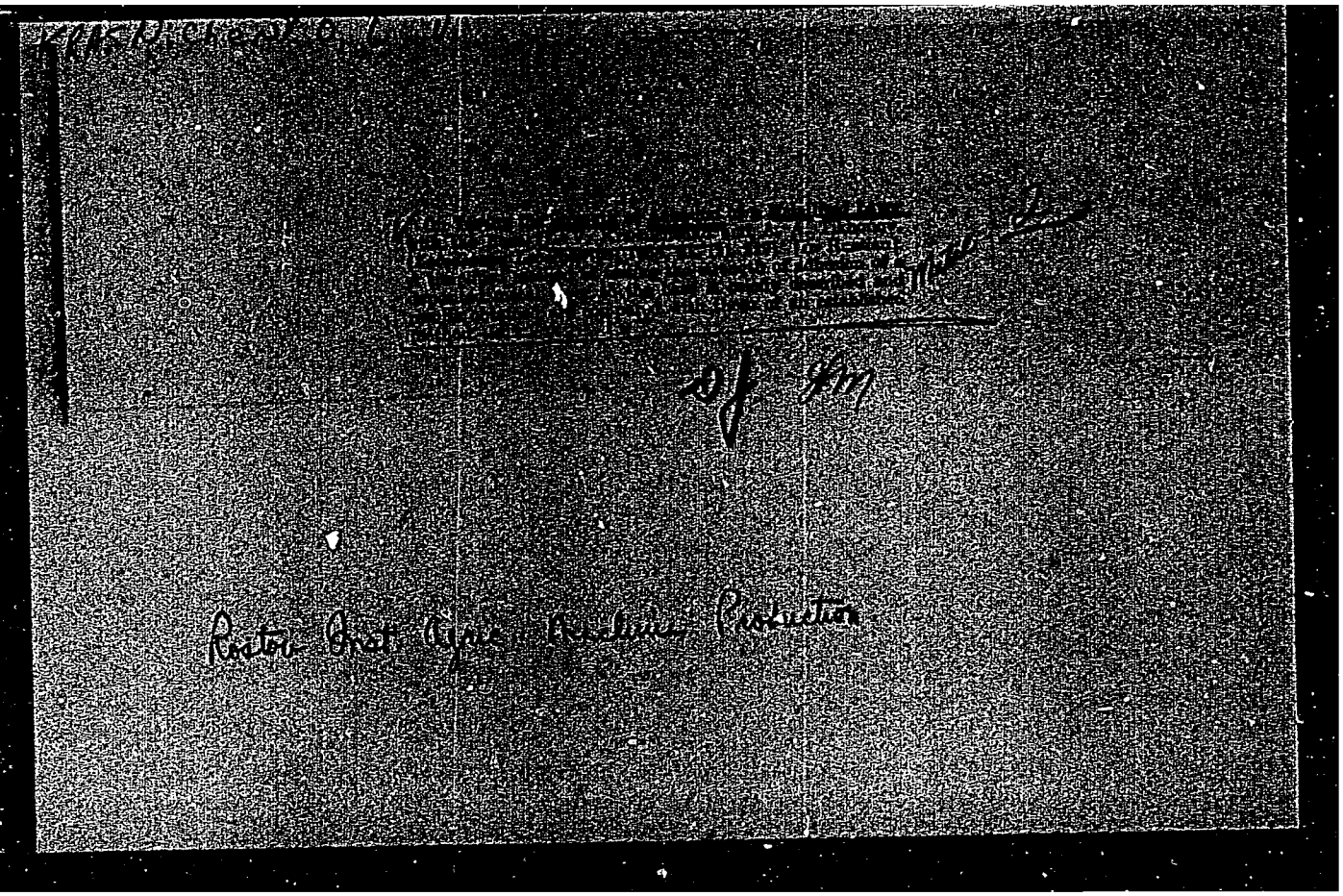
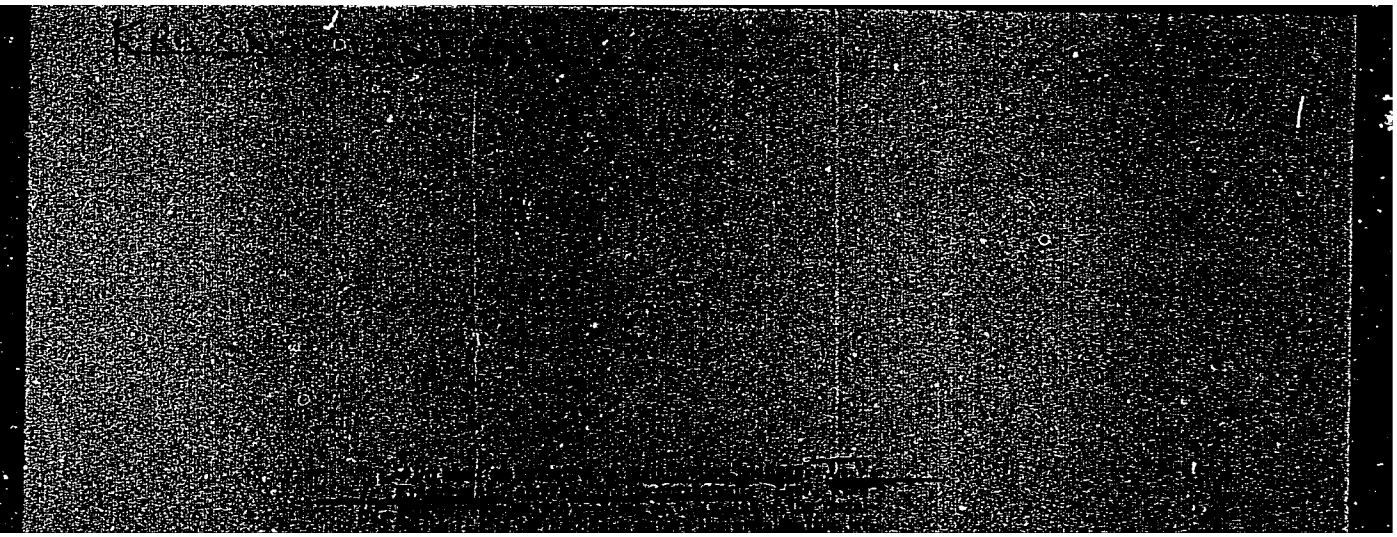
KRASNICHENKO, L.V.

KRASNICHENKO, L.V.

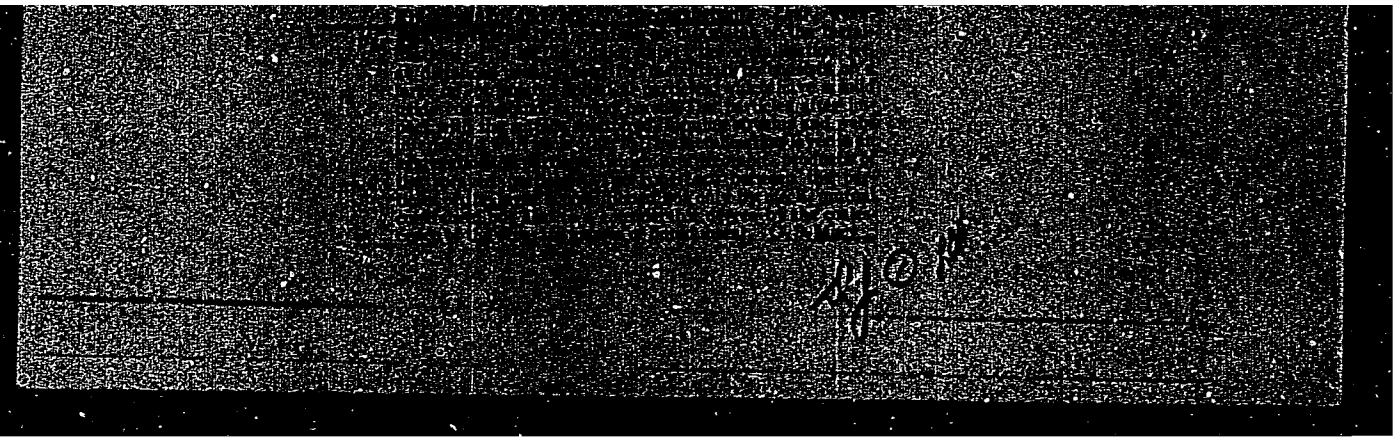
Sprayed metal coating for bearing units. Tren. i izn. mash. no.10: 135-154 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

(Mechanical wear) (Bearings (Machinery))





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826120



KRASNICHENKO, L.V.

126-1-20/40

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L. V. and Shchirzhetskiy, M. K.

TITLE: Influence of oxides on the physico-mechanical properties of metallised (sprayed) steel layers. (Vliyaniye okislov na fiziko-mekhanicheskiye svoystva stal'nykh metallizatsionnykh sloyev).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 137-141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During electric metal spraying of steel the temperature determines the sequence and the speed of individual reactions. Above 1470°C it is fundamentally carbon which becomes oxided and, by burning, protects the Si, Mn and the iron from oxidation. However, individual steel particles may carry an oxide shell of a considerable thickness, sometimes reaching 4μ, and in such cases oxidation and dissociation processes will be determined not solely by external factors but also by the speed of separation of oxygen from the oxoferrite. Oxygen diffusion from the particles to the outside will have little influence on the quantity of oxides due to the short duration of this stage. At the end of the flight the individual particles hit the surface to be metallised and adhere to it. In earlier work (Ref.2) the authors established that the basic mass

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Influence of oxides on the physico-mechanical properties of metallised (sprayed) steel layers.

of the metal inside the particles is in the liquid state and as a result of the impact the oxide shell breaks up ejecting the metal which scatters along the surface and solidifies. However, the very small particles solidify during flight and to some extent conserve their spherical shape. As a result of various factors which bring about rapid cooling, the oxidation processes are braked and the metal of the layer is in a high state of non-equilibrium from the physico-chemical point of view. In spite of the short duration of the period of scattering of the particles a new thin oxide layer will form on their surface; solidification of the molten iron is accompanied by the formation of wustite which is unstable below 570°C and decomposes forming ferric and ferrous oxide. In the case of very rapid cooling, the oxygen does not separate out completely from the solid solution and the wustite decomposition is also incomplete. After cooling saturated oxoferrite, metastable wustite and particles of ferric and ferrous oxide are observed. Data are given in this paper of X-ray structural and metallographic analyses of metallised layers (Table 1) and also on the physical and mechanical

Influence of oxides on the physico-mechanical properties of metallised (sprayed) steel layers.

properties of metallised steel layers (Table 2) after various heat treatments, i.e. prior to annealing, after annealing, after tempering, after normalisation annealing, after carburisation and after hardening. The results indicate that metallised steel layers can be used, after certain types of heat treatment, as an engineering material. For verifying this possibility, the bronze lining of a spindle of a thread cutting machine was substituted by a bushing completely produced from a metallised layer (without any supporting metal), a picture of which is reproduced in Fig.3. The hardness of the material did not prevent machining of the lining. The spindle rotating inside this bushing runs at 8 to 525 r.p.m. and has been operating satisfactorily for about two years.
There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Rostov/Don Institute for Agricultural Machinery Construction (Rostovskiy n-D. Institut Sel'khozmashinostroyeniya).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

KRASNICHENKO, L.V.; SHCHIRZHETSKIY, M.N.

Effect of oxides on physical and mechanical properties of steel metallization layers. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 5 no.1:137-141 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Rostovskiy na-Donu institut sel'khozmashinostroyeniya.
(Metal spraying) (Steel--Metallography)

KISLIK, V.A., prof.; KOVALEV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASNICHENKO, L.V.; DOMBROVSKIY, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.

London conference on lubrication and wear. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:147-151 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(London--Lubrication and lubricants--Congresses)
(London--Mechanical wear--Congresses)

(

SOV/19-58-11-450/549

AUTHORS: Smolyaninov, A.I., and Krasnichenko, L.V.

TITLE: A Method of Making Bi-Metallic Objects of Steel and a Copper-Lead Antifriction Pseudo-Alloy (Sposob izgotovleniya bimetallicheskikh izdeliy iz stali i antifriktsionnogo medno-svintsovogo psevdosplava)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 11, p 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 48b, 11$_{01}$. Nr 115986 (588743 of 20 December 1957). Coating the steel base with a layer of electrolytic copper, and depositing the pseudo-alloy by means of electro-metallization, with subsequent heat treatment to improve the mechanical strength and the plasticity of the product. The heat treatment consits in annealing the blanks in a mixture of aluminum oxide with 10-15% charcoal and holding for 3 hours in 920-940°C.

Card 1/1

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1931

Krasnichenko, Leonid Vasil'yevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Sovremennaya tekhnologiya metallizatsii raspyleniyem (Modern Technology in the Spraying of Metal) Moscow, Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 93 p. (Series: Novaya tekhnika i peredovyye metody truda) 10,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: M.A. Yelizavetin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: T.I. Rychek; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Sushkevich.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet is intended for foremen in industrial training, for instructors and graduates of trade and technical schools, and for skilled workers in machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: This pamphlet deals with the essentials of the metallizing process. Methods of flame metal spraying and their applications are described. The pamphlet also presents a description of the equipment used in metal spraying and offers suggestions on organizing the process. Ye.V. Antoshin,

Card 1/4

N.V. Kats, A.F. Troitskiy, D. Ya.Vadivasov, A.T. Dolzhenkov, and V.K. Kazartsev and the Laboratory for Metallization of the Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (Rostov Institute for Agricultural Machinery) are mentioned as having studied metallization. There are 15 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

GO/fal
8-5-59

KRASNICHENKO, Leonid Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YELIZAVETIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; RYCHEK, T.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Modern metal spraying] Sovremennaia tekhnologiia metallizatsii raspyleniem. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 93 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Metal spraying)

KRASNICHENKO, L.V.; ROSS, M.G.

Oxygen and nitrogen in metallized pseudoalloys. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.8:1170-1174 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Oxygen) (Nitrogen) (Alloys)

KRASNICHENKO, L.V., prof.; DUBASHINSKIY, M.M., insh.

Electric metal spraying abroad. Vest.mash. 38 no.10:83-84 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Metal spraying)

SOV/137-58-9-19354

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L.V., Shchirzhetskiy, M.N.

TITLE: The Structure of a Steel Metallization Layer (Stroyeniye stal'-nogo metallizatsionnogo sloya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Rostovsk. n./D. in-ta s.-kh. mashinostr., 1957, Nr 8, part 1, pp 155-166

ABSTRACT: Investigations were performed in order to evaluate the effect of technological parameters of electrometallization with subsequent heat treatment on the structure of a metallized layer (ML) composed of low-carbon or high-carbon steels. It was established that by increasing the distance between the metal spray gun and the surface being sprayed from 30 to 250 mm, at an air pressure of 3 and 8 atm gage, the quantity of oxides in the oxides in the low-carbon and high-carbon ML is increased from 6 to 18 and 50%, respectively. In the process, the particles of the ML acquire a structure resembling the structure of the Fe-O eutectic. An increase in pressure reduces the size of the sprayed metal particles and imparts a finer structure to the ML. The particle size is reduced if the distance between the

Card 1/2

The Structure of a Steel Metallization Layer

gun and the surface being sprayed is changed from 30 to 75 mm, and is increased again if the distance is increased from 75 to 250 mm. A low-carbon ML obtained at distances of 30 and 250 mm possesses a σ_b of 9.5 and 6 kg/mm^2 respectively. An X-ray diffraction analysis of an ML which had been tempered at a temperature of 600°C revealed a reduction in the content of FeO from 8 to 2% and an increase in Fe_3O_4 content from 2.5 to 9%. The microhardness of the ML was reduced in the process by 50-70%, and the σ_b decreased from 9.5 to 8.0 kg/mm^2. After annealing at 930° (the specimens being allowed to cool in the furnace) the content of the FeO diminished by 3%, whereas the amount of Fe_3O_4 increased by 18%. The microhardness was reduced by 70-80%, and the tensile strength by 2.5 kg/mm^2. Quenching of a low-carbon steel ML in water from a temperature of 930° without preliminary annealing had no effect on its hardness, whereas a high-carbon ML, when treated in an analogous manner, suffered a reduction in hardness equivalent to 100 units. The microhardness of an ML composed of carbon steel was increased by a factor of 1.5-2 after it had been subjected to annealing with subsequent quenching. The total amount of oxides (22%) in the ML, as well as its tensile strength, remained unaltered after quenching in either instance. Bibliography: 3 references. 1. Metal coatings--Development 2. Metal coatings--Structure 3. Metal coatings--X-ray analysis 4. Metal coatings--Test results

Card 2/2 V.S.

137-58-6-12906

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 246 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krasnichenko, L.V.

TITLE: New Bearing Materials Produced by the Method of Multi-stage Metallization (Novyye podshipnikovyye materialy, poluchennyye metodom mnogofaznoy metallizatsii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Progressivn. metody proiz-va v mashinostr. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, pp 269-275

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of investigations of pseudoalloys produced by the method of metallization and intended as anti-friction coatings for bearings. The physicochemical and mechanical properties and the wear resistance of 50 various pseudo-alloys, in particular of steel-Cu and Cu-Pb, were studied. The results of the investigation are as follows: 1) A new technique and production process for obtaining pseudoalloys with high anti-friction properties was proposed; 2) pseudoalloys with optimal properties were discovered; 3) the advantages of inverted pairs, as longer lasting and more reliable in work, were established; P.V. and 4) a special apparatus for metallization of interior surfaces was built.

Card 1/1

1. Antifriction coatings--Materials 2. Alloys--Composition 3. Alloys--Applications

SOV/122-58-5-19/26

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Dubashinskiy, M.M., Engineer

TITLE: Flame Metallising with Fusion of the Deposited Layer (Gazoplamennaya metallizatsiya s oplavleniyem napylennogo sloya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 70 - 71 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Description of the American process of depositing colmonoy alloy (nickel, chromium and boron). A similar process of depositing nickel-chrome steel has been reported from East Germany (Die Technik, 1957, Nr 1, pp 47-48). The deposit was fused in an argon atmosphere. The absence of porosity and oxidation are claimed. The mixing of base metal and deposit takes place in the boundary zone.
There are 5 references, 3 of which are in English and 2 in German.

Card 1/1 1. Boron-chromium-nickel alloys--Welding 2. Chromium-nickel steel --Welding 3. Argon--Applications

KRASNICHENKO, L.V.; DUBASHINSKIY, M.M.

Mechanization of metal spraying in England. Machinostroitel' no.6: 46-47 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Great Britain--Metal spraying)

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L.V., Dubashinskiy, M.M. 117-58-6-31/36

TITLE: Mechanization of Metallization Work in England (Mekhanizatsiya metallizatsionnykh rabot v Anglii)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 6, pp 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Lately, the method of gas-flame metallization is being extensively applied in the USSR due to the development of natural gas production. In the article, the metallization methods used abroad are reviewed. Aluminum plating of steel details is especially considered. There are 3 references, 2 of which are British and 1 German.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Industry-Review-England 2. Steel-Aluminum plating

KRASNICHENKO, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBASHINSKIY, M.M., inzh.

Gas-flame metallization with consecutive fusing of sprayed layers. Vest. mash. 38 no.5:70-71 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Metal spraying)

S/123/60/000/008/002/017
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, p. 21, # 37462

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L.V., Shirzhetskiy, M.N.

TITLE: Structure and Antifriction Properties of Heat-Treated Steel Pseudo-Alloys

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kafedry "Tekhnol. metallov". Rostovsk.-n/D. in-t s.-kh. mashinostr. Rostov-na-Donu, 1958, pp. 102-105

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of heat treatment on the antifriction properties of metallized pseudo-alloys which are used as bearing materials. The preliminarily heat-treated specimens of steel pseudo-alloy were tested on a friction machine at sliding speeds of 1.33 m/sec over a hardened steel bushing with flood lubrication. The tests showed that, as a result of tempering, cementation and normalization, the antifriction properties of steel pseudo-alloys are increased, and that, according to their physical and mechanical properties, they can be used as antifriction bearing bushings. It was found that the friction

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S/123/60/000/008/002/017
A004/A001

Structure and Antifriction Properties of Heat-Treated Steel Pseudo-Alloys

coefficient for heat-treated specimens possesses its minimum magnitude at a specific load of 125 kg/cm^2, and that it grows comparatively slow if the specific load is increased. Practically, the friction coefficient is the same for all specimens. All the specimens operated up to a maximum load of 594 kg/cm^2, which could be obtained under test conditions, without galling. In all tests, the product of sliding speed by specific load reached approximately 800 kgm/sec.cm^2. There are 3 figures.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

M.G.N.

Card 2/2

S/123/60/000/008/003/017
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, pp. 21-22, # 37463

AUTHOR: Krasnichenko, L.V.

TITLE: On the Problem of Antifriction Properties of Metallized Pseudo-Alloys

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kafedry "Tekhnol. metallov". Rostovsk. n/D in-t s.-kh. mashinostr. Rostov/na/Donu, 1958, pp. 5-24

TEXT: The author analyzes the modern theories on antifriction of bearing materials and the antifriction properties of metallized pseudo-alloys. Based on investigations carried out and on theoretical considerations of the problem, he concludes that the antifriction properties of materials depend chiefly on the physical state of the surface of friction bodies. Therefore, these properties should be rated by criteria depending on the nature of the surfaces in contact: surface microgeometry (geometric criterion), the magnitude of approach of surfaces which are subjected to equal loads (mechanical criterion) and also the area

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S/123/60/000/008/003/017
A004/A001

On the Problem of Antifriction Properties of Metallized Pseudo-Alloys

of actual contact, depending on the microgeometry and mechanical properties of the surface. It is shown that, under contitions of dry and boundary friction, metallized pseudo-alloys are subject to increased wear, since oxides which are found in the products of wear have an abrasive effect. If lubricated, metallized pseudo-alloys operate with a lower friction coefficient and show only an insignificant wear. After the pseudo-alloy is impregnated by the lubricant, even long time interruptions of lubrication do not affect the operation of the bearing. There are 42 references.
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

05720

18.1150

S/137/60/000/011/026/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 11, p. 199, # 26862

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L.V., Pikhel'son, V.F., Shapkin, V.M.

TITLE: Run-in Ability of a Copper-Steel Pseudo-Alloy

PERIODICAL: Tr. Rostovsk.-n/d. in-ta s.-kh. mashinostr., 1959, No. 12, pp. 32-38

TEXT: The authors describe the effect of stepped and stepless loading on the run-in process of a Cu-steel pseudo-alloy. They investigated three groups of the ПСт, М 20 (PSt, M20) pseudo alloy with an initial roughness of about 0.4 mm, which were loaded by steps of 4.5 kg/cm^2, 11.2 kg/cm^2 and with a continuously increasing load of 0.562 kg/cm^2 per minute. The loading time lasted in all the three cases 80 minutes with bringing the specific load to 45 kg/cm^2. The dependence of the friction moment, the temperature of the operating surface and the coefficient of friction, on the load applied and the run-in time, was investigated. Moreover, changes in the oil-film state along the friction path were studied. It

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88720

S/137/60/000/011/026/043
A006/A001

Run-in Ability of a Copper-Steel Pseudo-Alloy

was established that the Cu-steel pseudo-alloy showed satisfactory short-time run-in ability, which is explained by the rapid recovery of the oil film at the expense of the oil accumulated in the pores. The run-in process should preferable be conducted with stepless loading, since the time required to obtain constant friction moment and temperature is in this case twice as short as in stepped loading. The Cu-steel pseudo-alloy can be recommended as an antifriction bearing material.

I.A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

27536
S/123/61/000/014/028/045
A004/A101

18.1150

AUTHOR: Krasnichenko, L.V.

TITLE: New antifriction materials obtained by electric metal spraying

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 14, 1961, 93, abstract 14B644 ("Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh, V. I", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 251 - 257)

TEXT: The author presents investigation results of the properties of new antifriction materials obtained by the method of multi-phase electric metal spraying the investigations having been carried out by the Rostovskiy institut sel'sko-khozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniye (Rostov Institute of Agricultural Machine Building). A total of some 50 coatings of the type copper-lead, copper aluminum, steel-copper, steel-lead-aluminum, steel-brass, etc. were investigated. An analysis of the microstructure, chemical composition and mechanical properties of sprayed coatings showed that the mentioned coating differ considerably from the initial ones. During the metal spraying process a great quantity of oxides and nitrides is formed (which to a considerable degree determine the structure and properties of the given coatings), carbon and other constitu-

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New antifriction materials ...

ents burn out from the steel, the copper oxidizes, the strength is reduced by a factor of 2 - 3, the plasticity decreases to negligible values, while the hardness, particularly the micro-hardness, and the porosity increase (up to 8 - 15 vol.%). The antifriction properties of the coatings were investigated on a P (R)-type friction machine equipped with a recording device for the continuous recording of the moment of friction. Ring-shaped journals coated with Б-83 (B-83) babbit, БрОЦС -5-5-4 (BrOTsS 5-5-4) bronze with different coatings operated in couples with hardened steel bushings at different specific loads (gradual loads of 4 and 50 kg/cm^2 and sliding speeds (1.33 and 3 m/sec) with ample oil supply. The analysis of the data obtained showed that optimum bearing materials of the tested friction couples are the electrically metallized ПСТ М15 (PST M15) and ПМС 30 (PMS 30) coatings. While for the bronze-steel bushing couple the specific pressure limit amounts to 200 kg/cm^2, the maximum load for the coating-steel bushing couple is 350 - 500 kg/cm^2. The author points out the efficiency of using electrically metallized coatings in inversed friction couples. There are 4 graphs.

4

N. Savina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

18.7400

S/117/60/000/012/005/022
A004/A001

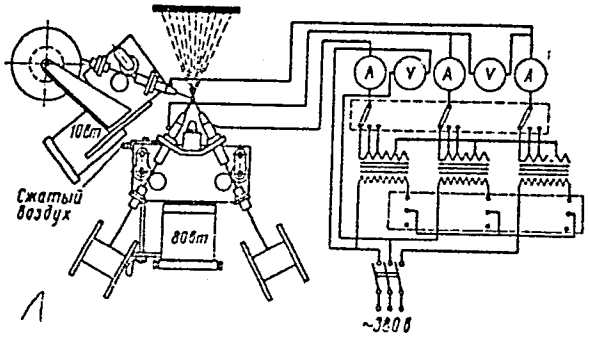
AUTHOR: Krasnichenko, L. V., Professor

TITLE: Pseudo-Alloys Used for Electric Metal Coating Save Nonferrous Metals

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, No. 12, pp. 20-22

TEXT: The Metal-Coating Laboratory of the Rostovskiy institut sel'khozmashinostroyeniya (Rostov Institute of Agricultural Machine Building) carried out investigations of antifriction coatings made of pseudo-alloys by the three-phase electric metal-coating method. The pseudo-alloys are sprayed onto the part with the special three-phase УМА-1 (UMA-1) electric spray gun, developed and made by the Institute Laboratory. Figure 1 shows a schematic and block diagram of the spray gun with which it is possible to

Figure 1:



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S/117/60/000/012/005/022
A004/A001

Pseudo-Alloys Used for Electric Metal Coating Save Nonferrous Metals

work with various wire electrodes and obtain complex pseudo-alloys. The independent speed regulation of the feed of the basic and additional wires makes it possible to change the composition of the pseudo-alloys being produced within a wide range. More than 50 different pseudo-alloys were investigated, among which the copper-steel pseudo-alloy with a 20% copper content - ПСтМ 20 (PStM20) - and the copper-lead pseudo-alloy with a 30% lead content - ПМС-30 (PMS-30) - are of special importance because of their high antifriction properties. Comparative tests which were carried out with these pseudo-alloys showed that, coupled with steel; they have the same good resistance to wear and antifriction properties as the best bearing materials. In the specific load range of 40 - 80 kg/cm^2 the friction coefficient of pseudo-alloys remains practically unchanged. The high antifriction properties of electric metal-coating pseudo-alloys can be explained by their specific structural characteristics: heterogeneity, surface roughness and a great number of pores. The Institute Laboratory has developed and mastered the manufacture of bushings for the Д-54 (D-54) tractor engine. The PMS-30 pseudo-alloy is applied to the bushing surface as a coat 0.5 - 0.8 mm thick. Compared with the ordinary manufacturing method of pouring Бр.С 30 (Br.S30) lead bronze on steel strips, the nonferrous metal consumption was cut nearly by 50%, while the

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S/117/60/000/012/005/022
A004/A001

Pseudo-Alloys Used for Electric Metal Coating Save Nonferrous Metals

technological process was simplified. Bushings with pseudo-alloy metal coats can be reconditioned. Reconditioned connecting-rod bushings were mounted in a tractor engine together with serial control bushings of lead bronze. After having operated during the whole 1958 season on the fields of the "Proletarskaya diktatura" sovkhoz of the Rostov Oblast', the tractor engine was dismantled in fall and it was found that the friction couples with the copper-lead pseudo-ally showed much less wear than the friction couple with serial bushings. The electric metal-coating process can be successfully used to obtain bearing couples where the antifriction coating is applied to the shaft journal while the bearing bush is made of hardened steel. The "reversed" couples show a high resistance to wear and a long life. Calculations proved that the wear of the members of such couples does not result in such a considerable deterioration of the hydrodynamic friction conditions as it is the case with ordinary bearings where the chief wear of the soft bushing is taking place in sector ab (see Fig. 2). The author reports that the shaft of a combined press-shears, mounted in the shop of the Rostsel'mash Plant in 1950, is still in operation. An inspection on the shaft in 1960 proved it to be in a good condition after having operated for approximately 20,000 hours. The wear of the shaft

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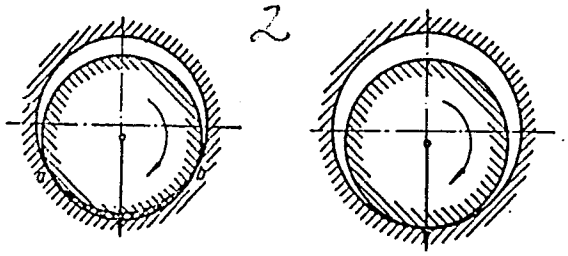
S/117/60/000/012/005/022
A004/A001

Pseudo-Alloys Used for Electric Metal Coating Save Nonferrous Metals

Figure 2:



Journal and steel bushing in contact with it amounted only to 0.05 - 0.08 mm. It is pointed out that particularly the PStM20 copper-steel pseudo-alloy can be used to replace bronze bushings of friction couples. The consumption of nonferrous metal is reduced by 80%, if these bushings are manufactured of copper-steel pseudo-alloys. There are 3 figures.

Card 4/4

S/019/60/000/024/093/123
A156/A027

AUTHORS: Podkovich, Ye.G., and Krasnichenko, L.V., and Krasnichenko, L.V.

TITLE: A Method for Application of Pseudoalloys Coats by Gas-Flame Dusting

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1960, No. 24, p. 65

TEXT: Class 48b, 12. No. 134536 (662611/22 of April 11, 1960). This method is employed when using multiwire apparatus. In order to obtain better coatings, only pure metal wires are atomized, and the composition of the coat cover is regulated by varying the relationship of the diameters of various metal wires to the rate of feed.

Card 1/1

D'YACHKOV, A.K., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; ZHIROMIRSKIY, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; KISLIK, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRASNICHENKO, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOVALEV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LETKOV, N.L., inzh.; PASHCHENKO, M.P., inzh.; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MARENSKAYA, I.Ya., red. izd-va; UVAROV, A.F., tekhn. red.

[International conference on lubrication and wear of machinery; proceedings] Mezhdunarodnaia konferentsiia po smazke i iznosu mashin proceedings. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 658 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Conference on Lubrication and Wear, London, 1957.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Congresses)
(Mechanical wear--Congresses)

KRASNICHENKO, L.V.; KRESHCHIK, V.[illegible]; [illegible]

Determining oxygen content in [illegible] 9 no.6:49-52 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-stroyeniya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826120(

KRASNICHENKO, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; YALYSHEV, R.G., inzh.

Nickel-free alloy for hard facing of the operating parts of earth working machinery. Svar. proizv. no.6:19-20 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KRASNICHENKO, S., inzh.; RUTSHTEYN, Ye.

A smaller grain elevator with a combined weighing and bucket conveying system. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.7:17-18 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Rostovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo instituta Promzerno-proyekt.
(Grain elevators)

KRASNICHENKO, S., inzh.

Mobile shop for producing reinforced silicate structures, silicate blocks or bricks. Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.8:19-20 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1.Rostovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo instituta Promzernoproyekt.
(Building materials)

KRASNICHENKO, S. V.

3

USSR

Foamed concrete made of slag and burnt mine refuse. S. V. Krasnichenko, F. F. Maksy and M. A. Arabkertseva. [illegible] No. 3, 26-29 (1956).—Blast-furnace slag and burnt coal-mine refuse were crushed to pass 20-mm. sieve, ground in a vibro mill for 6-8 min. with 8% slaked lime and 5% gypsum, mixed in a concrete mixer for 30-45 sec. with cement slurry having a water-cement ratio of 0.45 and then mixed for 30-60 sec. with the necessary amt. of foam, produced from saponin arc. The finished mix was poured into metallic forms, held for 8 hrs., heated at 85-90° for 16 hrs., and cooled. Different combinations of this aggregate with portland and pozzolana cements were studied, and their crushing strength after different aging treatments was presented in tables, the strength being an inverse function of unit weight of the concrete. In another set of tests, aggregate was omitted and the slag ground to cement fineness mixed with 5-20% slaked lime and 2-10% gypsum, and compressed into cubes, autoclaved under 8 atms. for 8 hrs. or heated to 90° for 16 hrs. Their crushing strength is given in tables. J. D. Gat

KRASNICI, M.

Duije, a settlement in Prizrenska Podgora. p. 349
(GLASNIK. Vol. 2/3, 1953/54 (Published 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

KRASNICKA, Zuzanna

Co-existence of Wernicke's polioenchephalitis with neurosyphilis.
Neur. &c polska 10 no.4:465-471 Jl-Ag '60.

1. Z Pracowni Warszawskiej Zakladu Neuropatologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk Kierownik Pracowni: doc. dr. med. E.Osetowska.
(VITAMIN B DEFICIENCY compl)
(NEUROSYPHILIS compl)

DAMBSKA, Maria; KRASNICKA, Zuzanna; MICHALOWICZ, Roman

Hydroanencephalia in the course of congenital toxoplasmosis. Neuropat. Pol. 3 no.1/2:49-58 Ja-Je '65.

1. Z Zakladu Neuropatologii Polskej Akademii Nauk w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Osetowska) i z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieciecych (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. M. Zapasnik-Kobierska).

OSETOWSKA, Ewa; KRASNICKA, Zuzanna

Familial leukodystrophy of Krabbe complicated by postvaccinal cerebral reactions. Neurologia etc. polska 11 no.6:851-855 '61.

1. Z Pracowni Warszawiej Zakladu Neuropatologii PAN Kierownik pracowni: doc. dr. med. E.Osetowska.
(VACCINATION compl) (SMALLPOX immunol)
(DIPHTHERIA immunol) (BRAIN pathol)

OSETOWSKA, Ewa; KRASNICKA, Zuzanna; KOELICHEN, Anna

Cytotoxic damage of the gray substance during the course of an unclassified encephalitis. Neurologia etc., polska 12 no.3:427-431 '62.

1. Z Pracowni Warszawskiej Zakladu Neuropatologii PAN Kierownik Pracowni: doc. dr med. E. Osetowska.
(ENCEPHALITIS)

KRASNICKAS, K.; VEITIENE, J.

Domicillary treatment of acute non-specific pneumonias under conditions of a polyclinical center. Sveik. apsaug. no.12:15-18 '62.

1. Vilniaus I tarybines klinikines ligonines (vyr. gyd. V. Bernackis) poliklininis skyrius (vyr. gyd. pavad. L. Slucevskaja).
(PNEUMONIA)

POLAND/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizka, No 2, 1960, 3179

Author : Janik, J.A., Krasnicki, S., Murasik, A.

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Research, Jagiellonian University, Krakow; Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Poland

Title : The Influence of Polarization of Liquid Crystal Molecules on the Scattering of Slow Neutrons

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1958, 17, No 6, 483-487

Abstract : The authors investigate the influence of polarization of liquid-crystal molecules of n-azoxyanizol in a magnetic field on the scattering of slow neutrons. The change in the scattering cross section of beams of monochromatic neutrons with energies 0.031, 0.037, and 0.25 ev, due to polarization, was determined by comparing the coefficient passage of the beams through a liquid unpolarized and

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 3179

polarized by the magnetic field parallel to the electron beam. The results obtained do not lead to any quantitative conclusions, but it is qualitatively clear that in the polarization the passage of the beam increases at energies 0.031 and 0.037 ev and increases at 0.25 ev. A simplified quantitative interpretation of the effect is given on the basis of the theory of Krieger and Nelkin (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 8, 17603). Only the slowed-down rotation of two groups CH_3 about the axis of the C-O metoxyl group and the rotation of the entive molecule about the major axis are considered. The results of the calculations are in qualitative agreement with the experiment. -- N. Kuznetsov

KRASNICKI, Sz.; DIMITRIJEVIC, Z.; MAGLIC, R.; MARKOVIC, V.; TODOROVIC, J.; WANIC, A.

Temperature dependence of spin fluctuation scattering of neutrons on pyrrhotite. Inst fiz jadr report no.280:1-24 '63.

1. Instytut Fizyki Jadrowej, Krakow (for Krasnicki and Wanic).
2. Institute for Nuclear Sciences, Vinca, Yugoslavia (for Dimitrijevic, Maglic, Markovic, Todorovic).

P/046/60/005/007-8/007/007
A224/A026

26.2242

AUTHORS: Janik, Jerzy A.; Janik, Janina; Kraśnicki, Szczesny; Maniawski, Franciszek; Murasik, Andrzej; Rżany, Henryk; Szkatuła, Antoni; Ściesiński, Jan; and Wanic, Adam

TITLE: On the Scattering of Thermal Neutrons in the Hydrogen-Containing Molecules

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7-8, pp. 495-500

TEXT: This paper, written in German was presented at the reactor conference of Socialist Countries, convened at Rossendorf on June 13 to 18, 1960. Experiments on the scattering of thermal neutrons in the hydrogen-containing molecules have been conducted by the Cracow Center of Nuclear Physics. Results obtained with C_2H_4, NH_3 and H_2O molecules are given in three graphs. They prove the Krieger-Nelkin theory on neutron scattering by molecules in molecular gases. Experiments with gaseous CH_3SH are being carried out with the application of a slow-neutron chopper at the EWA reactor in Swierk. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 4 Polish and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Neutron Laboratory of the Cracow Center of Nuclear Physics

Card 1/1 SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

L 45422-66

ACC NR: AP6026377 (A) SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/015/001/0119/0122

AUTHOR: Dimitrijevic, A.; Krasnicki, S.; Rzany, H.; Todorovic, J.; Wanic, A.

ORG: [Dimitrijevic; Todorovic] Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidric", Vinca; [Krasnicki; Wanic] Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow

TITLE: Neutron investigation of temperature effect in the magnon spectrum of magnetite

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 15, no. 1, 1966, 119-122

TOPIC TAGS: neutron beam, temperature characteristic, magnetite, magnon specturm

ABSTRACT: The diffuse magnon scattering peaks connected with $\Gamma^{(111)}$ in magnetite were examined at a number of temperatures using neutrons with $\lambda =$ 1.314 Å. The decrease in magnon energies at elevated temperatures was observed and compared with the theory of Mills et al. (R. E. Mills, R. P. Kenan, and F. J. Milford, Phys. Letters (Netherlands) 12, 173 (1964). A pronounced temperature-dependent asymmetry of the magnon low-energy peak was found. The

Card 1/2

L 45422-66

ACC NR: AP6026377 4

work was done in Vinca using the RA reactor and the Cracow Neutron Spectrometer. The authors thank Dr. T. Riste for supplying the magnetite single crystal. They thank Dr. R. E. Mills for a detailed copy of the formulas obtained by him and his coworkers, and thank Mr. S. Radenkovic for the construction of the sample heater. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Feb66/ OTH REF: 009/

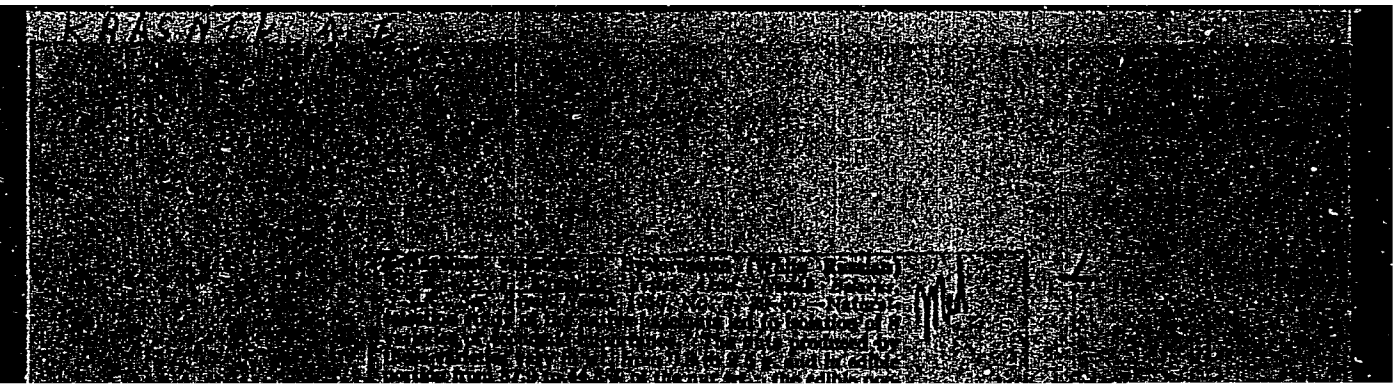
hs

Card 2/2

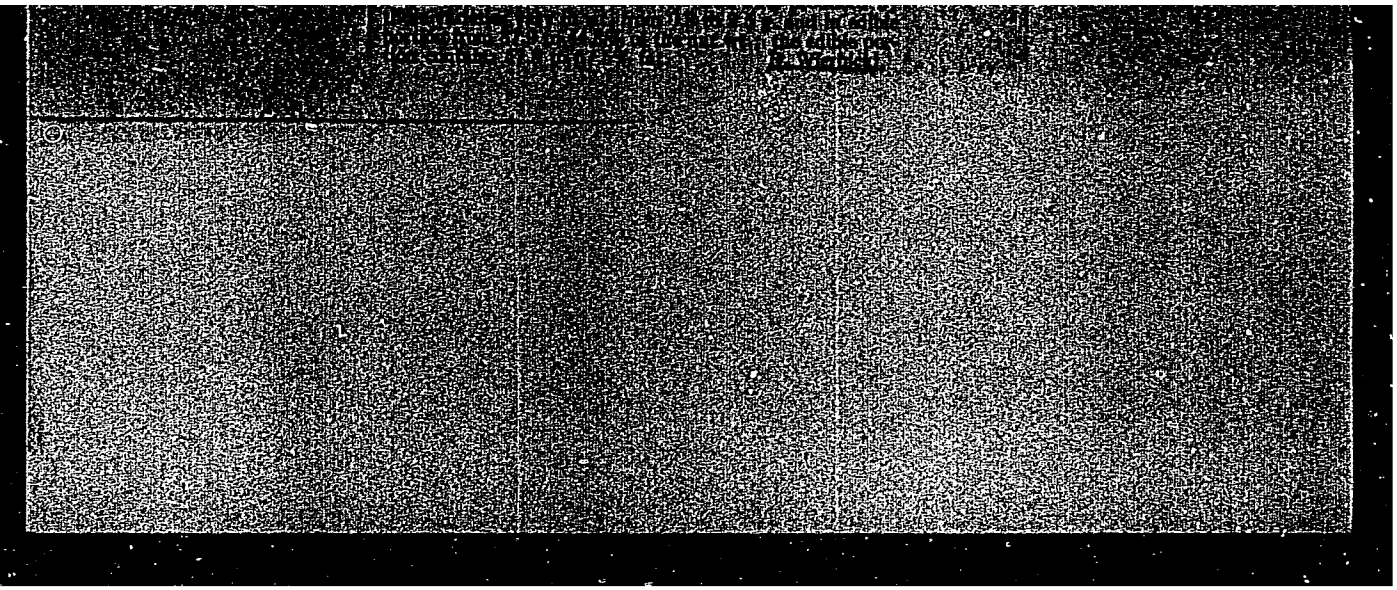
KRASNIK, A.I.

Artificial germination of nut-tree pollen and the determination of its length of life. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.2: 221-224 '51. (MLRA 9:1)

(Germination) (Nut trees)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826120



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826120

NESTEROVICH, N.D., akademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KRASNIK, A.I.; LYUBENKOV, A.A.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, R.G.; SMOL'SKAYA, Ye.N.; TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.; CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhred.

[Introduction of trees and shrubs into White Russia] Introdutsirovannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk. No.1. [Introduction of woody plants from the flora of the Far East and countries of Eastern Asia] Introdutsirovannye drevesnye rasteniia flory Dal'nego Vostoka i stran Vostochnoi Azii. 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR. Minsk. Instytut biyalogii. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Nesterovich).
(White Russia--Trees)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., doktor biolog.nauk, akademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KRASNIK, A.I.; MUSIYAKINA, N.F.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, SMOL'SKAYA, CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs introduced into the White Russian S.S.R.] Introdutsirovannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk. No.2. [Arboraceous plants introduced from the flora of North America] Introdutsirovannye drevesnye rasteniia flory Severnoi Ameriki. 1960. 296 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut biologii. 2. AN BSSR (for Nesterovich).
(White Russia--Plant introduction) (Trees) (Shrubs)

KRASNIK, F.I.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; TOKAREVICH, K.N., zaveduyushchiy; IVANOV, N.P., direktor.

Reaction of neutralizing the toxic substance of Rickettsia, and other immunity reactions in light and atypical forms of typhus. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.9:16-20 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Otdel transmissivnykh infektsiy i zoonozov Instituta im. Pastera (for Tokarevich). 2. Institut im. Pastera (for Ivanov). (Typhus fever)

KRASNIK, F.I.; GOL'DBERG, S.I.

Experiment of examining grey rats for rickettsiosis. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.1:45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Pastera. (Ricketteia)

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickettsiae. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19361.

Author : Krasnik, F. I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Biological Characteristics of the Causative Agent of Recurring Typhus.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Rikketsiozy, L., 1958, 15-26..

Abstract: Strains of Rickettsiae isolated in recurring (seven strains) and sporadic (seven strains) typhus are found to be identical with R. prowazeki, as shown by the characteristics of experimental infection in guinea pigs and white mice, as well as by their antigenic and immunogenic properties.

Card 1/1

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickett- E
siae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19362.

Author : Krasnik, F. I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Antigenic Characteristics of Rickettsiae Isolated in Sporadic Cases of Typhus.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Rikketsiozy, L., 1958, 27-41.

Abstract: In the serological study of fifteen strains in the sera of experimental animals (guinea pigs and rabbits) the titers of agglutinins and complement fixing antibodies in Rickettsia prowazeki were higher than in Rickettsia mooseri. It was proved by means of an agglutinin adsorption reaction that isolated Rickettsia strains do not differ from R. prowazeki (strain Breinl)

Card 1/2

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickett- E
siae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19362.

Abstract: and from each other in their antigen structure. For this reason the author relates all the isolated strains of Rickettsia to R. prowazeki.

Card 2/2

Country : USSR E
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, No 103576

Author : Krasnik, F.I.; Gol'dberg, S.I.
Inst : -
Title : Experience in Examining Leningrad Gray Rats for Rickettsial Disease.

Orig Pub: Sb. Rikketsiozy. Leningrad, 1958, 73-78.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

E

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103534

Author : Krasnik, F.I.; Amosenkova, M. I.
Inst :
Title : The Resistance of Rickettsias to Frozen Substrates

Orig Pub: Sb. Rickettsial Diseases, Leningrad, 1956, 167-177

Abstract: At a temperature of -20° a reduction in toxicity and virulence was observed in typhus rickettsias depending on the substrate on which the rickettsias were kept. After passages through lice and chick embryos the toxic and virulent properties were restored. -- L. Ye. L.

Card : 1/1

5h

E

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Rickettsias.

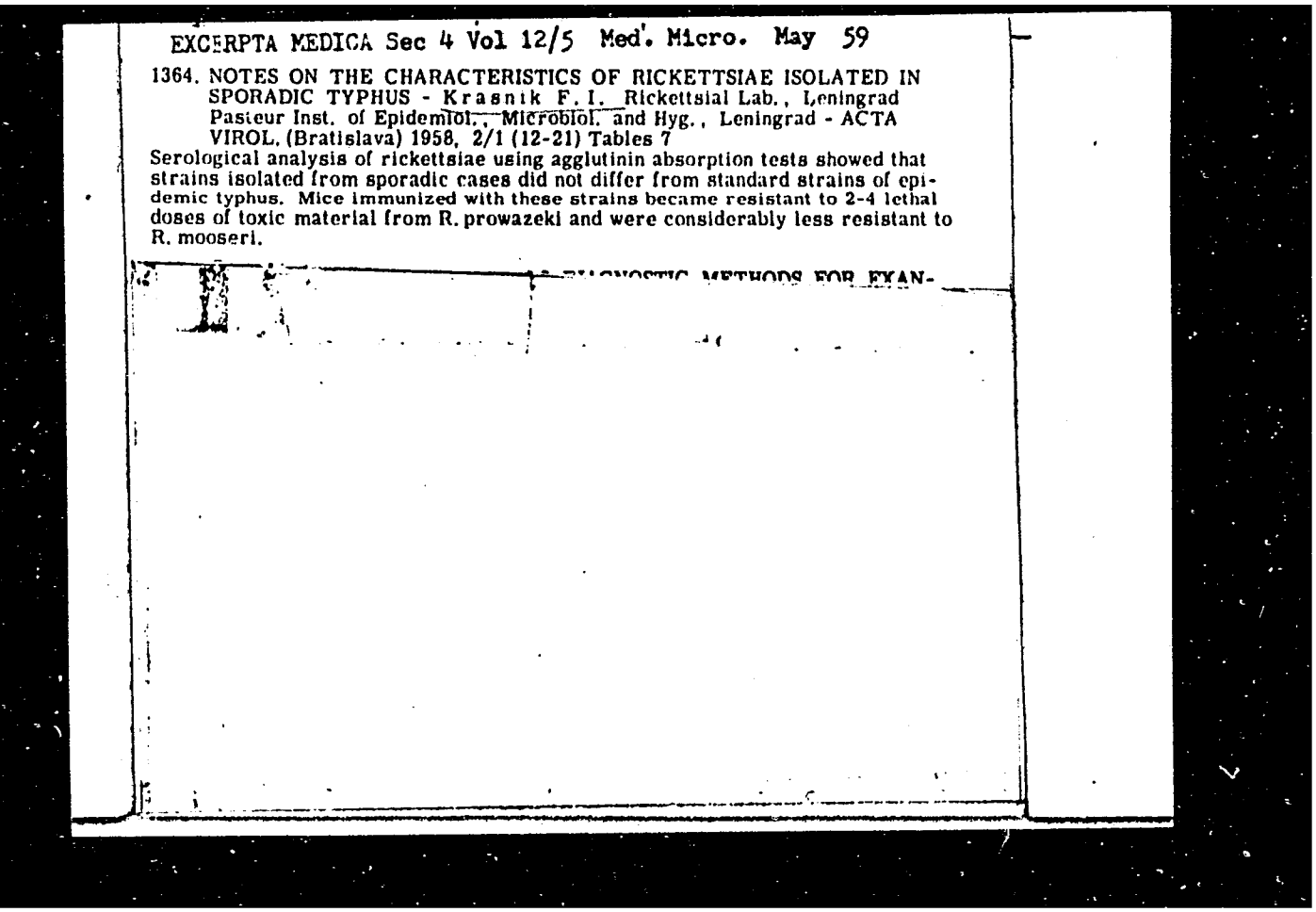
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103579

Author : Krasnik, F.I.
Inst : -
Title : Case of Laboratory Infection with Five-Day (Volhynia) Fever

Orig Pub: Sb. Rikketsiozy. Leningrad, 1958, 219-222

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59

1364. NOTES ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF RICKETTSIAE ISOLATED IN SPORADIC TYPHUS - Krasnik F. I. Rickettsial Lab., Leningrad Pasteur Inst. of Epidemiol., Microbiol. and Hyg., Leningrad - ACTA VIROL. (Bratislava) 1958, 2/1 (12-21) Tables 7

Serological analysis of rickettsiae using agglutinin absorption tests showed that strains isolated from sporadic cases did not differ from standard strains of epidemic typhus. Mice immunized with these strains became resistant to 2-4 lethal doses of toxic material from R. prowazeki and were considerably less resistant to R. mooseri.

[illegible] DIAGNOSTIC METHODS FOR EXAN-

KRASNIK, F.I.

Epidemiological significance of patients with sporadic exanthematous fever. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:490-495 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni L.Pastera, Leningrad.
(TYPHUS)

KRASNIK, F.I.; VISHNYAKOVA, L.A.

Data on ornithosis infection in Leningrad. Trudy Len.inst.epid. i mikrobiol. 20:98-105 '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(LENINGRAD--ORNITHOSIS)

KRASNIK, F.I.

Characteristics of serological reactions in current forms of typhus. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:41-47 '61.
(MIRA 16:3)

(TYPHUS FEVER) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

KRASNIK, F.I.

Serological reactions in experimental typhus. Trudy Len.inst.epid. i mikrobiol. 23:48-57 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(TYPHUS FEVER) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

KRASNIK, F.I.

Duration of the survival of Rickettsia prowazekii following the recovery from typhus fever; experimental studies. Trudy Len.inst. epid.i mikrobiol. 23:58-67 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(RICKETTSIA) (TYPHUS FEVER)

GOL'DIN, R.B.; KRASNIK, F.I.

Experience in detecting typhus antibodies in serums of people by the method of fluorescence microscopy; studies by the use of fluorescent antibodies. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23: 68-79 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov instituta imeni Pastera.
(TYPHUS FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

KRASNIK, F.I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.

Differentiation of various species of Rickettisa in lice by means of fluorescent antibodies. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23: 80-84 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov instituta imeni Pastera i Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(RICKETTSIA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

KRASNIK, F.I.; FILATOV, I.F.

Two cases of five-day fever in the absence of carriers. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:121-126 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(TRENCH FEVER)

KRASNIK, F.I.

Demonstration of Rickettsia prowazeki in cell cultures by the fluorescent antibody method. Acta virol. 7 no.2:190 Mr '63.

1. The Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

(RICKETTSIA PROWAZEKII) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)
(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (KIDNEY) (TISSUE CULTURE)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; KRASNIK, F.I.; GOLDIN, R.B.

The use of fluorescent antibody technique in serological diagnosis of ornithosis. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.5: 478 S '63.

1. The Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.
(ORNITHOSIS) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

GOLDIN, R.B.; KRASNIK, F.I.

Specific staining of ornithosis virus by fluorescein-labelled incomplete antibodies. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.6:561 '63.

1. The Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

(ORNITHOSIS) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)
(MIXAGAWANELLA)

KRASNIK, F.I.

Duration of survival of the pathogen of epidemic typhus fever in the body of experimental animals. Vop. virus. 8 no.1: 82-87 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni L.Pastera.
(RICKETTSIA) (TYPHUS FEVER)

KRASNIK, F.I.; MAKAR'YEV, G.S.; SHVEDSKAYA, A.G.

Materials on the characteristics of a skin allergic test conducted with a Rickettsia prowazekii antigen. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:14-25 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

KRASNIK, F.I.

Use of the method of fluorescent antibodies in the study of Rickettsia prowazekii in tissue cultures. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:26-31 '63.

Method of cultivating Rickettsia prowazekii in chicken embryos. Ibid.:50-55 (MIRA 17:1)

GOL'DIN, R.B.; KRASNIK, F.I.; VISHNYAKOVA, L.A.

Experimental typhus fever infection and immunity in irradiated animals. Report No. 1: Course of typhus fever infection in cotton rats exposed to X-ray radiation. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:32-41 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.

KRASNIK, F.I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.

Experimental typhus fever infection and immunity in irradiated animals. Report No. 2: Effect of total irradiation on immunity in typhus fever. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:42-49 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

KRASNIK, F.I.; BALAYEVA, I.Zh.

Some data on Q fever in the Tuva Autonomous Republic; according to materials of a serological study. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:66-69 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Tuvinskoy Avtonomnoy Respubliki.

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; KRASNIK, F.I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.

Serum diagnosis of ornithosis with the aid of the immunofluorescence method. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:245-250 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

GOL'DIN, R.B.; KRASNIK, F.I.

Use of complete and incomplete fluorescent antibodies in the detection of the ornithosis virus; experimental materials. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:251-259 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.

L 33085-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6021119 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/001/0084/0090

24
B

AUTHOR: Tolybekov, A. S.; Krasnik, F. I.

ORG: Laboratory of Infectious Pathology, Pathological Anatomy Section, Institute of Experimental Medicine, AMN SSSR (Laboratoriya infektsionnoy patologii Otdela patologicheskoy anatomii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR); Department of Dangerous Infections, Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Pasteur (Otdel osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: Morphogenesis of experimental ornithosis

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 1, 1966, 84-90

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, virus disease, internal organ disease, pathogenesis, respiratory system disease, cytology, liver, virus, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: Multiplication of the ornithosis pathogen and the morphological changes observed in the viscera of white mice indicate that intravenous injection of the virus gives rise to an infection chiefly affecting the liver, spleen, and lungs. After entering the blood, the virus particles first attack the Kupffer cells of the liver and reticular cells of the spleen, where they complete their full developmental cycle. Intracellular multiplication of the virus did not cause a local leukocytic reaction. The latter occurred only

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after the cell membrane was destroyed and the elementary virus particles were released. The virus particles phagocytized by leukocytes showed no signs of multiplication. The toxic products released by destruction of the pathogen killed the leukocytes and resulted in the appearance of focal lesions of hepatic tissue followed by the formation of typical "epithelioid" granulomas at the same sites. While the virus multiplied rapidly in the macrophages, the microbe was digested in the leukocytes. Thus, a local leukocytic reaction is not a sign that the infection is progressing, as some believe, but a defense against the pathogen. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 BK

KRASNIK, F.V., inzh.

One wire and ground 10 kv. power transmission line. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.1:5 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Trest No.8 Glavnogo upravleniya gazovoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Electric power distribution) (Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

KRASNIK, K.A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General Questions on Organic Chemistry, E-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61416

Author: Pecherskaya, K. A., Krasnik, K. A.

Institution: None

Title: On Asymmetrical Chain Synthesis

Original Periodical: Uch. zap. Belorus. un-ta, No 20, 1954, 173-180

Abstract: After shaking (+) p-menthane-3, $[\alpha]_D$ +112° with oxygen at 60° in presence Mn-salts of (-)-mandelic acid (I), d,l-mandelic acid (II) and stearic acid (III) the authors isolated by vacuum distillation a substance (IV) the constants of which coincide with menthane-3-hydroperoxide-2 (Hock, H., Ber., 1942, 75, 300). $[\alpha]_D$ of benzene solutions of IV obtained on carrying out the process in presence of I, II or III, was respectively 10.6, 35.8, 33.8°. These differences in $[\alpha]_D$ the authors explain by a change in the ratio of the formed diastereomers of IV under the influence of I.

Card 1/2

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General Questions on Organic Chemistry, E-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61416

Abstract: There is given a scheme of a chain process of autoxidation in which I, II or III plays the part of initiator which gives rise to the process by means of formation of acyl radical.

Card 2/2

KRASNIK, M. G. and LIVSHITS, I. M.

"Problem of Constructing Curves of Fit (Assurance) for Phase-Homogeneous Water Levels"
Sb. Nauch. Rabot In-ta Melioratsii, Vod. i Bolot. Kh-va AN USSR, 2, 73-92, 1953

The author clarifies the problems of the connection between the parameters governing the curves of fit (assurance) for phase-homogeneous levels and the discharge of water, and gives some suggestions for the use of these relationships in the construction of such curves. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

KRASNIK, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some results of testing the operation of sluices in drainage systems. Trudy Inst.mel.,vod.i bol.khoz.AN BSSR 6:257-265 '55.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Sluices)

SHEPELEV, Vasiliy Mefod'yevich; KRASNIK, Mikhail Ivanovich;
KODABASHEVA, R.S., inzh., red.

[Manufacture and assembly of prestressed concrete cross bars and slabs for bunkers] Izgotovlenie i montazh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh rigelei i plit bunkerov; opyt tresta "Donbassenergostroi." Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 30 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii. 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta "Donbassenergostroy" (for Shepelev). 3. Glavnyy inzh. Staro-Beshevskogo zavoda "Stroydetal'" (for Krasnik).
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Precast concrete construction)

KRASNIK, Witold

Effect of vitamin B12 on carbohydrate metabolism; preliminary communication. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.1:107-108 1956.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnet. A M w Poznaniu.Kier. prof. dr. J. Roguski.
(VITAMIN B12, effects,
on carbohydrate metab. (Pol))
(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
eff. of vitamin B12. (Pol))

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Therapeutic value of a new synthetic analogue of vitamin B12; 5(6)-methylbenzyl-amidasocyanocobalamine. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.6:267-271 6 Feb 56.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Poznaniu; Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Roguski) Poznan, II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M. ul. Przybyszewskiego 43.

(VITAMIN B12, simulants,
5,6-methylbenzyl-amidazocyanocobalamine. (Pol))

KRASNIK, Witold

Case of malignant granulome treated by massive doses of prednisone. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.16:600-603 21 Apr 58

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr Jan Roguski). Adres: Poznan, ul., Przyhyszewskiego 49 II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, therapy,
prednisone (Pol))
(PREDNISONE, ther. use,
Hodgkin's dis. (Pol))

KRASNIK, Witold (Poznan, II Klin. Chor. Wewn A.M.)

Hodgkin's disease & pregnancy. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.3:110-114 19 Jan 59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu: Kierownik: prof. dr Jan Roguski.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, in pregn.
review & case reports (Pol))
(PREGNANCY, in various dis
Hodgkin's dis., review & case reports (Pol))