Properties of plane and axially ...

u being the velocity of sound. If $(vH)/\rho$ is independent of $\varkappa$ the integral is

$$P - \frac{v^2}{2} = f_2(\varkappa). \qquad (1.19)$$

If $(vH) = 0$ and the gas is isentropic both integrals apply. Then, if $f_1 = 0$ or $f_2 = 0$, the quantity $z = -\rho v_x/\rho v_y$ must satisfy

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + z\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0. \qquad (2.9)$$

These results are applied to the radial and vortex flow. For axially symmetrical flows Ψ and $\varkappa$ are defined by

$$\rho v_r = \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial z}, \quad \rho v_z = -\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r}, \quad H_r = \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial \varkappa}{\partial z}, \quad H_z = -\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial \varkappa}{\partial r} \qquad (5.1)$$

and introduced as independent variables into the differential equations.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1962

Card 2/2

L 31070-65 EWT(1)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EWA(m)-2 Pz-6/Pc-4/Pab-10/Pl-4
IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AR5004849 S/0058/64/000/011/G004/G004

52
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11G30

AUTHOR: Ladikov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the stability of a rotating plasma pinch

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Orskiy gos. ped. in-t, vyp. 5, 1963, 38-49

TOPIC TAGS: plasma stability, plasma pinch, rotating plasma

TRANSLATION: The stability of an ideal plasma cylinder is analyzed. Vorticity of the plasma inside the pinch is assumed.

SUB CODE: ME ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

LADIKYAN, M. G.

"Food of the Sevan Trout." Cand Biol Sci, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Yerevan, 1953.
(RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. 509, 29 Jul 55

S/094/60/000/003/001/003
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Ladilov, V.Ye.

TITLE: On Protecting Cables Laid Underground by means of Ferroconcrete Slabs

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, 1960, No. 3, p. 25

TEXT: In an earlier article Raytsel'skiy and Shteynberg (Ref. 1) dealt with the problem of protecting reliably and economically underground cables by covering them with ferroconcrete slabs instead of using bricks for that purpose. This contravenes the official specifications (II-3-47) which require laying of slabs or bricks transversely to the cable line. Covering of one or two cables laid in the ground with slabs of 150 and 300 mm width respectively does not protect the cables from oblique impacts from a crowbar. It is practically impossible to cover cables with slabs in such a way that the vertical axis of a cable should coincide with the axis of the slabs. Laying of the cable with loops and possible transverse shifts of the cable increase the danger of mechanical damage. The technical and economic data quoted by the authors are not relevant since they

Card 1/2

S/094/60/000/003/001/003
E073/E335

On Protecting Cables Laid Underground by means of Ferro-concrete Slabs

compare laying of bricks in the transverse direction with laying of ferroconcrete plates in the longitudinal direction. Under equal conditions laying of 50 mm thick ferroconcrete plates instead of bricks will be considerably more expensive. In view of their higher strength, the author recommends that ferroconcrete plates (30 x 150 x 250 mm) be used and laid transversely to the cable lines. It is pointed out in an editorial note that the merit of the criticised article is the proposal for elaborating a specification on the use of ferroconcrete plates (not of the thickness of 30 mm proposed by the author of this paper) which, owing to their high strength and particularly owing to their shape, will reduce the danger of damaging cables laid underground.
There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

LADIN, G.F.

Residues from a sodium carbonate plant as inhibitors of low-temperature oxidation of Kizel coals. Nauch. trudy Perm NIUI no. 4:186-189 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

CHUVIN, V.P.; KULIKOV, O.T., inzh.; LADIN, M.N., inzh.; LATSKIY, V.I., inzh.; ZIMIN, V.A., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, K.P., inzh.; LEVIN, S.S., inzh.; SERGEYEV, V.V., inzh.

"Ural-61" boring machine. Gor.zhur. no.2:53-55 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy instruktor Magnitogorskogo zavoda gornogo oborudovaniya (for Chuvin). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut gornogo i obogatitel'nogo oborudovaniya, Sverdlovsk (for Latskiy, Zimin, Levchenko, Levin, Sergeyev).

ABDULIN, A.; ALEKSEYEV, I.; BANTLE, O.; BOBROV, L.; BOZHANOV, B.; BOYKO, V.; BONDAREV, K.; BORZOV, V.; VERKHOVSKIY, N.; GUBAREV, V.; GUSHCHEV, S.; DEBABOV, V.; DIKS, R.; DMITRIYEV, A.; ZHIGAREV, A.; ZEL'DOVICH, Ya.; ZUBKOV, B.; IRININ, A.; IORDANSKIY, A.; KITAYGORODSKIY, P.; KLYUYEV, Ye.; KLYACHKO, V.; KOVALEVSKIY, V.; KNORRE, Ye.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, M.; LADIN, V.; LITVIN-SEDOY, M.; MALEVANCHIK, B.; MANICHEV, G.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.; MEL'NIKOV, I.; MUSLIN, Ye.; NATARIUS Ya.; NEYFAKH, A.; NIKOLAYEV, G.; NOVOMEYSKIY, A.; OL'SHANSKIY, N.; OS'MIN, S.; PODOL'NYY, R.; RAKHMANOV, N.; REPIN. L.; RESHETOV, Yu.; RYBCHINSKIY, Yu.; SVOREN', R.; SIFOROV, V.; SOKOL'SKIY, A.; SPITSYN, V.; TEREKHOV, V.; TEPLOV, L.; KHAR'KOVSKIY, A.; CHERNYAYEV, I.; SHAROL', L.; SHIBANOV, A.; SHIBNEV, V.; SHUYKIN, N.; SHCHUKIN, O.; EL'SHANSKIY, I.; YUR'YEV, A.; IVANOV, N.; LIVANOV, A.; FEDCHENKO, V.; DANIN, D., red.

[Eureka] Evrika. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 18:3)

L 21794-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW (N)

ACC NR: AP6002922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Naumenko-Bondarenko, I. I.; Gorin, V. P.; Usacheva, A. M.; Stepin, M. D.; Yurkovetskiy, S. G.; Aksenov, M. Z.; Yefremov, V. V.; Kolentsev, A. M.; Baryshev, Yu. M.; Lad'ina, V. M.; Fel'dman, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A ground gravimeter. Class 42, No. 177106

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetric analysis, measuring instrument, measurement accuracy gravimeter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ground gravimeter containing a quartz elastic sensitive system, units of distance control and control of the rotation angle of a micrometric screw, and an assembly of a photoelectric device with an illuminator. The design increases the precision of the measurements and makes possible the determination of the errors of the distance transmission. The unit of distance control in the gravimeter has precision multiple-turn linear potentiometers interconnected in a bridge circuit. One of the potentiometers is mounted in the gravimeter and the other on a control panel. The rotors of these potentiometers are connected with a tachometer. To reduce the temperature effects on the quartz sensitive system, the latter system is insulated from the photoelectric device.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan64

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.831

LADINSKAYA, M.Yu.

Effect of some phenothiazine derivatives on cardiac reflexes [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.12:77-81 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz laboratorii chastnoy farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. (Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusovym.

(PHENOTHIAZINE, related cpds.
10-(N-p-methylpiperazinylethyl)phenothiazine, eff. on heart (Rus))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, effects,
on heart (Rus))
(HEART, effect of drugs on,
10-(N-p-methylpiperazinylethyl)phenothiazine & chlorpromazine (Rus))

LADINSKAYA, M. Yu., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of certain pharmacological substances on cardiac reflexes". Moscow, 1959. 11 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 115)

LADINSKAYA, M.Yu.

Effect of certain analgesics and novocaine on reflexes originating in the heart. Farm. i toks. 22 no.2:104-109 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Laboratoriya chastnoy farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.V.V.Zakusov) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(CORONARY VESSELS, eff. of drugs on, analgesics & procaine, on reflex action in cats (Rus))
(ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS, eff. on coronary reflex action in cats (Rus))
(PROCAINE, eff. same)

LADINSKAYA, M.Yu.

Effect of some analgesic substances and novocaine on reflexes from the heart. Uch.zap.Inst.farm.i khimioter.AMN SSSR no.2: 105-113 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Laboratoriya chastnoy farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov).

(ANALGESICS) (NOVOCAINE)
(HEART) (REFLEXES)

L 5256-66

ACC NR: AP5027479 SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/010/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Rudakova, I. S.; Ladinskaya, M. Yu.

ORG: Department of Chemotherapy, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy AMN SSSR, Moscow (Otdel khimioterapii, Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Action mechanism of some esculetin derivatives

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 10, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: reaction mechanism, vitamin, experiment animal, biologic metabolism, blood, coagulation

ABSTRACT: Based on earlier studies involving the vitamin P effect of nitrogen-containing derivatives of 4-methylesculetin on healthy and irradiated animals, the effect of esculamine (8-dioxydiethylaminomethyl-4-methylesculetin HCl) and 8-dimethylaminomethyl-4-methylesculetin HCl (#33-0-45) on the activity of epinephrine, acetylcholine, hyaluronidase, histamine and the blood prothrombin time was studied. Acute tests were conducted on anesthesized cats to determine blood pressure and respiration rate after administration of epinephrine and acetylcholine under the influence of the esculetins. Antihyaluronidase activity was

Card 1/2 UDC: 612.015.643+615.32:577.164.3-092.259

L 5256-66
ACC NR: AP5027479

determined by measuring the lesser spread of subcutaneous trypan blue in rabbits, antihistamine was measured by the opthalmic reaction in the guinea pig, and prothrombin time was measured in rabbits. Esculamine proved to be the more active preparation. Intravenous administration of the two esculetin derivatives by themselves increased blood pressure, but had no effect on epinephrine and acetylcholine. Their antihyaluronidase activity was most pronounced after 30 min and disappeared after one hr. Some antihistamine effect was seen, particularly after 3 hrs. Prothrombin time increased after 3 x 1 daily subcutaneous injections of 50 mg/kg esculamin both in healthy and irradiated (800 r) rabbits; the index rose to 128% in healthy animals, stayed at 109-100% in the irradiated animals, and dropped to 81% in controls. It is concluded that N-containing derivatives of 4-methylesculetin possess antihyaluronidase activity and a certain antihistaminic effect, and improve blood coagulability; these properties may be important for the mechanism of the vitamin P effect. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: LS,OC, GC/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

LADINSKIY, A. S.

Buildings, Prefabricated

Demountable small houses. Reviewed by N. S. Lutov, Stroi. prom., 30, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

ZHUKOV, D.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LADINSKIY, A.S., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

[Drying plaster and stone walls of buildings] Sushka shtukaturki i kamennykh sten zdanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 61 p. (MLRA 6:8) (Building)

LADINSKIY, A.S., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Reinforced concrete construction plants are the basis of industrial construction. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.11:1-3 Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

LADINSKIY, A., inzhener.

Housing construction in Denmark. Stroitel' 2 no.11:24-25 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Denmark--Apartment houses)

L 44808-66 JT

ACC NR: AP6029218 SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/006/0033/0041

AUTHOR: Ladinskiy, A. S. (Chief engineer)

ORG: Administration of Capital Construction, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Upravleniye kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Science city being built near Novosibirsk (USSR)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 6, 1966, 33-41

TOPIC TAGS: research facility, city planning, city construction, academic institution

ABSTRACT: The headquarters of the Siberian Division of the USSR Academy of Sciences near Novosibirsk has been under construction since 1961. In addition to the 16 institutes of the Academy of Sciences which are conducting research here, there are also the Novosibirsk University and a special physicomathematical boarding school. The city, which already has a population of 30,000, represents a challenging experiment for Soviet city planners and builders. It embodies a new design and development concept and is considered the prototype for new cities in Siberia. It is in this context that the design and location of research, modeling, manufacturing, educational, service, and other facilities in the science city are discussed. The science center has a total of 120,000 m^2 of working area built at a cost of 91,300,000 rubles. The residential part of the city has 300,000 m^2 of living area constructed at a cost of 87.9 million rubles.

The city's site is located near Lake Ob' 25—30 km from Novosibirsk, a large industrial and cultural center. With a careful selection of individual building sites, and the use of natural clearings whenever possible, it has been necessary to clear only 120 ha of land. The city is built in two sections, one residential and the other containing the

UDC: 001.89

Card 1/3

university, research institutes and laboratories, etc., and these are separated by a strip of trees.

Practically every institute has its own laboratory, one or more workshops, and a modeling facility, in addition to the main building for theoretical studies. Buildings throughout the area are of two standard designs and combinations thereof. One design, used for theoretical-studies buildings, has 13- and 20-m^2 rooms and is generally less expensive to build. Another design, a three-story building with a central corridor plan, has ventilation, numerous outlets for electricity, gas, etc., and is specially designed for laboratories. Almost all institutes have their own workshops located in fairly large structures and operated by large staffs. Finally, the city has huge structures erected for housing various equipment for modeling processes on a large scale. The following institutes are specifically mentioned: Institute of Hydrodynamics; Institute of Nucelar Physics; Institute of Catalysis; Institute of Organic Chemistry; Institute of Inorganic Chemistry; Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics; Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion; Institute of Physics of Semiconductors.

Since the computer is rapidly becoming an indispensable tool of all sciences, a large computing center was built having about 100,000 m^2 of space; it is in the process of getting a new high-speed computer. Other facilities include an experimental plant in whose shops laboratory equipment for a number of institutes is built, and which serves as an auxiliary industrial base for the city together with the workshops of the

L 44808-66

ACC NR: AP6029218

Institute of Nuclear Physics, the plant has built a unique accelerator for the institute. In addition, a cryogenic station, a boiler for producing steam for the institutes, a central compressor station for producing air pressures of 9.22 and 200 atm, a central 169-megacalory heating plant, and a 63,000-kw-capacity transformer substation are provided. Utilities are brought into the city via a 9-km underground tunnel. This is the first experiment in using such tunnels, which previously had been built only for heavy industry.

Included among the main problems facing the city are lack of supplies, shortage of engineering and technical staff, and constant turnover of personnel. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [ATD PRESS: F-5050]

SUB CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3 blg

KRAMARENKO, G.N.; NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TKACHENKO, S.S., dotsent; FLORENSOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; LADIS, I.A.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, S.N.; KOSTRIKOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:82-94 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

LADISLAU, A., ing.

Dressing indexes and the method of their application in the coal dressing plants of the Jiu Valley. Rev min 14 no.10: 443-448 O '63.

L 38331-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6027997 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0045/66/000/001/0053/0057

22
B

AUTHOR: Drs, Ladislav (Prague)

ORG: Department of Descriptive Geometry, Mechanical Engineering Faculty, Czech Institute of Technology, Prague (Katedra deskriptivni geometrie, Strojna Fakulta, Cesko vysoke uceni technicke)

TITLE: Conjugate parallel projections

SOURCE: Matematicko-fyzikalny casopis, no. 1, 1966, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: graphic technique, construction, projective geometry

ABSTRACT: The article presents the construction of the parallel projection U_{02}, U_2 of the figure U, using the given parallel projections U_{01} and U_1. Both corresponding processes of projection also are determined. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,845]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 22Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

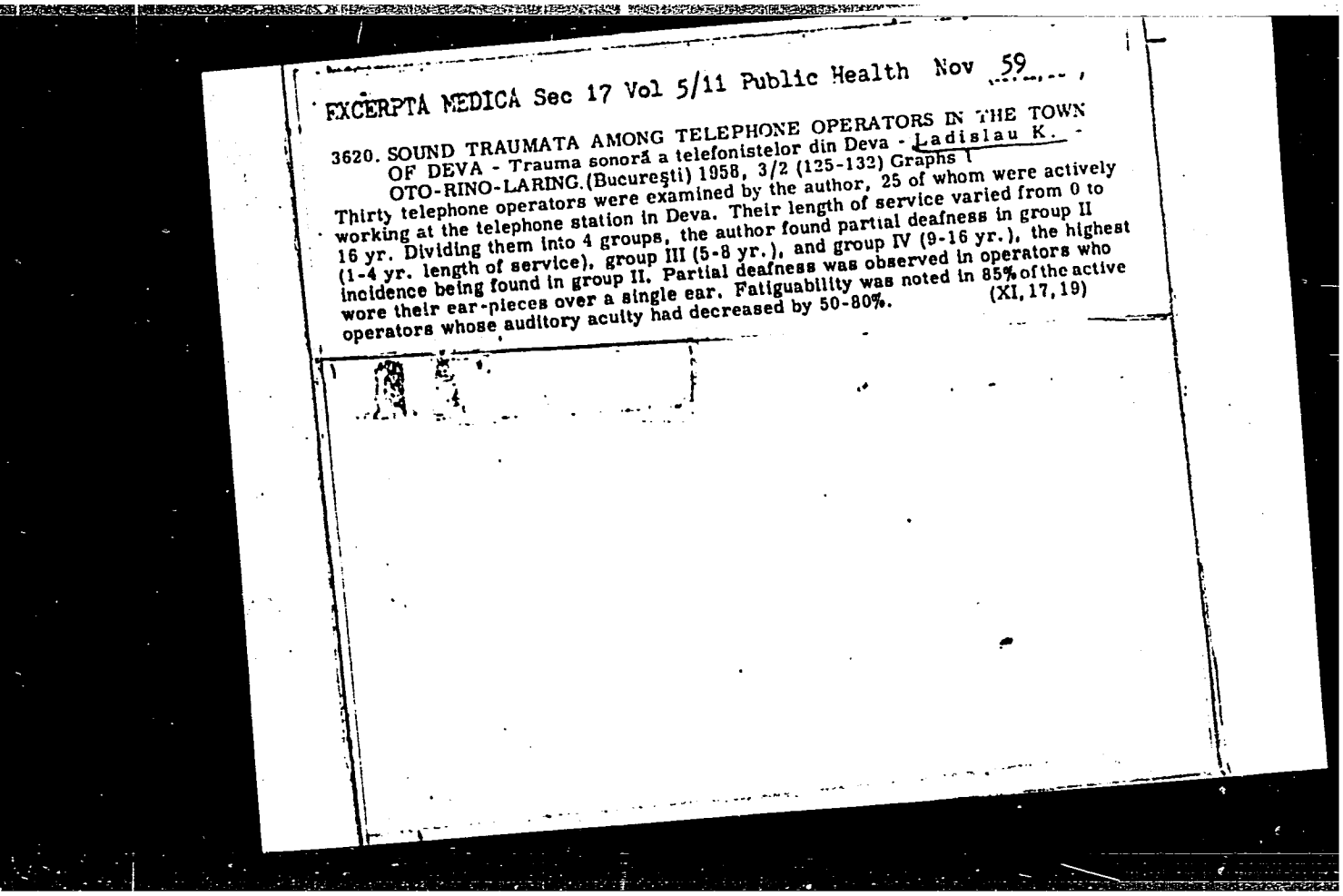
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LADISLAV, B.

1. Surgical Ward OUNZ N. Jicin (Chirurgicke oddeleni OUNZ N. Jicin); 2. Internal Medicine Ward OUNZ N. Jicin (Vnitrni oddeleni OUNZ N. Jicin); 3. X-Ray Ward OUNZ N. Jicin (Rtg oddeleni OUNZ N. Jicin); 4. Oncological Ward KNSP Paskov (Onkologicke oddeleni KNSP Paskov)

Prague, Vnitrni lekarstvi, No 11, 1963, PP 1125-1126

"A Case of Extra-Skeletal Myeloma."



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/11 Public Health Nov 59

3620. SOUND TRAUMATA AMONG TELEPHONE OPERATORS IN THE TOWN OF DEVA - Trauma sonoră a telefonistelor din Deva - Ladislau K. - OTO-RINO-LARING.(Bucureşti) 1958, 3/2 (125-132) Graphs 1

Thirty telephone operators were examined by the author, 25 of whom were actively working at the telephone station in Deva. Their length of service varied from 0 to 16 yr. Dividing them into 4 groups, the author found partial deafness in group II (1-4 yr. length of service), group III (5-8 yr.), and group IV (9-16 yr.), the highest incidence being found in group II. Partial deafness was observed in operators who wore their ear-pieces over a single ear. Fatiguability was noted in 85% of the active operators whose auditory acuity had decreased by 50-80%. (XI,17,19)

LADITSKIY, V.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Principal causes of the occurence of cracks in the area of beading (expanding) of boiler and fire-row tubes. [Trudy] MVTU no.15:82-89 '52. (MLRA 8:5)

(Steam pipes)

UVAROV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SHNURKOV, Mikhail Yefimovich; LAPITSKAYA, Yeva Markovna; SUROVTSEVA, Yevgeniya Dmitriyevna; LADITSKIY, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ARONOVICH, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The production of the principal boiler elements] Proizvodstvo osnovnykh elementov kotloagregatov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 315 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Boilers)

SMIRNOV, Vladimir Petrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: LADITSKIY, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAPKIN, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOVICH, A.M., inzh.. KNORRE, G.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Boiler units] Kotel'nye ustanovki. Pod red. G.F.Knorre. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 303 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Boilers)

BOBROVSKIY, Grigoriy Stepanovich; LADITSKIY, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., inzh., red.; BASENTSYAN, A.A., inzh., red. izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Low capacity boiler systems; industrial, municipal and agricultural] Kotel'nye ustanovki maloi moshchnosti; promyshlennye, kommunal'nye i sel'skokhoziaistvennye. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 311 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Boilers)

LADIYEV, R. Ya.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Heat Transfer to a Boiling Solution of Ammonium Nitrate in Circuits With Artificial and Natural Circulation." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Polytechnic Inst, Kiev, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 14, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

GROSHEV, M.V.; LADIYEV, R.Ya., redaktor; GOLOVCHENKO, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of calculations for industrial furnaces; gas machanics and the theory of similitudes] Osnovy rascheta promyshlennykh pechei; mekhanika gazov i teorii podobiia. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1954. 198 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Furnaces--Construction) (Dimensional analyses)
(Gases, Kinetic theory of)

LADIYEV, R. Ya. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"The Use of Approximate Thermo-dynamic similarity to Establish Heat Transfer Relationships during Boiling."

report presented at sci and tech session on Heat Exchange during Change of Aggregate State of Matter (by Comm. on High Steam Conditions, Power Inst. AS USSR, and Inst. Thermal Engineering, AS UkrSSR) Kiev, 23-28 Sep 57.

Kiev Polytech Inst.

Ladiyev, R. Ya.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3778

Ukrainian SSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya

Avtomatizatsiya i priborostroyeniye; sbornik nauchnykh trudov, vyp. 1. (Automation and Instrument Making; Collected Scientific Works, No. 1) Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1959. 107 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Demskiy; Tech. Ed.: K. Gusarov; Editorial Board: F.M. Mel'nik (Chief Ed.), N.T. Zharov, G.S. Kryzhtab, I.A. Orlov, (Resp. Ed.), L.A. Shoykhet, and N.V. Yarin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical workers and for students of schools of higher education specializing in automation, telemechanics, and computing.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers on the automation of metallurgical, chemical and power engineering and on the development of new instruments, telemechanical units, and a program control system for turret lathes. A bibliography on automatic analysis of solutions containing 86 items: 42 Soviet, 34 English, 5 German, 4 French and 1 Polish, is included. No personalities are mentioned.

AUTOMATION OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT

AUTOMATIC CONTROL

1/35

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, Iosif Il'ich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BONDAR', Alla Grigor'yevna, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GAYEVSKIY, Boris Antonovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GORODINSKAYA, Sarra Abramovna, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LADIYEV, Rostislav Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; TANANAYKO, Yuriy Martir'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRGORODSKIY, Vasiliy Timofeyevich, inzh.; STABNIKOV, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Machinery and equipment of chemical industries; principles of theory and design] Mashiny i apparaty khimicheskikh proizvodstv; osnovy teorii i rascheta. Pod red. I.I.Chernobyl'skogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 462 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Chemical industries--Equipment and supplies)

LADIYEV, R.Ya.; OGORODNIK, A.V.

Selecting parameters for the regulation of an electrolytic cell with a mercury-pool cathode. Avtom.i prib. no.1:87-91. '59. (MIRA 13:10)

(Electrolysis) (Electrodes, Mercury) (Automatic control)

AKUTIN, G.K. [Akutin, H.K.]; GAYEVENKO, Yu.O. [Haievenko, IU.O.]; DYACHENKO, M.Ya.; ZHAROV, M.T.; IVANOV, S.K.; KARNYUSHIN, L.B.; KLODNITSKIY, I.I. [Klodnyts'kyi, I.I.]; KOBUS, Yu.Y. [Kobus, IU.I.]; KOZLYU, V.Y. [Kozliuk, V.I.]; KORYTNIKOV, V.P.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOSTOGRIZOV, V.S. [Kostohryzov, V.S.]; LADIYEV, R.Ya. [Ladiiev, R.IA.]; MARTYNENOK, G.F. [Martynink, H.F.]; MEL'NIK, P.M.; kand.tekhn.nauk; NAVOL'NEV, S.Ya. [Navol'niev, S.IA.]; SIN'KOV, V.M.; SPINU, G.O. [Spynu, H.O.]; SHOYKHET, L.A.; SHUMILOV, K.A.; KORSAK, Yu.Ye. [Korsak, IU.IE.], red.; LAGUTIN, I.A. [Lahutin, I.A.], tekhn.red.

[Automation in industry] Avtomatizatsiia v promyslovosti. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 288 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Automation) (Industrial management)

GAVRILOV, B.; LADIYEV, R.; LOBURENKO, A.; CHUGAY, A.; SHUGUROV, V. (Kiyev)

Use of new technology reduces fire hazards. Pozh.delo 6 no.10:28 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Rubber industry--Fires and fire prevention)

S/123/61/000/004/027/027
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Ladiyev, R. Ya.

TITLE: Comparative investigation of the heat transfer to boiling NH_4NO_3 solutions in vertical circuits with artificial or natural circulation

SO

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1961, 5, abstract 4Kh39. ("Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta," 1960, v. 30, 120-133)

TEXT: The author reports on investigations of the heat transfer during the forced motion of the boiling liquid with the purpose of an expedient industrial utilization of evaporation apparatus with artificial circulation. The investigations were carried out at the Laboratory of Machines and Apparatus of Chemical Production of the Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev "Order of Lenin" Politechnic Institute) based on comparative (on the same boiling pipe) investigations to determine the coefficient of heat transfer in circuits with artificial and natural circulation of the aqueous NH_4NO_3 solution. There are 5 figures and 3 references.

O. Tolkova

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

20188

S/196/61/000/001/001/006
E073/E535

11.9400

AUTHOR: Ladiyev, R. Ya.

TITLE: Application of Approximate Thermodynamic Analogy for Establishing the Relations Governing Heat Release During Boiling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, 1961, No.1, p.4, abstract No.1G22. Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1960, 30, 175-187

TEXT: In evaluating experimental data on the coefficient of heat release during boiling of large volumes of liquid with natural circulation, numerous authors use the following dependence on the heat flux (q):

$$\alpha_2 = A_2 q^n$$

A_2 - function of the physical properties of the liquid depending on pressure. Calculation of A_2 is complicated due to the fact that for each pressure the values of a number of physical constants are required which are frequently unknown. By analysing the differential equation of the process the author derives a criterial relation into which the pressure function $f(p/p_{cr})$ is

Card 1/3

introduced, where p_{cr} is the critical pressure for the given substance. By writing the criterial equation for two pressures (one of which is the atmospheric pressure) and dividing one by the other, the author obtains the dependence $f(p/p_{cr})$ in an explicit form. The calculation formulae for the heat release coefficient is given as follows (whereby the symbols have their usual meanings):

$$\alpha_2 = A_2 \frac{\gamma - \gamma''}{\sigma} q^{0.6} = A_2 \frac{q^{0.6}}{\sigma^2} \text{ kcal/m}^2\text{.hour.°C}$$

where

$$A_2 = 1.69 \frac{\lambda_1}{\gamma_1} \left(\frac{\nu_1''}{r_1 \gamma_1'' \delta_1^2} \right)^{0.6}$$

A_2 does not depend on pressure; the index 1 indicates that the values refer to atmospheric pressure. The following is given in the paper: a comparison of the obtained relation with experimental

Application of Approximate ... S/196/61/000/001/001/006
E073/E535

data and values of $A_2 \cdot 10^6$ for water, ethyl alcohol, heptane, pentane, benzol, respectively, for the power index n equalling 0.6-66; 17.3, 15.2, 11.2, 10.5 and for n equalling 0.7-21: 5.5, 4.6, 3.2, 3.1. It is shown that reliable extension of the obtained criterial relation to other liquids, and in the first instance to strongly associated liquids, depends on whether at the saturation line these substances comply with the law of the states on which the study made in the paper is based. 14 bibliographic references.

[Note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 3/3

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, Iosif Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BONDAR', Alla Grigor'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GAYEVSKIY, Boris Antonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GORODINSKAYA, Sara Abramovna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LADIYEV, Rostislav Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TANANAYKO, Yuriy Martir'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIRGORODSKIY, Vasiliy Timofeyevich, inzh.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and apparatus for the chemical industries; principles of theory and design] Mashiny i apparaty khimicheskikh proizvodstv; osnovy teorii i rascheta. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 491 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Chemical industries--Equipment and supplies)

LADIYEV, R.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; OGORODNIK, A.V., inzh.; GROTTE, A.M., inzh.

Deriving the equation of the dynamics of an amalgam-decomposing cell according to experimental transient characteristics. Avtom.i prib. no.2:50-54 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electrolysis) (Automatic control)

LADIYEV, R.Y.

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, Iosif Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BONDAR', Alla Grigor'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GAYEVSKIY, Boris Antonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GNATOVSKIY, Vasiliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GORODINSKAYA, Sara Abramovna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IADIYEV, Rostislav Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TANANAYKO, Yuriy Marter'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIRGORODSKIY, Vasiliy Timofeyevich, inzh.; STABNIKOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and apparatus of the chemical industry]Mashiny i apparaty khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. I.I.Chernobyl'skogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 521 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

LADIYEV, R.Ya.; GAVRILOV, B.M.; SHUGUROV, V.S.; LOBURENKO, A.I.

Automation of the operations of the benzene retrieving system. (MIRA 16:5)
Kauch. i rez. 21 no.8:45-47 Ag '62.

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Rubber industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)
(Benzene)

LADIYEV, R.Ya. [Ladiiev, R.IA.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Extreme values of heat transfer in the boiling of liquids. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.1:77-79 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LADIYEV, R.Ya. [Ladiiev, R.IA.], kand. tekhn. nauk; GOVDYA, Yu.D. [Hovdia, IU.D.]

Automatic control of the concentration of sulfuric acid in turbulent absorbers. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:53-56 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

LADIYEV, R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZANEVICH, Z.Ya., inzh.

Calculating the temperature field in a vapor-liquid heat exchanger taking the variable properties of the heated liquid into account. Khim. mashinostr. no.1:115-119 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Dynamic characteristics of a vapor-liquid heat exchanger taking the changes in liquid parameters into accour . Ibid.:120-123

CHUGAY, A.D.; LADIYEV, R. Ya.; GAVRILOV, B.M.; LOBURENKO, A.I.; SHUGUROV, V.S.

Processes for the manufacture of rubber adhesives and their automatic control. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.6:41-45 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Krasnyy rezinshchik" i Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.

(Rubber)
(Adhesives)
(Automatic control)

LADIYEV, Ye. Ya.

LADIYEV, Ye., inzhener.

Nozzle for a painting gun. Stroitel' no.6:13 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Spray painting)

LADIYEV, Ye., inzh.

Renovation of the O-25 container. Stroitel' no.4:9 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Spray painting)

LADIYEV, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Cyclic system of feeding paints in finishing work. Biul. stroi. tekh. 12 no.7:16-17 Jl '55. (MIRA 11:12)
(Painting, Industrial) (Pumping machinery)

LADIYEV, Ye.Ya.

LADIYEV, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Machinery for finishing operations. Biul.stroi.tekh.14 no.7:13-15 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Trest Ukrotdelstroy.
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

LADIYEV, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Mechanized production of emulsion diluents using compressed air. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no.3:24-25 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Trest Ukrotdelstroy. (Solvents) (Pneumatic machinery)

LADIYEV, Ye.Ya., inzhener-mekhanik

The L-10-6 container for feeding putty mixes. Suggested by E.IA.Ladiev. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.10:49-50 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Po materialam Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR.

(Putty)

LADIYEVA, VIKTORIYA DANILOVNA

SEMENENKO, Nikolay Panteleymonovich; POLOVKO, Nataliya Ivanovna; ZHUKOV, Georgiy Viktorovich; LADIYEVA, Viktoriya Danilovna; MAKUKHINA, Anna Aleksandrovna; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; RODIONOV, S.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhredaktor

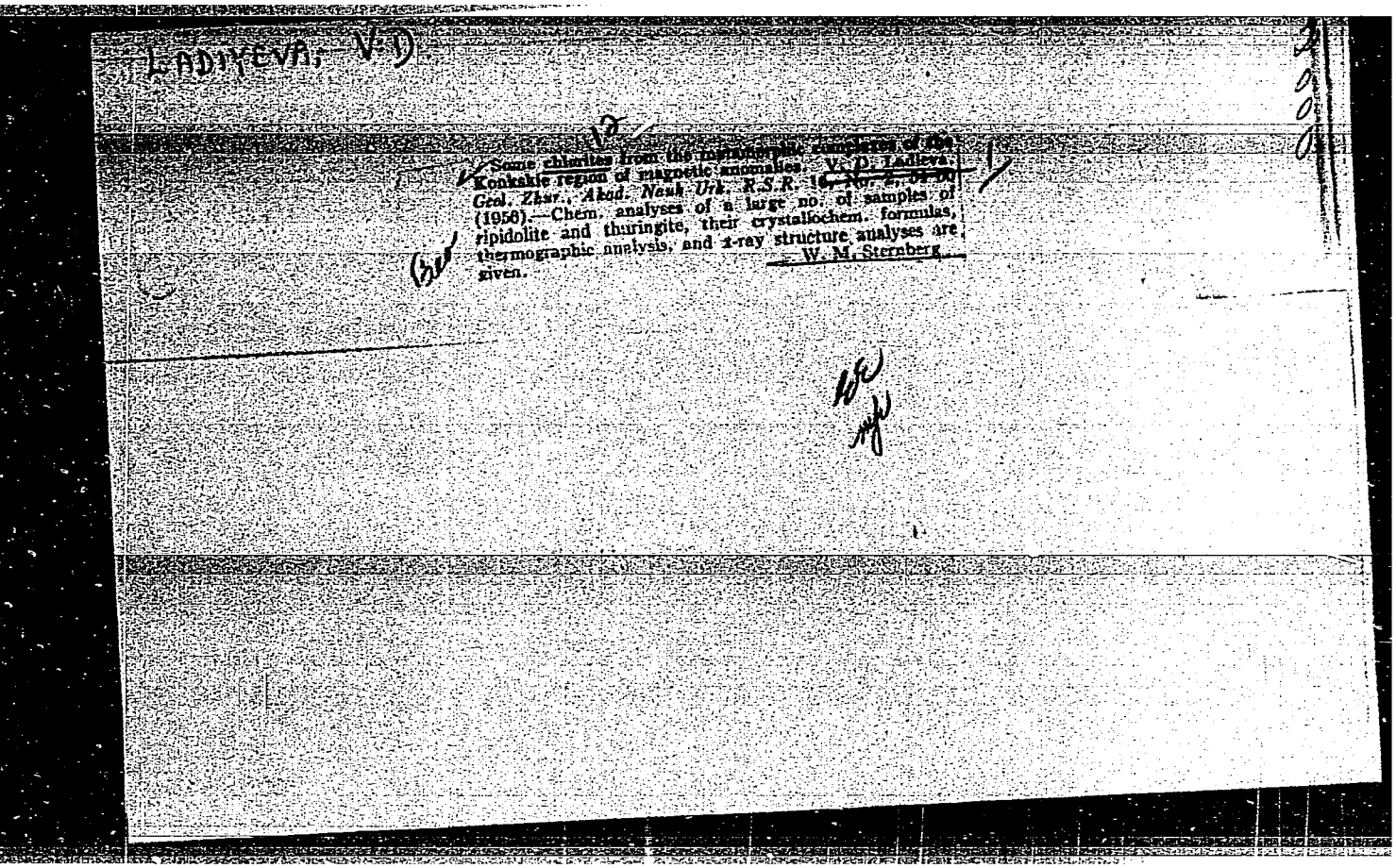
[Petrography of ferrosilicate formations of the Ukraine] Petrografiia zhelezistokremnistykh formatsii Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1956. 535 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR. (for Rodionov)
(Ukraine--Petrology)

LADIYEVA, V.D.

Two varieties of green hornblende from the metamorphic rocks of the Konskie region. V. D. Ladieva. *Geol. Zhur.*, Akad. Nauk. *Ukr. R.S.R.* 16, No. 1, 63-8(Russian summary, 68-9)(1956).—Measurements in the Konskie region disclose magnetic anomalies. It was found that the deflections of the magnetometer are due to two kinds of green hornblende, not described heretofore, which are higher in Fe than ordinary hornblendes. One kind shows the formula $(Na_{x-a}K_{a-a}Ca_{1-a})_{b-a}(Mg_{c-a}Fe_{1-a}^{++}Fe_{a-a}^{+++}Al_{b-a})_{c-a}(OH)_2[Al_{1-a}Ti_{b-a}Si_{4-a}O_{11}]$, the other one may be written as $(Na_{x-a}K_{a-a}Ca_{2-a})_{b-a}(Mg_{c-a}Fe_{a-a}^{++}Fe_{a-a}^{+++}Al_{a-a})_{c-a}(OH)_2[Al_{2-a}Ti_{a-a}Si_{4-a}O_{11}]$.

Werner Jacobson



LADIYEVA, V.D.

Some chlorites from the metamorphic complexes of the Konkakie region of magnetic anomalies. V. D. Ladieva. *Geol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ork. R.S.R.* 16 No. 2, 51-60 (1956).—Chem. analyses of a large no. of samples of ripidolite and thuringite, their crystallochem. formulas, thermographic analysis, and x-ray structure analyses are given. W. M. Sternberg

LADIYEVA, V.D. [Ladiieva, V.D.]

Quartz keratophyres in the metamorphic formation of the Konka magnetic anomaly. Geol. zhur. 17 no.4:60-64 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Konka Region--Rocks, Igneous)

LADIYEVA, V.D.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2248

Semenenko, Nikolay Panteleymonovich, Nataliya Ivanovna Polovko, Yakov Mikhaylovich Gritskov, Mikhail Nikolayevich Dobrokhotov, Anna Aleksandrovna Makukhina, Viktoriya Danilovna Ladiyeva, Georgiy Viktorovich Zhukov, and Andrey Andreyevich Nastenko.

Geologiya zhelezisto kremnistykh formatsiy Ukrainy (Geology of Ferruginous-Silicified Formations of the Ukraine) Kiyev, Izdvo AN USSR, 1959. 687 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

Eds: S.P. Rodionov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.N. Zaviryukhina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Rozentsveyg.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial and research geologists, teachers and advanced students of geology.

Card 1/29

LADIYEVA, V.D. [Ladiieva, V.D.]

Mineralogy of ultrabasites of the Belozerskiy region. Dop.AN URSR no.6:801-805 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P. Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.]
(Zaporozh'ye Province—Rocks, Igneous)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; STRYGIN, A.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Krivoy Rog iron-ore deposits]Geologiia Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1.[General problems in the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the deposits of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovo, and Il'ich Mines]Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mining geology)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

LADIYEVA, V.D.

Ultrabasites of siliceous-iron formations in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield and associated asbestos and talc-magnesium deposits. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 6:61-75 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Dnieper Valley—Ultrabasite)
(Dnieper Valley—Talc)
(Dnieper Valley—Magnesium)
(Dnieper Valley—Asbestos)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; POLOVKO, N.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red. izd-va; KULICHENKO, V.G., red.; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposits] Geologiia Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1.[General problems of the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskiy, and Il'ich ore deposits] Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. Vol.2.[Geology and iron ores of the Dzerzhinskiy, Kirov, Liebknecht, October Revolution, "Bol'shevik," Frunze, 22d Parts'ezd, Red Guard, and Lenin deposits]Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii im. Derzhinskogo, im.Kirova, im.K.Linkenkhta, im.XX parts"ezda, im. Krasnoi Gvardii i im.Lenina. 1962. 564 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

SEMENENKO, N.P.; SUBBOTIN, S.I.; SOLLOGUB, V.B.; IVANTISHIN, M.N.; CHEKUNOV, A.V.; LADIYEVA, V.D.

Structure of the abyssal zones of the earth's crust in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Sov. geol. 7 no.11:48-60 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

LADIYEVA, V.D. [Ladiieva, V.D.]

Stilpnomelane of the Belozerka region. Geol. zhur. 25 no.2:73-76 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

LADI!EVA, V.D. [Ladiieva, V.D.]

Katarchean volcanic sedimentary formations in the Konka-Belozerka zone. Geol. zhur. 2[illegible] no.1:35-48 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

PASTERNAK, Severin Ivanovich; LADIZHENSKIY, M.R. [Ladyzhens'kyi, M.R.], doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; OVCHAROVA, Z.G.[Ovcharova, Z.H.], red.; BUNIY, R.O., tekhn.red.

[Biostratigraphy of Cretaceous deposits of the Volyn'-Podolian Upland] Biostratygrafiia kreidovykh vidkladiv Volyno-Podil's'koi plyty. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 98 p. (MIRA 13:4) (Volyn'-Podolian Upland--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

FEDUSHCHAK, Mikhail Yur'yevich; LADIZHENSKIY, M.R.[Ladyzhens'kyi, M.R.], prof., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, G.F.[Mel'nyk, H.F.], red. izd-va; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Formation of exotic conglomerates in the Vorotyshcha series of the cis-Carpathian region]Umovy utvorennia ekzotychnykh konglomerativ vorotyshchens'koi serii Peredkarpattia. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Conglomerate)

LADKIN., V. YE.

May 1947

USSR/Medicine - Spirochetosis
Medicine - Epidemiology

"A Case of Leptospirosis in the Crimea, " K. D. Pyatkin, V. Ye. Laskin, E. M. Sultanskaya, L. Ts. Besprozvannaya, 2 pp

"Gigiyena i Sanitariya" Vol XII, No 5

DEtailed discussion giving epidemiological data. Concludes, among other things, that the most probable sources of water fever are rats and horned cattle.

PA 16T43

LADMAN, RUDOLF

A new type of lead sulfide photoelectric receiver. Helmar Frank, Rudolf Ladman, and Fr. Přibyl (Vzkumný ústav pro elektrotech. výr., Prague). *Slaboproudý Obzor* 16, 209–73(1955).—The technology of uncooled vacuum PbS photocells similar to those described by Cashman is described. Detailed measurements were made on the elec. properties of these photocells, including photoelec. yield, proportionality of current to intensity of illumination, signal to noise ratio, and the spectral distribution of sensitivity and its temp. dependence. Possible applications of PbS photocells are discussed. Petr Schneider

EL

(2)

LADMAN, RUDOLF

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15288.

Author : Ladman Rudolf, Reichel Theofil.
Inst :
Title : Transparent Conductive Layers on Glass.

Orig Pub: Slaboproudy obzor, 1957, 18, No 4, 194-197

Abstract: A review of the different methods of coating glass with transparent conductive layers. Particular attention is given to the so-called oxide layers.

Card : 1/1

83391

9.4140

Z/037/60/000/005/036/056
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Holý, B. and Ladman, R.

TITLE: The Problem of Background in a Quanticon

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960 No. 5, p. 434

TEXT: The parasitic signals caused by the difference between the axial energy of the electrons in the beam and the influence of the instability of the potential fall of the storage electrode (as a source of interference signals) were investigated. The distortion of the picture observed at high intensities of the electron beam is investigated. The influence of the technological processes on the "background" is also analysed.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku, Praha (Research Institute for Vacuum Electrotechnology, Prague)

Card 1/1

HOLY, Bohumil, inz.; LADMAN, Rudolf, inz.

Problem of the background in vidicon tubes. Sbor vak elektrotech 3:24-35 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku, Praha.

LADMAR, H.

G

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9087

Author : Cerny Ladislav, Husa Vaclav, Kriz Josef, Ladmar Hosef

Inst : -

Title : The p-n Junction in Germanium

Orig Pub : Electrotech. obzor, 1959, 48, No 8, 406-409

Abstract : A brief description of the physical primciple of the p-n junction in germanium, and a comparison of the theoretical premises with the experimental data. Problems of technology are considered, and certain results of experimental investigation of the p-n junction are given. A technology is recommended, which insures small dispersion of the characteristic in the forward and backward directions.
See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1960, No 3, 3618.

Card 1/1

LADNA, L.Ya.

Synthesis of cyclical derivatives of diarylthiourea. Farmatsev. zhur. 15 no.1:9-13 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. M.M.Turkevich. (UREA)

LADNAR, I.

Mechanism of arc discharge under high pressure in the nozzle of an air switch. I. Tsrelka, L. Chernyi, V. Gusa, I. Krzhizh, and I. Ladnar. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 26, 490–504 (1956).—The electrode in the nozzle of an a.-c. arc (I = 800 amp., E = 500 v.) under 4 atm. air pressure is electronic. Under these conditions intensive steplike ionization begins a few mm. from the cathode. From this space anions bombard the cathode, thus sustaining the emission of electrons. The arc also burns with parallel cathode-anode bases. A stream of air only partially affects the velocity of electrons in the preanode region. The oscillograms show that the changing potentials during the burning of arc (0.01 sec.) cause avalanche-like electron transitions resulting in sudden variations of small amplitude in the current. A. P. Kotloby

GUSA, V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRZHIZH, I.; LADNAR, I.; CHERNYY, L., inzhener.

Drying compressed air for high-voltage circuit breakers. Elek.sta. 27 no.2:26-31 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sil'notochnoy elektrotekhniki, Chekhoslovakiya.
(Electric circuit breakers) (Drying apparatus)

GUSA, V.; KRZHIZH, I.; LADNAR, I.

Zonal melting of silicon by an electron beam. Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.2:290-293 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Silicon) (Electron beams)

L 43587-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) Pz-6/Pl-4/
Peb TJP(c) JD/GG/AT Z/0000/62/000/000/0120/0122
ACCESSION NR: AT5009576

AUTHOR: Husa, V.; Gusa, V. (Kriz, J.); Ladnar, J. (Krzhizh, I., Ladnar, I.)

TITLE: Experience in producing single crystals and p-n transitions in SiC

SOURCE: Konference o monokrystalech. 4th, Turnov, 1961. Sbornik referatov. Turnov, VUM, 1962, 120-122

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, semiconductor crystal, crystal growth, silicon carbide crystal

ABSTRACT: In 1960, the authors' Institute began work on the production of clear SiC single crystals as high-purity semiconductors with high activation energy, as well as p-n transitions in SiC. The activation energy of SiC is 2.86 ev. The crystals are either cubic, called β-SiC and obtained at 2000C or hexagonal α-I to α-VI, obtained at 2400-2600C. The latter are used in electrical equipment. The Institute built a small furnace to refine SiC by the method of A. H. Smith. It has two compartments, both water-cooled, with a carbon heating element 180 mm long, 25 mm in external diameter and 20 mm in internal diameter, encased in a graphite insulating cylinder. Through the furnace floor passes an argon intake with an optical pyrometer to control the temperatures, while the argon outlet passes through the

Card 1/2

L 43587-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009576

top. A carbon pedestal in the center of the heating element supports a nozzle and a tiny crucible filled with carborundum, which are heated to 2600C by alternating current at 600 A_{ef} and 3 kw input. SiC crystals form in the crucible. Black technical SiC from the carborundum plant at Benatky nad Jizerou yielded perfectly clear, slightly green single crystals about 0.5 mm in diameter, too small to be measured. In order to make 10 mm crystals, it will be necessary to use a carborundum charge of about 40 cm^3 and a 60 kw current input. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproudove elektrotechniky, Bechovice (State Research Institute for High-Voltage Equipment)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, SS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

[illegible]. INCREASED INTERRUPTING CAPACITY OF AIR BLAST CIRCUIT-BREAKERS BY SYNCHRONIZED CONTACT SEPARATION. J. [illegible], L. Corny, V. Buss, J. Kris and J. Ladnar. [illegible] Elektrotech., Vol. 11, No. 7, 318-[illegible] (July 1957). In German.

A report, with oscillograms, of tests on two types of a.c. single-pole circuit-breakers. These tests were carried out to substantiate the theory that the interrupting capacity can be increased by reducing the energy of the arc, by timing the contact separation just prior to zero current, and ensuring sufficient contact clearance at zero current. During tests on the first circuit-breaker with voltages in the region of 10 kV and currents ranging from 2.4 to 20.0 kA it was found that, for high interrupting capacity, it is necessary to dislodge the roots of the arc as quickly as possible from both contacts into regions of high air velocity. The second circuit-breaker, incorporating this feature, was tested at 11.5 kV and with currents up to 114 kA (the capacity of the testing installation). No transient voltage surges, arcing, or contact-wear were observed. Tests on the same circuit-breaker without synchronized contact separation reduced the interrupting capacity to 30 kA while removal of the arc-dislodging features resulted in failure to interrupt even at 20 kA. The illustrations include sketches of the two types of circuit-breaker. It is claimed that the interrupting capacity of circuit-breakers can be increased at least four times by synchronized contact separation.

H. Sterling

LADNAR, J.

689.782/783 : 621.314.63

615. NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GERMANIUM POWER DIODES. 25

J.Cihelka, L.Černý, V.Husa, J.Kříž and J.Ladnar.

Slaboproudý Obzor, Vol. 19, No. 9, 589-92 (1958). In Czech.

The new technique is based on the use of a special carbon jig which is constructed in such a manner that all the technological operations involved in the making of a germanium diode, are completed by placing a fully assembled jig in the processing oven. The assembly of the jig is as follows. A molybdenum cup containing a piece of 0.1 mm tinfoil is placed on top of a copper base plate which carries a sheet of 0.2 mm tinfoil; a germanium wafer is placed on top of the foil inside the cup; on top of the wafer comes a piece of 0.3 mm indium foil and a second Mo cup; this cup also contains a piece of tinfoil having a thickness of 0.7 mm; a braided copper lead, terminated with a Fe end-piece, is placed into the top cup. The use of the jig permits the manufacture of 10 A diodes with a small spread.

R.S.Sidorowicz

Distr: 4Eld

6
1

TA
4,1

CF

LADNAR, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductor Device. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1551

Author : Husa, V., Kriz, J., Ladnar, J.
Inst : -
Title : p* -- p -- n* Junctions in Silicon

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1959, 20, No 5, 284-287

Abstract : The author considers the physical basis of the p* -- i -- n* junction and justifies the choice p* -- p -- n* junction for use in a silicon diode. The technology of manufacture of diodes with large junction surface and with reverse voltage greater than 1,000 volts is considered. Conditions are determined for obtaining sufficiently small resistance in the forward direction.

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/004/076/105
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Cihelka, Jaroslav, Černý, Ladislav, Husa, Václav, Kříž, Josef and Ladnar, Josef

TITLE: Device for the stabilization of the operation of semiconductor-rectifier sections connected in parallel (Patent)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-56f (Czechosl. pat., cl. 21d^2, 12/02; 21g, 11/02; 21d^3, 2, no. 97375, 15.11.60)

TEXT: The principle of the distribution of the cooling medium in rectifiers with parallel-connected semiconductor diodes is outlined. When diodes are connected in series or in parallel, the problem of temperature stability is especially difficult, since it is impossible in practice to choose diodes having exactly the same characteristics and, in particular, the same temperature dependence on the current-voltage characteristic, which would enable us to use for them a common equipment for cooling or temperature regula-

Card 1/2

39617
S/194/62/000/004/047/105
D201/D308

9.4340

AUTHOR: Husa, Václav, Kříž, Josef and Ladnar, Josef

TITLE: A silicon diode

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-4-46v (Czechosl. pat., cl. 21g, 11/02, no. 97461, 15.11.60)

TEXT: The author proposes a construction of diodes, in which the whisker contact, making the hermetic sealing of the diode difficult, is dispensed with. In the usual systems the whisker is inside the space to be scaled off. In the given constructions (see Fig.) the hermetic ceramic cartridge 3 contains only the silicon rectifying element 2. The bottom of the cartridge is formed by a copper plate 1 which acts as the lower contact to the rectifier and the upper section consists of a metal cylinder 5, the bottom of which is used as the second contact; external lead 4 is inserted in the upper cylinder. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

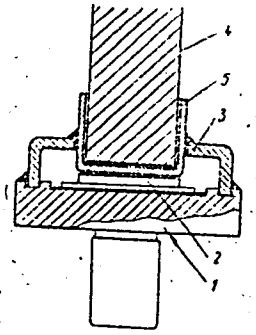
4

Card 1/2

A silicon diode ...

S/194/62/000/004/047/105
D201/D308

4



Card 2/2

39618
S/194/62/000/004/049/105
D201/D308

4,4340

AUTHORS: Husa, Václav, Kříž, Josef and Ladnar, Josef

TITLE: A method of manufacturing silicon semiconductor diodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-4-47v (Czechosl. pat., cl. 21g, 11/02, no. 97215, 15.11.60)

TEXT: A method of manufacturing powerful alloyed silicon semiconductor diodes is proposed. The method is distinguished in that an etching agent is deposited at the area of contact between the alloyed golden contact and the silicon wafer. The etching agent consists of a mixture of 1 part of concentrated HNO_3 and 3 parts of concentrated HCl. After washing with distilled water, the diode manufacturing process may follow the usual technological procedure. The new method makes it possible to improve considerably the electric properties of the semiconductor diode without appreciable increase in the cost of its manufacture. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

38197
S/058/62/000/004/160/160
A061/A101

9.4340

AUTHORS: Husa, V., Kříž, J., Ladnar, J.

TITLE: Production technique for silicon semiconductor diodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 24, abstract 4-4-47v P (Chekhosl. pat. kl. 21 g, 11/02, no. 97215, 15.11.60)

TEXT: The production technique suggested for silicon alloys designed for semiconductor power diodes is characterized by the fact that the pickling agent, consisting of 1 part of concentrated HNO_3 and 3 parts of concentrated HCl, is applied to the contact surface of a fused-in gold electrode and a silicon plate. After washing with distilled water, the completion of manufacturing semiconductor diodes is continued with the conventional technical processes. By the new method, the electrical properties of semiconductor diodes are improved significantly without any substantial increase of manufacturing costs.

A. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

HUSA, Vaclav, inz., dr.; LADNAR, Josef

Diffusion computation profiles of flat transistors. Slaboproudy obzor 23 no.2:119-120 F '62.

HUSA, Vaclav, inz. dr., kandidat technickych ved; KRIZ, Josef; LADMAR, Josef; LUXA, Frantisek

Contribution to the technology of the silicon Mesa power transistor. El tech obzor 52 no.10:538-540 O '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky.

29949-66
ACC NR: AP6006150 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/010/0010/0010

AUTHOR: Huss, Vaclav (Dr., engineer, Doctor of Sciences)(Pecky); Bydzovsky, J. (Engineer)(Zasmuky); Cerny, L. (Engineer)(Sadska); Kriz, J.(Prague); Ladnar, J. (Prague)

ORG: None

39
B

TITLE: (Overvoltage protection device for rectifying semiconductor diode) CZ Pat. No. PV 7039 64

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 10, 1965, 10

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, semiconductor diode, Zener diode, zener effect

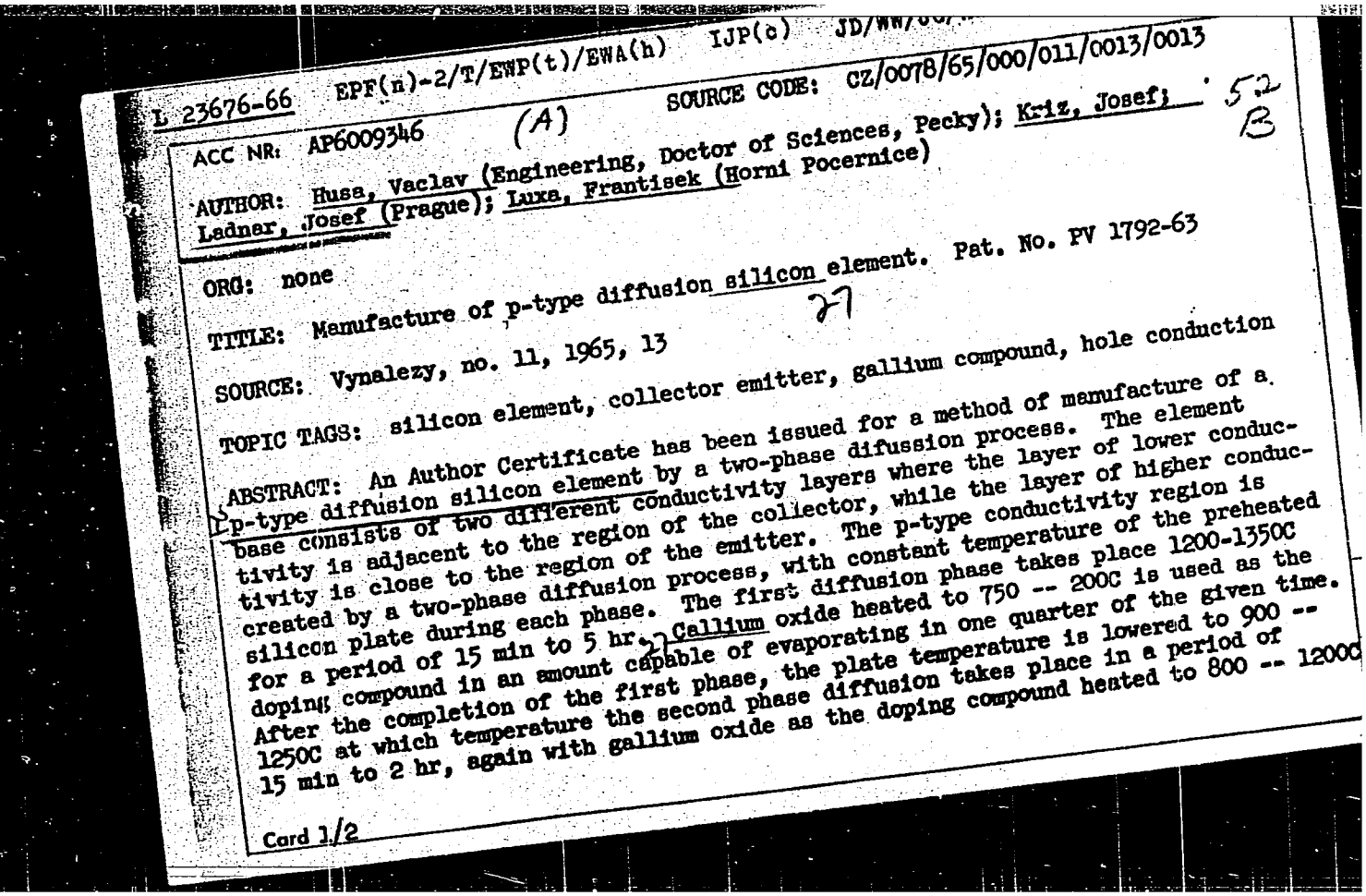
ABSTRACT: A device is described for protecting a rectifying semiconductor diode, or a group of several parallel or series-parallel connected diodes from overvoltage, and is distinguished by the feature that to the diode of group of diodes is connected a parallel matched polarized breakdown (Zener) diode, or a group of several breakdown diodes connected in series, in parallel or in series-parallel. The Zener voltage on the breakdown diode in the reverse (non-conducting) direction, or the value of the sum of the Zener voltages in the reverse direction in the breakdown diodes connected in series is lower than the breakdown voltage of the diode to be

L 29949-66
ACC NR: AP6006150

protected from overvoltage, or than the value of the sum of the breakdown voltages of the protected diodes connected in series.

SUB CODE: 09. SUBM DATE: 14Dec64

Card 2/2 CC



L 23676-66 EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/WW/GG/...

ACC NR: AP6009346 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Husa, Vaclav (Engineering, Doctor of Sciences, Pecky); Kriz, Josef; Ladner, Josef (Prague); Luxe, Frantisek (Horni Pocernice)

ORG: none

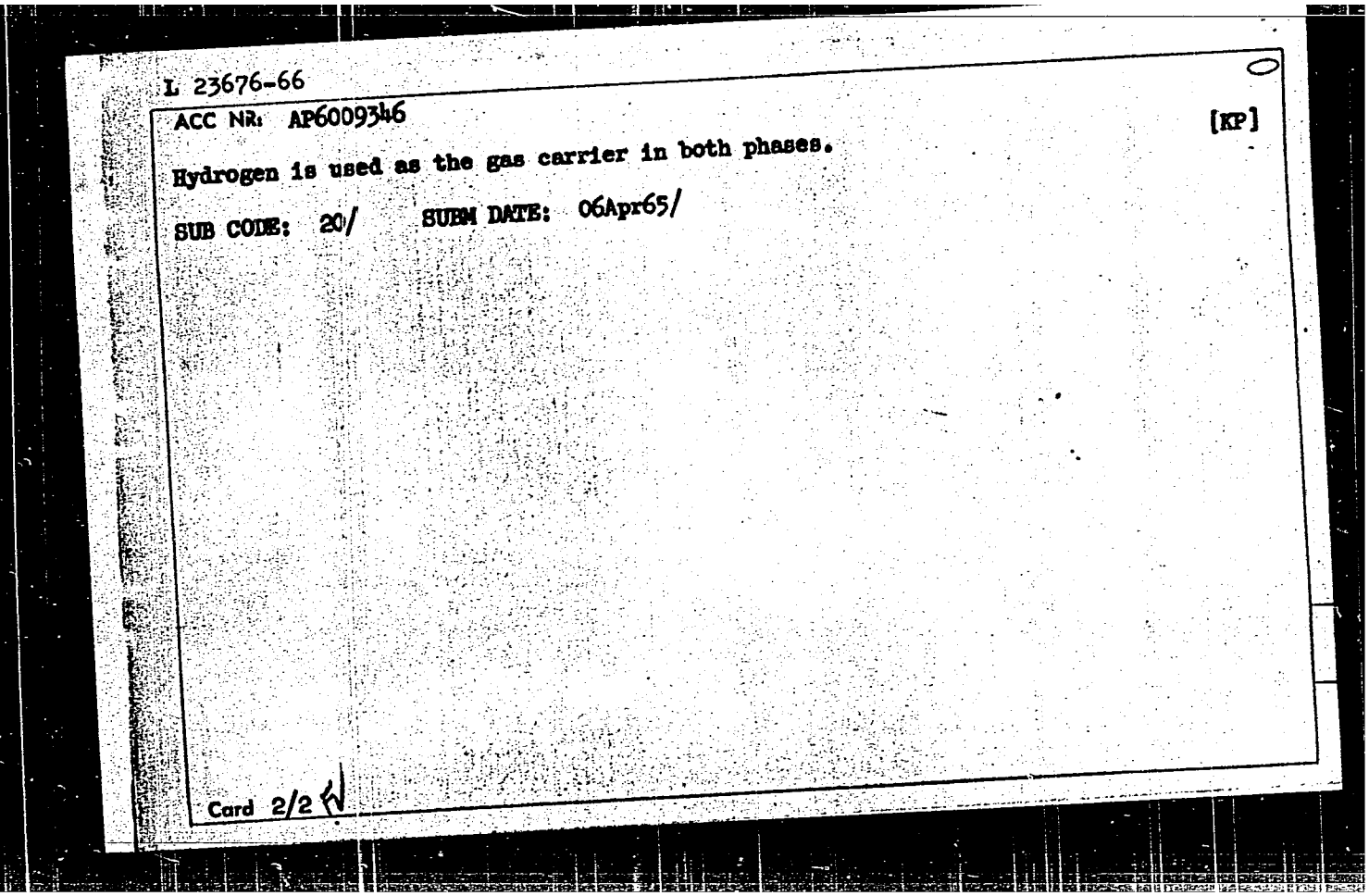
TITLE: Manufacture of p-type diffusion silicon element. Pat. No. PV 1792-63

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 11, 1965, 13

TOPIC TAGS: silicon element, collector emitter, gallium compound, hole conduction

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of manufacture of a p-type diffusion silicon element by a two-phase difussion process. The element base consists of two different conductivity layers where the layer of lower conductivity is adjacent to the region of the collector, while the layer of higher conductivity is close to the region of the emitter. The p-type conductivity region is created by a two-phase diffusion process, with constant temperature of the preheated silicon plate during each phase. The first diffusion phase takes place 1200-1350C for a period of 15 min to 5 hr. Gallium oxide heated to 750 -- 200C is used as the doping compound in an amount capable of evaporating in one quarter of the given time. After the completion of the first phase, the plate temperature is lowered to 900 -- 1250C at which temperature the second phase diffusion takes place in a period of 15 min to 2 hr, again with gallium oxide as the doping compound heated to 800 -- 1200C

Card 1/2



L 23676-66

ACC NR: AP6009346 [KP]

Hydrogen is used as the gas carrier in both phases.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/

Card 2/2

ACC. NR: AP6035301 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/009/0019/0020

AUTHOR: Novotny, Vladimir (Engineer; Tabor); Husa, Vaclav (Doctor; Engineer; Doctor of sciences; Pecky); Kriz, Josef (Prague); Bydzovsky, Jan (Engineer; Zasmukh); Ladnar, Josef (Prague); Luxa, Frantisek (Horni Pocernice)

ORG: none

TITLE: Ignition equipment for jet and turbojet engines. CZ Pat. No. PV 1920-65

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 9, 1966, 19-20

TOPIC TAGS: power plant component, fuel igniter, engine ignition system, jet engine, jet engine component, turboprop engine, turboprop engine component, spark plug, low voltage spark plug

ABSTRACT: Ignition equipment, especially for use with aircraft jet and turboprop engines, is introduced. It has a low-voltage spark plug and is fed by d-c supply. The secondary winding of the induction coil is connected through the rectifier to the capacitor. The sparking circuit is connected in parallel to the capacitor and connected in series with the low-voltage spark plug. One end of the primary winding of the induction coil is connected to the first pole of the d-c supply. The other end

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035301

is connected to the outlet of the common collector for the composite two-step transistor and the outlet of the emitter of the output transistor which is connected to the other pole of the d-c supply and another resistor which is connected through the other pole of the d-c supply. [KS]

SUB CODE: 21/SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/

Card 2/2

LADNAYA, M.M.

Histochemical adequacy of biopsy material taken for the liver with diffuse lesions. Akt. vop. pat. pech. no.2:48-55 '63.
(MIRA 18:8)