VASHCHINSKIY, Gordey Vasil'yevich; USHERENKO, N.M., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I. tekhnicheskiy redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Accounting in agricultural enterprises] Bukhgalterskii uchet v sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 350 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Agriculture--Accounting)

IGNATOVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; BRAGA, D.T., inzh.; VASHCHINSKIY, L.K., inzh.

Manufacturing nylon socks by a single-process method on cotton knitting machines without a jacquard apparatus. Izv.vys.uchab. zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.5:128-139 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.
(Hoisery, Nylon) (Knitting machines)

VASHCHINSKIY, L.K., inzh.

Making a loopless toe on cotton machine knit hoisery made from nonthermoplastic fibers and yarn. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh. leg.prom. no.6:99-106 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.
(Hosiery)

VASHCHINSKIY, L.K., inzh.; MOISEYENKO, F.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Differential planet mechanism of warp thread feed on the SK-57 "Tekstima" high speed warp knitting machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.2:117-122 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.
(Knitting machines)

VASHCHINSKIY, L.K., inzh.

Sinker mechanism of Cotton machines with a variable shift value of the sinker incline. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.2:138-151 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.

VASHCHINSKIY, L.K., inzh.

Widening process in the manufacture of knitted fabrics on the new cotton knitting machine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.5:84-90 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.

VASHCHUK, A.S.

Influence of galascorbin on the ossification of the callus in experimental fractures. Vrach.delo no.4:435-436 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASCORBIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (FRACTURES)

VLADIMIROV, G.; RUBAN, V., prepodavatel'; MYASNIKOV, I., tekhnik-stroitel'; VASHCHUK, S.; GOVORUKHA, V.

Letters from readers. . Sel'. stroi. 13 no.4:30 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1.Nachal'nik Issyk-Kul'skogo rayotdela po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Kirgizskoy SSR (for Vladimirov). 2.Zhitomirskaya odnogodichnaya stroitel'naya shkola USSR USSR (for Ruban). 3.Kuzovatovskiy rayispolkom Ul'yanovskoy oblasti (for Myasnikov). 4.Nachal'nik otdela vodnogo khozyaystva Altayskogo kraysel'khozupravleniya (for Vashchuk). 5.Predsedatel' arteli "Bytobsluzhivaniye", Tagnarogskogo rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti (for Govorukha).
(Building)

VASIL'EVA, V.I.

Ion "diffraction" in electrolytes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., fiz. 8 no.3, 162-163 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

L 19359-66 EWT(1) LHB

ACCESSION NR: AP5017189 UR/0139/65/000/003/0166/0167

AUTHOR: Vashchuk, V. I. 21,44,55

TITLE: On the "diffraction" of ions in electrolytes

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1965, 166-167

TOPIC TAGS: copper, ion, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: This is a letter concerning an article entitled "Wave properties of ions in electrolytes" (G. I. Kuz'menko and V. V. Semenov, Izv. Vuzov SSSR, Fizika, no. 2, 171, 1962), in which the authors claim to have observed diffraction of Cu^{++} ions in an aqueous solution of $CuSO_4$ undergoing hydrolysis. In addition to citing several fundamental contradictions in the interpretation of the experimental data, the author reports also that he repeated the experiment and obtained the same "diffraction" pattern when the hole through which the supposed diffraction takes place is sealed with metallic foil. The results of Kuz'menko and Sevemov are attributed to the fact that the electric field in the electrolyte is distorted by the presence of the hole, and that a similar effect would be produced by insertion of a rod in the electrolyte. The effect is therefore wholly classical in nature and has no connection with the wave properties of the particles. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 19359-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017189

ASSOCIATION: Krasnodarskiy pedinstitut (Krasnodarsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, GC

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 BG

VASHCHUK, V.V. (L'vov)

Effect of diet and some drugs on the secretion og pancreatic juice from a pancreatic fistula. Klin. med. 41 no.7: 57-63 Jl '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo i stomatologicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. M.F. Kamayev) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.N. Kuzmenko).

"Pharmaceutical Study of Medicinal Halophytes." Cand Pharm Sci, Tartu State U, Tartu, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 7, Apr 55)

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

VASHCHUN, T.

Seminar on the problems of dyeing of plastics. Plast. massy no.11:75 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

(A) [illegible]

ACC NR: AP6000955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0041/0041

AUTHORS: Sergoyeva, Z. I.; Vashchun, T. T.; Gerasimova, N. N.; Forer, Ye. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining pigments in dischargeable form for dyeing rubber and plastics. Class 22, No. 176342 announced by Scientific Research Institute for Organic Semi-Products and Pigments (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: pigment, rubber, plastic, polypropylene, polymer, dye chemical

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining pigments in a dischargeable form for dyeing rubber and plastics by mixing the pigments with atactic polypropylene on rollers in the course of heating. To simplify the technique and to improve the quality of the pigments, the latter are applied in the form of water pastes.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19May64

Card 1/1 MW UDC: 678.047.6

VASHE,P. [Vacher, P.]; MINKOV, Dim. [translator]; NAIDENOV,Khr.[translator].

Automation of line production.Pt.2. Novosti avtomat telemekh. no.1:78-100 '62.

12,1130

42029
S/229/62/000/009/002/002
E191/E135

AUTHOR: Vashedchenko, A.N., Engineer

TITLE: A new type of engine and sea-going craft on hydrofoils

PERIODICAL: Sudostroyeniye, no.9, 1962, 12-14

TEXT: Sea-going craft of the hydrofoil type will have deeply immersed hydrofoils with automatic incidence control. In a typical example of a 35 m long craft, the hull must be raised 2 m above the water in an average sea and the propeller shaft is inclined 20° involving loss of efficiency, vibration, and excessive weight. Engines cannot be operated at a large slope and angular gearboxes are expensive and heavy. The proposal by V.Yu. Tikhoplav (Sudostroyeniye, no.11, 1961) in which gas turbine power is used and the complete propulsive system is housed in a submerged gondola, has many merits. The propeller operation is improved (increasing the thrust by 15%), propeller shafts are eliminated as a vibration source, the noise is reduced, a gas turbine weighs about 35% less than a high-speed diesel engine and has an overload capacity of 20% so that the propeller can be designed for cruising conditions. The results of an analysis are

Card 1/2

A new type of engine and sea-going... S/229/62/000/009/002/002
E191/E135

shown comparing a hydrofoil craft on partially submerged hydrofoils having an inclined propeller shaft and the system advocated by V.Yu. Tikhoplav. The latter is shown to be equivalent to the former and in addition it possesses the substantial advantage of moving in a heavy sea at a speed of 40 knots. Speeds of the order of 100 knots are also discussed. The limitation lies in the impact experienced in the event of a loss of the nose hydrofoil. At 100 knots the impact would be 20 g. Above 50 knots, all protruding parts of a craft operate under conditions of complete or partial cavitation. Nevertheless, hydrofoil craft remain more efficient than planing craft. Air propellers are less economical than submerged water propeller installations placed in an under-water gondola.
There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

L 55111-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5014681

UR/0229/65/000/003/0003/0005
629.125.8

AUTHOR: Vashedchenko, A. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of controlling the foil's angle of attack on the cruising range of hydrofoils

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil craft, foil cavitation, variable foil attack angle, hydrofoil craft range

ABSTRACT: Hydrofoils undergo a significant load variation during operation due to their high fuel consumption. To assure their seaworthiness, foil depth must be maintained by changing the foil's angle of attack. Proceeding from the hydrofoil's shaft horsepower given in the dimensionless form as

$$\bar{N}_e = \frac{\bar{D}\bar{v}}{\bar{K}_s \bar{\eta}_{prop}},$$

where the components are ratios of the operating value (at time t) to the initial value (at time t_0), D = water displacement in tons,

Card 1/3

L 55111-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014681

v = speed, K_g = hydrofoil's efficiency, η_{prop} = propulsion coefficient, and the time t is considered from the moment t_0 when the hydrofoil starts developing full speed v_0 at an angle of attack α_0, equations for the components were derived for a constant shaft-horsepower range of N_e = 1. It was assumed that the speed was constant, that [illegible] was a 5% full [illegible]. The initial angle of attack α_0 is chosen from the condition of cavitationless flow along the upper surface of the foil with some allowance for automatic compensation for water buoyancy. The minimum angle of attack is the critical point (α_{crit}) at which cavitation starts on the lower surface of the foil. By comparing the derived equation for $\alpha_{optimum}$ with α_{crit}, a final equation is found for determining the maximum running time on foils t_{max}. Curves show the relationship between the maximum range of a hydrofoil with controllable angle of attack and the performance parameter $B = (N_e b_e t 10^{-3}/D_\Delta)$ (b_e = spec. fue consumption in kg/hp·hr) at full speed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [GE]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5014681

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, MS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4024

Card 3/3

N L 9547-66

ACC NR: AP5028408 SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/65/000/010/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Vashedchenko, A. N.; Tikhoplav, V. Yu. 17 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensating the unloading of hydrofoil by decreasing power plant output

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, hydrofoil lift, hydrofoil range

ABSTRACT: The continuous weight reduction (up to 30—35%) of an operating hydrofoil makes it necessary to provide means for decreasing the buoyancy of its foil system. From the foil's lift equation

$$\frac{\Delta D}{D} = \frac{\Delta C_y}{C_y} + \frac{\Delta F}{F} + 2\frac{\Delta v_s}{v_s},$$

where D = weight, F = supporting surface, C_y = lift coefficient, and V_s = speed, it follows that the most effective means of controlling the lift of a foil system is to regularly decrease the power plant's output and, hence, the speed of the foil. In this instance, deeply submerged foils retain a constant angle of attack and a constant submersion depth and supporting surface, and thus ensure both high hydrodynamic efficiency and lift. The discussed performance, characterized by $dv_s/dt < 0$ (v_s = speed in knots; t = time in hours), provides the maximum range, in comparison with

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.12.039

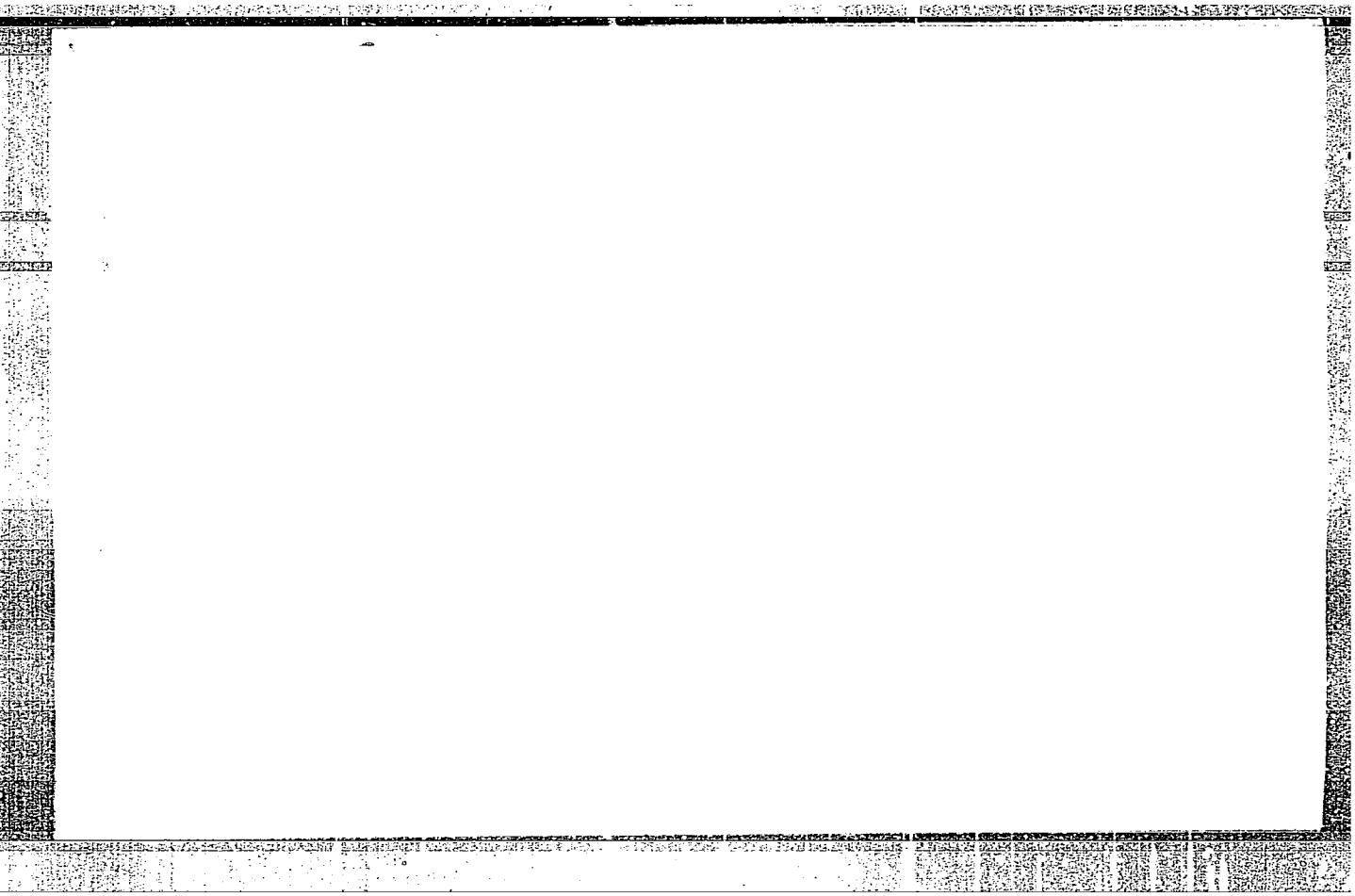
2

L 95.7-66
ACC NR: AP5028408

other operating conditions, i.e., for given fuel reserve v_s = const. or $dv_s/dt > 0$. Formulas are given for calculating speed, effective power plant output, and range as functions of time, lift, and the maximum duration of operation. A tabulated calculation method and two graphs are presented for determining a hydrofoil's displacement, which corresponds to a given net lift, and other parameters necessary to a hydrofoil's design. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 10 formulas. [JE]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4150

Card 2/2



VASHENIN, V. A. (Prof)

"Course of Private Epidemiology" by V. A. VASHENIN, Prof.
Reviewed by S. Gladkin, Cand Med Sci

Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 83-1411, 11 Oct 1955

VASHENKO, G.S. (Dnepropetrovsk); STRIZHKO, L.V. (Dnepropetrovsk); DAVYDOVA, A.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Analysis of the outbreak of Botkin's disease associated with parenteral infection in one of the children's institutions of Dnepropetrovsk. Vop.med.virus. no.9:192-194 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

VASHENOVA, A.Ya.

Our experience in the care of infants during the first year.
Zdrav.Turk. 7 no.1:38-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No.1 Ashkhabada.

(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE)

VASHENTSEV, N.S.

High-class precision and surface smoothness in machining the external surfaces of large-diameter cylindrical workpieces. Proizv.opyt v tiazh.mash. no.3:42-44 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Grinding and polishing)

VASHENTSEVA, V.M.; VOLKOV, M.I.; ZHAMIN, V.A.; ZHUKOV, F.G.; CHUBUK, I.F.; KAPUSTIN, Ye.I.; KOZLOVA, N.G.; KOROCHKIN, V.V.; KUL'KOV, A.V.; MARINKO, I.L.; MOLCHALOV, B.M.; ROMANOV, B.V.; FEDOROV, V.I.; SHIRINSKIY, I.D.; GRINGAUZ, A., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[How to study the economics of socialism] Kak izuchat' politicheskuiu ekonomiiu sotsializma; posobie dlia rukovoditelei seminarov sistemy partiinogo prosveshcheniia. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 239 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Dom politicheskogo prosveshcheniya, Moscow.
(Economics—Study and teaching)

BORISOV, Ye.F., dots.; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof.; BUKH, Ye.M., dots.; VASHENTSEVA, V.M., dots.; GOLEVA, Yu.P., kand. ekon. nauk; GOLEVA, A.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DEMOCHKIN, G.V., dots.; DONABEDOV, G.T., kand. ekon. nauk; YERMOLOVICH, I.I., dots.; KALYUZHNYY, V.M., dots.; KORNEYEVA, K.G., dots.; KUZNETSOVA, A.S., prof.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.S., dots.; MYASNIKOV, I.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk; PIKIN, A.S., dots.; SIDOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.D., dots.; SOLOV'YEVA, K.F., dots.; SOROKINA, I.F., dots.; TARUNIN, A.F., kand. ekon. nauk; KHARAKHASH'YAN, G.M., prof.; MENDEL'SON, A.S., red.; SHVEYTSER, Ye.K., red.; ROTOVA, R.S., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics of socialism] Politicheskaia ekonomiia sotsializma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1963. 476 p. (MIRA 17:2)

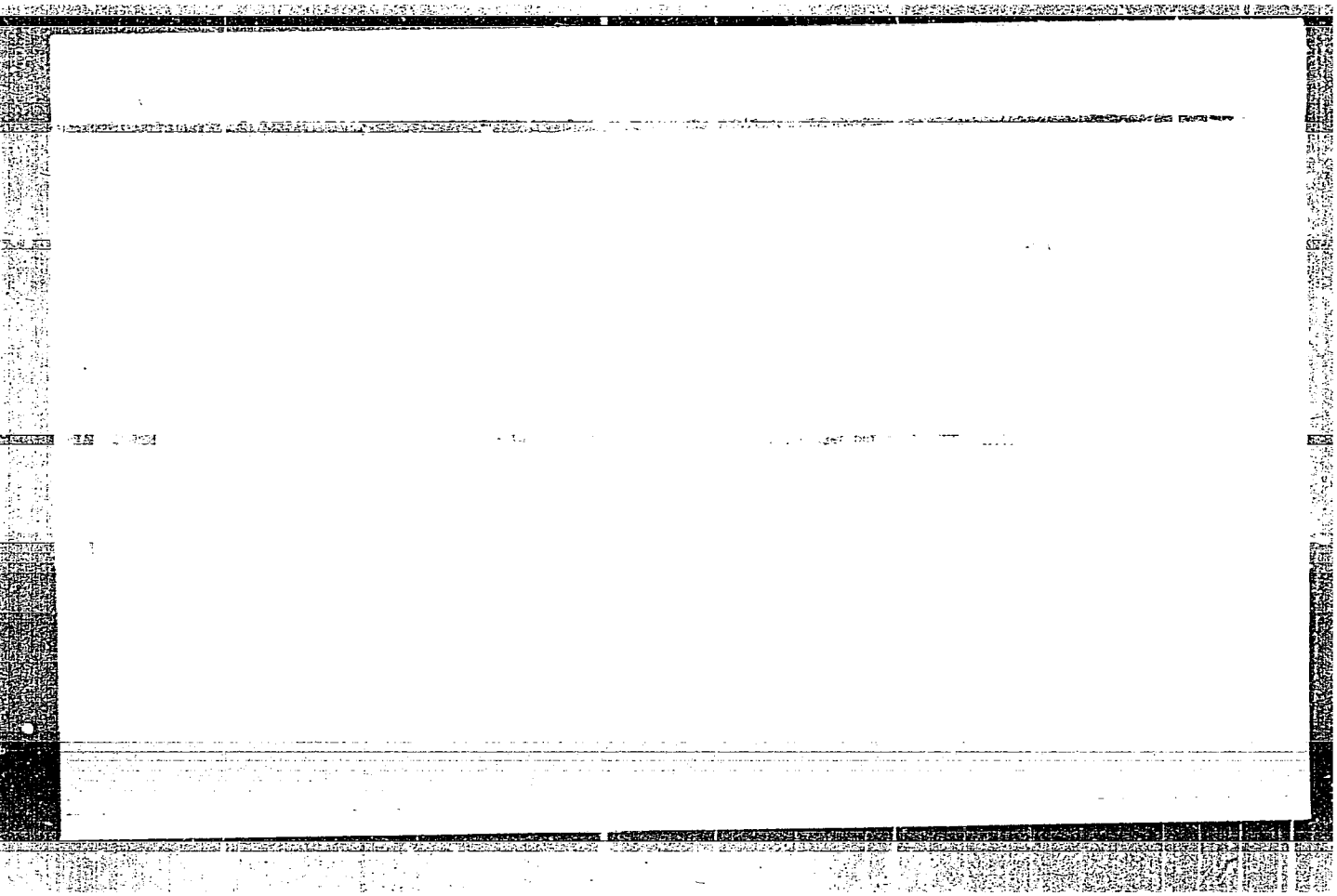
BELYAYEVA, Z.; BUDARIN, V.; VASHENTSEVA, Ye.; KOPTEV, M.; KOROLEV, S.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.; SEMIN, S.; KONAKOV, D., otv.red.; ROCHKO, V., red.; SOSKIN, A., red.

[Political economy; a manual of visual aids] Politicheskaia ekonomiia; nagliadnoe posobie. Otvetstvennyi red. D.Konakov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 159 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Economic history) (Audio-visual aids)

NOVIKOV, V.S., prof., otv.red.; FREYMUNDT, Ye.N., dotsent, zam.otv.red.; RYABUSHKIN, T.V., prof., red.; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; MALYY, I.G., dotsent, red.; VASHENTSOVA, V.M., dotsent, red.; ZAYTSEVA, N.V., kand.ekon.nauk; SHENTSIS, Ye.M., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the balance of the economy of a Union Republic; concise stenographic record of an academic conference, January 25-27, 1960] Problemy balansa narodnogo khoziaistva soiuznoi respubliki; sokrashchennaia stenogramma nauchnoi konferentsii 25-27 ianvaria 1960 g. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, TsSU SSSR, 1960. 118 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut. 2. Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut (for Novikov, Freymundt). 3. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ryabushkin). 4. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye SSSR (for Eydel'man). 5. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy ekonomicheskiy institut (for Malyy).
(Russia--Economic policy) (Russia--Statistics)



VASHETKO, N.P.; KOZLOVSKIY, V.S.

Effect of deep narcosis upon the calcium content of blood serum, skin and cartilage, upon injection of calcium chloride. Fiziol.zhur.40 no.1:76-81 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Ukrainskiy Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i travmatologii, Kiyev. (Calcium in the body)

[illegible] A method of determination of non-cellular mi-

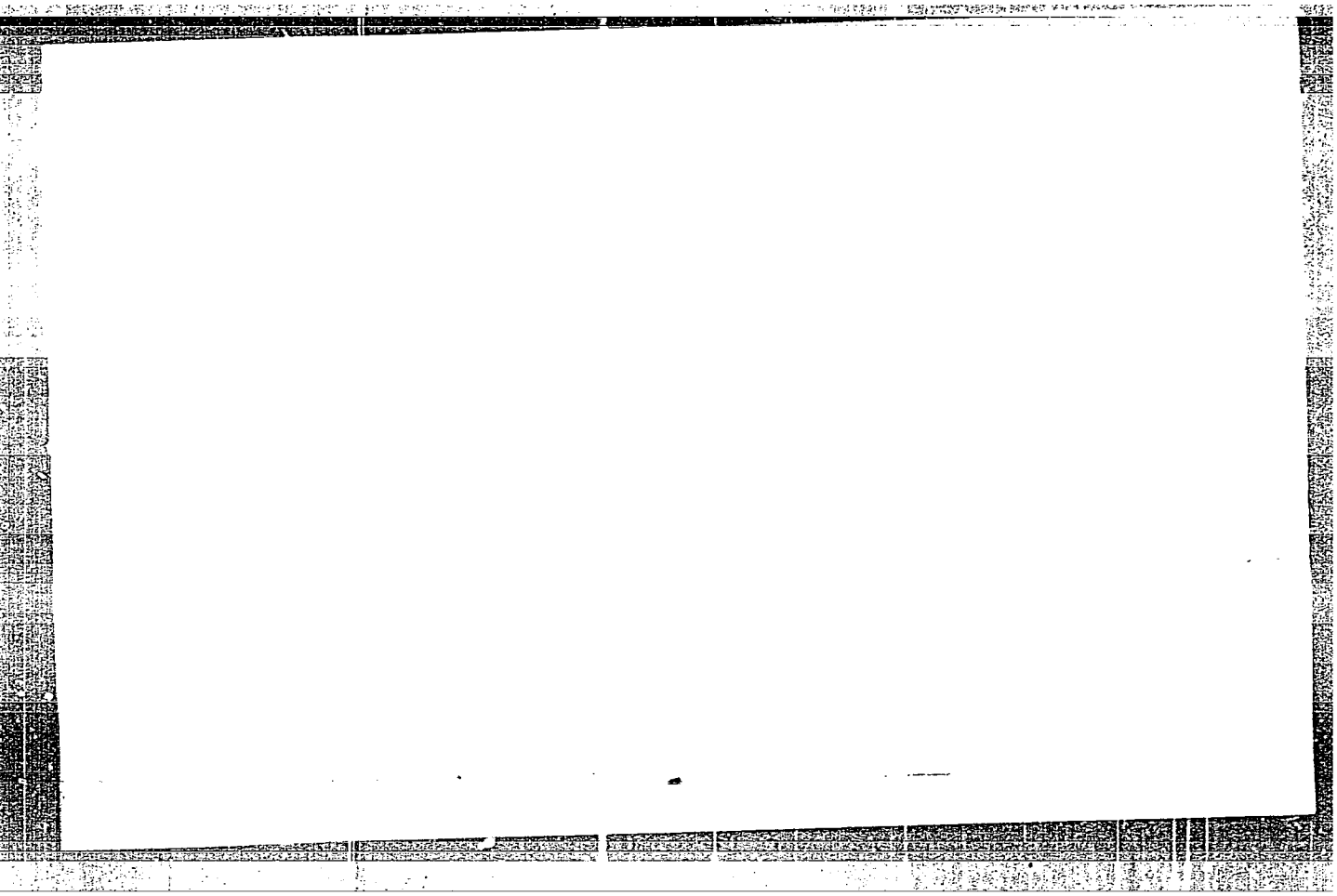
PODSHIBYAKIN, A.K.; VASHETKO, V.M.

Topographic changes in the electric potentials of the skin in some mental diseases. Fiziol. zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.3:16-26 My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR, Laboratoriya vishchoi nervovoi diyal'nosti i viddil psikhiatrii i patologii vishchoi nervovoi diyal'nosti.
(SKIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(PSYCHOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

VASHETKO, V.M.; GORODKOVA, T.M.

Effect of vitamin B complex on the higher nervous activity in schizophrenia. Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.5:46-53 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy,
vitamin B complex, eff. on higher nervous funct.)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
schizophrenia, eff. of vitamin B complex ther. on higher nervous funct.)
(VITAMIN B COMPLEX, therapeutic use,
schizophrenia, eff. on higher nervous funct.)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858720011-8"

VASHETKO, V. M.

V

Country : USSR
Category : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Miscellaneous Preparations
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61520

Author : Vashetko, V. M.
Institut. :
Title : Effect of Splenin upon Nitrogen Metabolism in Schizophrenia

Orig Pub. : Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 4, 115-122

Abstract : In 14 of 17 schizophrenic patients treated for 20-25 days with injections of Splenin (spleen extract), a temporary improvement occurred in the disturbed urea-forming function of the liver. The treatment, which by itself did not improve the psychic status of the patients, brought about circumstances favorable to a more effective application of active methods of therapy (insulin, sulfozin, etc.) in the majority of patients with well marked processes and short

Card: 1/2

VASHETKO, V.M.

Effect of aminazine and reserpine treatment on enzyme activity (catalase, transaminase and aldolase) in the blood of schizophrenia patients. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.1:82-88 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Otdel psikhiatrii Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

VASHETKO, V. N.

32797. Lecheniye elektrosnom i dlitel'nym snom nevroticheskikh sostoyaniy s zatyazhnym techeniyem. Trudy Kiyevsk. Nauch. - issled. Psikhonevrol. In-ta, T. XII, 1949, s. 194-99

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

ZAVILYANSKIY, I.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VASHETKO, V.K., kand.med.nauk

V.M. Bekhterev as psychotherapist. Vrach.delo no.9:987-989 S'58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Kiyevskaya psikhiatricheskya bol'nitsa im. akademika I.P. Pavlova i kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. Ya.P. Frumkin) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BEKHTEREV, VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH, 1857-1927)

POLISHCHUK, I.A., VASHETKO, V.N.

Effect of aminazine and serpasil on metabolic processes in psychiatric diseases [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10 1153-1163 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - dots. I.A. Polishchuk) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i otdel psikhiatrii (zav. prof. V.P. Protopopov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Bogomol'tsa AN USSR.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use.
ment. dis., metab. aspects (Rus))
(RESERPINE, ther. use
same (Rus))
(MENTAL DISORDERS, ther.
chlorpromazine & reserpine, metab. aspects (Rus))

ZAVILYANSKIY, I.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VASHETKO, V.N., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Methodological observations on antialcohol propaganda. Vrach.delo no.5:513-514 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(ALCOHOLISM)

VASHETKO, V.N. [Vashetko, V.M.]

Effect of aminazine and reserpine treatment on some indices of oxidative processes in schizophrenics. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.6:775-783 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel psikhiatrii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(TRANQUILIZING DRUGS)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

VASHETKO, V.N., kand.med.nauk

Effect of aminazine and serpasil on glutathionemia in schizophrenia. Vrach. delo no.10:120-122 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel psikhiatrii Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(CHLROPROMAZINE) (RESERPINE)

VASHETKO, Ye.N., inzh.; ZAKHAROVA, Z.V., inzh.

Effect of the performance of knotting machines on warp contortion. Tekst.prom. 23 no.8:50-51 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tekhnicheskiy otdel Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki.

(Textile machinery)

VASHETS', M.I., inzh.

Conqueror of frozen ground. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no. 11:27 N '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Frozen ground) (Excavating machinery)

VASHETS, N.I., inzhener.

Working road surfaces by mechanical means. Avt.dor. 19 no.9:10 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Ukraine--Road construction)

VASHETS, N.I., inzh.

Using the D-272 pulverizing mixer in surfacing roads with treated soil. Avt.dor. 20 no.7:7-8 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Road machinery)

VASHETS, N. I.

VASHETS, N.I., inzh.

Mechanizing the construction of pavements and road beds.
Mekh. stroi 15 no.9:9-12 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Road machinery) (Road construction)

VASHETS, N.I., inzh.

Laying down soil-cement pavements and roadbeds. Avt. dor. 22 no.5:4-5 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Roads, Soil-cement)

32(2). SOV/100-59-5-5/14

AUTHOR: Vashets, N.I., Engineer

TITLE: Mechanization of Construction of Highway Top Layers and Foundations.

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1959, Nr 5, pp 15-17, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a Soviet method of highway construction, whereby with the aid of machinery the natural soil is used for producing a mixture of crushed soil and binding material to fill up the roadbed. After the ground has been levelled off, part of the soil is used to make the shoulders on both sides of the highway, part is put into a heap along the center of the road. This soil is taken up by an elevator and dumped in a bunker, in which it is crushed before entering the mixer; after filler has been added and thoroughly mixed, the finished mixture is discharged on the road and spread to form the top layer which is levelled off between the shoulders and pressed down by rollers. This is in short the procedure of establishing highways by stabilizing the soil; 35% of all highways constructed in the Ukraine in 1958 have been built this way. The entire process of road making is mechanized whereby the following machines are used: Mixer D-370 which works in conjunction with loading tractor D-371, a grader-elevator or scraper, an autograder, a cutting machine for breaking up the soil, a tank car for transportation of

Card 1/2

Mechanization of Construction of Highway Top Layers and Foundations

filler or binding material, sprinklers for wetting the ground, 5 and 10 ton rollers.
There are 2 diagrams and 3 photos.

Card 2/2

VASHETS, N. I., inzh.

Continuous earthmoving machine. Mashinostroenie no.5:96-97 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Earthmoving machinery)

VASHETS, N.I., inzh.

Single-bucket loaders. Mashinostroenie no.3:88-90 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury UkrSSR.
(Road machinery)

KUNCHIY, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna [Kunchii, L.V.], kand. ekon. nauk; CHUISTOV, V.M., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; VASHETS', S.I., red.

[Economic development of the young sovereign countries of Asia and Africa] Ekonomichnyi rozvytok molodykh suverennykh krain Azii i Afryky. Kyiv, Tovarystvo "Znannia" URSR, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:11)

VASHEV, Ye. A., Candidate Med Sci (Diss) -- "Lambliasis in young children afflicted with dysentery". Khar'kov, 1959. 13 pp (Min Health Ukr SSR, Khar'kov State Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 139)

TETS, G.I., prof.; VASHEV, Ye.A.; ORLOVA, L.S.

Aminoquinone treatment for lambliasis in children. Pediatriia 38 no.12:55-58 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1.Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. G.I. Tets) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy) na baze Detskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik A.G. Kovalenko).
(GIARDIASIS) (QUINONE)

VASHEV, Ye.A. [Vashev, IE.A.], assistent

Lambliasis in young children with dysentery. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.3:29 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.I.Tets [Tets, H.I.]) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent B.A.Zadorozhnyy [Zadorozhnyi, B.A.]).
(GIARDIASIS) (DYSENTERY)

VASHCHA, T.A.

GRISHAYENKO, Mariya Iosifovna; LEVIN, N.F., otvetstvennyy redaktor; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; VASHEVA, T.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The leader of a coal mining crew for varied operations] Brigadir kompleksnoi prokhodcheskoi brigady. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 239 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(Coal mines and mining)

VASHICHEK, A.

Theory of light reflection from a thin absorbing layer deposited on a metal. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.2:242-247 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Reflection (Optics))
(Absorption of light)

VASHICHEK, Antonin [Vasicek, A.], doktor fiziko-matem.nauk

Reply to P. Kard's article "More about A.Vasicek's formulas." Izv AN Est SSR Ser fiz-mat i tekh nauk no.4:345-347 '61.

1. Universitet g. Brno, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

S/023/60/000/003/007/012
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Vashichek, Antonin, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: On the Theory of Reflection of Light at a Thin Metal Layer (Answer to the Article of P.G.Kard)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya Tekhnicheskikh i Fiziko-Matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No.3, pp.242-249.

TEXT: The paper has a polemic character. Ca. 10 years ago the author revised the well-known formula of Murmann for the reflection of light at thin metal layers. Then he was attacked from several sides, e.g. by P.G. Kard (Ref.1) In the present paper it is shown that the author's revised formula is correct for weakly absorbing media, while the formula of Murmann leads to good results for strongly absorbing media. The author mentions A.A.Vlasov and G.V.Rozenberg, There are 2 figures and 12 references: 3 Soviet, 7 Czecho-Slovakian, 1 American and 1 Belgian.

ASSOCIATION: Universitet g. Brno, Chekhoslovatskaya Respublika (University of the City Brno, Czecho-Slovakia)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1960

Card 1/1

L 41793-66 EWT(m)/T WW/DJ
ACC NR: AP6018761 (N) SOURCE CODE: RU/0008/66/021/001/0071/0102

38
37
B

AUTHOR: Vasilca, Gh.

ORG: Institute of Fluid Mechanics, The Academy of the Rumanian Socialist Republic (Institutul de mecanica fluidelor al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania)

TITLE: Experimental aspects of some lubrication parameters

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de mecanica aplicata, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 71-102

TOPIC TAGS: lubricated bearing, lubrication, lubricity, BALL BEARING

ABSTRACT: Parameters, such as the characteristics of the loading coefficient, flow of lubricant, friction coefficient, temperature range, etc., which in the hydrodynamic field can be expressed by calculations alone, were investigated experimentally with respect to their reproducibility and the aspect of their experimental values as compared to those obtained by calculation. The tests were carried out using mostly an experimental split-bearing model. A photograph of the disassembled model is included, and its main characteristics and functional constants (shaft; bushing; lubricant feeding system; outflow of lubricant; measurements of lubricant escape rate, load, temperature of bushing, and friction coefficient; shaft-supporting

UDC: 621.89

Card 1/2

L 41793-66

ACC NR: AP6018761

bearings; external thermal influences) are given and defined. Some aspects of the thermal equilibrium in the general functioning of bearings and the modality of determining the thermal characteristics of a given experimental installation are presented and analyzed. The temperature at a determined external point on the housing of a given bearing, and the influence of this parameter on the theoretical calculation carried out in relation to various hypotheses (especially with respect to the clearance of the bearing subjected to heat) is determined, and the results are interpreted. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas, 17 figures, and 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

VASHILOV, V.V.

Vashilov and Ibragimov, I.A.

"Circular Planimeters and their use in computing Instrument Record Graphs in the Petroleum Industry." (Krugovoye Planimetry i Obrabotka imi diagramm Priborov v Neftyanoi Promyshlennosti.) Baku, Arnefteizdat 1955.

SOV/86-58-7-16/38

AUTHOR: Vashin, F. A., Lt Col

TITLE: Flight Supervisor (Rukovoditel' poletov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 7, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article stresses the important role a flight supervisor plays in control of flights. For the better understanding of his duties, the author outlines the characteristic features of Lt Col N. G. Gurov, whom he considers an excellent flight supervisor. His actions during the performance of night flights in an Air Force unit are described. Two photos.

Card 1/1

1. VASHIN, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Plastics

7. Substituting plastics for nonferrous metals.
Za ekon. mat. No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

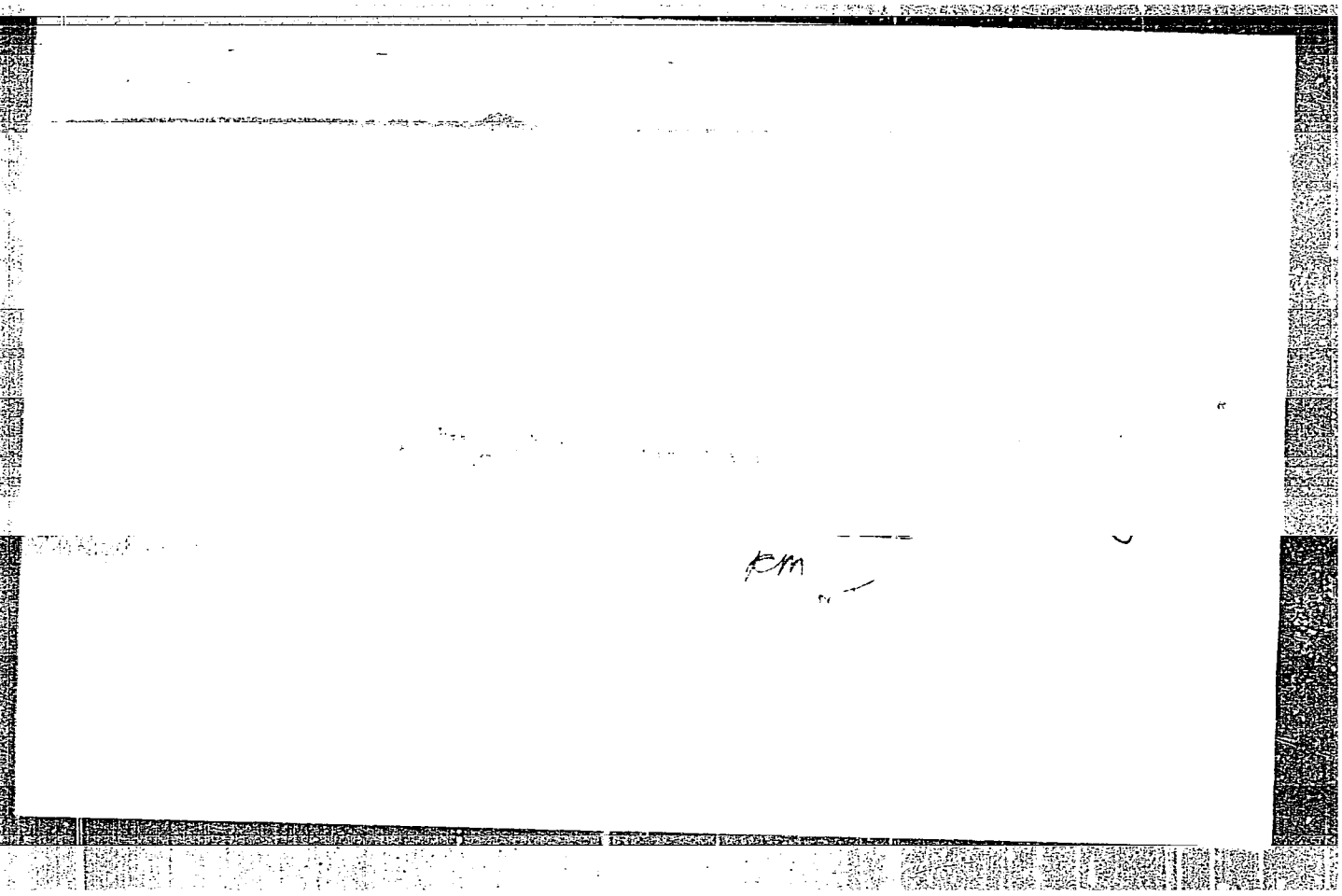
VASHIN, G.

"A Substitution of Plastic Materials for Nonferrous Metals." p. 293, (Strojirenstvl, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3 March 1954, Uncl.

BAKLANOV, Nikolay Apollinarevich; VASHIN, Gersh Zisevich; AYZENSHTAT, I.I., redaktor; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Chemical appliances from vinyl plastics; construction, preparation and use] Khimicheskoe oborudovanie iz viniplasta; konstruirovanie, izgotovlenie i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 223 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvedstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.4). (MLRA 9:7)
(Vinyl polymers) (Chemical apparatus)



BAKLANOV, N.A.; VASHIN, G.Z.

Vinyl plastic fans with glued blades. Khim. prom. no.1:46-49 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Derbenevskiy khimicheskiy zavod.
(Vinyl compounds) (Mechanical)

SEMYACHKIN, Sergey Yefremovich; VASHIN, G.Z., nauchnyy red.; ISHKHANOV, V.S., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Modern methods of the welding of plastics] Sovremennye sposoby svarki plasticheskikh mass. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 115 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Plastics--Welding)

KLINOV, I.Ya.; LEVIN, A.N. Prinimali uchastiye: MOLOKANOV, A.V.; VASHIN, G.Z.; OLENEV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.Yu., red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Plastics in the manufacture of chemical machinery] Plastmassy v khimicheskom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 214 p. (MIRA 17:1)

VASHIN, G.Z.; KLINOV, I.Ya.

Development of corrosion-resistant materials for the manufacture of heat exchange equipment of the azo dyes industry. Trudy MIKHM 28:105-116 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

TITLE: Preparation of highly concentrated nitric acid in a closed circulation system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. [illegible], [illegible], 1965, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: nitric acid, concentrated acid, nitric acid technology

ABSTRACT: A method for preparation of nitric acid of 65% and higher concentration in a closed circulation system was developed. The production system can be [illegible]

Card [illegible]

L 63566-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014153

the outlet from the absorption apparatus the nitric acid concentration reaches 64 to 65%. The tail gas from the [illegible]

SUBMITTED: 25Mar63 [illegible] SUB CODE: IE, OC

Card 2/2

VASHKEVICH, F.N.

Reorganization and development of timber floating operations in the Amur River basin. Les.prom. 14 no.6:25-27 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Amur Valley--Lumbering) (Lumbering--Amur Valley)

L 5413-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c) WG
ACCESSION NR: AP5025090 UR/0368/65/003/003/0234/0237
621.375.9 : 535.89

AUTHOR: Boyko, B. B.[44]; Petrov, N. S.[44]; Valyavko, V. V.[44]; Vashkevich, I. M.[44]

TITLE: Plane parallel plates as laser reflectors

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 234-237

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ruby laser, resonator, geometric optics, laser pumping, reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: The assumption that near-maximum reflection coefficients occur in experiments with laser reflection systems is directly verified. A simple method is used: reflectors with well-known reflection coefficients are replaced by the test plates and the operation of the laser in the first configuration is compared with that in the second. The ruby crystal used was a rod 120 mm long and 12 mm in diameter and had matte lateral surfaces. An IFP-2000 lamp was used for excitation. According to the experimental methodology, one reflector was used, consisting of a multilayer dielectric mirror having a reflection coefficient very close to unity. In this case the reflection at the other end is determined purely by the Fresnel

Card 1/2

09010630

L 5413-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025090

6

coefficient, which is 0.076 at a wavelength of 6943 Å. Next, two identical plane parallel reflectors were selected such that the same threshold pumping energy was required. These quartz plates, were 10 mm thick, flat to within 0.1 λ, parallel to within 1.5" and formed a configuration equivalent to one with a single ideal mirror with respect to the threshold pumping energy. In all of the numerous experiments, both with a single mirror and with the plates, generation occurred at a threshold energy of 2070 joules and was absent at 2010 joules; losses were therefore assumed to be identical. It is shown, in approximation, that the calculated reflection of 27.6% is close to the maximum of 33.2%, and closer approach to absolute maximum can be achieved with thicker plates. Tests were also made with glass plates, the outer surfaces (away from the ruby) of which were spoiled by a special coating. The threshold pumping energy was only 3% greater than for the previous case. Here too the reflection coefficient was very close to maximum. Uncoated plane-parallel glass plates, it is found, can provide reflectivity of 30 to 50% in lasers. Among other advantages, such plates are stable and reliable and provide laser tuning capabilities. The authors acknowledge discussions with B. A. Cotskiy, A. M. Goncharenko and F. I. Fedorov. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [14] 44

ASSOCIATION: none 44

SUBMITTED: 25Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ECOP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4134

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004142 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/67/022/001/0119/0122

AUTHOR: Boyko, B. B.; Petrov, N. S.; Valyavko, V. V.; Yashkevich, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Prism reflectors to reduce laser beam divergence

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 22, no. 1, 1967, 119-122

TOPIC TAGS: laser beam, beam focusing, solid state laser, laser output, optic prism, light reflection

ABSTRACT: The discussed prism reflectors make use of total internal reflection near the limiting angle. The advantages claimed over right-angle total internal reflection prisms are that their efficiency does not depend on the cavity length and that they produce less noise, luminescence, or various parasitic modes. Tests made by the authors have shown a rhomboidal prism with acute angle equal to the limiting angle to be the most effective with respect to reducing beam divergence. These prisms were also compared in the experiments with the prisms described by J. A. Giordmaine and W. Kaiser (J. Appl. Phys. v. 35, 3446, 1964) (both types of prism were made of fused quartz). The rhomboidal prism with limiting angle 43°24'10" ± 02" proved most effective for a ruby laser (120 x 12 mm with ground lateral surface) operating at about 3 times the threshold. The generation of inclined rays rather than those of the desired beam is suppressed in such prisms by the strong dependence

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.375.9:535

ACC NR: AP7004142

of the reflection coefficient on the incidence angle of the beam. Replacement of the ordinary cavity mirrors with rhomboidal prisms in mutually crossed position reduced the beam diameter by about one-half, whereas a right prism produced practically no reduction in the beam diameter. Although the use of the rhomboidal prisms caused some reduction in the absolute value of the generated energy, the energy density increased by approximately 3 times. It is concluded that the use of rhomboidal prisms to decrease the angular divergence can be used in various solid-state lasers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Stability of operation of wind-driven electric power stations in parallel with circuits of infinite power. Prom.aerodin. no.8:138-154 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Electric power plants) (Windmills) (Rural electrification)

124-58-9-9801

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 46 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vashkevich, K. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Flow Structure Beyond an Operating Wind Wheel During Skewed Flow Impingement (Issledovaniye struktury potoka za rabotayushchim vetrokolesom pri kosoy obduvke)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. aerodinamika. Nr 8, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957, pp 186-196

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of an experimental investigation of the velocity field and the angles of sidewash of the flow during the skewed impingement of the flow on a high-speed wind wheel having a diameter D=2m. The tests were performed in a wind tunnel with a working-section diameter of 6 m. Fields of the velocities and angles of sidewash were obtained along two mutually perpendicular diameters beyond the wind wheel at a rated regime corresponding to a modular number Z=5, at a distance of 0.65 D from the plane of rotation, at angle of flow impingement $\gamma=0^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$. At operating regimes of the wind wheel which were at variance with the rated regime, the magnitude and direction of the flow velocities were measured at only a single

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Flow Structure (cont.)

point located on the wind-wheel axis at a distance of 0.65 D from its plane of rotation, a modular number Z=3.5, 5, 7, and 9, and the previously specified angular values of γ. It is shown that in the presence of a deviation of the head of a wind motor from the direction of the impinging flow within an angular range $\gamma \leqslant 35\text{-}40^{\circ}$ any devices intended for the automatic alignment of the wind motor with the wind, and located at a distance not in excess of 0.65 D from the wind wheel near its axis of rotation, operate in a flow that is twisted and sharply slowed down, wherein the degree of velocity loss depends on the operating regime of the wind wheel. The abovementioned factors sharply reduce the effectiveness of any devices intended for the automatic alignment of the wind wheel with the wind.

A. S. Ginevskiy

1. Wind tunnels--Performance 2. Wind tunnels--Analysis 3. Fluid flow--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

8(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2570

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Voprosy vetroenergetiki (Problems in Wind Power Engineering) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 135 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. N. Golovko; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva; Editorial Board: Ye. M. Fateyev, Corresponding Member, VASKhNIL, Professor (Resp. Ed.), D. N. Bystritskiy, K. P. Vashkevich, A. V. Karmishin, V. R. Sektorov, V. Ye. Fedotov, M. O. Frankfurt, G. I. Sholomovich.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for power engineers, scientists, and research workers engaged in wind power engineering.

COVERAGE: These articles discuss aspects of wind power utilization. Individual papers treat the aerodynamic properties of already existing windmills, the construction of new types of windmills, wind electric power stations, and efficient wind-electric and wind-pumping units. A theory on the control of high-speed windmills is also discussed. The TsNILV (Central

Card 1/4

Scientific Research Laboratory for the Study of Windmills) is reported to be working on the development of a 400 kw wind - electric station in parallel operation with several stations with common buses to supply electricity to rural areas. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Problems in (Cont.) SOV/2570

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/jb
10-30-59

ANDRIANOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; BYSTRITSKIY, D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASHKEVICH, K.P., inzh.

Dynamic processes in the operation of wind electric power plants in an electric system. Nauch. trudy VIESKH 4:207-225 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. TSentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut (for Vashkevich).
(Wind power)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Professor G. Kh. Sabinin's pulse theory of windmills. Prom. aerodin. no.13:8-16 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Windmills) (Aerodynamics)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Aerodynamic control of high-speed windmills with correction of the rotating speed of wind wheels. Prom. aerodin. no.13:49-67 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Aerodynamics) (Windmills)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.; VOLOSTNYKH, V.N.

Calculating the turning of a windmill head into the wind by means of the tail. Prom. aerodin. no.13:91-105 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Windmills)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Parallel operation of wind-power electric plants with an asynchronous generator in electric systems with various capacity. Trom. aerodin. no.13:117-129 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Electric power plants)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Experimental investigation of parallel operation of the LD-18 wind-power electric plants designed by the Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institut with a synchronous generator in a system of diesel-power electric stations with equal capacity. Prom. aerodin. no.13:130-135 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Electric power plants)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5321

Andrianov, Viktor Nikolayevich, Dorian Naumovich Bystritskiy, Konstantin Petrovich Vashkevich, and Vladimir Rafailovich Sektorov

Vetroelektricheskiye stantsii (Wind-Motor Electric Power Stations) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 319 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V.N. Andrianov, Professor; Ed.: V.A. Orlov; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for power engineers of various specialties for engineers engaged in designing and operation of wind-driven electric power stations, and for students and agricultural workers in the field of rural electrification.

COVERAGE: The authors describe wind-motor direct-current and alternating-current electric power stations of various capacities. The following are discussed: design and utilization of stations; problems of control-system statics and dynamics in isolated stations and in those connected in parallel with a system

Card 1/6

of other stations of various capacity; and methods of computing technical and economical aspects of power engineering. Data on wind-motor electric power stations in the USSR and abroad are given. V.N. Andrianov wrote Ch. IV, except sec. IV-7, and secs. I-5, V-1, and V-2; D.N. Bystritskiy, secs. I-1, IV-7, V-3, and V-5; K.P. Vashkevich, secs. I-2, I-3, and Ch. II, except sec. II-1; and V.P. Sektorov, secs. I-4, I-6, II-1, and Chs. III and VI. V.N. Andrianov supervised the work and edited the material. The authors thank G.Kh. Sabinin, Professor, who is said to be one of the first Soviet experts in this field, for his very valuable assistance. There are 33 references: 21 Soviet, 9 English, 1 French, 1 German, and 1 Italian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Aerodynamic regulation of high-speed wind-powered engines with a correction for the rotation speed of the power take-off shaft. Prom.aerodin. no.16:5-11 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Windmills) (Aerodynamics)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.; VOLOSTNYKH, V.N.

Overload capacity of high-speed wind wheels in case of regulation by turning blades and means of reducing this capacity. Prom. aerodin. no.16:12-27 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Windmills) (Aerodynamics)

VASHKEVICH, K.P.

Stability of the parallel operation of a wind-driven electric power plant in electrical systems without windmill regulation. Prom.aerodin. no.26:113-121 '64. (MIRA 18:7)