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

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5292

Author: Levin, N. I., Liogon'kaya, R. I.

Institution: None

Title: Properties of Cements Produced by Means of Separation

Original Publication: Tsement, 1956, No 3, 6-10

Abstract: Sorting of cement by means of a separator into a fine and a coarse fraction makes it possible to produce two different kinds of cement due to a redistribution therein of the clinker materials -- alite and belite. The fine fraction is enriched with alite, the coarse with belite. Specific surface of fine fraction 5,400-6,100 cm^2/gram, of the coarse fraction 1,600-2,200 cm^2/gram. Both fractions are characterized by a normal setting time with different rates of strength increase. Fine fraction obtained following separation (30-40% by weight of the initial cement), is a rapidly hardening Portland cement. The coarse fraction is a belite-type cement, which gives great strength following a prolonged period of hardening.

Card 1/1

LEVIN, N. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the output of cement at the cost of clinkers with varying mineralogical content. Tsement 22 no.6:1-4 N-D '56.
(Cement industries) (MLRA 10:2)

LEVIN, N.I., inshener.

Mechanical strength of cellular concrete blocks and their use in construction. Biul. stroi. tekh. 14 no.3:4-8 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Concrete blocks) (Lightweight concrete)

LEVIN, N.I., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Mechanical properties of porous concrete, strength and deformation of porous concrete blocks and ~~their masonry~~ the laying of them." Mos, 1958. 21 pp (Acad of ~~Building~~ Construction and Architecture USSR. Central Sci Res Inst of ~~Building~~ Construction ~~Technology~~ (NIISK), 100 copies (KL,25-58, 114)

AUTHORS: Shteyert, N.P.; Levin, N.I.; Liogon'kaya, R.I.

TITLE: Quick Setting Cement for Urgent Emergency Work (Bystrotverdeyushchiy tsement dlya srochnykh avariynykh rabot)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958, Nr 4, pp 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of experiments to obtain a suitable quick-setting cement. The results of various tests are given in Tables 1-4. Table 4 illustrates the results obtained by testing quick-setting portland cement. The tests were carried out in the open air and under water. The 6-hour strength of these samples, which amounted to 110 - 115 kg/sq cm, met the requirements. The above results have proved: quick-setting portland cement, of the normalized mineralogic composition, is the only suitable material for urgent emergency work. This cement brand has to be ground to the fineness degree of 5,000 sq cm/g, with a 2.5% to 3% addition of $CaCl_2$.

Quick Setting Cement for Urgent Emergency Work SOV-101-58-4-5/12

There are 4 tables and 3 Soviet references.

1. Concrete--Development 2. Concrete--Test methods

Card 2/2

KAMEYKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Temporary technical specifications for using large wall elements made of autoclave-hardened porous concretes] Vremennye tekhnicheskie usloviia po primeneniiu krupnorazmernykh stenovykh izdelii iz avtoklavnykh iacheistykh betonov. Moskva, 1959. 25 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsii.

(Walls) (Lightweight concrete)

LEVIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing mechanical properties of porous concrete blocks.
Trudy NIIZHB no.8:45-59 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-
noy konstruktsii.
(Concrete blocks--Testing)

LEVIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using lightweight concrete in building exterior walls. Biul.stroi.tekh. 16 no.3:38-41 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy konstruktsii Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Lightweight concrete)
(Walls)

LEVIN, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAMEYKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VILKOV, G.N., red.izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical properties of porous concrete blocks] Mekhanicheskie svoistva blokov iz iacheistykh betonov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 141 p. (Akademiia stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Nauchnoe soobshchenie, no.10). (MIRA 14:1)
(Lightweight concrete) (Concrete blocks)

GUSAKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMEYKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAVKIN, L.M., inzh.; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNYY, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Instructions SN 165-61 for designing articles made of autoclaved silicate concretes] Ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu konstruktsii iz avtoklavnykh silikatnykh betonov CH 165-61. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gusakov, Shvartszayd). 3. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Kameyko, Levin). 4. Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov Vserossiyskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Khavkin). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Skatynskiy). 6. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Krasnyy, Nemirovskiy).

(Precast concrete) (Sand-lime products)

MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn.nauk;
KUDRYASHEV, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent [deceased];
RABINOVICH, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV,
V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GLOTOVA, L.V., red. izd-va;
SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Designing elements madeofcellular concrete] Raschet konstruktsii
iz iacheistykh betonov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Precast concrete)

KUZ'MENKO, D.Ye.; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.khimicheskikh nauk; LEVIN, N.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn. nauk

Air-entrained slag and ash concrete parts for precast construction. Stroi.mat. 7 no.6:2-7 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Tagilstroy (for Kuz'menko).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Rozenfel'd).
3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Levin).
(Tagil River Basin--Precast concrete)
(Air-entrained concrete)

KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAMEYKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, B.B., inzh.; LEVIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUTILO, L.I., inzh.

Technology and basic physical and mechanical properties of autoclaved air-entrained silicate. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.17:109-129 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

(Sand-lime products)

KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, B.B., inzh.; KAMEYKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BALASHOVA, N.M., inzh.; SHUTILO, L.I., inzh.

The technology and basic physicomechanical properties of air-entrained silicate and air-entrained cinder silicate used as insulating materials. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.20:36-51 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Insulating materials) (Sand-lime products)

LEVIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; FREYDIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOVA, A.B., inzh.; NOL'DE-STARCHENKO, A.S., inzh.

Gluing of cellular concrete wall panels. Stroi.mat. 9 no.9:16-17 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NOVIKOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I.; MASLENNIKOVA, G.P., inzh.

Manufacture of air-ash-silicate at the Stupino cellular concrete plant. Trudy NIIZHB no.32:203-217 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RANNAMYAGI, L.A., inzh.

[Instructions on designing cellular concrete elements] Ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu konstruktsii iz iacheistykh betonov (SN 287-65). Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Temkin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona (for Mileykovskaya). 4. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy im. V.A.Kucherenko Gosstroya SSSR (for Levin). 5. VNIPIsilikal'tsita Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov pri Gosstroye SSSR (for Rannamyagi).

ZERNOV, D. V.; YELINSON, M. I.; LEVIN, N. M.

"Study of the Autoelectronic Emission of Thin Dielectric Films." Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 3, 1944. Submitted 29 Oct 1943.

FDD Report U-1556, 14 Nov 1951

S/144/60/000/04/006/017
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Levin, N.N., Engineer

TITLE: The Stator/Rotor Tooth Ratio in Alternate-Pole (Double-Pitched) Induction Generators

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1960, Nr 4, pp 35-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Alternate-pole induction generators with double-pitch windings are becoming widely used for high-frequency generation. Various designs exist and differ in the ratio of stator to rotor teeth. The two main types of generator are those of the Guy construction, which is illustrated schematically in Fig 1, and is used in the frequency range 4000 to 15000 c/s, and the Lorentz-Schmidt system, similarly illustrated in Fig 2 and used between 500 and 5000 c/s. Multi-phase induction generators are a special case. The object of the present article is to provide a general approach to the varying designs of single and multi-phase induction generators which differ in the stator/rotor tooth ratio employed. The rotor-stator tooth ratio of a Guy generator is first considered. Here each main pole is

Card 1/2

VEYTSMAN, L.N.; LANIN, F.I.; LEVIN, N.M.; KOLGANOVA, O.A.

Productivity of guinea hens kept in cages. Trudy Inst.gen. no.20:249-256 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Guinea fowl)

LEVIN, N.M.

25-5-11/35

SUBJECT: USSR/Poultry Farming

AUTHOR: Levin, N.M., Senior Technician in the Poultry Department of the Sovkhos "Kommunarka"

TITLE: On the "Kommunarka" State Farm (V sovkhoze "Kommunarka")

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn' - May 1957, No 5, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The state farm "Kommunarka" is located near Moscow. Close co-operation between farm employes and agricultural scientists has resulted in highly satisfactory achievements in poultry raising, one of the main specialties of this farm. For example, a new kind of cheap and nourishing chicken food was developed. It is prepared from hay, dried in a pneumatic drier, and then pulverized. The extremely fast process of drying preserves all the vital vitamins.

Another problem solved successfully was the cure and prevention of diseases. Mycelium, a waste product of biomycin, gave the best results in fighting diseases of the respiratory system so common to fowl , and in addition strengthens their vitality.

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals. Domesticated Fowl. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92640.

Author : Laguta, A.F., Levin, N.M.
Inst :
Title : Artificially Dried Hay Meal in Chicken Feed.

Orig Pub: Ptitsevodstvo, 1957, No 9, 34-35.

Abstract: The chickens of the first group were fed with artificially dried alfalfa meal, a principal source of vitamin A. For the first week each received 0.1-0.3 g, at 30 days and older, each got 3-4 g every 24 hours. Chickens of the second group up to 60 days old received vitamin A (400 i.u. each), D_2 (496 i.u. each), B_2 (100 γ apiece) and 0.5 g of fish oil (200 i.u.) per head and

Card : 1/2

LEVIN, N.M.;STUDENTSOV, P.S.

Performance tests of chickens. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.9:24-25 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Kommunarka", Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Poultry)

LEVIN, N.N., student 6-go kursa

Changes in electro- and ballistocardiograms as well as in the form of the pulse wave during a 24-hour period in compensated pulmonary tuberculosis. Nauch.trudy L'vov.obl.terap.ob-va no.1:128-130 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.T. Stukalo).

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)
(PULSE) (TUBERCULOSIS)

LEVIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich, inzh.

Tooth ratio in magneto-generators with unlike poles. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.4:35-39 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric generators)

SHTURMAN, G.I.; LEVIN, N.N.

Principal equations and equivalent circuits of a magneto-type asynchronous motor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.2: 27-33 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric motors, Induction)

LEVIN, N.N., inzh. (Riga); SHTURMAN, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Riga)

Multiphase inductor machinery with unlike poles. Elektrichestvo no.2:52-55 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric machinery--Polyphase)

KUTSEVALOV, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich; LEVIN, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.

[Synchronous machines with solid poles] Sinkhronnye mashiny s massivnymi poliusami. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1965. 248 p. (MIRA 18:3)

L 08820-67 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AT6023090 SOURCE CODE: UR/3200/65/000/004/0097/0105

AUTHOR: Levin, N. N. 21

ORG: none

TITLE: Conditions for creep-free and oscillation-free operation of systems with inductive torque-motors 27

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Beskontaktnyye elektricheskiye mashiny, no. 4, 1965, 97-105

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, torque motor, torque motor design, electrical engineering

ABSTRACT: The operation of an ac torque-motor is analyzed and a specific design approach aimed at eliminating creep and oscillation is recommended. The main mode of operation for torque motors in many systems is one in which the rotor stalled, thus generating a momentum to maintain the desired position of the driven parts. The errors and instability in this mode must be kept to a minimum. One method of achieving these goals is the elimination of gear speed reduction. Unfortunately, this leads to a larger motor size and power consumption. While highly reliable, synchronous brushless motors are not suitable for low speeds and high torque since their rpm cannot be reduced below the value given by

$$n_1 = \frac{60 f_1}{p} \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/3

where n is the rotational speed, f is the ac frequency, and p is the number of pole pairs. A new type of torque motor, an induction motor, has four times the number of poles of the ordinary induction motor with a short-circuit rotor. Due to resonance phenomena in the secondary circuits, the efficiency of such a torque motor is maintained in the face of a substantial reduction in size, weight and input power per unit of torque. The motor has a reference and a control winding; these are displaced 90° with respect to one another. One of the important performance parameters is the absence of creep when the voltage is removed from the control winding. Such creep may lead to intolerable system instability. It is particularly difficult to prevent creep when the control winding is open. The operational and design parameters of an induction multipole torque are mathematically analyzed and a parameter relation providing creep-free operation is established:

$$x_{Ck} > 1/3 \times L2 + \sqrt{4/3 \times L2 - (r_2 + r_d)^2/3} \qquad (2)$$

where x_{Ck} is the reactance of the compensating capacitors at line frequency, x_{L2} is the reactance of the second ary windings at line frequency, r_2 is the resistance of the secondary windings, and r_d is the value of additional resistance in the secondary cir-

cuit. If the inequality (2) is satisfied, the rotor will exhibit a braking tendency when the control winding is opened or shorted at any speed. An experimental motor was built to test these findings. Its performance confirmed the soundness of the mathematical analysis. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929520020-2"

MARTYNOVICH, G.Ya.; LEVIN, N.V.; RADCHENKO, B.G.; SULLA, V.B.

Inventors suggest. Mashinostroitel' no.10:30-31 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SMIRNOV, Boris Vasil'yevich; LEVIN, N.Ye., red.

[Laboratory work for courses in "Radio engineering" and "Communication in agriculture" and methods for conducting them] Laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatiia po kursam "Radiotekhnika" i "Sviaz' v sel'skom khoziaistve" i metodika ikh provedeniia. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:8)

RYVLIN, Ya.B., prof.; KOLODNER, I.B., dots.; LEVIN, O.A., prof., polkovnik med. sluzhby [deceased]; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., general-leytenant med. sluzhby, red.; KOLESNIKOV, I.S., polkovnik med. sluzhby, prof., red.; RUKHIMOVICH, G.S., ved. red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn. red.; SHCHADENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of gunshot wounds] Atlas ognestrel'nykh ranenii. Pod red. P.A.Kuprianova, I.S.Kolesnikova. Leningrad, Medgiz. Vol.6. [Gunshot wounds of the extremities; wounds of the shoulder, forearm, hip, and leg] Ognestrel'nye raneniia konechnostei; raneniia plecha, predplech'ia, bedra i goleni. 1954. 215 p. Vol.9. [Anaerobic infections following gunshot wounds] Anaerobnaia infektsiia posle ognestrel'nykh ranenii. 1953. 259 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Glavnoye voyenno-meditsinskoye upravleniye Vooruzhennykh Sil. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kupriyanov).
(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY))—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(GUNSHOT WOUNDS) (GAS GANGRENE)

RUKOWSKI, T.; LEVIN, P. [translator]; SAVCHAK, V.E., redaktor; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Growing mushrooms. Translated from the Polish] Razvedenie shampin'onov. Perevod s pol'skogo P.Levina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 70 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Mushrooms)

LEVIN, P.

The work has not started yet. Prom. koop. 13 no.7:21 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Sotrudnik redaktsii oblastnoy gazety "Rabochiy put'," Smolensk.
(Smolensk--Cleaning and dyeing industry)

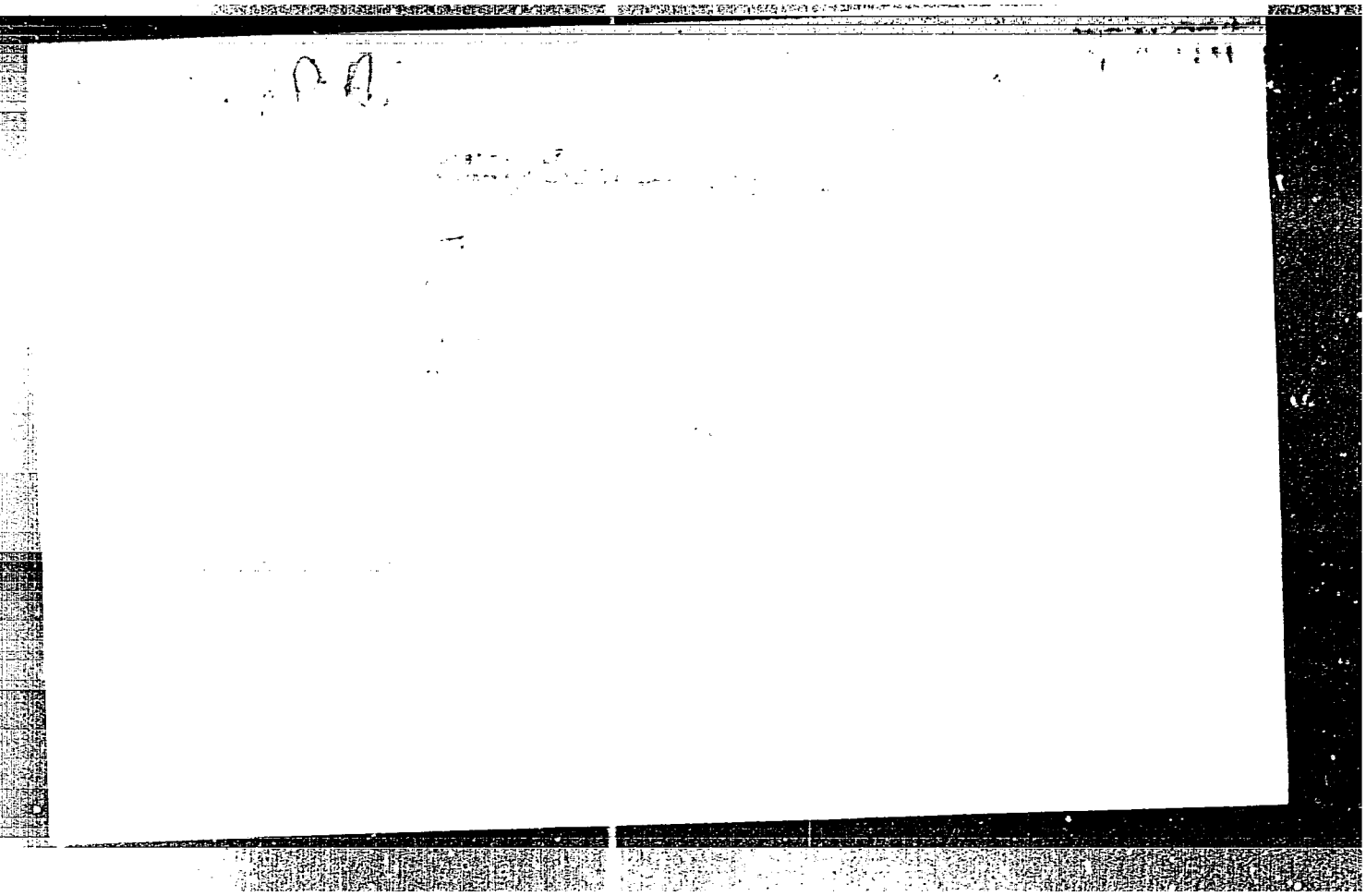
LEVIN, P.

If income is not planned. Grazhd.av. 19 no.12:9 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik Omskogo aeroporta.
(Airlines--Acounting)

LEVINE P.A.

Preparation of 1-(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone from the amide of acetoacetic acid. P. A. Levin, K. E. Voroshilov Sci. Research Inst. Dye Intermed. and Dyes, Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 26, 2274-6 (1956). — Addn of 4.3 ml diketene to [illegible] and 13.5 ml 18.7 N [illegible]



LEVIN, P.A.

Synthesis of 1-(4'-sulfophenyl) -3-,methyl 5-pyrazolone from diketene and 4- sulfophenylhydrazene. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.10: 2864-2866 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im. K. Ye. Voroshilova, Leningradskiy filial.
(Pyrazolone) (Diketene) (Phenylhydrazene)

LEVIN, P.A.

Distillation of diketone solutions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.5:806-808 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Ketones)

5.3610

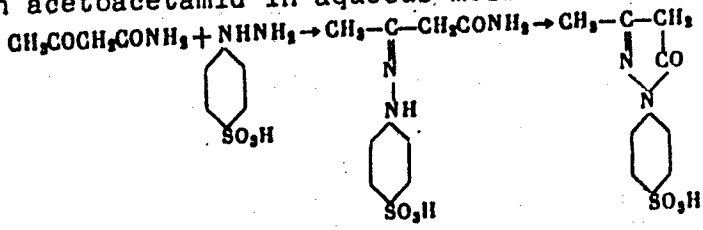
75698
SOV/80-32-10-47/51

AUTHOR: Levin, P. A.

TITLE: Brief Communications. Preparation of 1-(4'-Sulfophenyl) -3-Methylpyrazolone-5 From Acetoacetamide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2361-2363 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phenylhydrazine and its derivatives react readily with acetoacetamide forming 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5 and its derivatives (ZhOKh, 26, 2274, 1956; Am. p. 2637732, 1953). 4-Sulfophenylhydrazine reacts readily with acetoacetamid in aqueous medium:



Card 1/2

LEVIN, P.A.

Production of some pyrazolones from acetoacetamide and sodium acetoacetate. (MIRA 15:1)
Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no. 12:2803-2804 D '61.
(Pyrazolinone) (Acetoacetamide) (Acetoacetic acid)

S/080/62/035/003/022/024
D204/D302

AUTHOR: Levin, P. A.

TITLE: Assaying analysis of 'liquid' gold

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1962, 680-682

TEXT: The possibility was studied of determining gold (Au + Rh) in synthetic mixtures containing (g) : Au - 10.000, Bi oxide - 0.448, Cr oxide - 0.048, Rh oxide - 0.044. After cupellation experiments between 880 - 940°C, with the noble metals : lead ratio equal to 1:100, it was found that practically all (Au + Rh) could be separated at 900°C. With low Rh contents, (~0.4% w.r.t. Au), this could be taken as the weight of gold. Volatility and losses of Au above 900°C were reduced by the presence of Rh. Appearance of the Au/Rh beads obtained is discussed in relation to conditions of the process. Analysis of 'liquid' gold preparations based on the above compositions (10 - 12% Au) by this method proved more difficult. After thorough mixing and storage for period > 1 month, dense deposits formed which settled rapidly and made accurate sampling

Card 1/2

LEVIN, P.A.

Assaying "liquid" gold. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:680-682 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Gold—Assaying)

LEVIN, P.A., inzh.; TUMANOV, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk

Liquid gold preparations for decorating purposes. Stek. i ker. 21 no.7:33-35 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dulevskiy krasochnyy zavod.

LEVIN, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

New luster colors for glass and porcelain. Stek. i ker. 23 no.1:26-29 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Dulevskiy krasochnyy zavod.

LEVIN, P.A.; TUMANOV, S.G.

Incombustible components of a preparation of liquid polishing gold. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2752-2754 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 8902-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) WW/WH

ACC NR: AP5025658 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/010/2264/2269

AUTHOR: Levin, P. A.; Tumanov, S. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Solvents, polymers and other component parts of gilding solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 10, 1965, 2264-2269

TOPIC TAGS: gold, porcelain, metal coating, ceramic coating

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to develop gilding solutions which would spread easily, not flow outside the coverage areas and make no runs, but form films uniform in thickness. Resins, solvents and other components must be sufficiently stable on storage and must have the required consistency and adhesion to procelain prior to kiln drying. The tests were conducted with rosin, shale pitch, Syrian asphalt, bitumen, phenolformaldehyde resin, polymethyl- and polybutylmethacrylate, PKhV-4 and PKhV-11 resins, copal, cumarone resin, shellac, acetyl and ethylcellulose. The following solvents were used: turpentine, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, chloroform, chlorobenzene and others), tetrahydronaphthaline, cylcohexanol, cyclohenanone, nitrobenzene, ethylbenzoate, etheral oils and others. Some polymers along with the formation of a film also decrease the gloss of the gold deposit in the course of kiln drying. This property of gilding preparations depends on

UDC: 621.793 + 546.59

Card 1/2

L 8902-66

ACC NR: AP5025658

the solvents which are present. The replacement of soluble metal compounds by insoluble metal compounds or the use of inert solvents improves the properties of gilding preparations. The use of surfactants and stabilizing additives has an adverse effect on the properties of fired gold paint. The authors express their gratitude to P. P. Budnikov for consultations in the course of these investigations. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

L 08452-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030899 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/008/1751/1754

AUTHOR: Levin, P. A.

ORG: none

25
B

TITLE: Preparation of resinates of certain metals

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 8, 1966, 1751-1754

TOPIC TAGS: soap, rosin acid, metal compound

ABSTRACT: A study of the preparation of lithium, silver, cadmium, cerium, titanium, tin, vanadium, bismuth, chromium and uranium resinates showed that soluble and stable resinates of cadmium, titanium and chromium can be obtained in quantitative yield by the fusion method, whereas chromium and vanadyl resinates can be prepared by precipitation. Fused lithium, cerium, tin, bismuth and uranyl resinates and precipitated bismuth resinate were obtained in yields of no more than 90% based on the metal in reactions with both equivalent and excess (up to 2 eq. per 1 eq. of metal) amounts of rosin acids. Silver does not form a resinate, and is reduced to the metal upon fusion with rosin. Vanadium pentoxide is unsuitable for the preparation of the resinate. A uranium soap containing 32% U_3O_8 was prepared.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 ddh UDC: 668.472:661.8+668.189

FILIPPOV, S.N. [deceased]; BEDA, N.I.; ALIMOV, I.G.; RYZHKOV, P.Ya.; LEVIN, P.G.; GORYUCHKO, I.G.; ZADOROZHNAYA, M.A.; VOLKOVA, L.A.

Building up steel rools. Biul. TSNIICHM no.22:54-55 '57.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Zavod im. Petrovskogo.
(Electric welding) (Rolls)

66931

SOV/81-59-13-45192

24.1800

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 13, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Levin, P.I., Safronov, A.I., Pronina, Ye.S.

TITLE: The Action of Ultrasound on the Oxidation Rate of Ferrous Oxide

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. gorno-metallurg. in-t tsvetn. met., 1958, Nr 3, pp 111 - 117

ABSTRACT: The action of ultrasound (frequency 500 kc, power 25 w) on the oxidation of Fe(2+) in aqueous solutions by oxygen of the air at various temperatures and also at the addition of Zn^{2+} ions has been investigated. In the sound-treatment, oxidation has not been detected due to the formation of H_2O_2. The rate of the oxidation of iron in $ZnSO_4$ solutions at pH 5.0 increases 1.6 - 1.8 times, in solutions containing only Fe(2+) sulfate, 1.3 - 1.4 times. The reduction of the solubility of O_2 in the sound-treatment decreases the oxidation rate under the action of ultrasound. The practical application of ultrasound in the hydrometallurgy of Zn for intensifying the oxidation of iron is not expedient at the present time.

B. Kudryavtsev

Card 1/1

5(4)

AUTHOR: Levin, P.I. SOV/62-58-11-19/26

TITLE: Synthesis of Nitro-Methane Marked by Radioactive Carbon (Sintez nitrometana, mechenogo radioaktivnym uglerodom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 11, pp 1388 - 1389 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this brief report the author describes the synthesis of $C^{14}H_3NO_2$. The synthesis was carried out according to the scheme:

$$C^{14}H_3COOH + Cl_2 \rightarrow C^{14}H_2ClCOOH;$$

$$C^{14}H_2ClCOOH + NaOH \rightarrow C^{14}H_2ClCOONa + H_2O;$$

$$C^{14}H_2ClCOONa + NaNO_2 \rightarrow C^{14}H_2NO_2COONa + NaCl;$$

$$C^{14}H_2NO_2COONa + H_2O \rightarrow C^{14}H_3NO_2 + NaHCO_3.$$

The specific activity of nitro-methane was computed by means of a nomograph, which had been set up with respect to the electron

Card 1/2

LEVIN P. I.

[redacted]

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2216

...eshchaniye po elektrokhimii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.

...dy...: [sbornik] (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Elect...ochemistry; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 868 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

...nsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

...torial Board: A.N. Frumkin (Resp. Ed.) Academician, O.A. Yesin, Professor; S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B.N. Kabanov, Professor; S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary)) B.N. Kabanov, Professor, ...fessor, S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary)), V.V. Losev, P.D. ...fa. M. Kolotyrkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; V.V. Stender, Professor; Lukovtsev, Professor; Z.A. Solov'yeva; V.V. Stender, Professor; and G.M. Florianovich; Ed. of Publishing House: N.G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova.

...RPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

...VERAGE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and galvanic processes in metal electrodeposition and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Gokhshteyn, Ya. P. (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni V.I. Vernadskogo - Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Diffusion of Electrolytes and the Polarographic Method 677

Rozenfel'd, I.L., and K.A. Zhigalova (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Diffusion of Oxygen Through Thin Films of Electrolytes 684

Discussion [O.S. Ksenzhek, Yu. A. Chizmadzhev, Yu. A. Vdovin, O.B. Khachturyan and contributing authors] 689 695

PART VIII. ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESSES IN NONFERROUS METALLURGY

Stender, V.V. (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy; Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, KazSSR). Electrolysis as a Means of Combining

Card 27/34

Several Metallurgical and Chemical Production Processes (Some New Processes of Hydroelectric Metallurgy) 697

Kozlovskiy, M.T. (Kazakh State University, Academy of Sciences, KazSSR). Some Problems of Amalgam Metallurgy - Cementation of Metals With Amalgams 704

Delimarskiy, Yu. K., B.F. Markov, I.D. Panchenko, Ye. B. Gitman, and A. A. Kolotiy (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR). Electrolytic Purification of Lead From Fused Salts 710

Chizhikov, D.M., and V.N. Kovylina (Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Investigation of the Potentials and Anodic Polarization of Metallic Sulfides and Their Alloys 715

Levin, P.I., and I.A. Bauman (Deceased)(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov - All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals). Special

Card 28/34

Features of the Anode Process During the Purification of a Copper-Nickel Anode in a Sulfate-Chloride Electrolyte 720

Zaretskiy, S.A., I.G. Zharnitskiy (Deceased), and I.A. Bogdanova. Anodic Behavior of Manganese and Its Alloys 723

LEVIN, P.I.

Use of ultrasonic waves in the fur and leather industries. (MIRA 13:2)
Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.9:21-24 S '59.
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)
(Leather industry) (Fur)

LEVIN, P.I., kand.khim.nauk; KUZNETSOV, V.I., inzh.

Using radioactive isotopes for locating gas leaks in underground pipelines. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.4:19-21 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Radioactive isotopes--Industrial application)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

8510

S/191/60/000/007/003/015
B004/B056

15.8102

AUTHOR: Levin, P. I.

TITLE: Stabilization of Polyolefines Against Destruction by the Action of Heat, Light, and Oxygen

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 7, pp. 9 - 15

TEXT: This is a review of papers on inhibitors of the destruction of polyolefines and stabilizers against the action of light. The oxidative destruction of polyolefines develops according to a radical chain mechanism, the course of which is interrupted by the inhibitor. The corresponding reaction equations are taken from publications. The inhibiting action of quinone, polymethyl-β-naphthylamine, N-methyl aniline and various alkyl phenols are given. A table compares the inhibiting efficaby of various alkyl phenols. Further, the destruction processes occurring under the action of light and the stabilizing effect of benzophenone-hydroxyl derivatives are explained. As the most important task in this field, the author describes the research of the inhibiting action of: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-3-methyl phenol; 2,4-dimethyl-6-tert-butyl phenol;

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85140
Stabilization of Polyolefines Against Destruction by the Action of Heat, Light, and Oxygen

S/191/60/000/007/003/015
B004/B056

2,4-dimethyl-6-sec-butyl phenol, and 2,4,2-trimethyl phenol, of methyl phenyl sulfide and compositions from sulfides and phenol derivatives, as well as the action of alkylated aryl phosphites with long aliphatic chain; the research of the action of light upon the inhibited oxidation in the presence of light absorbers and the protective effect of light stabilizers; comparison of the oxidation of polyolefines with chemical processes in polymers and in low-molecular hydrocarbons; investigation of the kinetics of oxidation as a function of the concentration of the inhibitor and its aging. Finally, the synthesis of new stabilizers is demanded. The author mentions papers by V. B. Miller, V. S. Pudov, M. B. Neyman, L. Lafer, A. S. Kuz'minskiy, and L. G. Angert. There are 1 table and 36 references: 9 Soviet, 17 US, 7 British, 2 German, and 2 Italian.

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84249

S/076/60/034/009/010/022
B015/B056

11.1210

AUTHORS: Miller, V. B., Levin, P. I., Konareva, G. P., Neyman, M. B., and Yenikolopyan, N. S.

TITLE: Application of the Kinetic Method of Isotopes for Investigating the Oxidation of Methane in the Presence of Nitromethane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9, pp. 1980-1986

TEXT: Two of the authors (Ref. 7) observed that in the oxidation of methane with small additions of NO_2, a slight temperature rise occurs. The latter is due to the formation of nitromethane, which acts as a catalyst and, at first, decays quickly into formaldehyde and carbon monoxides, and in the further course of the reaction it maintains a constant concentration for 1-1.5 minutes. For the time of concentration constancy of the nitromethane it may be assumed that nitromethane either does not take part in the reaction, or (which is more probable) is used up, but is re-formed in the same quantity. In the present case, it was found by the kinetic method that the latter assumption is correct. The

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Application of the Kinetic Method of Isotopes for Investigating the Oxidation of Methane in the Presence of Nitromethane

S/076/60/034/009/010/022
B015/B056

$C^{14}H_4$ used was produced from $BaC^{14}O_3$, and the $C^{14}H_3NO_2$ from marked acetic acid was obtained by a method developed by P. I. Levin (Ref. 11), and formaldehyde was separated by distillation from nitromethane (Table, results of separation). Three series of experiments were carried out; in the first, a mixture of 74.0 torr CH_4 + 146 torr O_2 + 4.7 torr $C^{14}H_3NO_2$ was used at a temperature of 473°C. The activity curves (Fig.3) show that nitromethane is formed from methane, and that nitromethane is not isolated. In the second series of experiments, $C^{14}H_4$ was oxidized besides nitromethane, and it was found that formaldehyde is formed partly direct from nitromethane and partly from methane (Fig. 4). To explain the part played by O_2, a third series was carried out with 220.3 torr CH_4 + 4.7 torr $C^{14}H_3NO_2$ at 473°C, and it was found that in the presence of O_2 the maximum concentration of formaldehyde is four times lower, and is attained three times more rapidly. The fraction of formaldehyde not formed from nitromethane, is formed by a reaction of methane

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Application of the Kinetic Method of Isotopes for Investigating the Oxidation of Methane in the Presence of Nitromethane

S/076/60/034/009/010/022
B015/B056

with nitrogen oxides. The isotopic exchange follows the scheme $C^{14}H_3NO_2 + CH_4 \rightleftharpoons C^{14}H_4 + CH_3NO_2$. The formation and consumption rates of nitromethane in the presence and in the absence of oxygen were calculated. 2-3 methane molecules are oxidized for every nitromethane molecule. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 11 references: 10 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut khimicheskoy fiziki
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Chemical Physics)

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1958

Card 3/3

26301 26502

S/190/61/003/008/014/019
B110/B208

15.8200 2209

AUTHORS: Levin, P. I., Lukovnikov, A. F., Neyman, M. B., Khloplyankina, M. S.

TITLE: Mutual increase of antioxidant activity (synergism). I. Occurrence of synergism in mixtures of mercapto benzimidazole with some inhibitors

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 1243 - 1246

TEXT: With reference to foreign papers the authors studied the effect of antioxidants. If the action of one inhibitor prevents the formation of free radicals, and that of another peroxide decomposition, joint use of both inhibitors may have a better effect than additivity. This was studied by the effect of mixtures of mercapto benzimidazole (MBA), p-hydroxyphenyl-β-naphthylamine (p-oxyneozone, ON), or П-24 (P-24) (condensation product of styrene and phenol) on the oxidation of polypropylene containing 10% atactic structure at 200°C and 200 mm Hg. The induction period of oxidation was determined from the drop of oxygen pressure to 1.0 mm Hg. It was found that the induction period linearly increased at

Card 1/3

Mutual increase of...

low inhibitor concentration, and that it remained practically constant at a concentration of about 0.1 moles/kg. Fig. 2 shows the effect of a mixture of MBA and ON at different concentration. Conditions are similar when a mixture of MBA and P-24 is used. At optimum molar ratios, the activity of a mixture of oxidation inhibitors is by a multiple higher than the sum of component activities. To determine the volatility of anti-oxidants, polymer samples were heated to 200°C for 3, 6, or 12 hr in CO_2 atmosphere (200 mm Hg), oxidation was performed, and the induction period measured. The induction period was found to be shortened corresponding to volatilization of reagents. The use of mixtures of oxidation inhibitors for polymer stabilization is very promising. A paper by K. I. Ivanov, Ye. D. Vilyanskaya, A. A. Luzhetskiy, Teploenergetika, 1960, no. 11, 34 is mentioned. There are 5 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: G. W. Kennerly, W. L. Patterson, Industr. and Engn. Chem. 48, 1917, 1956); Ref. 3: K. U. Ingold, J. E. Puddington, Industr. and Engn. Chem., 51, 185, 1959; Ref. 5: W. L. Hawkins, V. L. Lanza, B. B. Loeffler, W. Matreyek, F. H. Winslow, Rubber Chem. and Technol., 32, 1179, 1959.

Card 2/3

S/190/61/003/008/014/019
B110/B208

Mutual increase of...

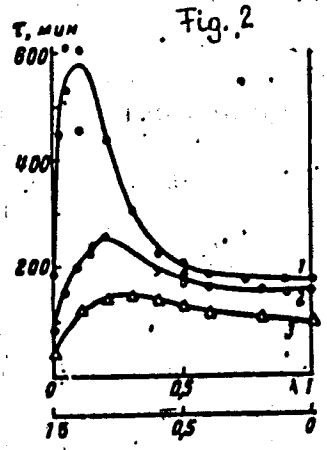
ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1960

Fig. 2. Change of the induction period of polypropylene oxidation at 200°C as dependent on the composition of a mixture of p-hydroxyphenyl-β-naphthylamine (A) with mercapto benzimidazole (Б)

Legend: Total concentrations of mixtures: (1) 0.1 moles/kg; (2) 0.05 moles/kg; (3) 0.025 moles/kg.

Fig. 2



Card 3/3

DUDOROV, V.V.; SAMVELYAN, A.L.; LUKOVNIKOV, A.F.; LEVIN, P.I.

Decomposition of hydroperoxide groups in oxidized atactic polypropylene. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki 15 no.4:311-320 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Propene) (Hydroperoxide) (Oxidation)

15.8200

45395
S/190/63/005/002/006/024
B101/B102

AUTHORS: Khloplyankina, M. S., Lukovnikov, A. F., Levin, P. I.

TITLE: Mutual intensification of the effect of antioxidants (synergism). II. Basic manifestations of the effect of antioxidant mixtures

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963, 195-200

TEXT: In the oxidation of 70% crystalline polypropylene at 200°C in oxygen (p_{O_2} = 200 mm Hg), single sulfur-containing compounds, amines and hydroxy amines as well as mixtures of these were studied as regards their effect on the induction period (min) of the oxidation. The total concentration of the stabilizers was 0.01 mole per kg of polymer. Results:

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S/190/63/005/002/006/024
B101/B102

Mutual intensification of ...

	I(25)	II(100)	III(680/350+)	IV(180+)	V(150)	VI(10)
A(20)	25	-	-	-	-	-
B(350+)	475(1:4)	-	-	-	375(1:3)	-
C(19)	-	260(1:1.5)	-	-	550(1:3)	-
D(45)	90(1:1)	290(1:2)	-	-	320(1:3)	260 (4:1)
E(200)	250(1:4)	-	-	-	-	-
F(95)	170(1:1)	270(1:1)	-	-	-	-
G(75/65+)	100 (1:1)	300 (1:4)	700	280 (1:3.5)	620 (1:19)	250+ (1:1)
H(20/15)	60 (1:1)	220 (5:1)	60+ (1:1)	180+	150	65 (1:1)
I(25)	65+ (1:2)	175 (1:2)	285+	-	-	75 (1:1)
K(130/75+)	125	-	800	280+	-	-

A is phenyl-benzyl sulfide, B 2,2'-(6-tert-butyl-4-methyl phenol) sulfide; C tetramethylthiuram monosulfide; D tetramethylthiuram disulfide;

Card 2/3

[illegible] period decreases with increasing temperature. The importance of such effects in practice is emphasized for combining amine-containing antioxidants with sulfur-containing rubber. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1961

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L 17896-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW 73
ACCESSION NR: AP3004701 S/0190/63/005/008/1152/1155 68

AUTHOR: Levin, P. I.; Kirpichnikov, P. A.; Lukovnikov, A. F.; Khloplyankina, M. S.

TITLE: Mutual improvement of the effectiveness of antioxidants (synergism). 3. Manifestation of synergism in mixtures of alkylated phenol sulfide with certain phosphites

L 17896-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004701

4

acid were used: 2,6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl 1,2-phenylene phosphite (PKIF), α-naphthyl 1,2-phenylene phosphite PK-α-NF), tris-[p-(α-methylbenzylidene)phenyl] phosphite (phosphite of the reaction product of phenol with styrene) (FP-24), tris(p-nonylphenyl) phosphite (Polygard, TNF), and tris(p-tert-butylphenyl) phosphite (TTBFF). Single or mixed antioxidants were added in amounts of 0 to 0.05 mol/kg. Their effectiveness was evaluated by the induction period of oxidation, τ. The results of the study are given in the form of plots of antioxidant concentration versus induction period. Addition of individual antioxidants produced a considerable inhibitory effect. Thus, τ increased from 3—5 min for uninhibited PP to about 290 min for PP in the presence of 0.03 mol/kg SAO-6 or 0.05 mol/kg PKIF. The effectiveness of individual antioxidants increased in the sequence: TNG < FP-24 < PK-α-NF < PKIF < SAO-6. Mixtures of individual phosphites with SAO-6 produced a synergistic effect in all cases; the induction period increased in some instances to about 500 min. Long induction periods can be obtained not only by increasing the total concentration of the components mixed in a given ratio but also by increasing the concentration of one component at a constant concentration of the other. It is concluded that mixtures of SAO-6 with triesters of phosphorous acid are very effective stabilizers of such polymers as PP and that the effectiveness of the mixtures considerably exceeds that of the individual compounds. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

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L 17896-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004701

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Dec61 DATE ACQ: 28Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

LUKOVNIKOV, A.F.; FEDOROV, B.P.; VASIL'YEVA, A.G.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; LEVIN, P.I.; GOL'DVARB, Ya.L.

Benzimidazole derivatives as inhibitors of the oxidation of polypropylene and the effect of p-hydroxydiphenylamine on their effectiveness. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.12:1785-1789 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NO: AP4017630 S/0190/64/006/002/0201/0205

AUTHORS: Lukovnikov, A. F.; Fedorov, B. P.; Stoyanovich, F. M.; Bulgakova, T. A.; Levin, P. I.

TITLE: Arylamines of the thiophene series with a thioether group as antioxidants

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 201-205

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant, polypropylene, polypropylene antioxidant, thiophene, thenyl compound, thioether group, arylamine, stabilization, functional stabilizing group, phenyl compound, Neozone, sulfide, oxidation, p phenolamine, induction period

ABSTRACT: The performance of sulfides of the thiophene series containing an arylamine group as inhibitors of polypropylene oxidation was studied at 200C in an atmosphere of oxygen. It was found that the arylamines of the thiophene series are generally equal (in some instances even superior) as antioxidants to the commercial Neozones. It was also observed that the presence of a thenyl or a benzyl radical in the arylamine molecule had a favorable effect on the effectiveness of the compound. The sulfides of the thiophene series as such do not possess any anti-oxidative properties in respect to polypropylene. It was also shown that the

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ACCESSION NO: AP4017630

thioether group does not enhance the effectiveness of arylamine either when added separately or when the thioether group forms a part of the amine molecule. The presence of a thioether group in p-aminophenol derivatives results in increased effectiveness of the compounds as antioxidants, especially where the sulfide sulfur is directly bound to the thiophene group. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR, (Institute of Organic Chemistry AN SSSR); Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Jul62 DATE ACQ: 23Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

L 10795-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 ASD(p)-3/AMD/Pb-4/RAEM(1)
RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4032570 S/0190/64/006/004/0700/0705

AUTHORS: Levin, P. I.; Bulgakova, T. A.

TITLE: Mutual strengthening (synergism) of antioxidants. 4. Increased efficiency in mixtures containing esters of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolek. soyedin., v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 700-705

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant, polypropylene antioxidant, pyrocatecholphosphorous acid ester, phosphite ester, alkyl acyl antioxidant, mercaptan additive, sulfide additive, disulfide additive, synergism, oxidation induction period/ SaO 6 additive, DiSaO 6 additive, Santonox

ABSTRACT: It was shown in an earlier publication by P. I. Levin and associates (Vy*sokomolek. soyed. 5, 1152, 1963) that the antioxidant effect of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid esters was substantially enhanced by the addition of 2,2'-thio-bis-(6-tert. butyl-4-methylphenol)(SaO-6). The present study deals with the effects of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid esters on the structure of the radical and with the enhancing effects of phenolsulfides, disulfides, and mercaptans. The performance of these antioxidants was studied on isotactic molten polypropylene at 200C and an oxygen pressure of 200 mm Hg. The list of antioxidants included

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pyrocatecholphosphoric acid (PCPA), phenyl pyrocatecholphosphite (PPCP), p-methylphenyl pyrocatecholphosphite (MPPCP), p-tert.butylphenyl pyrocatecholphosphite (BPPCP), 2,4,6-tri-tert.butylphenyl pyrocatecholphosphite (2,4,6-BPPCP), 2,2'-thio-bis-(6-tert.butyl-4-methylphenol)(SaO-6), 2,2'-dithio-bis-(6-tert.butyl-4-methylphenol)(DiSaO-6), 4,4'-thio-bis-2-(tert.butyl-5-methylphenol)(Santonox), and mercaptobenzimidazole (MBIA). It was determined that at concentrations within the 0-0.05 mole/kg range the induction period changed in proportion to the concentration of the antioxidants. The highest effectiveness was shown by 2,4,6-BPPCP and the lowest by PCPA, with PPCP and BPPCP occupying intermediate positions. Individual enhancing of PCPA, PPCP, MPPCP and BPPCP with SaO-6 had a synergistic effect. Thus, while a 0.01 mole/kg concentration of SaO-6 alone called for an induction period of 160 minutes, and a 0.04 mole/kg concentration of PCPA alone called for an induction period of 30 minutes, the combined effect of both antioxidants in these concentrations caused the induction period to expand to 240 minutes. Tests with a combination of 2,4,6-BPPCP and Santonox also revealed (at a summary concentration of 1%) a pronounced synergistic effect on the performance of these antioxidants. On the other hand, a combination of 2,6-di-tert.butyl-4-methylphenyl-PCPA with MBIA had the opposite effect. The theoretical aspects of these phenomena are discussed at length. Thanks for the preparation of reagents are given to P. A. Kirpichnikov, N. A. Mukmeneva, L. M. Popova, G. Ya. Richmond, A. Ye. Grenberg, and T. A. Frishman.

L 10795-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4032570

Orig. art. has: 4 charts and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fisiki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, GC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033402 S/0076/64/038/003/0672/0675

AUTHOR: Levin, P. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Mechanism of the phosphite inhibition of the oxidation of hydrocarbons.

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1964, 672-675

TOPIC TAGS: inhibition mechanism, oxidation, propylene, trinitrophenyl phosphite, pyrocatechyn phosphorous acid, phenyl pyrocatechyn phosphate, hydroperoxide decomposition, hydrocarbon, phosphite inhibition

ABSTRACT: The mechanism and the effectiveness of the inhibition of the oxidation of polypropylene by trinitrophenyl phosphite (I), pyrocatechyn phosphorous acid (II), phenylpyrocatechyn phosphite (III), 4-tert-butylphenylpyrocatechyn phosphite (IV), α-naphthylpyrocatechyn phosphite (V), 2,6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenylpyrocatechyn phosphite (VI) and 2,4,6-tert-butylphenylpyrocatechyn phosphite (VII) were studied at 200 C with 200 mm Hg. It was shown that aliphatic esters of phosphorous acid were less effective and that the effectiveness of esters of pyrocatechynphosphorous acid increases greatly if a tert-butyl group is introduced in the o-position and also on changing the oxyphenyl radical to oxyphenyl radical to oxynaphthyl

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in the ester. The effectiveness of the phosphites increases in the following order:
(I) < (II) < (III) < (IV) < (V) < (VI) < (VII)
The induction period of the phosphites increased linearly as a function of the concentration and strongly suggests a general inhibition mechanism. The difference in the effectiveness is suggested to depend on the reactivity of the intermediate unstable products of phosphite transition during its reaction with radicals RO_2 or on the difference of the reaction rate for the decomposition of the hydroperoxides. The possible inhibition mechanism of oxidation of hydrocarbons by phosphites is as follows:

$$RH + O_2 \xrightarrow{w_0} R' + HO_2',$$

$$R' + O_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} RO_2'$$

$$RO_2' + RH \xrightarrow{k_2} ROOH + R',$$

$$RO_2' + P \xrightarrow{k_3} RO' + P = 0,$$

$$RO' + P \xrightarrow{k_4} ROP',$$

$$RO' + ROP \xrightarrow{k_5} ROR + P = 0,$$

$$RO_2' \rightarrow ROOR + P = 0,$$

$$ROOH + P \xrightarrow{k_6} ROH + P = 0.$$

ACCESSION NR: AP4033402

It is concluded that the inhibition of oxidation may be due to free radical loss and suppression of the decomposition of the newly formed hydroperoxides. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

L 27189-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL BW/WW/JW/JFW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006075 S/0204/65/005/001/0049/0052

AUTHOR: Khlopiyankina, M. S.; Karpukhin, O. N.; Buchachenko, A. L.; Levin, P. I.

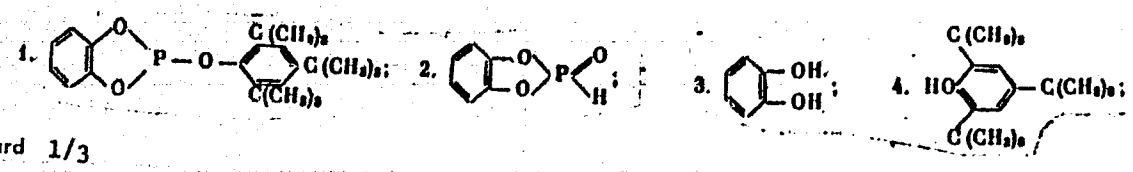
TITLE: Mechanism of inhibition by phosphites

43
31
B

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, inhibition, inhibitor, hydrocarbon oxidation, polymer oxidation, peroxide, phosphite, chemiluminescence

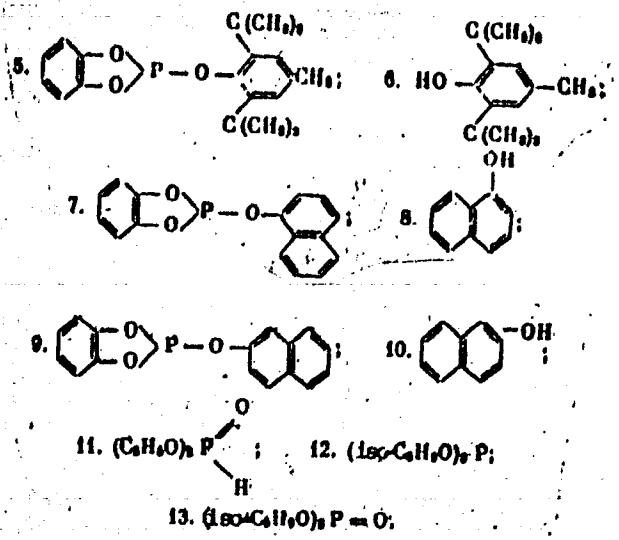
ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the mechanism of the inhibition by phosphites of hydrocarbon and polymer oxidation, as exemplified by the reaction of phosphites with peroxide radicals. A chemiluminescent method, described in an earlier study, of investigating oxidation reactions was used for the reaction at 60°C in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile of ethylphenyl peroxide radicals with the following phosphites, phosphates, or phenols:



Card 1/3

L 27189-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006075



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L 27189-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006075

2

It was found that of the phosphites studied, only aryl phosphites react rapidly; the alkyl phosphites and phosphates hardly reacted at all. Analysis of the data suggested that at 60C, phosphites do not react with peroxide radicals; chemiluminescence quenching by aryl phosphites was attributed to peroxide-radical reaction with partial hydrolysis products of the phosphites. The rate of constants of the reactions of ethylbenzene peroxide radicals with pyrocatechol, and the number of chains terminated by one pyrocatechol molecule, were determined. The authors express their gratitude to V. Ya. Shlyapintokh for his assistance in the research and discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 21 formulas.

[SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 3191

Card 3/3

YERMILOVA, O.A.; KORNEV, A.Ye.; LEVIN, P.I.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.; GRINBERG, A.Ye.; FRISHMAN, T.A.

Effectiveness of some stabilizers in the extrusion of polypropylene films and their aging. Plast. massy no.5:46-49 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

LEVIN, P. L.

PA 28/49T38

USSR/Engineering Jun 48
Cement
Brick

"Model SM-41 Machine for Production of Cement-Slag and Cement-Sand Bricks," P. L. Levin, Engr, 2 pp

"Mekh Stroi" No 6

Performance characteristics for subject piece of equipment, capable of manufacturing 1,660 bricks per hour. Size of bricks is 250 x 120 x 65 mm.

[redacted]

28/49T38

LEVIN, P.M.

Special drill for cutting out leather and "paranite" packing for pumps and dryer drums. Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.10:30-31 '56. (MIRA 11:11)

(Drying apparatus--Textile fabrics)

LEVIN, P.M.

Redesigning the propeller shaft and the drive system of a KS-2 double-chamber dryer. Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.10:31-33 '56. (Drying apparatus--Textile fabrics) (MIRA 11:11)

LEVIN, R.B.

Sanitary education in the health resorts of the Crimea. Med. sestra 22. no.4:56-58 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy vrach Krymskogo oblastnogo Doma sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya.

(CRIMEA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

IEV[illegible], I.[illegible].

Compiling and reproducing design documentation by a method of flat copying. Vych. i org.tekh. i stroi. i proekt. no.2:88-94 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy Gosstroya SSSR.

LEVIN, R.I., Doc Med Sci--(diss) "Direct complications of [redacted] gastric resection [redacted] of ulcer[redacted]." Len,1959. 16 pp (First Len Med Inst im Acad I.P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL,45-59, 151)

LEVIN, R.I. (Leningrad, D-14, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina, d.17, kv.54)

Effect of applying clamps to the gastric, duodenal, and jejunal walls [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 80 no.5:65-73 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Mel'nikov i prof. V.I. Kolesov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.

(STOMACH, physiology,
eff. of clamps, histopathol. in animals (Rus))
(DUODENUM, physiology
same)
(JEJUNUM, physiology,
same)

BOLDIN, K.M. (Yaroslavl'); DROZDOVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, R.I.; VAYSMAN, L.A. (Kuybyshev-obl.); PODOSINOVSKIY, V.V.(Kazan'); SAYFULLINA, Kh.M. (Kazan'); BUSYGIN, N.V.(Kazan'); RAZUMOVSKIY, Yu.K.(Leninogrosk); GEL'FER, G.A., dotsent (Gor'kiy); MAMISH, M.G.(Kazan'); RAFALOVICH, M.B., dotsent; MEL'NICHUK, S.P., kand.med.nauk; KRAPIVIN, B.V.; STAROVEROV, A.T. (Saratov); SURIN, V.M.; POROSENKOV, V.S.(Romodanovo, Mordovskoy ASSR); ANDROSOV, M.D.(Moskva); ZARIPOV, Z.A.(Urussu, Tatarskoy ASSR); MURAV'YEV, M.F.(Izhevsk); KUZ'MIN, V.I.(Batyrevo, Chuvashskoy ASSR); SITDYKOV, E.N.(Kazan'); YUDIN, Ya.B.(Novokuznetsk)

Short reports. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:81-91 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(MEDICINE--ABSTRACTS)

LEVIN, R. KH.

"Evaporation of Aluminate Solutions With Simultaneous Continuous Crystallization of Soda." Sub 18 Dec 47, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

KARAPETYAN, Gurgen Beybutovich; ZVORYKIN, Serafim Vasil'yevich; Prinimali uchastiye: YURCHENKO, P.I.; LEVIN, R.R.; LUBENSKIY, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk. LYUBARSKIY, A.L., retsenzent; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Deep well drilling rigs] Burovye ustanovki glubokogo bureniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 367 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Oil well drilling rigs)

LEVIN, R. S.

4
MH

'2892. A study of the process of crystallization of silicate glasses by annealing.—M. V. OKHOTIN, R. S. LEVIN, and E. K. VINOGRADOVA (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 11, No. 6, 8, 1954). [redacted] were found with an abundance of crystallization centres and from which crystals had rapidly grown to cover the surface of the glass as star-like accumulations or as a felted mass of acicular crystals. Such glasses contain 6–8% CaO, if the SiO_2 content is 75%, 10% CaO for 74% SiO_2, 6–8% CaO, if the MgO and Al_2O_3 contents are >1%, each, and 10% CaO if the MgO and Al_2O_3 contents are >1% each. In the remaining glasses investigated, the crystallization tendency was small. The main compound in almost all glasses (except for those containing >74% SiO_2 and >3% MgO and >3% Al_2O_3) is devitrite ($Na_2O.3CaO.6SiO_2$). (13 figs., 1 table.)

LEVIN, R.S.; VLADYKINA, M.I.

Roentgen diagnosis of bronchial foreign bodies in children. Vopr. pediat. 18 no.6:30-37 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Department of Roentgenology (Head--Prof.Ya.L.Shik), Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute.

LEVIN, R.S.

Osseous changes in blood pathology in children according to roentgenologic data. Vopr. pediat. 20 no.2:35-39 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Roentgenology (Head -- Prof. Ya.L. Shik), Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. N. T. Shutova).

1. LEVIN, R. S., Prof., STOLNIK, A. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tuberculosis

7. Body section roentgenography of lungs in tuberculosis in children. Probl. tub., No. 1, 1953.

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

LEVIN, R.S., professor; BOGOPOL'SKIY, I.A.; FILENKO, M.D.

Mass fluorography of young children. Vest.rent.i rad. no.6:45-48 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy I.A.Bogopol'skiy Ob"yedineniya detskoy bol'nitsy im. K.A.Raukhfusa v Leningrade (glavnyy vrach V.A.Vinogradova).
(Diagnosis, Fluoroscopic) (Tuberculosis--Diagnosis)

LEVIN, R. S.

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology FD 223

Card 1/1

Author : Levin, R. S., Professor; Bogopol'skiy, I. A.; Filenko, M. D.

Title : The technique of fluorographic examination of small children

Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. 89-91, Mar/Apr 1954

Abstract : The fluorographic method should find wide use in the prophylactic examination of small children. Describes a special attachement to the fluorograph with which the chest cavity can be examined on an ordinary fluorograph filling the entire screen. Two drawings; two photographs (X-rays).

Institution : X-Ray Department (Chief - I. A. Bogolpol'skiy) United Children's Hospital imeni K. A. Raukhfus in Leningrad (Head Physician V. A. Vinogradova).

LEVIN, R.S.

LEVIN, R.S., professor

So-called cortical hyperostosis in children [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.3:30-37 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.L.Libov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(BONE DISEASES, in inf. and child
infantile cortical hyperostosis, clin. aspects, etiol. & ther.)

LEVIN, R.S., prof. (Leningrad)

"Roentegenological study of the chest in cases of acute pneumonia during early childhoo" by N.A. Panov. Reviewed by R.S. Levin. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.5:92-94 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(CHEST--RADIOGRAPHY)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)
(PNEUMONIA)
(PANOV, N.A.)