ACC NR: AP6036884 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/011/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Andrushchenko, L. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodynamic cycle in an internal combustion engine with pressure charging from a power driven supercharger

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 11, 1966, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, supercharged engine, thermodynamic cycle

ABSTRACT: Figure 1 shows a scheme of the thermodynamic cycle in an internal combustion

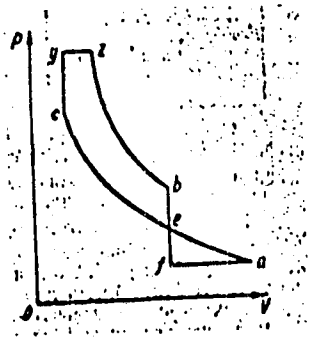


Figure 1.

UDC: 621.436.2.052.018.4

Card 1/2

ANDRUSHCHENKO, L.S., inzh.

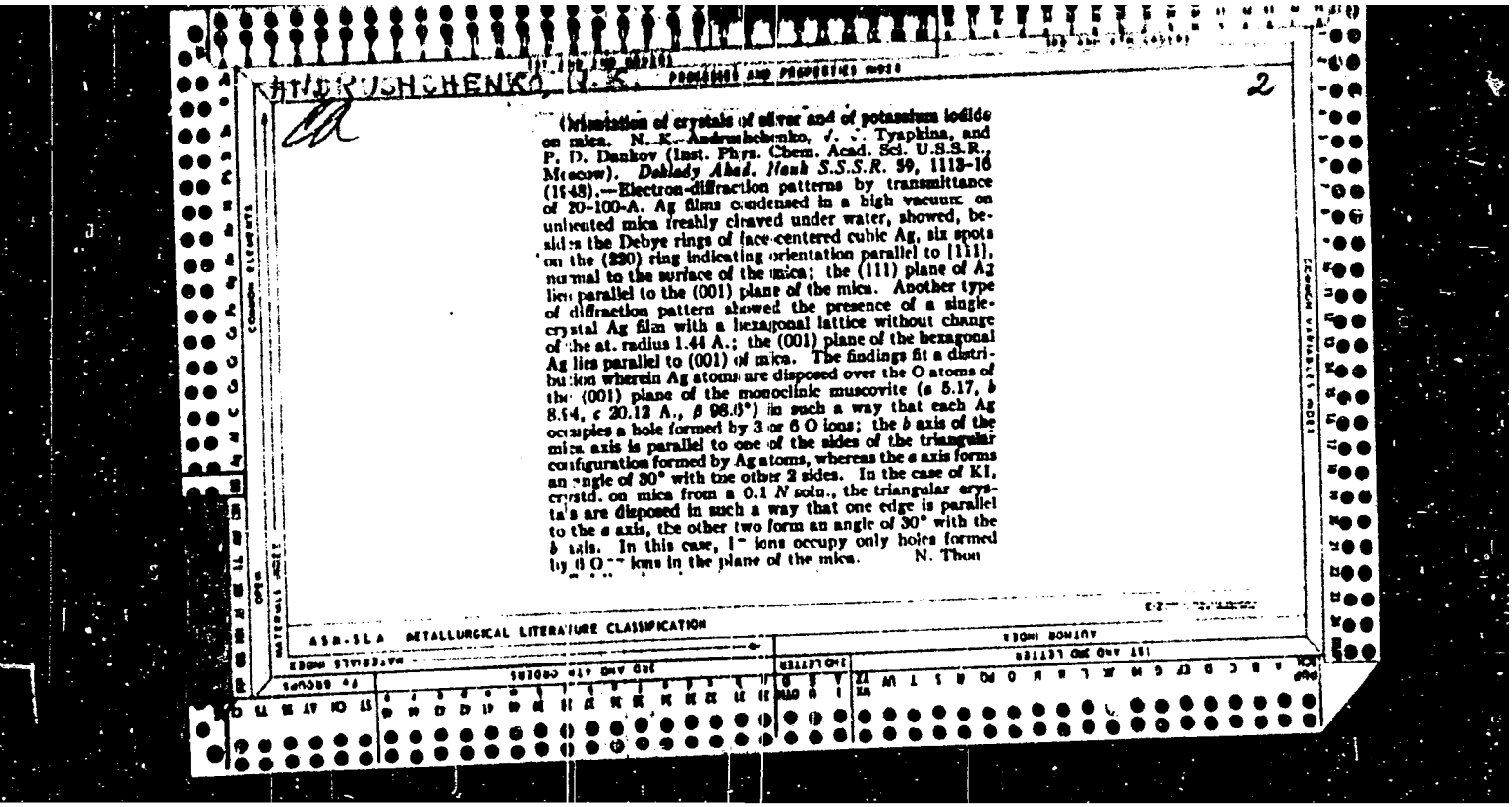
Ideal thermodynamic cycle of an internal-combustion engine supercharged by a compressor actuated by the engine. Vest. mash. 41 no. 5:29-31 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Gas and oil engines) (Superchargers)

SHISHAKOV, N.A.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, N.I.

Oxide films on magnesium [with English summary in insert] Zhur. fiz.khim. 30 no.9:1966-1974 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva.
(Magnesium--Corrosion)



ANDRUSHCHENKO, N. K.

2

(Orientation of crystals of silver and of potassium iodide on mica. N. K. Andrushchenko, V. V. Tyapkina, and P. D. Dankov (Inst. Phys. Chem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 59, 1113-16 (1948).—Electron-diffraction patterns by transmittance of 20-100-A. Ag films condensed in a high vacuum on unheated mica freshly cleaved under water, showed, besides the Debye rings of face-centered cubic Ag, six spots on the (220) ring indicating orientation parallel to [111], normal to the surface of the mica; the (111) plane of Ag lies parallel to the (001) plane of the mica. Another type of diffraction pattern showed the presence of a single-crystal Ag film with a hexagonal lattice without change of the at. radius 1.44 A.; the (001) plane of the hexagonal Ag lies parallel to (001) of mica. The findings fit a distribution wherein Ag atoms are disposed over the O atoms of the (001) plane of the monoclinic muscovite (*a* 5.17, *b* 8.94, *c* 20.12 A., β 98.6°) in such a way that each Ag occupies a hole formed by 3 or 6 O ions; the *b* axis of the mica axis is parallel to one of the sides of the triangular configuration formed by Ag atoms, whereas the *a* axis forms an angle of 30° with the other 2 sides. In the case of KI, crystd. on mica from a 0.1 *N* soln., the triangular crystals are disposed in such a way that one edge is parallel to the *a* axis, the other two form an angle of 30° with the *b* axis. In this case, I^- ions occupy only holes formed by 6 O^{--} ions in the plane of the mica. N. Thon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANDRUSHCHENKO, N. K.

(2)

*The Initial Oxidation Rate of Aluminium at Low Pressures and at Room Temperature. N. K. Andrushchenko and P. D. Dankov (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1948, 62, (3), 353-356).—[In Russian]. The first stages in the oxidation of Al were studied by admitting O at a controlled rate ($3{\cdot}5 \times 10^{14}$ mol./sec.) into an evacuated vessel contg. a 1000-Å. layer of freshly deposited Al and comparing the changes of pressure with time with those observed in an identical vessel contg. no Al layer. Absorption was very rapid during the first 10-15 min., but then became increasingly slower until after ~30 min. it practically stopped. During the first 8-9 min. the amount of O absorbed was approx. $2{\cdot}83 \times 10^{13}$ mol./sec./cm.^{2} of fresh Al surface. At 18° C. absorption stopped when a total of $\sim 31 \times 10^{14}$ mol. O/cm.^{2} Al surface had been absorbed, corresponding to ~5 atomic layers of O if the true surface area = apparent surface area. It was likely that in fact the true area = 5 times apparent area, so that coverage would be approx. one layer thick, in contrast to the results of Vernon (*Trans. Faraday Soc.*, 1927, 23, 113; *J. Inst. Metals* (Abstracts), 1927, 38, 443), whose experiments were carried out with Al already covered with oxide. The results do, however, confirm other work on Fe, which tends to show that initial absorption of O on a virgin metal surface ceases after a layer a few atoms thick has been formed. Thicker films formed at higher O pressures are built up by a different mechanism.
—N. B. V.

ANDRUSHCHENKO, N. K.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Dankov, P. D., and Andrushchenko, N. K.

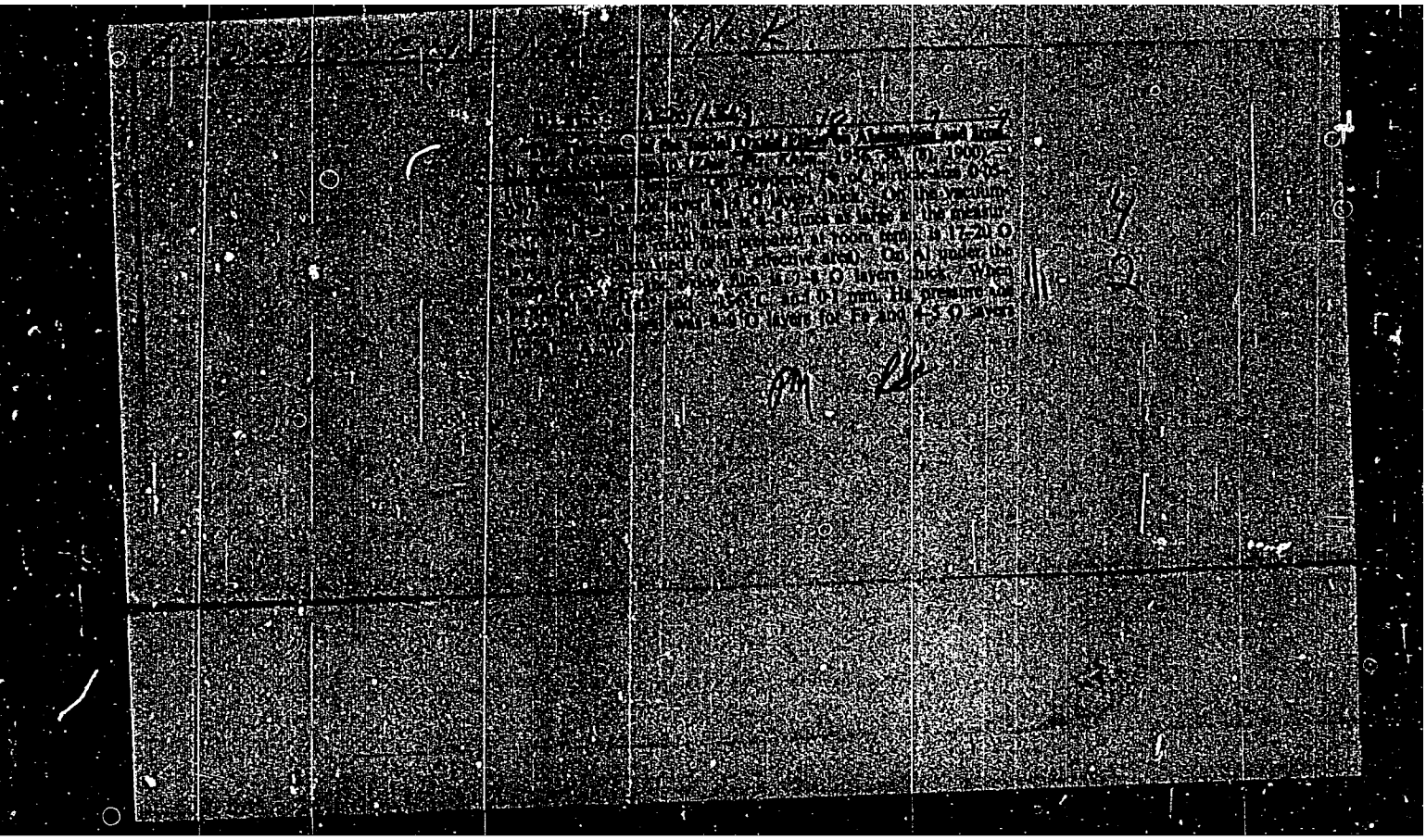
Title : Investigation of oxidation processes of powdered iron at increased temperatures

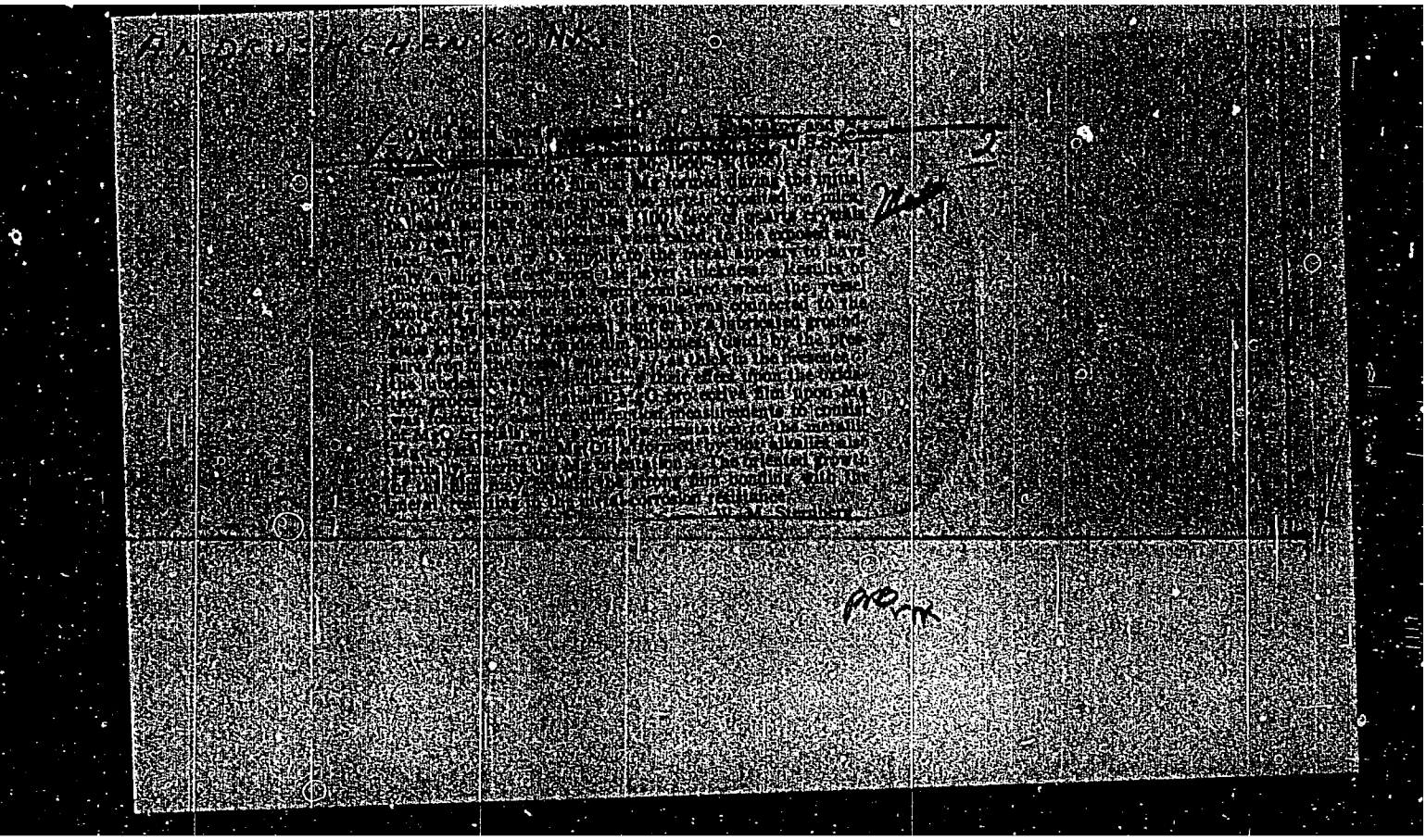
Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim, 28, Ed. 3, 519-524, March 1954

Abstract : Report presents quantitative data characterizing the rate of oxidation of objects made of powdered iron at temperatures of 200, 400, 600, 800 and 1000°C. The rate of oxidation can be characterized by the parabolic law. X-rays showed that the phase composition of the sinter formed at various oxidation temperatures corresponds to the phase composition of sinter formed on massive iron. At a temperature of about 800°C the rates of oxidation of both solid and powdered iron differ very slightly from each other. Oxidation is more intensive during slow heating than during rapid heating, because rapid heating causes the pores to close. Three U.S.S.R. references; tables, graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Moscow

Submitted : June 17, 1953





ANDRUSHCHENKO, N K.

1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3399

Shishakov, Nikolay Alekseyevich, Valentina Vladimirovna Andreyeva, and Nina Konstantinovna Andrushchenko

Stroyeniye i mekhanizm obrazovaniya okisnykh plenok na metallakh (Structure and Mechanism of Formation of Oxide Films on Metals) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Resp. Ed.: V.I. Kasatochkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Babad-Zakhryapin; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Bruzgul'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for students and workers in the field of metallography, particularly those interested in the study of the structure of the surface of metals and the mechanism of their interaction with oxygen.

COVERAGE: Having analyzed the various existing theories on the structure of oxide films on metals, the authors arrived at the conclusion that all existing theories were inadequate and had to be supplemented with new experimental data.

Card 1/7

The main purpose of the book is therefore the systematization of experimental data in this field. Basically, the work presents the investigation of the interaction of metals and pure oxygen or air. Considerable attention has been given to the investigation of the surface of the metal itself, since this knowledge is the prerequisite for a correct understanding of the mechanism of oxide film formation on metal surfaces. Included are 57 tables and 17 photographs. There are 132 references, of which 49 are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Structure and Mechanism of Formation (Cont.)

Card 6/7

SHISSHAKOV, N.A.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, N.K.

Isomorphism of the peroxides and carbonyls of platinum.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:1593-1599 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Platinum oxide) (Carbonyls) (Isomorphism)

SHISHAKOV, N.A.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, N.K.; ASANOV, U.A.

Role played by oxygen in the formation of textures on the surface of metals. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1234-1240 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Metallic oxides)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, O.A.

KOMLYAR, Z. I. ANDRUSNCHENKO, O. A.

Excavating pump 1000-80. Vest. mash. 31 no. 12, 1951.

SO: MLRA, September 1952.

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P. F.

"Mineralogy of the Manganese Ores of the Polunochnoye Deposit"
Trudy In-ta geol, nauk, AN SSSR, ser. rudnykh mestrorozhdeniy, No 16, 1954,100 pp

The Polunochnoye manganese deposits in the Urals are composed of pyroxeno-plagioclase tuffas of the Paleozoic and Tertiary flask-shaped clays. The manganese-bearing layers consist of interstratified friable siliceous sediments with beds of hard manganese ores. In the deposits are distinguished phases of pyrolucite ores, manganese ores, and carbonate ores. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Mineralogy of manganese ores of the Polunochnoye deposit. (MLRA 8:2)
Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.150:3-98 '54.
(Polunochnoye—Manganese ores)

15-57-12-17339

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Andrushchenko, P. F., Khalilova, T. A.

TITLE: Mineral Composition of Ores From the El'vorskoye Ferromanganic Deposit (Mineral'nyy sostav rud El'vorskogo zhelezo-margantsevogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, Nr 3, pp 63-85

ABSTRACT: In view of their mineral composition, manner of occurrence and structural peculiarities, El'vorskiye manganic ores can be classified as oxides. A very small number of minerals enter into their composition. Pyrolusite is widely distributed, and occurs in the form of continuous, finely-crystalline masses and also as aggregates of fairly large crystalline grains. Ramsdellite (originally analyzed in the Soviet Union) is found as coarsely-crystalline radial aggregates forming layers in the massive, reddish brown iron-

Card 1/2

Mineral Composition of Ores From the El'vorskoye (Cont.)

bearing siliceous rock. Radial aggregates reach 5 cm to 6 cm in size and 2 cm to 4 cm in thickness. Ramsdellite is usually found in an intimate mixture with pyrolusite. Chemical composition of the mineral (in percent) is: SiO_2--1.25; Al_2O_3--0.27; Fe_2O_3--0.6; MnO_2--95.97; MnO--0.60; CaO--0.50; H_2O--1.19; P_2O_5--0.13; total--100.46. One exothermic point at 500^0 and two endothermic ones at 690^0 and 1010^0 were found on the heating curve. Manganite occurs in geodes in the form of aggregates of fairly large crystals of allotriomorphic granular structure. Psilomelane has a limited distribution and is found in an intimate association with pyrolusite. Iron hydroxides are found chiefly in the iron-silica rock and usually form small, flaky segregations which intensely color the chalcedony. Manganese carbonate occurs only as remnant aggregates of spherulites in quartz-iron ore and is almost completely replaced by chalcedony. The latter is also found in numerous geodes and forms thick streaks of various crusts; it partially replaces accumulations of iron hydroxides, in which it produces a net of very fine veins. Quartz, barite and chlorite are present in the ores, but their occurrence is limited.

Card 2/2

K. N. Ryabicheva

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Conference on methods for making metallogenetic maps of nickel-bearing weathering surface and prognostic maps of areas of ultrabasic rocks. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.4:132-133 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Nickel) (Ore deposits--Maps)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Conference on the estimation of nickel deposits in the weathered surface. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.4:103-106 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Nickel ores--Maps) (Weathering)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Conference of charting metallogenetic and prognostic maps of supergene nickel deposits. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.5:113-116 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Geology—Maps) (Nickel ores)

GINZBURG, I.I.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Some results of the conference on the composition of metallogenic and forecasting maps of supergene nickel deposits. Kora vyvetr. no.6:312-318 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

ANDRUSHCHENKO, P.F.

Conference on the basic genetic types and geochemistry of manganese deposits in the U.S.S.R. Geol.rud.mestorozh. 7 no.4:105-108 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, V.

KOLOTOV, Stepan Mitrofanovich, prepodavatel'; DOL'SKIY, Yevgraf Yevgen'yevich, prepodavatel'; MIKHAYLENKO, Vsevolod Yevdokimovich, prepodavatel'; GUSEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, prepodavatel'; GORLENKO, Boris Sergeyevich, prepodavatel'; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.

[Course in descriptive geometry] Kurs nachertatel'noi geometrii. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1958. 321 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1.Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Kolotov, Dol'skiy, Mikhaylenko, Gusev, Gorlenko).
(Geometry, Descriptive)

BELYAYEVA, G.M.,inzhener; MINTSKOVSKIY, M.Sh.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KLINDUKH, A.M.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V.,redaktor; BERBENETS,P.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Provisional specifications for the use of ceramic facings on the facades of buildings] Vremennye ukazaniia po primeneniiu keramicheskoi oblitsovki dlia fasadov zdanii. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1956. 46 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ukraine. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.
(Ceramics) (Facades)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, V.

DUBINSKIY, Abram Markovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIBERMAN, Al'fred Davidovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., redaktor; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Production of precast reinforced concrete in construction yards] Izgotovlenie sbornogo zhelezobetona na poligonakh. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture USSR, 1956. 109 p.(MLRA 10:2)
(Precast concrete)

GRUTMAN, Moisey Samoylovich; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., redaktor; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Precast large-block foundations] Sbornye krupnoblochnye fundamenty. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1956. 154 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)

SHVETS, Viktor Ivanovich; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., redaktor; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Field investigations in hydraulic engineering] Gidrotekhnicheskie izyskaniia. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture USSR, 1956. 167 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Hydraulic engineering)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, V.

YERSHOV, Leonid Davidovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KASHPEROVSKAYA, Ol'ga Pavlovna, inzh.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.

[Binding materials and products made with a vibration-crushed base] Viazhushchie materialy i izdeliia na osnove vibropomola. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 79 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Binding materials) (Crushing machinery)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, V.

KURACHEVSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; POLYAKOV, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., redaktor; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Advanced techniques in making bricks and tiles] Peredovye metody izgotovleniia kirpicha i cherepitsy. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 111 p. (MLRA 10:12)
(Brickmaking) (Tiles)

KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; P. HAL'SKIY, G.V.; DUDNIK, F.S.; LAPSHIN, N.G.; ANDRUSHCHEN-KO, V., redaktor; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in using blast-furnace granulated slags at construction projects of the Dnieper Valley] Opyt ispol'zovaniia domennykh granulirovannykh shlakov na stroikakh Pridneprov'ia. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 121 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Dnieper Valley--Slag cement)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, V.

YEKEL'CHIK, Mikhail Solomonovich; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A., red.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.; NEMCHENKO, I., tekhn.red.

[Manual for the norm setter in the construction industry] Spravochnik normirovshchika-stroitelia. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 183 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Construction industry)

BLAGOVIDOV, D.F.; POMEL'TSOV, A.N.; FINK, A.S.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye.S.

Experimental sclerosing pancreatitis caused by punctate thermocoagulation. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.6:38-41 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - A.I.Khrumlyan), 1.-ya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - dotsent V.G.Bezzubik) 4-go glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Otdel patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. D.S.Sarkisov) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LERNER, I.P., dotsent; KREYLICH, A.M.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk.

Blood eosinophilia i some diseases of the digestive organs.
Vrach. delo no.9:133-135 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - dotsent I.P.Lerner) III Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(EOSINOPHILS) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS—DISEASES)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye.V.

Effect of emotional factors on the functional state of the cardiovascular system in healthy people. Vrach.delo no.5:533-535 My '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. F.Ya. Primak) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (MIND AND BODY)

ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye.V

T-5

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65287

Author : Andryushchenko Ye.V.
Inst :
Title : Disturbances in Coronary Circulation in Patients with Hypertensive Disease and Their Connection with Hypoxia.

Orig Pub : Sov. Meditsina, 1957, No 7, 66-69

Abstract : The functional state of the coronary circulation was studied in 215 patients with hypertensive disease; electrocardiograms were made during physical exertion and nitroglycerine administration and under orthostatic conditions. The composition of the blood gases was examined in 123 of the patients. Coronary insufficiency often appears in the first stage of hypertensive disease, even among young people. According to the degree to which the hypertension has progressed, the symptoms of cornary insufficiency are seen to increase, frequently paralleling the development of hypoxic

Card : 1/2

manifestations in the organism. In the first stage, treatment with conditioned-reflex electronarcosis proved effective, and in the second and third stages--oxygen therapy in combination with medication.--E.V. Andruxhchenko

ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Clinical aspects of coronary insufficiency in hypertension disease". Kiev, 1958. 16 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 155)

LERNER, I.P., dotsent; ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of chronic cor pulmonale with cardiac glycoside aerosols. Vrach. delo no.5:22-25 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra terapii III (zav. - dotsent I.P.Lerner) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASES) (AEROSOLS)
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

KHARSHAK, Ye.M., dotsent; YEDOSHCHENKO, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)
ANDRUSHCHENKO, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk; KRAVETS, V.S., kand.med.nauk
(Kiyev); SPIROV, M.S., prof. (Kiyev); SLYUSAREV, A.A., dotsent;
SAMSONOV, A.V. (Donetsk)

Congresses, conferences, meetings. Vrach.delo no.9:151-153 S '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A.

BEREZNITSKAYA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.; BUTOVSKIY, V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTSKO, G.N.

Effect of schedule and feeding on development of infants from one to three years of age. Pediatriia, Moskva no.6:18-25 Nov-Dec 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Deceased for Butovskiy. 2. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute for the Care of Mother and Child imeni Hero of the Soviet Union Prof. P. M. Buyko (Director -- M. D. Burova, Honored Physician Ukrainian SSR) and the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Nutrition (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. T. Stovdun).

Andrushchuk A. A.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3. 1958. 9939

Author : Andrushchuk, A.A.
Inst :
Title : Alteration of Intestinal Microflora Composition in Very Young Children Affected by Dysentery.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Tr. 2-go s"ezda vrachey-pediatrov, USSR. 1955 g. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1956, 81-87

Abstract : Predominant intestinal microflora of breast-fed children during the first 6 months are chiefly grampositive bacilli (acidophilus and bifidobacteria), while gramnegative flora (Bacterium coli) range within the limits of 1 - 20%. The quantity of gramnegative flora increases with introduction of extra feeding, and in weaned children Bact. coli commune prevails. When affected by dysentery the grampositive flora, as well as typical Bact. coli, disappear, while

Card 1/3

[illegible] as dyspepsia. The indicated dysbacteriosis during the disease and even later is the cause of functional disturbances in the organism and thus aids in prolonging the course of dysentery. Syntomycin improves the intestinal microflora even from the 3rd-4th day, exerting a [illegible] particularly inhibiting growth of

Card 2/3

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9939

Bact. coli. Total reestablishment of the intestinal microbial picture appears after the course of treatment is completed. The rapidest normalization of flora is observed in breast-fed children. A favorable effect on the course of disease and normalization of intestinal flora is exerted not only by breast milk, but also by kefir.

ANDRUSHCHUK, A. A.

USSR/Medicine FD-2787

Card 1/1 Pub 154-8/19

Author : Klimova, M. S.; Bereznitskaya, S. A.; Ayzikovich, R. S.; and Andrushchuk, A. A.

Title : The effect of regimen and nutrition on the state of the higher nervous activity of children of nursery age

Periodical : Zhur. vys. nerv. deyat. 5, 219-226, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : (From a report presented at the 6th Summing-Up Conference of the Institute OKhMD, 12 Jan 1953). Investigated the effect of variations in the nursery regimen and nutrition on the state of the higher nervous activity of children ranging in age from 1 to 3 years, as evidenced by changes in the conditional nutritional motor reflexes. Tables. Nine references, all USSR (4 since 1940).

Institution : Kiev Scientific-Research Institute for the Protection of Maternity and Childhood imeni P. M. Buyko

Submitted : June 20, 1953

ANDRUSHCHUK, A. A., Cand of MedSci -- (diss) "Changes in the composition of enteric microflora in children of an early age who are ill with an acute disturbance of digestion and nutrition of various etiology." Kiev, 1957, 11 pp (Dnepropetrovsk State Medical Institute), 200 copies (KL, 35-57, 103)

ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A.

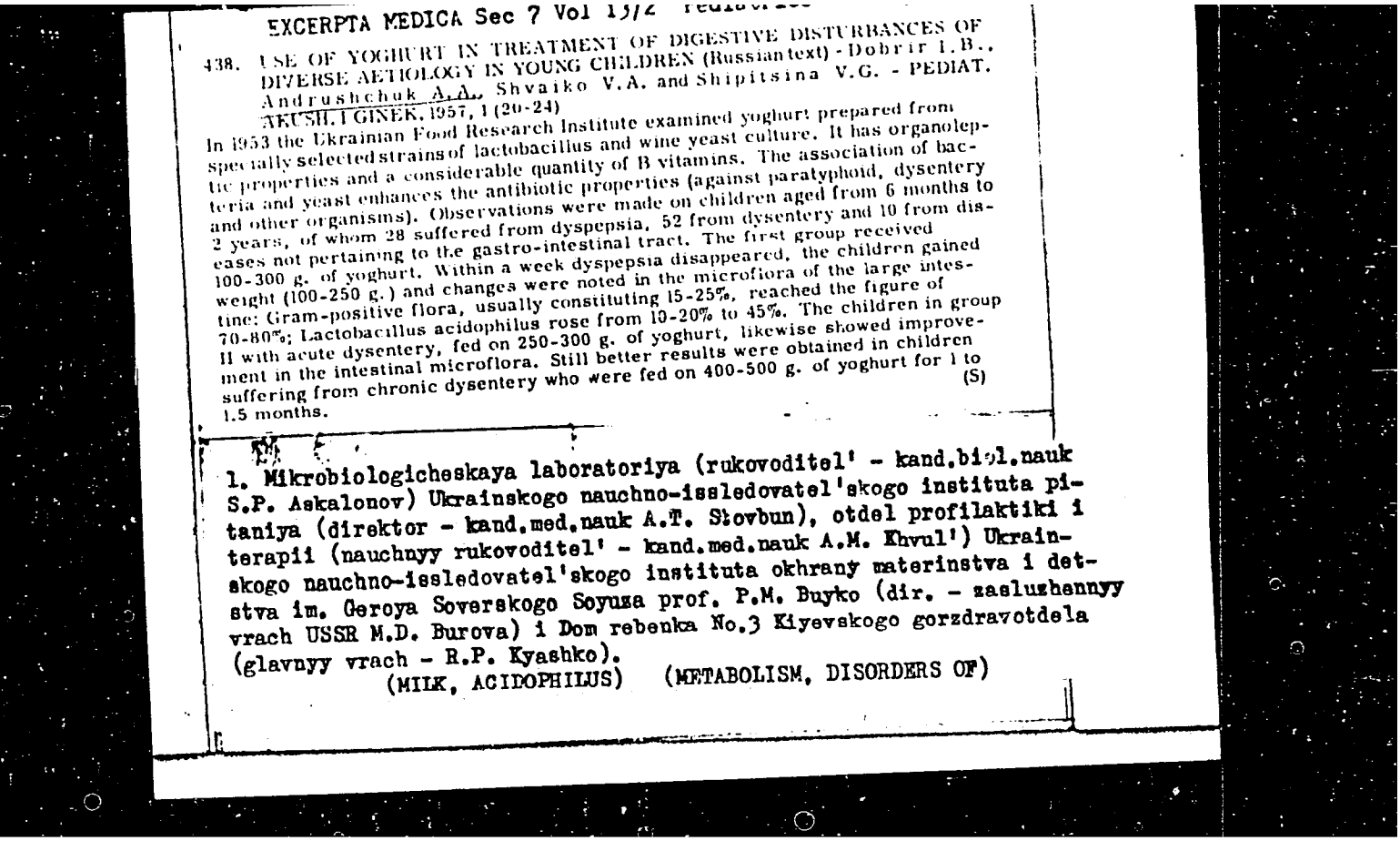
DYSENTERY

"The Changes in the Composition of Intestinal Microflora in Infants Suffering from Dysentery", by A.A. Andrushchuk, Trudy 2-go S'yezda Vrachey-Pediatrov USSR, 1956, pp 81-87 (from Meditsinskiy Referativnyy Zhurnal, Section 1, No 2, 1957, p 67.)

One hundred five children were examined of whom 38 had dysentery, 35 were healthy, and 32 were suffering from acute indigestion of a non-dysenteric etiology. The following conclusions are drawn:

The composite picture of intestinal microflora in a healthy infant is stable, but this picture may easily become irregular . If the organism is in an unfavourable condition, a "disbacteriosis" sets in. Whatever the etiology of the disease may be, the disorder of microflora is almost always the same; this fact proves that the responding reaction of the intestines depends, not on the disease as such, but rather on the condition of the organism changed by the disease. When the general condition of an infant improves, so does the intestinal microflora. The data of a dynamic examination of the microflora in

Card 1/2 - 30 -



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/2 Pediatrics

438. USE OF YOGHURT IN TREATMENT OF DIGESTIVE DISTURBANCES OF DIVERSE AETIOLOGY IN YOUNG CHILDREN (Russian text) - Dobrir I.B., Andrushchuk A.A., Shvaiko V.A. and Shipitsina V.G. - PEDIAT. AKUSH. I GINEK. 1957, 1 (20-24)

In 1953 the Ukrainian Food Research Institute examined yoghurt prepared from specially selected strains of lactobacillus and wine yeast culture. It has organoleptic properties and a considerable quantity of B vitamins. The association of bacteria and yeast enhances the antibiotic properties (against paratyphoid, dysentery and other organisms). Observations were made on children aged from 6 months to 2 years, of whom 28 suffered from dyspepsia, 52 from dysentery and 10 from diseases not pertaining to the gastro-intestinal tract. The first group received 100-300 g. of yoghurt. Within a week dyspepsia disappeared, the children gained weight (100-250 g.) and changes were noted in the microflora of the large intestine: Gram-positive flora, usually constituting 15-25%, reached the figure of 70-80%; Lactobacillus acidophilus rose from 10-20% to 45%. The children in group II with acute dysentery, fed on 250-300 g. of yoghurt, likewise showed improvement in the intestinal microflora. Still better results were obtained in children suffering from chronic dysentery who were fed on 400-500 g. of yoghurt for 1 to 1.5 months. (S)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - kand.biol.nauk S.P. Askalonov) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya (direktor - kand.med.nauk A.T. Stovbun), otdel profilaktiki i terapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk A.M. Khvul') Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova) i Dom rebenka No.3 Kiyevskogo gorzdravotdela (glavnyy vrach - R.P. Kyashko).

(MILK, ACIDOPHILUS) (METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF)

ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GARMIZA, S.A. [Harmiza, S.A.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical course of coli dyspepsia in young children. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.3:19-24 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova) na baze detskogo somaticheskogo otdeleniya 3-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P. Novikova).

(DYSPEPSIA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof., red.; BALABAN,V.G., prof.,red.; KOL'NER,R.Yu.; SIGALOV,D.L.,red.; LUK'YANOVA,Ye.M., kand.med.nauk,red.; ANDRUSHCHUK,A.A., kand.med.nauk,red.; BABKO,I.M., kand.med.nauk,red.; BYKOV,N.M., tekhn.red.

[Acute gastrointestinal diseases of non-dysenterial etiology in young children; proceedings of a Republic Meeting and Broadened Plenum of the Pediatrics Society of the Ukraine] Ostrye zheludochno-kishechnye zabolevaniia nedizenteriinoi etiologii u detei rannego vozrasta; trudy. Red. koll.: E.N.Khokhol i dr. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1961. 199 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye i rasshirennyy plenum nauchnogo obshchestva detskikh vrachey Ukrayny, Odessa, 1959. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR(for Khokhol).

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

ANDRUSHCHUK, A.O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of intestinal viruses in the development of intestinal disorders in infants. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.1:13-17'63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrains'kiy naukovo-doslidniy institut okhoroni materinstva i ditinstva (direktor - kand.med. nauk O.G.Pap [O.H.Pap], viddil profilaktiki i terapii dityachikh khvorob.
(VIRUS DISEASES) (INTESTINES—DISEASES)
(INFANTS—DISEASES)

ANDRUSHCHUK, A.P.; VASIL'YEVA, K.M. [Vasyl'ieva, K.M.]; BABKO, I.M., red.

[New advances in the feeding of children] Nove v kharchuvanni ditei. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSR, 1961. 15 l.
(INFANTS--NUTRITION)

KOVCHIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDRUSHCHUK, Viktor Vasil'yevich, inzh.

Transfer functions of a loaded amplidyne with feedback. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.12:1445-1454 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ANDRUSHENKO, L.M.; CHAYKA, V.Ye.

Matching devices for ridge-type delay systems. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.6:736-737 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Rekomendovano Institutom radiotekhnicheskikh problem AN UkrSSR.

(Microwaves) (Delay lines)

ANDRUSHENKO, P. F.

PA 156T67

USSR/Metals - Manganese Ore Deposits — Mar/Apr 50

"Concerning a Face of Manganite Ores in the Polunochnoye Deposit in the Northern Urals," P. F. Andrushenko, 6 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 2

Made detailed geological studies and collected material from individual levels of the Polunochnoye manganese deposit, discovered in 1920. X-ray and spectrographic studies of this material made it possible to establish the presence

156T67

USSR/Metals - Manganese (Cont'd) Mar/Apr 50

in the deposit of considerable masses of manganite ores and showed that the latter form special face within the ore level.

156T67

ANDRUSHENKO, P. M.

Performance indicator for tube dischargers. Rb. energ., 1, No. 2, 1951.

SO: MLRA, October 1952.

BUYANOV, R.A.; ANDRUSHKEVICH, M.M.; KARAKCHIYEV, L.G.

Nature and causes of aging of a chromium-iron-zinc catalyst. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1069-1072 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted July 7, 1965.

ANDRUSHKEVICH, T.V.; POPOVSKIY, V.V.; BORESKOV, G.K.

Catalytic properties of oxides of metals of the IV period of the periodic system with respect to oxidation reaction. Part 1: Oxidation of methane. Kin.i kat. 6 no.5:860-863 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ANDRUSHKEVICH, V.S.; BUDNIKOVA, N.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.A.; ZHARKOV, Yu.D.; SHEITSYN, N.I.; STAL'MAKHOV, V.S.; TRUBETSKOV, D.I.; SHVEDOV, G.N.; SHEVCHIK, V.N.; NOSKOVA, R.F., red.

[Electronic superhigh-frequency devices] Elektronnye pribory sverkhvysokikh chastot. Saratov, Izd-vo Saratovskogo univ., 1964. 187 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 45830-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6015969 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/011/A025/A025

58

AUTHOR: Andrushkevich, V.S.; Toreyev, A.I.

25 B

TITLE: Some problems in the theory of an O-type backward-wave oscillator tube in the presence of reflections

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 11A156

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. I. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: backward wave tube, space charge, electron beam

ABSTRACT: The effect of reflections under linear operating conditions in a backward-wave oscillator tube is determined with regard to attenuation in the system and with simultaneous consideration to the space charge of the beam and attenuation. The equation for line excitation by grouped current and the equation for perturbation of the electron beam by the line field are solved by the method of successive approximations to give a system of equations which defines starting conditions. A comparison of these conditions with those for a tube without reflections gives a relationship for the starting currents of resonance and nonresonance backward-wave oscillator tubes and the change in signal phase. Polar diagrams are given for these parameters as a function of the modulus and phase of the reflection coefficient for various space charges and attenuations. Bibliography of 13 titles. A. B. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 Ub

UDC: 621.385.633

L 02245-67 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6013689 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H032/H032

52
B

AUTHOR: Andrushkevich, V. S.

TITLE: Influence of the form of electron static trajectories on the operation of O-type devices in the linear mode

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh220

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. I. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 35-45

25

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, traveling wave interaction, backward wave tube, electron motion

ABSTRACT: By successive approximations, an analysis is made of the interaction of pulsating beams with the slow-wave field of traveling-wave and backward-wave tube systems. By way of illustration of the method, the author considers the interaction between a pulsating ribbon beam with the field of a plane slow-wave system. The applicability of this method for the analysis of the interaction of curvilinear beams with non-retarded waves is demonstrated. A. Denisov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09,20

Card 1/1 bdh

L 02244-67 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6013691 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H033/H033

59
B

AUTHOR: Andrushkevich, V. S.; Toreyev, A. I.

TITLE: Certain problems in the theory of O-type backward wave tubes in the presence of reflections

25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh224

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. I. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: Backward wave tube, space charge, electron beam, electron reflection

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the influence of reflections in the linear mode of a backward wave tube, with allowance for damping in the system and simultaneous allowance for the space charge of the beam and attenuation of the system. The equation for the excitation of the line by the bunched current and the equation for the perturbation of the electron beam by the field of the line yield, when obtaining a solution by the method of successive approximation, a system of equations which determines the starting conditions. By comparing them with the starting conditions of a backward wave tube without reflection, it is possible to find the ratio of the starting currents of a resonant and nonresonant backward wave tube and the change in phase of the signal. Circle diagrams are presented, which give the dependence of these parameters on the modulus and on the phase of the reflection coefficient for different values of space charge and attenuation. Introduction of attenuation of the order of 4-5 db limits the region of variation of the ratio of the starting currents to a value

Card 1/2

L 02244-67

ACC NR: AR6013691 O

0.5-1.5, and the change of the signal phase is limited to values 2.4-4.1. Allowance for the space charge leads to a certain increase in the region of variation of the indicated parameters, but it has a smaller effect than attenuation. A. B. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09,20

Card 2/2

ANDRUSHEVICH, Yu.M.; BOLOTOV, B.Ye.

Device for checking uniform motion of shafts in machine-tool drives. Izm.tekh. no.9:23-24 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electronic instruments)

AUTHOR: Andrushevich, Yu.M. Engineer SOV-117-58-4-3/21

TITLE: Automated Work Loading in Automatic Thread Milling Machines (Avtomatizatsiya zagruzki rez'bofrezernogo avtomata)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 4, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described loading arrangement for automatic thread milling machine "KT43" utilizes the reciprocal motion of a cylinder body which rotates the spindle of the machine. The work to be threaded is automatically charged into the machine by two discs with radial slots and an inclined trough. Detailed operation information and two drawings of the arrangement are given. This method has mechanized the distribution of work to the machine and synchronized it with the thread milling operation. There are 2 diagrams.

1. Machine tools--Operation 2. Machine tools--Equipment

Card 1/1

S/115/60/000/007/005/011
B019/B058

AUTHORS: Andrushevich, Yu. M., Klebanov, M. K., Tslaf, M. Ya., Rabkin, A. L.

TITLE: Cinematographic Measuring Instrument for Tapping Machines

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 7, pp. 27 - 28

TEXT: The measuring instrument described here is intended for studying the influence of the error of the individual tapping chains on the accuracy of the tapped threads. The scheme of the experimental arrangement shown in Fig. 1 consists of a self-recorder of the type БВ-662 (BV-662) and an inductive pickup, used for checking the relative motion of the support and the screw of the testifying thread. The screw of the testifying thread and the inductive pickup are discussed by the aid of Fig. 2. The inductive pickup consists of 3 identical units distributed at 120° on a circle around the thread axis. The setup and mode of operation of the experimental arrangement are described. It is finally reported that 2 types of tapping machines were checked with the instrument described here and that a reduction of manufacturing faults could thereby be achieved. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

KLEBANOV, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ANDRUSHEVICH, Yu.M., inzh.

Experimental investigation of transient processes in a machine tool with a separated drive. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.1:109-114 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Lathes—Testing)

S/145/60/000/009/011/017
D221/D304

AUTHORS: Andrushevich, Yu.M., Assistent, Klebanov, M.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Sharapov, A.A., Assistent, and Shulikin, K.I., Assistent

TITLE: On the transient processes in a machine tool with starting clutches

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1960, 104 - 112

TEXT: An experimental investigation was carried out to determine the effect of the friction clutch on transient processes in a screw cutting lathe, model 1K62. This was achieved with the use of capacitance transducer and oscillograph, and controlling the machine by both the frictional clutch and the motor. The reduced moments of inertia in respect to the starting shaft (link II) and the rotor of the motor (link I) were calculated. The changes due to different spindle speeds were plotted, and these demonstrate a stepped character. Minimum reduced moment of inertia and the least va-

Card 1/3

riation is observed with starting and stopping the motor. Starting with the friction clutch increases the maximum moment reduced to link II and lowers the torque. The presence of overdrive in the reverse motion increases sharply the reduced moments. The ratio of nominal torque at the reduced shaft (link II with frictional clutches) to the reduced moment of inertia at n - 12.3 rpm, when starting and stopping with the friction clutch is

$$j = \frac{M_{nom}}{I_{red}} = \frac{12.0}{0.0106} \approx 1130 \text{ sec}^{-2}.$$

At n_{sp} = 167 rpm, j = 43 sec^{-2}. During reversing at n_{sp} = 12.3 rpm j = 500 sec^{-2}. The maximum of this ratio is taking place when starting with clutch at steps that correspond to 12.3 - 100 rpm of the spindle. The investigation permits the following conclusions: The acceleration of the drive as well as its deceleration are uniform. The same can be said about the reversal. The duration of the transient processes increases with a higher speed of the spindle, and this is marked at 700 - 1000 rpm. The mechanical brake of the lathe

On the transient processes in ...

causes a longer period of acceleration than deceleration. The changes in dynamic moments indicate that loads during acceleration and reversal are significant. The former have a stepped character which corresponds to changes in the reduced moment of inertia. Consequently, the application of the friction clutch reduced the acceleration time up to the step of 1200 rpm. Beginning with the spindle speed of 1000 rpm, the duration of acceleration and deceleration with friction clutches sharply increases. The time of reversal exceeds that of acceleration or deceleration due to a marked increase of the reduced moment of inertia. The friction clutch relieves the electric motor from the starting current during transient periods. There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut (Kuybyshev Industrial Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1959

Card 3/3

ANDRUSHEVICH, Yu.M., assistent

Speeding-up dynamics in machine tools with a divided drive.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 3:67-73 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Machine tools--Electric driving)

ANDRUSHEVICH, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Comparing dynamic characteristics of various drives of medium lathes during the start of the spindle. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:90-94 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Lathes--Electric driving)

ANDRUSHEVICH, Yu.M.; GULYACHKIN, K.N., inzh., retsenzent; KUDINOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SEMENCHENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Designs of drives for medium-size lathes; the various types and their effect on the dynamics of speeding up and reversing] Konstruktsii privodov srednikh tokarnykh stankov; varianty, ikh vliianie na dinamiku razgona i reversirovaniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Lathes--Electric driving)

KVAL'VASSER, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEVICH, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; NOVOSELOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Effect of torsional vibrations of the drive from the spindle to support in the 1811 semiautomatic relieving lathe on the quality of machined parts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:160-167 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ANDRUSHKEVICH, A.

Semi-automatic production lines in wood-processing enterprises. Na stroi. Ros. no.8:31-33 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener derevoobdelochnogo kombinata No.6 Glavmospromstroymaterialov.
(Woodworking industries)

ANDRUSHKEVICH, B., inzh.; SHEBEKO, N., inzh.

Prolong the life of fire engine bodies. Pozh.delo 4 no. 7:18 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Fire engines--Maintenance and repair)

ANDRUSHKEVICH, I., polkovnik

The battery supports an airborne landing. Voen.vest. 43 no.10: 52-56 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ANDRUSHKEVICH K.A.

S/080/62/035/005/007/015
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kaplan, G. Ye., Mukhantseva, V. V., Filatkin, A. P., Andrushkevich, K. A. and Dushechkina, A. I.

TITLE: Electrolysis of lithium sulphate solutions using a mercury cathode

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1962, 1043-1048

TEXT: The authors wished to determine the possibility of producing LiOH by the electrolysis of aq. Li_2SO_4. The process was conducted with a Pt anode, and a stream of Hg passing through the cell served as the cathode. The Hg/Li amalgam formed was collected and analyzed - the Li content was kept below 0.05%, and was generally $\leq$ 0.01%, to avoid the formation of a solid phase. The optimum conditions for the process were found to be: 200 - 300 g Li_2SO_4/l of electrolyte, cathode current density 1500 - 2000 amp/m^2 (the latter value gave a current efficiency of 99.9% with 300 g Li_2SO_4/l),

Card 1/2

S/080/62/035/005/007/015
D204/D307

Electrolysis of lithium ...

temperature 15 - 20°C, pH 3 - 6. Presence of Fe, Cr, Mn, Ca, Na, K and Al ions (separately) in the electrolyte at a concentration of 0.02 g/l, lowered the current efficiency η to 90 - 95%, while the same quantity of Mg decreased η to 47%. Simultaneous presence of the above impurities, in a total amount of 0.02 g/l, lowered η to 87%. Higher concentrations of these metals (0.2 - 0.4 g/l) gave current efficiencies of 62.0 - 43.0%. LiOH obtained from electrolytes containing the above ions contained only a trace of Na and K. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1961

Card 2/2

ANDRUSHKEVICH, S.G.

Economic analysis of the use of new types of metal mine supports. Sbor.trud.Inst.gor.dela AN URSR no.8:117-121 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Mine timbering)

ANDRUSHKEVICH, Yu. M., inzhener.

Mechanization of the adjustment of thread-milling machines. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:57-59 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Screw-cutting machines)

ALEKSOVSKIY, A.M.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.V.; ANDRUSHKEVICH, V.S.

Magnetic compensating manometers. Prib. i tekh. eksp. no.1:110-112 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.
(Manometer)

ALEKSOVSKIY, A.M.; ANDRUSHKEVICH, V.S.

Photon counter with pulse feeding. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp.fiz. 56: 30-38 '57. (MIRA 12:11)

(Counting devices)

ANDRUSHKEVICH, Yu.

Truck convoys are ready to transport the grain crop. Avt.transp. 33 no.6:22 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela gruzovykh perevozok Krymskogo oblavtotresta (Crimea Province--Grain--Transportation, Automotive)

AUTHORS: Andrushevich, Yu.M., and Bayanov, V.I. 604

TITLE: Taps for Long Acme Threads (Metchiki Dlya Dlinnykh Trapetsoidal'nykh Rez'b).

PERIODICAL: "Stanki i Instrument" (Machine Tools and Cutting Tools, No.3, 1957, pp.39-40 (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: The research work carried out by the Kuibyshev Aviation Institute has shown that the nature of the auxiliary cutting edge angle in plan-form reduces the cutting force and leads to lower wear of the cutting tool. These results obtained on cutting off tools has been used to improve the geometry of tap design. The dimensions of four 31 mm diameter acme taps are shown, the last being the finishing tap. The metal removed by the first tap constitutes 44%, by the second 27%, by the third 17% and by the fourth 12% of the total.

Card 1/1

KAPLAN, S.Ye., MUKHITTSEVA, V.V., [illegible], ANDRUSHKEVICH, K.A., DUSHECHKINA, A.I.

Electrolysis of lithium sulfate solutions with the use of a mercury cathode. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1643-1645 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Lithium sulfate) (Electrolysis) (Electrodes, Mercury)

SHALIMOVA, K. V.; ANDRUSHKO, A. F.

Electron and X-ray diffraction study of the structure of thermally treated cadmium sulfide powders. Kristallografiia 7 no.3:371-378 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

(Electron diffraction examination)
(X-ray crystallography)
(Cadmium sulfide)

ANDRUSIKIEWICZ, J.

ANDRUSIKIEWICZ, J. The village of a heroic uprising. p. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1956. Warszawa, Poland
Turysta

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

ANDRUS'KA, N.M.

AMDRUS'KA, N.M.

Effect of indicator doses of artificially radioactive phosphorus on blood sugar. Medych.zhur. 24 no.5:38-41 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Kiivs'kiy rentgeno-radiologichniy i onkologichniy institut.
(BLOOD SUGAR, effect of radiations, radiophosphorus)
(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive, eff. on blood sugar)

ANDRUSHKEVICH, S.G., inzh.

Mine timbering in the "Chistyakovantratsit" and "Shakhterskantratsit" trust mines. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.9:38-39 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Donets Basin--Mine timbering)

ANDRUSHKO, A.A.; MARKOV, G.S.

Infectedness of reptiles by blood parasites in various biotopes of the Kara-Kum desert. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.4:674-677 O '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Kara-Kum--Reptiles) (Blood--Parasites)

ANDRUSHKO, A.F., prepodavatel'; VORONKOV, E.N., prepodavatel', KUBETSKIY, G.A., prepodavatel', MALYSHEV, G.A., prepodavatel'; SETYUKOV, L.I., prepodavatel'; SOKOLOV, A.A., prepodavatel'; KHIRIN, A.A., prepodavatel'; SHALIMOVA, K.V., prof.; ENYUTIN, V.V., red., LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Specialized guide to semiconductors and semiconductor devices] Spetsial'nyi praktikum po poluprovodnikam i poluprovodnikovym priboram. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1962. 303 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Semiconductors) (Transistors)

S/181/62/004/003/001/045
B102/E104

26.2421

AUTHOR: Andrushko, A. F.

TITLE: Packing defects in cadmium sulfide crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 582-586

TEXT: The lattice structure of CdS powder was studied by means of Debye patterns. The powder was produced by depositing CdS from a mixture of aqueous solutions of $Cd(NO_3)_2$ and $Na_2S_2O_3 \cdot 5\ H_2O$, and then subjected to a heat treatment of some hundred °C. The Debye patterns consisted of three sharp and two unsharp lines with the indices (0002), $(11\bar{2}0)$, $(11\bar{2}2)$, $(11\bar{2}4)$, and $(30\bar{3}0)$. Also CdS powder obtained by passing H_2S through $Cd(NO_3)_2$ solutions was investigated. From the results the following has been concluded: (1) Amorphous CdS precipitated from $Cd(NO_3)_2$ and $Na_2S_2O_3$ solutions crystallizes above 370-390°C to α-CdS, the crystallization period being equal to the heating time. (2) Between 350 and 370°C amorphous CdS forms a highly irregular hexagonal structure of anionic layers. (3) CdS powder

Card 1/2

Packing defects in cadmium...

produced by precipitation from $Cd(NO_3)_2$ during the passage of H_2S may have an α or β structure, or also an intermediate one. The structural type depends on the mode of cooling. (4) Annealing of CdS powders of the intermediate structure at 350-520°C leads to a structural ordering toward α-CdS. (5) After annealing in air at above 550°C all CdS powders display a distinct hexagonal structure. Professor K. V. Shalimova is thanked for discussions and V. A. Shcherbinin for having prepared the specimens. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 14 references: 1 Soviet and 13 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: F. Schossberger. Proc. 6th Annual Conference on Industrial Applications of X-ray Analysis, Denver, 73, 1957; M. S. Paterson. J. Appl. Phys., 23, 805, 1952; T. R. Annantharaman. Current Sci., 27, No. 7, 238, 1958; 27, No. 8, 287, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1961

Card 2/2

S/070/62/007/002/003/022
E132/E160

24.7100

AUTHOR: Andrushko, A.F.

TITLE: The orientation of microcrystals in thin layers of CdS

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.2, 1962, 220-225 (+ 1 plate)

TEXT: CdS was evaporated on to a crystalline base (NaCl) and an amorphous one (glass) in the temperature range 350 to 450 °C. The layer was stripped and powdered, and flakes were examined by X-ray powder methods. The resulting photographs showed preferred orientation and this is analysed geometrically. The texture shows a spread of 8-10° when evaporated on to NaCl and 15-20° when evaporated on to glass. The author thanks Professor K.V. Shalimova for proposing the subject and commenting on the results of the work.
There are 3 figures and 1 table.
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)
Card 1/1
SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

S/070/62/007/003/004/026
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Shalimova, K.V., Andrushko, O.F.

TITLE: Electron and X-ray diffraction studies of the structures of thermally treated powders of cadmium sulphide

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.3, 1962, 371-373 + 1 plate

TEXT: CdS can occur with either the hexagonal, alpha, high-temperature form (wurtzite type) or with the cubic, beta, low-temperature structure. The effect of heat treatment in various atmospheres (H_2S, He, H_2, air) on mixtures of the two forms has been studied by X-ray and electron diffraction. It was concluded that at temperatures below 490 to 520°C both forms are substantially stable. At higher temperatures the cubic form goes to the hexagonal. In air the transition temperature is 525 ± 5°C and in vacuo 495 ± 5°C. At temperatures above 700°C in vacuo and in air recrystallization proceeds strongly and the particles of alpha-CdS grow from 0.1 — 1.0 to 10 - 30 microns or more. On heating in air at 520 to 660°C, considerable oxidation takes place with the formation of sulphates. After heating at 700°C,

Card 1/2

S/070/62/007/003/004/026
Electron and X-ray diffraction ... E132/E460

the chief impurity in the powder is cadmium oxide which is not topochemically related to the CdS. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

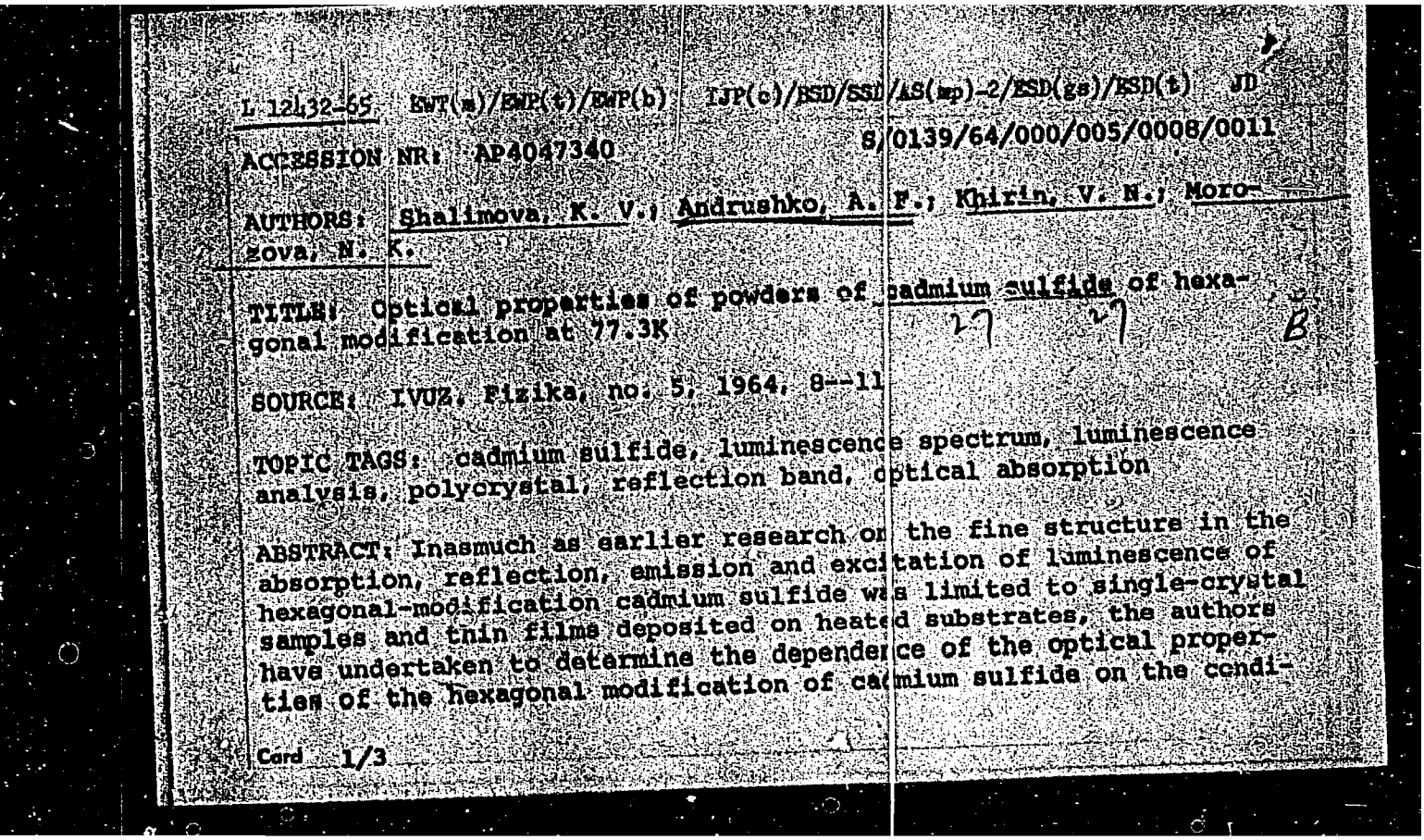
SUBMITTED: March 27, 1961

Card 2/2

SHALIMOVA, K.V.; ANDRUSHKO, A.F.; DMITRIYEV, V.A.; PAVLOV, L.P.

Effect of the conditions of producing thin cadmium sulfide films on their crystalline structure. Kristallografiia 8 no.5:774-777 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.



L 12432-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/BSD/SSD/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4047340 S/0139/64/000/005/0008/0011

AUTHORS: Shalimova, K. V.; Andrushko, A. F.; Khirin, V. N.; Morozova, N. K.

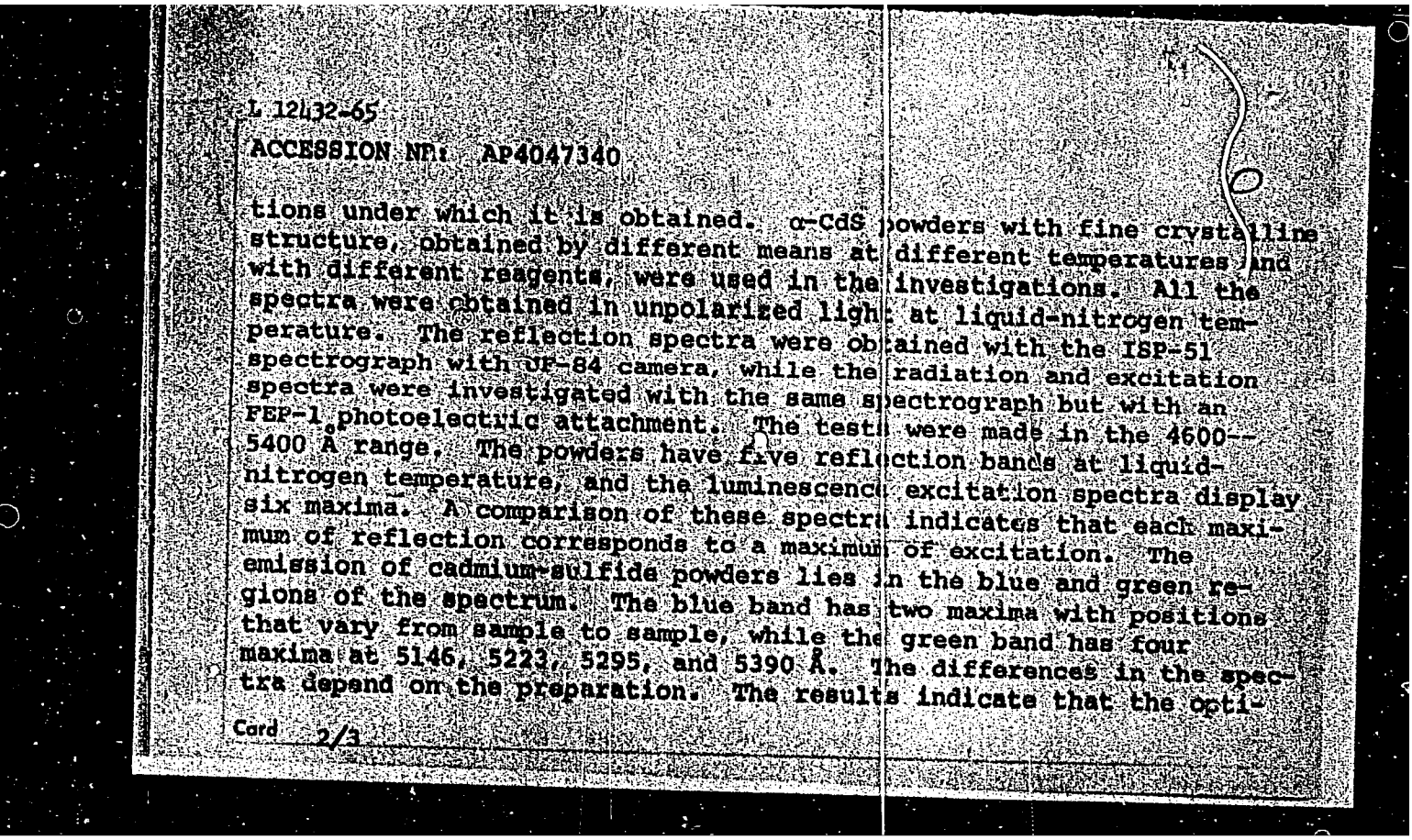
TITLE: Optical properties of powders of cadmium sulfide of hexagonal modification at 77.3K

SOURCE: IVUZ, Fizika, no. 5, 1964, 8--11

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, luminescence spectrum, luminescence analysis, polycrystal, reflection band, optical absorption

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as earlier research on the fine structure in the absorption, reflection, emission and excitation of luminescence of hexagonal-modification cadmium sulfide was limited to single-crystal samples and thin films deposited on heated substrates, the authors have undertaken to determine the dependence of the optical properties of the hexagonal modification of cadmium sulfide on the condi-

Card 1/3



L 12432-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047340

tions under which it is obtained. α-CdS powders with fine crystalline structure, obtained by different means at different temperatures and with different reagents, were used in the investigations. All the spectra were obtained in unpolarized light at liquid-nitrogen temperature. The reflection spectra were obtained with the ISP-51 spectrograph with UF-84 camera, while the radiation and excitation spectra were investigated with the same spectrograph but with an FEP-1 photoelectric attachment. The tests were made in the 4600--5400 A range. The powders have five reflection bands at liquid-nitrogen temperature, and the luminescence excitation spectra display six maxima. A comparison of these spectra indicates that each maximum of reflection corresponds to a maximum of excitation. The emission of cadmium-sulfide powders lies in the blue and green regions of the spectrum. The blue band has two maxima with positions that vary from sample to sample, while the green band has four maxima at 5146, 5223, 5295, and 5390 A. The differences in the spectra depend on the preparation. The results indicate that the opti-

Card 2/3