PLAKSIN, Igor' Nikolayevich; RAZDELISHIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TROITSKIY, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; FISHMAN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

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(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

RUDENKO, KONSTANTIN GERASIMOVICH

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304 P. Diagrs., Graphs, Tables.
Bibliography: P. 301-302

PLAKSIN, Igor' Nikolayevich, redaktor; RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TROITSKIY, Aleksand Vasil'yevich; FISHMAN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; IVANOVSKIY, M.D., redaktor; ROMANOVA, Z.A., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technological equipment of concentration plants] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie obogatitel'nykh fabrik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Pt. 1. [Design and selection of equipment] Raschet i vybor oborudovaniia. 1955. 415 p. (MLRA 9:1)

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(Coal preparation)

ARTYUSHIN, Stepan Petrovich; RUDENKO, K.G., dotsent, otv.red.; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

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(Coal preparation)

RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich, dotsent; SIMONOV, K.A., dotsent, otv.red.; RYKOV, N.A., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Principles of coal preparation and briquetting] Osnovy obogashcheniia i briketirovaniia uglei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 302 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Coal preparation) (Briquets (Fuel))

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P., BARMASH, A.I., BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSHTEYN, S.A.; BITYUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, N.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu, STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya.; EKVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) .... Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BERKEN-GEYM,B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L., retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV, A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor; DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent; redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M. retsenzent, redaktor;ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor; SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent, redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M., retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsenzent, redaktor; METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent; redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P.,retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent; redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G., retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B., retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V.,(continued) .... Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) .... Card 4.

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1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

[illegible], P. [illegible].

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359 p. Illus., Tables, Diagrs.

"Literatura": p. 355-356)

An outline of basic, supplementary and preparatory processes in the field of coal enrichment. Described are various kinds of constructional equipment, according to special processes. Book is intended as a manual for students specializing in technical schools for mining engineering. It is authorized by 'UUZ' (Coal Universities of the Min. of Coal Industry.

HUDENKO, K.G.; MARGOLIN, V.A.; ADITEYEVSKAIA, N.M.

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(Coal preparation) (Dust--Removal)

ANDREYEV, Sergey Yefimovich; ZVEREVICH, Viktor Vladimirovich; PENOV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; VERKHOVSKIY, I.M., prof., retsenzent; FREYGERZON, G.I., dots., retsenzent; NUDENKO, K.G., dots., retsenzent; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYKOV, N.A., otv. red.; GARBER, T.N., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Crushing, milling, and screening minerals]Droblenie, izmel'chenie i grokhochenie poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 384 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ore dressing)

[illegible], A. M.

"Principles of Coal Enrichment,", bk.,Moscow, 1950.

RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KALMYKOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., otv. red.; ARZAMASOV, N.A., red.izd-va; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Dust removal and collection in mineral dressing]Obespylivanie i pyleulavlivanie pri obrabotke poleznykh iskopayemykh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 422 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Dust collectors)

NUROK, Grigoriy [illegible], prof., doktor tekhn. nauk. Prini-
mali uchastiye: TRAYNIS, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible],
K.G., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], B.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; MUCHNIK, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; NOVOZHILOV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; IVANOV, A.Ye., otv. red.; [illegible], V.F.,
red.; KHOLIN, N.D., prof., red.

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1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitaniya. (NUTRITION)

RUDENKO, L.A.; LEVINA, S.B.

Effect of the place of cultivation on the carbohydrate content of gramineous plant seeds in germination. Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:97-102 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Carbohydrate metabolism) (Germination)
(Gramineae)

BORISOV, V.V., inzh., red.; NEMIROVSKIY, B.S., kand. voyen. nauk, red.; LETSKAYA, N.M., inzh., red.; SHIFRIN, A.Sh., inzh., red.; RUDENKO, L.D., inzh., red.; DYATLOV, T.D., inzh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations]Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.3. Sec.D. ch.11, Pt.3. Sec.M. ch.4. 1964. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Borisov). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR(for Nemirovskiy, Shifrin). 4. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo Vozdushnogo Flota (for Letskaya). 5. Proyektnaya organizatsiya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po sudostroyeniyu SSSR (for Dyatlov, Rudenko).

SIMONOV, V.K.; RUDENKO, I.N.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.; LISOVSKIY, A.F.

Reduction of fluxed sinter by soot carbon in a flow of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and their mixtures. Izv.vys.uchseb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.6:16-21 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

RUDENKO, L.N., inzh.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Iron oxide reduction by carbon monoxide, hydrogen and their mixtures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 2 no.4:3-12 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy teorii metallurgicheskikh protsessov Dneprcpetrovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

(Oxidation-reduction reaction) (Iron--Metallurgy)

ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.; RUDENKO, L.N.; SIMONOV, V.K.

Mechanism of the iron oxide reduction reaction. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; met. no.2:5-8 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Iron oxides) (Reduction, Chemical) (Phase and equilibrium)

18 (5), 18 (3)

AUTHORS: Rostovtsev, S. T., Rudenko, L. H., Simonov, V. K.

SOV/163-59-2-1/48

TITLE: On the Mechanism of the Reduction Process of Ferric Oxide (K voprosu o mekhanizme reaktsiy vosstanovleniya okislov zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reduction of ferric oxide with gaseous CO and H_2 is a complicated heterogeneous process in which various phase transformations occur on the surface of the ferric oxide. Iron in atomic state is produced on the surface during the reduction process. The atomic iron produced on the surface of the crystalline lattice of the oxide phase plays an important rôle in the heterogeneous catalysis. The atomic ions of the iron metal are the active centres on which the gas molecules are adsorbed. The activating adsorption of the gases which have a reducing effect on the surface of the oxides is the beginning of a chemical interaction in the reduction process. Iron- and oxygen ions form a complex on the surface of the

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ferric oxide. The absorption complex $\{mCO^{2+} - mO^{2-}\}$ passes over into CO_2 molecules. The reduction of Fe_2O_3 proceeds gradually, i. e. $Fe_2O_3 \longrightarrow \gamma$-phase and γ-phase $\longrightarrow$ $\longrightarrow Fe_3O_4$. The first stage proceeds with, the second stage without phase transformation. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

RUDENKO, L.N.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.

Mechanism of the low-temperature reduction of iron oxide. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.11:5-11 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Iron oxides) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)

RUDENKO, L.P.; RUDNEVA, A.G.

Results of sleep therapy of certain types of psychic disorders. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 53 no.6:459-461 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Stavropol'skaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa. (Sleep) (Psychoses)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; MEKHEDOVA, A.Ya.; RUDENKO, L.P.

Interaction of conditioned and unconditioned secretory food reflexes. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 5:90-102 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Laboratorii nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhivotnykh (zav. - A.A. Pavlovskaya) instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(REFLEXES)

RUDENKO, L.P.

Pathological changes in the characteristics of the basic nerve processes following functional disturbances of the higher nervous activity. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 5:146-156 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

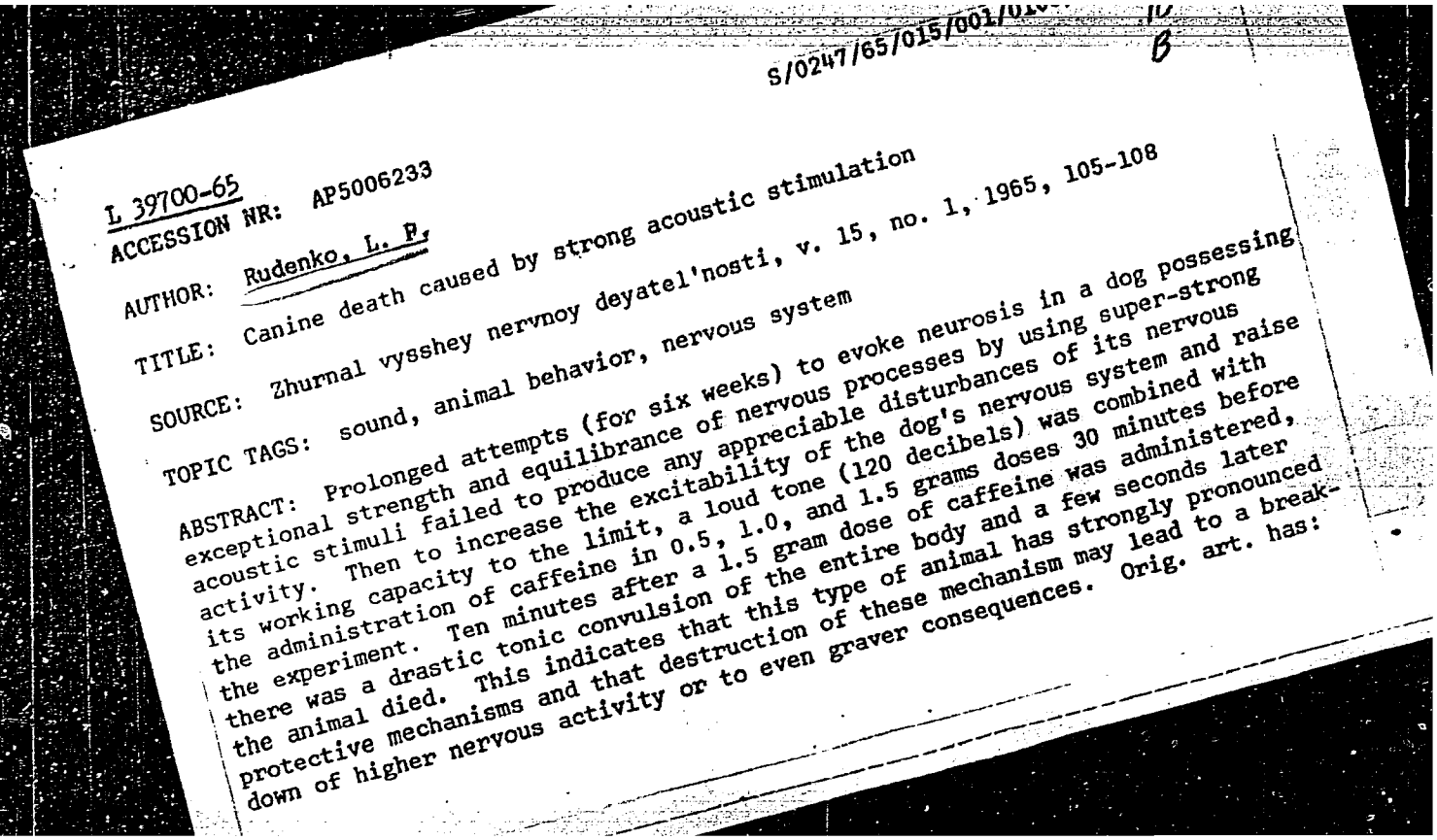
1. Iz Laboratorii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhivotnykh (zav. - A.A. Pavlovskaya) instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

RUDENKO, L.P.

Appearance of an "isolated pathological point" in the auditory analysor of a dog. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.6:1094-1098 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institute of the Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(HEARING)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)



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L 39700-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006233

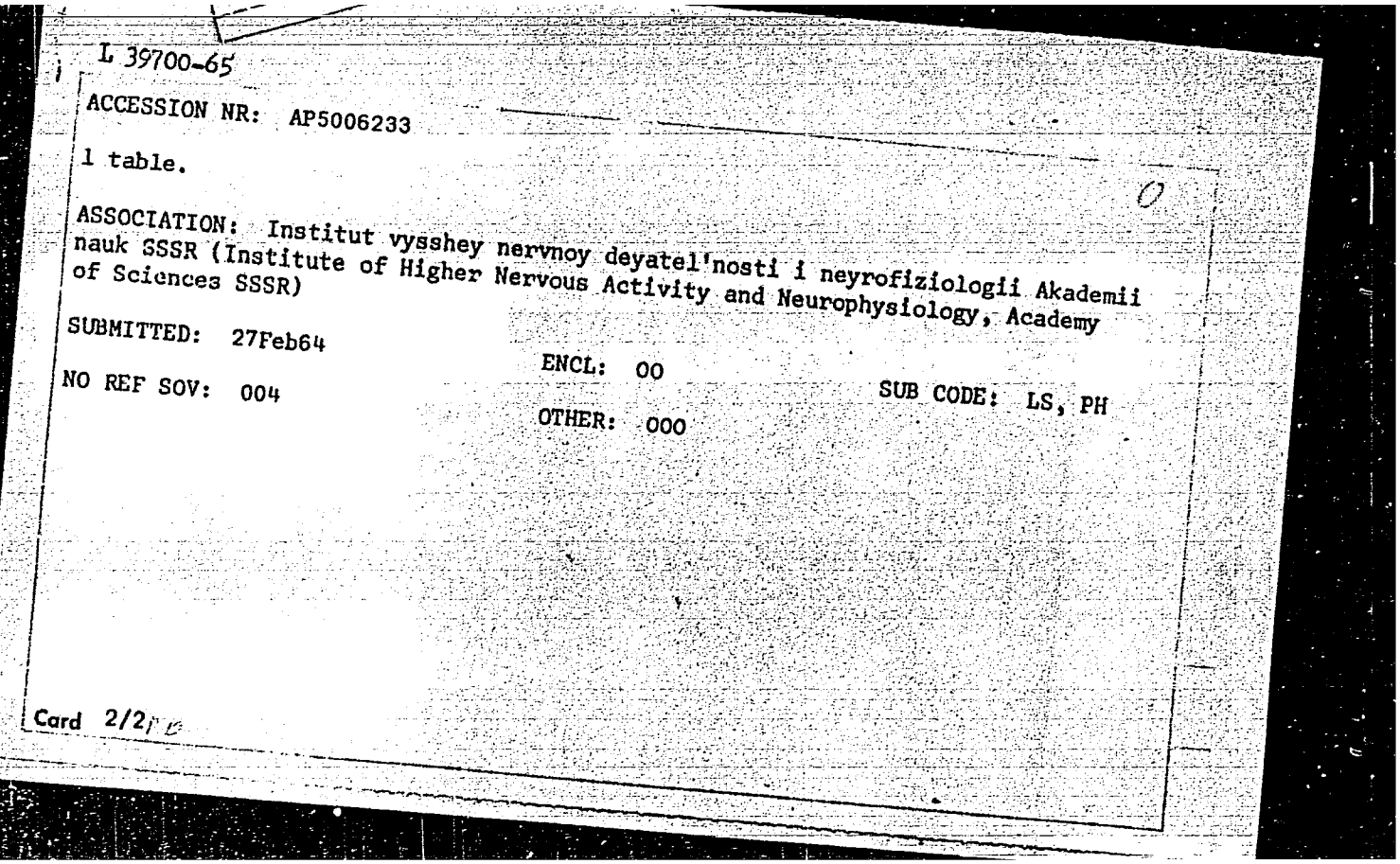
AUTHOR: Rudenko, L. P.

TITLE: Canine death caused by strong acoustic stimulation

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 15, no. 1, 1965, 105-108

TOPIC TAGS: sound, animal behavior, nervous system

ABSTRACT: Prolonged attempts (for six weeks) to evoke neurosis in a dog possessing exceptional strength and equilibrance of nervous processes by using super-strong acoustic stimuli failed to produce any appreciable disturbances of its nervous activity. Then to increase the excitability of the dog's nervous system and raise its working capacity to the limit, a loud tone (120 decibels) was combined with the administration of caffeine in 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 grams doses 30 minutes before the experiment. Ten minutes after a 1.5 gram dose of caffeine was administered, there was a drastic tonic convulsion of the entire body and a few seconds later the animal died. This indicates that this type of animal has strongly pronounced protective mechanisms and that destruction of these mechanism may lead to a breakdown of higher nervous activity or to even graver consequences. Orig. art. has:



L 39700-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006233

1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS, PH

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

[illegible], [illegible]

Case of a fatal outcome [illegible] by the [illegible] of a strong acoustic stimulant on a dog. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.1:[illegible] Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR.

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; RUDENKO, L.P.

Effect of conditioned reflexes on unconditioned ones in a healthy subject and in functional disturbances of higher nervous activity. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 7:177-190 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(REFLEXES) (NEUROSES)

RUDENKO, L. P.

Dissertation defended in the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology for the academic degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences:

"Properties of the Main Nerve Processes and the Effect of Conditioned Reflexes on Normally Nonconditional and on Functionally Disturbed Higher Nervous Activity."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

RUDENKO, L.R., mashinist-instruktor

Isn't it better to do it this way? Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6 no.1:37-38 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Depo Rtishchevo Privolzhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

[illegible], L..., machinist-instructor; [illegible], S., machinist toplovoza

We have introduced an important and use measure. Elek. i topl. tiag. 5 no.5:19-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Depo Rtishchevo, Privolzhskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Repair shops)

RUDENKO, L.R.

Practical recommendations on the winter maintenance of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:10-11 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Mashinist-instruktor depo Rtishchevo Privolzhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Cold weather operation)

RUDENKO, L.R., mashinist-instruktor

What my experience indicates. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 3 no.1:40-41 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Depo Rtishchevo II Privolzhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

RUDENKO, L.S.

Study of the sensitivity to synthomycin of dysentery bacteria isolated in Kiev from 1952 to 1956. Vrach.delo no.8:829-833 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Mikrobiologicheskiy otdel (zav. - doktor med.nauk, prof. S.S. Dyachenko) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(KIEV--DYSENTERY--BACTERIOLOGY) (CHLOROMYCETIN)

on o, . . .

Study of the sensitivity to "syntomycin" of dysentery bacteria, isolated in Kiev City during the period of 1952 through 1956.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 208pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

RUDENKO, L.S.; FEDOROVA, L.G. [Fedorova, L.H.]

Combined effect of levomycetin and bacteriophage on dysenterial bacteria. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.6:37-41 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(LEVOMYCETIN)

RUDENKO, L.S.

Effect of synthomycin on dysentery toxins and experimental dysenteric intoxication. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.1:56-60 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Z Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(SHIGELLA,
toxin, eff. of chloramphenicol on toxin & on exper.toxin intoxication (Uk))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.
on dysenterial toxin & on exper.toxin intoxication (Uk))

RUDENKO, L.S.

Effect of synthomycin on cultural and morphological properties of dysentery bacteria. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.3:36-40 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Z Kiivs'kogo naukovo-doslidnigo institutu epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(SHIGELLA pharmacol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL pharmacol)

YELISEYEV, E.N.; RUDENKO, L.Ye.; SINEV, L.A.; KOSHURNIKOV, B.L.; SOLOVOV, N.I.

Polymorphism of copper sulfides in the Cu_2S—$Cu_{1,8}S$. Min. sbor. 18 no.4:385-400 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov, laboratoriya pirometallurgii medi Gorno-metallurgicheskogo kombinata imeni Zavenyagina, Noril'sk i tsekh zavodskikh laboratoriy kombinata "Severonikel'", Monchegorsk.

RUDENKO, M.A., inzh.; BENDULOV, I.Ye., inzh.

Built-up welding of the gate mechanism of hydraulic turbines. (MIRA 17:6)
Elek. stat. 35 no.1:38-40 Ja '64.

BANDUILOV, I.Ye., inzh.; RUDENKO, M.A., inzh.

Prevention of cavitational and corrosion damage in hydraulic turbines. Energetik 11 no.7:7-10 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Hydraulic turbines)

BANDUILOV, I.Ye., inzh.; RUDENKO, M.A., inzh.

Restoration of the rotor of a steam turbine using automatic built-up welding in a jet of liquid. Energetik 12 no.4:5-7 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

BANDUILOV, I.Ye., inzh.; RUDENKO, M.A.

Build-up welding with a weaving arc for reconditioning worn out components. Energetik 9 no.7:17-19 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Hydraulic turbines--Maintenance and repair)
(Hard facing)

20956
S/091/61/000/007/001/001
D201/D304

1.2300

AUTHORS: Banduilov, I.Ye., Engineer, and Rudenko, M.A.

TITLE: Vibrocontact crust welding for restoring worn parts

PERIODICAL: Energetik, no. 7, 1961, 17-19

TEXT: Vibrocontact (vibroarc) crust welding has been used for the last 2-3 years for repairing costly worn out parts of machines, for example, shafts of hydraulic turbines. Parts being repaired by this method remain practically cold and are not subjected to thermal treatment or straightened. The welded crust is of a high degree of hardness. The thickness of the layer is of 0.3 to 3.5 mm for one operation and the welding is done automatically at a rate of 30-40 cm^2 per min. The shaft to be repaired is fitted on a lathe. A pump feeds a coolant onto the area of welding. This method is an alternative to arc welding but differs from the latter in that the process is carried out in a liquid vapor, which has

Card 1/3

Vibrocontact crust welding for ...

protective properties: Decreasing the saturation of the welded metal with nitrogen, and preventing the burning-out of carbon, silicon etc. Because of vibration, the arc consists of consecutive pulses (up to 100 cps). The experimental establishment VIM of the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva (Ministry of Agriculture) has worked out the process for repairing shafts of hydraulic turbines up to 100 mm dia. For diameters of 200 mm and more, the VIM method does not give the required results. An experimental example of the process is quoted for a shaft of 220 mm dia. The source of energy was a germanium rectifier, type VAGG-12-600, 24 V, 300A., but the input current was 100-115A. The electrode wire was of the type OVC (1.6 mm dia.) the velocity of consumption 1.13 m per min; the chemical composition of the wire is given in a table

C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cr
0,81	0,39	0,3	0,015	0,024	0,18	0,053

20956

S/091/61/000/007/001/001
D201/D304

Vibrocontact crust welding for ...

The coolant was of 30 % glycerine and 70 % water, at a rate of flow of 1.6 to 1.8 liters per min. The amplitude of the vibration was 1.5 to 1.6 mm. The peripheral velocity of the shaft undergoing repair was 360 mm per min. Its temperature was 55° to 65°C. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

X

Card 3/3

SOV/122-59-3-31/42

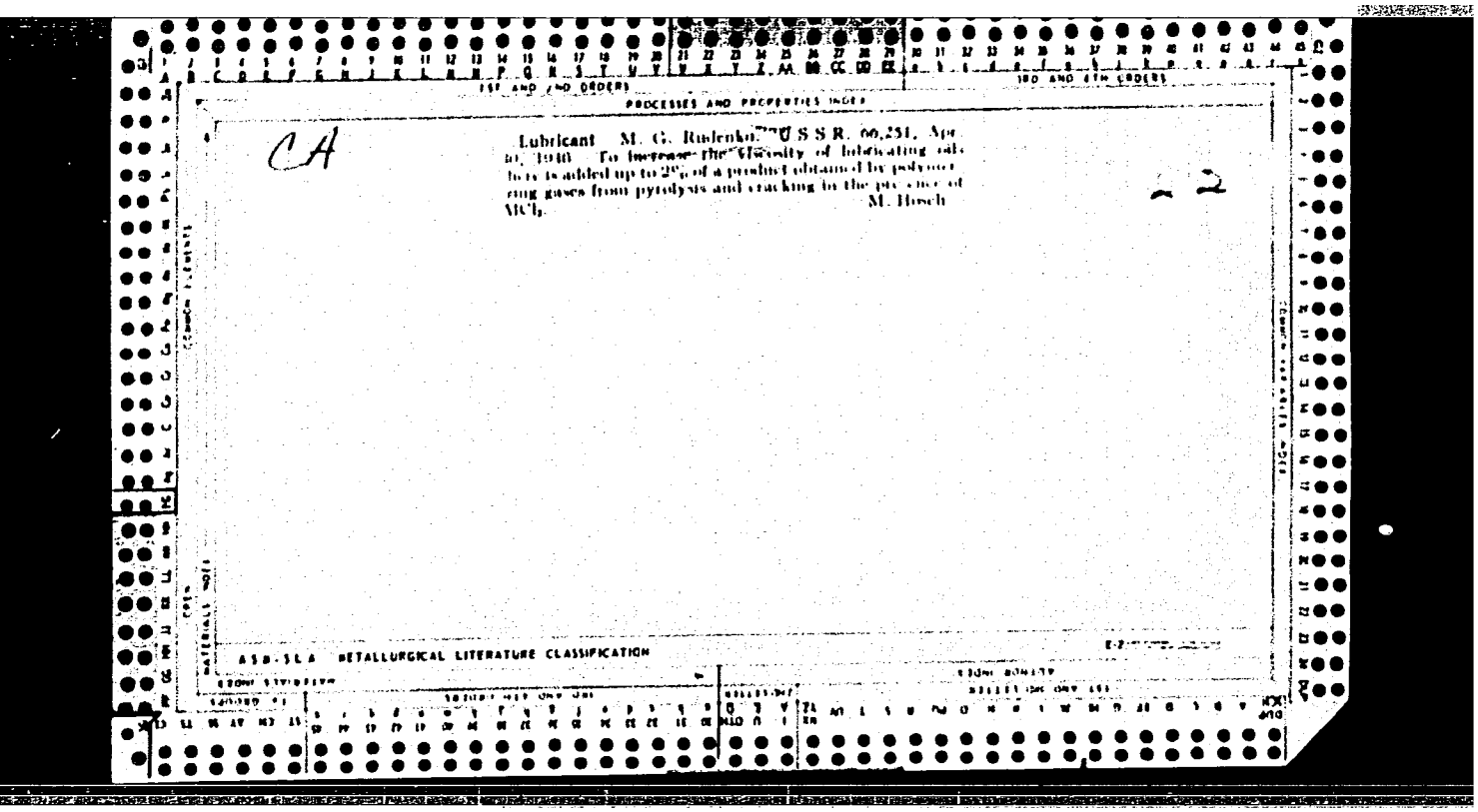
AUTHOR: Rudenko, M.F., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: "Brakes for Hoisting and Conveying Machinery" (Tormoza pod"yemno-transportnykh mashin) by Aleksandrov, M.P., Mashgiz, Moscow, 1958, 2nd Edition

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 3, p 84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Indifferent Review.

Card 1/1


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

Lubricant M. G. Ruslenko. U S S R. 60,251. Apr. 30, 1940. To increase the viscosity of lubricating oils it is added up to 2% of a product obtained by polymerizing gases from pyrolysis and cracking in the presence of $AlCl_3$.
M. Hirsch

2

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

22

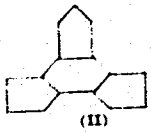
The presence of hydrindane in Surakhan petroleum. M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Gromova (Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 10, 2213-16(1940).—Fractionation of the petroleum and dearomatization of fraction, b. 160.7°, with 100% H_2SO_4, followed by dehydrogenation of fraction, b. 161.5-65°, over C-Pt, and bromination of the product at reflux in $CHCl_3$ gave tribromohydrindene, m. 134.5°, which indicates the probable presence of some 0.08% of hydrindene in the original petroleum. Oxidation of the tribromo deriv. with KMnO4 gave phthalic acid.

G. M. Kosolapoff

C4

10

The effect of aluminum chloride on cyclopentene. M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Gromova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 67, 855-8(1949).—Polymerization of cyclopentene (I) with 20% $AlCl_3$ 30 hrs. at 50° yields a complex mixt. composed of the following: *spirocyclodecane*, b_{760} 185–6°, n_D^{20} 1.4740, d_4^{20} 0.8827 (Br yields the *hexa-Br deriv.*, m. 252.5–3.5°); *tricyclopentane* (II), b_{40} 127–9°, n_D^{20} 1.5085, d_4^{20} 0.9606; *tetracyclopentane*, b_{40} 198–200°, n_D^{20} 1.5295, d_4^{20} 1.0028; and *hexacyclopentane*, m. 71–2° (from iso-PrOH). The iodine nos. of the products were very small, indicating complex fused ring system formation.



(II)

G. M. Kosolapoff

Petroleum Inst., AS USSR

RUDENKO, M. G.

"The Interaction of Olefins With Aluminum Chloride." Sub 10 Jan 51, Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

CA

Thermal stability of some sulfur compounds. M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Gronova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **81**, 207–9(1951).—Passage of the vapors of various S derivs. through a hot tube filled with steel fragments gave the following indications of decompn. by evolution of H_2S: BuSH begins to decomp. at 150°; iso-BuSH at 225–50°; $C_4H_{11}SH$ at 200°; PhSH at 200°; Ph_2S at 450°; Et_2S at 400°; $PhSC_4H_{11}$ at 350° only slightly; thiophene is stable at 500°, while 2,5-dimethylthiophene begins to decomp. slightly at 475°. The decompns. in kerosine soln. correspond to the decompns. of the pure substances in respect to temp. limits.

G. M. Kosolapoff

RUDENKO, M. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons, Petroleum Sep 52
Derivatives

"Transformation of Cyclopentene Under the Action of Aluminum Chloride," M. G. Rudenko, V. N. Gromova, Inst of Petroleum, Acad of Sci USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1542-1546

Cyclopentene reacts with aluminum chloride to form a complex mixt of hydrocarbons. From this mixt, spirocyclodecane, tricyclopentane, tetracyclopentane, and hexacyclopentane were sepd.

232T20

4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Transformations of cyclopentene under the influence of aluminum chloride. M. G. Rudenko and V. N. Gromova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 22, 1583-6(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 8023*b*. H. L. H.

11-11-54

PAUSHKIN, Ya.M.; RUDENKO, M.G.; doktor khimicheskikh nauk; redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Catalytic polymerization of olefins into motor fuel] Kataliticheskaia polumerizatsiia olefinov v motornoe toplivo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 183 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Olefins) (Polymers and polymerization)

Rudenko, M. G.

4

Chem

Significance of Investigations by Gustavson in the history of the discovery of the catalytic action of aluminum chloride on organic compounds. M. G. Rudenko. *Trudy Inst. Ist. [illegible] Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 6, [illegible] (1955). — Priority of [illegible] of the $AlCl_3$ [illegible] is claimed for G. [illegible] Gustavson. 40 references. B. Z. Kamich

1

Rudenko, M. G.

394. RELATION BETWEEN PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF SYNTHETIC OILS AND THE STRUCTURE OF THE PARENT HYDROCARBONS. Rudenko, M.G. and [illegible] (Khim. Tekhnol. Topliva (Chem. ~~Technol. Fuel~~, Moscow), 1956, [illegible]

[illegible] that viscosity-temp[erature] [illegible] and low pour point

[illegible] physical chemical properties of syn[illegible] nature of the starting material. II [illegible] *Khim* [illegible] 50 [illegible] was carried out in the pres[illegible] the following [illegible] and kinematic viscosity [illegible] cyclopentene, 25.1[illegible] [illegible] isobutylcyclopentene, [illegible] [illegible] cyclopentene [illegible] 26.00, 23.5[illegible] 11.[illegible], cyclohexene [illegible] 179.40, 42.70, 15.80, hexylcyclohex[illegible] 179.8, 95.9[illegible], 28.80, 13.0[illegible] [illegible] 412–510°, 414.8, 122.50, 40.60, [illegible] phenyl-2-butene, 13.33, 374–520°, 354.0, 174.60, [illegible], 11.00. The practical aspects of these results are briefly evaluated.

A. P. Kotloby

Inst Petroleum AS USSR

TOPYANCHIK, I.G.; RUDENKO, M.G.

Chloromethylation of diphenyl oxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2067-2068 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

KUDENKO, M.G.; TURYANCHIK, I.G.

Synthesis of p-phenoxynitrene homologs. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.10:1869-1870 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

L 42961-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 RM/DJ UR/0204/65/005/002/0256/0263

ACCESSION NR: AP5010999

AUTHOR: Rudenko, M. G.; Turyanchik, I. G.

TITLE: Synthesis and conversions of some p- and p,p'-derivatives of diphenyl ether

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 256-263

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, synthetic lubricant, diphenyl ether derivative, aromatic ether lubricant, thermostable oil

ABSTRACT: As part of an investigation of highly stable oils and their components, a number of derivatives of diphenyl ether were prepared and their properties tested. All of the derivatives made were either monofunctional para-derivatives or difunctional di-para-derivatives. The initial reaction in either case was chloromethylation. The chloromethylated products were converted to aldehydes by the Sommelet reaction. The corresponding alcohols and acids were obtained from the aldehydes by the Canizzaro reaction. The aldehydes were converted into p-phenoxycinnamic acid and the corresponding dibasic acid by both the Claisen condensation, and the Perkin reaction. The starting chloromethylated derivatives were also converted to alkoxymethyl, acetoxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, and carboxy derivatives of diphenyl ether. The diethyl, diisobytyl, and di-2-ethylhexyl ethers of p, p'-dihydroxy-

1/2

L 42961-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010999

methyldiphenyl ether fit the boiling point, solidification point, and viscosity requirements for synthetic lubricating oils. Thermooxidative stability studies showed that at 150C, 1 mole of p,p'-diisobutoxymethyldiphenyl ether absorbed 0.167 mole of oxygen, as compared to 0.8 mole of oxygen absorbed by 1 mole of dioctyl sebacate under the same conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR) [VS]

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 022 ATD PRESS: 3236

Card 2/2

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; RUDENKO, M.G.; SOKOLOV, D.S. [deceased]

Synthesis of polyalkylene glycol ethers. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.8:24-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. INKhS AN SSSR.
(Propanediol) (Ethanediol)

32529
S/065/61/000/012/002/005
E075/E135

11,9700 also 1583 2209

AUTHORS: Rudenko, M.G., Sobolev, Yu.P., Yatsenko, M.S., and Starikova, L.V.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of esters of arylstearic acids

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.12, 1961, 7-11

TEXT: Some esters of arylstearic acids were synthesized and their properties investigated for the first time to ascertain the feasibility of their use as synthetic lubricating oils. Phenyl, o-xylyl and p-xylylstearic acids were obtained by condensing commercial oleic acid with the respective hydrocarbons in the presence of $AlCl_3$. The ratio of weights of the hydrocarbons to that of oleic acid was 5:1, $AlCl_3$ and oleic acids were used in equimolar quantities. The reaction was carried out at 80 °C for 5-6 hours. The reactions with naphthalene and diphenyl ether were conducted in solution in trichlorbenzene. The acids were purified by vacuum distillation. The physical constants of

Card 1/3

Synthesis and properties of esters...

phenoxyphenylstearic and o-xylylstearic acids were different from those reported in the literature. The acids were esterified with methyl-, benzyl- and 2-ethylbenzyl alcohols. Almost all the esters solidify from -40 to -60 °C. Benzyl esters of naphthyl- and phenoxyphenylstearic acids solidify at -35 °C, whilst their methyl esters solidify at -40 and -50 °C respectively. Methyl ester of phenylstearic acid solidifies at -26 °C and the benzyl ester at -50 °C, although the viscosity of the latter ester is much higher than that of the methyl ester (19.32 and 11.38 cs at 50 °C respectively). The relatively low solidification temperatures of the esters are partly due to the fact that they are mixtures of different isomers. Viscosity of the esters increases with the carbon number of the alcoholic group and the molecular weight of the hydrocarbon substituent, with the exception of the esters of phenoxyphenylstearic acid which have lower viscosities than the naphthylstearic acid esters. The viscosities range from 11.4 to 51.1 cs at 50 °C and 3.7 to 9.9 cs at 100 °C. Thermal stability of the esters was investigated by passing air through the esters heated at 300 °C at the rate of

32529

Synthesis and properties of esters... S/065/61/000/012/002/005
E075/E135

5 ml/min for 10 hours. Methyl ester of phenoxyphenylstearic acid and benzyl ester of p-xylylstearic acid had the highest oxidation stability; however, the latter showed an excessive corrosivity towards steel. The two esters responded well to additive АзНИИ-10 (AzNII-10), which lowered the evaporation losses and eliminated the corrosive tendencies. It is concluded that these esters could be used as lubricating oils at 300 °C with suitable additives. There are 3 tables and 9 non-Soviet-bloc references. The four most recent English language references read as follows:

Ref.5: R.H. McKee, H.B. Faber, US Pat. 1972568 (1934).
Ref.6: A.J. Stirton, B.F. Peterson. Ind.Eng.Chem., v.31, 856, 1939.
Ref.7: W. Kimura, T. Omura, H. Taniguchi. Ber., v.71, 2686, 1938.
Ref.8: A.J. Stirton, B.B. Schaeffer, A.A. Stavitzke, J.K. Weil, C. Waldo. J.Amer. Oil Chem.Soc., v.25, 365, 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

X

RUDENKO, M.G.; SOBOLEV, Yu.P.; YATSENKO, M.S.; STARIKOVA, L.V.

Synthesis and properties of arylstearic esters. Khim.i tekh. topl.i masel 6 no.12:7-11 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut Neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Stearic acid)

PUDENKO, M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Research or copying cliches. Izobr.i rats. no.1:25-26 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut "Giprostal', "Khar'kov.
(Research)

RUDENKO, M.G.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5562

Author: Rudenko, M. G., Gromova, V. N.

Institution: None

Title: Dependence of Physicochemical Properties of Synthetic Oils on Structure of Initial Hydrocarbons. Communication I

Original Publication: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva, 1956, No 4, 13-19

Abstract: Investigation of the effect of the structure of olefins on the properties of oils obtained by their polymerization with $AlCl_3$. Oils were prepared from individual hydrocarbons and synthol fractions with a boiling range 110-165°. Oils from n-olefins had slowly ascending viscosity versus temperature curves, and with increase in the molecular weight (MW) of the olefin the viscosity index (VI) of the oil became higher. On change of the position of the double bond from

Card 1/2

RUDENKO, N.G. [Rudenko, M.H.]; GORSHKOV, A.A. [Horshkov, A.A.]

Mechanism of the remodification of graphite in cast iron. Dop. AN URSR no.4:469-473 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Gorshkov).

RUDENKO, N. I.

"Hard Wheats of Various Geographic Origin Under Irrigated Conditions in the Trans-Volga and in the Northwestern Regions of the RSFSR." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Inst of Plant Growing, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No. 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

[illegible]

S/109/61/006/008/012/018
D2[illegible]/D304

9,4300

AUTHORS: Berlaga, R.Ya., Konorov, P.P., and Rudenok, M.I.

TITLE: Electron [illegible] study of the germanium surface

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 8, 1961, [illegible] - 1373

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 3rd All-Union Conference on electron microscopy, Leningrad, October 1960. In the present article the authors present the results of electron microscopic studies of germanium surfaces. The germanium samples were crystals of n and p types with [illegible] resistance of the order of a few ohm.[illegible] along the [illegible] axis. The study was made with the use of a type ЭМ-[illegible] (EM-[illegible]) electron microscope, magnifying 5,500 times. The crystal samples were prepared by the three most common methods: mechanical polishing with emery powder, etching in 30 % H_2O_2; and etching in standard etching fluid CP-4 (SR-4) (50 cc HNO_3, 30 cc

Card [illegible]

S/[illegible]/61/006/005/012/018
D217/D304

Electron microscopic study ...

CH_3COOH, 30 ... HF and 0.6 ... Br$_2$. The diffusion length of samples treated by SR-4 was 0.05-0.1 and 0.5 mm. When etched with hydrogen peroxide the surface structure varied according to whether the etching had been done directly after polishing or after treatment with SR-4. The diffusion length after H_2O_2 etching was found to be 0.22 mm and independent of previous treatment. The action of the separate components of SR-4 was investigated, namely HNO_3 and HF. Prior to treatment with HF germanium was either polished or etched in SR-4. In treatment with HF it was found that in each case both the surface structure and the diffusion length remained unchanged. When treated with 65 % HNO_3 for 20 minutes, after being first etched with SR-4, the surface was found to be non-uniform, which is thought to be due to formation of an uneven film of the hexagonal modification of germanium dioxide. When the germanium surface was treated with SR-4 first and then with HNO_3, a large spread from 0.07 to 0.6 mm in the diffusion length of current carried was obtained. 2/3

S/109/61/006/008/012/018
D207/D304

served. This decrease, compared with the lengths in the standard SR-4 treatment is thought to be due to the formation of an oxide surface layer with subsequent irregularities formed by it at the surface. In conclusion results of preliminary studies of a germanium surface are given when treated with special etching fluids: etching fluid No. 8 (20 cc HNO_3 and 10 cc HF) which reduces to a minimum the oxide formation and dissolves the dioxide; and etching fluid No. 5 (40 cc HF, 5 cc H_2O_2 with 24 cc H_2O), used to obtain a layer of monoxide at the surface. For No. 8 the state of the surface and diffusion length differed little from that obtained with SR-4 etching. After No. 5 treatment a more or less even layer of oxide is formed with the diffusion length increased to 0.5 - 0.7mm. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1961

S/081/62/000/022/006/088
B177/B186

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, V. V., Rudenko, M. I.

TITLE: The effect of cations of heavy metals on the properties of fine-grained emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 57-58, abstract 22B393 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, no. 43, 1961, 17-30)

TEXT: The effect was studied of Cd^{2+} ions, when introduced in the first maturing stage, on the photographic properties of fine-grained AgBr emulsion (E) with 2 mol% AgI. When Cd^{2+} is introduced, the volumetric concentration of Ag and the viscosity of the solution increases, and the swelling and the volume of E decrease, owing to the removal of gelatine from the solution by the cadmium. The Cd^{2+} ions in a proportion of 2 mol% to Ag ensure the minimum dimensions of the microcrystals, the maximum monodispersion and the greatest quantity of grains per unit volume. The reduction in the dimensions of the microcrystals is due to the formation of autocomplexes of $CdBr_3^-$, $CdBr_4^{2-}$ and $CdBr_6^{4-}$ which bind the

halogen ions and diminish the solubility of AgHal. Co-precipitation of Cd^{2+} and Ag^{+} is assumed to occur in the first maturing stage with the formation of mixed crystals of $CdBr_2$-AgBr, in which Cd^{2+} is uniformly distributed throughout the lattice, as confirmed by X-ray structural analysis. Optically sensitized E's with Cd^{2+} possess an anomalously high sensitivity, owing to the increased quantity of defects in the AgBr-Cd lattice. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

VASIL'YEV, V.V.; RUDENKO, M.I.

Effect of cadmium cation on fine-grained emulsions. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.2:228-229 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Shostinskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-fotoinstituta.
(Cadmium) (Photographic emulsions)

S/081/61/000/024/064/086
B149/B102

AUTHORS: Belik, S. A., Prokhotskiy, Yu. M., Rudenko, M. I.

TITLE: Application of X-ray method in the analysis of chloro-bromo-silver photographic emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 455, abstract 24L529 (Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr., v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 231 - 233)

TEXT: With the aim of establishing the phase structure of emulsion micro-crystals, a method has been developed for X-ray structural analysis of silver halides in photographic emulsions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RUDENKO, M.I.

Using the X-ray method for investigation into the dispersion of the solid phase of extra fine-grained photographic emulsions. Zhur.nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.2:97-100 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta, Shostka.

(Photographic emulsions)

S/077/63/008/002/003/009
A066/A126

AUTHOR: Rudenko, M.I.

TITLE: A radiographic method of investigating the degree of dispersion of the solid phase in fine-grained photoemulsions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 97 - 100

TEXT: The author of the present paper was the first to use a radiographic method for determining the average dimensions of the microcrystals in fine-grained nuclear photoemulsions. The average size is determined from the diffractive line broadening in X-ray pictures by using the formula

$$\bar{d} = k \frac{\lambda}{b_i \cos \theta_i}, \quad (1)$$

where b_i is the line width in the X-ray picture in mm, λ is the wavelength in Å, $\bar{d}$ is the average size in Å, θ_i is the angle of reflection of the X-rays, and $k = 52.7$. The data thus obtained are compared with those resulting from a statis-

Card 1/2

tical measurement of the dispersion of the solid emulsion phase with an electron microscope. The mean dimensions obtained for the emulsion grains in both cases are in good agreement. This leads to the conclusion that in nuclear photoemulsions silver halide grains with $\bar{d} \leq 0.04\mu$ form single blocks. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Filial NIKFI Shostka (Branch of NIKFI, Shostka)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1961

RUDENKO, M. M.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
April 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

Purification of kaolin by means of centrifugal condensers (hydrocyclones). M. M. Rudenko (*Glass & Ceramics, Moscow*, 1953, 10, No. 5, 17; *Brit. ceram. Abstr.*, 1953, 384A).—The apparatus is suitable for the purification of kaolin if the latter is passed through it four times. Na silicate being added as deflocculant.
BRIT. CERAM. RES. ASS. (C)

L 45624-66 EWT(m)/T WW/DJ
ACC NR: AT6016859 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3189/65/000/001/0179/0182

AUTHOR: Rudenko, M. P.

47
B1

ORG: None

TITLE: Use of hydrostatic bearings

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Vestnik, no. 1(49), 1965. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 179-182

TOPIC TAGS: hydrostatic bearing, water turbine, electric generator

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the advantages of hydrostatic bearings over hydrodynamic bearings in large turbines and hydraulic generators. The operating principle of hydrostatic bearings is briefly described and the effect of oil film thickness, rate of oil flow, loading, geometric parameters of the high pressure chamber, etc. on stability of bearing operation is discussed. Elementary expressions are given for rate of oil flow, feed pressure and carrying capacity of hydrostatic bearings. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

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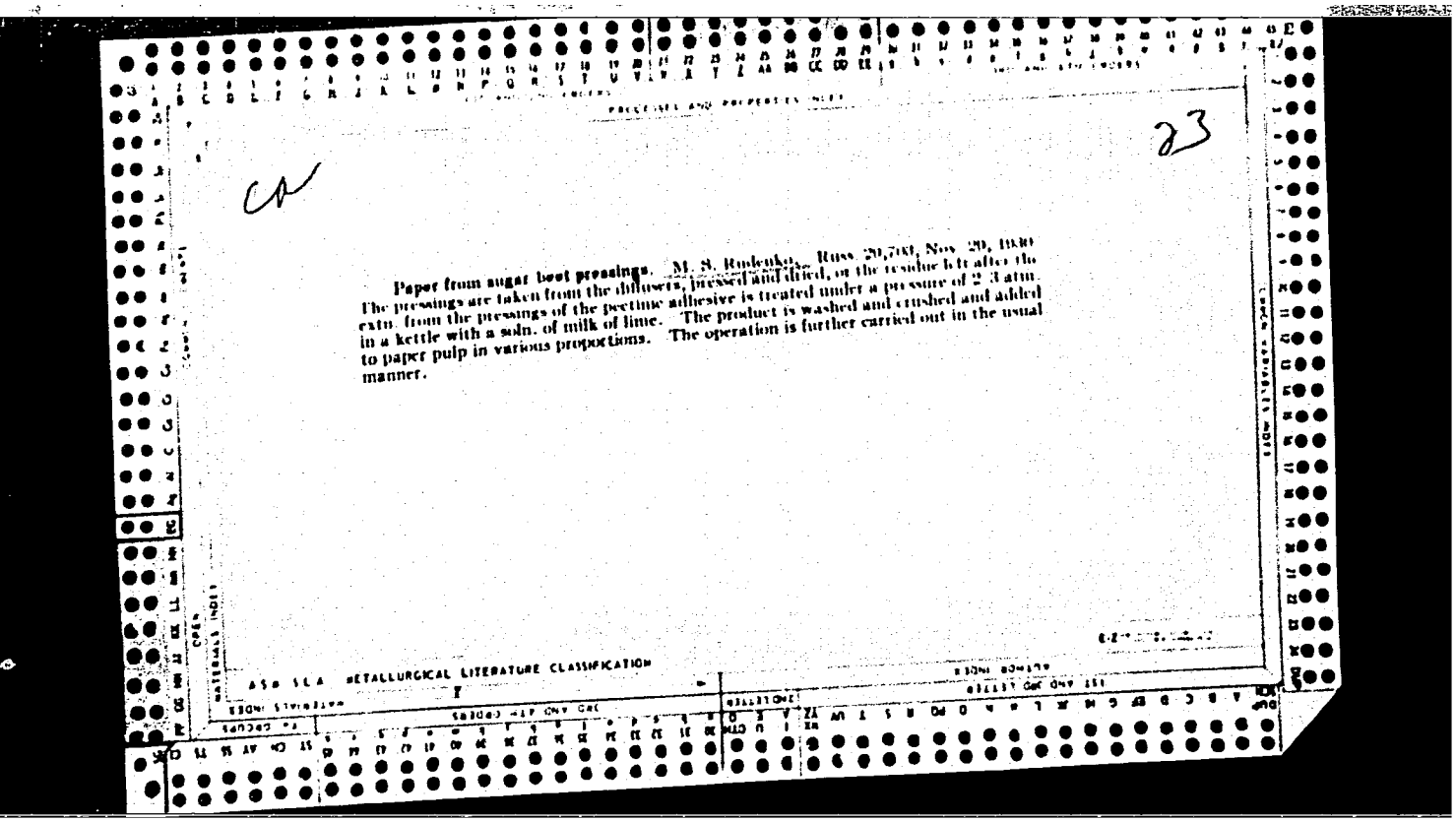
[illegible], [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDENKO, M.F., aspirant

Hydraulic lubrication of sliding bearings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:73-77 '65. (MIRA 18:10)



Paper from sugar beet pressings. M. S. Rudenko. Russ. 30,708, Nov. 29, 1931. The pressings are taken from the diffusers, pressed and dried, or the residue left after the extn. from the pressings of the pectine adhesive is treated under a pressure of 2–3 atm. in a kettle with a soln. of milk of lime. The product is washed and crushed and added to paper pulp in various proportions. The operation is further carried out in the usual manner.

RUDENKO, M.S., inzh.; TIKHONOV, N.N., inzh.

Special problems in designing footings for the supports of the Yangtze bridge. Transp. stroi. 8 no.1:14-19 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(Yangtze River--Bridges--Foundations and piers)

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Construction of the Novo-Arbatskii bridge. Transp. stroi. 8 no.8:16-20 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
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RUDENKO, M.S.; AVILOV, A.A.

New method of investigating moisture permeability of materials for shoe uppers after repeated deformation. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.9:27-31 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Leather, Artificial--Testing)

RUDENKO, M.S.; AVILOV, A.A.

Testing the moisture resistance of materials for shoe uppers in the leather-lining system. Kozh.-obuv.prom.3 no.3:23-26 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Shoe manufacture—Testing)

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Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the moisture-permeability of materials of footwear uppers under conditions of frequent deformations." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; 1 page of tables; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Technological Inst of the Light Industry); 130 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 244)

KAMENTSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDENKO, M.S., laureat Leninskoy premii; FAYNSHTEYN, I.S.; KHAZAN, I.A., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Development of the construction of large and medium bridges.
Avt. dor. 28 no.12:20-22 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

RUDENKO, M.S., inzh.

Seventh International Congress on Bridges and Structures held in Brazil. Transp. stroi. 15 no.1:31-33 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

RUDENKO, M.S.

Annual meeting of the International Association on Bridges and Engineering Constructions. Avt. dor. 26 no.1:32-3 of cover Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

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RUDENKO, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AVILOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of the structural characteristics of shoe-upper materials on their permeability to moisture in case of repeated deformations. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK no.12:18-30 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Leather--Testing)

ZALGALLER, V.A. (Leningrad); RUDENKO, N. (Moskva); DAVYDOV, U. (Gomel'); RABINOVICH, V. (Petropavlovsk-Kazakhstanskiy); BESKIN, L.N. (Moskva); TANATAR, I.Ya. (Moskva); SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); DUBNOV, Ya.S. (Moskva); GEL'FOND, A.O. (Moskva); ROBINSON, R.M. (SShA); BALK, M.B. (Smolensk); SHUB-SIZONENKO, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Solutions to the problems. Mat. pros. no.5:261-274 '60.
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