LESHCINSKIY, L. A.

Leshcinskiy, L. A. - "Endocarditic relapse in persons suffering from heart defects," Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 170-75

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.

36686. Kliniko-anatomicheskiye paralleli pri retsidiviruyushchem endokardite. Trudy Med. in-ta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), t. IX, 1949, s. 145-55

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'Nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.

36869. Morfologicheskiye izmeneniya v miokarde pri retsidiviru-yushchem endokardite. Trudy Med. in-ta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), T. IX, 1949, c. 166-72

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'Nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.

Electrocardiographic observations in exudative pleuritis. Trudy Izhev. gos.med.inst. 13:307-313 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry diagnostiki i chastnoy patologii s terapiyey Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits.

(PLEURISY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.; KOZHEVNIA, A.A.

Clinical aspects of total situs inversus viscerum. Trudy Izhev.gos. med.inst. 13:389-396 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry diagnostiki i chastnoy patologii s terapiyey Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. A.Ya. Guber-grits.

(VISCERA--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

LESHCHINSKIY, L. A.

"Recurrent Rheumatic Endomyocarditis in the Clinic for Heart Valve Defects and Its Role in the Development of Decompensation." Cand Med Sci, Kazan State Medical Inst, Kazan, 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GUBERGRITS, A.Ya., professor; LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Symptomatology of total situs inversus viscerum in man. Terap. arkh.27 no.5:81-87 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SITUS INVERSUS, total)

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.

Formalin test with serum and blood plasma in recurrent rheumatic endomyocarditis. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:6-7 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (FORMALDEHYDE)

GUBERGRITS, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; LESHCHINSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich

[Rheumatic fever and its control] Revmatizm i bor'ba s nim. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 56 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Radioactive iodine determination of the functional state of the thyroid gland in recurrent rheumatic carditis. Vrach.delo no.7: 747-749 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo med. instituta.
(THYROID GLAND)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.; TRET'YAKOVA, L.A. (Izhevsk)

Result of combined (intravenous and intramuscular) penicillin administration in pneumonia therapy. Klin.med. 36 no.3:45-48 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(PNEUMONIA, ther.
penicillin, combined intravenous & intramusc. admin. (Rus))
(PENICILLIN, ther. use
pneumonia, combined intravenous & intramusc. admin. (Rus))

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., kand.med.nauk ; RYABOV, V.I.

Method for a clinical investigation of the absorption capacity of the duodenum and of portal circulation rate [with summary in English]. Terap.arkh. 31 no.3:62-68 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM, physiol.
absorp. rate, determ. (Rus))
(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, physiol.
circ. rate, determ. (Rus))

LESHCHINSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich, dots.; KALININA, N.V., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Relapsing rheumocarditis] Vozvratnyi revmokardit. Moskva, Med gis, 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent; TRUSOV, V.V.

Oxyhemometric method for the determination of the blood flow rate. Sov.med. 24 no.9:109-111 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent

Recurrent rheumatic carditis. Med. sestra 19 no. 10:25-33 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LESECHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent (Izhevsk)

Clinical significance of the determination of the mechanical systole and its phases (the phase of contraction and the phase of ejection). Klin.med. 38 no.12:65-72 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART)

A1580

S/241/62/010/010/002/007
D296/D307

27 1220

AUTHORS: Leshchinskiy, L.A., Trusov, V.V., and Lavrent'yev, E.V.

TITLE: Fluorescent microscopic examination as a method for detecting early changes in the peripheral blood after exposure to ionizing radiation.

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1962, 32-35

TEXT: The present work was carried out under the leadership of Professor A.Ya. Gubergrits. Staining of blood films with acridine orange and examination of the leucocytes under the fluorescent microscope reveals early subtle reversible changes in the nuclei in the case of people exposed to the low doses of radioactive material used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in clinical practice - even in the absence of any clinical symptons. These changes cannot be detected by the usual morphological examination of blood film. Normally the nuclei of leucocytes treated in the manner described exhibit an emerald green fluorescence and only 2 - 6 % of the nuclei fluoresce in a brilliant red or orange. After injection of therapeutic doses of I^{131} in thyreotoxicosis or of P^{32} in chronic leucosis and even

Card 1/2

after injection of the diagnostic low doses of I^{131} used to assess the thyroid function or after a single artificial radon bath, an increase in the proportion of nuclei with a red fluorescence up to 14 - 21 % can be observed, within 24 hours after exposure. The increase takes place in several separate waves. Similar changes, albeit of lesser degree, were found in persons exposed to occupational radiation hazards such as radiologists. None of these people showed any manifest quantitative or qualitative changes in the white cell count. The change in the fluorescence is based on subtle physicochemical changes in the nucleic acids. The author underlines the simplicity and sensitivity of the method and its possible importance as an early warning in cases of subclinical radiation injuries.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Hospital Therapy, Izhevsk Institute of Medicine)

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1961

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent; SHIMKAREVA, I.A.; TRUSOV, V.V.

Functional examination of the liver using the modified azorubine S test. Terap.arkh. no.7:78-82 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER) (AZORUBINE)

GUBERGRITS, A.Ya., prof.; LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.; RYABOV, V.I.

Study of the absorptive capacity of some sections of the gastro-intestinal apparatus in clinical conditions. Terap.arkh. no.8: 29-37 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.Ya. Gubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Donetskogo meditsinskogo institutaimeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(ALIMENTARY CANCAL) (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

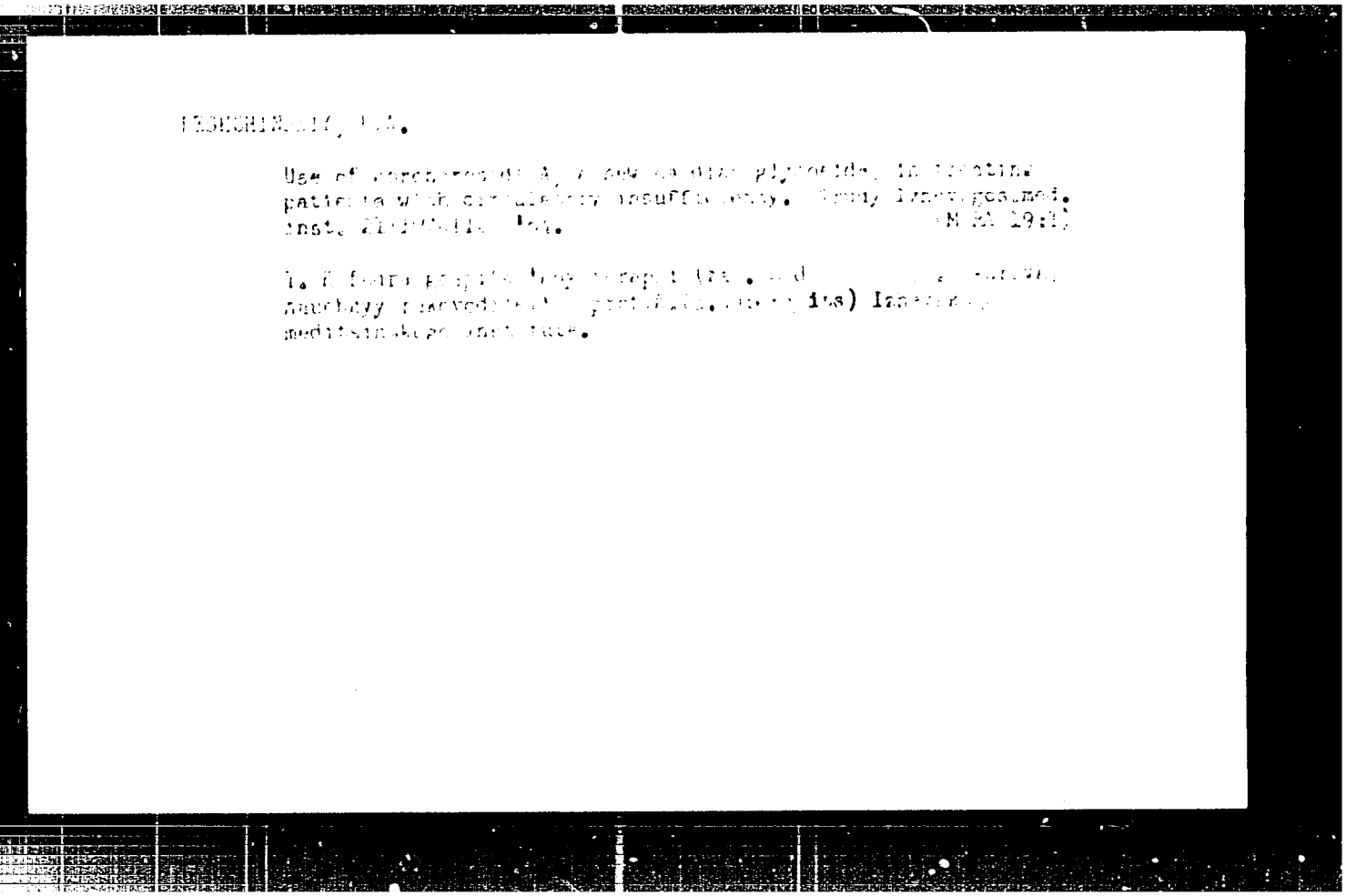
LESHCHINSKIY, L.A.; TRUSOV, V.V.

Simple adaptation of the o-36 oxyhemograph for the determination of blood flow velocity. Kaz. med. zhur. 4:80-82 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUBERGRITS, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; LESHCHINSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich; NEYMAN, M.I., red.

[Rheumatic fever] Revmatizm. Izd. 2. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 40 p. (MIRA 17:4)



LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent; VARFOLOMEYEVA, T.B.; ORESHKOV, T.M.; PETUKHOVA, N.I.

Effectiveness of the cholagogue berberine in chronic inflammatory diseases of the biliary tract. Sov. med. 28 no.7:120-122 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.Ya.Cubergrits) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent; PISHCHULINA, Ye.S.

Evaluation of the cardiac glycoside erysimoside for perenal use.
Sov.med. 28 no.7:95-98 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LESHCHINSKIY, L.K., inzh.; TSOLOLO, Ye.S., inzh.; GAMOL'SKAYA, L.A., [illegible]

Welded tilting open-hearth furnace. Svar.proizv. no.12:[illegible]
D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'".

SOV/95-59-3-5/14

14(9)

AUTHOR: Leshchinskiy, L.M., Engineer

TITLE: Crossings of the 2nd Track of the Pipeline Stavropol' - Moscow (Perekhody na trasse vtoroy "nitki" gazoprovoda Stavropol' - Moskva)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 3, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On a particularly difficult section of the pipeline Stavropol' - Moscow, covering a distance of 144 km, there are 22 crossings over deep ravines and rivers, 5 crossings over big highways, and 1 RR crossing. The preparatory work of laying the second track began with the analysis of all the mistakes that were made during the laying of the first track. Contrary to what had been done before, it was decided to work on the most difficult sections during the summer months and leave the work of pipe laying along the highways and in flat country for the fall and winter. For pipe laying across rivers and flood lands a new improved technology had been worked out using a pontoon raft floating on the water astride over the pipeline enabling more convenient handling and fixing of the weights on the pipes. For ditch digging 2 kinds of

Card 1/3

Crossings of the 2nd Track of the Pipeline Stavropol' - Moscow

excavators were employed, the drag line type and the bucket type; special precautions had to be taken to prevent the caterpillars from sinking into the ground, which had to be reinforced by planking. Pipeline sections were welded together and insulated on the edge of the ditch, to be lowered afterwards into the water. Fixing the weights and sinking the pipeline to the bottom of the ditch was done from the pontoon raft. The project itself was not free from defects: the bend in the pipeline should not be based on a radius of 400 m which complicated the work of pipe laying; the least distance between the 2 tracks should be 30 m and not 20 m; experience has shown that for difficult crossings it is absolutely necessary to consult the builders before drawing up the project; the calculation of weights was also incorrectly given in the project, with the result that their number had to be increased. The total duration of construction was

Card 2/3

SOV/95-59-3-5/14

Crossings of the 2nd Track of the Pipeline Stavropol' - Moscow

6 months and 7 days.
There are 3 photos.

Card 3/3

LESHCHINSKIY, L.M., inzh. (Kiyev)

Organization of winter operations in constructing the Shebelinka - Bryansk gas pipeline. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.3:7-9 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Gas, Natural - Pipelines)

AID P - 3522

Subject : USSR/Power Eng

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 16/30

Authors : Lebedev, F. M., Leshchinskiy, L. V. and Shtunder, E. P., Engs.

Title : Preventing slag formation on superheaters of high-pressure boilers

Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 49-51, S 1955

Abstract : Superheaters of 105 t/hr, 86 atm and 500°C boilers at one power plant showed a considerable slag formation. The authors discuss causes and report metallographic tests made on the steel piping. Scouring and blowing of pipes is recommended. Seven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BOYEV, A.F., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, L.V., inzh.

Change-over from anthracite culm to natural gas firing in electric power plants. Elek. sta. 29 no.4:82-87 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Boilers) (Gas as fuel)

S/133/62/000/008/002/003
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Leshchinskiy, L.Z.; Levterov, A.Kh.

TITLE: Mechanization of production processes at the Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 8, 1962, 750 - 752

TEXT: At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine extensive plans are being made and put into effect for the mechanization and automation of production processes. The plans have partly been drawn up in the design department of the plant and partly with the cooperation of 125 planning, scientific and research organizations. 4390 suggestions for the above purposes were submitted in 1960. 2577 of these were accepted and 541 carried out. Some of the innovations which were the result of the combine's own effort are the following. In the mining department 9 excavator types were standardized, the number of main parts was reduced to 3 types. The bunkers of agglomerating plants are made of heat-resistant steel which prolongs their service life from 1 1/2 to 4 years. In the coke-chemical department the opening and closing of gate valves, moving of feeding cars and cleaning of coke-chamber gates were mechanized. The blast furnaces were reconstructed to

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Mechanization of production.....

operate at an increased gas pressure under the charging hole. The service life of charging devices was increased by automatic hard-surfacing with the aid of pulverous electrode wires under a flux layer. In connection with the introduction of high temperature blast, the tuyere design was modified and they are made of heat-resistant steel. Using a conveyor for feeding the skips (without wagon weigher) entirely automated the charging of the furnace. In the open-hearth shop the productivity was raised by improved methods of furnace repair, which takes place without demolishing the foundation. The furnace shells are delivered fully assembled to the place of mounting with the aid of pouring cranes. The furnaces are adapted to evaporation cooling and most of them are fired by oil-well gas. The charge was increased to 400 tons, the capacity of pouring cranes rose from 220 to 270-280 tons, that of ladles to 210 tons and of charging shovels to 1.24; 1.75 and 2.20 m^3. In the rolling shops several stands were added to the various roll trains. In 1955 the receiving roller track was lengthened by 26.5 m. The device for putting on slabs was adjusted to semi-automatic telecontrol which increased its rate up to 7 m/sec. New shears with a cutting force of 900 tons (instead of 650 tons) are used. The flying shears in use were replaced by planetary-type electric shears designed at the TsNIITMASh. Further mechanization and automation projects involve a continuously operating machine for the 250-2 stand to coil hot wire; a machine,

Mechanization of production.....

mounted on the base of the C -100 (S-100) tractor, to remove slag from the slag chambers during repairs; an apparatus for the electro-spark machining of rolls of elevated hardness for the 250-1 stand; a complete set of machines to mechanize the production of tuyeres; an automatic sheet marking device; the improvement of tinning apparatus; the mechanization of chamotte-brick production, by applying semi-dry pressing instead of plastic pressing and the container transportation of refractory bricks into the open-hearth shop; the mechanized collecting of metal chips from under the hot rolling mills; an instrument for the self-centering of conveyor belts in the coal dressing shop; drills [БА -100- П 1 (BA-100-P1)] for drilling holes in the slag chambers during furnace repair; the remote control of ladle stoppers; automation of sheet grading; a machine for packing batches (up to 1 ton) of large sized, thin tin sheets. A number of the above items and processes have already been introduced. It is hoped that the innovations will increase productivity during the 7-Years Plan by 75.5% (including 50.7% for cast iron, 68.6% for steel and 65.1% for rolled products). The planned measures will raise the number of personnel by not more than 9.6%. The plans for 1962 feature the mechanization of car-feed into the tippler by portal type pushers; the mechanization of tuyere change in the blast furnace; the mechanization of repairs in

S/133/62/000/008/002/003
A054/A127

Mechanization of production.....

railway transport, etc.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 4/4

LESHCHINSKIY, L.Z.; LEVTEROV, A.Kh.; BRAGIN, Ye.A.

Reorganization of the refractories industry. Ogneupory 29 no.3: 104-108 '64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

DORMAN, A.I.; LESHCHINSKIY, L.Z.; KIYASHKO, V.S.; BAKSHINOV, A.S.; LUKASHOVA, A.N.

Pneumatic delivery of specimens of cast iron, steel, and slag to the chemical laboratory. Metallurg 9 no.10:12-13 O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

LESHCHINSKIY, M.

AUTHOR: Leshchinskiy, M. 2-58-5-3/17

TITLE: To Problems of the Statistical Study of Specialization and Cooperation in Industry (K voprosu o statisticheskom izuchenii spetsializatsii i kooperirovaniya v promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 16-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Conference of Statisticians (convened in 1957) dealt with the problems of the new forms of management in industry and construction, and set as the main tasks of statistics the study of specialization and cooperation in these economic branches. Principles of calculating indexes, showing specialization levels in enterprises and characterizing the co-operation in the industry, are expounded. Practical examples and calculation methods are given. There is one table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

LESHCHINSKIY, M., kand. tekhn. nauk, VOLOVIK, I., inzh.

Damage of panels in consequence of nonobservance of production technology. Zhil. stroi. no.8:25 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SOV-2-58-9-9/15

AUTHOR: Leshchinskiy, M.

TITLE: A.I. Rotshteyn, "Methods of Measuring Labor Efficiency in Industry" - Gosstatizdat, 1957, 136 pages (A.I. Rotshteyn, Metody izmereniya proizvoditel'nosti truda v promyshlennosti - Gosstatizdat, 1957, 136 str.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 9, p 61 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned bock.

Card 1/1

SHTIL'MAN, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHINSKIY, M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; BARINGOL'TS, A., inzh.

Waterproofing the roadway of a bridge with divinylacetylene lacquer. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.1:44-45 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela iskusstvennykh sooruzheniy Ukrainskogo dorozhno-transportnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Shtil'man). 2. Ukrainskiy dorozhno-transportnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Leshchinskiy). 3. Nachal'nik dorozhno-stroitel'skogo upravleniya No.3 tresta "Ukrdorstroy" (for Baringol'ts).
(Bridges, Concrete) (Waterproofing)

LEVIN, M.Z.; SHUMILOV, K.D.; LESHCHINSKIY, N.F.; RAFALOVICH, A.I.; DOBROSOG, S.N.

Determining pressures on rollers and capacity of the motor for roller straighteners. Trudy DII 36 Ser.met. no.(:5-27 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.F.

Determination of the Pressure of Metal on the Rolls. M. Z. Levin, M. F. Leshchinskii, K. D. Shumilov, and V. K. Prourzin. (*Stal'*, 1953, (11), 1033–1034). [In Russian]. Results of experimental determinations of rolling pressures on a continuous strip mill are presented and compared with calculated values. The temperature and width of the strip, the reduction, rolling speed, chemical composition, and mechanical properties of the metal were determined simultaneously.—S. K. 26

Metal 4

Hdm 2f

Donets Industrial Inst.

S/123/61/000/002/008/017
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 2, p. 17, # 2V130

AUTHORS: Levin, M. Z., Shumilov, K. D., Leshchinskiy, M. F., Rafalovich, A. I., Dobronog, S. N.

TITLE: The Determination of the Pressures on the Rolls and the Power of the Motor of Roll-Straightening Machines

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Donetsk. industr. in-ta", 1959, No. 36, pp. 5-27

TEXT: Formulae are presented for determining the bending moments, the radii of curvature, the pressure on the rolls, and the power of the motor. A method is given for verifying the calculation formulae by the investigation of the straightening process of 8-20 mm thick sheets on a 7-roll plate-straightening machine. It is suggested to make more precise the calculation of roll-straightening machines by determining the power consumed by each roll to straightening a strip. The power is calculated from the total curvature (removable curvature + curvature of deflection); hereat, the deflection curvature is determined from the experimental magnitude of the depth of curvature, under the assumption that the bent axis of

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S/123/61/000/002/008/017
A005/A001

The Determination of the Pressures on the Rolls and the Power of the Motor of Roll-Straightening Machines

the strip section being straightened by the roll is a circular arc. It is mentioned that the straightening energy is required to both the plastic and elastic deformation of the strip; therefore, the calculation of the power without allowance for the elastic deformation work will be wrong. - There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 1 reference.

Yu. Semenenko

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

LEVIN, M.Z.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.F.; SHUMILOV, K.D.; SEDUSH, V.Ya.; GORYUNOV, Yu.G.

Forces in pushing the metal through manipulator rolls on continuous billet mills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.8:76-80 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

LESHCHINSKIY, M.F.

Design of closed loops (clips, clevises). Trudy DII 36 Ser.met. no.6:77-82 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Materials handling--Equipment and supplies)

LEVIN, M.Z.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.F.

Investigating rapid winches for manipulating the bells. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.11:188-190 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.G.

Modernization of the Volochisk mill. Sakh.prom. 28 no.6: 7-10 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Volochisskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Volochisk--Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies--Volochisk)

LESHINSKIY, Mikhail Iosifovich; KHALUGA, A.K., otv. za vypusk

[Statistics of labor resources; lectures on the course "Economic statistics"] Statistika trudovykh resursov; lektsii po kursu "Ekonomicheskaia statistika." Moskva, Vses.zaochnyi finansovo-ekon.in-t M-va vysshego obrazovaniia SSSR, 1958. 22 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Manpower--Statistics)

KUNDIN, Mikhail Borisovich. Prinimal uchastiye LESHCHINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SAKLANOV, G.I., red.; [illegible]ADZE, [illegible]; red.; FROLOVA, N.I., red.

[Statistics of the coal industry] Statistika ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 1?9 p. (MIRA 18:9)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.I.

[Basic statistical indices of technological progress; lecture on economic statistics] Osnovnye pokazateli statistiki tekhnicheskogo progressa; lektsiia po ekonomicheskoi statistike. Moskva, Vses.zaochnyi finansovo-ekon.in-t, 1958. 39 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Technology) (Index numbers (Economics))

PETROV, A.I., prof.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKSIMOVA, V.N., dotsent; MALYY, I.G., dotsent; MOSKVIN, P.M., dotsent; TITEL'BAUM, N.P., dotsent; URINSON, M.S., dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand. ekon. nauk; GUREVICH, S.M., red.; GHYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Course in economic statistics] Kurs ekonomicheskoi statistiki. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 507 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Statistics)

AID P - 353

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Author : Leshchinskiy, M. Yu., Engineer

Title : Preparation of reinforced-cement plates in wood removable forms

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi., #4, 10-13, 1954

Abstract : The plant for the production of reinforced concrete construction units in Kramatorsk suggests covering industrial shops with reinforced cement plates. These plates can be produced in a speedy and efficient way in wooden forms immediately removable and again available for use. The reinforcing consists of steel bars welded together.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 3202

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 6/19

Authors : Tsiskreli, G. D., Dr. Tech. Sci., Prof. and Leshchinskiy, M. Yu., Eng.

Title : On determining the bending strength of concrete

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 5, 16-19, 1955

Abstract : The problem of determining the tensile strength of bent concrete is discussed, and tests with various makes of cements are described. Tables with data on beams are presented. Two Russian references, 1951-1953.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu.

Investigation of the porosity of stony materials by contrast radioscopy. Zav.lab.21 no.6:705-707 '55. (MIRA 8:9)
(Porosity)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzhener.

Strength of concrete in a water saturated state. Gidr.stroi.24 no.1: 42-43 '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Concrete)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzhener

X-ray method of investigating the properties of mortars and concretes.
Stroi.prom.33 no.8:47 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Concrete--Testing) (X-rays--Industrial applications)

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1696

Author: Leshchinskiy, M. Yu.

Institution: None

Title: Evaluation of Granulated Slag as an Upgrading Additive to Natural Sands Used in Concrete Mixing

Original Periodical: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, Vol 22, No 6, 698-700

Abstract: It is recommended that 2 new properties, the porosity coefficient K_p and the particle size coefficient K_k be included in the evaluation of blast furnace slag (S) along with the silicate ratio M_o and the bulk density γ_o; $K_p = P_2/P_1$, where P_1 is the hollowness and porosity of S, given by $(\gamma_u - \gamma_o)/\gamma_u$; and P_2 is the hollowness and open porosity of granulated S determined by saturating with water and weighing; γ_u is the sp. gr.; K_k is the ratio of the particle size coefficient of S subjected to standard size reduction to the particle

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USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1696

Abstract: size coefficient of the starting S. Size reduction is carried out in the cylinder of height 197 mm and 100 diameter. S is filled in to 1/3 of the height of the cylinder. Each layer is impacted 30 times with a 2.5 kg weight dropped from a height of 30 cm.

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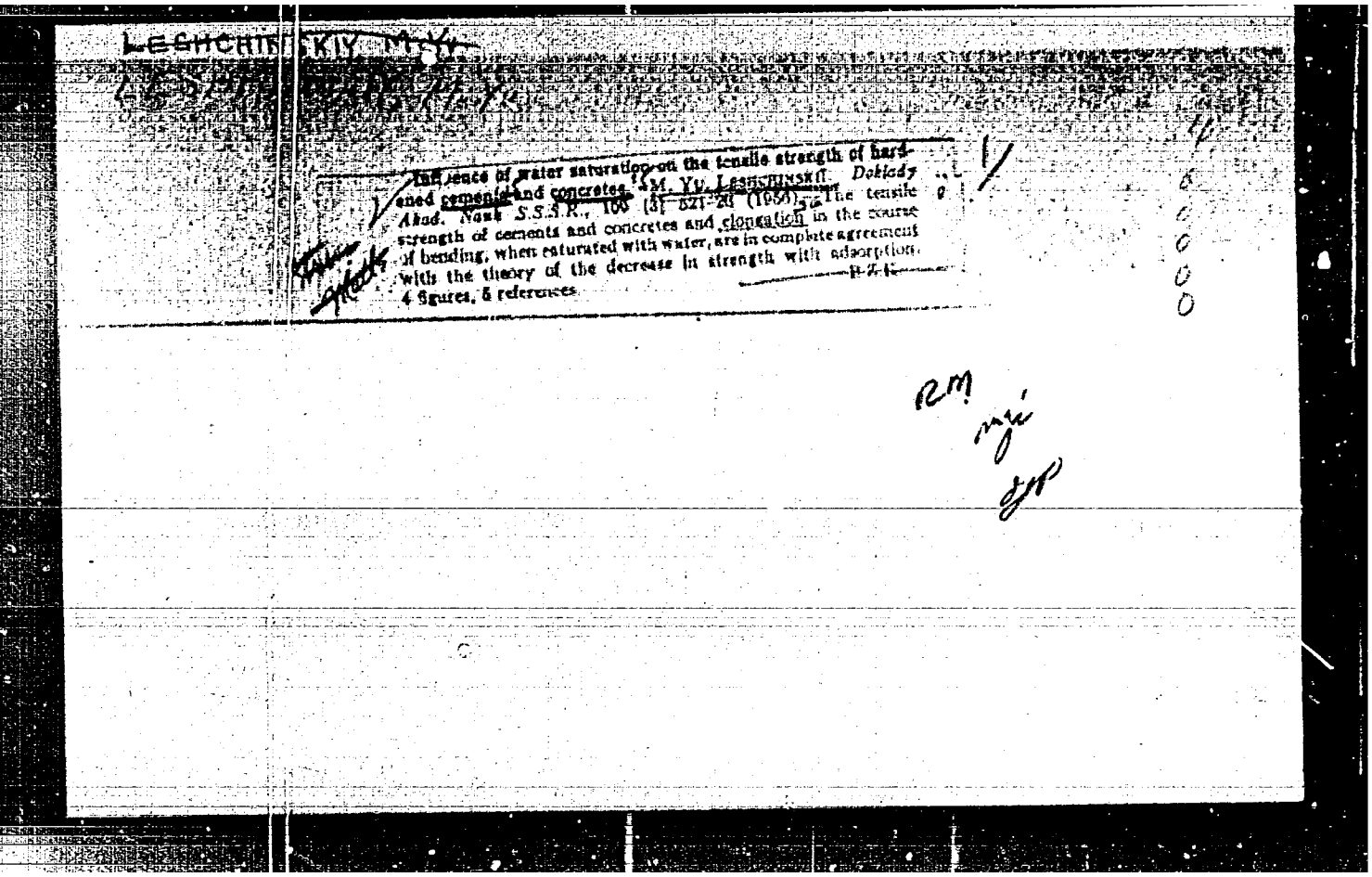


LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu.

The influence of water saturation on the tensile strength of hardened cements and concretes. (M. Yu. Leshchinskiy) *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 100 (3) 521-24 (1955). The tensile strength of cements and concretes and elongation in the course of bending, when saturated with water, are in complete agreement with the theory of the decrease in strength with adsorption. 4 figures, 5 references.

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzhener (g. Kiyev)

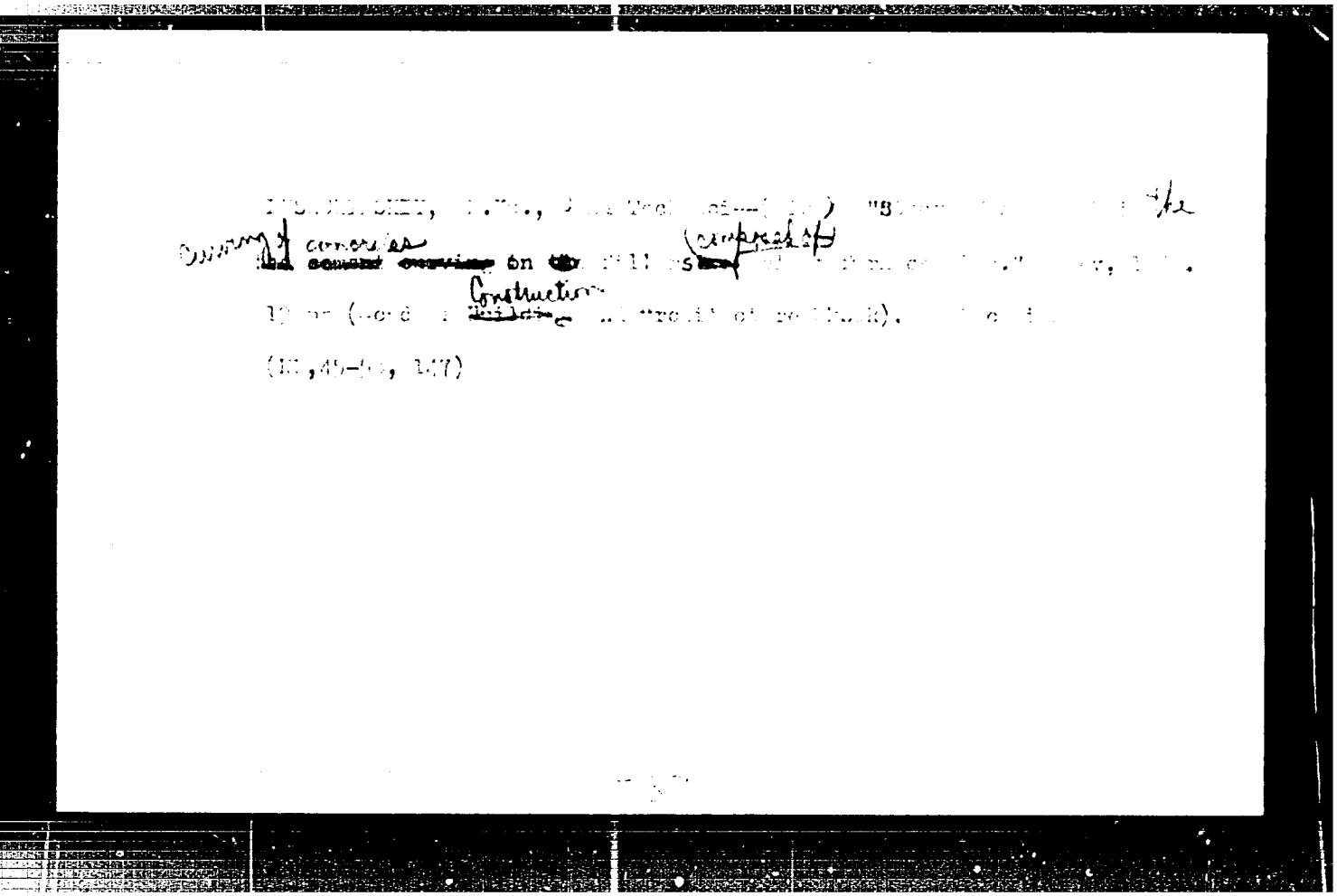
Physicochemical action of liquids on the strength of concrete. Strei. pred. neft. prom. 2 no.3:12-13 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Concrete)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzh.

Properties of concretes made with fine sands enriched with granulated slag. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.7:286-289 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Concrete)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzhener.

Using granulated blast furnace slag in making cement concrete pavements. Avt. dor. 20 no.2:12 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Pavements, Concrete)



(II,45-b, 147)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzh.

Using blast-furnace slags in laying concrete pavements. Avt.dor. 21 no.3:10-11 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Pavements, Concrete)

AUTHOR: Leshchinskiy, M. Yu. SOV/20-121-5-34/59

TITLE: Influence of a Surface-Active Medium on the Hardness of Concrete (Vliyaniye poverkhnostno-aktivnoy sredy na tverdost' betona)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 5, pp. 889-891 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was proved (Refs 1,2) that the stressed state represents one of the most important factors influencing the magnitude of the effect of adsorption on the facilitation of deformation in solids (Refs 1,3). In connection with the action of compression stresses limited to the surface layer, the adsorption effect is not noticeable.The neglect of these factors leads to wrong conclusions (Ref 4) which are in contradiction with the generally recognized theory, and with the test results. With porous bodies, like hardened cement concretes and building mortar, the adsorption effect can be easily proved, even in the case of a universal compression in the surface layer (Ref 5). It was found (Refs 6,7) that when a ball is pressed into a surface, the greatest tangential stresses in the

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body occur at a depth corresponding approximately to half the radius of the ball. These tangential stresses also determine the beginning of the plastic deformations. These stresses which are produced in connection with hardness determinations at a certain depth in the body, will consequently develop within the zone of action of a surface-active medium and the effect of adsorption must become perceptible. The saturation of the porous body with the afore-said medium is a prerequisite of this. The afore-said effect is not perceptible in solid, practically poreless bodies (metals). The author found the effect of adsorption on the decrease in hardness of hardened cement concretes in Brinell (Brinel') hardness tests. As may be seen from table 1, the hardness of the concrete which was wetted by a surface-active medium, is in all cases lower than that of a dry concrete. These test results do not contradict the previously obtained data(Ref 8). The hardness of both dry surfaces and surfaces saturated with water of several buildings (Table 2) were determined by means of a spring driven ball impact testing machine (sharikovyy pruzhinnyy molotok). Hence, it results that

[illegible] of the surface-active [illegible] on the [illegible]
[illegible] of concrete

[illegible] the hardness of concrete surfaces decreases when being wetted with water. Consequently, the "Rebinder effect" also occurs in the measurement of hardness of solid porous bodies like concrete.

There are [illegible] tables and 11 [illegible], all [illegible] Soviet.

[illegible]: April 19, 1958, by P. A. [illegible], [illegible], Academy of Sciences, USSR.

[illegible]: April 15, 1958

Card 1/1

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk

Adhesion of blast-furnace granulated slags to cement bricks.
Nov. v proizv. stroi. mat. no.1:71-75 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Slag cement) (Adhesion

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu. [Leshchyns'kyi, M.IU.] (Moskva); OYZERMAN, V.I. (Moskva)

Effect of a surface-active medium on the strength characteristics of porous bodies [with summary in English]. Prykl. mekh. 5 no.1:92-101 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Strength of materials)

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk

Adhesion of blast-furnace granulated slags to cement bricks.
Nov. v proizv. stroi. mat. no.1:71-75 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Slag cement) (Adhesion

LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu. [Leshchyns'kyi, M.IU.] (Moskva); OYZERMAN, V.I. (Moskva)

Effect of a surface-active medium on the strength characteristics of porous bodies [with summary in English]. Prykl. mekh. 5 no.1:92-101 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Strength of materials)

TSISKRELI, G.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; OYZERMAN, V.I., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzh.

Uniformity coefficient for cement concrete. Avt.dor. 22 no.2:14 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Concrete construction)

GRECHUSHNIKOV, S. [Hrechushnykov, S.]; DANILOV, G. [Danylov, H.];
LESHCHINSKIY, M. [Lishchyns'kyi, M.], kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHERNYSHEV, Yu. [Chernyshov, Yu.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Making blocks using granulated slags and distillation wastes.
Bud.mat.i konstr. 2 no.1:28-30 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Direktor Makeyevskogo zavoda shlakovykh materialov i blokov (for Grechushnikov). 2. Nachal'nik tsekha Makeyevskogo zavoda shlakovykh materialov i blokov (for Danilov).
(Building blocks) (Slag) (Industrial wastes)

KOSOIAPOV, S. Ya., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, M. Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient use of building materials. Stroit. mat. 6 no.3:38-39 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Building materials)

SKRAMTAYEV, B.G.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nondestructive method of determining the strength of concrete.
Izv. ASiA no.1:48-55 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.
(Concrete--Testing)

ZINGER, A.M., inzh.; VILENSKIY, A.N., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzh.

Device for determining the waterproofness of concrete. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.8:45-46 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Concrete—Testing)

SKRAMTAYEV, Boris Grigor'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
LESHCHINSKIY, Marat Yur'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk;
KUZNETSOVA, M.N., red.

[Testing the strength of concrete in samples, products, and buildings] Ispytanie prochnosti betona v obraztsakh, izdeliiakh i sooruzheniiakh. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SHTIL'MAN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using rubber compensators in the deforming seams of span structures. Avt. dor. 27 no.8:15-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SHTIL'MAN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. naur

Anticorrosive measures for protecting reinforcements in bridge structures with dry joints. Transp. stroi. 14 no.5:44-45 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LESHCHINSKIY, N.A., inzh.; MIKHEL'SON, A.I., inzh.

Automatic protection of boiler units in an industrial heat and electric power plant. Prom.energ. 17 no.7:22-26 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Boilers) (Electric power plants) (Automatic control)

AUTHORS: Leshchinskiy, N. I., Shtan', A. S., Sinitsyn, V. I. 32-11-59/60

TITLE: On the Problem of the Organization of Laboratories for Work With Radioactive Substances (K voprosu ob organizatsii laboratoriy dlya raboty s radioaktivnymi veshchestvami).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1396-1398 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the introduction to this article it is explained that the problem concerned has not been dealt with sufficient clearness in scientific publications. A publication with the title "Planning of Laboratories for Work with Radioactive Isotopes" by I. V. Malashenko is declared most descidedly to be at fault because it is based upon wrong and obsolete conceptions. The article mainly criticizes several measures mentioned in the publication by Malashenko, and the allegedly "correct measures" are given in order to be compared with the former. The article contains a sample plan for the laboratory concerned, from which it is possible to distinguish strictly between "contaminated rooms","passage rooms" and "pure (uncontamined) rooms". According to the plan the laboratory consists of the following parts: 1. A storage room for radioactive substances. 2. A repair room to deal with the "contaminated zone" from within. 3. Medical and dressing stations, shower baths, and rooms where clothes can be changed. 4.

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On the Problem of the Organization of Laboratories for Work With Radioactive Substances. 32-11-59/60

Washroom with special facilities for conveying "contaminated washing", and a device for taking over "pure (decontaminated) clothes". 5. A room for work carried out with little active substances with built-in chest of drawers. A "pure corridor" with doors leading to "pure rooms". 7. Emergency exit from the "contaminated zone". An automatic manipulating device for the transport and handing out of radioactive substances to the row of protective chambers ("boxes"), where work is carried out. It is pointed out in the article that the use of wooden material (also if painted) for boxes, chests, etc., in the "contaminated zone" is not permitted. Provision is made for thorough ventilation and corresponding filtering of rooms. Filters may be exchanged only on the "contaminated side". "Contaminated waste" must be examined as to the degree of their contamination, and must be removed and isolated. In conclusion it is said that planning of the sanitary installations is further studied and developed in various different forms to suit scientific institutes as well as technical and agricultural institutes.
There are 1 figure, and 3 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

FROLOV, Yu.S., otv.red.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M., red.; AGLINTSEV, K.K., red.; ALEKSEYEV, B.A., red.; BOCHKAREV, V.V., red.; LESHCHINSKIY, N.I., red.; MALKOV, T.P., red.; SINITSYN, V.I., red.; POPOVA, G.L., red.; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of isotopes; Large gamma-ray machines; Radiometry and dosimetry; transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii po primeneniiu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khoziaistve i nauke: Poluchenie izotopov. Moshchnye gamma-ustanovki. Radiometriia i dozimetriia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 293 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke, 2d, Moscow, 1957.
(Radioisotopes) (Gamma rays) (Nuclear counters)

LESHCHINSKIY, N. I.

Selecting radiators for isotop devices used in agriculture. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elek. sel'knoz. no.7:39-43 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Radioisotopes)

11(7), 21(8), 21(3) SOV/89-7-4-24/28

AUTHORS: Shtan', A., Leshchinskiy, N.

TITLE: New Rules for the Transport of Radioactive Substances

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, p 399 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Main Administration for the Use of Atomic Energy of the Ministers' Council of the USSR) and the Gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya SSSR (State Sanitary Inspectorate of the USSR) confirm the new rules for the transport of radioactive substances by rail, aircraft, and automobiles. According to these new rules radioactive substances are subdivided according to the physical characteristics of their radiation into three groups. The first group comprises radioactive substances, which, besides α- and β-particles, radiate also γ-quanta (Co^{60}, J^{131}, Ir^{192}, Cs^{137} and others). The second group comprises such radioactive substances as are sources of a neutron-radiation or also of a neutron- and a γ-radiation. The third group comprises such substances as emit only α- and β-particles (Po^{210}, Sr^{90}, P^{32}, S^{35}, C^{14} and others). The packings in which the radioactive sub-

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stances are transported are subdivided according to the dose rate of γ-radiation on their surface or at a distance of 1 m from the packing into 4 transport categories: 1) The first category comprises such packings on the surface of which the dose rate of γ-radiation does not exceed 0.1 millicurie/sec. These packings are completely undangerous, may be transported by any kind of conveyance, and may stored in any kind of store-room together with other goods. However, the total activity in one package must not exceed 2000 millicurie. 2) The second category comprises such packings in which the dose rate of γ-radiation does not exceed 3 millicurie per second (and at a distance of 1 m from the package does not exceed 0.1 millicurie per second). Also these packages may be transported by any means of conveyance and may be stored in ordinary store-rooms, but not more than 10 units (in the case of transport aircraft 20 units) per transport unit or store-room. 3) In the case of the third category 55 millicurie per second and 2.5 millicurie per second at a distance of 1 m are prescribed. This category of packages must, according to the kind of transport, be kept at a distance of at least 1 to 10 m from human dwellings and at least 5 m from photographic materials. Should a transport in packages of the afore-

mentioned categories be found to be unrational (e.g. because of their too high weight), a fourth transport category is provided. Such packages may be transported in individual cars, automobiles, aircrafts, or at remote spots in ships. Liquids and gases must be transported in hermetically sealed vessels, powders and solids in tightly closed containers. The main package must be enclosed in an additional outer packing. These rules hold for all organizations producing, transporting, and using radioactive substances. There is 1 Soviet reference.

SOV/89-7-4-25/28

21(8), 11(7), 21(3)

AUTHORS: Sinitsyn, V., Leshchinskiy, N., Gusev, A.

TITLE: A New Container for Radiation Sources of High Activity

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 399 - 400 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The necessity arose of transporting high-activity radiation sources and also of filling them immediately from the transport containers. The containers hitherto used were destined for the transport radiation sources having an activity of 400 gram equivalents of radium. From these containers the sources could be taken only in certain water-vessels, and therefore it was not possible to use them for immediately filling devices provided with a dry protective system. Therefore, a new type of containers was now developed, which is destined especially for the transport of high-activity radiation sources and for the direct filling of apparatus with radiation sources. In such a container it is possible simultaneously to transport up to 4 standard cobalt radiation sources having an activity of up to 700 gram equivalents of radium. These containers consists of cast iron cases containing the principal lead shield and the mechanism for conveying the sources into the container, for keeping these

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sources in the container, and for discharging them. This mechanism may be controled from the upper part of the container. The sources are filled into the container under a protective shield of water in a basin. In order to avoid the accumulation of random impurities, the surface of the container has as few protruding parts as possible. The sources can be discharged under a protective shield of water or also immediately into the discharge channels of the apparatus by means of a dry shielding system. The container may be transported by means of ordinary conveyances. For this purpose, the case and the lead shield are constructed in such a manner that the dose rate of the radiation at a distance of 0.5 m from the container surface does not exceed 2.5 millicurie/sec. The container weighs about 1 ton. There are 2 figures.

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