

PUDOVIK, A.N.; KONOVALOVA, I.V.; DEDOVA, L.V.

Rearrangement of esters of hydroxymethyl (diethylphosphone)
acetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:483-486 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Acetic acid) (Rearrangements (Chemistry))

PUDOVIK, A.N.; KONOVALOVA, I.V.; DEDOVA, L.V.

Rearrangement of α -oxyphosphinic and α -oxythiophosphinic esters to phosphinates and thiophosphates. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3:616-618 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Arbuzovym.

L 18279-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-1/Pr-1 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002985

S/0079/61/031/009/2902/2905

AUTHOR: Pudovik, A. N.; Konovalova, I. V.; Dedova, L. V. B

TITLE: Reaction of dialkylthiophosphorus acids with certain carbonyl-containing compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 9, 1961, 2902-2905

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, ester, acetic acid

Abstract: Reactions of dialkylthiophosphorous acids with carbonyl compounds were studied as a comparison with previous studies of the reactions of dialkylphosphorous acids with acetophosphinic and pyruvic esters and acetophenone in the presence of an alkaline catalyst, which were accompanied by rearrangement of the alpha-hydroxyalkylphosphinic esters formed in the first step to phosphates; this study was aimed at determining the influence of replacement of the phosphinic group by the less electronegative thiophosphinic group on these reactions. The esters of alpha-hydroxy-alpha-methyl (dialkylthiophosphone) acetic, alpha-hydroxy(alpha-diethylthiophosphone) phosphinic, and alpha-hydroxy-alpha-acetoethylthiophosphinic acids formed in the addition of dialkylthiophosphorous acids to the ethyl ester of pyruvic acid, acetophosphinic ester, and diacetyl in the presence of sodium alcoholate.

Card 1/2

L 18279-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002985

are rearranged during the reaction to diallyl(alpha-carbethoxyethyl) thiosphosphates, diethyl(alpha-diethylthiophosphone)ethyl phosphate, and diethyl-alpha-acetoethyl thiophosphate. In the reaction of diethylthio-phosphorous acid with acetophenone, the diethyl ester of alpha-hydroxy-alpha-phenylethylphosphinic acid was formed in only a small yield, most of it decomposing to the starting materials upon distillation. It was concluded that replacement of the phosphinic group by the thiophosphinic group, exhibiting a smaller induction effect as a result of the lower electronegativity of sulfur in comparison with oxygen, exerts a substantial influence on the ability of alpha-hydroxythiophosphinic esters for rearrangement. Orig. art. has 7 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SCV: 005

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 18277-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pa-L/Pr-L/Pa-L RM

ACCESSION NR: AF5002986

S/0079/64/034/009/2905/2907

AUTHOR: Pudovik, A. N.; Konovalova, I. V.; Dedova, L. V.

TITLE: Reaction of incomplete esters of phosphinous acids with pyruvic ester and acetophenone B

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1964, 2905-2907

TOPIC TAGS: ester, phosphinic acid, pyrolysis, polystyrene

Abstract: The addition of incomplete esters of ethylphosphinous acid to the ethyl ester of pyruvic acid and acetophenone in the presence of sodium alcoholate was studied. The alkyl esters of ethyl-alpha-hydroxy-alpha-carbomethoxyethylphosphinic and (alpha-hydroxy-alpha-phenylethyl) ethylphosphinic acids formed were found to be rearranged during the reaction to alpha-carbomethoxyethylalkyl and alpha-phenylethylalkyl esters of ethylphosphinic acid. Pyrolysis of the (alpha-phenylethyl)ethyl ester of ethylphosphinous acid at 170° at a residual pressure of 25 mm resulted in the formation of styrene in 76% yield. Orig. art. has 7 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 072

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

DEDOVA, V. D.

"Penthanol-Sodium Narcosis and its effect on the Acid-Alkali Equilibrium" by V. D. Dedova, Central Inst. Traumatology and Orthopedics, Min Pub Health USSR (Director - Honored Worker of Sci Prof. N. N. Priorov). pp. 140-195

SO: Luchshiye Nauchnyye Raboty Aspirantov (Best Scientific Work of Aspirants) Submitted at Medical Higher Educational Institution and Sci Res Inst. Published by Medgiz, Moscow, 1951. Edited by Prof. A. G. Gukasyan. Armed Forces Med Lib WB 5 G 969L 1951

Submitted 16 May 1950, Central Inst. for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Summary 71, 4 Sept 1952.

DEDOVA, V.D.; CHERKASOVA, T.I.

Effect of cyanocobalamine on the regeneration of bone tissue following operative elongation of human extremities. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1467-1470 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevyn.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (OSSIFICATION)

DEDOVA, V.D.; CHERKASOVA, T.I.

Accelerating the consolidation of bones by large doses of cyanocobalamine in operative elongation of shortened lower extremities in children and adolescents. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.5:240-249 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii, Moskva.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (ORTHOPEdia)

DEDOVA, V.D.; CHERKASOVA, T.I.

Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on the regeneration of bone tissue
(in surgical elongation of a human extremity). Ortop.,
travn. i protez. no.1:38-42'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-
prof. M.V.Volkov).

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VYSOTSKAYA, K.P., dotsent (Irkutsk, Baykal'skaya ul., d.58-g);
LIYV, E.Kh. [Liyv, E.] (Tartu, Estonskaya SSR, ul. Kalevi,
d.106-a, kv.3); TIKHANE, Kh.M. [Tihane, H.]; ROZENBLYUM,
M.B. (Minsk, ul. Kirova, d.2, kv.43); VELLER, D.G. (Khar'kov,
Kostomarovskaya ul., d.18, kv.19); CHERKASOVA, T.I. (Moskva,
ul. Markshlevskogo d.15, kv.14); DEDOVA, V.D.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 24 no.3:73-76 Mr '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy -
prof. B.D. Dobychin) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(rektor - prof. A.M. Nikitin) (for Vysotskaya). 2. Iz
Tartuskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Liyv,
Tikhane). 3. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. kand.
med. nauk G.M. Yakovenko) mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Minskogo
traktornogo zavoda (for Rozenblyum). 4. Iz Tsentral'nogo
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. M.V.
Volkov) (for Cherkasova, Dedova).

7(6), 14(11)
AUTHORS:

SOV/32-24-11-24/37
Prigorovskiy, N. I., Filimonova, Ye. N., Dedovets, G. S.

TITLE:

Models for Testing Tensions in Optically Insensitive Transparent Material With Insets of the Material ED6-M
(Modeli dlya issledovaniya napryazheniy iz opticheski nechuvstvitel'nogo prozrachnogo materiala s vkleykami iz materiala ED6-M)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 11, pp 1396-1400
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The distribution of tensions in metal samples of machine parts and constructional units are tested in transparent elastic models by means of polarized light according to the method of "freezing" (Refs 1,2) or the method of dispersed light. It has been suggested (Ref 3) to produce models of optically indifferent glass for tests of space tensions and to insert cubes of common optically sensitive glass in the point to be tested. In the case under review, an optically inactive plastic material with a modulus of elasticity and Poisson coefficient equal to those of the optically active material used was obtained and used; also a reliable method of gluing (without

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-11-24/37

Models for Testing Tensions in Optically Insensitive Transparent Material
With Insets of the Material ~~ED6-M~~

initial tensions) was developed. ~~ED6-M~~ (Ref 4) was used as optically active material. The optically inactive plastic material was produced according to a method, which is described, of metacrylic acid methylester and dibutylphthalate (11% - as plasticizer). The material (Brand "ONS") is produced by the Chelyabinskiy zavod plastmassy (Chelyabinsk Plastics Plant) in sheets (8-18 mm, 1000 x 1200 mm) and blocks (20-100 mm, 600 x 650 mm). A methanol glue is used for the gluing of ~~ED6-M~~ and "ONS". The determination of the extension of the shaft of a hydro-turbine is given as an example. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR i Chelyabinskiy zavod plastmass (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS USSR and the Chelyabinsk Plastics Plant)

Card 2/2

YENAL'YEV, V.D.; KONDRATOVICH, A.A.; GENDRIKOV, B.P.; DEDOVETS, G.S.

Swelling of the copolymer of styrene with divinyl benzene.
Plast. massy no.8:5-6 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DEDOVETS, I
DEDOVETS, I.

"Income and expenditure estimates of a collective farm." N.Sidelkin.
Reviewed by I.Dedovets. Fin.SSSR 16 no.4:88-89 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Collective farms—Accounting) (Sidelkin, N.P.)

DEDOVICH, B.V.

Experience with pulmonary resection in tuberculosis at a city tuberculosis hospital. Probl.tub. 37 no.8:93-94 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Khabarovskoy gorodskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.M. Il'inskaya).
(PNEUMONECTOMY)

DEDOVIKOV, G., general-mayor tekhnicheskikh voysk

A chemical defense company acts on the march. Voen. vest.
43 no.2:44-46 F '64. (MIRA 17:1)

PETREA, G., ing.; SBIREA, A., ing.; CONSTANTINESCU, D., ing.; ILIESCU, Gh., dr.
TOCAN, M., biolog; ENESCU, C., ing.; DUHNEA, D., ing.; DEDU, V.,
ing. COHN, A., ing.

Improving the physical and mechanical properties of paper by
using Rumanian-made synthetic resins. Cel hirtie 11 no.2:
62-69 F'62.

1. Institutul de Cercetari si Proiectari pentru Hirtie, Celu-
loza si Stuf (for Tocan). 2. Fabrica de hirtie "1 Septembrie"
(for Cohn).

DEDUCHENKO, M.

Ways of increasing the technical efficiency of diesel electric
dredging machines. Rech. transp. 19 no.10:31-32 O '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Volzhskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti.
(Dredging machinery) (Marine diesel engines)

DEDUCHENKO, M., inzh.; ZOMMER, Yu., inzh.; LISCVSKIY, P., inzh.

Some characteristics of dredging operations in tailraces of
hydroelectric power stations. Rech. transp. 19 no. 2:36-38
F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Dredging)

DEDUCHENKO, M.

Results of testing automatic regulation systems of suction dredges.
Rech. transp. 19 no.3:43-44 Mr '60 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Volzhskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti.
(Dredging machinery)
(Automatic control)

SEDUCHENKO, M. F.

Methods of channel maintenance on the Volga. *Rech. Reansp.* 12, No 3, 1952.

DEDUCHENKO, M.P.

Effect of discharges from reservoirs on the tributary inlet regime. Rech.transp. 18 no.1:42-43 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Volzhskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti.
(Reservoirs) (Hydraulics)

DEDUCHENKO, M. P.

Increase the productivity of dredging machinery. Rech.transp.
18 no.9:30-32 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy inshener Volzhskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti.
(Dredging machinery)

DEDUKH, S.G., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Instrument landing. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:58-61 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Instrument landing systems)

ACC NR: AP5027655

SOURCE CODE: UE/0309/65/000/011/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Dedukh, V. (Deputy chief)

ORG: Division of Refrigeration Service, SNKh SSSR (Otdel kholodil'noy sluzhby, SNKh SSSR)

TITLE: Refrigeration industry

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR, no. 11, 1965, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: refrigeration, refrigeration industry, plant design, refrigeration engineering

ABSTRACT: The refrigeration industry is described in general terms; e.g., location, size, and type of industry. A forecast for refrigeration storage on the order of 5 million tons is made for 1970. The plans for a new refrigeration plant in the city of Gelendzhik are described in detail, and an artist's view of the proposed plant is presented. It is pointed out that, due to recent progress in technology, a plant of 16 000-ton capacity may be built in 12 to 18 months. The author hopes that the sublimation method of produce drying (widely used in other countries) will in the near future find application in his country. He also deprecates the fact that many components used in the construction of refrigeration plants are still manufactured by small domestic industries and hopes that in the future such components will be produced by large scale industrial complexes. Orig. art. has: 1 block diagram and 4 photographs.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP5027655

SUB CODE: GO/ SUBM DATE: none

HW

Card 2/2

Dedukh, V.A.

KUZ'MENKO, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORBATOV, V.M., inzhener;
FEDOROV, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MAYKOPAR,
M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, Yu.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SKOKAN, E.G., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; RYUTOV, D.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent. ~~Dedukh, V.A.~~ inzhener, spetsredaktor;
NIKOLAYEVA, N.G., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Automatic production-line regulation and control in the meat
industry] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie i kontrol' protsessov v
miasnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromyisdat, 1954. 443 p.
(Automatic control) (MIRA 8:2)
(Packing houses)

DEDUKH, V.A.

GURARI, Natan Grigor'yevich; ALEKSANDROV, M.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; FALEYEV, G.A., inzhener, retsenzent; ~~DEDUKH~~, V.A., inzhener, spetsredaktor; IVANOVA, N.M., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hoisting and transporting equipment in the meat and dairy industry]
Pod'emno-transportnoe oborudovanie miasnoi i molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.1. [Load-lifting machines and elevators] Gruzopod'emnye mashiny i elevatory. 1956. 192 p.
(Hoisting machinery) (MLRA 10:1)

DEDUKH, V.Ya. veterinarnyy fel'dsher

Eradication of Nosema disease in bees. Veterinariia 36 no.4:
51 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vasil'yevskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Podlesnovskiy rayon
Saratovskoy oblasti.
(Aureomycin) (Bees--Diseases and pests)

DEDUKHOVA, M.

Sea, fishes, and ultrasonics. IUn.tekh. 7 no.4:31-32 Ap '63,
(MIRA 16:4)

(Sonar in fishing)

NOVINSKIY, G., izobretatel'; DEDUKHOVA, V.

Engineer learns from life. Izobr. i rats. no.7:15-16 J1 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator" (for
Dedukhova).

(Cybernetics)

LEBEDEV, N.V.; LOGVINENKO, B.M.; FADEYEV, Ye.V.; NEFEDOV, G.N.;
ZIL'BERMINTS, L.A.; DEDUKHOVA, V.A.

Motor responses of anchovies to acoustic stimuli. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:91-94 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

DEDUL, F. A.

Dissertation: Varieties of Tsitel'-Doli (Tr. Vulgare V. Ferrugineum Al)
and Their Selection Importance for Mountain Farming." Cand Agr Sci, Georgian
Agricultural Inst, 28 Jun 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi, 13 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

DEDULESCU, L.

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31910

R/004/62/000/002/002/002
DOI4/D105

9.7150 (1020,1159,1331)

AUTHORS: Mozes, G., Lapedatu, E., Zaharia, G., ~~Frigdaru, L.A.~~, Arabian, L., Radu, O., Bartos, V., and Dedulescu, L., (Bucharest)

TITLE: New types of selenium rectifier-cells

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 2-3, 1962, 72 - 86

TEXT: The article describes the possibilities of improving the performance of Rumanian selenium rectifiers and presents three new rectifiers developed by ICEF=Institutul de cercetări electrotehnice (Electrotechnical Research Institute) and the Uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" ("Grigore Preoteasa" Plant). The performance of Rumanian selenium rectifiers was improved either by increasing the inverse-peak voltage as in SV-1 rectifiers, by increasing the current density as in SV-3 rectifiers, or by increasing the inverse-peak voltage and the current density as in SV-2 rectifiers. The SV-1 cell was improved by introducing thallium in a concentration of $8 \cdot 10^{-3}\%$ into the SnCd counter-electrode and applying solid sulfur-in-selenium solution on the surface of the selenium layer. This gave the SV-1 cell in normal cooling conditions an inverse-peak

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Card 1/8

4

New types of selenium rectifier-cells

R/004/62/000/002/002/002
D014/0105

voltage of 25 - 40 v_{cf}, a current density of 25 ma/sq cm, a specific rectifying power of 0.3 - 0.4 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 95 - 97%, an operating temperature of 65 - 75°C, and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig.5. The SV-1 cells are produced in series by the "Grigore Preoteasa" Plant. An increase of the current density in SV-3 rectifiers was achieved without reducing the inverse-peak voltage by providing the SnCd counter-electrode with adequate thallium. The SV-3 cell has in natural cooling conditions an inverse-peak voltage of 25-30 v_{cf}, a current density of 50 ma/sqcm, a specific recti-

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fyng power of 0.8 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 96%, an operating temperature of approx. 60°C, and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig.19. In forced cooling conditions, the specific rectifying power increases to 2.4 w/sq cm. Serial production of the SV-3 cell is being prepared. In SV-2 rectifiers, the aluminum base was first coated with a 0.5 - 1.5- μ -thick cadmium layer and then with a 60 - 70- μ -thick selenium layer. The non-rectifying junction was obtained by soldering under pressure a 40- μ -thick bismuth-coated aluminum sheet on the selenium layer. The SV-2 rectifier has in natural

Card 2/6

New types of selenium rectifier-cells

P/004/62/000/012/002/002
L014/D105

cooling conditions an inverse-peak voltage of 35 - 50 v_{ef}, a current density of 50 ma/sq cm, a specific rectifying power of 0.7 - 0.95 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 96 - 97%, an operating temperature of 65 - 70°C and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig. 28. There are 31 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Mozes, L., Lapedatu, E., Zaharia, G., and Friedmann, A.: ICET; Arabian, L., Radu, O., Bartoș, V., and Dodulescu, L.: Uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" ("Grigore Preoteasa" Plant).

Card 3/6

MOZES, G. (Bucuresti); LAPEDATU, E. (Bucuresti); ZAHARIA, C. (Bucuresti);
FRIEDMANN, A. (Bucuresti); ARABIAN, L. (Bucuresti); RADU, O. (Bucuresti);
BARTOS, V. (Bucuresti); DEDULESCU, L. (Bucuresti)

New types of selenium rectifying cells. Electrotehnica 10 no.2/3:72-86
F-Mr '62.

1. Colectiv de la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Mozes, Lapedatu, Zaharia, and Friedmann).
2. Colectiv de la uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" (for Arabian, Radu, Bartos, and Dedulescu).

DEDULIN, I.

"Sixth series of competitions among Ural short-wave amateurs."

So. Radio, Vol. 12, p. 3, 1952

SOMOVA, A.G.; GERASYUK, L.G.; DEDUSENKO, A.I.

Data on the serodiagnosis and epidemiology of typhus. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 29 no.11:78-82 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
i Gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TYPHUS,
epidemiol. & serodiag. (Ru))

KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; EPSHTEYN-LITVAK, R.V.; DMITRIYEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M.;
KURNOSOVA, N.A.; SHCHEGLOVA, Ye.S.; FIERDINAID, Ya.M.;
KHOMIK, S.R.; MAKHLINOVSKIY, L.P.; PETROVA, S.S.;
GOLUBOVA, Ye.Ye.; GONCHAROVA, Z.I.; SARMANEYEV, A.P.;
SIZINTSEVA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MEDYUKHA, G.A.;
OSOKINA, L.A.; RACHKOVSKAYA, Yu.K.; OSOVTSEVA, O.I.;
~~DEDUSENKO, A.I.~~; KOVALEVA, P.S.; KARASHEVICH, V.P.;
CHEBOTAREVICH, N.D.; CHIGIR', T.R.; SHUL'SKAYA, S.D.;
KECHETZHIYEV, B.A.; DEMINA, A.S.; ZUS'MAN, R.T.; YESAKOV, P.I.;
SYSOYEVA, Z.A.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.S.; FAL'CHEVSKAYA, A.A.;
DENISOVA, B.D.; TIMOFELEVA, R.G.; SYRKASOVA, A.V.;
LYANTSMAN, S.G.

Reactivity and immunological and epidemiological effectiveness
of alcoholic typhoid and paratyphoid fever vaccines in school
children. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:72-77
Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo, Rostovskogo, Omskogo institutov epidemio-
logii i mikrobiologii, Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i
syvorotok i Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 2. Rostovskiy
institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kovaleva).
3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Sysoyeva).
4. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for
Zinov'yeva). 5. Saratovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskaya stantsiya (for Lyantsman).

DEDUSENKO, A.M.

Reproduction of the eastern sand snake *Eryx tataricus* Licht. Trudy
Inst.zool.i paras.AN Uz.SSR 5:95-98 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Zeravshan Valley--Serpents)

Effect of clays on the viscosity of weighted solutions subjected to various chemical treatments. G. Is. Dzhuganek and T. A. Merkurova. Azerbaidzhan. Neft. Khim. 1956, No. 10, 10-12 (in Russian).--The effect of pH on the viscosity of various clay suspensions obtained from different strata during well drilling was investigated. A. P. K.

Chemical analysis of condensates from a high-pressure oil well. G. V. Ashurov and Sh. V. Veliev. Azerbaidzhan. Neft. Khim. 1957, No. 10, 31-32 (in Russian).--The oil from a 3000 m deep well (format on pressure 40) that contained 98-6% light fractions b. 300-360° and yielded gasoline 30.70, ligroins 12.83, and kerosine 51.45%. The analysis of the gasoline fraction showed 13.17% aromatic, 21.46% naphthenic, and 55.37% paraffinic components. A. P. K.

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.khim.nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., inzh.

Syntan as a reagent for treating clay-base fluids. Trudy ANII
DN no.5:121-135 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)
(Tanning materials)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.khim.nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., inzh.

Lowering the viscosity of weighted clay-base fluids by electro-
phoresis. Trudy ANII DN no.5:136-144 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

DEDUSENKO, G. Ya

MARKAROVA, T.A.; DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.

Electrophoresis in weighted drilling muds. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36
no.8:11-14 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electrophoresis) (Oil well drilling fluids)

TER-GRIGOR'YAN, A.I., inzh.; AVETISYAN, A.A., inzh.; GASAN-DZHALALOV, A.B., inzh.; GUKHMAN, M.I., inzh. [deceased]; DAYTYAN, S.Kh., inzh.; DADASHEV, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DANIELYANTS, A.A., inzh.; DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; IOANESYAN, R.A., inzh.; KARASIK, Y.Ye., inzh.; KULIYEV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULI-ZADE, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; LANGLEBEN, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MADERA, R.S., inzh.[deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, V.R., inzh.; MURADOV, I.M., inzh.; POLYAKOV, Z.D., inzh.; PROTASOV, G.H., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAROYAN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEID-RZA, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARANKOV, V.V., inzh.; FRIDMAN, M.Ye., inzh.; SHNEYDEROV, M.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAISHNIKOVA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTEYN-GEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Driller's handbook] Spravochnik burovogo мастера. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft.i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 783 p. (Oil well drilling) (MIRA 13:5)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.; YUZBASHEVA, Ye.G.; GUSEYNOV, I.S.

Use of sulfonol in drilling. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.7:14-16 J1
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Oil well drilling) (Sulfonol)

KASUMOV, M.A.; DEDUSENKO, G. Ya.

Viscosity reducers for clay muds from wild tannin-bearing
plants of Azerbaijan. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
4 no.9:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova
i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti.

(Oil well drilling fluids)
(Azerbaijan--Tannins)

YES'MAN, Bogdan Iosifovich; DEDUSENKO, Galina Yakovlevna;
YAISHNIKOVA, Yevstol'ya Aleksandrovna; LATUKHINA, Ye. I.,
ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z. I., tekhn. red.

[Effect of temperature on deep drilling processes] Vliianie
temperatury na protsess burenia glubokikh skvazhin. [By]
B. I. Es'man i dr. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1962. 150 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Oil wells—Thermal properties)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.; POKIDIN, A.K.

Thermal stability of natural clay muds. Stor. nauch.-tekh. inform.
Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.4:48-52 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.; SENENKOVA, V.S.

Effect of viscosity reducers on the mechanostructural properties
of clay muds. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-
tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:79-86 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

SHERSTNEV, N.M.; DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.; PROTASOV, G.N.

Using hydrocyclones for removing sand and borings from light-weight muds. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:68-78 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

6-3

Action of sodium ethoxide on ethyl cyclohexane-2:3-dione-1:4-dicarboxylate. L. S. DUNAWAY (Asto Univ. Asto Md., 1928, 1, 3-16; Chem. Zet. v., 1921, 1, 1443-1444).—In abs. EtOH solution ethyl cyclohexane-2-cl-1:3:2-tricarboxylate is obtained; with Na and NaOEt in Et₂O solution the dicarboxylate is regenerated. Condensation of ethyl adipate and oxalate by Neumann's method forms ethyl cyclopentan-1-one-2-carboxylate, cyclohexane-2:3-dione-1:4-dicarboxylate, Δ¹cyclopentene-1:2:3-tricarboxylate, and oxaladipate.

A. A. ELDRIDGE.

ASS-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOME SYMBOLS

SOME SYMBOLS										SOME SYMBOLS										SOME SYMBOLS																															
SOME SYMBOLS										SOME SYMBOLS										SOME SYMBOLS																															
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-I-3

1. *specifications in the products of pyrolysis of paraffin products. L. S. DOROSHOV (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1974, No. 1, 55-56). Molar hydrolysis is added to cracking, leaching, and the crystal composition with specifications (I) is indicated after 2 hr. and washed. The fraction of h.p. 20-60° contains 2.2% of (I) present chiefly in the fractions of h.p. <60°. R. T.*

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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15 ADD LTR ORDER 16 ADD LTR ORDER

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC B-1-2

epitaxial in growing metals. L. S. Dreyfus: *J. Gen. Chem. Russ.*, 1907, 1, 1497-1471. The fraction of b.p. 20-25° contains 93% of cyanuric acid, which may be isolated and determined directly as the compound with stibic anhydride. R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS INDEX

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM EXTENSIVE FROM SCIENTIFIC FROM OTHER

SEARCH SEARCH SEARCH

SEARCH SEARCH SEARCH

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Q-3

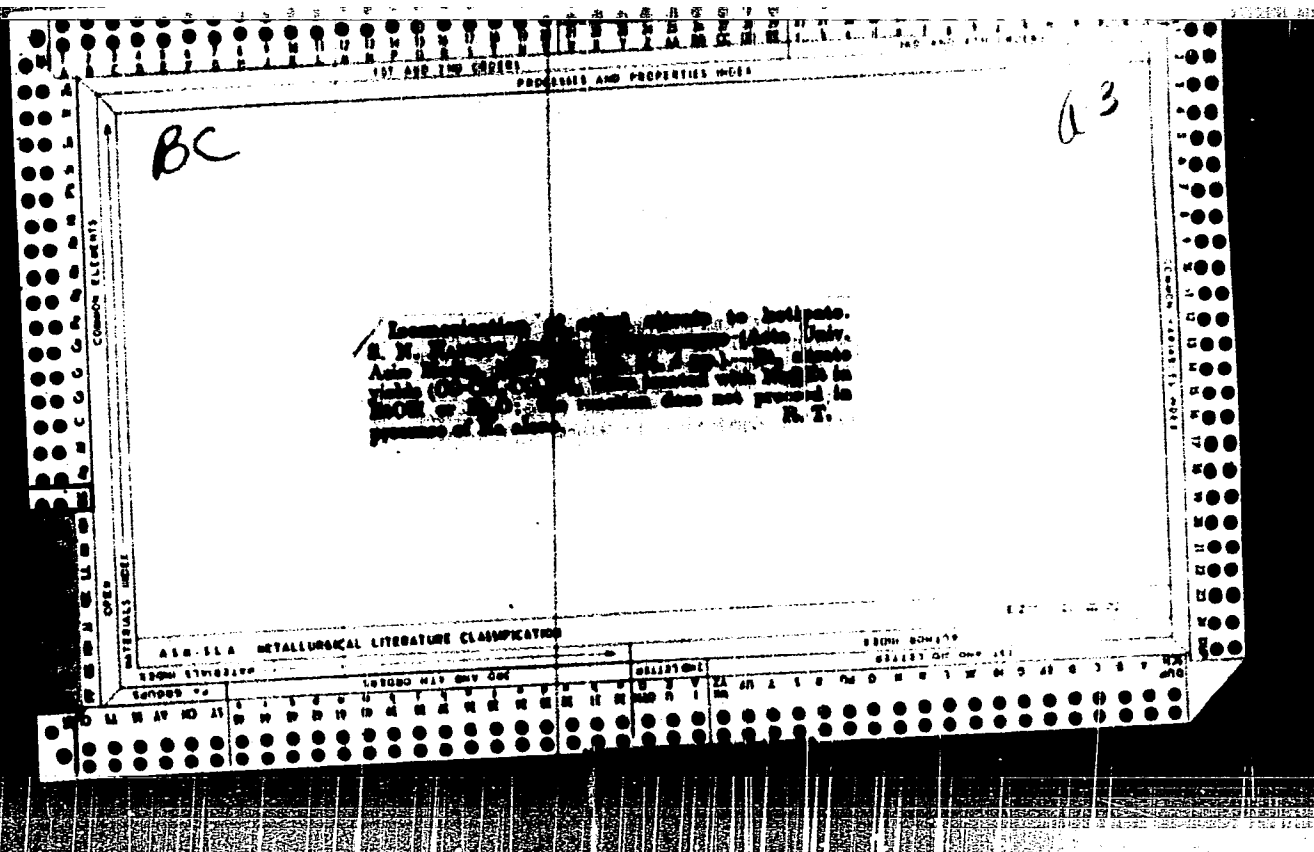
BC

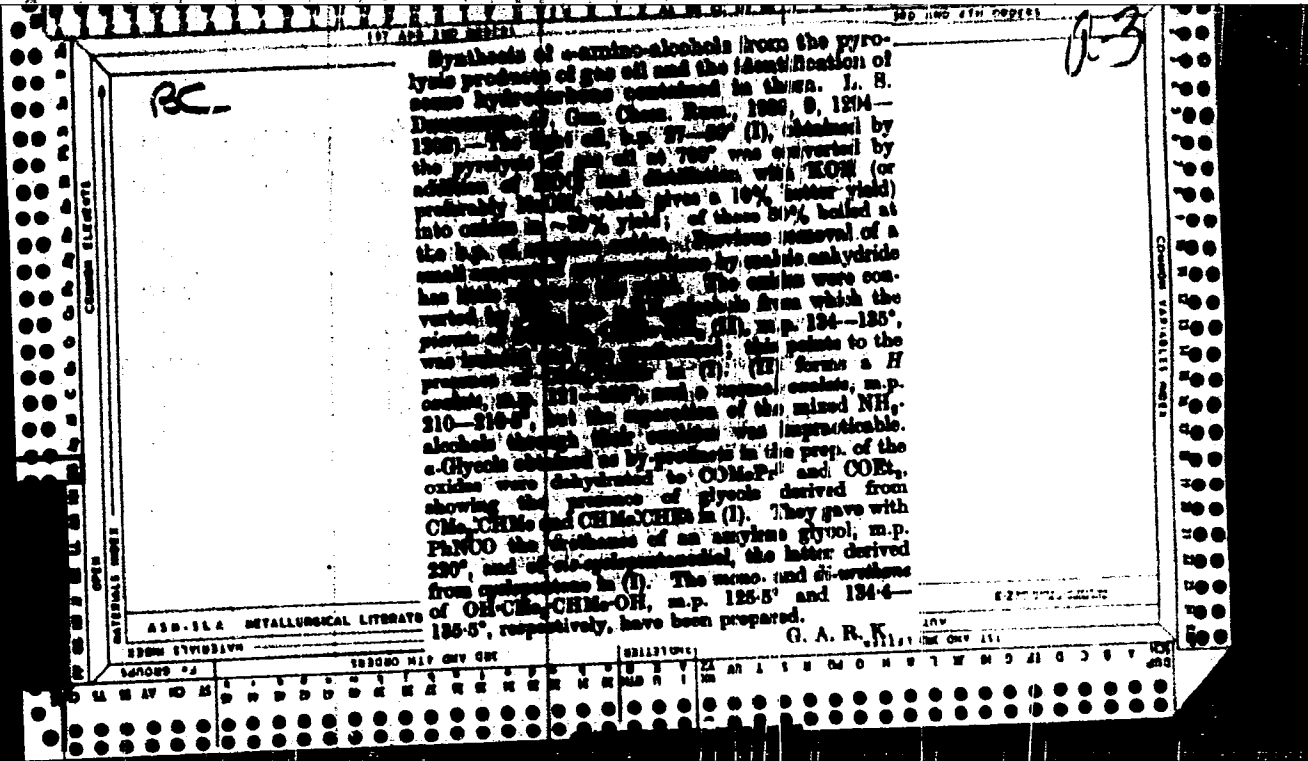
(A) Condensation of aldehyde and cyclic carbonates.
 S. M. HAVRY and L. S. DUBOVAYA, *Chem. Abstr.*, 1957, Vol. 52, No. 10, p. 10, 10 pp. (A) In presence of H_2O and $NaOH$ at 60° yield 1,4-dicarboxylate (I), 1,2:3,4-dicyclopentane-1:2:3-tricarboxylate (II), 1,2:3,4-cyclopentane-1:2:3-tricarboxylate, and 1,4-cyclohexane-1:2:3-tricarboxylate.
 (B) In presence of excess of H_2O , and at 75-80°, a bicyclic substance, $C_{12}H_{16}O_6$, m.p. 117° is obtained, in addition to the above four products. This substance is hydrolyzed by H_2O at room temp. to H_2O , $EtOH$, and a substance, m.p. 155°, whilst with 5% aq. H_2SO_4 the product is (II); with α - $C_2H_5CO_2Na$ it gives a "dihydroxyquinazoline" and Et_2O -dihydroxycyclopentane-1:2:3-tricarboxylate (III).
 (C) The reaction (I) \rightarrow (III) takes place when (I) is treated with $NaOEt$ in $EtOH$; (III) is converted into (I) by Na and $NaOEt$ in absence of $EtOH$. Under these conditions the reaction (III) \rightarrow (II) does not take place.
 R. T.

ABB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED REFERENCE

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100





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10

PROCESSED AND REPROCESSED IN THE U.S.S.R. AND THE U.S.A.

The synthesis of isopropylacetylene, methylisopropylacetylene and ethylisopropylacetylene. L. B. Dubasenko. *Trudy Khim. Inst. Azerbaidzhan. Filiala Akad. Nauk 8, No. 1, 18-20(1940); Khim. Referat. Zhur. 6, No. 9, 53 (1941); cf. C. A. 37, 1407^a.—Ethylisopropylacetylene (I) was obtained for the 1st time. Considerable changes were introduced into the method for the production of isopropylacetylene and methylisopropylacetylene (II). The new method increased the yields. iso-PrC:CH₂ was obtained by splitting off HBr from iso-PrCH:CHBr by the action of alc. KOH soln. The yield was 80%, compared with a yield of 24% obtained by the reaction with NaNH₂. II and I were obtained by the reaction with iso-PrC:CHBr-MgSO₄ or the corresponding H₂SO₄ compd. The yields of II and I were 38 and 38.6%, resp. II, b. 71.0-3.5°, d₄²⁰ 0.768; I, b. 94-5°, d₄²⁰ 0.7264, n_D²⁰ 1.4114, MR 22.758. On standing the product became denser.*

W. R. Hess

450-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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DEDUSENKO, L.

USSR/Chemistry - Acetylene Compounds
Chemistry - Synthesis

Feb 49

"Synthesis of Butylisopropylacetylene," L. Dedusenko,
Lab Org Chem, Azerbaydzhan Ind Inst, 3 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 2

Synthesized butylisopropylacetylene for first time and determined its physical constants. Obtained oxidation products of butylisopropylacetylene which confirmed its structure. To ethyl magnesium bromide, obtained in usual manner from 17.23 grams of magnesium and 77.2 grams of ethyl bromide, added 46.2 grams of isopropylacetylene drop by drop,

46/49T20

USSR/Chemistry - Acetylene Compounds (Contd) Feb 49

blinded by same volume of absolute ether, with mechanical mixing and periodic cooling. Submitted 22 Oct 47.

46/49T20

DEDUSENKO, L.S.

USSR.

4

✓ Action of piperazine on the oxides of unsymmetrical ethyl-
butyltolylene. L. S. Dedusevsky and M. M. Morozov
(*Zh. Prikl. Khim.*, 1953, 26, 1163-4) — BuMgBr and EtCOCH₂Cl
gave BuEtC(OH)CH₂Cl which treated with concd. KOH

gave BuEtC(OH)CH₂Cl, b. 180-3°, d. 0.832, n_D²⁰ 1.4215.
This (0.5 g.) and 1.8 g. piperazine heated 12 hrs. at 120-30°
extd. with Et₂O, the ext. sepd., washed with H₂O and
treated with 10% HCl gave a ppt. of di-HCl salt of 1,4-
bis(2-ethyl-3-hydroxyethyl)piperazine; this with NaOH gave
the free base, m. 72-4°. The same product, m. 78-9°
was obtained in 62.3% yield when the components were
heated in the presence of H₂O in sealed tube 10 hrs. at 100°.
Di-HCl salt, m. 200° (from Et₂O); diborate, decomp.
202°. Heating the base with 2 mols Br₂Cl in C₂H₄ gave the
dibromate di-HCl salt, decomp. 210-12° (from Et₂O); the
free base could not be purified. G. M. Kozolapoff

DEDUSENKO, L.S.; MOVSUMZADE, M.M.

Study of formation reactions of vinyl ether oxides and chlorohydrins.
Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.17:93-107 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Ethers) (Chlorohydrins) (Oxides)

S/152/60/000/004/002/003
B001/B054

AUTHORS: Shikhaliyeva, R. A., Movsumzade, M. M., and Dedusenko, L.S.

TITLE: Alkylation of Benzene by Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1960, No. 4, pp. 85 - 90

TEXT: In their previous report, the authors described the results of benzene alkylation by the fractions of ethylene polymer in the presence of $AlCl_3$ at temperatures of 60-65°C; the yield in alkylates was at most 16% of the theory. To increase the yield and prevent a polymerization- and depolymerization reaction, the authors worked at lower temperatures in the present investigation. The results of these experiments show that the yields in alkylate (fraction above 110°C) were higher at a temperature between 20° and 25°C and at the ratio of 0.5 moles of polymer fraction to 2 moles of benzene than the yields obtained at 60° and 65°C. The experimental part describes in detail the benzene alkylation by small

Card 1/3

Alkylation of Benzene by Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

S/152/60/000/004/002/003
B001/B054

polymer fractions in the presence of AlCl_3 , and the oxidation of the alkylates with potassium permanganate to clarify the composition of the alkylates. The polymer used was obtained by hydration of ethylene with H_2SO_4 . Its olefin content exceeded 50%. For the alkylation, it is most convenient to use fractions which do not boil at a pressure of 9 mm Hg above 110°C . The highest yields are obtained with a passage of HCl at the beginning of reaction, at a temperature between 8 and 10°C , at a ratio of 10-15% of AlCl_3 to the polymer fraction, and 1 mole of the latter to 3-2 moles of benzene, and with prolonged mixing. Alkylation is accompanied by partial polymerization of the initial product. The aluminum chloride also depolymerizes, in part, the polymer fraction, which leads to the formation of alkyl benzene with a lower molecular weight than expected. Under the above reaction conditions, the principal amount of polymer fraction is regained in an unchanged state, and can be re-used for benzene alkylation. The yield in alkylates is at most 25%, referred to the olefin content in the initial fraction. There are 2 tables and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 German. ✓

Card 2/3

Alkylation of Benzene by Polymer Fractions in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride S/152/60/000/004/002/003
E001/B054

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im.
M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and
Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1957

Card 3/3

DEDUSENKO, L. S.

Distr: 4E2c(j) 7

✓ Oxidation of isobutylene and the action of iodine on the
 isobutylene oxide. M. V. Movsunov, L. S. Dedusenko,
 and L. A. Ter-ligatskiy. *Izv. Vyssh. Ucheb. Zaved.
 Khim. Neft. i Gaz* 1960, No. 7, 71-5. —CHCl₃ was the main
 product obtained in oxid. of isobutylene by Ca(ClO)₂ soln.
 It represented the secondary reaction product, the primary
 product being isobutylene oxide. An intense cooling with
 ice, employment of CoCl₂ catalyst, and use of Javel water
 instead of Ca(ClO)₂ reduced the amt. of liquid product.
 With cryst. iodine, isobutylene oxide formed a complex mixt.
 of polymers of methacrylic aldehyde or isobutylene oxide,
 with formation of small amts. of CH₂. A. G. Strang

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MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; DEDUSENKO, L.S.; TER-IOANESYAN, L.A.

Hypochlorite oxidation of isobutylene and the action of iodine
on isobutylene oxide. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; nef't' i gaz* 3
no.7:71-75 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nef'ti i khimii imeni
M. Azizbekova.

(Propene)

MOVSUMZADE, M. M.; DEDUSEMKO, L. S.

Dealkylation of polyethylbenzenes. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:53-60
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Benzene) (Alkyl groups)

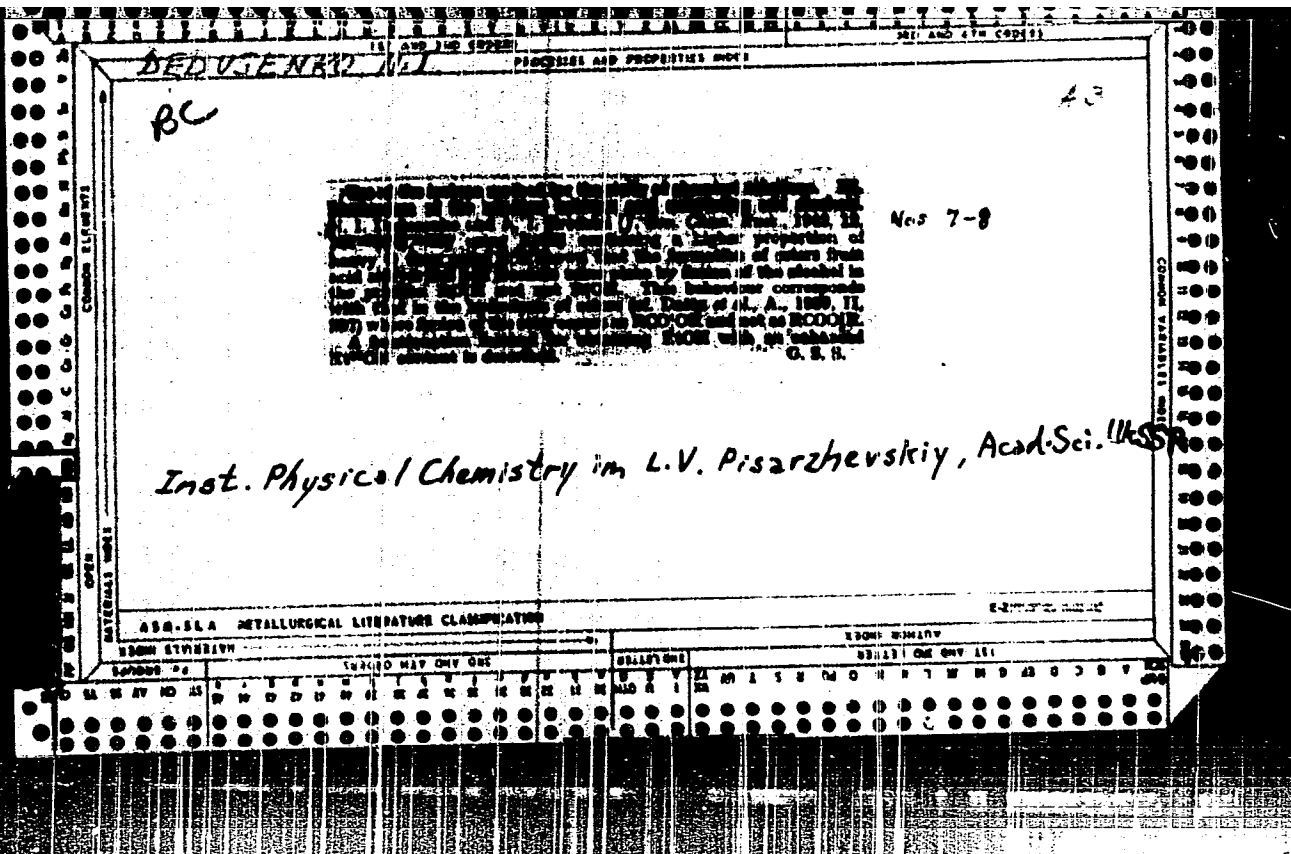
SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.; MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; DEDUSENKO, L.S.

Alkylation of benzene by polymeric fractions in the presence of
aluminum chloride. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz* 3 no.4:85-90
'60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.

(Benzene)

(Alkylation)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

The application of the isotopic method to the investigation of the mechanism of chemical reactions. III. The mechanism of the reaction of acid anhydrides with alcohols. N. I. Dedukova, and A. I. Brodskii. *Acta Physicochim. U.S.S.R.* 17, 314-18(1942)(in English). *Nos. 5-6*
 See C.A. 37, 3418. IV. Reaction of methanol, reaction of mercuration of cellulose and the structure of alkali cellulose. I. A. Makolkina. *Ibid.* 319-22(in English).—See C.A. 37, 3418. F. H. Rathmann

Inst. Physical Chemistry in L. V. Pyppzhevskiy, Acad. Sci. UkSSR

ASB-11A DETAIL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-11A DETAIL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ASB-11A DETAIL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																								
SUBJECT					SUBJECT					SUBJECT					SUBJECT																			
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD					

DEDUSENKO, Yu.M.

Investigation of the heat exchanger for a counterflow-type gas turbine with constant combustion. Sborn.trud.lab.bystr.mash. 3:144-167 '53. (MIRA 9:9)
(Gas turbines) (Heat engines)

DEDUSENKO, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Optimal relation of mean flow velocities in cross-current heat exchangers having a checkered tube arrangement. Sbor.trud.lab. probl.byutr.mash. no.4:115-126 '53. (MLRA 7:12)
(Heat engineering)

DEDUSENKO, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Comparison of countercurrent and checkered gas flow heat exchangers.
Sbor.trud.lab.probl.bystr.mash. no.4:127-132 '53. (MLRA 7:12)
(Heat exchangers)

USSR/Engineering - Gas Turbines

FD - 1585

DEDUSENKO, YU. M.
Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-6/18

Author : Dedusenko, Yu. M. Khar'kov

Title : On the selection of thermotechnical characteristics and the reduction of dimensions of tubular heat exchangers of gas turbines

Periodical : Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk 8, 53-64, Aug 1954

Abstract : Selects optimum parameters of heat-exchange apparatus by establishing the following: effect of resistance of heat-exchange apparatus on the efficiency of the gas turbine engines; optimum relationships of parameters of counterflow heat exchanger; and optimum relationships of parameters of heat exchanger with cross current. Studies small-size heat exchanger with counterflow of working medium. Diagrams; graphs. Five references.

Institution :

Submitted : July 16, 1954

DE DUSEWKO, YU. M.

2691. Dusewko, Yu. M., The problem of determining the optimum expression of counterflow heat exchangers in gas turbines (in Russian). *Symposium on Labor Problem Distribution in the USSR*, Akad. Nauk. Ukr. SSR no. 9, 123-140, 1955. Ref. Zh. Mekh. 1956, Rev. no. 2929.



The problem is examined of the choice of the rational diameter of a tubular heat exchanger for the heat regeneration of the discharge gases in a gas turbine engine. In the first part, the connection between the efficiency and the losses of pressure in the heat exchanger is established. The approximate expressions are given for the optimum degree of completion and the maximum efficiency with given parameters of the cycle and of the degree of regeneration from which it follows that, in order to obtain an advantage in the efficiency from the regeneration, the relative pressure losses should not exceed a specific value.

The second part is devoted to the description of the tubular heat exchanger working according to the counterflow arrangement.

Courtesy *Referativnyi Zhurnal*

L. I. Kiselev, USSR

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

YLL
RFA copy

~~DEDUSENKO, Yuriy Mitrofanovich~~; PROSKURA, G.F., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SHTOL'MAN, I.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Optimal grouping of tubular heat-exchange apparatus in gas turbines]
Optimal'naya komponovka trubchatykh teploobmennykh apparatov gazovykh turbin. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 134 p. (MLBA 10:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Proskura)
(Gas turbines)

DEDUSENKO, Yu M

124-11-12845

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957 Nr 11, p. 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Deduseenko, Yu. M.

TITLE: The Influence of Fins Attached to an External Heating Surface on the Fundamental Indices of Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers in Gas-Turbine Installations. (Vliyaniye orebreniya naruzhnoy poverkhnosti nagreva na osnovnyye pokazateli perekrestnotochnykh teplo-obmennikov gazo-turbinnykh ustanovok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Labor. gidravl. mashin. A. N. SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 168-179

ABSTRACT: Utilizing material published in an earlier paper (Izv. A. N. SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1954, Nr 8, pp 53-64 - Ref. Zhurn. Mekh., 1955, Nr 9, 5034), the Author compares smooth tubular and finned heat exchangers with cross flow for optimal mean velocities inside and outside the tubes; he arrives at the conclusion that the employment of a finned surface permits some reduction in the volume of the cooler. For the example shown, the reduction attains approximately 25 percent.

(N. A. Kolokol'tsov)

Card 1/1

3

[Handwritten initials]

1769. OPTIMUM DESIGN OF TUBULAR HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS FOR GAS
TURBINES. (OPTIMAL'NAYA KONSTRUKCIYA TEPLOBMEHIVIVKH APPARATOV
GAZOVYKH TURBIN). Dedusenko, Yu.M. (Moscow Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1956;
abstr. in *Teploenergetika* [Engng. Moscow], Mar. 1957, 63).
Problems are examined of selecting characteristics for tubular heat
exchangers, to suit the gas turbine parameters. A method for calculation of
heat exchange apparatus is given and recommendations are made for selection
of dimensions in relation to mean rates of flow. The method is suggested as
a basis for selecting the main proportions and design of heat exchangers for
gas turbines.

[Handwritten signature]

~~DEDUSENKO, Yuriy Mitrofanovich;~~ FILIPPOV, A.P., otv.red.; REMENNIK, T.K.,
red.izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Regenerative networks and regenerators in gas-turbine systems]
Regenerativnye skhemy i regeneratory gasoturbiniynykh ustanovok;
teoriya i raschet. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSE, 1960. 267 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSE (for Filippov).
(Gas turbines)

12057
S/731/000/009/004/005
I034/I234

28 2/24
AUTHOR: Dedusenko, Yu. M.

TITLE: Heat exchanger of nested tubes for a gas turbine installation

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrain'skoyi RSR. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskih mashin. Sbornik trudov, no. 9. 1961. 113-123

TEXT: Utilization of the heat carried away by the exhaust gases from a turbine usually requires an excessively large heat exchanger. A compact type of heat exchanger can however be formed by a system of nested tubes (figure 1a), which can be either plain (figure 1b) or ribbed (figure 1c). Both cases can be described by the same interrelations, on adopting for the ribbed tubes a mean diameter $d_{mean} = \frac{\sqrt{4s}}{\pi}$, where s is the cross-sectional area of the tube. The 'ribbing' coefficient $x = \frac{u}{\pi d_{mean}}$, where u is the perimeter of the ribbed tube. X

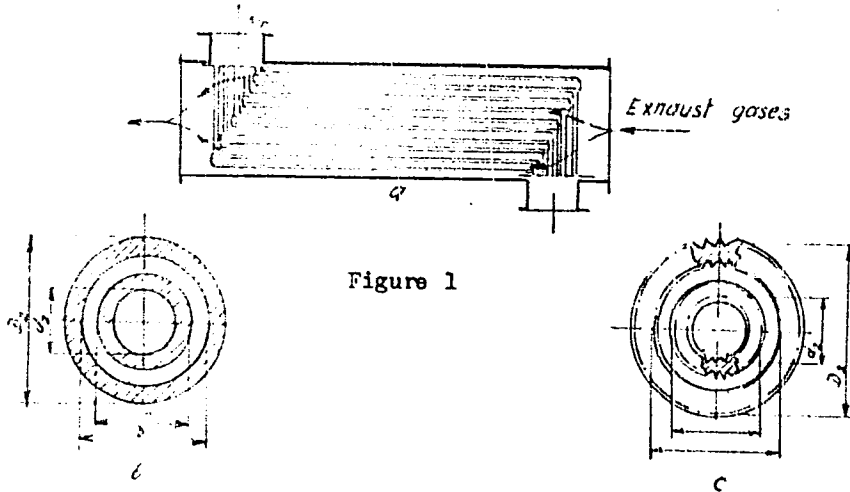
Interrelations are derived for determining the optimum conditions for the design of a compact heat exchanger. The problem is reduced to finding a ratio between the mean velocities of flow at which, for the given duct resistances, the

Card 1/2

Heat exchanger...

S/731/000/009/004/005
I034/I234

coefficient of heat transmission reaches a maximum or, in other words, the heating surface reaches a minimum. A numerical example is worked out. It is noted that nested tube systems are likely to prove useful in coolers for compressor installations. There are 3 figures.



Card 2/2

DEDUSENKO, Yu.M.

Designing refrigerators made of paired pipes. Sbor.turd.Lab.gidr.
mash.AN URSR no.10:153-156 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Refrigerators)

DEDUSENKO, Yu.M.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.G.

Using an electronic digital computer in calculating arrangements of
gas-turbine units for optimum parameters. Trudy Lab.gidr.mash.AN USSR
no.11:171-181 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

DEDUSENKO, Yu.M.

Heat transfer and hydrodynamic resistance of profiled tubes. Trudy Lab.
gidr.mash.AN USSR no.11:182-189 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

FILIPPOV, A.P., otv.red.; DEDUSENKO, Yu.M., red.; NAGORNAYA, N.K., red.; BULGAKOV, V.N., red.; SYTNIK, N.K., red.; SHALAYEVA, S.A., mlad. red.

[Operating processes in turbomachines and the stability of their elements] Rabochie protsessy v turbomashinakh i prochnost' ikh elementov. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 172 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk URSP. Kiev. Instytut mekhanyky. Khar'kovskiy filial. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Filippov).

ACC NR: AT7002152

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0007/0019

AUTHOR: Dedusenko, Yu. M.; Dedkov, G. V.

ORG: Kharkov Affiliate of the Institute of Mechanics AN UkrSSR (Khar'kovskiy filial in-ta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Determination of the optimum cyclic and condensation parameters for gas turbine installations

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Termodinamika teplovykh dvigateley (Thermodynamics of heat engines). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1966, 7-19

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, vapor condensation, turbine compressor, thermodynamic cycle, thermodynamic efficiency

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the use of high-power gas turbine installations as basic engines and propose a method for optimizing the following parameters with respect to maximum efficiency: the degree of expansion and compression in the turbine and compressor groups, the parameters of the working process in the compressors and conditions favoring minimum surface area for all condensers. It is assumed that the gas turbine installation is the single-shaft type with any number of combustion chambers and intermediate condensers, and that the following parameters are known: the initial temperatures of the working fluid before the turbines and of the air before the compressors, the efficiency of the turbines and compressors and the rate of water

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7002152

flow to all condensers. The hydraulic resistance of the gas and air channels is taken into consideration as well as the differences in thermal capacities and rates of flow in the various sections. The loss factors χ_c and χ_t for the compressor and turbine groups respectively are found and the condenser characteristics are then determined with respect to a given χ_t by varying χ_c . When the optimum degrees of compression and expansion with respect to maximum efficiency have been found, the parameters which determine the compression process may be calculated. These data are then used for selecting optimum heat exchanger parameters. The proposed method is applicable to various types of condenser surfaces with certain changes in some of the equations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 47 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

~~DECEASED~~-SHEGOLEVA, N. T.

DECEASED c. '62

1962/
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Botany

see IIC

DEDUSHENKO, V. I.

DEDUSHENKO, V. I.: "The modern detection of pulmonary tuberculosis in adults
its organization and effectiveness." Kiev Order of Labor Red
Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets, Kiev,
1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No 32, 1956. Moscow.

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.P.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.; DEDUSHENKO, V.I.; MAMOLAT', A.S.;
RICHENKO, S.G.; KHUTORSKAYA, V.D.; YASHCHENKO, T.T.

Clinical X-ray and functional characteristics of patients with
a solitary lung 9-10 years after pneumonectomy. Probl. tub.
no.2:23-28 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza
i grudnoy khirurgii imeni akademika F.G.Yanovskogo (direktor -
dotsent A.S.Mamolat), Kiyev.

L 35815-66 EWF(k)/EWF(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015246 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0049/0052

AUTHOR: Klyuyev, M. M., Dedushev, L. A. 31ORG: Elektrostal' Plant (Zavod "Elektrostal'") 20TITLE: Processes of deoxidation during electroslag melting 6SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no 5, 1966, pp 49-52TOPIC TAGS: electroslag melting, redox reaction, synthetic slag, metal purification/
/ShKh15SG steel, EI481 steel, EP350 steel

ABSTRACT: Along with its definite advantages, electroslag melting has the disadvantage of resulting in the oxidation of slags owing to the presence of oxides of elements with a variable valence, the presence of scale on the electrode and the oxidation of the electrode during the melting, all of which leads to the accumulation of weak oxides in the slag, which reduces its refining power. This disadvantage is eliminated by performing the melting in an inert atmosphere or by deoxidizing the slag during the melting. In this connection, the authors present the results of an experimental investigation of the electroslag melting of ShKh15SG, EI481 and EP350 steels, demonstrating the possibility of additionally reducing the contamination of metal by deoxidizing the slag during the melting, given specified conditions. Deoxi-

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.187.6 : 66.046.55

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ACC NR: AP6015246

ation was performed by periodically adding alumocalcium or a mixture of alumocalcium and crushed electrodes. Findings: deoxidation of this kind contributes to removing oxide, silicate and globular inclusions from the metal, since the evolution in the slag of such an active deoxidizing agent as Ca contributes to reducing the oxidizing ability of the slag and hence also to a more thorough refining of the metal, while Al at the same time passes into the metal. It was also incidentally established that, despite the decrease in the silica content of slag, due to the passage of some Si into the metal, the CaO:SiO₂ ratio for the slag remained roughly constant; evidently the CaO:SiO₂ ratio is self-balancing when the slag used is based on a fluoride (CaF₂) and when Si-containing steels are melted. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables.

27
SUB CODE: 13, 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

no
Card 2/2

DEDY, G.G.

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Iss Jour: PZUkol., No 11, 1956, No. 48821

Author : Muray, Ye.I.; Kichikova, A.P.; Laktionova, B.A.,
Dedy, G.G.

Inst : KURSKAYA Agricultural Inst.

Title : The Effect of Phosphobacterin on the Corn Field.
Orig Pub: Zh. stud. nauk n. robot. Kubansk. s.-kz. in-t, 1956
(1957), v77, 1, 157-159

Abstract: The yield of cobs increased by 12.1 centners/ha.
with the treatment of the seeds of VIR-12 variety
of corn with a double dose of phosphobacterin.
The cobs were large and plump.

Card : 1/1

DENISOV, S.A.; DEDY, V.Yu.

Logs of open pits as a method for studying the geology
of deposits. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.3:83-84 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Almalykskaya geologo-razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.

DEDY, V.Yu.

Subzone of the leaching oxidation zone in copper-molybdenum deposits. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.1:29-34 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Altyntopkanskiy kombinat.

DEDY, V.Yu.

Morphological characteristics of the oxidation zone in the Kalmakyr
copper-porphyry deposit. Uzb. geol. zhurn. 8 no.5:61-66 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Rudnik Kal'makyr.

DEDY, V. Yu.

Oxidation zone in the Kal'makyr copper-molybdenum deposit.
Zap. Uz. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.16:83-87 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

DED'YA, Bedri

Following a new course. Vop.psihol. 4 no.3:149-150 My-Je '58
(MIRA 11:8)

(ALBANIA--PSYCHOLOGY)