

YUDAYEV, N.A.; MIKOSHA, A.S.

Effect of estrone on the biosynthesis of hydrocortizone by
the suprarenal glands of a guinea pig in vitro. Biokhimiia
28 no. 3:462-466 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratory of Hormone Biochemistry and Hormonal Regulation
of Metabolism, Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry,
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

YUDAYEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; SOROKO, Ya.I., red.

[Hormones and health; biochemistry of hormones and its
significance for practical medicine] Gormony i zdorov'e;
biokhimiia gormonov i ee znachenie dlia prakticheskoi
meditsiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 39 p. (Novoe
v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seria: Biologiya i medi-
tsina, no.10) (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Yudayev).

YUDAYEV, N.A., prof. (Moskva)

Biosynthesis and secretion of aldosterone under normal and
pathological conditions. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.6:3-11
N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

YUDAYEV, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, M.B.

Role of the adrenal cortex in the processes of glucose-6-phosphatase adaptation by the liver in rats. Vop. med. Khim. 9 no. 3:267-273 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, N.A.; RAZINA, L.G.

Study of the stimulating effect of ACTH and reduced triphosphopyridine nucleotide on the formation of corticosteroids from cholesterol-4-C¹⁴. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.6:597-600 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi i gormonov i gormonal'noy regulyatsii biokhimicheskikh protsessov Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, N.A.; SYAO LI [Heiao Li]

Phosphorylase activity in adrenal cortex zones and its change
under the influence of adrenocorticotrophic hormone. Vop. med.
khim. 10 no.1:20-24 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

YUDAYEV, N.A.; PANKOV, Yu.A.

Biosynthesis of 17-hydroxy- and 17-deoxycorticosteroids by the homogenates of the pig adrenal cortex from 4-C¹⁴-progesterone, 21-C¹⁴-pregnenolone and 4-C¹⁴-pregnenolone. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:707-715 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii ANU SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, N.A.; MOROZOVA, M.S.

Activity of 21- and 11 β -hydroxylases in the adrenal glands of rabbits following repeated administrations of ACTH. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.1:81-87 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.N. Orekhovich) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, N.A. ; FELONOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of adrenosterone on the transformation of hydrocortisone into cortisone in guinea pig tissues in vitro. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.2:72-75 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii gormonov i gormonal'noy regulyatsii funktsii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.A.Yudayev)
Instituta meditsinskoy i biologicheskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, N.A. (Moscow)

Effect of corticosteroids and ACTH on the hypophysis adrenal cortex
system. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.10:3-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

YUDAYEV, N.A.; PANKOV, Yu.I.

Some aspects of the biosynthesis of steroid hormones in the adrenal cortex. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.10:12-24, '66.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, N.A.; RAZINA, L.G.

Effect of nicotinamideadenine nucleotide phosphate and
glucose-6-phosphate on the formation of corticosteroids from
4C¹⁴-progesterone in slices of guinea pig adrenals. Biokhimiia
30 no.5:913-921 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YUDAYEV, S.V., gornyy inzhener

Practice of making development workings in dredging diamond-bearing
placer deposits. Gor. zhur. no.3:27-28 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rudnik "Aykhal" tresta Yakutalmaz, g. Mirnyy.

MIRONOV, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDAYEV, V.G., inzh.; IVANOV, A.G., inzh.

Study of the aerodynamics of furnaces with angularly placed
burners and its relationship with the combustion process of
ground anthracite culm. Teploenergetika 11 no.4:15-20 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut.

YUDAYEV, Yu.I.

POLYANSKIY, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RAPOPORT, S.R., inzhener;
YUDAYEV, Yu.I.

A portable aspiration pump. Khirurgia no.10:65-66 O '54.

(MIRA 8:1)

1. Iz Novosibirskoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi (dir.-kand. med. nauk B.A.Polyanskiy) laboratorii Novosibirskogo instituta ser i izmeritel'nykh priborov (rukod. S.R.Rapoport) i onkol. otdel. obl. bol'nitsy (zav. Yu.I.Yudayev)

(ASPIRATION, apparatus and instruments
portable aspiration pump)

YUDAYEV, Yu. I. (Novosibirsk, ul. Sovetskaya, d. 36, kv. 32); KOHAN, A.S.
(Novosibirsk, ul. Lenina, d. 29, kv. 11)

Gastrectomy in cancer of the stomach. Vop. onk. 5 no.1165-69
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.L. Bragadze)
Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. G. D. Zalesskiy).

(GASTRECTOMY, in var. dis.
cancer, statist. (Rus))

YUDAYEV, Yu.I.

Replacement of the stomach with the jejunum in resection. Khirurgia 35 no.12:70-73 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GASTRECTOMY)

(JEJUNUM transplantation)

YUDAYEV, Yu. I., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The operation to create an 'artificial stomach' from the small intestine". Novosibirsk, 1960. 22 pp (Novosibirsk State Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 141)

YUDAYEV, Yu.I.

Observations of patients with an "artificial stomach" after
gastrectomy in cancer. Vop. onk. 6 no. 11:22-26 N '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(STOMACH—CANCER)

RITS, I.A.; YUDAYEV, Yu.I.

Motor-evacuation function of the "artificial stomach" and small
intestine. Vest.khim. 84 no.3:61-63 Apr '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STOMACH) (INTESTINES)

YUDAYEV, Yu. I.; KOQAN, A. S. (Novosibirsk, ul. Lenina, d. 29, kv. 1)

Rare localization of a tumor of the posterior mediastinum. *Grad. khir.* 4 no.3:115-116 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. I. L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G. D. Zaleskiy)

(MEDIASTINUM--TUMORS)

YUDAYEV, Yu.I.; RITS, I.A.; VERONSKIY, G.I.

Comparative data on the replacement of the stomach by the small
and large intestine following gastrectomy. Klin. khir. no.3:33-
37 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent B.A.Vitsyn)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BASOV, A.N.; GUTTSAYT, Z.I.; ZLOTNIKOVA, L.G.; YUDAYEVA, G.V.

Changes in the methods of calculation of the cost of petroleum products. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.5:42-46
My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefiti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

RUSAKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk; YUDAYEVA, O.A.

Leiomyoma of the epididymis. Urologia 28 no.3:60 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
B.Z.Gutnikov) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YUDAYEVA, E.

More attention to the technical equipment of public eating enterprises.
Sov.torg. no.12:33-34 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva
torgovli Ukrainskoy SSR.

(Ukraine--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc)

YUDAYEVA, V., inzhener-tekhnolog; BELOTSKAYA, V., inzhener-tekhnolog; DEMCHENKO, N.

Ukrainian cookery. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:25-26 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener-tekhnolog otdela obshchestvennogo pitaniya
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta trgovli i
obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Demchenko).
(Cookery, Ukrainian)

YUDAYEVA, Y. (Kiyev); RUBLEVSKIY, A., master-povar (Kiyev); ZIMOGLYAD, D., master-povar (Kiyev); BALASHOVA, Z. (Kiyev); SENDEROV, L. (Kiyev)

Culinary exhibitions in the Ukrainian capital. Obshchestv. pit.
no.4:5-8 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva trgovli USSR (for Yudayeva). 2. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom stolovoy No. 219 (for Rublevskiy). 3. Zavediyushchaya proizvodstvom stolovoy No. 119 (for Zimoglyad). 4. Direktor stolovoy No. 339 for Balashova). 5. Direktor stolovoy No.422 (for Senderov).
(Kiev--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Exhibitions)

YUDAYEVA, V.

Vegetables on our table. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:4-5 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya
Ministerstva trgovli USSR.

(Vegetables)

YUDAYEVA, V.

Centralized production of peeled potatoes and vegetables,
Obshchestv. pit. no.7:32 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Potato peeling)

YUDAYEVA, V.

Public food service should be placed on an industrial basis.
Obshchestb. pit. no.12:3-4 D '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya
Ministerstva trgovli Ukrainskoy SSR.

YUDAYEVA, V.

Semiprocessed products, mechanization and labor productivity.
Obshchestv.pit. no.9:20-21 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya
Ministerstva trgovli UkrSSR.

YUDAYEVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Results of stand testing of laminar burners of the air preheater
for gas-turbine locomotives. Trudy TSMII MPS no.187:202-215 '60.
(Gas-turbine locomotives--Testing) (MIR# 13:11)

METAKSA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUDAYEVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Burning of liquid fuel in stationary boiler rooms using locomotive
boilers. Trudy TSNII MPS no.228:36-44 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boilers) (Liquid fuels)

YUDAYEVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Temperature characteristics of the fire grate under the conditions
of high temperature air preheating. Trudy MIIT no.138:93-106 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Furnaces---Grates)
(Heat---Transmission)

METAKSA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDAYEVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Heat exchange in the furnaces of locomotive boilers on fixed locations.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.228:71-77 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boilers) (Heat—Transmission)

SHAN'GIN, N.V.; VORONKOV, O.K.; YUDEBOROVSKIY, I.Kh.

Change in the elasticity modulus of rocks with depth and their
relation to geological factors. Uch.zap.IGU no.303:146-157 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Rocks—Testing) (Seismic prospecting)

YUDBOROVSKIY, I.Kh.; VILENSKAYA, S.M.

Some results of investigating the elastic properties of rocks in
the west of Central Asia. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn.,khim.i
geol.nauk. no.3:26-31 '62. (MJRA 16:5)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Asia, Central--Rocks)

YUDEBOROVSKIY, I.Kh.

Changes in the density of the sedimentary rocks of the Mesozoic
and Cenozoic in the western part of Central Asia. Trudy VSEGEI
109:263-280 '63. (MGRA 17:7)

YUDBOROVSKIY, I.Kh.

Methodology of preparing schematic maps of regional density variations in rocks and the gravitational effect of the sedimentary blanket in the western part of Central Asia. Trudy VSEGEI 104:131-140 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ZAV'YALOV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; YUDBAROVSKIY, Iseak Yefimovich;
CHERNYAKOVA, I.Z., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va;
POL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Introduction of closed-die coining and cold extrusion at the
Leningrad Phonograph Factory] Opyt vnedrenia ob'emnoi formovki
i kholodnogo vydavlivaniia na Leningradskom patefonnom zavode.
Leningrad, 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Sheet-metal work) (Extrusion (Metals))

Yudborovskiy I.M.
KRUGLOV, O.V.; YUDBOROVSKIY, I.M.

Some remarks on V.I. Pronin's and D.A. Sokolov's article "Methods of boring inclined directional boreholes." Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:70-72 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sisichanskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz." kantora opytnogo napravlenogo bureniya.
(Boring machinery)

KISHKO, P.S.; YUDBOROVSKIY, I.M.

Beginning work on electric drilling of directionally drilled
boreholes at the Lisichansk "Podzemgaz" Station. Podzem. gaz.
ugl. no.3:37-41 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Lisichanskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz", Kontora opytnogo naprav-
lennogo bureniya.
(Boring machinery) (Coal gasification, Underground)

KRUGLOV, O.V.; YUDOROVSKIY, I.M.

Deviation of the gallery in drilling directional boreholes.
Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.3:43-49 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Lisichanskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz."
(Boring) (Coal gasification, Underground)

KRUGLOV, D.V.; YUDBOROVSKIY, I.M.

Calculation of the inscribed action radius of Mine face motors
and boring equipment in directed hole boring. Podzem.gaz.ugl.
no.4:42-46 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Lisichanskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz."
(Boring) (Lisichansk--Coal gasification, Underground)

KARGAL'TSEV, M. (Leningrad); YUDHOROVSKIY, Z. (Leningrad)

Show windows of the department store "Gostinyi dvor."
Sov.torg. 33 no.8:46-48 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik otдела orgtekhniki univermaga "Gostinyy dvor"
(for Yudhorovskiy).
(Leningrad--Show windows)

YUDBOROVSKIY, Z. (g.Leningrad)

A section is awarded an honorary title. Sov. tor5. 33 no.4:45-46
Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Leningrad--Department stores)

11F

Changes in intermediate metabolism after administration of amino acids. I. Effect of glycine on the glutathione content of blood. A. L. Yudelis and L. K. Krynovskii. *Bull. Vsesoyuz. Inst. Eksp. Med.* 1955, No. 8-10, 21-3. -- Glycine (0.1-0.7 g./kg. body wt.) was administered intravenously to dogs (the animals were not fed before or during the expt.). Glutathione content of arterial and venous blood was detd. (according to Woodward and Fry, C. A. 26, 5500) before an hr. after the glycine administration. In 10 (out of 12) expts. there was an increase in the abs. quantity of glutathione and of its oxidized fraction, the ratio of oxidized reduced fractions thus being increased. This effect is correlated with the sp. dynamic action of glycine. S. A. C.

COMMON ELEMENTS

INTERNAL INDEX

OPEN

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

141083 HIR ONE ONE

COLLECTION

RIGHTS ONLY

RIGHTS ONE ONLY

| COMMON ELEMENTS | | LIST AND INDEX CODES | | PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX | | 1RD AND 2TH CODES | |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | |
| 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | |
| 9 | | 10 | | 11 | | 12 | |
| 13 | | 14 | | 15 | | 16 | |
| 17 | | 18 | | 19 | | 20 | |
| 21 | | 22 | | 23 | | 24 | |
| 25 | | 26 | | 27 | | 28 | |
| 29 | | 30 | | 31 | | 32 | |
| 33 | | 34 | | 35 | | 36 | |
| 37 | | 38 | | 39 | | 40 | |
| 41 | | 42 | | 43 | | 44 | |
| 45 | | 46 | | 47 | | 48 | |
| 49 | | 50 | | 51 | | 52 | |
| 53 | | 54 | | 55 | | 56 | |
| 57 | | 58 | | 59 | | 60 | |
| 61 | | 62 | | 63 | | 64 | |
| 65 | | 66 | | 67 | | 68 | |
| 69 | | 70 | | 71 | | 72 | |
| 73 | | 74 | | 75 | | 76 | |
| 77 | | 78 | | 79 | | 80 | |
| 81 | | 82 | | 83 | | 84 | |
| 85 | | 86 | | 87 | | 88 | |
| 89 | | 90 | | 91 | | 92 | |
| 93 | | 94 | | 95 | | 96 | |
| 97 | | 98 | | 99 | | 100 | |

ca

The relation of the liver to creatine-creatinine metabolism. A. E. Yudeles and A. V. Shretter. *Arch. int. med.* (U.S.S.R.) 46, No. 1, 65-75 (in English 75-76) (1956). A modification of Folin's micromethod for total creatinine is described and used. The intravenous or oral administration of 2.5 g. and 10 g., resp., of glycine in 5 normal subjects produced an av. increase of 33% in the 24-hr. excretion of creatinine. In 6 out of 20 cases of parenchymatous hepatitis, creatinuria was observed. The administration of glycine in 21 cases produced an av. 30% decrease in creatinine excretion. In the patients with creatinuria, the creatine was increased while the creatinine was decreased. The glycine effect on the creatine excretion in parenchymatous hepatitis appears to parallel the severity of the disease. W. A. Perlzweig

118

| ASAC-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION | | ECONOMY | |
|--|--|---------|--|
| 1 | | 2 | |
| 3 | | 4 | |
| 5 | | 6 | |
| 7 | | 8 | |
| 9 | | 10 | |
| 11 | | 12 | |
| 13 | | 14 | |
| 15 | | 16 | |
| 17 | | 18 | |
| 19 | | 20 | |
| 21 | | 22 | |
| 23 | | 24 | |
| 25 | | 26 | |
| 27 | | 28 | |
| 29 | | 30 | |
| 31 | | 32 | |
| 33 | | 34 | |
| 35 | | 36 | |
| 37 | | 38 | |
| 39 | | 40 | |
| 41 | | 42 | |
| 43 | | 44 | |
| 45 | | 46 | |
| 47 | | 48 | |
| 49 | | 50 | |
| 51 | | 52 | |
| 53 | | 54 | |
| 55 | | 56 | |
| 57 | | 58 | |
| 59 | | 60 | |
| 61 | | 62 | |
| 63 | | 64 | |
| 65 | | 66 | |
| 67 | | 68 | |
| 69 | | 70 | |
| 71 | | 72 | |
| 73 | | 74 | |
| 75 | | 76 | |
| 77 | | 78 | |
| 79 | | 80 | |
| 81 | | 82 | |
| 83 | | 84 | |
| 85 | | 86 | |
| 87 | | 88 | |
| 89 | | 90 | |
| 91 | | 92 | |
| 93 | | 94 | |
| 95 | | 96 | |
| 97 | | 98 | |
| 99 | | 100 | |

11f

ca

The biochemical origin of oxalemia and oxaluria. A. L. Vukobrat, M. N. Egorov and N. B. Mantukova. *Arch. int. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 49, No. 1, 77-81 (in English 80) (1959).--In comparing the various methods for the determination of oxalic acid in the blood, the authors obtained the best results from a modification of that of Mers and Maugeri (C. A. 25, 4883). Oxalemia was found in experimental and clinical anoxemias of various origins. The theory of the origin of oxalic acid in carbohydrate and glycine metabolism was not confirmed. W. A. Perleweig

458.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

112

ca

Intermediate metabolism in the administration of amino acids. II. The influence of glycine upon some manifestations of diabetes. A. L. Yudke, I. B. Shulutko and D. A. Koretskii. *Arch. sci. Biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 40, No. 3, 119-23 (in English 123) (1936); cf. C. A. 31, 3972. — A small transient drop of the blood and urine sugar was observed in a few cases. Symptomatic improvement was noted in one case treated continuously for a long period with glycine. No insulin-like action of glycine was observed. W. A. Perlzweig

ASA-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDUC. SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS FOR CRY. ORG.

RELATIONS

RELAT. CRY. ORG. 151

The intermediary metabolism reaction to the introduction of amino acids. (III). The effect upon the content of lactic and oxalic acids in the blood. A. L. Yudels, A. M. Genkin and E. P. Korshunova. Arch. 1977, 55(1). (U. S. S. R.) 41, No. 1, 117-20(1936); cf. C. A. 31, 6740d.

Glucose, alanine and glutamic acid were injected intravenously into dogs and the blood was analyzed 1 hr. later. These specific dynamically active acids produce a decrease in the blood lactic acid which is ascribed to a possible increase in the oxidation of methylglutamate or of pyruvic acid. Large amts. of glycine lead to an increase in the lactic acid ascribed to changes in the splitting and synthesis of

carbohydrates. The blood oxalic acid increases after small amounts of glycine and remains unchanged after larger amounts. This paradoxical behavior of the (COOH), is explained by the increased rate of its oxidation induced by the specific dynamic effect of the larger doses of glycine. IV. The effect of glycine upon the content of pyruvic acid and of glycogen in the blood. A. L. Yudelev, I. A. Pototskikh and V. A. Shcherbatova. *Ibid.* 121-3. —Using the same technique as in preceding article the authors observed an increase in the pyruvic acid accompanied by a decrease in the lactic acid and an increase in the glycogen of the blood of dogs 1 hr. after intravenous injection of 0.1-0.5 g. glycine per kg. body weight. This is interpreted in the light of Neuberg's theories of the intermediary metabolism of carbohydrates. W. A. Perlman

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| COMMON ELEMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | COMMON ELEMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>Micromethod for the determination of glycogen in the blood. A. L. Yusfel's and V. A. Nichevatskaya. <i>Lab. Prakt.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1937, No. 11-12, 28-0; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1938, II, 1004. — The procedure for the detn. of glycogen according to Kechnev (1934) and Simonovits (cf. C. A. 28, 707) is described with a few slight modifications. W. A. Moore</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

114

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON RADIALLY MIXT

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Sulfanilamide compounds and their influence on the mitogenetic radiation of blood. 1. Ya. Pantovskii, A. J. Yudices, and T. I. Kazantseva. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 40, 108-9 (1943).—A yeast culture 9-11 hrs. old, in the form of a thin film on the surface of an agar block, was exposed for 5 min. to blood contg. 1:2000 dilas. of several sulfonamide compds. The increase in the no. of buds calcd. permitted an estn. of the intensity of mitogenetic radiation of blood. Sulfanilamide, sulfapyridine, and sulfathiazole produced an extinction of luminescence in the short-wave ultraviolet, as expressed in a distinct decrease in the no. of yeast cells. 2-Methylsulfanilamide and *N*-acetylsulfanilamide did not exert this depressive action. The addn. of 1:100,000 of *p*-aminobenzoic acid to a 1:2000 soln. of sulfanilamide annulled the depressing effect of the latter with respect to the mitogenetic radiation of blood; the intensity of the radiation then surpassed that of the rays of the same blood in the control tests. The isomeric *o*- and *m*-aminobenzoic acids did not restore the mitogenetic radiation of blood suppressed by sulfonamide compds. When 5 cc. of 1:10⁴ or 1:10⁵ soln. of *p*-aminobenzoic acid was added to 5 cc. of 1:2000 soln. of sulfanilamide, intense mitogenetic radiation was observed immediately.

Maurice M. Rath

ABN-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNOPTIC

FROM 82-419

LIBRARY ONE ONE 111

SECTION ONE

SECTION TWO

SECTION THREE

SECTION FOUR

SECTION FIVE

SECTION SIX

SECTION SEVEN

SECTION EIGHT

SECTION NINE

SECTION TEN

SECTION ELEVEN

SECTION TWELVE

SECTION THIRTEEN

SECTION FOURTEEN

SECTION FIFTEEN

SECTION SIXTEEN

SECTION SEVENTEEN

SECTION EIGHTEEN

SECTION NINETEEN

SECTION TWENTY

SECTION TWENTY ONE

SECTION TWENTY TWO

SECTION TWENTY THREE

SECTION TWENTY FOUR

SECTION TWENTY FIVE

SECTION TWENTY SIX

SECTION TWENTY SEVEN

SECTION TWENTY EIGHT

SECTION TWENTY NINE

SECTION THIRTY

SECTION THIRTY ONE

SECTION THIRTY TWO

SECTION THIRTY THREE

SECTION THIRTY FOUR

SECTION THIRTY FIVE

SECTION THIRTY SIX

SECTION THIRTY SEVEN

SECTION THIRTY EIGHT

SECTION THIRTY NINE

SECTION FORTY

SECTION FORTY ONE

SECTION FORTY TWO

SECTION FORTY THREE

SECTION FORTY FOUR

SECTION FORTY FIVE

SECTION FORTY SIX

SECTION FORTY SEVEN

SECTION FORTY EIGHT

SECTION FORTY NINE

SECTION FIFTY

SECTION FIFTY ONE

SECTION FIFTY TWO

SECTION FIFTY THREE

SECTION FIFTY FOUR

SECTION FIFTY FIVE

SECTION FIFTY SIX

SECTION FIFTY SEVEN

SECTION FIFTY EIGHT

SECTION FIFTY NINE

SECTION SIXTY

SECTION SIXTY ONE

SECTION SIXTY TWO

SECTION SIXTY THREE

SECTION SIXTY FOUR

SECTION SIXTY FIVE

SECTION SIXTY SIX

SECTION SIXTY SEVEN

SECTION SIXTY EIGHT

SECTION SIXTY NINE

SECTION SEVENTY

SECTION SEVENTY ONE

SECTION SEVENTY TWO

SECTION SEVENTY THREE

SECTION SEVENTY FOUR

SECTION SEVENTY FIVE

SECTION SEVENTY SIX

SECTION SEVENTY SEVEN

SECTION SEVENTY EIGHT

SECTION SEVENTY NINE

SECTION EIGHTY

SECTION EIGHTY ONE

SECTION EIGHTY TWO

SECTION EIGHTY THREE

SECTION EIGHTY FOUR

SECTION EIGHTY FIVE

SECTION EIGHTY SIX

SECTION EIGHTY SEVEN

SECTION EIGHTY EIGHT

SECTION EIGHTY NINE

SECTION NINETY

SECTION NINETY ONE

SECTION NINETY TWO

SECTION NINETY THREE

SECTION NINETY FOUR

SECTION NINETY FIVE

SECTION NINETY SIX

SECTION NINETY SEVEN

SECTION NINETY EIGHT

SECTION NINETY NINE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED

SECTION ONE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION ONE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION ONE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION ONE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION ONE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED

SECTION TWO HUNDRED ONE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED TWO

SECTION TWO HUNDRED THREE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION TWO HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED SIX

SECTION TWO HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION TWO HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION TWO HUNDRED NINE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED

SECTION THREE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION THREE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION THREE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION THREE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION THREE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION THREE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED ONE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED TWO

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED THREE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED SIX

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED NINE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED

SECTION SIX HUNDRED ONE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED TWO

SECTION SIX HUNDRED THREE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION SIX HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED SIX

SECTION SIX HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION SIX HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION SIX HUNDRED NINE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED ONE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED TWO

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED THREE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED SIX

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED NINE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED

SECTION NINE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION NINE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION NINE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION NINE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION NINE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION NINE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED

SECTION TEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION TEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION TEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION TEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION TEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION TEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION THIRTEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION FOURTEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION FIFTEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION SIXTEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION SEVENTEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION EIGHTEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED ONE

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED TWO

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED THREE

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED SIX

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION TWENTY HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TWENTY ONE HUNDRED

11-3

CA

PROCEDURES AND REPERCUSSIONS

Determining antioxisulfonamide factors in blood. A. I. Yudelev, I. Ya. Postorskit, and T. I. Kazantseva. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 46, 42-4; *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 46, 45-8(1945).--The hypothesis is advanced that qual. changes in the metabolism of proteins give rise to factors in the blood which inhibit the effect of sulfanilamide compds. as does p-aminobenzoic acid. To test this hypothesis, use was made of the inhibitory effect produced by sulfanilamide on the mitogenetic radiation of blood and its restitution by inhibitors. The intensity of mitogenetic radiation was detd. according to the method of A. Gurvich (*Mitogenic Radiation*, p. 279, 329 (1934)) by comparing the no. of gemulating yeast cells subjected to the effect of the mitogenetic radiation of blood with that in the control without radiation. The increase in the cell no. is given in percentage of their initial no. and reflects the relative intensity of the radiation. The and reflects the relative intensity of the radiation. The intermediate product adds. of 0.025 mg. of peptone, the intermediate product of protein decompn., per ml. of blood restored to its full intensity the mitogenetic radiation lost by adding 0.5 mg. of sulfanilamide per ml. of blood. In healthy subjects the adds. of sulfanilamide to the blood produces an inhibition of mitogenetic radiation in 100% of the cases, but in 37 cases of subjects having alimentary dystrophy, without complications, only 5 showed normal inhibition, in 16 cases the inhibition was extremely weak or totally absent, and in the remaining 16 cases the sulfanilamide actually stimulated mitogenetic radiation. Similar results were obtained with 12 cases of traumatic cachexia.

Jacquelyn Findlay

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| RECORD NO. | RECORD MAP ONLY CASE | CELLS ONE | RECORD ONE ONLY |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

YUDELES, A. L.

YDELES A. L. and POSTOVSKY I. Y.

Treatment of sulphonamido-resistant cases with mixtures of sulphonamides and urea
Klinitcheskaya Meditsina 1947, 2 (65-69)

4485 Holder and Maclay and various other authors used urea as a solvent and found that it tended to reinforce the action of sulphonamides and to neutralize the inhibitory action of p-aminobenzoic acid to some extent.

Van der Molen - Terwolde
(Sec. IV)

SO: Section II Vol. 1² No. 7-12

YUDELES, A. L.

37581. Puti dezintoksikatsii organizma pri otravlenii promyshlennymi yadami. 7
SB: XII vsesoyuz S"EZD gigienistov epidemiologov, mikrobiologov i infeksionistov.
T. I. M., 1949, S. 177-80.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949.

V. I. Tudeles

✓ 4899. SYMPTOMS OF GENERAL TOXIC ACTION OF SILICIC ACID AND
METHODS OF DEALING WITH IT. Tudeles, A.I. and Kuvantseva, T.I.
(Moscow: Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1953, "Combating silicosis (Ber'ba o
silikozok), 1953, (1)", 301-303; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J.
Chem., Moscow), 1955, (11), 22964). — ①

YUDELES, A. L.

USSR

Antidote effects against experimental carbon disulfide poisoning. A. L. Yudeles and R. V. Bessirovskaya (Inst. Labor Hyg. and Occupational Diseases, Sverdlovsk). *Sov. Med. i Toksikol.* 13, No. 3, 60-2 (1969).—In mice, given CS₂ in sunflower-seed oil subcutaneously, L.D.₅₀ is about 0.1 ml. Survival time rises from 1-3 hrs. to 5-10 hrs. when 0.008 mg. procaine is injected 30 min. before the CS₂. When either NaBr (1.2 mg.) or caffeine (0.2 mg.) was given in advance, 1/3 of the mice survived the otherwise fatal dose. The antidote effect is evidently exerted via the cerebral cortex and may be applicable to other industrial poisons of the cortical-narcotic type. Julian F. Smith

YUDELEV, David Mikhaylovich; SHEPELEV, I.G., otv. red.

[Centralization and automation of the lubrication of ore dressing equipment] Tsentralizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia smazki oborudovaniia obogatitel'nykh fabrik. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 211 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SVIRIN, V.G.; YUDELEV, D.M.

Repair and maintenance in Krivoy Rog ore-dressing combines. Obog.
(MIRA 14:8)

rud 3 no.6:33-45 '58.

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

KULIKOV, D.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZALESSEKIY, S.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
YUNEL'EV, P.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Attachment to SD-24 and SZT-47 tractor-drawn drills for the
placement of granulated superphosphate. Sel'khoz mashina no.4:
13-14 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta mekhanizatsii.
(Fertilizer spreaders)

YUDELEVICH, F.F.

Yudelevich, F. F.

On Secondary Diffusion of Light in Crepuscular Phenomena

Doklady Akademiyi Nauk, USSR
Vol. 95, 1947, pp. 717

From: P. N. L. Guide to E-Scientific Pers. Lit. No. 2, Vol. 1, May 1948, p. 22

YUDELEVICH, F.I.

Rapid determination of moisture in plastics: R. S. Aksel'rod, R. E. Genkina,
and F. I. Yudeliovich, Zavodskaya Lab. 16, 112 (1950). -- Heat the samples in
weighed crucibles with linseed oil or paraffin, so that 165° is reached in 4-5
min. ; keep at 165° for 3 min.

G.M. Kosolapoff

SOV/112-58-2-2395D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yudelevich, I. G.

TITLE: The Spectral Analysis of Complex Compositions by Spark Excitation
(Spektral'nyy analiz prob slozhnogo sostava pri iskrovom возбуждении)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, presented to Kazakhsk.
un-t (Kazakh University), Alma-Ata, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhsk. un-t (Kazakh University)

Card 1/1

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31035

Author : Yudelevich I. G., Kovaleva V. G., Levitina A. L.

Inst : not given

Title : Spectral Analysis of Lead

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 11, 1310-1312

Abstract: Description of determination of Bi, Sb, Sn, Cu, Zn, Ag, As, Mg, Ca, Na and Fe with excitation of spectra in condenser spark of IG-2 generator connected in a compound hookup. Current intensity 2a, auxiliary gap 3 mm, analytical gap 2.5 mm, inductance 0.05 mh and capacity 0.1 μ f. Medium spectrograph, spectral type II plates. On determination of As, Sn, Zn and Sb at concentrations of 0.0005-0.001% the spectrum is excited in alternating current arc discharge, on evaporation of fine-ground sample from channel in carbon electrode, at current intensity of 10a. Different sets of standards have been provided for different groups of elements and different concentration ranges. Analysis error in determination of Mg and Na is 8-10%, for the other elements it is of 4-6%.

-54-

Card : 1/1

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31035

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 30975 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963030007-2"

Author : Yudelevich I. G., Levitina A. L.

Inst : not given

Title : Spectral Analysis of Calcium in Lead Alloy with a Stylometer

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 11, 1320/1321

Abstract: The spectrum is excited in spark discharge of IG-2 generator connected in a compound circuit (current intensity 2a, capacitance 0.01 and inductance 0.55 mhenry). Fixed electrode made of Armco iron, is cut to a truncated cone. Operating spark gap 2.5 mm, auxiliary 3 mm, sparking 10 seconds. Analytical lines: Ca 5262.2-5227.2 A, concentration range of determination 2.2-6.8%. Comparison line is outside the field of vision of the analyst. Intensity equalization is attained by attenuation of Ca line by moving the photometric wedge. Analysis error \pm 5.3%, duration of the determination 5-8 minutes.

Card : 1/1

-13-

YUDELEVICH I.G.

Category : USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instrumenta

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5157

Author : Yudelevich, I.G., Levitina, A.L.

Inst : Chimkentsk Lead Plant, USSR

Title : Spectral Analysis of Slag, Agglomerate, and Charge of a Lead Melt by Means of a Stylometer.

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriy, 1956, 22, No 4, 450-452

Abstract : Description of a method, employing the ST-7 stylometer for the analysis of slag, agglomerate, and charge of lead production into its principal components: FeO, CaO, SiO₂, MnO, ZnO, Pb, and S. The range of concentrations is 21 -- 46% for FeO, 4 -- 16% for CaO, 4 -- 9% for ZnO, 0.5 -- 7% for MnO, 8 -- 28% for SiO₂, 0.4 -- 40% for Pb, and 0.8 -- 8% for S. The excitation source is a IG-2 generator operating in an elaborate circuit. The constant-schedule method is employed. The analysis time required for the analysis of all the components is 30 -- 35 minutes. The determination error is 5% for CaO, 10% for MgO, 8% for ZnO, 4% for FeO, 10% for Pb, 4% for SiO₂, and 10% for S. A table for the analytic pairs of lines is given. A comparison of the results of chemical and spectral analysis is also given.

Card

: 1/1

136-8-9/21

AUTHORS: Malkin, Ya.Z., Sergiyenko, V.Ya., Yudelevich, I.G.

TITLE: Production of High Purity Lead (Polucheniye svintsa vysokoy chistoty)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1957, Nr 8, pp.44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a systematic investigation to secure the industrial production of high-purity lead in which the concentration of 25 elements is controlled so as not to exceed 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} %, the maximal concentration of silver, copper and cadmium being 2×10^{-5} , 10^{-4} and 10^{-4} %, respectively. They give analyses of lead after repeated electrolysis in an industrial (Table 1) and a purified electrolyte (Table 2), and describe the scheme used for removing silver and copper (Fig.1). Changes in process conditions and impurities-concentrations during the refining of lead are shown graphically (Fig.2) and impurity levels in lead obtained by pyrometallurgical refining of cathodic lead with and without repeat electrolysis are compared (Table 3). Rapid analytical methods developed for production control are described. It was shown that by using pyrometallurgical refining of

Card 1/2

136-10-12/13

AUTHORS: Malkin, Ya.Z., Sergiyenko, V.Ya., Bovtuta, N.V.,
Yudelevich, I.G.

TITLE: Extraction of Tellurium from Some Lead-Industry Products
(Izвлеcheniye tellura iz nekotorykh produktov svintsovogo
proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, Nr 10, pp.80-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe results of work carried out at the Chinkent lead works with the object of finding the concentration of tellurium in various materials involved in lead production and of determining methods for its recovery. The concentrates received at the works have 0.005-0.700% Te and the distribution of the element in different products (Tables 1 and 2) showed that some contained increased concentrations, particularly alkali skimmings from the oxygen refining of bismuth. A method for recovering elementary tellurium from these is described; and it is shown that the element can also be recovered from slag from the melting of sodium antimonate. Details are given of two new spectroscopic methods developed for determining tellurium in lead (1-0.006%), bismuth (1-0.003%), tin (1-0.01%) and antimony (1-0.005%) and also in

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-12-25482

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 196 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yudelevich, I. G.

TITLE: Spark-excitation Spectroscopic Analysis of Complex Specimens (Spectral'nyy analiz prob slozhnogo sostava pri iskrovom vzbuzhdenii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-ta, 1957, Nr 15, pp 226-244

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the laws governing a discharge in the case of powdered specimens, using an IG-2 spark generator. The author established the fact that a change in current intensity in the primary circuit has no effect on the discharge temperature, which is affected predominantly by changes in the self-induction and capacity. The best reproducibility of the conditions for the excitation of the spectrum was obtained with $C=0.005$ and $0.01 \mu f$ for a single circuit with $L=0.55$ mhenry, and for a complex one with $L=0.55$ and 0.15 mh. The following three methods for the introduction of specimens into the discharge area are examined: From a metal pipe, by briquetting, and by evaporating the element off a metal electrode. The spectra were photographed on an ISP-22 spectrograph.

Card 1/1

V. S.

NAYMARK, L.B.; YUDILEVICH, I.G.

Quantitative spectrographic determination of thallium, indium, germanium, gallium, tellurium, and cadmium in products of the lead industry. Izv. AN Kaz.SSR. Ser.met.obog. i ogneup. no.1:90-98 '58.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Nonferrous metals)

(Spectrum analysis)

YUDELEVICH, I.G.

SOV/136-58-8-3/27

AUTHORS: Malkin, Ya.Z., Sergiyenko, V.Ya., Bovtuta, N.V., and Yudelevich, I.G.

TITLE: Extraction of Tellurium and Indium from Antimony Slags (Izvlечeniye tellura i indiya iz sur'myanistykh shlakov).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr.8, pp.34-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors have previously shown (Ref.1) that at the Chinkent lead smelters the tellurium-content of the slag from re-smelting of sodium antimonate can reach 0.2-0.8%. Since these slags also contain indium the authors carried out work to determine the nature of the distribution of this element in the various products of the lead industry (Table 1) as a preliminary to the development of a process to recover it and tellurium. It was found that the indium tends to concentrate in the dry dross during de-coppering of crude lead. This dross, dusts from the shaft smelting of sinter or circulating materials or antimony slag could be used for indium recovery. The last material, obtained from a pilot-plant, was chosen, its composition being 9.6% Sb; 0.29% Pb, 0.05% Cu, 0.55% As, 0.65% Sn, 0.67% Fe, 0.99% Al,

Card 1/2

SOV/136-58-8-6/27

Extraction of Tellurium and Indium from Antimony Slags.

1.4% S (total), 0.5% S (sulphide), 5.64% SiO_2 , 10.87% NaOH, 54.65% Na_2CO_3 , 0.3-0.9% Te, 0.01-0.02% In. It was found that tellurium and indium stay in the solid residue (Table 2). After a sulphatizing roast at 250-300°C the indium can be leached out by water at 85-90°C but the tellurium is practically insoluble. Based on this a flowsheet (Fig.) has been devised which gives elementary tellurium (by caustic-soda leaching of the insoluble residue from the indium leaching, followed by electrolysis) and an indium concentrate from which metallic indium can be obtained. There is 1 figure, 5 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: ChimkentSKIY svintsovyi zavod (Chimkent lead smelters).

1. Slags--Properties
2. Indium--Separation
3. Tellurium--Separation
4. Electrolysis

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Yudelevich, I.G., Kovaleva, V.G.

32-24-4-36/67

TITLE:

The Spectrographic Determination of Small Admixtures in Lead, Bismuth, and Tin (Spektrograficheskoye opredeleniye malykh primesey v svintse, vismute i olove)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 451-462 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A method was worked out and introduced in industry which is more favorable than those mentioned in earlier publications. An alternating current generator PS-39 is used, and samples and standards are introduced in pulverized form into a channel of 5 mm depth and 4 mm diameter in the lower carbon electrode. A spectrograph of the type ISP-22 with a UF-154 lens, as well as PS-163 and PS-162 stands were also used. An auxiliary electric arc is used, and the spectrum is photographed in a 10 ampere electric arc after an exposure of 80 seconds, the sample being poured into the electrode crater only after 40 seconds of burning. Analysis is carried out by the method of three standard samples. Blackening of the spectral line is measured on a MF-2 microphotometer. The results obtained are given in tables and so is the manner in which the standard samples are prepared. The relative error of this method

Card 1/2

The Spectrographic Determination of Small Admixtures
in Lead, Bismuth, and Tin

32-24-4-36/67

of determination is given as being 5-10% so that it satisfies the demands made by the industry. The employment of this method for marking finished products accelerates analysis by the 8- to 10-fold.

ASSOCIATION: Chimkentskiy svintsovyi zavod im. M.I.Kalinina (Chimkent Lead Works imeni M.I.Kalinin)

1. Bismuth--Spectrographic analysis
2. Lead--Spectrographic analysis
3. Tin--Spectrographic analysis
4. Spectrum analyzers

--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I.G., Kovaleva, V.G. 32-24-6-27/44

TITLE: The Spectrographic Determination of Admixtures in Elementary Tellurium (Spektrograficheskoye opredeleniye primesoy v elementarnom tellure)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 754-754 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.I. Belousova and N.A. Ivanova assisted in carrying out several tests in the course of which a method of analyzing tellurium on Fe, Al, Si, Cu, Bi, As, Sb and Sn was worked out for the concentration intervals according to TsMTU 42-41 (I., II. and III. kind). No technical conditions have as yet been provided for the determination of Sb, As, Sn and Bi, but their content must be known as they cause impurities in tellurium in one case. The elaboration of a spectrographic method of determining sulfur and selenium in tellurium has hitherto not been possible. In the case of the analysis concerned here a spectrograph ISP-22 was used; the cadmium line served as an inner standard and standards were previously analyzed by various chemical methods. A table shows analytical pairs of spectral lines with corresponding concentration intervals, and calibration curves are linear. The error limits found

Card 1/2

The Spectrographic Determination of Admixtures
in Elementary Tellurium

32-24-6-27/44

according to the results obtained are given separately for each element, and it is pointed out that by a comparison with the chemical method it could be shown that results do not differ to any considerable extent, except in the case of silicon. The method described is being employed in the works laboratory of the plant mentioned below. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chimkentskiy ordena Lenina svintsovy zavod im. M.I.Kalinina
(Chimkent Order of Lenin Lead Works imeni M.I.Kalinin)

1. Tellurium--Impurities
2. Tellurium--Spectrographic analysis
3. Minerals--Determination
4. Spectrographic analysis--Errors

Card 2/2

MALKIN, Ya.Z.; SERGIYENKO, V.Ya.; BOVTUGA, N.V.; YUDELEVICH, I.G.

Tellurium and indium recovery from antimonial slags. TSvet. met.

31 no.8:34-39 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

1.Chimkentskiy svintsovyi zavod.

(Tellurium) (Indium)


SOV/58-59-5-11875

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I.G., Levitina, A.L.

TITLE: Spectrographic Determination^{2/} of Small Quantities of Antimony, Arsenic, Tin and Zinc in Lead

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1958, Nr 36, pp 305 - 307

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the spectrographic determination of Sb (0.04 - 0.0005%), Sn (0.03 - 0.001%), As (0.03 - 0.001%), and Zn (0.01 - 0.001%) in Pb. They used an AC arc excitation source and an ISP-22 spectrograph. Standards were prepared by mixing pure Pb filings with the filings of an alloy of known composition. The analysis error amounted to ~10%. 

Card 1/1

5(2), 24(4)

SOV/32-25-3-19/62

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I. G., Polatbekov, F. P., Kovaleva, V. G.

TITLE: Spectrum Analysis of Antimonate, Stannate, and the Products of Their Preparation (Spektral'nyy analiz antimonata, stannata i produktov ikh pererabotki)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 3, pp 305-307 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described which has been worked out for analysing antimonates, stannates, metallic tin and antimony, antimony-slugs and several of their products. The evaporation properties of the individual components of the sample and the influence of various buffers were investigated. M. Seysengaliyeva and Kh. Abrakhmanova, Candidate for Diploma of the Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazakh State University) participated in the investigations. The following devices were used: a spectrograph ISP-22, an alternating current-luminous arc PS-39 or DG-1 as light source, carbon electrodes (distance: 3 mm), films of the type II and III (for the determination of tellurium), and an 8-ampere current. Time of exposure: 60 seconds. The analytical element-couples and the concentration interval are given (Table 1). Bismuth was used in the form of Bi_2O_3 with 3%

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-3-19/62

Spectrum Analysis of Antimonate, Stannate, and the Products of Their Preparation

by weight and the analysis carried out according to the three standard patterns. For determining admixtures in metallic tin a method, which had been described in publications (Ref 3), was successfully used. Admixtures in antimony can be determined by the slightly modified Giredmet method. Indium and tellurium are determined in the alternating current-arc in the combustion of a pulverized sample (Table 3). A. S. Bazhov, student of the Kazakh State University, and N. Ivanova, and N. I. Belousova, collaborators in the Works mentioned in the Association, took part in elaborating the methods of determining Te and In in slags and similar products. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova i Chimkentskiy svintsovyi zavod im. M. I. Kalinina (Kazakh State University imeni S. M. Kirov and Chimkent Lead Factory imeni M. I. Kalinin)

Card 2/2

5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Yudelevich, I. G., Shelpakova, I. R., SOV/32-25-8-21/44
Sosnovskaya, T. I., Bortnik, L. S.

TITLE:

Spectrographic Control of the Production Process of Rare Metals

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, PP 959 - 961
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

To control the extraction of rare elements from semi-finished products and wastes of the lead-zinc production, a spectrographic determination method has been developed for In, Tl, and Te in the semi-finished products, and for the determination of the impurities in metallic Tl, Te, and Se. The determinable concentrations are for powder 0.001 - 20% and for solutions 8 - 300 mg/l. For lower concentrations (0.001 - 0.5%) an arc PS-39 is used, at higher concentrations (0.5 - 20%) a spark IG-2. A "fulgurator" is used for the analysis of solutions (Ref 1). The article contains a description of the working conditions with the arc and with the spark. The simultaneous determination of In and Tl in lead dust and lead products was partly effected according to the method reference 2. The article contains the conditions of analysis for the final deter-

Card 1/2

/ Spectrographic Control of the Production Process of Rare Metals SOV/32-25-8-21/44

mination (Table). N. T. Alontseva developed the method for the determination of Na and other impurities. It was effected according to reference 4 with a for Na relative accuracy of $\pm 10\%$. The determination method for Se and Te was developed in collaboration with V. N. Vardugina and occurred under conditions differing from the above. A method for the determination of Fe, Te, and As in Se was also developed at which an arc PS-39 was used. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (All-Union Scientific Mining-metal-lurgical Research Institute of Non-ferrous Metals)

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/004/029/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yudelavich, I. G., Shokarev, M. M., Sosnovskaya, T. I., Stanevich,
V. V., Alontseva, N. T.

TITLE: Spectrographic control of tellurium production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 28, abstract 4G178
(V sb. "Nekotoryye vopr. emission. i molekulyarn. spektroskopii",
Krasnoyarsk, 1960, 126-133)

TEXT: Detailed information is presented on methods of determining Te in semi-products of Pb-manufacture and admixtures in commercial Te. For products containing 0.01 - 0.05% Te, the arc method of exciting the spectra is recommended with admixture of 7% Bi(NO₃)₃. To determine high Te contents (up to 10%) spark excitation of spectra is used on a mixture of samples with Cu powder in a 1 : 3 ratio, after briquetting under a pressure of 3,000 kg/cm². To determine admixtures in Te, it is evaporated without a buffer from a carbon electrode crater of 5 mm depth and 4 mm in diameter. Graduation graphs are given. There are 5 references.

A. Tseydler

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/004/197/201
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I. G., Shelpakova, I. R., Polatbekov, F. A., Sosnovskaya, T. I.

TITLE: Spectrographic determination of arsenic in semiproducts of rare metal metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 11 - 12, abstract 4K70 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb.", 1961, no. 3 (13), 77 - 81)

TEXT: Spectrographic methods of determining As in powdered test samples and technological solutions are proposed. Small and medium contents of As (0.02 - 8%) in powders are determined simultaneously with Te by the arc method of exciting the spectrum; the test sample is introduced into the discharge out of a carbon electrode's crater. Charcoal powder containing comparison element Bi (5%) is used as a spectrographic buffer. Mean relative reproducibility error = 5 - 6%. Determination of high concentrations of As (5 - 15%) in In products is carried out by the spark method of spectrum excitation. Test sample is briquetted to-

Card 1/2

Spectrographic determination of...

S/137/62/000/004/197/201
A154/A101

gether with copper powder. Analytical pair of lines used for analyzing technological solutions is As 2,349.84 Å - Cr 2,408.62 Å. Cr is introduced in the form of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ aqueous solution. Bi can be used as the internal standard. Spectra of weak alkaline and sulfide solutions are excited in the arc of a 3 - 4 amp. alternating current. Electric current used in the analyses of strong alkaline solutions with a low concentration of As must be 9 - 10 amp. Changes in the content of Pb, Sb, Sn and Zn have no effect on the results of determining As. Average relative error in the analyses of solutions containing As in an amount of 0.5 - 40 g/l is $\pm 5 - 8\%$.

I. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/075/62/017/002/001/004
B107/B138

AUTHORS: Yudelevich, I. G., and Shelpakova, I. R.

TITLE: Spectroscopic determination of indium, thallium, and tellurium in solutions when extracted from intermediate products of the lead-zinc industry

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 17, no. 2, 1962, 174 - 179

TEXT: Spectroscopic methods of determining 0.0005 - 20 g/l of indium, 0.005 - 1 g/l of thallium, and 0.1 - 40 g/l of tellurium and arsenic in process solutions were worked out. Feeding the solutions into the discharge was thoroughly examined. Using Pisarev's fulgurator (Ref. 5: V. D. Pisarev, G. A. Ivanova, Zavodsk. laboratoriya 18, 1112 (1952)) the following optimum conditions were determined: current strength 2a, upper electrode surface of fulgurator 3 mm, and channel 1 mm in diameter. A NaCl concentration of at least 80 g/l lowers the intensity of cyanogen bands (from 3589 Å down) and permits a better determination of Tl. The use of solution-saturated carbon electrodes was found to be as good for the determination of In, Tl, Te, and As as the use of the fulgurator. The

Card 1/3

Spectroscopic determination of ...

S/075/62/017/002/001/004
B107/B138

absorbing power of carbon electrodes was improved by heating them for 30 sec with 10a-A. C. An investigation with labeled atoms revealed that In and Te are kept in place by capillary forces only, whereas Tl is selectively adsorbed by the carbon. 20 min are sufficient for electrode saturation. A 100 g/l sodium or potassium salt concentration (chloride, nitrate, sulfate, carbonate) lowers the arc temperature and the continuous background. An increase in the content of H_2SO_4 , used to acidulate the solutions, produces a parallel displacement of calibration curves in the $\Delta S - \log C$ diagram. This displacement is probably explained by the increased formation of sulfates of the elements to be determined. Lithium, bismuth, and chromium served as the internal standard. The following line pairs are in question for indium and thallium: In 3256.09 - Li 3232.62, Tl 2767.84 - Li 3232.61; or Tl 2767.84 - Bi 2809.63, In 4511.32 - Li 4602.86; or In 4511.32 - Cs 4593.18; Tl 5350.46 - Li 4602.86; or Tl 5350.46 - Cs 4593.18; for tellurium and arsenic: Te 2385.76 - Cr 2408.62, As 2349.84 - Cr 2408.62, Te 2385.76 - Bi 2400.88, As 2349.84 - Bi 2400.88. The mean arithmetic error is less than 10 % (relative). T. I. Sosnovskaya, Ye. M. Avseyko, and F. K. Khamidulina participated in the investigation. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

3/2 A-U Sci Res Inst Nonferrous Metals
Ust-Kamenogorsk

YUDELEVICH, I.G.; SHELPKOVA, I.R.; AVSEYKO, Ye.M.

Spectrographic determination of selenium in the products of
slime processing. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.5:634-638 My'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy
institut tsvetnykh metallov, Ust'-Kamenogorsk.

ACC NR: AP6000234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/65/000/002/0051/0074

AUTHOR: Pechyashina, A. F.; Yudelevich, I. G.; Strokina, T. G.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk
(Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo nauchnogo tsentra AN SSSR)

TITLE: Spectrochemical determination of trace impurities in high-purity alkali metal salts

no. 2, 1965, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, rubidium compound, cesium compound, lithium compound, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: A spectrochemical technique was developed for determining 20 trace impurities (Cu, Fe, Ga, Mo, In, Bi, Ni, Cr, Ti, Ag, Pb, Cd, V, Sn, Nb, Al, As, Sb, Mn, Co) in rubidium and cesium acetates, in lithium, cesium, and rubidium nitrates, sulfates, and carbonates, and in rubidium and lithium sulfates.

The bulk of the impurities (Cu, Fe, Ga, Mo, Sn, Ni, Cr, Ag, Pb, Cd, V, In, Nb, Al, As, Sb, Mn, Co) are extracted by extraction with chloroform at various pH's of the aqueous phase. The extraction of Al, Bi, and Sb is carried out with diethyldithiocarbamates and hydroxyquinolates at pH 3. To achieve a complete extraction of Al, Bi, and Sb, the extraction is carried out in two stages. The extracts obtained are

LDC: 543,42

L 10853-66

ACC NR: AP6000234

evaporated off on carbon powder containing 0.5% lithium in the form of lithium chloride. Less than 0.1% of the lithium metal remains in the extract. The concentration of impurities obtained is analyzed spectrographically. The sensitivity of the determination is 1×10^{-5} - $5 \times 10^{-7}\%$. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 003

HW

Card 2/2

YUDELEVICH, I.G.; VERSHININA, F.I.; SOSNOVSKAYA, T.I.

Spectrographic determination of arsenic, antimony, and tin
in raw materials and intermediate products of the lead
industry. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:181-185 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

YUDELEVICH, I.G.; SHELPAKOVA, I.R.

Effect of adsorption on the spectrographic determination
of indium and thallium in technological solutions by the
carbon electrode saturation method. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET
no.9:192-194 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

YUDELEVICH, I.G.; PONOMAREVA, T.P.

Simultaneous spectrographic determination of niobium,
zirconium and yttrium. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:195-
198 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 34882-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RHW/JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6013544

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0900/65/000/000/0111/0114

AUTHOR: Yudelevich, I. G.; Shelpakova, I. R.; Avseyko, Ye. M.; Minskaya, L. N.;
Larina, L. K.; Chalkova, N. Ya.; Sosnovskaya, T. I.; Zaks, I. V.; Khamidulina, F. K. 56
B+

ORG: None

TITLE: Spectrographic determination of trace elements in the raw materials and intermediate products of the rare metals industry

SOURCE: Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii, 4th, Sverdlovsk, 1963. Materialy. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum determination, zinc, lead, indium, thallium, germanium, selenium, tellurium, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: A number of new methods are described for determination of indium, thallium, germanium, selenium and tellurium in intermediate products of the lead and zinc industry. Germanium is spectrographically determined by injection of powder specimens into an a-c arc discharge. The spectroscopic buffer for determination of more than 0.001% Ge is carbon powder containing 5% Bi(NO₃)₃ as an internal standard. The analytical line pair is Ge 269.13 mμ-Bi 280.96 mμ. For determining higher concentrations of germanium (above 0.1%), use is made of the Ge 258.91 mμ-Bi 280.96 mμ or Ge 274.04 mμ-Bi 280.96 mμ line. A buffer consisting of a mixture of quartz and sulfur

Card 1/2

L 34882-66

ACC NR: AT6013544

0

was used for determining traces of germanium of the order of 1 part in 100,000 in slags and mattes. The sensitivity of germanium determination with respect to the Ge 303.90 mμ line is 10⁻⁴% in this case with a relative error of about 15%. Commercial solutions are analyzed by electrode saturation. The relative mean square error is 9% with this method. Indium, thallium, gallium, and germanium are simultaneously determined by pouring the solutions to be analyzed into a socket in a special copper electrode and then drying the electrode so that the solution adheres to the surface. The advantage of this method over the saturation of carbon electrodes lies in the possibility of using the sensitive long-wave lines located in the region of cyanogen bands: In 410.18 mμ, Ga 417.2 mμ and Tl 377.57 mμ. This method gives a relative error of 9%. Methods are discussed for determination of rare elements in zinc and lead ores with a sensitivity of at least 10⁻⁴% using spectrographic analysis with a buffer solution of sodium fluoride. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE://,20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *dr*

. L 36078-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6016126

SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/66/000/001/0083/0087

AUTHOR: Fedyashina, A. F.; Yudelevich, I. G.; Gindin, L. M.; Strokin³⁰a, E. T. G.;

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch of the AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii, Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Chemical and spectral determination of micro impurities in salts of high purity rare alkali metals by extraction with aliphatic monocarboxylic acids 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: alkali metals, spectrophotometric analysis, solvent extraction, carboxylic acid

ABSTRACT: The metals are arranged in the following series in decreasing order of their ability to go over into the organic phase in an exchange reaction: Sn(IV); Bi(III); Fe(III); Sb(III); Pb(II); Cu(II); Al(III); Ag(I); Cd(II); Zn(II); Ni(II); Co(II); Mn(II); Mg(II); Na(I). To investigate the possibility of concentrating micro impurities of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.31

543.42

L 36078-66

ACC NR: AP6016126

heavy metals in salts of the alkali metals by a mixture of fatty acids of the C₇-C₉ fraction (specific weight 0.915, average molecular weight 141-143), a study was made of the disposition of Li, Cs, Rb, and K in the exchange extraction series. An aqueous solution of the hydroxide of the metal being investigated was shaken for 1.5 hours at 25°C with an equal volume of fatty acid in a graduated cylinder furnished with a stopper. The starting concentration of cesium, rubidium, and potassium in the solutions varied from 0.5 to 0.015 N, and the starting concentration of lithium from 0.8 to 0.1 N. The extractability was evaluated from the activity coefficient in the aqueous phase. After separation of the phases, their alkali metal content was determined. The article continues with a description of the method of spectral analysis. Experimental results are shown in two large tables. The sensitivity of the determination was from 1×10^{-5} to $1 \times 10^{-7}\%$. The coefficient of variation varied from 15 to 40% for different elements. The method is said to be in actual plant use. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 009.

LS

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7012445

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/010/1232/1235

AUTHOR: Fedyashina, A. F.; Yudelevich, I. G.; Strokina, T. G.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of trace impurities in high-purity rubidium and cesium arsenates

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 10, 1966, 1232-1235

TOPIC TAGS: arsenate, cesium compound, rubidium compound, spectrographic analysis, trace impurity

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A spectrochemical method was developed for determining trace impurities of Cu, Fe, Ga, Mo, In, Bi, Ni, Cr, Ti, Ag, Pb, Cd, V, Sn, Nb, Al, Sb, Mn and Co in cesium and rubidium arsenates. The method consists of joint concentration of the trace impurities in the form of diethyldithiocarbaminates and 8-hydroxyquinolates using chloroform extraction at various pH values of the aqueous phase. The process includes preliminary distillation of the arsenic in a quartz vessel. The extracts are subjected to evaporation using carbon powder which contains lithium chloride (0.5% of the metal concentration).

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.70

0732 1399