustion engines. Trudy VTI no. 287-22, 63 '64.

Comparison evaluation of engine-hydraulic power systems. Ibid.: 64-71 (MIRA 17:10)

S/080/63/036/002/018/019  
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Dobryanskiy, A. F. and Bykov, E. N.

TITLE: Conversion of p-phenyltolylmethane on an aluminosilicate catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.36, no.2, 1963, 461-464

TEXT: Preliminary experiments showed that yields of conversion increased linearly with temperature, from 0 at 100°C to 56% at 200°C. The latter temperature was selected for further study, with 4 hours heating, using an industrial aluminosilicate catalyst and pure  $C_6H_5 \cdot CH_2 \cdot C_6H_4 \cdot CH_3$ . The light products were distilled off and fractionated, and the heavier products were decanted, extracted from the catalyst with ether and distilled in vacuum. It was found that the main reactions consisted of radical rearrangement. Thus

bond II in  $C_6H_5 \overset{I}{-} CH_2 \overset{II}{-} C_6H_4 \cdot CH_3$  split to give toluene and  $(C_6H_5 \cdot CH_3)_2 C_6H_3 \cdot CH_3$  (67.7% of the original), whilst bond I was

Card 1/2

Conversion of p-phenyltolylmethane ... S/080/63/036/002/018/019  
D204/D307  
broken to give benzene and  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CH}_3$  (27.2%  
of the original). The remaining 5.1% of the starting material was  
consumed in side reactions. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1962

Card 2/2

BYKOV, E.

Optimum distribution of complex production into monthly tasks. Pod org 17 no.10:472-473 0 '63.

BYKOV, G.A.; RYASNYI, G.K.; SHPINEL', V.S.

Moszbauer spectra in the presence of electric quadrupole and  
magnetic interactions. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.6:1657-1662  
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BYKOV, G.A., inzh.

Calculation of aerodynamic characteristics of axial-flow compressor stages using generalized dependences. Teploenergetika 12 no.11: 79-81. N. '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni M.V. Lomonosova.



BYKOV, Fedor Adrianovich

( Molotov State U imeni Gor'kiy) - Academic degree of Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, based on his defense, 27 January 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Socialist Agriculture of the Acad Sci BSSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Sugar Beet Cultivation in the Ural Regions."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 1, 7 Jan 56, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, Uncl.  
JFRS/NY-548

30(6)

AUTHOR:

Bykov, F. S.

SOV/30-59-1-24/57

TITLE:

News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya) Scientific Cooperation Between the Academies of Sciences of the USSR and the People's Republic of China (Nauchnoye sotrudnichestvo akademiya nauk SSSR i KNR)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 112 - 113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As a result of the agreement for scientific cooperation, Professor **Hu Hou-hsüan**, Head of the Sektor drevney istorii Kitaya 1-go Instituta istorii Akademii nauk KNR (Section of History of Antiquity in China, 1st Institute of History, Academy of Sciences, **CPR**), stayed two-and-a-half months at the Institut kitayevedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Sinology, Academy of Sciences USSR). The Professor is an authority in the field of deciphering antique inscriptions on tortoise-shells. He gave lectures on the problems of examining inscriptions on bones and shells. The Professor also traveled to Leningrad where he visited the otdeleniye Instituta vostokovedeniya (Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies) and gave lectures.

Card 1/1

L 57538-65 EWP(d)/EWP(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/ EWP(t)/EWP(V)/EWP(h)/  
EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c) Pf-l. JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AR5015178

UR/0137/65/000/005/D035/D035

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D212

37  
EP

AUTHOR: Rozenfel'd, N. B.; Bykov, P. M.; Kuryatnikov, A. V.; Mogilevkin, F. D.;  
Kugayevskiy, N. V.; Karpenko, L. N.; Ierokhin, S. A.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.

TITLE: Increasing accuracy in the production of thin walled tubes in a type 114  
automatic apparatus

CITED SOURCE: Sl. Proiz-vo svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 2. M., Metallurgiya,  
1964, 84-88

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, metal boring, milling machine, metalworking machine/  
114 automatic apparatus

TRANSLATION: The article demonstrates the possibility of manufacturing tubes with  
diameters of 76, 83, and 89 mm with a wall thickness of 3.25 mm under existing  
technology. A study was made of the influence of the form of the boring instrument  
on the accuracy of the wall thickness of rolled tubes, and the expediency of using  
an automatic mill bit with an "ovalization" of 0.04-1.06 is pointed out. It is  
established that with a redistribution of the deformation between the first and  
second passages of an automatic mill (that is, with a decrease in the difference  
Card 1/2

I 57538-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015178

between the diameters of the mandrels to 1 mm), the accuracy of the tubes is increased. A. Leont'yev.

SUB CODE: MM, IE

ENCL: 00

*dm*  
Card 2/2

BYKOV, G., inzh.

Apparatus for assembly operations. Stroitel' no.11:19-22 W  
'61.

(Building machinery)

(MIRA 15:1)

BYKOV, G., podpolkovnik

Communication in a rifle company. Voен. vest. 41 no.2:32-33 F  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Communications, Military)

BYKOV, G.

Advanced excavator operators. Stroitel' 8 no.6:11,14 Je '62.  
(Excavation) (MIRA 15:7)

BYKOV, G.

Corn in Transbaikalia. Prof.-tekh.obr. 20 no.2:12 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Inspektor Chitinskogo oblastnogo upravleniya professional'no-  
tehnicheskogo obrazovaniya.

(Transbaikalia--Corn (Maize))



BYKOV, G.

Efficient aid to compulsory education. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20  
no.12:20 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Inspektor Chitinskogo oblastnogo upravleniya professional'no-  
tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya.

BYKOV, G.A.; FAN ZUI KHIYEN

Calculating the parameters of the experimental spectrum of resonance absorption of gamma-quanta in crystals. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.3:909-918 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Gamma rays--Spectra) (Crystal lattices)

PODGORNY, I. M., CHUVATIN, S. A., BIKOV, G. A. and PIS'MENNY, V. D.

"Investigation of the Process of Electrodynamic Acceleration of Clumps of Plasma." (II). (Work carried out in 1957); Part I was published previously (L. A. Artsimovich, S. Yu. Luk'yanov, I. N. Podgorny, S. A. Chuvatin, Journal of Experimental & Theoretical Physics, 33, 3, 1957; pp. 222-234.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions;" Vol. IV. 1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR. resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

MAZOV, Yu.A.; BYKOV, G.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Operation of KOME-145 machines. Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:36-38 JI '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

(Spinning machinery)

PETROV, P.N.; BYKOV, G.A.

Favorable outcome in treatment of arterio mesenterial thrombosis.  
Khirurgia 35 no.9:109-111 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(MESENTERY—BLOOD SUPPLY) (ANTICOAGULANTS)  
(THROMBOSIS)

S/056/62/043/003/027/063  
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Bykov, G. A., Fam Zui Khuyen

TITLE: Calculation of the parameters of the experimental  $\rho$ - quantum resonance absorption spectrum in crystals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 3(9), 1962, 909-918

TEXT: Some general formulas are derived for  $\rho$ -quantum resonance absorption in crystals for single and split lines. Self-absorption in the source, which is considered as moving, is taken into account. For a source without self-absorption, the spectrum can be described by

$$s(y) = \alpha / K(C_A) \kappa(C_A) / \{[\kappa(C_A)]^2 + y^2\} \quad (17)$$

with

$$\kappa(C_A) = \frac{K(C_A)}{1 - e^{-C_A^2 I_0(C_A/2)}} \quad (19)$$

Card 1/8

Calculation of the parameters ...

S/056/62/043/003/027/063

B102/B104

With self-absorption the following hold:

$$\epsilon(y) = \alpha f \frac{K(C_A) \kappa(C_A, C_s)}{[\kappa(C_A, C_s)]^2 + y^2} \quad (24)$$

$$\kappa(C_A, C_s) = \frac{K(C_A) K(C_s)}{K(C_A) + K(C_s) - K(C_A + C_s)} \quad (25)$$

For  $C_s = \sigma_s f n_s \rightarrow 0$ , (25)  $\rightarrow$  (19).  $C_A = \sigma_0 f n_A$ ;

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{2I_b + 1}{2I_a + 1} \frac{\lambda^3 \Gamma_Y}{2\pi \Gamma}$$

$f$  ( $f'$ ) - probability of  $\gamma$ -quantum emission (absorption) without recoil;  
 $x = (E - E_0) / (\Gamma/2)$ ;  $E$  - energy of  $\gamma$ -quantum,  $E_0$  - energy of resonance level,  
 $\Gamma/2$  level half-width;  $I_a, I_b$  - spins of ground and excited nuclear levels;  
 Card 2/8

S/056/62/043/003/027/063  
B102/B104

Calculation of the parameters ...

$\lambda - \lambda_0$  - quantum wave length,  $\Gamma$  - radiative width of level;

$$n_A \sigma(x) = \sum_{i=1}^p C_{iA} / (1 + (x + \Delta_i)^2), \Delta_i$$
 shift of the i-th component with respect to a certain energy;  $C_{iA} = \beta_i C_A$ ,  $\beta_i$  - relative intensity of the i-th component. (24) with (25) hold for at least all  $C_A, C_S \leq 10$ . When  $C_A, C_S$  are changed from  $C_A, C_S \rightarrow 0$  to finite values only the width of the spectrum varies considerably, the shape,  $\epsilon(y)$ , remains virtually constant. For an absorption line split into a doublet,

Card 3/8



Calculation of the parameters ...

S/056/62/043/003/027/063  
B102/B104

$$\varepsilon(y) = \frac{\alpha f}{\pi K(C_2)} (J_1 + J_2 - J_3);$$

$$J_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_0(C_{1A}; x) J_0(C_s; x + y) dx,$$

$$J_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_0(C_{2A}; x + \Delta) J_0(C_s; x + y) dx, \tag{28}$$

$$J_3 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_0(C_{1A}; x) J_0(C_{1A}; x + \Delta) J_0(C_s; x + y) dx.$$

leads to

Card 4/8

S/056/62/043/003/027/063

B102/B104

Calculation of the parameters ...

$$J_3(C_{1A}, C_{2A}, C_3; \Delta, y) = \frac{1}{3} \pi K(\lambda) K(\mu) K(\nu) \times$$

$$\times \frac{x(\lambda, \mu) x(\mu, \nu) x(\lambda, \nu) [k] + \Delta^2 x(\lambda, \nu) [c] + y^2 x(\lambda, \mu) [m] - \Delta y [m] [c]}{[x^2(\lambda, \mu) + \Delta^2] [x^2(\mu, \nu) + y^2] [x^2(\lambda, \nu) + (y - \Delta)^2]}, \quad (40)$$

$[k] = [x(\lambda, \mu) + x(\mu, \nu) + x(\lambda, \nu)]; [c] = [x(\lambda, \mu) + x(\mu, \nu) - x(\nu, \lambda)]; [m] = [x(\lambda, \nu) + x(\mu, \nu) - x(\lambda, \mu)].$

and the spectrum is given by

$$e_2(C_A, C_3; \Delta, y) = \alpha [K(\lambda) x(\lambda, \nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{[x^2(\lambda, \nu) + y^2]} + \frac{1}{[x^2(\lambda, \nu) + (y - \Delta)^2]} - \frac{K(\lambda) x(\lambda, \lambda) [i + x(\lambda, \lambda)/2x(\lambda, \nu)] x^2(\lambda, \nu) + \Delta^2/2 + y(y - \Delta)(1 - x(\lambda, \lambda)/2x(\lambda, \nu))}{[x^2(\lambda, \nu) + y^2] [x^2(\lambda, \nu) + (y - \Delta)^2]} \right\}]. \quad (41)$$

Card 5/8

S/056/62/043/003/027/063  
B102/B104

Calculation of the parameters ...

$\lambda = \mu = C_A$ ; the subscript 2 indicates the splitting;  $\Delta$  is the energy difference of the components in terms of  $\Gamma/2$ . With the denotations

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \frac{1}{F} \kappa^2(\lambda, \nu) \left\{ \kappa^2(\lambda, \nu) \left[ 1 - \frac{K(\lambda) \kappa(\lambda, \nu)}{2[\kappa^2(\lambda, \nu) + \Delta^2]} \left( 1 - \frac{3 \kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{2 \kappa(\lambda, \nu)} \right) - \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{\Delta^2}{2} \frac{K(\lambda) \kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{\kappa^2(\lambda, \lambda) + \Delta^2} \frac{\kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{2\kappa(\lambda, \nu)} \right] \right\}, \\
 D &= \frac{1}{F} \left\{ \kappa^2(\lambda, \nu) \left[ 2 - \frac{K(\lambda) \kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{\kappa^2(\lambda, \lambda) + \Delta^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{2\kappa(\lambda, \nu)} \right) \right] + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \Delta^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{K(\lambda) \kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{\kappa^2(\lambda, \lambda) + \Delta^2} \right] \right\}, \\
 F &= 1 - \frac{K(\lambda) \kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{\kappa^2(\lambda, \lambda) + \Delta^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\kappa(\lambda, \lambda)}{4\kappa(\lambda, \nu)} \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{42}$$

the following conclusions are drawn: 1)  $\Delta^2 < 2 \left[ D - \sqrt{D^2 - 4C} \right]$ ; no splitting, a single line with its maximum at  $y = (E_0 \nu / c) / (\Delta/2) = \Delta/2$ .

Card 6/8

S/056/62/043/003/027/063

B102/B104

Calculation of the parameters ...

2)  $\Delta^2 = 2 [D - \sqrt{D^2 - 4C}]$ ; the spectrum has a maximum shaped as a plateau. 3)  $\Delta^2 > 2 [D - \sqrt{D^2 - 4C}]$ ; the spectrum has a minimum at  $y = \Delta/2$  and two symmetrically positioned maxima at

$$y_{1,2} = \Delta/2 \pm 1/2 (\Delta^2 - 2 [D - \sqrt{D^2 - 4C}])^{1/2}. \quad (43)$$

The distance  $\Delta_{\text{obs}}$  between the peaks is given by

$$(\Delta_{\text{obs}}/\Delta)^2 = 1 - 2 \Delta^{-2} [D - \sqrt{D^2 - 4C}]. \quad \text{For extremal absorption}$$

$$\epsilon_{2\text{max}} = \epsilon_2(y_1) = \epsilon_2(y_2); \quad \epsilon_{2\text{min}} = \epsilon_2(\Delta/2). \quad (45)$$

holds. There are 5 figures.

Card 7/8

Calculation of the parameters ...

S/056/62/043/003/027/063

B102/B104

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State  
University)

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962

Card 8/8

45377

S/C56/63/044/001/044/067  
B102/B186

24.7000

AUTHOR: Bykov, G. A.

TITLE: Effect of innercrystalline fields on the shape of the gamma resonance absorption spectrum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 1, 1963, 249 - 257

TEXT: Since the nuclear level splitting in the lattice field has been observed experimentally, the interactions between nucleus and innercrystalline fields and their effects on gamma resonance absorption spectra became of special interest. The author studies the joint effect of static and dynamic lattice fields ( $V = V^{(0)} + V(t)$ ) on the shape of this spectrum, i.e. quadrupole interaction between nucleus and lattice field and nuclear interaction with the radiation field are simultaneously taken into account. While the eigenvalues of the operator of the static quadrupole interaction are determined by the anisotropy coefficient  $g^{(0)}$  of the  $V_{ik}^{(0)}$  tensor,  $g^{(0)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{V_{zz}^{(0)}}{V_{zz}^{(0)}} \sqrt{1 + \eta^2/3}$ , where  $\eta = (V_{xx}^{(0)} - V_{yy}^{(0)})/V_{zz}^{(0)}$  is the asymmetry factor,

Card 1/4

S/056/63/044/001/044/067  
 B102/B186

Effect of innercrystalline fields...

the tensor of the variable field is given by  $V_{ik}(t) = \sum_{\omega_s} \check{V}_{ik}(\omega_s) \cos[\omega_s t + \varphi_{ik}(\omega_s)]$  where  $\omega_s$  is the phonon frequency and  $\check{V}_{ik}(\omega_s)$  and  $\varphi_{ik}(\omega_s)$  are amplitude and phase. The nucleus considered is assumed to have its ground state of spin 1/2 and the excited state of spin 3/2. The Hamiltonian of the quadrupole interaction between nucleus and the harmonic field is set up as  $\hat{H}_s(t) = \hat{H}_s \exp[i\omega_s t] + \hat{H}_s^+ \exp[-i\omega_s t]$ . The harmonic field is taken as a perturbation and the effect that its nuclear interaction exerts on the spectral characteristics of the resonance transition is investigated using a system of equations obtained from the Schrödinger equation in the E-space. In linear approximation with respect to the perturbation parameter  $(eQ)^2$  the absorption spectrum is obtained as

$$W_A(x) = [2N(d,p)]^{-1} \{ D(x-d/2) [1 + \alpha^2 F(x-d/2; x-d/2; p) + \beta^2 F(x+d/2; x-d/2; p)] + D(x+d/2) [1 + \alpha^2 F(x+d/2; x+d/2; p) + \beta^2 F(x-d/2; x+d/2; p)] \}. \quad (12)$$

where

$$\frac{E_v - E_B}{\Gamma/2} = x; \quad \frac{\Delta^{(0)}}{\Gamma/2} = d; \quad \frac{\hbar\omega_s}{\Gamma/2} = p;$$

Card 2/4

Effect of innercrystalline fields...

S/056/63/044/001/044/067  
B102/B186

$$D(x) = 1/(1+x^2), \quad F(x,y,z) = D(x-z) + D(x+z) + 2D(x) \times \\ \times \{ [x(y+z) - 1]D(y+z) + [x(y-z) - 1]D(y-z) \};$$

$$N(d,p) = \pi \{ 1 + 8\alpha^2 E(p) + 4\beta^2 [E(d+p) + E(d-p)] \},$$

$$E(x) = x^2/(x^2 + 4)^2.$$

$\alpha^2$  and  $\beta^2$  are the diagonal and off-diagonal parameters of the dynamic quadrupole interaction ( $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\tilde{d}/4)^2$ ),  $\tilde{d} = \tilde{\Delta}/(\Gamma/2)$ ,  $\tilde{\Delta}$  is the splitting in the static field. For a static axisymmetric field

$$\alpha^2 = \left(\frac{eQ}{2I}\right)^2 \tilde{V}_{zz}^2, \quad \beta^2 = \left(\frac{eQ}{2I}\right)^2 [ \tilde{V}_{xx-yy}^2 + \tilde{V}_{xy}^2 + \tilde{V}_{yz}^2 + \tilde{V}_{zx}^2 ] / 3. \quad (15)$$

and the sufficient condition for (12) becomes  $\tilde{\Delta} \ll \Gamma$ . The field effects are studied on the integral width of the spectrum  $\kappa_{int} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} W_A(x) dx / \pi W_A(0)$  and on the half-width  $\kappa_{1/2}$ ;  $\kappa_{int} - \kappa_{1/2}$  characterizes the deviation from dispersivity. The temperature effect on the spectrum is studied under Card 3/4



Effect of innercrystalline fields...

S/056/63/044/001/044/067  
B102/B186

strongly simplifying assumptions (Phys. Rev. 125, 1537, 1962). The result reads

$$W_A(x) = \frac{1}{2N(d)} \left\{ D(x-d/2) \left[ 1 + C\gamma_A^2 \left( \frac{T}{\Theta} \right) H(x-d/2) + C\gamma_{in}^2 \left( \frac{T}{\Theta} \right) H(x+d/2) \right] + D(x+d/2) \left[ 1 + C\gamma_A^2 \left( \frac{T}{\Theta} \right) H(x+d/2) + C\gamma_{in}^2 \left( \frac{T}{\Theta} \right) H(x-d/2) \right] \right\}, \quad (22)$$

$$N(d) = \pi \left\{ 1 + C\gamma_{in}^2 \left( \frac{T}{\Theta} \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{4+d^2} \right) \right\}, \quad C = \frac{\theta}{16\pi^2} \left( \frac{h^2 e^4 Q^2}{h^2} \right) \frac{\Theta^2}{\rho v^2 R^2}; \quad (24)$$

$H(x) = 1 - 2D(x)$ ;  $\Theta$  - Debye temperature;  $\rho$  - crystal density, the  $\gamma$ 's are geometrical factors whose subscripts  $\Delta$  and  $\text{in}$ , refer to diagonal and off-diagonal. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1962  
Card 4/4

VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; BYKOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Method of puncturing the left atrium through the interauricular  
septum. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:16-18'63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)

BYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BIRFEL'D, A.G., inzh.; GENDEL'MAN, B.R., inzh.;  
YEGORYCHEV, G.M., inzh.; KRICHEVSKIY, G.M., inzh.;  
PISTRAK, M.Ya., inzh.; TAYTS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
FRIMES, A.P., inzh.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A., glav. red.; IVANOV, A.N., red.;  
LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electric power engineering] Elektroenergetika. [By] G.A. Bykov i  
dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 190 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Electric motors) (Automatic control)  
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)

L 1606-66 EWT(1)/ IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014560

UR/0181/65/007/006/1657/1662 <sup>31</sup>

AUTHORS: <sup>44, 65</sup> Bykov, G. A.; <sup>44, 65</sup> Ryasnyy, G. K.; <sup>44, 65</sup> Shpinel', V. S. <sup>25</sup>

TITLE: <sup>2, 44, 65</sup> Mossbauer spectra in the presence of electric quadrupole and magnetic interactions <sup>44, 65</sup>

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1657-1662

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, tin, electric quadrupole interaction, magnetic interaction, line splitting, doublet structure

ABSTRACT: It is shown theoretically that a method in which an external magnetic field is applied to a polycrystalline absorber capable of producing a doublet due to quadrupole splitting, fields information capable of explaining the nature of the quadrupole interaction, permits measurement of the magnetic moment of the excited state of the Mossbauer nucleus, permits determination of the magnitude of the quadrupole splitting, and permits determination of the asymmetry coefficient of the electric field gradient and of the sign of the quadrupole interaction constant. The experiments were carried

Card 1/3

L 1606-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014560

out with an  $\text{SnO}_2$  source of thickness  $25 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  and emission half width of  $0.75 \pm 0.05 \text{ mm/sec}$ . The absorber was  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCl}_2$  of thickness  $150 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ . The absorber was sealed in Plexiglass and placed in a magnetic field. The gamma quanta were registered with a scintillation counter. The absorption spectrum was measured for an external magnetic field of  $24.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ kOe}$ . The absorption spectrum exhibited a resonant behavior due to the two-component nature of the central peak, making it possible to determine the magnetic moment of the excited state of the  $\text{Sn}^{119}$  nucleus. It is shown theoretically that the Mossbauer spectra exhibit certain common properties in the presence of electric quadrupole and magnetic interactions. From the ratio of the intensities of the outer peaks to the central one (which always exceeded 0.5) it is deduced unambiguously that the interaction causing the doublet structure of the spectrum of the absorber is quadrupole in nature. Furthermore, it is shown that the signs of the magnetic moments of the ground and excited states of the nucleus ( $\text{Sn}^{119}$ ) are opposite. \*I thank N. N. Delyagin for participating in a discussion

Card 2/3

44,55

L 1606-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014560

5

of the results.' Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

44, 85

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

GRIGORYAN, N.Kh.; DYKOV, G.A.

Role of the size of the defect in interventricular communications  
as a factor determining hemodynamic disorders. Zhur. eksp. i klin.  
med. 5 no.3:23-30 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; BAGRAMYAN, I.G.; TSYB, A.F.; BYKOV, G.A.

Characteristics of the systolic phase of the right ventricle  
in patients with acquired heart defects. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.  
Biol. nauki 16 no.7:53-62 JI '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR,  
Moskva i Institut kardiologii i serdechnoy khirurgii AMN  
SSSR.

\*-



*BYKOV, G.B.*

BYKOV, G.B. (s. Ust'-Usa Komi ASSR)

Twenty years of work in the Far North. Fel'd. i skush. 22 no.11:  
57-58 N '57. (MIRA: 11:2)  
(ZAKHAROV, IVAN VASIL'EVICH)

S/133/62/000/012/001/012  
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Yefimov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Legenchuk, V.I.,  
Sivtsov, G.V., Konovalov, I.M., Bykov, G.D., - Engineers

TITLE: Top-pouring steel under slag

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1962, 1.074 - 1.078

TEXT: To improve the quality of the surface of top-poured low-carbon steel ingots, the processes taking place at the contact-surfaces of metal, slag and ingot-mold have been investigated at the Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Cherepovetsk Metallurgical Plant). The quality of the ingot surface is known to depend on the size of the liquid metal meniscus forming at the place of contact between mold wall and metal. The radius of this convex meniscus depends on the surface stresses at the boundary between metal and liquid slag. It was found that addition of synthetic slags on the mold bottom considerably improved the conditions of skin formation and, consequently, also the quality of the metal surface. For, if the slowly rising metal is covered by a low-smelting slag layer, the latter will protect the metal against oxidation and cooling, it will adsorb

Card 1/4

S/133/62/000/012/001/012  
A054/A127

Top-pouring steel under slag

the high-smelting reduction products and prevent the creasing of the skin. The liquid slag penetrates between the metal meniscus and the mold wall and forms a heat-insulating layer. This will cause the skin of the metal to cool down more slowly and will reduce the shrinkage stresses. The slag composition must ensure a heat-insulating layer of optimum thickness between mold wall and ingot. The greater the meniscus radius, the thicker the slag crust will be. The optimum surface tension of the slag must be determined experimentally. The required viscosity of the synthetic slag can be ensured by addition of liquefiers. Moistening of the mold wall tends to thicken the solidifying slag layer. It is advisable to coat the mold wall with a substance of high surface tension, such as aqueous graphite suspension or lime milk. The method has been applied in the top-pouring of Ct.3CH (St.3sp), 3T (3t) and 19T (19G) low-carbon grades. The following slag compositions were tested:

Components, %	A	B	C	D	E
cupola furnace slag	-	100	90	95	93
fluorite	24	-	10	5	7
Grain size, mm	1-0	3-0	3-0	5-2	3-0

Card 2/4

S/133/62/000/012/001/012  
A054/A127

Top-pouring steel under slag

	A	B	C	D	E
Chemical composition, %					
CaO	20.0	26.7	24.2	24.2	30.0
SiO <sub>2</sub>	15.2	43.2	39.0	43.0	40.5
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	22.8	18.9	17.1	12.9	10.9
CaF <sub>2</sub>	38.0	-	9.5	4.6	6.5
FeO	2.0	5.6	5.0	9.7	7.0
MgO	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.1
MnO	-	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.0
Surface tension (calculated, dyne/cm)	425	428	421	402	403

Slag was fed into the mold prior to pouring, in some tests it was also added onto the metal surface during pouring. To accelerate the smelting of the slag, the quantity of fluorite was raised to 25%; at the beginning of the tests the amount of slag added was 60 - 80 kg, later this was reduced to 40 kg (3 kg/ton), because when greater amounts were added, the bottom part of the ingot deteriorated. The favorable effect of the new method can be seen from a comparison of the defect percentages of conventional and slag-poured ingots: the amount of cracks and

Card 3/4

S/133/62/000/012/001/012  
A054/A127

Top-pouring steel under slag

fissures in the latter was reduced by a factor of 4, that of scales by a factor of 6. The labor consumption for cleaning the 13.6-ton slabs poured under slag decreased by a factor of more than 2. The article contains formulae for the calculation of the forces involved in the formation of the meniscus and the slag layer. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN USSR (Institute of Gas-Utilization of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya SSR) and Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Cherepovetsk Metallurgical Plant) ✓

Card 4/4

STEPANENKO, L.I.; BYKOV, G.D.; SOSIPATROV, V.T.; TAT'YANSHCHIKOV, A.G.

Rapid top pouring of steel, Metallurg 10 no.8:18-20 Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

L 00556-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/DWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(o),  
LJP(q) T.MW/JD/HW/

AGGSSION: NR1 AP5019943

UR/0133/65/000/008/0704/1705  
669.18:658.562

AUTHORS: Tat'yanshchikov, A. G.; Alymov, A. A.; Bykov, G. D.; Sosipatov, V. T. 50  
91

TITLE: Production of chemically sealed low-carbon steel for thin cold-rolled sheet

SOURCE: 'Stal', no. 8, 1965, 704-705

TOPIC TAGS: boiling steel, steel sheet, steel pouring/ 08 kp steel, 15 kp steel

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining chemically sealed low-carbon steel for thin cold-rolled sheet was developed. Experimental alloys were made in one- and two-spout furnaces using the same methods and ingredients as for ordinary boiling steels except that granulated aluminum (in an amount determined by the final carbon content) was added to the mold during the last 2-5 seconds of pouring into a 14 Mg mold from 30- and 70-mm diameter spouts. Thirteen experimental alloys of steel 08 kp and one of steel 15 kp were investigated; 8 were speed poured thru 60-80 mm diameter spouts (3.1 tons/min), 6 were poured slowly thru 30-mm spouts (3.2 tons/min). Both pouring methods were found satisfactory, with the faster pouring method requiring less granulated aluminum for satisfactory sealing. Comparison of cold-rolled chemically sealed and normal boiling steel sheets showed

Card 1/2

L 00556-66

ACCESSION NR: AP3019943

19

that the chemically sealed steel gave 4.18% more useful steel (because of only 4.3% topping out versus 11.5% for boiling steel), saving 58 kg of metal per ton. Sorting of the cold-rolled sheets into class I, class II, unclassified, and scrap categories gave 5.37% more class I sheets with the chemically sealed process and a corresponding decrease in the scrap and the other two categories. Liquefaction of C, S, and P was found to be less with the chemically sealed steel, particularly in the region 18-20% from the top: maximum occurred at 22-24% from the top and was 70, 220, and 190% respectively (compared with ladle specimen) as compared to 200, 800, and 290% for boiling steel. The mechanical and deep-drawing properties of the experimental steels were found to be as good as those of ordinary boiling steel. The following persons participated in the work: engineers E. V. Tkachenko, G. A. Paunichev, D. M. Andreyeva, T. R. Prishchepo, V. V. Chistyakova, Ye. I. Postnova, Yu. I. Putilin (Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) (Cherepovets Metallurgical Plant); candidate of technical sciences F. G. Kovtun, engineers E. T. Mal'tsev, V. I. Burtasov, O. A. Rozhkov, F. A. Moskvichev, M. D. Korvakin (Lys'venskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) (Lys'va Metallurgical Plant). Orig. art.

has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *SP*



YEGIMOV, V.A.; OSIPOV, V.P.; SAPKO, V.N.; LEGENCHUK, V.I.; SIVTSOV, G.V.;  
BYKOV, G.D.

Measures for improving the top pouring of steel. Vop. proizv.  
stali no.9:79-95 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

BYKOV, G. E.

(The Geological structure of the southern part of Ters-Akkan river basin)  
Moskva, Glav. red. geologorazvedochnoe i geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1936. 44 p.  
(Trudy Kazakhskogo geologicheskogo tresta, vyp. 2) (50-48113)

QE315.B9

GOLUBCHIK, S.M., inzh.; BYKOV, G.G., inzh.

Spiral hoist. Suggested by S.M.Golubchik, G.G.Bykov. Rats.1 izobr.  
predl.v strei. no.13:36-39 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Proyektno-tehnologicheskij i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
Gor'kovskogo sovnarkhoza, g. Gor'kiy, Naberezhnaya Zhdanova, d.5.  
(Hoisting machinery)

BIRYUKOV, V.M., inzh.; BYKOV, G.G., inzh.; GOLUBCHIK, S.M., inzh.

Assembly carts. Suggested by V.M.Biriukov, G.G.Bykov, S.M.Golubchik. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:48-50 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Trest No.1 Stroygaz Gor'kovskogo sovnarkhoza, g. Gor'kiy, 42, ul.Vatutina, d.11.

(Concrete slabs--Transportation)

GOLUBCHIK, S., inzh.; BYKOV, G., inzh.

Reusable temporary structures. Stroitel' no.6:23 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Buildings, Portable)

BYKOV, G.I.; MILOVANOV, A.F.

Geographical distribution of the Turkmen jerboa (*Jaculus turkmenicus*  
Vinogradov et Bondar). *Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk* no.4:72-  
73 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Turkmenskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.  
(KARA KUM—JERBOAS)

BYKOV, G.I.; NIKITIN, V.P.

Methods for catching the gerbil *Meriones meridianus*. Izv. AN  
Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:84-85 '64 (MIRA 13:2)

1. Turkmenskaya respublikanskaya protivochumaya stantsiya.

BYKOV, G.M.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of solid mineral fuels I-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12846

Author : Separ A.M.; Krol' V.L., Bykov G.M.

Title : Effect of Coking Conditions on Quality of Coke

Orig Pub : Stal', 1953, No 11, 967-972

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 211 -



~~BYKOV, G. P.~~

"Observations on the Design of the Electrical Equipment of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant." p. 95

in book - New Developments in the Design of Electric Equipment for Hydroelectric Power Plants, 1957. 222 p. Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat.  
(Data on the Conference on Design and Operation, Moscow, 16-24 May 1956.)

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