

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34269

established. The absorption of isotopes by plants of the soil culture was slowed down, due to the absorption of some by soil. Radioactive isotopes entering into the above-ground portion of the plant, concentrated primarily in the straw, less in the husk and relatively small quantity of them accumulated in the seeds. Sr^{90} was accumulating in the seeds in a significant quantity. By applying radioactive isotopes to the upper leaf surfaces of sun flowers and beans, established a weakening of their movement about the plants. Sr^{90} was accumulating, for the large part, in old organs, while Cs^{137} was accumulating in young organs. Application of isotopes in later periods of growth, helped their accumulation in the seeds. Wheat and oat plants are more susceptible to the harmful effect of radioactive emanation in

Card 2/3

YUDINTSEVA, Ye. V.

USSR/Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition

I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 29388

Author : Guliakin I.V., Yudintseva E.V.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Intake into Plants of Radioactive Isotopes of Strontium, Cesium, Ruthenium, Zirconium and Cerium

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 111, No 1, 206-208

Abstract : The radioactive isotopes of Sr and Cs in water cultures in 0.05 microcurie/liter concentrations actively entered into above-ground part of the plant, but Zr and Ru were detained in the roots. The content of radioisotopes in plants increased at the end of vegetation. They had no harmful effect on the plants. In an experiment on oats at a radioisotope concentration of 1 microcurie/liter a decrease of the yield was observed. In both cases the radioactive isotope accumulated mostly in the vegetative organs and in relatively small amounts in the reproductive organs.

Card : 1/1

Moscow Agric Acad. K. By. Semizov

00111521

SECRET

SECRETARY

Entry of radium in samples of
leaves. J. V. Gault, State of N. Y.
Gen. Agr. Expt. Sta. Report
S.S.S. R. 111, 1934-1935. Radium
deposited on leaves of plants from
various plant parts. Cf. also
S. and C. list, p. 102.

Country : USSR J
Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.
Abs. Jour. : 53414
Author : Gulyakin, I.V.; Yudinseva, Ye.V.
Institut. : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy
Title : Plant Uptake of Radioactive Fission Products and
Their Accumulation in the Crop after the Applica-
tion of Lime, Humus and Potash Fertilizers
Orig. Pub. : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No.2, 121-
140
Abstract : Lime and compost which promoted fixation in the
absorbed state of radioactive strontium (Sr^{89} and
 Sr^{90}), cerium (Ce^{144}), ruthenium (Ru^{106}), and
cesium (Cs^{137}), when applied to the soil, reduced
the plant uptake of these. A considerably smaller
content of decomposition products is noted in the
reproductive organs. The authors consider it an
oportune time to raise the question of possible
spreading of radioactive decomposition products
in nature. --V.V. Prokoshev
Card: 1/1

USSR/Plant Physiology General.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95596

Author : Gulyakin, I.V., Yudinetsva, Ye.V.

Inst : Timiryazevsk Agricultural Academy.

Title : Effect on Plants and Harvest Accumulation of Radioactive Fission Products with Different Distributions in the Soil.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No 3, 53-80

Abstract : In vegetative and small field plot experiments with oats, wheat, pea and millet which were conducted on podzolic, average clayey well-cultivated soil, the effect of fission products of uranium on plants was studied; mainly of beta-emitters, with a small admixture of gamma-emitters, with a half-life of period 308-400 and more days. It was established that the harmful effect on plants of radioactive exposure to fission products of uranium depends on their

Card 1/2

USSR/Plant Physiology - General

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95596

depth in the soil and on the biological features of the plants. During the blending of fission products in containers filled of soil, a harmful effect on peas was noted with a dosage of 1 curie per 1 kg of soil, and in the case of application in the upper part of the container - with 0.5 curie per 1 kg. According to the data of the authors, wheat and millet are more sensitive to radioactive exposure than oats and peas. Entry into the plants and harvest accumulation of radioactive fission products is increased with an increase in their dosages; however, with harmful dosages, their entry into the plants decreases. If the fission products are set deep in the soil, their entry into plants and harmful effect decrease sharply. Application in podzolic soils of lime and humus also decreases the content of fission products in the harvest of agricultural plants. -- B.P. Pleshkov

Card 2/2

USSR/Soil Science. - General Problems. J

Abs Zh. : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86684

Author : Gulyakin, I.V., Yudinseva, Ye. V.

Inst : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy

Title : Plant Uptake of Radioactive Fission Products and the Soil's Biological Purification from Them

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No 3, 81-109

Abstract : The plant uptake, distribution in the separate organs and accumulation in the crop of Sr⁹⁰, Y⁹⁰, Ru¹⁰⁶, Rh¹⁰⁶, Cs¹³⁷, Ce¹⁴⁴, Pr¹⁴⁴, Y⁹¹, Zn⁹⁵, Nb⁹⁵, Co⁶⁰ and a mixture of β and γ -emitters containing the majority of the indicated radioisotopes were studied in vegetation experiments with wheat, peas, oats and kidney beans in aqueous cultures. It was demonstrated that with placement of 0.25 microcurie of each radioisotope per 1 vessel (5.5 liters)

Card 1/3

USSR/Soil Science - General Problems. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86684

a negative effect on the plant was not observed and the plant yield was almost undiminished. The fission products were taken up by the plant rather intensively and accumulated in large quantity in the above-ground organs. Cs¹³⁷ and Sr⁹⁰ were taken up from the solution more intensively and accumulated in aerial organs in greater quantity than other radioisotopes. The major part of the radioisotopes concentrated in the plant vegetative organs; Cs¹³⁷ and Sr⁹⁰ absolutely and relatively more than other isotopes accumulated in the reproductive organs. As the plants age, the absolute quantity of isotopes in the above-ground organs is increased, but their content is diminished per unit of dry substance. The uptake of Sr⁹⁰ and Cs¹³⁷ in plants of oats, peas, clover and timothy grass was studied in vegetation experiments in soil cultures. It was determined that Sr⁹⁰ was taken up from the soil into the plant a great deal more intensively than Cs¹³⁷. Plants can to a

Card 2/3

USSR/Soil Science - General Problems.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86684

certain extent purify the soil of the Sr radioisotopes it contains; besides, the lighter the soil is in mechanical composition, the more Sr⁹⁰ is extracted from it by the plants. Sr¹³⁷ /Cs¹³⁷?/ is strongly sorbed by the soil and feebly taken up by the plant; biological means of purifying the soil of it cannot, therefore, be considered applicable. -- B.P. Pleshkov

Card 3/3

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biol. nauk prof.; KIRILLOVA, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KUROVKINA, A.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand. biol. nauk.

Effect of radiothorium on the growth and yield of wheat [with
summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.6:7-18 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of radiothorium on)

GULAYKIN, I. V. and YUDINTSEVA, E. V.

"Uptake of Strontium, Cesium and Some Other Fission Products by Plants and Their Accumulation in Crop Yield;"

paper to be presented at the 2nd UN Intl." Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand. biol. nauk.

Problems of agricultural chemistry regarding radioactive isotopes of strontium, cesium, and other fission products [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.1(20):15-34 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Agricultural chemistry) (Radioactive substances)

GULYAKIN, I.V., prof., doktor biol.nauk.; YUDINESEVA, Ye.V., kand.biol.nauk.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROVA, R.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Radiostrontium in relation to calcium, and radiocesium in relation
to potassium in soil and plants. Izv. TSKhA no.5:29-42 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Strontium--Isotapes) (Cesium--Isotapes) (Minerals in soil)

YUL 1959, YE V. V.

COUNCIL USSR

CATEGORY: Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. H

ABS. JOUR.: Bot Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1905

AUTHOR: Khintseva, Ye.V.

INST.: Main Botanical Garden AS USSR

TITLE: The Problem of Propagating Roses by Green Cuttings.

ORIG. PUB.: Dyal. Gl. botan. sada AN SSSR, 1958, vyp. 30, 32-38

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described in green cutting the heat-loving rose groups: hybrid tea, climbing, polyantha, hybrid polyantha and rambler. The experiments were made at the Main Botanical Garden since 1948. In the experiments the effect was shown on the rooting of the green cuttings of age, rate of growth of the shoots, the degree of shading produced by the hothouse frames, and calendar dates of cutting. Moreover, a study was

CARD: 1/2

17(1)

SOV/20-123-2-45/50

AUTHORS: Gulyakin, I. V., Yudintseva, Ye. V.

TITLE: Co^{60} Supply to Plants and Its Accumulation in the Crop
(Postupleniya Co^{60} v rasteniya i yego nakopleniye v urozhaye)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 368-370
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is well-known, the lack of trace elements, especially of cobalt, causes disturbances in the development of animals and plants (Refs 1,2). The fact that cobalt is absorbed by plants in very small portions only, makes it difficult to determine its absorption and storage in organs during various stages of development though even minute quantities of trace elements can be determined by means of radioactive isotopes. As it can be seen from publications (Refs 3,4), a supply of lime diminishes cobalt absorption from the soil. The authors used wheat (*Triticum Persicum*) and peas (the type "Capital") for experiments in water and sand cultures. The plants were alternatingly placed into the solution with Co^{60} every 24 hours. The Co^{60} doses applied did not cause any effect on the growth of the plants

Card 1/3

Co⁶⁰ Supply to Plants and Its Accumulation in the Crop SOV/20-123-2-45/50

(Table 1). The cobalt absorbed by the plants is stored mainly in the root system (Table 2). Towards the end of the process of growth a relatively greater storage in the overground organs is observed. The Co-absorption continues during the whole period of growth (Fig 3) and has its climax at the time of maturity. In this process the absorption of cobalt is more intense during the early stages of development. The Co-storage per unit of plant dry substance decreases with the proceeding growth of the plants: in the case of ripe wheat about 5 fold, in the case of peas 2.5 fold, as compared to the Co-concentration in young plants. This is the case in vegetative and reproductive parts of the plants (Table 4). The relative Co⁶⁰-distribution is not equal in some overground organs of wheat during various stages of development (Table 4). This holds also for the pea, which, however, conditions unchanged stores about 8 times the Co-quantity as compared to wheat (Table 5). There are 5 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:
Card 2/3

Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K. A.
Timiryazeva (Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev)

GULYAKIN, I.V., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand.biolog.
nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of continuous fertilizer use on the accumulation of
radioactive fission products in oats. Izv.TSKhA no.3:37-56
'59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Oats--Fertilizers and manures) (Radioactive substances)

GULYAKIN, I.V., prof., doktor biolog. nauk.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand. biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEUBERG, Ya., aspirant; LEVIHA, E.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating the proportion between strontium-90 and calcium in soils and in plants. Izv. TSKhA no.5:29-46 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Calcium) (Strontium) (Plants--Assimilation)

GULYAKIN, I.V., prof., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V.,
kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Accumulation of fission products in different crops as related to
soil properties. Izv.TSKhA no.6:19-38 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Radioactive fallout)

YUDINTSEVA, Ye. V. and GULYAPIN, I. V.

"Agrochemistry of Fragmental Elements."

report presented at the Seventh International Congress of the Intl. Society
of Soil Science, Madison, Wisconsin, 15-23 Aug 1960.

Soil Museum, Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk prof.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye. V.,
kand biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVINA, E.P.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Proportion between cesium-137 and potassium in soil and plants.
Izv, TSKhA no.3:18-29 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Cesium)
(Potassium)
(Plants--Assimilation)

GULYAKIN, I.V. doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.; YUDITSSEVA, Ye. I.
kand. biologicheskikh nauk, st. nauchnyy sotrudnik

Accession of cobalt by plants and its accumulation in the soil
[with summary in English]. Izv. TSU-1 no. 5114-101 1971 1971
(Plants--assimilation) (Cobalt)

GULYAKIN, I.V.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V.

Plant uptake of some radioactive fission products and their accumulation
in crops. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:874-885 N-D '60. (RISA 1961)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni
K.A.Timiryazeva.

(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES)

(PLANTS--ASSIMILATION)

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V.,
kand.biologicheskikh nauk; LEVINA, E.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Accumulation of strontium-90 in farm crops depending on its concentration in soil. Izv. TSKhA no.6:7-22 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Soils--Strontium content) (Field crops)

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V.,
kand. biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LEVINA, E.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of the stable cesium isotope on the Cs 137 accession
by plants. Izv. TSKhA no. 5:97-111 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Soils--Cesium content)
(Plants, Effect of cesium on)

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biolog. nauk, prof.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand.
biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVINA, E.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of stable strontium on the uptake of strontium-90 by
plants. Izv. TSKhA no.6:97-109 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Plants, Effect of strontium on)

EYLOV, V.N.; SHAN'KO, I.I.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V.; MIKHAYLOV, I.L.;
TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; OGOLEVETS, G.S., red.
izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Roses; brief results of introduction at the Main Botanical
Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Rozy;
kratkie itogi introduktsii v Glavnom botanicheskom sadu
Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962.
223 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.
(Moscow—Roses—Varieties)

GULYAKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; YUDINTSEVA, Yekaterina Vasil'yevna;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Radioactive fission products in soils and plants] Radioaktiv-
nye produkty deleniya v pochve i rasteniyakh. Moskva, Gosatom-
izdat, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Plants, Effect of radioactivity on)

YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand.biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Harmful effect of strontium-90 on wheat [with summary in English].
Izv. TSKHA no.3:94-102 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of strontium on)

YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of potassium, sodium, and calcium compounds on the
accumulation of cesium-137 in crops. Izv. TSKHA no. 4:
76-91 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

YULINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand. biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LEVINA, E.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of calcium, potassium, and sodium compounds on the accumu-
lation of strontium-90 in crops. Izv. TSKHA no.5:106-120 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

GULYAKIN, I.V., doktor biolog. nauk, prof.; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., kand.
biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of a methodical use of fertilizers on the accumulation
of radioisotopes in crops. Izv. TSKHA no. 63138-150 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., starchy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. biolog. nauk

Radioactive isotopes of strontium, cesium and other fission products in the system soil-plant. Izv. TSKHA no.2:169-181 '62.
(MIRA 17:12)

I. Biofizicheskaya laboratoriya Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

YUDITSKAYA, A. I.

"Histochemical Investigation of the Basic Proteins of Derm." Sub 5 Jun 47,
Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L. M. Kaganovich

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in
Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum, No. 457, 18 Apr 55

YUDUSKAYA, S. I.
CA

The chemical nature of reticulic. A. I. Yuduskaya, *Biochimiya* 14, 97-101(1947).--The hides of cattle embryos (1.5-2.5 months embryonic development) contain only one fibrous protein, reticulic (I). The hides were washed with water and soaked in 5% NaCl for 4 hrs., to remove simple proteins and other extractives. Complex proteins were removed by soaking in a half-satd. soln. of Ca(OH)₂ for 3 hrs. Traces of collagen were removed by heating in water at 60° for 5 hrs. From 30 cattle embryos there was obtained 1.2 g. fat-free, air-dried I, with a moisture content of 12.7%. I contained (on a dry basis) N 14.8%, S 1.1%, and 0.6% cystine. Histidine and arginine were present; tyrosine and cysteine were absent.
H. Priestley

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GULYAKIN, I.V., prof., doktor biol. nauk; YUDINTSEVA, Ye.V., doktor biolog. nauk; KOROVKINA, A.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of mechanical fractions of the soil on the uptake of strontium 90 by a plant. Izv. TSKHA no.4:36-47 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra agrokhemii i biofizicheskaya laboratoriya Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva. Submitted February 16, 1965.

YUDITSKAYA, A. I.

"Chemical Investigation of Reticulin," Biokhim., 14, No. 2, 1949,

Mbr., Moscow Technological Inst. Light Industry, -1948-.

YUDITSKAYA, A.I.; KOLCHEV, V.V.

The chemical nature of the process of preparation of protein product
from codfish. *Byznes Khoz.* 29, No.6, 57-9 '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(CA 47 no.19:10043 '53)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; YUDITSKAYA, Alla Ivanovna;
LEBNEVA, Tamara Mikhaylovna; ITSKOVICH, V.A., red.; TE-
NYAKOV, A.I., spets. red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Comparative evaluation of various methods of fish smok-
ing] Sravnitel'naya otsenka razlichnykh sposobov kopcheniya.
Moskva, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t morskogo rybnogo khoziasitva
i okeanografii, 1960. 41 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Fish, Smoked)

YUDITSKAYA, A.I.

Chromatographic study of simple phenols. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34
no.2:395-402 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Phenols)

YUDITSKAYA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEEKDEVA, T.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Methods of separation and qualitative analysis of phenols from
smoked fish. Trudy VNIRO 45:47-56 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Fish, Smoked) (Phenols--Analysis)

YUDITSKAYA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Histochemical analysis of fish tissues. Trudy VNIRO 45:56-59 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Fish, Smoked)

(Histochemistry)

YUDITSKAYA, A. N.

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- I-30
cation. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10450

Author : Yuditskaya, A.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Dry Proteins from Low Value Small Fish

Orig Pub : Rybnoye khoz-vo, 1954, No 9, 56-59

Abstracts : A method is described for the preparation (on a semicom-
mercial scale) of dried proteins from low-value small fish
(pollack and ruff) of different oil contents. The process
consists in the separation of the more valuable nutritive
proteins from the raw fish, and in the processing of these
proteins, to give them certain properties. The separation
of the proteins is carried out by treating the fish meal
with a 0.25 - 0.50% NaOH solution and allowing to stand
for 15-17 hours at the usual temperature, after which pe-

Card : 1/2

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- I-30
cation. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10450

Abstract : riod the muscle proteins dissolve. The proteins are pre-
cipitated in the form of an abundant yellowish white flaky
precipitate from the alkaline solution by acetic acid; the
precipitate is extracted for oil, alcohol being used in the
case of lean fish and ethylene chloride, in the case of oi-
ly fish. The protein is made soluble in water by treatment
with 1.5 - 1.6% NaOH at 100° for 15-20 min. The solution is
neutralized with acetic acid, clarified with perhydrol, and
dried. The yield of dry protein from lean fish averages
13%, and from fish of average oiliness, 8%; oily fish yield
an average of 7% proteins. The chemical composition of the
dried protein is as follows: moisture content 7.9 - 8.65%,
oil - traces, mineral substances 11.94 - 12.59%, nitroge-
nous substances 78.76 - 80.36%. The wastes are processed
into fish meal for feed, which may amount to 5-10% of the
weight of the raw fish.

Card : 2/2

MAKHMUDOV, O.S.; YUDITSKAYA, L., red.; TSAY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Scarlet fever]Skarlatina. Tashkent, Medgiz, UzSSE, 1962. 12 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(SCARLET FEVER)

YUDITSKAYA, S. A.

Mbr., Pathological Dept., Central Inst. Ophthalmology in. Gel'mgol'ts, -1948-.

Mbr., Chair Histology, Med. Inst., Min. Public Health, -1948-.

"Concerning the Possibility of Redifferentiation of Tissue in Vitro," Dok. AN, 27,
No. 7, 1940;

"Observations on the Cultural Growth of Conjunctival Tissue Obtained from Trachoma
Patients," Arkhiv Patol., 10, No. 3, 1948.

GADZHIYEV, A.T.; ABUSHEV, F.A.; YUDITSKAYA, S.I.

Gamasid mites in a natural focus of tularemia, plague and
erysipeloid of the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Trudy Inst. zool.
AN Azerb. SSR 24:152-161 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ABUSHEV, F.A.; YUDITSKAYA, S. Kh; MEDVEDEVA, E.P.

Natural foci of tularemia in the Nakhichean A.S.S.R. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no. 12:41-44. D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Dzhul'finskogo protivochumnogo otdeleniya Azerbaydzhanskoy
protivochumnoy stantsii.
(NAKHICHEVAN A.S.S.R.—TULAREMIA)

YUDITSKAYA, V. I.

Lithuania/Physics of the Atmosphere - Water in the Atmosphere, M-4

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36168

Author: Styro, B. I., Yuditskaya, V. I.

Institution: None

Title: On the Problem of the Age of Raindrops

Original

Periodical: Mokslo darbai Vilniaus univ., 1955, 7, 141-150; Lithuanian resumé

Abstract: A measurement was made of the radioactivity of rain with the aid of a setup using a Geiger-Mueller counter. Based on the analysis of the ratios of RaA/RaB/RaC in a sample of rain, conclusions are drawn concerning the duration of the precipitation of the active substance on the drops and an estimate is made of the time interval τ from the time of the seeding to the time of the precipitation of the droplets from the cloud. Table is given for the values of τ obtained. In each case there is given a brief description of the rain. The time is calculated and amounts to tens of minutes and hours. It is emphasized that this attempt of determining τ is the first and there are still many problems to be clarified.

Card 1/1

YUDITSKAYA, V. I.

"Effect of Nicotinic Acid on Blood Coagulation in Man," by V. I. Yuditakaya, Belorussian Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians, Zdravookhraneniye Belorussii, No 3, Mar 57, p 48

Observations made by the author have shown that blood coagulation in man is considerably increased under the influence of nicotinic acid. On the average, a 0.1 dose [sic] administered intramuscularly results in a threefold increase in blood coagulation in man. Nicotinic acid may be used to stop hemorrhage in cases of reduced blood coagulation. (U)

SUM. 137H

YUDITSKAYA, V.I.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutical Pre- U-7
parations.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33055

Author : Yuditskaya V. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Penicillin on Blood Coagulation in Hemorrhage.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1957, No 5, 33-34

Abstract : The effect of penicillin on the duration of hemorrhage, and the time of blood coagulation was studied on 79 patients (511) observations in the therapeutic, surgical, and oto-laryngological sections. A single dose of penicillin was equal to 100-150 thousand units; the course of treatment comprised up to 25 million units. No regular changes in the time of coagulation or in the hemorrhage were noted in any of the blood samples taken at various times in a 24 hour period.

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L 56559-45 EN (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)
ACCESSION NR: AP718808 UR/004/68/100/100

AUTHOR: Kudilya, A. I. (Engineer); Tolzacher, Ya. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: New $CoCrNiTiZr$ vanadium alloy

SOURCE: *Metallurgiya*, no. 5, 1964, 37-38

SYNOPSIS: New vanadium metal, metal hardness, etc.
Translation of article in *Metallurgiya* Scientific Journal
on hydride embrittlement of metal alloys. The article
describes the results of a study of the mechanical
properties of a new vanadium alloy.

~~Structures were made of 12 experimental heats the chemical composition~~

of which are given in the table
The properties of an alloy
were investigated. During the
study the results of heat treatment
in various conditions of chemical
of all the heats of part
of the heat treated samples from
1964

ACCESSION NR: AFMOR8808

hardness, and for this reason, it can be conducted in exceptional

To determine the relation of the influence of annealing temperature on the hardness, samples of heat No 505, were heated to various temperatures, the same cooling conditions and a constant soaking periods.

If annealing taken place at temperatures below 370°C the alloy does not change and will be equal to Bhn 400.

The greatest hardness (Bhn 601) is acquired by the samples annealed at 570°C.

Further increase in annealing temperature is not favorable. Hardness drops gradually (from Bhn 601 at 570°C to Bhn 400 at 670°C).

During the annealing process samples studied took place a slight increase in size. It should be noted that in annealing parts in the above range, a slight increase of their sizes was noted. For 16-mm diameter parts the increase was 0.3 mm, and for 400-mm diameter parts, 0.6 mm.

These changes has to be taken into account when the parts are to be conducted after machining.

ADMISSION NO: APO018501

ASSOCIATION: NONE

SUBMITTED: 00

ANGL: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

SWETA: 000

IOSEL'SON, S.A.; TIMOSHENKO, V.G.; YUDITSKIY, B.D. (Stalino)

Physiological and hygienic characteristics of new models of oxygen respirators for mine rescue crews. Gig.truda i prof. zab. 3 no.4:54-55 J1-8g '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po gornospasatel'nomu delu.

(RESPIRATORS)

YUDITSKIY, B.Ya.

Case of metastasis of chorioepithelioma into the lung. Vest.rent.i
rad. 34 no.5:70-71 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Permskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
M.V. Isakova) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Permskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta (zav. - dots. G.I. Rylova).
(CHORIOCARCINOMA case reports)
(LUNG neoplasms)

YUDITSKIY, B.Ya.

Case of a 10-year follow-up of a patient treated for a malignant tumor of the testis. Urologiia 26 no.2:64-65 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(TESTICLE—CANCER)

YUDITSKIY, B.Ya.

Teleammatherapy of laryngeal cancer with the GUT-Co-100
apparatus. Med.rad. no.6:14-16 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Permskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera i kafedry
rentgenologii i radiologii Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LARYNX--CANCER) (GAMMA RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

CHUKICHEV, Ye.M.; YUDITSKIY, B.Ya.

Effect of sodium elcistinate, riboflavin and folic acid on
phagocytosis in the process of X-ray therapy in malignant tumors.
Med. rad. 10 no.7:61-65 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu.S.Grosman) Permskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i Permskiy oblastnoy onkologicheskiy
dispanser.

YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Installation diagram for decoction tank manometers and safety valves.
Spir. prom. 20 no.2:42 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Liquor industry) (Manometer)

YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Problem of the selection of rectification apparatus. Spirt.
pron. 24 no.6:13-15 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Distillation apparatus)

PROTSAK, I.Ye.; PRIYMAK, V.A.; RUDAKOV, A.A.; SHOTRICH, A.B.; YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Manufacturing liquid fodder yeast from molasses waste and an
experiment in feeding cattle. Spirt.prom. 25 no.1:36-38 '59.

(Yeast)

(Feeding and feeding stuffs)

(MIRA 12:2)
(Molasses)

YUDITSKIY, D.G.; RUDAKOV, A.A.

Rapid cooking of raw material. Spirt. prom. 25 no.6:5-10 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Alcohol)

YUDITSKIY, D. G.; ZVORYKIN, V. V.; ANPILOV, G. D.

Steam expenditure in the production of alcohol from molasses
and in the processing of baker's yeast. Spirt. prom. 28 no.8:
29-33 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana (for Yuditskiy). 2. Upravleniye "Kiyevenergonaladka" (for Zvorykin, Anpilov).

(Distilling industries--Costs)

YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Economic efficiency of the use of modern equipment in alcohol,
liqueur and vodka distilleries. Spirt.prom. 29 no.4:29-33 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
imeni Mikoyana.

(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Economic effect of the new equipment in distilling industries.
Spir. prom. 29 no.6:25-28 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Distilling industries)

ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Methods for the water and heat treatment of corn kernels. Fern.
i spirt. prom. 30 no.1:11-13 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (for Ashkinuzi). 2. Kiyevskiy
tehnologicheskoy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana
(for Yuditskiy).

YUDITSKIY, D.G. [Judytz'nyi, D.H.]; FEDOTIN, I.M.

Thermal and hydrodynamic testing of a tubular industrial cereal
cooker. Khar. prom. no.3:28-33 JI-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

YEVSEYCHIK, B.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.V.; ~~YUDITSKIY, D.G.~~

Centralized delivery of carbon dioxide. Fern. i spirt. prom.
31 no.6:27-28 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-
vodochnoy promyshlennosti (for Yevseychik, Nikolayeva), 2. Kiyevskiy
tehnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana
(for Yuditskiy).

YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Improved high-speed continuous system for the cooking of starchy
raw materials in the Vinitsa Distillery. Fern. i spirit.prom.
31 no.3:32-36 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
imeni Mikoyana.

YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Economic efficiency of the production of dry feed yeasts from
molasses vinasse. Fern. i spirit. prom. 30 no.5:27-31 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
in. Mikoyana.

YUDITSKIY, D.I.

Problems concerning the synthesis of the control device of a
universal digital computer. Vop. teor. mat. mash. no.2:198-225
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Electronic digital computers)

YUDITSKIY, F., dotsent; SAVIN, S.; YEGOROV, P., starshiy prepodavatel'

Testing graphite rings in the main engine of the motorship "Marshal
Govorov." Mor. flot 25 no. 5:34-35 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (for Yuditskiy).
2. Starshiy mekhanik teplokhoda "Marshal Govorov" (for Savin).
3. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche imeni
admirala Makarova (for Yegorov).

YUDITSKIY, F. [L.]

FA 1675

USSR/Boilers
Steam engineering

Jul 1947

"System of Separating Condensed Water from Oil in
High-pressure Steam Powered Equipment of Tugs of
300 Optimum Horse Power," F. Yuditkiy, 5 pp

"Mor Flot" No 7

Discusses attachments for boilers for the sepa-
ration of condensed water from oil. Diagrams of
experimental equ' ment, and adaptation to the
tugs "Dezhnev" (1939) and "Riga" (1946).

1673

YUDITSKIY, F. [L.]

PA 28/49T50

USSR/Engineering
Engines, Steam
Engines - Lubrication

Sep 48

"Separating a Condensate From Oil in High-Pressure
Steam-Power Plants," F. Yuditskiy, Engr, 2 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 9

The Gen Sci Res Inst of the River Fleet conducted
comprehensive performance tests of high-pressure
engines with 300-hp towing power. At same time,
thorough study was made of the system which separates
condensate from oil. Sets forth problems, solution
of which will result in efficient equipment for this
vital task.

28/49T50

YUDITSKIY, P. I.

GORBUNOV, B.A.; YUDITSKIY, P.I.

[Atlas of designs of marine steam engines] Atlas konstruktsii
sudovykh parovykh mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva morskogo
i rechnogo flota SSSR, 1953. 74 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Marine engines)

GORBUNOV, B.A.; YUDITSKIY, F.I.; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchnyy redaktor;
SANDLER, N.V., redaktor; FLAIDN, M.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Construction of marine steam engines (with a supplement of
drawings)] Konstruktsiia sudovykh parevykh mashin s prilozhe-
niem Atlasa chertezhei. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva morskogo
i rechnogo flota SSSR, 1953. 343 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Engines)

~~YUDITSKIY, Finyas Leybovich; GOLOVANOV, N.V., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M.,
tehnicheskij redaktor~~

[Power plants of tugboats equipped with MP-10 machinery;
operational experience] Silovye ustanovki buksirov s mashinami
MP-10; iz opyta ekspluatatsii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," 1956, 78 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(Tugboats)

YUDITSKIY, F.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Powerful turbine installations for the river fleet. Rech.
transp. 15 no.9:3 of cover 8 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Steam turbines) (Inland navigation)

YUDITSKIY, FL

LAKHANI, Vladimir Vladimirovich, prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; YUDITSKIY, F.L.,
retsensent; KONAKOV, P.K., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va;
TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

Heat calculations for marine steam equipment based on the theory
of similitude] Teplovoi raschet sudovykh parovykh mashin, osnovan-
nyi na teorii podobia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957.
137 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Marine engines) (Dimensional analysis)

YUDITSKIY, Finyaye Iybovich; KURZON, A.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SANDLER,
B.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOZLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redak-
ter.

[Testing ship steam engines.] Ispytaniya sudovykh parovykh mashin.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 276 p.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Marine engines—Testing)

YUDITSKIY, F. L.

YUDITSKIY, F. L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Peculiarities of the grouping of geared turbine units on river
craft. Sudostroenie 23 no.7:20-24 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Marine turbines) (Gearing)

AUTHOR: Yuditskiy, F. L.

8/170/59/002/10/015/020
B115/3007

TITLE: The Resistance to Wear of Graphite Piston Rings in a Steam Medium

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 10, pp 88-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The resistance to wear of graphite piston rings made of an antifriction material of the type D produced by the Moskovskiy elektrodnyy zavod (Moscow Electrode Factory) was tested in a special device at the TsNII rachebnogo Flota (TsNII of the River Fleet). The basic scheme of the experimental device is given (Fig 1). The packing rings are fitted into a bushing made of cast iron of the type Sch-21-40. The purity of the working surface of the bushing corresponds to grade VVV 7. Each graphite ring consisted of three segments with straight butts (Fig 2). For the determination of wear the weighing method was used, and a formula for calculating the specific radial wear from wear with respect to weight is given. Table 1 contains data for the average specific radial wear of piston rings made from antifriction graphite material of the type

Card 1/2

The Resistance to Wear of Graphite Piston Rings
in a Steam Medium

S/170/59/002/10/015/020
B115/B007

1500 in dependence on the duration of operation and the number of piston rings. Table 3 shows the results of wear resistance tests carried out with the rings at varying pressure drops between the lower and upper cavities of the cylinder. The wear of graphite packings depends only little on the piston velocity (Ref 1). The life of a ring made of D-type material is, according to the results obtained, 1000 - 2000 hours, but under favorable conditions (overheated steam) and if the graphite material is impregnated with metal, life is considerably longer. Thorough purification from oil is of importance in this connection. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rechnogo flota, g. Leningrad (Central Scientific Research Institute of the River Fleet, City of Leningrad)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Yuditskiy, F.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent SOV/122-59-6-12/27

TITLE: The Mechanism of the Working of a Graphite Piston Ring Consisting of Separate Segments

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 40-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Graphite piston rings, owing to their lack of elasticity, are made in (usually three) segments. In operation, the cylinder wall is covered with a graphite film, but experiments have shown that some clearance remains between the ring and the wall and leakage takes place. The piston-ring section is surrounded with clearances and leakage flows exist in each clearance when the piston ring seals off a pressure difference between two sides of the piston. An element of the piston ring is examined and all the forces acting on it are listed under the headings of forces parallel to the cylinder axis, radial forces and tangential forces. The conditions of equilibrium of forces and moments are formulated and an integration is carried out along the segment. Evaluating the forces, those due to gravity are negligible. In a cylinder of 120 mm dia, at

Card1/3

SOV/122-59-6-12/27
The Mechanism of the Working of a Graphite Piston Ring Consisting
of Separate Segments

600 strokes/min, the maximum inertia force is 0.16 kg. At a pressure difference of 5 kg/cm^2 the force which presses the ring against the piston groove is 120 kg. The conditions necessary to ensure that the segment is pressed against the cylinder wall are discussed. With a realistic coefficient of friction (about 0.05), the conditions are fulfilled at a pressure difference of $2-3 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The limits of ring-section width necessary to avoid tipping of the segment about its end points are considered. A width of at least half the height of the section is required. These considerations do not change fundamentally when several piston rings are arranged in series. Tests carried out in an experimental cylinder of 100 mm dia, with dry^{and} saturated steam at pressures of 6 and 1 ata, respectively, and a piston speed of 2.4 mm/sec are recorded in the table, where rates of wear are given for each of the three piston rings. The upper ring in the first 100 hours suffered wear at the

Card2/3

SOV/122-59-6-12/27
The Mechanism of the Working of a Graphite Piston Ring Consisting
of Separate Segments

rate of 0.78 μ /h. The intermediate and lower rings
suffered 62 and 46% of this rate of wear, respectively.
The rate was much higher in the first 50 hours (2.16 μ /h)
but was halved again for a period of 250 hours.
There are 6 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

YUDITSKIY, F.L.

Determining losses through graphite piston rings composed of individual segments. Trudy LKI no.29:199-208 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, kafedra vspomogatel'nykh mekhanizmov i parovykh mashin.
(Marine turbines)

YUDITSKIY, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Antifriction materials in marine engineering. Sudostroenie 25
no.1:29-32 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Marine engineering)

YUDITSKIY, Piryas Leybovich; MASLOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
SHISHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.;
SHISEKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Graphite packing devices]Grafitovye uplotnitel'nye ustroistva.
Leningrad, Gos. soizuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 188 p.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

ZAKHAROV, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; MARKOV, Viktor
Sergeyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDITSKIY, F.L.,
dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MYASHNIKOV, N.V., red.;
KAN, P.M., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Steam power plants on river-going vessels and an increase in
the efficiency of their operation] Parosilovye ustanovki re-
nykh sudov i povyshenie effektivnosti ikh raboty. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Boilers, Marine) (Steam turbines, Marine)

YEDITSKIY, E.L., kand. tekhn. nauk:

Testing graphite piston rings in a diesel. Subcategory 17
no. 703-13 11 161. (1701 1/12)

(piston rings testing)
(marine diesel engines)

BUBER, B., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUDITSKIY, F., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Marine steam engines" by V. V. Lakhnin. Rech. transp. 20 no.9:
56 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Marine engines) (Lakhnin, V. V.)

YUDITSKIY, F.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Experimental investigation of the pressure of the actuating fluid on
graphite piston rings. Vest.mash. 41 no.7:38-42 J1 '61.

(Piston rings)

(MIRA 14:6)

YUDITSKIY, F.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; YEGOROV, P.G., inzh.

Testing of graphite piston rings in the 2Ch 10,5/13 diesel
engine. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.10:35-37,47 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

VORONKOVSKAYA, A.P., inzh.; VORONKOVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekh.nauk;
KOZLOV, V.I., kand.tekh.nauk; TITOV, P.I., prof.; YUDITSKIY,
F.L., kand.tekh.nauk

Temperature of heated surfaces and livability conditions of
engine rooms in seagoing motorships. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:18-22
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Ships—Heating and ventilation)
(Insulation (Heat))

1 45129-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/T WY/DJ/WE/WH
ACC NR: AP6020382 (17) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/006/0035/0038

AUTHOR: Yuditskiy, F. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yegorov,
P. G. (Engineer); Komarov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Tests of graphite piston rings in the gas plungers of diesel
fuel pumps

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1966, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: engine piston, graphite, diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of tests of the wear
resistance and service life of piston rings made of different brands of
antifricition graphite materials, to determine the optimum cast iron-
graphite pair under conditions of dry friction in a gas medium, at
comparatively high temperatures. The wear was determined by six
measurements of each ring. The relative wear and the rate of wear were
determined from the value of the absolute wear. The test materials for
the rings were native materials Brands A0-1500S05 and 2P-1000, and
Brand A5V3 made by the "Acheson" company. Results (tabulated) indicate
that, of the three materials tested, the best wear resistance was shown

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.887.621.892.7.001.4