

3 1 1

LEV, I.D.

Sensory innervation of the renal veins in man. Urologia no.4:41-47
O-D '55. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (nach., chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby prof. B.A.Dolgo-oburov) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(KIDNEYS, blood supply
veins, sensory innervation)

LEV, I.D.

Professor Vladimir Nikolaevich Tonkov, 1872-1954; brief survey
of his life and scientific, pedagogical and public activities.
Arkh. anat. gist. 1 ombr. 32 no.3:3-19 J1-8 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (nach.-prof. B.A. Dolgo-Saburov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(OBITUARIES,
Tonkov, Vladimir N.)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Tonkov, Vladimir N., bibliog)

LEV, I.D.

Encapsulated receptors of the lymph nodes in man. *Biul. eksp. biol.*
i med. 40 no.11:73-76 N. '55. (MLRA 9:1)

Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(LYMPH NODES, innervation,
encapsulated receptors)

DOLGO-SABUROV, Boris Alekseyevich, professor; LEV, I.D., redaktor;
KHARASH, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Anastomosis and collateral circulation in man] Anastomozy i puti
okol'nogo krovoobrashcheniya u cheloveka. Izd. 3-e, perer. i dop.
[Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe ot-nie, 1956.

141 p.

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

(MIRA 9:12)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.10/5 Gen.Pathology May57

1548. LEV I.D. *The pathological morphology of interneuronal synapses in the autonomic ganglia of the renal plexus in man (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1956, 18/5 (64-69) illus. 5 Investigations were concerned with the ganglionic network of the renal vein in 16 cadavers (causes of death: arteriosclerosis, renal t., phaeochromocytosis, duodenal carcinoma, cancer of the bladder and of the maxillary sinus, and Hodsteins disease); specimens were stained according to Bielschowsky-Gros. Impregnation of the synaptic structures was good and revealed nerve endings the size of pinpoints or club-shaped on the ganglion cells or in the immediate vicinity, especially in the case of carcinoma. Similar changes were also observed in experiments following marked loss of blood in cats. According to modern views the endings of the preganglionic fibres consist of two constituents, viz. a neurofibrillar component in loops or reticular in form, and a protoplasmatic perifibrillar substance. The latter is demonstrable only if severe colloid changes have occurred in the neuroplasm. Experiments have shown that increased argyrophilia occurs only in the early stage (24-48 hr.) following severance of the preganglionic fibres. This subsequently disappears, simultaneous with the occurrence of Waller's degeneration. These findings were confirmed by Kolosov in 1954. The changes described in fact affected the synaptic structures rather than the dendrites of the ganglion cells of the ANS.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 1*)

LEV.I.D. (Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva, d.37a)

Interneural junctions in vegetative ganglia. Arkh.anat.gist. i
embr. 33 no.2:73-78 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (nachal'nik chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.A.Dolgo-Saburov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, anatomy and histology,
interneural junctions (Rus))

LEV, I.D.

"Leonardo da Vinci as an anatomist" by D.A.Zhdanov. Reviewed by
I.D.Lev. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 33 no.4:89-91 O-D '56. (MLA 10:4)
(LEONARDO DA VINCI, 1452-1519)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31252

Author : Lev I.D.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : On the Problem Concerning the Structure of Synaptic Junctions in Sensory Ganglia.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t eksperim. morfol. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 6, 15-17

Abstract : In the synaptic junctions in sensory cells of ganglia of the human renalplexus, during silver staining according to Gross-Bil'shovskiy, synaptic structures are exposed with well-perceptible neurofibrillar and protoplasmic components. Preganglionic fibers terminate with round formations, surrounded by a light crown of perifibrillary substance, which differs from the protoplasm of the nerve cells. The author considers that in the case when the pericellular apparatus is represented by a small ring or eyelet, impregnation of its neurofibrillar

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31252

skeleton occurs. If the perifibrillar substance inside the small ring absorbs the silver, then the small ring is transformed into a round formation.

Card : 2/2

IZMAYLOVA, I.V.; LSV, I.D.

Session of the Leningrad Society of Anatomists, Histologists and
Embryologists. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.2:124-126 Mr-Apr '67.
(ANATOMY) (HISTOLOGY) (MLA 10:10)
(EMBRYOLOGY)

LEV, I.D.

"Studies of the human body from Hippocrates to Pavlov" by Hugo
Glaser. Reviewed by I.D.Lev. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.4:
118-120 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 19:11)
(ANATOMY, HUMAN--HISTORY) (GLASER, HUGO)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31229

Author : ~~Low I.D.~~
Inst : Not Given
Title : Concerning Some Forms of Interneuronal Connections in Sympathetic Ganglia.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksprin. biol. i meditsiny, 1957. 47, No 4, 116-120

Abstract : The construction of the human ronal nerve network was studied. Along with the pericellular apparatuses, many structures were found which possess a close relationship to the capsules of the nerve cells. Proceeding from them are compositions of one or several nerve fibers which form numerous ramifications around the capsule. The more complicated structures are thick plexi of thin nerve fibers which wrap the capsule of the nerve cells in dissimilar capsules. An afferent function of the formations described is possible.

Cord : 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3815

Author : Lev, I. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the State of the Synaptic Structures of the Spinal
Cord Nerve Cells in Irradiated Rats

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, 44, No 11, 109-113

Abstract : Considering the histology of the spinal cord synapses in the rat, as described in the literature, as normal, non-specific degenerative changes of various degree in the axo-somatic, axo-dendritic and axo-vasal types of synapses were discovered on a series of microscopic slices of the spinal cord of rats that had been exposed to irradiation with a dose of 450 - 600 r and manifested signs of acute radiation disease. Alongside the altered, completely normal synapses also were found. These

Card 1/2

80

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour ; Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3815

findings, on the one hand, confirm the idea on the high susceptibility of the CNS to a penetrating radiation, and, on the other, indicate its great adaptability. The rise or fall of excitability, depending on the irradiation dose, might be explained by the changes in the synapses.
-- E. I. Plonskaya

Card 2/2

TONKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof. [deceased]; DOLOGO-SABUROV, B.A.,
prof., red.; LEV, I.D., red.; RULKOVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannyye trudy. Pod red. b.f. Dolgo-Sabu-
rova. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1959. 356 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Dolgo-Saburov).
(ANATOMY)

KARAK, E.S.; KARUPU, E.Ia.; K LICHINSKIY, K.I.; LEV, I.D.; MAZHUGA, P.M.;
MANZIL, S.P.

Survey of work of the Sixth All-Union Congress of Anatomists, Histo-
logists and Embryologists. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 36 no.2:95-127
F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(ANATOMY--CONGRESSES)

GRIGOR'YEV, N.I.: INV, I.D.

Work of the editorial board of "Arkhiv anatomii, gistologii i
embriologii" in 1958 and plans for 1959. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
36 no.3:108-110 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(ANATOMY--PERIODICALS)

GINZBURG, V.V. (Leningrad, 121, ul.Pisareva, d.14, kv.7); LEV, I.D.
(Leningrad, Fontanka, d.101, kv.12)

Pages from the history of Russian anatomy; activities of V.L.
Gruber in Russia, 1847-1887. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37
no.8:88-102 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof.B.A.Dolgo-Saburov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova).

(BIOGRAPHIES)
ANATOMY hist)

LEV, I.D. (Leningrad, Fontanka 101, kv.12)

Collaterals in the hind leg of a dog following section of the afferent nerves. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37 no.11:38-48 N '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Dolgo-Saburov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(PREMITIUS blood supply)
(BLOOD VESSELS physiol.)

LEV, I.D. (Leningrad, Fontanka, 101, kv.12)

From the creative legacy of A.P. Chekhov; on the hundreth anniversary
of the great Russian writer's birth. Arkh. anat. gist.1 embr. 38
no.1:117-122 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof.B.A.Dolgo-Saturov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
im. S.M.Kirova.

(CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVICH—1860-1904)

GERLOVIN, Ye.Sh.; LEV, I.D.

Plenary session of the All-Union Society of Anatomists, Histologists,
and Embryologists. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 38 no.2:104-130 F '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

(ANATOMY)

GZGZYAN, D.M.; LEV, I.D.

State of receptors of the posterior extremity in dogs during the development of collateral circulation and radiation sickness. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 49 no. 4:36-41 Sp '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomi (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR B.A. Dolgo-Saburov) i kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (nauch.-prof. I.T. Kurtsin) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (LEG--INNERVATION) (FEMORAL ARTERY)

LEV, I.D.

Changes in the synaptic endings of the nerve cells and of the capillary walls of the spinal cord in dogs in acute radiation sickness. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.12:94-98 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (nachal'nik i chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Dolgo-Saburov [deceased]) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(SPINAL CORD) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

LEV, I.D. (Leningrad)

Life and creative activities of Boris Alekseevich Dolgo-Saburov. .
Arkh. anat. gist. Leningrad no. 4: 3-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(DOLGO-SABUROV, BORIS ALEKSEEVICH, 1900-1960)

LEV, I.D. (Leningrad, Fontanka, 101, kv.12)

"Dissection of the brain" by Lászlo Komaromi. Reviewed by
I.D. Lev. Arkh. anat., ggist. 1 embr. 42 no.6:124-126 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(BRAIN) (DISSECTION)
(KOMAROMI, LASZLO)

TONKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; DOLGO-SABUROV, B.A., prof.,
red.; LEV, I.D., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Textbook of normal human anatomy] Uchebnik normal'noi anatomii
cheloveka. Izd.6., perer. i dop. Pod red. B.A.Dolgo-Saburova.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 762 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Dolgo-Saburov).

(ANATOMY, HUMAN)

19V, I.D.

Morphologists of Baltic Republics and White Russia at a reader's conference. Arkhiv. nauk. yst. i obr. 43 no. 19194-196 0 194.
(NIP 194)

1. Adres avtora: Leningrad, K-9, ulitsa Izbudova, 3/4, kafedra normal'noy anatomii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii Ireni Kirova.

KNORRE, Aleksey Georgiyevich; LEV, Ioanif Davidovich; DYSKIN, Ye.A.,
red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Vegetative nervous system; a morphological study] Vegetativnaia nervnaia sistema; morfologicheskii ocherk. Leningrad, Medgiz. 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

KNORRE, A.G.; LEV, I.D.

"Structure of the peripheral nervous system in human embryogenesis" by D.M. Golub. Reviewed by A.G. Knoppe, I.D. Lev. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.1:119-121 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra gistologii i embriologii, Leningrad, K-100, Litovskaya ul, 2 (for Knorre).
2. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova, kafedra normal'noy anatomii, Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva, 37a (for Lev).
(EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN) (NERVES, PERIPHERAL)
(GOLUB, D.M.)

KNORRE, A.G.; LEV, I.D. (Leningrad, Fontanka, 101, kvartira 12)

Basic controversial questions in the morphology of the vegetative nervous system. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 45 no.9:84-102
S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Adres Knorre: Leningrad, Litovskaya ul., 2, Gosudarstvennyy
pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra gistologii i
embriologii.

GZGZYAN, D.M. (Leningrad, F-121, ulitsa Soyviza pishchepripravleniya, 11)
LEV, I.D. (Leningrad, F-31, Fontanka, 101, kv. 1)

State of the receptor apparatus of the pelvic extremity of the femur
after excision of the femoral artery. Arkh. anat., hist. i emb.
45 no.7:48-54 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni S.P. Pavlova AN SSSR
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Zhigalov) i
normal'noy anatomii (Ispechnyayushchiy ob'edineniyevykh institutov
prof. V.M. Golinov) Voenno-munitsinskoy armii Leningradskoy
imeni Kirova, Leningrad,

187, 1.0.

Anthropological Society in the Ministry of Health, Leningrad, IG.
Arkh. anat., hist. i embri. 46 no. 1:111-114 46 1951.

ISSN 0013-788X

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nav. - prof. V.H. Murat) voyenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirgova. Avtor:
Leningrad, K-9, ul. Lapedeva, 37-a, Kafedra normal'noy anatomii
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirgova.

REV, T.D. (Leningrad, Postanka, 201, kv. 12)

Issues and prospects in the development of scientific studies
on collateral blood circulation. (Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR, 47, no. 30:3-
12, 0 1964. (MIRA 28:6)

MIKHAYLOV, Sergey Sergeyevich, prof., red.; LEV, I.D., red.

[Innervation of the intra- and extracranial venous formations] Innervatsiia intra- i ekstrakranial'nykh venoznykh obrazovani. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1966. 100 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

VARANOVSKIY, Ya.M.; LEV, I.D.; SHALUMOVICH, V.N.

Use of infrared rays in studying superficial veins in man under normal and pathological conditions. Arkh.anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.10:83-89 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy fiziki (zav. - dotsent Yu.S.Vayl'), kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.N.Murat) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Chistovich) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova. Submitted April 6, 1965.

LEV, A.B.

Effectiveness of streptomycin in a compound method of treating
toxic forms of dysentery and toxic dyspepsia in young children.
Pediatriia 39 no.3:90 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya Bakinskoy bol'nitsy imeni Dshaparidze.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (DYSENTERY) (DYSPEPSIA)

BABAYEV, A.A.; LEV, A.B.

Clinical and virusological study of poliomyelitelike diseases caused
by Coxackie viruses in Baku. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:242 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i detskoye
poliomyelitnoye otdeleniye ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy No.14, Baku.
(BAKU---CHILDREN---DISEASES) (COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk. [translator]; LEV, A.L.
[translator]; PIKKAT-CHDYNSKIY, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv.
red.; GADZHINSKAYA, M.A., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.
red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Flotation of minerals] Flotatsiia poleznykh iskopaemykh. Mo-
skva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 213 p. Translated from the
English. (MIRA 15:10)

(Flotation)

VOYSHILLO, V.V.; LEV, A.L.; SHEBANOV, V.A. (7)

Coal flotation. *Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.(os.nauch.-issl.inst.*
nauch.i tekh.inform. no.2:82-83 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Factory management)

VOISHILLO, V.V.; LEV, A.L.; SHEBANOV, V.A.

Coal flotation. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.
nauch.i tekh.inform. no.2:84-85 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Flotation)

ANDREYEV, Grigoriy Yakovlevich; SHERZHUKOV, Geliy Yefimovich;
SHEVCHENKO, Valentin Yakovlevich; LEV, Arkadiy L'vovich;
SPAVKIN, I.P., ved. red.; KUZNETSOV, P.G., ved. red.;
PENGLER, K.I., red.

[Manufacturing and using glass-reinforced plastic pipes; a
survey of foreign technology] Proizvodstvo i primeneniye stek-
loplastikovykh trub; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva,
GOSINTI, 1962. 89 p. (Tema 10) (MIRA 17:4)

L 21924-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) I:P(c) JD/EW
ACC NR: AP6014621 SOURCE CODE: UR/0095/65/000/004/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Rybin, M. Z.; Lev, A. O.

ORG: Tatnefteprovodstroy Trust, Kazan' (Trest Tatnefteprovodstroy)

TITLE: Machines for cleaning and insulating pipe lines 1220 mm in diameter

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no.4, 1965, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, water supply system, pipe, alloy

ABSTRACT: Along the second section of the Kamskoye water main, in the vicinity of Naberezhnyye Chelny, a set of machines has been used for cleaning and insulating pipes 1220 mm in diameter. OM-121 is the cleaning machine, D-121 is the insulating machine, and T-50 is the trolley suspension. The OM-121 has a 205 h.p. motor turning at 2,000 r.p.m., which drives all the assemblies. The principal units are the same as those of the OML-12 production machine intended for cleaning pipes 1020 mm in diameter. The front operating parts of the machines consist of two rotors turning in opposite directions. One rotor has 80 scrapers, while the other has 48 flat metal brushes. The rear operating parts consists of two mats and grass brushes, which rub primer onto the pipe. For convenience in transportation, the machine is made demountable, and has a starter for use in winter weather. If needed, the machine may easily be refitted for cleaning pipes 1020 mm in diameter.

Card 1/3

UDC: 622.692.43.002.5: 621.79+620.197

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ACC NR: AP6014621

Some defects were discovered in the machine. Thus, the primer tank is too small, as there is only enough for coating 250-300 m of pipe. The capacity of the tank must be increased to 250 liters. Pumps must be installed for filling the fuel and primer tanks.

While testing the cleaning machine, tests were made of new scrapers with plates made of hard alloy. These scrapers were used without replacement to clean 25 km of pipe with a moderate and high degree of corrosion, while other scrapers had to be replaced after cleaning 600-800 m of pipe. Tests were also made on round brushes, which, unlike flat brushes, showed high resistance to wear.

The IM-121 insulating machine has a 40 h.p. motor turning at 2,000 rpm, which drives all the assemblies. The frame of the machine carries the motor and all of the drive units for the wheels, two asphalt pumps, and two reels for winding the tube with insulating material. All the transmissions units are connected together by a chain clutches or cam and roller chains.

The machine is provided with a restraining device operating at the same time the pipe is being laid. This makes it possible to dispense with manual operations by two workers, and gives stability to the machine. During the tests, 14 km of pipe was insulated, using a mastic of commercial type with gramalated rubber added. The tests showed that in the course of the day, the machine is in operation 33% ahead of the time. The T-50 trolley suspension has three axles. They are hinged together so that they can take the curve assumed by the pipe, thus distributing the load uniformly. During tests and use the suspensions stressed the pipe beyond the allowable limit, so that it was flattened in some

Card 2/3

L. 21924-66

ACC NR: AP6014621

parts. The design of the suspension is being improved. T-35-60 pipe layers were in use on the Kamskoe pipe line. They showed a number of disadvantages. It was impossible to reverse the pipe layer. The fuel tank is too small, in addition to other disadvantages. Cleaning and insulation of the 1200 mm diameter water main was done by an integrated method. But, since pipes 1220 mm in diameter, made of ST3 steel are very sensitive to shock, and they have considerably greater longitudinal rigidity, any attempt to do the work with the pipe layers arranged in the usual way causes the pipes to bend. Then, use was made of the new technology for insulating and laying operations proposed by the Strength Laboratory of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Steel Pipes, for pipes 1220 mm in diameter. The experience gained showed that it is possible to lay pipes 1220 mm in diameter.

The nominal expenditure of labor for 1 km of pipe 1020 mm in diameter is 501 man hours, and 1220 mm in diameter 567 man hours. For cleaning and insulating the pipe by hand and then laying, the labor expended is 17878 man days, while when the work is done mechanically and the pipe is laid at the same time, the expenditure is 2996 man days. As a result of using the new machines, the laying costs, simply as a result of shortening the construction times, are decreased by 97,000 rubles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 3/3

net

LEV, A.P., inzh.

A water jet does the laundry. g.
Je '61.

(Washing machines)

Hauka i zhin' 28 no.6:31
(MIRA 14:7)

LEV, A.P.

Studying the circulation systems for laundering. Sbor. nauch. rab.
AKKH no.7:3-14 '61. (MIRA 18:5)

NIKINSON, I.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; LNV, A.S., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some data on the role of the water factor in the epidemiology of
dysentery. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:59-60 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY) (DYSENTERY)

NAKINSON, I.M.; LNV, A.S.

Rapid method of determining bacteriological pollution of
water by means of impressions of microcolonies. Lab, delo
5 no. 2:43-44 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

LEV, A. Yu. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Nonstationary Conditions in the Magnetic Circuit of a Nonpolar Electromagnet." Moscow Inst of Communication Engineers, 5 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

LEV, A. Yu. and YAROSLAVSKIY, L. I.

"Criteria for Evaluating Tone-Telegraphy Systems," Vest. Svyazi, No. 4, 1954.

Translation M-644, 26 Jul 55

Assistant Professor, Odessa Electrical Engineering Communications Inst.

LEV, A. Yu.

USSR/Electronics - Telegraphy

FD-532

Card 1/1 : Pub. 90-8/13

Author : Yaroslavskiy, L. I., and Lev, A. Yu., Active Members, VNORIE

Title : Frequency spectra of tone-frequency telegraph systems with amplitude and phase keying

Periodical : Radiotekhnika 9, 64-71, May/June 1954

Abstract : Article analyzes frequency of oscillations spectra amplitude- and phase-keyed by periodic telegraph signals. When the frequency of the carrier oscillation is near the keying frequency, additional oscillations (besides carrier, upper and lower sidebands) appear in the line spectrum. The amplitude and frequency of these oscillations depend on the ratio between keying and carrier frequency and on the phase angle of the carrier oscillation relative to the telegraph pulses. States the tone-frequency telegraph system with phase keying was suggested by A. A. Pistol'kors in 1931. Three references: 3 USSR.

Institution : All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electric Communications imeni A. S. Popov (VNORIE)

YAROSLAVSKIY, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEV, A.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Evaluating systems of tonal telegraphy. Vest.svyazi 14 no.4:7-9 Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Dotsenty Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi.
(Telegraph)

LEV, A.Yu.; YAKHINSON, B.I.

Displacement of the spectrum of signals. Elektresvias' 10 no.4:
68-74 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

LEV, A.YU.

108-7-12/13

AUTHOR: Not given
TITLE: Technical-Scientific Conference Held at Odessa, dedicated to the Day of Radio. (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya v Odesse, posvyashchennaya dnyu radio, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol 12, Nr 7, pp 79-80 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: The XI. technical-scientific Conference took place in April 1957 at Odessa. During the main session the following lectures were held: A.A.RIZKIN: "On some problems from the theory of the amplifier schemes with transistors", A.YU.LEV: "On works carried out in the field of compression of the phone spectrum." 58 lectures were delivered at the conference, 14 of them in the department of radioengineering and 16 in that of electric telecommunication. Special interest was caused by the lecture delivered by A.I.KHACHATUROV on "The problem of the stability of reception for retranslation in aircraft". A.A.RIZKIN spoke about "Generalized equivalent schemes and generalized amplifier cascades."
ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/142-58-4-12/30

AUTHOR: Breskin, V.A., Lev, A.Yu., Mil'man, D.P.

TITLE: On the Compression of the Frequency Spectrum of Binary Communications with Small Probability of One of the States (O szhatii chastotnogo spektra dvoichnykh soobshcheniy s maloy veroyatnost'yu odnogo iz sostoyaniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 466-473 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses a method for increasing the effectiveness of communications channels to allow binary communication transmission. He suggests decreasing the necessary number of distinguishable levels by dropping certain unlikely combinations of binary symbols. A probability evaluation is made of the interference arising from this method of communication transmission. The paper deals first with the method of transmission and then evaluates the distortions by constructing a theoretical problem of probability. This is solved by

Card 1/2

SOV/142-58-4-12/30

On the Compression of the Frequency Spectrum of Binary Communications
with Small Probability of One of the States

constructing a complete manifold of minimally-sufficient regions adjacent to isolated wrong zero with $n = 3$, by determining $P(\pm)$ where $n = 2$, by reduction to an isolated wrong zero where $n = 3$ and by determining $p(\pm)$ where $n = 3$. Finally a computational example follows and as a supplement the formulation of $p(-)$ from the minimum amount of data. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii elektricheskoy svyazi i dal'ney svyazi
Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi
(Chair of Electro-Communications and Long Distance
Communications Theory, Odessa Electro-Engineering
Institute of Communications)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1958
Card 2/2

6,7500

25820

S/142/60/003/006/010/016
E140/E135

AUTHORS: Breskin, V.A., Vil'ner, A.Ye., and Lev, A.Yu.

TITLE: On the approximation of a binary message by a Markov chain

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol.3, No.6, pp. 636-643

TEXT: The article concerns the best approximation of a binary message by a Markov chain. The illustrative material of the article is concerned with the binary signal obtained from the facsimile transmission of line drawings. The closeness of a given statistical model to the events it approximates can be defined in various ways. One of the most frequently used criteria is the minimum mathematical expectation of some power of the error magnitude. In the present article two methods of calculating the parameters of higher-order Markov chains are examined. The first uses as the initial data the probability distributions of the length of black and white bars. In the second method the basic statistic is the distribution of black-white combinations for 1, 2, 3 time units. It is found that the second method yields a Markov Card 1/2

25820

On the approximation of a binary ...

S/142/60/003/006/010/016
E140/E135

chain which corresponds much more closely to the statistical characteristics of the actual message. The author points out that this is not accidental, since the important statistical properties of the message and the Markov chain are more correctly described by the combinations than by the simple duration distributions. In particular, it is found that the facsimile signal for line drawings can be sufficiently well approximated by the Markov chain C^2 . There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra dal'ney svyazi Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi

(Department of Telecommunications,
Odessa Electrotechnical Institute of Communications)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1959

Card 2/2

PIROGOV, Andrey Andreyevich; NAZAROV, M.V., retsenzent; LEV, A.Yu.,
retsenzent; OBRAZTSOVA, Ye.Ā., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn.
red.

[Synthetic telephony] Sinteticheskaia telefonia. Moskva,
Sviġp'izdat, 1963. 118 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Telephone) (Speech)

LEV, Aleksandr Yul'yevich; RIZKIN, A.A., otv. red.; KOMAROVA,
Ye.V., red.; ROMANCOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[Wire broadcasting amplifiers] Usiliteli provodnoi svyazi.
Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

VAYNZOF, A.; SUKHOVICH, V.; LEV, B.; ZAKORKO, N.

Norms for the number of workers. Sots. trud 8 no.6:113-119 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Ukraine—Pipe mills)

LEV, D.

Problem of the enlarger. Sov.foto 18 no.12:52-53 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Photography--Enlarging)

LEV, D.N.

Caves of the paleolithic period near Samarkand. Priroda 41 no.7:105-106
JI '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Usbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Alishera Navoi.
(Samarkand--Caves)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, 15-1957-12-17028
p 47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lev, D. N.

TITLE: New Data on the Paleolith of Uzbekistan (Novyye dannyye po paleolitu Uzbekistana)

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta istorii i arkheol. AN UzSSR, 1955, Nr 7, pp 9-28

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

LEV, D.N.

Dwelling site of primitive man. Priroda 49 no.8:77-78 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet in. Navoi.
(Samarkand--Antiquities)

LEV, F.

How to switch off the electricity. IUn.tekh. 6 no.12:24-25 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric switchgear)

ADAMOVICH, P.V.; BATURIN, V.V.; VAKHVAKHOV, G.G.; VAYNGAUZ, L.G.;
VILENCKIY, Ye.Ya.; GAMBURG, P.Yu.; DAVYDOV, Yu.S.; KARPIS,
Ye.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.I.; KOP'YEV, S.F.; LIVCHAK, I.F.;
LOBACHEV, P.V.; LEV, G.M.; NOTKIN, Ye.M.; PIRUMOV, A.I.;
POLIKARPOV, V.F.; PROTOPOPOV, A.P.; REPIN, N.N.; SLADKOV,
S.P.; TALIYEV, V.N.; TROITSKAYA, F.B.; FEDOROV, M.N.;
SHEVELEV, F.A.; SHKABEL'NIKOVA, L.P.; SHCHUTSKIY, A.I.;
SMIRNOV, L.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.
izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.; RODINOVA, V.R., tekhn.
red.

[Present level and prospects for the development of sanitary
engineering and the production of sanitary engineering equip-
ment] Sovremennyyi uroven' i perspektivy razvitiia sanitarnoi
tekhniki i proizvodstva sanitarno-tekhnicheskogo oborudova-
niia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut
sanitarnoy tekhniki.

(SANITARY ENGINEERING)

LEV, I., insh. (Tomskaya oblast').

Decreasing the inflammability of diesel engines. Posh. delo 4 no. 5:
18. My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Diesel engine)

GINZBURG, V.V. (Leningrad); LEV, I.D. (Leningrad)

Ventseslav Leopoldovich Oruber; on the 150th anniversary of
his birth. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.9:112-120 S '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted May 22, 1964.

LEV, I.D.

Readers' Conference of morphologists of Eastern Siberia. Arch.
anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.10:125-127 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(ANATOMY PERIODICALS)

LEV, I.S.

Arrangement of installations for combined grouping of PKG-1
seismographs at SS-30/60 and SS-24P seismic stations. Razved.i
prom.geofiz. no.43:41-45 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Seismometry--Equipment and supplies)

L 40317-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6005348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0092/0092 32

INVENTOR: Voyutskiy, V. S.; Vishnyakov, Ye. P.; Shnirson, M. B.; Lev, I. S.;
Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Tabakov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of recording weak explosions and earthquakes. Class 42, No. 177640

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, ~~earthquake recording~~, seismic ~~vibration~~ wave, ~~correlation function~~, explosion, ~~explosion recording~~ *seismology*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of recording weak explosions and earthquakes based on determination of the interrelation function of seismic vibrations. To improve the quality and reliability of measurements, the values of the function obtained for a number of receiving points arranged along the profile are summed up with the varying time shifts corresponding to those predetermined by the location of the receiving points along the profile. [LD]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan63/

Card 1/172P

UDC: 550.341

HUNGARY

MSILAGYI, Tibor, and MILTENYI, Laszlo, Institute of Pathophysiology at the Medical University (Director: KESZTYUS, L.); LEVAL, Geza, of the Institute for Anatomy at the Medical University (Director: KROMPECNER, I.); and BENKO, Karoly, of the Central Laboratory at the Medical University (Director: BENKO, K.) in Debrecen [original-language versions not given].

"Intravascular Precipitate Formation During Anaphylactic Shock in the Guinea Pig"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 71-78.

Abstract: [English article] The studies reported had the aim of clarifying whether pulmonary intravascular precipitate formation during anaphylaxis in the guinea pig had any anaphylactogenic function. Ferritin, having high electron density and thus suitable for electron-microscopic studies, was used. The absence or mild course of anaphylactic shock in guinea pigs with a high serum antibody level validated the cellular theory of anaphylaxis. The formation of intravascular precipitate during anaphylactic shock should be regarded as a secondary effect with no pathogenetic role. 12 references, including 1 German, 7 Hungarian, and 4 Western. (Manuscript received 4 Dec 1965).
1/1

- 18 -

GRODZENSKIY, V. A. LEV
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929510001-4"

Installation for combined grouping of PKG-2 seismographs.
Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.4346-51 '62.

(Seismometry--Equipment and supplies)

(MIRA. 15:8)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; LEV, I.S.

Multistage mixer. Prikl. geofiz. no.36:118-137 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Seismic prospecting--Electronic equipment)

ACC NR: AT7002654

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/66/000/047/0029/0041

AUTHORS: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Lev, I. S.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of selective properties and sensitivity in groups of low-frequency seismic receivers connected in parallel or in series

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 47, 1966, 29-41

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, ~~seismic detection~~, seismologic station, seismograph

ABSTRACT: Grouping of seismic detectors has been successfully used to increase their effective sensitivity. Sometimes the grouping is used in order to increase the sensitivity of the seismorecording channel; in that case the seismic detectors are connected in series. However, frequently the desired increase in the sensitivity is not achieved because the true relationships between the output impedance of a group of seismic detectors, the resistance of connecting wires, and the input impedance of amplifiers, i.e., the transient characteristics, are not taken into account. A transient characteristic in this case is defined as the ratio of the frequency characteristic of a seismic detector, coupled to the input of an amplifier, to the frequency characteristic of the same seismic detector under no-load conditions.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.83(061.6)

ACC NR: AT7002654

The problem of stationary harmonic oscillations in an equivalent "seismic detector - amplifier input" circuit is considered. It is shown that when n identical seismic detectors are connected either in parallel or in series, the phase shift (ρ) remains constant; however, the absolute output impedance is decreased n times when the detectors are connected in parallel, and is increased n times when they are connected in series. The absolute impedance and the phase shift were determined experimentally for seismic detectors of the SPEN-1, NS-3, and SP-15 types. It was found that for all three detector types, the absolute output impedance had its largest value at the frequency of the first electromechanical resonance (ω_1); at the same frequency $\rho = 0$. At frequencies $\omega > 2\omega_1$ the absolute output impedance of all the three detectors varied much less than at $\omega < \omega_1$ where it sharply decreased with a decrease in the frequency. On the basis of the experimental study of the characteristics of NS-3 type detectors, it was found that it is most suitable to connect them in series, thus excluding the resonance conditions of operation. However, when grouping the seismic detectors of the SPEN-1 type, it is most practical to connect them in parallel when they are coupled to seismic stations of low input impedance, and in series when they are coupled to seismic stations of high input impedance. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

SU3 CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

LEV, I. V., SAKOVICH, P. V., KEVDIN, N. A.

Gastric and pancreatic secretions in acute parenchymatous hepatitis and cholecystitis. Klin. med., Moskva 28:6, June 50. p. 89

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head—Prof. N. A. Kevdin), L'vov Medical Institute, L'vov.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LEV, I. Ya.

DEGTEREV, I.A.; LEV, I.Ya.; inzh. (Kolpashevo, Tomskoy oblasti);
GOLOVKO, I.; IVANENKO; S.S., inzh. (Nikolayev, USSR).

Our readers continue the discussion. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.9:31-32
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu
Altayskogo traktornogo zavoda im. M.I. Kalinina (for Degterev).
2. Nachal'nik Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu
Khar'kovskogo elektromashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Golovko).
(Inventions) (Suggestion systems)

AUTHOR: Lev, I. Ya., Engineer

92-58-F-5/30

TITLE: Rotary Core Drilling With a Bit Having Retractable Core-Barrel
(Rotornoye bureniye kolonkovym dolotom s brosovoy grantozoskoj)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 5, p 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The SIK-1-12" core-bit with a core-barrel 6 m. long has been used by the Zapsibneftegeologiya trust for core drilling. Under the most favorable drilling conditions, the length of the core-barrel has been extended to 12 m. Due to the unsatisfactory core recovery it has been often necessary to shorten round trips, and this has adversely affected the productivity of labor. Therefore, mechanic A. S. Sidorov suggested that a retractable core-barrel should be used. This would make it possible to use a bit without lifting it until it is completely worn out. In order to accomplish this, the conventional type of core-barrel was redesigned as indicated by the author in a sketch. The redesigned core-barrel consists of two parts: the core-receiver, which is 3500 mm. long, and its extension piece. The design of the core-breaker depends on the formation which has to be drilled. The introduction of a retractable core-barrel has

Card 1/2

Rotary Core Drilling (cont.)

92-58-5-6/30

Increased the core recovery to 67.5 percent from the 50 percent attained in conventional rotary drilling. Moreover, the new type made it possible to realize a saving of 205,000 rubles in one single exploratory operation. There is one sketch.

ASSOCIATION: Zapsibneftegeologiya trust (Zapsibneftegeologiya trust)

1. Drilling--Rotary core 2. Core--Barrels--Design

Card 2/2

LEV, I./E.

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Fuels and Carbonization Products

Chlorination of Ukrainian brown coal. A. I. Kizlov, V. I. Shcherba, and I. I. Kozlov. *Ukrainian Chem. Rev.* 1953, 22(10), 1037 (in Russian). *Ukrainian Chem. Rev.* 1953, 22(10), 1037 (in Russian). — Ukrainian brown coal is chlorinated, yielding products that are sol. in org. solvents and are reactive. The products can be used as a source of fuel oils, resins and film-forming materials. The products are at least light brown to orange and contain up to 1.5% Cl. Chlorination is possible in CCl₄ medium or in the presence of H₂O; in the latter case the reaction is substantially complete within 10 hrs. at 0-60° temp. range. (S. M. K.)

9-16-54
MAP

LEV, I.Ye.; KOVTUN, M.S.; KHEYFETS, I.G.

Phase analysis of cast iron Ukr.khim.zhur. 21 no.5:655-660 '55.
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Cast iron--Analysis)

LEV, I. E.

✓ The distribution of ¹⁹Si between (and among) the phases in white iron. Lev (Met. Inst. Dnepropetrovsk). *Dopov. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1950, No. 1, p. 1080.

4
L

446 - W. Russian white iron. It was found that in Si and C and it was found that during the solidification Si would appear in the white iron. It is shown that if the rate of crystallization is increased, some of the Si would appear in the white phase of the cast iron.

Werner Jacobson

RK
71c

LEV, I. E.

0004

~~New indicator~~ ~~primo blue~~. I. E. Lev (Met. Inst.,
~~Onepropetrovsk).~~ Zhur. Akad. Nauk. 11. 669 (1953).
~~Oxide blue~~ [8-hydroxy-5-(p-diethylaminophenylimino)-5,8-
~~dihydroquinoline], a new indicator for pH 3.00-5.00, was~~
~~synthesized. Boil 5.7 g. H₂O in 50 ml. H₂O in a 250-ml.~~
~~flask and add 1.7 g. NaOH in 50 ml. H₂O. Wash the thereby~~
~~precipitate on water bath. To approx. 25~~
~~ml. of the filtrate add 10 ml. of 10% NaOH solution. The~~
~~precipitate is washed with 10 ml. of 10% NaOH~~
~~solution, and 1.0 g. of 8-hydroxyquinoline in 10 ml. of~~
~~H₂O and stir vigorously for 1.5 hrs. while irradiating with~~
~~a 301-w. bulb. Add 30 ml. EtOH, filter, wash with alc.,~~
~~evap, filtrate on water bath, wash with 2N NaOH and 3-4~~
~~times with H₂O, recrystallize from alc., and dry. The~~
~~m.p. is 134-6°; yield 81.2%. The product may contain also~~
~~8-hydroxy-7-(p-diethylaminophenylimino)-5,8-dihydro-~~
~~quinoline and should be purified by passing it through a~~
~~chromatography column charged with Al₂O₃. M. Huseh~~

LEV, I. YE'

137-58-5-10655 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 256 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lev, I. Ye.

TITLE: Distribution of Alloying Elements Among the Phases in White Cast Irons (Raspredeleniye legiruyushchikh elementov mezhdru fazami v belykh chugunakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute), Dnepropetrovsk, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute), Dnepropetrovsk

1. Cast iron--Phase studies
2. Alloys--Metallurgical effects

Card 1/1

LEV, I. V.

Distr: 4E2a 18
 / Nonmetallic Inclusions in Magnesium-bearing Iron
 K. V. Krivosheev and I. E. Lev, *Litmetso Prirodnykh*
 1957, No. 11, pp. 19-20. Samples of Mg-treated Fe contg.
 0.003-0.005% S and of untreated Fe with 0.045-0.050% S
 were electrolytically dissolved in a $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$, NH_4Cl ,
 KNO_3 , H_2SO_4 0.2% soln. in a collision bag by using 0.02-
 0.03 amp./sq. cm. Nonmetallic residue of the untreated
 Fe carried almost all S of the steel, while that of the treated
 Fe could account only for 0.11 (0.15-0.02)% S. Applying
 Cd acetate min. on freshly broken treated Fe always showed
 yellow CdS over inclusions but never on the untreated one.
 MnS and FeS are unaffected by the acetate. Apparently
 Mg forms unstable sulfides which rise to the slag, while the
 residual MgS decomposes on wet whisking. D. J. G. 1/1

Lev, I. Ye.
AUTHOR: Lev, I. Ye., Engineer.

129-12-7/11

TITLE: On the distribution of chromium between the phases in white iron. (O raspredelenii khroma mezhdru fazami v belom chugune).

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1957, No.12, pp. 49-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of distribution of chromium between phases in steel and iron is of great scientific and technical importance, however, little data is available on this subject and such as there is is contradictory. The aim of the work described in this paper was to elucidate the great divergence in the results of individual investigators and to improve the accuracy of available data on the distribution of chromium between the individual phases in white iron. The carbon and chromium contents of the investigated eleven specimens are entered in Table 1, p.49. The material was produced by melting charges of the desired composition in magnesite crucibles. The results of analysis showed that the chromium content in the carbide phase of a given melt was non-uniform and, in specimens of smaller diameter, Card 1/4 the chromium content in the carbide phase was smaller,

On the distribution of chromium between the phases in white iron. 129-12-7/11

whilst specimens of an equal diameter had an almost equal content of chromium in the carbide phase. Therefore, the authors assume that the chromium content in the carbide phase depends on the speed of solidification of the iron in the mould. To verify this assumption, experiments were carried out aimed at ensuring considerable differences in the speed of cooling during recrystallisation. The obtained results are given in Table 2 and these confirm the dependence of the chromium content in the carbide phase on the speed of cooling during the casting of specimens; the slower the cooling during solidification the higher will be the chromium content in the carbide phase. The chromium content in the carbide phase also increases with increasing temperature of pouring the metal into the mould (Table 3). The higher the carbide phase content in the iron, the higher will be the chromium concentration in this phase. The graph, Fig.1, p.51 shows that with increasing annealing time at the temperatures 950 and 680°C the chromium content in the carbide increases. The author arrives at the following conclusions: by direct analysis of the ferrite and the cementite in white iron it was established that the

Card 2/4

129-12-7/11

On the distribution of chromium between the phases in white iron.

chromium is mainly concentrated in the carbide phase. The chromium distribution between the phases is not constant and depends on the following factors: size of the specimen, the nonuniformity in the distribution will be the larger the thicker the casting and the higher the pouring temperature; the chromium content in the carbide phase depends on the speed of cooling during crystallisation and is larger in castings/cooling down slowly; with increasing carbide phase quantities, an impoverishment of the ferrite in chromium becomes more pronounced; differences in the chromium content in the initial phases increase with increasing total content of the chromium in the metal; isothermal annealing of white iron leads to an increased chromium content in the cementite, the higher the temperature and the duration of the treatment, the higher will be the chromium concentration in the carbide phase. Thus, the nearer the iron is to the equilibrium state the more chromium will the carbide phase contain. The difference in published data relating to chromium distribution between the phases is attributed to the fact that these were obtained in analyses of alloys differing as regards composition and

Card 3/4

129-12-7/11

On the distribution of chromium between the phases in white iron.
conditions of manufacture.
There are 4 tables, 2 figures and 10 references, 5 of
which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute.
(Dnepropetrovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Lev, I.Ye., Kovtun, M.S.

SOV/163-58-1-53/53

TITLE: The Characteristic Properties of the Compound Phases of Malleable Hard Cast Iron (K kharakteristike svoystv fazovykh sostavlyayushchikh belong chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 279 - 283 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of the anodic processes of the fractional dissolution of ferrite or austenite, as well as the separation of cementite was discussed. It was suggested that the properties of the composition of phases of malleable hard cast iron should be investigated by means of an electrochemical method. This method makes it possible to observe the change in the anodic potential of ferrite and cementite in the hardened dies. The potential of cementite was found by the compensation method. The cementite sample was immersed in the electrolyte and acted as an anode. A platinum spiral served as the cathode. It was found that the potential difference between ferrite and cementite in relation to the composition of the electrolyte amounts to about 150 mV in a normal solution of FeSO_4 , about 100 mV in a normal solution of HCl, and 50-60 mV in a normal

Card 1/2

The Characteristic Properties of the Compound Phases
of Malleable Hard Cast Iron

SOV/163-58-1-53/53

solution of KCl.

The determination of the electrochemical potentials of the compound phases of malleable hard cast iron shows that the most suitable electrolyte for carbide analysis of malleable hard cast iron is the 0,3 HCl-solution.

By determining the potentials of every phase the proper electrolytes may be found for the phase analysis of diverse cast irons. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60.786

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, B.B.
TITLES: Conference on Crystallization of Metals (Sovetskoye po Kristallizatsii metallov)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademi Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskiki Nauk, 1958, Nr 6, pp 153 - 155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held at the Institut Mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc. USSR) on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of theory, metallurgy, crystallography, physics, welding, metal chemistry, mathematical physics and other related subjects. Among the participants were Soviet and foreign visitors included Prof. G. I. Gerasimov and N. I. Gvornov (Czechoslovakia). This conference on crystallization of metals was the fourth conference relating to the general problem of the theory of foundry processes.

Conference on Crystallization of Metals SOV/24-56-4-37/59

Crystallization of Cast Iron I.A. Shaburov and V.V. Kabanov. In their paper, investigations of the crystallization of magnesium-inoculated iron, of the experimental data relating to the conditions of solidification and the structure of castings made of magnesium-inoculated iron; they presented a theory of crystallization of magnesium-inoculated iron. B.B. Gulyayev, in his paper "Investigation of the Process of Formation of Spheroidal Graphite in Iron", considered the influence of various factors and characteristics of the inoculation on the formation of graphite inclusions. Professor G. I. Gerasimov presented a paper on crystallization of graphite in cast iron, which was illustrated by electron micrographical information. Ya.N. Malinovich and A. M. Krasovskiy presented a paper on the macrographical information of intercrystalline liquidation of silicon and its influence on the structural diagram of cast iron. I.I. Zhuravov and L.G. Lev dealt with the mechanism of formation of castings of white iron and the influence of the speed of crystallization on the distribution of alloying elements between the individual phases of iron-carbon alloys. I.V. Galili proposed a method of hardening of alloys from the liquid state using an extremely high speed of cooling; investigations relating to this method enabled concentration of saturated solutions of carbon in iron which correspond to the liquid state of the metal. The authors of the paper dealt with the investigation of crystallization of gray iron, the primary structure and the properties of quasi-eutectic gray iron.

18(7)

AUTHORS: Lev, I. Ye., Kovtun, M. S.

SOV/163-58-4-45/47

TITLE: Differential Carbide Analysis of White Pig-Iron
(Differentsial'nyy karbidnyy analiz belogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958,
Nr 4, pp 255-257 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is possible to obtain a pig-iron in which the carbide phase consists only of a eutectic cementite, or of a eutectic and secondary cementite, and in which, after slow cooling, the perlite cementite is also present. The method of a differential carbide process is given here. Small plates measuring 8 by 30 by 60 mm were used. Each plate was cut into three equal parts. The first part served for precipitating all three kinds of cementite. This part was subjected to carbide analysis in its original state. From the second part, the secondary and the eutectic cementites were precipitated. This part was heated quickly up to 750° and quenched in a 10% NaOH solution. The third part was used for precipitating the eutectic cementite, and quenched at 1100° for this purpose. The carbides were precipitated in these specimens according to the method worked

Card 1/2

Differential Carbide Analysis of White Pig-Iron

SOV/163-58-4-45/47

out before (Ref 3). The data obtained were compared with the calculated carbide quantities. Calculation was carried out according to the lever principle (Ref 6). The method of differential carbide analysis worked out here was tested with white pig-iron specimens alloyed with chrome, nickel, silicon and aluminum. The data obtained are given. This method permits determination of the composition of eutectic, secondary and eutectoid cementite in the subeutectic white pig-iron. There are 2 tables and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1957

Card 2/2

18(5)

SOV/128-59-5-21/35

AUTHOR: Lev, I.ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Non Uniform Distribution of Components in White Iron

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a survey of literature and of his own investigations into distribution of silicium, aluminum, nickel, chromium and manganese in white iron. The contents of the components in iron and fer-rite as well as the distributing coefficient of the various elements are stated. (see Tab.). The results are descussed in brief. There are 3 references, 1 of which is English and 2 Soviet.

Card 1/1

18(0)

SOV/32-25-4-67/71

AUTHORS:

Lev, I. Ye., Mal'tsev, V. P.

TITLE:

Conference on Chemical Production Control in the Metallurgical and Metal-working Industries (Soveshchaniye po khimicheskomu kontrolyu proizvodstva v metallurgicheskoy i metallo-obrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, p 509 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In June 1958 the IV Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov khimicheskikh laboratoriy (IV. Conference of the Workers in Chemical Laboratories of the Ukrainian Republic) was held at Dnepropetrovsk. There were 302 delegates representing 65 plants and 31 scientific research- and educational institutions. The existing GOST-methods of chemical analyses were discussed and it was stated that these methods are obsolete, and that there are no standards at all available for some analyses. On the basis of these statements a number of analysis methods are suggested for introduction in plant laboratories, such as the photo-colorimetric determination of silicic acid and aluminum oxide in refractory aluminum

Card 1/2

Conference on Chemical Production Control in the
Metallurgical and Metal-working Industries

307/32-25-4-67/71

silicates; the determination of small amounts of nitrogen in metals and alloys; the accelerated determination of calcium oxide in molten agglomerations, blast-furnace and open-hearth slags, limestone, and dolomite; various amperometric and trilonometric analyses and other methods. The development of the following methods is mentioned as the main task for further studies: the analytical chemistry of titanium, zirconium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, and rare and trace elements, methods for the determination of small amounts of aluminum, chromium, vanadium, nickel, as well as methods of the phase analysis, in particular of ores and non-metallic inclusions. A mechanization of the supply of samples to the laboratory as well as an acceleration of the manufacture of samples was also demanded.

Card 2/2

SOV/32-25-6-4/53

18(7)

AUTHOR:

Lev, I. Ye.

TITLE:

Carbide Analysis of White Iron (Karbidnyy analiz belogo ohuguna)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6,
pp 656 - 658 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The electrochemical separation of carbonaceous alloys in phases, is based on a selective dissolution of ferrite or austenite and separation of the carbides. In the case that there are more phases, the anode potential is determined from the one of the most electronegative phase. In the electrolysis of white iron (I) which consists chiefly of cementite and ferrite, ferrite dissolves, so that the potential of ferrite may be assumed to be lower than that of cementite; there are, however, no safe data to be found in publications. For the determination of the cementite potential, ground metal sections from (I) were prepared in the case under review by a special procedure, the sections being lined with bakelite, and cementite electrodes were thus obtained (Fig 1). Measure-

Card 1/2