

S/081/62/000/004/079/087
B138/B110

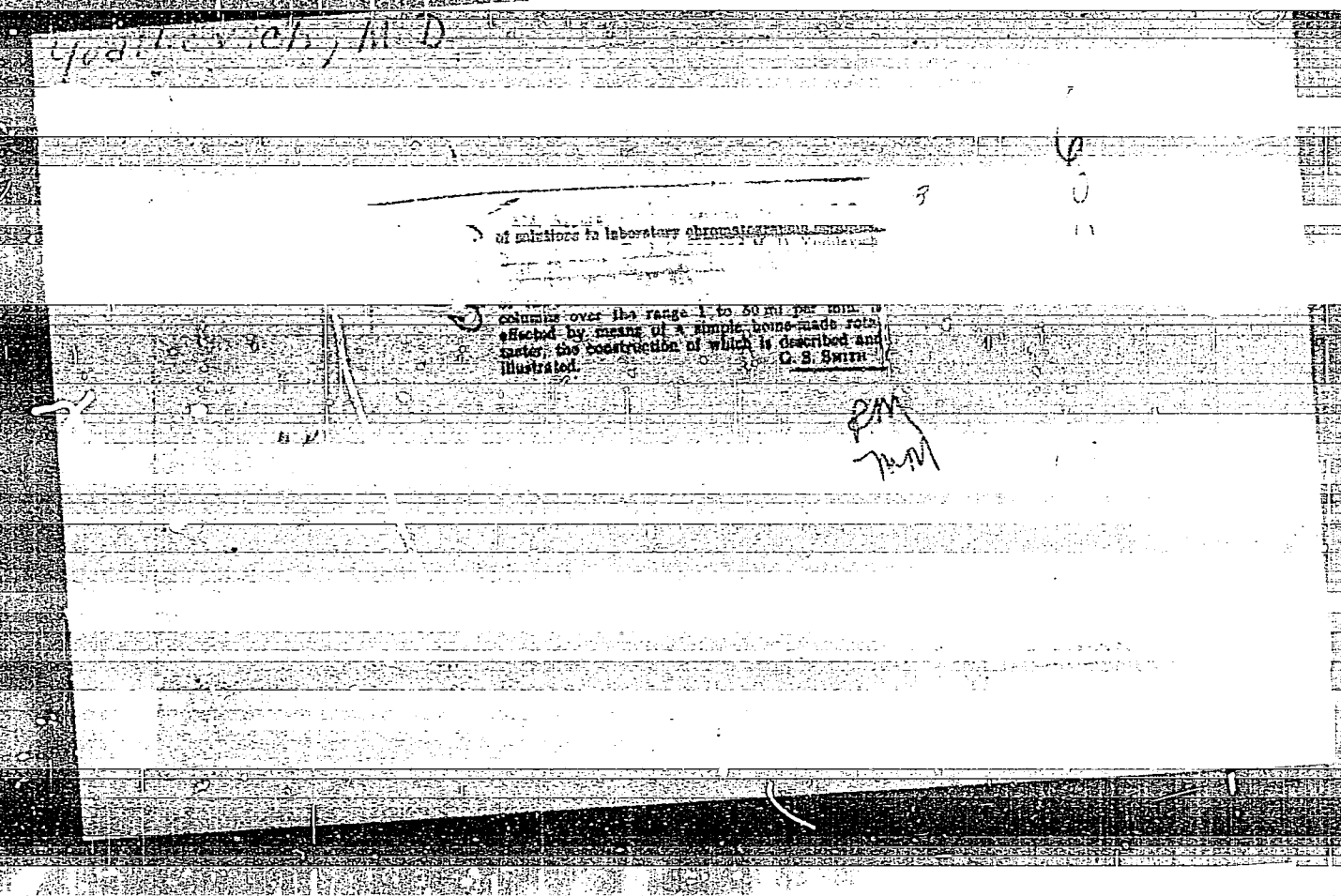
AUTHORS: Kafengauz, A. P., Yudicheva, Ye. I.

TITLE: Production of gas-filled polyurethanes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 561, abstract
4P62 (Sb. "Penoplastmassy"; M. Oborongiz, 1960, 117-130)

TEXT: This is a review of the technology for the production of gas-filled polyurethanes, their properties and fields of application. Characterization of the starting material, catalysts and emulsifiers are given. 34 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1



AVGUL', V.T.: YUDILEVICH, M.D.

Device for thermostatic chromatographic columns. Zav.lab. no.11:
1403 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Thermostat)

1. YUDILEVICH, M.M., ZAYTSEV, V.F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Water - Analysisi

7. Syrhon for taking water samples in determing oxygen content. Izv. VTI 21 no. 12
1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963110001-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963110001-9"

YUDILEVICH, M.M., inzhener.

Indicator paper used for controlling the operation of air cleaning
filters of transformers. Blok.sta. 25 no.3:58 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Electric transformers) (Air filters)

2/058/61/000/002/019/044
AC58/A101

AUTHOR: Yudilevich, M. M.

TITLE: Luminescence method and an instrument for analysis of water-oil emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1961, 174, abstract 80173
(V sb. "Metody lyuminescentn. analiza". Minsk, AS BSSR, 1960, 87-89)

TEXT: There is described a semiautomatic instrument for determination and control of the content of petroleum oils in water using the method of comparison of the sample under analysis with standard solutions. The limits of the measured oil concentrations were 0.2 and 15 mg/l.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YUDILEVICH, M.M., inzh.

Questions on the use of oil in electric power systems. Elek.
sta. 31 no.3:69-71 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Insulating oils)

YU.DILEVICH, M.M.

[illegible]

YUDILEVICH, S. M.

"The Test of a Rotor of a Generator with a Wire Winding," Elek. Stan., no. 4, 1949,

Engr.

YUDILEVICH, S. M.

USSR/ Electricity - Distribution Equipment Literature

Jul 50

"Review of P. V. Kuznetsov's and V. S. Kondakhean's 'Handbook on the Installation of Distribution Equipment,'" N. G. Etus, S. M. Yudilevich, Engineers

"Elek Stants" No 7, pp 62-63

Book was written to deal with those aspects of electrical installation not covered not in M.D. Sukhovol's handbook (Stroyizdat, 1947, 2d Ed 1949). Review presents number of criticisms in detail and complains of inaccuracies and omissions, but concludes that when these have rectified book will be suitable for general use.

Pa 162T31

28 (5)
AUTHORS:

Fedot'yev, N. P., Vyacheslavov, P. M., SOV/32-25-6-32/53
Yudilevich, S. R.

TITLE:

Measurement of the Porosity of Chromium Coatings According
to the Method of Mercury Compression (Izmereniye poristosti
khromovykh pokrytiy metodom vdavlivaniya rtuti)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 739-740 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The porosity of chromium coatings was in the present case
investigated by the method of mercury compression by means
of a pore gauge (Ref 3). This method permits the determination
of the volume of pores with a radius of from 350000 to
several Angström. The pore measuring device is a massive steel
cylinder into which the glass dilatometer with the sample is
put. The dilatometer is filled with mercury, next the
cylinder is exposed to pressure (the pore measuring device
PA-5 allows a pressure of 5000 kg/cm²). Mercury penetrates
into the pores of the sample under pressure and the change in
volume in the dilatometer is determined by means of the
variation of the electric resistance of a calibrated platinum
wire. Cylinders of steel St. 2, electrolytically coated with

Card 1/2

Measurement of the Porosity of Chromium Coatings
According to the Method of Mercury Compression

SOV/32-25-6-32/53

chromium are used as samples. Before the actual measurement a blank measurement is made on not chromed samples. The measurements carried out by V. F. Karel'skaya (Table 1) show that the maximum operational pressure necessary for the filling of the pores with mercury does not exceed 400 kg/cm². A change in electrolysis temperature of from 36 to 66° leads to a reduction of the volume of pores. The latter was also found by other methods (Table 2). There are 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

Card 2/2

FEDOT'YEV, N.P.; VYACHESLAVOV, P.M.; KAREL'SKAYA, V.F.; YUDILEVICH, S.R.

Measuring the porosity of chromium coatings by the embedding
of mercury. Trudy LTI no.53:51-52 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Chromium plating—Testing)(Porosity—Testing)

YUDIN, A., KOVLEV, F. Ya.

Beeswax

Rationalizing artificial beeswax production. Pchelovodstvo 29, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953^{1/2}, Uncl.

YUDIN, A.A.; KLIMOV, I.I., otv.red.; KHARITONOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[New design of the head of a velocity head tube (Prandtl Tube).]
Novaya konstruktsiia golovnoi chasti trubki skorostnogo napora
(Trubki Prandtlia). Leningrad, 1961. 8 p. (TSentral'nyi nauchno-
issledovatel'skii kotloturbinnyi institut. Informatsionnoe pis'mo,
no.10-61). (MIRA 17:2)

YUDIN, A. A.

YUDIN, A. A.= "Investigation of the theory of electrical conductivity of ferromagnetic metals and semiconductors." Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnye Letopis' No. 22, 1956

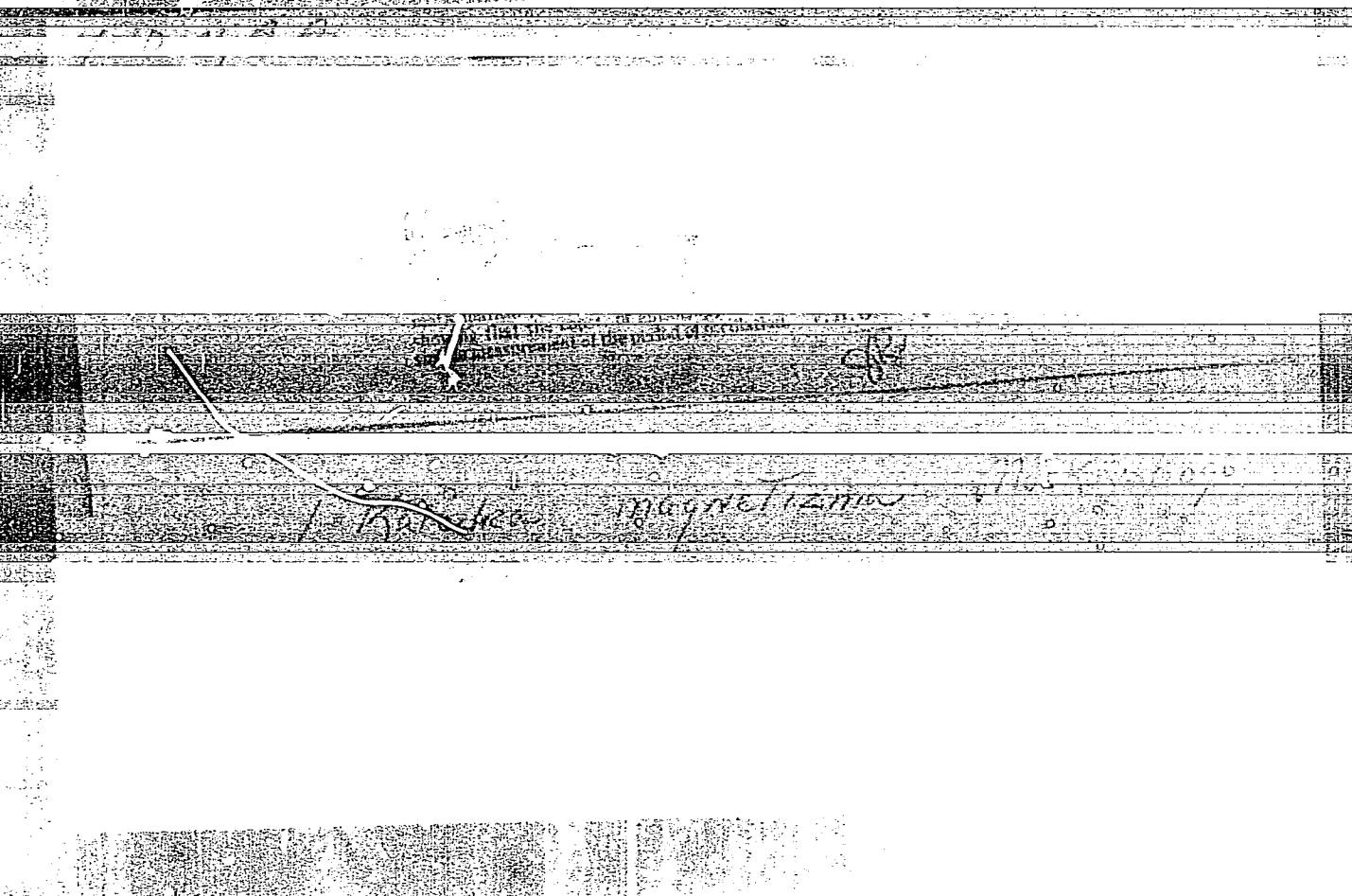
^{A.A.}
YUDIN and RUSAKOV, A. A.
7

"An X-ray examination of the structure of $\text{NaK}(\text{ThF}_6)$. Report of the
MIFI, 1956 (unpublished).

80: J. Nuclear Energy, II, 1957, Vol. 5, p. 114. Pergamon Press Ltd. London

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963110001-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963110001-9"

Yudin, A.A. 1 56-4-7/54

AUTHOR: Yudin, A. A.,

TITLE: On the Electrical Conductivity of Ferromagnetic Semiconductors (ferrites) (Ob elektroprovodnosti ferromagnitnykh poluprovodnikov (feritov))

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 4, pp. 873-876, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A ferrite is theoretically treated like a lattice consisting of "classical" magnetic dipoles which are embedded in a dielectric continuum. The treatment of the electrical conductivity in this model demonstration shows that in the Curie point the straight line $\ln \lambda T^{-1}$ (λ is the electrical conductivity) undergoes a change of inclination; namely with a reduction of the activation energy in the ferromagnetic domain. From this follows that below the Curie point the electrons in the zone of conductivity have only one single spin orientation. There are 6 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudastvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

24(5)

SOV/55-58-3-12/30

AUTHOR:

Yudin, A.A.

TITLE:

Resistance of Ferromagnetic Metals. I. Approximation of Spin Waves (Soprotivleniye ferromagnitnykh metallo. I. Priblizheniye spinovykh voln)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhanika, astronomii, fiziki, khimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 81-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At first a short survey of the existing results is given, whereby the following Soviet scientists are mentioned: A.P. Komar, S.V. Vonsovskiy, Ye.I. Kondorskiy, I.Ye. Ozhigov, O.S. Galkina, L.A. Chernikov, A.I. Sudovtsev, Ye.Ye. Semenenko, Ye.A. Turov. Under numerous assumptions and under restriction to low temperatures then a formula for the temperature dependence of the resistance of ferromagnetic metals is derived; the empirical laws $R \sim \gamma T^2$ and $R \sim aT + bT^2$ given in [Ref 10] and [Ref 11] are obtained from the formula as special cases. According to the proposed formula the resistance is composed of two additive parts, the first of which corresponds to the "acoustic" resistance and coincides with the corresponding expression of Bloch except terms of higher order. The second term originates by the diffusion effect of the con-

Card 1/2

Resistance of Ferromagnetic Metals.I.
Approximation of Spin Waves

SOV/55-58-3-12/30

duction electrons on the spin waves and coincides with the
result of Turov [Ref 13] .
There are 16 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 3 German,
2 English, and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra magnetizma (Chair of Magnetism)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

Card 2/2

24(3)

AUTHOR: Yudin, A.A.

SO7/55-58-4-10/31

TITLE: The Resistance of Ferromagnetic Metals.II. Connection of the Ferromagnetic "Anomaly" of the Resistance With the Spontaneous Intensity of Magnetization (Soprotivleniye ferromagnitnykh metallov.II. Svyaz' ferromagnitnoy "anomalii" soprotivleniya so spontannoy namagnichennost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 4, pp 89-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As in [Ref 1] the electrons are divided into conduction electrons and ferromagnetic electrons. Besides it is assumed that 1) the grid spin is a classical vector and 2) the grid spins are statically independent. Under this assumption the author investigates the dependence of the resistance on the intensity of the magnetization. Under negligence of acoustic vibrations the author obtains an explicit expression for the additional resistance depending on the square of the intensity. If the acoustic vibrations are considered then the resistance is composed additively by the acoustic and the additional resistance. The additional resistance explains the ferromagnetic

Card 1/2

The Resistance of Ferromagnetic Metals.II.
Connection of the Ferromagnetic "Anomaly" of
the Resistance With the Spontaneous Intensity
of Magnetization.

SOV/55-58-4-10/31

anomaly of resistance. The results are compared with the theory
of S.V.Vonsovskiy and Ye.A.Turov [Ref 2]. The author thanks
Professor Ye.I.Kondorskiy.
There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:Kafedra magnetizma (Chair of Magnetism)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

Card 2/2

ALFEROVA, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; BERNISHTEYN, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BLANTER, M.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk; BOKSHEYN, S.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOGRAD, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; RAPOV, M.I., inzh.; GELLER, Yu.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GOTLIB, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRDINA, Yu.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRIGOROVICH, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOVGALEVSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUDOVTSSEV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; KIDIN, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; LEYKIN, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, B.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEYERSON, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MINKEVICH, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; NATANSON, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAKHIMOV, A.M., inzh.; NAKHIMOV, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTRIN, G.Ya., inzh.; PANASENKO, F.L., inzh.; SOLODIKHIN, A.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; KHMUSHIN, F.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNASHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDIN, A.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAKHSHTADT, A.G., red.; GORDON, L.M., red. izd-va; VAYNSHEYN, Ye.B., tekhn. red.
(Continued on next card)

ALFEROVA, N.S.— (continued) Card 2.

[Metallography and the heat treatment of steel] Metallo-
vedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka stali; spravochnik.
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. M.L.Bernshteina i A.G.
Rakhshtadta. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Vol.2. 1962.
1656 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Steel—Metallography)
(Steel—Heat treatment)

1 11/268-63 ZWP(u)/PMT(m)/IMS APPAC/ASD 30/30

ACCESSION NO: AP3002857

8/0126/63/015/005/0543/0544 99

AUTHOR: Mirkin, I. L.; Yudin, A. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Scientific Conference on Relaxation Phenomena in Metals and Alloys

internal friction, lattice defects

ABSTRACT: The Third All-Union Scientific Conference on Relaxation Phenomena in Metals and Alloys was held in Voronezh in October, 1962. The majority of the 60 reports presented dealt with the investigation of various physical phenomena by means of the internal friction method and the explanation of the phenomena from the viewpoint of the theory of microdefects in the crystal lattice. I. L. Mirkin (Sverdlovsk) reported on the investigation of the internal friction in the crystal lattice of metals and alloys.

REVISION NR: AS/000001

the behavior of internal friction in
is relaxation of the grain boundaries
impurities and of the metal. The reports of V. P. Yelizarov, A. K. Matanov,
Ye. I. Mozzhukhin, and O. A. Vasil'yev (Moscow) deal with internal friction in
tungsten. By applying the method of internal friction and using the theories of
V. T. Shastov and A. V. Grin, M. A. Krishtal, S. A. Golovin, and A. P. Mokrov
(Tula) evaluated the concentration of vacancies in coarse-grained FeMo alloys
and its dependence upon the molybdenum content. P. L. Gruzin and A. N. Samonishin
(Moscow) studied the internal friction in single crystals of annealed and deformed

study of the internal friction in single crystals of annealed and deformed

addition

study

study

discovered that, besides peaks at 40 and 2000, there is a dislocation-induced
peak at -500, which is related to migration of dislocations. In contrast, the
peak at 2000 is related to interaction between dislocations and interstitial atoms

Card 2/3

L 40059-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6016585 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/16/000/005/0017/0020

AUTHORS: Mirkin, I. L.; Rybakova, Yu. A.; Yudin, A. A.

ORG: TsNIIITMASH

TITLE: Some regularities of the development of sources of failure in creep conditions

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1966, 17-20

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, copper, nickel alloy, material failure / M1 copper, KhN70VMYuT nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of generation and the kinetics of growth of sources of failure in creep conditions are investigated. This study is related to the presence and growth of voids in the material. Materials used in the study were M1 copper and two nickel alloys, one of which was a single-phase nickel-aluminum hard mixture, and the other was alloy KhN70VMYuT with a heterogeneous structure. The specimens were prepared by thermal process and were subjected to tensile testing at temperatures of 700, 750, and 850C for periods of 500, 1000, 4000, and 10 000 hours for the nickel-bearing alloys; the copper specimens were stretched at 390, 450, and 500C for 4 hours following annealing at 520C. Microsections of the materials were studied to measure pore growth. It was noted that

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} = A \approx \text{const.}$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.172.224.3.226

L 40059-66

ACC NR: AP6016585

where σ is the applied stress, and N is the number of pores in a 1 mm^2 cross section. Plots are given showing the variation of the number of pores vs stress for several temperature-time conditions. It is concluded that it is possible that the parameter γ in Zhurkov's formulas is an effective indicator of critical pore concentration; however, sufficient experimental data are still lacking. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008

Card

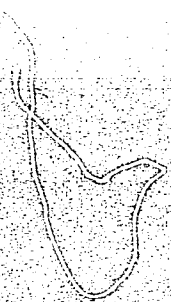
2/2

YUDIN, A.D.

Simplification in triangulation adjustment by the Gaidarov method.
Geod. i kart. no.9:25-28 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

YUDIN, A. F.

Model designs of temporary dams for small timber floating rivers
Moskva, Gos. Lesotekhnicheskoe izd-vo, 1946. 55 p.



IU DIN, A. F.

23464

SHKOLA KOLKHOZNYKH SADOVODOV. (SOVKHOZ IM. MICHURJINA. MICHURINSKIY
RAYON TAMB. OBL.) SAD I OGOROD, 1949, NO. 7, C. 31-34.

SO: LETOPIS ' NO. 31, 1949

1. YUDIN, A. F., KUZNETSOVA, L. M.

2. SSSR (600)

4. Nurseries (Horticulture)

7. Scientific nursery farming on the Michurin State Farm.
Sad i og. No. 11, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

YUDIN, Aleksey Fedorovich; MUROMOV, V.S., redaktor; SHAKHOVA, I.I.
redaktor; KAMSIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydraulic structures and the improvement of rafting channels]
Melioratsiia splavnykh putei i gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 366 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Hydraulic engineering)

YUDIN, Aleksey Fedorovich; LAZAREV, M.P., red.; LYAKHOVICH, E.A., red. 1st-
va; KUZNETSOVA, A I., tekhn. red.

[Lumber floating on abrupt waves in regulated floating rivers] Splav
lesa na volne popuska pri regulirovanii stoka splavnykh rek. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 135 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Lumber--Transportation) (Rivers--Regulation)

YUDIN, A. I.

Resheniye dvukh problem teorii poluuporya dochennykh prostranstv. DAN, 23 (1939), 418-422.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

edited by Kurosh, A.G.,

Markushevich, A.I.,

Rashevskiy, P.K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

YUDIN, A. I.

Nekotoryye geometricheskiye voprosy teorii lineynykh poluporyadochennykh prostranstv.
L., Uchen. Zap. un-ta, ser. matem., 10 (1940), 64-83.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

YUDIN, A.I.

RAFALES-LAMARKA, E.E., dotsent; YUDIN, A.I., assistant.

Methods of investigating certain regularities in the jigging
process. Ugol' 32 no.4:32-34 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Coal preparation) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

YUDIN, A.I.

YUDIN, A.I. -- "Methods of Control of Phase Characteristics in Long-Distance Communications." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications. 12 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva 5 Jan 54)

SO: Sum 168, 22 July 1954

YUDIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich; YEVLANOV, S.N., nauchnyy redaktor; VERKHOVINA,
T.M., redaktor; LEONIEVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Impulse methods of modulation in multiple signal telephone systems]

Impul'snye metody moduliatsii pro mnogokratnom telefonirovanii.

Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1956. 54 p.

(Telephone)

(MLRA 9:8)

SOV/115-2-5-25/36

AUTHOR: Yudin, A.I.

TITLE: ~~Measurement of Small Phase Shift Angles With a Cathode-Ray Tube~~ (Izmereniye malykh uglov sdviga faz pri pomo-shchi elektronno - luchevoy trubki)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 57-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A common use for cathode ray tubes is measuring the phase shift difference of two voltages of the same frequency. When one of these voltages is fed to the horizontal deflection plates and the other to the vertical deflection plates, an ellipse image appears on the screen of the cathode ray tube, whose parameters are determined by the relation of the phases and amplitudes of the applied voltages. The phase shift can be deduced from the geometric dimensions of this ellipse. When determining small angles (also angles near to 180°) the small ellipse axis and the segments near it will tend to zero and can even be less than the thickness of the line, which makes measuring practically impos-

Card 1/2

SOV/115-59-5-25/36

Measurement of Small Phase Shift Angles With a Cathode-Ray Tube

ible. Measurement accuracy for small angles can be increased considerably if a voltage is fed to one pair of the deflection plates with a frequency n times greater than the frequency of the voltage being studied. The article deduces the main mathematical correlations and gives a quantitative estimate of the errors, which arise from measuring by the above method. An error source during these measurements may be possible inaccuracy in zero phase shift setting between the input voltage of the four pole being studied and the voltage of the generator. Determining the phase shift angle by this method requires an exact frequency multiplicity of the auxiliary voltage and the voltage being studied. There are 4 diagrams, 1 circuit diagram and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/020/035/035
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Goldayev, I. P., Yudin, A. I.

TITLE: Thermal cleaning of structure surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 16, abstract
20Ts157 ("Mekhaniz. str-va", 1961, no. 2, 20-21)

TEXT: The Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy Institut (Khar'kov Aviation Institute) has developed a new method of cleaning surfaces and designed a thermocleaning tool. The method is based on the use of a high-temperature and supersonic gas jet, produced by the thermocleaner operating on compressed air (6 atm) and gasoline (10 atm). The jet is directed onto the surface covered with a layer of organic matter at an angle of $40 - 70^\circ$. The effect of the jet is of short duration and the temperature of the surface layer generally does not exceed 100°C . The thickness of the layer being removed is 0.5 - 2 mm. The thermocleaner is 570 mm long, weighs 5 kg, gasoline consumption is 100 - 120 gram/min, air consumption $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$. The mean speed of the gas jet at the output is 800 - 1,000 m/sec, the operating temperature 750 - 800° absolute. Organic matter in cracks

Card 1/2

Thermal cleaning of structure surfaces

S/123/61/000/020/035/035
A004/A101

3-5 mm wide are removed from a depth of 150 - 200 mm. Thermal cleaning is 3 times cheaper than manual cleaning. The authors present a description of the thermocleaner design and drawings.

Yu, Savvin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ABOLITS, Izrail' Abramovich, dots.; BASIK, Il'ya Vasil'yevich,
starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; REZVIAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich,
dots.; YUDIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich, dots. Primal uchastiye
BENEDIKTOV, G.A.; KUSHCHEYEV, I.A., otv. red.; POPOVA, N.E.,
otv. red.; DIKAREVA, A.I., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Long-distance communications] Dal'niaia sviaz'. [By] I.A.Abolits
i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 621 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Telecommunication)

VERININOV, A.A.; GOROSHCHENKO, Yu.L.; YUDIN, A.L.

Coordination meeting on the "Principal problems in cytology."
TSitologiya 2 no.1:103-112 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(CYTOLOGY)

OLENOV, Yu.M.; YUDIN, A.I.; PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.

Sensitivity of *Amoeba proteus* to high amino acid concentrations.
TSitologiya 3 no.3:281-292 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(AMOeba) (AMINO ACIDS)

YUDIN, A.L.

Role of the nucleus and cytoplasm in inheritance of some traits in amoebae. TSitologia 3 no.5:569-576 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(AMOEBE)

YUDIN, A.L.

The problem of the genetic code; some recent achievements. TSitologiya
4 no.2: 91-108 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(CHEMICAL GENETICS)

YUDIN, A.L.

Methods of the transplantation of nuclei in amoebae. Tsitologia
4 no.3:361-365 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(CELL NUCLEI—TRANSPLANTATION) (AMOEBA)

JUGYIN, A.L. [Yudin, A.L.], kandidatus

The problem of the genetic code as reflected in latest research.
Term tud kozl 6 no.9:397-400 S '62.

1. Szovjetunio Tudomanyos Akademiaja Sejtani Intezete,
Leningrad.

YUDIN, A.L.

Comparative sensitivity of the cell and cytoplasm of *Amoeba proteus* to the damaging action of acriflavine and urethane; tests in the transplantation of nuclei. Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.7:128-144 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GAVRILOVA-PODOL'SKAYA, G.V.; YUDIN, A.I.; LUNDIN, A.G.

Isotopic effect in the ferroelectric substance $\text{NaH}_2(\text{SeO}_3)_2$.
Pis', v red. Zhur. eksper. i teor. fiz. 1 no.1:36-39 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

FAKHMINA, I.V. & UNDIK, A.S.

Genetic interaction of nuclei in the heterozygous of endobes.
Tsitologiya (no. 61895-70) II-D 164.

(MIRA 18:2)

2. Laboratoriya tsitologii shtokhastvennogo posta. Institut
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SOPINA, V.A.; YUDIN, A.I.

Inheritance of the resistance to ethyl alcohol in ants.
Tsitollogia 7 no.3:334-340 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Laboratoriya tsitologii einkletotsykh organizmov i labora-
tariya genetiki opukhlevykh kletok Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

L 01927-67 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6031865

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/D053/D053

AUTHOR: Podgayetskaya, R. I. ; Kolovskiy, A. A. ; Yudin, A. L. 34B

TITLE: Vibrations of octahedral groups determined from Raman scattering spectra of the monocrystal and solution of $\text{MgCd}(\text{CdCl}_2) \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$. 21

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6D434

REF SOURCE: Sb. Optich. issled. molekulyarn. dvizheniya i mezhmolekulyarn. vzaimodeystv. v zhidkostyakh i rastvorakh. Tashkent, Nauka, 1965, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: Raman scattering, Raman spectrum, crystal vibration

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the Raman scattering spectrum of a monocrystal (cr) and its solution (sl) $\text{MgCd}(\text{CdCl}_2) \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The observed frequencies (cm^{-1}) $\nu_1 = 226$ (cr) and 146 (sl), $\nu_2 = 251$ (cr) and 258 (sl), $\nu_3 = 401$ (cr) and 387 (sl) are attributed to the internal vibrations of the cation $\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$. The difference between ν_1 cr and ν_1 sl is attributed by the author to the removal of degeneracy in the vibrations of the crystal. E. Broun. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 hs

YUDIN, A.L.

The 72d scientific conference of the Cytological Institute of
the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. TSitologia 5 no.5:602-
603 S-0 '62. (MIRA 18:5)

ACCESSION No: AP001670

AUTHOR: Gavrilova P. M. et al.

TITLE: Isotope effect in the

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimentov i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Plasma y redoksnyy
fizicheskiye, no. 1, no. 1, 1964, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: isotope effect, ferroelectric properties

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the temperature dependence of the dielectric con-
stant of powdered samples of BaTiO_3 .

SPONTANEOUS POLARIZATION IN LEAD CERAMIC IN SUBSTITUTED AND UN-
SUBSTITUTED. The hydrogen is replaced with deuterium. The solid deuterio-
barium titanate was obtained by crystal growth from a melt. The
samples of BaTiO_3 and BaTiD_3 of different sizes (10-20 mm
diameter were prepared from 10-20 mm diameter
parallel-plate capacitor. The dielectric constant
measured bridge circuit at various temperatures.

ACCENTUATION OF APPROXIMATE

sture range from -170 to 0°C. The temperature dependence of poly crystalline and amorphous phases of previously determined Curie points of the dielectric constant is a function of the temperature. Curie points of the dielectric

hydroxylite when the hydrogen is replaced by deuterium is of the same order of magnitude as that of the Curie point of the dielectric

ASSUMPTION OF THIS CASE THAT THERE IS NO DIRECT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE

polarisation mechanism in which an important role is played by the hydrogen bonds. This is not the case.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (IBS)

Institute of Physics, Siberian Division of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

SUBMITTED: 1964-06-06

RE: 1964-06-06

Card 1/1

YUDIN, A.L.

Participation of the nucleus and the cytoplasm in the inheritance
of morphological differences in amoebas. TSitologiya 6 no.1:52-59
Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

RADCHENKO, V.S.; POLETUYEV, A.I.; YUDIN, A.M.

Grinding of zinc phosphide with additions of petroleum coke.
Khim. prom. no. 4:307 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

YUDIN, A.M.

Prospect for the use of Eleutherococcus in animal husbandry.
Veterinariia 41 no.8:93 Ag '64. (MIRA 18.4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy institut Dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibir-
skogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

YEMELIN, V.P.; ZOLOTAREV, Ye.K.; YUDIN, A.M.

Absorption kinetics of sulfuric anhydride in the sulfonation of
nitrobenzene by gaseous sulfur trioxide gas. Khim. prom. 41 no.1:
30-31 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

GRIBANOV, V.N., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; YUDIN, A.M.

Variability of the biological properties of foot-and-mouth disease
viruses. Trudy VIKV 26:3-7 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu yashchura Vsesoyuznogo instituta
eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Foot-and-mouth disease) (Viruses)

GRINEVICH, M.A.; UVAROVA, N.I.; YUDIN, A.M.

Symposium on Eleutherococcus and ginseng. Izv. SO AN SSSR no. 8.
Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:139-141 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZOLOTAREV, Ye.K.; YUDIN, A.M.

Dependence of the viscosity of aqueous electrolyte solutions
on the energy characteristics of ions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39
no.6:1497-1498 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod imeni Kalinina.
Submitted March 3, 1964.

ZOLOTEV, T.A.; YUDIN, A.M.

Relation between the entropy of ions in aqueous electrolyte
solutions and their viscosity. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.8:
2016-2017 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod imeni Kalinina.

SOLINGV, A.G.; YUDIN, A.M.

Use of automated filter presses for the separation of suspensions
in the production of phosphorus salts. Khim.prom. no.9:709-710
S '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

KOSYAK, Yu.F., inzh.; NAKHMAN, Yu.V., inzh.; ZIL'BER, T.M., inzh.; YUDIN, A.N.,
inzh.

Study of the moisture collectors of low-pressure turbine stages.
Energomashinostroenie 11 no.9:10-12 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

YUDIN, A. S.

17

~~LATYSHEV, G. D.~~

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Ye. H. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

Card 1/20

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SCV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE : The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION
IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Iobanov, Yp. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

7

Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

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Card 3/20

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

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of Geological Specimens

277

Abdullayev, A. S., S. A. Bibinov, Ye. M. Lobanov, A. P. Novikov,
and A. A. Khaydarov [Institute of Nuclear Physics AS USSR].
Express Determination of Lead Percentage in Concentrates

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Yeremolinskiy, B. G., D. F. Besspalov, L. N. Bondarenko, L. R.
Velitskiy, N. V. Popov, A. I. Khaustov, Yu. S. Shimelevich, A. S.
Budin [Institute of Geology and Production of Mineral Fuels
AS USSR]. Results of the First Industrial Tests of a Neutron
Generator in Oil Wells

285

Plakalin, I. N., V. N. Smirnov, and L. P. Starchik [Institut
gornogo dela AN SSSR - Mining Institute AS USSR]. Use of
Alpha-Radiation of Po^{210} for the Quantitative Control of En-
richment Productions Containing Beryllium, Boron, Fluorine,
and Aluminum

293

Srapenyants, R. A., and B. B. Nefedov [Vsesoyuznyy n.-1. insti-
tut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva - All Union Scientific

Card 14/20

YUDIN, A.V., master

Hydraulic working of soil. Stroi.truboprov. 7 no.9:27-28
S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Stroitel'nyy uchastok No.7 tresta Ukgazneftestroy, L'vov.
(Water-supply engineering)

BOBROVNIKOV, Georgiy Andreyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; YUDIN,
A.V., doktor khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B.,
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Using synthetic materials for the repair and modernization of
machines] Primenenie sinteticheskikh materialov pri remonte i
modernizatsii mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 164 p.

(Machinery--Design and construction) (Plastics) (MIRA 16:5)

BARBOY, V.M.; CHUPRINA, L.F.; YUDIN, A.V.

Application of weak acid cation exchangers for the removal of
zinc from waste waters of viscose fiber plants. Khim.volok.
no.1:50-53 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii khimicheskikh volokon Kiyevskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Rayon) (Sewage--Purification)
(Zinc) (Base-exchanging compounds)

BARBOY, V. M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUPRINA, L. F., inzh.; YUDIN, A. V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PASHKOV, A. B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ion exchange under dynamic conditions. Report No. 1: Phenomeno-
logical equation of the curve of yield. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
tekh. leg. prom. no.4:37-45 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Ion exchange)

MIKHANOSHA, Ye.S., inzh.; YUDIN, A.V., doktor khim. nauk, prof.; BARBOY,
V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Static capacity of exchange of the KB-4 cation exchanger in
chromium (III) as dependent on the conditions of absorption.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:34-38 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.

MIKHAILOSHA, Ye.S., inzh.; YUDIN, A.V., doktor khimich. nauk, prof.;
BARBOY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Investigating the sorption of chromium (III) by KB-4 cation
exchanger under dynamic conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
tekh. leg. prom. no.5:44-50 '63. (MIRA 16:13)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.

Yudin, A. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Synthetic fibers. I-26

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10090

Author : Yudin, A. V. and Kotov, M. P.
Inst : Kiev Technical Institute of the Light Industry
Title : Thermal Stability of Artificial Protein Fibers from Gelatin

Orig Pub: Tr. Kievsk. tekhnol. in-ta legkoy prom-sti, 1955
No 7, 3-18

Abstract: Artificial protein fibers prepared from the glutin-gelatin fraction can to a certain degree be considered as fibers of the collagen type, since the molecular chains forming the structure of both the collagen fibers and the above-mentioned protein fibers are related in structure, amino acid and elementary composition. The fibers used in the investigation were formed from a 40%

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963110001-9

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Synthetic fibers I-26

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10090

Abstract: Aqueous protein solution; both plasticized and unplasticized as well as chromed fibers were studied. The thermal stability of the fibers has been determined together with the dependence of the melting temperature, flow point, and deformation of the fibers during polymerization on various factors. The introduction of a plasticizer (triethanolaminooleate) produces a lowering of the melting temperature, lowers the flow point, and decreases the maximum shrinkage. It has been established that the intermolecular bonds formed as a result of the chrome dyeing are stable at high temperatures up to the thermal decomposition of the protein (250-260°).

Yudin, A. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application--Synthetic fibers.

I-26

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10091

Author : Yudin, A. V. and Kotov, M. P.
Inst : Kiev Technical Institute of the Light Industry
Title : The Effect of Stretching During Chrome-Tanning
on the Tensile Strength and Elongation of Tanned,
Air-Dried Protein Fibers

Orig Pub: Tr. Kievsk. tekhnol. in-ta legkoy prom-sti, 1955,
No 7, 19-26

Abstract: The raw fibers obtained from a 40% solution of
the glutin-gelatin protein fraction containing
10% triethanolamineoleate has been investigated.
The molded fiber was kept for 24 hours in a
saturated solution of $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ at 20° . The
effect of stretching during the chemical fixation
of the structure of the raw fiber with basic

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application--Synthetic fibers.

I-26

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10091

Abstract: chromium salts on the fibers' tensile strength,
elasticity, diameter, and the adhesion of the
fibers in the oil was investigated. It is shown
that the tanning of the fibers in the free state
produces inferior physicomchanic properties.
Depending on the amount of stretching applied
during the tanning process, it is possible not
only to fix the structure of the raw fibers but
to obtain an additional orientation of the molecular
chains with a corresponding increase in the tensile
strength of the fibers. Increasing the tanning
time leads to a reduction in the shrinkage of the
fiber and in the rate of retraction.

YUDIN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk

Investigating the kinetics of the chrome-tanning process. Izv.vys.
ucheb. zav.; tekhn.leg. prom. no.2:5-13 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Tanning)

YUDIN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; KOTOV, M.P., prof.; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzh.

Mechanical properties and water resistance of complex tanned
protein fibers. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhnolog. prom. no.2:32-39
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Tanning) (Fibers--Testing)

YUDIN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; KOTOV, M.P., prof.; ZAYDES, A.L., inzh.

Radiological analysis of protein fibers obtained from glutin fractions of collagen. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. log. prom. no.3:25-29 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Collagen) (Fibers--Testing) (Radiology, Industrial)

YUDIN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; BARDOY, V.M. inzh.

Studying the kinetics of chrome-tanning process. Izv. vys. ucheb.
sav.; tekhn. log. prom. no. 3:41-52 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Tanning)

YUDIN, A.V., dotsent, kand.khim.nauk; BARBOY, V.M., inzh.; MIKHANOSHA,
Ye.S.

Using synthetic ion-exchange resins in light industry. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.1:62-71 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Resins, Synthetic)

BARBOY, V.M., inzh.; LYSENKO, M.T., inzh.; CHUPRINA, G.I., inzh.;
YUDIN, A.V., dotsent, kand.khim.nauk

Ion exchange from electrolyte mixtures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.
leg.prom. no.1:72-80 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kiyovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomandovana kafedroy obshchey khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Ions--Migration and velocity)

YUDIN, A.V., dotsent, kand.khim.nauk; CHUPRINA, G.N., inzh.

Mechanical and elastic properties of unbleached artificial
albumin fibers made from glutino-gelatinous fractions of
collagen. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhnolog.prom. no.3:48-61
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy iskusstvennogo volokna i obshchey
khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Collagen)

YUDIN, A. V., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into some problems of chromic tanning." Leningrad, 1960. 22 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst im Lensovet); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 134)

YUDIN, B.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Intrusion bodies on aerial photographs. Priroda 51 no.7:108-109
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Photography, Aerial)

L 07543-67 EMP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6014712

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/65/000/006/0032/0038

AUTHOR: Tsebrenko, M. V. (Engineer); Yudin, A. V. (Dr. of technical sciences; Prof.)

ORG: Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry (Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Study of the viscosity of polyformaldehyde melts. 2. Effect of plasticizer on viscosity and consistency of the melt

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 6, 1965, 32-38

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde resin, solid viscosity, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: Rheological properties of 2—40% solutions of diphenylamine in polyformaldehyde melt were studied under conditions corresponding to the extrusion of synthetic fibers. Viscosity and deformation were measured with polymers of $4.2—6.3 \cdot 10^4$ molecular weight at 438—463 K and stress of $2.4 \cdot 10^4—4.6 \cdot 10^3$ N/m². Viscosities decreased 1.3—37 times on addition of plasticizer. Correlations of viscosity and composition indicated that the effect of plasticizer depends markedly on both temperature and molecular weight but little on stress. Viscosity decreased with increasing temperature and rheological properties changed in direction to Newtonian flow; the transformation occurred in plasticized melts at lower temperature than in pure polymer. Nonnewtonian flow, however, was preserved under experimental conditions. Stability of flow required for fiber forming was reached at 463 K and over 5—10% additive content.

Card 1/2

L 07543-67

ACC NR: AP6014712

Thus, the approach to Newtonian flow is not required for stability in the system poly-formaldehyde-diphenylamine. Rheological changes were observed for melts containing 2% diphenylamine, and use of diphenylamine as antioxidant in polymers may result in similar effects. Student L. Moroz took part in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar65/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 mla

L 26728-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009863

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/003/000

E

INVENTOR: Yegorov, B. A.; Barbey, V. M.; Yudin, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of fiber and film with polyformaldehyde. Class 29, No. 178943

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1964, 2

Abstract

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of producing fiber and film from a solution of polyformaldehyde and an inert plasticizer. The abstract describes the chemical composition and mechanical properties of the fiber and film, and the method of their production.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64/

Card 1/1 H/

UDC: 677.499

L 43769-66 EWT(m)/T/EWT(1) AN
ACC NR: AP6015650 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/86/000/009/0059/0059

31
B

INVENTOR: Yudin, A. V. ; Anokhin, V. V. ; Yegorov, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining a synthetic fiber with a polyformaldehyde base.
Class 29, No. 181237

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyformaldehyde, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a synthetic fiber with a polyformaldehyde base by molding a spinning solution containing a plasticizer-solvent and completely acetylated polyformaldehyde. To obtain a fiber possessing bactericidal properties, the spinning solution also contains incompletely acetylated polyformaldehyde. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/
07/

UDC: 677.494.644' 141

Card 1/1 *28m*

YUDIN, B.A.

Metamorphism of basic rocks and contact phenomena in the lower
and middle Yokan'ga River. Vop. geol. i min. Kol'. poluon.

no.1:95-110 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Yokan'ga Valley--Petrology)