ACCESSION NR: AP5002558 S/0079/64/034/007/2202/2207

AUTHOR: Kochetkov, N. K.; Vasil'yev, A. Ye.; Levchenko, S N.

TITLE: Pyrrolisidine alkaloids. VI. Total synthesis of (±)-integerrinecic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 7, 1964, 2202-2207

TOPIC TAGS: lactone, organic synthetic process

Abstract: The total synthesis of the lactone of (±)-integerrinecic acid was accomplished. The authors note that since the conversion of the (±)-lactone to the hydroxy acid, as well as its separation into the antipodes, one of which is identical with the (±)-lactone of natural integerrinecic acid, has already been described, this synthesis is a total synthesis of iintegerrinecic acid. The infrared spectra of the syntheesized (±)-lactone and of the (-)-lactone produced from natural senecic acid are compared. Orig. art. has 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5002558

SUBMITTED: 16May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 008 JPRS

Card 2/2

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; VASIL'YEV, A.Ye.; LEVSHINA, S.K.

Pyrrolizidine alkaloids. Part 7: Synthesis of ±-trachelanthic acid by Wittig reaction. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:193-193 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Universal optical wavemeter. Trudy MGI 1:12-31 '48. (MLRA 7:5)
(Waves--Measurement) (Optical instruments)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Rolling of ships tested on models. Trudy MGI 1:32-48 '48.
(MLRA 7:5)
(Ship models) (Stability of ships)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Combined moment of inertia in rolling ships as tested on models.
Trudy MGI 1:49-55 '48. (MLRA 7:5)
(Ship models) (Stability of ships)

LEVCHENKO, S.

"Wavegraph With Electric Contact" Meteorol, i Gidrologiya, No 5, 1954, 50-52

Design of a new wavegraph with electric conract, devised by the author, is described. It is intended for shallow water (1 to 6 m depth) and it records continously the height, period and velocity of waves. It consists of a recorder an d a transformer connected by a multichannel cable. (RZHFiz, No 10, 1955)

Levchenko, S. P.

USSR/Geophysics - Sea wave reflection FD-1707

Card 1/1 : Pub. 45-7/12

Author : Dmitriyev, A. A.; Bonchkovskaya, T.V.; and Levchenko, S. P.

Title : Problem of the reflection of long waves from coastal inclines

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz., 60-68, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The authors solve the problem of the passage of long waves over an under-water inclined bank possessing constant inclination and uniting the horizontal parts of the bottom of different depth. They calculate the coefficient of reflection and transmission of the waves. They described the experiments conducted. Two references; e.g. P. K. Bozhich and N. N. Dzhunkovskiy, Morskiye voleniye i yego deystvie na sooruzheniya i berega [Swells and their action on installations and shore], Machine Construction Press, Moscow 1949.

Institution : Marine Hydrophysics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted March 18, 1954

SHVETS', G.I.; DROZD, N.I.; LEVCHENKO, S.P.; MOKLYAK, V.I., vidpovi-
dal'niy redaktor; ZISINDER, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Catalog of rivers of the Ukraine] Katalog richok Ukrainy. Kyiv,
1957. 191 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut gidrologii ta gidrotekhniki
(Ukraine--Rivers)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Notes on the performance of naval optical wave meters. Trudy MOI 10:17-24 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Wave--Measurement)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; SPIRIDONOV, A.V.

Study of rolling on the ' ·edition ship "IUlii Shokal'skii".
Trudy MOI 10:25-31 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(IUlii Shokal'skii (Ship))

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Observations on the rolling of river boats in rough water. Trudy MGI 11:56-72 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Stability of ships)
(Waves)

Levchenko, S.P.

49-1-16/16

AUTHOR: Levchenko, S.P.

TITLE: Optical Wavemeter-Distancemeter (Opticheskiy volnomer-dal'nomer)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 1, pp.138-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author made an attempt to design a wavemeter, using the optical part of one of the short base distancemeters, fitting into the ocular lens a specially calculated nomogram grid and two mobile threads. A photograph of the instrument is shown on Fig.1. The optical system is illustrated by the drawing, Fig.2. The nomogram network is introduced in Fig.3. The instrument is particularly suitable for measurements carried out on board ships. An experimental specimen of the instrument was produced in the workshops of the Marine Hydrophysics Institute and was scheduled for tests during 1957 and 1958 under marine conditions on ships and at the shore.
There are 3 figures and 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences USSR, Marine Hydrophysics Institute. (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

49-58-2-13/18

LEVCHENKO, S. P.

AUTHOR: Levchenko, S.P.

TITLE: Photographing of Waves Applying Nomogram Grids. (Fotografirovaniye voln s primeneniyem setki-nomogrammy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 2, pp.269-271 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author attempted to improve photographing of waves by ordinary photography. The improvement consists in superimposing during the printing of the negative a preliminarily calculated and drawn (on glass or on a film) nomogram grid which then permits to read off more quickly and accurately the length and the height of the wave without it being necessary to calculate the scale of magnification of each print. The exposures can be taken by any miniature camera from the shore or from a ship provided that the following two conditions are fulfilled: it is necessary to know the height of the objective lens of the camera above the level of the water in the quiet stateduring photographing; it is necessary to direct the camera during photographing in such a way that the line of the horizon above the sea is included in the exposure. The process is described and also that of making the nomogram grids. There are 3 figures and 4 Russian references.

Marine Hydrophysics Inst. AS USSR

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; SKIBKO, N.Ye.; MEN'SHIKOV, V.L.

Cinematographic wave recorder. Trudy MGI 15:86-90 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Wave) (Oceanographic instruments)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; MEN'SHIKOV, V.L.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Experimental investigation of impulse pressures in water. Trudy MGI 20:70-78 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oceanographic research)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; SAMARIN, V.G.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Determining impulse pressures in a closed vessel filled with water in case of an air cavity. Trudy MGI 20:79-87 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oceanographic research)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.; KOZYREV, M.A.; SPIRIDONOV, A.V.

Studying the roll and pitch of the expenditionary ship "Mikhail Lomonosov." Trudy MOI 20:88-95 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Mikhail Lomonosov (Steamship)) (Stability of ships)

LEVCHENKO, S P , ED.

Slovnyk vlasnykh imen Lyudey, ukrayins'ko-rosiys'-kyy I rosiys'ko-ukrayins'kyy. 2 vyd., vyp. I dop. Ukali: S.P. Levchenko, L.G. Skrypnyk [1] N.P. Dzya-tkivs'ka. Kyyiv, Vyd-vo Akademiyi Nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1961.

73 p.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut Movoznavstva.

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Informative communication on the scientific and technical conference devoted to the manufacture of hydrometeorological apparatus.
Okeanologiia 1 no.5:927-928 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Meteorological instruments--Congresses)
(Oceanographic instruments--Congresses)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.

Investigating the roll and pitch of the steamship "Ladoga" on waves. Trudy MGI 23:156-159 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Stability of ships)

LEVCHENKO, S.P. [deceased]; ZHIRKOV, A.V.

Amplitude-periodic electromechanical wave recorder and analyzer.
Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN URSR 30:11-16 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

PYRSIN, A.V.; LEVCHENKO, S.P. [deceased]

Possible errors in recording a ship's roll and pitch with a slit photo-recorder of rolling. Okeanologiia 4 no.4:690-694 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1233

Levchenko, Serafim Vasil'yevich

Vulkanizm i magmaticheskiye gornyye porody (Volcanism and Magmatic Rocks) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 101 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populyarnaya seriya) 12,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Naboko, S.I.; Ed. of Publishing House: Nosov,G.I.; Tech. Ed.: Guseva, I.N.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general public.

COVERAGE: The author describes, in popular terms, the structure of the Earth's crust, active volcanoes, plutonic magmatic processes, effusive rocks, and associated mineral deposits. The Caucasus, the Northeast of the USSR, Central Siberia, and other mountainous regions of the Soviet Union are examined in relation to volcanic processes. The author concludes with a discussion of modern concepts on the causes of volcanism. The text is accompanied by 19 illustrations consisting of photographs and maps.

Card 1/2

Volcanism and Magmatic Rocks SOV/1233

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QE461.L59)

MM/hcr
2-24-59

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LEVCHENKO, Serafim Vasil'yevich, kand.geologo-mineral.nauk; ZUBKOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand.ekonom.nauk; GORIZONTOV, Boris Borisovich; LYZHIN, K., red.; GIL'DEBRANT, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Industrial development of Krasnoyarsk Territory; popular scientific study] Problemy promyshlennogo razvitiia Krasnoiarskogo kraia; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. Krasnoiarsk, Krasnoiarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 170 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Natural resources)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Industries)

SERDYUCHENKO, Dmitriy Petrovich; LEVCHENKO, S.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; SLUTSKER, A.S., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Granites of the southern Timan and their accessory minerals] Granity IUzhnogo Timana i ikh aktsessornye mineraly. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 102 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Timan Ridge--Granite)

LEVCHENKO, S.V., kand.geologo-mineralog.nauk, otv.red.; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Mineral deposits in Krasnoyarsk Territory; iron, coal, and nephelines] Poleznye iskopaemye Krasnoiarskogo kraia; zhelezo, ugol', nefelinovye porody. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 222 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Mines and mineral resources)

SHUTLIV, Fedor Aleksandrovich; LEVCHENKO, S.V., otv. red.; KRAVCHENKO, G.G., red. izd-va; BAGRAMOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology and metallogeny of eastern Transbaikalia] Geologiia i metallogeniia Vostochnogo Zabaikal'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 76 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Transbaikalia—Ore deposits)

LEVCHENKO, Serafim Vasil'yevich; MOZESON, David Lazarevich; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, otv. red.; ULANOVSKAYA, I.A., red.izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Golden Kolyma; from the history of the discovery and mastering of northeastern U.S.S.R.] Zolotaia Kolyma; iz istorii otkrytiia i osvoeniia Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 93 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Russia, Northern--Discovery and exploration)
(Russia, Northern--Mines and mineral resources)

SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, glav. red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., otv. red.;
NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, red.; AL'TGAUZEN, M.P., red.;
DANCHEV, V.I., red.; MOZESON, D.L.; LEVCHENKO, S.V., red.;
CHAYKOVSKIY, V.K., red.; SHEYNMAN, V.S., red. izd-va;
DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Geochemistry, petrography, and mineralogy of sedimentary formations] Geokhimiia, petrografiia i mineralogiia osadochnykh obrazovanii. Moskva, 1963. 457 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

LEVCHENKO, S.V., otv. red.; GRAYZER, [illegible], red.; [illegible], [illegible], red.

[Metallogeniia devona i nizhnego karbona mezhgornykh vpadin Altae-Saianskoi skladchatoi oblasti. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 209 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya osadochnykh poleznykh iskopayemykh.

LEVCHENKO, T. F.

Analytical Abst.
Vol. 1 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Inorganic Analysis

Lvov Branch Inst-Gen. Sci-
AS Ukr SSR

86. Determination of iodine and bromine in mineral waters by means of differential titration. G. P. Alexandrov and T. F. Levtchenko (*Ukr. J. Chem.*, 1951, 18, 599–611).—A summary of existing methods for determination of iodine and bromine in naturally occurring compounds and mineral waters is given. Bromine was determined in standard solutions of salts of bromine, then in natural mineral waters and by addition of bromine to the latter. The influence of sodium chloride on the accuracy of determination of bromine was found to be negligible. On treatment of samples with hypochlorite, the iron contained in mineral waters separated as hydroxide. The influence of the acidity of the medium on the reactions of IO_3' and I', BrO_3' and I': the acidity of the solution in which IO_3' and I' would react and BrO_3' and I' not, corresponds to a concentration of hydrogen ions in which a solution of methyl orange keeps its red coloration at pH 3·1.

Differential titration: A saturated solution of NaCl (10 ml) is added to a mixture of standard solutions of mineral waters containing I and Br (50 ml), followed by potassium hypochlorite (10 ml), and the mixture is heated to 80° C. Boric acid (10 ml) is added and heating is continued for 5 min.; to this solution 4 per cent. H_2O_2 (20 ml) is added and heated for a further 15 to 20 min. 0·5 *N* H_2SO_4 (0·5 ml) is added to the solution followed by a 0·2 per cent. solution of starch (1 ml) and 10 per cent. solution of KI (4 ml); the iodine is titrated with 0·005 *N* solution of thiosulphate. Bromine is determined after iodine: to the solution 3 *N* H_2SO_4 (15 ml) is added, 10 per cent. KI (6 ml), ammonium molybdate, and titration is carried out with a 0·005 *N* solution of thiosulphate. E. Parmuzic

ALEKSANDROV, O.P.; LEVCHENKO, T.F.

Use of calcium hypochlorite in the determination of bromium and iodine by means of differentiated titration. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.5:793-795 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.L'vovskiy filial Akademii nauk USSR.
(Calcium hypochlorite) (Halogens) (Titration)

ALEKSANDROV, G.P.; LEVCHENKO, T.F.

Bromine and iodine content in Zakarpatian salt. Gig. sanit., Moskva no. 1:43 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Laboratory of Mineral Chemistry of the Institute of Mineral Resources of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

GAYUN, K.G.; ZAYTSEVA, A.G.; LEVCHENKO, T.F.

Hydrogeolgical characteristics of Lake Pomyaretskoye (Truskavets resort). Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:343-345 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Gidrogeologicheskaya kontora Minzdrava USSR, L'vov.
(Pomyretskoye, Lake (Truskavets))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5374

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut

Gidrokhimicheskiye materialy, t. XXX (Hydrochemical substances, v.30) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 213 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk).

Editorial Board (Title page): Resp. Ed. O. A. Alekin, M. V. Veselovskiy, Deputy Resp. Ed. V. G. Atako, G. S. Konovalov, M. I. Krivenatsov, P. A. Krykov, Resp. Secretary and K. G. Lazarev. Ed. of Publishing House: B. M. Trifonov. Tech. Ed.: I. F. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for hydrologists, hydrochemists and hydrometeorologists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 articles on the hydrochemistry of rivers and water bodies in the USSR. The authors discuss pollution, spectrographic methods of determining the content of microelements in water, and the content and discharge of ions, gases, as well as chemical, biogenic, and organic substances. A map showing the distribution of the ionic discharge of rivers in the USSR is the most complete to appear in print to date. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

Card 5/8

LEVCHENKO, T.F.

Mineral waters of the Truskavets Health Resort. Gidrokhim. mat. 30:138-149 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khimicheskaya laboratoriya Ukrainskoy gidrogeologicheskoy ekspeditsii, L'vov.
(Truskavets region--Mineral waters)

AUTHOR: Levchenko, T. P., Engineer SOV/119-59-5-6/22

TITLE: On the Rational Number of Stages and Distributions of Gear Ratios in Reductors (O ratsional'nom kolichestve stupeney i raspredelenii peredatochnogo chisla v reduktorakh)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Spur gears with large gear ratios are often used in the mechanisms of measuring devices. Often all the spur gears have the same modulus, and the numbers of teeth of the pinions (i.e. the small spur gears) are equal. For such reducing gears, the choice of the optimum number of stages and the distribution of gear ratios over these stages from the point of view of minimum dimensions of the casing is one of the most important problems of development. The present information describes a graphic-analytical method for the solution of this problem. The calculations indicated here step by step permit the following conclusion to be made: the reducing gear can be built in the most compact way if the gear ratios are equal in all stages. A rational selection of the number of stages can greatly reduce the dimensions of the reducing gear. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

LEVCHENKO, T. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Alkaloids 21 Nov 51

"Synthetic Research in the Series of Alkaloids of Ipecac and Cinchona," N. A. Preobrazhenskiy, R. P. Yevstigneyeva, T. S. Levchenko, K. M. Fedyushkina "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 3, pp 421-423

The steps in the synthesis of substances leading to alkaloids of the emetine group had been described. Glutaconic acid ester and alkyl-substd cyanoacetic esters were the starting materials. Also presents a parallel scheme for a synthesis starting with the diethyl ester of alpha, beta-dihydromuconic acid. This opens the way to the synthesis of quinine over homoeroquinene. In general the procedures described permit syntheses of compds contg meroquinene and homomeriquinene groupings (also of corresponding dihydro compds), thus leading to ipeacaenanna and cinchona alkaloids.

PA 214T18

KRASNAYA, Zh.A.; LEVCHENKO, T.S.; RUDENKO, B.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Hydrodimerization of alkoxyacetylenes under the effect of boron trifluoride etherates. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:313-322 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

NATAPOV, B.S.; VOLOSHCHUK, M.D.; LEVCHENKO, T.V.; TSIVIRKO, D.Ye.

Dependence between the mechanical properties and the microstructure of 08KP steel. Trudy Zapor. mashinostroit. inst. 4:45-58 '59. (MIRA 17:1)

LEVCHENKO, V.

Conference on Marine Geophysical Prospecting. Sov.geol. 5 no.5:165-171 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya morskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.
(Submarine geology) (Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

LEVCHENKO, V.A.

Method of prospecting for gas and oil fields in the Timan-Pechora oil- and gas-bearing basin. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.11:19-23 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Timan Ridge--Petroleum geology)
(Timan Ridge--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Pechora Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Pechora Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)

LEVCHENKO, V.A., gornyy inzh.-elektromekhanik

Efforts of the "Yuzhnaya -1" mine to achieve profitable operations.
Ugol' 35 no. 12:50-51 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Shakhta "Yuzhnaya-1" tresta Shakhtantratsit kombinata Rostovugol'.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

ACC NR: AT6028378 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0124/0141

AUTHOR: Vartanov, S. P.; Gagel'gants, A. A.; Krolenko, I. I.; Levchenko, V. A. Malovitskiy, Ya. P.; Milashin, A. P.; Rapoport, S. Ya.; Pedynskiy, V. V.; Shapirovskiy, N. I.; Shekinskiy, E. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Geological results of marine geophysical exploration in the USSR

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 124-141

TOPIC TAGS: geophysic expedition, earth structure, seismic prospecting, ocean floor topography, tectonics

ABSTRACT: Marine geophysical exploration have been conducted in the Soviet Union for the purpose of investigating the crustal structure, and regional geological investigations have been made in offshore areas which are potential oil- and gas-bearing structures. The seismic method is the most effective and most often used for offshore investigations. Also successful are gravimetric, magnetic, and electric prospecting methods. The technique of offshore seismic shooting has been greatly improved, making it possible to operate from a moving ship. The geophysical investigations conducted on the Caspian Sea made it possible to distinguish the areas of

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ACC NR: AT6028378

the Pre-Cambrian Epihercynian platform and the Alpine geosyncline. Investigations have been made of the regional structure of the south Caspian depression, oil-bearing regions of its folded margins, and gentle structures of the internal depression. The area of the Epihercynian platform has been found to contain Kara-Bugaz and middle Caspian arches and offshore continuation of the South Mangishlack depression as well as folded zones. The continuations of the South Mangishlack and Karpinsky ridge, the north Caspian zone of marginal uplifts of the Pre-Cambrian platform and the offshore continuation of the Pre-Caspian depression have been thoroughly investigated. A number of structures in the southern part of the Caspian Sea have been prepared for deep drilling. At the Sea of Azov a step-like submergence of the southern slope of the Pre-Cambrian platform has been established, and the Azov rampart, which connects the Epihercynian folded structures of the Northern Caucasus and Crimean steppe has been located. Offshore continuations of the Kerch-Taman dislocations have been studied. At the Black Sea geophysicists have studied the hidden Cretaceous folding and deep-seated faults at the offshore continuation of the Kolkhida depression, submergence of the northwestern Caucasus, buried highs south of the Crimea and the jointing between the Crimean and Dobrudga dislocations. Also the structure of the crust and the structure of the sedimentary strata in the deep-sea areas have been studied. Seismic surveys have been conducted to study the geology of the Paleozoic deposits and the surface of the basement in the eastern Baltic Sea. It has been established that the thickness of the sediments within the offshore continuation of the Polish-Lithuanian syneclise does not exceed 3 km. Interesting results have been obtained from geophysical investigations conducted at

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ACC NR: AT6028378

the Kara Sea near the mouths of the Ob and Yenisey Rivers. The regional structure of the Jamal-Nazim depression and the Taimir foredeep has been defined, major platform structures have been located in the Mesozic strata, and the Taimir has been followed further out into the sea. Deep-seated structure of the Earth's crust has been investigated in the transitional zone between the Asian continent and the Pacific Ocean, and also at the Okhotsk Sea and in the area of the Kamchatka-Kurile ridge. It has been found that the Sakhalin Tertiary folding area extends under the waters of the Okhotsk Sea. Marine geophysical exploration in the USSR will be expanded. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 048

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AR7004119 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/D010/D010

AUTHOR: Levchenko, V. A.; Malovitskiy, Ya. P.; Milashin, A. P.

TITLE: Study of the USSR continental shelf in relation to the prospecting for petroleum and gas

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D70

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-y Mezhdunar. okeanogr. kongress, 1966. Tezisy dokl. M., Nauka, 1966, 240-241

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, petroleum gas, prospecting

ABSTRACT: A brief account is given of the geological structure, possible petroliferous reserves, and geophysical studies to date of the continental shelf in the basins of the Caspian Sea, the Sea of Ozov, and the Black Sea (on the western seaboard of the Crimea and the Caucasus), the Baltic Sea (in the area of the Gulf of Danzig), the Barents Sea, the Kara Sea, and the Sea of Okhotsk. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 11/

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.830(47+57)

LEVCHENKO, V.F., inzh.; BOLDYREV, A.N., inzh.

Assembly and installation of the hydraulic machinery units. Energ.-stroi. no.23:78-85 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera stroitel'stva Kremenchugskoy gidroelektrostantsii (for Levchenko). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka tresta "Spetsgidroenergomontazh" (for Boldyrev).
(Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station--Hydraulic machinery)

KHANSKIY, Ye.V.; LEVCHENKO, V.F.; PROKHOROV, V.G.; SMAGIN, N.I.

Ultrasonic method used for determining small amounts of water in methanol. Zav.lab. 28 no.3:312-313 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Methanol) (Water) (Ultrasonic testing)

TSATSYPROVA, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LEVCHENKO, V.F., assistent

Investigating the discarded defective intermediate products in needle manufacture. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.28:188-199 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

05456
SOV/120-59-3-27/46

AUTHORS: Zhokhovskiy, M. K., Konyaev, Yu. S., and Levchenko, V.G

TITLE: A Piston Pressure Gauge for use up to 20,000 Atmospheres (Porshnevoy manometr do 20 000 am)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 3, pp 118-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A pressure amplifier is used in the gauge, which is seen in Fig 1. The piston 1 fits closely in the cylinder 2, which is held in the double jacket 3. Cylinder 2 is held by screwed ring 4, which compresses the seal 5, which has an unbalanced area. The piston is coupled to the low-pressure piston via a ball joint; this latter piston lies in cylinder 7, which is joined firmly to body 3 to make the two cylinders strictly coaxial. The pulley 8 sets the pistons turning to overcome friction. The head 10 contains a valve 11 and viewing ports, and holes for connecting a piston gauge 12 with load 13. A hole in 10 joins 12 to 11; this communication can be cut off. The indicator 14 is used to measure the position of the piston. (The gain of the multiplier is about x 280). Fig 2 shows a system used to produce

Card 1/3

05456
SOV/120-59-3-27/46

A Piston Pressure Gauge for use up to 20,000 Atmospheres

20,000 atm and to measure it exactly. The gauge 1 is coupled through a junction block 2 to a pressure amplifier 3, which is fed at low pressure by the unit 4, which includes a pump, a vessel holding liquid, a gauge, valves, and connecting tubes. The booster unit 5 produces the initial high pressure by means of another working fluid; this unit is shut off by means of the hydraulically operated valve 6. The screw press 7 adjusts the height of the piston and operates valve 6. Gauge 8 and valve 9 are used to measure the pressure produced by 7. The block 2 contains a calibrated manganin pressure gauge 10 on the high-pressure side. Glycerol containing 40% glycol is used as the main working fluid; it has an initial viscosity of 1.65 poise, does not crystallize, and has only a small pressure coefficient of viscosity. Fig 3 shows how the speed of the piston varies with pressure when the piston is properly lapped into the cylinder. The constants of the apparatus are given at the top right corner of p 121. The last part deals with some tests made to ensure that plastic deformation is absent at the highest pressure. There are

Card 2/3

MAMAYEVA, Ye.T.; LEVCHENKO, V.G.

Effect of fertilizers on the development of ornamental plants. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:281-283 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova.

1. LEVCHENKO, V. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry

7. My experience in raising chicks. Ptitsevdstvo No. 3, 1952.

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

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, N.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Adding limestone to the burden to increase the speed of the ore sintering process. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.4:5-13 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Sintering) (Limestone)

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2132

Kiyev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov

Tekhnologiya proizvodstva i svoystva chernykh metallov; sbornik (The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals; a collection of articles) Khar'kov, Khar'kovskiy gos.univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo, 1958. 271 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Aleksandrov, D.S. Kazarnovskiy, M.I. Kurmanov, N.F. Leve, V.P. Onopriyenko, V.A. Tikhovskiy, and Ya. A. Shneyerov; Ed.: S.S. Liberman; Tech. Ed.: K.O. Gurin

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical enterprises and other branches of the industry.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-

Card 1/6

hearth furnaces, and rolled stock production. It also deals with problems in metallography, heat treatment of ferrous metals and methods for their study. Particular attention is devoted to the preparation of charges and blast furnace practice with increased gas pressure, open-hearth production with oxygen blast and rolling of light profiles. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

BLAST FURNACE PRODUCTION

ROLLING

The Manufacture and Characteristics (Cont.) SOV/2132

Low Concentrations of Elements in Steel by Spectral Methods 261

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN 607.T4)

Card 6/6 TM/ec
9/21/59

KORCHMAR', Ya.I., dotsent; KADYGROB, N.I.; LEVCHENKO, V.I., starshiy bibliograf; ZYUZ'KO, T.F., bibliograf; KHODNEVA, I.V., red.izd-va; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Bibliography on the history of the coal and metallurgical industries of the Donets Basin] Bibliografiia po istorii ugol'noi i metallurgicheskoi promyshlennosti Donbassa. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 74 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Luganskiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii Luganskogo gosudarstvennogo pedinstituta (for Korchmar'). 3. Zaveduyushchiy bibliotekoy Doma tekhniki Luganskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kadygrob). (Bibliography--Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Bibliography--Donets Basin--Metallurgy)

LEVCHENKO, V.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.

Silicon reduction from blast furnace slag. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1046-1051 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR K.F. Starodubovym.
(Reduction, Chemical) (Silicon)

LEVCHENKO, V.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.

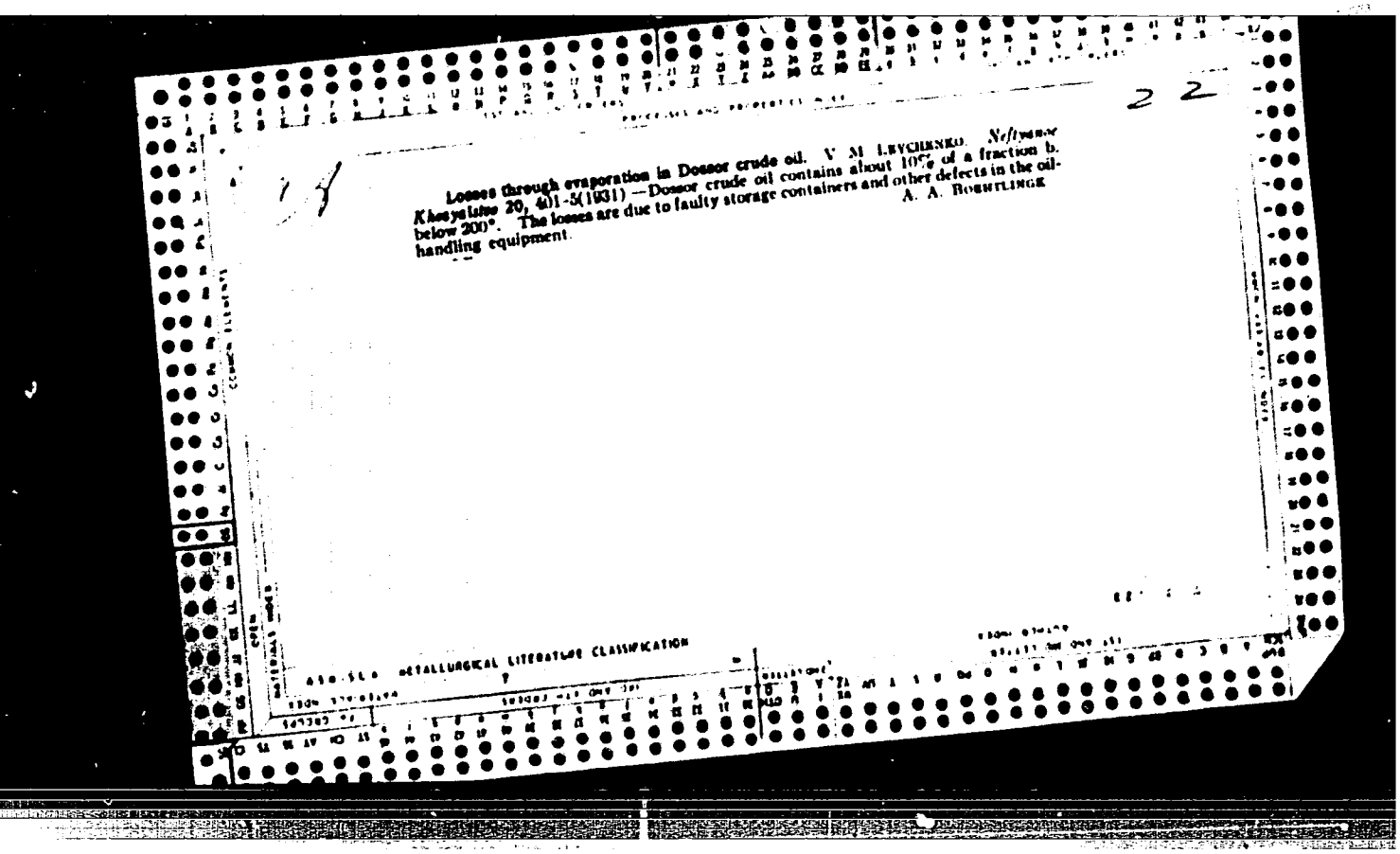
Kinetics of silicon reduction from mixtures of SiO_2 - CaO - Fe_2O_3 and fluxed sinter. Izv. vys. uchab. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:13-20 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

LEVCHENKO, V.I.; KOSTOVTSEV, S.T.

Silicon reduction in the systems SiO_2 - Fe_2O_3 and SiO_2 - CaO. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.8:5-12 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.



Losses through evaporation in Dossor crude oil. V. M. LEVCHENKO. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 20, 401-5(1931).—Dossor crude oil contains about 10% of a fraction b. below 200°. The losses are due to faulty storage containers and other defects in the oil-handling equipment.

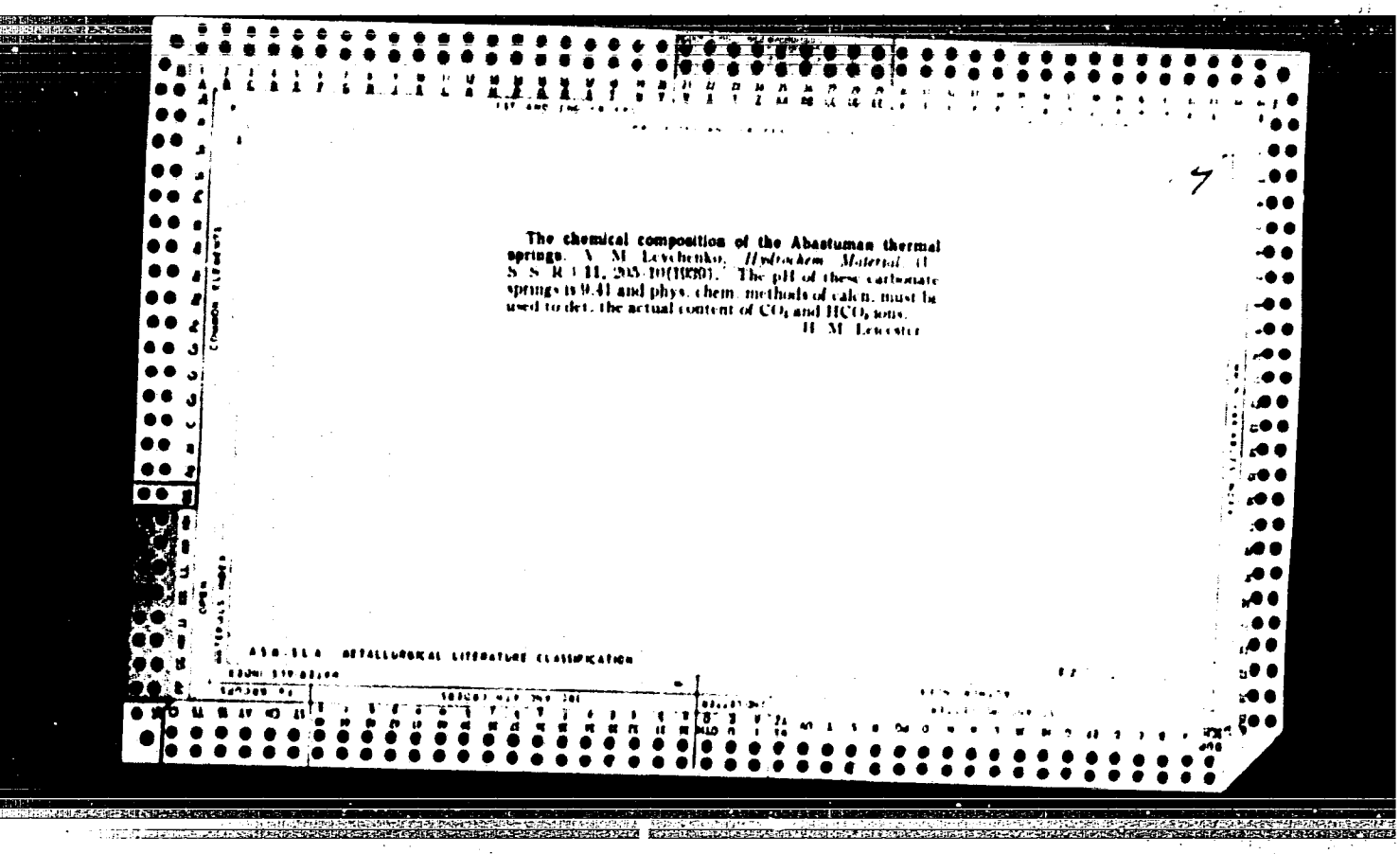
A. A. BOGATYRKIN

Akhtal volcanic mud. V. M. **Levchenko.** *Hydrochem. Materials (U.S.S.R.)* 11, 177-80(1939).—Analyses are reported. The mud is characterized by a very high content of colloidal clay. It is probably assocd. with petroleum deposits, since much CH_4 is found with it.
H. M. Leicester

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The geochemical characteristics of the mineral waters of the northern Urals. A. M. Levchenko. *Hydrochem. Material.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 191-207(1939). The waters are classified and discussed on the basis of their chem. compn. The soly. of $CaSO_4$ and $CaCO_3$ under various conditions can be used to indicate the types of rock from which the H_2O comes. In the presence of NaCl, the soly. of $CaSO_4$ reaches a max. value of [illegible] g. per l. at [illegible] g. NaCl per l. at [illegible]. H. M. [illegible]

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

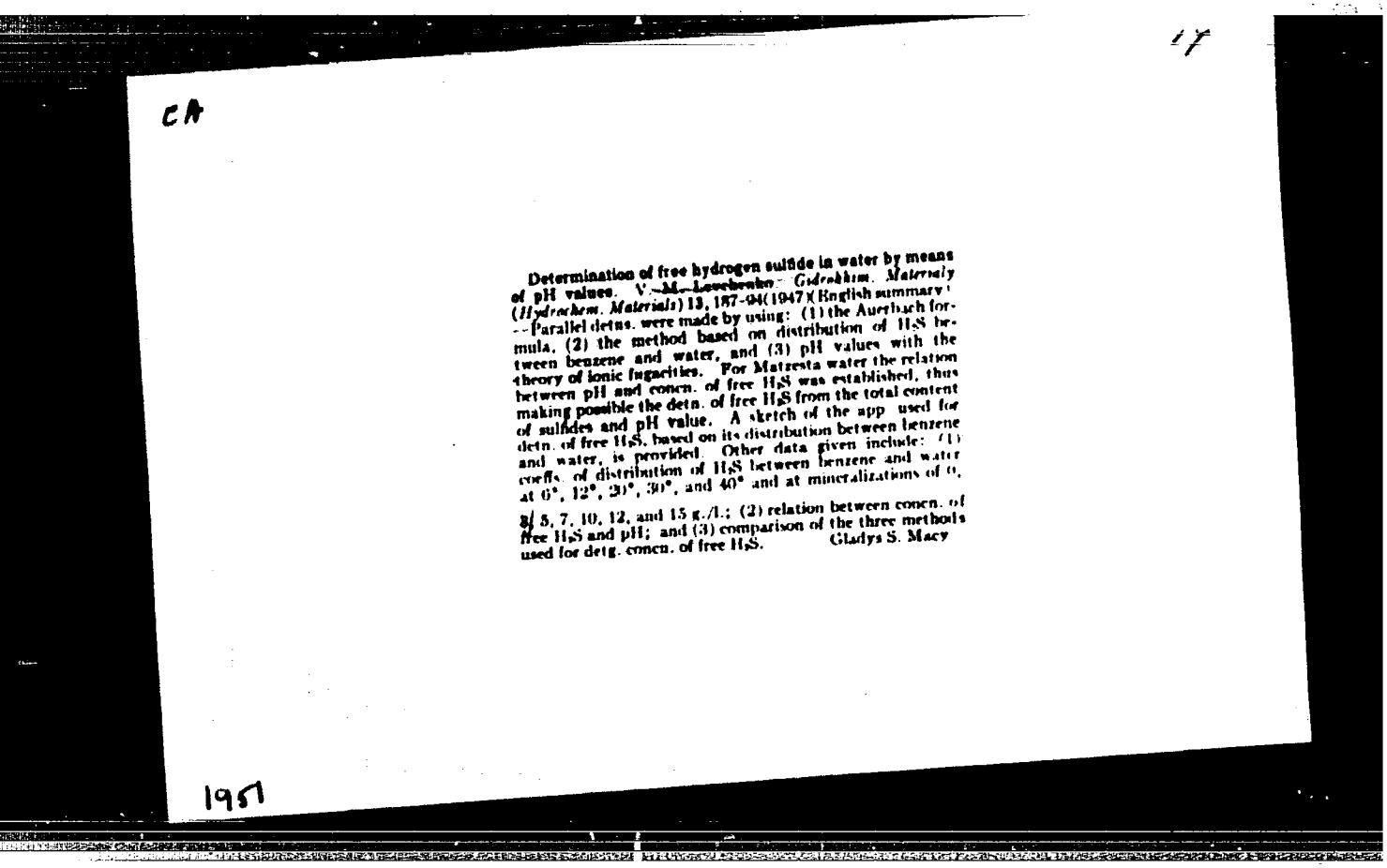


The chemical composition of the Abastuman thermal springs. V. M. Levchenko. *Metallurg. Material.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 205-10(1959). The pH of these carbonate springs is 9.41 and phys. chem. methods of calcn. must be used to det. the actual content of CO_3 and HCO_3 ions.
H. M. Leicester

LEVCHENKO, V. M.

42134 LEVCHENKO, V. M., KADYROV, V. A. - Fiziko-Khimicheskiye issledo vaniya mineralnykh istochnikov Dzhalal-Abada. Trudy. Frunz. Unm. In-ta (Kirgiz. Filial AKad. nauk SSSR). VYT, 2, 1947 (IID: 19-8). 3 illus. - Bibliogr: 10 nazv.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948



CA

17

Determination of free hydrogen sulfide in water by means of pH values. V. M. Lovochkin. *Gidrokhim. Materialy* (*Hydrochem. Materials*) 13, 187-94(1947)(English summary)—Parallel detns. were made by using: (1) the Auerbach formula, (2) the method based on distribution of H_2S between benzene and water, and (3) pH values with the theory of ionic fugacities. For Matzesta water the relation between pH and concn. of free H_2S was established, thus making possible the detn. of free H_2S from the total content of sulfides and pH value. A sketch of the app. used for detn. of free H_2S, based on its distribution between benzene and water, is provided. Other data given include: (1) coeffs. of distribution of H_2S between benzene and water at 0°, 12°, 20°, 30°, and 40° and at mineralizations of 0, 5, 7, 10, 12, and 15 g./l.; (2) relation between concn. of free H_2S and pH; and (3) comparison of the three methods used for detg. concn. of free H_2S. Gladys S. Macy

1951

PA 54T55

LEVCHENKO, V. M.

1947

USSR/Hydrology

"Physical-Chemical Investigation of the Mineral Water Springs of Borjomi District," V. M. Levchenko, 10 pp

"Gidrokhim Materialy" Vol XIII pp 185-204

Derivation of formula for relation of solubility of calcium carbonate to concentration of carbon dioxide in mineral water, and investigation of process of formation of alkaline waters of Borjomi type through metathetical adsorption of cations from rock. Theoretical computations agree with data of chemical analysis.

54T55

LC

Levchenko's Dept Biol Sci, Turkey Sept. AS USSR

CA

Physicochemical characteristics of Matsesta waters
V. M. Levchenko. *Gidrokhim. Materialy* (*Hydrochem. Materials*) 13, 208-27(1947).—Since Matsesta waters belong to the type of sea waters metamorphosed by biochem. desulfatization processes, study of the sulfate-carbonate equilibria permits one to establish the origin of the Matsesta waters. An abundance of analytical data pertaining to sulfate-carbonate equilibria accompanies the report.
Gladys S. Mary

CA

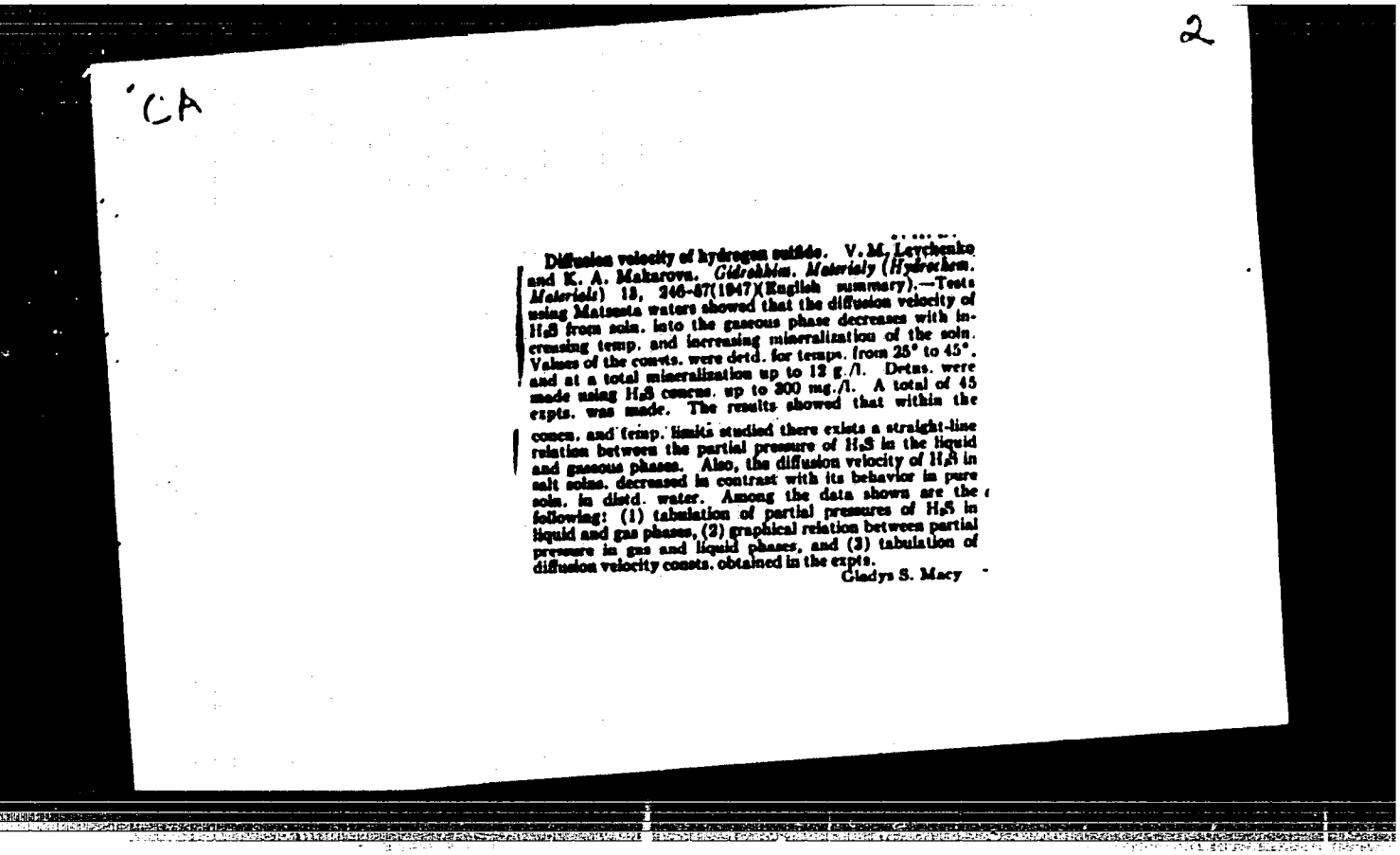
Oxidation-reduction processes in Matsesta waters. A. M. Levchenko [illegible] 11, 229-30(1947). The study of E_h values in Matsesta waters enables one to establish whether the mineral water is dild. with fresh waters. Lab. studies were made to characterize various stages of oxidation of the sulfides. The measurement of E_h values proved to be a sensitive indicator of the state of the oxidation-reduction process.

Gladys S. Macy

CA

Hydrogen-ion concentration and oxidation-reduction potentials in Matsesta waters. P. A. Kryukov and V. M. Levchenko. *Gidrokhim. Materialy (Hydrochem. Materials)* 18, 237–45(1947)(English summary).—The purpose of the study was to compare the colorimetric methods of pH detn. with electrometric measurements by the glass-electrode method. In the expts. the pH was calcd. from the following equation: $pH = pK + \log [x/(100 - x)]$, where x is the reading of the height of a liquid column in a cylinder with NaOH, and pK is the neg. log of the dissocn. consts. of the indicator. Values of pK are given for *m*-nitrophenol at temps. from 5° to 50°. A diagram for the app. used for electrometric detn. of pH is provided. Comparisons of pH values obtained by the 2 methods are given in table form. By the electrometric method, with a cathode voltmeter and a metallized glass electrode, pH values were detd. with a precision of 0.01. The same electrometric set was used for detn. of oxidation-reduction potentials. Study of E_H values in sulfide mineral waters led to establishment of the effect of oxidizing agents which are exposed to mineral waters and can thus serve to explain the genesis of the waters.

Gladys S. Macy



2

CA

Diffusion velocity of hydrogen sulfide. V. M. Leychenko and K. A. Makarova. *Gidrokhim. Materialy (Hydrochem. Materials)* 13, 246-87(1947)(English summary).—Tests using Matsesta waters showed that the diffusion velocity of H_2S from soln. into the gaseous phase decreases with increasing temp. and increasing mineralization of the soln. Values of the consts. were detd. for temps. from 25° to 45°, and at a total mineralization up to 12 g./l. Detns. were made using H_2S concns. up to 300 mg./l. A total of 45 expts. was made. The results showed that within the concn. and temp. limits studied there exists a straight-line relation between the partial pressure of H_2S in the liquid and gaseous phases. Also, the diffusion velocity of H_2S in salt solns. decreased in contrast with its behavior in pure soln. in distd. water. Among the data shown are the following: (1) tabulation of partial pressures of H_2S in liquid and gas phases, (2) graphical relation between partial pressure in gas and liquid phases, and (3) tabulation of diffusion velocity consts. obtained in the expts.

Gladys S. Macy

17

17

Determination of gold in Matsesta waters. K. S. Zv[illegible], V. M. Levchenko, and E. I. Miller. (*[illegible]* *Hydrochem. Materials* 13, 258 (1947)). On the basis of investigations made, the content of Au in fresh water

[illegible]

[illegible] dlg. Matsesta waters under subterranean conditions was established.

Gladys S. Macy

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430006-8"

LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Geochemical classification of mineral waters. Trudy Lab. Gidrogeol. Problem 3, 99-103 '48.
(CA 47 no.16:8294 '53)

LYCHENKO, V. I.; MAKAROVA, K. A.

Sulfides

Oxidation of sulfides, Trudy Khim. inst. Kir FAN SSSR No. 3, 1953.

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

1. LEVCHENKO, V. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mineral Waters

7. Geochemical classification of mineral waters and coefficients of metamorphism. Trudy Khim. inst. Kir FAN SSSR, No. 3, 1950.

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

1. LEVCHENKO, V. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mineral waters

7. Physiochemical investigation of mineral waters. Trudy Min. inst. Kir FAN SSSR, No. 3, 1950.

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

LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Classification of natural waters. Gidrokhim. mat. no.21:86-96 '53. (MLRA 7:3)
(Hydrology)

Levchenko, V M

Category: USSR

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7885

Author : Levchenko, V. M.
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Thermal Analysis of Sea Water

Orig Pub: Zh. Neorg. Khimii, 1956, Vol 1, No 3, 523-531

Abstract: An experimental verification of the equation $L = 100\ s_{\text{ice}}/s_{L}$, where L and s are the weights of ice and included brine, respectively, has been made; the equation is used in the calculation of the salinity of sea water brines at various subzero temperatures. The distribution coefficient between the brine and brine-containing ice is 0.14 on the average, but appears to be linearly dependent on the temperature of the system. Sulfates produce a more complicated dependence since the separation of a solid phase takes place on cooling.

Card : 1/1

DIDENKO, V.Ye.; TSAREV, M.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; CHERTOK, V.T.; URSALENKO, R.N.; KRIGER, I.Ya.; PINCHUK, A.K.; ANTONENKO, N.Z.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.; DRASHKO, A.M.; RAYEVSKIY, B.N.; KUCHIRYAVENKO, D.N.; SAVCHUK, A.I.; ZHURAVLEVA, L.I.; BAUTIN, I.G.; KHRIYENKO, V.Ya.; MOSENKO, N.K.; CHERBONENKO, G.P.; LISSOV, L.K.; MAMONTOV, V.V.; BELUKHA, A.A.; POYDUN, V.F.; VOLODARSKIY, M.B.; KAL'CHENKO, G.D.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BASHKIROV, A.A.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.; IL'CHENKO, L.I.; PODSHIVALOV, F.S.; MOGIL'NYY, P.P.; LEVI, A.R.; VASLYAYEV, G.P.; DURNEV, V.V.; OSYPA, S.S.; SAMOFALOV, G.N.; FOMIN, A.F.; LESHCHINA, A.I.; FANKEL'BERG, G.Ye.; KHODANKOV, A.T.; MAKARENKO, I.S.; KARPOVA, K.K.; VASILENKO, I.M.; VOLOSHCHUK, A.S.; SHELKOV, A.K.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DOLINSKIY, M.Yu.; NIKITINA, P.P.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; LERNER, R.Z.; BOGACHEV, V.I.

Mihail IAkovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56.(MLRA 9:8)
(Moroz, Mikhail IAkovlevich, 1902?-1956)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Carbonate equilibrium in carbonate mineral waters. Dokl. AN SSSR 108 no.6:1117-1119 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Sakhalinskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom S.I. Vol'fkovichem.

(Mineral waters)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; DENISOV, P.V.

Thermal springs of the Issyk-Ata health resort. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:120-135 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, g.Frunze.
(Issyk-Ata--Mineral waters)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; DENISOV, P.V.

Origin of the water composition of the alkaline thermal springs in Altyn-Arasan. Gidrokhim.mat. 29:174-178 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kirgizskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Frunze.
(Altyn-Arasan--Springs)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; KADYROV, V.K.

Classification of some mineral waters of southern Kirghizistan according to their chemical composition. Izv.AN Kir.SSR.Ser.est. i tekh.nauk 2 no.3:79-83 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Kirghizistan--Mineral waters)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Calcium bicarbonate formation in underground waters. Gidrokhim. mat.31:183-187 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena.
(Water, Underground) (Calcium carbonates)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Solubility of calcium sulfate and carbonate in relation to the ionic strength of the solution. Gidriokhim. mat. 31:188-190 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena.
(Calcium sulfate) (Calcium carbonate) (Solubility)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BERMAN, V.V.

Experimental data on the solubility of calcium carbnate in aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1366-1368 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I.Gertsena. Predstavleno akad. A.A.Grinbergom.
(Calcium carbonate) (Solubility)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; KADYROV, V.; KAZIYEV, K.

On the formation of the ion-salt and gaseous compounds of Dzhartash carbonated mineral waters. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 5 no.4:87-91 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; KADYROV, V.; SAGADAKOVA, V.M.

Hydrochemical studies at the Orto-Tokoy Reservoir. Gidrokhim. mat. 38:46-52 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gidrokhimicheskaya laboratoriya AN Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze.

LEVCHENKO, V.M.; KADYROV, T.; [illegible]

Some results of hydrometrical studies of the natural waters in the Konos-Amurskiy area. Geokhim. mat. 38:53-61 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya vidy khimii Instituta energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva AN Kirg. SSR.

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; YELASHOV, Yu.G.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Scientific research on radiology and roentgenology in medical institutes of the R. S. F. S. R. Med. rad. 10 no.1:65-69 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Uchenyy komitet meditsinskoy radiologii (predsedatel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.A.Zedgenidze) pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

LEVCHENKO, V. F.

"The structure and physical-mechanical properties of European hardwood grown in the Ukrainian SSR." Acad Sci USSR. INST OF FORESTRY. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 16, 1956

LEVCHENKO, V.P., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Structure and physico-mechanical properties of wood pulp of the European Larch, growing in crops in the Ukrainian SSR. " Kiev, 1958, 24 pp (Ukrain Acad Agr Sci) 120 copies (KL, 23-58, 109)

LEVCHENKO, V.P., inzh.

Improving instruments used for determining the dust content in mine air. Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.4:32-33 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Mine dusts)

45449
S/892/62/000/001/012/022
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Larichev, A. V., Levchenko, V. P.

TITLE: Scintillation gamma dosimeter with compensation of the hardness dependence

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dosimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniy, no. 1, 1962, 81-83

TEXT: The authors have developed a scintillation dosimeter whose crystal (stilbene, 30·11 mm) is a standard one provided with KI(Tl) for compensating the energy dependence of the instrument's indication. The dosimeter consists of three blocks: (1) crystal plus ФЭУ-29(FEU-29) photomultiplier, (2) the measuring unit, and (3) the high-voltage power-supply unit ВС-16 (VS-16) for the multiplier. (2) consists of a cathode voltmeter with a 6Н1П (6N1P) tube with integrating RC-circuits at the input; a micro-ammeter (100μa) serves as indicator. With 1 kv on the FEU-29, the sensitive range is from 0-0.45 mcu/sec, the coarse range from 0 - 450 mcu/sec. The added KI(Tl) compensating plate has the dimensions 40 mm^2 x 0.3 mm, and is glued onto the upper face of the crystal. The

Card 1/2

Scintillation gamma dosimeter ... S/892/62/000/001/012/022
B102/B186

apparatus has been checked by comparing its indications with those of a reference dosimeter. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

45447
S/892/62/000/001/009/022
B102/B186

26.2246

AUTHORS: Larichev, A. V., Levchenko, V. P., Osanov, D. P.

TITLE: The effect of channels in the shield on the attenuation of the gamma radiation of extended sources

SOURCE: Moscow. Inshenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dosimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniy, no. 1, 1962, 66-73

TEXT: The effect of conical or cylindrical shield channels is calculated for γ-ray sources in the shape of a truncated cone or of a line. In the case of the truncated cone covered with a shield containing the conical channel, the dose rate at point A is calculated by

$$P(\alpha, \mu_0 H) = \frac{2\pi k_\gamma}{\mu_0 H}(1-\cos\alpha) - \Phi[(\mu t + \mu_0 H)\sec\alpha] + \Phi(\mu_0 H \sec\alpha) + \cos\varphi[\Phi[(\mu t + \mu_0 H)\sec\varphi] - \Phi(\mu t \sec\varphi)]. \quad (1)$$

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μR = 0.2,

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...ations were made for μt_0 = 1,3,5,