Interaction of Monovinyl Diacetone-d-glucose With Alcohol and Organic Acids

S/153/60/003/003/035/036/XX
B016/B058

a synthesis from diacetone-d-glucose (Ref.6) and vinyl-n-butyl-ester (prepared according to the usual method, Ref.4) in order to satisfy themselves regarding the synthesis of the acylal. All synthetized materials form transparent or slightly yellow oily liquids, which do not discolor bromine water. The authors mention the constants, empiric formulas, calculated and obtained yields of these substances.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet; Kafedra khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Voronezh State University; Chair of Chemistry of High-molecular Compounds)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1958

Card 2/2

MIKHANT'YEV, B.I.; LAPENKO, V.L.

Vinylation of diacetone-β-galactose. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:1843-1844 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Galactose)

MIKHANT'YEV, B.I.; LAPENKO, V.L.; PAVLOV, L.P.

Vinylation of mannitol and its aceto derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2505-2508 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mannitol) (Vinylation)

MIKHANT'YEV, B.I.; LAPENKO, V.L.

Vinylation of acetone derivatives of sorbitol dulcitol. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:694-696 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MIKHANT'YEV, B.I.; PAVLOV, L.P.; LAPENKO, V.L.

Halogenated ethers of hydroxybenzoin. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6 1798-1801 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Benzoin) (Ethers)

LAPENKOV, M.F.; FEDOROV, V.N.

Using the method of nuclear magnetic resonance to determine the solubility limit in binary alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:139-141 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

LAPERASHVILI, L.V.; MATINYAN, S.G.

Single-meson contribution to the photoproduction of π^- -mesons on protons. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.1:272-275 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Photonuclear reactions) (Mesons) (Protons)

LAPERASHVILI, L.V.; MATINYAN, S.G.

Analytic properties of the scattering amplitude and lifetime of Σ-hyperons. Trudy Inst.fiz.AN Gruz.SSR 8:161-172 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Hyperons)

GEDALIN, E.V.; KANCHELI, O.V.; LAPERASHVILI, L.V.; MATINYAN, S.G.

Anomalous thresholds and the mass spectrum of elementary particles. Fiz. chast. vys. energ. no.1:30-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

GEDALIN, E.V.; LAPERASHVILI, L.V.

Y_1^- and Y_0^+ Regge poles and the KN-scattering amplitude.
Fiz. chast. vys. energ. no.1:33-35 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 58448-65 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5013887 UR/0056/65/048/005/1283/1292

AUTHOR: Laperashvili, L. V.

TITLE: Partial scattering amplitudes in a representation with prescribed complex orbital angular momenta

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 5, 1965, 1283-1292

TOPIC TAGS: Regge pole, orbital angular momentum, partial scattering amplitude, momentum representation, analytic continuation, unitary condition

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the paper is to explain the role played by the usual orbital angular momentum in the investigation of analytic properties in many-point diagrams. To this end, the author considers relativistic partial amplitudes with prescribed orbital angular momenta, and finds their analytic continuation in the complex angular momentum plane. By analysis of the many-particle unitarity condition, expressed in terms of these partial amplitudes, it is shown in explicit fashion that both negative and positive integer values of the orbital angular momentum

Card 1/2

L 58448-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013887

6

(which satisfy, however, definite inequalities) participate in the formation of the branch points of the scattering amplitude of scalar particles, corresponging to the exchange of N reggeons. "I thank K. A. Ter-Martirosyan for suggesting the research topic, S. G. Matinyan for continuous interest and advice, Ya. I. Azimov for critical remarks, and O. V. Kancheli and E. V. Gedalin for fruitful discussions." Orig. art. has: 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 2751-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5024346 UR/0367/65/002/002/0315/0320

44,55 44,55 44,55 47 44 B

AUTHOR: Kancheli, O. V.; Laperashvili, L. V.; Matinyan, S. G.

TITLE: Schwinger's broken W_3 symmetry

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 315-320

19, 44, 55

TOPIC TAGS: particle symmetry, unitary symmetry, group theory, baryon, meson, particle physics

ABSTRACT: The dynamic aspects of the Schwinger model are used for deriving expressions relating meson-baryon coupling constants and scattering amplitudes where disruption of W_3 symmetryyy [$W_3 = SU_1(3) \oplus SU_2(3)$] is introduced by interaction between the fields of the fermion and boson triplets:

$$j^1(\bar{\psi}_3\psi_a\bar{V}^a + \bar{\psi}^3\bar{\psi}^a V_a), \quad a = 1, 2, 3$$

A detailed analysis is given based on an example with splitting of the baryon masses. A relationship is found between W_3 symmetry and $SU(3)$ symmetry in which the octet is perturbed by a unitary singlet. It is concluded that W_3 symmetry may be considered a higher form than $SU(3)$ symmetry where the singlet is separated from

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L 2751-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024346

3

the octet. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 06Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, MA

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

L 04076-67 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD

ACC NR: AT6026360 SOURCE CODE: UR/3208/65/000/001/0071/0075

AUTHOR: Laperashvili, L. V.; Mamaladze, Yu. G. 39

ORG: none B+1

TITLE: The momentum of vortices in helium II 27

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziki. Fizika nizkikh temperatur (Low temperature physics), no. 1. Tiflis, Izd-vo Metsniyereba, 1965, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: helium, hydrodynamic theory

ABSTRACT: In the majority of papers dealing with the determination of the critical rate of vortex formation in helium II, use is made of the Landau criterion $v_c = E/P$, where E and P are the energy and the momentum imparted by the vortex to the liquid. The present work is devoted to a clarification of certain misunderstandings involved in calculation of the quantity P in the denominator of the Landau formula. If we use the phenomenological description of a quantum liquid by the formula $\psi = \psi_0 \exp(i\varphi)$, its momentum is equal to:

$$\vec{P} = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi} n_0 a_0^2 \vec{p}, \qquad (1)$$

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L 01076-67
ACC NR: AT6026360

where the dimensionless momentum p is determined by the formula

$$\vec{p} = -i \int \psi^* \nabla \psi \, dV = \int \psi_0^2 \nabla \varphi \, dV. \qquad (2)$$

Here n_0 is the atomic density of the liquid in regions infinitely distant from the vortices and the boundaries of the surface (where $\psi_0 = 0$); a_0 is the characteristic length, depending on the physical properties of the liquid; the symbol ∇ indicates differentiation with respect to the dimensionless coordinates; dV is an element of volume, measured in the units a_0^3. The remainder of the paper consists of an extended mathematical treatment of the problem on the above premises. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 007

kh'

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/016/018/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Tsitsishvili, G. V., Andronikashvili, T. G., Laperashvili, L. Ya., Gedzhadze, Ts. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of certain forms of molecular sieves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 348, abstract 16K131 (Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, v. 28, no. 4, 1961, 405-410 [Russian])

TEXT: It was found that zeolites can be synthesized at atmospheric pressure and 100°C. A sodium form of type A zeolite was obtained. Sodium zeolitic alumosilicates were prepared from sodium aluminate and sodium silicate. A specific quantity of sodium aluminate solution was added to a sodium silicate solution. This produced a whitish yellow gel which, after thorough mixing, was left to stand for 42 hours and then heated for a specific period, which resulted in the formation of zeolite crystals. The product of crystallization was washed and the further zeolite obtained was dried at 80-90°C. Calcium and copper forms of zeolite were obtained by ion exchange from the sodium form. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TSITSISHVILI, G.V.; ANDRONIKASHVILI, T.G.; LAPERASHVILI, L.Ya.

Color indication of moisture with the aid of cation exchange types of zeolites. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1113-1115 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

CHEPEL', Vladimir Mikhaylovich [deceased]; LAPER'YE, I.R., red.; DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.

[Combustion of gases in boiler fireboxes and furnaces and the maintenance of the gas equipment of enterprises] Szhiganie gazov v topkakh kotlov i pechei i obsluzhivanie gazovogo khoziaistva predpriiatii. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Nedra, 1965. 447 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LAPER'YE, I. R.

STASKEVICH, Nikolay Lukich; GORSHKOV, V.A., redaktor; MOLOKOVA, Ye.I., redaktor; LAPER'YE, I.R., redaktor; IONINA, I.N., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Municipal gas supply] Gazosnabzhenie gorodov. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 1. 1954. 623 p. Vol. 2. 1954. 646 p.
(Gas) (MLRA 8:4)

CHEPEL', Vladimir Mikhaylovich; LAPKR'YE, I.R., red.; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Burning gases in boiler furnaces and ovens and servicing of the gas system in plants] Szhiganie gazov v topkakh kotlov i pechei i obsluzhivanie gazovogo khoziaistva predpriiatii. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1958. 276 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gas as fuel) (Furnaces) (Ovens)

NECHAYEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; LAPER'YE, I.B., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Equipment and devices used for safety control in the gas industry] Inventar' i pribory gazovoi tekhniki bezopasnosti. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 69 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gas industry--Safety measures)

CHEPEL', Vladimir Mikhaylovich; LAPER'YE, I.R., nauchnyy red.; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combustion of gases in boiler furnaces and ovens and servicing of gas systems of enterprises] Szhiganie gazov v topkakh kotlov i pechei i obsluzhivanie gazovogo khoziaistva predpriiatii. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 375 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Gas as fuel)

CHEPEL', Vladimir Mikhaylovich; LAPER'YE, I.R., nauchnyy red.; RAGINA, G.M., ved. red.; BARANOVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Burning of gases in stoves and boiler furnaces and maintenance of gas systems in plants] Szhiganie gazov v topkakh kotlov i pechei i obsluzhivanie gazovogo khoziaistva predpriiatii. Izd.r., neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 422 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas distribution)

BOGORODSKAYA, Mariya Timofeyevna; STOLPNER, Yefim Borisovich; LAPER'YE, L.P., nauchn. red.; DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Household gas appliances] Gazovye bytovye pribory. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 17:3)

LAPER'YE, M.A., TUKKEL', T.A.

Hygienic evaluation of instruction at the Leningrad School of Choreography. Trudy LSGMI 45:75-80 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny detey i podrostkov Leningradskogo sanitarno gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - kafedroy - prof. A.Ya. Gutkin).
(LENINGRAD--SCHOOL HYGIENE)
(CHOREOGRAPHY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

MARTINKEVICH, F.S., kand.geograf.nauk; SOBOLEV, Ye.Ya., kand.geograf.nauk; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; LAPETA, D.D., kand.ekonom. nauk; GLADKIY, V.I., kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy prepodavatel'; ANICHENKO, G.V., kand.geograf.nauk; KOTT, G.Z.; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; KOROLENKO, I.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; GUTSEV, Ye.G., kand.geograf.nauk; CHERNENKO, V.A.; CHERNYSH, L.P.. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZLOVA, A.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, P.V.; MAZURENKO, R.V.; KUVEYSHA, Ye.I.; KRYLOVA, V.S.; SERZHINSKIY, I.I.; KUHKINA, Z.A.; KALECHITS, T.A.. ROMANOVSKIY, N.T., red.; KOSTEVICH, K.R., red.; TURTSEVICH, L., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of the industry of White Russia for the processing of agricultural raw materials] Razmeshchenie promyshlennosti BSSR po pererabotke sel'skokhozialstvennogo syr'ia. Minsk, 1959. 193 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom razmeshcheniya proizvodstva Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk BSSR (for Martinkevich). 3. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Gladkiy).

(White Russia--Industries, Location of)

LAPETA, D.D.

Prospects for the development of the starch and sirup industry in White Russia. Sakh.prom. 34 no.5:44-46 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN BSSR.
(White Russia—Starch industry)

LAPETO, Ye.

Radio - Receivers and Reception

Loud speaker reception on detector reciever. Radio No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

LAPHSINA, N.N.

Hydrochemical outlines. Sbor.rab.Kursk. gidromet.obzerv. no.2: 57-65 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TIMUSHEV, A., (Komi ASSR, Ust'-Kulomskiy rayon, s. Kerchem'ya); Sonin, I., (Irkutsk); LAPICHEV, G. (Pos. Yanovo, Smolenskaya obl.); BYKOV, F. (Rogachevskiy rayon, Gomel'skaya obl.); DANILOV, M., (Moskva); CHUMAKOV, V. (S. Orlovka, Frunzenskaya obl.); NOVIKOV, V. (Semipalatinsk); TRIFONOV, A. (Yegor'yevskiy rayon, Moskovskaya obl.); NOVOSEL'TSEV, V. (Debal'tsevo, Stalinskaya obl.); MUNASYNOV, N. (Krasnoye, L'vovskaya obl.)

Letters to the editor. Sov.foto 18 no.11:83-85 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Photography)

ARTYUKHOV, I.M., DINER, I.S., VASIL'YEV, S.F., LAPIDES, A.A., MOSIN, A.M.

Production of olefins by pyrolysis of petroleum products.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

LAPIDES, A.M.

Using triggers in phase-sensitive amplifiers. Priborostroenie no.6:14-15 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

83205

S/119/60/000/008/001/008
B019/B056

9.3220

AUTHOR: Lapides, A. M., Engineer

TITLE: A Trigger With Semiconductor Devices in a Phase-sensitive Amplifier 25

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, pp. 1-3

TEXT: The advantages offered by semiconductor triggers in phase-sensitive amplifiers as compared to such made from tubes are discussed in the introduction. Above all, the particularly short time required for changing over from one stable state to another (some microseconds) is stressed, and the possibility of using a relay coil as collector load is emphasized. The technical demands made on electronic devices require reliable operational conditions up to temperatures of 60°-80°C, and the present paper reports on a semiconductor trigger with a phase-sensitive circuit and a final amplifier stage schematically shown in Fig. 1. This trigger operates faultlessly up to a temperature of 75°C of the surrounding medium. At this point, a current of 23 ma passes through the relay coil connected to the collector circuit. At a temperature of 20°C

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A Trigger With Semiconductor Devices in a Phase-sensitive Amplifier

of the surrounding medium, the power transferred to the relay coil is 0.55 w, at 70°C it is 0.45 w. In connection with the calculation of this circuit, B. N. Kononov (Ref. 3) is mentioned. The trigger is constructed from two equal triodes, and has a symmetric circuit which is discussed in great detail. In the course of the further investigation it is shown that it is possible to construct triggers which are controlled by the feed of negative pulses to the base of the blocked triode. Owing to the nature of the potential changes at the triode bases with increasing temperature (Fig. 2) they are, however, less stable than such triggers as are controlled with positive pulses. In the author's opinion, an emitter-follower appears to be best suited as final stage. In conclusion, the calculation of the final stage of the amplifier (Fig. 1) and its phase-sensitive circuit are discussed. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

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S/142/60/000/003/009/017
E192/E482

9.4310 (also 1143)

AUTHOR: Lapides, A.M.

TITLE: Analysis of the Thermal Operating Conditions of a Power Transistor

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1960, No.3, pp.366-369

TEXT: In analysing the operation and designing the output stage based on a power transistor, it is essential to know the operating temperature of the transistor. As the power P_k dissipated at the collector of the transistor is increased and the temperature of the surrounding medium t_0 is raised, the temperature t_k of the collector junction is increased. Further, t_k depends on the construction of the heat sink of the transistor, that is its form, dimensions and material. The operating temperature of the collector junctions should not exceed a certain specified value t_{kd}. This limiting temperature is usually lower than 100°C. A method of graphical analysis of the operating temperature conditions for a transistor is proposed. The method is suitable for a heat sink of any form and is based on a single experimentally measured function. This function gives the dependance of the

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Analysis of the Thermal Operating Conditions of a Power Transistor

temperature t_b of the body of the transistor on the power P_k for various temperatures of the surrounding medium. In itself the quantity t_b does not characterize the operating temperature of the transistor. However, it can easily be measured, unlike t_k which cannot be measured without some difficulty. If P_k and t_b are known, the quantity t_k can easily be found from the following formula: $t_b = t_k - P_k R_t$, where R_t is the temperature resistance of the transistor. This quantity is the same for each type of transistor. By considering the above formula for various values of t_k, a set of straight lines is obtained in P_k and t_b coordinates; these lines are parallel to each other and are inclined to the axis of abscissae at an angle $\alpha = \text{arc tan } R_t$. Typical curves of t_b as a function of P_k for various values of t_0 are shown in Fig.1. The figure also shows a set of straight lines for various collector temperatures t_k. By finding the intersection points between the curves and the straight lines, the collector temperature can

S/142/60/000/003/009/017
E192/E482

Analysis of the Thermal Operating Conditions of a Power Transistor

easily be determined. The upper straight line A, B in Fig.1 represents the line of the maximum permissible collector temperatures t_{kd}. The practical curves of t_b as a function of t_k for transistors with different heat sinks are illustrated in Fig.2. These curves were taken by measuring the body temperature of the transistor by means of a small thermocouple which was situated in a specially drilled hole inside the transistor casing. The transistor together with its heat sink was situated in a thermostat whose internal temperature could be varied between 20 and 75°C. The power dissipated at the collector was measured by determining the current and the voltage at the collector. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair of the Fundamental Theory of Electrotechnics of Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1959

Card 3/3

89001

9,2520

S/119/61/000/001/005/013
B019/B067

AUTHOR: Lapides, A. M., Engineer

TITLE: Reversing Motor With Semiconductor Amplifier

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1961, No. 1, pp. 10 - 11

TEXT: The author discusses the supply circuits of the collector circuits and the connections of the control coils of reversing motors which are shown in Fig. 1 and which have already been thoroughly dealt with in publications. In the circuit shown in Fig. 1a the control coil of the PD motor is connected to the input cascade via a Tp_2 transformer. The d. c. voltage E_k is used to feed the collector circuits of the diodes $Д_1$ and $Д_2$. The capacity C_y suppresses the fundamental harmonic. Circuit 1a is a circuit without input transformer, whereas, in circuit 1б an input transformer and a pulsating voltage are used for the collector circuit. This pulsating voltage consists of the negative half-periods. It is

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Reversing Motor With Semiconductor Amplifier

S/119/61/000/001/005/013
B019/B067

produced by the transformer Tp_3 and the diodes $Д_1$ and $Д_2$. Fig. 1г shows a similar circuit without an input transformer. The best results were obtained with the circuit shown in Fig. 1д which was developed in the design office of the Moscow works "Manometr". This circuit warrants high output. Its control coil is a dipole formed by the inductivity L and the resistance R. This dipole and the capacity C_y form a circuit. According to its phase the input voltage $U_{βx}$ agrees with the voltage generated in one half of the coils of the transformer Tp_3. Thus, the period can be divided into two parts. In the first one the current of the control coil is essentially determined by the voltage applied to one half of the coil of the transformer Tp_3. In the second part of the period the current of the control coil is determined by an unsteady process in an LRC_y circuit. With adequate selection of C_y this unsteady process is an oscillation with a frequency near that of the power frequency. Hence, the current of

89001

Reversing Motor With Semiconductor Amplifier S/119/61/000/001/005/013
B019/3067

the control coil and the voltage at the control coil are almost sinusoidal; the current of the control coil is shifted by almost 90° as compared to the current of the supply current. The advantages and disadvantages of the five circuits concerned are discussed. There are 2 figures and 5 references: 4Soviet and 1 US.

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89001

S/119/61/000/001/005/013
B019/B067

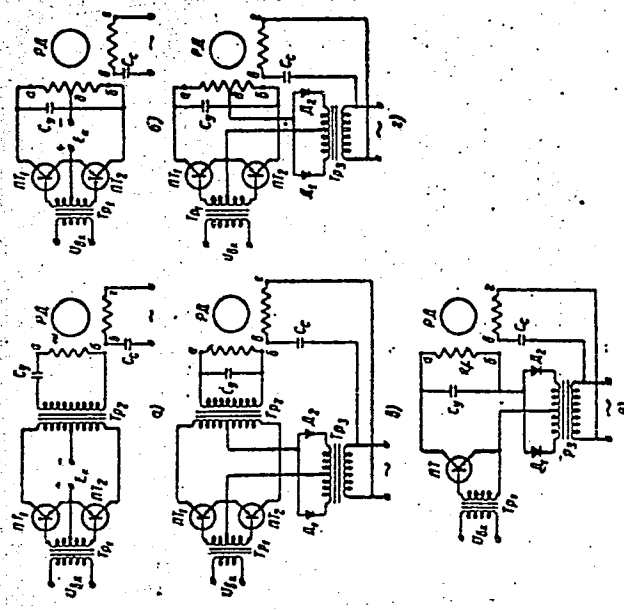

Рис. 1. Различные схемы питания коллекторных цепей и подключения управляющей обмотки:

Card 4/4

BENDIK, Pavel Isaakovich; LAPIDES, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; SHIKANOV, Ye.P., red.; FEDOROV, A.V., red.

[Automatic control and measuring equipment on ships] Sudovye kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 271 p. (MIRA 17:7)

LAPIDES, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of transistorized output stages with executive motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.2:249-252 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorsko-issledovatel'skogo otdela obshchestvenno-konstruktorskogo byro Moskovskogo priborostroitel'nogo zavoda "Manometr".

ACC NR: AP6035847 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Lapides, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transistorized a-c servoamplifier. Class 21, No. 187087 [announced by the Moscow Instrument-building Plant "Manometr" (Moskovskiy priborostroitel'nyy zavod "Manometr")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, amplifier design, servoamplifier, TRANSISTORIZED AMPLIFIER

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a transistorized a-c servoamplifier in which the collector network at the output stage is supplied with pulsating voltage. The frequency of this voltage is equal to double the frequency of the line voltage. To provide stable damping of the autocompensating and autobalancing circuits and to maintain the system's signal shaping speed a voltage divider is placed between the collector and the emitter of the output transistor. This voltage divider is also coupled with one of the stages of the peramplifier. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.375.4

VITOL', R.K.; IOYLEVA, K.A.; STEPANOVA, G.A.; LAPIDES, I.L.

Adsorption properties of charcoal from coniferous and deciduous species growing in Karelia. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.38:13-20 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Vitol', Ioyleva, Stepanova). 2. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Lapides).

IOYLEVA, K.A.; KOSTENKO, N.I.; LAPIDES, I.L.; KOMSHILOV, N.F.

Studying the adsorption of water vapor by pine lignin. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.38:21-25 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Ioyleva, Kostenko).
2. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Lapides, Komshilov).

PON'KINA, N.A.; IOYLEVA, K.A.; GARDIN, Yu.Ye.; LAPIDES, I.L.; KOMSHILOV, N.F.

Studying the adsorption of dyes by pine lignin. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.38:26-30 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Pon'kina, Ioyleva, Gardin). 2. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Lapides, Komshilov).

L 13962-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/ASD(a)-5/BSD/AFMD(t)/AFETR/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046415 S/0056/64/047/003/0964/0965

AUTHOR: Lapides, I. L.

TITLE: The possibility of existence of regions with an increased concentration of neutrinos

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 3, 1964, 964-965

TOPIC TAGS: neutrino path, neutrino trajectory, neutrino concentration, neutrino in gravitational field, gravitational field focussing effect, focussed neutrino beam

ABSTRACT: The paths of neutrinos in a gravitational field were investigated to show that space regions where neutrino concentration is higher than average are possible. The investigations show that when a neutrino passes through a gravitational field its path is curved so that a parallel neutrino beam can be focused. Because of such focusing action of the gravitational field of astrophysical objects, intense neutrino fluxes can exist. It was also

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046415

2

found that the neutrino yield can be extremely small from stars with densities on the order of 10^{15} g/cm^3 and from superstars with masses on the order of 10^5 - 10^8 of the Sun's mass. It is possible that similar astrophysical objects accomplish reverse pumping of neutrino energy into mass - rest energy. "The author expresses gratitude to M. A. Solomeshch and K. A. Ioyleva for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; PAVLUTSKAYA, T.I.; LAPIDES, L.M.

Study of contact corrosion in laboratories and in natural atmospheric conditions. Trudy Inst.fiz.khim. 8:155-172 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Electrolytic corrosion)

83405

S/119/60/000/009/007/008
B012/B058

13,2921

AUTHOR: Lapides, L. M.

TITLE: The Bonding of Metals, Electrodeposits, and Solders in Instrument Construction

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 9, pp. 23-28

TEXT: A survey of investigations by the author is given with reference to papers by S. Ye. Pavlov (Ref. 2) and the papers of Refs. 3, 4. These investigations were conducted in the laboratory and in the open. The latter were made at the Moskovskaya korrozionnaya stantsiya (Moscow Corrosion Station), Zvenigorodskaya korrozionnaya stantsiya (Zvenigorod Corrosion Station), Batumskaya korrozionnaya stantsiya (Batumi Corrosion Station), and Severnaya korrozionnaya stantsiya (Northern Corrosion Station) in the Murmanskaya oblast' by the author jointly with the collaborators of the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR) I. L. Rozenfel'd, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, T. I. Pavlutskaya, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, G. B. Klark, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and G. K. Berukshtis, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

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83405

The Bonding of Metals, Electrodeposits, and Solders in Instrument Construction

S/119/60/000/009/007/008
B012/B058

In the paper of Ref. 6, the latter quoted the climatic characteristics of these regions. The pairs in contact with each other and the solders were examined. In his paper of Ref. 5, the author indicated the methods of measuring and calculating contact-metal corrosion under a thin humid film. A scale with five characteristic values for corrosion resistance (Table 1) is given for the determination of the permissible bonding of metals. It was compiled on the basis of a comparison of data obtained in the laboratory and in the open. Experimental results regarding the corrosion of bonded metals are given in Table 2 in accordance with this scale. Polarity was determined in these experiments and the amount of contact corrosion was obtained for a series of pairs. It was established that the potentials of bonded metals change very much during corrosion. This goes so far that some metals change their polarity. This was observed both in the laboratory and in the open. It is pointed out that corrosion in the open air undergoes a limitation at the cathode; the surface of the cathode metal should therefore be made as small as possible when bonding metals. It is better, for example, to fit a cathode-metal rivet on the

4K

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The Bonding of Metals, Electrodeposits, and Solders in Instrument Construction

S/119/60/000/009/007/008
B012/B058

anode-metal surface than vice versa. For the same reason, the solder should have a higher electrode potential than the metals to be soldered. The experiments showed that the corrosion developing due to the contact is found practically only in the immediate vicinity of the contact, at a distance of about 5 mm from it. In the course of experiments in the open (in the four regions mentioned), the rates of contact corrosion and general anode corrosion near the contact boundary were determined for 14 pairs of metals most frequently used in instrument construction. The weight data showed that in the vicinity of the contact boundary the anode was destroyed so strongly that objects with bonded metals can fail very quickly although their remaining parts farther away than 5 mm from the contact boundary are only slightly destroyed. A comparison of the results of investigations in laboratories and in the open showed that polarity conformed in both cases for all tested pairs, while the quantitative conditions were almost the same. Tests of the aluminum solders 34A (34A) and ПЦАМ-65 (PTsAM-65) showed their high corrosion resistance in the course of a year. Soldering of aluminum with tin

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The Bonding of Metals, Electrodeposits, and Solders in Instrument Construction

S/119/60/000/009/007/008
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solders by means of ultrasonic soldering irons is very unreliable. Experiments showed that the corrosion resistance of aluminum solders increases with rising temperature. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet.

Card 4/4

LAPIDES, L.M.

Method of determining the corrosion resistance of metals in contact in air. Zav.lab. 26 no.3:294-296 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Metals--Corrosion)

18.8300

77648
SOV/80-33-2-23/32

AUTHOR: Lapides, L. M.

TITLE: Effect of Temperature and of Microgeometry of the Metal Surface Upon the Rate of Atmospheric Corrosion

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 397-402 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Corrosion of metal pairs Cu-Zn and Cu-Al (with polished and rough surfaces) was studied in the laboratory at various temperatures (5, 10, 20, 35, and 50°). The models consisted of two metal semidisks (metal brands of high purity were used: A00 aluminum, M0 copper, and Ts0 zinc) 30 mm in diam, tightened together by textolite clamps and separated by a 0.01 mm thick mica plate. The working surfaces of one-half of the samples were polished to the fineness of $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$ 10, the other half were sandblasted until the distance between the microprojections and microde-

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pressions was 15-16 μ. The nonworking parts of the surface were lacquered. The degreased metal pairs, covered with a thin film (200 μ) of 0.01N solution of NaCl, were placed into thermostatic (to $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$) compartments at constant (98%) humidity. During experiments the pairs were short-circuited. Figure 1 illustrates graphically the effect of temperature upon corrosion of the two metal pairs (corrosion measurements were taken 15 min after the beginning of experiments).

Effect of Temperature and of Microgeometry of the Metal Surface upon the Rate of Atmospheric Corrosion

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SOV/80-33-2-23/32

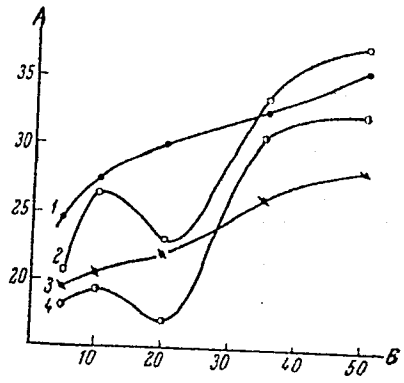

Fig. 1. Effect of temperature upon rate of corrosion of metals with polished (1,3) and roughened (2,4) surfaces. (A) Corrosion current (in ma/cm^2); (B) temperature (in ^{o} C). 1,2--Cu-Zn; 3, 4--Cu-Al.

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Effect of Temperature and of Microgeometry of the Metal Surface upon the Rate of Atmospheric Corrosion

77648
SOV/80-33-2-23/52

The author explains the difference in the shape of the corrosion current--temperature curves for the polished and rough metals by the effect of temperature changes on the parameters D, C, and δ in Eq.(1) (Frumkin, A. N., Bagotskiy, V. S., et al., Kinetics of Electrode Processes (Kinetika electrodnykh protesessov), MGU (1952)):

$$I = \frac{n \cdot F \cdot D \cdot C}{\delta}, \qquad (1)$$

where I is corrosion current; n, (= 4) number of electrons assimilated on the cathode by one molecule of oxygen (in the reaction $O_2 + 2H_2O + 4e^- \rightarrow 4(OH)^-$); F, 1 faraday; D, diffusion coefficient of oxygen; C, oxygen concentration of the border of diffusion layer, equal to the solubility of oxygen

Card 4/6

in the electrolyte at the given temperature; δ, thickness of the diffusion layer. While diffusion coefficient D increases with increasing temperature, the oxygen solubilit decreases, as does thickness of the diffusion layer δ (due to convection motion of the liquid). For the polished surfaces, the increase in the value of $-\frac{D}{\delta}-$ is faster than the decrease of the solubility of oxygen at all investigated temperatures. The minimum in the curves for rough surfaces is supposedly due to a very slow decrease in δ with increasing temperature at intermediate (10-20°) temperatures, where the thickness of the diffusion layer becomes commensurable with the distances between the microprojections and microdepressions of the surface. Since changes in magnitude of D and C are independent of surface geometry, decrease in δ predominates over increase in the ratio $-\frac{D}{\delta}-$.

Effect of Temperature and of Microgeometry of the Metal Surface upon the Rate of Atmospheric Corrosion

77-58-

At higher temperatures, due to increased convection, the value of δ falls rapidly; the corrosion current now depends upon the total surface area, and the corrosion values are greater than those for the polished surfaces. Observations of metal corrosion performed under natural conditions at the northern (Barents Sea) and the southern (Black Sea) experimental corrosion stations have supported the above assumption on the effect of microstructure upon the mechanism of corrosion. The metals forming a rough surface in the corrosion process (e.g., Al) are decomposed more intensively in the North than in the South, and vice versa--corrosion of metals which preserve smooth surface (due to the weak adhesion of corrosion products to the metal surface), e.g., zinc and cadmium, is slower in the North than in the South. There are 4 figures; and 9 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1957
Card 6/6

L 08968-67

ACC NR: AP6029787 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/008/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Lapides, L. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kharanovich, G. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrochemical-tetrode integrator

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1966, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: solion, solion integrator, electrolyte, dc amplifier

ABSTRACT: A Soviet attempt to design the well-known 4-electrode solion integrator is described. Its principle of operation is explained. An experimental model had a plexiglas envelope and a ferric-ferrocyanide electrolyte. The model exhibited a linear relation between the output current and input quantity of electricity and a sensitivity of 0.6 μa per microcoulomb; readout error, 1%; inertia, under 1 sec; characteristic drift over 2 months, 2%. The integrator is intended for use as a d-c amplifier. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 611.3.082.75:621.375.024

LAPIDES, M.I.

25301 LAPIDES, M.I. Osnovnye Printsipy Pedagogicheski-Vospitatelbnoy Raboty V Detskoy Psikhiatricheskoy Bolbnitse. Sbornik Nauch. Rabot Psikhiatr. Bolhitsy IM. Keshchenko, N .6, 1949, S. 179-85

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

LAPIDES, M.I.

Clinical characteristics of oneiroid and delirous states in children in tuberculous meningitis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.9:718-724 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Detskaya psikhonevrologicheskia klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.Ye.Sukhareva) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i nervnogo otdeleniya (Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. D.S.Futer) Moskovskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child,
oneiroid & delirous states in (Rus))
(DREAMS,
oneiroid cond. in tuberc. meningitis in child. (Rus))
(DELIRIUM, etiology and pathogenesis,
tuberc. meningitis in child. (Rus))

BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof., otv.red.; FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv.red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.N., kand.med.nauk, red. (Moskva); LAPIDES, M.I., kand.med.nauk, red. (Moskva); NOVLYANSKAYA, K.A., dotsent, red.; SIMSON, T.P., prof., red. (Moskva); SKANAVI, Ye.Ye., kand.med. nauk, red. (Moskva); SUKHAREVA, G.Ye., prof., red. (Moskva)

[Problems in child psychoneurology; collection of articles of the All-Union Conference on Child Psychiatry, March 21-25, 1957] Voprosy detskoi psikhonevrologii; sbornik trudov Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-prakticheskoi konferentsii po psikhiatrii detskogo vozrasta 21-25 marta, 1957 g. Moskva, 1958. 355 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. Institut psikhiatrii. 2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Fedotov).

(CHILD PSYCHIATRY)

LAPIDES, M.I.

Psychic disorders in tuberculous meningitis in children. [with summary in French] Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 58 no.7:806-811 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Detskaya psikhonerologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. Ye. Sukhareva) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. V.M. Banshchikov), nervnoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach Ye. V. Prokhorovich).

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGES, in infant and child, causing ment. disord. (Rus))
(MENTAL DISORDERS, in infant & child, caused by tuberc. meningitis (Rus))

LAPIDES, M. I., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Psychic disorders in tubercular meningitis in children and in teen-agers." Moscow, 1960. 24 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 158)

LAPIDES, M.

"Child psychiatry in Czechoslovakia" by O. Kučera. Reviewed by M.Lapides. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.7:920 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA—CHILD PSYCHIATRY) (KUCERA, O.)

LAPIDES, M.I.

Clinical aspects, treatment and prevention of residual mental disorders after tuberculous meningitis in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1077-1082 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i 1-ya klinicheskaya detskaya bol'nitsa Moskvy (glavnyy vrach Ye.V. Prokhorovich).
(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

LAPIDES, M.I.

"Problems in pediatric psychoneurology. Reviewed by M.I.Lapides. (MIRA 15:9)
Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.7:1109-1110 '62.
(CHILD PSYCHIATRY) (NEUROLGOY)

LAPIDES, M.I.

Development of pediatric psychiatric service. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.7:1115 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(CHILD PSYCHIATRY)

LAPIDES, M.I.; BRONO, M.[illegible]

Development of pediatric psychoneurological aid. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.7:1109 '64. (MIRA 17:12

LAPIDES, M.I.; VRONO, M.S.

Progress of the psychoneurological aid for children and adolescents in the U.S.S.R. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7: 1114-1115 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv. red.; VRONO, M.S., red.; DEYANOV, V.Ya., red.; LAPIDES, M.I., red.; MAMTSEVA, V.N., red.; YURKOVA, I.A., red.; NOVLYANSKAYA, K.A., red.; ROKHLIN, L.L., red.; SKANAVI, Ye.Ye., red.

[Problems of pediatric psychoneurology] Problemy psikhonevrologii detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, 1964. 530 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiatrii. 2. Klinika psikhozov detskogo vozrasta Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Skanavi, Lapides). 3. Kafedra detskoy psikhiatrii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Novlyanskaya, Mamtseva, Vrono).

LAPIDES, M.I.; VRONO, M.S.

Development of psychoneurological assistance to children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.7:1118 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VASIL'YEV, S.F.; LAPIDES, N.A.; MOSIN, A.M.

High-temperature flameless oxidation of hydrocarbons as a means of obtaining olefinic monomers. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.2:10-14 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po toplivnoy promyshlennosti.

SOV/180-59-3-40/43

AUTHORS: Lavrov, N.V. and Lapides, N.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Technological Classification of Combustible Gases

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 187-189(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors suggest that with the use of combustible gases for syntheses as well as for fuel, their classification by calorific value or flame temperature has become inadequate. N.V.Lavrov and M.B.Ravich (Ref 2) have proposed a classification based on the potential-hydrogen content (sum of contents of H_2 and CO and $(2n + m/2)$ times C_nH_m content). The authors have found that the potential-hydrogen content also serves to indicate suitability for polymer syntheses. They give a table of the composition and calorific values of 19 gases together with their potential-hydrogen and polymer-synthesis values, the latter being the content of hydrocarbons from which unsaturated hydrocarbon can be obtained. The gases are divided into four groups; first group over 500%, second 300 to 500%, third 80 to 300% and fourth under 80% potential hydrogen.

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SOV/180-59-3-40/43

Technological Classification of Combustible Gases

There is 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959

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S/081/62/000/004/065/087
B150/B138

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, S. F., Lapides, N. A.

TITLE: Production of ethylene and propylene by the acidifying pyrolysis of butane

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 477, abstract 4M133 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 4, 1961, 22-25)

TEXT: Experiments on the oxidizing pyrolysis of 99.8% n-C_4H_{10} were conducted on a large-scale laboratory apparatus under optimum conditions for the process: - temperature 820° and duration of contact 0.5 sec. The degree of conversion under these conditions is 95%, with a yield of unsaturated hydrocarbons amounting to 53% by wt. (37.2% C_2H_4 and 15.8% C_3H_6). The process has considerable technical and economic advantages in comparison with that of thermal pyrolysis. A diagram of the apparatus for the oxidizing pyrolysis is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, S.F.; MOSIN, A.M.; LAPIDES, N.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: MISHENKO, M.L.; OSTROVSKAYA, L.V.; FOMICHEV, V.F.; GUBBOTINA, G.V.; SHVEDOVA, L.M.

Oxidative pyrolysis of lower hydrocarbons. Khim.prom. no.4:238-243 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemych AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation)

VASIL'YEV, S.F.; LAVROV, N.V.; LAPIDES, N.A.

Oxidative pyrolysis of butane. Trudy IGI 16:59-65 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Butane) (Oxidation) (Pyrolysis)

PANADIADI, A.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VOLOVSKIY, S.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NAVROTSKIY, S.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PANADIADI, Ye.A., inzh.; SPIRIDONOV, A.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, A.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LAPIDOVSKIY, K.I., red.

[Agricultural melioration] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia melioratsiia. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 502 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LAPIDOVSKIY, K.M., inzhener.

In the Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the U.S.S.R. Gidr. i mel. 8 no.10:63-64 O '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Boring machinery) (Wells)

~~NEFEDOV, V.D.~~ LAPIDOVSKIY, K.M.

AUTHOR: Nefedov, V.D., Engineer and Lapidovskiy, K.M., Engineer. 99-9-9/9

TITLE: Conference on Problems of Drainage by Means of Underground Drains" (Soveshchaniye po voprosam osusheniya zemel' s primeneniyem zakrytogo drenazha)

PERIODICAL: "Gidrotechnika i Melioratsiya", 1957, Nr 9, pp 57-64, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: R.S. Kuchumov Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR (Ministerstvo sel'skogo Khozyaystva SSSR), opened a conference in Riga in June 1957, which was attended by representatives of the Baltic Republics, the RSFSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the BSSR. Problems of melioration were discussed, and lectures were held on different drainage systems. Kuchumov stressed the importance of underground drainage systems, successfully applied to podzolic soils with abundant precipitation in the Baltic republics for some time. The tasks to be accomplished now in the field of melioration was to repair the existing underground drainage systems, and to replace the mole-type and open ditch-type drains by subsurface drains. Rationalization of planning and research work as well as higher efficiency at the installation of drainage systems is urgently needed because

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Conference on Problems of Drainage by Means of Underground Drains".

300-350 melioration projects have to be carried out in the Baltic republics every year. Satisfactory progress was reported by the Latvian representative Berzins, who stated that the drained acreage increased from 23 % in 1914 to 45.8 % in 1957. As in Latvia, the installation of underground drainage systems was started in 1956 on a large scale in the Lithuanian SSR. Slower progress was made in the Estonian SSR on account of stony soils. Much has to be done in order to fully mechanize the installation of drainage pipes, for only 2 out of 8 basic operations are mechanized at present. The article contains 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR (Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LAPIDOVSKIY, K.M.

The ETN-142 trench excavator. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:63-64 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Excavating machinery)

AUTHOR: Lapidovskiy, K.M., Engineer SOV-99-58-8-11/11

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika). At the Scientific-Engineering Council of the USSR Ministry of Agriculture (V nauchno-tekhnicheskom sovete Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 63-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The USSR Ministry of Agriculture has approved 33 new members of the Section of Hydraulic-Engineering and Melioration of the Scientific-Engineering Council. Academician-Secretary of the Department of Hydraulic Engineering of All-Union Agricultural Academy imeni V.I. Lenin, Regular Member of VASKhNIL and of the Uzbek SSR Academy of Sciences, Professor A.N.Askochenskiy was appointed chairman of the Section. The following persons were appointed deputy-chairmen: Engineer M.N. Anan'yev, Director of Giprovodkhoz MSKh USSR, Engineer V.M.Mel'nikov, Deputy-Chief of Glavvodkhoz MSKh USSR, Professor V.V. Poslavskiy, Regular Member of the Uzbek SSR AS and Corresponding Member of VASKhNIL; A.M.Tsarevskiy Director of VNIIGiM and Corresponding Member of VASKhNIL; and Candidate of Agricultural Sciences K.K. Shubladze,

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Chronicle. At the Scientific-Engineering Council of the USSR Ministry of Agriculture

Deputy-Chief of Glavvodkhoz USSR MSKh. The following were approved as members of the Section: Engineer I.I. Budarin, Deputy-Chief of Glavvodkhoz RSFSR MSKh; Engineer T.L. Varkhotov, Chief Engineer of Giprosel'elektro; Candidate of Technical Sciences S.A. Girshkan; Candidate of Technical Sciences L.V. Dunin-Barkovskiy, Chief Engineer of Giprovodkhoz USSR MSKh; Candidate of Economical Sciences N.S. Gubar', Director of SevNIIGiM; Academician Ye.A. Zamarin; Dotsent D.T. Zuzik; Professor A.Ya. Kalabugin; Candidate of Technical Sciences I.I. Kovalenko, Director of MIIVKh; Professor MGU V.A. Kovda, Corresponding Member AS USSR; Engineer A.F. Koklyanov; Docent N.D. Kremenetskiy; Engineer M.M. Kundzich; Engineer K.M. Lapidovskiy; Professor M.Ye. Matsepuro, Vice-President BSSR Academy of Agricultural Sciences and Director BNIIMESKh; Candidate of Technical Sciences Z.I. Metel'skiy; Engineer V.D. Nefedov; Candidate of Agricultural Sciences A.D. Panadiadi; Professor I.I. Plyusnin; M.N. Popov, Member of the Board of the RSFSR MSKh and Chief of Glavvodkhoz; Engineer V.N. Rukavitsyn, Chief of MOUSKh Water Economy Administration; Engineer S.G. Tokarev, Director, Moscow Excavator Station; Dotsent N.K. Fenin; Engineer P.G. Fialkovskiy, Director Rosgiprovodkhoz; Academician I.A. Sharov; Engineer

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Ya.K. Shtarev; Engineer N.A. Sharov and Professor V.A. Shaumyan, Deputy-Director for the Scientific Section of VNIIGiM. On 25 April 1958, the Section of Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration of the Scientific-Technical Council heard several reports on the prevention of plant growth in melioration canals by chemical methods by I.A. Samgin (LenNIILKh); Candidate of Agricultural Sciences G.A. Gal'kevich (SevNIIGiM); Candidate of Agricultural Sciences A.F. Birkaya, Deputy Director for the GruzNIIGiM Scientific Section; Candidate of Agricultural Sciences B.Ya. Sigalov; The Section recommended the wide application of aboricides against arboreous and shrub vegetation in drainage systems. At its meeting on 23 May 1958, the Section examined the design of a machine for digging canals, proposed by the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (USSR AS Mining Institute). Unlike existing earth-digging devices, the principle of this machine is based on a "cave in" method when preparing the soil for excavation. Candidate of Technical Science G.V. Rodionov Chief of the Mining Institute's Mechanization Laboratory, explained the construction of the machine. At the same meeting

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a trenchless drainage pipe layer, designed by F.V. Ignatenko (Kirovskaya lugobolotnaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kormov - Kirov Meadow-Marsh Experimental Station of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Forage), was examined as well as a drainage pipe layer designed by A.P. Erin'sh (Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya - Latvian Agricultural Academy).

1. Agriculture--USSR 2. Inland waterways--Applications
3. Irrigation systems--Applications

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USCOMM-DC-55516

LAPIDOVSKIY, K.M.

Using hydraulic drills in agriculture. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:68-70 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Boring machinery)

LAPIDOVSKIY, K.M.

Plow-unit attachments to S-80 and DT-55 tractors for turning over shrubbery. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:52-53 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Agricultural machinery)

30(1) SOV/99-59-3-10/10

AUTHORS: Lapidovskiy, K.M., and Shklyarevskiy, A.I., Engineers

TITLE: In the Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR (V nauchno-tekhnicheskom sovete ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 60-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with a meeting of the Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR held during the period 12 - 15 January 1959, and devoted to full mechanization of cotton cultivation and harvesting. The meeting was attended by specialists in cotton growing of Uzbekistan, Turkmeniya, Azerbaydzhan, Kazakhstan, and Tadzhikistan, by research workers of the cotton-producing republics, by representatives of the plants making cotton-tilling machinery, by scientific workers of the Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (All-Union Academy of Agricultural

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Sciences imeni Lenin), and by specialists of the organizations affiliated with water economy, hydraulic engineering, etc. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Ministers' Council of the USSR), those of the Uzbek and Kirgiz SSR; the Gosplan USSR, the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR), and the ministries of agriculture and water economy of the cotton-producing republics. The meeting was opened by G.A. Borkov, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the USSR, whose short speech was followed by reports made by the following personalities: 1) T.G. Zinin, Deputy Director of the Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Uzbek Research Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture); 2) V.A. Tyupko, of the Sredneaziatskaya MIS (Central Asian

In the Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR

MIS); 3) M.Ya. Topada, Chief Engineer of the Pakhta-Aral sovkhoz; 4) N. Bekirov, of the "Bayaut Nr 4" sovkhoz, Tashkent oblast ; 5) I.I. Moleshko, Director of the Sredneaziatskaya mashino-ispytatel'naya stantsiya (Central Asian Machine Testing Station); 6) B.Ye. Arkhangel'skiy, Chief Designer of the Lipetskiy traktornyy zavod (Lipetsk Tractor Plant); 7) Ye.A. Sarkisyants, Chief Designer of the Vladimirskiy traktornyy zavod (Vladmimir Tractor Plant); 8) N.I. Popov, Chief Specialist of the Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (Scientific and Technical Committee of the Ministers' Council of the Uzbek SSR); 9) Ye.V. Radkevich, Chief Designer of the SKB for Cotton of the Tashkent Sovnarkhoz); 10) B.P. Firsov, Deputy Chief Inspector for Cotton of the MSKh SSSR; 11) A.N. Askochenskiy, Academician and Secretary of the Otdeleniye gidrotekhniki i melioratsii VASKhNIL (Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration Department of VASKhNIL); 12) K.K. Shub-

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ladze, Deputy Chief of Glavvodkhoz MSKh USSR; 13) N.N. Bukov, Senior Scientific Worker of VNIIGiM; 14) L.D. Stonov, NIUIF; 15) M.F. Kulikov, Fergans-kaya opytnaya stantsiya (Fergana Testing Station); 16) S.D. Rzaichev, Gosplan SSSR; 17) N.I. Fershtat, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Uzbek SSR; 18) A.A. Troitskiy, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Tadzhik SSR; 19) M.A. Matveyev, GosNIIGVF; 20) N.I. Kostyuk, MSKh of the Kirgiz SSR; 21) S.M. Shakh-muryadyan, VIM; 22) M. Khalilov, MSKh of the Azer-baydzhan SSR; 23) K.A. Gularyan, ArmNIIZ; 24) A.A. Karimov, GNTK of the Sovet Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (Ministers Council of the Uzbek SSR); 25) N.I. Depta, Tashkent sovnarkhoz; 26) M.N. Anan'yev, Giprovodkhoz; 27) I.P. Panov, Tashsel'mash; 28) Ivanov, GOSNITI; and 29) V.A. Kaufman, Glavnoye upravleniye mekhani-zatsii i elektrofikatsii MSKh SSSR (Central Admini-stration of the Mechanization and Electrofication of the MSKh USSR). Among the organizations only

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mentioned in the above reports yet not listed above are the following: 1) Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii imeni A.N. Kostyakova (All-Union Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration imeni A.N. Kostyakov); 2) Gidroproyekt; and 3) VNIIStroydormash.

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14(10) SOV/99-59-6-12/13

AUTHOR: Lapidovskiy, K.M., Engineer

TITLE: A Dam With Plastic Lining

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 6, p 60, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a reservoir dam with plastic lining, the first ever used in Australia. There is 1 photograph and 1 Australian reference.

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LAPIDOVSKIY, K.M.

The KDG-55 and KDG-80 mole-drain machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.3:53-54 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Drainage)