RUDENKO, N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

"Problems on fundamentals of mechanical engineering" by I.IA. Shtaerman, A.I. Gal'perin. Reviewed by N.Rudenko. Politekh. obuch. no.3:90 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Mechanical engineering--Study and teaching)
(Shtaerman, I.IA.) (Gal'perin, A.I.)

RUDENKO, N., prof., kand.tekhn.nauk

Grip of steel arms. Tekh.mol. 29 no.3:12-13 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Lifting and carrying)

ACC NR: AP6021012 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0090/0091

INVENTOR: Zel'tsman, P. A.; Rozenfel'd, Ye. I.; Rudenko, N. A.; Yurovitskiy, L. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: A clamping device for geophysical borehole instruments. Class 42, No. 182902 [announced by the Special Design Office for Geophysical Instrument Building, Glavgeologiya UkrSSR (Osoboye konstruktroskoye byuro geofizicheskogo priborostroyeniya Glavgeologii UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 90-91

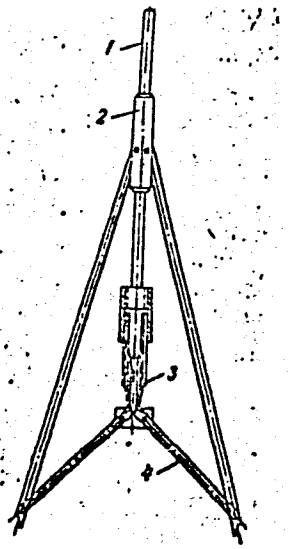
TOPIC TAGS: geophysic instrument, mechanical fastener

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a clamping device for geophysical borehole instruments. The unit consists of a housing, a movable sliding coupler and a hinged lever system. The installation is designed for simplified construction, high quality and increased working capacity in small-diameter wells. Flat leaf springs are fastened to the housing or to the sliding coupling , and the free ends of these springs are used to load the brace levers.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.839;622

ACC NR: AP6021812



1—housing; 2—coupling; 3—spring; 4—bracing levers

SUB CODE: 08, 14/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64

Card 2/2

AVRAAMOVA,A.A.; ALAMPIYEV,P.M.; BADIR'YAN,G.G.; BORODIN,I.A.; VASYUTIN, V.F.; GUBER,A.A.; GURARI,Ye.L.; DANILOV,A.D.; DEREVYANKO,P.A.; YELSUKOV,M.P.; KOLOSKOV,P.I.; LAPTEV,I.D.; LEONT'YEV,N.F.; PECHNIKOV,A.M.; PROKHOROV,A.I.; RUDENKO,N.A.; CHERDANTSEV,G.N.; YAKIMOV,A.T.

P.V.Pogorel'skii; Obituary. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.3:94-95 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(Pogorel'skii, P.V., 1899-1955)

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.; KUDENKO, N.A.

Photographing well walls. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.51:107-123 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

FEYGIN, Ya.G., doktor ekon.nauk; VILENSKIY, M.A., kand.ekon.nauk; OMAROVSKIY, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk; LIVSHITS, R.S., doktor ekon.nauk; CHUGUNOV, B.I., kand.ekon.nauk; SHOKIN, N.A., kand.ekon.nauk; IOFFE, Ya.A.; VARANKIN, V.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ROZENFEL'D, Sh.L., kand.ekon.nauk; KORNEYEV, A.M., doktor ekon.nauk; OPATSKIY, L.V., doktor ekon.nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.V., doktor ekon.nauk; RUDENKO, N.A., kand.ekon.nauk; BYSTROZOROV, A.S., kand.geogr.nauk; POPOVA, Ye.I., kand.ekon.nauk; KRUTIKOV, I.P., kand.geogr.nauk; BAKOVETSKAYA, V.S., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Special features and factors in the distribution of branches of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Osobennosti i faktory razmeshcheniia otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, 1960. 692 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.
(Economic zoning)

L 1355-66 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358 UR/0286/65/000/015/0009/0009 39 36 B
550.839

AUTHOR: Galeta, V. O.; Zel'tsman, P. A.; Karibo, L. G.; Rogozinskiy-Teryayev, V. I.; Rudenko, N. A.; Teslenko, M. I.; Yurovitskiy, L. N.

TITLE: An inclinometer for ultra-deep wells. Class 5, No. 173154

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 9

TOPIC TAGS: geologic instrument, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An inclinometer for ultra-deep wells. The instrument consists of a strong housing with hermetically sealed electric lead-in, a small-diameter measurement system, switching mechanism and extension device. A locator is used in the measurement system to improve the accuracy, thermal stability and durability of the inclinometer. The stop point for the arresting lever is combined with the axis of rotation of the compass. The magnetic needle and slide wire are located below the axis of rotation of the compass. 2. A modification of this inclinometer in which the construction is simplified and the operational reliability is improved by using a face-type collector. 3. A modification of this inclinometer in which the collector and sensing elements are reliably

Card 1/3

L 1355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358 3

located by using a sequential cam system in the switching mechanism to convert the force of an electromagnet into reciprocal motion of the locating rods.

ASSOCIATION: Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro geofizicheskogo priborostroyeniya Glavgeologii UkrSSR (Experimental Design Office of Geophysical Instrument Building, Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 1355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358

ENCLOSURE: 01

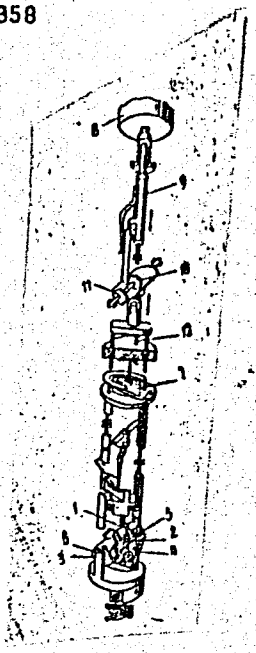


Fig. 1. 1--stop point of the arresting lever; 2--arresting lever; 3--compass; 4--magnetic needle; 5--slide wire; 6--axis of rotation of the compass; 7--face-type collector; 8--electromagnet; 9--armature of the electromagnet; 10--ratchet mechanism; 11--sequential cam system; 12--locating rods

Card 3/3

TERLETSKAYA, T.M., kand. med. nauk; RUDENKO, N.B., kand. med. nauk

Effectiveness of rheopyrine treatment of rheumatic fever and infectious arthritis. Kaz. med. zhur. 4:12-14 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

YASINOVSKIY, M.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; TERLETSKAYA, T.M., kand.med.nauk; RUDENKO, N.D., kand.med.nauk

Clinical use of hypothiazide in edema of varied origin. Vrach. delo no.1:44-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.A.Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Yasinovskiy).
(THIADIZINE) (EDEMA)

[redacted], A. I.

"The Clinical Importance of a Quantitative Determination of the Formed Elements (Leukocyte and Epithelial Cells) in Gastric and Duodenal Contents." Cand Med Sci, Odessa Medical Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov, Odessa 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

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

DMITRIYEVA, I.T.; RUDENKO, N.B.; KUCHER, L.S.

Clinical significance of Kimbarovskii's color sedimentation reaction. Vrach. delo no.2:132-133 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. TS.A. Levina) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

CHUISTOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, kand.ekon.nauk; KOROID, O.S., otv.red.; RUDENKO, N.D., red.

[Reproduction of capital assets] Vidtvorennia osnovnykh promyslovo-vyrobnychykh fondiv. Kyiv, 1960. 37 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.2, no.10)
(Ukraine--Capital) (MIRA 14:1)

NIKITIN, B.V.; RUDENKO, N.D.

Industrial practive of oil production from the Korotkovskaya petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.1:5-9 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Volgogradskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nefti i gaza.

RUDENKO, N.D.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Using phenol and furfurole for purifying oil distillates of Korobkovo Petroleum. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.6:26-29 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

L 56466-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016197 UR/0318/65/000/006/0026/0029
665.521.5.(470.45):665.54.547.724.1+547.56

AUTHORS: Rudenko, N. D.; Chernozhukov, N. I. 4/8

TITLE: Phenol and furfurol purification of oily distillates of the Korobkovskaya petroleum

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 6, 1965, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, distillate, lubricant, furfurol, phenolic, extracting agent

ABSTRACT: Lube oil distillates of the Korobkovskaya crude (350-400C; 400-450C; and 450-500C) were purified by equal quantities of phenol containing 5% water and waterless furfurol in a laboratory counterflow packed column of continuous action. The results of both purifications are tabulated. Phenol extracted greater quantities of low-cyclic compounds, tars, and paraffin-naphthene products. The yield of the latter for phenol was twice as large for the 350-400C, 2.2 times for 400-450C, and 2.4 times for 450-500C fractions. Furfurol purification required higher temperatures and resulted in a 3-4% higher yield of raffinates with higher densities and viscosities. These raffinates were deparaffinized at -28C in the

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L 56466-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016197

30-35-35% acetone-benzene-toluene solution, and were cleaned with 5% bleaching earth (gumbrine) at 100C. The results of both purification methods differed little in qualities; both showed improvement in color and coking capacities. Because of a larger raffinate yield, the furfurol extraction was recommended for the purification of lube oil fractions of the Korobkovskaya oil. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy NIING, MINKh i GP im. I. M. Gubkina (Volgograd NIING, MINKh and GP)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RUDENKO, Nina Dmitriyevna; SMAGOTINSKIY, N.F., red.

[Volgograd lubricants] Volgogradskie masla. Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 26 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

GEDOVIUS, German Aleksandrovich; RUDENKO, N.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MILANOV,O.V.,[deceased] redaktor; STRUKOV, A.N., redaktor; KHELEMSKAYA, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[Special lifting and conveying machines used in the communications system] Spetsial'nye i pod"emno-transportnye mashiny sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 371 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Conveying machinery) (Hoisting machinery)

RUDENKO, N.F.; ALEKSANDROV, M.P.; LYSYAKOV, A.G.; TREYYER, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BULATOV, S.I., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Course project in the design of hoisting machinery] Kursovoe proektirovanie gruzopod"emnykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Bel.SSR (for Treyyer)
(Hoisting machinery--Study and teaching)

RUDENKO, N.F.; GOVOROV, F.A.; BULATOV, S.I., inzh., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic tube transportation of documents and small articles in carriers (pneumatic post)] Pnevmotransport dokumentov i melkikh predmetov v patronakh (pnevmopochta). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Pneumatic tube transportation)

SHMAR'YAN, I.M., student III kursa; RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor

Power diagram of differential mechanisms, taking into account the centrifugal force of inertia and the gyroscopic effect of blocks of pinions. Nauch. rab. stud. GNSO MGI no.7:194-200 1959. (MIRA 14:5)

(Gearing)

LYANSBERG, L.N., student III kursa; RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Designing the drive of a crosscut-boring machine. Nauch. rab. stud. GNSO MGI no.7:50-60 1959. (MIRA 14:5)
(Boring machinery---Electric driving)

RUDENKO, N.F., prof.

Drilling machines fitted with cycloidal cutting mechanisms. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:106-112 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Rock drills)

SOV/122-59-5-32/32

AUTHOR: Rudenko, N.F.

TITLE: Hoisting Machinery (Gruzopod"yemnyye mashiny)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 5, p 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The book, published by Mashgiz in 1957, is indifferently reviewed by M.I.Kalashnikova.

Card 1/1

[illegible], V.E., [illegible]; OSAT'SKIY, V.M., dots., [illegible].

Theoretical study of the performance of a wedge coupling on E-4512 excavator lift winches. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; mor.delo no.2:157-[illegible]. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy prikladnoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo [illegible] institute im. I.V. Stalina.
(Excavating machinery) (Winches)

RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

"Brakes of hoisting and hauling machinery" by M.P.Aleksandrov. Reviewed by N.F.Rudenko. Vest.mash. 39 no.3:84 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Brakes) (Aleksandrov, M.P.)

PATSIORA, Pavel Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDENKO, Nikolay Fedoseyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; ALYAB'YEV, V., red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red. izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Electric saws for lumbering; design and calculation] Elektropily dlia lesozagotovok; konstruktsii i raschety. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 319 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Saws)

RUDENKO, N. F.

A. O. SHIVAKOVSKIY and N. F. RUDENKO

"Hoisting Equipment", published by State Publishers of Machine Literature, Moscow, 1949

DOLGOLENKO, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; RUDENKO, N.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VAYNSON, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GOMOZOV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GOKHBERG, M.M., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hoisting and conveying machines] Pod"emno-transportnye mashiny. Izd. 3-e, perer. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1956. 379 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

88315

S/150/60/000/002/003/003
B012/B058

12.2500

AUTHOR: Rudenko, M. F., Professor

TITLE: Sinking Machines With Cycloidal Cutting Mechanism

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Gornyy zhurnal, 1960, No. 2, pp. 106 - 112

TEXT: The sinking machine ПД-1 (PD-1) with two cutters for the vertical sinking of deep mines is schematically shown in Fig. 1. Its final design ПД-1М (PD-1M) is shown in Fig. 2. The machine was constructed at the Uralmashzavod and is now being tested in a mine of the Karagandinskiy coal basin. The diameter of the working face is 6300 mm, the cutter diameter 3225 mm, the power of the electromotor 310 kw at 735 rpm, the speed of the cutter discs 8.9 rpm. The trajectory of the cutting tools is an elongated hypocycloid on a spherical face. The cavity of the inner tube (planetary gear shaft) serves to accommodate the hydraulic elevator hauling the rock to the surface. The fact that the various cutting tools show no constant cutting sequence, is characteristic for the planetary cutting head. The main cutting parameters are selected on the basis of

Card 1/9

Sinking Machines With Cycloidal Cutting Mechanism

S/150/60/000/002/003/003
B012/B058

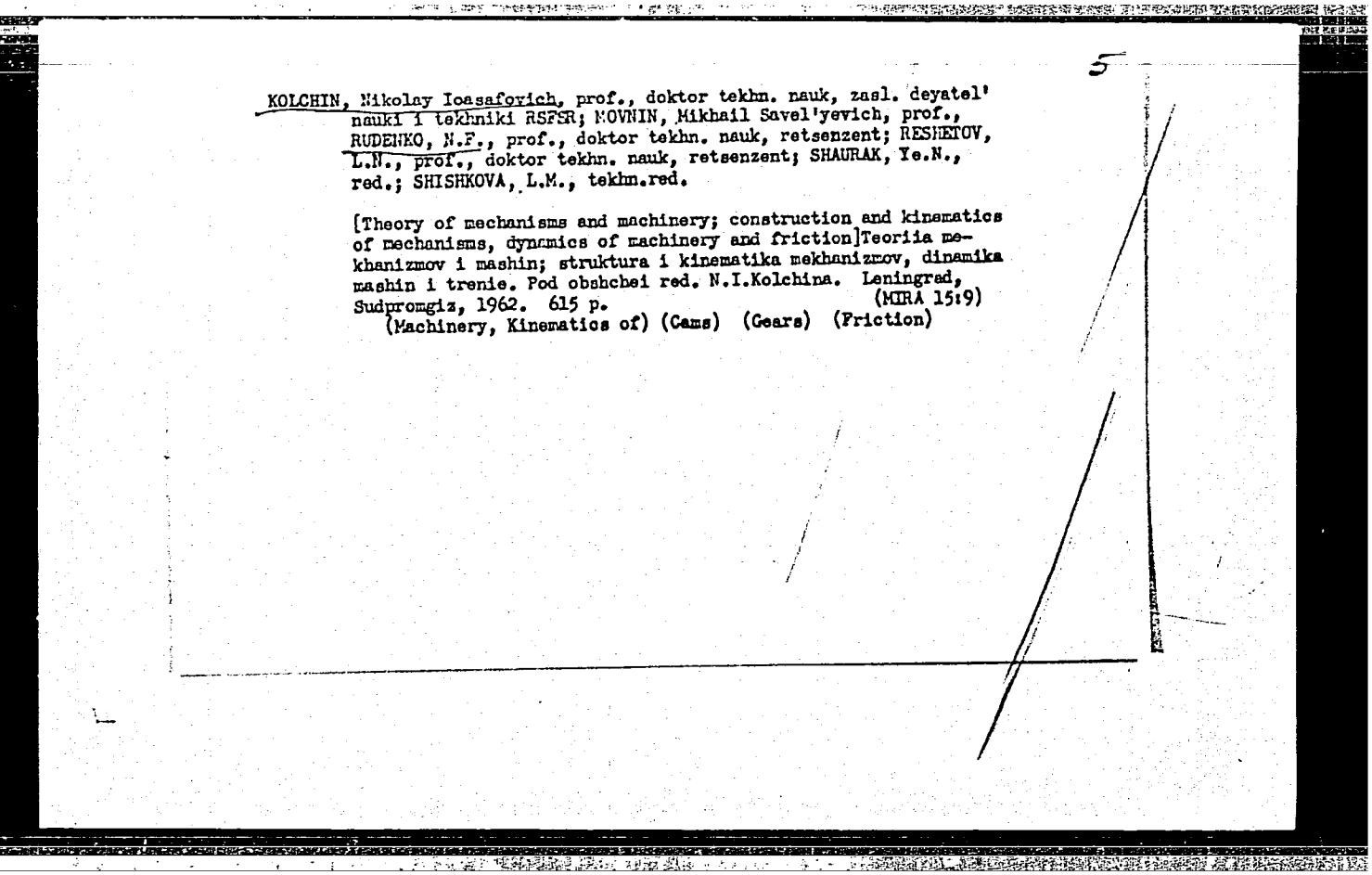
the build-up of so-called cutting charts. The flux of force of the final design is shown in Fig. 4. The driving mechanisms can be designed with a closed or open flux of force. The disadvantage of the former is the occurrence of so-called circulating fluxes of force, the neglect of which was the cause for the emergency of machine No. 105 of the Moskovskiy metropoliten (Moscow Subway). A differential gear with two motors can be used as third variant of drive. Fig. 5 shows the scheme of the sinking machine of the Toretskiy zavod (Toretskiy Plant) with such a drive. The latter was studied by Professor G. L. Kuz'min (Ref. 1). For another drive variant of the same machine of this plant, an infinitely variable gearbox by Khobbs (Ref. 2) was used in the kinematic system of the auxiliary engine. The combine by Ya. Ya. Gumennik who won the Stalin Prize in 1957, is a further development of planetary cutting tools. The problem of combatting snow drifts of more than 5 m height has not been solved so far. A planetary cutting tool like the cycloidal cutting tools used for tunneling and sinking machines was used in the newly designed snow-clearing machine built by the Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Plant). The scheme of the snow-clearing machine is shown in Fig. 6. The following demands were made on the cutting tool and the snow-ejection drive: 1) During one rotation

of the catch, the shovel must clear the entire face of the ditch, at lowest rotary speed around its own axis; 2) kinematics must warrant the cutting and picking up of snow in the middle of the ditch; 3) the number of shovels should be as low as possible, but must warrant uniform snow ejection through the ejection ports; 4) the shovels must be quickly ready for use and have the smallest possible dimensions. For the snow-clearing machine mentioned, the radial position of the shovels shown in Fig. 8 permits maximum utilization of the kinematic energy of snow for ejection from the housing. There are 8 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gornyy institut (Moscow Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 3/9



KOLCHIN, Nikolay Ioasafovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR; MOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich, prof., RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RESHETOV, L.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Theory of mechanisms and machinery; construction and kinematics of mechanisms, dynamics of machinery and friction]Teoriia mekhanizmov i mashin; struktura i kinematika mekhanizmov, dinamika mashin i trenie. Pod obshchei red. N.I.Kolchina. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 615 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Machinery, Kinematics of) (Cams) (Gears) (Friction)

OSETSKIY, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Analysis and synthesis of flat cam mechanisms; manual for the preparation of course projects] Analiz i sintez ploskikh kulachkovykh mekhanizmov; uchebnoe posobie po kursovomu proektirovaniiu. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki, 1963. 91 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

SOSUNOV, G.I.; RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.

[Theoretical and experimental investigations on rock cutting by mechanical methods] Teoreticheskie i eksperimental'nye issledovaniia po razrusheniiu gornykh porod mekhanicheskim sposobom; kratkii obzor. Moskva, Mosk.gornyi in-t im. I.V.Stalina, 1959. 101 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Rocks) (Mining machinery)

RUDENKO, Nikolay Feodos'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DANILOV, L.N., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Load-lifting machinery] Gruzopod"emnye mashiny; atlas konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 123 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Hoisting machinery)

[illegible], I. F.

Planetarnye peredachi; teoriia, primenenie, raschet i proektirovanie. 3. izd. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1947. 755 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p. 751-753.

Planetary gears: theory, application, calculation and design.

DLC: TJ1045.R8 1947

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

RUDENKO, M. F. and A. O. SPIVAKOVSKII.

Pod"emno-transportnye mashiny; obshchii kurs. Dop. v kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia mashinostroit vuzov.

Moskva, Mashgiz, 1940. 915 p. illus. see Entry 2203.

(Hoisting and conveying machines; general course.)

DLC: TJ1350.S6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

[illegible], Nikolay Feodos'yevich; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G., professor, retsenzent; IGNATOVICH, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; [illegible], M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hoisting machinery] Gruzopod"emnye mashiny. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 375 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Hoisting machinery)

[illegible], N. F., Prof.

Doctor of Technical Sciences

Review of V.A. Dobrovol'skiy Detali Machin (Machine Parts),Third Edition,1944 Stanki i Instrument,17, No. 4-5,1946

BR-52059019

MILOVIDOV, Sergey Sergeyevich, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR; RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LEVITSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GUZENKOV, P.G., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHELKOV, N.I., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 613 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rukovoditel' kafedry detaley mashin Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Levitskiy).
(Mechanical engineering)

MELAMED, S.M.; RUDENKO, N.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent

[Automatic gripping devices for piece freight] Avtomaticheskie zakhvaty dlia shtuchnykh gruzov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 130 p. (MIRA 18:4)

RUDENKO, N.F., prof.doktor tekhn.nauk

Processes of starting and stopping asymmetric differentials.
Nauch.trudy MGI no.29:119-128 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Conveying machinery--Electric driving)

VAYNSON, A.A.; RUDENKO, N.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting and conveying machinery of the construction industry; atlas of technical drawings]Pod"emno-transportnye mashiny stroitel'noi promyshlennosti; atlas konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

KUDENKO, Nikolay Feodos'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

[Design and construction of precision mechanisms] Raschet i konstruirovanie tochnykh mekhanizmov. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki. Pt.1. 1965. 102 p. (MIRA 19:1)

RUDENKO, N.F., prof. doktor

Kinematic analysis of planetary gear trains according to the I.V. Machavariani method. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no. 49 pt.2:5-11 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

RUDENKO, N.G., inzh.; GORYUNOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Letters to the editors. Lit. proizv. no.9:45 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

24569

S/137/61/000/005/008/060
A006/A106

18 3100

AUTHORS: Rudenko, N.G., Sinakevich, A.S.

TITLE: Complex extraction of molybdenum and copper from unconditional molybdenum products by hydrometallurgical means

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 18, abstract 5G144 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk met", 1959, no. 8, 213-219)

TEXT: The authors developed a hydrometallurgical method of refining unconditional industrial molybdenum products, containing considerable amounts of Cu. The following initial products were used: Sorsk flotation concentrate with 21.44% Mo and 14.21% Cu, and Kiyalykh-Uzensk industrial product with 1.69% Mo and 8.8% Cu. The investigation was conducted as follows: oxidizing roasting, soda lixiviation, and precipitation of Ca molybdate with chlorous Ca. During roasting of the industrial product at 500 C, 45% of the whole Cu passes into the sulfate form. Prior to lixiviation of Mo, it is washed with water, the residue of Cu is extracted with a 6% H_2SO_4 solution. The aqueous lixiviation of the cinder and the sulfuric-acid lixiviation of tails was performed at room tempera-

Card 1/2

ture. The liquid-solid ratio during aqueous lixiviation was 3 : 1, during sulfuric acid leaching-out it was 2 : 1. The extraction of Mo into the solution was 90%, at 300 - 400% soda consumption, of the rated amount, or 60 - 80 kg/t of industrial product. During the precipitation from solutions (containing 15 - 20 g/l Mo) of molybdate with chlorine Ca concentrates with 35 - 36% Mo were obtained. To obtain conditional concentrates the initial chemical concentrate was reprecipitated and Mo was extracted from the solution by ion exchange. The experimens with Sorsk concentrate showed that oxidizing roasting should be conducted at 650°C. In both cases up to 90% Mo can be extracted.

G. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

GORSHKOV, Andrey Andreyevich; ZATULOVSKIY, Sergey Semenovich, inzh.; RUDENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, inzh.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KLIBUS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; LUZAN, Petr Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAMARENKO, Oksana Yur'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Varfolomeyevna, inzh.; FILATOVA, T.A., red.

[Cast iron with spheroidal graphite treated by rare-earth modifiers; problems of theory and practice] Chugun s sharovidnym grafitom, obrabotannyi redkozemel'nymi modifikatorami; voprosy teorii i praktiki. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 161 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut problem lit'ia.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gorshkov).

TIKHONOVA, I.V.; KOZLOVSKAYA, L.N.; RUDENKO, N.I.

Heat-resistant foam rubber. Bul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.2:18-20 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

37179 S/138/62/000/004/006/008
A051/A126

15.9440

AUTHORS: Kozlovskaya, L.N.; Rudenko, N.I.

TITLE: Thermoresistant foam rubber

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1962, 19 - 20

TEXT: Dimethylsiloxane CKT (SKT) rubber was used to produce the thermo-resistant foam rubber product. The latter has a high residual deformation, therefore, a small quantity of hydropolysiloxane additions were included. "Prophore 5", a pore-forming substance, was also added to produce a high-quality finely-porous structure with a low specific gravity. Mica, asbestos fluor, fluoroplast, etc, in addition to alkali-earth metal oxides, are used as fillers. The technology is similar to that of silicon-organic rubbers and is based on the following operations: 1) Rolling of the rubber mix; 2) foaming and scorching in the pressing machine; 3) thermostarting in free state. The axial-compression determination on a relaxometer was used to determine the time necessary for thermostarting of the foam rubbers after the foaming process in the pressing machine, and for determining the properties after artificial aging at elevated temperatures (200 - 250 and 300°C). The obtained thermo-resistant foam rubber is recommended

Card 1/2

S/138/62/000/004/006/008
A051/A126

Thermoresistant foam rubber

as a compression-lining material for hermetic sealing of detachable parts and as a vibro-insulating material in instruments for special purposes. The following characteristics of the foam rubber are given: apparent specific gravity 0.3 - 0.5 g/cm^3; working interval of temperatures from -60 to +300°C; elastic recoil not less than 0.85%; relative compression 50 - 60%; relative residual deformation 0.5 - 1.0%; friability temperature below -70°C; relaxation characteristic, under compression of 50% the relaxation of tension is stopped after two days (48 h), after which the residual tension is 50% of the initial one; swelling in water after 1 day (24 h) 2 - 3%, after 10 days (240 h) 5 - 7%. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

RUDENKO, N.I.

Using the ore-type sampling method in the Buron deposit.
Zap. LGI 36 no.2:71-83 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Buron region -Ores--Sampling and estimation)

Rudenko, N. I.

USSR

Exogenic galena from the oxidation zone of sulfide ores. N. I. Rudenko. Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva 83, 251-4(1954).--The low soly. of $PbSO_4$ and $PbCO_3$ in the oxidation zone of PbS-ZnS ores makes a secondary crystn. of galena, indicating a transient mobilization of Pb^{++} cations, a rare phenomenon; many mineralogists have even denied its possibility. From a deposit of Central Asia, R. describes the complex oxidation zone only 15 to 20 m. in depth, with relict sphalerite (intergrown with "unmixed" chalcopyrite) which is bordered by a fine-granular galena, in a dense aggregate of smithsonite, anglesite, cerussite, and limonite. The deposit is characterized by rough climatic conditions at a height of 3000 m. under frequent snow. The fine-granular galena is often observed on cracks in the sphalerite; it is generally explained as a secondary deposition of exogenic character. The primary sphalerite never shows inclusions of such fine-dispersed galena, and primary galena in the deeper horizons of the ore is coarse-cryst. Exogenic PbS is pptd. by reaction of $PbSO_4$ in soln. with ZnS. R. is of the opinion that pptn. from sulfate solns. is more probable than that from bicarbonate solns.

W. Eitel

RUDENKO, N.I.; VASILEVSKIY, M.M.

Simplified method for determining specific weights of minerals.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.1:131-134 '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

USSR / Plant Diseases--Cultivated Plants 0

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 73306

Author : Khar'kova, A P., Rudenko, N. M.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Plant Growing

Title : New Data on a Disease of Potato Tubers in Murmanskaya Oblast

Orig Pub: Byul. Vses. in-ta rastenievodstva, 1957, No 3, 36-38

Abstract: A disease which has been given the name "black skin" has brought great loss to potato growing in Murmanskaya Oblast. The carrier is a fungus Oospora pustulans. The damage caused by the disease appears in the lower seed quality of the tubers.

Card 1/2

1. RUDENKO, N. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Kaolin

7. Preparation of kaolin with centrifugal condensers (hydrocylone), Stek. i ker., 10, no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KHAR'KOVA, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUDENKO, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Granosan in controlling the Oospora infection of potatoes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.3:34-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Polyarnaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Murmansk Province--Oospora)
(Murmansk Province--Potatoes--Diseases and pests)
(Granosan)

RUDENKO, N.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Regular and long-acting insulin. Fel'd.i akush. no.4:51-53 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(INSULIN,
regular & long acting)

KOPOSOV, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk; OREL, S.G.; VOL'VACHEV, N.I.; ZOLOCHEVSKIY, M.A.; RUDENKO, N.N.

Sterilization of the "artificial kidney" produced by the Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments. Urologiia no.4:38-42 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdeleniye iskusstvennoy pochki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Savitskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

L 54524-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017993 UR/0240/64/000/009/0092/0093 8

AUTHOR: Yagovoy, P. N. (Docent); Sergeyev, Ye. P. (Senior research associate); Rudenko, N. N. (Physician) B

TITLE: Quality of drinking water after prolonged storage at high temperature

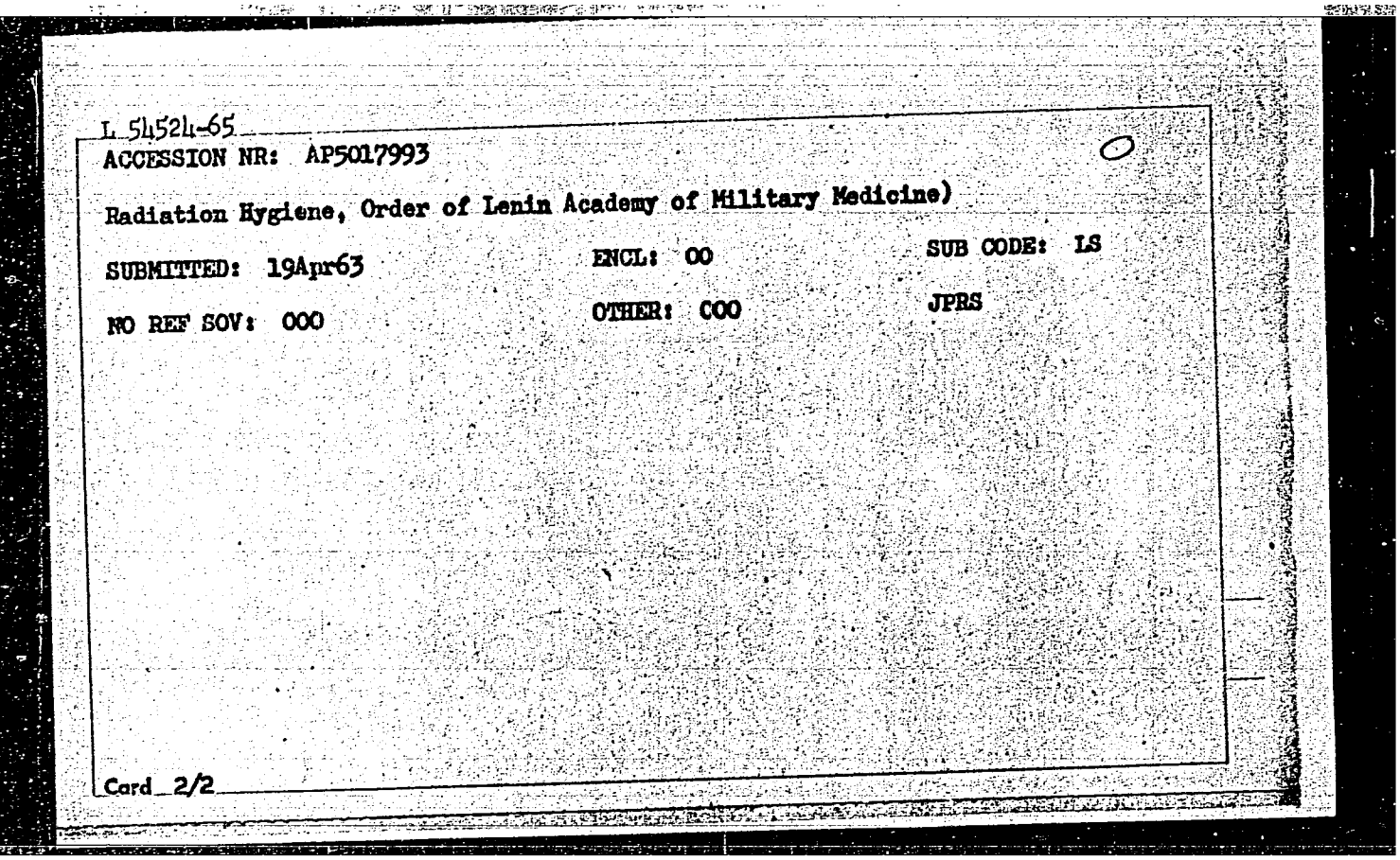
SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 9, 1964, 92-93

TOPIC TAGS: water purification, water pollution, microorganism contamination

Abstract: Pure water from the Leningrad water system was kept at 28°C for 3½ months without any evident changes in its organoleptic and microbiological properties. The long storage removed the unstable organic substances which provide microorganisms with a nutrient medium. Addition of small quantities or organic substances (cranberry juice) worsened the quality of the water in storage; even after ten days a stagnant odor and taste were evident. Only a high concentration of cranberry juice (4 to 10 ml/l) inhibited reproduction of microorganisms (because of the effect of benzoic acid). Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra voyenno-morskoy i radiatsionnoy gigiyeny Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S. M. Kirova, Leningrad (Department of Naval and

Card 1/2



L 54524-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017993

Radiation Hygiene, Order of Lenin Academy of Military Medicine)

SUBMITTED: 19Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

VAL'VACHEV, N.I.; RUDENKO, N.N.

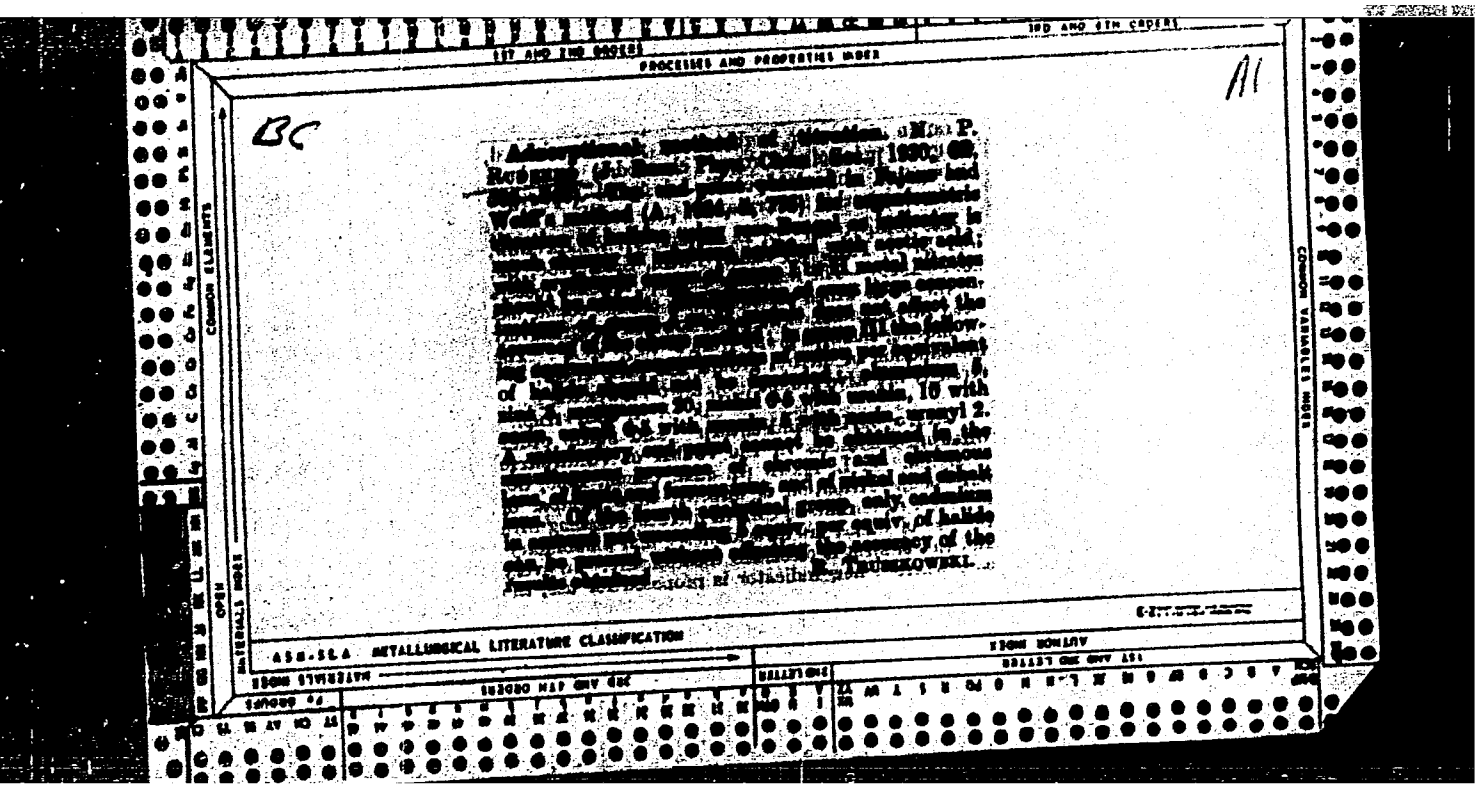
Experimental evaluation of the surface disinfecting action of the bactericidal lamp BUV-LOP in relation to vegetative forms of microbes. Gig.i san. 25 no.2:92-94 F '60. (MIRA13:6)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)
(BACTERIA)

RUDENKO, N.P.; DZIOMKO, V.M.; KREMENSKAYA, I.N.

Method of separating Zr^{95} from Nb^{95} by the extraction of zirconium as a mixed complex with 8-hydroxyquinaldoxime and caproic acid. Radiokhimiia 7 no.4:492-494 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)



RUDENKO, N. P.

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 681 - X
(Supersedes AID 681 - I)
Call No.: AF 645591

BOOK

Authors: NESMEYANOV, An. N., LAPITSKIY, A. V., and RUDENKO, N. P.
Full Title: PRODUCTION OF RADIOISOTOPES
Transliterated Title: Polucheniye radioaktivnykh izotopov

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Chemical Literature
Date: 1954 No. pp.: 193 No. of copies: 10,000
Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This book is designed for research workers interested in nuclear chemistry and physics and in the application of the method of tagged atoms. The material is organized clearly and concisely and is brought up to date. The text is amply illustrated with formulas, diagrams, and tables. Of great value is the extensive bibliography (2089 references). This volume may be favorably compared with books on the production of isotopes published in the U. S.

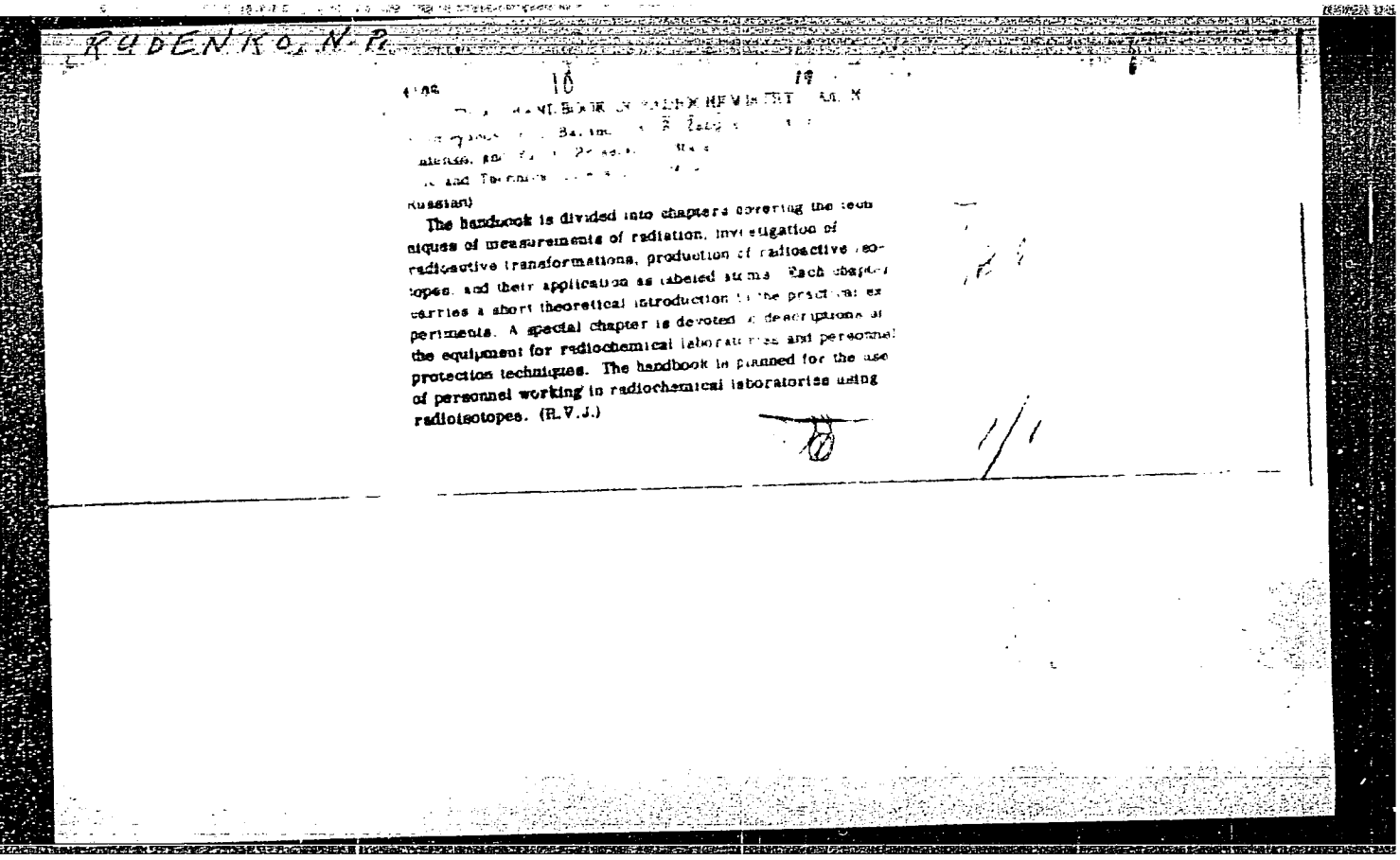
TEXT DATA

Coverage: Mendeleyev's periodic system and the difficulties arising in the classification of elements with the atomic

RUDENKO, N. P.

2

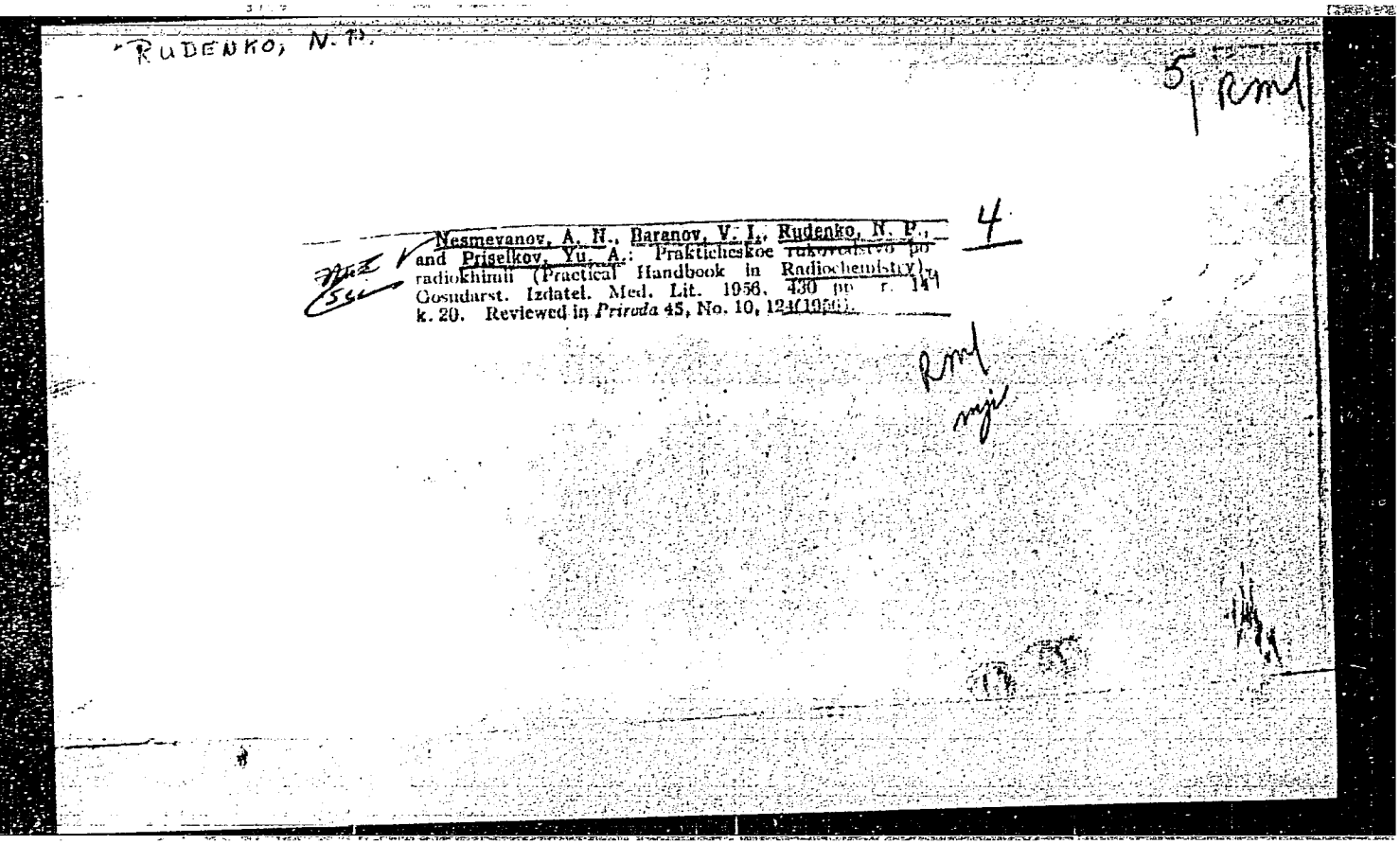
Methods for separation of radioactive isotopes without carriers in radiochemically pure state. N. P. Rudenko. *Primenenie Mechenykh Atomov v Anal. Khimii, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Geokhim. i Anal. Khim.*, 1955, 166-78.—A general review of prepn. and subsequent sepn. and purification of radioisotopes. The use of chromatography, coppth., formation of radiocolloids, leaching, adsorption, electrolysis, distn., concn. in the gaseous phase, and extn. for concn. and purification of radioisotopes is discussed. M. Hoseh



RUDENKO, N. P.

Russian)

The handbook is divided into chapters covering the techniques of measurements of radiation, investigation of radioactive transformations, production of radioactive isotopes, and their application as labeled atoms. Each chapter carries a short theoretical introduction to the practical experiments. A special chapter is devoted to descriptions of the equipment for radiochemical laboratories and personnel protection techniques. The handbook is planned for the use of personnel working in radiochemical laboratories using radioisotopes. (R.V.J.)



RUDENKO, N. P.

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Nesmeyanov, A. N., Baranov, V. I., Rudenko, N. P., and Prigelkov, Yu. A.: Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po radiokhimii (Practical Handbook in Radiochemistry), Gosudarst. Izdatel. Med. Lit. 1956. 430 pp. r. 14 k. 20. Reviewed in *Priroda* 45, No. 10, 123 (1956).

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rcml
mjr

RUDENKO, N.P.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - General Problems on Isotope Chemistry B-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7408

Author : Rudenko, N.P.
Title : The Separation of Radioactive Isotopes by Complex Formation

Orig Pub : Zh. neorg. khimii, 1956, Vol 1, No 5, 1091-1103

Abstract : A survey is made of the possibilities for the utilisation of complex formation (CF) in the saparation of isotopes. A graphic presentation of the data of R.N. Maslova on the influence of pH, composition, and concentration of the solution on the extraction (E) of yttrium oxyquinolinate with chloroform is given. In the opinion of the author the formation of the extractable complex proceeds by a substitution and an addition reaction. The effect of the various factors is reduced to the shift in the CF reaction. Salting-out action leads to a decrease in the solubility of the extractable complex. In the opinion of

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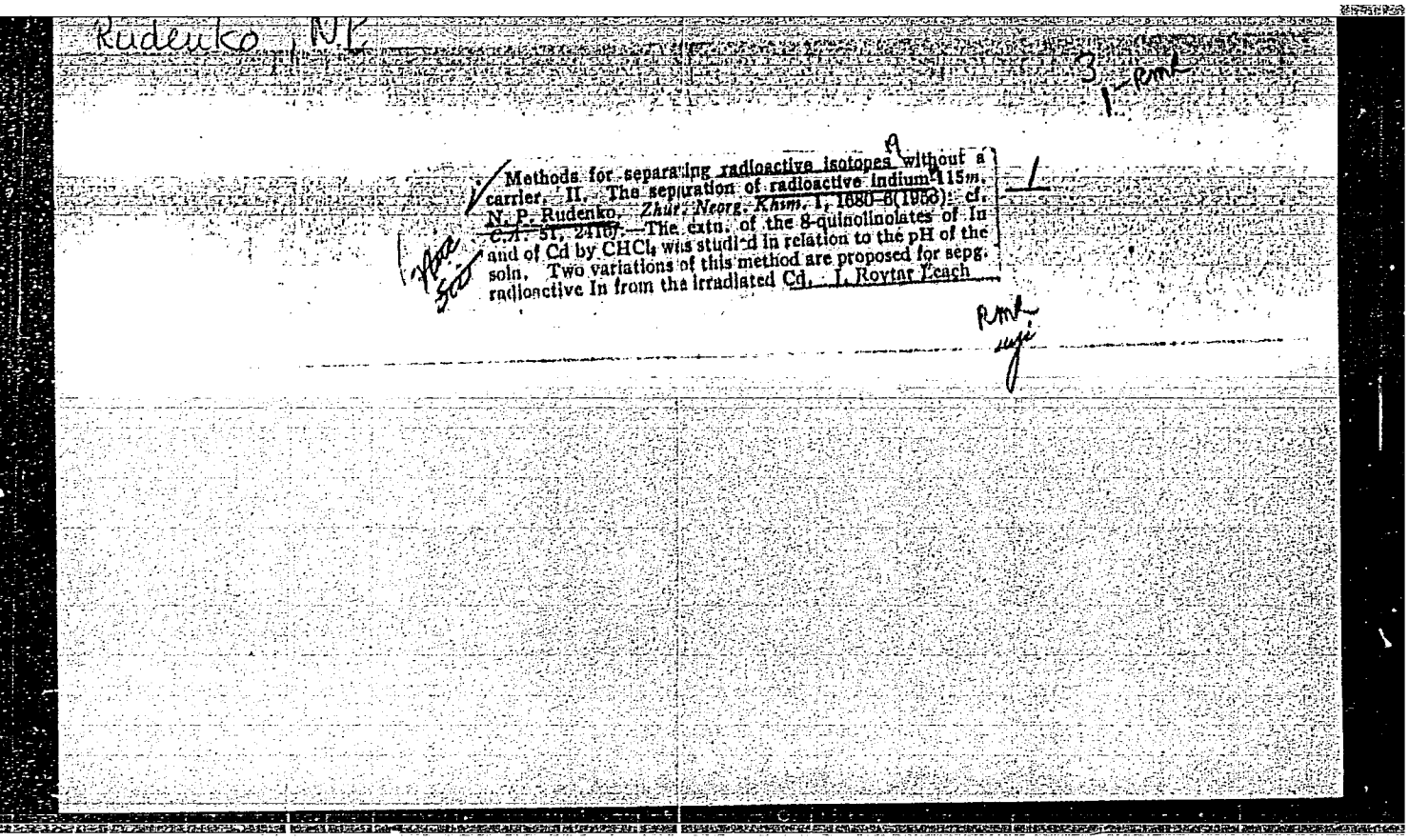
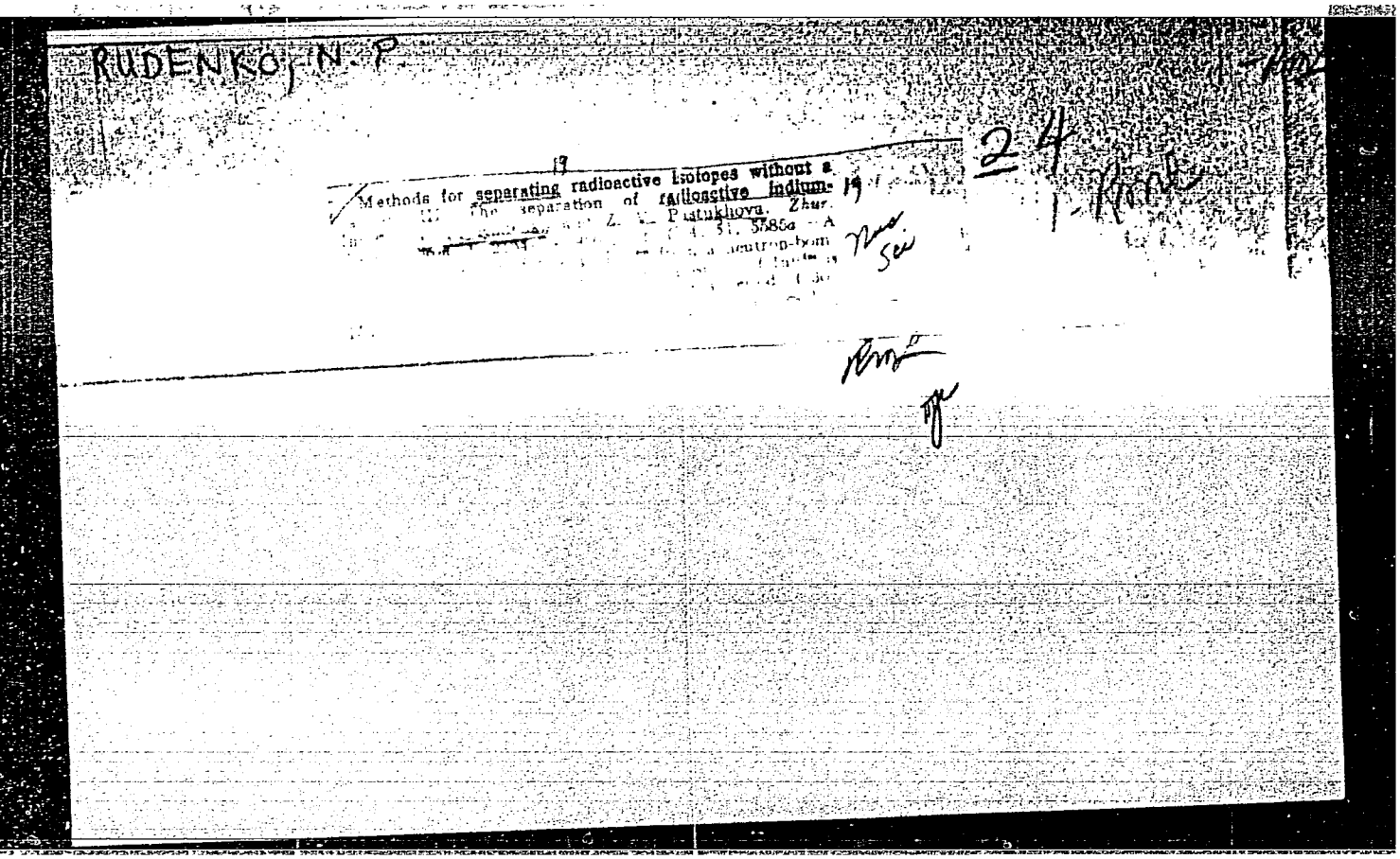


Rudenko, N.P.

Methods for separating radioactive isotopes without a carrier. II. The separation of radioactive indium-115m. N. P. Rudenko. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 1, 1680–8(1956); cf. C.A. 51, 2416f.—The extn. of the 8-quinolinolates of In and of Cd by $CHCl_4$ was studied in relation to the pH of the soln. Two variations of this method are proposed for sepg. radioactive In from the irradiated Cd. I. Roytar Leach



RUDENKO, N. P.

USSR/Isotopes. B-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18412

Author : N.P. Rudenko.
Title : Method of Separation of Radioactive Isotopes without Carriers. Report I. Production of Radiochemically Pure ThB and ThC.

Orig Pub : Zh. analit. khimii, 1956, 11, No 4, 371-375

Abstract : The method of separation of ThB (Pb^{212}) and (Bi^{212}) by extraction (E) of ditysonates is described. The radioactive precipitate from a radioactive source was collected on a Au or Al plate, dissolved in HNO_3 and evaporated until it was dry. The remainder was dissolved in a 2.6 to 3.0 pH buffer solution. E is carried out with a 0.01% solution of dytisone in chloroform. Extraction of ThC exceeds 80% at a time and the ThB extraction is about 3.5% at the same time. Extraction repeated three times suffices to extract ThC practically completely.

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RUDENKO, N. P.

19

Methods for separation of radioactive isotopes without carriers. I. Obtaining radiochemically pure thorium B and thorium C. N. P. Rudenko. *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 11, 385-90(1956)(English translation).—See *C.A.* 51, 2416f. B. M. R.

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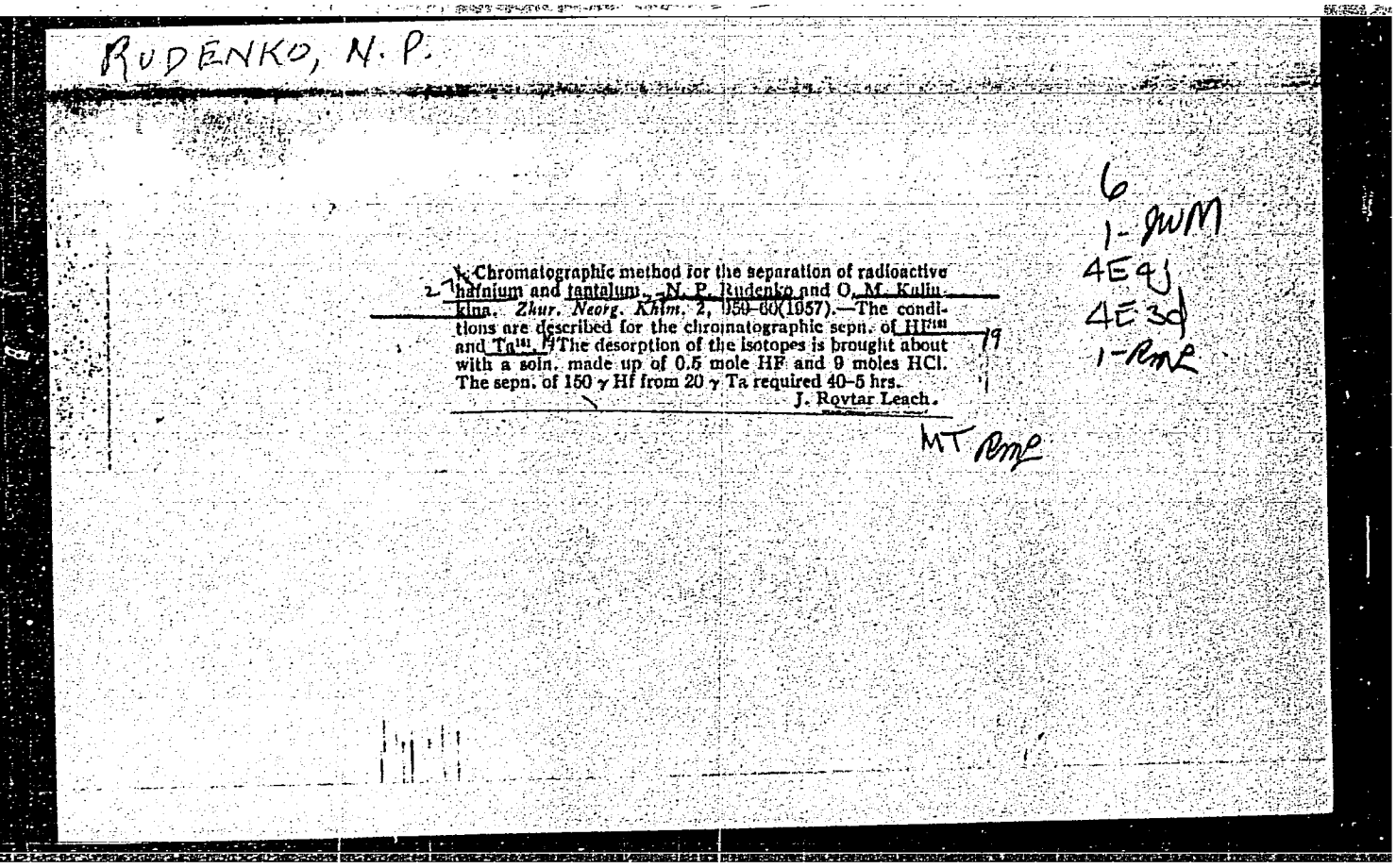
VINOGRADOV,A.P.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; KLYACHKO, Yu.A.; RYABCHIKOV, D.I.;
HUDNEV, N.A.; RUDENKO, N.P.; TOROPOVA, V.F.; SHIFRIN, Kh.V.

Alekseĭ Mikhailovich Vasil'ev. Zav.lab. 22 no.7:887 '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(Vasil'ev, Alekseĭ Mikhailovich, 1882-1956)



RUDENKO, N. P.

6
1-JWM
4E4J
4E3d
1-RmL

Chromatographic method for the separation of radioactive hafnium and tantalum. N. P. Rudenko and O. M. Kulia-kina. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 950-60(1957).—The conditions are described for the chromatographic sepn. of Hf^{181} and Ta^{182}. The desorption of the isotopes is brought about with a soln. made up of 0.5 mole HF and 9 moles HCl. The sepn. of 150 γ Hf from 20 γ Ta required 40–5 hrs.
J. Rovtar Leach.

MT RmL

5(2); 21(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1900

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii

Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov v analiticheskoy khimii (Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Analytical Chemistry) Moscow Izd-vo An SSSR, 1958. 366 p. [Series: Its: Trudy, t. 9 (12)] Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.N. Yermakov; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers concerned with work in analytical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of the principal papers presented in Moscow at the Second Conference on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes. The problems discussed at the Conference included coprecipitation, aging, and solubility of precipitates, determination of the instability constants

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of complex compounds, separation of rare earth metals, and ion-exchange chromatography. No personalities are mentioned. There are 351 references, 175 of which are Soviet, 33 German, 19 French, 8 Swedish, 2 Hungarian, and 2 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 10/10

NODENKO, N. F., (Second Scientific Research Inst for Applied [illegible] M. V. Lomonosov)

"On the Problem of Obtaining Radioactive Isotopes Without Carriers"

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry, Collection of Papers of 2nd All-Union Sci Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, [illegible] pp.

This volume publishes the reports of the Chemistry Section of the 2nd All-Union Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad. Sci. USSR and Main Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR, Moscow, held April 1955.

RUDENKO, N.P.

AUTHOR: Rudenko, N. P. 78-1-31/43

TITLE: The Isolation of Radioactive Isotopes Without Carriers (Vydeleniye radioaktivnykh izotopov bez nositeley).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 1, pp. 167-174 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In his two lectures (ref. 1, 2) the author discussed the characteristics and possibilities of the respective methods. As an introduction the technical term "isotope without carrier" is explained. There is to be made a difference between a "concentrated isotope" and an "isotope without carrier". The latter expression is to be used for such isotopes which are isolated from systems which contain no stable isotopes of the same element. The isotopes available in the USSR originate predominantly from the reaction (n,γ) and were neither concentrated nor purified. In spite of the traditional opinion frequently radio-isotopes of related elements can form in an remarkable amount on this occasion (Mn-54 as well as Cr-51 and -55 in the irradiation of iron in the solutions as well as others). In the institute (Association) several methods of the concentration of radioactive calcium were tried, and after their uselessness had been stated, the irradiation of the

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concentrated stable isotopes was found tolerable. As an example of the secondary nuclear process the capturing of the neutron by a newly formed radioactive nucleus (reaction (n,γ)) can serve. With tantalum and gold the content of the products of secondary reaction is comparable to the content of the primary reaction (table 2). The formation of radio-isotopes by secondary nuclear process can be reduced by a quick withdrawal of the reaction products from the zone of irradiation. The danger of the formation of radioactive impurities by secondary and side processes is greater for elements with many isotopes. The concentration process is in a position to not only purify many suppliable radioisotopes but can also increase their specific activity. The checking of the radiochemical purity of the preparations remains necessary as before (ref. 5, 6). However, the methods used by chemists (ref. 7) are no longer sufficient in the case of a small content or of a approximately short half life. Measurements during several half life become necessary, which is very tedious. A chemical method combined with physical (radiometric) measurements determines the radioactive impurities and furthermore supplies data on their chemical nature. The sometimes difficult selection of the carriers, as addition, as well as

the assignment of the found values of half life of certain radioisotopes can be made easier with the aid of the chart, used in the laboratory of the NIIYaF MGU (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta = Institute for Nuclear Physics of the Moscow State University) and attached to this work, comprising the radioisotopes developing in neutron irradiation. For the purpose of entering the products of several reactions every square is divided into 5 areas at the crossing of the vertical band of a chemical element with the horizontal band of an interval of the half life (fig. 3). In this sections the radiation energies and activation cross sections of the isotopes are entered which are formed by single reactions: (n,γ), (n,p), (n, 2n), (n,α) - in the corners; $/(n,\gamma)$ $(n,\gamma')/$, (n,n') and (γ,γ') - in the center). In the chart values of maximal radiation energy are entered, if they are not so small that they can not be detected by ordinary means as used by chemists. The knowledge of one single half life only in a few cases makes possible a clear determination of the radio-chemical nature of the impurities. Therefore the chart contains complete data on the formation reactions of radio-isotopes, the mode of their decomposition, the radiation energies and activation

cross sections also for such cases in which the isotope can not be identified by means of the half life. Here the other data of the chart can contribute. The isolation together with the organic co-precipitators is new in the method of co-precipitation (ref. 12). The reasons for and single cases of this method are discussed. The extraction method replaces more and more the ion-exchange method in the production of isotopes. For this purpose 8-oxiquinoline was tried. The method can be used with many genetically combined radio-isotope - pairs. After this chromatographic methods are mentioned in their use for isotope separation (ref. 15-17). There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 18 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for Nuclear Physics of the Moscow State University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU).

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AUTHORS: Stary, I., Rudenko, N. P. SOV/156-58-4-4/49

TITLE: The Dissociation Constant of Benzoyl Acetone and Its Distribution Coefficient Between Some Organic Solvents and the Aqueous Phase (Konstanta dissotsiatsii benzoilatsetona i koeffitsiyenty raspredeleniya yego mezhdu nekotorymi organicheskimi rastvoritelyami i vodnoy fazoy)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 624-629 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dissociation constant of benzoyl acetone and its distribution coefficient between benzene, chloroform and carbon tetrachloride (organic phase) and the acetate buffer solutions (aqueous phase) were determined at 20 $\pm$ 0.1°. The optical density and the spectra of benzoyl acetone were measured by means of the spectrophotometer SF-4 with hydrogen lamp. The dissociation constant of benzoyl acetone, as determined according to the spectrophotometric method, is pK_{HA}=8.74 . The dissociation constant according to the solubility method is pK_{HA}=8.725 . The distribution coefficients of benzoyl acetone between chloroform, benzene,

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carbon tetrachloride and acetate buffer solutions at pH $<$ 6 are given in table 3. The dependence of the distribution coefficient of benzoyl acetone between benzene and the aqueous phase on the pH-value shows that in the range of pH=1,5 to 6 the quantity q_{HA} is constant. At pH $>$ 6 the quantity q_{HA} decreases. The decrease of the quantity q_{HA} is caused by the dissociation of benzoyl acetone. The dissociation constant of benzoyl acetone is calculated by varying q_{HA} : pK_{HA} = 8.7 .

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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