

28690

Characteristics of refractory ...

S/021/61/000/009/008/012
D274/D304

ReSi₂, and CrSi₂. Silicides like MnSi, MnSi₂ and ReSi₂ have a high efficiency, thus, e.g., MnSi has $\eta = 13.1\%$. The carbides and borides (except for strontium hexaboride) of transition metals do not have a high η . It is noted that a series of refractory compounds with semiconductor properties exist which have a large thermal e.m.f., but at the same time high resistivity (sulfides of transition metals, barium silicide, etc.); hence they cannot be used in thermal-energy converters. CrN is the only nitride of transition metals which has a large thermal e.m.f. Its efficiency is 2%. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc (in translation).

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalokeramiky i spetsial'nykh splaviv
AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1961

Card 3/3

✓

L 3357-66 EMT(1)/EMP(e)/EMT(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(i)/ETC/ENO(m)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EMA(h)
IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5013473

UR/0185/65/010/005/0520/0524

AUTHOR: Lashkar'ov, H. V. (Lashkarev, G. V.); Paderno, Yu. B.; Radzikivs'ka, S. V. (Radzikovskaya, S. V.); Fedorchenko, V. P.

TITLE: Electric properties of Sm_2S_3

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 520-524

TOPIC TAGS: samarium compound, lanthanide series, refractory compound, semiconducting material, electric conductivity, semiconductor band structure, sulfide

ABSTRACT: A method is described for producing compact specimens of samarium sesquisulfide and for measuring their thermoelectric power and electrical conductivity. These parameters were studied in the 300-1300°K temperature range. It is shown that Sm_2S_3 is a refractory semiconductor in which the forbidden band has a width of 2.96 eV. The lengths of the Me-Me, Me-S and S-S bonds are calculated in known sesquisulfides (Me_2S_3) of lanthanides with a Th_3P_4 structure, and in SmS , on the basis of ionic crystal radii. A comparison of these data shows that the covalent S-S bonds are strengthened at the expense of a reduction in the strength of the ionic Me-S bonds, which indicates that the chemical bonds in lanthanide sesqui-

Card 1/2

L 3357-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013473

sulfides are ionic-covalent. Interatomic spacing and the physical properties of SmS and Sm₂S₃ are compared. It is found that there is no quasi-extrinsic 4f level in Sm₂S₃ and that the forbidden band in this compound is narrower than that of SmS. Orig. art. has; 4 figures, 2 tables. 154

ASSOCIATION: Instytut problem materialoznavstva AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of Problems in the Study of Materials, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 *RP*

L 3355-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EJP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) LJP(c) EDW/ID/
ACCESSION NR: AP5013479 JG/AT UR/0185/65/010/005/0566/0568

AUTHOR: Lashkar'ov, H. V.; Paderno, Yu. B.

TITLE: The electrical properties of Pr_2Se_3 and Nd_2Se_3

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 566-568

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting material, selenide, rare earth, forbidden zone width

ABSTRACT: The authors ran tests to supply information on the little-known electrical properties of Pr_2Se_3 and Nd_2Se_3 , and to support their earlier thesis that the sesquiselenides of the rare earths should be semiconductors. The functions $lg \rho$ and T and $\alpha = f(10^3/T)$ for Pr_2Se_3 are typical of semiconductors. (See fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The mean value of the forbidden zone width ΔE_0 for two samples was found to be $1.81 + ev$; that for Nd_2Se_3 was 1.60. The function $lg \rho T = f(10^3/T)$ for Nd_2Se_3 (fig. 2 of the enclosure) also indicated the semiconductor nature of this substance. The value of b was less than unity for both substances. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut problem materiatoznavstva AN URSR, Kiev (Institute for Materials Problems, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Jan64

ENCL: 02
NO REF SOV: 003

SUB CODE: IC, EM
OTHER: 002

Card 1/3

L 3355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013479

ENCLOSURE: 01

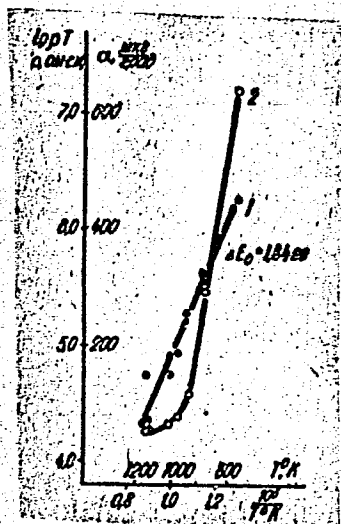


Fig. 1. Electrical data for Pr_2Se_3 . $\lg \rho T = f(10^3/T)$ (curve 1) and $\alpha = f(10^3/T)$, as functions of temperature. ρ is computed in ohm-cm, α in $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$ on the Y-axis. Temperature is plotted in $^\circ\text{K}$ and $10^3/T^\circ\text{K}$ on the X-axis.

Card 2/3

L 3355-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5013479

ENCLOSURE; 02

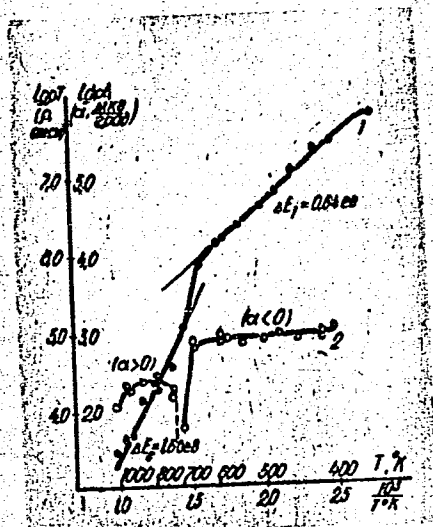


Fig. 2. Data for Nd_2Se_3 , similar to that given in Fig. 1. $\lg \alpha = f(10^3/T)$ is plotted on the right-hand portion of the Y-axis.

Card 3/3 DP

L 33755-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6016054

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/005/0572/0574

AUTHOR: Lashkar'ov, V. Ye.; Malyutenko, V. K.; Rarenko, I. M.; Romanov, V. O.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN UkrSSR); Chernovtsy State University (Chernivets'kyi derzhuniversityat)

TITLE: Photoelectric properties of cadmium antimonide

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 572-574

TOPIC TAGS: photosensitivity, photoelectric property, cadmium compound, antimonide, photoconductivity, crystal, tellurium, crystal impurity, photoresistance, absorption coefficient, absorption edge, minority carrier, carrier lifetime, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The photoelectric properties of N-type CdSb crystals with Te impurities were investigated because the subject has been inadequately researched. The experimental results show that 1) the photoconductivity of the crystals at temperatures from 77 to 130 K is monopolar and the nonequilibrium carriers have substantially different lifetimes, 2) the lifetime of the nonequilibrium holes does not exceed 10^{-7} sec, 3) the temperature dependence of the electron lifetime, the drastic decrease in the electron lifetime with illumination from the self-excitation region, and the

Card 1/2

L 33755-66

ACC NR: AP6016054

saturation of the lux-ampere characteristics with increase in illuminance indicate an adherence of minority carriers, 4) the photoconductivity spectrum shifts to the long-wave side and the photocurrent abruptly increases with decrease in temperature, and 5) the temperature dependence of the absorption coefficient indicates that the absorption edge shifts to the short-wave side during the cooling of the crystal. These results practically agree with those obtained by M. Zavetova (Chekh. fizichn. zh., 14, 615, 1964). The authors thank G. G. Tsybuli for carrying out the measurements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 0020/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BLG

L 45455-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/AT
ACC NR: AP6022995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/004/0372/0382

AUTHOR: Lashkar'ov, V. Ye. — Lashkaryev, V. Ye.; Rybalka, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN URSR, Kiev (Institut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR)

TITLE: Photoconductivity and its infrared damping in mercury sulfide crystals doped with Cu and Ag

SOURCE: Ukrayins' kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 372-382

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, crystal impurity, electron recombination, free electron, capture cross section, V band, mercury sulfide crystal, infrared damping

ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to investigate the regularities of stationary photoconductivity infrared damping, and their kinetics in artificial crystals of the red modification of an HgS admixture with Cu and Ag. It is shown that these impurities are responsible for the appearance of centers which are slow to recombine. A model

Card 1/2

KUZNETSOV, A.V., starshiy tekhnik-leytenant; LASHKEVICH, A.K., tekhnik-
leytenant

They did it themselves. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:82 Je '61.

(Transport planes) (Slide rule)

(MIRA 14:8)

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BORODULINA, M.A.;
VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.;
NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA,
Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK,
L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA,
R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.;
YERSHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Primal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.;
LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheski sbornik. Novo-
sibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Na-
chal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for
Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya
Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).

(Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

L 12609-65 EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4/Pt-10 RPL
WW/RM

ACCESSION NO: AP4045439

S/0190/64/006/009/1722/1724

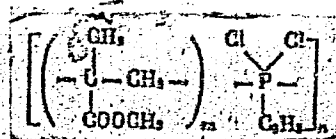
AUTHOR: Lashkevich, B.; Vlokhovich, A.

TITLE: Determination of the crystallinity of copolymers of methyl methacrylate and phenyldichlorophosphine

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 1722-1724

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus containing polymer, methyl methacrylate, phenyldichlorophosphine, crystallinity

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the crystallinity of a polymer of methyl methacrylate and phenyldichlorophosphine:



Card 1/3

L 12609-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045439

It is noted that organophosphorus polymers are of interest owing to their chemical, fire, and heat resistance, and their transparency. Block polymerization was carried out in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile at 60C for 10 hr. In order to explain changes in the properties of the copolymers in the course of the copolymerization, the crystallinity of the samples was investigated as a function of the phosphorus content of the macromolecule. The crystallinity index was determined by the method of Hermans and Weindinger. X-ray diffraction patterns showed that the copolymers have a low degree of order in the molecules. The crystallinity index decreased with increasing phosphorus content. This was interpreted in terms of differences in the reactivity ratios of the two monomers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 formula, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Lodzinskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Lodz Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/3

L 12609-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045439

SUBMITTED: 19Feb64

ATD PRESS: 3108

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

LASHKEVICH, G. I.

The use of copper- and boron-containing fertilizers in agricultural plantings on peaty soils. G. I. Lashkevich. *Mikroelementy v Zhizni Rastenii i Zhirovnykh Organizmov*. S.S.S.R., *Trudy Konf. Mikroelement.* 1950, 303-22(1952).— Expts. on low-ash bottoms and boggy soils showed that the most effective mineral fertilizer was pyrites slag (cinders). Thus introduced Cu gives beneficial effects on crop yield and product quality of hemp, sugar beet, tobacco, and various grain crops; similar treatment of transitional bogs in Novgorod area gave neg. results. Cu aids both plants and microorganisms in the peat of such soils. Introduction once in 4-5 years of 500 kg. pyrites slag/ha., or 25 kg. Cu-SO₄, is recommended. Kok-saghyz responds well to B-Mg fertilizers (40 kg./ha.). G. M. Kevolapoff

LASHKEVICH, G. I.

5N/5
632.832
.L3

Konoplevodstvo na torfyanykh pochvakh (Cultivating Hemp On Peat Soils)
Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1953.

159 p. illus., tables.

At head of title-page: (Beloruskaya Akademiya Navuk, Minsk) Institut Melioratsii,
Vodnogo i Bolotnogo Khozyaystva.

Bibliography: p. 159.

LASHKEVICH, G.I.

[Growing hemp on peat soils in leading collective farms of White
Russia] Kul'tura kanpél' na tarfianykh hlebakh u peradavykh
kalkhassakh Belaruskai SSR. Minsk, Dziarzh, vyd-va BSSR, 1954,
26 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(White Russia--Hemp)

LASHKEVICH, G.I. Doc Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation of hemp
on peat soils". Pushkin, 1957. 30 pp 22 cm. (Min Agr USSR.
Len Agr Inst.) 100 copies. (KL, 23-57,114)

~~-94-~~

86

LASHKEVICH, G. I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sacchariferous.

II-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39426

Author : Lashkevich, G.I.

Inst : Belarussian Scientific Research Institute of Melioration
and Water Economy.

Title : Varieties and Some Problems of Agriculture Engineering
in Hemp Sowings for Seed.

Orig Pub : Osnovnye rezul'taty nauchno-issled. raboty Belorussk. n.
i in-ty melior. i vodn. khoz-va za 1956, g. Minsk, AN BSSR,
1957, 134-138.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 121 -

ZUBETS, V.M., red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., red.; LASHKEVICH,
G.I., red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., red.; SAVENKOVA, A.I., red.; YERMILOV,
V.M., tekhred.

[Cultivation practices for growing field crops on peat-bog soils]
Agrotekhnicheskie trebovaniia po vzdelyvaniu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
kul'tur na torfiano-bolotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.sel'khoz.
nauk BSSR, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Minsk. Navukova-das'ledchy instytut melioratsyi i vodnai haspa-
darki.

(Field crops)

(Peat soils)

LASHKEVICH, Grigoriy Iosifovich; MISHANOVA, Ye.A., red.; YERMILOV,
V.M., tekhn. red.

[Fertility of peat soils and hemp growing] Plodorodie torfia-
nykh pochv i vzdelyvanie konopli. Minsk, gos. izd-vo sel'-
khoz.lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 343 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(White Russia--Hemp) (Peat soils)

ZUBETS, V.N., otv. red.; LASHKEVICH, G.I., red.; PECHKUROV, A.F.,
red.; IVITSKIY, A.I., red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., red.; LUNDIN,
K.P., red.; MISHANOVA, Ye.A., red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Draining and utilizing peat-bog soils] Osushenie i ispol'-
zovanie torfiano-bolotnykh pochv. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'-
khoz.lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 316 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Peat soils) (Drainage)

LASHKEVICH, K. A.

Forests and Forestry

Theory of steppe forestry, Les i step' 5, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. LASHKLVICH, K. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Arboriculture
7. Season for sowing tree seeds in nurseries. Les i step' 5, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

LASHKEVICH, K. A.

Oak

Varieties of oak for steppe afforestation. Les. khoz. 6 no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

LASHKEVICH, K.A.

In memory of Dmitrii Vladimirovich Pomerantsev (1869-1952).
Ent.oboz. 33:380-383 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Pomerantsev, Dmitrii Vladimirovich, 1869-1952)

LASHKEVICH, N.F.

Progressive blockade of the thoracic lymphatic duct in a patient
with cancer of the stomach (Menetrier's syndrome). Vest.khir.
84 no.1:127-128 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(STOMACH→CANCER) (THORACIC DUCT→DISEASES)

LASHKEVICH, R. I.

Lashkevich, R. I. "Automatic flux welding in pipe making", Trudy Vsesoyuz. konf-tsiy po avtomat. svarke pod flyusom, 3-6 October 1947, Kiev, 1947, p. 70-74.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

LASHKEVICH, R.I.

Lashkevich, R. I. "Welding roll stands", Trudy po avtomat. svarke pod flyusom (In-t elektrosvariki im. Patona), Collection 5, 1949, p. 11-19.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

LASHKEVICH, R.I.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Pipes

Jul 51

"New Method for Welding Circular Joints of Pipes,"
R. I. Lashkevich, Cand Tech Sci

"Avtomat Svarka" No 4, (19), pp 93-96

Describes welding of pipe ends using copper roller as support. Method is applicable only for thin-walled pipes with 6-10 mm thickness of walls and diam not less than 400 mm. Stationary installation was designed for welding 2 pipe sections 12 m long and 420-720 mm in diam. Presents schematic diagram of installation and describes its operation.

215732

LASHKEVICH R.I.
ZARUBA, I.I.; LASHKEVICH, R.I.; SUKHOBOKOVA, M.M.

Automatic flux welding of the front suspension cylinders of the
"Moskvich" automobile. Avtom.svar. 6 no.5:77-82 S-0 '53.

(MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR
(for Zaruba and Lashkevich) 2. Zavod malolitrzhnykh avtomobiley
(for Sukhobokova)
(Automobiles) (Electric welding)

135-58-7-9/20

AUTHOR: Lashkevich, R.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Automatic Two-Side Welding of Turnable Butt Joints on Large Diameter Pipes (Dvukhstoronnyaya avtomaticheskaya svarka povorotnykh stykov trub bol'shogo diametra)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton suggested a new welding method for field conditions (Ref. 3) i.e. joining large-diameter pipelines by two-side welding (first inside, on a so-called "flux-belt" support, and then outside). The article presents detailed information on the design and operation of a new welding installation, designed by the author for joining 6 m long pipe sections into 12 or 24 m sections by the aforementioned welding method, which was tested at the plant and proved satisfactory. The welding transformers, flux container and control equipment of the installation are placed on a platform supported by pillars, and the welding machine is suspended under the platform (Fig. 2). P.F. Bayda from the Institut elektrosvarki (Institute of Electric Welding), and Yu.V. Katanzhi, Khartsyzskiy trubnyy zavod (Khartsyzsk Pipe Plant), took part in the tests. A design of a butt-welding machine for joining 12 m long gas pipes of 820 mm in diameter

Card 1/2

135-58-7-9/20

Automatic Two-Side Welding of Turnable Butt Joints on Large Diameter Pipes

into 24 m long sections was developed. Such machines will be installed at the pipe electric-welding workshop of the Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe Rolling Plant). There is 1 tabel, 2 photos, 1 schematic drawing, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AS Ukr SSR)

1. Arc welding---Equipment 2. Pipes--Welding

Card 2/2

LASHKEVICH, R.I.

125-58-4-14/15

AUTHORS: Lashkevich, R.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Grodetskiy, Yu.S., Engineer, Shirokovskiy, R.M., Engineer

TITLE: Guiding Device for Automatic Welding (Sledyashsheye ustroystvo dlya avtomaticheskoy svarki)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 92-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described device, developed at the Electric Welding Institute imeni Paton, automatically directs electrodes in difficult-to-reach spots, in particular in welding inside seams on large-diameter gas line pipes. Prior to welding, a "bearing line" must be traced on one of the pipe blank edges with the use of a special floating cutter head (Figure 1) which is attached to the end of the top crosshead beam on an edge-finishing mill. The electrical system of the device (shown in Figure 2), comprises a guide block consisting of a bridge with two semi-conductor photo-resistances and an optical system, a phase-sensitive amplifier, an electric machine amplifier, and an electric mechanism switching-in the motor and the reductor. The guide block is mounted on the welding nozzle or on the welding head housing. The image of the "bearing

Card 1/2

Guiding Device for Automatic Welding

125-58-4-14/15

line" falls on the photo-resistances, and when they are lit equally - the bridge is in balance. Even a slight displacement of electrodes from the center line on the blank causes a displacement of the guide block from the "bearing line", which in turn causes a signal and actuates the machine amplifier. The polarity of the signal determines the rotation direction of the motor and hence a displacement of the electrodes back to coincidence with the center line. It was shown in long tests at the Khartsyzskiy trubnyy zavod (Khartsyzsk Pipe Plant) that the displacement of electrodes from the weld center does not exceed 1 mm to one or the other side. The device is reliable and does not require highly-skilled operators. It is recommended for use in the production of pipes. There is 1 photo and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LASHKEVIC H, R.I.

PAGE I BOOK EXPLANATION

231(L)

Academy of Sciences USSR, Kiev, Institut elektrosvariv lenin akademika Ye. O. Patona
Vvedeniye sovetskoy tekhniki v poverkhnost', vyp. 2 (Introduction of
New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiev, Gos.
izdat-vo tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainiyskoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Kzretsa allya inserted.
3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Gurbuzha; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

CONTENTS: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by
groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the
application of new methods of mechanized welding and to the use of new tools and
This is the second collection of articles from the same title prepared and
published by the Institut elektrosvariv lenin Ye. O. Patona (Institute of
Electric Welding Lenin Ye. O. Patona). The preface is written by B. Ye. Paton,
Academy of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize.
Zherya and G. Zhernovskiy, Yu. A. Skarabaha (Candidate of Technical
Sciences), V. M. Brudniy (Engineer); Institut elektrosvariv lenin
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton), B. F.
Alimovskiy (Engineer), Zhakovskiy saved lenin I. V. Icha (Pilot lenin).
Ilich in Dzhakov, V. I. Babitskiy (Engineer); Barman'skiy Kozal'nyy
zavod (Barman Boiler Plant), and V. V. Chizhik (Engineer); Kirovskiy
Kvartirnyy mashinostroyitel'nyy zavod (New apartment house
Plant)). Electro-slag welding of steel plates (Candidate of Technical Sciences),
Izhba, A. S. (Senior Engineer), A. M. Zhuk (Candidate of Technical Sciences),
and V. V. Korobov (Senior Engineer); Institut elektrosvariv lenin Ye. O. Patona
(Electric Welding Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton)). Making Boilers for Chemical
Equipment by Electro-slag welding of medium-alloyed steel forgings 32

Mokhov, B. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), A. E. Mafomtor
(Senior Engineer); Institut elektrosvariv lenin Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton)), and I. N. Gerasimovskiy (Head of Welding
Department; Pedology machinostroyitel'nyy zavod lenin S. O. Ord-
zhonikidze (Pedology Machinery Plant lenin S. O. Ordzhonikidze)). Electro-
slag welding of large flange of Ikhil'nyy Avtomaticheskii 51

Ozerovskiy, S. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), V. P. Makovskiy
(Engineer); S. D. Zaytsevskiy (Engineer); Institut elektrosvariv lenin
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton)), P. S. Slizka
Pit'likh (Head of Machine Shop), and V. P. Sharyk (Technologist of a
welding shop); Institut 64

Pobedov, I. K. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), V. P. Subbotovskiy
(Senior Engineer), I. I. Pravin (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Institut
elektrosvariv lenin Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute Lenin
Ye. O. Paton)), L. A. Volkov (Shop Foreman); Dnepropetrovskiy metal-
lurgicheskii zavod lenin G. I. Petrovskiy (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical
Plant lenin G. I. Petrovskiy)), V. P. Gorilov (Shop Superintendent);
Alchevskiy metallurgicheskii zavod lenin L. Ye. Voroshilovskiy (Alchevsk
Metallurgical Plant lenin L. Ye. Voroshilovskiy)), and V. P. Zaytsevskiy
(Chief Mechanic, Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Plant); Institut 74

Sabirbekov, R. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), S. L. Mandel-
berg (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Institut elektrosvariv lenin
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton))
Z. O. Korshakskiy (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Dnepropetrovskiy ma-
shinostroyitel'skiy zavod (Ukrainian Scientific and Research
Institute of Pipes)), and S. A. Puzlov (Chief Engineer); Kirovskiy
tsebo-priemnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe-rolling and Gas Pipe
Plant); Institut 79

Gromov, G. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), V. A. Zakhov (Chief
Engineer); Institut elektrosvariv lenin Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton)), and S. A. Puzlov (Chief Engineer);
Zakavskiy Sharobno-montazhnyy trust (Welding and Assembling Trust), and
Glavgaz SSR (Main Administration of the Gas Industry of the USSR)). Mech-
anized Methods of Welding in Pipeline Construction 108

Muravskiy, G. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Winner of Lenin
Prize); Institut elektrosvariv lenin Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute Lenin Ye. O. Paton)), V. Ya. Muravskiy (Chief Engineer);
Dnepropetrovskiy (Ukrainian Main Administration for the Administration
and Ye. P. Matyushov (Head of Construction Administration, Chief
No. 10; Trust 7, Dnepropetrovsk); Institut 118

Introduction of the Method for Measurements in the
Petroleum Industry 118

25(1)

AUTHOR:

Lashkevich, R.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,

SOV/135-59-3-2/24

TITLE:

Production of Pipes for Gas and Oil Pipeline Mains (Proizvodstvo trub dlya magistral'nykh gazo-, nefteprovodov)

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article presents a brief general review of the present position of pipe production for gas and oil mains in the USSR and the production methods applied. There was no home production of high-pressure pipes of over 426 mm diameter before 1948, and the first gas main in the USSR, Dashava-Kiyev, was built with imported pipes. Now, three Soviet plants are producing such pipes: 1) the Khartsyzsk plant, the Zhdanovskiy plant imeni Il'yich, and the Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe Rolling Plant). The two first-mentioned plants are producing straight-seam pipes of 6 m length and up to 720 mm diameter; the latter can produce pipes of 529-820 mm diameter and 12 m length. The author considers the advantages and disadvantages of the straight-seam and the spiral-seam pipes (the latter is being produced in small quantity only), with the conclusion that the latest research

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Production of Pipes for Gas and Oil Pipeline Mains

SOV/135-59-3-2/24

of scientific research institutes, as well as the experience of the plants, demonstrate that the optimum welding technology for the production of straight-seam pipes is what is described in two American periodicals (Ref. 6,7) and shown in the diagram (p 5). It is mentioned that the gas main Stavropol' - Moscow will be 720 mm in diameter and 1,250 km in length. The Chelyabinsk Pipe Rolling Plant is mentioned as using an improved method of "guide line" ("opornaya liniya") for automatically keeping the electrode on the seam axis in the process of welding. The essence of this method is the use of a "reference line" traced before the welding parallel to one of the edges to be joined, and semi-conductor photoelements (Ref. 5). There are 1 diagram and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut' elektrosvariki im. O.Ye. Patona AN UkrSSR (The Electric Welding Institute imeni O.Ye. Paton of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

18(5,7)

AUTHOR:

Denis, A.M., Iashkevich, R.I.

SOV/125-59-7-11/19

TITLE:

Some Measures on How to Prevent Formation of Crystallization Cracks at the Ends of Butt-Welds

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 7, pp 83-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to improve the quality of welded joints, both ends of welds are as a rule brought out on special technological metal planks. However, even in this case formation of longitudinal crystallization cracks cannot be sometimes avoided. This formation is not connected with the crater, as the latter lies on the plank beyond the weld. To prevent the appearance of cracks, it was at one time recommended to weld the planks with penetration at root to the base sheets. But, even this method does not always answer the purpose. To meet the problem of elimination of cracks, the author suggests that the base sheets be fastened one to another in such a manner that disjoining of their edges during the shrinkage, as a consequence of one-sided heating of the sheets along their edges, will be prevented.

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SOV/125-82-7-11/12

Some Measures on How to Prevent Formation of Crystallization Cracks
at the Ends of Butt-Welds

On condition of such a fastening, the technological
plank does not have to be welded to the sheet edges,
but can be simply placed against them, to serve only
for bringing out the crater and the weld end. There are
1 table, 6 photographs and 3 references, 2 of which
are Soviet and 1 American

ASSOCIATION: Ordona trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektro-
svarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red
Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding, AS
UkrSSR, imeni Ye.O. Paton)

Card 2/2

LASHKEVICH, R. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

SOV/5078

Академия наук УССР, Киев, Институт электроварявания
Vnedrennye nauchnyye sposoby svarki v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey.
Typ 3. Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Col-
lection of articles. V. 3. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry
UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut
elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii Nauk
Ukrainskoy SSR.
Ed.: M. Piatrenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in
the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the
Institute elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises
in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding
technology. Problems in the application of new methods of me-
chanized welding and electric welding in industry are discussed.
This is the third collection of articles published under the same
title. The foreword was written by Ye. O. Paton, Academician of
the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin Prize winner.
There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Lashkevich, R. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences),
Ye. O. Paton (Academician of the Academy of Sciences,
Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton),
Z. O. Kovchinskaya (Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for the pipe
industry), and S. A. Poljke (Chief Engineer, Chief
designer truboprovodnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe Mill)):
New Process for Producing Large-Diameter Straight-Weld
Pipes for Oil and Gas Lines 140

Zimovir, M. I. (Engineer), D. M. Babkin (Candidate of
Technical Sciences), I. V. Savish (Engineer, Electric
Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton), V. A. Verchenko
(Engineer of the Trust "Gorizont") (Trust for Installa-
tion of Food Industry Establishments), and I. M. Mirzod-
skiy (Formerly Chief Engineer of the "Bol'shevik" Plant):
Experience in the Successful Welding of Aluminum and Its
Alloys 154

Rotenberg, O. O. (Engineer), I. N. Koltunovskiy (Engineer),
Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton, I. D. Babitskiy (Chief
Mechanic, Bol'shoyedelskiy zavod imeni Ye. O. Paton),
Mechanic, Bol'shoyedelskiy zavod imeni Ye. O. Paton),
Department of Krasnoyarskiy zavod "Sibvostok" (Chief
Department of Krasnoyarskiy zavod "Sibvostok" Engineering
Department of Krasnoyarskiy zavod "Sibvostok" (Krasnoyarsk
Deputy Chief Machinery Plant)), and V. D. Koltunovskiy
(Syrskiy Heavy Process Engineer, Syrskiy zavod "Yuzhnyy
Large Type 35L Steel Tire-Rings for Cement Kilns
welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton), A. I. Kalit
(Chief Ural'skiy zavod imeni Ye. O. Paton), A. I. Kalit
(Chief Ural'skiy zavod imeni Ye. O. Paton), A. I. Kalit
konstruktsiya) (Design of Welded-Steel Truss
in the Mechanization of Welding Operations) in the Spec-
tion of Metallic Structures for a Blast-Furnace Plant 176

194

25(1)

SOV/125-60-1-1/18

AUTHORS: Paton, B.Ye., Mandel'berg, S.L., Lashkevich, R.I.,
Markov, V.F.

TITLE: On the Choice of a Production Method for Manufactu-
ring Straight-Seam Large-Diameter Welded Pipes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 2-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Different methods of manufacturing welded pipes used
abroad (USA, Canada, England, France and East Germany)
and in the USSR are reviewed. The Chelyabinskiy trubopro-
katnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe-Rolling Plant) pro-
duces pipes of hot-rolled "19G" steel, a metal of
approximately the same composition as that used in
France and West Germany. However, sheet thickness
tolerances are not so strict as abroad, and the selec-
tion of metal by its mechanical properties is ne-
glected. This explains why the mechanical properties
of completed pipes differ widely, particularly those
produced from the expansion of "19G". The Khartsyzskiy

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SOV/125-60-1-1/18

On the Choice of a Production Method for Manufacturing Straight-Seam Large-Diameter Welded Pipes

trubnyy zavod (Khartsyzsk Pipe Plant) and the zavod im. Il'icha (Plant imeni Il'ich) use stamping presses and roller bending machines for bending pipe edges as is the practice at the Chelyabinsk plant. This technique varies from those used in the USA and at the German Mannesmann-Hoesch works where pipes are formed in three press operations. The authors recommend the use of this foreign technique in new Soviet plants. The pipe production-line at the Mannesmann-Hoesch plant turns out 30 pipe blanks per hour, while a similar line at the Chelyabinsk plant produces 60 to 70 in the same time. High welding rates of 120 - 140 m/hr for pipes with a 8 to 10 mm rim thickness have been achieved in the USSR by twin-arc welding. Such efficiency is due to the use of the special pumice-like "AN-60" flux. The order of welding the inside and outside pipe seams varies in different countries and plants. At the Chelyabinsk plant the outside seam is welded first. ✓

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SOV/125-60-1-1/18

On the Choice of a Production Method for Manufacturing Straight-
Seam Large-Diameter Welded Pipes

On technical grounds, however, the authors recommend that inside welding should be completed first, provided that the new assembly-welding machines are used for this purpose. This new machine for the continuous assembly and welding of inner pipe seams (Figure 4) is being developed at the Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (Elektrostal' Heavy Machine Building Plant). Brief general design information is given and the authors state that the first model of such a machine is under construction at the German "Mannesmann-Meer" works. For the expansion of pipes, the Chelyabinskiy plant uses expanders analogous to those in West Germany and France. The Chelyabinsk plant operates an inspection installation similar to the one in use at the German Phoenix Rheinrohr works for testing pipes by means of ultrasonic defectoscopes. It consists of a carriage with feelers on a hanger moving along the

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SOV/125-60-1-1/18

On the Choice of a Production Method for Manufacturing Straight-
Seam Large-Diameter Welded Pipes

pipe seam. Water is used to improve acoustic con-
tact and the defects are indicated by a sound signal
and a pulse visible on the defectoscope screen.
There are 6 diagrams, 2 graphs, and 12 references,
of which 4 are Soviet and 8 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektro-
svarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red
banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni
Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR) (Paton, Mandel'berg, Lashkevich);
Gipromez (Markov).

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1959

Card 4/4

1.70001.2300

24778

S/125/61/000/008/005/014

D053/D113

AUTHORS: Shirokovskiy, R.M., and Lashkevich, R.I.

TITLE: A servomechanism with an inductive pickoff for automatic welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, ¹⁴no. 8, 1961, 58-61

TEXT: The authors describe a servomechanism for aligning the electrodes of a triple-arc automatic welder for longitudinal welding of large-diameter tubes, which was designed by the Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR). A schematic diagram of this servomechanism is given in Fig. 3. Its electronic circuit includes three E-pickoffs (P_1 , P_2 and P_3), an amplifier (I) of the differential output voltage from P_1 , a high-frequency supply (II) for the E-pickoffs, a unit (III) for switching the P_1 on and off on command from the P_2 and P_3 , and a power supply (IV). The amplified differential voltage is applied to

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D053/D113

X

A servomechanism with an inductive pickoff...

the amplidyne (AM), the output of which is connected to the armature of the dc motor (M) which has a separate excitation. The motor (M) actuates the corrector (C) of the electrode positions in the automatic welder (AW) through the reductor (R). The three E-pickoffs (P_1 , P_2 and P_3) are supplied with 6 - 8 vac, 3,000 cps. This servomechanism was tested on an automatic tube welder at the Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe-Rolling Mill). More than 500 tubes, 720 mm in diameter and 12 m long, were welded. The tubes were continuously fed and the welding rate was 120 m/hour. The results indicated that the weld quality was entirely satisfactory. The E-pickoff can independently locate the edges of the tube when their displacement from the axis of the welding stand is no more than ± 30 mm. It also can automatically set the electrode on the joint line, and keep the electrode on the joint line during the welding process with a ± 2 mm accuracy. In the near future, this servomechanism will be adopted for production lines in electric tube-welding shops, thus increasing the output and improving the weld quality of large-diameter tubes for pipelines. There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

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A servomechanism with an inductive pickoff...

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.
Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of
the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O. Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1961

Card 3/4

X
✓

A servomechanism with an inductive pickoff..

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S/125/61/000/008/005/014
D053/D113

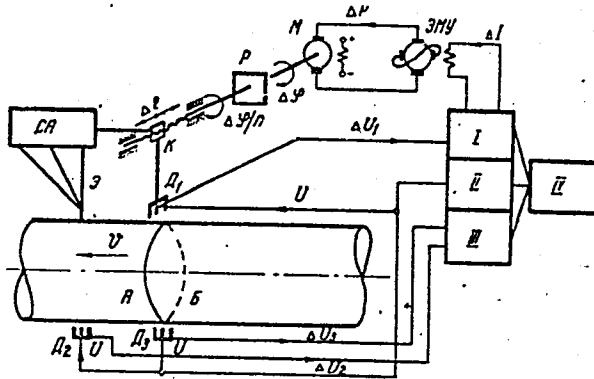


Fig. 3

Schematic diagram of the servomechanism

- $\Delta_1 = P_1$ - E-pickoff
- $\Delta_2 = P_2$ - E-pickoff
- $\Delta_3 = P_3$ - E-pickoff
- AM - amplidyne
- P - R - reductor
- K - C - corrector
- CA - AW - automatic welder
- M - dc motor

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LASHNEVICH, R.I.

Manufacture of large diameter gas and petroleum pipes in
the Romanian People's Republic. Avtom. svar. 14 no.11:11-
E2 N 161. (MIRA 14:18)
(Romania--Pipe, Steel--Welding)

L 4177-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011253 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0094/0094
JD/HM

63
B

INVENTOR: Davidenko, V. F.; Kochetov, A. A.; Lashkevich, R. I.;
Ponomarev, A. A.; Taran, Yu. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for automatic ultrasonic ¹⁴ quality control ⁴ of welds. Class 42,
No. 179979 [announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton
(Institut elektrosvariki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic quality control, welding, ultrasonic inspection, *ultrasonic equipment, servosystem, quality control*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a device for ultrasonic inspection of welds containing an ultrasonic probe and a color marker. For greater productivity, the device is equipped with an optical servosystem which uses as a reference line the surface of a cylindrical amplifier with photometric properties different from

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UDC: 620.179.16.05

L 44177-66

ACC NR: AP5011253

0

those of the material welded (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[LD]

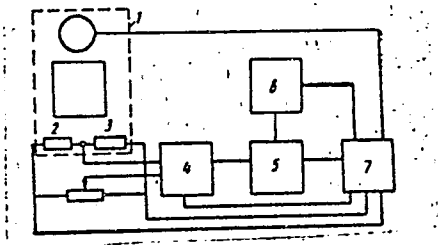


Fig. 1. Device for automatic ultrasonic inspection of welds. 1—sensor; 2 and 3—photoresistance; 4 and 5—amplifiers; 6—servomotor; 7—power source

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan64/

Ann
Card 2/2

LASHKEVICH, V. A.

Lashkevich, V. A. -- "Material on the Etiology and Epidemiology of Outbreaks of Q-Fever in the Kirgiz SSR and in Chkalov, Saratov, and Moscow Oblasts." Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst for the Study of Poliomyelitis. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 12, 1956

LASHKEVICH, V.A.

Isolation and study of strains causing Q fever. Vop.virus. 1 no.1:
41-45 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(COXIELLA BURNETTI,
isolation (Rus))

LASHKEVICH, V.A.

Outbreak of Q fever in a sewing shop related to the use of
dusty cotton wadding. Vop.virus 3 no.4:226-227 JI-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR
i Instituta po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR, Moskva:
(Q FEVER, transmission,
by cotton in sewing shops (Rus))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
Q fever caused by cotton in sewing shops (Rus))
(COTTON,
transm. of Q fever in sewing shops (Rus))

LASHKEVICH, V. A.

SEMENOV, B.F.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.

Effect of chlortetracycline and oxytetracycline on toxic properties of Miyagavanella group in vitro [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:73-77 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyezita AMN SSSR.
(MIYAGAVANELLA, eff. of drugs on
chlortetracycline & oxytetracycline (Rus))
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, effects,
on Miyagavanella (Rus))
(OXYTETRACYCLIN, effects,
same)

LASHKEVICH, V.A.

Effectiveness of the action of synthomycin, chlortetracycline,
and oxytetracycline on the propagation of R. burneti in chick
embryos [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:110 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyeleta AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (RICKETTSIA)

LASHKEVICH, V.A.

Results of an examination of domestic animals for Rickettsia burnetii
in an epidemiological focus of Q fever in the Kirghiz Soviet Socialist
Republic. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immunn. 29 no.9:107-108 S'58

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR i iz Instituta po izucheniyu
poliomiyelita AMN SSSR.

(Q FEVER, transm.

charriage by domestic animals (Rus))

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; GAGARINA, A.V.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; RAL'F, N.M.;
FLEYER, G.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ROBINZON, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of living poliomyelitis vaccine prepared
at the Institute of Poliomyelitis Research of the Academy of Medicine
of the U.S.S.R. and Sabin's vaccine from attenuated strains of the
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:533-537 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.; ZASUKHINA, G.D.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.;
GAGARINA, A.V.

Tissue culture vaccine for tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 5
no. 2:233-236 My-S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii AMN SSSR imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo i Institut
po izucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., otv. red.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K., red.; DZAGUROV, S.G., red.; DROZDOV, S.G., red.; ZEYTLONOK, N.A., red.; LASHKEVICH, V.A., red.; SHAPIRO, S.L., red.;

[Poliomyelitis peroral live vaccine; papers] Poliomielitnaia peroral'naia zhiyvaia vaktsina; materialy. Pod red. M.P. Chumakova. Moskva, 1961. 658 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moskva, Institut poliomielitna i virusnykh entsefalitov. Nauchnaya sessiya. 4th, Moscow, 1960. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Chumakov).

(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DROZDOV, S.G.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; LASHKEVICH,
V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; GAGARINA, A.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.;
ASHMARINA, Ye.Ye.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; FLEYER, G.P.; TOL'SKAYA, Ye.A.;
SOKOLOVA, I.S.; EL'BERT, L.B. (Moskva); SINYAK, K.M. (L'vov)

Some results of the work in mass immunization of the population of
the Soviet Union against poliomyelitis with live vaccine from Sabin
strains. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:30-43 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE) (POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

MIRONOVA, L.L.; GOL'DRIN, N.Ye.; EL'BERT, L.B.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.;
VIL'NER, L.M.

Study of some conditions for trypsination of monkey kidneys
capable of increasing cell harvests. Vop.virus 7 no.4:119-121
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(TISSUE CULTURE) (KIDNEYS) (TRYPSIN)

MIRONOVA, L.L.; SARYCHEVA, O.F.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.

Unique pathological changes of unknown etiology in the cells of a
monkey kidney tissue culture. Vop.virus 7 no.5:615-616 S-0 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(TISSUE CULTURE) (VIRUSES)

L 12591-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002519

S/0248/63/000/006/0005/0015

44

AUTHOR: Chumakov, M. P.; Voroshilova, M. K.; Dzagurov, S. G.; Drozdov, S. G.;
Lashkevich, V. A.; Mironova, L. L.; Ral'f, N. M.; Sinyak, K. M.; Bartoshevich,
Ye. N.; Vasil'yeva, K. A.; Gagarina, A. V.; Grachev, V. P.; Zhevandrov, V. I.;
Taranova, G. P.; Koroleva, G. A.; Kukayn, R. A.; Robinzon, I. A.; Tyufanov, A. V.;
El'bert, L. G.

TITLE: Results of live vaccine mass immunization against poliomyelitis and the
outlook for eradicating this disease

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 6, 1963, 5-15.

TOPIC TAGS: poliomyelitis, immunization, vaccine, Salk, Sabin

ABSTRACT: This article is a survey of the fight against polio in the Soviet
Union with special emphasis on the live vaccine mass immunization program during
the past four years. In 1954 polio became a serious problem in the USSR and in
1955 the poliomyelitis Institute was formed as part of the Academy of Medical
Sciences. At first, Salk vaccine was produced (at Moscow and Sverdlovsk) and
from 1957 to 1960 more than 12 million children were inoculated. Late in 1958
10 million experimental doses of the Sabin live vaccine were prepared and in

Card 1/3

L 12591-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002519

January 1959 the Institute switched to developing live vaccine on a large scale. In 1961, when international needs for a purer live vaccine were developed, the Institute solved the problem of purifying Sabin's culture strains from admixture to latent monkey virus no. 40 (OV sub 40) by using kidney cultures from green marmosets rather than from monkeys. At the end of biocontrol, 1 M solution MgCl sub 2 was added to increase virus thermostability in transit and to avoid microbe or virus contamination. Between 1959 and 1962 the Soviet Union exported over 153 million vaccine doses (mostly in lozenge form) to 20 countries (Table 2). In the USSR 95% of all inoculations from 1960 to 1962 were in lozenge form with oral liquid vaccine given only to babies. The great advantage of live vaccine establishes local immunity at the sites of virus entry into the body. Such immunity prevents transmittal of virus by "symptomless" cases. Studies of children inoculated with live vaccine show a marked increase in the number of antibodies in all age groups and a total absence of "wild" polio virus strains in feces tests of healthy children. From 1959 to 1962 over 217,879,000 doses of live vaccine have been administered in the USSR. Of these, 91,300,000 were first inoculations and 126,579,000 were second inoculations. Fig. 3 shows a sharp decrease (almost to zero) in the incidence of polio in the USSR for 1962. The following immunization plan is recommended: immunization of trivalent (types, I, II, and III) live vaccine for children aged 2 to 12 mos for intervals of 6 to 12 weeks and annual

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oral revaccination with trivalent live vaccine for children ages 1 to 8-15 years. Revaccination can be given in two doses at intervals of 6 to 12 weeks. The number of annual revaccinations can probably be cut down eventually to 4 or 5 after the basic three vaccinations (types I, II, and III). The outlook for winning the fight against polio in the USSR is very encouraging. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 12Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AD	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 00

Card 3/3

TOFILO, P.I., prof.; ZCLOTKO, Yu.L., kand.med.nauk; LASHKEVICH, V.E., assistant

Problems in the revascularization of organs by creating artificial
collateral blood circulation. Trudy KGMI no.10:473-477 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. kafedroy - prof. P.I.Tofilo) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

BEL'GOVSKIY, M.L. [translator]; LASHKEVICH, Yu.I. [translator]; KHVOSTOVA,
V.V. [translator]; SIDOROV, B.H.; ~~red.~~; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.
[Hybrid corn; collected articles] Gibridnaya kukuruza; sbornik statei.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1955. 359 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Corn (Maize))

ELTON, Charles Sutherland, 1900- ; LASHKEVICH, Yu.I.[translator];
NAUMOV, N.P., red.

[The ecology of invasions by animals and plants] Ekologia
nashestvii zhivotnykh i rastenii. Pod red. i s predisl.
N.P.Naumova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1960. 228 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Geographical distribution of animals and plants)
(Ecology)

MEYSEL', M.N., red.; LASHKEVICH, Yu.I. [translator]; YANOVSKAYA, Ye.A.,
red.; REZCUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Functional morphology of the cell] Funktsional'naiia morfolo-
giia kletki; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry,
1963. 421 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Meysel').
(CYTOLOGY)

1. LASHKHI, A. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tannins
7. Role of tannic acid in brandy production (in Georgian with Russian summary), Trudy Inst. vin. AN Gruz. SSR, 7, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

LASHKHI, Andrey Dmitriyevich; DURMISHIDZE, S.V., red.

[Analysis of grape products] Analiz vinogradnykh produktov.
Tbilisi, Gostekhzdat Gruzinskoi SSR, 1955. 458 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Grapes)

LASHKHI, A.D.

Change of tannins during the aging of brandy. Biokhim. vin. no.5:
38-45 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Brandy) (Tannins)

LASHKHI, A. D.: Doc Biol Sci (diss) -- "Georgian brandy, its chemistry and technology". Tbilisi, 1958, published by the Georgian Agric Inst. 66 pp
(Min Agric Georgian SSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agric Inst, Sci Res Inst of Orchardry, Grape-Growing, and Wine-Making ASKaN GSSR), 200 copies
(KL, No 18, 1959, 122)

LASHKHI, A.D.

Changes in the components of alcohols of various ages during maturing.
Biokhim. vin. no.7:173-188 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Brandy)

LASHKHI, A.D., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; DURMISHIDZE, S.V.,
prof., otv. red.

[Chemistry and technology of Georgian brandy] Khimia i
tehnologiya gruzinskogo kon'iaka. Tbilisi, Izd-vo
Gruzinskogo sel'khoz. in-ta, 1962. 268 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Doystvitel'nyy chlen AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Surmishidze).

LASHKHI, A.S.
KEBULADZE, V.V.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Organization of station observations on earth electric currents in
Dusheti and TSikhisdzhvari. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 12:5-36
'53. (MLRA 9:9)
(Dusheti--Terrestrial electricity) (TSikhisdzhvari--Terrestrial
electricity)

KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Daily variations of earth electric currents according to data of the
Dusheti Geophysical Station. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 12:37-55
'53. (Dusheti--Terrestrial electricity) (MLRA 9:9)

LASHKHI, A.S.; KEBULADZE, V.V.

Data on the effects of meteorological factors on terrestrial regional electric currents. Soob.AN Gruz,SSR 14 no.6:329-335 '53. (MLRA 714)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilizi.
(Meteorology) (Geophysics)

LASHKHI, A.S.

TSITSISHVILI, D.A.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Electric filtration field of certain water power construction areas
in the Georgian S.S.R. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 16 no. 4: 269-275 '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Pred-
stavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.S. Dzotsenidze
(Georgia--Water, Underground)

LASHKHI, A.S.

Effect of temperature, precipitation and thunderstorms on
terrestrial electrical currents. Trudy Inst.geofiz. AN Gruz.
SSR 15:61-74 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Terrestrial electricity)

LASHKI, A.S.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Relationship between cosmic radiation intensity and telluric current disturbances. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 21 no.4:413-416 0 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademi-
kom G.S. Dzotsenidze.

(Cosmic rays)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; LESHKHI, A.S.

Results of experiments with the telluric current method in the
Kartlian Plain. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 18:32-42 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Kartlia---Electric prospecting)

KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Results of studies on telluric currents at the Dusheti Electrotelluric
Station in 1957. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 18:53-70 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Terrestrial electricity)

LASHKHI, A. S.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Experimental studies of the effect of several meteorological factors on terrestrial electrical currents." Tbilisi, Pub. Academy of Georgian SSR, 1961. 9 pp; (Tbilisi State Univ imeni I. V. Stalin); 180 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 194)

BERDICHEVSKIY, M.N.; CHERNYAVSKIY, G.A.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.;
KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Results of magnetotelluric investigations in Georgia. Razved. i
okh. nedr 30 no.4:35-39 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki (for Berdichevskiy, Chernyavskiy). 2. Institut
geofiziki AN GruzSSR (for Bukhnikashvili, Gugunava, Kebutadze,
Lashkhi).

LASHKHI, A.S.

Effect of atmospheric precipitation on terrestrial electric
currents. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 22:113-122 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

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S/058/61/000/007/042/086

A001/A101

11.4100

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, M.M., Grigor'yev, I.G., Uznadze, E.D., Gel'man, O.Ya., Lashkhi, B.A.

TITLE: Spectrophotometrical determination of alkali metals in ammonia-oxygen flame

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 175, abstract 7G149 .
("Soobshch. AN GruzSSR", 1960, v. 24, no. 6, 683 - 690) 4

TEXT: The authors describe a flame-photometrical device designed for determination of Na, K, Li and Rb in solutions. The $\text{NH}_3\text{-O}_2$ flame was used for spectrum excitation. The measurement of spectral line intensities was conducted with a photoelectrical device which consisted of an UM-2 (UM-2) monochromator, a photocell, a d-c amplifier, and a microamperemeter. The nature of an effect which arose at the simultaneous determination of alkali elements was investigated, and methods of taking it into account are proposed. In particular, tables are calculated for correcting the results of joint determinations of Na and K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

M. Britske

Card 1/1

RUBINSHTEYN, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.G.; UZNADZE, E.D.; GEL'MAN, O.Ya.; LASHKHI,
B.A.

Spectrometric determination of alkali metals in an ammonia-oxygen
flame. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.6:683-690 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. AN GruzSSR, Geologicheskly institut, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikom A.I.Dzhanelidze.

(Alkali metals)

LASHKHI, B.A.

Comparative study of the accelerated perchlorate and the spectrophotometric method for determining the content of potassium in minerals. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.1:25-30 J1 '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Submitted February 19, 1961.

L 36463-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AR6009968 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/I058/I058

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Tskitishvili, M. D.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.;
Lashkhi, T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of small boron additions on the heat and corrosion
resistance of multicomponent chromium-manganese alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12I437

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. in-t metallurgii, v. 14, 1965, 109-122

TOPIC TAGS: boron, austenite, chromium containing alloy, manganese
containing alloy, metal hardening, heat resistance, corrosion
resistance, solubility

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the relationship between heat and
corrosion resistance and structure of austenitic Cr-Mn alloys in solid
solution (low-alloyed with boron, nitrogen and carbon) composed
(in %) of Cr, 15.0; Mn, 15.0; W, 0.5; Mo, 0.5; Nb ~ 0.5. The heat

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ACC NR: AR6009968

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resistance of alloys was analyzed by the centrifugal method. Corrosion resistance was studied in solutions of HCl, H₂SO₄, HNO₃, formic and oxalic acids. The increase of the solubility of the alloying elements (B, N₂, and C) in the solid solution causes an increase in heat and corrosion resistance; maximum improvement of properties is achieved in the saturation state. Because of its low solubility in the solid solution, B does not promote the improvement of properties of alloys. The quenching of steel with boron from 1150C improves its heat and corrosion resistance. The solubility of B is also increased by complex alloying with N₂. In the normalized state, alloys are characterized by their high properties. Cr-Mn alloys which contain N₂ and C are capable of strengthening the primary protecting films in HNO₃. In H₂SO₄ only carbon-free alloys are in the passive state. In HCl, all alloys are subjected to uniform failure at a considerable rate. In organic acids alloys simultaneously alloyed with B and N₂ have high corrosion-resistance properties, while in wine-making technological solutions, the same high properties are attributed to alloys alloyed with boron. V. Olenicheva. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 2/2 2/15

LASHKHI, T. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the corrosion resistance of materials and coverings in grape wine". Tbilisi, 1958. 19 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 110 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 150)

TAVADZE, F.N.; LASHKHI, T.A.; DASHNIANI, T.S.

Irreversible electrode potentials of different materials in
champagne. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 25 no. 3:311-318 S '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metallurgii, Tbilisi.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Tavadze).
(Metals--Electric properties)

TAVADZE, F.N.; LASHKHI, T.A.; DASHNIANI, T.S.

Changes in certain characteristics of champagne related to the corrosion of different materials in it. Soob. An Gruz, SSR 25 no. 4:433-440 0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metallurgii, Tbilisi.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii (for Tavadze).
(Champagne (Wine)) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TSERETELI, D.; INASHVILI, Sh.; KALANDADZE, G.; KURDGELAIDZE, G.;
LASHKHI, T.; LOMTATIDZE, G.; KHAZARADZE, R.

Observations of the Chalaati and Lekhzyri glaciers in the
summer of 1959. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 17:223-256 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Inguri Valley--Glaciers)

TAVADZE, F N.; LASHKHI, T.A.

Polarizability of certain metals in grape wine. Trudy Inst. met.
AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:89-98 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4007036

S/2598/63/000/010/0154/0158

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Lashkhi, T. A.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of titanium alloys in media used in the foods industry

SOURCE: AN SSSR: Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no. 10, 1963.
Issledovaniya titanovy*kh splavov, 154-158

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, AT-3 titanium alloy, AT-4 titanium alloy, AT-6 titanium alloy, AT-8 titanium alloy, titanium alloy corrosion

ABSTRACT: The corrosion resistance of AT-3, AT-4, AT-6 and AT-8 titanium alloys, and of 1Kh18N9T stainless steel, which are used in the food industry, was investigated under laboratory conditions. Titanium alloys AT-3, AT-4, and AT-8 were subjected to boiling acids and the vapors of acetic and formic acids for 200 hours. The results of these tests are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. All four alloys were tested under various technological conditions prevalent in the food, (coffee, wine, preserves, and tea) industries. All tested alloys showed good corrosion resistance. The corrosion resistance of AT-3 and AT-8 was especially high in coffee, acetic acid, and beer. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4007036

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 01

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OTHER: 000

Card

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