

LEVIN, L.Ye.

Phylogeny of *Alveus* and Division of the Tethys
Upper Tertiary Sediments. Vop. mikropaleont. no. 7:57-70 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr Tadzhikskoy SSR.

LEVEN, E.Ya.

Taxonomy of the family Verbeekinae (Fusulinida). Paleont.
zhur. no.4:23-31 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

LEVEN, E.Ya., aspirant

Recent data on the Permian sediments of the basin of the Zulus-
Art river in the northern Pamirs. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv.
8 no.2:37-44 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

LEVEN, E.Ya.; KAFARSKIY, A.Kh.

Age of effusive and terrigenous formations in the northern Pamirs.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.5:115-120 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva, i Tadzhikskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

LEVEN, I.A.; IVANOV, V.A.

Milling attachment. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:24 Ja '66
(MIRA 19:1)

LEVEN, R.

Perturbation theory for standing waves in a plasma. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.3:Fiz.,astron. 15 no.4:32-37 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey fiziki dlya mekhmata Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

LEVEN, R.

Theory of stationary waves in a bounded plasma. Vest. Mosk.
un.Ser.3:Fiz,astrof.17 no.4:30-39 J1-Aq '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Plasma oscillations)

10.8000 only 2207
26.2331
9.3150 (1049, 1130, 1532)

83930
S/188/60/000/004/004/014
B005/B060

AUTHOR: Leven, R.

TITLE: The Theory of Excitation of Standing Waves in a Plasma 21

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, 1960, No. 4. pp. 32-37

TEXT: The theory of excitation of standing waves in a plasma with the aid of an electron beam had already been dealt with by Sumi (Refs. 3,4), Yu. L. Klimontovich (Ref. 5), and others. The work done by Sumi, however, is deficient in some respects, and is criticized accordingly at the beginning of the present paper. The author of this article made use of a dispersion equation which he derived for the specific case of standing waves. This equation is considerably simpler than that used by Sumi, and gives rise to a bicubic equation for the complex oscillation frequency $\omega = \omega_0 + i\gamma$ (γ being the build-up factor of the waves) at any ratio σ of the electron concentration n_b in the electron beam versus the electron concentration n_p in a plasma ($\sigma = n_b/n_p$). The thermal motion of electrons

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The Theory of Excitation of Standing Waves
in a Plasma

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B005/B060

was also taken into account. This dispersion equation and its derivation are written down, and make it possible to determine the said oscillation frequencies and increments without having to use a computer. Two Figs. show the results obtained as compared with those given by Sumi. The dependence of the frequency ω_0 and the build-up factor γ on the parameter $k\bar{v}/\omega_S$ ($k = n\pi/L$; $n = 1, 2, 3$; L = layer thickness of plasma;

\bar{v} = velocity of electrons in the beam; $\omega_S = \sqrt{\omega_p^2 + \omega_b^2}$; ω_p, ω_b = oscillation frequencies of electrons of the plasma or the electron beam, respectively) agrees qualitatively with Sumi's data for values of $\sigma \leq 1$. Only γ in standing waves is smaller than Sumi's value because the energy in standing waves is transferred only to one wave which propagates in the direction of beam electron motion. At values of $\sigma > 1$, results do not fit those given by Sumi, and it is explained why. Sumi interpreted by his theory the experimental results obtained by Looney and Brown (Ref. 6). The author corrects this interpretation on the strength of his frequency curves (Fig. 3). The theory described also serves to explain (Fig. 4) the results obtained by Kojuna and his collaborators (Ref. 8).

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The Theory of Excitation of Standing Waves
in a Plasma

83930

S/188/60/000/004/004/014
B005/B060

The author thanks Yu. L. Klimontovich for his continuous and valuable assistance and interest in the work. There are 4 figures and 10 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, 1 Irish, and 3 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet Kafedra obshchey fiziki dlya mekhmata (Moscow University, Chair of General Physics for Mechanics and Mathematics)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1959

X

Card 3/3

SOURCE CODE: GE/0036/66/006/003/0165/0173

ACC NR: AP7010690

AUTHOR: Leven, Ronald

ORG: Institute for Theoretical Physics, Greifswald University
(Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Greifswald)

TITLE: Reversible nature of the Vlasov equation and its solution

SOURCE: Beitrage aus der plasmaphysik, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 165-173

TOPIC TAGS: plasma dynamics, electron beam, approximate solution,
entropy, reversible thermodynamic process, Vlasov equation

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: It is shown in the nonlinear approximation for the solution of the Vlasov equation, which describes the thermalization of an electron beam in plasma, and the so-called Landau damping, that the entropy remains constant. This means that the condition for the Vlasov equation to be reversible in relation to time reversal is actually fulfilled by the approximate solution used for the description, and that similar processes in a plasma, which can be described by the Vlasov equation are reversible in nature. The author thanks Professor Dr. J. Wilhelm for his interest in this work and for valuable advice. Further thanks are given to Professor Dr. H. G. Schopf and Dr. H. Ziemann for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

Card 1/1

[NA]

0950

2885

LEVEN, YA. A.

15-57-2-1254

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leven, Ya. A.

TITLE: The Devonian of the Khazret Sultan Mountain (Zeravshano-Gissarskaya Mountain System) [Devon gory Khazret Sultan (Zeravshano-Gissarskaya gornaya sistema)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Uzbedsk. un-ta .954, Nr 53, pp 55-60

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

CHUPAKHIN, V.M.; LEVEN, Ya.A., dotsent. red.; PANOY, F.I., tekhn.red.

[Rivers of the Tien Shan and their power resources] Reki
Tien-Shania i ikh energeticheskie resursy. Samarkand, Izd-vo
Samarkandakogo gos.univ., 1960. 39 p.
(Tien Shan--Water resources development) (MIRA 14:4)

LEVEN, Ya.A.

Origin of lake dams in the Shink Valley. Izv.Uzb.fil.Geog.ob-va
6:172-174 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Shink Valley--Lakes) (Shink Valley--Dams)

S/120/61/000/001/051/062
E194/E184

AUTHORS: Dmitriyev, A.D., and Leven-Fisher, N.P.

TITLE: A Centralised Pumping System for Vacuum Installation

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta 1961, No. 1, pp. 166-169

TEXT: In laboratories using vacuum equipment it is usual to provide one backing pump for every two diffusion pumps; this means having a great number of rotary vacuum pumps. A centralised main pumping system has many advantages but can only be used if appropriate protective devices are provided. The present paper describes the construction of and operating experience with centralised pumping systems provided with emergency valves and a control system designed to ensure satisfactory independent operation of the various equipment requiring vacuum. Two sets of pipelines each 30 m long are connected to the rotary pumps. One of these lines is intended for preliminary reduction of the pressure from atmospheric to 6×10^{-2} mm Hg. The pump on this line can reduce the pressure at one or two positions to a pressure of 4×10^{-2} mm Hg in four minutes, and to reduce this time to 1 min an ejector oil pump can be applied and later by-passed.

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S/120/61/000/001/051/062
E194/E184

A Centralised Pumping System for Vacuum Installation

The other vacuum line is intended for backing-up the vapour pumps to maintain a vacuum of about 1×10^{-2} mm Hg on all the vacuum installations connected to it. The two lines employ different pumps and there is one spare. The regular pumping line contains a number of emergency shut-down valves which automatically disconnect positions when the vacuum is worse than 6×10^{-2} mm Hg. The valves are provided with a signalling box with neon lamp indicator. The usual formulae were used to determine the size of the lines and details are given. The 15 metre working section of the vacuum lines is assembled of sections 3.6 m long connected together by flanges with rubber liners. Fig.2 shows a diagram of an emergency valve. The valve may be opened manually by the lever 1 operating a cam 2. The operating principles of the valve are described. In the open position of the valve the cam presses on the spring closing the switch which connects the winding of the electromagnet to the pick-up. The rough pumping lines have similar valves but without electromagnet, which are operated manually operating a signal lamp on the control panel. The emergency valve
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S/120/61/000/001/051/062
E194/E184

A Centralised Pumping System for Vacuum Installation

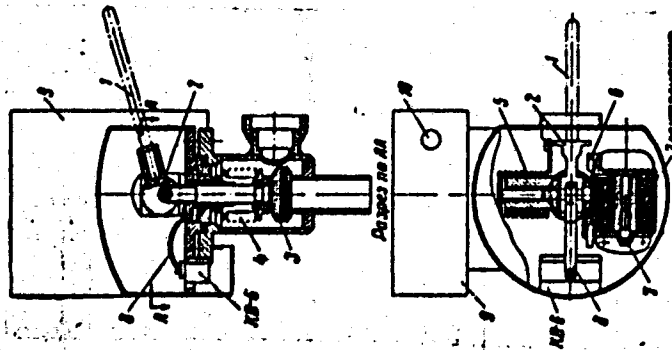
control system consists of pick-ups to indicate emergency pressure increase, signal boxes installed on each emergency valve and a supply unit which is common to the whole system. The pressure pick-up consists of a two-electrode discharge tube 105 mm long and 65 mm in diameter. The electrodes are in the form of cups 40 mm deep and they are joined together by a glass ring 30 mm wide. With electrodes of this shape the range of working pressures of the pick-up is considerable. If the pressures alter rapidly the device operates more reliably than with flat electrodes. The emergency valve supply unit has a rectifier with electronic stabilisation giving two voltages, 200 V for the signal lamps and 650 V for the pick-ups and magnetic coils. The system commenced operation in April 1955 and about 20 vacuum positions were connected to the line. In service the vacuum in the main pumping line is maintained at a pressure of 6×10^3 mm Hg. In the first line, one minute after connecting a position with a volume of 2 litres at atmospheric pressure the vacuum reaches 4×10^{-2} mm Hg and on further pumping the vacuum is improved to 1×10^{-3} mm Hg.

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A Centralised Pumping System

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E194/E184

The oil in the ejector pump is changed every three months if mineral oil is used and less frequently if silicone oil is used. The system has proved reliable in operation. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.
SUBMITTED: December 12 1959



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Fig. 2

LEVENBERG, A.

New bridge in Voronezh. Zhil.-kom. khos. 10 no.7:23-24 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik mostopoyezda No.409, g. Voronezh.
(Voronezh--Bridges, Concrete)

LEVENEBO, A.Ye., inzh.; SAYKOV, A.V., inzh.; KRASHITSKIY, M.V., inzh.

Constructing a precast reinforced concrete arch bridge.
Transp.stroi. 10 no.1:7-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Voronesh--Bridges, Concrete)

KHARINSKIY, Anatoliy Leonidovich; GIRSEMAN, G.Kh., inzh., retsenzent;
ZHELENNIN, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; KASATKIN, S.P., inzh., retsenzent;
LEVENBERG, A.Z., inzh., retsenzent; MILYUTIN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent;
VOLGOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of the design of radio parts] Osnovy konstruirovaniia
elementov radioapparatury. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1959. 547 p.
(Radio--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 12:4)

S/056/62/043/005/009/058
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Levenberg, I., Pokrovskiy, V., Yutlandov, I.
TITLE: Simple Ca⁴⁸ nuclear reactions induced by high-energy protons
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 5(11), 1962, 1619-1624

TEXT: To help explain why the measured cross sections of simple nuclear reactions on complex nuclei differ so much from those calculated by Serber's theory those of the (p,pn), (p,2n) and (p,n) reactions on ²⁰Ca⁴⁸ were measured. The target, a CaCO₃ tablet 15 · 5 · 1.5 mm³ (natural isotope composition), was bombarded by protons of 120 - 660 Mev from the synchrocyclotron of the OIYAI for 15 - 20 min. It was enclosed by three aluminum foils (20 μ) so that the proton beam intensity could be measured from the yield of the Al²⁷(p,βpn)Na²⁴ reactions occurring in the jacket. The fractions of the final reaction products (Na²⁴, Ca⁴⁷, Sc⁴⁷, Sc⁴⁸) were separated by chemical means and their activity was measured with a NaI(Tl) Card 1/4 ✓

LEVENBERG, I.; POKROVSKIY, V.; YUTLANDOV, I.

Simple nuclear reactions on Ca^{48} induced by high-energy protons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.5:1619-1624
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Calcium--Isotopes) (Nuclear reactions)
(Protons)

LEVENBERG, I.; POKROVSKIY, V.; TARASOVA, L.; YUTLANDOV, I.

The (p, p α) and (p, n) reactions on Sc^{45} induced by high-energy protons. Dubna, Ob'edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovaniy, 1961. 8 p.

(No subject heading)

LEVENBERG, I.; POKROVSKIY, V.; DE-HOU, Rhen; TARASOVA, L.;
YUTLANDOV, I.

The (p, pn) and (p,n) reactions on Sc^{45} induced by high-energy protons, Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1963. 15 p.

LEVENBERG, I.G., kand.veterin.nauk

Treatment of scabies in animals. Veterinariia 42 no.3:51-52 Nr 162.
(MIRA 18:1)

LEVENBERG, I.G.

Fodder poisoning of farm animals. Veterinaria 36 no.9:73-79 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Feeding and feeding stuffs--Hygienic aspects)
(Poisoning)

LEVENBERG, I.O.

Material sent to the editors. Veterinaria 36 no.10:65-69
0 '59. (MIRA. 13:1)
(Veterinary medicine)

LEVENBERG, I. G.

IVANTSOV, L. I., PROSTAKOV, M. P. and LEVENBERG, I. G. (Chief Veterinary Surgeon, Administration of Veterinary Medicine, RSFSR Ministry of Agriculture; Head of Veterinary Department, Kursk Oblast' Administration of Agriculture; and Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation)

"Stachbotrys toxicosis in cattle"

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 38

~~Levenberg~~
Levenberg - Cand. Vet. Sci, A-U Sci Res Inst.
of Veterinary Sanitation

VRANCHAN, E.E., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; LEVENBERG, I.G., kand.veterinarnykh,
nauk

Conference on problems of veterinary sanitation. Veterinariia
37 no.10:90-91 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Veterinary hygiene--Congresses)

LEVENBERG, I.G., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; IVANTSOV, L.I.; PROSTAKOV, M.P.

Stachybotryotoxicosis in cattle. Veterinariia 38 no. 10:38-41
O '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Levenberg). 2. Upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Ivantsov). 3. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Kurskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Prostakov).
(Cattle—Diseases and pests) (Fungi, Pathogenic)

KLIMOV, I.Ye.; LEVENBERG, I.Ye.

Observing safety measures in designing cableways. Bezop.truda v prom.
2 no.9:12-14 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Glavnyy inzhener kanatnyk h dorog Tyrny-Auzskogo kombinata (for
Klimov). 2.Nachal'nik montazhnogo tsekha tresta Soyusprommekhanizatsiya
(for Levenberg).

(Cableways)

21(8)

AUTHORS:

Kalyamin, A. V., Levenberg, I. Yu.,
Yakovlev, V. A.

SOV/89-6-5-21/33

TITLE:

On New Positron Activities of Neutron-deficient Isotopes of
Lutetium, Ytterbium, and Holmium (O novykh pozitronnykh aktiv-
nostyakh neytronno-defitsitnykh izotopov lyutetsiya, itterbiya
i gol'miya)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, p 582 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A tantalum target is irradiated for 10 minutes with 660 Mev
in a synchrocyclotron, and after chemical treatment the
individual fractions are measured. The following new nuclei
were found: 1) Lu¹⁶⁷: $T_{1/2} = 43$ min; $E_{\beta^+} = 1.7 \pm 0.2$ Mev;

2) Yb¹⁶¹: $T_{1/2} = 82 \pm 4$ min; $E_{\beta^+} = 2.90 \pm 0.15$ Mev; 3) Ho¹⁵⁵:
 $T_{1/2} = 50$ min; $E_{\beta^+} = 2.10 \pm 0.15$ Mev. Positron energies were

measured by means of a β -spectrometer constructed by
V. N. Mekhedov and M. Ya. Kuznetsova. By means of a γ -scin-
tillation spectrometer the γ -spectrum of a chromatographically
separated body was measured, which is identical with the

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On New Positron Activities of Neutron-deficient
Isotopes of Lutetium, Ytterbium, and Holmium

SOV/89-6-5-21/33

spectrum of Dy¹⁵⁵. Therefore the mass arrangement of Ho¹⁵⁵
is probably sufficiently certain. Professor A. N. Murin
was interested in the investigation, and results were
discussed with him. There are 3 references, 2 of which are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya yadernykh problem Ob"yedinennogo instituta
yadernykh issledovaniya (Laboratory for Nuclear Problems of
the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1958

Card 2/2

ZAYTSEVA, H.G.; KUZNETSOVA, M.Ya.; LEVENBERG, I.Yu.; KHALKIN, V.A.

Light isotopes of iodine. Radiokhimiya 2 no.4:451-457 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Iodine--Isotopes)

24.6720

78324
SOV/89-8-3-9/32

AUTHORS: Dalkhsuren, B., Levenberg, I. Yu., Norseyev, Yu. V.,
Pokrovskiy, V. N., Khaynatskiy, S. S.

TITLE: The Neutron-Deficient Isotope Ho¹⁵⁵. Letter to the
Editor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 3, p 248 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mihelich, Ward, and others (see ref) assumed the exist-
tence of a short-level isotope Ho¹⁵⁵ as

a parent nucleus needed to explain the formation of
isotopes of Dy¹⁵⁵ and Tb¹⁵⁵. The authors investigated
on a scintillation γ -spectrometer the γ -spectrum of
a holmium fraction obtained as a result of deep splitting
of tantalum during exposure to 660-mev protons of the
synchrocyclotron at the Joint Institute of Nuclear
Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy).
They also performed multiple chromatographic separation
of the daughter element dysprosium. A triple separation

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The Neutron-Deficient Isotope Ho^{155} .
Letter to the Editor

78324
SOV/89-8-3-9/32

in 1-hr intervals showed in all three cases the presence of only Dy^{155} isotope identified from its γ -spectrum and half-life. Mass number of Dy^{155} was fixed by means of a mass spectrometer. The amount of Dy^{155}

in consecutive separation was proportional to the activity of the parent material (Ho^{155}) and varied according to a half-life of approximately 46 min. The authors, therefore, claim that they positively established the existence of the Ho^{155} isotope with a half-life of 46 ± 3 min. The γ -spectrum of this isotope probably contains the line ~ 140 kev. Mihelich and others earlier attributed the ~ 138 kev γ -line with a half-life of approximately 1 hr to Ho^{156} , although they noted that the mass determination was not sufficiently substantiated. There are 5 references, 2 Soviet, 1 U.K., 2 U.S. The U.K. and U.S. references are: J. Mihelich, B. Harmatz, T. Handley, Phys. Rev., 108, 989 (1957); T. Ward, K. Yacob, J. Mihelich, B. Harmatz, T. Handley, Bull.

Card 2/3

The Neutron-Deficient Isotope Ho¹⁵⁵.
Letter to the Editor

78324
SOV/89-8-3-9/32

Amer. Phys. Soc., Ser. II, 2, 259 (1957); Y. Riddel,
A Table of Levy's Empirical Atomic Masses, Chalk
River, Ontario, 1956.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

Card 3/3

ZAYTSEVA, N.G.; KUZNETSOVA, M.Ya.; LEVENBERG, I.Yu.; POKROVSKIY, V.H.;
KHALKIN, V.A.

Existence of isomers of Te^{119} . Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 24 no.9:
1083-1085 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tellurium)

DALKHSUREN, B.; ~~LEVENBERG, I. Ya.~~; MURIN, A.N.; NORSNIYEV, Yu.V.; POKROVSKIY,
V.P.; YUTLANDOV, I.A.

Radioactive decay series $\text{Yb}^{164} \rightarrow \text{Tu}^{164} \rightarrow \text{Er}^{164}$. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz. 24 no.9:1105-1108 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Ytterbium--Decay)

LEVENBERG, I.; POKROVSKIY, V.; YUTLANDOV, I.; SARANTSEVA, V.R.,
tekhn. red.

[Simple nuclear reactions on Ca⁴⁸ induced by high-energy protons]
Prostye iadernye reaktsii na Ca⁴⁸ pod deistviem protonov vysokikh
energii. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 9 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Nuclear reactions) (Calcium--Isotopes) (Protons)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031174

S/0056/64/046/004/1475/1476

AUTHOR: Jen; Te-hou; Levenberg, I.; Pokrovskiy, V.; Tarasova, L.; Yutlandov, I.

TITLE: The reactions (p, pn) and (p, n) on Sc-45 under the influence of high-energy protons.

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1475-1476

TOPIC TAGS: (p, pn) reaction, (p, n) reaction, scandium 45, high energy protons, scandium isomer, reaction cross section, nuclear structure, np scattering cross section, differential cross section

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experiments (ZhETF v. 43, 1619, 1963) on radiochemical studies of simple nuclear reactions with bombarding proton energies close to several hundred MeV. The results are listed in the table, which shows for comparison similar results on calcium. The new data confirm the assumption made in the first study that the direct knock-on mechanism begins to predominate in the (p, pn) reaction already at energies close to several hundred MeV. Calculation of the ratio of the cross sections for isomer pro-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031174

duction in this reaction offers further proof of this hypothesis. It is concluded that only neutrons from the uppermost completely or partially filled level participate in the (p, n) reaction, which comprises quasielastic scattering of the proton on the neutron of the nucleus, which carries away most of the energy. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/42

LEVENBERG, N.V.

SHAFRANOVSKIY, Ilarion Ilarionovich; TATARINOV, P.M., red.; GORSKIY, I.I., red.; ALFEROV, B.A., prof., red.; ANDREYEV, B.A., prof., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, D.P., prof., red.; TIFYAYEV, M.M., prof., red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof., red.; LEVENBERG, N.V., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Mineral crystals] Kristally mineralov [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ. Pt.1. [Plane-face forms] Ploskogramnye formy. 1957. 220 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tatarinov, Gorskiy)
(Crystallography)

MIKHEYEV, Viktor Ivanovich, prof. [1912-1956]; LEVENBERG, N.V., otv. red.;
TATARINOV, P.M., red.; ALFEROV, B.A., prof., red.; ANDREYEV, B.A.,
prof., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, D.P., prof., red.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O., prof.,
red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof., red.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof., na-
uchnyy red.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V., dots., nauchnyy red.; DAYEV, G.A., ve-
dushohiy red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn. red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.
red.

[Homology of crystals] Gomologiya kristallov. Leningrad, Gos:
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 206 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tatarinov).
(Crystallography)

82570

S/123/60/000/009/008/017
A004/A001

18.5200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 9, p. 82,
43667

AUTHORS: Fuks, M.Ya., Levenberg, N.Ye.

TITLE: X-Ray Investigations of Residual Stresses During the High-Speed
Power Turning of Steel 26

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol. 14, pp. 169-177

TEXT: The authors investigated residual stresses of the first kind and determined the depth of the cold-hardened layer during power and high-speed turning of metals in comparison with ordinary cutting conditions. Test specimens made of the heat-treated steel grades 3U-10 (EI-10), 40, 35XHM (35KhNM) and 3 were used. The stresses of first kind were determined in the roentgenographic way by the oblique shot method. In the surface layer of the specimens, machined by power and high-speed turning, a two-zone distribution of residual stresses of the first kind could be detected roentgenographically: tensile stresses on the surface and compressive stresses in the lower strata. An increase in the feed from 2 to 4 mm/rev causes the magnitude of residual stresses on the surface to

Card 1/3

82570

S/123/60/000/009/008/017
AG04/A001

X-Ray Investigations of Residual Stresses During the High-Speed Power Turning of Steel

rise from 40-60 to 60-80 kg/mm², while the depth of their extension will increase by 100 μ. The maximum tensile stresses in the investigated feed range reach 60-80 kg/mm² while the compressive stresses come up to 25-35 kg/mm². The zone of tensile stresses penetrates into a depth of some 50 μ. The total propagation depth of residual stresses of the first kind amounts to 250-400 μ. The linear function between cold-hardened depth and feed magnitude is correct only for a small range of feed values if turning is carried out with tools of ordinary geometry. A repeated increase in feed is not accompanied by a considerable growth of the depth of cold hardening. An increase of the cutting speed up to 470-565 m/min substantially reduces the extension depth of arising residual stresses of the first kind: it amounts to 80-100 μ. A reversal of the sign is taking place already in the thinnest surface layers at a depth of 20 μ. The maximum magnitude of tensile stresses is approximately 35 kg/mm². The extension depth of stresses of the second kind (cold-hardening) is also insignificant and does not exceed 100 μ. High-speed turning does not result

Card 2/3

82570

S/123/60/000/009/008/017
A004/A001

X-Ray Investigations of Residual Stresses During the High-Speed Power Turning of Steel

in any radical changes in the quality of the surface layer of the tested steel grades from the viewpoint of residual stresses. There are 7 figures and 6 references. ✓

R.V.A.

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

Card 3/3

L 26638-65 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWT(d)
EWP(t) Pf-4/Pad IJP(o) EM/MJW/JD/HM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5005001 S/0125/65/000/001/0043/0049

AUTHOR: Medovar, B. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); German, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Latyshev, Yu. V. (Engineer); Chekotilo, L. V. (Engineer); Levenberg, N. Ye. (Engineer)

53
42
B

TITLE: Mechanized arc welding of austenitic, heat-resistant EI725 (KhN35VTP) alloy

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1965, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, nickel base alloy, electroslag melted alloy, alloy welding, weld metal property, EI725 alloy

ABSTRACT: Several series of experiments with submerged arc welding of EI725 austenitic, heat-resistant alloy (0.35—0.7% C, 1% max Mn, 14—16% Cr, 36—38% Ni, 4—6% W, 1.31—1.73% Ti, 0.005% B) have been conducted. Conventionally melted alloy was found to have a poor weldability because of the susceptibility of the weld and the weld adjacent zone to hot cracking. Therefore, electroslag melted alloy was used in form of large, 1340—1800 mm in diameter, rings (200 x 200 and 150 x 200 mm in cross section) and rolled plates 14 and 24 mm thick intended for the housing of a large gas turbine. Welding of electroslag melted alloy with electrode wire of base-metal composition yielded weld metal highly susceptible to hot cracking.

Card 1/2

18

J. 26638-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005001

6

Several other electrodes were tested. Satisfactory results were obtained with EP-235 (Kh15N35G7V7M3T) alloy wire (0.05% C, 0.14% Si, 7.78% Mn, 14.79% Cr, 36.07% Ni, 7.62% W, 1.95% Ti, and 3.28% Mo). Arc welding with this wire under ANF-17 and ANF-22 fluxes yielded weld metal with a satisfactory heat-resistance and ductility. A new TsT-22 electrode with EP-235-alloy core has also been developed for manual welding of EI725 alloy. The developed technology was successfully used for welding the gas turbine housing at the Kharkov Turbogenerator Plant. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute, AN UkrSSR); KhTGZ im. S. M. Kirova; TsNIICHM im. Bardina

SUBMITTED: 12Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3187

L 08117-67 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/JG

ACC NR: AP6032034

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/007/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Chekotilo, L. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gorman, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lavenberg, N. Ya. (Engineer)

ORG: none

53
32
8TITLE: Electric slag welding of austenitic heat resistant alloy EI725 (KhN35VTR)SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, heat resistant alloy, austenitic steel

ABSTRACT: The article reports an investigation of the electric slag welding of alloys EI725, EI612, and others which contain chromium, nickel, tungsten, and titanium; some of the alloys also contain molybdenum, niobium, boron, and aluminum. A detailed chemical analysis of the alloys is given in a table. Samples of alloys EI725 and EI612 were welded with a plate type electrode and with two wire electrodes. A ANF-8 flux was used. The article gives microphotos of the welding seams obtained. A further table lists the results of tests of the physical and mechanical properties of the seams. It was found that the heat resistance of welded joints in EI725 alloy, made with electric slag welding using a plate type electrode and a type EP235 wire electrode, is from 80 to 90% of the heat resistance of the base metal. The work was performed under the direction of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor B. I. Medovar.

Card 1/2

UDC: 6251.7.669.1.791

L 08117-67

ACC. NR: AP6032034

Candidate of Technical Sciences A. N. Safonnikov took part in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 nst

LEVENBERG, Semen Yakovlevich; SKOPINOV, A.L., redsentsent;
IOFINOVA, TS.B., red.

[Carpentry in everyday life] Stoliarnye raboty v bytu.
Moskva, Legkaya industriia, 1965. 130 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GOROKHOVSKIY, YU, N., LEVENBERG, T. M.

Photographic Chemistry

Study of the grain structure of developed photographic layers. Usp.nauch.fot., No. 1, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953², Uncl.

LEVENBERG, T. H.

USSR/Physics - Color Photography

1 Jul 51

"Qualitative Evaluation of Photographic Effect on Multilayer Color-Photographic Materials," Yu. N. Gorokhovskiy, D. L. Balabukha, T. H. Levenberg

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 1, pp 73-76

Authors devised new method for reading the color sensitivity of materials by means of spectrophotometry. Computation is based on Buger's law $D_\lambda = k_\lambda c \cdot \ell$, where ℓ is the emulsion width and a const. Derived and solved system of linear eqs for 3 basic monochromatic layers. Presented by Acad. A. N. Terenin 30 Apr 51.

210T82

Horokhooskii, Yu. V.

Hosokowski, Yu. N.

GOROKHOVSKIY, Yu.N.; LEVENBERG, T.M.

Sensitometric investigation of multilayer color films. Part 4.
Resolving power of color photographic materials. Usp.nauch.fot.
2:131-133 '54. (MLBA 7:5)
(Photographic sensitometry) (Color photography--Films)

LEVENBERG TM

LEVENBERG, T.M.; MARKELOVA, A.A.; KULESHOVA, V.M.

Comparative study of the degree of graininess of photographic silver deposits. Trudy LIKI no.4:179-189 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinoplenki.
(Photography--Developing and developers)

S/058/63/000/002/030/070
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Varshavskaya, N. B., Levenberg, T. M., Lokutsiyevskaya, L. K.

TITLE: On the requirements regarding the exposure conditions in motion-picture photography on multilayer materials in the case of utilizing intermediate contratyping

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 99 - 100, abstract 2D644 ("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, v. 8, 172 - 178)

TEXT: It is shown that in the direct negative-positive process and in the process with contratyping by the reversal method, the exposure reserve in photographing is on the average the same. For films AC-2 (DS-2) and JH-3 (LN-3), exposed according to the technical conditions, it is about 1.4 - 1.5 when photographing objects of an average contrast. For original color positives, the deterioration noted in the quality of the colored image as compared to the optimum, when changing the exposure, is as a rule gradual. But with positives obtained from contratyping, the quality of the color image, remaining nearly the same within a wide range of exposures, sharply decreases behind that range. In negatives corresponding to original positives, still satisfactory as to their quality of color

Card 1/2

S/058/63/000/002/030/070

On the requirements regarding the exposure conditions in..A062/A101

reproduction, and to positives from contratyping, use is almost always made of the curvilinear portions of the characteristic curves of the negative material. Positives quite unsatisfactory as to the quality of reproduction are usually obtained when in one or in two layers of the negative film the straight-line portions of the characteristic curves are but little utilized, while the initial or terminal portions thereof are utilized almost completely. The convenience control of negatives for contratyping can be carried out on the color-light passport of the original negative. Changes of exposure in photography within rather wide limits have little effect on the quality of color reproduction in both the direct negative-positive process and in the process with intermediate contratyping on the reversed film.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/058/63/000/003/048/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Balabukha, D. K., ~~Levenberg, T. M.~~, Lokutsiyevskaya, L. K.,
Khristinin, G. N.

TITLE: Sensitometric test for controlling color reproduction. I. Construc-
tion principles of the test

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 87, abstract 3D589
("Tr. Leningr. in-ta kincinzhenerov", 1961, no. 6, 91 - 98)

TEXT: This is a report on elaborated construction principles of a test
for investigating and controlling color reproduction in color photography proces-
ses. The application of such a test permits to replace the physiological colo-
rimetric evaluation of the color reproduction by a physical evaluation, based on
the measurement of the dye concentrations. The investigation, by this test, of
all the stages of a color photography process (color separation, synthetic and
gradation stages) in their mutual relationship permits to describe the color re-
production as an objective process property characterized by the configuration
of the color reproduction bands. The test provides the possibility to judge on

Ca

Card 1/2

S/058/63/000/003/049/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Balabukha, D. K., Levenberg, T. M., Lokutsiyevakaya, L. K.,
Khristinina, G. N.

TITLE: Sensitometric test for controlling color reproduction. II. Techno-
logy of preparing the test for the motion-picture industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 87, abstract 3D590
(*"Tr. Leningr. in-ta kinoinzhenerov"*, 1961, no. 6, 99 - 105)

TEXT: This is a report on the elaborated technology of preparing tests
for color reproduction control in multilayer and hydrotype color photography
processes, and on the experimental samples of these tests. For Part I see ab-
stract 3D589.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOROKHOVSKIY, Yuriy Nikolayevich; LEVENBERG, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna;
KRAUSH, L.Ya., spets. red.; TELESHEV, A.N., red.; BACHEK,
R.P., tekhn. red.

[General sensitometry; theory and practice] Obshchaya sensitometria; teoriya i praktika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Iskusstvo,"
1963. 301 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Photographic sensitometry)

VARSHAVSKAYA, N.B.; LEVENBERG, T.M.; LOKUTSIYEVSKAYA, L.K.

Requirements of exposure conditions in copying motion-picture
films on multilayer materials by the duplication method. Usp.
nauch. fot. 8:172-178 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

LEVENBERG, T.M.

Accuracy of the measurement of macrograininess of the blackening areas
by means of the photographic projection method. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:175-
180 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LEVENBERG, T.M.; LOKUTISYEVSKAYA, L.K.

Determining the macrograininess of monochromatic color fields by means
of the photographic projection method. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:195-201 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 19553-65 ENT(d)/ENT(n)/ENP(f)/FCS(f)/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 AEDC(b)/ASD(s)/ASD(p)-3/
AFPC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048332

S/0114/64/000/010/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Kurzon, A. G. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);
Mityushkin, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Levenberg, V. D.
(Engineer); Yu, Ch'eng-an (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of a partial supersonic turbine²³ stage

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1964, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic turbine, gas turbine, partial gas turbine

ABSTRACT: Results of the testing of a single-row supersonic gas-turbine stage with low and very low admission ratio ϵ are reported. The efficiency of the stage at $\epsilon = 0.02-0.14$, with and without banding, is given. Turbine data follows: mean blade diameter, 530 mm; rotor-blade length, 14 mm; straight-axial nozzle angle, $6^{\circ}30'$; nozzle expansion capacity, 2.25; front nozzle angle, 18° ; seven drilled nozzles per segment. The stage efficiency falls off

Card 1/2

L 19553-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048332

appreciably under off-design operating modes, particularly at higher expansion ratios and lower admission ratios (detailed data supplied). With a low ϵ , the efficiency of a turbine equipped with a banding is 10-15% higher than that of a turbine without banding, while at sonic speeds, the beneficial effect of banding is much weaker. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Ship-Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KURZON, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; LEVENBERG, V.D., inzh.

Selecting the parameters of a supersonic single-row turbine
stage with a low inlet rate. Sudostroeniya 30 no.12:19-21
D '64. (MIPA 18:6)

L 12866-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/
ACC NR: AR5025454 EWA(c)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/65/000/008/0015/0015
EWT(m) WW/EM

78
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 8.49.102

AUTHORS: ⁵⁵ Levenberg, V. D.; ⁵⁵ Mityushkin, Yu. I.

TITLE: On the question of computing a supersonic jet

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, ⁵⁵ vyp. 44, 1964, 151-156

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine nozzle, turbine jet, supersonic flow, supersonic gas flow

TRANSLATION: ²⁾ Supersonic partial turbines are widely used for driving shipboard auxiliary mechanisms. In the majority of cases drilled conical jet nozzles are used with supersonic partial turbines and, in some cases, composite milled linear jets are employed. Losses of flow in linear supersonic jets are concentrated in the boundary layer within the jet and in the system of outlet and boundary bracing ridges in the oblique section zone and at the outlet of the nozzle segment. A theoretical computation method is proposed for the losses at the outlet bracing ridges in the segment of planar supersonic jets, with the assumption that the ridges of nozzle walls are infinitely thin. This modeling of gas flow in a segment of planar supersonic jets is similar to that of gas in the central part of the segment of milled jets with a cross-cut, even though the qualitative evaluation of wave losses in them by a theoretical means does not seem possible.

Card 1/1 HW SUB CODE: 10/ 01/

UDC: 621.438.001.24

LEVENBERG, V.D.

Studying the effect of blading clearances on the efficiency of a
supersonic partial stage. Sudostroenie no. 7:37-39 1965.
(MIRA 18.84)

L 11202-67 EWP(m)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/FS(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AR6020066 EM/WN/RM (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/001/B043/B043

AUTHOR: Levenberg, V. D.; Mityushkin, Yu. I.

TITLE: On the problem of calculating supersonic nozzles 271 67

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1B310 26

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 44, 1964, 151-156

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic nozzle, guide vane, shock wave, wave mechanics

ABSTRACT: Formulas are given for calculating wave losses in plane supersonic guide vane assemblies having blades with flat walls and sharp trailing edges. A simplified computational scheme is used, in which it is assumed that there is only one curvilinear shock wave which arises in the outlet section of the intervane channel with an intensity which is determined from the conditions that the angle of flow beyond the guide vane assembly is equal to the angle of inclination of the back edge of the blade in an oblique section, while the flow velocity at each point preceding the shock wave is constant in magnitude and directed along lines radiating from the point of intersection of the flat walls of the intervane channel. Abstractor's note: The assumed computational flow scheme is incorrect and cannot be used for determining wave losses. For a correct approach to this problem, see for example Gol'tsev, V. V., Inzhenernyy zh., 1963, 3, No. 3, 540-546 - RZhMekh, 1964, 2B245. V. P. Vakhomchik. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 jb

~~LEVENBERG, V.R.~~; BOGATYREV, M.F.

Case of acute sulfanilamide poisoning. *Sov.med.* 21 Supplement:19
'57. (MIRA 11:2)

(SULFANILAMIDE--TOXICOLOGY)

24(6), 7(7), 8(2)

AUTHORS:

Zelikman, G. A., Engineer, SOV/105-59-1-16/29
Levenberg, Ya. S., Engineer, Lukashova, I. P., Engineer,
Sidorov, Yu. I., Engineer, Fronk, S. V., Engineer

TITLE:

Junction-Type Silicon Diodes (Ploskostnyye kremniyevyye diody)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 64-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This investigation concerns the manufacturing process and electric properties of silicon rectifier diodes of the types D 202 to D 205. These are obtained by the method of melting aluminum with the silicon of the n-type. These diodes are obtained from silicon with a specific resistance of 10-30 ohmcentimeters, and show an operating inverse voltage of 100-400 volts and a rectified current of 400 ma. The admissible working temperature of such diodes is + 125°C. These diodes can be used in circuit schemes for rectifying an alternating current with a frequency up to 100 kilocycles. The construction of these diodes is described. It is based on the construction of the germanium diode D-7. Then the volt-ampere characteristics are examined. The principal properties of the diode are expressed by the volt-ampere characteristics (static characteristics) taken at direct

Card 1/3

SOV/105-59-1-16/29

Junction-Type Silicon Diodes

current. The static characteristic and the admissible power greatly mark the quality of the diode. But in order to obtain parameters approaching the working method of rectifier diodes, the characteristic is taken at alternating current in a number of cases (dynamic characteristic). The classification of diodes is given. They are divided in 4 groups according to the magnitude of inverse voltage. The diodes shown here may be also connected in series. Finally, the prospects of development of diodes are illustrated. With the use of Si it will become possible in the near future to obtain diodes for inverse voltages of over 1000 volts, rectifier columns for dozens of kilovolts, large diodes for dozens of amperes, and diodes for special purposes with very small return currents and increased limiting frequency. To obtain diodes with high puncture voltage, it might be of advantage to use the stretching method. This method permits to obtain the fields with different conducting capacities of the crystal during the production of the silicon monocrystal. In the development of diodes, attention is directed more and more to the diffusion method. Some preliminary data on the obtaining of p-n-transitions according to the diffusion method are given

Card 2/3

Junction-Type Silicon Diodes

SOV/105-59-1-16/29

here. M. I. Iglitsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
discussed the work with the authors. There are 4 figures
and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1958

Card 3/3

DUBROVIN, Ye.Ye. GELLER, Z.I.; LEVENBUK, I.Kh.

Bibliography. Gaz. prom. 8 no.11:55-56 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

LEVENBUK, I.S.

Morphogenesis of exacerbation of old tuberculous foci in the lungs.
Ark. pat., Moskva 15 no.6:55-63 Nov-Dec 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head — Academician
A. I. Abrikosov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

GENDON, Yu.Z., kand.med.nauk; LEVENBUK, I.S., kand.med.nauk; GENKINA, F.B.;
MAL'TSEVA, L.Z.

Study of the sensitivity of monkeys and a tissue culture of
monkey kidney to minimal doses of poliomyelitis virus. Vest.
AMN SSSR 15 no.7:28-41 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

LEVENBUK, I.S.; ZASLAVSKIY, V.G.; MARCHENKO, A.T.

Criterion of the proper introduction of test vaccines into
the spinal cord of monkeys. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst.
virus. prep. 2:364-369 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

KHESIN, I. E.; GERDON, Yu.Z.; LEVENBUK, I. S.; BOZINA, E. E.

Morphological characterization of poliomyelitis in monkeys infected with Sabin's attenuated strains. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.3: 133-136 My '61.

1. The Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Virus Preparations, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

LEVENBUK, I.S.

Cytomegaly. Vop. virus. 6 no.5:517-520 8-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(VIRUS DISEASES) (PATHOLOGY, CELLULAR)
(INFANTS...DISEASES)

LEVENBUK, I.S.; ANDREYEVA, Z.M.

Pathological anatomy of experimental dysentery. Vest. AMN
SSSR 17 no.2:70-76 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biolo-
gicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.
(DYSENTERY)

VASIL'YEVA, N.N.; KRAVCHENKO, A.T.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.; LEVENBUK,
I.S.; KARNAYEVA, F.M.

Study of the infective and oncogenic activity of the SV₁₀ virus.
Preliminary report. Vop. virus. 9 no.2:222-227 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kontrol'nyy institut imeni Tarasevicha, Morskva.

LEVENBUK, I.S.; ANDREYEVA, Z.M.

Experimental dysenteric cystitis. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 42 no.6:37-40 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvenny kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh
biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.

LEVENBUK, I.S. (Moskva); VORONIN, Ye.S. (Moskva)

Morphology of acute intestinal diseases caused by *Proteus vulgaris*
in rhesus macaque monkeys. Arkh.pat. 27 no.7:53-58 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov
imeni L.A.Tarasevicha.

BESARABOV, G.K. [Besarabov, H.K.]; KOTOV, I.I.; LEVENCHUK, Ye.Z.
[Levenchuk, Ye.Z.]; ABRAMOV, V.A.

Machines for the processing of the curve of a "flik" rubber
heel. Loh. prom. no.2:62 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Boots and shoes, Rubber)
(Shoe machinery)

LEVENDEL, László, dr.

Physiotherapeutic procedures and their application in pulmonary tuberculosis; general observations. Tuberk. kerdesei 6 no.3: 44-46 Aug 53.

1. Az Allami Koranyi Tudobetegyogyintezet (igazgato: Dessauer Pal dr.) I/A. osztalyanak (foorvos: Bossormenyi Miklos dr.) koslemenye.

(PHYSICAL THERAPY, in various dis.
tuberc., pulm.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
phys. ther.)

LAKATOS, Maria L., dr.; LEVENDEL, László, dr.

Electrotherapeutic procedures applicable in sanatoria for pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberk. kerdesei 6 no.3:46-48 Aug 53.

(ELECTROTHERAPY, in various dis.
tuberc., pulm.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
electrother.)

LEVENDEL, L.; SZINETAR, E.

Experimental contribution on the role of the central nervous system in
tuberculin allergy. Qrv. hetil. 94 no.24:652-657 14 June 1953. (GLML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Miklos) of Koranyi
State Sanatorium for Lung Diseases and Attila Jozsef General Hospital
(Director - Head Physician -- Dr. Erno Szinestar).

LEVENDÉL, László, dr.; SIMON, Tibor, dr.

Experimental contribution to the evaluation of functional condition of the nervous system on the basis of tuberculin allergy.
Orv hetil 95 no.17:459-464 Ap '54. (EMAL 3:8)

1. Az Országos Tuberkulózis Intézet (igazgató: Sebök Loránd, dr.)
I. Belosztályának (főorvos: Bosszormenyi Miklós dr.) és a János
Korház (igazgató: Bakács Tibor, dr.) Ideg-Élme Osztályának
(főorvos: Gereb Tibor, dr.) közleménye.

(MENTAL DISORDERS

*tuberculin reaction in)

(TUBERCULIN REACTION

*in ment. disor.)

DEL.
LEVENTE, Laszlo, dr.; SEBOK, Lorand, dr.

Therapy of lymph node tuberculosis; therapeutic experiments with Szperanszki's bismuth embolus method. Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.1:6-10 Feb 56.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgato foorvos:Dessauer Pal dr., tudomanyos vezeto: Sebok Lorand dr.) I Belosztalyanak (osztalyvezeto:Boszormenyi Miklos dr.) koslemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, ther.

bismuth carbonate, basic, Szperanszki's method, results (Hun))

(BISMUTH

carbonate, basic, in lymph node tuberc. ther., Szperanszki's method (Hun))

LEVENDEL, László, dr.; Szóke, József, dr.

Study on cholinesterase activity in pulmonary tuberculosis and its significance; review of literature. Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no. 4:168-170 Aug 56.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (igaz.-főorvos: Dossauer, Pál, dr., Tudományos vezető: Sebök, Loránd, dr.) I. Belosztályának (főorvos: Boszormenyi, Miklós, dr.) közl.

(CHOLINESTERASE

activity in pulm. tuberc. (Hun))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, metab. in
cholinesterase activity (Hun))

~~LEVENEK~~ Dr.: KOKAS, Eszter, Ir.; Munkatársak: TÓTH, NYI, Attilano;
BOHO, Robertne

Eosinophil reactions (Thorn test) in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Tuberkulosis 10 no.3-4:66-70 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Az országos Koranyi Tuberkulózis Intézet (tudományor vezető:
Sebők Loránd dr.) I. Beosztályának (oszt. vez. Boszormenyi Miklós
dr.) és Kozmónti Laboratóriumának (főorvos: Kokas Eszter dr.)
közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiol.

Thorn test (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, funct. test)

Thorn test in pulm. tuberc. (Hun))

LEVENDEL, László, Dr.; SZOKS, József, Dr.

Studies on cholinesterase (ChE) activity and its significance in pulmonary tuberculosis study methods and results. *Tuberkulózis* 10 no.10-12:247-251 Oct-Dec 57.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet) Mb. igazgató-főorvos: Séri István Dr., tudományos vezető: Sebők László dr.) I. Belosztályának (osztályvezető: Bossormentyi Miklós dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, blood in
cholinesterase activity (Hun))

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood
in pulm. tuberc., determ. of activity (Hun))

LEVENDEL, Iasslo, Dr.; KOKAS, Esster, Dr.

Relative adrenocortical insufficiency in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.41:1123-1125 13 Oct 57.

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(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, manifest.
adrenocortical insuff. (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, dis.
insuff. in pulm. tuberc. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/9 Chest Dise. Sept 59
2410. INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE POSSIBLE CAUSES OF TUBERCULOUS
BRONCHIAL FISTULA AS A COMPLICATION OF RESECTIONAL SUR-
GERY - Levendel L., Scherer E. and Kurucz J. Nat. Inst.
for Tuberc. 'Korányi', Budapest - ACTA TUBERC. SCAND. 1958. 36/4
(289-310)

Data on 50 cases of empyema with bronchial fistula, developing subsequent to 926
resectional operations, were clinically and pathologically analysed. It is empha-
sized that in the majority of cases fistulae are due to a combination of several
factors. These may be local, e. g. suture of the stump, infected surroundings, or
such disease factors as bronchial tuberculosis, the activity of the disease and
its extent, or due to drug resistance. The authors also believe, however,
that the exhaustive anergic state of advanced tuberculous patients may be of great
significance, the impairment of the defensive mechanisms of the body possibly
leading to tuberculous exacerbation, inhibiting the healing of the bronchial stump,
thus accounting for early fistulae. Later fistulae rather seem to be the result of
empyema breaking through the diseased bronchial stump.

Ståhle - Kolmårdssanatoriet (XV, 9*)