BEREGOVSKIY, Vladimir Iosifovich; GUDIMA, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; VANYUKOV, V.A., professor doktor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent; VANYUKOV, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IL'ICHEV, G.V., inzhener, retsenzent; ZADIKYAN, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; RESHETNIKOV, F.G., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Nickel metallurgy; a textbook for schools and courses for specialists] Metallurgiia nikelia; uchebnoe posobie dlia shkol i kursov masterov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 355 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Nickel--Metallurgy)

GUDIMA, N.V.; MATVEYEV, N.I.

Conference on the problems in intensifying and improving copper--nickel and nickel ore mining and refining techniques. TSvet.met. 29 no.4:83-85 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Monchegorsk--Nickel ores--Congresses)
(Monchegorsk--Copper ores--Congresses)

GUDIMA, N.V.

136-10-10/13

AUTHORS: Surovov, I.I. and Gudima, N.V.

TITLE: The Krasnoural'sk Works - The First of the Copper-Smelting Industry on the Way to the Fortieth Anniversary of the Great October Revolution (Krasnoural'skiy Zavod - pervenets medeplavil'noy promyshlennosti na puti k sorokaletiyu velikogo oktyabrya)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, Nr 10, pp.63-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given of developments at the Krasnoural'sk works since its construction was authorized in 1928. This works, designed to smelt local rich copper-pyrites ore (over 2% copper) now works on zinc-containing imported ores and the composition of these is tabulated. The different preparatory treatments to which the different ores are subjected are outlined and important work on classification carried out by works personnel with the experimental shop and the Uralmekhanobr organization is mentioned. Improvements suggested by Badurin and Toporov and by engineers Bayderin, Blekhman, Kislyakov, Epel'man and others were advantageously introduced in 1956, and a new scheme of collective-selective flotation with stage flotation in both cycles was introduced in 1956 (Figs.1 and 2). At present the metallurgical plant receives concentrates (10-12% Cu, up to 7-8% Zn, about 40% S and

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The Krasnoural'sk Works - The First of the Copper-Smelting Industry on the Way to the Fortieth Anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

30-32% Fe) with gold-containing materials, copper-smelting returns and limestone and a flow-sheet is given in the article (Fig.3). The reverberatory-furnace practice (directed by A.P. Pankratov) at the works is treated in some detail, and reference is made to a pamphlet describing the experience of foreman A.A.Yarusov. Converter practice is also described. The following are named as having participated in improvements of practice: Surov, Sherstnev, Charnov, Pomekhonov, Postnikov, Zhdanov. Professors V.A.Vanyukov, N.P.Diyev, D.I.Lisovskiy, V.I.Smirnov and A.A.Tseydler and their pupils have participated in studies of processes at the works. Long-service and newer personnel are named. The achievements of the works in its 26 years of existence are summarised, honours bestowed on its personnel are listed and future tasks briefly considered. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-14555

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gudima, N.V.

TITLE: The Fundamentals of Autoclave Processes (With Regard to Treatment of Cupro-nickel Concentrates and Middlings) [Ob osnovakh avtoklavnykh protsessov (primenitel'no k pererabotke medno-nikelevykh kontsentratov i poluproduktov)]

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 11-12, pp 54-57

ABSTRACT: The relationship of the rates of the heterogeneous reactions occurring on ammonia leaching of sulfide concentrates to the partial pressure of the O_2, the NH_3 concentration, the surface of the solid phase, the stirring of the pulp, and the temperature is examined. The acid- and ammonia-media leaching reactions and their peculiarities, as well as the possible methods of recovering the metal from solution, are presented. The advantages and the conditions for recovery of Ni and Co from ammonia solutions of H_2 are illustrated. The features and advantages of the autoclave method of treating the concentrates are listed. 1. Copper-nickel alloys--Processing 2. Sterilizers--Performance 2. Nickel--Recovery 3. Cobalt--Recovery L.P.

Card 1/1

GERASIMOV, Yakov Ivanovich; KRESTOVNIKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; SHAKHOV, Aleksey Sergeyevich. Prinimal uchastiye VENDRIKH, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk. ASTAKHOV, K.V., prof., doktor khim. nauk, retsenzent; GUDIMA, N.V., dotsent, retsenzent; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Chemical thermodynamics in nonferrous metallurgy] Khimicheskaia termodinamika v tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. Vol.1. [Theoretical introduction. Thermodynamic properties of the more important gases. Thermodynamics of zinc and its more important compounds; a handbook] Teoreticheskoe vvedenie. Termodinamicheskie svoistva vazhneishikh gazov. Termodinamika tsinka i ego vazhneishikh soedinenii; spravochnoe rukovodstvo. 1960. 230 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Thermodynamics) (Zinc)

GUDIMA, N.V.; FROLOV, V.A.

In the Scientific Technological Society of Nonferrous Metallurgy.
TSvet. met. 33 no.9:80-86 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Metallurgical research) (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

DIYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GOFMAN, Irina Petrovna, inzh.; SHTEYNGART, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YERMAKOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; KRAVCHENKO, P.T., inzh., retsenzent; GUDIMA, N.V., dotsent, red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgy of lead and zinc] Metallurgiia svintsa i tsinka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 406 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

SEVRYUKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUZ'MIN, Boris Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHELISHCHEV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUDIMA, N.V., red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[General metallurgy] Obshchaia metallurgiia. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. 583 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Metallurgy)

SHEYN, Ya.; GUDIMA, N.V.

Readers are continuing to discuss the work of the "Tsvetnye Metally" journal. Tsvet. met. 36 no.6:91-93 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Nonferrous metals—Periodicals)

GAZARYAN, Levon Marterosovich. SMIRNOV, V.I., prof., retsenzent; BABADZHAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GUDIMA, N.V., red.

[Pyrometallurgy of copper] Pirometallurgiia medi. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 357 p. (MIRA 18:4)

GUDIMA, N.V.

Improve the technology and increase the production of sulfuric acid. TSvet.met. 38 no.3:1-4 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

GUI IMA, N.V.

All-Union conference of workers in the copper industry. TSvet. met. 38 no.8:93-95 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LUNEV, Viktor Yevgen'yevich [deceased]; GUDIMA, N.V., doktor, retsenzent

[Get acquainted with copper] Poznakom'tes' s med'iu. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 83 p. (MIRA 18:11)

VORONTSOV, I.V.; GUDIMA, O.S.; KOLESNIKOVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Production of a purified enzyme preparation from Russian pancreatin and its use for the "trypsinization" of tissue. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3:120-121 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(TRYPSIN) (TISSUE CULTURE)

GUDIMA, O. S.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Experimental study of Burnett's /Bernet/ rickettsia in cultures of human and animal tissues." Moscow, 1961. 14 pp with illustrations; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 202)

KRAVCHENKO, A.T.; GUDIMA, O.S.; MILYUTIN, V.N.

Studying the effect of antibiotics and specific sera on the development of viruses and rickettsia in a tissue culture by using microcinematography. Report No.1: Effect of penicillin on the psittacosis virus and Rickettsia burneti in tissue culture. Vop.virus. 7 no.3: 300-306 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(PENICILLIN) (RICKETTSIA) (PSITTACOSIS)

GUDIMA, O.S.; KOLESNIKOVA, N.A.; SHOSHIYEV, L.N.

Cultivation of Hela cells on nutrient media with hydrolysates of human and equine albumins of blood serum. Vop.virus. 7 no.3:365-380 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut virusologii AMN SSSR, imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo, Moskva.
(TUMORS) (VIRUSES)

GUDIMA, O.S.; IGONIN, A.M. (Moskva)

Clinical morphological and immunological parallels in guinea pigs infected with and virulent strains of Rickettsia burneti. Arkh. pat. 24 no.8:50-56 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

S/020/62/144/002/027/028
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Kochetov, N. N., Gudima, O. S., and Milyutin, V. N.

TITLE: Intravitam observation and motion pictures of cell development in tissue cultures

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 2, 1962, 441 - 442

TEXT: With the aid of a phase contrast microscope, motion pictures of HeLa cells suspended in 20 % horse serum + Khenks solution were taken to study the behavior of the nucleolus during mitosis. Fragmentation and transformations of the nucleolus, i. e., swelling with subsequent loss in compactness, were observed already 8 hrs before chromosomes became visible. Dissolution of the fragments coincided with distinctly marked chromosomes. Mitosis proceeded as usual. The nucleoli in the daughter cells were different in shape and sometimes in number. On the basis of these changes which were constantly observed in cell cultures of KB (KV) and Detroit-6 strains, imminent mitosis can be predicted with certainty. The varying duration of this process in cells of one and the same culture proves the inequality of cells. Mitosis does not always result in two

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Intravitam observation and motion ...

daughter cells; sometimes one of them, or even both, perish in the telophase. Infection with intracellular parasites, such as rickettsia Burnet and psittacosis virus, showed that only a part of the daughter cells is infected and is thus a further proof of the inequality of cells. Transformation of the nucleolus must be regarded as a preliminary mitotic characteristic which is, however, hardly obligatory. Detailed studies may help to solve the problem of the ontogeny of cells. There are 3 figures.

PRESENTED: January 12, 1962, by Yu. A. Orlov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1962

KRAVCHENKO, Anatoliy Timofeyevich; MILYUTIN, Viktor Nikolayevich; GUDIMA, Oleg Semenovich; ANAN'YEV, V.A., red.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Microcinamatography in biology; cytology, virology, rickettsiology] Mikrokinos"emka v biologii; tsitologiia, virusologiia, rikketsiologiia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 174 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(PHOTOMICROGRAPHY) (BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

PODOLYAN, V.Ya.; MILYUTIN, V.N., GUDIMA, O.S.; LUKINA, R.N.

L-transformation of viruses and rickettsia in tissue culture. Report No. 1: L-transformation of psittacosis virus. Vop.virus. 8 no.1:24-27 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)
(PSITTACOSIS VIRUS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

PODOLYAN, V.Ya.; MILYUTIN, V.N.; GUDIMA, O.S.; LUKINA, R.N. (Moskva)

Morphogenesis of the ornithosis virus. Vop. virus. 9 no.2:208-212 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

PODOLYAN, V.Ya.; MILYUTIN, V.N.; GUDIMA, O.S.; LUKINA, R.N.

Ultrastructure of the L-form of ornithosis virus. Vop. virus. 9 no.3:306-309 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BOL'SHAKOV, M.M., inzh.; GUDIMA, V.A., inzh.

Organizing the production of reinforced concrete parts for machinery. Mashinostroenie no.6824-26 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

IGOLKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; GAYDUK, Kirill Vasil'yevich, inzh.; GUDIMA, Vladimir Savvich, inzh.; KORSUNSKIY, Mark Borisovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; NIKONOV, Petr Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SARKIS'YANTS, Georgiy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; SARSATSKIKH, Prokhor Ignat'yevich, inzh.; ORNATSKIY, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; BYALO-BZHESSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, S.S., red.; GALAKTIO-NOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Manual for road builders; maintenance and repair of highways] Spravochnik inzhenera-dorozhnika; soderzhanie i remont avtomobil'nykh dorog. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 326 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

S/032/62/028/001/016/017
B116/B108

AUTHORS: Bershak, V. I., Gudimenko, A. I., Davydov, A. M.

TITLE: Molybdenum disilicide heaters for high-temperature laboratory furnaces

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 115

TEXT: The new molybdenum disilicide heaters described here can be used at higher temperatures (characteristic temperature 1700°C) and have a much longer service life than silicon carbide heaters. Of the various heating elements that were tested, the one shown in the accompanying figure is recommended for laboratory furnaces (both for crucible and tubular furnaces). It has the following advantage over conventional heating elements: The bus bars and the cooling system of the contacts are mounted on the side surface of the furnace, which is particularly convenient if the distance between the furnace lid and the maximum-temperature zone is to be as small as possible. The heating element presented here was developed according to the authors' design at the Kombinat tverdykh splavov (Combine of Hard Alloys) in Moscow. With four

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Molybdenum disilicide heaters...

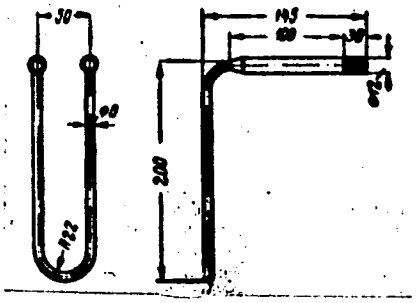
such elements connected in parallel, the amperage is 1200 a, and the voltage (at 1600°C in the center of the furnace) is 14 v. The furnace is fed by a 220-v mains supply using AOCH-10/0.5 (AOSK-10/0.5) auto-transformers. A furnace with molybdenum disilicide heating elements has been in operation at the Gintsvetmet for one and a half years, and no replacement of the heating elements has yet been necessary. Compared with furnaces equipped with molybdenum or tungsten heating elements, this type is more simply designed and operates in any atmosphere except one saturated with SO_2 vapor. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (State Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

Fig. Molybdenum disilicide heating element.
Dimensions in mm.

Molybdenum disilicide heaters...

S/032/62/028/001/016/017
B116/B108



Card 3/3

S/880/61/000/079/010/011
E140/E463

AUTHORS: Gudimenko, A.V., Kirianaki, N.V.

TITLE: A cold-cathode thyratron reversible counter

SOURCE: Lvov. Politekhnichnyy instytut. Nauchnyye zapiski. no. 79. Voprosy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki. no.1. 1961. 254-257

TEXT: A standard neon-tube counter is described, with the tubes modified to permit bidirectional counting. A second ignition electrode in the form of an external tinfoil rap is used. The pulse voltages required in the two senses therefore differ by a factor of the order of 10. It is remarked that the miniature neon thyratron МТХ-90 (MTKh90) can be easily modified to have two internal and symmetrical ignition electrodes for such applications. There are 2 figures.

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GUDIMENKO, Fedor Isidorovich[Hudymonko, F.S.], dotsent; PAVLYUK, Ivan Adamovich; VOLKOVA, Valentina Aleksandrovna; BALYASNA, O.Ye., red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I.[Khokhanovs'ka, T.I.], tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems on differential equations]Zbirnyk zadach z dyferentsial'nykh rivnian'. Za red. F.S.Hudymenka. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Kyivs'koho univ., 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Differential equations--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GUDIMENKO, G.

Checking the quality of grain in elevators. Muk.-elev. prom. 22 no.8: 30 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:8)

(Grain storage)

GUDIMENKO, G.

Novorossiysk Grain Elevator on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.10:4-5 O '57.(MIRA 11:1)

1. Direktor Novorossiyskogo elevatora.
(Novosibirsk--Grain elevators)

GUDIMENKO, G.

Meter for recording the operating time of mechanisms. Mukh.-elev. prom. 24 no.4:27 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Novorossiyskiy portovyy elevator. (Elevators) (Gauges)

GUDIMENKO, K., polkovnik.

Comments on special and tactical training. Voen. sviaz. 16 no.5:23-25 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Military education)

IVANTISHIN, Mikhail Nikolayevich; GORNYY, Georgiy Yakovlevich; KUL'SKAYA, Ol'ga Adol'fovna; YELISEYEVA, Galina Dmitriyevna, Prinimali uchastiye: GAVRILOVA, E.F., inzh.-khimik; KAZANTSEVA, A.I., inzh.-khimik; LOGVINA, L.A.,inzh.-khimik; USLONTSEVA, L.A., inzh.-khimik; GUDIMENKO, L.F., inzh.; NAZAREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.; SHKVARUK, R.N., inzh.; ORLOVA, L.A., inzh.; BASHMAKOVA, S.G., inzh.-geolog; BURKSER, Ye.S., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Geochemistry and analytic chemistry of rare-earth elements. Pt.1. Accessory rare-earth minerals and elements of the cerium subgroup in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield] Geokhimiia i analiticheskaia khimiia redkozemel'nykh elementov. Kiev, Naukova dumka. Pt.1. Aktsessornye redkozemel'nye minerały i elementy tserievoi podgruppy ukrainskogo kristallicheskogo shchita. 1964. 164 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii, no.21). (MIRA 18:

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Burkser).

TOLSTOY, M.I.; OSTAFIYCHUK, I.M.; GUDIMENKO, L.M.

Types of curves of the statistical distribution of chemical elements in rocks and methods for calculating their parameters. Geokhimiia no.11:1325-1334 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko. Submitted December 30, 1965.

12300 1573

32545
S/118/62/000/001/002/005
D221/D301

AUTHORS: Gudimenko, S.S. and Strekalov, G.N., Engineer

TITLE: The mechanization and automation of welding at the plants of the Moscow Regional Sovnarkhoz

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 1, 1962, 14-16

TEXT: The Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (Soviet of the National Economy) of the Moscow economic administrative region has formulated specific tasks for increasing the output of welded structures, including those made by mechanized and automatic methods. The volume during 1959-1965 should be at least the double of 1958, whereas the level of mechanized welding must be increased from 23.5 to 58%. Four new shops for manufacturing electrodes and welding structures, 3 head welding laboratories, 4 automatic lines and 16 complex mechanized sectors were brought into operation. The new processes include automatic and semi-automatic welding with magnetic flux and protective atmosphere, electro-slag welding with

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The mechanization and ...

ribbon electrodes for hydraulic turbine blades, mechanized cutting with the use of acetylene substitutes, resistance welding etc. The change of equipment permitted an increase in the volume of welded structures from 98,000 t in 1958 to 124,000 t in 1960, and those produced by automatic means - from 12,000 t to 38,000 t. The specific volume of blanks used in the Sovnarkhoz went up from 34% in 1950 to 40% in 1960. At Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniye (Elektrostalsk Heavy Engineering Plant) components weighing 55 t and the frame of KhPTI50 (KhPTI50) cold rolling mill for tubes (150 t) was also welded. Construction of three model welding plants is organized in cooperation with the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton). The Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Ordzhonikidze (Podolsk Engineering Plant of Ordzhonikidze) was the first in USSR to introduce automatic welding of collectors for high duty boilers. The Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye i tekhnologicheskoye byuro Sovnarkhoza (Central Project, Design and Technological Office of the Sovnarkhoz) (TsPKTB) provided the designs for model welding plants for the

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planned program of 1965. This comprises the complete sets for automatic assembly and welding of spherical bottoms, including the manipulator СМ-5000 (SM-5000), and the welding tractor, АДС-1000 (ADS-1000). The Kolomenskiy teplostroitel'nyy zavod im. Kuybysheva (Kolomensk Diesel-locomotive works im. Kuybyshev) introduced a model part of a welding plant of cupronickel refrigerators with fully mechanized operations. The operation of the АСШ-2 (ASSh-2) semi-automatic cutter is facilitated by the use of an air turbine as a drive. The EZTM has worked out the electro-slag welding of turbine blades weighing up to 70 t. The Pavshinskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (Payshinsk Mechanical Plant) developed semi-automatic welding of the magnetic flux type. Its workers, Liberman, Lakshin and Treshchalin introduced automatic mixing, transport and dosification of the electrode charge. The welding department of TsPKTB worked on unification of the electrodes and reduced the number of their types from 84 to 35. This allowed an increase in their output. The Voskresenskiy khimkombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Plant) is working on introducing plasma cutting, and Dmitrovskiy ekskavatornyy zavod (Dmitrovsk Excavator Factory) on a coating technique under a layer of ceramic fluxes. The Kryukovskiy

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S/118/62/000/001/002/005
D221/D301

The mechanization and ...

ventilyatornyy zavod (Kryukov Ventilator Works) has worked on replacing rivets by welding. A line for carriage manufacture is designed at the Demikhovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Demikhovsk Engineering Plant). The authors point out the shortcomings in the development of welding manufacture, particularly the insufficient supply of installation units, carbon dioxide, welding wire, gas shells, hoses, cables etc; and inadequate revision of designs is mentioned.

Card 4/4

GUDIM-LEVKOVICH, K.A.

Influence of radioactive chrome phosphate on a transplanted Brown-Pearce tumor. Vrach. delo no.4:66-70 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy i onkologicheskiy institut (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik AN SSSR prof. R.Ye.Kavetskiy).
(LUNGS--CANCER) (PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES)

GUDIM-LEVKOVICH, K.A. [Hudym-Levkovych, K.A.]

Effect of radioactive chromium phosphate on the metastasis of the Brown-Pearce tumor. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.2:243-247 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Kiev.
(CANCER) (RADIOISOTOPES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

GUDIMOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; YARTSEV, N., red.

[Seven days in a taxi; reportage] Sem' dnei v taksi; reportazh. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Zhurnalist-korrespondent "Ekonomicheskoy gazety" (for Gudimov).

GUDIMOV, B.S.

Removal of a paraganglioma in a 15-year-old girl. Vest.khir.76 no.8:124-126 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.--B.S.Gudimov) Novosibirskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy. Novosibirsk, ul. Omskaya, d.89, kv.36

(PARAGANGLIOMA
abdom. in 15-year-old girl, surg.)
(ABDOMEN, neoplasms,
paraganglioma, in 15-year-old girl, surg.)

GUDIMOV, B.S.

Apparatus for compressing blood vessels of the lower extremities in intravenous and intra-osseous anesthesia. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:132 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - professor I.L.Bregadze) i Novosibirskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - A.N.Vishnevskaya.
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

GUDIMOV, B.S.

[redacted]ombined intra-osseous anesthesia. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:26 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Novosibirskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy.
(ANESTHESIA)

GUDIMOV, B. S., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "A combined method of intraosteal anesthesia with infection prophylaxis during operations on the extremities". Novosibirsk, 1958. 19 pp (Novosibirsk State Med Inst, Hospital Surgical Clinic) (KL, No 15, 1960, 139)

GUDIMOV, B.S. (Novosibirsk)

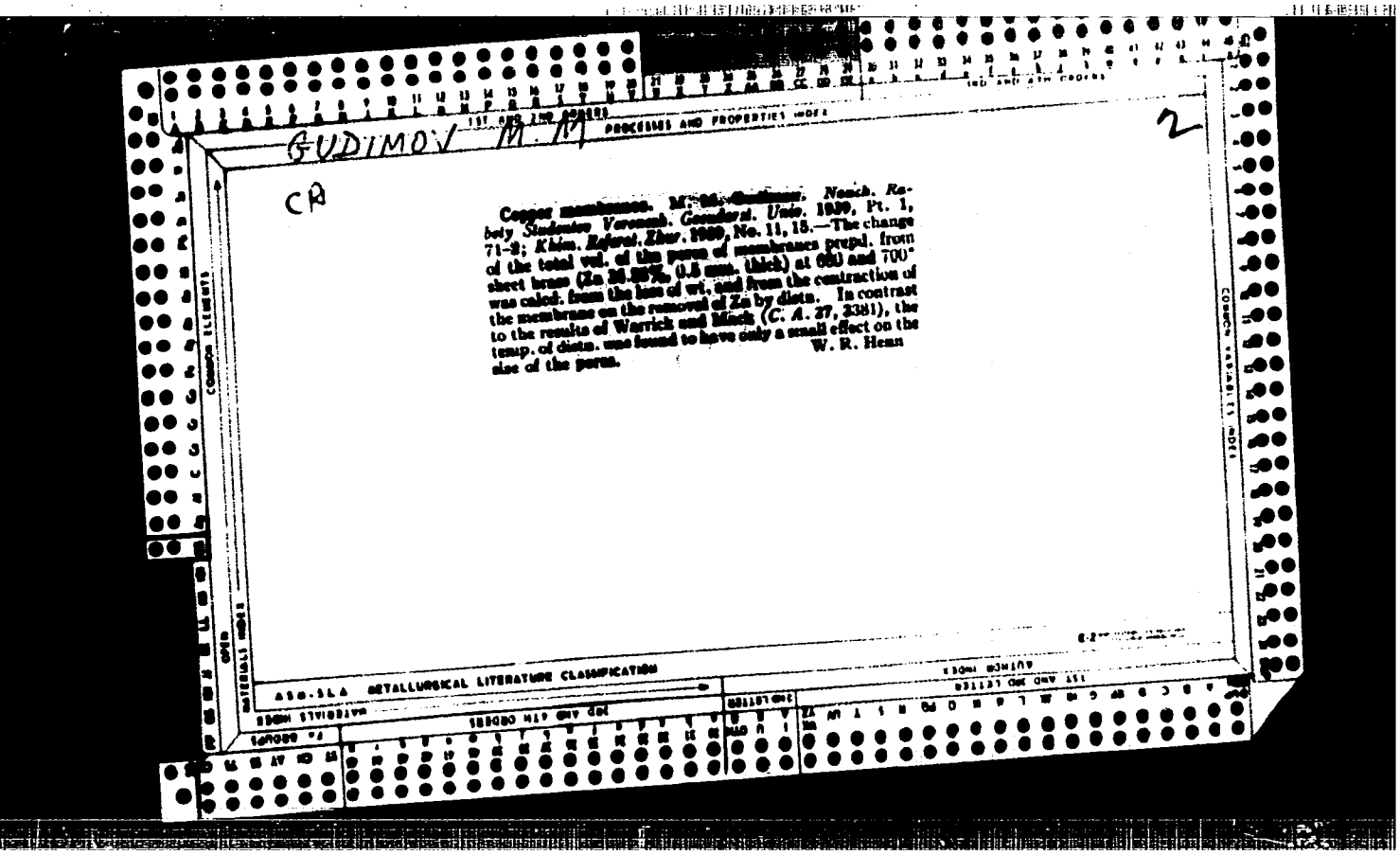
Methods of prevention of anaphylactic shock following intraosseus administration of antigen. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 5 no.1:65 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.L.Brogadze) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. dotsent G.L.Lyuban') Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANAPHYLAXIS)

GUDIMOV, B.I.

Special aspects of shock in experimental liver resection.
Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:62-64 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.L. Bregadze) i kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent G.L. Lyubin) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



GUDIMOV, M. M.

AUTHORS: Grishin, N. A., Voyutskiy, S. S., Gudimov, M. M. 20-4-28/51

TITLE: Note on the Mechanism of Organic Glass Fusion (O mekhanizme svarivaniya organicheskikh stekol).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 4, pp. 629-632 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The experimental data given in the present paper confirm the opinion, that the fusion of glass may be traced back to a diffusion of chain-like molecules or of their parts from one sample to the other. The experiments were conducted with industrial organic glass (polymethytic metacrylate plasticized or non-plasticized with 6% Dibutylphtelate). Two rectangular slabs of organic glass with smoothly milled front faces were mounted between two plates of heat isolating material, and the front faces, which are intended for fusion, are pressed against each other. The contacting domains were heated by means of narrow electric resistance heaters. The welding apparatus permits the variation of the pressure stress within a comparatively wide interval. After reaching a certain temperature the slabs were held at this temperature and were kept in the welding apparatus during the cooling process. In some cases the welded samples obtained by this method were subjected to an extra heat treatment to remove the remaining internal stresses in the glass and to de-

crease the deformation in the welding domain. The welded samples were then tested in a direction normal to the contact surface until a rupture took place. The rupture of the welded samples as a rule occurred in the plane of the initial contact. No irregularities of stress distribution could be observed in polarized light in the plane of the welding seam, when the samples were stressed before the rupture. A diagram illustrates the dependence of the "autohesion" strength of samples of plasticized polymethylic metacrytate on the pressure at various welding temperatures. The general character of these curves is similar to that of the analoguous curves for polyisobutylene. The "autohesion" increases with an increasing pressure and tends towards a fixed limit. A further diagram illustrates the strength of samples as a function of the welding time at various temperatures and finally the dependence of the autohesion strength on the welding temperature is illustrated. The details of the experiments and of the curves are discussed shortly. The polymethylic metacrylate is in a highly elastic state at a temperature between 15o and 18o°C and, at 18o°C passes into a visceous state, which permits a shifting of the macromolecules with respect to each other.

 There are 3 figures and 11 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

Note on the Mechanism of Organic Glass Fusion. 20-4-28/51

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Aviation Materials (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov).

PRESENTED: April 18, 1957, by V. A. Kargin, Academician.

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

† (0), 5 (1,3), 15 (7)
AUTHORS: Gudimov, M. M., Kargin, V. A., Academician, SOV/20-128-4-22/65
Petrov, B. V., Dumnov, M. V.

TITLE: Orientation of Massive Polymeric Materials

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 715 - 718 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Massive polymeric materials of linear structure: blocks, plates, etc. on the basis of polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, and the like, are often insufficiently solid, and particularly insufficiently plastic. This makes their use in technology difficult, sometimes even impossible. For this reason, it was usual for a long time to solve new technical problems, especially in machine building, by synthesizing new polymers offering the properties required. On the other hand, it had long been known that threads and films of polymers, in the production of which attention was paid to an orientation of macromolecules, offer both a higher strength and better plastic indices (Refs 1-7). This modification method makes it possible to produce new materials with given properties without having to change their chemical composition and the previous production technology. This can be achieved by an alter-

Card 1/3

ation of the orientation degree and by special additions which, for instance, ensure a scarce netting. Two promising production methods for oriented massive polymers were developed: the methods of radial stretching and of compression. Several machines were developed for the production of special material, e.g. for the glazing of airplane cabins (Fig 1). The production process according to both methods is described. Table 1 shows the physicomechanical indices of oriented polymethyl methacrylate produced according to the two above methods. It shows that these properties, at the same degree of previous stretching or compression, are practically equal on application of the two methods. This degree depends on the properties of the oriented material demanded. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the deformation modulus, strength limit, elongation by stretching etc. on the orientation degree. It appears from the experimental data that an increase in the degree of stretching beyond 50-70% does practically not bring about any quality improvement (except for the specific resilience) of the oriented polymer. Figure 3 compares the dependence of the said indices of an oriented and of a non-oriented polymer on the test tem-

perature. It appears that several of these indices lie much higher in the former polymer than in the latter. The authors finally discuss the results obtained. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Aircraft Material)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1959

15.8330

25527

S/122/60/000/001/016/018
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Perov, B. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kargin, V. A., Academician; Gudimov, M. M., Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Production of oriented polymethyl metacrylate and manufacture of articles from it

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 70-75

TEXT: The information presents the results of investigations and experiments which have been undertaken in view of lack of process and equipment data in special literature, including foreign sources. Methods studied in the subject experiments were: 1) double blister settling method; 2) two-dimensional stretching of sheets; 3) calendering; 4) pressing. Two-dimensional multiaxial stretching and pressing proved technically best and cheapest. Several machines have been developed. Their work principle is stretching of a sheet in 12 radial directions. Sheets up to 2 m in diameter and 15 mm thickness can be obtained, which a stretching degree $\mathcal{E} = 50 \div 60\%$. The major machine element is the pulling unit consisting of a bevel gear couple, one of the gears moving on thread on a screw, i.e., the gear works as a nut, and moves the screw with a grip

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attached to it. The machine has 12 such units; one of them is connected to a worm gear reducer and drives the entire system. The stretching effort is determined by calculation, for producing tension stress of 10 kg/cm^2. The same principle is used in machines for producing square sheets. Pre-stretching was determined with the formula

$$\varepsilon_{pr} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{h_{init}}{h_{fin}}} - 1 \right) 100\% \qquad (1)$$

where h_{init} and h_{fin} is the initial and the final sheet thickness in mm. The formula has been derived by simple mathematical transformations of an equation expressing the constancy of volume before and after stretching. The empirically determined relation between the linear stretching L (measured with a nonius on one of the grips) and the stretching degree (found with Formula 1) is:

$$L = \frac{D \varepsilon_{pr}}{200}$$

where D is the blank diameter. The orientation method by compression has been developed as well, for producing sheets, for instance, of 750 x 750 mm size and 25 mm thickness. In both methods the temperature of material must exceed its

softening point by 15-10°C. Heating to a higher temperature spoils the properties, and a lower temperature cannot be used because of an abrupt load increase on the machine drive and micro-cracks on the material. The strength of polymethyl acrylate increased with increasing stretching degree to 50-70% considerably, and after this limit the growth of mechanical properties was only slow, except for impact resistance (α_k) increasing evenly to the stretching degree ε = 120 ÷ 130%. The static strength of parts from oriented material proved double comparing with parts from nonoriented; oriented glass did not split from sharp nail hammered into it (nonoriented split after penetration of the nail to 1/3 of depth). Oriented glass withstood bending tests in all temperatures except of below -60°C. Other advantages of oriented glass are: surface crack resistance dozens of times higher than of nonoriented; lower thermal expansion. Parts from oriented glass are produced with bending and fixing in frames and subsequent heat treatment to fix the shape. Cylindrical parts are formed in the same way. Orientation of heat-resistant organic glass decreases its inherent brittleness. N. D. Sobolev is mentioned having participated in the work. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5684

Perov, Boris Vital'yevich, and Matvey Matveyevich Gudimov

Orientirovannoye organicheskoye steklo (Oriented Organic Glass)
Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961. 49 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,850 copies printed.

Reviewer: Yu. S. Lazurkin, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing House: L. E. Sheynfayn; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers and technicians in aeronautical, chemical, automobile and other industries. It may also be useful to students in chemical and technological schools of higher education and in tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The authors describe a new hardening treatment of transparent plastics which produces an oriented material by extending heated plastic sheets in the plane of the sheet. Techniques used in manufacturing oriented plastics, properties of such material, methods for manufacturing plastic articles, and problems of industrial applications of oriented transparent plastics are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

15.8070

S/191/62/000/009/008/012
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Trusova, K. I., Gudimov, M. M.

TITLE: Aging of polymethyl methacrylate glass under the effect of atmosphere and loads

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1962; 43 - 44

TEXT: Polymethyl methacrylate samples were loaded to a maximum at temperatures below the softening point. The stretching load did not exceed 100 kg/cm^2. Layers of 0.2 mm thickness were planed off and dissolved in chloroform, and the viscosity was measured. Results: (1) Under the effect of load, destruction set in. It caused a reduction of viscosity in the surface layers by 60-70% and in the inner layers by 30-40% as compared with the viscosity of the initial polymer. (2) Slight destruction by heating began even during the molding of the plastic. (3) The content of polymer was not changed by continuous loading. (4) Impact strength, tensile strength, and breaking elongation after continuous load were not below standard. Only the outer layers showed a tendency towards reduction of the tensile strength and breaking elongation. There are

Card 1/2

S/191/62/000/009/008/012
B101/B144

Aging of polymethyl methacrylate...

3 figures. The English-language reference is: S. E. Yustein, ASTM Bulletin, no. 196, 29-39 (1954).

Card 2/2

GUDIMOV, M.M.; BARYSHNIKOV, O.A.

Optical properties of organic glass. Plast. massy no.2:69-70 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

SOSHKO, A.I.; TYNNYY, A.N.; GUDIMOV, M.M.

Durability and fracture mechanism of polymethyl methacrylate under the effect of working media. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.5:507-511 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov. Submitted April 20, 1965.

GUDIMOV, N. I.

Dies for cold upsetting of squares. Mashinostroitel' no.9:19 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Dies (Metalworking))

GUDIMOV, V.

The account is put in order. Voen.-znan. 41 no.12:18-19 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik shtaba grazhdanskoy oborony Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.

GUDIMOV, Ye.A., inzh.

Operation of OK-30 and OK-35 turbines with decreased vacuum. Elek.sta. 31 no.5:81-82 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Steam turbines) (Electric power plants)

KOMPANTSEV, N.F.; GOLYUSOVA, Ye.V.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; GUDIMOVA, A.L.; ROT, L.Ya.; ROZENSHTEYN, A.M.; MODOVSKAYA, F.Ya.; FAL'KOVA, I.I.

Epidemiological characteristics of neuroviral diseases of the Coxsackie and ECHO types. Vrach. delo no. 3:104-107 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(VIRUS DISEASES)

GUDIMOVA, A.L.; SLAVUTSKAYA, B.I.

Readers' conferences. The Zaporozh'ye Province Section of the All-Union Society of Hygienists and Sanitary Physicians. Gig. i san. 26 no.9:101-102 S '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(PUBLIC HEALTH--PERIODICALS)

PYATNITSKIY, M.P.; GANINA, S.; GUDIMOVA, N. (Krasnodar)

Quantitative determination of oxygen in air. Khim. v shkole 13 no.1:48-50 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 10:12)
(Quantitative--Study and teaching)
(Air--Analysis)

GREF, E.M.; GUDIMOVICH, N.P. [translator]; MATRENITSKIY, T.T., referent

Sampling device for small diameter boreholes. Biul.nauch.-tekh. inform.VIMS no.1:63-64 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Otdel nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Ores-sampling and estimation)

EDVARDS, Dzh.A.; GUDIMOVICH, N.P. [translator]; MATRINISHKIY, T.T., referent

Sulfur mine in the open sea. Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.VIMS no.1:64-65 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Otdel nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Mexico, Gulf of—Sulfur mines and mining)

[illegible], . . [illegible].

21[illegible] BUDRKOVICH, [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] v [illegible] morya. Ryb. Khoz-vo, [illegible], No. 7, s, [illegible].

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 2?, Moskva, [illegible].

1. GUDIMOVICH, P. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Triggerfish

7. Triggerfish (Balistes). Ryb. khoz., 29, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. GUDIMOVICH, P. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Black Sea - Triggerfish

7. Triggerfish in the Black Sea. Priroda 42, no. 3, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GUDIMOVICH, P.K.

USSR/ Biology - Ichthyology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 34/42

Authors : Gudimovich, P. K. (Batumi)

Title : The angler

Periodical : Priroda 45/1, page 118, Jan 56

Abstract : The finding of an angler (Lophius piscatorius) in the southeast part of the Black Sea in 1955, is related. The physiological features and the habits of this fish are described. Illustration.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

QUDIMOVICH, P.K.

Annual food consumption by tunny in the Black Sea. Priroda 46 no.3;127-128 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

(Black Sea--Tuna fish)

GUDIMOVICH, P.K.

Bream of Lake Imnati. Vop. ikht. 1 no.3:435-438 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gruzinskaya nauchnaya rybokhozyaystvennaya stantsiya.
(Imnati, Lake—Bream)

GUDIMOVICH, V.P., inzh.

Remont i sud. Sudostroenie 27 no.7 [illegible] 10 [illegible] '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Freighters)
(Refrigeration on ships)

GUDIMOVICH, V.P., inzh.

Volgoles-type timber carrier. Sudostroenie 27 no.11:1-4 N '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Timber--Transportation)
(Freighters)

GUDIMOVICH, V.P., inzh.

Lifesaving tugboats. Sudostroenie 28 no.5:13-17 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Lifeboats) (Tugboats)

GUDIMOVICH, V.P., inzh.; MIGACHEV, I.N., inzh.

New dry cargo ships. Sudostroenie 28 no.7:1-13 Jl '62. (MIRA15:8)

(Freighters) (Naval architecture)

GUDIM-LEVKOVICH, K.A.

Accumulation of coarsely and finely dispersed solutions of radioactive chromium phosphate in tissues and tumors under conditions of intravenous administration. Uch.zap. KRROI 7: 145-149'61. (MIRA 16:8)

(CANCER RESEARCH)
(PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

GUDIN, A.S.

Conducting practical work in groups at the geographical training area. Geog.v shkole 22 no.4:62-63 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kirovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Kirov Province--Geography--Study and teaching)

TSETLIN, V.M.; DENISOV, V.F.; TSEDILIN, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SASIN, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUDIN, B.S., master; DRACHEVA, T.V., laborantka; OL'KOV, V.T., laborant; SLOVIKOVSKIY, A.A., laborant

Investigating the effect of various factors on the process of nonferrous metal dust coagulation in a sound field. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:595-607 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy) (Aerosols)
(Sound waves—Industrial applications)

PETROV, B.V.; GURIN, [illegible]

Hose filter with jet scavenging. Sbor. nauch. trud. [illegible]
no.20:99-115 '63. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617220016-6"

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya. 1959, Nr 1. p 169 (USSR)

SOV/137-59-1-1240

AUTHOR: Gudin, F. N.

TITLE: Work Harder to Develop New Grades of Steel (Usilit raboty po izyskaniyu novykh marok stali)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy Soveshchaniya glavn. metallurgov z-dov i in-tov avtomb. prom-sti. Nr 3. Moscow, 1958, pp 47-49

ABSTRACT: A brief communication on work performed at the Central Laboratory of the Moscow Small-automobile Plant in 1956.

T. F

Card 1/1

L-57882-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP5016466 UR/0146/65/008/003/0076/0080
681.142.69

AUTHOR: Simkhes, A. I.; Gudin, L. K.; Smirnov, E. Ye.

TITLE: Analog averager for quantized voltages

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, averager, discrete system, analog system, analog averager

ABSTRACT: The described circuit uses relays, tubes, and matrices together with high-quality capacitor storage elements to average a number of serially incoming discrete voltage values. The operating principle is as follows: Four capacitors are sequentially and separately charged to the incoming voltage values. They are then connected in series by relays, with the voltage across all of them representing the sum of the first four discrete inputs. The series capacitor combination is connected in parallel with the grid of a cathode follower whose output is tapped near the quarter point, giving the average value of the first four quanta. Four stages connected in tandem can handle an average of 256 discrete voltage values. The system is reliable and has good reproducibility, accuracy of 1—2%, and a memory rated at 2—3 hours. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [BD]

Card 1/2

L-57882-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016466

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektro-
tekhnicheskiy institut
(Novosibirsk Institute of Electrical Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4044

Card 2/2

GUDIN, K. V.

Dissertation: "Dimensional Precision Polishing of Galvanized Wire by Electrolysis." Cand Chem Sci, Kazan' Chemicotechnological Inst, Kazan', 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 4, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 54

VOZDVIZHENSKIY, G.S.; GUDIN, N.V.

Porosity of electroplatings finished by electrolytic polishing.
Trudy KKHTI no.17:42-45 '52 [publ. '53]. (MIRA 12:11)
(Electroplating) (Electrolytic polishing) (Porosity)

VOZDVIZHENSKIY, G.S.; GUDIN, N.V.

Dispersibility of electrolytes in electrolytic metal polishing.
Trudy KKHTI no.17:46-57 '52 [publ. '53]. (MIRA 12:11)
(Electrolytic polishing)

GUDIN, N.V. (Kazan')

Methods of studying the electric field in electrolyzers. Trudy KKHTI no.21:91-105 '56. (MIRA 12:11)

(Electrolysis)

GUDIN, N.V., kand. khim. nauk; BELYAKOVA, L.A., inzh.; SHAPNIK, M.S., inzh.

Zinc and cadmium plating in electrolytes based on ethanolamine complexes of metals. Mashinostroenie no.3:66-67 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Zinc plating) (Cadmium plating)
(Ammines)

L 63020-65 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4 JD/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5012748 UR/0276/65/000/003/B076/B076
621.357.7:669.58

27
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 3B571

AUTHORS: Belyakova, L. A.; Gudin, N. V.

TITLE: Addition of complex zinc and cadmium compounds and the importance of the nature of the anions for nickel-, copper-, and zinc-plating in electrolytes with aminocomplexes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. teorii i praktiki ispol'z. v gal'vanotekhn. neyadovit. elektrolitov, Kazan', 1964, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: plating, nickel cladding, copper cladding, zinc plating, electroplating, electroplating solution, anodic protection

TRANSLATION: The influence of additions of various cations on the composition of electrolytic depositions obtained from complex solutions was investigated. It was established that the introduction of cadmium salts into a nickel-plating ammonium electrolyte leads to increased brightness and improved structure of the formed deposits. It is assumed that the improved quality of the coating is

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L 63020-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012748

connected with the formation of cadmium hydroxide close to the electrode with a decrease of solution acidity in the electrolysis process. For electrodeposition of copper from ethylenediamine electrolyte, improvement of the anode process can be obtained by introducing Zn ions into the solution; then passivation of the anodes is completely eliminated. Improvement of the structure of zinc deposits is also observed with the introduction of cadmium salts into the ethylenediamine complex. Yu. Polukarov

SUB CODE: MM, GC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L-57760-65 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5012749 UR/0276/65/000/003/B077/B077
631.357.7:669.228

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 3B585 16 B

AUTHORS: Poptsova, Z. P.; Shapnik, M. S.; Cudin, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the process of electrical deposition of silver from an electrolyte containing its monoethanol complex 14 27

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. teorii i praktiki ispol'z. v gal'vanotekhn. neyadovit. elektrolitov. Kazan', 1964, 91-93

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, electrodeposition, silver, anode, cathode

TRANSLATION: The influence of the electrolyte composition based on ammonia complexes and used in silver coating, and of the methods of its preparation on the properties of the electrically deposited coatings was investigated. The covering and the dispersing ability of the electrolyte and the physico-chemical properties of the coating were studied. The cathode and anode polarization was measured, and methods for analyzing and correcting the electrolyte were developed. Silver coatings well attached to brass were obtained from the ethylenediamine

Card 1/2

L-57760-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012749

electrolyte with pH = 7.5-8.5 when a preliminary amalgamation or silvering with a ferrocyanide electrolyte was employed. Microhardness of the coating was 110-120 kg/mm^2.

SUB CODE: IE, MM ENCL: 00

KC

Card 2/2