VILENSKIY, Ya.G.; GLUKHOVSKIY, B.Kh.; KRYLOV, Yu.M.; YUSHCHAK, A.A.

Some results and methods of studying wind waves in the sea.
Nek. probl. i rez. okean. issl. no.1:29-33 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Waves)

VILENSKIY, Ya.G.; GLUKHOVSKIY, B.Kh.; YUSHCHAK, A.A., nauchnyy red.; PERLOVSKAYA, A.D., red.; TARKHUNOVA, V.I., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Wind waves in the ocean; results of research and observational data on wave elements and winds in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean] Vetrovoe volnenie v okeane; rezul'taty issledovanii i materialy nabliudenii nad elementami voln i vetrom v severnoi chasti Atlanticheskogo okeana. Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1961. 102 p. (Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi okeanograficheskii institut. Trudy, no.62). (MIRA 15:1)

(Atlantic Ocean--Waves)

S/050/61/000/005/002/003
D235/D301

AUTHORS: Lagumin, B.L., Muromtsev, A.M., and Yushchak, A.A.

TITLE: In memory of Nikolay Nikolayevich Zubov -- engineer-rear admiral, honored scientist and technician of the RSFSR, honorary member of the All-Union Geographic Society, doctor of geographic sciences, professor

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 5, 1961, 59-60

TEXT: This is a brief survey of the life and work of Nikolay Nikolayevich Zubov, one of the founders of the science of oceanography. Before World War I, Zubov graduated in 1910 from the Naval Academy (Hydrographic Division), and in 1912 he attended at the Geophysical Institute at Bergen in Norway an oceanographic course. Until 1928, Zubov was mainly concerned with naval tactical research. From 1928 to 1948 he was directly concerned with establishing the directorate of the Hydrometeorological Survey. During this

Card 1/3

S/050/61/000/005/002/003
D235/D301

In memory of N.N. Zubov ...

period he managed to bring about the establishment of the first Department of Oceanology in the world at the Moscow Hydrometeorological Institute, where he was active for many years. The authors point out Zubov's wide range of scientific interests. His works include monographs and textbooks, such as, for example Morskiye vody i l'dy (Sea Water and Ice), L'dy arktiki (Arctic Ice) and Dinamicheskaya okeanologiya (Dynamic Oceanology), historic-geographic treatises of which the most important is the fundamental book Otechestvennyye moreplavateli-issledovateli okeanov i morey (Patriotic Seafarers - Investigators of Oceans and Seas), popular-science articles and books and also special manuals for research oceanologists [Abstractor's note: No dates or place of publication of any works mentioned in this article are given]. In the last five years of his life 20 works were published by Zubov, including well-known treatises such as Osnovy ucheniya o prolivakh (The Basis of the Study of Straits), Okeanologicheskiye tablitsy (Oceanologic Tables), Uplotneniye pri smeshenii vod raznoy tempe-

Card 2/3

In memory of N.N. Zubov ...

S/050/61/000/005/002/003
D235/D301

ratury i solenosti (Condensation during the Mixing of Waters of Differing Temperature and Salinity) [Abstractor's note: The date of N.N. Zubov's death is not given].

Card 3/3

YUSHCHAK, A.A.

Results of studies of sea wind waves. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:3-11 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.
(Waves)

TYUTNEV, Ya.A.; GRACHEVA, N.A.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, T.M.; SMIRNOVA, K.I.; YUSHCHAK, T.F.

"Long-range Prognoses of Fall and Spring Ice Phases of the Baltic Sea." Trudy TSIP no.57:83-97. (MLRA 10:9)
(Baltic Sea) (Ice)

KOLOSOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUSHCHENKO, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Problems of hydraulic fill in working thin pitching seams in the Donets Basin. Nauch. trudy MGI no.38:167-179 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Donets Basin--Mine filling)

YUSHCHENKO, A., prof.; RYBALTOVSKIY, N., prof.

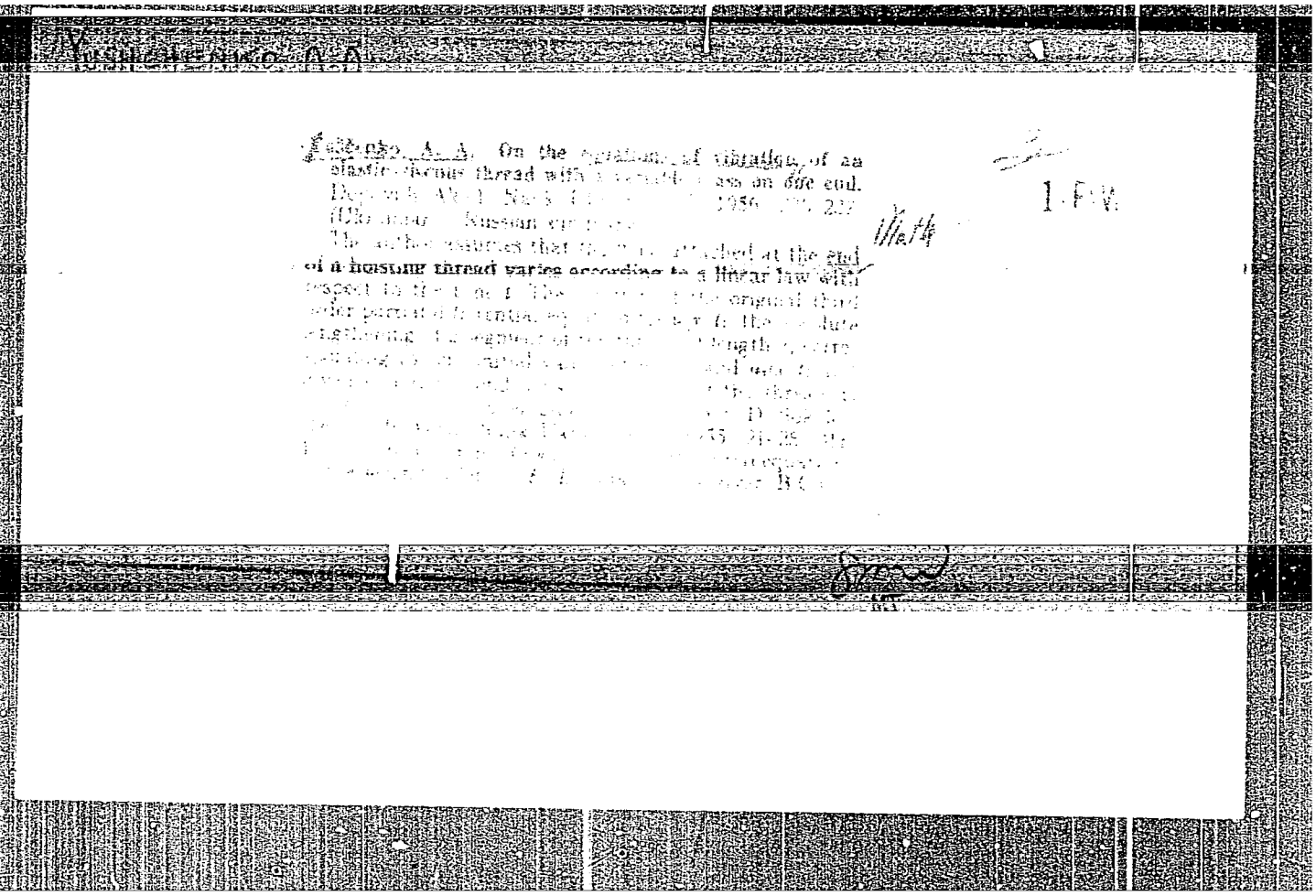
Preserve the five-digit navigation tables. Mor. flot 24 no.9:19-20 S '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morekhodnogo uchilishcha imeni admirala S.O Makarova (for Yushchenko). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy morekhodnoy astronomii Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morekhodnogo uchilishcha imeni admirala S.O.Makarova (for Rybaltovskiy).

OSTAPENKO, V.N. [Ostapenko, V.M.]; YUSHCHENKO, A.A. [Ushchenko, O.A.]

Method for the solution of boundary problems with continuous electronic computers. Zbir.prats' z obchys.mat.i tekh. 1:86-94 '61.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Electronic computers)



of a hosiery thread varies according to a linear law with

YUSHCHENKO, A.A. (Kiyev).

Longitudinal oscillations of a thread with a variable mass at the end.
Ukr. mat. zhur. 8 no.4:460-462 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Oscillations) (Differential equations)
(Elastic rods and wires)

USHCHENKO, A. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Concerning the longitudinal vibrations of a filament with a variable mass at the end" Kiev, 1957. 6 pp 20cm. (Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Institute of Math), 100 copies

(KL, 20-57, 81)

SAVIN, G.N. [Savin, H.M.] (Kiyev); SHEVELO, V.N. [Shevelo, V.M.] (Kiyev); YUSHCHENKO, A.A. [IUshchenko, O.A.] (Kiyev)

Vibrations of a ponderable incompletely elastic string (rope) of variable length. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.4:384-389 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Institut matematiki AN USSR.
(Elastic rods and wires)

SAVIN, G.N. [Savin, H.N.] (Kiyev); SHEVELO, V.N. [Shevelo, V.N.] (Kiyev); YUSHCHENKO, A.A. [IUshchenko, O.A.] (Kiyev)

A system with variable mass. Prykl. mekh. 5 no.4:441-444 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR.
(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration)

YUSHCHENKO, Anisim Antonovich; GAKHOV, F.D., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, prof., red.; VEREVKINA, N.M., red.; KISLYAKOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Theory of derivatives] Izuchenie proizvodnoi. Pod red. F.D.Gakhova. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vyshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Functions)

YUSHCHENKO, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Analysis of systems of developing mining areas and working pitching seams in the Donets Basin from the point of view of rock obtained. Nauch. trudy MGI no.38:245-254 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SONIN, S.D., prof.; KOLOSOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUSHCHENKO, A.A., gorn. inzh; DROGAL', G.G.; RESHETNIK, G.I.

Preliminary results of the testing of hydraulic filling equipment and techniques in mining thin flat seams. Ugol' 36 no.9:14-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut im. I.V.Stalina (for Sonin, Kolosov, Yushchenko). 2. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kirovugol' (for Drogal'). 3. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty no.1-2 "Novaya Golubovka" (for Reshetnik).

(Hydraulic mining)

YUSHCHENKO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods of studying the crushing of mine filling material during hydraulic conveying in pipes. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no. 49 pt. 2:197-199 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SIDEL'NIKOV, Boris Viktorovich, assistent; YUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, inzh.

Calculating sudden short-circuiting in a d.c. machine using an analog computer. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.11:1311-1320 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Fetisov, Sidel'nikov). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yushchenko).

SIDEL'NIKOV, Boris Viktorovich, assistent; SUKHANOV, Lev Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Analysis of transient processes in a two-speed induction motor with a choke in the stator circuit and intermittent power supply. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; elektromekhanika 8 no.6:644-654 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Sidel'nikov, Fetisov). 2. Institut elektromekhaniki, Leningrad (for Sukhanov). 3. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yushchenko).

YUSHCHENKO, A. I. and SAFRONOV, A. P.

"II-TR and Yu-10 Electic Contact Locomotives for Mines", Ugletekhizdat, Moscow, 1949, 107 pp.

YUSHCHENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich; VOLOD'KO, Konstantin Petrovich; ILLYAYEV, V.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; D'YAKOVA, G.B., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[PPM-3 rock loading machine] Porodpogruzhochnaia mashina PPM-3. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 106 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Loading and unloading) (Coal mining machinery)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHTAR', P.S., inzh.; VOLOD'KO, K.P., inzh.; YUSHCHENKO, A.I., inzh.; GALUSHKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDELYA, G.Ya., inzh.; MEKHEDA, M.K., inzh.; OKHRIMCHUK, O.Kh., tekhnik

Causes of the breaking of axles of electric mine locomotives. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:192-203 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Rengevich, Kuznetsov, Kudelya, Mekheda, Okhrimchuk). 2. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Shakhtar', Galushko). 3. Aleksandrovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Volod'ko, Yushchenko).
(Mine railroads) (Axles--Testing)

YUSHCHENKO, A.I., insh.

Four-ton 4KKR-1 and 4KR-1 contact-cable electric mine locomotives.
Vop. rud. transp. no.6:227-234 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Aleksandrovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Mine railroads)

MAKSIMOV, V. A.; KOSTYLEV, A. D.; GURKOV, K. S.; VOLOD'KO, K. P.; YUSHCHENKO, A. I.; SEDYSHEV, V. F.; KOLESNIKOV, A. T. YAGODIN, A. I.; PONOMARENKO, Yu. F.; FOLKOV, A. N.; BELAK, N. A.

BPM-1 vibrating drill and loader. Gor. zhur. no.10:53-56 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Mining machinery)

MIKHAYLOV, V.K.; YUSHCHENKO, A.I.

Adopting the roasting of mercury ores in a fluidized bed.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:374-386 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Mercury ores) (Ore dressing)
(Fluidization)

GURKOV, Konstantin Stepanovich; KOSTYLEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; MAKSIMOV, Veniamin Aleksandrovich; YUSHCHENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv. red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[PPM-4m loader] Pogruzochnaia mashina PPM-4m. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 131 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

YUSHCHENKO, A.I.; TSEYDLER, A.A.

Studying the pressure of saturated cinnabar vapor and the degree of its dissociation. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.23:25-34 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

YUSHCHENKO, A. P.

Iushchenko, A. P. "Investigations in Terrestrial Magnetism Made by the Trans-caucasian Expedition of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R. in 1929." Trudy Soveta po Izucheniiu Proizvodstvennykh Sil, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Leningrad, Seriia Zakavkazie, No. 5, 1932, pp. 65-72.

YUSHCHENKO, Artemii Pavlovich, 1895

Trigonometric net adjustment by indirect observation and conditional equations. Leningrad, Izd. Gidrograficheskogo otd. UMS RKKA, 1936. 25 p. (44-28806)

VK593,I.8

YU SHCHENKO, A. P.

Spacing and directional location

21382 YU SHCHENKO, A. P. Izolinii I linii polozheniya. (tezisy doklada). Trudy vtorogo usesoyuz. Geogr. S'ezda. T. III. M., 1949, S. 66.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

YUSHCHENKO, ARTEMIY P.

BARANOV, Yuriy Konstantinovich, dotsent; LESKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, dotsent; YUSHCHENKO, Artemiy Pavlovich; KOZHUKHOV, V.P., redaktor; KUZMETSOV, D.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Modern methods of navigation; a manual for captains] Sovremennye sposoby navigatsii; uchebnoe posobie kapitanam. Leningrad, izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 122 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Navigation)

OL'KHOVSKIY, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., redaktor; ANAN'IN, V.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Determining a ship's position by means of radio; problems in navigation] Opredelenie mesta sudna pri pomoshchi radiotekhnicheskikh sredstv; voprosy navigatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 119 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Radio in navigation)

Yushchenko, A.P.
Sovremennyye Sposoby Navigatsii [BY] Yu. K. Baranov, and M.M. Leskov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy Transport", 1956.
122p. Diagrs., Graphs, Maps, Tables. 22cm.
Bibliography: p. 120-121.

YUSHCHENKO, Artemiy Pavlovich, professor; KOZHUKHOV, V.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KUZNETSOV, A.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A system of least squares] Sposob naimen'shikh kvadratov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 163 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Least squares)

YUSHCHENKO, A.P.

IU.M. Shokal'skii's role in the development of cartography.
Geog.sbor. no.12:54-59 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Shokal'skii, IUrii Mikhailovich, 1856-1940)
(Cartography)

MEL'NIKOVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., prof., otv.red.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Library processing of geographical maps; determination of scale] Bibliotechnaia obrabotka geograficheskikh kart; opredelenie chislennykh masshtabov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 82 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Maps)

YUSHCHENKO, A.P.

Greater accuracy in solving navigation problems. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:255-259 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche, kafedra sudovozhdeniya.
(Navigation--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BARANOV, Yuriy Konstantinovich; LESKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; YUSHCHENKO, Artemiy Pavlovich; MATYUSHINA, S.P., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of navigation] Sovremennye sposoby navigatsii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 181 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Navigation)

YAKUSHENKOV, Andrey Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., red.; MESHKOV, O.I., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of inertial navigation] Osnovy inertsial'noi navigatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Inertial navigation)

MIZERNITSKIY, Aleksandr Il'ich, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, dots.; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, retsenzent; LESKOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., dots., retsenzent; UDALOV, V.I., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.izd-va; USANOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Navigation] Navigatsiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 526 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Navigation)

YUSHCHENKO, A.P., prof. doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk

Determining a probable course by a number of observations.
Sudovozhdenie no.4:8-13 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha imeni admirala Makarova.

YUSHCHENKO, Artemiy Pavlovich; LESKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich. Prinimal uchastiye BARANOV, Yu.K., dots.; SERKO, G.S., red.

[Navigation] Navigatsiia. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 410 p. (MIRA 18:10)

L 27227-66 EWT(d) BC UR/

ACC NR. AM6003009 Monograph

[illegible], [illegible] Pavl[illegible]; [illegible], Mikhail Mikhailovich

Navig[illegible] ([illegible]) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport," 1965. 41[illegible] p.

[illegible] A textbook for higher

[illegible] Ministry of the Merchant

[illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, navigation, ship navigation, ship navigation equipment, ship component, electronic navigation equipment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook is intended for students in higher [illegible] naval schools, and for ship's [illegible] navigators in the naval merchant [illegible] may also be used [illegible] somewhat expanded form, lectures [illegible] Leningrad higher marine-engi[illegible] the fundamental information [illegible] problems involving the use of [illegible] examined, and one chapter

electronic navigation equipment [illegible] in navigation is included. In devoted to economic considerations of the authors regarding naviga- the book, the original conclusions of the authors regarding naviga- tion problems are presented, as are all the most recent achieve- ments of the most prominent specialists in the field. At the

[illegible]5.5(075.8)

2

[illegible] the author's, chapter VIII and paragraphs 87 and 88 were written by [illegible].

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 17/ SUBM DATE: 03Sep65/ ORIG REF: 024/

Card 5/5

IOFA, B.Z.; YUSHCHENKO, A.S.

Hydrolysis equilibrium of zirconium compounds. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:558-560 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted May 3, 1963.

BURIMENKO, A.; YUSHCHENKO, G.

Assembly-line production of window blocks. Stroitel' no. 8:7,21 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Lyuberetskogo zavoda "Stroydetal'" (for Burimenko).
2. Starshiy instruktor TSentral'nogo byuro Orgstroya (for Yushchenko).
(Windows)

YUSHCHENKO, G., starshiy instruktor po mekhanizatsii stolyarnykh rabot

Solid floors made from wood waste. Stroitel' 8 no.4:18 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Giproorgsel'stroy.
(Floors) (Wood waste)

YUSHCHENKO, G.D.

137-1957-12-23057

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 27 (USSR)

AUTHORS: ~~Yushchenko, G. D.,~~ Novokreshchenov, A. I.

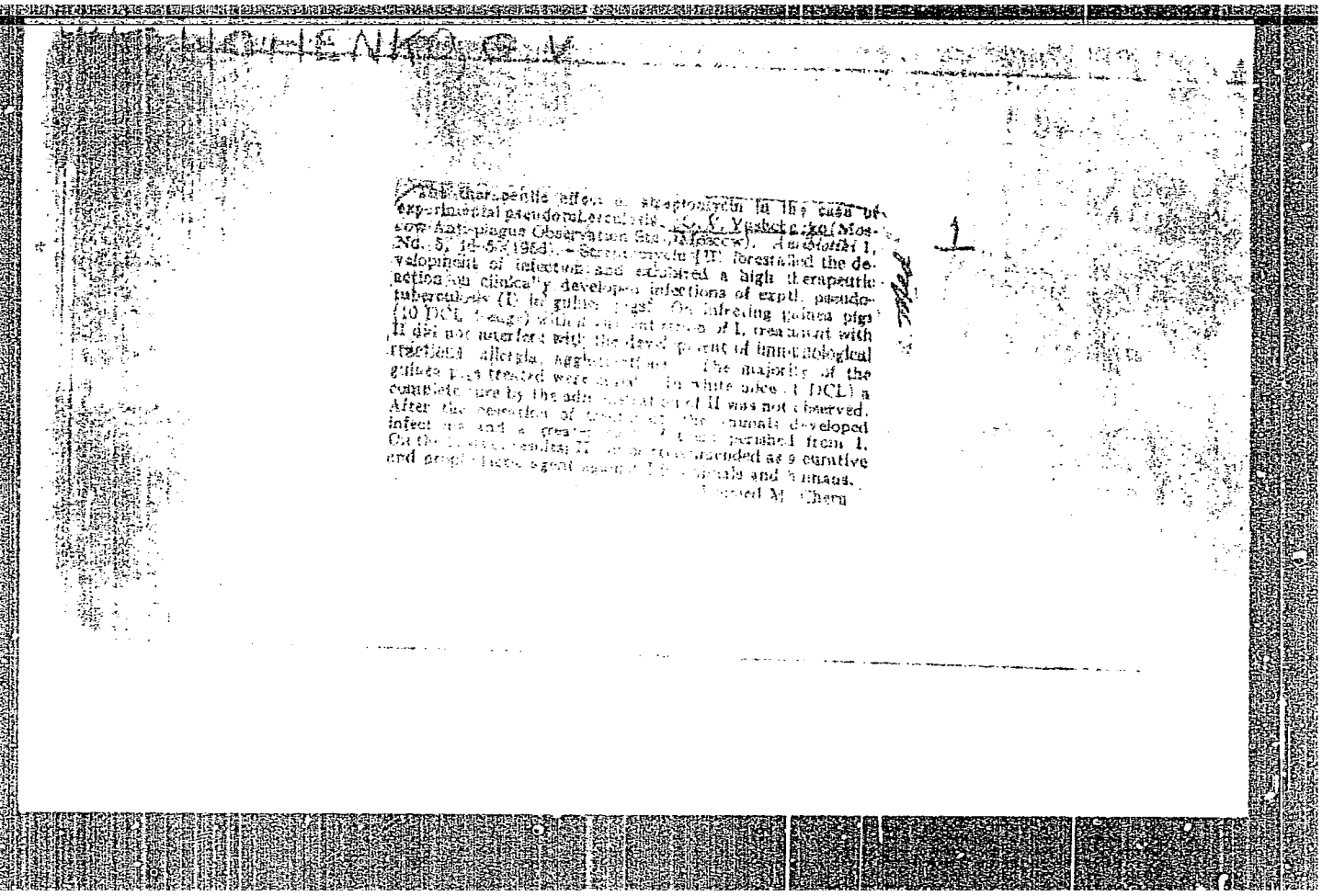
TITLE: Regarding the Information in "A Sampler for Crushed Ore" (Po povodu informatsii "Probootbiratel' dlya droblenoy rudy")

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1953, Nr 5, p 48

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Samplers-Applications 2. Bibliography

Card 1/1



YUSHCHENKO, G. V.

"Pseudotuberculosis in Rodents Under the Conditions in a Large City," by G. V. Yushchenko, Moscow Observation Station, Ministry of Health USSR, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 1, Jan 57, pp 114-119

The incidence of pseudotuberculosis in various types of rodents in and around Moscow is discussed in detail. Laboratory animals were experimentally infected with strains of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis obtained from Institute "Mikrob" in Saratov, i.e., strains 1, 6, 12, 75, and 76; and strains obtained from T. K. Klimova of the Leningrad Port Laboratory, i.e., 146 and 498, to compare and identify naturally occurring strains. Plague and pseudotuberculosis bacteriophage were also used to identify and type the 79 strains collected. Both the collected and standard strains were found to be sensitive to pseudotuberculosis bacteriophage. The Saratov and Klimova strains were found to be resistant to Osolinker, Berlin, d'Erell, Pokrovskaya, and Series No 1 (Irkutsk Antiplague Institue) plague bacteriophage, while the collected strains were not. Agglutinating pseudotuberculosis and plague sera obtained from "Mikrob" were also tested, but both were found to agglutinate all strains tested. Although many small rodents were found to be susceptible to infection with the strain collected, gray rats usually acted only as carriers of the disease and did not succumb to it. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. On the basis of this work, the following conclusions were reached:

Sanit. 1322

"1. Pseudotuberculosis was detected by bacterial examination among the rodents of the city [Moscow]. The fundamental biological characteristics of all the cultures isolated were typical.

"2. Pseudotuberculosis was observed in house mice, gray rats, Microtus arvalis, and field mice (Apodemus agrarius and Apodemus sylvaticus).

"3. Infection of rodents with pseudotuberculosis was found to be more extensive in the outskirts of the city than in the central districts. Cultures were isolated at all times of the year, but most frequently during cold weather.

"4. Under experimental conditions, mice and guinea pigs were found to be most sensitive to pseudotuberculosis; clethrionomys glareolus, Microtus arvalis, and Apodemus sylvaticus, moderately sensitive; and gray rats, only slightly sensitive. White rats proved to be resistant to this infection in these experiments.

Sum. 1322

YUSHCHENKO, G. V.

"5. The differential diagnosis of pseudotuberculosis microorganisms from those of plague should be based on a thorough study of their basic biological characteristics paying especial attention to motility exhibited in cultures in a semiliquid agar column at 18-20°C, to the capacity to ferment rhamnose during the first 24 hours, to the positive test with urea (according to Lenskaya's method), to the absence of deaths in white rats after subcutaneous injection with doses of one billion microorganisms, to phagolysis with pseudotuberculosis phage, and to more pronounced agglutination reactions with pseudotuberculosis sera.

"Testing of motility, culturing on a culture containing rhamnose, and the absence of deaths following the injection of the specified dose of the microorganism being tested can be used as criteria for the differential diagnosis of pseudotuberculosis.

"6. The detection of pseudotuberculosis among rodents in the city and its outskirts, considering the possibility of human infection with pseudotuberculosis, makes it necessary to intensify rat control measures." (U)

Sum. 1325

YUSHCHENKO, G.V.

Characteristics of the spreading of pseudotuberculosis among rodents under conditions prevailing in a large city. Zool. zhur. 38 no.3:469-475 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moscow Observation Station, Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R.
(MOSCOW--PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

YUSHCHENKO, G.V.

Methods of determining motility and urease activity in differentiation between plague microbes and Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis. Lab.delo 7 no.11:6-7 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'naya protivochumnaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(UREASE) (PLAGUE) (PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS)

KUZMAYTE, R.I.; YUSHCHENKO, G.V.

Acute mesenteric lymphadenitis of pseudotuberculous origin.
Khirurgiia 39 no.4:71-76 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Doletskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent T.I.Shurkus [Surkus,T.] Kaunasskogo meditsinskogo instituta i TSentral'noy protivochumnoy nablyudatel'noy stantsii (nachal'nik Z.A. Plankina) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

YUSHCHENKO, G.V.; KUZMAYTE, R.I.

Case of mesenteric lymphadenitis caused by the pseudotuberculosis agent. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:96-99 My '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. TSentral'naya protivochumnaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

YUSHCHENKO, G.V.; KUZMAYTE, R.I.

Case of detecting Pasteurella multocida in appendicitis. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:141-142 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentralnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

L 13947-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) Pa-4 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5008018 S/0016/65/000/003/0101/0106

30

AUTHOR: Yushchenko, G. V.; Tereshchenko, M. P.; Ponomareva, T. N.; Ogneva, N. S.; Khruleva, R. V.; Rodkevich, L. V. 29 B

TITLE: Special characteristics of the spreading of certain bacterial infections in the population of urban rodents

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1965, 101-106

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, rat, rodent carrier, epidemiology, Moscow, salmonella, pasteurella, bacteriologic culture method, bacteria, infection

ABSTRACT: Bacterial infections spread by urban rodents were investigated in Moscow from 1953 to 1961. During this period 156,282 rodents were examined, mostly gray rats, house mice, field mice, and forest mice. 63,600 fleas, 49,500 ticks, and 10,500 lice removed from the rodents were also examined. Material from the rodents was studied by bacteriological and biological methods. Isolated cultures were identified by comparing them with standard

Card 1/3

L 439[illegible]-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008018

strains and literature descriptions. Salmonella were classified by the Laboratory of Intestinal Infections of the Moscow Institute of Vaccines and Serums. The following bacterial cultures were mostly found in Rattus norvegicus, Mus musculus, Microtus arvalis and Apodemus agrarius: 600 strains of Salmonella, 250 strains of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis, 140 strains of Pasteurella multocida, 124 strains of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, and 36 strains of Listeria monocytogenes. Three strains of Salmonella, 1 strain of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis, and 1 strain of Listeria were found in fleas. Strains of Salmonella and Listeria were found in lice and 1 strain of Listeria was found in ticks. Bacterial cultures were isolated from animals the year round and some seasonal fluctuations were noted. Rodents were classified by location sites and in many cases the bacterial infections varied with the site. At vegetable storage sites Mus musculus and Microtus arvalis were most often infected with pseudotuberculosis. At market places the only diseased rodents were the Mus musculus carrying all the bacterial infections mentioned except Listeria. At railway stations, river boat docks, and airports the Microtus arvalis and Mus musculus were mostly infected with salmonellosis and Rattus norvegicus with pasteurellosis.

Card 2/3

L 43947-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008018

In residential areas the rodents were most often infected with pseudotuberculosis and salmonellosis. Extensive sanitation and extermination programs are recommended to reduce the possibility of human infection by rodent carriers in urban sections with high concentrations of rodents, especially vegetable storage sites, meat packing plants, and live stock farms. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya protivochumnaya nablyudatel'skaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moscow (Central Anti-plague Observation Station of the Ministry of Health SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

YUSHCHENKO, G.V.

Serological characteristics of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis strains isolated from man and rodents. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:127-128 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. TSentral'nyy institut epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. Submitted Oct. 21, 1964.

L 28111-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019120 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0127/0128

AUTHOR: Yushchenko, G.V.

ORG: Central Institute of Epidemiology, Ministry of Health, SSSR (Tsentral'nyy institut epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: Serological characteristics of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis strains isolated from humans and rodents

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, rat, mouse, man, bacteria

ABSTRACT: A total of 268 strains of P. pseudotuberculosis were isolated in Moscow from various species of rodents and persons with the mesenteric form of the disease. The agglutination reaction in test tubes was used for typing. It was found that all the strains isolated from humans and 215 cultures from rodents belonged to serological type I, 8 to type II, one to type III, and [illegible] in mice. In voles type II was found among the strains isolated from rats or type III among the strains isolated from voles. Type V was not found at all.

A study of the virulence of freshly isolated strains from rodents and humans showed that three type IV strains had little or no virulence for white mice. A group of 20 type I strains exhibited varying degrees of virulence. No consistent relationship was noted in a comparison of virulence of type I strains for white mice and guinea pigs. Cultures isolated from humans were avirulent for white mice but virulent for guinea pigs. Type IV, avirulent for mice, did not kill guinea pigs. The collection of strains studied showed a predominance of type I cultures. Types II and IV were much less common. Type III was found only once. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct64

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.851.45-07

YUSHCHENKO, I.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Magnesium Compounds Jul 51

"Interaction of Vinyl Iodide With Magnesium," Yu. I. Yushchenko, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytech Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 7, pp 1244-1247

Studied for 1st time reaction of vinyl iodide with Mg, carried out in abs ether (yield 5% of theoretical), and accompanied by formation of C_2H_2, C_2H_4, and reaction of Mg vinyl iodide with C_2H_2 . Mg vinyl iodide can react with acetone to form dimethylvinylcarbinol (yield 5% of theoretical). Latter can also be prepd in one stage by addn of vinyl iodide and acetone to Mg (yield 7-10% of theoretical).

191121

RVACHEV, V.L. [Rvachov, V.L.]; YUSHCHENKO, I.L. [IUshchenko, K.L.]

Plotting of coordinate families connected with a problem in a natural way. Dop. AN URSR no.2:163-167 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR i Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; YUSHCHENKO, K.; FARTUSHNYY, V.G.

Materials for the welding of new stainless and acid-resistant steels with a low nickel content. Avtom. svar. 15 no.2:89-90 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Welding--Equipment and supplies) (Steel, Stainless--Welding)

KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.

Electric slag welding of 10Kh14NDL high chromium steel. Avtom.svar. 15 no.5:92-93 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Chromium steel--Welding)

KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; LANGER, N.A.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.

Electrodes for welding 6KhL-type steel plating for ship hulls.
Avtom. svar. 13 no.8:26-32 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Ships--Welding) (Electrodes)

S/125/62/000/002/007/010
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Kakhovskiy, N.I.; Yushchenko, K.A.; Fartushnyy, V.G.

TITLE: Welding materials for new stainless and acidproof steels with low nickel content

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1962, 89-90

TEXT: Welding wire and electrode and flux grades to be used for new Soviet steels developed as substitutes for steels with 9-12% Ni are recommended. According to TsNIIChM data, the applications of the new steels are as follows:

Substitutes	Replaced steel	Approximate applications of the substitutes
Х14Г14Н (Kh14G14N), Х14Г14Н3Т (Kh14G14N3T),	0Х18Н9 (0Kh18N9), 1Х18Н9 (1Kh18N9),	For service under atmospheric conditions and in weakly corrosive media (food industry, etc, oxygen machinery) at up to -196°C.

Card 1/3

S/125/62/000/002/007/010
D040/D113

Welding materials for .....
Table continued

Х28АН (Kh28AN), ОХ21Н5Т (OKh21N5T), 1Х21Н5Т (1Kh21N5T), ОХ21Н5Т (OKh21N5T), Х18Н2АГ5 (Kh18N2AG5),	ОХ18Н9 (OKh18N9), 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T),	In various branches of chemical, food, and coke-gas industries.
Х17Н4АГ7 (Kh17N4AG7), Х17Н5Г9АБ (Khl N5G9AB) and allied grades	1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T), 1Х18Н9 (1Kh18N9), 2Х18Н9 (2Kh18N9),	In chemical, petroleum, food, electrical and other industries. Recommended also as nonmagnetic steel.
ОХ21Н6М2Т (OKh21N6M2T), Х17Н3М2Т (Kh17N3M2T) and allied grades.	1Х18Н12М2Т (1Kh18N12M2T), 1Х18Н12М3Т (1Kh18N12M3T)	For service in corrosive media (acetic, lactic, formic and oxalic acids); not recommended for service in nitric acid.

Card 2/3

S/125/62/000/002/007/010
D040/D113

Welding materials for .....

The substitutes have been developed by research institutes and in industry. The institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton) is working on the welding technology for them. Some properties of the substitutes are mentioned: Kh14G14N3T is weldable by any welding method without subsequent heat treatment; Kh28AN is weldable but tends to intercrystalline corrosion in heat-affected metal at welds, which is eliminated by tempering at 800-850°C; 1Kh18N2AG5 can develop intercrystalline corrosion after heating to 500-800°C, but welds produced with milder process are not prone to it; 0Kh21N5T and 0Kh21N6M2T is not prone to intercrystalline corrosion in any state - before welding, after heating to 500-800°C or after welding. Wires, electrodes and fluxes recommended for different substitute steels in different welding methods are named by their trade names without indication of the chemical compositions. The recommendations include one proposed by NIIkhimmash concerning electrodes for manual welding of Kh28AN steel. The Electric Welding Institute is developing electrode wires with lowered nickel content.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4047227 S/0125/64/000/010/0035/0040

AUTHOR: Rakhovskiy, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shvetsko, K. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of ferrite-forming elements on properties of chromium-nickel welds of the 2Kh13 and 2Kh17 types

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1964, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: chromium steel, nickel containing steel, stainless steel, arc welding, weld metal, structure, mechanical property, corrosion resistance, alloying

ABSTRACT: In a search for electrode wire for mechanized arc welding of ferritic-austenitic, corrosion-resistant Cr-Ni steels, a study has been made of the effect of Ni, Mn, Ti, and Al on the microstructure, mechanical properties, and corrosion resistance in oxidizing media of weld metal in differing concentrations of the weld metal of high-chromium steels with various Ni contents. The welds were obtained by the automatic arc welding of grooved 08Kh18N5T [AISI stainless W] steel plates using 1Kh21N5T and Sv-0Kh18N9T electrode wires. Powdered Ni,

Card 1/3

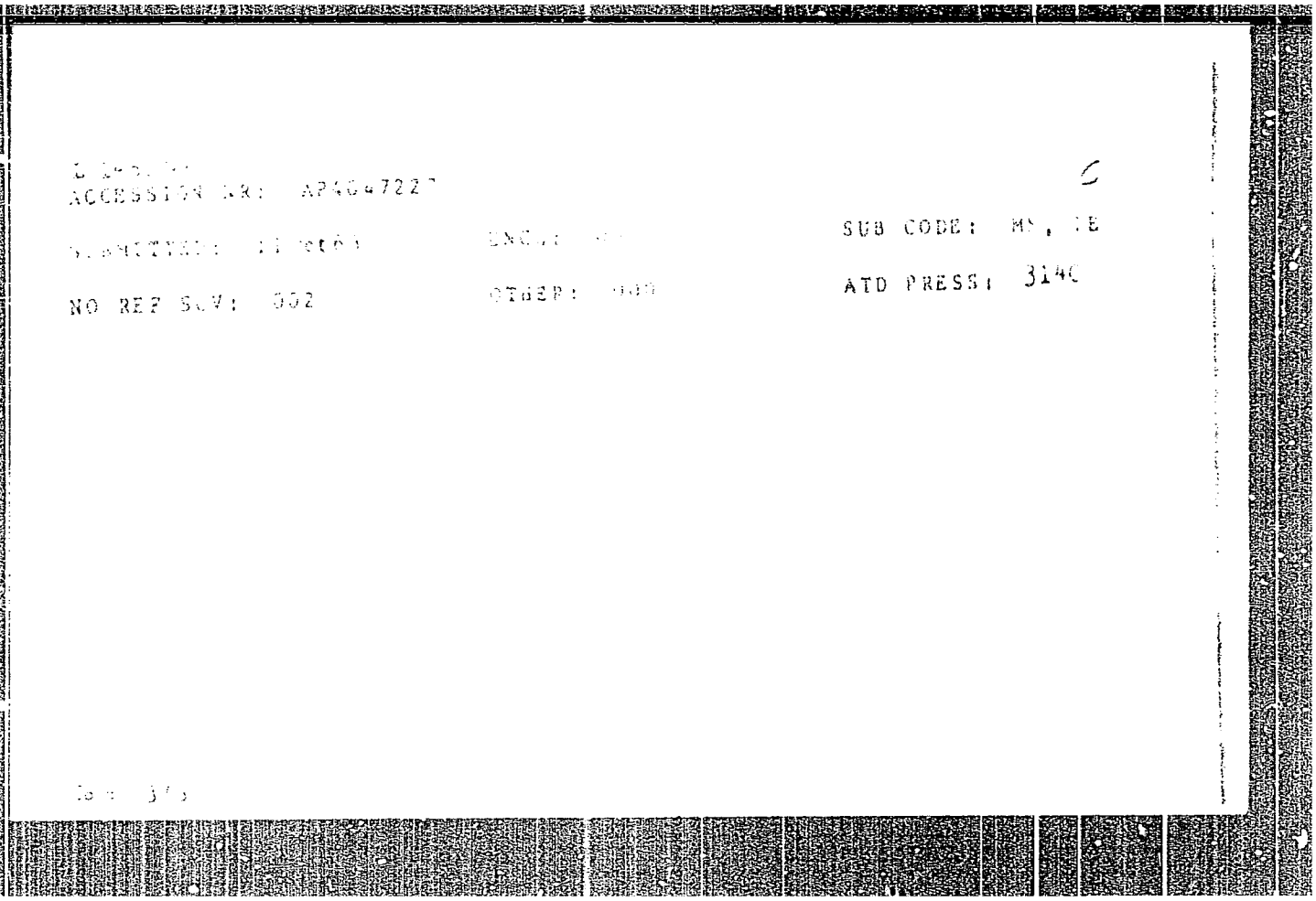
L [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP404[illegible]

[illegible] chromium, [illegible], [illegible] aluminum were spread in the [illegible] to obtain weld metal with [illegible] contents of Ni, Nb, Ti, and Al. The weld metal was subjected to metallographic examination and tests of notch toughness, impact [illegible], tension, and corrosion. The test results showed that to ensure the required mechanical properties and corrosion resistance of the [illegible] joints of 21-5 type Cr-Ni austenitic-[illegible] steels, the [illegible] structure should contain [illegible]—50% ferrite. To [illegible] this [illegible], a weld with 20—22% [illegible] and an 8—1[illegible] ratio of Ti and Nb to [illegible] have 6—7% Ni. Maximum corrosion resistance of such welds can be achieved by stabilization with Nb or with Nb and Ti, preferably with more Nb than Ti. To reduce the burn-out of Ti and Nb and to facilitate their introduction into the weld during welding in protective media of various oxidizing [illegible], [illegible] electrode wire [illegible] be alloyed with enough Al to obtain a weld metal with max [illegible] Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] elektrosvarki [illegible] Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute, AN [illegible])

Card [illegible]



KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; LANGER, N.A.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.; CHALYUK, G.I.

Electrochemical properties of welded joints of 21-5 ferrite-austenite chromium-nickel steel. Avtom. svar. 17 no.12:30-37 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

KAKHOVSKIY, N. I.; YUSHCHENKO, K. A.; YUSHKEVICH, Z. V.; ISTRINA, Z. F.

Electric arc welding of corrosion resistant OKh21N6M2T ferritic-austenitic steel. Avtom. svar. 15 no.11:16-24 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Kakhovskiy, Yushchenko, Yushkevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Istrina).

(Steel, Stainless—Welding)

KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; FARTUSHNYY, V.G.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.; DIDEBULIDZE, D.V.

Investigating intercrystalline corrosion in the weld metal zone in welded Kh28AN steel. Avtom. svar. 15 no.12:1-8 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Chromium steel—Welding)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

36632

S/125/62/000/005/010/010
D040/D113

1.2300

AUTHORS: Kakhovskiy, N.I. and Yushchenko, K.A.

TITLE: Electroslag welding of 10Kh14NDL high-chromium steel

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1962, 92-93

TEXT: The Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton) investigated the weldability of 10Х14НДЛ (10Kh14NDL) martensitic high-chromium steel which is to replace the cavitation-prone 20ГСЛ (20GSL) grade now used for water turbines. Preliminary tests of 10Kh14NDL for cavitation and wear resistance gave satisfactory results. As electroslag welding is already being used in the production of radial-axial-flow turbine wheels, the Institute developed electroslag welding techniques with consumable plate electrode for joining 10Kh14NDL and 20GSL with 10Kh14NDL elements of up to 100 mm thickness. For welds in 10Kh14NDL it is recommended to use Св-10Х13 (Sv-10Kh13) and Св-Х25Н13 (Sv-Kh25N13) filler wires, and an АНФ-6А (ANF-6A) flux. The consumable plate is made of 5 mm thick strip of 10Х13 (10Kh13) steel,

Card 1/3

Electroslag welding of ....

and the spirals are made of the same steel as the filler wire. The process is conducted with 2 electrodes, electrode feed rate of 140÷160 m/hr, 37÷39 v, 35÷40 mm slag bath depth, two welding electrodes 3 mm in diameter. Preheating unnecessary, but post-tempering for 6-12 hr at 700±20°C is required, with furnace cooling to 250°C and subsequent air cooling. The use of chromium-nickel wire ensures high plasticity of weld metal without heat treatment, but lower yield limit than in the base metal. No cracks were found in welds and in the weakness zone after welding when the recommended technique was used. 20GSL can be welded to 10Kh14NDL steel with Sv-Kh25N13 wire, an AHϕ-6 (ANF-6) flux, and the same consumable plate as in welding 10Kh14NDL, but with a 10 mm cladding sheet of X 25 H 20 (Kh25N20) steel welded to the edge of the 20GSL steel element to obtain 18-8 type metal. Subsequent high tempering eliminates the slight hardening of the 10Kh14NDL steel element at the weld and makes the joint plastic. Carbonization and increased hardness caused by tempering in the fusion line with 20GSL steel must be eliminated by normalization at 1020°C with subsequent tempering at 700°C. The welding of 100 mm thick joints between 10Kh14NDL and 20GSL is to be done with electrode feed of 150÷170 m/hr, 39÷41 v, slag bath depth

Card 2/3

Electroslag welding of ....

35÷40 mm, and 2 electrodes, 3 mm in diameter. The developed technology may be used for rectangular as well as curved joints. In the case of rectangular cross section, welding may be carried out as usual, with filler wires or plates of corresponding chemical composition. There are 2 figures. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation].

Card 3/3

43199

S/125/62/000/012/001/004
A006/A101

1.2300

AUTHORS: Kakhovskiy, N. I., Fartushnyy, V. G., Yushchenko, K. A., Didebulidze, D. V.

TITLE: Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of the weld-adjacent zone metal in X 28 AH (Kh28AN) steel welded structures

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1962, 1 - 8

TEXT: The investigation was made with 2 mm thick steel, containing (in %): C 0.14, Mn 0.61, Si 0.42, Cr 25.7, Ni 1.64, N 0.142. This steel is not prone to intercrystalline corrosion in delivery state. However, after heating during the welding process (high-temperature heating and rapid cooling) sensitivity to intercrystalline corrosion appears in the weld-adjacent zone of this steel. The authors assume that this phenomenon may be caused a) by the impoverishment in chromium of the austenite phase contacting the ferrite (during heating over 950°C) and b) by the formation of thin non-stable austenite interlayers along the ferrite grain boundaries, which are poor in Cr and are rapidly decomposed according to kinetics of martensite transformation. As a result, the resistance of the

Card 1/2

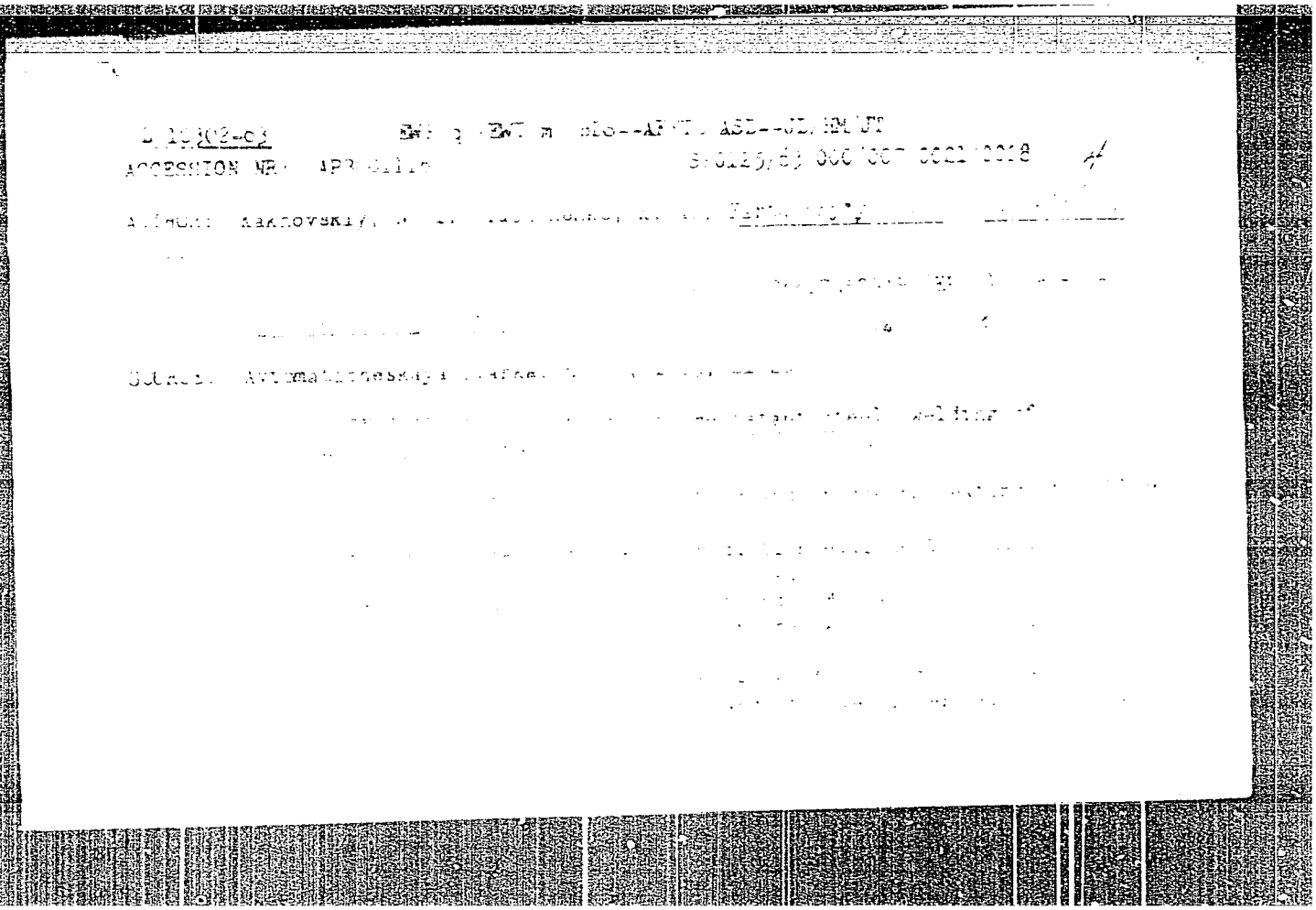
Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of...

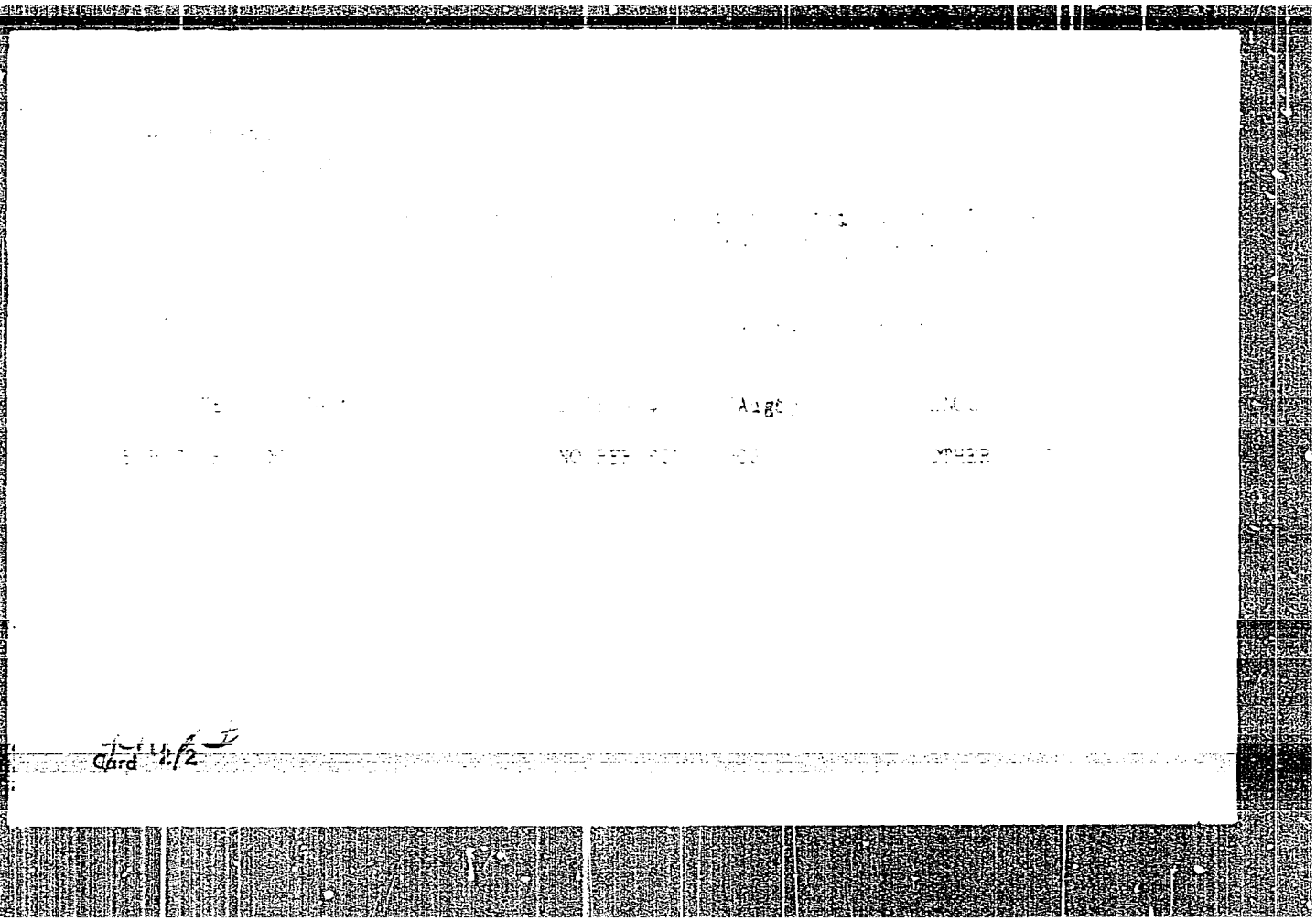
steel to intercrystalline corrosion is reduced. This defect can be eliminated by subsequent tempering. The excess carbon is singled out of the martensite layers, forming complex carbides along the grain boundaries with prevailing Cr content. The boundary layers are softened. Simultaneously with carbide separation, the chromium is diffused from the central zones of ferrite grains to the impoverishing boundary zones, and also from the ferrite into the austenite phase (at sufficiently high tempering temperatures). As a result, the Cr content in the grains of both phases is equalized and the steel acquires its initial corrosion resistance. Full stabilization is achieved by tempering at 800 - 850°C during 1.5 - 2.5 hours. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1962

Card 2/2





Card 1/2

DOLGINOV, I.M., inzh.; IL'YENKO, N.P., inzh.; KAKHOVSKIY, N.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; YUSHCHENKO, K.A., inzh.

Adoption of OKh21N5T steel welding in the chemical machinery industry. Mashinostroenie no.4:67-70 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Bol'shevik" (for Dolginov, Il'yenko). 2. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR (for Kakhovskiy, Yushchenko).

KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.

Effect of the welding heat on the microstructure and properties of 21-3 and 21-5 type steels. Avtom. svar. 16 no.10:15-25 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Y.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.; YUSHKEVICH, Z.V.; BABAKOV, A.A.; KAREVA, Ye.N.; SHARONOVA, T.N.

Electric arc welding of corrosion-resistant ferrite-austenite steels of the type 21-3 and 21-5. Avtom. svar. 16 no.12:49-57 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR (for Kakhovskiy, Yushchenko, Yushkevich). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Babakov, Kareva). 3. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (for Sharonova).

ACCESSION NR: AP4029254 S/0125/64/000/004/0021/0026

AUTHOR: Kakhovskiy, N. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yushchenko, K. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of vanadium and silicon on the characteristics of chromium-nickel ferritic-austenitic welds

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1964, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: OKh21N5T steel, steel weld, corrosion resistance, 21-5 steel, CrNi steel

ABSTRACT: It has been known that alloying chromium-nickel-manganese austenitic and chromium-nickel ferritic-austenitic welds with >0.8% V (and especially with >1% V-Si, although resulting in a resistance to intergranular corrosion, greatly impairs the general corrosion resistance of the metal in nitric acid. The effect of these elements on the weld metal was therefore investigated in low-nickel steels. Experimental welds in OKh21N5T steel were made by submerged-arc welding with AN-6 flux and with a welding wire from the same steel. Ferrovanadium or ferrosilicon was put into the cut grooves. It was found that over a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029254

0.8—1% V or Si content in the metal lowers the nitric acid corrosion resistance, particularly at higher temperatures and concentrations of the acid. Other tests of type 21-5 experimental steels with Ti, Ti-V, Nb, Nb-V, and welds of these steels made by nonconsumable-electrode argon-arc welding, showed that even the addition of 0.3% V or less impairs the corrosion resistance of both the steel and the weld metal at high acid concentrations; however, with an acid concentration of up to 50% and at 70C or less the welds were sufficiently corrosion-resistant. Small additions of V increased the yield point of ferritic-austenitic-metal welds. "Engineer Z. V. Yushkevich carried out the corrosion tests of the specimens." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED 01Jul63 DATE ACQ: 27Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3042

Card 2/2

[illegible] EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5001191 S/0125/64/000/012/0030/0037

AUTHOR: [illegible]ovskiy, N. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Langer, N. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yushchenko, K. A. (Engineer); Chalyuk, O.I. (Eng.)

TITLE: Electrochemical properties ~~of the weld~~ compounds of ferritic-austenitic [illegible] nickel steel of 21-5 type

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1964, 30-37

TOPIC TAGS: welding compound, ferritic austenitic steel, chromium nickel steel, electrochemical property, steel, macrocell, steel welding

ABSTRACT: The electrochemical properties of the weld-compounds of steels were [illegible] and it was found that they depend on the chemical composition [illegible] steel properties resulting from the [illegible] grain size, [illegible], and some other factors [illegible] temperature aggressiveness of the medium, [illegible] macrocells consisting of the base metal [illegible] the boiling solution of 10% nitric acid [illegible] may be formed. If the joint [illegible] base metal-zone of thermal influence may be formed [illegible] from the base metal, the corrosion resistance is determined by the [illegible]

[illegible]

L 2333-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001191

corrosion ... in the macrocell base metal-zone of thermal influence. It was experimentally confirmed that the difference of the chemical composition and surfaces of ferrite and austenitic phases in the metal affects its structurally selective corrosion in nitric acid of higher concentration and temperature. Orig. art. has: 1 figures and 5 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UKrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding AN UKrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, GC

NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 35617-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6015244 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0026/0030

44
B

AUTHOR: Kakhovskiy, N. I.; Yushchenko, K. A.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut Elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of nickel on the microstructure and properties of welded seams containing 20-22% chromium

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1966, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: ferritic steel, austenitic steel, nickel steel, chromium steel, arc welding, weld evaluation, corrosion resistance/OKh21N3T steel, OKh21N5T steel, O6Kh19N9T steel

ABSTRACT: The mechanical and corrosion properties of Cr-Ni two-phase welded seams depend on the ratio between the amounts of ferrite and austenite they contain. In this connection, it was of interest to determine more precisely this ratio as well as the optimal content of Ni in seams of this kind. Seams containing from 3 to 12% Ni were arc-welded on plates of OKh21N3T and OKh21N5T steels by means of electrodes of OKh21N3T, OKh21N5T and O6Kh19N9T steels. Specimens of these seams were tested for intercrystalline corrosion and impact strength. The amount of the ferritic phase was

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.011:669.15-194:669.26:539.4

L 35817-66

ACC NR: AP6015244

determined by the magnetometric method and by metallographic analysis. Findings: the seams with optimal mechanical properties contain 20-22% Cr and 5-7% Ni, which corresponds to a content of 40-60% of the ferritic phase; such an amount of this phase in the seam may be assured by maintaining the ratio of austenite-forming elements to ferrite-forming elements, Ni_{equiv}/Cr_{equiv}, at 0.30-0.40. Seams containing less than 4.5% Ni are more prone to intercrystalline corrosion, owing to the formation of a Cr- and Ni-poor third phase representing the product of $\nu \rightarrow M$ transformation. These findings have made it possible to determine the optimal chemical composition of the metal as well as the composition of electrode wire of the 22-8 type for the arc welding of Cr-Ni ferritic-austenitic steels of the 21-5 and 21-6 types. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,11,20/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

L 04666-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/WB

ACC NR: AP6007107 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/002/0029/0032

AUTHORS: Langer, N. A.; Yagupol'skaya, L. N.; Kakhovskiy, N. I.; Yushchenko, K. A.; Fartushnyy, V. G.; Chalyuk, G. I.

ORG: Institute of Electro-Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of steel with low nickel content in aggressive media

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant alloy, stainless steel, chromium steel alloy, nickel containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of the chemical composition of stainless steel with low Ni content upon its corrosion resistance has been studied. The investigated steels were: OKh21N3T, OKh21N5T, OKh21N6M2T (1), Kh14G14N3T, and Kh17AG14. Corrosive media selected were: 0.5N iron chloride solution, 3% solution of sodium chloride, 20% nitric acid, and sea water. Steel 1, which contains 21% Cr, 6% Ni, and 2% Mo, was found to be most resistant to pitting under the described conditions. In general, it was established that resistance of heterogeneous ferrito-austenitic stainless steel to pitting is secured by an increase in Cr content and the presence of Mo.

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.14.018.84:621.785

L 04666-67

ACC NR: AP6007107

Thus, it is possible to substitute for the chrome-nickel steels of Kh18N10T type by steels with a low Ni content in a variety of listed corrosive media. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

kh

Card 2/2

L 47446-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/
ACC NR: AP6007108 (N) JG/WB/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/002/0033/0038

AUTHORS: Kakhovskiy, N. I.; Yushchenko, K. A.; Dzykovich, I. Ya.; Yushkevich, Z. V.

ORG: Institute for Electro-Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Corrosion properties of welded joints of steel OKh21N6M2T

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1966, 33-38

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, welding, seam welding, corrosion, sulfuric acid, formic acid, phosphoric acid / OKh21N6M2T alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The corrosion stability of welded steel OKh21N6M2T joints in sulfuric, formic, and phosphoric acid at 40--70C was investigated. The investigation was carried out by x-ray and microstructural analysis. The experimental results are presented graphically. In addition, the element distribution in the α and γ phases was studied. The composition of the phases was determined by the microanalyzer of Kamek. It was found that in hot concentrated corrosive media a structure-selective corrosion of the metal occurs. The amount of Ni and Mo in the α and γ phases depends on the overall nickel content of the steel. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001
UDC: 620.193.41:669.14.018.8:621.791

Card 1/1

YUSHCHENKO, K.L.;

OCC: COMPUTERS

SEE YUSHCHENKO, Ye. L.