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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (ED70.R9136)

JG/fal
2-17-59

Card 2/2

BOYKO, L. A.
USSR/Physiology of Plants

Card 1/1

Authors : Matukhin, G. R., and Boyko, L. A.

Title : Adaptation of tomatoes to saline soil

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2, 391 - 394, May 1954

Abstract : One of the causes for the destruction of vegetation plants in saline soil is the discontinuity in impermeability and the accumulation of a greater amount of salt in the cells which, of course, has a negative effect on the physico-chemical properties of the protoplasmic colloids of the plant cells. Potato plants vegetating for several years in saline soil accumulate in their leaves much less chlorine than the plants of the first year of vegetation. This indicates a change in the physiological characteristics of the protoplasm resulting in reduction of permeability for salts of soil solution. Fifteen USSR references. Tables.

Institution : Scientific Research Biological Institute at the V. M. Molotov State University of Rostov, USSR

Presented by : Academician A. L. Kursanov, March 16, 1954

BOYKO, L.A.; MATUKHIN, G.R.

Photosynthesis and respiration of lemon trees under trench
cultivation. Fiziol. rast. 2 no.5:483-488 S-O '55.

(MLRA 9:2)

I. Botanicheskiy sad Rostovskogo-na-Donu universiteta imeni
V.M. Molotova.

(Lemon)

Boiko, L. A.

The activity of some enzymes related to carbohydrate metabolism in cultivated cereals grown on salt-contaminated soils. G. R. Matukhin, L. A. Boiko, and L. A. Boiko. *Uchenye Zapiski Rostov-na-Donu Univ.* 19, No. 3, 197-203 (1953); *Referat Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 4494. Studies were limited to millet and rye. Activity of amylase increased with each succeeding generation as plants became adapted to the salty soil, while the invertase activity was lowered. The rate of sugar synthesis rose. B. S. I.

②

BOYKO, L. A.

BOYKO, L. A.: "The carbohydrate metabolism of crop plants adapted to saline soils." Rostov State U imeni V. M. Molotov. Rostov na Donu, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

BOYKO, L.A.

USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1145.

Author : Matukhin, G.P., Boyko, L.A., Boyko, L.A.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don University.

Title : Carbohydrate Metabolism in Cultured Grains in Connection with their Cultivation on Salty Soil.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Rostovsk.-n.-D. un-t, 1956, 26, 69-76.

Abstract: In 1948 seeds of the annual form of the wheat-couch grass (*Agropyron repens*) hybrid E-3105, of Saratov millet 853, and Pallidum barley 43 were germinated for eleven days on glass rods in cuvettes at a temperature of 18-22°, with application of 0.1 N and 0.2 N Rikhter solution. In the vegetation experiments the salting of the earth was effected before sowing and up until the onset of full "Kusheheniye" [?] with the 0.2 N Rikhter solution (with the wheat-couch grass hybrid and barley), or with the NaCl (with the millet). The monodisaccarides (Hage-

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USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1145.

dorn-Jensen micromethod) and starch (Proskuryakov and Kozhevnikovaya method) were determined in the shoots and leaves during the course of vegetation. In seeds taken from plants cultivated for a number of years on salty soil, the inhibiting effect of the salt on hydrolysis of the starch was reduced. With increase in the number of years of cultivation on salty soil the content of soluble sugars (especially saccharose) increased regularly. Bibliography of 17 titles.

Card : 2/2

-8-

Boyko, L.A.
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical and Tropical.

M-6

Author : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11047

Author : Boyko, L.A., Matukhin, G.P.

Inst : Botanical Garden of Rostov-na-Donu University.

Title : Several Methods of Regulating the Water and Heat Regimes
of Trenches in the Summer Period.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Botan. sada. Rostovsk. n/D un-t, 1956, 35, No 2,
97-102

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

2

BOYKO L.A.

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99932

Author : Matilkin, G. R.; Boyko, L. A., and Boyko, L. A. (sic)

Inst : Rostov-on-the-Don University

Title : Chlorine Content in Plants Adapting to Salination of Soil.

Orig Pub : Uch. Zap. Rostovsk.-n/D Un-ta, 28, 79-84, 1957

Abstract : Vegetative experiments (double repetition) were conducted with barley, millet and tomato on artificially salinated soil. The greatest content of Cl was observed in the tissues of the plants vegetating from the beginning on salinated soil, as distinguished from the plants vegetating on that soil since their 2nd or 3rd year of growth. In all the tested plants, the maximum content of Cl was observed in the vegetative organs (leaves, stalk, roots), and the minimum, in the generative organs (ears, panicles). The leaves

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USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99932

fulfilled a barricading role with respect to the salts, by hindering their accumulation in the generative organs. The tomato accumulated in its tissues more Cl than did the oats and millet, which is related to the formation of its succulent structure. In the plants adapting to soil salination, the ratio of free to bound Cl changed in favor of the latter kind of Cl. Bibliography, 16 titles. ---
O. P. Kodvodeva.

Card 2/2

BOYKO, L.A.; BOYKO, L.A.

Method for determining the osmotic pressure of cell sap by the use
of a colloidal sac. *Fiziol. rast.* 6 no.5:630-631 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanical Garden of Rostov-on-Don State University.
(Botanical apparatus) (Osmosis)

BOYKO, L.A.; MATUKHIN, G.R.

Enzymatic transformations of some carbohydrates in the leaves
of field crops in relation to their adaptation to soil salinity.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 2:154-157 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy i genetiki
Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BOYKO, L.A.

Absorption of salt ions by tomato roots in connection with the inhibition of the various stages of aerobic respiration. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.1:45-51 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii, Rostov-na-Donu.

BOYKO, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRUSHILIN, G.N.

Conditions of heat transmission during the condensation of steam in parallel connected pipe clusters. Teploenergetika 12 no.5:63-67 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krushilin).

KUZINA, A.N.; MALETINA, M.V.; ADOMONITE, G.M.; GRISHINA, O.S.; GRANT,
Kh.Ya. [Grants, H.]; KOVALEVA, V.I.; ZIL'FYAN, V.N.; MNATSAKANYAN,
A.G.; BOYKO, L.D.; SVERCHKOV, A.N.

Authors' abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:138-143
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Irkutskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kuzina, Maletina).
2. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha (for Adomonite).
3. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Grishina).
4. Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Grant).
5. Dagestanskiy institut po proizvodstvu pitatel'nykh sred (for Kovaleva).
6. Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Zil'fyan, Mnatsakanyan).
7. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Boyko, Sverchkov).

ACC NR: AP6034276 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/005/0113/0128

AUTHOR: Boyko, L. D. (Moscow); Kruzhilin, G. N. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Heat transfer during condensation of steam in tubes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 5, 1966, 113-128

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, vapor condensation, Reynolds number, fluid friction

ABSTRACT: The authors present an approximate theoretical calculation for heat transfer during steam condensation in tubes based on the analogy between hydraulic drag and Reynolds heat exchange. The work of other authors on this problem is discussed. Experimental data are presented which were obtained during condensation of steam in tubes up to 18 mm in diameter and 12 m long at 90 bars. The theoretical and experimental data are in agreement with respect to heat exchange for the cases cited. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 59 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Feb66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 009

UDC; 536.242;536.423.4

Card 1/1

BOYKO, L.I.

Opening of the Department of Psychoneurology at the Somatic Hospital. Zmur.
nevr.i psikh. 53 no.8:668 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Kolomyia--Hospitals) (Psychiatry)

34443

S/185/61/006/006/025/030
D299/D304

24.3100 (1051,1106,1163)

AUTHOR: Boyko, L.M.TITLE: Effect of radiation on characteristics of electrolu-
minescent-screensPERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961
866 - 868

TEXT: The effect is considered of ultraviolet-, X-, and gamma-ra-
diation on the electroluminescence of screens, exposed to an alter-
nating electric field. The study of the electroluminescent screens
is important in connection with the direct generation of light by
an electric field. A ZnS°Cu-phosphor, mixed with melaminaldehyde re-
sin, was applied to the surface of conducting glass, forming a lay-
er 25 - 30 μ thick; the other electrode was made of graphite or sil-
ver. The current generator was of type 3Г-12 (ZG-12). The X-ray
source was the device PУП-200-20 (RUP-200-20). The gamma-rays were
produced by radioactive cobalt, the ultraviolet radiation -- by the
lamp CBAШ-250 (SVDSH-250). The measurements showed that the depen-
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S/185/61/006/006/025/030
D299/D304

Effect of radiation on ...

dence of the brightness of electroluminescence on the amplitude of the applied sinusoidal voltage, can be expressed by the formula: $B = a \exp(-b/\sqrt{V})$, where a , b are empirical constants (a being frequency dependent). This formula holds for all the cases under investigation. First the brightness of the screen increased with the frequency of the a.c. field, reaching a maximum at a frequency of 12-13 cycles; then it decreased. Irradiation by ultraviolet light does not affect the shape of the curve $B = \varphi(\omega)$, but the brightness decreases in absolute value. X-radiation leads to an increase in brightness, more pronounced at lower frequencies than at higher. Gamma radiation produces a great increase in brightness at low frequencies. The phosphor is sufficiently sensitive and can yield "images" of the object when irradiated by X-rays. With lower X-ray intensity, the sensitivity of the screen is lower at low frequencies and higher -- at high ones, (as compared to the frequency dependence of stronger X-radiation). In the case of gamma radiation, it is more difficult to obtain an "image", owing to the great penetrating power of the gamma rays. But the screens are quite suitable as gamma-ray indicators; this applies to X-rays also. There are 2 figures

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Effect of radiation on ...

S/185/61/006/006/025/030
D299/D304

and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: G. Destriau, Phyl. Mag., 38, 700, 774, 880, 1947; D. Curie, J. Phys. Rad., 15, 61, 1954; 18, 214, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Inzhenerno-budivel'nyy instytut (Construction Engineering Institute, Dnipropetrovs'k)

4

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7004976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1470/1472

AUTHOR: Boyko, L.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Quenching and stimulation of the electroluminescence of ZnS:Cu phosphors by irradiation /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no.9, 1966, 1470-1472

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, zinc sulfide, copper, manganese, photoluminescence, uv irradiation, x ray irradiation, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: The author has investigated the luminescence intensity of ZnS:Cu and ZnS:Cu:Mn electroluminophors under simultaneous excitation by an electric field and by ultraviolet radiation, x-rays or gamma rays. Intense ultraviolet irradiation increased the electrical conductivity of the specimen by an order of magnitude and had a quenching effect on the luminescence, i.e., the ratio $z = (B_e + B_p)/B_{ep}$ was greater than unity, where B_e is the electroluminescence brightness, B_p is the photoluminescence brightness, and B_{ep} is the luminescence brightness in the simultaneous presence of both stimuli. X-ray and gamma ray irradiation also increased the conductivity, but not so greatly as did optical irradiation, and enhanced the electroluminescence. The enhancement of the electroluminescence decreased with increasing

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ACC NR: AP7004976

x-ray or gamma ray dose. It is suggested that the observed phenomena are due to competition between radiative trapping of conduction electrons and nonradiative entrapment of conduction electrons in three-body Auger-like processes in which the energy that would otherwise be radiated is transferred to a second conduction electron: intense irradiation greatly increases the conduction electron concentration, thus favoring the nonradiative Auger transitions and quenching the luminescence, and irradiation with penetrating x-rays or gamma rays slightly increases the conduction electron concentration and enhances the luminescence. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none ORIG. REF: 003 OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

BOYKO, L.M. [Boiko, L.M.]

Effect of radiation on some characteristics of electrolu-
nescent screens. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6:866-869 N-D '61.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Inzhereno-stroitel'nyy institut, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Materials, Effect of radiation on) (Luminescent substances)

S/058/62/000/006/040/136
A061/A101

24.3500

AUTHOR: Boyko, L. M.

TITLE: The effect of radiation on the optical and electrical characteristics of electroluminescent screens

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 56, abstract 6V392
("Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1961, no. 16, 118 - 141)

TEXT: The characteristics of electroluminescence in phosphors exposed to UV, X-rays or γ -irradiation have been measured. It has been found that the relation between brightness and voltage: $B = a \exp(-bV^{-1/2})$ (B for brightness and V for voltage) holds true for both electroluminescence and electrophotoluminescence. The intensity of electroluminescence is reduced by UV, increased by X-rays and low-frequency γ -rays, but reduced by high-frequency (> 5 ko) γ -rays. It is possible to obtain a brighter image of objects by X-radiation than by X-ray luminescence. The use of γ -rays for similar purposes is difficult because of their extremely high penetrability. The reduction of the intensity of electroluminescence

Card 1/2

The effect of radiation...

S/058/62/000/006/040/136
A061/A101

under exposure to UV is associated with the increase of the probability of radiationless transitions. There are 33 references.

A. Burlakov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓
B

Card 2/2

LOPATENOK, A.A.; BOYKO, L.P.; BUDIYAKOV, O.S.

A case of utilizing corpse fauna for establishing the time
of death. Sud. med. eksper. 7 no.1247-50 Ja-Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

MIGACH, V.D., inzh.; KOVALEV, S.K., inzh.; PANASYUK, I.V., inzh.; GERGEL', I.M.,
inzh.; BOYKO, L.P., inzh.

Single-layer wall panels of slag perlite cement. Stroim.mat. 10 no.8:29-
30 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

OKTYABR'SKAYA, T.A.; ASTAKHOVA, N.A.; BOYKO, L.P.

Materials on the species, biology, and ecology of bloodsucking mosquitoes in the Moscow area. Report No. 2: Mosquitoes of the genera Culex L., Mansonia Blanchard, and Culiseta Felt. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 5: 510-514 S-O '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. Submitted February 24, 1965.

BOYKO, L.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.V.; FEY, V.M.; YANKOVSKIY, I.Ye.;
GUMENNYI, V.N.; KAUROV, V.V.; PYATNITSKIY, A.A.;
CHASOVNIKOV, L.D., dots., retsenzent

[Reducing and variable speed gears; atlas of designs]
Reduktory i variatory; atlas konstruksii. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 17:11)

RIZPOLOZHENSKIY, N.I.; BOYKO, L.V.; ZVEREVA, M.A.

Synthesis of glycidyl esters of phosphorus acids. Dokl.
AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1137-1139 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbutova Kazanskogo filiala
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Arbutovym.

BOYKO, L.YE.

Advanced practice of Ukrainian collective farms in obtaining high yields of hay
and seed from perennial grasses
Korm. baza 3 no.5, 1952

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops. M
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11004
AUTHOR : Boyko, L. Ya.
INST. : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE : For A Wider Introduction of Vetch Sowings for Grain.
ORIG. PUB. : Kolgospnik Ukraini, 1958, No. 3, 22-23
ABSTRACT : Recommendations on the agricultural technique for vetch according to the data of Poltava, Khar'kov, Nicosvskaya experimental stations and of the kolkhozes of Poles'ye and the Forest Steppe of Ukrainian SSR. 1954-1956 experimental data of Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture are cited on the influence of the sowing rates for vetch mixed with oats on the yield of grain and hay. The largest yields were obtained as follows: grain (oats - 20.1 centners/ha and vetch - 3.9 centners/ha) with the sowing rate for oats of 160 and vetch 50 kilo-

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 11004
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : grams/ha; hay (oats 55 and vetch 16 centners/ha) with the
sowing rates of 120 and 50 kilograms/ha. — V. S. Smal-
ko

CARD: 2/2

-78-

BOYKO, L. Ye.

Horse beans are a valuable forage crop. Zhivotnovodstvo
21 no.4:48-49 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy agronom Upravleniya kukurusy i kornovykh kul'tur
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.
(Ukraine--Broad bean)

BOYKO, L.Ye.[Boiko, I.E.L.]; SKRYFNIK, P.S., red.

[Agronomist's note book] Zapysna knyzhka agronoma. Kyiv,
Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BOYKO, M.; FILIMONOV, P.

This machine can see, think, and hear. Znan.ta pratsia no.6:
14-15 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Machinery, Automatic)

BOYKO, M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda, stalevar

More steel for the national economy. Sev. profsoiuzy 7 no.6:26-27
Mr. '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zaporozhskiy saved "Dnepropetsstal".
(Zaporesh'ye--Iron and steel workers)

BOYKO, M. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of various sources of ultraviolet irradiation upon the growth and physiological state of ^{hops} ~~wheat~~." Mos, 1959.

19 pp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad im K. A. Timiryasev), 110 copies (KL, 52-59,118)

BOYKO, M. A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, pochetnyy metallurg;
MATYUNIN, A.

Two destinies. Metallurg 7 no.11:34-36 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Zavod "Serp i molot" (for Matyunin).
(Iron and steel workers)

DOROSHENKO, K.P.; BOYKO, M.F.

Aesthetic features of the party factor in art ("On beauty in art"
by A. Trypil's'kyi. Reviewed by K.P. Doroshenko, M.F. Boiko). Dop.

AN URSR no.10:1446-1449 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Art--Philosophy) (Trypil's'kyi, A.)

BOYKO, M.F. [Boiko, M.P.]

Vegetation of the Podles'ye Hill near the village of Podles'ye,
Olesko District, Lvov Province. Ukr.bot.zhur. 19 no.5:68-72
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Punkt sluzhbi signalizatsii ta prognosiv z'yavlennya i
rozvitku shkidnikov ta khvorob s.-g. kul'tur, L'viv.
(Olesko District—Botany)

BILOSHTAN, A.P.; BOYKO, M.F. [Boiko, M.F.], kan.fil.nauk; DOROSHENKO, Ye.P.;
DOTSENKO, P.P.; KIL'CHEVSKIY, I.A. [Kil'chevs'kyi, I.O.];
MARINICHENKO, V.G. [Marynychenko, V.H.]; RAK, L.K.; KRIVETSKIY,
I.S. [Kryvets'kyi, I.S.], red.; ROMANENKO, I.N., red.;
TRITINCHENKO, A.P. [Trytynchenko, A.P.], red.izd-va; VIRICH,
D.V. [Virych, D.V.], tekhn. red.

[Russian-Ukrainian agricultural dictionary] Rosiis'ko-
ukrans'kyi sil's'kohospodars'kyi slovnyk. Ukladachi: A.P.
Biloshtan ta inshi. Kyiv, Vydiv, Vydvo AN URSR, 1963. 438 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut movoznavstva. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
im. V.I.Lenina (for Romanenko).

BILOSHTAN, A.P.; BOYKO, M.F.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.P. [Doroshenko, K.P.];
DOTSENKO, P.P.; KIL'CHEVSKIY, I.A. [Kil'chevs'kyi, I.O.];
MARINICHENKO, V.G. [Marynychenko, V.H.]; RAK, L.K.;
KRIVETSKIY, I.S. [Kryvets'kyi, I.S.], red.; ROMANENKO, I.N.,
red.; TRITINCHENKO, A.P. [Trytynchenko, A.P., red. inzd-va;
VIRICH, D.V. [Virych, D.V.], tekhn. red.

[Russian-Ukrainian agricultural dictionary] Rosiis'ko-ukrains'-
kyi sil'skohospodars'kyi slovnyk. Ukladachi: A.P. Biloshtan
ta inshi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSSR, 1963. 438 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademia nauk URSSR, Kiev. Instytut movoznavstva. 2. Chlen
korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
imeni V.I. Lenina (for Romanenko).

BOYKO, M. I.

"Macrosporosis of Potatoes and Tomatoes and Methods of Controlling It Under Conditions in Leningradskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad-Pushkin, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

BOYKO, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Soldering cast iron at temperatures of 300-350° C. Svar.
proisv. no. 6:19-20. Ia. '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtogennoy obrabotki metallov.

ARTYUKHOVSKAYA, S.A.; TESMENITSKIY, D.I.; ASINOVSKAYA, G.A.; BOYKO, M.I.;
KOLTUNOV, P.S.; NEKRASOV, Yu.L.; KOROVIN, A.I.; NECHAYEV, V.D.;
NINBURG, A.K.; SHASHKOV, A.N.; EDEL'SON, A.M.; ANTONOV, I.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Using acetylene substitute gases for flame metalworking.]
Primenenie gazov-zamenitelei atsetilena pri gazoplamennoi
obrabotke metallov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 150p.
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut avto-
gennoi obrabotke metallov. Spravochnye materialy po gazopla-
mennoi obrabotke metallov, no.23). (MIRA 17:9)

BOYKO, M. K.

USSR/Medicine (Veterinary) - Infectious Diseases Apr 52

"Infection of Goats With Braxy," M.K. Boyko, S. A. Abalikhin, Vet Physicians, Stalingrad Oblast Vet Bacteriol Lab

"Veterinariya" Vol XXIX, No 4, pp 31,32

Describes a local braxy epizootic which affected goats and occurred in 1949. Gives account of the immunological and pathoanatomical investigations that were carried out in this connection. States that on farms where the animals were immunized with

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USSR/Medicine (Veterinary) - Infectious Diseases (Contd) Apr 52

braxy formol vaccine in 1949, no incidences of the disease occurred in 1950, while on farms where immunization was not carried out, cases of braxy occurred.

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BOYKO, M.L., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda;
NOVOSELETS, N.A., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady; MOSKALENKO,
N.P., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda;
ISACHENKO, I.A., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisti-
cheskogo truda

Fast progress in development mining. Ugol' 38 no.11:12-15
N'63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Shakhta No.22 im. Kirova tresta Kirovugol' (for Boyko).
2. Shakhty No.1-2 "Novaya Golubovka" (for Novoselets).
3. Shakhta "Zamkovskaya-2" tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Moskalenko).
4. Shakhta No.53 tresta Antratsit (for Isachenko).

BOYKO, M. M. :

Boyko, M. M.

"The effect of periodic (rhythmic) changes in feed on metabolism and productivity of dairy cows." Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy. Khar'kov, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

BOYKO, M.P. (Oshidiv, L'vovskoy obl.)

Occurrence of the early coralroot (*Corallorhiza trifida* Chatel)
on Mount Bozh'ya (Lvov Province). Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.3:91'64
(MIRA 17:7)

PLYUGACHEV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOYKO, M.S., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Veterinary hygiene in a dairy barn with loose housing of animals.
Veterinariia 40 no.5:53-54 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BOYKO, M.S., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Veterinary hygienic measures in coccidiosis of poultry. Veterinariia
42 no.5:101-102 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Grodnenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

BOYKO, M.S. (Grodenskaya oblast'); ANIS'KO, Ye." (Grodenskaya oblast');
ZHvirblya, M.A. (Grodenskaya oblast')

Effect of the microclimate of swine houses on the organism of
animals. Veterinariia 42 no.10:80-82 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

BOYKO, M.S.

Ultraviolet irradiation of growing pigs. Svinovodstvo
13 no.11:31-34 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra zoogigiyeny i osnov veterinarii Moskovskoy
ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A.
Timiryazeva.

(Swine)

(Ultraviolet rays-- Physiological effect)

BOYKO, M.S., aspirantka

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation from different sources on
phosphorus-calcium metabolism in swine during the barn period.

Izv.TSUKhA no.6:228-232 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Swine--Physiology)

(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

GOLUBEV, I.Ye., prof.; BOYKO, M.S., kand. biolog. nauk;
KHOKHLOVA, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The right regimen of animals. Veterinaria 40 no.4:67-69
Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivot-
novodstva.

TOKAR', I.K.; CHAMIN, I.A.; Primalni uchastiye: BOYKO, M.V.; CHUB, G.F.;
GAMERSHTEYN, V.A.; YASHNIKOV, D.I.; FILONOV, V.A.; TROSHCHENKO,
N.A.; SAMOYLOV, I.D.; ZAYTSEV, V.V.; KOLOMATSKIY, V.D.

Efficient lubrication for the rolling of thin sheet iron.
Metallurg 6 no.8:22-24. Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Tokar', Chamin, Zaytsev, Kolomatskiy). 2. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Boyko, Chub, Gamershteyn, Yashnikov, Filonov, Troshchenko, Samoylov).
(Metalworking lubricants) (Sheet iron)

VYDRIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOYKO, M.Ye., inzh.; AMOSOV, P.N., inzh.;
BOYKO, M.Ye., inzh.; AMOSOV, P.N., inzh.; MOSHKIN, S.I., inzh.

Investigating the fluctuation of pull on continuous small
section mills. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.6:37-42
Je '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Chelyabinskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrabotki
metallov davleniyem Chelyabinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Vydrin, V. N.; Amosov, P. N.; Boyko, M. Ye.; Moshkin, S. I.
TITLE: Investigation of pressure and tension in a continuous small-gage merchant rolling mill
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1960, 81 - 87

TEXT: Data on the rolling pressure and its dependence on tension in continuous merchant mills are of practical and theoretical interest, but little study had been devoted to the problem up to now. The subject investigation has been carried out on a 300 mm mill by the use of a membrane type dynamometer (Figure 2) for pressure and a different dynamometer for tension (the latter described in Ref. 2, same four authors, in this periodical No. 6, 1959). The tension dynamometer had been improved, the new design is shown (Figure 2); it was calibrated directly in the mill stand. Measurements data were recorded by a MPO-2 (MPC-2) oscillograph, under normal operation, and with artificially produced tension at the rear or at the front. Tension dynamometers were installed from both sides of stand

Card 1/6

Investigation of pressure and

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

No. 3 in the rough mill group, and pressure dynamometers were placed under one ore beneath both the down screws. Operation in the finish stand was also studied, with one rear tension dynamometer placed from the front side, and one pressure dynamometer. The observed amplitude of pressure and tension varied regularly in periods corresponding to one roll revolution. The conclusion was made that the cause of alternating dynamic loads are the spindles and the Hook joints. As is known, the circumference velocity of the driven shaft at a Hook joint varies during one revolution in a definite range depending on the angle of obliqueness of the shafts, e.g., the velocity variation is 5 % at an oblique angle of 10 %. When two Hook joints are used and placed with the same orientation in the space (as was the case in experiments), the unevenness of the driven shaft is reduced, but it is obvious that it is not fully eliminated. A spindle has a considerable mass, and it works like a flywheel rotating unevenly at every revolution. The slight jerking or strip observed between the stands without the presence of a loop or considerable tension demonstrates this. It is evident that the velocity of the rolls varies during a revolution, and the tension varies with it in regular periods. This is not observed in linear or single-

Card 2/6

Investigation of pressure and

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

-stand mills, but in continuous mills working at tension (even if very slight) it results in regular variations of pressure and tension, and the thickness of the rolled metal varying periodically. Eccentricity of the roll trunnion bores might have a similar effect, but not in these experiments for the shape of the harmonics would then be smoothly sinusoidal, and this is not the case. The oscillograms regularly show four peaks in every period, corresponding to the four positions of the Hook joint in the space. Eccentricity of the rolls could not have this effect, for it did not exceed hundredths of one millimeter. There are 9 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskii institut i Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (Chelyabinsk metallurgical institute and Chelyabinsk metallurgical plant)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960

Card 3/6

Investigation of pressure and ...

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

Figure 2: Membrane dynamometer for pressure.

- (1) lid; (2) fastening screws; (3) gasket;
- (4) wire strain gages; (5) housing.

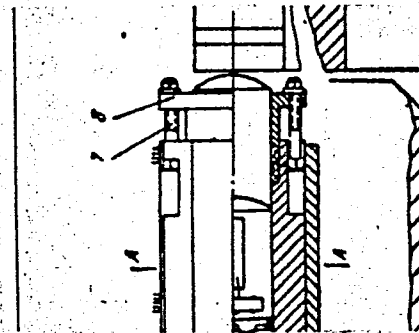
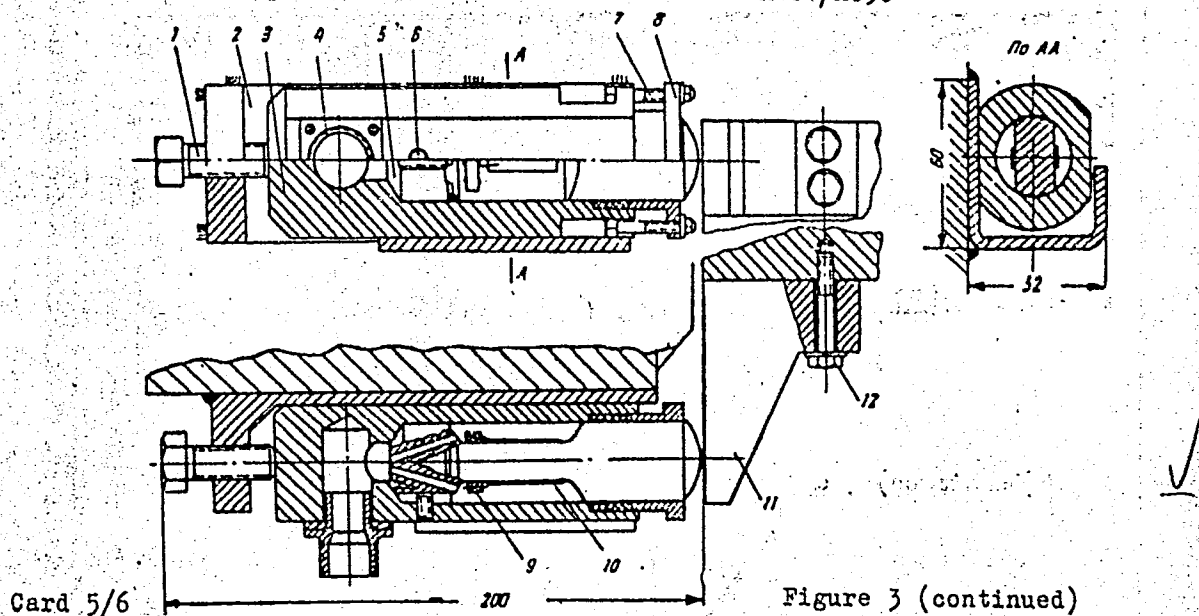


Figure 3: New tension dynamometer. (1) abutment screw; (2) bracket; (3) housing; (4) bushing; (5) core; (6) stop screw; (7) tie bolt; (8) stuffing box lid; (9) transition block; (10) wire strain gages; (11) stop; (12) attachment bolts.

Card 4/6

Investigation of pressure and

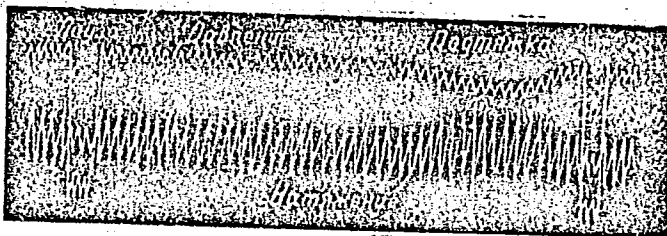
S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030



Investigation of pressure and

S/148/60/000/011/008/015
A161/A030

Figure 8: The effect of rear tension on the pressure in finish stand
(simplified). ✓



Card 6/6

S/137/61/000/007/021/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Vydrin, V. N.; Boyko, M. Ye.; Amosov, E. N.; Moshkin, S. E.

TITLE: Investigation of the tension schedule on a continuous light-section mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1960, abstract 7D41.
("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va".
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 363-364)

TEXT: The method of tension measurement by means of tension pulley is inapplicable in the section rolling practice, and the authors propose their own method according to which the pressure between the pad of the roll bearing and the bedplate of the rolling stand is measured by a special dynamometer. It is established that the relationship between the tension and the velocity mismatch is linear. See also RZhMet, 1960, no. 4, 7653. ✓

A. Bulanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VYDRIN, V.N.; BOYKO, M.Ye.; MOSHKIN, S.I.; AMOSOV, P.N.

Investigating the process of strip rupture in continuous
rolling mill stands. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
4 no.7:97-100 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Chelyabinskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

KHOROSH, V.A.; BOYKO, M.Ya.; KOSSOVSKIY, L.D.; SHVYREV, M.S.; KOPYTIN, P.I.;
RUSANOV, I.I.; Primalni uchastiye: KOVTUNOVICH, V.A.; KUKSHKINA, M.Ye.;
RYAZANOVA, A.P.; VISKUNOVA, T.Ya.; MUKHINA, M.A.

Determining the optimal conditions for blooming mill operations. Stal'
23 no.4:338-340 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills)

AUTHORS: ~~Boyko, M.Ye.~~ Gulunov, V.S., Yezikov, I.M.,
Prikhodchenko, M.M. and Sakharova, N.M. Engineers

SOV/133-59-2-23/26

TITLE: From the Experience of Operation of Recuperative Soaking
Pits (Opyt ekspluatatsii rekuperativnykh nagrevatel'nykh
kolodtsev)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 170-175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of the soaking pit practice on the
Chelyabinsk Works is described. The recuperative soaking
pits fired with a mixture of coke-oven and blast furnace
gas (cal. value 2100 k cal/m³) with air preheated to
650-800°C are heating ingots from an average temperature
of 780°C (for 88-90% of ingots) to 1120-1290°C (fig.1).
The weight of the ingots varies from 2.65 ton to 6.2 ton
(average 5.1 ton). Main points: the introduction of the
removal of liquid slag, using additions of a carbonaceous
mass (60-65% coke breeze, 30-35 quartz sand and 5-7% of
lime) in an amount of 1.1 - 1.2 ton after every 14-16
charges and experimental heating of ingots in a low
oxidising atmosphere (air excess coefficient 0.85-0.90)

Card 1/2

SOV/133-59-2-23/26

From the Experience of Operation of Recuperative Soaking Pits
which reduces the formation of scale by 30% but with a
4.4% increase in the consumption of fuel. There are
5 figures, 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod (Chelyabinsk
Metallurgical Works)

Card 2/2

Докл. Н.
Бойко, Н.

✓ Purification of sugar sirup by centrifuging. S. Kivenko
and N. Boiko. *Molochnaya Prom.* 16, No. 8, 37-8 (1955). — CH
Data presented show that an inverse relationship exists be-
tween temp. and viscosity of sugar sirups (1) contg. 65-76%
of sugar, permitting most successful purification of 1 at
85-7° and 91-2° by centrifuging under lab. and plant condi-
tions, resp. Vladimir N. Krukovsky

①

BOYKO, N.

BOYKO, N., gvardii podpolkovnik; KORSHUNOV, V., kapitan.

Assembling shelters made of corrugated steel. Voen.-inzh. shur. 101
no.11:30-32 N '57. (MLRA 10:11)

(Intrenchments)

BOYKO, N.; KOSOV, N.

Solidarity among workers. Prom.koop. 12 no.4:13-14 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli invalidov im. 5-go dekabrya
Mosgorpromsoвета (for Boyko). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya
arteli invalidov im. 5-go dekabrya po orgmassovoy rabote i kadram
Mosgorpromsoвета (for Kosov).
(Moscow--Electric industries)

SIDOROV, N.; STUDNICHKA, Yu.; ARTEM'YEV, P.; YALYMOV, P.; BOYKO, N.;
SEKUNOV, S.; TSYPIN, M.

Effectiveness of the centralisation the accounting and tabulating
machines. Den.1 kred. 17 no.5:53-59 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nachal'nik Gorupravleniya Chernigovskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Sidorov).
 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Gorupravleniya Chernigovskoy obl. kontory Gosbanka (for Studnichka).
 3. Glavnyy bukhgalter Kamensk-Ural'skogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Sverdlovskoy oblasti (for Artem'yev).
 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Akmolinskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Yalymov).
 5. Glavnyy bukhgalter Arsamasskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Boyko).
 6. Glavnyy bukhgalter Georgiyevskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Sekunov).
 7. Glavnyy bukhgalter Samarkandskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Tsypin).
- (Machine accounting)

BOYKO, N.A. [Boiko, M.O.]; POSTOLOVA, N.S.

Mechanization of size preparation production and distribution.
Leh. prom. no.4:30-31 O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

BOYKO, N. F.

BOYKO, N. F.

"Prophylaxis of Malaria in the Bol'shoy Yegorlyk Rivery Valley in Connection with the Construction of the Kuban'-Yegorlyk Water-Storage and Irrigation System." Rostov-on-Don State Medical Inst, Rostov-on-Don, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

POKROVSKIY, S.N., TARABUKHIN, I.A., BOYKO, H.F., SEMENOVA, A.S.

Malaria in the Yakut A.S.S.R., and the methods for its eradication
[with summary in English]. Med.paras. i paraz.bol. 27 no.3:275-277
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. instituta - prof. S.M. Pokrovskiy) i
Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Yakutskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach F.I. Savchenko).
(MALARIA, prevention and control.
in Russia (Rus))

KUKHARSKAYA, E.V.; SKORIK, Yu.I.; BOYKO, N.G.

Organic derivatives of kaolin. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.2:350-352
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
I.V. Tananayevym.

(Kaolin)

TELENGA, M.A. [Telenha, M.A.]; BOYKO, N.L. [Boiko, N.L.]

Reproductive system of the females of ichneumon flies and change in its structure in the process of evolution (Hymenoptera, Parasitica). Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 20:229-234 '64.

L 45964-66 JXI(CZ)/GD/RD

ACC NR: AT6030694

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0023/0028

AUTHOR: Bychkov, V. P.; Boyko, N. N.; Kasatkina, A. G.; Kondrat'yev, Yu. I.;
Ushakov, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The possibility of using dehydrated products in cosmonaut diets

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po kosmicheskoy biologii i meditsine, 1964. Materialy. Moscow,
Inst. mediko-biol. problem, 1966, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: space biology, space food, human physiology, nutrition, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to study the effects of dehydrated food rations on human metabolism. Freeze-dried and heat-dried food products were used to make up three different rations, with caloric values from 2117 to 2974 kcal. The food was eaten dry, but could be washed down with unlimited amounts of water. Among the foods used were freeze-dried meat products (pork and beef sausage, beef roll, ham and smoked pork), dried milk products (a 5:5:11:1 mixture of cream, walnuts, milk, and sugar, and a 5:5:1 mixture of pot cheese, cream, and sugar) and candy and pastry, (vitaminized caramels, lemon drops, etc). Biomedical monitoring of the six healthy subjects was conducted throughout the experiment, and each subject kept a medical journal. In the first test, laboratory workers were fed normally

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L 45964-66

ACC NR: AT6030694

for 10 days, and then for 20 days ate equivalent amounts of the same foods, dried, (Ration No.1, see Table 1) while performing their normal tasks. In the second test

Table 1. Weight, chemical composition, and caloric value of food rations

Number of ration	Weight in g	Moisture in g	Protein in g	Fat in g	Carbohydrate in g	Ash in g	Caloric value in kcal
1	609	43.4	112.3	93.2	339.0	21.1	2117
2	638	34.4	118.1	111.4	354.7	19.40	2974
3	615	51.6	107.8	106.6	326.1	22.90	2770

one subject was fed Ration No.2 and water regenerated from urine for 35 days. He remained in a small chamber (7 m³), where normal atmospheric and microclimatic conditions were maintained; his day was divided into sleep (8 hr), exercise (35-40 min), meals (three per day), and drafting work and reading (specially selected literature). In the third test two subjects stayed in a similar chamber for 33 days, during which time they were fed Ration No.3 for 22 days and normal food in the 11 days before and after. One received water regenerated from urine and the other distilled water. The system of biosensors was also tested in this experiment. In addition to sleep and exercise periods (8 hr and 35-40 min, respectively), and meals, the subjects' time was occupied in recording physiological functions using the sensors.

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ACC NR: AT6030694

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Medical journals of all subjects showed that the dehydrated rations were completely consumed, and that the appetite and general well-being of the subjects remained good. No differences were noted between the regenerated and distilled water. Weight fluctuations showed individual differences, since two subjects eating Ration No.1 lost weight and one gained. Water consumption and urine excretion were normal, although daily diuresis decreased somewhat during the experimental period. Assimilation of proteins and fats decreased during feeding with the test rations, while carbohydrate assimilation was unchanged. The slightly negative nitrogen balance observed in the younger, heavier subjects fed Ration No.3 indicates an insufficient amount of protein for their needs and points up the necessity for individual tailoring of food rations. In general, physiological indices monitored did not exceed normal limits. It was concluded that the rations tested can serve as the basis for a month-long cosmonaut diet. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ ATD PRESS: 5086

Card 3/3 hs

BOYKO, N.N.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Enzymatic destruction of cell walls of protococcal algae with the
purpose of raising their digestibility; survey of literature.

Vop. pit. 23 no.5:3-6 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KRICHEVSKIY, G.Ye.; SADOV, F.I.; BOYKO, N.N.

Studying the process of dyeing cellulose fibers with active dyes.
Report No.3: Effect of the structure of active dyes on the resistance to saponification of the dye-fiber ether bond. Izv. vys.-ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.6:100-107 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Dyes and dyeing--Cellulose)

BOYKO, N.N.; BYCHKOV, V.P.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I.; USHAKOV, A.S.

Food value of unicellular algae; a survey. Vop. pit. 21 no.5:
76-81 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

BOYKO, N.N.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Use of the monocellular algae in human nutrition; review of the literature. Vop. pit. 22 no.6:3-8 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

ACC NR: AP7002685

SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/006/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. I. (Moscow); Bychkov, V. P. (Moscow); Ushakov, A. S. (Moscow); Boyko, N. N. (Moscow); Klyushkina, N. S. (Moscow); Abaturova, Ye. A. (Moscos); Terpilovskiy, A. M. (Moscow); Korneyeva, N. A. (Moscow); Belyakova, M. I. (Moscow); Kasatkina, A. G. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of 50 and 100 g of dry unicellular algae in human food rations

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 6, 1966; 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: food chemistry, algae, biologic metabolism, ~~human~~ nutrition, human physiology, *FOOD RATION*

ABSTRACT: The effect of a diet containing the addition of 50 g of dry unicellular algae (a mixture of Chlorella pyrenoidosa and Scenedesmus quadricauda) on several metabolic indices was studied in three volunteers for 23 days. A ration containing an additional 100 g of the same biomass was given to four other volunteers for 22 days. The following values were determined: in the blood — residual nitrogen, urea, ammonia, cholesterol, phospholipids; in the urine — specific gravity, pH, total nitrogen, urea, ~~ammonia~~, creatine, creatinine, amino-acid nitrogen,

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UDC: 613.26:582.26

ACC NR: AP7002685

17-21-dioxy-20-ketocorticosteroids; in the feces — total nitrogen, fat, ash, and carbohydrates. Daily water intake and diuresis were calculated. Analysis of the data obtained showed that the metabolic indices investigated changed insignificantly in comparison with control data (with the exception of lipoid metabolism data) and remained within physiologically normal limits. It was concluded that it is possible to include up to 100 g of dry unicellular algae in the human diet over a period of 22 days.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/006/0014/0019

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. I.^A (Moscow); Bychkov, V.P.^A (Moscow); Ushakov, A.S.^A (Moscow); Boyko, N.N.^A (Moscow);
 Klyushkina, N.S.^A (Moscow); Abaturova, Ye.A.^A (Moscow); Terpilovskiy, A.M.^A (Moscow); Korneyeva, N.V.^A (Moscow);
 Belyakova, M.I.^A (Moscow); Vorob'yeva, Ye. S.^A (Moscow); Demochkina, N.G.^A (Moscow); Kasatkina, A.G.^A (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of 150 g of dry unicellular algae in human good rations

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 6, 1966, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: food chemistry, algae, biologic metabolism, human nutrition, human physiology, *FOOD RATION*

ABSTRACT: The effect of food rations containing an addition of 150 g of dry unicellular algae (a mixture of Chlorella and Scenedesmus) on human metabolic processes was studied for 20 days in five volunteers. The following values were determined: in blood -- residual nitrogen, urea, ammonia, cholesterol, phospholipids; in the urine -- specific gravity, pH, total nitrogen, urea, ammonia, creatine, amino-acid nitrogen, 17-21-dioxy-20-ketocorticosteroids; in the feces -- total nitrogen, ash, and carbohydrates. Reactions of the subjects to the experimental ration varied from no complaint to inflammation of face and hands, dyspeptic

ACC NR: AP7002686

phenomena, etc. These apparently allergic phenomena require further investigation; however, they could be caused by various components of the biomasses of unicellular algae. Inclusion of 150 g of dry unicellular algae in food rations led to some shifts in the state of health in the majority of the subjects, precluding recommendation for its inclusion in human diets for 20 days. [SW]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65 / ATD PRESS: 5113

ARSENT'YEV, A.I., dotsent; YESHCHEKNO, A.A., inzh.; BOYKO, N.P., inzh.;
TERESHCHENKO, A.A., inzh.

Constructing an open-pit in the Central Ore-Dressing Combine. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:75-81 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Arsent'yev, Yeshchenko).
2. Tsentral'nyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Boyko, Tereshchenko).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Strip mining)

AKIMOV, V.A., inzh.; BOYKO, N.S.

Production capacity of cement mills has grown. TSement 31 no.1:18
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. TSementnyy zavod "Bol'shevik".

ACCESSION NR: AP4044521

S/0294/64/002/004/0549/0557

AUTHORS: Boyko, N. V.; Shpil'rayn, E. E.

TITLE: Some problems of the technique used in experimental investigation of heat conduction in materials at high temperatures

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 4, 1964, 549-557

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, high temperature, ceramics, Boltzmann constant/
OP 48 optical pyrometer, PMS 48 potentiometer

ABSTRACT: The authors reviewed briefly the salient features of current standard material heat conduction tests and proposed a variant of the stationary method for testing predominantly nonmetallic materials for temperatures from 1000 to 2500K. The basis of the proposed method is the solution of the heat conduction equation in the case of a stationary temperature field with a thick-walled pipe of infinite length. The heat conduction coefficient λ is given by

$$\lambda = \frac{q_1}{T_1 - T_2} \ln \frac{d_2}{d_1} / 2\pi$$

where q_1 is the heat flow per unit length, T_1 and T_2 are the temperatures corresponding to the inner and outer sample surfaces, and d_1 and d_2 are the inner and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044521

outer sample diameters. For a narrow temperature difference a corresponding expression was developed. The analytical basis of the method proposed involves measuring the effective radiation coefficients for the sample and an outer protective screen. Optical pyrometer OP-48 was used for temperature measurement, and electrical means were employed to measure heat flow; straightening strain was measured by means of the low-resistance potentiometer PMS-48. Experimental relative errors were on the order of 11 to 18%. It was noted that the source of largest error lay in temperature measurement. Experimental data were plotted and results obtained by both large and small temperature gap formulae were compared. A schematic diagram of the test apparatus is shown. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vy*sokikh temperatur (Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures)

SUBMITTED: 26Apr64

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OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

BOYKO, N.V.; SHPIL'RAYN, E.E.

Some methodological aspects of an experimental study of the
heat conductivity of various materials at high temperatures.
Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.4:549-557 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur.

BOYKO, O.S.

A feed kitchen for each swine farm. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.5:
22-23 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' Poltavskogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya
"Sil' gosptekhnika."

BOYKO, O.V.

USSR.

The influence of reduction and oxidation processes upon the conversion of phosphorus in the soil. P. O. Dmitrenko and O. V. Boyko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.S.R.*, 1953, No. 3, 163-7 (Russian summary). Expts. were made in the lab. with 5 different samples of Ukrainian soil, in which the mobility of the P_2O_5 was measured, after it had been added either in a 1% citric acid (I) soln. or in a 3% AcOH soln. By measuring the E_h in mv. and the Fe^{2+} and Mn^{2+} in mg. % it was established that if the ordinary reducing properties of soil, which normally cause the formation of the lower oxides of Mn and Fe , give way to oxidations, the mobility of the P_2O_5 becomes greatly reduced. This phenomenon is much more pronounced in AcOH solution than in I soln, because I forms complexes with Fe^{2+} and Mn^{2+} and P_2O_5 , which still show a mobility, whereas AcOH leaves the insoluble $FePO_4$ and $Mn_3(PO_4)_2$ undissolved in these concns.

Werner Jacobson

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KOTOV, G.; POPRAVKO, L. (Zhitomir); BOYKO, P. (Kiyev); BERG, I. (Simferopol')

They are from the Ukraine. Pozh.dele 9 no.11:26-27 N '63.(MIRA 17:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika uchebnogo otdela Khar'kovskogo pozhar-
tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha (for Kotov).

BOYKO, P.A.

New developments in track raising. Zhel.dor.transp. 42
no.4:70-72 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel'nachal'nika sluzhby puti Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Track)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029204

S/0226/64/000/002/0032/0039

AUTHOR: Boyko, P. A.; Gryaznov, B. A.; Dubinin, V. P.; Klimenko, V. N.; Kuz'menko, V. A.; Osasyuk, V. V.; Radomy'sel'skiy, I. D.; Rudenko, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of N32D4 high-alloy nickel-copper powder-metal steel

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1964. 32-39

TOPIC TAGS: N32D4 steel, high alloy steel, nickel copper steel, powder metal steel, copper containing alloy, nickel containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate subject properties manufactured by two technological variations. It was shown that the higher pressures of the first pressing and temperature of the first sintering raises the density of the manufactured samples only slightly and has little affect on the strength characteristics in static tests. These results are presented in tables and graphs. In dynamic tests (resiliency, ultimate strength) there is a considerable decrease in the strength of the samples manufactured by the second technological variation which is associated with an increased sensitivity of the dynamic strength characteristics of porosity micro-heterogeneity in composition which is higher in the samples subjected to a first

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sintering at low temperature. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Material Behavior Problems, AN SSSR)

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