

22500-DD

ACC NR: AP601,165

of medium intensity, say, up to several tens of thousand gauss. Even if certain changes could occur with a high-intensity field, these changes would not last much longer than the duration of the field. A substance passing at a relatively slow speed through the field would return to its initial condition with practically no delay after it leaves the field. Levich, although admitting that the situation might be otherwise if water containing impurities, say ferromagnetic admixtures, were used, is basically skeptical.

To establish definitely whether magnetic treatment of water has practical value, Levich recommends experiments under controlled conditions. [ATD PRESS: 4245-F]

SUB CODE: 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

LS
Card 2/2

DOBREV, D.; VELICHKOV, L.; LEVICHAROV, P.

Lymphography. Suvr. med. (Sofia) 16 no.10:620-625 '65

1. Katedra po rentgenologija i radiologija (rukovoditel -
prof. G. Khadzhidekov) i Katedra po surdechno-sudova khirurgija
(rukovoditel - prof. K. Stoianov), Institut z spetsializatsia
i usuvurshesnstvuvane na lekarite, Sofia.

LEVICHEK, E.K.

Case of glycogenesis in a 7-year-old child. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.1:
80-83 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof. A.F.Karayeva (glavnyy
vrach - T.S.Tairova).

RUSANOV, A.I.; LEVICHEV, S.A.

Thermodynamic study of the surface layers of liquid solutions. Part 1:
Composition of surface layers in binary systems. Koll. zhur. 27 no.5:
749-754 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

26375-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AN5020529

Monograph

UR/

Levichev, V. G.; Stepuk, Ya. V.; Fogel'son, B. I.26
B+1

Fundamentals of radio engineering and radar; radio transmitters and receivers (Osnovy radiotekhniki i radiolokatsii; radioperedayushchiye i radiopriyemnyye ustroystva) 2d ed., rev. Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 583 p. illus. 47,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: radio transmitter, radio receiver, radio transmitter theory, radio receiver theory

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook is intended for students in radio engineering schools specializing in radio communications and radar. It may also be of interest to military officers engaged in the operation and maintenance of radio-communication, radar, and electronic equipment as well as to students in civilian radar and radio schools. This textbook is one of four volumes on the subject "Principles of radio engineering and radar". Radio transmitting and receiving equipment are covered in this volume. Considerable attention is paid to the physical side of phenomena occurring in the processes of transmission and reception. Ch. I., section 1, 2, 3, and 12 and Ch. II were written by V. G. Levichev; Ch. I sections 6, 7, and 8, by Ya. V. Stepuk; sections 4, 9, 10 and 11 by B. J. Fogel'son; and Ch. I section 5 by A. M. Kalashnikov. There are no references.

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SUB CODE: 09, 17/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/

Card

3/3

VOLCHOK, I.Z.; LEVICHEVA, M.M.; MIKAYLA, M.I.; SINUSHAS, A.I.

Practices in the use of milled sandy portland cement in the
manufacture of asbestos cement products. Trudy NIAsbesttse-
menta no.17:85-89 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BERKOVICH, T.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BLOKH, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BERZEMISHVILI, G.A., inzh.; LEVICHEVA, M.M., inzh.

Effect of the operating conditions of a sheet-molding machine
on the frost resistance of autoclaved asbestos cement. Trudy
NIIAsbesttsmenta no.13:88-89 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Asbestos cement--Thermal properties)

BERKOVICH, T.M.; ISAYEVA, O.A.; BYKOVA, K.M.; LEVICHEVA, M.M.; KRUNYA, Z.F.;
VOLKOVA, S.B.

Intensifying the hardening process of asbestos-cement sheets made
with portland cement by additional brief wetting of the semifinished
product. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.15:64-81 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Asbestos cement)

BERKOVICH, T.M.; ISAYEVA, O.A.; NOVIKOVA, D.A.; KRUNYA, Z.F.; LEVICHEVA, M.M.;
TRET'YAKOVA, R.K.; BYKOVA, K.M.

Study of combined processes of heat and moisture treatment of
asbestos-cement sheets for N.I.Ershov's unlined mechanized
production-line units. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.15:38-56
'62.

(Asbestos cement)

(MIRA 16:7)

LEVICHENCO, N. A.

"Effect of Sodium Fuloride on Blood Cholesterol of Normal Rabbits, 2nd in Induced
Cholesterinaemia in Rabbits," Farmakol. i Toxicol., 9, No. 3, 1946.

Chair Pharmacology, First Moscow Order Lenin Med. Inst., -1946-.

LEVICHEV, L.; KOCHETOV, S.

Creating an automatic plant. Mest.prom.1 khud.promys. 2 no.2:
30-32 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener khlebozavoda No.1, Voronezh (for Levichev).

2. Sekretar' partbyuro khlebozavoda No.1, Voronezh.

(Voronezh--Bakers and bakeries)

LEVICHEV, N.K., podpolkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Flyer makes a computation for a landing. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:50-52
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Airplanes, Military--Landing)

LEVICHV, P.I., aspirant.

Investigation of progressive methods of stokers in electric power
plants. Trudy LIMI no.7:163-170 '54. (MLRA 9:9)
(Boilers)

SOV/148-58-9-15/18

AUTHOR: Levichev, P.I., Candidate of Economic Sciences

TITLE: On the Question of Selecting Indices for Bonuses to Staff of Thermal Electric Power Plants for Fuel and Electric Power Economies (K voprosu o vybore pokazateley premirovaniya personala teplovykh elektrostantsiy za ekonomiyu topliva i elektroenergii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 97-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The current indices for awards to staff of thermal electric power plants were established in 1939 and are no longer applicable in view of the development of automation and changed working conditions. The author then makes the following suggestions: Six primary indices are given and the figures for fuel economy (+) plus those for over consumption (-) are given in percentages. These values are: 1) A vacuum deviation of 1% from the norm (± 1.5); 2) Temperature change of the feed water of 1°C (± 0.07); 3) Over-cooling of the

Card 1/2

SOV/142-53-9-15/18
On the Question of Selecting Indices for Bonuses to Staff of Thermal
Electric Power Plants for Fuel and Electric Power Economies

condensate by 1°C ($- 0.13$); 4) Reduction in steam temperature before the turbine by 1°C ($- 0.05$); 5) Reduction of steam pressure before the turbine by 0.1 atm ($- 0.10$); 6) Change in power consumption for internal needs by 1% (± 0.20). The presence of fuel equivalents permits computation of results for fuel and power economies at the power station as well as of norms for fuel and power economies at any place of work. There are 2 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva Ivanovskogo energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.I.Lenina (Chair of Industrial Economy and the Organization of Production, ~~Energy~~ Power Engineering Institute imeni V.I.Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

Card 2/2

KALASHNIKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, mayor; STEPUK, Yakov Vasil'yevich, podpolkovnik; LEVICHNY, Y.G., mayor; GAYEVICH, V.N., insh.-podpolkovnik, obshchiy red.; TIKHONOV, S.N., insh.-polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Principles of radio engineering and radar] Osnovy radio-tekhniki i radiolokatsii. Moskva, Voen.isd-vo M-va obor. SSSR. Vol. 1. [Oscillation systems] Kolebatel'nye sistemy. 1959. 354 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Radar) (Radio)

SLUTSKIY, Veniamin Zakharovich; FOGEL'SON, Boris Il'ich; LEVICHEV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; YAGODIN, Oleg Gavrilovich; Prinimali uchastkiye MURVEZ-FRENKEL, I.Z.; STEPUK, Ya.V.; MATLIN, I.I., red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of radar and radio engineering; display units, rectifiers, and transistor devices] Osnovy radiotekhniki i radio-
lokatsii; indikatory, vypriamiteli i poluprovodnikovye pribory.
By V.Z.Slutskiy i dr. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961.
355 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Radar) (Radio--Equipment and supplies)

LEVICHEV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; STEPUK, Yakov Vasil'yevich; FOGEL'SON, Boris Il'ich; Primal uchastiye KALASHNIKOV, A.M.; MATLIN, I.L., red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[Principles of radio engineering and radar; radio transmitting and receiving devices] Osnovy radiotekhniki ; radioperedaushchie i radiopriemnye ustroistva. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 494 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Radio) (Radar)

LEVICHEVA, V.M., red.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, V.S., tekhn. red.

[General norms used in the machinery industry for machining hardened steel on lathes] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia pri tochenii zakalenoii stali. Moskva, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.

(Turning--Production standards)

LEVICHEVA, V.M., red.; KON'SHINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Time norms established in the general machinery industry for shell
molding and coremaking] Obshchemachineostroitel'nye normativy vremeni
na isgotovlenie obolochkovykh form i sterzhnei. Moskva, 1961. 65 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
(Shell molding (Founding))—Production standards)
(Coremaking—Production standards)

KOSMORTOVA, A.P.; LEVICHINA, V.S.; P'YANKOV, P.I.

Synthomycin for treating typhus and paratyphoid diseases. Klin.med.
35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:33 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.A.Leont'yev)
Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (TYPHUS)
(PARATYPHOID FEVER)

LEVICHIK, S. P.

BELYAYEV, A. F.

AUTHOR: Solomonov, N. 807/24-58-5-30/31

TITLE: Scientific-Method Conference on the Problem of Breaking-up Rocks by Explosions (Pervyye nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po probleme drobleniya gornykh porod vzyrovom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp 143-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On February 24-26, 1958 a conference was held on breaking-up rocks by explosions at the Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc., USSR (Institut Gornogo Dela AN SSSR). 100 people from 32 towns participated and the participants included representatives of Works, Research Institutes of the Ac.Sc. from various parts of the Soviet Union, departmental research institutes and of higher teaching establishments.

An abstract of the papers presented at the conference on explosives and breaking-up of rocks --

"A new test for the examination of explosives in crushing operations" by L. I. Baron, S. D. Kosol, Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc. USSR;

"An investigation of the brisancy according to Hess as a characteristic of the properties of explosives in breaking-up rocks" by S. P. Levichik, Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc., USSR;

"On the influence of the explosive characteristics of explosives on the quality of breaking down of highly fissured and flooded rocks" by V. I. Kosinets, Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold;

"On the laboratory technique of determining the breaking-up of rocks" by L. I. Baron, N. V. Orlov, V.M. Kubatov, Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc. USSR.

In the section relating to determining the dimensions of fragments the following papers were presented:

"On the quantitative indices of the quality of breaking-up of rocks and the technique of their determination during work with explosives in railroad construction." by N. M. Rudov, SSSR;

Card 3/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOLEZEL, S.; LEVICKY, V.; Institute for Normal and Pathological Physiology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav pre normalnu a patologicku fyziologiu SAV), Bratislava.

"Relative Prevalence of Elastin and Smooth Muscle Tissue in Vessel Walls."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 1965; p 343.

Abstract: Study of composition of canine aorta and several major vessels from forelegs and hind legs revealed that elastic tissue varies, decreasing distally; but the cell diameter of the smooth muscle remains more or less constant. The muscle forms about 40% of the wall. Paper presented at the 15th Physiology Days, Olomouc, 28 May 65.

1/1

LEVICNIK, K.

New regulations on the maintenance of technical equipment in the Yugoslav National Army and the responsibility of chiefs. p. 881.

VOJNO-TEHNIKI GLASNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

LEVICNIK, T.

Equipment for decreasing heat consumption in the cement industry, p. 138
TEHNICKI PREGLED. (Centar za naučnu dokumentaciju i produktivnost
NR Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 7, No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EZAL) Library of Congress,
Col. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1956.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- H-13
cation. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 82484

Author : Levicnik T.
Inst : -
Title : Operation Control of Rotary Kilns

Orig Pub : Tehn. pregl., 1956, 8, No 5, 119-122

Abstract : The feasibility of utilization of control measurements (of
which the most important ones are the stack gas analysis
and flame condition) are emphasized. Apparata, which are
based on the detection of magnetic properties of O_2 , permit
the automatic measurement of oxygen content in flue gases.
-- S. Tipol't

Card : 1/1

LEVICNIK, T.

Application of automatic devices. p. 13.
(Radioamater, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

LEVICNIK, T.

"Contact rectifiers."

p. 251 (Electrotehnicki Vestnik. Electrotechnical Review) Vol. 25,
no. 7/8 July/Aug. 1957. Ljubljana, Yugoslavai

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LEVIDOV, V.A., inzh.

Principles of the construction of automatic electric measuring
devices for studying shrinkage deformations. Bst. 1 zhel.-bet.
8 no.5:219-222 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Precast concrete--Testing)

LEVIDOV, V.A.

Principles of the construction of automatic electric measuring instruments for studying the kinetics of slow thermal processes.
Inzh.-fis.shur. 5 no.8:66-70 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Politekhnikheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina, Leningrad.
(Electric instruments) (Automation)

LEVIDOV, V.A.; ZAVIROV, M.G.

Means of automatically controlling the density of pulp.
Gor. zhur. no.10:71 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LEVILOV, V.A.; TIKHONOV, O.N.

High error limit of the discrete measurements of speeds and accelerations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.2:113-117 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov.

12-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5011742

UR/0146/65/008/002/0113/0117

AUTHOR: Levidov, V. A.; Tikhonov, O. N.

17
β

TITLE: The upper limit of error in the discrete measurement of velocities and accelerations

SOURCE: IVUZ, Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 113-117

TOPIC TAGS: automatic measurement^{qm}; telemechanics, test instrument reliability, velocity measurement, acceleration measurement

ABSTRACT: In the measurement of near-zero velocities, discrete methods are normally employed. Such methods may also be used to measure near-zero accelerations as well as quantities proportional to higher order derivatives. In the present article, the authors propose a formula for the estimation of the upper limit of error in the discrete measurement of velocities, accelerations, etc. In the method outlined in this paper, the fundamental factors which exert an influence on the error magnitude are considered in terms of their reciprocal interrelation. This approach makes it possible to find an optimal interval of discreteness for which the upper error limit will be minimal. Examples are given illustrating the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011742

method of estimating upper limits of error in the discrete determination of velocity, acceleration and a value proportional to an n-th order derivative. The mathematical apparatus of the authors' method involves the use of a Taylor series. It is shown in the article that the estimation of the upper error limit of a level-discrete differentiation is carried out in a fashion similar to that used in the case of time-discrete differentiation considered specifically in this presentation. Errors in time- and level-discrete velocity measurement, for example, are of an identical order of magnitude. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy goruyy institut (Leningrad Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *1968*

L 34088-66

ACC NR: AP6025516

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/001/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Anolik, M. V.; Levidov, V. A.

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Estimating the error in discrete measurement of velocities with regard to random interference at the input of a discrete differentiator

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, error prediction, correlation function, signal interference

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for estimating systematic and random errors at the output of a discrete-differentiating measurement device with regard to random interference at the input. Since the form of the correlation function is entirely responsible for the differential and spectral properties of the stationary random function, the authors give two examples to illustrate the effect of these properties on the resistance of the differentiator of interference. It is shown that the interference stability of a discrete differentiator is close to optimum in the case of low-frequency interference. High frequencies in the interference may be filtered out at the input without distorting the useful signal. The relationship between the total error and the size of the discreteness interval is considered in the case of differentiable and non-differentiable interference. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. [JPRS: 35,995]

SUB CODE: 09, 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002
Card 1/1 30 UDC: 681.142.644.3.088
0916 0896

1. LEVIDOV, YU.3.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal-Mining Machinery
7. Device for recording the motion speed of the "Donbass" cutter-loader, Eng. Ugol' 28 no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

IVANCHENKO, G.Ye., LEVIDOV, Yu.S., TIKHONOV, V.Ya.

Thyratron speed limiter. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.2:161-163 '58.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Thyratrons) (Hoisting machinery--Speed)

IVANCHENKI, G.Ye., LEVIDOV, Yu.S., TIKHONOV, V.Ya.

Continuous automatic control of asynchronous drives mine hoisting.
Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.2:201-208 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hoisting machinery—Electric driving)
(Automatic control)

IVANCHENKO, G.Ye., LEVIDOV, Yu.S., TIKHONOV, V.Ya.

Modeling a mine hoisting unit with asynchronous drive. Nauch.
trudy KNIUI no.2:209-211 '58. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hoisting machinery--Electric driving)

(Mine hoisting--Electromechanical analogies)

IVANCHENKO, Georgiy Yevtikhiyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
MARKUS, Georgiy Oskarovich; SAVCHENKO, Vladimir Leont'yeovich;
LEVIDOV, Yuriy Samuilovich; LANGE, Mark Vasil'evich; PESIN,
Naum Yakovlevich; BOZHANOV, S.M.; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va;
LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of hoists] Avtomatizirovannoe upravlenie
mashinai. Pod red. G.E.Ivanchenko. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat,
1963. 116 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Karaganda Basin--Mine hoisting)
(Automatic control)

LEVIDOV, Yu.S.

Studying the stepped-relay system of automatic control of
a hoisting machine with an asynchronous drive by means of
a phase plane. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:208-213 '62.
(MIRA 17:7)

LEVIHOV, Yu.S.

Improving the dynamics of an automatic hoisting machine with
a synchronous motor. Nauch. trudy KNIIT no.15:221-223 '64.

Calculating rheostat stages during the automation of dump
skips. Ibid.:225-239 (MIRA 18:8)

STOIANOV, I. I.; BOTEV, P.; NIKOLAI, M.; LEVIEV, M.; HADJIMOVA, D.

Chronic gonorrhoea in men and women in Bulgaria, 1958-1961. Dermatovener Sofia 2 no.2:83-86 '63.

1. From the Scientific Research Dermatovenerological Institute (Director: Prof. P. Popkristov) and the City Dermatovenerological Dispensary, Sofia (Chief Physicians: St. Stoianov).

POPKOVA, L.M.; LEVIK, N.P.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, A.P.; REZNICHENKO, T.N.

First test of the use of chromates to increase the heat resistance
of clay muds. Burenie no.4:12-14 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nefte-
khimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina i
Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

YURASOVA, V. Ye.; LEVIKINA, L. M.; BRZHEZINSKIY, V. A.

"Elektronenmikroskopische Untersuchung dünner Halbleiterschichten von Typ A_{III}B_V, erzeugt mittels Kathodenzerstaubung."

report submitted for 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

DOLZHENKOV, Andrey Timofeyevich, dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOLOTAREV, G.A., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVIKOV, A.A., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITSKIY, I.S., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAN'KOV, V.M., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZIN, M.A., red.; SMIRNOV, A.O., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Metal technology and repair work] Tekhnologiya metallov i remontnoe delo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 542 p.
(Metals) (MIRA 11:4)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

S/124/63/000/003/062/065
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Levikov, A. A.

TITLE: Connection between resistance of metals to cutting and mechanical strength characteristics of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 66, abstract 3V486 (Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1962, no. 73, 241-254)

TEXT: The author points out that the hardness of a metal, determined by the pressing-in method, the limiting tensile strength and relative elongation, not being connected with the resistance to destruction, determine the resistance to cutting in a lesser degree than the actual resistance at the moment of breaking off, the hardness determined by scratching, and the relative reduction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP5004418

S/0108/65/020/001/0010/0017

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I. (Active member); Levikov, A. A. (Active member)

TITLE: Quasi-optimal linear filters for pulse signals

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 1, 1965, 10-17

TOPIC TAGS: linear filter, pulse signal, signal filter

ABSTRACT: As matched filters in many cases are difficult to build, quasi-optimal filters may be used. The latter only slightly impair the output signal-to-noise ratio if the filter passband is suitable for the pulse duration, the relation between them not being very critical. Formulas for the signal-to-noise ratio reduction are offered for the following cases: (a) both the pulse and the amplitude-frequency characteristics are bell-shaped; (b) the pulse is bell-shaped, the amplitude-frequency characteristic is square or vice versa; (c) both the pulse and the amplitude-frequency characteristics are square; (d) the pulse is square, the

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B

ACCESSION NR: AP5004418

amplitude-frequency characteristic resembles the resonance curve of an oscillatory circuit. The signal-to-noise ratio at the output of a quasi-optimal filter whose passband is decreasing can approach $(2 E/N_0)^2$ value (which corresponds to the optimal filter) by using gating techniques. The integrating ability of an oscillatory circuit without or with a perfect gating is demonstrated. such a circuit can sum coherent packets of r-f pulses with a high pulse duty factor. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 31 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 23May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SAMOKHIN, Fedor Ivanovich, inzh.; LEVIKOV, Abram Mendeleyevich, inzh.;
MAVRITSYN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, inzh.; Primal uchastiye
SNESHKO, Ye.I., inzh.; FOTIYEV, M.M., otv. red.; BELOV, V.S., red.
izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering in mining]Gornaia elektrotehnika. Moskva,
Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 379 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electricity in mining)

AUTHOR: Levikov, A.V., Engineer

SOV-91-58-10-7/35

TITLE:

~~The Blowing Through~~ of the Pulse Lines of Reduced Level Indicators (O produvke impul'snykh liniy snizhennykh ukazately urovnya)

PERIODICAL:

Energetik, 1958, Nr 10, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes how at his thermo-electric power station they have started to blow through the pulse lines of reduced level indicators by forcing cold feed water into the boiler drum. The process only takes 3 - 5 minutes. There is one diagram.

1. Boilers--Equipment

Card 1/1

LEVIKOV, G.

Sea transportation centers of western Africa. Mor.flot 25
no.1:41-43 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo
i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta
Ministerstva morskogo flota Soyuza SSSR.

LEVIKOV, G.

Method of determining the cost of shipping iron ore by sea. Mcr.
flot 25 no.9:42-43 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo
i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta.

LEVIKOV, O.A.

Items from Soviet and foreign journals. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
no.5:48-49 My '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Agricultural machinery)

BOGINSKIY, S.G., inzh.; LEVIKOV, G.A.

Breakwater with a perforated vertical wall. Transp. stroi. 12 no.11:60
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(St. Lawrence River—Breakwaters)

KOVRIGIN, V.D.; LEVIKOV, G.A.; MOKSHANTSEV, F.P.; TREPENKOV, I.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentsent; BUD'KO, V.A., inzh., red.;
TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.

[Tractors of capitalist countries] Traktory kapitalisticheskikh stran; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 421 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Tractors)

LEVIKOV, G.A., inzh.

Floating breakwater. Transp. stroi. 14 no.4:55-56 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

YARMUKHAMEDOV, T.A.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P., inzh.; LEVIKOV, G.I.

Technical progress at the Katta-Kurgan Oil-Extraction Combine.
Mazl.-zhir. prom. 27 no. 4:36-38 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Katta-Kurganskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Katta-Kurgan—Oil industries)

LEVIKOV, I.I., insh.; IVASHCHENKO, R.R., insh.

Devices for the control of cable tightening. Shakht.stroi.
no.9:13-16 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Mine hoisting--Equipment and supplies)
(Winches)

LEVIKOV, I.I.

KRSTOSHEVSKIY, L.S.; DANCHICH, V.V.; AVDIYENKO, T.G.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.P.;
GAK, A.M.; YEPIFANTSEV, Yu.P.; ZELINSKIY, V.M.; IVANOV, P.S.; IVASHCHENKO,
P.R.; KALININA, M.D.; KRAVCHENKO, A.G.; KOTLYAROVA, A.V.; KRUGLYAKOVA,
M.D.; LEVIKOV, I.I.; LIBKIND, R.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.A.; NAUMENKO, V.F.;
PRESHMAN, I.B.; PRISYAZHNIKOV, V.S.; POBEDINSKAYA, L.P.; POKALYUKOV,
S.N.; POPOV, A.A.; SOLOMENTSEV, M.N.; TARASOV, I.V.; FILONENKO, A.S.;
SHISHOV, Ye.L.; SHRAYMAN, L.I.; YAKUSHIN, N.P.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.
isd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Horizontal mining in foreign countries] Provedenie gorizonta'nykh
vyrobotok sa rubeshom. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 342 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mining engineering)

LEVIKOV, I.I., inzh.; MARKOV, A.A., inzh.; TKACHEV, S.S., inzh.

Rules for using hoists in sinking vertical mine shafts. Shakht.
stroi, 5 no.4:33 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Shaft sinking) (Mine hoisting--Safety measures)

LEVIKOV, I.I., inzh.; MARKOV, A.A., inzh.; TKACHEV, S.S., inzh.

"Rules for the technical operation of sinking hoists." Reviewed
by I.I.Levikov, A.A.Markov, S.S.Tkachev. Shakht.stroi. 6
no.4:31-32 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Mine hoisting—Safety measures)

DOKUKIN, O.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LEVIKOV, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOV, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MARKOV, A.A.; BORZOV, K.V., otv. red.; PETRAKOVA, Ye.P., red. izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Rules for the technical operation of sinking winches] Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii prokhodcheskikh lebedok. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kharkov. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Dokukin, Levikov, Tarasov).
3. Glavnyy mekhanik tresta "Donetskshakhtoprokhodka" (for Markov)

(Winches)

84-5-21/42

AUTHORS: Levikov, M., and Zhitinskiy, L.

TITLE: Life Suggests Improvements (Predlozheniya podskazannyye zhizn'yu)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a response to the decisions made by the XX Party Congress. Aviation workers held a number of economic conferences to discuss further possibilities of lowering the cost of flights, increasing the volume of operations and introducing relevant improvements. The article summarizes these suggestions. The following improvements in flying are possible: to straighten the routes between certain points, like Leningrad-Moscow by 110 km or Stalino-Krasnodar by 150 km; not to fly too high when a lower altitude is time-saving; to adhere to schedules and regularity of flights; to establish stationary searchlight units on landing strips; to promote socialist competition; to speed up repair jobs and eliminate idling; not to misuse parts and to load each plane to its full capacity; to deliver goods in time and thus avoid paying fines. The following examples are quoted to illustrate the debate at the numerous conferences of aviation workers, held all over the country following the XX Party Congress: during the 10 months of the last year,

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84-5-21/42

Life Suggests Improvements (cont.)

in the unit commanded by comrade Dobudoglyy 486 flights were cancelled, thus losing 713,000 ton/km. Comrade Fostikov, aircraft commander with the Ukrainian Territorial Administration, suggested shortening the flight time between Khar'kov and Sverdlovsk by half an hour by flying at a lower altitude. Comrade Kol'tsov, unit commander with the Northern Territorial Administration, declared that in 1956 flights on the route Moscow-Arkhangel'sk were only 52 per cent of the scheduled regularity. Comrade Naydenyshev, party secretary at Novosibirsk airport, urged following the highest performance standards in competition. He was echoed by aircraft commanders comrades Kuchava and Gezhoyan, with the Georgian Territorial Administration. The unit commanded by comrade Kosenko fulfilled the plan of cargo transport by 121-122 per cent. However, the same unit is criticized in the direction of Simferopol', as stated by comrade Ovechkin, traffic control chief with the unit, only 45.5 per cent of the plan was filled. The planes should be loaded to their full capacity; instead, the article complains, 100 kg below load norm is considered unimportant. In fact, it means a loss of 128 ton/km (per plane) on the route Moscow-Khar'kov, and 1140 ton/km on the route Khar'kov-Sverdlovsk. Due to such "trifles" the Tbilisi airport failed to deliver 150 tons of cargo. In the North-Caucasian Administration, 2370 tons were wasted by incomplete loadings, and this means a loss of 145,000 rubles.

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84-5-21/42

Life Suggests Improvements (cont.)

Vnukovo Airport was criticized for its refusal to handle transit cargo: hence, other airports, e.g. that of Tallin, cannot accept baggage going via Vnukovo. Comrade Khokhlov, political instructor at the Novosibirsk LERM, and comrade Lyubarskiy, engineer at the Khar'kov LERM, pleaded the reduction of time spent on repairs. Comrade Zdorenko, chief engineer of the Krasnoyarsk Administration, and comrades Ross and Vinkner, foremen at the local Krasnoyarsk LERM, shortened the time of routine service from 200 hours to one or one and a half days. Controller com. Kiryanov suggested a new method (not specified) to lengthen the service of manifold tubes. Comrades Koshmanov and Ivanov invented a new device for starting aircraft engines with current from the airfield electric power network. Improvements in radio navigation(not specified) and introduction of the automatic landing system have increased efficiency at the Khar'kov airport. Comrade Chistota complains of careless handling of equipment in the Novosibirsk LERM. Comrade Kocharov, unit chief of the Krasnoyarsk Terr. Adm., reported that his unit lowered the carrying cost per 1 ton/km. by 8kopeks. However, this reduction of cost was achieved mainly by buying gasoline in Moscow, where gasoline

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84-5-21/42

Life Suggests Improvements (cont.)

is cheaper, (due to a better supply system.) The North-Caucasian Administration lowered the expenditure for maintenance of the airport buildings, airfields, etc. by 1 per cent. The article complains that often money assigned for maintenance is spent unreasonably.

A photo (made by P. Balabanov) shows a group of student workers of the Sverdlovsk airport, studying Marxian economics under the supervision of L. Nikanorov, a propagandist.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card: 4/4

84-58-6-47/59

AUTHOR: Levikov, M. (Moscow)

TITLE: About the Movie "The Purpose of His Life" (O kinofil'me "Tsel' yego zhizni") Comments of a Spectator (Zametki Zritelya)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes this film on the life of air transportation personnel for its deviations from reality and for the distortion of its main characters.

1. Air transportation--Personnel
2. Motion pictures--Applications

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SOV/84-59-10-40/53

22

AUTHORS:

Levikov, M., and Zhitinskiy, L.

TITLE:

Before the Court of Comrades

PERIODICAL:

Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Stressing the importance of the "comrades' courts" in the education of the masses in the spirit of Communist morals, the authors list a series of examples of the successful work of such courts, enumerate the GVP subunits where this useful practice has been neglected, and urge the local press to support and popularize the decisions of the courts. The comrades' courts were efficiently used in the Moskovskoye, Ukrainskoye and Kazakhskoye upravleniye GVP (Administration of the GVP), in the Yakutskaya aviagruppa (Yakutskaya Air Group). The sessions of these comrades' courts were attended by all personnel. It is not so in the subunit commanded by Alekseyev (Syktyvkarskaya Air Group), where in 1958, the comrades' court had only one session, or in the subunit

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SOV/84-59-10-40/53

Before the Court of Comrades

commanded by Filenkin (Northern Administration), where not a single session of the court took place in 1959. Unsatisfactory sessions of the courts were noted also in the Moldavskaya Air Group, in a number of subunits of the Krasnoyarskoye and Azerbaydzhan-skoye Administrations, in the subunit commanded by Romanov (Volga Area Administration). The sessions at Baku, Vnukovo and Kuybyshev airports used to be attended by only a few of the personnel. The initiative displayed by the Ukrainskoye Administration of the GVF in conducting a seminar for the chairmen of the comrades' courts, at which lectures were delivered by the state prosecutor of Kiyev and by the prosecutor of the South-Western railroad is praised. The authority of a comrades' court, to a great measure, depends on its chairman. An outstanding captain, Ivan Grigor'yevich Yaroshenko, was elected to be the chairman of the comrades' court in a subunit of the Moskovskoye Administration. A respected Communist, engineer, and chief of a shop, Aleksey Sergeyevich Smirnov was for the third time reelected to

Card 2/3

30(7)

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D047/D006

AUTHORS: Levikov, M.; Zhitinskiy, L.

TITLE: On the Order of the Day: Technical Progress

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, Nr 5, pp 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This describes technical progress in a number of GVF installations. The report of A.N. Kosygin in the Supreme Soviet is referred to. Several fliers of the Vostochno-Sibirskoye territorial'noye upravleniye (East Siberian Territorial Directorate) have flown more than 1,000 hours in the Tu-104, including Comrades Glushenkov, Yegorov, Ksyunin, Suslov and Serebryannikov. At the aviation repair undertaking headed by Comrade Izmiryan Tu-104's are repaired on an endless line. The workers have undertaken to repair over and above the plan two Tu-104's and 50 ASh-82T engines. At the undertaking, headed by Comrade Shakhov

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D047/D006

On the Order of the Day: Technical Progress

the repair of jet engines has been fully automated. Preparations are being made to repair the airscrews of AI-20 engines on a line. Technical progress is being made at the Novosibirskiy, Sverdlovskiy, Alma-Atinskiy, L'vovskiy and Khabarovskiy aeroporty (Novosibirsk, Sverdlovsk, Alma-Ata, L'vov and Khabarovsk airports). Technical flight conferences are an effective way of putting into effect the decisions of the June plenum of the Central Committee. Such a conference was held in the section commanded by Comrade Sirotin, of the Severnoye upravleniye (Northern Directorate). Those who took part in the discussions were comrades Tsibasov, section engineer; Captain Gudkevich; Navigator Astashkevich; Gorbachev and Raptel', flight mechanics; and Illarionov, head of the OTK LERM. Comrades Mochek and Golubenko, engineers of GosNII GVF, spoke at a conference on the Il-18 in the Kazakhskoye upravleniye (Kazakh Direc-

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DO47/D006

On the Order of the Day: Technical Progress

torate). Conferences held in the Zapadno-Sibirskoye upravleniye (West Siberian Directorate) and Belorusskoye upravleniye (Belorussian Directorate) are also mentioned. In the latter the following took part: Comrades Gorbasenکو, instructor flight-mechanic; Zekhov, radio-operator instructor; Barkovskiy, senior navigator; Konakov, flight mechanic; Shaktarina, head of the LERM canteen brigade; Captain Neklyudov. Another conference was held at the repair undertaking where Comrade Gur'yanov is secretary. The Politicheskoye upravleniye GVF (Political Directorate GVF) has recommended that party organizations should have a creative approach to these conferences. There is 1 photograph.

Card 3/3

LEVIKOV, M.; NIKOLAYEV, V.

Knowledge of economics guarantees success in the field. Grazh. av.
no.3:12-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Aeronautics, Commercial)

LEVIKOV, M.I., inshener

Rebuilding a locomotive repair plant. Tekh.shel.dor.6 no.8:23-24
Ag '47. (MIRA 8:12)

(Locomotive works)

LEVIKOV, M.L. (Arsamas).

Mathematical training of those who graduate from secondary
schools. Mat.v shkole no.2:31-32 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

LEVIKOV, P. M.

21

Fractional condensation of crude benzene. A. V. Fedorovich and P. M. Levikov. *Cole and Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, No. 13, 30-31(1959); *Chem. Zvest. 1949, II, 1007*.—Crude benzene is condensed to give 2 fractions with up to 80% being obtained in the first fraction. This fraction is well washed. By rectification a good yield of pure product is obtained. M. O. Moore.

ASS-514 METALLURGY LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

CLASSIFY ON GPO 151

SOV/68-59-9-10/22

AUTHORS: Levikov, P.M. and Ozerov, V.V.

TITLE: A New Scheme for Continuous Washing of Raw Benzole

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 33 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A scheme for continuous washing of raw benzole operating at the works since 1957 is described (Figure 1). Raw benzole from the CS_2 column is passed into a centrifugical pump which serves simultaneously as a transporting and mixing apparatus. Concentrated sulphuric acid is passed to the same pump through a proportioning apparatus. The mixture is passed into the contact apparatus (Figure 2) from which it flows into a regenerator, where for the regeneration of acid, technical water is supplied. The regenerator (Figure 3) consists of a pipe with a copper spiral. From the regenerator the mixture is passed into a settling tank with a conical bottom. Acid is removed once per shift and the acid tar once every three days. From the settling tank benzole is passed into a second settling tank (cylindrical, lead lined vessel of 1.5 m³ capacity) where it remains for 15 minutes. The removal of acid from this tank is done periodically as required. The bottom part of this separator has an external heating which prevents the

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SOV/68-59-9-10/22

A New Scheme for Continuous Washing of Raw Benzole

solidification of acid tar during winter. Then the benzole is passed into a neutraliser (cylindrical vessel, 1.5 m³ capacity) to which an excess of alkali is supplied through a bubbling tube. The neutralised benzole with excess alkali flows by gravity into a storage tank - serving simultaneously as a settling tank (capacity 63 m³). The residence time in this tank - 10 hours. During this time the alkali settles to the bottom from which it is pumped back into the neutraliser. The alkali cycle comprises 5 - 6 m³ of a 10 - 15% alkali solution which circulates until the alkali content decreases to 0.5%, then it is removed and fresh alkali pumped in. The consumption of acid varies from 25 to 45 kg/ton depending on the bromine number of the raw benzole. The consumption of alkali 2.5 kg/ton. The yield of regenerated acid of 45 - 50% amounts to about 90% of its consumption. Benzole losses 0.2%. Laboratory control of the operation consists of checking the quality of washing (Colour and bromine number) and the residual alkalinity of the washed fraction once per shift, and the alkali content in the neutralisation solution once per day.

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SOV/68-59-9-10/22

A New Scheme for Continuous Washing of Raw Benzole

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy koksogazovyy zavod (Moscow Coke Gas Works)

Card 3/3

YEVSTAF'YEV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVIKOV, P.M.; KOTENKO, L.A.;
BELENOV, Ye.A.

Characteristic process parameters of continuous washing of the fraction
boiling in the 140-145⁰ range. Koks i khim. no. 5:39-41 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Yevstaf'yev,
Belenov). 2. MKGZ (for Levikov). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii (for Kotenko).
(Coke industry--By-products) (Benzene)

LEVIKOV, P.M.; KAPLINA, Ye.G.; POLANUYER, O.G.

Coke-chemical dicyclopentadiene. Koks i khim. no.11:43-47 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy koksogazovyy zavod.
(Dicyclopentadiene) (Coke industry--By-products)

LEVIKOV, S. I.

M

28

Processes and Properties Mode

Manufacture of Aluminum Mirrors. S. I. Levikov and V. N. Ivanchevskii (*Optiko-Mekhan. Prom.*, 1940, 10, (10), 11-13; *C. Abn.*, 1941, 85, 3000).—Different methods used for silvering glass are discussed, and attempts made to coat glasses (Pyrex, plate, and optical) with aluminum in a vacuum are described.

AD-564 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Column 11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

Levikov, S. I.

The spectral neutrality of thin films of platinum, rhodium, palladium, and nickel. S. I. Levikov. *Zh. Tekh. Fiz.* 20, 1372-5 (1950).—It was shown that neutral filters for spectral and photometric app. can be prepd. from Pt, Rh, Pd, and Ni by cathode sputtering. Pd can be used for filters having $d \leq 1.3$ and for $d > 1.3$ Pt is useful. Ni can be used only in specific cases where filters with $d < 0.5$ are required. J. Rovlar Leach

LEVIKOV, S.I.; ULITINA, K.H.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Bactericidal lamps. Zh. obsh.biel. 12 no.2:148-157 Mar-Apr 51.
(CIMI. 20:8)

BODRETSOVA, A. I.; LEVIKOV, S. I.

Tantalum carbide disk lamps. Svetotekhnika 5 no.11:20-24
N 159. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.
(Electric lamps)
(Photography--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/51-b-5-21/34

24(4)

AUTHORS: Levikov, S.I. and Shishatskaya, L.P.

TITLE: Hydrogen and Mercury-Helium Lamps for SF-4 Spectrophotometers
(O vodorodnoy i rtutno-geliyevoy lampakh dlya spektrofotometrov SF-4)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1969, Vol 6, Nr 5 pp 688-691 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Quartz photoelectric spectrophotometers SF-4 are widely used to measure optical densities or transmission coefficients of liquids and solids in the region 220-1100 mμ. Two continuous emission light sources are used in conjunction with these spectrophotometers: an incandescent lamp A-7 and a hydrogen lamp VSFU-3. A periodic check of the graduation scale of SF-4 is made by means of a third lamp: a mercury-helium lamp RSFU-2. The VSFU-3 lamp is shown in Fig 2. It is a low-voltage arc lamp with a directly heated oxide cathode which works on d.c. or a.c. This lamp has a device known as a "light gun": the discharge between electrodes passes through a narrow aperture in a screen which separates the cathode from the anode. A small spiral tube made of wire is placed in this aperture and this practically doubles the emission intensity of the lamp. The cathode oxide layer is deposited using a special technique which ensures high stability of the emission intensity. The lamp is made from glass ZS -5 and special "uviol" glass is used to make a window (Fig 2). Thickness of the window wall does not exceed

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SOV/51-6-5-21/54

Hydrogen and Mercury-Helium Lamps for SF-4 Spectrophotometers

0.2 mm. The optical transmission of the window (26-50% between 200 and 340 m μ) is shown in Fig 1. The lamp is filled with dried and purified hydrogen at a pressure of 4 mm Hg. A d.c. or rectified a.c. voltage of 250 V and a filament current of 3.5 A is required to start the lamp. After the arc is struck, the filament current is lowered to 0.3 A. The lamp can be used also on a.c. (it works then as a rectifier). Fig 3 shows the relative change in the emission intensity of the VSFU-3 lamp as a function of its working life (about 200 hours). To obtain a stable emission the supply is stabilized by means of a special electronic device EFS-36 which holds the discharge current constant to within 0.1%. For measurements where the emission intensity has to be very constant a battery of accumulators has to be used (Fig 4). The mercury-helium lamp RSPU-2 is similar in its construction and dimensions to the hydrogen lamp VSFU-3, just described. It differs only by the absence of the spiral in the aperture of the screen between the anode and the cathode. The RSPU-2 lamp is filled with helium at 10-12 mm Hg and a small amount of mercury is added to helium. The electrical characteristics of the mercury-helium lamp are the same as those of the hydrogen lamp except that the working voltage is only 35-45 V and the striking voltage is only 150 V d.c. The RSPU-2 lamp can be also fed from a.c.; its striking voltage is

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Hydrogen and Mercury-Helium Lamps for SF-4 Spectrophotometers

SOV/51-6-5-21/34

then much lower and it behaves as a rectifier. The most intense helium and mercury lines between 226 and 1083 μ emitted by the RSFU-2 lamp are listed in a table on p 691. The working life of either of the two lamps is not less than 200 hours. Both these lamps can be used in optical or spectral apparatus other than the spectrophotometer SF-4. If the stability of the emission is not important then these lamps can be started using a circuit shown in Fig 5.

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1968

Card 3/3

S/196/61/000/009/012/052
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Bodretsova, A.I., and Levikov, S.I.
TITLE: New developments in electrode-light disc lamps
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, elektrotehnika i energetika, no.9, 1961, 11-12, abstract 9V 92. (Svetotekhnika, no.3, 1961, 21-24)
TEXT: New types of electrode-light lamps, Д4-3 (D4-3), Д4С-3 (D4S-3), Д-1 (D-1) and others, have been produced in the USSR. These lamps are considerably better than incandescent lamps in uniformity of radiation, though they are not so bright. The brightness may be increased by raising the incandescent temperature of the discs. However, a great increase in brightness cannot be obtained in this way because the rise of temperature soon shortens the lamp life. A second, more helpful method, is to make the largest possible number of narrow ducts through the disc. In lamps of this type with a disc of 3 mm diameter there were, on average, 30 ducts with a mean depth of 0.9 mm. Each aperture radiated almost as a black body. On average, the brightness of
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S/051/61/011/005/017/018
E202/E192

AUTHORS: Levikov, S.I., and Shishatskaya, L.P.

TITLE: Comparison of spectral intensities of hydrogen and deuterium radiations

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.11, no.5, 1961, 689-691

TEXT: The authors compared the intensities of the three Balmer lines of the continuous and band spectra of hydrogen and deuterium in identical conditions of excitation in an arc discharge lamp, operated at 0.3 A and 80 V. The results are as shown in the table. The authors also analysed the short wave region of the UV spectrum from 2500 - 1460 Å, of the hydrogen and deuterium discharge lamps. By plotting the relative intensity of radiation of hydrogen and deuterium against the wavelength, it was found that deuterium is more effective (i.e. more intense) than hydrogen, not only in the 3600 - 2150 Å region, but also considerably further, almost down to 1710 Å. At the latter wavelength the two gases show equal intensity. In the shorter wavelengths, down to 1460 Å, hydrogen is more effective.

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S/048/62/026/007/028/030
B117/B144AUTHORS: Levikov, S. I., and Shishatskaya, L. P.

TITLE: New deuterium lamps

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 7, 1962, 964-966

TEXT: The radiation intensities of new АСФУ-3 (DSFU-3) (Uviol glass window) and ДЛФ-25 (DLF-25) (lithium fluoride window) deuterium lamps were compared with those of standard ВСФУ-3 (VSFU-3) and ВЛФ-25 (VLF-25) hydrogen lamps. Balmer lines measured with a СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer proved to be more intensive in the radiation spectrum of deuterium lamps than in that of hydrogen lamps. The mean intensity ratio of Balmer lines was 1.29 for red, 1.11 for light blue, and 1.37 for violet. In the 3600-2150 Å region, intensity measurements of the ultraviolet continuum in the four types of lamp showed deuterium to be more effective than hydrogen. The radiation intensity of D₂ exceeded that of H₂ by: 50-60 % at λ = 2200 Å but only by 30 % at λ = 3600 Å. A comparison between the intensities of ultraviolet radiation of VLF-25 and DLF-25 conducted with

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New deuterium lamps

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the monochromator of a $\text{C}\Pi$ -41 (SP-41) device showed deuterium to be more effective than hydrogen to nearly 1700 Å. Its radiation intensity decreases rapidly between 2200 Å and the end of the range studied (1460 Å). At 1700 Å, the two gases have almost equal radiation intensity. The results show that the lamps used for the spectral region as far as 1700 Å should be filled with deuterium, and VSFU-3 lamps should be replaced by DSFU-3 lamps. Hydrogen should be used for all other sources of ultraviolet radiation. This paper was reported on at the XIV soveshchaniye po spektroskopii (XIV Conference on Spectroscopy). There are 2 figures and 1 table. ✓

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LEVIKOV, S.I.; SHISHATSKAYA, I.P.

Comparison of the spectral radiation intensities of hydrogen
and deuterium. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.5:689-691 II '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Hydrogen--Spectra)
(Deuterium--Spectra)

LEVIKOV, S.I.; SHISHATSKAYA, L.P.

New deuterium lamps. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.7:964-966
J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Spectrophotometry)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039415

S/0077/64/009/003/0218/0231

AUTHOR: Levikov, S. I.

TITLE: Contemporary light sources

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 218-231

TOPIC TAGS: light source, incandescent lamp, gas discharge lamp, electroluminescent lamp

ABSTRACT: Recently developed light sources widely used in scientific photography are reviewed. They can be classified as: 1) incandescent, 2) gas-discharge, and 3) electroluminescent. In the first category concern is shown for the development of an assortment of commercially competitive incandescent lamps with improved parameters (light output, lifetime). Apart from tungsten, use is made of rhenium, rhenium-tungsten alloys, and tantalum carbide as filament material to achieve brightness of the order of $\sim 8 \times 10^7$ nit. Recently, iodine lamps with tungsten filament have been developed in which the successive reaction of tungsten with iodine results in

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longer (double) life and constant light output without bulb contamination. Higher (in excess of 8×10^7 nits) light output can be achieved with gas-discharge lamps. These can be divided into: 1) daylight luminescence lamps, 2) mercury- and sodium-vapor lamps, and 3) superhigh brightness high-pressure lamps (pulse- and arc-type). The intensity of these is a function of plasma and gas temperatures and the practical range is limited by the temperature stability of their electrodes and the bulb material. Recently, attempts have been made to use polycrystalline corundum (sapphire) or water-cooled steel (with quartz windows) in place of quartz as bulb material. The following types of sphere-type, high-pressure (30—50 atm), argon-filled, mercury-vapor lamps are produced in the SSSR: DRSh-100, DRSh-250, DRSh-500, and DRSh-1000 with intensities (at the center of the discharge) of 7, 1, 1.3, and 1.2×10^8 nits, respectively. The following types of high-pressure (working pressure, 20—25 atm) xenon-filled arc-lamps are produced in the SSSR: DKsSh-130 and DKsSh-1000 for use with direct current. The latter can be divided into 3 subclasses, according to the interelectrode spacing: DKsSh-1000A, DKsSh-1000B, and DKsSh-1000V and for use with alternating

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current, DKsSh-1000-1. Their intensities (at the center of discharge) are 5×10^7 , 4.5×10^8 , 2.2×10^8 , 1.4×10^8 , and 2×10^8 nits, respectively. The third category of light sources is concerned with electro-luminescent lamps which occupy an intermediate position between the incandescent and gas-discharge lamps. Among these, two types of zirconium lamps are produced in the SSSR: DATs-50 (50 w, 3×10^7 nits) and DATs-500 (340 w, 4×10^7 nits) with a short lifetime of 75—100 hr. Disc-type electroluminescent lamps are used in cases where uniform continuous illumination is required over an area of several tens of mm^2 (microscopy, microphotography). Among these D-3, D-5, and D-10 are most widely used and their intensities (at the center of the disc) are 2×10^7 , 2×10^7 , and 10^7 nits, respectively. Orig. art. has: 13 figures.

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Card 3/3

LEVIKOV, S.I.

Ultraviolet radiation lamps used in spectroscopy (review).
Zhur. prikl. spektr. 3 no.5:473-486 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)