

LES, Franciszek

Isotope shifts and hyperfine structure in some ultraviolet lines  
of cadmium. Inst fiz jadr report no.356:1-26 '64.

1. Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Krakow and Institute  
of Nuclear Physics, Krakow.

L 9198-66 EWT(1) IJP(a) GG  
ACC NR: AR6000103

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/008/A016/A016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6A131

AUTHORS: Les', F.; Nevodnichanskiy, G.

ORG: none<sup>44:55</sup> 44:55

62

B

TITLE: Use of dielectric coatings in ultraviolet spectroscopy of high resolution

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 605-618

TOPIC TAGS: UV spectroscopy, dielectric coating, optic resolution; UV optic material, interferometer

TRANSLATION: A vacuum system was constructed for obtaining semitransparent dielectric and metal-dielectric mirrors with interference control of the optical thickness of the layer during the time of operation. A method was developed for obtaining metal-dielectric mirrors for Fabry-Perot interferometers, having favorable optical parameters in the ultraviolet region. With the aid of the prepared interferometers the authors measured the isotopic shifts in several ultraviolet lines of Cd II and Zn II and the electric quadrupole moments of the stable isotopes Sb<sup>121</sup> and Sb<sup>123</sup>.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 rds

2

LES, F.

Isotope shifts and hyperfine structure in the ultraviolet  
lines of cadmium. Acta physica Pol 26 no.5:951-962 N '64.

1. Institute of Physics of the Jagiellonian University, Krakow.  
Submitted April 16, 1964.

LFS, 2

Intensity ratios of spectral lines in cadmium, I triplets at different conditions of excitation. Mrs. Z. Les and H. Niewodniczanski (Jagellonian Univ., Krakow). *Zeszyty Phys. Polon.* 17, 305-8 (1958) (in English).—The intensity ratios of the spectral lines in the visible Cd I triplet: 5089 Å, 4800 Å., 4878 Å. were found to depend on the conditions of excitation. The changes in the intensity ratios are attributed to the reabsorption phenomena connected with the changes in the population of the  $^3P_1$  and  $^3P_0$  states.  
Herbert Liebskind

463 ✓

a 11  
111

LES, Z.; LES, F.

Isotope shifts in the Cd II lines  $\lambda$  3535 Å and  $\lambda$  3250 Å. Acta physica Pol 21 no.4:429-431 Ap '62.

1. Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

LES, Zofia

"Collection of exercises in atomic physics" by I.E.Irodov.  
Reviewed by Zofia Les. Postepy fizyki 13 no.3:364-365 '62.

LES, Z.; NIEWODNICZANSKI, H.

Intensity ratios of spectral lines in the sharp series triplets of atoms of the second column of the periodic table. Acta physica Pol 20 no.8:701-714 '61.

1. Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

LES, F.; LES, Z.

Metallic-dielectric mirrors with high reflectivity in the near ultraviolet for the Fabry-Perot interferometer. Acta physica Pol 21 no.5:523-528 My '62.

1. Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

LES, Z. Mrs.; LES, F.; GABLA, L.

Semitransparent metallic dielectric mirrors with low absorption coefficient in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum (3200-2400 Å').  
Acta physica Pol 23 no.2:211-214 F '63.

1. Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

RELEASE, Plowright, Inc.

Development of the technological base of railroad transportation.  
Tech prece 16 no. 7,496,487 21-76-1

To identify and develop operational methods of railroad  
transportation principles.

LMSAJA, Ante, saradnik (Zagreb, Dalskoga 21) (71)

Organization of the documentation service in industrial enterprises. Tehnika Jug 19 no. 2:Suppl. Organizacija rada 14 no. 2:383-387 F '64.

1. Institute of Economics, Zagreb.

LESAK, J.

Electrically controlled distribution ring in granaries. p. 63.

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu a vykupu zemedelskych vyrabku a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

( CZECH/3-59-10-11/37

AUTHOR: Lesák, J., Vršovský, E.

TITLE: Further Respond to the Gliding Section Challenge  
(Další ohlas na výzvu plachtarské sekce)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 10, lower part of p 7 (CSR)

AUTHOR: Article deals with the contributions towards the 4th  
CPZ (National Glider Championship) fund drive by the  
Liberec Regional Aeroclub, Hodkovice Aviation Station  
and Podhořany Glider Tow Station.

Card 1/1

/

LESAK, Jan., MUDr, asistent kliniky

Audiometry in children. Cesk. otolar. 3 no.2:95-98 My '54.

1. Z detske otalaryngologicke kliniky lekarske fakulty Karlovy  
university v Praze. Prednosta doc. MUDr B. Wiskovsky.

(HEARING TESTS,

\*audometry in child.)

LESAK, Jan, MUDr, asistent kliniky

Objective audiometry. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.3:45-55 14 Jan 55.

1. Z kliniky pro detskou otolaryngologii lek. fak. KU v Praze;  
prednosta; prof. MUDr. B.Wiskovsky  
(HEARING TESTS  
audiometry, objective)

BLAZEK, Frantisek; HERDEGEN, Ludvik; LESAK, Jan

Relation of diseases of the paranasal sinuses to the appearance  
and development of bronchial asthma in children. Cesk.pediat.15  
no.6/77624-630 J1'60.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii pri IV. detske klinice  
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU, vedouci: prof.dr. Fr.Blažek.  
Klinika detske otorhinolaryngologie, prednosta: doc.dr. J.Chvojka.  
(ASTHMA in inf & child)  
(PARANASAL SINUSES dis)

ACC NR: AP6022035

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0210/0212

AUTHOR: Bulotas, L. K.; Lesauskis, V. P.

ORG: Kaunas Polytechnical Institute (Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Use of double modulation in RE1301 microwave spectrometers for the observation of electron paramagnetic resonance

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 210-212

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, spectrometer, EPR spectrum, sensitivity increase, signal detection, physical chemistry instrument, magnetic field, frequency control, absorption line, frequency modulation

ABSTRACT: RE1301 microwave spectrometers, used in the observation of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) signals, have a low sensitivity due to the zero drift. Instrument sensitivity can be improved by decreasing the zero drift through additional modulation of the magnetic field with a frequency of 50 cps. These conditions produce a signal voltage with a frequency of 50 cps at the output of the first synchronous detector. The signal voltage is being amplified in a low-frequency amplifier and detected in a second synchronous detector. At the outlet of the second synchronous detector the voltage, being close to the second derivative of the absorption line, is amplified and

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.28.078

ACC NR: AP6022035

then recorded by an EPP-09 potentiometer. A block diagram of the RE1301 microwave spectrometer with double modulation and a spectrogram are included in this study. Instrument sensitivity can be further improved through modulation with a frequency other than 50 cps or multiples of it. Furthermore, the first and second derivatives of the signal can be recorded simultaneously by employing two recording instruments and individual d.c. amplifiers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM. DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6022035

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0210/0212

AUTHOR: Bulotas, L. K.; Lesauskis, V. P.

ORG: Kaunas Polytechnical Institute (Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Use of double modulation in RE1301 microwave spectrometers for the observation of electron paramagnetic resonance

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 210-212

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, spectrometer, EPR spectrum, sensitivity increase, signal detection, physical chemistry instrument, magnetic field, frequency control, absorption line, frequency modulation

ABSTRACT: RE1301 microwave spectrometers, used in the observation of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) signals, have a low sensitivity due to the zero drift. Instrument sensitivity can be improved by decreasing the zero drift through additional modulation of the magnetic field with a frequency of 50 cps. These conditions produce a signal voltage with a frequency of 50 cps at the output of the first synchronous detector. The signal voltage is being amplified in a low-frequency amplifier and detected in a second synchronous detector. At the outlet of the second synchronous detector the voltage, being close to the second derivative of the absorption line, is amplified and

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UDC: 539.28.078

ACC NR: AP6022035

then recorded by an EPP-09 potentiometer. A block diagram of the RE1301 microwave spectrometer with double modulation and a spectrogram are included in this study. Instrument sensitivity can be further improved through modulation with a frequency other than 50 cps or multiples of it. Furthermore, the first and second derivatives of the signal can be recorded simultaneously by employing two recording instruments and individual d.c. amplifiers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 31475-66 ETC (f) DS

ACC NR: AP6023167

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/55/000/011/1353/1357

AUTHOR: Dusek, Karel; Leseck, Jan; Haqberle, Kurt

56  
B

ORG: Research Institute for Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice (Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyric a laku)

TITLE: Recorded measurements of conductivity of solutions in the determination of the rate of ion exchange in ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 1353-1357

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, electric conductivity, ion

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an apparatus which they designed using materials that are obtainable in Czechoslovakia. The calibration of the instrument is described. The concentrations of the ions can be found from calibration curves. The electrodes are made of platinum foil, are in cylindrical shape, and have a common axis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1mc

0915

1378

LESAK, Yan [Lesak, Jan]

Surdodiagnostic methods and technique. Vest. storin. 25 no.5:  
38-42 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. Yan Lesak)  
Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya na zheleznodorozhnom  
transporte, Praga, Chekhoslovakija.

ZAVOLZHSKIY, Sergey Germanovich; LESAKOV, V., redaktor; YEGOROV, Yu.,  
redaktor; PIOTROVICH, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hungary on the road to socialism] Vengriia na puti k sotsializmu.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1955. 70 p. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Hungary--Economic conditions)

LESAKOV<sup>A</sup>, A. S.

"On Distribution of Phosphorus Between the Organisms of the Mother and the Fetus. (Experimental Study with Application of P<sup>32</sup>)."  
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate for Medical Sciences) Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955

SO: M-1036 28 Mar 56

LESAKOVA, A. S.

169. Distribution of phosphorus between mother and foetus  
Investigation using phosphorus-32. A. C. Lesakova. Aktyerdin  
Fizikologii, 1955, No. 6, 3-8; Rjeval. ZA. Biol., 1956, Abstr.  
No. 87591.—<sup>32</sup>P, injected into pregnant and non-pregnant rabbits,  
was found in all organs, but chiefly in bony tissue. In non-pregnant  
rabbits, saturation of bony tissue occurred after 30 hr., in pregnant  
(mid-term) animals after 24 hr. and towards the end of pregnancy  
after 18 hr. In the foetuses saturation with <sup>32</sup>P of bony and other  
tissue occurred 24 hr. after injecting the mother (the possibility of  
transfer of <sup>32</sup>P back through the placenta to the mother from foetus was  
demonstrated). Electro- and urethane anaesthesia reduced the  
radioactive content of P both in non-pregnant and pregnant rabbits and in  
the offspring. This is brought about by c.n.s. inhibition, as well  
as by the toxic action of the anaesthetic. (Russian) H. ASKEV.

LESAUSKIS, V.P.; BARSHAUSKAS, K.M. [Barsauskas, K.M.]

Concerning M.K. Belkin's article "Problem concerning  
the noise level in regeneration." Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.3:412-413 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Amplifiers (Electronics))  
(Microwaves)  
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

LESAY, Anton

Application of the results of technical development and new  
machines. Tech praca 15 no,8:629-630 Ag '63.

1. Kablo, n.p., Bratislava.

TOROK, Istvan, dr.; LESCH, Gyula, dr.

Role of payment of wages in the occupational therapy of mental disorders. Ideg.szemle 12 no.10:306-307 o '59.

1. A Vasmegyei Tanacs Betegioglalkoztato Intezete, Simasag  
(Igazgato: Dr. Lesch Gyula foorvos)  
(MENTAL DISORDERS therapy)  
(OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY)

OLINICI, N., dr.; LESCINSKI, Sofia, dr.; BUSILA, Sofia, dr.

Some data on the types a,b,c,d,e, and f of S. Boyd-Novgorodskaya flexneri, I. II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of S. Boyd-Novgorodskaya and S. Boyd strains isolated in Rumania. Microbiologia (Bucur) 3 no.5:453-456 S-0'58.

OLINICI,N.; LESCINSKI,Sofia ; BUSILA,Sofia

Some data concerning the types a,b,c,d,e, and f of Sh. flexneri  
and I,II,III,IV,V,VI, and VII of Sh. Boydii-novgorodskaya as  
well as the strains of Sh. Boydii isolated in this country. Romanian  
M. Rev. 3 no.3:40-43 Jl-S '59.  
(SHIGELLA)

OLINICI, N.; LESCINSCHI, Sofia; en collaboration avec IVASCO, Alexandrina

Data on the use of the "blocking method" in the preparation of some diagnostic sera. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.1:145-160 Mr '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" - Laboratoire de Contrôle scientifique des produits biologiques à l'usage de la pratique vétérinaire.

(IMMUNE SERUMS)

LESCINSKI, S. Dr.

LESCINSKI, S.  
Given Name  
Given Name

Country: Romania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: e)

Sources: Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parasitologia, Epidemiologia, No 3,  
May-Jun 1961, pp 267-270.  
Date: "Certain Data Concerning the Isolation of Type Q 1 167  
(Sh. dragonarias b) in Our Country."

Co-authors:

OJINICI, N., Dr.  
SLIMI, G., Dr.  
LESCINSKI, S., Dr.

e)  
Work performed at the Stalin National Sanepid (Sanepidul Naional  
Stalin), Bucharest, and at the Biological Products Section of  
the "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" Institute (Sectia Producere Biologice,  
Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".

OLINICI, N.; MINTZER-MORGENSTERN, Leonie; LESCINSCHI, Sofia; BUSILA, Sofia

Preparation of anti-Vi agglutinating serum with young bacteria.  
Arch. roum path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:543-546 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service des  
Produits biologiques, Bucarest.

ZILISTEANU, C.; MITRICA, Natalia; LESCINSCHI, Sofia

Preparation of anti-human globulin serum in goats. Immunological research. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3: 797-804 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino": Services des Produits Biologiques et de Physiologie Microbienne, Bucarest.

ZILISTEANU, I.; MURICA, Natalia; LSCHECHT, Sofie; OTIGRAE, N.

Preparation of anti-human serum. Horse immune serum against  
human protein for immunoelectrophoresis. Arch. Roum. Path. exp.  
microbiol. 23 no.4:959-966 D '64.

I. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Services des  
Produits Biologiques et de Physiologie Microbienne). Submitted  
June 26, 1964.

LESCISIN, Michal, CSc.

Economic analysis of the centralization of machine part production.  
Podn org 19 no.3:109-111 Mr '65.

1. Higher School of Economics, Bratislava.

LESCOVAR-MARINESCU, E.

RUMANIA/Morphology of Man and Animals. Lymphatic and R.E. Systems. S-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January, 1958, 2880.

Author : Petrescu-Coman V., Lescovar-Marinescu E., Sanielevici-Marinov S.

Inst :  
Title : Certain Aspects of the Reticuloendothelial System in Children.

orig Pub: Pediatria, 1956, 5, No 3, 222-227.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-8-

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Deter-  
gents. Flotation Agents.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 3665<sup>b</sup>

Author : Bronisz, H., Arbatowska, M., Lesczynska, H., Olejczka, R.,  
Staniszewska, L.

Inst Title : The Determination of the Peroxide Number at the Evaluation  
of Vegetable Food Oils.

Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1953, 9, No 3, 255-266.

Abstract : The causes and the characteristics of peanut, soybean and  
rapeseed oils during production and the annual storage in  
warehouses have been investigated. It was established  
that the increase in liquid and solid oils is not an indica-  
tion of rancidity, because such oils possess little aci-  
dity; for example, 0.84% (0.25%, taking oleic acid into  
account), and the peroxide number (PN) is equal to, or

Card 1/2

H. /s/

ARTAMONOV, K.I.; LEBEDEV, N.I.; YERGALIYEV, E.Ye.; LESECHKO, A.K.;  
YAKUSHIN, M.V.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; BRYUKHANOV, N.G.; NIKITINA, L.I.;  
KHVESYUK, F.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: MITYLEV, A.T.; KOVALEV, S.I.;  
ROMANOV, V.S.; MARCENKO, B.P.; ZUDOV, T.I.; OMAROV, M.M.;  
PECHENKIN, S.N.; LUKIN, Ye.G; KHLUDKOV, V.I.

Shaft-furnace copper smelting with an oxygen-enriched blow.  
(MIRA 14:3)  
TSvet. met. 34 no.3:32-39 Mr '61.

1. Irtyshskiy polimetallicheskii kombinat (for Artamonov, Lebedev,  
Yergaliyev, Lezechko, Matveyev, Kovalev, Romanov, Marchenko, Zudov,  
Omarov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh  
metallov (for Yakushin, Kazakov, Bryukhanov, Nikitina, Khvesyuk,  
Pechenkin, Lukin, Khludkov).  
(Copper-Metallurgy) (Oxygen-Industrial applications)

LESCHEK, M. A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4358

Trud i tekhnika v semiletke (Labor and Engineering in the Seven-Year Plan) Moscow, Profizdat, 1960. 365 p. (Series: Massovaya biblioteka rabochego) 10,000 copies printed.

Compiler: S. G. Krylov; Ed.: A. V. Anisimov; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Golichenkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 19 articles dealing with the achievements and progress of the Seven-Year Plan in branches of the Soviet economy and in science. Attention is given to power plant construction, machine building, cybernetics, electrification, transportation, prospecting, steel production, production of consumer goods, mechanization of agriculture, and chemistry. Suggestions for further progress are made. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/5

Labor and Engineering (Cont.)

SOV/4358

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Labor and Engineering (Cont.) SOV/4358

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Petrov, N. A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Deputy Chairman, State Scientific and Technical Committee, Council of Ministers of the USSR] New Engineering for the Creators of Plenty 290

Shvyrev, S. S. [Instructor at the Automation Laboratory, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchastobumazhnay promyshlennosti (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Cotton Industry)] For the Welfare of the People 308

Breyev, B. D. [Director, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevennoy i obuvnoy promyshlennosti (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Leather and Footwear Industry)] Half a Billion Pairs of Shoes 320

Card 4/5

LESECHKO, M.

The U.S.S.R. is for the development of close economic cooperation between countries with different social systems. Vop. ekon. no.10; 3-13 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(International economic relations)  
(United nations economic and social council)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929320020-4

AFPI, Vientiane, Laos.

FLASH (1) THE ARRESTS OF SEVEN COMMUNIST LEADERS IN LAOS  
ARE REPORTEDLY UNDER WAY.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929320020-4"

LESEK, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation H-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, No 4938

Author : Lesek F.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Sample Collecting Device

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 3, 138-139

Abstract : Description of two designs of liquid sample collecting device for withdrawing liquid from a vessel maintained under vacuum. An air lift system raises the liquid from the vessel into a collecting container from the bottom portion of which the sample is taken.

Card : 1/1

LESEK, FRANTISEK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Laboratory Equipment, Apparatus, Their  
Theory, Construction and Application.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46514

Author : Antonin Koukal, Frantisek Leseck, Karel Novy

Inst :

Title : Experiments with Electric Rotational Viscosimeter.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 6, 304-305

Abstract : The described instrument is suitable for liquids with rapidly changing viscosity. It is based on the measurement of braking force acting on a feeler submerged in the liquid under study and rotated by a synchronous motor. The measuring device consists of two Selsyn motors and a compensation arrangement connected to a micro- or a milliammeter. The viscosity  $\eta$  is determined in cpoises by readings I on that instrument. Graphs of the dependence of  $\eta$  on I of various liquids are presented.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA	H
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Synthetic Polymers*	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84102	
AUTHOR	: Lesek, F.; Kudelka, F.	
INST.	:-	
TITLE	: Derivation of Ion Exchange Resins by "Granular Condensation"	
ORIG. PUB.	: Chem prumysl, 1958, 8, No 10, 545-551	
ABSTRACT	: The investigation covered certain interdepen- dencies of the effects of apparatus and phy- sical conditions of "granular" poly-condensa- tion on the size of granules formed. A mathe- matical dependency between the diameter of granules and the Reynolds and Weber numbers was established. -- L. Sedov.	
CARD:	Plastics. 1/1	

H - 131

LESEK, F.

V V

✓ Vacuum-sampling device. František Lelek and Miloj  
Sytar. Chem. Tech. (Berlin) 16, 721 (1968).—A device for  
removing liquid samples from a reaction vessel under  
vacuum, without disturbing the vacuum, is described.  
Robert F. Adamsky

21

LESEK, F.

✓ Nonexplosive acetyl benzyl peroxide. František  
Juračka, František Lešek, and Miloslav Syta. Czech.  
88,810, Feb. 15, 1959. When 200 g. reaction soln., ob-  
tained according to Czech. 85,106 (C.A. 50, 10702z) contg.  
40.6% title compd. (I), was mixed with 2000 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and  
the mixt. stirred 10 min., the temp. rose from 12° to 21°  
and an oil sepd. Approx. half of the acid turbid aq. super-  
natant was filtered off, 1000 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O added, and the mixt.  
stirred 5 min. After 10 min. I became cryst.; the aq. layer  
was sepd. and the I in H<sub>2</sub>O treated with warm (40°) 10%  
NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. (400 ml.) which caused melting of the  
crystals. The resulting soln. stirred 5 min., 80 g. di-Bu  
phthalate added, the mixt. stirred another 5 min., the upper  
NaHCO<sub>3</sub> layer discarded, the di-Bu phthalate layer washed  
twice with 500 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the H<sub>2</sub>O carefully sepd., and the  
residue passed over 200 g. silica gel to remove the last  
traces of moisture gave 154 g. soln. contg. 48.6% I, the  
recovery of I being 92.5%. L. J. Ushirov

LESEK F.

SOV/1982

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.  
 Mezhdunarodnyj simpozijum po makromolekuljarnoj khimii, SSSR, Moskva, 14-18  
 iyunya 1960 g. (i dolzhny 1 eto vremeny). Sotsial'naia i. (International Sympos-  
 ium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960; Papers and  
 Summaries. Section I.) [Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. SSSR, 1960] 360 p., 5,500 copies  
 printed.

Sponsoring Agency, The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry,  
 Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry-7

Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.  
 Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers  
 interested in macromolecular chemistry.

Contents: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers  
 on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the  
 synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerisation,  
 copolymerisation, polycondensation, and polyrecombination. Each part is  
 presented in full or summarised in French, English, and Russian. There are  
 47 papers, 26 of which were presented by Soviet, Romanian, Hungarian, and  
 Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References  
 accompany individual articles.

- Perecman, E. Z., Yu. I. Kharzin, D. F. Kosatnikov, E. L. Prokhorova and  
 L. I. Tolmacheva (USSR). Polymerization of the  $\alpha$ -Amino Acids Esters in  
 the Presence of Carter Dicarbo 210
- Rabinovich, A. (Hungary). On the Behavior of Mixed Phthalaldehyde-  
 Plastic Plastic 218
- Austin, M. J. and L. A. Boddy-Lake (USSR). On the Heterogeneous Method  
 of the Polymerization 228
- Milnerov, N. V., V. I. Matrosova, and S. S. Kholodenko (USSR). On  
 Some Aspects of Studying the Interfacial Polymerization of Acid  
 Chlorides or Diacrylic Anhydrides and Diacids in the Process of Fiber  
 Formation 237
- Alexander, L. and L. Dascalu (Romania). Synthesis of Polyuridyl by  
 Interfacial Polycondensation 243
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 Preparation and Action of Some Metallo Compounds on the Formation of  
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- László, P. and R. Chroneček (Czechoslovakia). Some Problems of Poly-  
 condensation in a Suspension 262
- Collartner, A. F., N. P. Tsvetkov, and A. A. Vinograd (USSR). Copolymers  
 of  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene and Vinyl Acetate with Other Vinyl Compounds 262
- Habán, J. and M. Kohoutý (Czechoslovakia). Chain Transfer Reactions in  
 the Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride 264
- Zelinskij, (Czechoslovakia). Study of the Kinetics of Dispersion  
 Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -Chlorotriene in a Column Containing an Aqueous  
 Solution With a Linear Density Gradient 265
- Hässler, I., L. Matlý and Z. Polásek (Czechoslovakia). Thermal  
 Aging of Polychloroprene 268

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
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 2/4/69/10  
 2-29-69

27

Copolymer Polymers 150  
 Leont'ev, N. A., I. M. Shlesinger, and F. J. Floriantsev (USSR). The Effect  
 of Chemical Structure on the Polymerization Activity of the Unsaturation  
 of Organometallic Compounds 167  
 Paluszakiewicz, M. J. (USSR). Cooperative Processes in the Polymerization  
 of European Molecules 202

Card 6/9

49

Z/009/60/000/01/035/038  
E142/E235

AUTHORS: Lešek, F., Sytař, M and Chromeček, R 1  
TITLE: The Preparation of Ion Exchange Resins by Pearl Polycondensation - Relation Between the Basic Hydrodynamic Parameters and the Size of the Apparatus

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 1, pp 50-53

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated conditions for the pearl polycondensation of the ion exchange systems FN, MFD and L, and derived as first approximation the rule of the required number of rotations of the agitator. The method of the experiment was described in an earlier publication (Ref 10). The same type of reactor and agitator (Fig 1) was used for all experiments as well as the same suspension stabiliser; only in the case of the cation exchange resin FN the granules were homogenised before pouring into an inert medium as basic components of this exchange resin are viscous. The dependance of the basic parameters on the size of the apparatus, i.e. on the diameter of the granules, their distribution and temperature conditions were investigated for the three above-mentioned ion exchange resins and for a styrene-butadiene copolymer. The capacity of the reactor varied

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Z/009/60/000/01/035/038  
E142/E235

The Preparation of Ion Exchange Resins by Pearl Polycondensation -  
Relation Between the Basic Hydrodynamic Parameters and the Size of  
the Apparatus

between 350 litre and 1 200 litre but the ratio of the agitator to the reactor remained constant. Experimental results show that a constant value of the Froude number should be maintained for mixing systems with a "vortex" motion of the liquid mixture. The initial value should be verified in a reactor with a minimal diameter of 300 mm. A more satisfactory distribution of the granules is obtained in larger apparatus. Temperature conditions during polycondensation can be adjusted by decreasing the temperature and extending the reaction time. These rules are not applicable in general, but give useful indications for the regulation of suspension polycondensation reactions. There are 6 figures and 13 references, 8 of which are English and 5 Czech.

ASSOCIATIONS: Výzkumný ústav syntetických pryskyřic a laku, Pardubice  
(Research Institute for Synthetic Resins and Lacquers,  
Pardubice) Spolek pro chemickou a hutní výrobu, Usti n.  
Labem (Association for Chemical and Mining Industry,  
Ústí nad Labem)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1959  
Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/022/074/088  
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Snuparek, Jaromir, Cerny, Jaroslav, Lesek, Frantisek

TITLE: Method and device for the continuous production of foam plastics from thermosetting resins.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 540-541,  
abstract 22P398 (Czech. patent, 98512, Feb. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The liquid components and the gas are continuously forced into the reaction vessel where the mixture passes through a system of perforated baffles (PB) with holes of gradually decreasing size, thus forming a foam. A propeller-type agitator is used to form vortices in the flow; this being necessary to mix up the components and prevent damage to the foam. During the time of passage through the reactor the condensation reaction should reach a stage such that the emergent product is a liquid but stable foam. The foam is poured into molds where polycondensation is completed and excess solvent drains off the product. Example. The following are forced into a 1-litre reactor having 10 PB with 1 - 0.05 mm holes ( $2 \text{ cm}^2$  hole area per PB): (a) 1 l air, 5 g 5% aqueous solution of dibutyl

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Method and device for the continuous ...

S/081/62/000/022/074/088  
B166/B144

naphthalene sulfoacid, and 5 g 5% phosphoric acid into the cavity in front of the first PB; (b) 10 g 50% aqueous solution of urea-formaldehyde resin into the cavity behind the ninth PB. The resulting foam has a density  $0.03 \text{ kg/dm}^3$ , and after 48 hrs, when the water has drained off, the final product has a density  $0.006 \text{ kg/dm}^3$ . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LESEK, Frantisek; CHROMECEK, Richard

Interphase area in reactors with vertical stirring. Chem prum 12  
no.8:457-461 Ag '62.

1. Vyzkumný ustav syntetických průškyríc a laku, Pardubice (for Lesek).
2. Spolek pro chemickou a hutní výrobu, Ústí nad Labem (for Chromecek).

CHROMECEK, Richard; LESEK, Frantisek

Preparation of pearl ion exchange resins. Chem prum 11 no.11:608-612  
N '61.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni výrobu, Usti nad Labem (for Chromecek)
2. Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyric a laku, Pardubice (for Leseck)

TAUBEL, I.; RAHM, J.; LESEK, F.

Carboxymethyl cellulose as stabilizer of the suspension polymerization.  
Chem prum 12 no.7:389-390 Jl '62.

1. Vyzkumný ustav syntetických pryskyřic a laku, Pardubice.

L 45030-65 EPF(c)/IWP(j)/T FC-4/Pr-4 M  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011966 CZ/0009/65/000/004/0238/0239

19  
18  
B

AUTHOR: Lesek, F.; Lisy, J.

TITLE: Eliminating inhibitors from monomers by ion exchange resins

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 4, 1965, 238-239

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization inhibitor, inhibitor removal, monomer impurity, ion exchange resin, styrene purification, hydroquinone extraction

ABSTRACT: In order to overcome the disadvantages of previous methods of eliminating inhibitors from monomers before polymerization (e.g. by distillation, leaching with alkali or acid solutions, the vacuum method, etc.), the authors suggest the use of ion exchange resins capable both of ionic reactions and adsorbing weakly ionizable and non-ionizable substances. When saturated with inhibitors, the resin is converted to a Cl<sup>-</sup> form by a dilute hydrochloric acid solution, and then to an OH-form by an aqueous hydroxide solution. The experiments described here employed a 3% HCl solution in the first step and a 3% NaOH solution in the second leaching of styrene containing 0.01% hydroquinone. The inhibitors turned the leaching solution brown so that their content could be measured colorimetrically. The resin was then regenerated in two steps - by

L 45090-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011966

HCl and by NaOH. These aqueous solutions proved 10% more effective in regeneration than the usual alcohol solutions. It is important, however, to prevent contact with air in the OH form in order to prevent the resin from absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>, which would reduce its adsorptive capacity. Inhibitors may be eliminated by this process even if considerable polymerization has occurred in the solution. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav syntetickych pryskyrie a laku, Pardubice (Synthetic Resin and Lacquer Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

*mle*  
Card

2/2

MISHEK, F. [Iseck, F.] (Pardubice, Czechoslovakia Sotsialisticheskaya  
Respublika); INYY, Yu. [Iisy, J.] (Pardubice, Czechoslovakia  
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika)

Use of ionites for the removal of inhibitors from monomers. Plast.  
(MIRA 18:8)  
Issue no. 6:59-61 '65.

LESENCZEY, Rezso,okl.mernok; KORDA, Janos,okl.mernok; PETIK, Erno,  
okl.mernok

Constructing the prefabricated superstructure of the intake  
power room of the Megyer Surface Water Works. Melyepitestud  
szemle 12 no.4:165-172 Ap '62.

1. Hidepito Vallalat.

33475

S/170/62/005/002/008/009  
B104/B138

24.5600

AUTHORS: Krichevskiy, L. R., Khazanova, N. Ye., Losenevskaya, L. S.

TITLE: Fick's diffusion equation

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 101 - 103

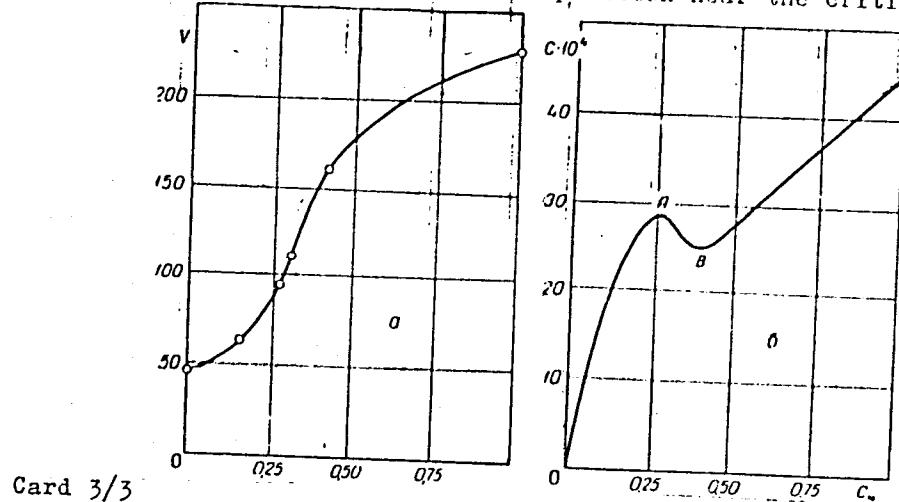
TEXT: The system nitrogen - carbon dioxide has been studied in the light of Fick's equation near the critical point. At 15°C and 105 atm, the volume is largely dependent on the composition in a certain range of concentrations (Fig. 1a). This dependence of volume on the molar fraction of the component results in a complex dependence between it and the volume concentration (Fig. 1b). In the section AB, the component diffuses from B to A, which requires a negative diffusion coefficient in Fick's equation  $\frac{dm}{dt} = -DSgradC$ , where  $m$  is the amount of substance diffusing in time  $t$ ,  $D$  is diffusion coefficient,  $S$  is the diffusion area, and  $C$  is the volume concentration of the diffusing substance. According to Fick's equation, the rate of diffusion should be zero at point A; however, since diffusion also takes place here, the diffusion coefficient would become infinitely great. These difficulties can be overcome by regarding not the gradient of volume

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Fick's diffusion equation

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S/170/62/005/002/008/009  
B104/B138

Fig. 1. Molar volume of the binary mixture (a) and volume concentration  $C$  (b) as functions of the composition near the critical point.



LESENKO, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TEPLYAKOVA, A., red.; NEMCHENKO, I.,  
tekhnred.

[Simplest methods for surveying building areas and locating  
structures on building sites] Prosteishie sposoby s"emki  
ploshchadok pod stroitel'stvo i razbivki stroyenii na mestnosti.  
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i  
arkhit.USSR, 1959. 111 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Building sites) (Surveying)

LESENKO, G.

Innovators in industry. Tekh.mol. 22 no.5:8-9 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom po rabote sredi rabochey molodezhi TsK LKSM  
Ukrainy. (Labor productivity)

LESENKO, G.

Conclusion of a technical inspector of a trade union council.  
Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6 no.1:38-39 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo  
soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.  
(Industrial accidents) (Employers' liability)

S/130/61/000/005/003/005  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sviridenko, F. P., Kazachkov, Ye. A., Vasil'kovskaya, N. P., Lesenko, I. I.

TITLE: Riser with an air gap in the wall

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 5, 1961, 15 - 18

TEXT: Risers used at "Azovstal'" for delayed cooling of feed head metal, are lined with chamotte bricks. The lining is 120 mm thick. Heat insulating conditions can be improved by employing insulated bricks, and the best means of insulation for this purpose is air. Investigations were made to use the heat insulating properties of an air gap in the lining of risers. The use of shaped bricks, which is the simplest method employed at the KMK, was not possible at Azovstal' due to the lack of a ceramic shop. Therefore, standard brick dimensions and shapes had to be employed. The existing design of risers was modified by two methods: 1. In the shell of a conventional riser, 8 - 10 mm thick steel sheets were inserted and fastened by electric welding process in such a manner, that an internal shell was formed that was separated from the external shell by a 70 mm wide gap. The gap was lined with chamotte bricks. 2) A special riser was employed with horizontal ribs in the center of the shell height, supporting

Card 1/4

Riser with an air gap in the wall

S/130/61/000/005/003/005  
A006/A101

the bricks. Between the brick lining and the shell there was a 60 mm wide air gap. Heat balances were drawn up for conventional and experimental risers and for this purpose the distribution of temperature along the wall thickness of the risers was determined. Heat losses in the risers are characterized as follows:

	Riser with conventional lining	Riser with air gap
Total heat losses through the feed head at the end of ingot solidifying, in %:	100	59
of which:		✓
losses to the surrounding medium	22	45
absorbed by the refractories of the risers	56	24
absorbed by the riser shell	22	31

Card 2/4

Riser with an air gap in the wall

S/130/61/000/005/003/005  
A006/A101

Improved heat insulation reduces the metal volume in the feed head and increases the ingot weight. The upper section of the ingot which is most contaminated with non-metallic impurities, can thus be cut off. Experimental castings made with the new risers showed satisfactory results. However, their large-scale production was impeded by the low stability of the lining. Therefore, a new variant of the risers was designed (Figure 3) where the uniform suspension of the ingot over the whole perimeter of the mold and riser butt line, is assured by an excess of the cross section of the riser (885 x 790) over that of the mold (865 x 770). Grooves, 50 mm wide, in the riser shell prevent the falling out of the upper rows of the lining, and 50 mm - diameter apertures are provided in the walls for the elimination of gases from internal cavities. Experiments showed that risers lined with straight bricks were not less stable than those lined with shaped bricks. Their use will reduce rejects due to contaminations with non-metallic impurities. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Azovstal'" (Azovstal' Plant); Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute).

Card 3/4

SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; KIRYUSHKIN, Yu.I.; KAZACHKOV, Ye.A.; LESENKO, I.I.

Riser head with a two-layer lining. Metallurg 8 no.2:20  
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Azovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze  
v Zhdanove i Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Steel ingots)

DERFEL', A.G.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.; DYUBIN, N.P.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; POPOVA, A.N.;  
DOLINENKO, O.V.; SHAROV, B.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: DYUBINA, A.V.;  
TARASOVA, L.P.; LESENKO, I.I.; LEVCHENKO, N.D.; BONDARENKO, A.V.

Using ferrotitanium for the deoxidation of rail steel and  
its properties. Sbor. trud. UNITIM no.11:365-378 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

LESEN: 0, 0.

Planning Bakchisaray and Kitsman' District  
11 no. 7:19-21 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kerivnik maysterni No.7 Ukrndiprosl'gospu.  
(Bakchisaray District-Regional planning)  
(Kitsman' District- Regional planning)

LESENKO, O., insh.

Planning in Fastov District. Sil'. bud. 10 no.4:9-10  
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:?)  
(Fastov District--Regional planning)

LESENKO, A.P., agronom.

Methods of sowing grain crops. Zamledenie 7 no.2:50-53  
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Grain) (Sowing)

LESENYEI, JOZSEF

*Radioactive sewer water*

DECEASED

1959

1964

LESENYI, Ferenc, nyugalmazott egyetemi tanar

Progressive efforts in forestry between the two world wars.  
Erdo 11 no.9:402-409 S '62.

1. Erdomernoki Foiskola, Sopron.

LESERF, I. [Lecerf, Y.]

Applying programs and models of conflict situations to the  
automatic syntactical analysis of natural languages. NTI no.10:  
42-50 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ALMASSY, Gyorgy, dr.; BOROMISZA, Gyula; FERGENTZ, Jeno; HAAS, Andras; JUHASZ, Endre; KEMENY, Tamas; KOVAG, Ivan; LUKACSI, Jozsef; LUKASZ, Gyula, dr.; PETIK, Ferenc; SZLAVIK, Ferenc; SZOLCSANYI, Emile, dr.; TARTAY, Kalman, dr.

Lectures delivered at the 34 International Measurement Conference.  
Meres automat 12 no.9:270-292 '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Meres es Automatika" (for Almassy, Fergentz, Juhasz, Kemeny, Lukacs and Taray).

Infectious Diseases

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.371(:576.858.23.095.5)

ADAM, E.; VONKA, V.; ADAMOVA, V.; BURIAN, V.; JANDA, Z.; KUBATOVA, E.; LESETICKY, F.; NOVAK, K.; Institute of Sera and Vaccines (Ustav Sera a Ockovachich Latek), Prague, Director (Reditel) Dr J. MALEK; Section of Clinical Epidemiology (Odbor Klinicko-Epidemiologicky) Head (Vedouci) Dr E. ADAM; Section of Virological Research (Odbor Virologickeho Vyzkumu) Head (Vedouci) Docent Dr D. SLONIM; Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training-Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Ustav pro Doskoleni Lekaru-Infekcni Klinika) Prague-Bulovka, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. PROCHAZKA; Krajska Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Hygienicko-Epidemiologicka Stanice) Usti nad Labem and Ceske Budejovice.

"Oral Mass Vaccination with a New Attenuated Type 3 Poliovirus. State of Serum Immunity of Selected Groups of the Child Population."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 36-37, 9 Sep 66, pp 999 - 1003

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Poliovirus 3 Leon 12 a<sub>1</sub>b was used in one region and virus USOL D bac in the other. The second type produced persistent antibodies in a high percentage of children; results with the other are not conclusive. 3 Tables, 8 Czech references. (Manuscript received May 66).  
1/1

LESNETSKIY, V.

Operational results of the B2-300 diesel engine. Nov.neft.  
tekh.:Bur. no.4:4;7 '48.  
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)(Diesel engines)

KALMYKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MAL'KOV, Ivan Aleksandrovich;  
LESETSKIY, V.A., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., ved. red.;  
VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Drilling equipment used in the U.S.A.] Durovoe oborudovanie,  
primenяemoe v SShA. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.  
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 244 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(United States—Oil well drilling rigs)

BUBNOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; LESETSKIY, V.A., red.;  
KAYESHKOVA, S.M., vedi. red.

[Repair of drilling equipment in the drilling bureau] Re-  
mont burovogo oborudovaniia v kontore bureniiia. Moskva,  
Nedra, 1964. 199 p. (MIKA 17:5)

KABANOV, A.F.; GALUSTOV, S.G.; LESETSkiy, V.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, B.M.

Objectives of petroleum industry workers. Bezop.truda v prom.  
5 no.9:8-9 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
Vserossiyskogo Soveta Narodnogo Khozyaystva RSFSR.  
(Petroleum industry) (Automation)

LESSEV, M. [Lesov, M.]; DYANKOV, I.

The application of nivalin in the functional X-ray  
diagnostics of gastric diseases. Doklady BAN 17 no.2,  
195-196 '64.

1. Submitted by T.Tashev, Corresponding Member of the  
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

LESEV, N.

2 cases of chronic volvulus of the stomach. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14  
no.5/6:539-542 '61.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatelski psikho-nevrologichen institut.

(STOMACH dis)

LESEVICH, V.P.

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1805-1955. Uch. zap. EhGU 61:133-155 '55.  
(Bibliography--Geolog.)

OVCHENIKOV, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESNITSKIY, M., inzh.

Efficient designs of foundations of contact-network poles of  
streetcars and trolley buses. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no. 1:1?-13  
'61. (MLA 14:2)

(Electric lines--Poles)

SOKOLOVSKIY, P. I.; LIESEVITSKIY, N. N.; BURNEVICH, A. M.

Iznos Tramvainih Relsov (Wear of Trolley Car Rails), Moscow-Leningrad, 1948.

SOSYANTS, V.G.; OVECHNIKOV, Ye.V.; GUREVICH, L.V.; LESEVITSKIY, N.N.;  
BASHKIROV, L.G., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Construction of trolley tracks with concrete foundations] Kon-  
struktsii tramvainykh putei s betonnymi osnovaniami. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 52 p.  
(Street railways) (MLRA 9:11)

LESEVITSKIY, N.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, V.D., inzh.; ENGEL'S, G.G., inzh.

Selecting efficient pole pivot for contact systems of electric  
transportation networks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.5:25-28 My '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)

(Moscow--Street railways)  
(Electric lines--Poles)

KULAGIN, Mikhail Ivanovich; LESEVITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich;  
NAUMENKO, Valentin Sergeyevich; CVECHNIKOV, Yevgeniy  
Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SCSYANTS, V.G., red.;  
TIKHONOV, I.A., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Rail corrugation] Volnoobraznyi iznos rel'sov. Pod red.  
E.V.Ovechnikova. Moskva, Izd-vo kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963.  
177 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(Railroads--Rails)

LESKOV, V. V.

Surfaces

Measure of an area in a two-parameter family of curves on a surface. Trudy Ser. po  
vekt. i tenz. anal. No. 6, 1948.

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

SPIZHARSKIY, T.N.; MOLDAVSKIY, M.L.; LESGATT, A.V.

New data on the stratigraphy and age of Biryusa Paleozoic sediments.  
Mat. VSEGEI Ob. ser. no.8:67-69 '48. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Biryusa Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

11500 also 1160, 1454

S/128/60/000/007/009/017  
A105/A033

AUTHORS: Yazovskikh, I.M. and Lesh, V.A.

TITLE: The Practice of Producing Ferrosilid Castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 7, pp. 41-42

TEXT: This article describes the method and the results obtained in the continued struggle of the Sverdlovskiy nasosnyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Pump Plant) against ferrosilid casting rejects. Ferrosilid contains, according to GOST 2233-43 (GOST 2233-43) 14.5-16.5% Si, 0.5-0.8% C, 0.30-0.80% Mn and less than 0.1% P and 0.07% S. The plant uses the green sand molding method, the castings are shaken out at 750-800°C, the inner stresses are removed by soaking the castings in annealing furnaces of identical temperatures for 2 hours and then having them to cool. After annealing the castings are cleaned and subjected to hydraulic tests at 5 atm. Among the most frequent defects are gas cavities. An analysis showed that the greater part of the gases during induction smelting is added to metal by ferrosilid. Therefore, according to the new method, only ferrosilid is subjected to pre-melting, all Card 1/3 X

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other ingredients, i.e. pig iron, carbon steel, etc., are prepared as usual. This reduced the quantity of recast material and the costs and increased the productivity. Another defect occurring frequently were hot cracks. These decreased rapidly after the temperature of the furnace was raised to 1,460-1,480°C. Tests revealed that, if ferrosilid is overheated to 1,460-1,480°C during smelting, variations between 1,240-1,360°C of pouring temperature do not cause hot cracks in castings. These experiments showed that overheating of ferrosilid to 1,480°C prevents the formation of gas cavities and hot cracks. A considerable amount of rejects was caused due to cold cracks by intense partial overheating during emery cleaning. Castings are water-cooled during this process and no more cold cracks originated. A specific defect of ferrosilid castings was fine kish which appeared after final abrasion. This was due to the displacement of carbon by silicon. It was established that at an amount of 0.60% C (at 15-15.5% Si) there are no rejects due to kish. Less than 0.55% C increases the brittleness of castings. The work carried out in respect to new smelting method for ferrosilid, determination of the necessary quantities of carbon (0.55-0.60%) and water cooling of castings during emery cleaning aided to decrease the amount of rejects caused by

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gas cavities, kish, hot and cold cracks.

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## TITLE:

The effect of carbon content and pouring temperature on  
the formation of hot cracks in Kh20 alloy castings

PUBLICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 29-30

TEXT: Means have been found to eliminate hot cracks in X 20 (Kh20) alloy castings. The alloy composition in the described experiments was (in %): 0.52-1.09 C, 26.25-28.16 Cr, 0.62-1.19 Si, 0.56-0.69 Mn, 0.014-0.037 P, 0.024-0.039 S. Kh20 is very prone to internal cracks, and foundries are sometimes compelled to use scarce and expensive nonferrous alloys instead. The experiments showed that the cracking tendency rose abruptly with rising C content, and that higher pouring temperature reduced this tendency but caused grain growth spoiling the mechanical properties of the metal. Addition of a mixture of equal amounts of 75-percental ferrosilicon and ferrotitanium, the quantity being 0.80 - 0.60% of the liquid metal's

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weight, into the furnace spout eliminated the temperature effect. Check of results at the Sverdlovskiy nasosnyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Pump Plant) showed that cracks were entirely eliminated in pump casings and greatly reduced in nipples when the C content in Kh28 alloy was kept at 0.5-0.65% and the pouring temperature at 1590-1600°C. There is 1 figure and 2 tables.

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Effect of carbon and poring temperature on the formation of  
hot cracks in the casts made from an X28 melt. Khim. mashinostr.  
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