KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.I.; KUPERMAN, T.M.

Bacteriological findings in the treatment of tuberculous meningitis treated with streptomycin. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 5:21-25 Sept-Oct 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Docent for Kuperman. 2. Of the Tuberculosis Institute imeni Prof. Shternberg (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. D. Semenov) and of the Department of Microbiology (Head -- Prof. V. M. Berman) of Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. N. T. Shutova).

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.I.

Significance of spreading factor in the phenomenon of infection and immunity. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:3-13 July-Aug 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Microbiology (Scientific Supervisor -- Prof. V. M. Berman), Leningrad Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute imeni Prof. A. Ya. Shternberg (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. D. Semenov).

USSR/Medicine-Pathophysiology FD-2425

Card 1/2 Pub 17-8/21

Author : Kudryavtseva, V. I. and Raskina, E. Z.

Title : On the course of experimental tuberculosis in cats

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 39, 31-34, Jan 1955

Abstract : Author investigates the functional conditions of the central nervous system. 54 cats were inoculated with strains of human and bovine tuberculosis bacilli in 0.3 mg doses subcutaneously and intratracheally. Later considerable numbers of the bacteria of the human strain given subcutaneously were found in the organs but only individual bacilli deposited in the trachea. Under the same conditions bovine type bacilli were always found in considerable numbers. Microscopically, the author found that changes in the organs of the animals inoculated with bovine tuberculosis were extensive and noticeable as soon as the 10th day. Both human and bovine strains given subcutaneously and into the trachea produced symptoms of the disease either in the lungs or in other organs. The animals who had received subcutaneous inoculations were affected most heavily. It

must be mentioned that the bovine type of bacillus showed a tendency to settle in the organs and to proliferate more than the human strain did. 6 references, 2 USSR. 1 since 1940. microphotographs

Institution: Leningrad Scientific Research Tuberculosis Institute imeni A. Ya. Shternberg (Director, Dr Med Sci Prof A. D. Semenov.), Leningrad

Submitted : April 11, 1954

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V. I.

USSR Medicine - Pathomorphology FD-2520

Card 1/1 Pub 17-19/20

Author : Kudryavtseva, V. I.; Raskina, E. Z.

Title : On the course of experimental tuberculosis in cats. Report 2: On the problem of creating a tubercular model

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 4, 72-75, Apr 1955

Abstract : Tested different methods for reliability in producing acute and chronic cases of tuberculosis in cats. Photograph; photomicrographs; table. One reference USSR, 1955

Institution : Leningrad Scientific-Research Tubercular Institute imeni A. Ya. Shternberg (Director - A. D. Semenov, M. D.)

Submitted : April 11, 1954 by V. N. Chernigovskiy, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

SEMENOV, A.D., prof.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Evaluation of de Assis tuberculosis vaccination; experimental investigations. Probl.tub. 37 no.6:83-91 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.M. Berman) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - prof. A.D. Semenov).
(TUBERCULOSIS immunol.)
(VACCINES)

LUZYANINA, T.Ya; POLYAK, R.Ya; PIKUL, A.P.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.K.

Conditions for influenza virus reactivation from a neutral complex with inhibitors. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.2: 172-178 Mr'64.

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, USSR, Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

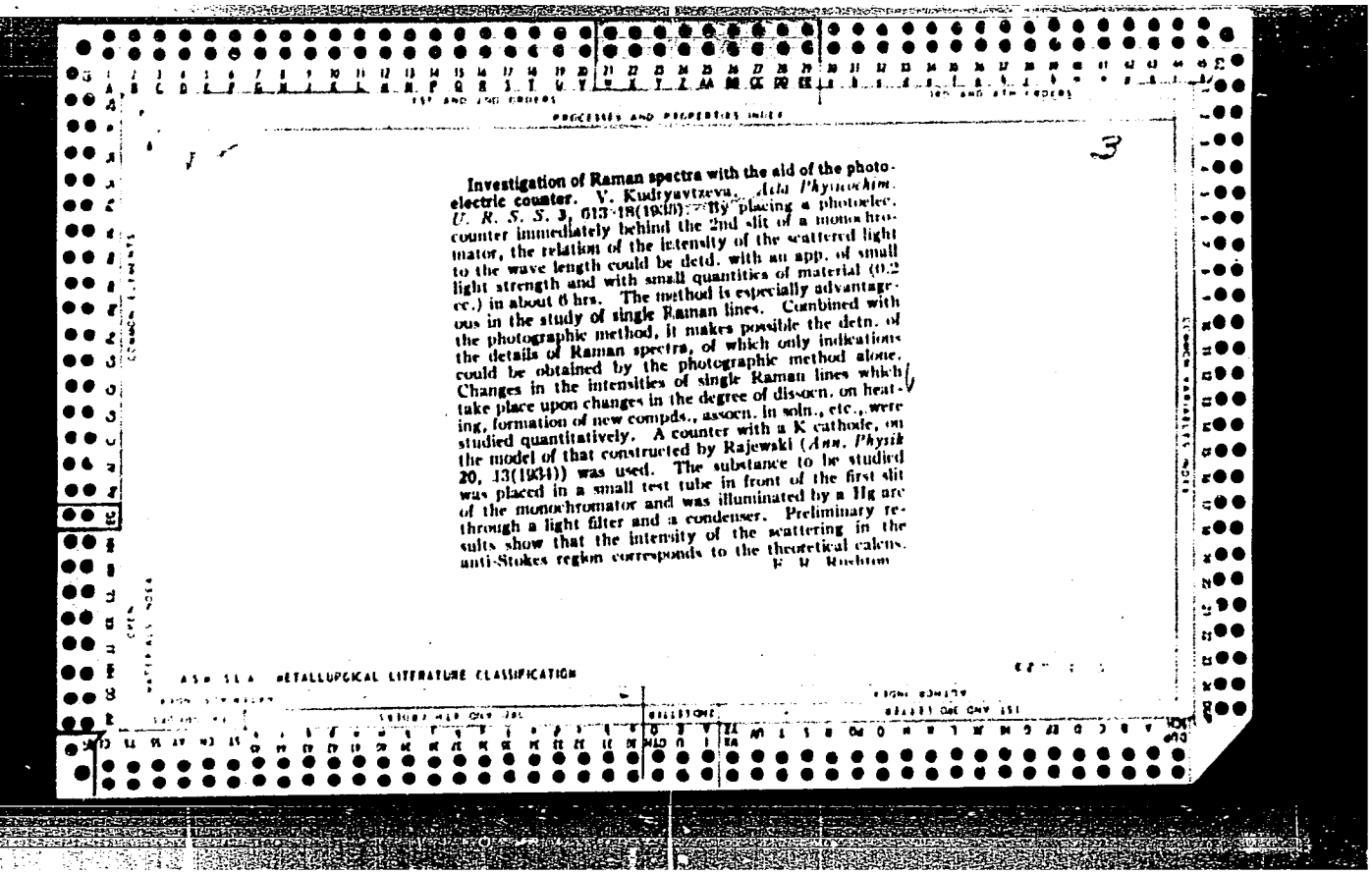
*

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Vera Mikhaylovna

"Geiger Counter for Counting Slow Electrons," Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., No.1, 1931

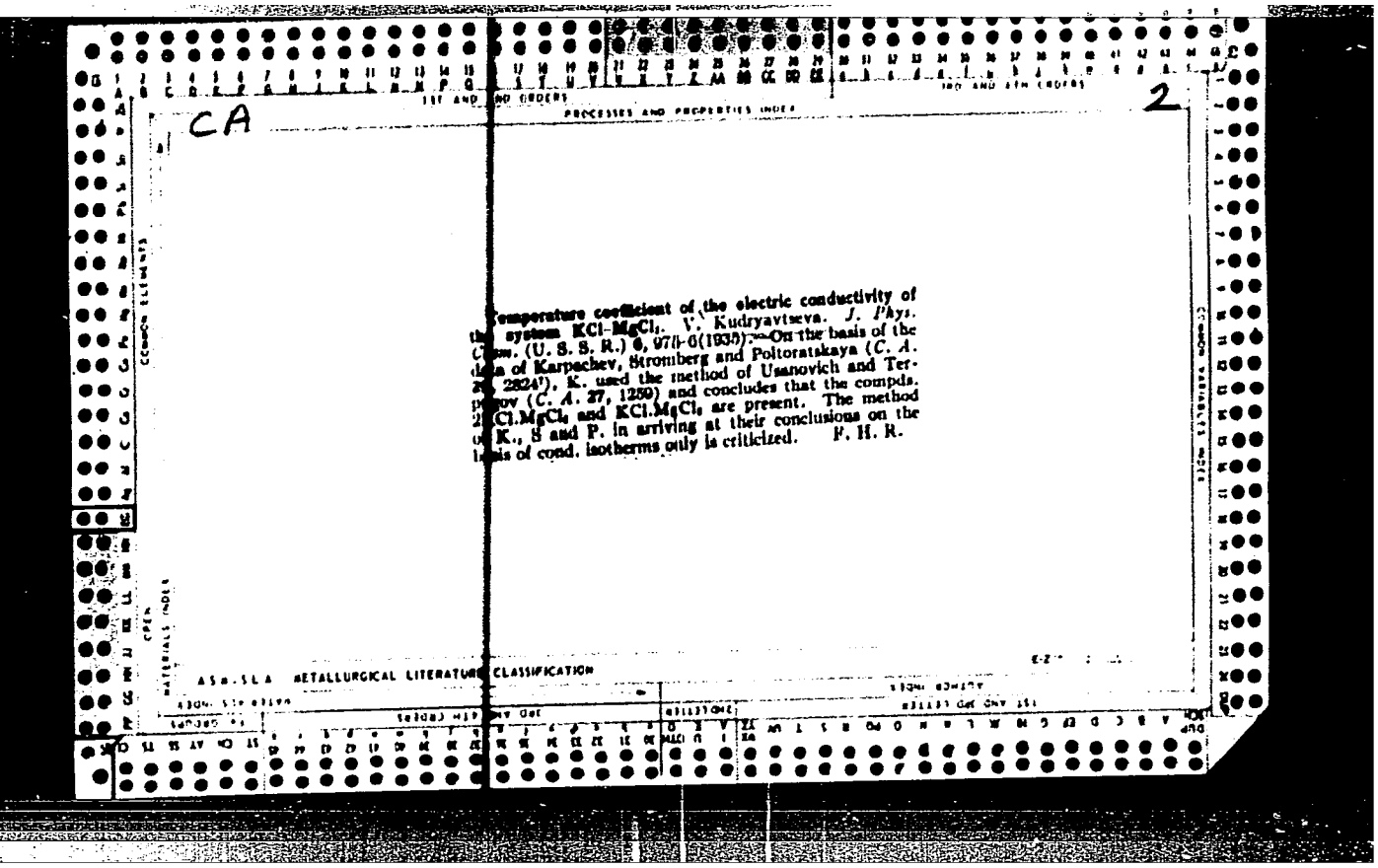
KUDRYAVTSEVA, V. M.

"Spectroscopic Photon Counter," Zhur. eksper i teoret. fiz., No.4, 1934



Investigation of Raman spectra with the aid of the photoelectric counter. V. Kudryavtzeva. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 3, 613-18(1935). By placing a photoelec. counter immediately behind the 2nd slit of a monochromator, the relation of the intensity of the scattered light to the wave length could be detd. with an app. of small light strength and with small quantities of material (0.2 cc.) in about 6 hrs. The method is especially advantageous in the study of single Raman lines. Combined with the photographic method, it makes possible the detn. of the details of Raman spectra, of which only indications could be obtained by the photographic method alone. Changes in the intensities of single Raman lines which take place upon changes in the degree of dissocn. on heating, formation of new compds., assocn. in soln., etc., were studied quantitatively. A counter with a K cathode, on the model of that constructed by Rajewski (*Ann. Physik* 20, 13(1934)) was used. The substance to be studied was placed in a small test tube in front of the first slit of the monochromator and was illuminated by a Hg arc through a light filter and a condenser. Preliminary results show that the intensity of the scattering in the anti-Stokes region corresponds to the theoretical calcns.

E. H. Riesbeck



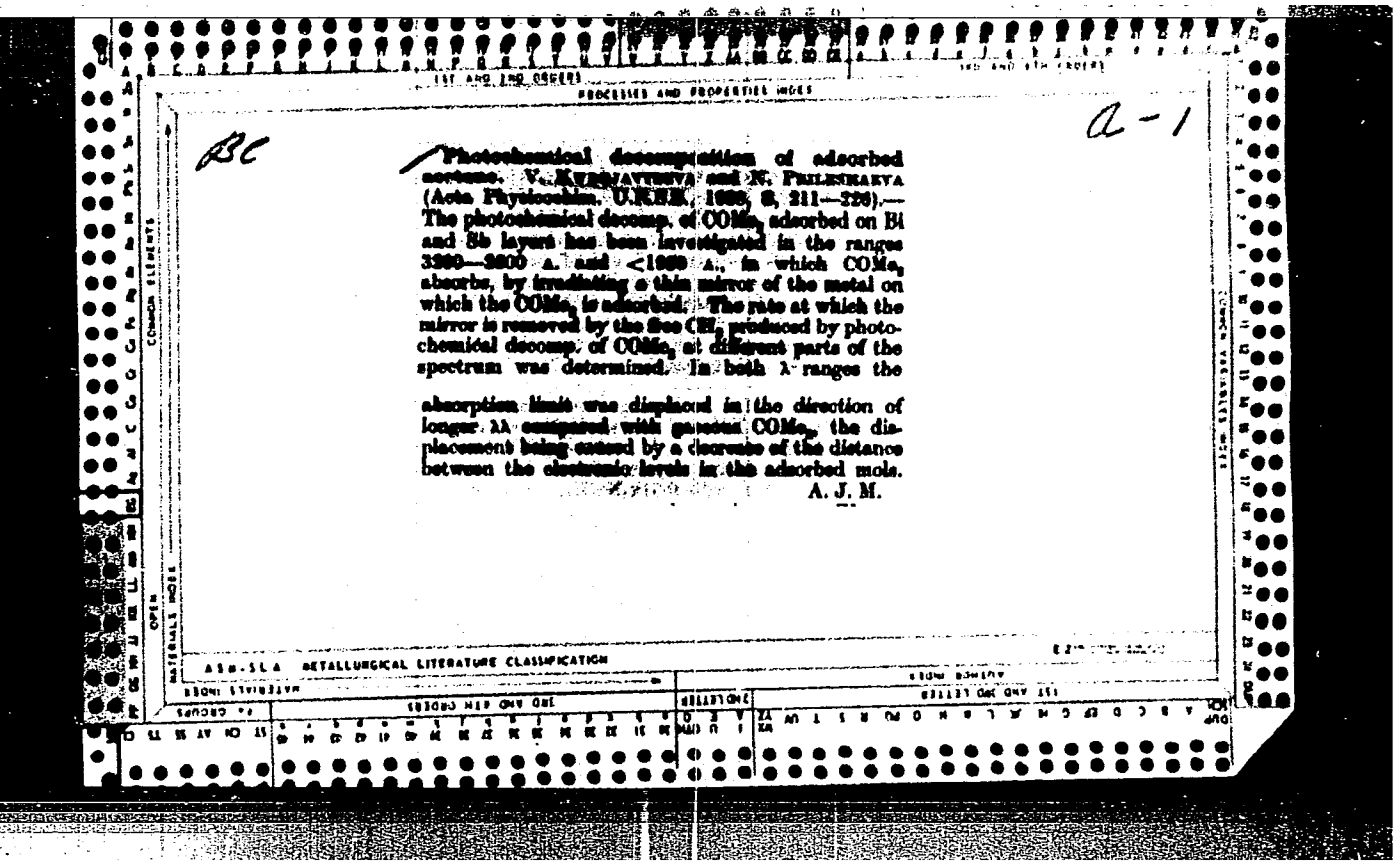
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

Photochemical decomposition of adsorbed molecules. V. Kudryavtseva, Leningrad. [illegible] Inst. Kyushu Imp. Univ. [illegible] 4, 21 [illegible] man 21)(1936).—A study was made of the photochem. decompn. of acetone adsorbed on thin layers of Bi and Sb. The metal layers were formed through condensation of their vapors on the outer surface of quartz tubes in vacuo. The acetone adsorbed on the metal layer as a vapor was decompd. by means of radiation (λ < 2500 A.) from an arc between Fe electrodes. Decompn. of the adsorbed acetone is indicated by the disappearance of the metal layer at the point where radiation strikes the surface of the quartz tube. S. L. Madorsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BC

A-1

Photochemical decomposition of adsorbed acetone. V. KUBRAVTSEVA and N. PRILEZHAEVA (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1936, 5, 211—220).—The photochemical decomp. of $COMe_2$ adsorbed on Bi and Sb layers has been investigated in the ranges 3300—2800 A. and <1800 A., in which $COMe_2$ absorbs, by irradiating a thin mirror of the metal on which the $COMe_2$ is adsorbed. The rate at which the mirror is removed by the free CH$_3$, produced by photochemical decomp. of $COMe_2$, at different parts of the spectrum was determined. In both λ ranges the absorption limit was displaced in the direction of longer λλ compared with gaseous $COMe_2$, the displacement being caused by a decrease of the distance between the electronic levels in the adsorbed mols.

A. J. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A.C.S.

Biology

Cathode-luminescence method of analysis for minerals in field conditions. V. M. KUDRYAVTSEVA, G. S. OZHIGIN, AND N. L. GABUNG. *Vsesoiuz. Zapad.-Sibirsk. Geol. Upravl.*, 1940, No. 2, pp. 43–48; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [3] 65 (1941).—The difficulty of locating some industrial minerals is caused to some degree by the difficulty of their determination. This difficulty can be alleviated to a large extent by using luminescence analysis. The authors constructed a portable apparatus for field determinations which utilizes the bright luminescence of these minerals in slimes and works on the cathode-luminescence principle. As a source of high voltage, an induction coil of the Scintilla type is used. The pump is operated manually. The entire apparatus is enclosed in a 30- x 21- x 19-cm. box and weighs 8.5 kgm. In 1938 this apparatus was successfully used for locating deposits of scheelite. Minute grains of scheelite were detected by its bright blue luminescence. Grains and nodules could be detected even when covered with Cu and Fe oxides; in this condition they escape the usual methods of analysis. Powellite was detected by its bright straw-yellow luminescence. The apparatus can also be used for locating diamonds. Diagrams are included.

M.Ho.

Raman spectra and structure of sulphuric acid. V. M. Kudrjavtseva. (*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Sér. Phys.*, 1941, **5**, 131—143).—The $\nu\nu$ of the Raman lines of H_2SO_4 at 0°, 35°, and 50°, and of aq. H_2SO_4, Me_2SO_4, and a mixture of H_2SO_4 and Me_2SO_4 (1 : 1) at 16° are determined; contrary to literature indications there are no lines between 2500 and 3000 cm.$^{-1}$ in pure H_2SO_4. For the lines 382—1350 cm.$^{-1}$ in H_2SO_4 the probable vibrations in the mol. are suggested. The frequencies 160 and 275 cm.$^{-1}$ are attributed to H bonds between H_2SO_4 mols.; they persist in the H_2SO_4–Me_2SO_4 mixture. The OH vibrations (3340—3650 cm.$^{-1}$) of this mixture are similar to those in H_2SO_4 at higher temp. (50°), as both heating and dissolution destroy multimol. H_2SO_4 chains.

J. J. B.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Transmission of energy in the crystal lattice in luminescence processes. V. M. Kudryavtseva, F. I. Vergunas, and P. S. Litvinova (Siberian Phys. Tech. Inst. Tomsk Univ.). *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Sér. phys.* 9, 163 [illegible] (1945).—The absorption of pure ZnO was measured at 20° and [illegible]°. At higher temp. the absorption threshold is shifted to longer waves. The max. in the absorption spectrum are calcd. Pure ZnO heated in [illegible] to 700–900° has a green fluorescence and is conductive in the dark. The elec. cond. in the dark is the highest in the samples with the brightest fluorescence. The log of the brightness of the green luminescence in function of 1/T can be represented by 3 straight lines giving as work function for the transitions from the luminescence level to the cond. level for [illegible] 0.46 e.v., [illegible] 0.26 e.v., [illegible] 0.31 e.v. Similar results have been observed on ZnS-Cu (110–160° 0.12 e.v. and [illegible] 0.21 e.v.). This indicates the presence of discrete levels. ZnS has a blue temp. luminescence at 700–900° in air or [illegible]. Measurements on NaI and KI activated by Tl of (a) the spectral distribution of absorption with activator, (b) without activator, and calcn. of the absorption of the activator and the brightness of the luminescence per unit exciting energy indicate the presence of resonance due to collisions of the second kind.

S. Pakswer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C4

3

Characteristic luminescence of crystal lattices. V. M. Kudryavtseva. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 52, 335-8(1946); cf. C.A. 40, 4297.—Photomicrographs of the absorption spectra of pressed ZnO and ZnS powders at room temp. and at approx. 100°, taken by the method of diffuse reflection, indicate the existence of closely situated bands. There are two vibration ... With ZnO one electron band agrees with the formula of Ewles (C.A. 33, 3264), suggested for the ultraviolet emission band of ZnO. The anharmonic term cannot be detd. because of the broadness and diffuseness of the bands. The low-temp. ultraviolet luminescence of ZnO is a resonance phenomenon of the lattice itself. With ZnS the max. of the absorption bands could also be fitted into a one-electron vibration band, the frequencies being given by the formula ν = 30106 + 212 (v' + 1/2) − 304 (v'' + 1/2) cm.⁻¹. The anharmonic term could not be detd. as the bands were even less distinct than those of ZnO. With ZnS also, the low-temp. ultraviolet luminescence is a resonance luminescence of the lattice itself. The visible blue photoluminescence of pure ZnS is also excited by an electron transfer corresponding to λ 3315 A. It is considered that the luminescence of ionic lattices is not assocd. with impurities but is in all cases a lattice resonance phenomenon.

H. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Temperature luminescence of zinc oxide and calcium oxide powders. V. M. Kudryavtseva. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 52, 581 (1946)(in English). Photomicrographs examd. for the crystal lattices of ZnO and CaO make it reasonable to assume the presence of a marked resonance level in these lattices and a close connection between the electron transition and the vibration state of the lattice; this appears to be a general property of the white cryst. oxides and sulfides of the alk. earth metals. Tabulated spectroscopic data show that both substances, in addn. to an emission band in the ultraviolet, have either a new band or a continuation of the same one (13) in the green-blue part of the spectrum, that is in the region assocd. with the peak of temp. luminescence spectrum.

M. McMahon

Tomsk State U.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V. M.

PA47T98

USSR/Physics
Luminescence, Thermal
Zinc Oxide

Mar 1948

"Temperature Radiation of Zinc Oxides," V. M. Kudryavtseva, G. I. Sinyapkina, Siberian Phys Tech Inst, Tomsk State U, imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, 3½ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 8 pp. 1411-14

Describes experiments establishing that zinc oxides possess no temperature luminescence whatsoever, and that all irregularities of temperature radiation in this substance connected with irregularities in its absorption.

47T98

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V. M.

PA 36/49T92

USSR/Physics Jan/Feb 49
Crystals - Lattices
Fluorescence

"The Interaction of Electron Migrations and Thermal Agitations in Crystal Lattices," V. M. Kudryavtseva, Siberian Physicotech Inst, Tomsk State U, 7 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XIII, No 1 pp. 113-119

Discusses absorption and fluorescence of ZnO and ZnS crystals, with particular attention to transfer of absorbed lattice energy to fluorescent centers. Discusses temperature luminescence of ZnO, ZnS, and TiO_2.

36/49T92

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.M.

Pollen biology of two species of Polygonum. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.54:69-72 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'nyy botanicheskiy sad AN Belorusskoy SSR, Minsk.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.M. [Kudrautsava, V.M.]

Determining the viability of the pollen of Polygonum Weyrichii F. Schmidt and P. divaricatum L. by the germination method. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4:40-43 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.M.

Cause of the fruitlessness of the giant knotweed (Polygonum sachalinense Schmidt.) in the White Russian S.S.R. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.3:194-196 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. TSentral'nyy botanicheskiy sad AN BSSR.

BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof., otv.red.; FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv.red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.N., kand.med.nauk, red. (Moskva); LAPIDES, M.I., kand.med.nauk, red. (Moskva); NOVLYANSKAYA, K.A., dotsent, red.; SIMSON, T.P., prof., red. (Moskva); SKANAVI, Ye.Ye., kand.med. nauk, red. (Moskva); SUKHAREVA, G.Ye., prof., red. (Moskva)

[Problems in child psychoneurology; collection of articles of the All-Union Conference on Child Psychiatry, March 21-25, 1957] Voprosy detskoi psikhonevrologii; sbornik trudov Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-prakticheskoi konferentsii po psikhiatrii detskogo vozrasta 21-25 marta, 1957.g. Moskva, 1958. 355 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. Institut psikhiatrii. 2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Fedotov).

(CHILD PSYCHIATRY)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P.

Some neuropsychic disorders in scarlet fever. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 55 no.10:770-774 '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(SCARLET FEVER, complications, ment. disord.)
(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis, scarlet fever)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P.; MOROZOV, G.V.; SEGAL', Yu.Ye.

Some clinical and neurodynamic observations in a specific form of infantile dementia. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.9:731-735 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - dotsent D.D.Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, in infant and child, dementia infantilis of Heller (Rus))

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P.

Dysenterial psychoses in children and adolescents [with summary in French]. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 58 no.7:812-817 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(PSYCHOSES, etiol. & pathogen.
bacillary dysentery in child. & adolescents (Rus))
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, compl.
psychoses in child. & adolescents (Rus))

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P.

Some data on the clinical aspects and pathophysiology of conditions resembling schizophrenia during a pathologically developing period of sexual maturity. Vop. psikh. no. 3:387-396 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (PUBERTY)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P., kand. med. nauk.

Spare the nerves of future shool children. Med. sestra 18 no.3: 35-37 Mar '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P.

Psychic changes in chronic dysentery in young children. Zhur.nerv. i psikh. 59 no.7:801-804 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSR (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) detskaya klinika (zav. - prof. T.P. Simson).
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. & child.
psychol. aspects (Rus))

DEGLIN, V.Ya., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P., red.; DMITRIYEVA, Ye.P., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Epilepsy in children and adolescents]Epilepsiia u detei i podrostkov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(EPILEPSY)

ZHARIKOV, N.M., otv. red.; DEGLIN, V.Ye., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.P., red.; LEBEDINSKIY, M.S., red.; SUKHAREVA, G.Ye., red.; YUR'YEVA, O.P., red.; KOLOBKOVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Problems in child psychiatry]Voprosy psikhiatrii detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, 1962. 289 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut psikhiatrii.

(CHILD PSYCHIATRY)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V. S.

GORBACHEV, M.P.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.S.; FROLOVA, T.A.

Remarks on N.I.Truevtsev's book: "Mechanical technology of fiber materials". M.P.Gorbachev, V.S.Kudriavtseva, T.A.Frolova. Tekst. prom. 14 no.5:52-54 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Truevtsev, N.I.) (Textile industry)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Unevenness of yarn obtained from a roving with one or two combinations. Tekst.prom.15 no.1:21 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Yarn)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.S., kand. tekhn.nauk

Simplified plan for staple fiber spinning. Tekst. prom. 18 no.11:12-14 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Spinning)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25054

Author : Kudryavtseva, V.V.
Inst : The All-Union S.R.I. of Canning and Drying Industries
Title : Sexual and Vegetative Hybridization of Tomatoes at the Stalingrad Experimental Selection Station.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vees. n.-i. in-t konserv. i ovoshchesushil'n. prom-sti, 1955, vyp. 5, 81-102

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, S.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, [illegible], kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.; TITVINIDZE, S.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik.; KHLOPINA, S.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

"Interzonal system" in tomato breeding. Trudy VNIIKOP no.5:103-112 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Tomato breeding)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.V.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.V., inzh.

New materials used in finishing of furniture. Der. prom. 7 no.2: 23 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Wood finishing) (Furniture)

TSEYTLIN, V.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimala uchastiye: KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.V.

Conditions of ferromagnetic phase formation in austenitic chromium-nickel steel. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 101:100-110 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Chromium-nickel steel--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.Ya.

Effect of chlortetracycline on liver and spleen nucleophosphatase. Antibiotiki 2 no.3:32-34 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya boshchey farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.A.Ponomarev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR

(PHOSPHATASES,
nucleophosphatase in liver & spleen, eff. of chlortetracycline (Rus))
(LIVER, metabolism,
nucleophosphatase, eff. of chlortetracycline (Rus))
(SPLEEN, effects,
same)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, effects,
on liver & spleen nucleophosphatase (Rus))

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V. Ya.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Material on the pharmacology of chlorotetracycline". Voronezh, 1958. 12 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy), 200 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 156)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.Ya.

Effect of chlortetracycline on carbohydrate metabolism in the macroorganism (blood sugar level after fasting, functional glycemia tests) [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:109-110 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.A. Ponomarev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(BLOOD SUGAR)
(AUREOMYCIN)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.Ya.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the glycogen-producing function of the liver. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:65-67 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey farmakologii (zav. - prof.G.A.Ponomarev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(LIVER, metab.
glycogen, eff. of chlortetracycline (Rus))
(GLYCOGEN, metab.
liver, eff. of chlortetracycline (Rus))
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, effects,
on liver glycogen (Rus))

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.Ya.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the proteolytic activity of the liver. Antibiotiki 5 no.2:58-60 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.A.Ponomarev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(AUREOMYCIN) (LIVER) (PROTEASE)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.Ya.

Effect of cymarine on carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism in the myocardium in experimental myocarditis. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:485-489 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.A.; DOLGOPOLOV, P.V.

Executive surveying in Sverdlovsk. Geod. i kart. no.5:24-26 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.I.

Gas vents in the Ural-Volga interfluve. Trudy VNIGRI no.190:95-108 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Volga-Ural region--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Volga-Ural region--Petroleum geology)

ASKOVA, I.A., inzh.; IVANOVA, S.N., inzh.; KRIMER, R.N., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, E.I., inzh.

White opacified glazes containing zirconium for porcelain insulators. Stek.i ker. 19 no.11:32-35 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zavod "Izolyator".
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Glazes)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.M., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

The role of analysis, synthesis and comparison in the formation of botanical concepts. Mat. v shkole no.5:25-31 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(Botany--Study and teaching)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.M., kand. ped. nauk.

Developing logical thinking in students during biology classes.
Biol. v shkole no.6:9-14 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut psikhologii APN RSFSR.
(Reasoning) (Biology--Study and teaching)

KUDRYAVTSHVA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Medical specialists in Kaluga Province; a study. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 1 no.12:27-33 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. G.A. Batkis) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(KALUGA PROVINCE--MEDICINE--SPECIALTIES AND SPECIALISTS)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.N.

Members of the Communist Youth Leage of the Urals in fight for technical development. Mashinostroitel' no. 2:39-41 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Ural Mountain region--Communist Youth League)

TUTORSKIY, I.A.; SLONIM, I.Ya.; URMAN, Ya.G.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.P.; DOGADKIN, B.A.

Study of the cyclization of rubber by the method of nuclear magnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:674-676 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavlono akademikom A.A.Balandinym.

Kudryavtseva, Ye. S.

Distr: 4E4j

The correlation of the values for iodine, bromine, boron, and ammonia in the waters of the productive horizons of the Paleogene of the Western Kuban Region [illegible]

[illegible]

found that the [illegible]
[illegible] br[illegible]
[illegible]
K[illegible]
changes but little with respect [illegible]
to the oil wells the [illegible]
halogens and [illegible] NH [illegible]
of the mineral [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] dissolved [illegible]
[illegible] are lowest [illegible]

ZERNYSHKO, T.A.; KOTOV, V.S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.S.

Petroleum in Miocene fields of the western Kuban. Trudy KF VNII no.3:201-208 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kuban Lowland--Petroleum--Analysis)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, YE. S.

"Parasitic Fauna of Fish of the Sukhona River and of Kubenskoye Lake." Leningrad Order Of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.S.

Correlation importance of iodine, bromine, boron, and ammonium in the waters of Paleogene producing horizons in the western Kuban. Geol. nefti 1 no.12:36-39 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.
(Kuban--Water, Underground) (Trace elements)

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems. G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 90994

Author : Kudryavtseva, Ye. S.
Inst : Vologod State Pedagogical Institute
Title : A Systematic Survey of Sukhon River and Kuben Lake Fish Parasites

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Vologrodsl. gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, 20, 69-136

Abstract: Autopsies of 778 fish of 20 species resulted in the detection of 96 species of parasites, in particular Asymphylodora markewitschi, A. demeli and Khawia rossitensis in crucian carps and Sanguinicola volgensis and Philometra obturans in pikes. Thirty-six of these species have been identified for the first time in reservoirs of the European district of the Arctic Sea province. -- O. N. Buyer

Card 1/1

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.S.

Parasites of fishes of the Sukhona River and Lake Kubeno [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.9:1292-1303 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i kafedra zoologii Vologodskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Sukhona River--Parasites)
(Kubeno, Lake--Parasites)
(Parasites--Fishes)

USSR

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No 99539

Author : Kudryavtseva, Ye.I.
Inst : Leningrad Society of Naturalists.
Title : Dependence of the Parasitic Fauna of Fish of the River Sukhona Upon Changes in the Hydrological and Geomorphological Conditions.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr.o-va yestestvoispyt., 1957,73,No.4, 193-197

Abstract : The river Sukhona was divided into 4 sections from each of which 15 specimens of each species of fish were autopsied. The number of species of parasites in the upper two sections was 71 and 70, in the middle 56, and in the lower 49. The decrease of the number of parasites downstream is accounted for, basically, by a decrease of ectoparasites and parasites with a direct development. It is particularly marked in the roach and in the ide. The

Card 1/2

4

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye. S.

"The Effect of Acclimatization on the Formation of Parasitic Fauna in Pike Perch."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Vologda State Teachers Institute

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.S.

Parasites of the pike perch acclimated in Lake Kubena. Zool. zhur. 39 no.11:1740-1742 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vologda State Pedagogical Institute.
(Kubeno, Lake—Parasites)
(Parasites—Perch)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.S.

Faunal review of parasites of fishes in the Sukhona River and Lake Kubeno. Uch. zap. VGPI 27:219-254 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Sukhona River--Parasites--Carp)
(Kubeno Lake--Parasites--Carp)

FEDOROV, B.I., arkhitektor; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye., inzhener-konstruktor; GLAGOLEV, L.S., inzhener-teplotekhnik; KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.V., inzhener-elektrik; OSTROUMOV, A.N., redaktor

[Poultry house for 5,000 chicks; model no.15-26] Tsypliatnik na 5000 golov. Proekt No.15-26. Moskva, 1956. 31 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva.
(Poultry houses and equipment)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Yu.I.; VEDENEYEV, V.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of ethane thermal decomposition. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:585-591 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Yu.I.; VEDENEYEV, V.I.

Radical recombination mechanism in thermal decomposition of ethane. Kin.i kat. 6 no.5:928-931 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Yu.I.; VEDENEYEV, V.I.; NIAZYAN, O.M.

Kinetics and mechanism of the thermal decomposition of ethane (high temperature region). Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 39 no.1:29-33 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Armyanskoy SSR A.Nalbandyanom.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Yu.I.; PAVLOV, B.V.; VEDENEYEV, V.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of the thermal decomposition of ethane.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:978-980 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

L 26353-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6013379 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/002/0208/0213

AUTHOR: Kudryavtseva, Yu. I.; Vedeneyev, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of the thermal decomposition of ethane. Part 2

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 2, 1966, 208-213

TOPIC TAGS: ethane, thermal decomposition, reaction rate

ABSTRACT: In order to determine whether there is a change in the order of the reaction of thermal decomposition of ethane below 600°C and whether the transition region depends on the temperature, experiments were conducted on this reaction at temperatures of 587, 569, 554, and 522°C and initial pressures from 10 to 700 mm Hg. Only the initial stages of the thermal decomposition were investigated. In the 522-610°C range, the reaction order was found to change from approximately first order at pressures of 100-700 mm Hg to a higher order at pressures below 100 mm Hg. The pressure range in which the change in reaction order takes place is practically independent of temperature and corresponds to about 100 mm Hg. It is shown that under the conditions of thermal decomposition of ethane employed, it is necessary to consider the pressure dependence of unimolecular decomposition constants of ethane (decomposition into two CH_3

UDC: 547.212 : 542.92+541.127

Card 1/2

L 26353-66

ACC NR: AP6013379

radicals) and of the ethyl radical. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

S/020/60/134/004/012/023
B016/B060

AUTHORS: Kudryavtseva, Yu. I. and Vedeneyev, V. I.

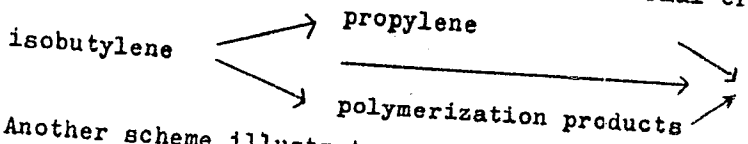
TITLE: The Mechanism of Ethylene Formation During Isobutylene Cracking

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4, pp. 828 - 829

TEXT: An investigation of the mechanism of thermal cracking of olefins (T = 500 - 700°C) is heavily complicated by polymerization reactions. The authors have proved in an earlier paper (Ref. 3) that only a minor part of the resulting ethylene is formed from propylene on the thermal decomposition of isobutylene. As has been further shown, propylene is also formed on the decomposition of isobutylene polymerization products. The authors believe that the same mode of formation also applies to ethylene. In an effort to solve the problem of ethylene formation definitely, they studied the cracking of isobutylene by adding 0.2% of C^{14}-tagged ethylene. A 300-mm mixture was cracked at 545°C. The cracking products were separated in a column with ACM (ASM) silica gel. Untagged ethylene was added to the

Card 1/3

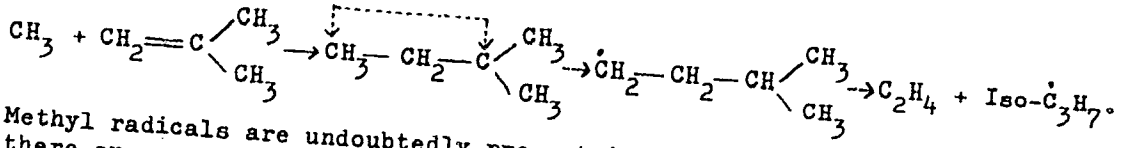
ethylene thus separated, and burned over CuO in a nitrogen flow to form CO_2. The latter was absorbed by means of $Ba(OH)_2$, and the activity of the $BaCO_4$ precipitate was measured by an end-window counter. Fig. 1 shows the changes in concentration (a) and specific activity (b) of C_2H_4 in the course of cracking. Fig. 2 shows the formation rate of C_2H_4 as a function of time. This rate is not equal to zero at the zero point of time. It follows that part of C_2H_4 is formed directly from isobutylene. A scheme illustrates the modes of ethylene formation in the course of thermal cracking of isobutylene:



Another scheme illustrates the mechanism of direct ethylene formation from isobutylene:

The Mechanism of Ethylene Formation During Isobutylene Cracking

S/020/60/134/004/012/023
B016/B060



Methyl radicals are undoubtedly present in the reaction zone. Unfortunately, there are no experimental data to indicate that isomerization reactions of radicals actually arise in the cracking process of hydrocarbons. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 27, 1960, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1960

Card 3/3

11,7200

25421
S/137/61/000/006/014/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Ivantsov, G.P., Kudryavtseva, Z.M.

TITLE: Investigating aerodynamics of an assimilable and non-assimilable gas flame in a liquid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 3, abstract 6B19 ("Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta chernoy metallurgii", 1960, no. 21, 297 - 316)

TEXT: The authors studied the structure of air and hydrogen jets (non-assimilable gases) and vapor and ammonia jets (assimilable gases) blown into water. Analogous processes take place when blowing various gases (such as O_2) into molten metal. For the case of blowing non-assimilable gases, a dependence is established between the contour and visually observed flame structure and the gas pressure. It was established that the ratio of densities of the liquid and the gas plays a secondary part in the formation of the flame. The configuration of the flame in the nozzle zone does not depend on changes in the direction of blast. The authors studied the dependence of the depth of immersing the flame into the

Card 1/2

Investigating aerodynamics ...

S/137/61/000/006/014/092
A006/A101

liquid during inclined blast directed downwards, on the Archimedes criterion. It appeared that approximate calculated coefficients of heat transfer through the surface of phase interfaces were very high ($1.5 \cdot 10^6$ - $2.0 \cdot 10^6$ kcal/m^2 hour).

V. Arutyunov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Z.M.

Motion of a dust-gas mixture in a tube. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:78-85 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina, Moskva.
Submitted March 9, 1965.

23867
S/133/61/000/005/007/009
A054/A133

18320

AUTHOR: Kudryavtseva, Z.M., Engineer

TITLE: Tuyère for the injection of powdery substances into molten metal

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 5, 1961, 464 - 467

TEXT: Tests were carried out to improve and to accelerate the steel melting process by adding powdery reagents into the molten metal by means of a gas-jet. When processing liquid metal with such reagents the contact surface between metal and reagent will be increased, thus promoting the reactions taking place during smelting. Powdery reagents are most effective when they penetrate deeply into the metal bath and when they are distributed and circulated uniformly in it. This can only be achieved when the powdery reagents enter the metal bath at a high rate and in order to ensure this an injector has to be mounted in front of the tuyère. In this way an additional gas quantity is fed into the metal bath. The tuyère based on this principle consists of two parts: an injector and the tuyère itself. The gas-powder stream with a concentration of solid particles of at least 25%, is fed to the injector through a pipeline from a measuring hopper. Oxygen or nitrogen, etc., can be used as injection gas which is fed to the in-

Card 1/4

Card 2/4

Tuyère for the injection of powdery substances into...

The tuyère was calculated according to the method applied for high-pressure injectors (gasodynamic functions) [Ref. 1: T.N. Abramovich, Prikladnaya gazovaya dinamika (Applied Gas-Dynamics), Gostekhteorizdat, Moscow, 1953. Ref. 2: M.Ye. Deych, Tekhnicheskaya gazodinamika (Technical Gas-Dynamics), Energoizdat, 1953]. The static pressure at the outlet of the tuyère, the cross-section surface, the gas-jet velocity, the losses due to friction in the tuyère, the pressure at the tube inlet, the velocity of the gas flow at the mixer outlet, the gas velocity at the outlet of the Laval-nozzle, etc., are determined with the aid of 21 formulae. In calculating the system it must be taken into account that at sub-critical velocity head must be greater than the resistance of the metal layer above the tuyère. Moreover, in order to reduce losses in gas velocity caused by friction along the pipe up to the nozzle, the diameter of this pipe has to be greater than the diameter of the nozzle at the outlet. The tuyère was designed in cooperation with G.P. Ivantsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. There are: 1 figure and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

Card 3/4

L 22049-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWA(1) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6003587 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/001/0077/0085

AUTHOR: Kudryavtseva, Z. M.

ORG: Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin, Moscow (Institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Investigation of flow of a powder-gas mixture in a tube

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 78-85

TOPIC TAGS: powder gas mixture, sonic flow, tube flow

ABSTRACT: The use in metallurgy of the new technique of treating molten metal by powdered reagents fed in by a gas jet, has made it necessary to calculate the dust-feed assemblies, characterized by a near sonic high velocity ejection of mixture. In this connection, the present author attempts, on the basis of momentum laws of each of the components, to derive a system of simplified hydrodynamic equations in a form convenient for solution on a computer. The basis of the conclusion, for a case of a conic tube with a central reducing angle of 2 α, was the taking into account of the compressibility of the gas-carrier as well as the heat exchange between phases in the process of motion. The theoretical results agreed well with the experimental for gas-pressure transport at low

Card 1/2 UDC 532.529.5

L 22049-66

ACC NR: AP6003587 O

velocities and sonic gas flow velocity. The methods developed may be applied to the calculation of loose material transport in a gas flow with any concentration of solids in gas, any physical properties of components, and any velocities with sufficient accuracy for solution of engineering problems. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 09Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 MJS

KUDRYAVTSEVA-MOLODCHIKOVA, Larisa Pavlovna

[Green sounds; sketches from the life of a forest in Central Russia] Zelenyi shum; zarisovki iz zhizni srednerusskogo lesa. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1963. 189 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

KUDRYAVTSEVA-MOLODCHIKOVA, Larisa Pavlovna.

[Fungi] Gribnaia byl'. [Moskva] "Molodaia gvardiia," 1956. 101 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Fungi)

KUDRYAVTSEVA-MOLODCHIKOVA, Larisa Pavlovna; AVRAMENKO, I., red.; KNAKNIN, M., tekhn.red.

[Grain ears; stories from the life of cultivated cereals] Khlebnye kolos'ia; rasskazy iz zhizni kul'turnykh zlakov. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Grain)

KUDRAVTSEVA-MOLODCHIKOVA, Larisa Pavlovna; AVRAMENKO, I., red.; VOLKOVA, L., red.

[History of an apple trees; true stories on the wonderful life of a fruit tree] Istoriia odnoi iablon'ki; pravdivye rasskazy ob udivitel'noi zhizni plodovogo dereva. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 126 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035107 S/0191/64/000/005/0045/0047

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, T.N.; Kudryavtsova, N.S.; Zakharova, L.V.

TITLE: Accelerated method for producing coatings from fluoroplast-3M suspension

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1964, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, fluoroplast 3M, additive, viscosity increasing additive, accelerated coating application, fluorocarbon additive, fluorochlorocarbon additive, hydraulic fluid, manometer liquid, corrosion, coating permeability, adhesion, tensile strength, elongation, acid resistance, alkali resistance

ABSTRACT: The use of additives in fluoroplast-3M suspensions to increase viscosity and permit application of thicker layers of the material while preventing crack formation was investigated. 400-450 micron coatings of fluoroplast-3M are required for adequate protection, but normally only 10-15 micron layers can be applied at a time. The effects of 4-0.25% of fluorocarbon or fluorochlorocarbon liquids No. 12F and No. 13F, hydraulic fluid GZh-10FA and manometer liquid M-1 on viscosity and corrosion were examined. The manometer liquid caused

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035107

no corrosion, but had no essential effect on the viscosity. 4-1% of the liquids Nos. 12 and 13 increased the viscosity of the fluoroplast-3M from 10 to 16-18 seconds, but caused corrosion under the film; 0.5-0.25% of these fluorocarbons did not corrode the metal and did not increase the viscosity sufficiently. Cracks developed in the coatings with a viscosity above 14.8 and application of layers over 40-45 microns. 0.25% hydraulic fluid GZh-10FA proved most suitable: it increased viscosity to 14-15 seconds permitting 35-40 micron layers to be applied at a time; and the permeability of the coating was only slightly greater than of a fluoroplast-3M coating without additives. The adhesion and the mechanical properties (tensile strength, elongation) of the coatings containing the hydraulic fluid practically did not change up to 170C; at -40C the adhesion was even increased over that of coatings with no additive. The coatings were resistant to 35% HCl at 50C, to 40% HF at 50C, 40% NaOH at 100C, 98% H_2SO_4 at 100 and 140C and fuming HNO_3 at 50 and -40C. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB. CODE: MT NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029051 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0080/0080

INVENTORS: Kudryavevtsev, G. I.; Tokarev, A. V.; Gitis, S. S.; Ivanova, V. M.; Seina, Z. N.; Lyubova, T. A.; Nemleva, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining modified polyethyleneterephthalate. Class 39, No. 183936 /Announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna)/

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: ~~polymer,~~ polyethylene, ~~plastic,~~ chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a modified polyethylene terephthalate by introducing modifying ingredients in the course of its synthesis. To increase the heat resistance of the polymer and of its products, the bifunctional derivatives of pyromellitimide (for instance, N,N[1]-(bis-ethoxy)pyromellitimide or N,N[1]-bis-acetylpyromellitimide is used as the modifying addendum.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.674...

KUDRYCKA, Izabella, mgr

Linear programming. Przegl techn 84 no.15:1, 4 14 Ap '63.

KUDRYSHOV, B.A.; ANDREYENKO, G.V.; SYTINA, N.P.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; PLYUSHCH, L.I.

Effect of vitamin B_{12} on the function of the physiological anticoagulation system of the body. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.3:269-273 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

KUDRYSHOV, B.A.

"Pharmacotherapy in disorders of the coagulating system of the blood." Reviewed by B.A.Kudriashov. Biul. Uch. med. sov. 2 no.6:42-43 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(BLOOD...COAGULATION)

KHESIN, M.I., inzh. (Moskva); KUDRYSHOV, S.A., inzh. (Kuybyshev)

Use of closed-loop networks in supplying power to industrial enterprises. Elektrichestvo no.3:92-93 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KUDRYUKOV, A.

Sorevnovanie metallurgov [Competition among metallurgists]. Moskva, Profizdat, 1952. 136 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No.2, May 1953

KUDYUKOV, G.V., dotsent

Standardize the structural elements of petroleum refinery installations. Prom. stroi. 40 no.9:6-9 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Petroleum refineries)
(Precast concrete construction)

CA KUDRYUKOVA, V. A. 10

Chloromethylation and subsequent reduction of aromatic nitro compounds. V. M. Berezovskii, V. A. Kudryukova, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21, 1269-72(1951)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 46, 5004d.
B. R.

L 12337-63 MAY

S/081/63/000/005/037/075

45

AUTHOR: Braz, G. I., Antonov, V. K. and Kudryumova, K. N.

TITLE: 2-replaceable 4.6-diethylenimino-1,3,5 triazines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 251, abstract 5Zh249 (Tr. In-ta eksperim. i klinich. onkol. AMN SSSR, 1960, no. 2, 124-127)

TEXT: Through condensation of 2-R-4,6-diethylenimino-1,3,5-triazine (I) (R = Cl), (Ia) with corresponding alcoholate or mercaptide of Na I (R = alkoxy or alkylmercaptide) were synthesized. I (R = N-substituted amino) is obtained by two methods. Method A: cyanure chlorids (II) is condensed with amine and introduced into reaction with ethylenimino (III). Method B: Ia is obtained from II and III, in which the atom of chlorine is replaced by the primary or secondary amine radical. 0.37 g of Na is heated with 5 ml of xylol to boiling, crushed Na is added, it is cooled and 3.1 g of β-ocyethylpiperidine is added, it is heated for 2 hours at 70°C, cooled again and 3 g of Ia are added. It is again boiled for 2 hours and filtered. The filtrate is steamed in a vacuum without heating. 2.3 g of the residue are dissolved in ether. After partial concentration by steaming, I is obtained from the filtrate [R = β-(N-piperidino)-ethoxy] with a yield of 39%, m.p.

Card 1/3

S/081/63/000/005/037/075

2-replaceable 4.6-diethylenimino- ....

111 - 112°C. Similarly, I is obtained (the data below give R, yield in %, m.p. in °C): $(C_2H_5)NCH_2CH_2O$, 65, 61.5 - 62.5 (from petr. ether); β-(N-morpholino)-ethoxy, 47.4, 143 - 145 (from acetone). To 0.38 g of crushed Na in 5 ml of xylol in N_2 atmosphere 2 g benzyl mercaptane are gradually added. The mixture is heated for 2 hours at 70°C (Glycerin bath), it is cooled and 2.53 g of Ia in 53 g of C_6H_6 are added. The mixture is again heated for 2 hours at 80°C (temp. of the bath), filtered and steamed in a vacuum. The product obtained is I (R = benzylmercapto), yield 54.1%, m.p. 114 - 115°C (from acetone). To 0.026 moles of II in 100 ml of anhydrous ether over a period of 1 hour at -8 to -13°C, a solution of 0.057 moles of piperidine in 50 ml ether is added. It is agitated 30 min at -13°C, filtered and the residue rinsed with warm ether. The combined filtrates are refluxed in a vacuum until dry, and the obtained product 2-R-4,6-dichlor-1,3,5-triazine (VI) (R = piperidino), $C_8H_{10}N_4Cl_2$ (IVa), yield 61%, m.p. 90 - 90.5°C, (from petr. ether). Similarly, IV is obtained (the data gives R, composition formula, b.p. in °C); morpholino, $C_7H_8N_4OCl_2$, 157.5 - 158.6°C (from benzyl-petr. ether); benzylamino, $C_{10}H_8N_4Cl_2$, 116.3 - 117.8°C (from petr. ether). Iv (R = methylamino) is synthesized by the method described in (Diels O., Ber., 1899, 32, 691). To a solution 0.0457

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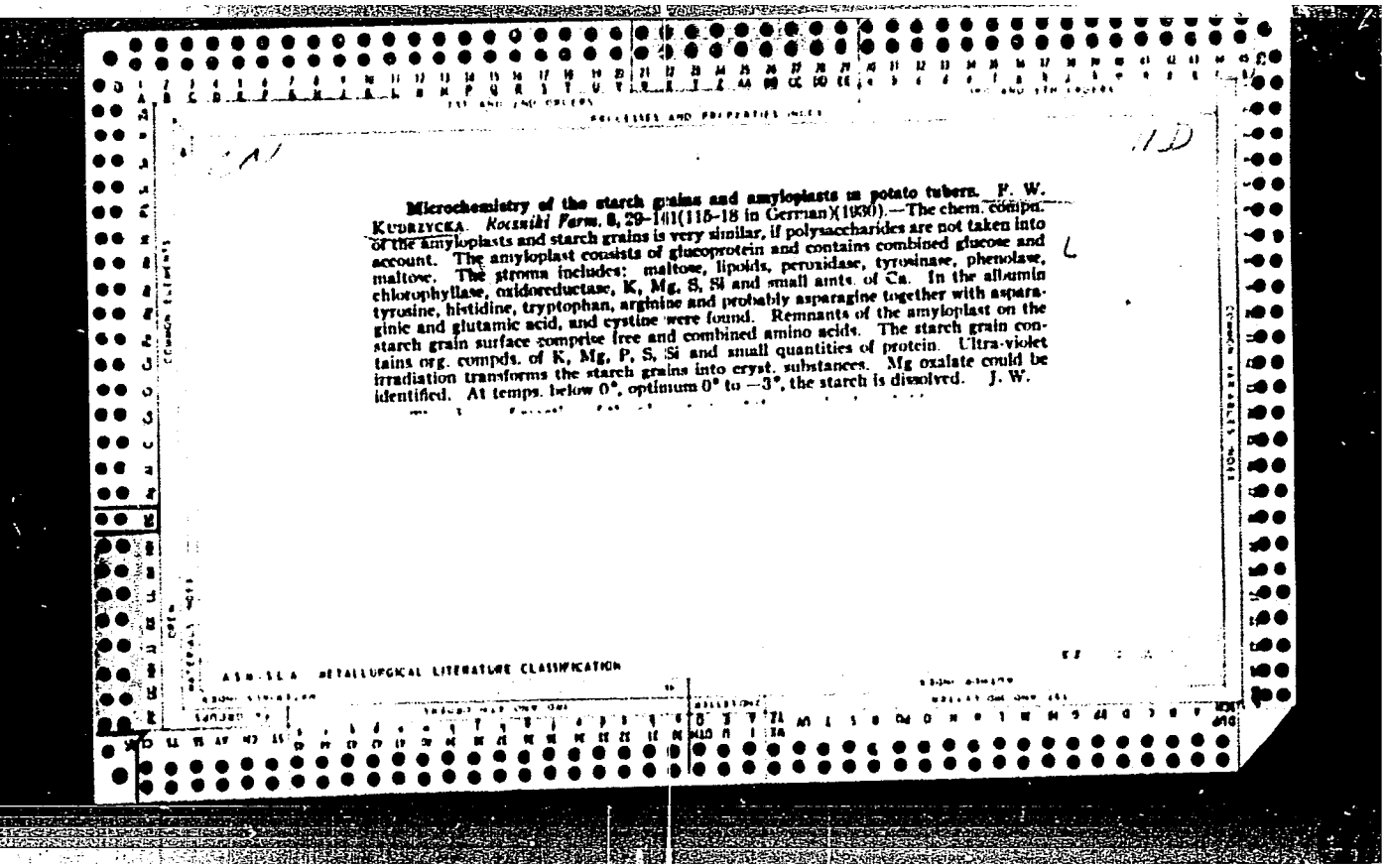
S/081/63/000/005/037/075

2-replaceable 4.6-diethylenimino- .....

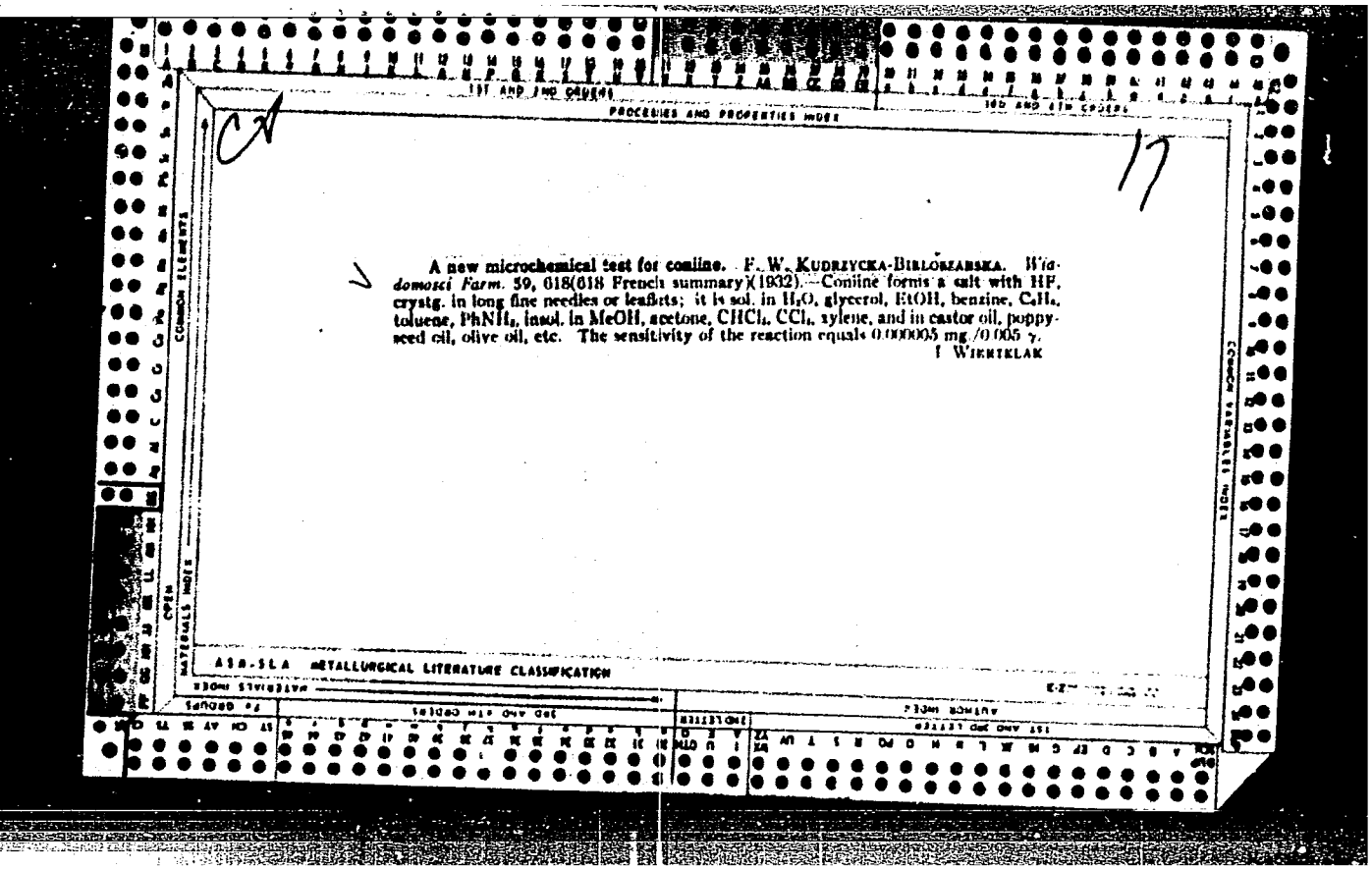
moles of II in 25 ml of anhydrous C_6H_6 at 3 - 5°C a solution of 0.01 moles of IVa in 25 ml anhydrous C_6H_6 is added. The mixture is agitated for 4 hours at 30 - 35°C and left standing 12 hours, filtered, the filtrate is steamed in a vacuum and the product obtained is I (R = piperidino) (B), yield 34%, m.p. 130 - 131°C (from benzene petr. ether).).0071 moles of Ia are dissolved in 40 ml of anhydrous $CHCl_3$ and drop by drop a solution of 0.057 moles of piperidine in 20 ml $CHCl_3$ is added, it is agitated for 4 hours at 18 - 20°C, the residue is filtered, and the filtrate is steamed in a vacuum. Ib is obtained with yield of 70%. Similarly I is obtained (the data gives R, method, yield in %, m.p. in °C): morpholino, A, 43, B, 51, 132 - 133.2°C; $NHCH_2CH_2NC_5H_{10}$ (NC_5H_{10} = piperidyl), B, 56, 83.8 - 85.3; $O < (CH_2CH_2) > NCH_2CH_2NH$, B, 34, 82.1 - 83.4. Ye. Tarasevich.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3



Microchemistry of the starch grains and amyloplasts in potato tubers. F. W. KUDRZYCKA. *Roczniki Farm.* 8, 29–141(115–18 in German)(1930).—The chem. compn. of the amyloplasts and starch grains is very similar, if polysaccharides are not taken into account. The amyloplast consists of glucoprotein and contains combined glucose and maltose. The stroma includes: maltose, lipoids, peroxidase, tyrosinase, phenolase, chlorophyllase, oxidoreductase, K, Mg, S, Si and small amts. of Ca. In the albumin tyrosine, histidine, tryptophan, arginine and probably asparagine together with asparginic and glutamic acid, and cystine were found. Remnants of the amyloplast on the starch grain surface comprise free and combined amino acids. The starch grain contains org. compds. of K, Mg, P, S, Si and small quantities of protein. Ultra-violet irradiation transforms the starch grains into cryst. substances. Mg oxalate could be identified. At temps. below 0°, optimum 0° to −3°, the starch is dissolved. J. W.



A new microchemical test for coniine. F. W. KUDRZYCKA-BIELOSZARSKA. *Wiadomości Farm.* 59, 618(618 French summary)(1932).—Coniine forms a salt with HF, crystg. in long fine needles or leaflets; it is sol. in H_2O, glycerol, EtOH, benzine, C_6H_6, toluene, $PhNH_2$, insol. in MeOH, acetone, $CHCl_3$, CCl_4, xylene, and in castor oil, poppy-seed oil, olive oil, etc. The sensitivity of the reaction equals 0.000005 mg./0.005 γ.
I. WIERTELAK

KUDSOV, G.F.

Machining of Metals with Thermocorundum Cutting Edges. G. F. Kudsov. (*Stanki i Instrument*, 1952, No. 5, pp. 14-16).