

B-1

B-I-7

Increasing the speed and accuracy of mechanical analysis of clays by Bohlen's method. J. E. DUNHAM. (Keweenaw Lab., 1965). 2 p. 10 cm. A no. of slight improvements of the Bohlen method are described (cf. preceding abstract, 1965) ANALYST B.I.-7

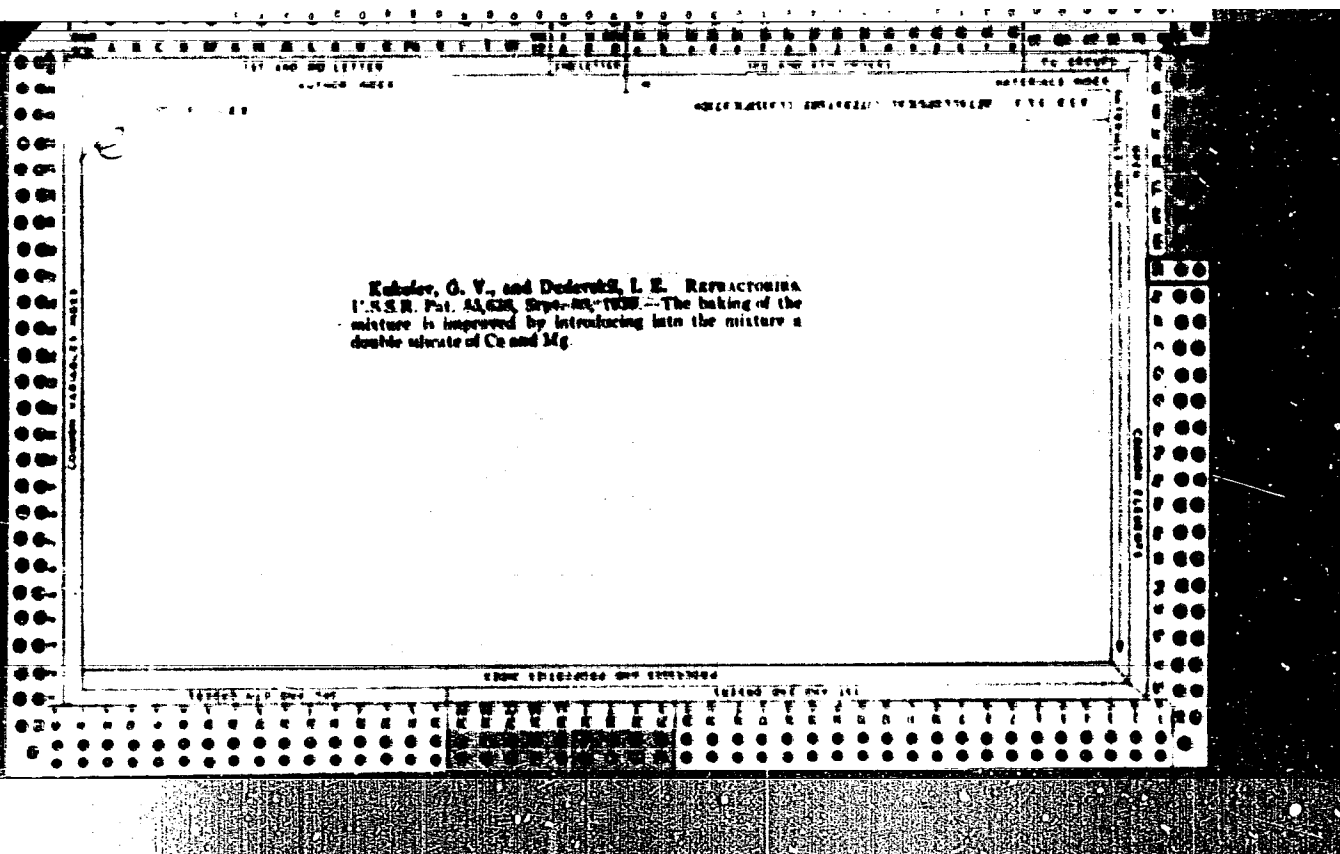
MIN. 15.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8-27-70

ca

19

unknown as dispersion of clay in mechanical analysis.
I. B. Dudarevskii and M. A. Valymova. *J. Applied Chem.*
U.S.S.R. R.T.H., 705-99 (in German 702-400) (1938).—
Preparation of clay with NH₄OH in connection with various
such methods of dispersion leads to errors of the order of
10% in analysis. The dispersions should be carried out in
boiling water, of Li or Na salts of weak acids. The amt. of
salts used should be equal to 4 milliequivalents per 10 g. of
clay. Na₂CO₃, Li₂CO₃, Na₂C₂O₄, Li₂C₂O₄, Na₂HPO₄, and
Na₂P₂O₇ are very effective. Exptl. results showed that
these salts acted equally well, but Na₂CO₃ was cheapest.
Now theoretical consideration of the dispersion method is
given. Eighteen references. —A. A. Podgurny



19

CR

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Rapid determination of the moisture content of clay and
ceramic materials. I. E. Dudarevskii and L. E. Maslovskaya.
Soviet Geol. 9, No. 7, 64-67 (1969).—The materials are
immersed in paraffin, which is then heated to 130-50°.
and the loss in wt. is detd. P. H. Rathmann

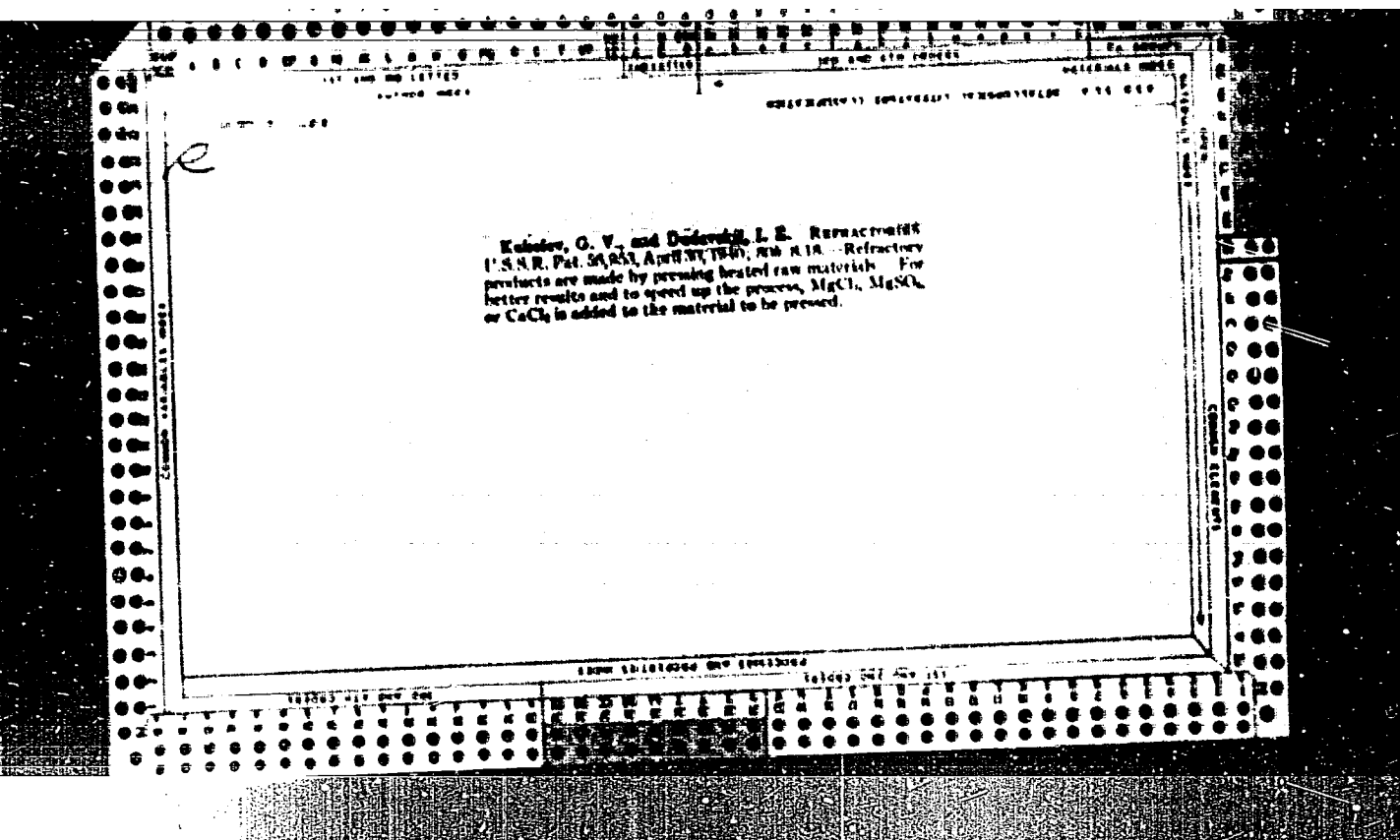
630-32.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

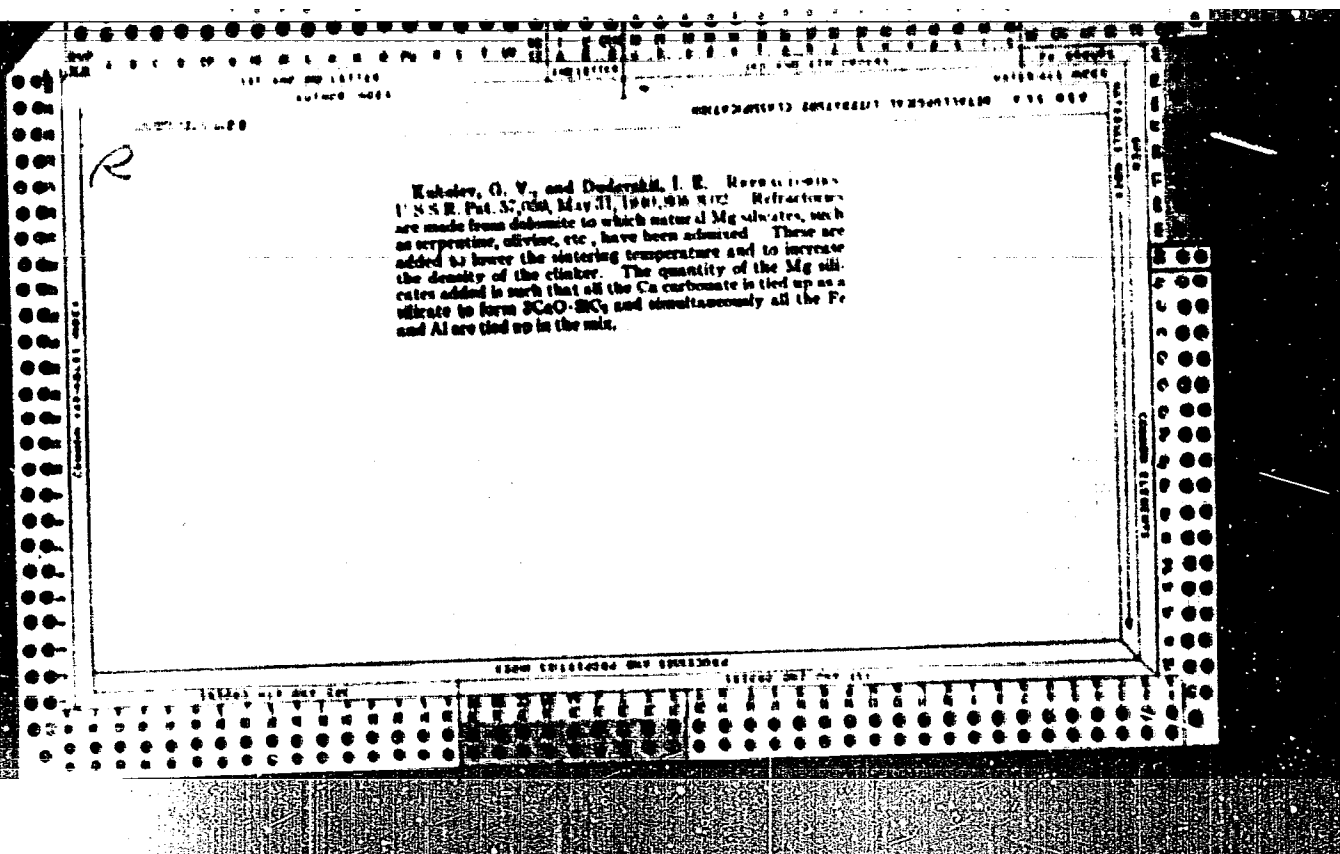
630-32.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

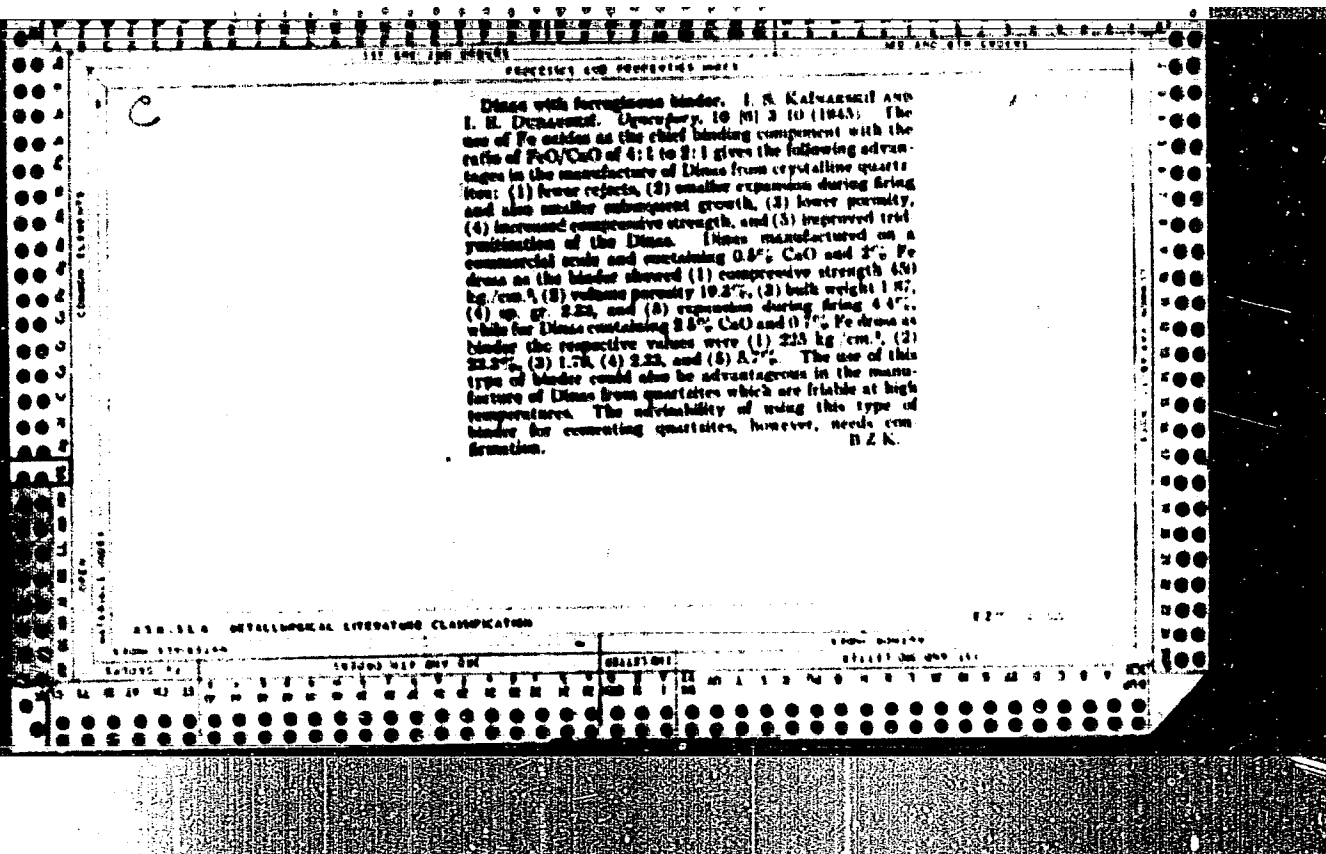
630-32.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

630-32.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CH		19	
Sintering process of highly refractory materials. I. G. V. Kharin and E. I. Dolavskii. <i>Zhurnal. Neuch. Tekhnol. Inst. Otkrytykh Tekhnol.</i> No. 43, 1-37 (1980). — (1) A method of sintering highly refractory materials (contg. silicates of Ca and Mg) at lower temps., for a shorter time, and with a smaller flux content (1.5-4% B_2O_3) in the mix, was developed. It was called "method of active components." The method was used in 3 ways: (a) introduction into the mix of a dispersing material consisting chiefly of $\gamma\text{-CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$; (b) introduction of natural silicates of Mg; (c) introduction of double silicates of Ca and Mg. Five types of highly refractory materials were produced: (a) calcareous refractory (consisting chiefly of $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ based on CaO and sand as raw materials and dispersing product $\gamma\text{-CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$; (b) lime-dolomite refractory (consisting chiefly of $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and MgO based on CaO, sand and dolomite and the same dispersing product); (c) a refractory composed chiefly of $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and MgO produced from a raw material called "amcevik" (a silicate of Mg) and dolomite; (d) a refractory composed chiefly of $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and MgO based on dolomite and sand and synthetic diopside as an active component, contg. Fe in solid soln.; (e) a refractory composed of $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and MgO on the base of dolomites and sand and the same active component. The refractories obtained possess a high d. and high indexes of incipient and final softening. Especially high indexes were shown by the "amcevik" dolomite refractories (incipient softening under load at 1700°, 4% shrinkage at 1700° and 14% shrinkage at 1750°). M. V. Conkade			
ABO-116 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
12000 51700100		12000 504100	
CLASS 1		CLASS 2	







20

CR

Dinas brick. I. S. Kuznetsov and I. N. (Molodtsov)
U.S.S.R. 46,734, Jan 31, 1965. The binder for quartzite
grains in making Dinas brick is a ferruginous material, such
as slag or mill scale, together with lime in quantities not
exceeding $\frac{1}{3}$ of the quantity of Fe. Cl. C.I. 40, 55-60.
M. Hovoh

ASB-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ESTIMATED VALUE

2111. APPARATUS FOR DETERMINATION OF HEAT CONDUCTIVITY OF REFRACTORY MATERIALS. Dudavskii, I. E. (Factory Lab., (U.S.S.R.). June 1947, 13, 710-715). Describes new apparatus suitable for the range 600°-800°C. It is said to be particularly suitable for the control of the properties of refractory materials in mass production. The amount of heat conducted through the material being tested from a controlled electric heater to a water-cooled steel tube is determined by 4 thermocouples. Method of calculating conductivity from these indications is described and typical results are given. The editor doubts the accuracy of the method.

B.L.R.

DUDAVSKIY, I. YE.

HA 12/49154

USSR/Engineering
Refractories
Refractory Materials

Jul 48

"Use of Modern Physicochemical Data on the Structure
of Liquids for the Technology of Dinas Refractories,"
I. Ye. Dudavskiy, *Chem Tech Sci*, 14 pp

"Ogneupory" Vol XIII, No 7, pp 308-22.

Discusses theory of refractories. Summarizes results
of experiments. Illustrated by 10 figures. Includes
bibliography. Effect of adding ...

TITLE AND TOP SUBJECT		PROJECT AND PROPERTY NO.		NO. AND TOP SUBJECT	
C				7	
Solid solutions in cristobalite and their significance in the technology of Dimes: I. Crystallochemical principles. I. E. DUBAY and A. D. LOSEV. Sov. Optics, 18 (10) 463-58 (1950). Solid solution of Al_2O_3 in SiO_2 is impossible if only Al_2O_3 is added but not if Al^{3+} is added together with cations of higher valency which replace Si^{4+} just as the Al^{3+} ions do or cations of lower valency which penetrate the crystal lattice additionally and not in exchange for Si^{4+}. By analogy with α-corundum and nepheline, the formation of solid solutions in cristobalite and tridymite is proposed. It is deduced that if the reaction $2Si^{4+} \rightarrow 2Al^{3+} + Fe^{2+}$ actually takes place in the lattice of cristobalite (and tridymite), then such substitution, because it introduces a bivalent ion of small radius (0.78 a.u.), should result in the formation of unstable solid solutions, i.e., sharp "bouncing" of the lattice and the creation of activity factors significant for the rapidity of tridymitization and for the further recrystallization of tridymite. If the substitution $2Si^{4+} \rightarrow 3Fe^{2+} + Fe^{3+}$ takes place, then the cristobalite crystals should be much more unstable and should tridymitize more rapidly than solid solutions of the type $2Si^{4+} \rightarrow 2Al^{3+} + Fe^{2+}$. Schematic and phase diagrams are included. B.Z.K.					
ABR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
SOURCE SYMBOL		INDEXED MAY DIV ONE		COLLECTOR	
LITERATURE NO.		INDEXED MAY DIV ONE		COLLECTOR	

DUDAVSKIY, I. I.

USSR/Physics-X-Ray Analysis

Jun 50

"Apparatus for X-Ray Structure Analysis," I. Ye. Dudavskiy, F. I. Chuprinin,
All-Union Sci Res Inst of Refractory Materials (VNIIIO)

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 6, pp 675-680

Describes X-ray tube VNIIIO-T4 with following basic advantages: small distance, 5mm, from radiation source to outer surfaces of each of four "windows"; possibility of sharp focusing and regulating area of focus spot; simple devices for regulating direction of electron beam during tube operation; simplicity and quickness of assembling and disassembling tube; and dependability in performance of sectional vacuum seals.

PA 163T80

DUDAVSKIY, I. Ye.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute

Vol. 176

1976

4th ed. 1976

Apparatus for X-Ray Structural Analysis
and for the Study of the Structure of
Metals and Alloys

DUDAVSKIY I. YE.

181744

Inst./Engineering - Refractories,
Structure

Jan 51

"Solid Solutions in Cristobalite and Their
Significance in the Technology of Dinas Bricks,"
I. Ye. Dudavskiy, S. D. Iosel'zon, Khar'kov
Inst of Refractories

"Ogneupory" No 1, pp 26-39

Studied formation of cristobalite and its active
and inactive forms in exsurg thermal processes
during burning of quartz products. Used X-ray
and dilatometric methods. X-ray method re-
vealed disruptions in structure of crystal

181744

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Structure (1951) Jan 51

lattice, indicating formation of solid solns.
Studied effect of various admixts on rate of
transformation into tridymite.

181744

DUDAVSKIY, I. Ye.

PA 239763

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Moisture Aug 52
Control

"Rapid Determination of the Moisture of Raw Materials and Intermediate Products by the Radiation Drying Method," I. Ye. Dudavskiy, M. P. Dragilova, E. V. Levintovich, Khar'kov Inst of Refractories

"Ogneupory" No 8, pp 370-378

Describes method in which rapid transfer of large amounts of heat is realized by light radiation from incandescent heating spiral. Application of

239763

surface thermocouple in form of disk, which measures temp of sample dish bottom, provides for precise detn of drying end moment, preventing overheating of sample. Total time of detn is 5 min. Method has been used since 1951 at Plant Iment Or-dzhonikidze instead of carbide method.

239763

DUDAVSKIY, I. M.

2327106

USSR/Physics - Monochromatic
X-ray Sources

May/Jun 52

"High-Intensity (Svetosil'nyy) Apparatus for X-ray
Structural Analysis," I. Ye. Dudavskiy, All-Union
Sci Res Inst of Refractory Materials

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol 16, No 3, pp 360-366

Report heard at the conference on powerful monochro-
matic x-ray sources, held at Khar'kov 24-26 Jan 52.
Describes complex device for x-ray structural
analysis, developed in the x-ray laboratory of
subject institute. The device consists of a

2327106

sharp-focus x-ray tube with regulable area of
focal spot, cameras, exposure attachments, and
monochromator. Thanks P. I. Chuprinin for his
assistance in getting the device produced and A. M.
Bocherbinin for his assistance in its manuf.

2327106

~~DUDAVSKIY, I. Ye.~~

USSR/Chemistry - Silicon Compounds, Refractories

21 Mar 52

"The System $\text{Cu}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$ and the Existence of Anhydrous Copper Silicates," A. S. Berezhnoy, L. I. Goryain, I. Ye. Dudavskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Refractories.

"Dokl Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 83, No 3, pp 399-401

The system $\text{Cu}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$ was studied. The preps were subjected to microscopic, X-ray and chem exams. It was found that the mix forms 2 types of glass: one contg about 5% Cu_2O and the other 60-65% Cu_2O . A mp curve and a phase diagram were constructed. The mp of the mix (which does not form a solid soln) remains below that of SiO_2 . No anhydrous chem compds are formed in the systems CuOSiO_2 or $\text{Cu}_2\text{O-SiO}_2$. The results agree with those obtained in the operations of Cu smelters and in connection with the use of dinas. Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin 22 Jan 1952.

PA 22713

DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; LEVINTOVICH, B.V.; DRAGILOVA, M.P.

Rapid determination of porosity, moisture absorption and volume weight of refractory materials. Ogneupory 18 no.1:33-42 '53.

(MIRA 11:10)

1.Khar'kovskiy institut ogneperev.

(Refractory materials--Testing)

DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.

Letter to the editor. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 17 no. 2:265-266 '53.

(MLBA 6:8)

(Cathode ray tubes)

DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; LEVINTOVICH, Ye.V.; DRASILVA, M.P.

Method of rapid determination of the specific gravity of dinas
bricks. Ogneupory 18 no.6:260-265 Je '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporev.
(Firebrick) (Specific gravity)

DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; IOSHEL'ZON, S.D.

Efficient methods in the manufacture of high alumina products.

Ogneupory 18 no.9:387-396 '53. (MIRA 11:10)

L.Khar'kovskiy institut ogneporov.
(Refractory materials)

DUDAVSKIY, I. YE.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application.
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

J-12

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27712.

Author : I. Ye. Dudavskiy, D.M. Shakhlin.

Last :

Title : Electric Kryptol Muffle Furnace.

Orig Pub: Ogasupory, 1955,³⁰ No 4, 182-183.

Abstract: The construction of a Kryptol laboratory furnace is described.
Its useful capacity is 200 x 230 x 125 mm, the working temperature
is 1450 to 1500°, the uniform heating of the working space is
guaranteed in it and the expenditure of electric power is reduced.
The furnace is used for burning chamotte and Dinas and for deter-
mination of additional linear changes in them.

Card : 1/1

-96-

131-58-6-2/14

AUTHORS: Starun, V. B., Kolesnik, M. I., Sokolov, I. N., Trofimov, M. G.,
Dudavskiy, I. Ye.

TITLE: ~~The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses~~
at High Specific Pressures (Pressovaniye magnazitokhromitovykh
izdeliy na gidravlicheskiykh pressakh pri vysokikh udel'nykh
davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 244 - 250 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) Adoption of high pressures in the manufacturing of vault
products. The department for chromium-magnesite products at
the Zaporozh'ye works is equipped with hydraulic UZTM presses
of a pressing pressure of 1000 t (figure 1). On these presses
magnesite-chromite products of a length of 527 mm and a width
of 155,5 mm can be pressed at a specific pressure of 1160 kg/cm².
In the case of smaller measurements of the bricks this pressure
can be raised to from 1300 - 2600 kg /cm², however, with a
number of difficulties arising, the principal being those of the
separating into layers of the unfinished pieces under formation

Card 1/4

The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures

131-58-6-2/14

of cracks. This separating into layers occurred, as was found in practice, by a bending through of the molds at the pressing pressure of 1000 kg/cm². After the molds had been reinforced (figure 2) it was possible to overcome these difficulties. The experiments were carried out with a mass of 30% chromite and 70% magnesite powder, their granulation and content of humidity being mentioned in table 1. After all presses had been furnished with reinforced molds it was possible to work with high pressing pressure. In table 2 the weight by volume of the unfinished pieces of vault products for the last three months of 1957 was mentioned. The vault products of the Zaporozh'ye works have a smaller porosity than of other works and their strength increased by 20-40%, although the difficultly sintering chromite of the Kimperskyak deposit was used.

2) Adoption of high pressing pressures in the production of products for converters with oxygen blowing, as well as of Martin furnace caissons. In the pressing of masses with a content of 60% fraction of less than 0.5 mm and among it a 40% fraction of less than 0.088 mm again separations of layers occurred which

Card 2/4

The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures

131-58-6-2/14

are, however, explained only by the elastic properties of the mass itself. Investigations showed that the regime of the rise in pressing pressure as well as of the maintainance of the pressure play decisive part in this. The pressing regime is mentioned in a table. In table 3 the weight by volume of these products is mentioned for the last 3 months of 1957. When finely grained masses were used a slowed down pressing regime had to be fixed as can be seen from the table. The essential properties of the caisson and converter products are given in table 4.

3) The influence of the content of humidity of the initial powders and masses and the quality of their working. Practice showed that the use of powders with a humidity content of more than 1,5% abruptly decreases the pressability of the masses and brings about an increase of the waste by separation of the layers. It turned out that the grains, moistened by water, adsorb the binder less than do the dry ones; therefore the consecutive order of the addition of water and binder must be regulate correspondingly. The masses must also be better worked through,

Card 3/4

The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures

151-58-6-2/14

which is secured by using the centrifugal edge mill "model 115". The use of high pressing pressures makes it possible to increase the density of the vault products as well as their strength in operation. There are 2 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy ognepornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories)

1. Chromium-magnesium alloys--Processing 2. Hydraulic presses--Performance

Card 4/4

15 (2)

AUTHORS:

Starun, V. R., Kolesnik, M. I.,
Dudavskiy, I. Ye., Davydov, I. P.,
Sokolov, I. N.

SOV/131-59-9-2/12

TITLE:

The Production of Unburnt Chrome-spinel Buckets

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 9, pp 393 - 395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1959 the Zaporozh'ye Works for Refractories started the production of unburnt buckets after preliminary tests had yielded satisfactory results. For the tests two different kinds of compositions were used, as may be seen from the table. They are described in detail in the following. The experimental buckets were tested in 230 t-ladles used for steel casting at a temperature of 1580 - 1600°C. Numerous experiments proved that the unburnt chrome-spinel buckets are a perfect substitute for the burnt ones. Pressing of these buckets is carried out by means of a hydraulic press of the type P-459 with a pressing power of 630 tons. The devices and the press molds were designed by the designers of the works S. S. Eyngorn, V. V. Volnyanskiy, and M. V. Reznikova (see illustration and the subsequent description). The Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories introduced the production

Card 1/2

The Production of Unburnt Chrome-spinel Buckets

SOV/131-59-9-2/12

of unburnt chrome-spinel buckets warranting a safe operation of the stopping device even under difficult conditions of steel casting. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy ognepornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories)

Card 2/2

STARUN, V.R.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; DAVYDOV, I.P.; KOLESNIK, M.I.;
RYAZANTSEV, V.D.; SAMOYLOV, I.G.; DOKUCHAYEVA, I.N.

Dressing chrome iron ores from the Kimpersalski deposits by
magnetic separation. Ogneuproy 25 no. 3:108-114 '60.
(13:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneuporny zavod (for Starun, Dudavskiy, Davydov,
Kolesnik, Ryazantsev). 2. Institut "Mekhanobrchermet" (for Samoy-
lov, Dokuchayeva).

(Ore dressing)

(Magnetic separation of ores)

11042

15.2230

S/598/61/000/006/034/034
D217/D303

AUTHORS: Kramnik, V.Yu., and Dudavskiy, I.Ye.

TITLE: Experiments with the preparation of refractory materials from natural rutile concentrates

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splayy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektro-khimiya titana, 260 - 264

TEXT: Preliminary investigations have shown that it is possible to produce TiO_2 -base refractory material of low porosity and high mechanical strength at relatively low firing temperatures. Further experiments were carried out on the use of natural rutile concentrates for the manufacture of components. These are cheaper than the brittle and highly dispersed titanium dioxide and have a higher grain strength. Three probes of the ground concentrate, containing 75, 85, and 95 % of fraction finer than 0.088 mm, were prepared. In order to study the sintering of ground rutile, laboratory specimens in the form of cylinders (36 mm diameter and 51 - 55 mm long) and

Card 1/2

Experiments with the preparation ...

8/598/61/000/006/034/034
D217/D303

cubes (50 x 50 x 50 mm) were made from the three types of powder. These were moistened with an alcoholic solution of molten sulphite grains of specific gravity 1.25 - 1.26. The rutile was crushed by means of laboratory crushing rolls, the crushed material having a moisture content of 2.4 - 2.8 %, and pressed into shape at a pressure of 1500 kg/cm². Other specimens were made from a mixture of unground concentrate (50 %) and finely ground concentrate, containing 95 % of fraction finer than 0.088 mm. All specimens were fired at approximately 1430°. It was found that in order to avoid an increase in shrinkage without raising the strength of the article, the quantity of dispersed component must not exceed 50 %. A further decrease in the dispersed component content increase the porosity, but not drastically. Articles of approximately 20 % porosity can be produced by decreasing the fine fraction content to 25 %, provided that the material is ground finely enough for up to 97 % to pass through a mesh of 10,000 holes/cm². Refractory material made from rutile concentrates by a fairly simple method, possesses satisfactory porosity and mechanical strength properties. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KOROTKOV, A.N.; BEREZNEV, V.N.; YURKOVSKIY, A.Ye.; BUTENKO, V.A.; GOLUB, A.I.;
DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.; MASLOV, V.D.

Increasing the stability of arches and walls of large-capacity
steel-smelting electric furnaces at the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant.
Stal' 23 no.3;222-224 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'", Zaporozhskiy zavod ogneuporov i
Proyektnyy institut i inspektsiya po sluzhbe i kachestvu
ogneuporov.

(Electric furnaces--Design and construction)
(Zapprozhiye--Iron and steel plants)

BUTENKO, V.A.; DUDAYSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.

Highly refractory VTsZ cement. Ogneupory 28 no.11:486-
493 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod.

ZEGZHDA, D.P.; ARZUMANOV, M.A.; LEVITAS, Ye.G.; FROLOVA, A.I.;
DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.

Properties of grog obtained by burning certain clays in
rotary kilns. Ogneupory 31 no.1:5-10 '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Zegzhda,
Arzumanov, Levitas, Frolova). 2. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod
(for Dudavskiy).

DUDAYSKIY, Y., inzh. [translator]; BLAGOVA, E., inzh. [translator];
BEREZINA, G. [translator]; DZHBILADZE, V. [translator]; CHERNENKO,
B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red. [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G., otv.red.;
TSUKHERMAN, S.Ya., red.isd-va; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of hydrocyclones in coal preparation; collection of translated articles] Primenenie gidrotsiklonov pri obogashchenii ugliá; sbornik perevodov statei. Pod red. B.G.Chernenko. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 160 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley.
(Coal preparation) (Separators (Machines))

MITCHELL, David R., editor; DUDAVSKIY, V.I., inzhener [translator]; MARGOLIN, I.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [translator]; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GABER, T.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Coal preparation. Translated from the English] Obogashchenie uglia. Perevod s angliiskogo V.I.Dudavskogo i I.Z.Margolina, pod red. I.Z. Margolina i V.V.Brilliantova. [Moskva] Ugletekhnizdat, 1956. 705 p. (Coal preparation) (MLRA 10:1)

DUDAVSKIY, V.I., inzh. [translator]; CHERNENKO, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,
otvetstvennyy red.; GARBNER, T.N., red.isd-va; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Preparation and coking of coal in the Lorraine Basin. Translated
from the French] Obogashchenie i koksovanie uglei Lotaringeskogo
basaina. Perevod s frantsuzskogo V.I.Dudavskogo. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhnizdat, 1957. 94 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Lorraine—Coke industry)

DUDAVSKIY, Ye. I.

"The Problem of $\text{BeO} \cdot 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ Compounds," Dokl. AN SSSR, 68, No.2, 1949

KULAGIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich; DUDAYEV, Pavel Ivanovich; KON'KOV,
P.S., retsenzent; DONTSOV, A.Ia., retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA,
M.P., red.; VORONILKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Production norms in railroad transportation] Normirovanie
truda na sheslenodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzhel-
dorisdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Railroads—Production standards)

BOCHAROV, V.N.; DUDAYEVA, L.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.M.; KOLOSOV, A.F.;
KRASOVSKIY, V.P.; LUK'YANOV, E.B.; MUSATOVA, V.A.; NOVIKOV,
M.S.; SUKHOVANCHENKO, G.P.; TABELEV, V.V.; TOLKACHEV, A.S.;
CHERTKO, V.F.[deceased]; SHTANSKIY, V.A.; PAK, G.V., red.;
SELESNEVA, A.D., mlad. red.

[Structure of capital investments in the U.S.S.R. and the
U.S.A.; analysis and methods of comparison] Struktura kapital'nykh vlozhenii SSSR i SShA; analiz i metody sopostavleniia. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 250 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut.

~~DUDCHENKO, A.~~ STISKIN, G., prepodavatel' spetsial'noy tekhnologii;
DEMEZHNYI, P., starshiy master.

Teaching methods in technical schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 14
no.1:10-13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Direktor tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha no.3, g. Dnepropetrovsk
(for Dudchenko).
(Technical education)

DUDCHENKO, F.; LEMPERT, M. (Krasnodar).

Using motion pictures in crop fire-prevention campaigns. Posh, dele
4 no.5:8 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Motion pictures, Documentary) (Fire prevention)

KOSHKIN, M.L., prof.; SHRYNIN, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; IDLINA, A.G., kand.med.
nauk; DUDCHENKO, I.I.

Natural ultraviolet radiation inside buildings and the disinfectant
effect of daylight. Vrach.delo no.1:69-72 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AIR--PURIFICATION) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

S/196/61/000/009/019/052
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Koshkin, M.L., Finkel'shteyn, V.Ye., and
Dudchenko, I.I.

TITLE: Reflection of ultraviolet radiation from screens
with coloured limewash

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.9, 1961, 21, abstract 9V 192. (Sb. nauchn. rabot
Khar'kovsk. med. in-ta i N.-i in-ta vaktsin i
syvorotok (formerly Tr. Khar'kovsk med. in-ta),
no.53, 1960, 183-187)

TEXT: The use of ultraviolet irradiation of premises to
disinfect the air and contents is becoming more extensively used
as a prophylactic measure. For indirect ultraviolet irradiation
of rooms, which is the usual method, the lamp is installed
1.8 - 2.0 metres above the floor. An aluminium reflector directs
the ultraviolet radiation upwards so that the upper part of the
room is irradiated directly and the lower part only receives
radiation reflected from the walls and ceilings. With this method
irradiation can be carried out with people present because the
Card 1/2

Reflection of ultraviolet radiation... S/196/61/000/009/019/052
E194/E155

dispersed flux of radiation reflected from the walls and ceilings is much less than the direct radiation and causes no pathological effects, even after many hours' irradiation per day. To attain a better bactericidal effect it is desirable to irradiate the upper zones by the most intensive possible flux of ultraviolet irradiation. According to instructions of the Sektsiya po ul'travioletovozmuizlucheniyu (Ultraviolet Irradiation Section) of the Institut biofiziki AN SSSR (Biophysics Institute AS USSR) the radiation level in zones where people are present should not exceed 0.5 microwatts/cm² and the daily dose should not be more than 240 microwatts.min/cm².

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOSHKIN, M.L., prof. IDLINA, A.G., kand.med.nauk, ROYTMAN, T.A., KHODOVA, R.Z.
DUDCHENKO, I.I.

Effect of BUV-15 lamps on children of kindergarten age [with
summary in English]. *Pediatrics* 36 no.6:67-73 Js '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Is kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo doma rebenka No.1.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, eff.

indirect, on child develop. (Rus))

(ANTISEPTIC AND ASEPTIC,

ultraviolet irradiation in prev. of aerogenic infect.
in schools (Rus))

(AIR, microbiology,

ultraviolet prev. of aerogenic infect. in schools (Rus))

KOSHKIN, M.L., prof.; DUDCHENKO, I.I.

Bactericidal effect of ultraviolet rays. Vrach.delo no.5:507-509
My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra boshchey gigiyeny (sav. - prof. M.L.Koshkin)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KOSHKIN, M. L., prof.; GIL'MAN, B. I.; DUDA, M. N.; DUDCHENKO, I. I.;
ZVIAGINTSEVA, L. I.; SLASHCHOVA, K. V.

Preventive irradiation of preschool and younger school-age children
with small (non-erythematic) doses of ultraviolet irradiation.
Vrach. delo no.6:127-132 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. M. L. Koshkin)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

DUDCHENKO, K. G., aspirant

Experimental determination of the trajectory of the main-
journal center of the crankshaft of the D-54 diesel engine.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7:50-56 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(Diesel engines)
(Crank and crankshafts)

DUDCHENKO, K.G., dotsent; YENIKHEYEV, F.M., assistant

Trajectory of the crankshaft journal of a tractor engine as
an index for the characteristic of its wear. Izv. vya. ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.6:108-113 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

PROTSKO, R.F.; DUDCHENKO. L.G. [Dudchenko. L.H.]

Dynamics of ascorbic acid and glutathione in etiolated pea
seedlings. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.5:33-38 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Otdel fiziologii rasteniy Instituta botaniki AN UkrSSR.

PROTSKO, R.F.; DUDCHENKO, L.G. [Dudchenko, L.H.]

Mechanism of the action of gibberellin. Report No.1: Gibberellin
and the ascorbic acid and glutathione systems. Ukr. bot. zhur.
21 no.6:3-9 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Otdel fiziologii Instituta botaniki AN UkrSSR.

DUDCHENKO, M. A.

DUDCHENKO, M. A.: "The treatment of patients with urinary calculus at the Truskavets Spa." L'vov State medical Inst. L'vov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

DUDCHENKO, M.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treating urinary calculus at the Truskavets health resort. Voen.-
med. shur. no.6:53-55 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

(CALCULI, URINARY)

(TRUSKAVETS—MINERAL WATERS)

BUDCHANOV, I.A.; DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Effect of weak mineral waters of "Naftusia" spring no.2 at the Truskavets resort on diuresis and calcium, chloride, and nitrogen excretion. Vop.kur, fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.2:32-34
Ap-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Truskavetskogo tsentral'nogo voyennogo klinicheskogo sanato-
riya (nachal'nik V.U.Yeremin)
(TRUSKAVETS—MINERAL WATERS) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

~~SECRET~~
DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Immediate and late results of treating urolithiasis at the Trushkavets health resort. Urologia 22 no.4:16-22 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Is TSentral'nogo Trushkavetskogo klinicheskogo voyennogo sanatoriya (nach. V.U.Yeremin).

(URINARY TRACT, calculi,
ther., mineral water (Rus))
(MINERAL WATER, therapeutic use,
urolithiasis (Rus))

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Effect of mineral waters from the "Naftisia" springs and the Truskavets and Shklo health resorts on renal excretory function. Top.kur., fizioter. i lech.fis.kul't. 22 no.5:64-67 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Truskavetskogo klinicheskogo voyennogo sanatoriya (nachal'nik V.U.Yermin)

(MINERAL WATERS) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Changes in urinary pH following administration of Naftusia
mineral water from Truskavets. Urologia 23 no.2:46-48 Apr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Is Tsentral'nogo truskavetskogo klinicheskogo sanatoriya (nach.
V.U.Yaremin)

(MINERAL WATER, effects,

Naftusia, on urinary pH (Rus))

(URINE,

pH, eff. of Naftusia mineral water (Rus))

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

[Urolithic disease and its treatment at the Truskavets Health
Resort] Mochekamennaya bolezni i ee lechenie na kurorte Truskavets.
Truskavets, Chernovitskoe obl. izd-vo, 1958. 104 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(TRUSKAVETS--MINERAL WATERS) (CALCULI, URINARY)

DUDCHENKO, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Simultaneous treatment of intestinal diseases and urolithiasis at the
Truskavets health resort. Urologia 24 no.4:9-15 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Is Truskavetskogo sanatoriya (nach. V.U. Yerevin).
(URINARY CALCULI, therapy)
(MINERAL WATERS therapy)
(INTESTINES diseases)

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Changes in diuresis under the influence of mineral water from the
Naftusya Spring of the Truskavets Health Resort. Vop.kur., fizioter.
i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:34-39 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo truskavetskogo klinicheskogo sanatoriya (kon-
sul'tant - prof. T.T. Glukhen'kiy).
(TRUSKAVETS—MINERAL WATERS) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

DUDCHENKO, M.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand. meditsinskikh
nauk

Treatment of patients with chronic nephritis at the Truskavets
health resort. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 6:49-52 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(TRUSKAVETS—KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Treatment of urolithiasis with accompanying diseases of the stomach with mineral waters from the Truskavets Health Resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.1:50-53 '61. (MLRA 14:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo Truskavetskogo klinicheskogo voyenno sanatoriya (nachal'nik V.U.Yeremin).

(CALCULI, URINARY)

(STOMACH—DISEASES)

(TRUSKAVETS—MINERAL WATERS)

BUDCHENKO, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Influence of mineral water from the Naftusia spring at the
Truskavets Health Resort on the amount of calcium in the blood
and urine of patients with urolithiasis. Urologiia no.4:22-24
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Truskavetskogo sanatoriya (nach. K.S. Dyatkov).
(TRUSKAVETS—MINERAL WATERS) (CALCIUM IN THE BODY)
(CALCULI, URINARY)

DUDCHENKO, M.A.

Dietetics in the compound treatment of patients with urolithiasis at the Truskavets Health Resort. Vop. pit. 22
no.2:24-28 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (sav. - dotsent M.A. Dudchenko) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i truskavetskogo sanatoriya Ministerstva oborony.

DUDCHENKO, Maksim Andreerevich, dots.; CHISTYAKOV, V.A., red.

[Urolithiasis and its treatment at the Truskavets
Health Resort] Mochekamennaiia bolezni i ee lechenie
na kurorte Truskavets. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 108 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

DUDCHENKO, N.G.

Increasing labor productivity on small assembly lines. Leg.prom.
16 no.4:20-21 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik L'vovskogo tresta shveyroy promyshlennosti.
(Chernovtsy--Clothing industry)

DUDCHENKO, N.P., inzh.; KLOCHKOV, B.V., inzh.; KORYAKOV, V.P., inzh.

Construction of temporary footings out of reinforced concrete
pipes or shells. Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:20-22 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Bridges—Foundations and piers)
(Precast concrete construction)

KARPINSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUDCHENKO, N.P., inzh.;
VASILEV, Nikolay, inzh.; KOLAYDZHITSKIY, Stoyan, inzh.

Using centrifuges for making shells with longitudinal
prestressed reinforcement. Transp. stroi. 15 no.11:53-55
N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ministerstvo transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR (for Karpinskiy,
Dudchenko). 2. Ministerstvo transporta Narodnoy Respubliki
Bolgarii (for Vasilev, Kolaydzhitskiy).

LOBKO, V.F.; DUDCHENKO, O.G. [Dudchenko, O.H.]

Electric wavegraph and its use in research under laboratory and natural conditions. Dop.AN USSR no.4:456-461 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR G.I.Sukhomelov [G.I.Sukhomelov].
(Waves)

DUDCHENKO, O.O. [Dudehenko, O.H.]

Experimental investigation of the agitation of water caused by
the motion ships in canals at supercritical speeds. Visti
Inst. gidrol. i gidr. AN URSR 17:23-33 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ships—Hydrodynamics)

PAVLENKO, Georgiy Yevstaf'yevich; STEPANOV, Viktor Alekseyevich; DUDCHENKO,
Oleg Grigor'yevich; PECHENOVSKAYA, O.M., red. izd-va; MATVEYCHUK,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Determining ship elements for propulsion on canals at supercritical
speeds] Opreделение elementov sudov dlia dvizheniya na kanalakh so
sverkhkriticheskimi skorostiami. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961.
28 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Inland navigation) (Ship propulsion)

DUDCHENKO, O.G. [Dudchenko, O.H.]

Distribution of wave pressure in the cross-section of a canal during
the movement of ship models at supercritical speeds. Visti Inst.
hidrol. i hidr. AN URSS 19:10-16 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ship models) (Waves)

DUDCHENKO, O.G. [Dudchenko, O.H.]

Experimental investigation of wave making during ship movements at
supercritical speeds in natural and in laboratory conditions. Visti
Inst. hidrol. i hidr. AN URSR 19:17-22 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ships—Hydrodynamics)

DUDCHENKO, O.G. [Dudchenko, O.H.]

Fluid flow in canals during ship movements at various speeds. Visti
Inst. hidrol. i hird. AN URSR 19:23-27 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Fluid mechanics) (Inland navigation--Speed)

DUDCHENKO, O.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Results of treating patients with a bleeding gastric and duodenal
ulcer. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okrushi.voen.gosp. no.4:153-158 '62.
(MIRA 1615)

(STOMACH—ULCERS)

(DUODENUM—ULCERS)

^{A.}
DUDCHENKO, P.; KSENEZOVSKIY, L.

Alternate milling of high and low grade flour. Muk.-elev.prom.
22 no.10:25 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Donetskij trest Olavmuki.
(Grain milling)

SOV-118-58-7-15/20

AUTHORS: Dudchenko, P.A., Ksendzovskiy, L.P. and Kaufman, L.M., Engineers

TITLE: The Mechanization of Labor Operations With Grain and Flour
(Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh rabot s zernom i mukoy)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 7,
pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the grain and flour bins of the Ministerstvo khleboproduk-
tov (Ministry of Bread Products) many loading, unloading and
interior storage operations are still carried out by manual
labor or by using inconvenient mobile mechanisms. The article
presents one example (the Yelenovka mel'zavod Nr 17, Stalins-
koye oblyupravleniye of the Ministry of Bread Products) where
complex mechanization of flour loading-unloading and inter-
plant transportation has been achieved. There are 3 schema-
tic drawings.

1. Flour--Storage 2. Flour--Handling

Card 1/1

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DUDCHENKO, S.F.

Results of artificial insemination of swine under farm conditions.
Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:79-82 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Poltavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svinovodstva (for Arkhipovets).
2. Glavnyy zootekhnicheskoy Poltavskoy gosudarstvennoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Dudchenko).
(Poltava Province--Artificial insemination) (Swine breeding)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411420016-2"

DUDCHENKO, V.

In the front rank of the struggle for technological progress.
Mast.ugl.5 no.3:15-17 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii shakhty No.7-8 kombinata
Chelyabinskugol'.
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

DUDCHENKO, V. I. [Dudchenko, V.H.];

Heat microflora. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.2:93-99 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

DUDCHENKO, V. G.

"A Microbiological Investigation of Certain Peats in the Ukrainian SSR."
Cand Biol Sci, Chair of Microbiology and Antibiotics, Kiev State U izeni T. G.
Shevchenko, Min Higher Education USS USSR, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; DUDCHENKO, V.G., kand.biolog.
nauk

Effectiveness of bacterial fertilizers. Zemledelie 25 no.4:63-70
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozaystva (for Afanas'yeva). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut zemledeliya (for Dudchenko).
(Siberia, Western--Soil inoculation) (Polesye--Soil inoculation)

DUDCHENKO, V.G. [Dudchenko, V.H.]

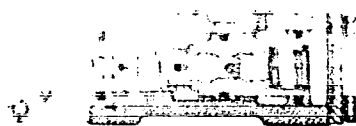
Microbiological study of some peats of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Microbiol. zhur. 25 no.4:34-40'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(UKRAINE—PEAT—MICROBIOLOGY)

ACC NR:

AP5028514

SOURCE: [illegible]



[illegible]

ACC MR AP502857

ACC NR: AP6029962

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0147/0147

INVENTOR: Gabay, Ye. V.; Dudchenko, V. V.; Chekhonina, Z. A.; Yemel'yanov, I. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydraulic one-way booster. Class 63, No. 184635 [announced by Omega Tractor Plant (Onezhskiy traktorny zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 147

TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic equipment, booster design, tracked vehicle

ABSTRACT: An Author Vertificate has been issued for a one-way hydraulic booster to be used primarily for controlling the clutch mechanism of tracked vehicles and

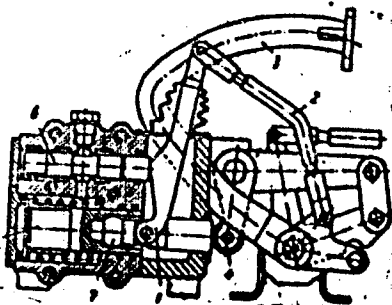


Fig. 1. Hydraulic amplifier

1 - Differential lever; 2 - pull rod; 3 - control element; 4 - drive control lever; 5 - power piston; 6 - slide valve; 7 - push rod.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.114.2: 621.825.9-82

ACC NR: AP6029962

turning them (see Fig. 1). To increase its operational reliability, a differential lever of the interacting type makes contact at one end of a curved support with the end of a slide valve; the other end is articulately connected inside a channel with a push rod, which interacts with the drive control lever. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec63/

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; IVANOV, A.P.; VOSTRYAKOV, O.I.; SHMITEL'SKIY, V.N.;
GAPANOVICH, M.D.; DIDENKO, K.I.; ABUGOV, Yu.O.; SHRAMKO, K.N.;
ZAGARIY, G.I.; DUDCHENKO-DUDKO, V.M.; NIKULIN, Yu.Ya.;
YEFIMOV, Yu.N.; BIKOV, V.L.

Inventions. Avt. i prib. no.473-74 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

CHERNYSHEV, M.P.; ROZHKOV, L.P.; SHUL'GINA, Ye.P.; IGNATOVICH, A.P.;
LABUNSKAYA, L.S.; POMINA, T.V.; CHERNYAKOVA, A.P.; SHEPAKOVA,
L.N.; TARASOVA, M.K.; ANFILATOVA, A.I.; SLAVIN, L.B.;
BARYSHEVSKAYA, G.I.; DERIGLAZOVA, N.V.; MATUSHEVSKIY, G.V.;
AL'TMAN, E.N.; KROPACHEV, L.N.; CHEREDILOV, B.F.; POTAPOV,
A.T.; DUDCHIK, M.K.; REGENTOVSKIY, V.S.; YERMAKOVA, L.P.;
SEMEŇOVA, Ye.A.; KULIKOVSKIY, I.I.; KIRYUKHIN, V.G.; AKSENOV,
A.A., red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.
red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrometeorological handbook of the Sea of Azov] Gidrometeoro-
logicheskii spravochnik Azovskogo moria. Pod red. A.A.Aksenova.
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 855 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Chernogo i Azovskogo
morey.

(Azov, Sea of--Hydrometeorology)

DUDCHENKO, V.S., zootechnik.

Influence of the age of parents on the quality of offspring.
Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:70-71 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Stock and stockbreeding)
(Age)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, IE.F.] ;DUDCHIK, G.Kh. [Dudchik, H.Kh.]; OSTROUMOVA,
Ye.I.

Use of galascorbin in the compound treatment of children with
pulmonary tuberculosis. Pediat. akush. ginek. no.3:24-26 '63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kuyavskiy detskiy sanatoriy Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo otdela
zdravookhraneniya (glavnyy vrach G. Kh. Dudchik [Dudchik, H.Kh.])
i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray [Shamrai, IE.F.])
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus').

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; DUDCHIK, G.Kh. (Kiyev)

Disorders of nitrogen metabolism in children with pulmonary and
lymphatic node tuberculosis. Vrach. delo no.9:40-44 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i tuber-
kuleznyy sanatoriy "Knyava" Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo otdela
zdravookhraneniya.

(NITROGEN METABOLISM) (TUBERCULOSIS)

(LYMPHATICS--TUBERCULOSIS)

DUDCHIK, G. Kh.

Ammonia and glutamine content in blood and urine of children
with pulmonary tuberculosis. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.4:386-393
Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kuyavskiy detskiy tuberkuleznyy sanatoriy Kholm'nikskogo
oblastnogo otbala zdravookhraneniya.

DUDCHIK, P., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyusa

Let us justify the confidence of the party. Za rul. 20 no.7:4 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen TSentral'nogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu, predsedatel' pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'-
nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Minskogo avtozavoda.
(Education, Military)

RUMANIA

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Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 5, 1 Mar 63, pp 289-299.

"Chronic Gastritis."

(4)

WM/JW/JWD/WS/RH
AUTHOR: Potocki, Aleksy; Winiński, Sławomir; Dudek, Bernard
SOURCE CODE: PO/2537/65/000/008/0145/0161 49
ORG: Institute of Technology of Rubber (Zakład technologii kauczuków i gumy)
TITLE: Stability of vulcanized rubbers in liquid fuels containing aromatic compounds
SOURCE: Danzig. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe., no. 58, 1965. Chemia, no. 8, 145-161
TOPIC TAGS: nitrile rubber, acrylonitrile, polymer, polymer cross linking, liquid fuel, vulcanized rubber, aromatic compound, polysulfide polymer, polysulfide rubber
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of swelling-causing aromatic compounds in liquids on the properties of vulcanized rubbers made from nitrile rubbers with different contents of acrylonitrile, from polysulfide rubbers, and from a mixture of polysulfide and nitrile rubbers. Tests of softening nitrile rubber by a liquid polysulfide polymer have indicated an increase in resistance to swelling with the formation of cross linked network structure in the polysulfide polymer."

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