184T53

KUDELIN, B. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Hydrogeology 21 Jun 51

"New Principles of Isolating Underground Runoff on a River Hydrograph," B. I. Kudelin, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 6, pp 1199-1202

Discusses hydrol nature of so-called bank regulation of surface runoff, the expression which defines double process: phenomenon of infiltration of water into banks of river during rising stage of spring flood, and return of this water into river soon after flood peak has been reached. Two illustrative examples of calcg water bal of spring flood. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 24 Apr 51.

184T53

USSR/Geophysics - Underground runoff FD-1614

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-17/23

Author : Kudelin, B. I.

Title : Procedure for the charting of underground runoff

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 8, 117-121, Dec 1954

Abstract : The author remarks that in hydrogeology one usually characterizes underground runoff by the coefficient and modulus of underground runoff, the coefficient representing the ratio of volume of underground runoff to volume of precipitation during same time period (usually one year) incident upon the area of the supply for the water-bearing (aquiferous) horizon and the modulus representing the discharge of underground flow in liters/second from one square kilometer of area of the aquiferous horizon. The author presents characteristic values for these quantities for various conditions. No references.

Institution : Chair of Hydrogeology

Submitted : August 11, 1954

KUDELIN, B.I.

KUDELIN, B.I.

Mapping technique for underground water currents. Vest.Mosk.un.9 no.12:117-121 D '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Kafedra gidrogeologii.
(Water, Underground)

KUDELIN, B.I.

Regional estimate of the natural resources of artesian waters. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.2:442-444 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Donets Basin--Artesian wells) (Dnieper Valley--Artesian wells)

KUDELIN, B.I.

Role of geostructural and hydrogeological analyses in studying the water balance of regions. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. no.176:195-220 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Hydrology) (Water, Underground)

M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15654

Author : B. Kudelin

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Various Methods of Using Perennial Grasses on the Soil Fertility. (Vliyaniye razlichnykh sposobov ispol'zovaniya mnogoletnikh trav na plodorodiye pochvy).

Orig Pub : Pochvy i urozhay, Riga, 1957, 6, 105-117

Abstract : When perennila grasses were used for pasturage, starting with the first and second years of use, a yield is gotten which is 11-46% larger in fodder units than when it is employed as hay. A two year grass mixture of late ripening red clover with field timothy did not appear less productive when used as pasturage than the five year old grass mixture consisting of late ripening red clover, white clover, timothy, meadow fescue, and

Card 1/2

KUDELIN, B. I.

20-2-49/60

AUTHOR: Kudelin, B. I.

TITLE: An Attempt at a Regional Evaluation of Natural Resources of Ground Waters (Opyt regional'noy otsenki yestestvennykh resursov gruntovykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp. 407-410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cartographic mapping of the natural resources of ground--waters of large areas encounters economic difficulties. A different method that can be applied consists in a genetic decomposition of the river hydrograph and in a selection of that part which is produced at the expense of ground-waters. This discharge of ground-waters will also characterize the natural resources of the drainage area of a river. The measuring method devised by the author of the paper under review has been described in another previously published paper. Using this method, the author has computed the discharge of ground-waters of a large area at the left bank of the Dnepr River, together with the drainage area of the

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northern Donets. The research work done by the author of the present paper leads to the following conclusions: 1) The method of genetic decomposition as such can be used for regional estimates of the natural resources. 2) In this context, a general characteristic, with consideration of seasonal and multiannual fluctuations, is possible.
3) The method of the decomposition of the hydrograph makes possible a regional estimate of the same resources on basis of treatment of already available material from hydrographic recordings and measurements of river discharge, without necessitating additional explorations or experiments.
4) The maps of the natural resources of the ground-waters will fill a considerable gap which still exists in research on ground-waters with respect to the actual amount of these ground-waters. There are 3 figures, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosova
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

URYVAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; ALEKIN, O.A., red.; VELIKANOV, M.A., red.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V., red.; BORSUK, O.N., kand.geogr.nauk, red.; DAVYDOV, L.K., red.; DOMANITSKIY, A.P., red.; KALININ, G.P., red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., red.; KUDELIN, B.I., red.; MANOIM, L.F., red.; MENKEL', M.F., red.; ORLOV, B.P., red.; POPOV, I.V., red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, D.L., red.; SPENGLER, O.A., red.; CHEBOTAREV, A.I., red.; CHERKAVSKIY, S.K., red.; GROSMAN, R.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the third All-Union Hydrological Congress] Vsesoiuznyi gidrologicheskii s"ezd. 3rd, Leningrad, 1957. Trudy. Leningrad, gidrometeor. izd-vo. Vol.1 [General information, decisions, and papers presented in plenary sessions] Obshchie svedeniia, resheniia i plenarnye doklady. 1958. 242 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Hydrology--Congresses)

KUDELIN, B.I.

Actual rates of water movement and exchange in the Dnieper-Don artesian basin. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1: 218-221 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra gidrogeologii.

(Dnieper Valley--Water, Underground)
(Don Valley--Water, Underground)

AUTHOR: Kudelin, B.I.

SOV-5-58-3-23/39

TITLE: Development of Notions and Conceptions About Subsurface Water Resources During the Soviet Regime (Razvitiye predstavleniy i ponyatiy o resursakh i zapasakh podzemnykh vod za sovetskoye vremya)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 3, pp 150 - 151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture given on Oct 31, 1957. P.I. Butov and F.P. Savarenskiy were the first geologists to take up the question of classifying subsurface water resources during the thirties. Later, numerous geologists, such as K.I. Makov, M.Ye. Al'tovskiy, Ye.F. Tamm, M.P. Tolstoy, N.A. Plotnikov, M.P. Semenov and others studied the problem of classifying subsurface water resources. The manual issued in 1952 "Instructions for Conducting Classifications of Available Subsurface Water Resources", set up a certain terminology for the specialized hydrogeological literature. In 1955, the author introduced the term "Flexible Resources of Artesian Strata" for the calculation of which the author

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Development of Notions and Conceptions About Subsurface Water Resources During the Soviet Regime SOV-5-58-3-23/39

developed a formula. The subsurface water resources can be subdivided in "natural" and "exploitable" categories. The theory of a flexible system of subsurface water resources should be further studied and developed. Also, the above mentioned manual should be revised.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Hydrology 3. Water--Availability

Card 2/2

KUDELIN, B.I.

Elastic water resources in artesian aquifers. Razved. i okh. nedr 24 no.10:40-44 O '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Water, Underground)

BORSUK, O.N., kand.geogr.nauk; POPOV, O.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; URYVAYEV, V.A., otv. redaktor; KUDELIN, B.I., prof., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.toma; GROSMAN, R.B., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Third All-Union Hydrological Congress, Leningrad, 1957] Trudy III Vsesoyuznogo gidrologicheskogo s"yezda, Leningrad, 1957. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. Vol.9. [Section of Underground Waters and Problems in Underground Feeding of Rivers] Sektsiia podzemnykh vod i problem podzemnogo pitaniia rek. 1959. 358 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskiy s"yezd. 3d, Leningrad, 1957.
(Water, Underground--Congresses)

KUDELIN, B.I.

Paleohydrogeological conditions governing the accumulation of fresh vadose water in the Dnieper-Donets artesian basin. sov.geol. 2 no.10:113-121 O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Dnieper Valley--Water, Underground)
(Donets Basin--Water, Underground)

KUDELIN, B.; VEVIOROVSKAIA, M.

"Some results of research on the mutual relationship between ground and surface water in the rivers of the Russian plain." p. 91.

VODOHOSPODARSKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

KUDELIN, Boris Ivanovich; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., prof., retsenzent; MAKARENKO, F.A., prof., retsenzent; SILIN-BEKCHURIN, A.I., prof., retsenzent; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof., retsenzent; PAMDZYKVA, I.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Principles underlying regional estimation of natural resources of underground waters] Printsipy regional'noi otsenki estestvennykh resursov podzemnykh vod. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960. 343 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Water, Underground)

FEDOROV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, I.V., kand.geogr.nauk; BORSUK, O.N., kand.geogr.nauk; GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VELIKANOV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.(Moskva); URYVAYEV, V.A., otv. red.; ALEKIN, O.A., red.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V., red. [deceased]; BORSUK, O.N., red.; DAVYDOV, L.K., red.; DOMANITSKIY, A.P., red.; KALININ, G.P., red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., red.; KUDELIN, B.I., red.; MANOIM, L.F., red.; MENKEL', M.F., red.; OHLOV, B.P., red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, D.L., red.; SPENGLER, O.A., red.; CHEBOTAREV, A.I., red.; CHERKOVSKIY, S.K., red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Third All-Union Hydrological Congress] Trudy III Vsesoiuznogo gidrologicheskogo s"ezda. Vol.5. [Section of Hydrodynamics and River-Bed Evolution] Sektsiia gidrodinamiki i ruslovykh protsessov. 1960. 421 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskiy s"ezd. 3d, Leningrad, 1957.
2. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Fedorov, Popov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Velikanov).

(Hydrology--Congresses)

FOMIN, V.M.; KUDELIN, B.I.

Mapping underground water resources in the U.S.S.R. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.9:42-45 S '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Fomin). 2. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kudelin).
(Water, Ungerground—Maps)

RYABCHENKOV, A.S.; ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; CHURINOV, M.V.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.Z.; VIKTOROV, S.V.; VOSTOKOVAYA, Ye.A.; SADOVSKIY, N.D.; KUDELIN, B.I.; OGIL'VI, N.A.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.; BRODSKIY, V.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; POPOV, V.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, S.S.; BERSENEV, I.I.; GROSHIN, S.I.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A.; MARINOV, N.A.; YEFIMOV, A.I.; ASSOVSKIY, G.N.; VLADIMIROV, A.G.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.P.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual on hydrogeological surveying at the scales of 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 - 1:100,000]Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po gidrogeologicheskoi s"emke masshtabov 1:1000 000 - L;5000 000 i 1:200 000 - 1:100000. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Makkaveeva i A.S.Riabchonkova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr. (Water, Underground) (Geological surveys)

KUDELIN, B.I., prof., otv. red.; GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., red.; MAKARENKO, F.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; CHURINOV, M.V., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; GOLODKOVSKAYA, G.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; ROMANOVSKIY, N.N., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Collected articles on hydrogeology and engineering geology] Sbornik statei po voprosam gidrogeologii i inzhenernoi geologii. Pod red. N.N.Romanovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 428 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Water, Underground) (Engineering geology)

KUDELIN, Boris Ivanovich; KOROBEYNIKOVA, Zoya Aleksandrovna; LEBEDEVA, Nina Aleksandrovna; VANTORINA, G.B., red.; KARPOVA, I.S., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, K.S., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of underground waters in the Central Chernozem Region and the methodology for mapping them] Estestvennye resursy podzemnykh vod tsentral'no-chernozemnogo raiona i metodika ikh kartirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 146 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Central Chernozem Region—Water supply)

KONOPLYANTSEV, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; KUDELIN, B.I., retsenzent; AL'TOVSKIY, M.Ye., retsenzent; BEREZOVSKAYA, L.I., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Natural regime of underground waters and its characteristics] Estestvennyi rezhim podzemnykh vod i ego zakonomernosti. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 229 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institu gidrogeologii i inzhenernoi geologii. Trudy, no.2). (MIRA 17:4)

KUDELIN, B.I., prof.

Groundwater flow in the territory of the U.S.S.R. and the problem of water resources. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.9:40-46 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ZEKTSER, I.S.; [illegible]LIN, B.I.

Base flow into the Baltic Sea. Trudy GGI no.122:82-86 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

SILIN-BEKCHURIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.; BABUSHKIN, V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchn.red.; KUDELIN, B.I., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; PLOTNIKOV, N.I., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.

[Dynamics of underground waters; with the fundamentals of hydraulics] Dinamika podzemnykh vod; s osnovami gidravliki. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 379 p.

(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AM6035818 Monograph UR/

Kudelin, B. I., ed. (Prof.)

Underground flow on the territory of the USSR (Podzemnyy stok na territorii SSSR) [Moscow] Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1966, 302 p. illus., biblio., fold. maps. Errata slip inserted. 1600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: underground water, underground water mapping, hydrology, cartography, regional mapping

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is a descriptive text to a set of maps of underground flow in the USSR, published in 1965. The study was prepared by the Chair of Hydrogeology of the Geology Department of Moscow University, utilizing materials supplied by regional geological offices. The underground flow has been studied in detail, evaluated, and mapped. Results undoubtedly will be utilized by the national economy for the planning and proper exploitation of underground water resources. The staff participating in the study is listed by name, and the contributing organizations and their chiefs are listed with expressions of gratitude.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.49(47)

ACC NR: AM6035818

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06May66/ ORIG REF: 414/

Card 2/2

KUDELIN, B. P.

KUDELIN, B. P. -- "Influence of Plowing on Firmness of Soil Structure, Root System, and Harvest of Perennial Grasses." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1951 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

Q

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59473

AUTHOR : Kudelin, B. P.
INST. : Latvian Agricultural Academy
TITLE : Time for Grazing Cattle on Seeded Pastures

ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 10, 135-137

ABSTRACT : The results of studies conducted by the Latvian Agricultural Academy are summed up. It was established that by following a correct rotational grazing system in using pasture and by observing the necessary measures for the management of grassy sward, the seeded perennial grasses on mineral soils can be utilized for grazing, starting from the second year of the grasses' life. Grazing of

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR

CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59473

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : cattle after the first wintering of perennial grasses had a beneficial effect on their development.-- A. D. Musin

CARD: 2/2

KUZMELIN, B.P., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk

"atures. Zemledelie 27 no.11:46-49 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Latviyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

RUSINOV, F.M.; KUDELIN, G.F.

Tractors and agricultural machinery in West Germany. Biul. tekh. ekon. inform. no.9:90-96 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Germany, West--Tractors)
(Germany, West--Agricultural machinery)

KUDELIN, K. T.

BOCHEVER, F. M.; KUDELIN ; CHURINOV, M. V. (URSS)

"On the problem of refluting the underground waters on hydrogeological maps."
Presented at the Symposium on Methods of Evaluating Resources of Underground Water with Emphasis on Arid Zone Problems, Athens 11-20 Oct 1961

BOGOMOLOV, G. V.; KUDELIN, K. I.; PLOTNIKOV, N. A. (URSS)

"The principles of evaluation of ground water resources for water supply and irrigation"
Presented at the Symposium on Methods of Evaluating Resources of Underground Water with Emphasis on Arid Zone Problems, 11-20 Oct 1961, Athens

ACCESSION NR: AP4014530 S/0108/64/019/002/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Kudelin, K. M.

TITLE: Designing a cooler for power transistors

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 2, 1964, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, power transistor, transistor cooling, transistor cooler, forced air transistor cooler, transistor cooler design

ABSTRACT: A method of designing a rectangular comb-type forced-air cooler for a high-power transistor is set forth. The maximum dissipation power of the transistor is considered; the difference between the temperature of the transistor case and that of the midpoint of the cooler base is evaluated. Next, the temperature distribution over the base is considered. Then, a criterial formula (L. V. Arnol'd, "Thermodynamics and heat transfer," part 2, "Rechnoy transport" publ., 1959) is used for determining the radiator heat transfer. Finally, a simple

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014530

formula serves to calculate the necessary radiator area.. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jul62 DATE ACQ: 02Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120003-8"

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[illegible], R.[illegible].

Evaluation of thermal conditions of the p-n junction of a crystal with shock load. Radiotekhnika 17 no.10:63-67 O '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

KUDELIN, N. D.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "A zoohygienic evaluation of a four-row cow-shed made of sectional reinforced-concrete parts". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Min Agric USSR, Moscow Vet Acad), 140 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 109)

KUDELIN, Petr Grigor'yevich; MOLCHANOV, Viktor Sergeyevich; IOFIS, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHERDETSKAYA, N.N., redaktor; MALEK, Z.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Amateur photographers and students of local lore] Fotoliubitel' - kraeved. Pod red. E.A.Iofisa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1956. 77 p. (Biblioteka fotoliubitelia, no.9) (MLRA 10:1)
(Photography)

KUDELIN, Petr Grigor'yevich; RODIONOV, Yu., redaktor; LIL'YE, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Walks in the vicinity of Moscow; concise manual] Progulki po Podmoskov'iu; kratkii spravochnik. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1957. 180 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Moscow Province--Description and travel)

KUSLIY, S. I.

A guide to the health resorts for teachers; Part 2 [illegible] of the Central Committee of Workers in Education.

RA777.K72

1. Health resorts, watering-places, etc. - [illegible]

Popov, I.V

5(4,5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1655

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po geodezii i geofizike.

Tezisy dokladov na XI General'noy assamblyee Mezhdunarodnogo geodezicheskogo i geofizicheskogo soyuza. Mezhdunarodnaya assotsiatsiya nauchnoy gidrologii (Abstracts of Reports Submitted to the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The International Association of Scientific Hydrology) Moscow, 1957. 101 p. /Parallel texts in Russian and English or French/ 1,500 copies printed.

No additional contributors mentioned

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for hydrologists and civil engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of abstracts covers reports presented at the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics on hydrological, erosional, and glaciological processes. Studies related to problems of underground waters, snow, and rivers are also discussed. The abstracts are in Russian, with English or French translations. Those appearing in English are designated by a single asterisk; those in French by two. There are no references given.

Card 1/3

Card 3/4

LEBEDEV, O.P.; FRANTSUZOVA, T.A.; KUDELIN, V.N.

Determination of magnetite in iron cherts. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1069-1070 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut i Severnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

BURA, G.G.; KUDELIL, V.M.

Occurrences of gold in "colored" ores and their wall rocks in the Krivoy Rog iron ore basin. Min.sbor. no.11:341-342 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gornyy institut im.Artema, Dnepropetrovsk i YuGOK, Krivoy Rog.

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Gold)

KUDELIN, V.N.

Diagonal pumps. Vod.i san.tekh. no.8:41 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Pumping machinery)

GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; KUDELIN, V.N.

Evaluating the concentration capacity of magnetite ores on the basis of mineralogical analysis data. Obog. rud 6 no.1:16-20 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Mekhanobrchermet.
(Magnetite--Analysis) (Ore dressing)

VINTER, A.V., akademik; KUKUSHKIN, I.N., inzhener; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A.; NIKOLAYEV, A.T., inzhener (Muromtsevo, Vladimirskoy obl.); KUDELIN, Ya.M. (Muromtsevo, Vladimirskoy obl.); PETROV, I.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Moscow); BADALYANTS, M.G., inzhener; BELICHENKO, G.M., inzhener; KLAPCHUK, L.D., inzhener; FRANTSUZOV, Ye.M., inzhener; TAREYEV, B.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAGIDSON, A.O., inzhener.

Improving the knowledge of power engineers through correspondence courses. Remarks on B.M.Tareev's and A.O.Magidson's article. Elektrichestvo no.3:76-80 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im. Krzhizhanovskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vinter). 2. Glavnyy energetik Gor'kovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda im. Molotova (for Kukushkin). 3. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Trapeznikov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Trapeznikov). 5. Leninakanges (for Badalyants). 6. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov transporta (for Belichenko). 7. Kurakhovskaya gres (for Klapchuk). 8. Orekhovo-Zuyevskaya tets (for Frantsuzov). 9. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Tareyev and Magidson).

Anthraquinone series. IV. Oxidation of anthrone by sulfuric acid. V. V. Kozlov and K. I. Kudelina (Moscow Mendeleev Chem. Tech. Inst.). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 302-8(1947); cf. *Khim. Prom.* 1946, No. 1, 41.—Treatment of anthrone (I) with H_2SO_4 of 85% or higher concn. leads to significant amts. of oxidation products, principally anthraquinone and dihydroflanthrone. The results on oxidation of I under these conditions are given in curves, showing the effect of temp. and of the concn., and amt. of H_2SO_4 used. It is assumed that the oxidation takes 3 independent courses which lead, resp., to carboniferous products, anthraquinone, and dihydroanthrone. Pure I was prepd. from anthraquinone by reduction with Al dust at 30-40° in $H_2SO_4.H_2O$ in 54% yield (crude, m. 135-40°), followed by purification, which is usually the most difficult operation, by crystn. from MeCO, which immediately yields I, m. 144-6°, while 2 more crystns. give the pure product, m. 151.5°. I (1 g.) was added gradually to 15 cc. $H_2SO_4.H_2O$ with stirring at 30° and kept 2.5 hrs.; after pouring into 75-100 cc. H_2O, the crude product was filtered off, washed thoroughly with water, and dried at 80°, yield 0.87 g.; crystn. from MeCO gave 0.4 g. I and 0.45 g. mixt. of anthraquinone-dihydroflanthrone, m. 235-9°. The sepn. of the products in case of mixts. contg. appreciable amts. of C was done by extg. with CCl_4, analyzing the ext. according to the method given in Part III, and sepg. it into 3 principal components by extn. with CCl_4 (which leaves behind the bulk of the dihydroflanthrone), evapn. of the ext., and crystn. from MeCO (which extracts most of I); when the mixt. contained much I, the mixt. was initially extd. with a little MeCO. Air-blowing of 1 g. I in 15 cc. 95.6% H_2SO_4 12 hrs. at 20° gave almost a quant. yield of dihydroflanthrone, m. 250°. When 1 g. I in 10 cc. 95.6% H_2SO_4 was kept at 100° 2.5 hrs. in a slow stream of CO_2, there was obtained 0.2 g. C, 0.60 g. I, and 0.14 g. other oxidation products (anthraquinone and dihydroflanthrone). The use of H_2SO_4 in concns. ranging from 85% to monohydrate showed that at 35-60° up to 20% anthraquinone is obtainable, while at 70° this rises to 80%; at 100° significant amts. of C are formed and this is the limiting temp. for definitive oxidation reaction. Curiously, in spite of the reactivity of I, no sulfonation takes place. The most effective oxidative concn. of H_2SO_4 is 95.6%. The use of 10% oleum (2.5-hr. reaction) gives similar results in that oxidation is the only reaction, with C formation being somewhat more pronounced, 40% oleum leads to C formation even at 20°. When I is heated to 60-70° 2.5 hrs. with increasing amts. of 10% oleum (from theoretical for monosulfonation to a 5-fold amt.) the amt. of unchanged I rapidly drops from 80% to 00%; with 50% excess oleum at 100° 50% of the I is carbonized, while a 50% oleum excess at 60-70° gives 40% I, 35.5% dihydroflanthrone, and 13.5% anthraquinone. Addn. of small amts. of NH_4VO_3 or Na_2SO_4 does not cause the sulfonation reaction to take place, but somewhat reduces the extent of the oxidation at 60-70°; NH_4VO_3 or Al dust stops the oxidation almost completely. Addn. of $SnCl_2$ has a similar effect, only 10% dihydroflanthrone being formed under conditions which normally yield 20% anthraquinone. $HgSO_4$ promotes the oxidation reaction by significant amts. (decrease of unreacted I by 50%). Na_2SO_3 promotes the formation of dihydroflanthrone but hinders the formation of anthraquinone. Raising the temp. to 100° nullifies the effects of all additives.

G. M. Kosolapoff

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

Experimental study of the pathogen of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:92-96 [illegible]. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni [illegible] AMN SSSR.

KIRELINA Georgiy Nikolayevich

Def. at Tbilisi State U.

Бокситы). (Сообщ. АН Груз. ССР, т. 5, № 6, 1944).
Зер. 1942, 21.3.

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Зер. 1952, 25.6.

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Зер. 1941, 29.4.

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Зер. 1939, 29.4.

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Зер. 1943, 27.3.

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Зер. 1938, 11.4.

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Зер. 1952, 14.5.

[illegible]

1040. [illegible] 1951. 160 [illegible] (обр. [illegible] 24, 1951).
[illegible] 1951, 26.12.

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Зер. 1949, 28.2.

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Зер. [illegible], 28.2.

[illegible] Гаук Федорович. К [illegible] о [illegible] Грузии. [illegible] 1938. 76 с.
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[illegible] Сарджвеладзе Раиса Федоровна. Сарджвеладзе. Земляные. 1939. 100 с., 10 л. с. рис.
Зер. [illegible], 22.4.

[illegible] Гамцемлидзе Кечовия Петрович. Земляные сооружения [illegible]. 1948. 72, 2 с., 4 лист. л. табл. (Тр. ТГУ, т. [illegible]).
Зер. [illegible], 22.3.

[illegible] Гогуадзе Григорий Магданович. Аджаристан. Краткие [illegible] рыбных [illegible]. 1939. 99 [illegible] с., с рис. Сообщ. филиала АН СССР.
Зер. [illegible], 22.4.

[illegible] Гурамишвили Нина Давидовна. Минерал и [illegible] Грузинской ССР. 1943. [illegible] с., табл.
Зер. [illegible], 28.12.

[illegible] Тогонидзе Шалва Виссарионович. [illegible] о [illegible] [illegible], т. 34, 1951).
Зер. [illegible], 28.2.

Dissertation for [illegible]

Candidate Dissertation [illegible]

KUDELINA, Ye. N.

Zooplankton in the Middle and Southern Caspian during the period marked by a lowering water level in the southern part of the sea. (MIRA 13:6)
Trudy Okean. kom. 5:264-269 '59.
(Caspian Sea--Zooplankton)

KUDELINA, Ye.N., kand.biolog.nauk

Zooplankton of the Central and Southern Caspian and its variation during the period marked by lowering of the water level. Trudy VNIRO 38:204-240 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Caspian Sea--Zooplankton)

KUDELINA, Ye.N.; ZHURAVLEVA, S.K.

Feeding habits of copepods and barnacle larvae in the Sea of Azov. Trudy AzNIIRKH no.6:71-82 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KUPTSIN, Ye.N.

Daily ration of the fry of the [illegible] Neogobius melanostomus Pallas and Gobius cephalargoides [illegible] in the early stages of development. Trudy AzNIIRKH no. [illegible] '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KUDAILA, Donegno

Use of materials with high capillarity in the crude ceramic industry. Epitoanyag 12 no.2:63-65 F '60.

KUDELKA, Denesne; CSAKY, Ida

Investigations in conjunction with drying brick and roof tile materials. Epitoanyag 12 no.12:451-454 D '60.

KUDELKA, Denesne

Wall covering elemerts made of ordinary brick clays. Epitoanyag 17 no.2:50-54 F '65.

1. Brick and Tile Industry Trust, Budapest.

KUDELKA, Denesne; JUHASZ, Zoltanne

Efflorescing salts in the brickmaking industry. Epitoanyag 16 no. 4: 146-152 Ap '64.

1. Brick and Tile Industry Central Laboratory.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Veterinary Faculty, Graduate School of Agriculture (Porodnicko-gynekologicke katedra veterinarni fakulty VSZ /Vysoka skola zemedelska/ Brno Director /prednosta/ E. PRIBYL, DVM Dr Sc

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol [illegible] No 8, Aug 1961; pp 304-309

Data: "Etiology and Prevention of Mastitis in Cows"

/PRIBYL, E./Prof, Dr Sc
/KUDELKA, E.

SPO 981643

KUDELKA, F.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Synthetic Polymers* H

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84102

AUTHOR : Lesek, F.; Kudelka, F.

INST. : -

TITLE : Derivation of Ion Exchange Resins by "Granular Condensation

ORIG. PUB. : Chem prumysl, 1958, 8, No 10, 545-551

ABSTRACT : The investigation covered certain interdependencies of the effects of apparata and physical conditions of "granular" poly-condensation on the size of granules formed. A mathematical dependency between the diameter of granules and the Raynolds and Weber numbers was established. -- L. Sedov.

CARD: Plastics.
1/1

H - 131

KUDELKA, F.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, Vol. 12, No. 3, 1958

Kudelka, F. Contribution to the problems concerning the preparation of ion exchangers by means of pearl polycondensation. p. 145.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, May 1959, Unclass.

S/130/63/000/002/002/002
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Burylichev, G. I., Kudel'kin, V. P., Saksonov, L. G.

TITLE: Using lightened molds

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 2, 1963, 21

TEXT: At the "Elektrostal'" Plant new molds with constant along the height wall thickness are now being used for casting square and cylindrical 500 kg ingots of various steel grades. The external contours of the molds were altered and reinforcing crimps were mounted at the mold top. As a result premature cracks in the upper section of the walls were prevented. The new molds were stable in syphon- and top-casting. In the latter case cast-iron consumption is reduced. The new design reduces the weight of each mold from 735 to 600 kgs. The stability of round and square molds increased by 12 and 24% respectively. Changes in the mold design did not affect the quality of ingots and the steel. The consumption of the molds is reduced from 35 to 23 for square and from 35 to 26 kg/t of steel for round ingots. There is 1 figure.

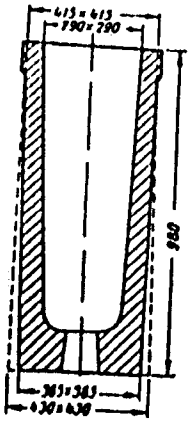
ASSOCIATION: Elektrostal' Plant

Card 1/2

Using lightened molds

S/130/63/000/002/002/002
A006/A101

Schematic diagram of a lightened mold for 500 kg ingots (the outline of a conventional mold is dashed)



Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6028193 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/006/0719/0720

AUTHORS: Arkhipova, A. V.; Kudel'kin, V. P.; Lyubinskaya, M. Ya.; Milenin, Ye. N.; Popova, L. G.

ORG: "Elektrostal'" Factory (Zavod "Elektrostal'")

TITLE: Determination of decarburization in bright-drawn high-speed steel by the thermoelectric potential method

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 6, 1966, 719-720

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric sensor, decarburization, high speed steel, carbon steel/ R9 tool steel, R18 tool steel

ABSTRACT: A method for determining decarburization in bright-drawn high-speed steel is briefly described. The method is based on measuring the thermoelectric potential between the metal surface and a copper electrode clamped to the surface, and by comparing this potential with the potential obtained between couples of known composition. Experiments were performed on steels R9, R18, and others (not listed in report) using a copper electrode at 160--170C (some results are tabulated). The decarburization criterion is specified by GOST 5952-63 as <0.7% carbon in the surface layer for steel R18 and <0.85% for steel R9. It was found that a meter reading of >7 (unspecified scale) indicated decarburization in 72--100% of the specimens (checked by chemical analysis). It was concluded that this method is sufficiently sensitive to carbon content in the surface layer to be of practical importance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 620.183

S/765/61/000/000/002/003

AUTHORS: Iodkovskiy, S. A., Novitskiy, V. K., Loboda, A. S., Burylichev, G. I., Kudel'kin, V. P., Topilin, V. V., Shiryayev, N. A., Molev, D. S.

TITLE: The effect of the wall thickness of the mold on the quality of nickel-base-alloy castings.

SOURCE: Slitok i svoystva stali; trudy V konferentsii po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 47-60.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation intended to improve the quality of large-size gas-turbine components. The investigation is concerned with the fundamental defect of highly alloyed Ni-alloy castings, poured into ordinary molds with a vertical taper of 5% and a b/r ratio of 0.55-0.75, namely the presence of internal fissures of thermal origin. The investigation is directed toward the elimination of one of the two possible causes of internal fissures, namely, the stresses which arise as a result of the great difference in temperature (T) along the cross-section of the casting during solidification and cooling. To counteract this effect, the T gradient along the cross-section of the casting must be reduced. Practical means for this purpose include either the reduction of the heat capacity and the heat conductivity of the mold material, the heat rejection of the external

Card 1/2

surface of the mold, or a change of the mass of the mold itself (through the use of molds with a reduced wall thickness). It was found that, for castings of the weight range investigated (50-150 kg), the principal factor that determines the rates of their solidification and cooling appears to be the mass of the mold itself. The thinner mold heats up more rapidly than the ordinary thicker mold, and the T gradients are substantially reduced. The investigation also covered the effect of an external thermal insulation layer applied to an ordinary and a thin-walled mold on the macrostructure of the castings and on their rate of cooling. A decrease of the wall thickness of a mold to a b/r ratio of less than 0.30 results in a significant decrease of the mass of the mold, a reduction of the rate of solidification of the casting, a reduction in the T difference between the periphery and the axis of the ingot, and, as an ultimate consequence, in an absence in the casting of any internal thermal fissures. There is no appreciable change in macrostructure, but a casting poured into a thin-walled and thermally-insulated mold is completely free of internal fissures. The experimental thin-walled molds were used in actual production in the pouring of highly-alloyed Ni alloys in castings of 500, 700, and 750 kg, and resulted in the elimination of internal fissures and in a reduction of the number of low-grade rejects as identified by ultrasonic inspection. There are 7 figures and 2 tables; no references.

BURYLICHEV, G.I.; KUDEL'KIN, V.P.; SAKSONOV, L.G.

Use of lightweight ingot molds. Metallurg 8 no.2:21 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Elektrostal'".

(Ingot mills)

[illegible] F(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t) [illegible] ad

[illegible] NR: AT4046844 S[illegible]

[illegible]: Iodovskiy, S. A., Kudel'kin, V. P., Loboda, A. S. 6

TITLE: Effect of calcium on the plasticity of nickel alloys

[illegible] AN SSSR. Nauchny*y sovet po probleme zharoprochny*kh splavov. Issledo- [illegible] Studies on [illegible] and [illegible] Nauka [illegible]

[illegible] nickel alloy, nickel alloy plasticity, [illegible] plasticity, calcium admixture, [illegible] induction furnace

[illegible] It is very difficult to deform heat-resistant [illegible] on a nickel base with [illegible] titanium and aluminum [illegible] result [illegible] the [illegible] calcium [illegible] varies between [illegible] obtained [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AT4046844

calcium oxide from the slag by aluminum or ionized carbon at the arc. Several articles have been published recently on the effect of small additions of rare earth and alkaline [illegible] elements. After a certain limit an increase in the concentration of these elements [illegible] the grain boundaries. In the present study [illegible] made in arc and [illegible] with the addition of [illegible] series the [illegible] directly to the [illegible] the Ni [illegible] only when [illegible] exceed [illegible] second series the [illegible] The forging [illegible] improved as the [illegible] not exceed [illegible] The curves [illegible] show [illegible] with a [illegible] In a [illegible] the [illegible] furnace [illegible] calcium in

ACCESSION NR: AT4040644

Ni alloys above 0.015% leads to lower plastic properties. Part of this Ca can be burnt out in induction furnaces. Introduction of 0.1% Ca with subsequent burning out leads [illegible] plastic properties. The best Ni alloys are therefore obtained in induction [illegible] furnaces. Orig. art. has [illegible] tables and 3 formulas.

[illegible]

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

KUDEL'KO, B.I., inzhener

Using a cantilever crane in placing bridge spans with track on top. Tekh.zhel.dor.6 no.12:27 D'47. (MLRA 8:12)
(Bridges--Repairing)

KUDEL'KO, I. B.

"Double Alternating and Direct Current Bridges." Cand Tech Sci, L'vov Polytechnical Inst, Min of Higher Education USSR, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

112-3-6163

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karandeyev, K. B., Kudel'ko, I. B.

TITLE: Design of Unbalanced Duplex Bridges (K raschetu neuravnoveshennykh dvoynykh mostov)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol. 1, Nr 2, pp. 158-164

ABSTRACT: The dependence of current in the indicator upon the variation of measured resistance with constant current in the resistance is analyzed. A nomogram for the graphic determination of current in the indicator is presented; the nomogram also characterizes the shape of the indicator scale. The operation of a bridge with a differential rheostatic transmitter is discussed. It is proved that in this case the dependence of the current in the indicator upon an equal but opposite variation of equal transmitter resistances is practically linear.

M.Kh.Sh.

Card 1/1

PAITERNYY, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDEL'KO, I.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Scientific and technical conference in Lvov dedicated to the fortieth anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Elektrichestvo no.2:93-94 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric engineering--Congresses)

80780

18.7500

Z/034/60/000/08/006/030
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Likěs, Jiří, Čadek, Josef, Mazanec, Karel and Kudělková, Jarmila

TITLE: Contribution to the Methods of Stereometric Metallography. Part III. Method of Determining the Number of and the Size of Disc Particles to Disperse Phase

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 615 - 619

ABSTRACT: Methods of quantitative evaluation of the microstructure of metals and alloys are gaining in importance in the study of phase transformations. The kinetics of the majority of such transformations can be described by two kinetic parameters, the speed of formation of the nuclei and the speed of growth of a new phase. Measurement of these parameters is based on using statistical methods of microstructural analysis. One of the most important tasks is determining the number of particles in the new phase per unit of volume of the specimen and the real (three-dimensional) size of these particles on the basis of the number and size of intersections of particles per unit of area of a polished specimen or on the basis of the length and the number of segments created by the

Card1/4

80780

Z/034/60/000/08/006/030
E073/E335

Contribution to the Methods of Stereometric Metallography. Part III. Method of Determining the Number of and the Size of Disc Particles to Disperse Phase

intersection of particles of a polished specimen with lines drawn at random in the plane of the polished specimen. Such particles can have a variety of shapes, i.e. they can be spherical, cylindrical, acicular, disc-shaped, etc. In earlier papers (Refs 1,2), one of the authors dealt with spherical particles. For studying martensitic and bainitic reactions it is important to develop a method of determining the number of disc-shaped particles. In this paper, the authors solved this problem for the case of particles of equal size with a random distribution and random orientation in the body of the specimen. Expressions are derived for the average number of particles per unit of volume and for the size of the particles k, D whereby all the expressions depend on the average number of intersections n per unit of area of the polished plane of the specimen, the average number of intersections n' per unit of length of longitudinally-drawn straight lines and on

Card2/4

80/80

Z/034/60/000/08/006/030
E073/E335

Contribution to the Methods of Stereometric Metallography. Part III. Method of Determining the Number of and the Size of Disc Particles to Disperse Phase

estimating the value of p, the volume part of the phase α. The value of k is then determined by interpolation from tabulated $\varphi(k)$ values. In the experimental part of the paper, comparison is made between the average $\bar{F}$ of the areas of the polished sections measured and the theoretically determined value $E(f)$. Finally, the theoretically derived relations are used for determining the number and size of bainite particles. The here described method enables direct measurement of the kinetic parameters of proceeding isothermal, martensitic and, particularly, bainitic reactions. Acknowledgments are expressed to V. Kejha, VÚHŽ, for his assistance in carrying out measurements on the polished specimens and to J. Kazdova, VÚHŽ, for her assistance in carrying out calculations. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 13 references, of which 5 are Czech, 7 are English and 1 is Soviet.

Card 3/4

80780

Z/034/60/000/08/006/030
E073/E335

Contribution to the Methods of Stereometric Metallography. Part III. Method of Determining the Number of and the Size of Disc Particles to Disperse Phase

ASSOCIATIONS: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa, Praha (Ferrous Metallurgy Research Institute, Prague)
Výzkumny ústav, VŽKG, Ostrava (Research Institute. VŽKG, Ostrava)

SUBMITTED: August 25, 1959

Card 4/4

KUDELOVA, Bozena

Eczema in children. Cesk. derm. 37 no.2:116-121 Ap '62.

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika zakladna Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J.Obrtel.
(ECZEMA in inf & child)

KUDELSKI, F.

A variational formula for star shaped functions with real coefficients. Bul Ac Pol math 12 no.10:617-619 '64.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Mathematics of Maria Sklodowska-Curie University, Lublin. Submitted August 13, 1964.

KUDELSKI, G.

The solution of systems of normal equations by means of a punched-card computing machinr.

p. 223 (Prace Proceedings) Vol. 4, no. 2, 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KUDELSKI, Gerard

Algorithm for square root computing from numbers in (-2) expansion. Archiw automat 8 no. 4: 411-424 '63.

1. Katedra i Zaklad Budowy Maszyn Matematycznych, Politechnika, Warszawa.

24254
P/026/60/008/004/003/009
A189/A126

3,9110

AUTHORS: Fajklewicz, Zbigniew; Kordylewski, Jerzy, and Kudelski, Gerard

TITLE: The use and adaption of ARITMA punch-card calculating machines in interpreting measurements in gravity and magnetism

PERIODICAL: Acta Geophysica Polonica, v. 8, no. 4, 1960, 324 - 336

TEXT: The ARITMA punch-card digital computer of Czechoslovak origin, which is also available in Poland, is described. This computer can be used for the interpretation of gravimetric and magnetic measurement charts and scales. In addition the computer is able to compute values for anomalies of higher gravity derivatives. The efficiency of the computer is presented by comparison of two gravity charts, one obtained by ARITMA (Fig. 4) and one obtained by Bouguer (Fig. 1). ARITMA gives a much better idea of distribution of local disturbing anomalies than Bouguer. For the interpretation of data three sets of punch-cards are to be fed into the computer. The machine then tabulates automatically. Computation time for values of the second vertical derivative of gravity is considerably shortened, in comparison with conventional methods, costs are reduced, and many in-between-

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values in the entire interpretation scale can be produced simultaneously. There are 4 tables and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: M. H. P. Bott: The Use of Electronic Digital Computers for the Evaluation of Gravimetric Terrain Corrections. Geophysical Prospecting v. 7, no. 1, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Academia Górniszo-Hutnicza - Kraków

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Fig. 1. Distribution of local disturbing anomalies by Bouguer

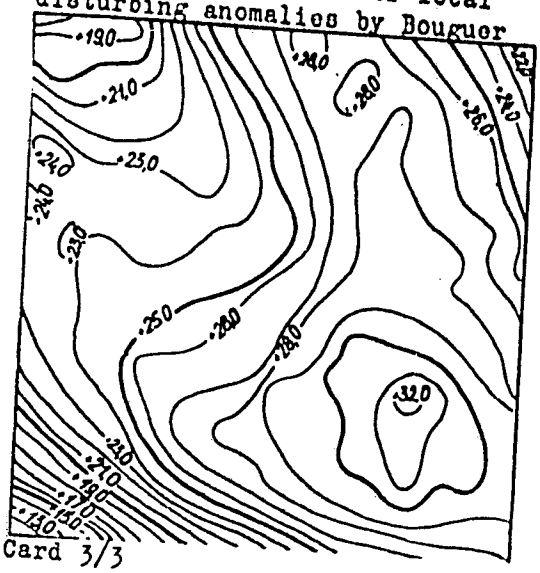

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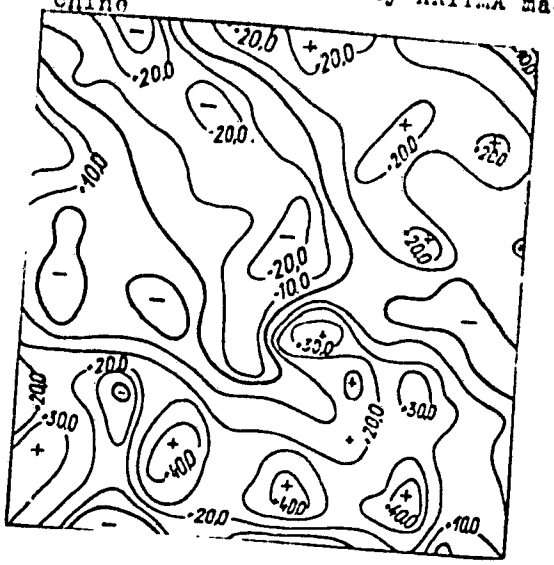
Fig. 4. Distribution of local disturbing anomalies by ARITMA machine



JASICKI, Z. (Poznan); KORDYLEWSKI, J. (Krakow); KUDELSKI, G. (Warszawa)

Application of the automatic Park computer to computing the degree of power factor correction on a power system basis. Zastos mat 6 no.4:407-418 '63.

S/044/63/000/002/045/050
A060/A126

AUTHOR: Kudelski, Gerard

TITLE: The parallel automatic relay computer - PARC

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 79, abstract 2V448 (Compte rendu 1-er sympos. internat. calculs géod. Cracovie, 1961, 345 - 346; English)

TEXT: The author announces the elaboration of a special-purpose relay computer PARC designed primarily for the solution of problems of linear algebra, and also for equations of high orders, interpolation and tabulation of functions. To carry out the operation of multiplication and addition zero-organs are used, which reduces the time required for carrying out these operations. It is also announced that the return time to the accumulator is negligibly small. Certain technical data of the computer are cited: the information input into the machine is carried out from a punched tape; the memory unit is constructed to the block principle, and each of the three blocks can be contacted only in rotation. The magnetic tape accumulator is of unlimited capacity. The arithmetic unit

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carries out operations over 11-digit numbers represented in a binary-decimal coding system. Speed of the machine: addition and subtraction 0.07 sec, multiplication by one digit 0.14 sec, division by one digit 0.28 sec, extraction of a square root 0.35 sec. The data output is carried out by a printer.

V.S. Zhdanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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[illegible], L.

"[illegible] of Heating Extractors", [illegible], ([illegible]; [illegible]
I[illegible] [illegible]Y, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1957, [illegible], [illegible])

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 6, No. 4,
Apr 1957, Uncl.

[illegible] : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications . Safety and Sanitation
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68359

AUTHOR : Radoinski, M.
[illegible] : Safety in the Main Service of the Gasoline Extraction Equipment
ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. pozarn., 1958, 36, No 11, 13 - 14

ABSTRACT : Presented is the order of preparatory steps in the maintenance of equipment operating on the extraction with gasoline: employment of the spark-proof tools, cleaning, steaming - out, purging ventilating of auxiliaries during the disassembling. When disassembling is impossible -- repeated steaming-out of equipment, blocking of process gasoline lines, washing of the extractor with warm water, resting and purging with air with the subsequent air analysis for gasoline vapor content. -- T. Brzhezskaya

Card: 1/1

ALBRYCHT, Henryka; KUDELSKI, Zygmund

Antitetanic immunity 5 years after immunization. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.34:1300-1304 22 Ag '60.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH; kierownik: prof. dr H.Meisel
(TETANUS immunol.)

MEISEL, H.; ALBRYCHT, H.; RYMKIEWICZ, D.; KUDELSKI, Zygmund

Studies on the production of beta-toxin (DN-ase) in Cl. septicum cultures. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.10:391-395 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E Mikulaszek (membre du Comite de Redaction de la Serie des Sciences Biologiques).

*

RYBICKA, Irena; KUDELSKI, Zygmunt

On antihemolytic properties of diphtherial toxins and anatoxins. Med.dosw.mikrob. 13 no.2:117-125 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH w Warszawie.

(DIPHTHERIA immunol) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

MEISLOWA, Paula; KUDELSKI, Zygmunt; RABCZYNSKA, Felicja

Studies on the reaction of the mouse organism to the immunization and infection with typhoid bacilli. I. Survival of typhoid bacilli in mouse organs immunized with various typhoid vaccines. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.3:213-222 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Badania i Szczpionek PZH w Warszawie.
(TYPHOID immunol) (VACCINATION exper)

POLAND

RABCZYNSKA, Felicja, KUDELSKI, Zygmunt, and MISIOWA, Paula, Department for Testing Sera and Vaccines (Zaklad Badania Surowic i Szczepionek), PZH (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny, State Institute of Hygiene) in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. H. MILSKI)

"Reactivity of Mice Upon Immunization and Infection with Typhoid Bacilli. II. Serologic Reactions following Use of Live or Killed Bacteria, or Their Extracts."

Warsaw Epidemiologia Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia Vol 15, No 1, 65, pp 13-21.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The level of H, O, and Vi agglutinating antibodies was studied in infected and non-infected, immunized and non-immunized mice. Agglutinin formation was noted only in mice injected with live bacilli, stronger for non-immunized than for immunized mice, with highest tires obtained with the H, and lesser with the O and Vi antigens. There was no difference whether the bacilli were introduced in saline or zymogen medium, and high agglutination maintained only while they were present. One each Polish, French, and Scandinavian refs.

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RABCZYNSKA, Felicja; KUDELSKI, Zygmunt; MIESLOWA, Paula

Studies on the reactivity of mice after immunization and infection with typhoid bacilli. II. Serologic reactions following applications of live bacilli, killed bacilli or their extracts. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.1:13-21 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr H. Meisel.
(TYPHOID) (ANTIBODY FORMATION) (TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINES) (SALMONELLA TYPHOSA)

SPORZYNSKA, Zdzislawa; SZULKIN, Elzbieta; KUDELSKI, Zygmunt

Laboratory evaluation of the immunogenic properties of non-adsorbed trivacoine Di-Te-Per produced in Poland. I. The diphtheria component. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.3:189-198 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr H. Meisel.
(DIPHTHERIA TOXOID) (TETANUS TOXOID)
(PERTUSSIS VACCINE)