

WILCZYŃSKI, H.

The mixing of petroleum products. p. 50.

WŁADYMIERZ WAWRZON. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowe-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników  
Przemysłu Naftowego i Związku Zawodowego Chemików naftowych)  
Krośno, Poland  
Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

KURDYDYK, R.N.

In an exemplary manner. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.5:  
38-39 My '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Ivano-Frankovskoy distantsii  
L'vovskoy dorogi.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Presumed Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.

~~Source~~

~~Source~~: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczalnej, Vol XV, No 4, 1961, pp 407-408.

Data: "Preparation D<sub>1</sub>H in the Treatment of Glaucoma. Preliminary Report.

English abstract of report made to the XXVI Conference of the Polish Ophthalmological Society, Szczecin, 1960.

Authors:

GAMSKI, M.

KAPUSCINSKI, W.

KURDYSZ, J.

070 901643

KURDYUK, M.G.

Abies lowiana in Kharkov Province. Siul.Glav.bot.sada  
no.58:114 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Krasnokutskiy opornyy punkt sadovodstva s dendrologicheskim  
parkom, g. Krasnokutsk.

KOSTELYANSKIY, V. [Kostelians'kiy, V.], inzh.; KURDYUK, Ye. [Kurdiuk, IE.], inzh.

Electronic dispatcher. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.1:39-41 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Chemical plants)

(Automation)

KURDYUKOV, A.A., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Certain  
problems of structure and the molybdenum ~~ore deposits~~ *Mineralization*  
of deep ~~horizontals~~ *levels* of the Tyrnyauz deposit."

[Novocherkassk, 1958] 30 pp (Min of Higher Education  
USSR. Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic  
Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze) 180 copies (KL, 50-58, 121)

KURDYUKOV, A.A.

Molybdenum mineralization in Tyrny-Anz hornstones. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; geol. i razv. no.2:83-93 F '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze,  
kafedra petrografii.

(Kabardia--Chert) (Molybdenum ores)

KURDYUKOV, A.A.

Sulfate mineralization and other characteristics of ores from the Fasnal complex ore deposit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.2:19-22 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Kafedra razvedochnogo dela.

(Caucasus, Northern--Mineralogy)  
(Nonferrous metals)

KURDYUKOV, A.A.; KURDYUKOVA, N.I.

Characteristic conditions of the formation of the Fasnal complex metal ore deposit. *Izv. vys. uch. zav.; tsvet. met.* 4 no.3:3-11 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra razved-  
ochnogo dela.

(Caucasus, Northern—Ore deposits)

KURDYUKOV, A.A.

Uniform calcite orientation in deformed marbles. Izv.AN  
SSSR. Ser.geol.27 no.2:111-117 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Marble)  
(Calcite)

REBYUKOV, A. G., (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service)

"The Effect of Fats Subjected to Thermal Processing on the Creation of  
Gastric Pathology."

Voenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp. 67-72

KURDYUKOV, A. G., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Influence of fats subjected to heat treatment on the formation  
of gastric pathology. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:66 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(OILS AND FATS, EDIBLE) (STOMACH--DISEASES)

KIRIYENKOV, V.I.; KURDYUKOV, A.S.; GOLOVANOV, A.I.

Large laboratory-size model equipment for the continuous coking  
of coals at the Institute of Mineral Fuel of the Academy of  
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy IGI 10:45-50 '59.

(Coke) (Laboratories--Apparatus and supplies) (MIRA 12:12)

GEGUCHADZE, R.A.; KURIYUKOV, A.S.; VANDIT, I.I.

Studying the properties of coal during heating stages and the holding at heat in the continuous coking process. Trudy IGI 20: 98-111 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

GEGUCHADZE, R.A.; KURDYUKOV, A.S.

Effect of certain factors on the formation of a plastic coal  
mass and the quality of coke produced. Trudy IGI 20:112-118  
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

LETOVA, V.K.; KONOVALOV, A.K.; KURDYUKOV, A.S.

Preparing molded coke from Kuznetsk Basin low-coking gas coals  
and their blends. Trudy IGI 10:93-103 '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal) (Coke)

KURDYUKOV, A.V. (Zhitomir)

Work in a women's health room. Fel'd. i skush. 22 no.7:43-44 J1 '57.  
(WOMEN--HEALTH AND HYGIENE) (MIRA 10:11)

KURDYUKOV, A.V. (Zhitomir)

Experience in using antialcohol propaganda. *Fel'd i akush.* 24 no.2:  
53-54 Fe '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(ZHITOMIR--TEMPERANCE)

KUADYUKOV, Gennadiy Vyacheslavovich; KUENETSOV, Vladimir Iltarionovich;  
MAGORINSKIY, B.S., red.

[Large-panel apartment houses] Doma iz krupnykh paneli.  
Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 101 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

KURDYUKOV, G.V., dotsent; OVCHINNIKOV, V.I.; SHIYAN, V.P., brigadir  
betonshchikov

Reinforced concrete smokestacks are more economical than steel  
ones. Prom.stroi. 40 no.8:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Chimneys) (Concrete construction)

KURDYUKOV, I. F.

USSR/Miscellaneous - China

Card 1/1 Pub. 77 - 21/23

Authors : Kurdyukov, I. F.

Title : On the road to progress

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/10, 43-45, Oct 1954

Abstract : The role of China in civilization is recalled. Its backward condition previous to the revolution is attributed to foreign influence and under its present Government great progress is claimed for all lines of endeavor—science, education, industry, agriculture, etc. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

CHERVINSKIY, Vasilii Fedorovich, prof.; KURDYUKOV, I.F., otv.  
red.; KALENOVA, L.S., red.

[In the land of the kangaroo and emu] V strane kenguru i  
emu. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 165 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Moldavskoy Akademii nauk (for  
Chervinskiy).

IONKIN, P.A.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S., professor; SMIRNOV, V.A.; KURDYUKOV, N.H.,  
redaktor; KOROL'VA, L.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Collection of problems and exercises in general electric  
engineering] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po obshchei elektro-  
tehnike. Izd. 3-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaiia  
nauka," 1955. 460 p. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

IONKIN, P.A.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S., prof.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; KURDYUKOV, N.N.,  
red.; ANOSHINA, K.I., red.izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Collected problems and exercises on general electric engineering]  
Sbornik zadach i uprashnenii po obshchei elektrotekhnike. Pod  
red. V.S.Pantiushina. Izd. 4. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka,"  
1958. 458 p. (MIRA 12:8)"

(Electric engineering)

IONKIN, Petr Afanas'yevich; KURDYUKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;  
KUKHARKIN, Yevgeniy Stepanovich; KARAYEV, R.I., prof.,  
retsaenent; BEREZINA, Ye.P., red.

[Standard examples and problems on the theoretical principles of electrical engineering] Tipovye primery i zadachi po teoreticheskim osnovam elektrotekhniki. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 319 p. (MIRA 18:7)

PROSKURYAKOV, V.A.; YAKOVLEV, V.I.; KURDYUKOV, O.I.

Oxidizing oil shales with atmospheric oxygen. Report No. 3:  
Oxidation of Obshchiy Syrt Shales. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:20-27 '62.  
(MIRA 17:5)

SWT(m)/EFF(c)/T Pr-A RE

Yudkevich, Yu. D. ; Bezmozgin, E. S. ; Kuryukov, O. I. ; Nemchenko, A. G. ;

Card 1/1

KURDYUKOV, V. V.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Bases and development of measures for combating Comstock scale on the basis of use of internal-plant action preparations." Leningrad-Tushkin, 1961. 22 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Leningrad Agr. Inst.); 150 copies; free; (KL, 10-61 sup, 221)

ZOEULYA, N.S.; KURDYUKOV, V.A.

Mineral springs of Mount Dzhusaly in central Kazakhstan. Vest. AN  
Kazakh. SSR 21 no.5:43-45 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KURDYUKOV, V. V., aspirant

Preparations of systemic action against the Comstock mealybug  
on mulberry trees. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.11:40-41  
N '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

(Tajikistan—Mealybugs—Extermination)  
(Tajikistan—Mulberry—Diseases and pests)

KOZLOVA, Ye.N.; KURDYUKOV, V.V.

Effect of organophosphorus insecticides on the development of  
Comstock's mealybugs. Trudy VIZR no. 20 pt. 1: 21-24 '64.  
(MIRA 18:10)

S/672/62/000/011/001/011  
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Proskuryakov, V. A., Yakovlev, V. I. and Kurdyukov, O. I.

TITLE: Oxidation of oil shales with aerial oxygen

SOURCE: Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva. Trudy, no. 11, 1962. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, 20-27

TEXT: The oxidation of a shale ex the Obshchiy Syrt deposit (containing 4.8% moisture, 21.6% of incombustible material, at least 2.06% CO<sub>2</sub>, 8.4% of total S, 63.3% C, and 8.02% H) was studied in an aqueous alkaline suspension, under a pressure of 50 atm, between 75 and 200°C. The oxidation proceeds rapidly: 83% of kerogen is oxidized at 75°C, and 100% at higher temperatures. The yields of: (1) CO<sub>2</sub> increase from ~33% at 75 to 94.8% at 200°C, (2) higher acids decrease from ~57% at 75 to 4.2% at 200°C, (3) dibasic acid esters increase from 13% at 75 to 41.5% at 200°C, (4) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> increase

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Oxidation of oil...

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D403/D307

from ~10% at 75 to ~30% at 200°C, (5) butanol increase from ~27% at 75°C to a maximum of ~30% at 110°C and fall to ~12% at 200°C, (6) volatile acids increase from ~5% at 75 to ~10% at 200°C; the above values are for every 100 g of kerogen oxidized. The sulfur originally present in the shale is thus practically fully oxidized to sulfate. Studies of the oxidation at 100°C and pressures of 50 and 30 atm showed that only 61% of the kerogen was oxidized at the lower pressure. Aerial oxidation may, however, be conducted, with greater efficiency, in a special tower, with continuous supply of air, at 175°C and 15 atm. Under these conditions more of the valuable products is obtained and the losses of kerogen carbon (as CO<sub>2</sub>) are decreased. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

KURDYUKOV, V.V., aspirant

Mercaptophos kills the spider mite in tree stands. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol. 4 no.5:58 S-O '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.  
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Trees--Diseases and pests)  
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Red spider--Extermination)  
(Mercaptophos)

KURDYUKOV, Yegor Grigor'yevich; LEVINA, S.G., red.

[Cabinet and carpentry work] Stoliarno-Eletnichnye raboty. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 346 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

KURDYUKOVA, G.B.

Requirements for the materials on the appraisal of oil and  
gas reserves presented a second time. Mat GKZ no.3069-74 763  
(MIRA 18:1)

KURDYUKOVA, G.B.

Some problems of prospecting for oil and gas fields and their appraisal;  
based on the materials of the State Committee on Mineral Resources.  
Mat.GKZ no.2:3-12 '61. (MIRA 16<sup>13</sup>)  
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

KURDYUKOVA, G. P.

"On the Significance of the Reactivity of the Organism in the Mechanism of the Action of Penicillin." Cand Med Sci, Chair of Pharmacology, Kuybyshev State Medical Inst, Kuybyshev, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 6, Mar 55)

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

ANDREYKO, V.F.; KURDYUKOVA, G.B.

Out-of-town session of the State Commission on Resources. Geol.  
nefti i gaza 5 no.9:62-63 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)  
(Bashkiria--Gas, Natural--Geology)

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SOV/126-8-1-17/25

18.8200

AUTHORS: Shevandin, Ye.M., Kurdyukova, L.F. and Rubinshteyn, L.M.

TITLE: Influence of Stress Concentrations<sup>b</sup> on the Fatigue<sup>10</sup> Resistance of Steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959: Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 122-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the change in fatigue resistance of steel with increase in notch sharpness (decrease in radius at the notch bottom) was studied. Hot rolled sheet, 10-12 mm thick, of steels St. 3, 20G, 30G<sup>10</sup> and SKS-1<sup>10</sup> (see table on p 122) were studied. The specimens were made from sheet along the rolling direction. Tests were carried out by tension-compression and by cyclic bending. Centring of the specimen for tension-compression in the pulsator was brought about by special grips. In bending tests the centring of the specimens was ensured by the construction of the tongs of the testing machines and the appropriate positioning of the specimens. The amplitude of pulsation did not exceed 0.01-0.02 mm. Smooth specimens were used for tension-compression and bend tests (Figs 1 and 2). The radius at the bottom of notched specimens in tension-compression tests varied within the limits 2.5-0.05 mm; and for bend tests from 3.0-0.1 mm. The specimens for

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Influence of Stress Concentrations on the Fatigue Resistance of Steel

the tension-compression tests were made by a special technique and the symmetry of the dimensions relative to the axis was accurate within  $\pm 0.01$  mm. Graphs characteristic for the essential dependence of fatigue resistance of steel on the stress concentration in the tension-compression and in bending are shown within the coordinates endurance-stress concentration coefficients, and also within the coordinates endurance limit-reciprocal of the notch bottom radius  $\frac{1}{\rho}$  ( $\text{mm}^{-1}$ ). Results of tension-compression tests are shown in Figs 3 and 4. Those obtained for bending are characterized by the same curves, hence they are shown only in a comparison diagram in Fig 5. Fig 6 shows the dependence of the endurance limit, as determined in tension-compression, for notched specimens (steel St.3) on the eccentricity, according to theoretical and experimental data: 1 - experimental curve; 2 - theoretical curve. Fig 7 shows the dependence of the coefficient of notch sensitivity on the radius of the notch bottom, for various steels. Fig 8 shows the

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Influence of Stress Concentrations on the Fatigue Resistance of Steel

dependence of the coefficient of notch sensitivity on the temporary resistance ( $P = 0.5$  mm): 1 - specimens cut along the rolling direction; 2 - specimens cut at right-angles to the rolling direction. The authors have arrived at the following conclusions:

1. As the sharpness of the notch and the coefficient of stress concentration in bending as well as in tension-contraction increases, a decrease in fatigue resistance occurs in carbon and low alloy steels, which reaches a minimum, after which it remains unchanged with further increase in notch sharpness.
2. The largest notch bottom radius corresponding to the extreme value of fatigue resistance may be called the limiting one for specimens having a cross-sectional area of 30-60 mm<sup>2</sup>; it has a value of approximately 0.3 mm both in bending and in tension-contraction.
3. The above characteristics apply to the endurance limit of any base.
4. A stress gradient leads to a rise in fatigue resistance for bending as compared with tension-contraction. 4

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Influence of Stress Concentrations on the Fatigue Resistance of Steel

5. The coefficient of notch sensitivity increases with increase in strength of the steel.
  6. The notch sensitivity increases with increase in notch bottom radius, and this increase is particularly pronounced in the case of small radii.
  7. The notch sensitivity at a given strength is greater in specimens cut along the direction of rolling than in those cut at right-angles to this direction. This is due to the anisotropy in grain size, in the first case the grain size is relatively finer.
- There are 8 figures, 1 table and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Akad. A.N. Krylova (Central Scientific Research Institute imeni Acad. A. N. Krylov) ✓

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1957

Card 4/4

*А. К. Курдюкова*  
KURDYUKOVA, N.G., kand.ekon.nauk.

The Northern Economic Council in the struggle to organize  
planned socialist production (1918). Nauch.zap.od.kred.-ekon.  
inst. 6:131-150 '56. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Russia--Economic policy)

AZROVA, TS.S.; ARKHIPOV, A.P.; VINGRADOV, A.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.V.;  
GRISHINA, R.I.; DMITRIYEV, P.D.; DUBINSKIY, Ye.L.; ZABRODIN,  
B.V.; KOLOTIY, M.V.; KRASNOV, B.S.; KURDYUKOVA, N.V.; L'VOVA,  
Yu.M.; OBUKHOVA, A.V.; FOMIN, V.G.; MEBVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Album of drawings of TE3, TE7, TE2, TE1, TEM1, and TU2  
diesel locomotives; electric apparatus] Al'bom chertezhei  
teplovozov TE3, TE7, TE2, TE1, TEM1 i TU2; elektricheskie  
apparaty. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat. Vol.2. 1963. 394 p  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo  
khozyaystva.

(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

KURDYUKOVA, T.N., referent

Electronic control measurements from "Coke and Gas" No.7,1957. Koks 1  
khim. no.10:64 ' 58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Great Britain--Electronic measurements)

KURDYUKOVA, T.N., referent.

Measures for controlling corrosion in sulfate plants in Great Britain (from "The Gas World," No.3798, 1957). Reviewed by T.N. Kurdiukova). Koks i khim. no.2:62-63 '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Great Britain--Coke industry--By-products)  
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KUZNETSOVA, V. A.

32557. BERAZOVSKIY, V. M. i KUZNETSOVA, V. A. Polucheniye detsimetrov. (Sovetsk. 3). Zhurnal prikl. khimii, 1949, No. 16, s. 1116-17. -- Bibliogr.: s. 1117

30: Istopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

CA

10

Synthetic preparation of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin). V. M. Beresovskii, V. A. Kurdyukova, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii (Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Vitamin. Inst.). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 22, 827-32 (1949).—Heating 8 g. 3,4-Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 10 g. D-arabinose, 0.5 g. BaOH, and 3 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O 6 min. on a steam bath, followed by hydrogenation in 95% EtOH over Pt catalyst (0.5 g.) at room temp. (800 ml. H<sub>2</sub> used), and steam distn. to remove unused xylidine, gave 13% 3,4-dimethylphenyl-D-riboside, m. 141-2° (from EtOH). This (2 g.) treated in 200 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, acidified with a little AcOH, at 70°, then cooled to 20° and added to PhN<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H (from 0.8 g. PhNH<sub>2</sub>), 1.05 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and 8 g. ice, with NaNO<sub>2</sub>, followed after 20 min. with enough 10% NaOH to form a ppt., gave on standing overnight 80% 1-(D-ribitylimino)-6-phenylazo-3,4-dimethylbenzene, red needles, m. 171-2.5° (from BuOH). This (1.2 g.), 0.71 g. barbituric acid, 9 ml. dioxane, and 1.7 ml. AcOH reduced 6 hrs. gave 81%

riboflavin purified by soln. in warm 2% HCl, treatment with a little H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, filtration, and diln. with 6 vols. H<sub>2</sub>O; the yield of pure product, decomp. 282°, was 88%.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

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**Synthesis of 3,4-dimethyl-1-aminobenzene.** V. M. Beresovskii, V. A. Kurdyukova, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii (*Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Vitamin. Inst.*, *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem) 22, 531-7 (1949).—Addn. of a crystal of iodine and 42 g. *o*-Br-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me in 125 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O to 8 g. Mg and 15 g. *o*-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me in 25 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O, followed by refluxing for 1 hr., cooling, addn. over 1.5-2.0 hrs. of 100 g. Me<sub>2</sub>SO, in 80 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O, standing overnight, and treatment with 10% HCl, gave 43% *o*-xylene, b. 130-42°; the Wurtz reaction with MeI and BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me gave a 32% yield. Bromination of the

product in the cold gave 72% *p*-bromo-*o*-xylene, b. 204-12°; amination according to Ullmann (cf. Wisansky and Ansbacher, *C.A.* 35, 73809) at 105° and 75 atm. gave 79% 3,4-dimethyl-1-aminobenzene. An alternate route was as follows: 300 g. camphor and 3.7 kg. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> stirred 1.5 hrs. at 105-10°, treated with 5 l. cold H<sub>2</sub>O, and extd. with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, gave 60 g. crude 3,4-dimethylacetophenone, b. 240-53°, which was converted to the oxime, m. 80-85° (from EtOH), in 30-g. yield (over-all, 6% from camphor). This (30 g.) in 45 ml. AcOH and 30 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, satd. in the cold with HCl and kept 1 hr. at 60-70° and 24 hrs. at room temp., gave 3,4-dimethylchinoxaline, which on refluxing with concd. HCl or 15% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gave 40% 3,4-dimethyl-1-aminobenzene, bp 110-18°, m. 49-2.5°. G. M. Kozolapoff

CA

Preparation of *D*-arabinose. V. M. Berezovskii and A. A. Kudryukova. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (U.S.S.R. Applied Chem.) 22, 1110-12 (1949). Addn. of 3.5 g.  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in 30 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 5 g.  $\text{Ba}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  in 30 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to 200 g.  $\alpha$ -D-glucosate in 2 l.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 85°, followed by addn. over 3 hrs. of 200 ml. 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  soln. with 1 l.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , filtration, concn. *in vacuo* to 200 ml., addn. of 1.2 l.  $\text{MeOH}$  and 800 ml.  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ , filtration, evapn. *in vacuo*, and addn. of 100 ml.  $\text{MeOH}$ , gave 44% *D*-arabinose, m. 155-6°.  $\alpha$ -D-mannosate similarly gives a 31% yield. The best yields are obtained with 0.03 mole catalyst and 2.0 moles  $\text{O}_2$ .  
G. M. Kosolapoff

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CA

Chloromethylation and subsequent reduction of aromatic nitro compounds. V. M. Nerezovskii, V. A. Kuntzova, and N. A. Treobrazhenskii. Zhur. Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 1103-4 (1951).—J. 4-Xylydine, an intermediate for prepn. of riboflavin, is readily made as follows:  $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}$  (50 g.) in 60 ml.  $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$ , treated over 1 hr. with 85 g.  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  below  $10^\circ$ , let stand overnight, and treated with ice water gave almost 100% 4-chloromethyl-2-nitrotoluene (I), m.  $61.5^\circ$  (from MeOH). If 5% oleum is used, the yield is approx. the same.  $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}$  (10 g.), 20 g.  $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$  and 60 g.  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  stirred 2 hrs. at  $40\text{--}50^\circ$ , and let stand overnight give 15 g. crude product, which yields 5.2 g. pure 2,6-bis(chloromethyl)-4-nitrotoluene, m.  $145^\circ$  (from  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ); a 43% yield results with 20% oleum. Hydrogenation over Pt in AcOH yields 3,4,5-trimethylaniline, m.  $76\text{--}7^\circ$ . Addn. of 35 g. 20% oleum to 9 g. I and 6.85 g.  $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}$  and the mixt. let stand overnight yields 14.8 g. bis(2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl)methane, m.  $155\text{--}7^\circ$  (from  $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-C}_6\text{H}_6$ ). I (6.77 g.) in 250 ml. MeOH and 4 ml. 40% NaOH were hydrogenated 45 min. over pyrophoric Ni catalyst at 6-10 atm.; steam distn. yields 71% 3,4-xylydine, m.  $48\text{--}9^\circ$ ; crude I gives 50% pure product, based on  $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}$ . G. M. Kosolapoff

Wisconsin Sci. Res. Vitamin Inst.

10

Catalytic hydrogenation of esters of aldonic acids in the presence of aromatic amines. V. M. Berzovskii, and A. A. Kuzlyukova, *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* 76: 866-67 (1951). Treatment of 280 g. Ca D-arabonate pentahydrate in H<sub>2</sub>O with 77 g. (COH)<sub>2</sub>, concn. of the filtrate, and addn. of Me<sub>2</sub>CO gave 70% D-arabono-γ-lactone, m. 96-7°, which, heated 0.5 hr. with MeOH and a small amt. of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gave Me D-arabonate, m. 137-9°. Hydrogenation of this (9 g.) in the presence of 6.2 g. 3,4-xylydine in EtOH over Pt oxide in a little H<sub>2</sub>O made alk. with KOH for 24 hrs. at 120-148 atm. and 75° gave 38% 3,4-xylyl-D-arabinamine, m. 140-1°, and some D-arabono-3,4-xylylide, m. 204-5° (from 50% EtOH) (authentic sample made by heating the lactone with 3,4-xylydine in EtOH). Refluxing 1 g. D-arabinose 20 min. with 0.8 g. 3,4-xylydine in EtOH gave 77% 3,4-xylyl-D-arabino-γ-lactone, m. 128-9°, which, hydrogenated over Raney Ni in EtOH at 45 atm. and 60° 1.5 hrs. gave 75% 3,4-xylyl-D-arabinamine. The latter also formed on hydrogenation over Pt black of an equimolar mixt. of D-arabono-γ-lactone and 3,4-xylydine at 60-100° and 110-150 atm. for 7-30 hrs. with or without added alkalis; the use of MeOH gives poorer yields. At 100° the alkylid formation predominates, while 75° gave best yields of arabinamine. G. M. Karsolapoff

KURDYUKOVA, V.G.

Experimental data on placental permeability to penicillin and streptomycin in various stages of pregnancy in white rats. (MIRA 13:11)  
Pediatria 38 no.10:30-33 0 '60.

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni S.I. Chachulina (zav. A.S. Chachulin) pri I Moskovskom ordena Lenina meditskom institute imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. V.V. Kovanov).  
(PENICILLIN) (STREPTOMYCIN) (PLACENTA)

KURDYUKOVA, V.G.

Penicillin permeability of the placental barrier at various stages  
of pregnancy. Biul. eksp. biol i med. 50 no.12:90-93 D '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni  
S.I. Chechulina (zav. - kandidat med. nauk A.S. Chechulin) pri  
I Moskovskom ordena Lenina meditsinskom institute imeni I.M.  
Sechenova (dir. - prof. V.V. Kovanov). Predstavlena deystvitel'ny  
chlenom AMN SSSR Yu.F. Dombrovskoy.  
(PENICILLIN) (PLACENTA)

KURDYUKOVA, V.G.

Study of the permeability of the placenta of white rats by streptomycin in the early period of pregnancy. Vop. okh. mat. (MIRA 14:11)  
i det. 6 no.10:93 0 '61.

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni S.I.Chechulina pri I Moskovskom ordena Lenina meditsinskom institute imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(PLACENTA) (PREGNANCY) (STREPTOMYCIN)

KURDYUKOVA, V.G.

Some data on intrauterine infection of the fetus. *Pediatrics*  
(MIRA 14:4)  
39 no.3:14-17 Mr '61.

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchnoy-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni  
S.I. Ghechulina (zav. A.S. Ghechulin) pri I Moskovskom ordena  
Lenina meditsinskom institute imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. V.V.  
Kovanov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya).  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (FETUS--DISEASES)

KURDYUKOVA, V.G.

Experimental treatment of staphylococcal infection in animals  
during pregnancy. *Pediatrics* 41 no.11:33-38 N°62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni  
S.I. Chechulina (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.S. Chechulin, nauch-  
nyy konsul'tant - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN, prof. Yu.F.  
Dombrovskaya) pri I Moskovskom ordena Lenina meditsinskom  
institute imeni I.M. Sechenova.

BODYAZHINA, V.I., prof.; KURDYUKOVA, V.G.

Effect of pathogenic factors on permeability of the placenta  
for staphylococci. Akush. i gin. 40 no.1:8-13 Jan-F '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V.  
Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Tsentral'naya  
nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent A.S.  
Chechulin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta imeni Sechenova.

SHKCDINSKAYA, Ye.N.; KURDYUKOVA, Ye.M.; BERLIN, A.Ya.

p-Di-(2-chloroethyl)-amino-dl-phenylalanine (sarcolysine) and  
its derivatives. Part 7: Halogen-substituted in the ring  
sarcolysine derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3788-3793  
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Sarcolysine)

SHKODINSKAYA, Ye.N.; KURDYUKOVA, Ye.M.; VASINA, O.S.; BERLIN, A.Ya.

p-Di(2-chloroethyl)aminophenylalanine (sarclysine) and its derivatives. Part 8: Cholesterol esters of ethylsarclysine and p-di(2-chloroethyl)aminophenylacetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. (MIRA 15:3) 32 no.3:959-961 Mr '62.

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR. (CHOLESTEROL ESTERS) (SARCOLYSINE) (ACETIC ACID)

10755

S/120/62/000/004/029/047  
E039/E420

24550.

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, V.V., Borisov, V.S., Smolyankina, T.G.,  
Gorbik, V.K., Kurdyukova, Z.A., Moskovtsev, V.A.,  
Smirnov, V.S.

TITLE: Calculation and construction of pole piece correction  
coils in the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 153-158

TEXT: Preliminary tests with model magnets showed that the field configuration required correction at the beginning and end of the acceleration cycle. Deviations which are constant in time can be corrected by a small geometrical displacement of the magnet blocks but transient deviations have to be corrected by coils on the pole faces. In the present article calculations are made on the form of these coils. As the radius of curvature of the magnet is large by comparison with the chamber dimensions the problem can be solved for the plane case. In a region limited by two hyperbolas  $xy = \pm p$  and a straight line  $x = 0$  the surface distribution of the currents is determined for the general case. Suitable positions for the conductors are then selected and the

Card 1/2

Calculation and construction of ...

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sum of the magnetic fields produced by these conductors is calculated on a computer. The construction of the coils is described in detail. A completely rigid construction is obtained by embedding the conductors in epoxy-resin. The average gradient produced by the gradient coils in the region  $\pm 3$  cm relative to the equilibrium orbit is  $-8.01$  Oe/cm and the nonlinear coils on the edge produce a field  $H = -316$  Oe with a mean square deviation of  $10.8$  Oe. The calculated and experimental values of the fields produced by gradient and nonlinear coils are compared and show reasonable agreement. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE): Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute of Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

KURDYUKOV, A.A.; KURDYUKOVA, Z.I.

Characteristic conditions of the formation of the Pasmal complex  
metal ore deposit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.3:3-11  
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra razved-  
ochnogo dela.

(Caucasus, Northern—Ore deposits)

KURDYUKOVA, Z.I.

Characteristics of the mineralization in the southern wing of the  
Sadon complex metal deposit. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.6:  
85-86 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Sadon region—Ore deposits)

KURDYUM, E.L., student 5 kursu; TOKAR, L.O., dotsent, naukoviy pratsivnik.

Certain characteristics of the pollen of plants of the genus *Nicotiana*. Stud.nauki.pratsi no.20:79-87 '56. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Pollen) (Tobacco)

KORDYUM, U. A.

000000-00-2-48/60

**AUTHOR:** Alferov, V. V.

**TITLE:** Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms (Nepryeryvnoye brozheniye i vyrashchivaniye mikroorganizmov)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of con. working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 700 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovkhoses, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:  
 M. D. Iyerusalimskiy spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.  
 Ye. A. Plovako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problem of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing solasses.  
 P. M. Fishar, K. P. Adikozal, V. A. Utenkova, M. Ya. Kaluzhnyy and A. P. Kryuchkova, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulfite Spirits) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolysates and sulfite liquor as well as their utilization for obtaining fodder yeast.  
 Y. L. Mamonova, Krasnoyarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.  
 Y. L. Yarnovskiy, A. L. Malchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), Y. M. Bakhanovich, Dzhukhval'skaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Dzhukhval'skaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

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Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms NOV/50-59-2-1A/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetic-butanol industry.

S. A. Komovskiy, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to ferments.

L. Ya. Madvinskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeasts.

A. D. Kovalenko, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy savod (Andrushevka Distillery), K. Ya. Sarchenko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy savod (Malo-Viskovsky Alcohol-Distillery) K. E. Bakarova, Smolenskiy Sovmarkhoz (Smolensk Sovmarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. L. ... gradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) ... and the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

N. M. Kuznetsova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B<sub>12</sub> by continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria (propionovokislityre bakterii). S. L. Krinberg, O. L. Grubinskaya, Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. V. Lyashko, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus *Aspergillus niger* accelerates fermentation. B. V. Perfil'yer, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.

V. A. Korotkiy, Kiev University demonstrated his new batcher for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.

J. Vitek and J. Hrdina (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.

On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organizing the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

Card 4/4

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KURDYUMOV, A. A.

Kurdyumov, A. A. "Variation of ceilings which are secured by a small number of beams in the main direction and supplemented by a few cross ties," Trudy Vses. nauch. inzh.tekhn. o-va sudostroyeniya, Vol. V, Issue 4, 1948, pp. 63-74

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

*KURDYUMOV, A.A.*

KURDYUMOV, A.A.

[Ship vibration] Vibratsiia korablis. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sudostroit.  
lit-ry. 1953. 270 p. (MLRA 7:3)  
(Vibration (Marine engineering))

SOLOMENKO, N.S.; CHUVIKOVSKIY, V.S.; SHAROV, Ya.F., redaktor;  
KURDYUMOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Structural mechanics of ships] Stroitel'naya mekhanika ko-  
rablia. Pod obshchey red. IA.F.Sharova. Leningrad, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry.  
[Leningradskoe otd-nie] 1954. 415 p. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Naval architecture) (Structures, Theory of)

KURDYUMOV, A. A.

KOROTKIN, Yakov Isayevich; LOKSHIN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; SITS,  
Nikolay I'vovich; KURDYUMOV, A.A., redaktor; OSVENSKA'YA, A.A.,  
redaktor; KAMOLOVA, V.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Bending and resistance of plates and cylindrical shells  
structural mechanics of ships] Izbig i ustoichivost' plastin i  
krugovykh tsilindricheskikh obolochek; stroitel'naya mekhanika  
korablia. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel'noi  
promyshl., 1955. 307 p. (MLBA 8:11)  
(Elastic plates and shells)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710002-3**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710002-3"**

KURDYUMOV, A.A.

Experimental solution of the problem of plate bending. Trudy  
LKI no.16:3-10 '55. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo  
korablestoitel'nogo instituta.  
(Plate-metal work)

KURDYUMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; TSYNDRYA, V.H., otvetstvennyy  
redaktor; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., redaktor; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stability of ships] Prochnost' korablia. Leningrad, Gos.  
soinanes isd-vo sudostroit premyshl., 1956. 382 p. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Stability of ships)

SOV/124-58-1-1117

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kurdyumov, A. A.

TITLE: On the Application of Statistical Analysis to the Structural Mechanics of the Ship (O primeneniі statisticheskogo metoda v stroitel'noy mekhanike korablya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 3-12

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

*А.А. Курдюмов*  
KURDYUMOV, A.A.

Using a generalized method of consecutive approximation to determine  
keel block reaction in ship docking. Sudostroenie 22 [i.e.23] no.10:  
6-9 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Keels) (Docks)

16.4500

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S/044/61/000/004/021/033  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kurdyumov, A.A.

TITLE: On the convergence of the generalized iteration method for the inhomogeneous Fredholm equation of second kind with a positive symmetric kernel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 4, 1961, 67-68, abstract 4 B 362. ("Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta", 1959, vyp 26, 107-109)

TEXT: It is asserted that for the Fredholm integral equation with a positive symmetric kernel

$$v(x) - \lambda \int_a^b K(x,s)v(s)ds = f(x) \tag{1}$$

the iteration sequence

$$\varphi_p(x) = \alpha \lambda \int_a^b K(x,s) \varphi_{p-1}(s)ds + (1 - \alpha) \varphi_{p-1}(x) + \alpha f(x) \tag{2}$$

where  $\alpha$  is an arbitrary number satisfying  $0 < \alpha < 2\lambda_1 / (\lambda_1 - \lambda)$  ( $\lambda_1$

Card 1/2

26507

S/044/61/000/004/021/033

On the convergence of the generalized ... C111/C222

is the least eigennumber of the kernel  $K(x,s)$ , converges to the rigorous solution of (1) for arbitrary negative  $\lambda$ -values.

Reviewer's remark : In the proof the author uses the representation of  $f(x)$  by a series in terms of eigenfunctions of the kernel  $K(x,s)$ . That is founded if the kernel  $K(x,s)$  is not only positive but also positive definite. X

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SEGAL<sup>1</sup>, Valentin Frantsevich; MATTES, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KURDYUMOV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzen; MAKSIMAI-ZHI, A.I., nauchnyy red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Diploma project on the course in the structural engineering of ships]  
Kurnovoe proektirovanie po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. Leningrad,  
Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 131 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Naval architecture)

BABAYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; LENTYAKOV, Vasily Georgiyevich;  
KURDYUMOV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; NOVOZHILOV, V.V., retsenzent;  
KRISHEN, V.F., nauchmy red.; KLIORINA, T.A., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[General vibration of ships] Nekotorye voprosy obshchei vibratsii  
sudov. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1961.  
307 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Novozhilov).  
(Vibration (Marine engineering))

KURDYUMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; BABAYEV, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FEDOSOV, M.F., nauchnyy red.; KUSKOVA, A.I., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Ship vibrations] Vibratsiia korablia. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshlennosti, 1961. 317 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Elastic rods and wires) (Vibration (Marine engineering))  
(Ships--Hydrodynamic impact)

KURDYUMOV, A.A.

Theory of physical and geometrical nonlinear flexure problems  
and the stability of plates and shells. Trudy LKI no.34:55-62  
'61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo  
korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Elastic plates and shells) (Flexure)

KURDYUMOV, A.A.

Applying the similitude theory to the calculation of free and forced vibrations of a ship. Trudy LKI no.34:63-67 '61.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.

(Vibrations (Marine engineering)) (Dimensional analysis)

KOZIYAKOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; KOROTKIN, Yakov Isayevich;  
KURDYUMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; LOKSHIN, Aleksandr  
Zinov'yevich; POSTNOV, Valeriy Aleksandrovich; SIVERS,  
Nikolay L'vovich; YEKIMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,  
retsensent; SEGAL', V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., re-  
tsensent; SMOLEV, B.V., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Book of problems on the structural mechanics of ships]  
Zadachnik po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. [By] V.V.  
Kozliakov i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Naval architecture--Problems, exercises, etc.)

IPATOVTSSEV, Yu.N.; KURDYUMOV, A.A.

Analyzing the standard (root mean square deviation) of the  
bending moment on the midship of a symmetrical vessel.

Trudy LKI no.35:51-58 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo  
korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

KURDYUMOV, A.A.

Theory of ship rolling on an irregular two-dimensional wave disturbance. Trudy LKI no.38:97-101 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Ships--Hydrodynamics)

DAVYDOV, Vadim Vasil'yevich; MATTES, Natal'ya Viktorovna;  
KURDYUMOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
CHUVIKOVSKIY, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
TRYANIN, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.;  
VITASHKINA, S.A., red.

[Dynamic strength calculations of ship structures] Dina-  
micheskie raschety prochnosti sudovykh konstruksii.  
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 316 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AR6019267

(N)

SOURCE CODE: CR/012/06/000/002/V076/V076

AUTHOR: Kurdyumov, A. A.

TITLE: Criterion of overall durability of ocean transport vessels

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan, Abs. 2V588

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 46, 1964, 39-48

TOPIC TAGS: material stability, naval equipment

TRANSLATION: The problem of finding ways to normalize the durability of seagoing vessels is studied. Two approaches are discussed: maximum durability and longevity. Data from approximate calculations and natural experimental data are used. The proposal is made that the durability of vessels be verified both by maximum durability and longevity. Special attention is given to the question of the use of alloyed steels in ship construction. G. S. Migirenko.

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1

TSIPKOVSKIY, Vasilii Pavlovich, prof.; KUDYUMOV, A.P., red.; POTOTSKAYA,  
L.A., tekhn. rod.

[Examination of the site of an accident and of the body on the spot  
where it is discovered] Osmotr mesta proisshestiia i trupa na meste  
ego obnaruzhenia. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1960. 320 p.  
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE) (MIRA 14:12)

RAYSKIY, Mikhail Ivanovich [Rais'kyi, M.I.], zasl. doyatel' nauki; KURDYUMOV, A.P., prof. glav. red.; GITSIDYUN, A.D. [Hitshtein, A.D.], tekhn. red.

[Medical jurisprudence] Sudova medytsyna. Vyd.2., vypravlene; pid zahal'noi red. i z pryitkamy A.P.Kurdiumova. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 434 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

1

The ability of noncorroding steel to resist the action of trotyl (trinitrotoluene) and picric acid. A. V. Kurilyumov and K. V. Mishin. *Voenaya Akad.* 1934, No. 3, 19-21; *Chem. Zentr.* 1935, I, 1039. Comparative tests of the action of fused trotyl, of fusions of the so-called French salt (picric acid + diisopropylbenzene), and of coned anhydrous sulphuric acid on sheets of noncorroding steel of Russian brand. Al and Cu showed the steel to be superior. For the purpose of economy the replacement of Sn coated Cu vessels with such steel is recommended. W. A. Moore

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A

Q

4C-112. Concerning "Thermoelastic" Equilibrium During the Martensite Transformation. (In Russian.) A. V. Kurdyumov and L. G. Khandros. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 66, May 11, 1949, p. 211-214.

Results of experiments indicate two new phenomena in the martensite transformation: slow transformation at low temperatures and presence of "elastic" crystals in the martensite phase. The first phenomenon has already been established and explained. Experiments on a Cu alloy containing 14.5% Al and 1.5% Ni between 10 and 20° C. prove the existence of the second phenomenon.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



AUTHORS: Kurdyumov, A. V., Metrik, A. A. SOV/163-58-1-13/53

TITLE: A New Method for Producing Copper-Cadmium Alloys of High Cadmium Content (Novyy sposob polucheniya ligatury med'-kadmia s vysokim sodержaniyem kadmia)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 62-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of a new method copper-cadmium alloys were produced which have only a minimum loss of cadmium. This method is based on the simultaneous solution of cadmium in molten cadmium and the diffusion of liquid cadmium and gaseous cadmium into the solid copper phase. This is carried out at temperatures of 650-700°. At these temperatures the reaction takes 1,5 to 3 hours. This method makes possible to produce copper alloys with 15-18 % cadmium. The alloys produced in this way have a uniform structure. The alloys of copper-cadmium containing 50-70 % cadmium may also be produced by the diffusion of gaseous cadmium in solid copper. The microstructural analyses of the samples proved that the alloys formed have higher cadmium contents. In the reaction between copper and gaseous cadmium a chemical

Card 1/2

A New Method for Producing Copper-Cadmium Alloys of High Cadmium Content SOV/163-58-1-13/53

compound is formed which has a melting point lower than 700°.

By this method alloys are produced which contain 2 % cadmium and are called "cadmium bronzes".

This new method for the production of copper-cadmium of higher cadmium content is recommended for the technical production of alloys. There are 4 figures and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota  
(Moscow Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

AKIMOVA, K.I.; KURDYUMOV, A.V.

Use of alloys of copper with a high nickel and aluminum content for shaped castings. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.1:148-153*  
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota. Kafedra lit'ya i proizvodstva splavov.  
(Copper alloys) (Nonferrous metals--Founding)

Кочетков, Н. В.

KURDYUMOV, A.V.; PIKUNOV, M.V.

Permanent core with the ability to give. Lit. proizvod. no. 2:26  
P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Coremaking)