

ACCESSION NR: AP4020316

difference between two voltages within the same range. The device (see Enclosure 1) comprises: a balanced differential amplifier, T_1, T_2, T_3 ; two amplifier-inverters, T_4, T_5 ; two separating amplifier-inverters, T_6, T_7 ; two comparator diodes with blocking oscillators, D_1, D_2, T_8, T_9 ; two output pulsed forming amplifiers (damping diodes D_3, D_4 , transistors T_{10}, T_{11}). P403 transistors are used in the blocking oscillators, P13 transistors in all other places; diodes are silicon D106. The device is essentially a dynamic polarity recorder; a "static trigger" is necessary for the "static recording" of polarity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Cybernetics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE, EE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/3

YUDIN, Yu.V.

Rare case of the atypical position of the vermiform process. Sov.
zdrav.Kir. no.4:60 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Yu.V. Yudin) oblastnoy
spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy v Shekaftare Oshskoy oblasti (glavnyy
vrach - V.S.Sadomskiy)

(APPENDIX (ANATOMY)--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

YUDIN-GUSEV, B.I.

Calculation of coordinates by an electronic computer. Geod.i
kart. no.7:31-34 JI '62.
(Coordinates) (Electronic digital computers) (MIRA 15:8)

KOCHENOVA, A.I., inzhener; YUDINA, A.A., inzhener.

400-kv current transformers for the Kuybyshev-Moscow transmission
Line. Elektrichestvo no.3:38-45 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Zavod "Elektroapparat".
(Electric transformers)

S/137/62/000/004/044/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Besidovskiy, Ye.Ya.; Epik, A.P.; Yudina, A.K.

TITLE: Investigating the process of chemical reduction for the preparation of high-dispersed silver powder

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 42, abstract 4G274 ("Poroshk. metallurgiya", 1961, no. 5, 53 - 59, English summary)

TEXT: The authors studied the chemical reduction process of a AgNO_3 solution with FeSO_4 solution. To obtain high-dispersed Ag powder (80% of 1 - 5 μ fraction) the AgNO_3 concentration should be 0.1 M, and FeSO_4 concentration as high as 0.2 M. The necessity of thorough filtration of the solutions is noted. The authors studied washing and drying conditions and the properties of the powder obtained (dispersity and chemical activity). Clodding of the powder can be prevented by adding protective colloides to the solution.

R. Andriyevskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

37567

S/226/62/000/001/003/014
1003/1201

17400
Author: Besidovskiy, E. Ya., Epik, A. P. and Yudina, A. K.

Title: PRODUCTION OF SILVER POWDER BY CHEMICAL REDUCTION EMPLOYING
PROTECTIVE COLLOIDS.

Periodical: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1(7), 1962, 21-26.

Text: The influence of protective colloids on the process of production of silver powder has been investigated. Gelatine and particularly casein appeared to be the best protective colloids, and their properties depend chiefly on the methods of their preparation. Using these colloids, light-colored, homogenous and highly dispersed active powders can be prepared by reducing AgNO_3 in its solutions by ferrous sulfate, sulfate. There are 3 tables and 1 diagram.

Association: Institut metallokeramiki i special'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

Submitted: June 17, 1961.

Card 1/1

S/226/62/000/002/005/010
1003/1203

AUTHOR: Smagunova, N. A., Besidovskiy, Ye. Ya., and Yudina, A. K.

TITLE: Production of highly dispersed silver powders

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2 1962, 49-57

TEXT: Various aspects of production technology of highly dispersed light colored powders are discussed in connection with the silver coating process of watch dials, developed in the Soviet Union in 1959. The size of the silver particles should be $2-3\mu$, this particle size comprising not less than 85% of the total amount of powder. The electrolysis was carried out in a 250 ml round glass container using 99.9% silver anodes and a polished stainless steel cathode. The anode to cathode surface ratio was 3-5 : 1. The authors investigated the influence of the concentration and cathodic current on the physical properties of the powders. Lower concentrations give more highly dispersed and uniform powder, while increasing cathodic current results in a finer but darker material. The beneficial influence of surface-active brightening agents on the dispersity and homogeneity of the powders is stressed. There are 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut chasovoi promyshlennosti (Scientific Investigation Institute of Watch Industry)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1961

Card 1/1

BIGLER, M.S.; SHARYGINA, L.I.; KASPAROVA, A.B.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.;
GRINEVICH, N.N.; YUDINA, A.P.; SEMICHENKO, N.P.;
STOLYAROV, A.I.; ~~FURSOVA, T.A.~~; KOZLOV, I.D., red.;
SERPOKRYL, S.M., red.

[Leningrad and Leningrad Province in figures; a statistical abstract] Leningrad i Leningradskaya oblast' v tsifrakh; statisticheskii sbornik. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 250 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningrad (Province) Statisticheskoye oblastnoye upravleniye.
2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye goroda Leningrada (for Bigler, Sharygina, Kasparova, Yakovlev, Grinevich, Yudina).
3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Leningradskoy oblasti (for Semichenko, Stolyarov, Fursova).
4. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya goroda Leningrada (for Kozlov).

YUDINA, A.S. (Moskva)

Asymptotic expansion of cylindrical functions of two real
variables. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 1 no.6:1099-1104
N-D '61. (MIRA 16:7)

ACC NR: AT6036928

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0063/0071

AUTHORS: Rutman, D. S.; Yudina, A. S.; Malikova, T. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of optimum manufacturing parameters for the manufacture of dense, mullite-corundum refractories

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii, Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokooagneupornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1966, 63-71

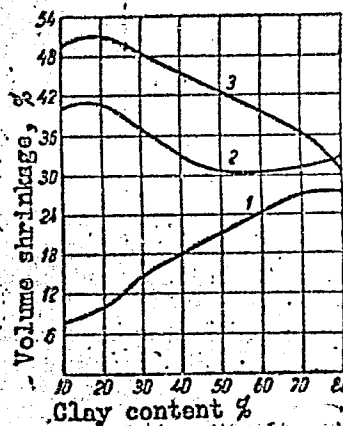
TOPIC TAGS: clay refractory product, refractory product, fire clay

ABSTRACT: The effects of degree of alumina pulverization, the clay composition, the proportion of clay to alumina, and the firing temperature on the properties of fire clay were investigated. This investigation supplements the results of D. S. Rutman and L. V. Vinogradova (Ogneupory, 1954, No. 3, 105--113). Fire clay specimens were prepared from different initial alumina-clay fractions, extending from 90 to 30% alumina, and were fired at three different temperatures--1330, 1410, and 1520C. The apparent porosity, shrinkage, homogeneity, and water-carrying capacity of the specimens were determined. The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that best results were obtained for a ratio of 90% fire clay, particle size < 0.09 mm, and 10% clay (80% alumina + 20% clay),

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036928

Fig. 1. Dependence of volume changes on the clay content in the fire clay and on the firing temperature. 1 - 1330C; 2 - 1410C; 3 - 1520C.



and a firing temperature of 1520C. Microscopic studies were performed by V. V. Lapin and N. I. Gaymanova. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 8 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 006

13/

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024556

S/0208/64/004/002/0222/0231

AUTHOR: Yudina, A. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Cylindrical functions of two variables

SOURCE: Zhurnal vyshislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 222-231

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical function, asymptotic expansion, contour integral, telegraph equation, two variable cylindrical function

ABSTRACT: Cylindrical functions of two variables arise in the following contour integral of mathematical physics:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int F(u, R) \exp\left[\frac{z_1}{2}(au + b + R)\right] du,$$

where $F(u, R)$ is a rational function of u and

$$R = \sqrt{Au^2 + Bu + C},$$

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ACCESSION NR: APh024556

z_1 is a parameter, a, b, λ, B, C are constants, and γ is a closed contour containing all of the singularities of the integrand. The cylindrical functions are classified. The cases of real, imaginary, and complex arguments are considered and various recurrence relations are obtained. The asymptotic expansions of $\Theta_n(cx, x)$ and $V_n(cx, x)$ are investigated where

$$V_n(w, z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^{n+2m} J_{n+2m}(z),$$

$$\Theta_n(w, z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^{n+2m} I_{n+2m}(z) = i^{-n} V_n(iw, iz),$$

Results for the case of c real were previously obtained by P. I. Kuznetsov and A. S. Yudina. It is shown that under certain conditions these results remain valid for complex values of c . As an application, the solution of a system of telegraph equations is considered. Solutions are given for various boundary conditions. Depending on the boundary conditions, all classes of cylindrical functions

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: APL024556

variables may be obtained. "The author thanks P. I. Kuznetsov for his direction."
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 80 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Dec62

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)
 400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)

400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)

400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)

400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)

400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)

400-40: Tullin, A. S. (M. S. Thesis)

$$V_n(y, z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \left(\frac{z}{y} \right)^{n+m} J_{n+m}(z)$$

from

L 22012-66

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

ADDITIONAL: none

DATE: 28Jan65

REF: 001

L 22448-66 ZWT(m)/ZWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR AP6002590 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0088/0088

AUTHORS: Petkovich, A. A.; Kopityanskiy, L. R.; Dragov, F. P.; Murav'yeva, T. D.;
Byl'tsova, V. K.; Yudina, E. G.; Ponomarev, V. V.; Ryazanov, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cover for pneumatic ¹⁵⁴tires of wheeled vehicles with a multilayer carcass.
Class 63, No. 176808¹⁵ [announced by Krasnoyarsk Tire Factory (Krasnoyarskiy shinnyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 88

TOPIC TAGS: tire, vehicle, polyamide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a cover for ¹⁵pneumatic tires of wheeled vehicles with a multilayer carcass formed by polyamide and viscose cords.¹⁵ For improved tire life, the first and last few layers are made of polyamide cords, while the middle layers consist of viscose cords (see Fig. 1).

Cord 1/2

UDC: 629.11.012.553.1

(3)
POLAND

WARDZYNSKI, Wieslaw; RAULUSZKIEWICZ, Jerzy; WOJTOWICZ-NATANSON,
Barbara; RYZKO, Maria

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, University of Warsaw
(for ?) 2; Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of
Sciences (Instytut Fizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk) -
(for ?)

Warsaw, Przegląd elektroniki, No 4, April 1966, pp 191-200

"The investigation of absorption, recombinational light
and photoconductivity of CdSe."

AVER'YANOV, I.S.; BARYSHEV, N.S.; BARU, V.G.; YUDINA, G.I.

Some data on the production of lead sulfide single crystals.
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.9:2349-2354 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova,
Leningrad.
(Lead sulfide crystals)

BARKOV, S.G., ingh.; YUDINA, G.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Instrument for determining the amount of external defects in
flax yarn. Nauch.-issl. trudy VOENIIV 15:144-156 '61.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 02399-67 EMT(m)/T DJ/JXT/GD

ACC NR: AT6015205 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0126/0130

AUTHOR: Yudina, G. I.; Khaylova, N. N. 61

ORG: None B+1

TITLE: Methods for determining autoignition temperatures of oil 112

SOURCE: Metody otsenki ekspluatatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow: Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 126-130

TOPIC TAGS: autoignition, temperature measurement, lubricating oil, thermocouple, test method

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the results of a comparative study of three general methods used for determining the autoignition temperatures of aviation oil. The object of the study is to select the most efficient method. The three methods studied are the Yench method, the "drop" method and a method developed by the Scientific Research Institute of the Civil Air Fleet. The Yench method is characterized by the fact that autoignition temperature is determined at a constant oil-to-air ratio without the necessity for considering oil type. A description is given for the apparatus used in the Yench method. This equipment consists of an electric furnace with an ignition crucible in the form of a large metallic cylinder with four chambers. Three of these

Card 1/3

UDC: 662.753.32:629.13.001.4

L 02399-67

ACC NR: AT6015205

chambers contain cups made from stainless steel and the fourth chamber contains a thermocouple. All chambers are connected by an air or oxygen channel. After energizing the electric furnace, the oil to be tested is fed into the cups at 5° intervals starting 100°C below the assumed autoignition temperature. Air is simultaneously introduced at a rate of 100 cm³/min and the point of ignition is recorded. The lowest temperature at which ignition takes place is assumed to be the autoignition point. The experiment is repeated several times to ensure accuracy. The "drop" method is characterized by the fact that the quantity of oil has to be considered before the experiment. This is done by starting with an oil-air mixture with the lowest autoignition temperature for the given oil. The apparatus used for this method consists of a quartz beaker located in a slotted electric furnace made from cast steel with a ceramic covering and annular channels for the heating coil. The top of the beaker has two openings — one for introducing drops of oil and the other for a thermocouple. The electric furnace is heated to 100-150°C above the expected autoignition temperature and oil is introduced into the reaction zone as the furnace is cooled. Ignition is observed through a vertical slot. The apparatus of the Scientific Research Institute of the Civil Air Fleet consists of a plate made from stainless refractory steel 3-4 mm thick located on an electric plate and covered by a double jacket. The air space within the double jacket acts as insulation. This method provides simultaneous measurements of the gas phase temperature at a given distance from the plate by using a thermometer, and the metal plate temperature by using a thermocouple. The metal plate is heated to 20-50°C above the expected autoignition temperature and cooled as

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1 02399-67

ACC NR: AT6015205

8

0.2 cm³ doses of oil are added at 5° intervals through a special opening. The auto-ignition point is established as the 5° interval which does not produce autoignition. A comparison of the methods shows that the "drop" method is by far the most accurate and has the following advantages: simplicity of equipment and ease of operation; because of the accepted ratio between air and oil, this method may be used to determine the lowest temperature at which autoignition can occur. These conditions ensure a better selection of lubricating materials for operational uses. The results achieved by the "drop" method are in agreement with other reliable parallel methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002

new
Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye., prof.; BAYKO, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; HORNEVSKIY, B.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dots.; HAYDENOV, V.N., inzh.; YUDINA, I.F., inzh.

Selecting parameters for two-stage longitudinal field rotating
amplifiers. Sbor. LIIIZHT no. 159:207-222 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alekseyev).
(Rotating amplifiers)

MAKARENKO, T.P., prof.; YUDINA, I.I.

Some problems of surgical treatment of malignant tumors of the adrenal cortex. Vest. khir. 94 no.1:27-30 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I.Kazan'skiy) TSentral'-nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.N. Zakharchenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

BOGIN, Yu.N.; YUDINA, I.I.; FEDOTCHEVA, N.V.

Conservative method for treating ureteral calculi by interference-impulse therapy. Urologia no.6:48-49 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

YUDINA, I. I.

Metallurgy

Dissertation: "Preparation of Oxidized Nicked Ore." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, 24 Mar 54.
(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 March 1954)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

Preparation of sublimed pigments for use in
Vanyukov, A. V. (Moscow), et al.
Neset, T. (Oslo, Norway). Tech. Rep. No. 85, 77-80; Ref. J. Am. Chem. Soc.
No. 85, 77-80; Ref. J. Am. Chem. Soc.
-Sublimed Ni area can be sublimed by a
sublimator; for function, a solid sublimator is
needed. When the sublimed Ni area is
the ore should be reduced to ferrum
.....

YUDINA, I. N.

VANYUKOV, V.A.; VANYUKOV, A.V.; YUDINA, I.N.

Investigation of the reaction of natural nickel silicate with
iron sulfides. TSvet.met, 28 no.4:17-22 J1-Ag '55. (MIRA 10:11)
(Iron sulfides) (Nickel silicates)

YUDINA, I.N.

137-58-5-9284

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Savari, Ye.A., Yudina, I.N., Lifshits, A.I.

TITLE: Measures Designed to Reduce Gold Losses in Tailings of Gold Mining Plants (Razrabotka meropriyatiy po snizheniyu poter' zolota v khvostakh zolotoizvlekatel'nykh fabrik)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto", 1957, Nr 22, pp 150-152

ABSTRACT: An account of work undertaken by certain gold-mining establishments for the purpose of determining the factors responsible for incomplete extraction of Au. Average-weight samples selected from tailings and middlings were inspected for size and shape of the grains of gold; the condition of the Au (covered with a film, free, etc.) and its purity were determined and various other tests were performed. Reasons for increased Au losses are explained and means of reducing them are shown.

I. D.

1. Gold--Production 2. Gold ores--Processing

Card 1/1

YUDINA, I. N.

137-58-5-9283

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yudina, I. N.

TITLE: Pilot-plant Tests on the Roasting of Gold-bearing Concentrates by the FluoSolids Method with Subsequent Additional Processing of the Sinter (Polupromyshlennoye ispytaniye obzhiga zolotosoderzhashchikh kontsentratov v kipyashchem sloye s posleduyushchey pererabotkoy ogarkov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N. i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto", 1957, Nr 24, pp 147-150

ABSTRACT: The process of extraction of Au from selective flotation tailings at the Artemovskaya plant is accompanied by high consumption of cyanide. Investigations were carried out in order to determine how the process of FluoSolids roasting affects the effectiveness of cyanidation of tailings from selective (copper) flotation. Roasting of tailings by the FluoSolids method increases the consumption of cyanide; this is attributable to the fact that along with the decomposition of such active cyanide absorbers as pyrrhotine and its oxidation products, other substances are formed that are detrimental to the cyanidation process. These

Card 1/2

137-58-5-9283

Pilot-plant Tests on (cont.)

substances are the products of decomposition and oxidation of chalcopryrite as well as of oxides and common sulfides of Cu. Roasting of tailings results in a considerable increase in the amount of Au extracted from them.

O. B.

1. Gold ores--Processing
2. Gold ores--Flotation
3. Copper--Applications
4. Cyanides--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-2082

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Petrova, Z. D., Shapovalov, G. M., Yudina, I. N.

TITLE: The Seventh Conference on Laboratory Methods for the Investigation of Ores and Minerals of Rare and Trace Elements (VII soveshchaniye po laboratornym metodam issledovaniya rud i mineralov redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov. Leningrad, 11-20 iyunya 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tsvetn. metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 184-185

ABSTRACT: From June 11 to 20, 1957, a conference was held in Leningrad on the laboratory investigation of ores and minerals of rare and trace elements, called by the All-Union Scientific Research Geological Institute; during the conference 160 reports from 45 organizations were heard. In the analytical section reports on the newest chemical and physico-chemical methods for analysis of rare-metal materials were discussed together with the review-type reports. Over 30 lectures were heard in the technological section. VIMS (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Mineral Raw Materials), Mekhanobr (Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentration of Minerals), and the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-2082

The Seventh Conference on Laboratory Methods for the Investigation of Ores (cont.)

Irkutsk Giredmet (Irkutsk State Scientific Research Institute of Rare Metals) developed methods for flotation concentration of finely dispersed Be ores. The problem on the concentration of spodumene ores was solved (by Mekhanobr and the Irkutsk Giredmet). Giredmet proposed a number of methods for treatment of Zr ores and a method for production of metallic Sr. At the Metallurgical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, methods for extracting Ge from coal ashes were developed. The conference noted that the state of the methods for extraction of rare metals from raw materials, especially the technological processes of complex extraction of rare and dispersed elements are inadequate for the current requirements of the national economy. A serious impediment in the evaluation of the new methods of rare-metal extraction is the complete failure of industrial pilot-plant testing to keep pace with laboratory investigation. Too little attention is paid to the economics of the extraction of rare metals. A proposition was advanced for the creation of a special periodical on rare metals.

V. N.

Card 2/2

S/137/63/000/001/005/019
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yudina, I. N., Fridman, I. D.

TITLE: Extraction of zirconium from solutions by the ion-exchange method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1963, 19, abstract 16126
("Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. gornorazved. in-ta", 1960, no. 36, 141 - 147)

TEXT: Experiments were made on the extraction and refining of Zr from operational sulfuric-acid solutions, using the ion-exchange method on 9Д9 -10 (EDE-10) anionite in Cl-form, and from hydrochloric-acid solutions on KY-2 (KU-2) grade cationite. On the basis of comparing the results obtained, it is recommended to separate Zr out of hydrochloric acid solutions on KU-2 grade cationite. This method makes it possible to attain rapidly and harmlessly high Zr-extraction out of solutions (98%) and to obtain ZrO_2 , free of Fe and Ti(Hf), containing > 98% ZrO_2 .

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MALAFEEV, N.A. [Malafeyev, N.A.]; IUDINA, I.P. [Iudina, I.P.]; JAVORONKOV,
N.M. [Yavoronkov, N.M.]

Gas-liquid chromatography at high temperatures. Analele chimie 18
no.1:167-182 Ja-Mr '63.

MALAFEYEV, N.A.; YUDINA, I.P.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.

High temperature gas-liquid chromatography. Usp.khim. 31
no.6:710-723 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskii institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova.
(Gas chromatography)

MALAFEYEV, N.A.; YUDINA, I.P.; NEVSKAYA, Ye.M.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.

Separation of high-boiling compounds by gas-liquid chromatography
at low temperatures. Khim.prom. no.5:320-322 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Gas chromatography)

YUDINA I. S.

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35859.

Author : Yudin, S. G., Yudina, I. S., Ponomareva, N. B.
Inst : Uzbekistan Farm Institute.
Title : Toxic Influence of Fodder Contaminated by
Hoary Trichodesmids (Trichodesmids (Trichodesma incanum) and the Part it Plays in Etiology of Sulla Poisoning of Horses.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Uzb. S.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 10, 169-176.

Abstract: In addition to their usual rations, six horses were fed three times daily with 3.4 to 4.5 grams of hoary trichodesmid seeds mixed with corn or corn flour waste products. All animals died. According to its clinical and pathomorphological manifestations, the disease had all the traits of its natural affliction of horses, showing

Card 1/2

SOV-69-20-5-19/83

AUTHORS: Bartenev, G.M., Yudina, I.V., Rebinder, P.A.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Theory of the Spontaneous Dispersion of Solid Bodies (K teorii samoproizvol'nogo dispergirovaniya tverdykh tel)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 5, pp 655-664 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The cause for the resistance decrease of a solid in a surface-active medium is the reduction of surface energy on the border solid-medium. Media which are similar in their molecular nature decrease the surface tension of the solid and rupture takes place. For metals, such media are low-melting metals and alloys. Spontaneous dispersion takes place along wakened borders, whereas destruction from outside moves along the plane of greatest stress. The growth of cracks proceeds with increasing speed under outside stress. In spontaneous dispersion, the speed is more uniform, although low. In Figure 2 the left minimum of potential energy corresponds to the stable condition of the particles in the body, the right minimum to the stable condition on the new free surface. In every crystal, there are surface defects and micro-cracks which appear during the growth of the crystal. During spontaneous dispersion the active me-

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SOV-69-20-5-19/23

A Contribution to the Theory of the Spontaneous Dispersion of Solid Bodies

dium penetrates these micro-cracks and enters the interior of the monocrystal. The decrease in resistance in solids is caused by two facts: the decrease of the free surface energy, and the two-dimensional pressure of the adsorbed layer on the steric hindrance at the peak of the crack. Spontaneous dispersion is possible, if the total stress at the top of the micro-crack is greater than the safe stress in the given medium. The safe stress is determined according to a given equation by the surface stress of the body in the medium.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Potemkina, Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki (Moscow Pedagogic Institute imeni Potemkin, Chair of Theoretical Physics). Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Otdel dispersnykh sistem (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Department of Dispersed Systems)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

1. Metals--Fracture 2. Metals--Surface properties 3. Crystals
--Deformation

Card 2/2

S/035/61/000/011/014/028
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Krat, V.A., Yudina, I.V.

TITLE: Photoelectrical photometry of photospheric granules

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1961, 57,
abstract 11A414 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960 (1961), no. 9, 63-65)

TEXT: The authors describe the results of granule observations by means of the Pulkovo horizontal telescope. The Sun's image shifted, due to diurnal motion, over the membrane of 0.04 mm in diameter (scale was 3.2 in 1 mm). Photometric contours were obtained even for smallest granules, 0.4 in diameter. Recording was made with a ФЭУ-25 (FEU-25) photomultiplier and a d-c amplifier on a МН10-2 (МФ0-2) loop oscillograph. Fluctuations in the brightness of the intergranular background were discovered by measurements. The "granule-background" brightness difference is equal to 2.1% for granules with half-width 0.42-0.56; 2.6% for granules with half-width 0.70-1.68, and 5.1% for granule groups with dimensions 2.8-5.6. Large fluctuations with an average difference of 8.7% were noted in regions of 30-110" dimensions. There are 8 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] V, Kurt.

Card 1/1

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39039
S/124/62/000/007/001/027
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Gurin, A. I. and Yudina, I. V.

TITLE: Vertical motion of a rocket in an inhomogeneous gravitational field, taking into account the resistance of the medium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1962, 11, abstract 7A77 (Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta im. V.P. Potemkina. 1960, 86, 77-107)

TEXT: The authors consider the vertical motion of a rocket from the earth's surface, taking into account the variation of gravitational force according to Newton's law, as well as the air resistance. Integration of the equation of motion

$$M \frac{dV}{dt} = - \frac{dM}{dt} V_r - Mg_0 \left(\frac{R_0}{r} \right)^2 - R$$

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Vertical motion of ...

is carried out on the following assumptions: 1) The rectilinear path is divided into three segments, S_1 , S_2 , S_3 ; S_1 being the segment (up to 50 km) where the gravitational force is considered constant, S_2 the segment where the force of resistance is assumed to be equal to 0, on S_3 both the gravitational force and the resistance force are equal to 0; 2) the relative velocity of varying particles V_r is assumed to be constant. For the segment S_1 the authors find a general expression for the velocity of the rocket as a function of time, mass and resistance, and an expression for mass as a function of velocity, time and resistance. These expressions are simplified if one assumes that the rocket moves with uniform acceleration and that the resistance $R = k_1 V^n$. For $R = \frac{1}{2} c_x p_s V^2$ the integration for the segment S_2 is completed in the following cases: 1) c_x and p are equal to their mean values \bar{c}_x , p ; 2) $c_x = \bar{c}_x$, $p = p_0 \exp(-Bs)$; 3) $\bar{c}_x = c_x$, $p = p_0(1 - s_m/400000)^{49}$. For the segment

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Vertical motion of ...

S_2 it is assumed $R = 0$, $P = Mg_0(R_0/r)^2$, $W = a = \text{const}$ and the law of variation of the velocity of the rocket mass is determined. The case when the reactive acceleration is constant, i.e. $a = -(dM/dt) v_r M^{-1}$ const, is considered next. The law of mass variation, the dependence of the velocity on the path S_2 and that of the path on time are found. For the third segment S_3 with $R = 0$, $P = 0$, a relativistic formula for the velocity of the rocket, generalizing Tsiolkovsiy's formula, is deduced by the method of I. Akeret.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

YUDINA, K.A.

Effect of additions on the kinetics of alum dehydration. Izv.
SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3:73-79 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

YUDINA, K.A.

Thermographic study of the inclusion compounds of alums with
organic substances. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:113-115 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

KOSTIN, N.F.; TUDINA, K.A.

X-ray diffraction analysis of alum inclusion compounds.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2575-2576 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i
Krasnoyarskiy institut tevetnykh metallov. Submitted
December 1, 1964.

YUDINA, K.A.

Some particular features of the kinetics of dehydration of
alums, Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1559-1564 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tevetnykh metallov.

YUDINA, K.A.

Effect of the conditions of crystallization on the rate of dehydration of alums. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.11:2668-2669 N '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

5.3630

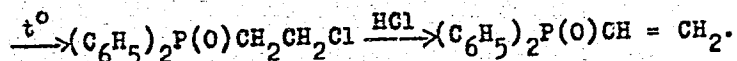
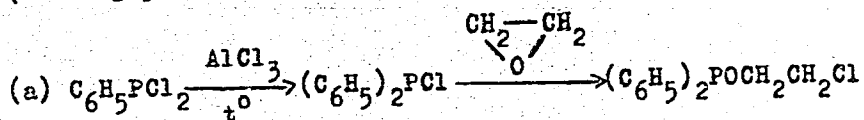
29521
S/062/61/000/011/008/012
B103/B147

AUTHORS: Kabachnik, M. I., Medved', T. Ya., Polikarpov, Yu. M., and
Yudina, K. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of diphenyl-vinyl phosphine oxide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 11, 1961, 2029 - 2031

TEXT: The authors synthesized: (a) Diphenyl-vinyl phosphine oxide (melting
point 116 - 117°C) and (b) tetraphenyl-ethylene-diphosphine dioxide
(melting point 269 - 270°C):



The first synthesis stage, the conversion of phenyl-dichloro phosphine
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B103/B147

Synthesis of diphenyl-vinyl phosphine...

to diphenyl-chloro phosphine was effected by catalytic disproportionation of the former in the presence of $AlCl_3$ and constant distilling off of PCl_3 formed. The yield in diphenyl-chloro phosphine was 70%. This method is simple and gives easily reproducible results. Ditolyl-chloro-phosphine was obtained in the same manner (yield 65%). The second synthesis stage was achieved by passing a stream of ethylene oxide through diphenyl-chloro phosphine. The reactivity of the P-Cl bond is reduced owing to the introduction of two phenyl groups into the atom of the trivalent phosphorus. PCl_3 showed the most vigorous reaction with ethylene oxide; whereas phenyl-dichloro phosphine was somewhat less effective. The reaction with diphenyl-chloro phosphine is exothermic. It requires, however, heating at $60^\circ C$ for 1 hr until it is completed. The third synthesis stage, the isomerization of the β -chloroethyl ester of diphenyl-phosphinous acid to diphenyl- β -chloroethyl phosphine oxide, does not take place smoothly. Different quantities of both the final product mentioned and b): $(C_6H_5)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2P(O)(C_6H_5)_2$ are formed depending on the pressure used (atmospheric pressure or vacuum). Ethylene diphosphine derivatives were produced previously (M. I. Kabachnik, Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n. 1947, 631); the same holds for dioxides (M. I. Kabachnik, T. Ya. Medved', Yu. M. Card 2/3

29521
S/062/61/000/011/002/012
B103/B147

Synthesis of diphenyl-vinyl phosphine...

Polikarpov, Dokl. AN SSSR, 135, 849 (1960)). Isomerization of the β -chloroethyl ester of diphenyl-phosphinous acid yields not only the products mentioned but also (a) owing to spontaneous dehydrochlorination. When the reaction product is treated with alkali, (a) becomes the main product of reaction. The structure of the oxide obtained was checked by its synthesis from the acid chloride of vinyl-phosphinic acid and phenyl magnesium bromide: $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{POCl}_2 + 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{MgBr} \rightarrow \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{P}(\text{O})(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2 + 2\text{MgBrCl}$. There are 9 references: 6 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: A. E. Senear, W. Valient, J. Wirth, J. Organ. Chem., 25, 2001 (1960); M. P. Brown, H. B. Silver, Chem. and Ind., 1961, 24; C. Stuebe, W. M. le Suer, G. R. Norman, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 77, 3526 (1955).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR) X

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1961

Card 3/3

S/062/62/000/009/006/009
B119/B186

AUTHORS: Kabachnik, M. I., Medved', T. Ya., Polikarpov, Yu. M., and
Yudina, K. S.

TITLE: Reactions of vinyl diphenyl phosphine oxide

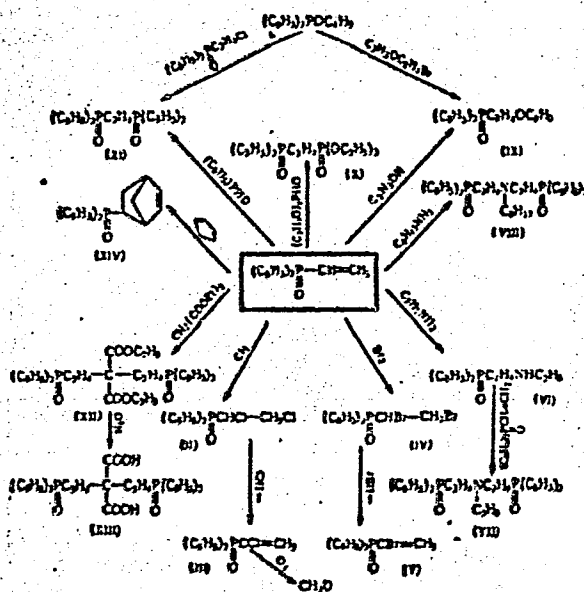
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 9, 1962, 1584 - 1589

TEXT: Thirteen compounds were obtained from vinyl diphenyl phosphine
oxide by reactions according to the following scheme:

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Reactions of vinyl diphenyl ...

S/062/62/000/009/006/009
B119/B186



Card 2/3

Reactions of vinyl diphenyl ...

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B119/B186

The melting points of the compounds are (Roman figures corresponding to the scheme): II, 126 - 127; III, 76 - 77; IV, 139 - 141; V, 68 - 70; VI, 72 - 74; VII, 190 - 191; VIII, 158 - 159; IX, 69 - 71; X, 108 - 109; XI, 269 - 270; XII, 184 - 185; XIII, decomposition above 180; XIV, 122 - 124°C. The most important English-language reference is: K. D. Berlin, G. B. Butler, J. Organ. Chem, 26, 2537 (1961).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1962

Card 3/3

KABACHNIK, M.I.; MEDVED', T.Ya.; POLIKARPOV, Yu.M.; YUDINA, K.S.

Reactions of vinylidiphenylphosphine oxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim.
nauk no.9:1584-1589 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphine oxide)

MELEVED', T.Ya.; POLIKARPOV, V.A.; KABA... ..

Synthesis of β -ketophosphine oxides. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Khim.
no.9:1707-1708 '65. (MIRA 1965)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

BONDAR¹, Yevgeniy Petrovich, inzh.; FETISOV, Konstantin Semenovich, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, inzh.; KALININ, B.P., inzh., nauchn. red.; YUDINA, L.A., red.; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Assembling reinforced concrete structures] Montazh zhelezo-betonnykh konstruktsei. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 246 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

GURVITS, Lev Khaimovich; YUDINA, L.A., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.
red.

[Commercial computing] Khoziaistvo nye vychisleniia; uchetooe
posobie dlia podgotovki schetovodov i bukhgalterov promyshlen-
nykh predpriatii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosstatiz-
dat, 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Accounting)

BOLIYEV, Ch.B., inzh.; KOIMAKOV, V.M., inzh.; LINETSKIY, G.I.,
inzh.; LUYK, I.A., inzh.; MIRKIN, F.S., inzh.;
POLYANSKIY, S.K., inzh.; YUDINA, L.A., red.

[Album for the maintenance of the E-801 excavator] Al'bom
tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia ekskavatora E-801. Mo-
skva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 213 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiev. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva.

YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; DAKENOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Album of drawings of boltless scaffolds made of metal pipe for masonry and finishing work] Al'bom Chertezhei metallicheskikh trubchatykh bezboltovykh lesov dlia kamennykh i otdelochnykh rabot. Izd. 2-os. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 48 p. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Promstroyproyekt.
(Scaffolding)

DANILOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKOLAYEV,
V.A., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; YUDINA, L.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Precast reinforced concrete in foreign countries] Sbornyi zhelezo-
beton za rubezhom. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture,
1956. 81 p. (MIRA 10:1)

(Precast concrete construction)

KOMISSAROV, Leonid Anisimovich; PARINI, Ye.P., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;
YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Experience in the electric heating of concrete and reinforced
concrete] Opyt primeneniia elektropogreva betona i zhelezobetona.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 79 p.
(Concrete) (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric heating)

FAKTOROVICH, Yuriy Arkadiyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YUDINA, L.A.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Dispatcher control in building operations] Dispetcherskoe upravlenie
stroitel'stvom. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture,
1956. 133 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Building)

JUDINA, L.A.
PENNINGTON, A.M.; MINTS, V.M., inzhener [translator]; SHLEINA, L.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ~~YUDINA, L.A.~~
redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reinforced concrete farm buildings. Abridged translation from
the English] Zhelezobetonnye sel'skokhoziaistvennye postroiki.
Sokrashchennyi perevod s angliiskogo V.M. Mints. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1956. 177 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Farm buildings) (Reinforced concrete construction)

Yudina, L.A.

KAZARINOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; YUDINA, L.A., red.;
EL'KINA, B.M., tekhn.red.

[Plans for over-all mechanization of construction work] Skhemy
kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhitekt. No.2, sec.8. [Loading and
unloading] Pogruzochno-razgruzochnye raboty. 1957. 98 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva.
(Loading and unloading)

YUDINA, L. A.

GRIGOR'YANTS, A.S.; KUTASOV, G.B.; TARAKAN, N.A.; ROVKAKH, S.Ye.,
inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; PERELYGIN, G.M., redaktor izdatel'stva;
YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Standard repair enterprises in construction organizations]
Tipovye remontnye predpriyatiya stroitel'nykh organizatsii.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1957. 127 p.
(MIRA 10:6)

(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

YUDINA, L.A.

SHTAYERMAN, Mikhail Yakovlevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
SHATSKIY, Ye.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;
YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Principles of building for the refrigeration and food industry]
Osnovy stroitel'nogo dela v kholodil'noi i piehchevoi promyshlennosti.
Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i
arkhit., 1957. 299 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Building) (Food industry)

YUDINA, L.A.

RUTKOVSKIY, Boris Vladimirovich, inzhener; NIKOLAYEV, V.A., inzhener,
nauchnyy redaktor; YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; STEPANOVA,
E.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Experience in building frame and panel houses] Opyt montazha
karkasno-panel'nykh domov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekt., 1957. 34 p. (MLRA 10:8)

(Precast concrete construction)

YUDINA, L.A.

USENKO, Vasilii Mitrofanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TEMKIN, L.Ye.,
inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva;
GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Production of reinforced concrete construction elements] Izgotovlenie
sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit. i arkhitekt., Pt.1. 1957. 201 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Reinforced concrete)

Yudin, L.A.

LEYBFREYD, Yuriy Markovich, professor; TRUBIN, V.A., professor, retsenzent;
NAUMOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, nauchnyy
redaktor; YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of the construction industry] Tekhnologiya stroitel'nogo
proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957.
450 p. (MLRA 10:8)

(Building)

YUDINA, L. A.

LIMONOV, S.P., inzhener; FAYTEL'SON, S.Kh., inzhener; EDELEV, N.P., kandi-
dat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YUDINA, L.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Apartment houses made of large brick blocks; construction practices
in Vladimir] Zhiloe zdanie iz krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov; iz opyta
stroitel'stva vo Vladimire. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekt. 1957. 34 p. (MIRA 10:6)

(Vladimir--Apartment houses)
(Bricklaying)

YUDINA, L.A., vrach

Total aplasia of the vitelline duct. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no. 3:48 My-Je
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Shaartuzskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa.
(PISTJLA) (UMBILICUS)

YUDINA, L.A., inzh.

Potentialities for yarn savings. Tekst.prca. 23 no.5:65-66 My
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Alma-Atinskogo
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva. (Weaving)

YERMAKOV, A.N.; KLEPIKOVA, A.N.; YUDINA, L.D.

Amplification of small changes in the phase shift between two
electrical signals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.5:591-
595 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Rekomendovana Institutom mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN
UkrSSR.

(Electronic measurements)

YUDINA, L.D.

Brief survey of the expansion of steel smelting. Sbor.trud.
Otd. tekhn.-ekon. issl. TSNIICM no. 1:3-12 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AT4008736

8/2631/63/000/004/0091/0095

AUTHOR: Yushina, L. D.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

TITLE: Transference numbers in the systems $\text{CeO}_2\text{-BeO}$, $\text{CeO}_2\text{-MgO}$, $\text{CeO}_2\text{-CaO}$, and $\text{CeO}_2\text{-SrO}$

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy*, no. 4, 1963. Elektrokhiymiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov, 91-95

TOPIC TAGS: refractory oxide, electric ceramic, cerium oxides, CeO sub 2, beryllium oxide, alkaline earth magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, strontium oxide, A sub 2 + B sub 4 + O sub 3 compound, Sr Ce O sub 3 mixed oxides, solid solution, electrolysis, oxide electrical conductivity, transport number, transference number

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to verify the recent surmise (Trudy* Instituta Elektrokhimii UPAN SSSR, no. 3, Sverdlovsk, 1962, 141) that during electrolysis of the above systems oxygen ions are solely mobile and solid solutions are formed. To achieve this, the transference numbers of the cations involved have been measured. The authors' modified gravimetric method was applied which is described in detail in earlier papers (ib. 149 and DAN SSSR, 1962, 143, 150). The 26 tests were conducted at $1100 \pm 10^\circ$ in an atmosphere of air. A 1.6 v current

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008736

was used. The CeO_2 molecular percentage in the samples varied from 50 to 98. The quantity of electricity passed through individual samples varied from 1.41 to 4.266 amp.-hr. To eliminate contingencies, blank tests were made, identically treated minus electrolysis. It was found in all cases that the ionic component of conductivity for all tested combinations of CeO_2 -MeO (Me stands for Ba, Mg, Ca or Sr) is related to the mobility of oxygen ions. The data obtained confirm an earlier assumption of the formation of solid solutions in the system CeO_2 -MeO. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Elektrokhimii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Electrochemical Institute, Urals Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

YERMAKOV, A.N.; YUDINA, L.D.

Using electromagnetic methods in determining the thickness of metal sheets. Vop. mekh. real. tver. tela no.3:146-162 '64.

Method for determining electric conductivity directly in the metal-sheet material. Ibid.:163-173

(MIRA 17:11)

Technical and administrative matters

Administrative matters of the Committee
Technical matters of the Committee

ZEMLYANSKOV, V.D.; YUDINA, L.D.; SHITIKOVA, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, R.V.

Consumption of rolled ferrous metals in the U.S.S.R. during
the current seven-year period. TSNIICM no.45:143-153 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

YUDINA, L.I. inzhener-tekhnolog

Use of antioxidants for preventing oil oxidation in salted
Atlantic herring. Trudy VNIRO 45:32-34 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Fish, Salt) (Antioxidants)

YUDINA, L. H. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Streptomycin in the treatment of ocular tuberculosis." Dnepropetrovsk, 1957. 10 pp (Min of Health UkrSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 4-58, 86)

YUDINA, L.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Streptomycin for treating experimental tuberculosis of the eye in rabbits. Oft.zhur. 12 no.1:14-17 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. prof. Girsmana (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.I.Merkulov)
(STREPTOMYCIN) (EYE--TUBERCULOSIS)

YUDINA, L.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treating metastatic tuberculosis of the eye with streptomycin.
Oft.zhur. 12 no.2:114-117 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Ukraineskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh
bolezney im. prof. Girshmana (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. I.I.Merkulov)
(EYE--TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN)

YUDAKINA, L. N., kand. med. nauk; KOROLENKO, TS. P.

Case of hydradenitis with pyo-allergens and delirium. Vest. derm.
i ven. no.10:73-74 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A. K. Yakubson) i kafedry psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. M. A.
Gol'denberg) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SWEAT GLANDS--INFLAMMATION) (SKIN--DISEASES)
(DELIRIUM)

YUDINA, L.P.; SHAPIRO, M.I.

Automation of electroplating of zinc-alloy automobile parts.
Avt.prom. 27 no.11:43-44 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Electroplating) (Automation)

S/617/61/00

K202/P. 1

AUTHORS: Rutter E.G., Solomin N.I., Yuding L.,
Lebedeva V.M., Pevzner M.L., and Solov'ev

TITLE: Method of bright nickel coating using
A.c. no.118114, cl. 46a, 6 (A. no. 118114
1958)

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; ultrazvuk v
Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Tekhn.
tekhn. inform., 1961, 90-91.

TEXT: The proposed method of bright nickel
usual sulphuric acid electrolyte with a burnished
a low specific intensity of ultrasonic oscillations
the nickel coating process and improves the quality
deposits (mirror luster, resilience and absence
particle inclusions). The ultrasonic irradiation
electrolyte is at a frequency of 20-30 kHz and
of 1-3 g/litre. The electrolysis is carried out
density of 4-12 A/dm² and a lowered concentration
litre of the sodium salt of naphthalene disulfonic
Card 1/2

Method of bright nickel coating ...

(isomers 2.6-2.7). The electrolyte has the
nickel in sulphuric acid 200-250 g/litre.
It also contains: sodium chloride 20-40 g/litre and
naphthalene disulphonic acid isomers 1-2 g/litre.
The temperature of the electrolyte should be
45-55 °C.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation

Page 4/5

YUDINA, L.P. (Ivanovo)

Some remarks concerning the book "Design and construction
of women's outer clothing" by G.B. Novik and others. Shvein.
prom. no.6:37-38 M-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

YELKINA, V.N.; YUDINA, L.S.

Statistics of open syllables in Russian speech. Tych. sist.
no.14:55-91 '64. MIRA 8.0

YUDINA L.V.
BYCHKOVSKAYA, O.V.; YUDINA, L.V.

Effect of antibiotics and sulfanilamide on microbes of normal
microflora. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immu. no.7:99 J1 '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i
kafedry mikrobiologii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BACTERICIDES)

YUNGER, S.V.; MEL'NIKOV, M.P.; LOGVINOV, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: FALEYEVA, V.V.;
YUDINA, L.V.

Effect of prolonged heating at 350^o- 600^o on the resilience of
austenite-ferrite welds. Avtom. svar. 14 no.6:14-20 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Stalingradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
mashinostroyeniya.

(Steel--Welding)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

YUDINA, L.V., kand.med.nauk

Comparative characteristics of surface and interstitial micro-
flora of the tonsils with chronic tonsillitis. Vest.otorin.
23 no.2:64-68 P '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent N.V. Krupin)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSILS—MICROBIOLOGY)

YEROPKIN, Yu. I.; Primalni uchastiye: KOVAL', E. M.; SEMENOVA, Ye. A.;
YUDINA, L. V.; SHUVALOVA, L. V.

Complex dressing of molybdenum ore. Trudy Mekhanobr no. 131:
191-195 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

KOTLYARENKO, V.; YUDINA, N.

Automotive transportation unit of communist labor. Avt.transp.
41 no.2:6-8 P '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electrostal'—Transportation, Automotive)

YUDINA, N. D.

Processes and Properties Index

Leucosis of chickens caused by the carcinogen 1, 2, 3, 6 dibenzanthracene. N. D. Yudina. J. med. biolog. 7, 419-425 (1937). 49-45 chickens given weekly subcutaneous injections of 0.5% dibenzanthracene in chicken fat during 6 months, 1 developed leucemia, 3 sarcomas, myelosis, one of which also developed sarcoma and one had uncomplicated sarcoma. H. C. P. A.

ASAC-113 DETAIL ORIGIN LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YUDINA, N. D.

CHANGES IN THE BLOOD AND HEMATOPOIETIC ORGANS AFTER INTRODUCTION OF THE CARCINOGEN METHYLCHOLANTHRENE. N. D. YUDINA. J. MED., URSIN 8, 1935-37 (1938). Injection of 1 mg. of methylcholanthrene into the liver, spleen or skin of mice causes reticulo-endotheliosis 36-120 days later, according to the site of injection. This is attributed to its toxic action on the vascular endothelium, and on that of the reticular organs, with subsequent pathological regeneration, consisting in proliferation of reticulo-histocytes in the liver and spleen, and in exaggerated myeloid proliferation. The result after 2-3 months is amyloid degeneration of the splenic pulp and the walls of the arteries, with formation of necrotic foci. Of 103 mice injected, 2 developed pulmonary adenomas, without sarcomatous elements at the site of injection. It is supposed that the reticulo-endotheliosis is a generalized sarcomatous transformation of reticular-endothelial tissue.

B. C. P. A.

ASB-51-2 RETICULOENDOTHELIAL LITERATURE (ABSTRACTS)