"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

S/079/60/030/06/07/009
B002/B016

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S., Piven', Yu. V., Kirsanov, A. V.

TITLE: Alkylation of Phosphorus Diiodide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 1976-1981

TEXT: In the present paper the alkylation of PI_3 and especially of P_2I_4 by means of alkyl halides is investigated. The phosphorus iodides are strongly nucleophilic compounds (the addition of an electronophilic group such as alkyl halides takes place readily in this case according to A. Ye. Arbuzov (Ref. 3) and other scientists). The reaction mechanism is explained. The reactions were carried out with benzyl iodide and benzyl chloride, further with CH_3-, C_2H_5-, n.-C_3H_7-, n.-C_4H_9-, and iso-C_5H_{11}-iodide. The mixture of P_2I_4 + benzyl iodide was heated up to 110-115°, the reaction at this temperature was exothermal. An intermediate complex was formed first, which was converted to tribenzyl phosphine, yield 95%, under the action of alkali and reducers, but not on moderate heating in

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

vacuo. The reaction also proceeds in solvents with chlorobenzene being most suitable. The reaction was further shown to be possible also with red phosphorus + iodine + benzyl iodide and red phosphorus + benzyl iodide, P_2I_4 + I must be added in this connection in catalytic quantity only. It was concluded therefrom that the reaction presumably takes place via P_2I_4 being formed. PI_3 + benzyl iodide gave only a small yield of tribenzyl phosphinic oxide and dibenzyl phosphinic acid. The alkylation proceeds via the formation of P_2I_4 which was confirmed by the fact that the yield was considerably increased in the latter reaction by further phosphorus addition. p-benzyl chloro-iodide reacted like benzyl iodide, p-nitrobenzyl iodide rapidly formed resinous products. It was not possible to isolate mono and dibenzyl phosphinic acids from the reaction P_2I_4 + + benzyl iodide, since the partly alkylated products are further alkylated much more easily than P_2I_4 itself. The reaction P_2I_4 + alkyl iodides took place only in a sealed tube at 200-220°C. After hydrolysis the oxides of the corresponding trialkyl phosphines were formed. The properties of the compounds thus obtained correspond with data from publications

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

Alkylation of Phosphorus Diiodide

S/079/60/030/06/07/009
B002/B016

(Table). This reaction, too, may be performed in the autoclave and with vigorous mixing of the reaction products with P + I + alkyl iodide or also with P + alkyl iodide alone and catalytic quantities of I and P_2I_4. But the latter must be present, from which it may be concluded that also in this case the alkylation of phosphorus does not take place directly, but only via P_2I_4. There are 1 table and 16 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

S/081/62/000/001/047/067
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S., Bobkova, Ye. N.

TITLE: Petroleums from the Zamankul region of the Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, No. 1, 1962, 440, abstract 1M80 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i. in-t, no. 11, 1961, 3-11)

TEXT: Petroleum from the Zamankul field has physico-chemical properties near to those of petroleum from Karabulak-Achaluki, but is more resinous. Petroleum from this region may be processed to yield motor car gasolines, benzine solvents for the rubber and paint-and-varnish industries (white spirit), lamp kerosene and summergrade diesel fuels. As a result of the predominance of paraffin hydrocarbons in fractions of this petroleum, the gasolines have low octane numbers, the kerosenes have good photometric properties, and the diesel fuels high motor properties. The residuum from this petroleum may be used as raw material for production of bitumen for roads and building purposes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Hydrocarbon content of gasoline from Anastasiyevka crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.3:10-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

S/079/61/031/003/013/013
B118/B207

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S. and Kirsanov, A. V.

TITLE: Nomenclature of compounds containing the N-S double bond

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 1040-1042

TEXT: Comparatively few of such compounds have hitherto been known so that their nomenclature was of no practical importance. Since, however, recently the number of new types with the above bond has considerably increased, a suitable nomenclature has become indispensable. The authors take account of the nomenclature suggested by R. Appel et al. (Ref. 2: Lieb. Ann., 618, 53 (1958)), I. Whitehead, H. Bentley; they are of the opinion that the nomenclature to be developed should not deviate from the rules of nomenclature holding for other classes of compounds, and that it should characterize the chemical nature of the compound as clearly as possible, including the degree of oxidation of the atom determining the class of the compound in question. For this reason, the authors regard I. Whitehead's and H. Bentley's suggestion as insufficient since the following principle holds for their nomenclature: If an imino group adds to the molecule of the compound, the name

Card 1/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

receives the ending "imine". This principle is little used in other classes of compounds and cannot be applied to the majority of classes of compounds whose RN= or HN= groups are linked with other atoms by double bonds. According to Whitehead's and Bentley's suggestion, aldimines (aldehyde imines) RC(=NH)OH would have the name "alkyl idenimines" since the NH= group adds to the alkyl idenes. The rules of nomenclature that have been in use for a long time, for compounds with both N=C and C=S bonds, should not be changed. Besides, the above principle does not characterize the chemical nature of the compounds. Compounds with R_2S=NH bonds are no derivatives of sulfides, but of sulfoxides so that their name should characterize their relationship with sulfoxides and not with sulfides. Compounds with the R_2S=NH bonds also belong to the sulfoxides, just as the aldimines belong to the aldehydes and the imino acids to the acids, so that these compounds should be termed sulfoxide imines and not sulfide imines. The ending "imine" cannot determine the valency state, since in aldimines and ketimines the valency of carbon is the same as in aldehydes and ketones. The authors recommend the following principles for the nomenclature of compounds containing HN= or RN=groups: 1) The HN= group should be called imido group only if it is linked with two

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

acyls. 2) The NH= group should be called imino group only if it is linked with both bonds to one atom only. 3) The names of compounds with an N=S bond (or N=P bond, etc.) should be derived from the names of the respective oxygen compounds and completed by the ending "imine". For the individual classes of compounds with an N=S bond, the names listed in the table are suggested. There are 1 table and 6 Soviet-bloc references. The 3 references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Bentley, I. Whitehead, J. Chem. Soc., 1950, 2081; W. Smith, C. Tulluck, R. Smith, V. Engelhardt, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 551 (1960); G. Kosolapoff, Organophosphorus compounds, N. Y. (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1960

Card 3/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

N-arylsulfonyliminothionyl chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:1968-1971 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Thionyl chloride)
(Sulfonic acids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Chlorides of N-arylsulfonylareniminosulfonic acids. Part 2. Zhur.ob. khim. 31 no.6:1971-1976 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonic acids) (Chlorides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KOZLOV, E.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

N-carbethoxyareneimino sulfonyl chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7: 2381-2385 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonyl chlorides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Sulfur N-arylsulfonyliminodioxide. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:161-165 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfur dioxide) (Sulfur organic compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

N-arylsulfonylareniminosulfenamides. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4: 1208-1212 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonamides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Reaction of diaryldisulfonyl imides with phosphorus pentachloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1212-1218 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonyl group) (Phosphorus chlorides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Sulfur bisarylsulfonyliminodioxide. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2256-2262 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfur organic compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

BP

ACCESSION NR: AR4015638 S/0081/63/000/022/0118/0119

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22G127

AUTHOR: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Ponomareva, Ye. A.; Gorina, S. F.

TITLE: Analytical method of determination of normal paraffin hydrocarbons in benzene fractions

CITED SOURCE: Nevosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 9, 1962, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, paraffin hydrocarbon, hydrocarbon determination, chromatography, molecular sieve, petroleum

TRANSLATION: Molecular sieves (RZhKhim, 1961, 8M256; 1958, No. 12, 41036; 1962, 2M291) were used to obtain a more precise classification of the content of benzene fractions and a more accurate determination of their content of normal paraffin hydrocarbons. The content of paraffin hydrocarbons in narrow benzene fractions with boiling limits of 60-95, 95-120, 120-150, and 150-200C were determined by a method described previously (RZhKhim, 1962, 2M291). The molecular sieve used was type 5A, with a particle size of 0.25-1 mm. Exactly weighed amounts (± 0.0001 g)

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

ACCESSION NR: AR4015638

of the materials to be analyzed in the vapor phase were brought into contact with the molecular sieve in a U-shaped adsorption tube at a temperature 2-3C higher than the maximum boiling temperature of the given fraction. Unadsorbed paraffin hydrocarbon was removed from the adsorber in vacuo (150-200 mm Hg). The absolute error of the determination was 0.3-0.7%, i.e. $\leqslant$ 4.0%. In the investigation of fractions of petroleum from Karabulak and Zamankul, the composition of which had previously been determined by a spectrophotometric method (RZhKhim, 1958, No. 4, 11042), the difference between the results of the two methods was 0.8-1.2%. I. Nefedova

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

KIRSANOV, A.V., LEVCHENKO, YE.S., ZHMUROVA, I.N., ZHURAVLEVA, L.P.
MARENETS, M.S.

Isocyanates of phosphorus.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARBUZOV, Ed. Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KOZLOV, E.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Esters of N-carbethoxyareneiminosulfonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:882-886 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonic acids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KOZLOV, E.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Phenyl esters of arenimino sulfonic avids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2585-2592 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonic acid) (Esters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of the Zamankul petroleum gasoline fraction. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.5:34-37 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut. (Zamankul region—Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.; ZAMESOVA, S.P.

Investigating the hydrocarbon content of straight-run gasolines obtained from oils of the Northern Caucasus. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:333-343 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KOZLOV, E.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Amides of areniminosulfonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:565-571 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Sulfonamides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; BAL'ON, Ya.G.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Condensation of sulfur N-aryl sulfonylmonoiminodioxides with dienes. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1579-1584 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Sulfonyl group) (Butadiene)
(Condensation products)Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Yelizaveta Sergeyevna; BOBKOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; PONOMAREVA, Yelena Andreyevna. Prinimal uchastiye ZERNYSHKO, T.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; DZHORDZHI, A.N., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Petroleums of the Northern Caucasus] Nefti Severnogo Kavkaza; spravochnaia kniga. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 335 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neftegazovogo instituta (for Zernyshko).
(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye. S.; BOBKOVA, Ye. N.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.

Oil of the upper Cretaceous sediments of the Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:16-25 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; BATYANOVA, T.F.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.P.

Upper Cretaceous oil of the Khevan-Kort prospecting region. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:25-33 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

BR

ACCESSION NR: AT4016005 S/2625/63/000/015/0333/0343

AUTHOR: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Ponomareva, Ye. A.; Nesmeyanova, T. S.; Mirskiy, Ya. V.; Zamesova, S. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the hydrocarbon composition of gasolines distilled directly from North Caucasian petroleum

SOURCE: Grozny*y. Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of processing petroleum and gas. Petroleum chemistry), 333-343

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, gasoline, hydrocarbon composition, North Caucasian petroleum

ABSTRACT: The authors have compared the chemical composition and physical properties of Ozek-Suat (Stavropol' kray), Karabulak and Zamankul (Chechen-Ingush ASSR) and Anastasiev (Krasnodar kray) petroleum and have carried out a detailed study of the hydrocarbon composition of gasolines from these sources. Tables are presented showing the content of each hydrocarbon, as well as the totals for the paraffin, cyclopentan, cyclohexan and aromatic series and the distribution by molecular weight within each series. The data show that gasolines obtained from paraffinic crude oils from the Ozek-Suat, Karabulak and Zamankul regions are

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

ACCESSION NR: AT4016005

characterized by a high content of straight-chain paraffinic hydrocarbons; this is most pronounced for the Ozek-Suat gasoline. For the Ozek-Suat and Zamankul gasolines, the high cyclohexane content, a fifth of their total composition, is also characteristic. Karabulak gasoline is characterized by a lower content of hydrocarbons of this group, but the largest amount of aromatic hydrocarbons. Zamankul gasoline is the least aromatic. Gasoline from Anastasiev petroleum, in contrast to gasolines from paraffinic crude oils, is characterized by (a) a predominant amount of cyclohexane derivatives, (b) the almost complete absence of straight-chain paraffinic hydrocarbons, (c) a very low content of aromatic hydrocarbons and (d) a high content of isoparaffins of highly branched structure. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Groznyy (Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 31Jan64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; SHEYNMAN, I.E.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

N-dichlorophosphinylalkaniminosulfonic acid chlorides. Zhur. ob.khim. 33 no.10:3315-3323 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

L 58286-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5016196

UR/0318/65/000/006/0016/0020
665.512.21.(470.63)

23
22
B

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Batyanova, T. F.; Aleksandrova, R. P.

TITLE: High paraffin oil from the Zaterechnaya plain of the Stavropol' region

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 6, 1965, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, paraffin, paraffin hydrocarbon, distillation / MK 22 oil

ABSTRACT: Commercial specimens of the Stavropol' oil from the Zaterechnaya plain were investigated. The physico-chemical properties of the oil and its fractions are tabulated, and their viscosity-temperature-yield relations are presented graphically. Benzene distillates were distinguished by high octane numbers due to high content of paraffins. Benzene fractions (60-200C) contained 6-15% of aromatic and 24-38% of naphthenic hydrocarbons with the prevalence of the normal structure paraffins. The benzene distillates "ekstra" and "kalosha" had a high content of aromatics. Group-hydrocarbon composition of the 50-degree kerosene-gas oil and oily fractions was determined by adsorption, the structure-group composition of the fractions by the n-d-m method. Paraffin-naphthene hydrocarbons were present in kerosene and oily fractions (87.4-79.5%). Potential content of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

L 58286-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016196

high quality lamp kerosene was 18.6-28.9% and that of the export kerosene--29%. Diesel fuels were characterized by high cetane numbers (60-64). Oil fractions 350-420C and 420-500C were deparaffinized by selective solvents and separated by adsorption on silica gel to determine potential content of distillate oils, the content of which was 6.82% from the first fraction and 7.35% from the second. Their respective characteristics (viscosity and solidification temperature) were: 9.46 centistoke at 50C, -15C and 6.36 centistoke at 100C, -14C. Residual oil obtained by compounding of paraffin-naphthene and light aromatic hydrocarbons corresponded to the technical standards of the MK-22 oil. To determine potential content of commercial paraffin (GOST 784-53) the distillate 320-475C was separated from oil (yield 32.2%). It contains 8.5% of paraffin and has a melting temperature of 51C. The oily distillates obtained were recommended as crudes for the production of paraffin. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: GrozNII

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

IVANOVA, Zh.M.; LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Alkoxy and aroxydihalophosphazo sulfonyl aryls. Zhur. ob. khim. no.9:1607-1612 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S., BALON, Ya.G.; KISILENKO, A.A.

Condensation of sulfur N-arylsulfonylmonoiminodioxides with diene hydrocarbons. Part 2. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:155-159 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Derivatives of sulfur bisimine dioxide. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:300-305 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; BAL'ON, Ya.G.

Derivatives of sulfur bisimine dioxide. Part 2. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:305-310 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; B L'ON, Ya.G.

Condensation of sulfur bisarylsulfonyliminodioxides with diene hydrocarbons. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:150-155 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; BENGINA, I.N.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

N-aroylareniminosulfonyl chlorides and aryl esters. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1251-1255 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.P.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S., MIRSKIY, G.V.

Hydrocarbon composition of gasoline obtained from Malgobek Upper Cretaceous oil. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.7 24-26 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; GORINA, S.F.

Catalytic reforming of the gasoline fractions of Upper Cretaceous oils from the Chechen-Ingush deposit. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 10 no.11:10-11 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

L 25593-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6016696 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/009/1607/1612

AUTHOR: Ivanova, Zh. M.; Levchenko, Ye. S.; Kirsanov, A. V.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Alkoxy-and aroxydihalophosphazosulfonylaryls

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1607-1612

TOPIC TAGS: ester, phosphoric acid, organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic compound, fluorinated organic compound, organic sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: Dichloro- and difluoroalkyl phosphites and dichloro- and difluorophenyl phosphites react with dichloroamides of arenesulfonic acids to form the corresponding alkoxy- and phenoxyhalophosphazosulfonylaryls, which are hydrolyzed according to various schemes, depending on their nature and the reaction conditions. The potassium salts of difluorides of arylsulfonylamidophosphoric acids react with one mole of sodium methylate to give potassium salts of monofluorides of the monomethyl esters of arylsulfonylamidophosphoric acids, the structure of which is demonstrated by conversion to dimethyl esters of arylsulfonylamidophosphoric acids in the reaction with sodium methylate. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Oct64 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1 UDC: 546.185+547.556.9.444

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

L 27705-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6018513 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2080/2080

24
B

AUTHOR: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Ugarov, B. N.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, An UkrSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Trialkyl-and triarylphosphazosulfonylphenyls

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2080

TOPIC TAGS: organic azo compound, organic sulfur compound, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: Trialkyl- and triarylphosphazosulfonylphenyls are formed in the reaction of trialkyl- and triarylphosphine oxides with sulfur arylsulfonylmonoimino dioxides or sulfur bis-arylsulfonylimino dioxides. The reagents are mixed in stoichiometric ratios and heated on an oil bath until cessation of the liberation of sulfur dioxide. Yields of the crude substances are quantitative.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18May65 /ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 547.558.1

Card 1/1 BKG

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVIN, Samuil Lazarevich, inzh.; LEVCHENKO, Ye.V., inzh., red.; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[New designs of lightweight precast block foundations] Novye konstruktsii sbornykh fundamentov iz oblegchennykh blokov. Leningrad, 1959. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', vyp.15). (MIRA 13:4)
(Foundations) (Lightweight concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

DUBROV, V.V.; LEVCHENKO, Yu.N.

Characteristics of making Mg-SiCa addition alloys and their properties. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR no.10: 42-45 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Magnesium-silicon-calcium alloys--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Yu.N. [Levchenko, IU.M.]

Kinetics of magnesium removal from liquid cast iron. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1067-1069 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR. N.N. Doborkhotovym [Dobrokhotov, M.M.] (deceased).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Yu.N. [Levchenko, IU.N.]; KHOKHOL'KOV, V.N. [Khokhol'kov, V.N.]; GORSHKOV, A.A. [Horshkov, A.A.]

Solution of magnesium in iron and iron-carbon alloys. Dop. AN Ukr.SSR no. 12:1602-1606 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Gorshkov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRAUBE, Ye.S., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, Yu.T. inzh.; KRAVTSOV, S.I., inzh.

Automation of skip hoists by means of mechanical brakes with hydraulic drive. Ugol'.prom. no.4:51-55 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Giproniselektroshakht.
(Mine hoisting) (Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

83714

S/056/60/038/004/007/043
B019/B070

9.9130
24.2120

AUTHORS: Fogel', Ya. M., Koval', A. G., Levchenko, Yu. Z.

TITLE: Ionization of Gases by Negative Ions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 1053-1060

TEXT: The authors have determined the total production cross sections of positive ions for the collision of H^--ions of energies 10-50 kev with He-, Ne-, Ar-, Kr-, and Xe atoms and H_2-, N_2-, and O_2 molecules; and for the collision of O^- ions of energies 10-50 kev with atoms of inert gases and H_2- and O_2 molecules. The source of the negative ions was the injector (Fig. 1) of the charge exchange electrostatic accelerator which is being constructed at FTI AN USSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS UkrSSR). Some of the extensive experimental material is reproduced diagrammatically in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. It is concluded from a discussion of the results that H^+-, H^--, and D^- particles have almost the same ionization cross section inspite of differences in the charge, mass, and

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

Ionization of Gases by Negative Ions

83774
S/056/60/038/004/007/048
B019/B070

the structure of the electron shells. The difference between the cross sections of H^-- and O^- ions in the energy range investigated is explained as being due to the lower velocity of the O^- ions in that range. It is concluded further that for equal velocities O^- has a larger production cross section for positive ions than H^- has. This is in agreement with the hypothesis according to which the cross section of the transition of electrons in the state of continuous spectrum increases with the increase in the number of electrons in the electron shells of the colliding particles. An investigation of the charge spectrum of slow ions, and the determination of ionization cross section with removal of one, two, and three electrons is briefly mentioned. N. V. Fedorenko is mentioned. Professor A. K. Val'ter is thanked for his constant interest; L.P. Rekova and A. F. Khodyachikh for collaboration in measurements; and P.A. Chudnyy, the mechanic, for setting up the collision chamber. There are 4 figures and 20 references: 10 Soviet, 5 US, and 2 British.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

83714

Ionization of Gases by Negative Ions

S/059/60/000/004/007/048
B019/B070

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

83759

S/056/60/039/003/004/045
B004/B060

26.1420

AUTHORS: Fogel', Ya. M., Koval', A. G., Levchenko, Yu. Z., Khodyachikh, A. F.

TITLE: Composition of the Slow Ions Arising on the Ionization of Gases by Means of Negative Ions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 3 (9), pp. 548-555

TEXT: By way of introduction, the authors discuss the difference existing between ionization by means of positive ions and ionization by negative ions, and then report on their measurements of the ionization cross section of He, Ne, Ar, Kr, X, H_2, N_2, and O_2 by means of H^- and O^- ions with a 10 - 50 kev energy. The analyzer of the charges of slow ions is described in great detail (Fig. 1). The analysis was made by means of a magnetic mass spectrometer with a field strength of 6000 oersteds. The current on the beam catcher was measured by means of an ЭМУ-3 (EMU-3) tube electrometer. Experiments were carried out at $(1-1.5)\cdot 10^{-4}$ torr.

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

83759

Composition of the Slow Ions Arising on the Ionization of Gases by Means of Negative Ions

S/056/60/039/003/004/045
B004/B060

The ionization cross section σ^i_{0n} in the removal of n electrons was calculated by the equation: $\sigma^i_{0n} = a_n\sigma^+/n$; a_n and σ^+ were measured (1). a_n is the relative intensity of the spectral line corresponding to the n-foldly charged ion; σ^+ is equal to $\sum_{n=1}^{Z} n\sigma^i_{0n}$.

Figs. 2-6 show σ^i_{0n} for X, Kr, Ar, and Ne, Figs. 8-10 for H_2, O_2 and N_2 as a function of the velocity v of H^- and O^- ions. With increasing multiplicity of ionization, i.e. with increasing sum of the ionization potentials, $(\sigma^i_{0n})_{max}$ drops rapidly (Fig. 7). The following results are given: 1) At equal velocity of the initial ions, the ionization cross section is larger for O^- ions than for H^- ions both in molecular and in atomic gases. 2) Both in atomic and molecular gases, the cross section increases with rising atomic number. 3) With the exception of the pair $O^- - O_2$, the cross section of the formation of singly-charged molecular ions is larger than the cross section of singly-charged atomic ions.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

83759

Composition of the Slow Ions Arising on the Ionization of Gases by Means of Negative Ions

S/056/60/039/003/004/045
B004/B060

The cross section for the formation of doubly-charged ions is considerably smaller than that for singly-charged ions. 4) The cross section of the formation of singly-charged molecular ions is little dependent on the type of gas, while the cross section for the formation of H^+ is considerably smaller than that for N^+ and O^+. In Figs. 4 (Ar), 8 (H_2), 9 (N_2), 10 (O_2), the cross sections of the formation of slow ions by H^- are compared with the cross sections of ionization by protons indicated in Ref. 5. Fig. 11 gives a comparison of the cross section of ionization of H_2 by H atoms with that by H^- ions. The effect of the excess electron in H^- on the ionization of the H_2 molecule is but slight. The authors thank Professor N. V. Fedorenko and V. V. Afrosimov for their advice, and Professor A. K. Val'ter for interest displayed in the work. There are 11 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS of the Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

26.23/2

S/056/61/040/001/003/037
B102/B204

AUTHORS: Fogel', Ya. M., Koval', A. G., Levchenko, Yu. Z.

TITLE: Production of slow negative ions in single collisions between fast negative hydrogen and oxygen ions and gas molecules

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40, no. 1, 1961, 13-22

TEXT: In order to obtain new data on the mechanisms underlying the production of slow negative ions in interaction between fast negative ions with gas molecules, the production cross sections of negative ions in collisions of H^- and O^- ions with energies of 10-50 kev with O_2, CCl_4, and SF_6 molecules were measured and the negative and positive ions produced in the gas were determined by mass spectroscopy. The experimental arrangement used has already been described in previous papers (Refs. 2, 3). The ion production cross section σ_i^- was measured by means of the well-known potential method. First, $i_H^-/I_o^- = f(H)$ and $i_H^-/I_o^- = f(V)$ were measured, where i_H^- is the negative current on the measuring electrode in the presence of a magnetic field, and I_o^- is the current of the initial beam. Thus, $\sigma_i^- = i_H^-/I_o^- nL$ could be

Card 1/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

89198

Production of slow negative ...

S/056/61/040/001/003/037
B102/B204

determined, where n is the number of gas molecules per cm^3 and L is the length of the measuring electrode. Also the characteristics $i_H^-/I_0^- = f(p)$ were recorded, as well as $I_n^-/I_0^- = f(p)$, where I_n^- is the current in the maximum of a given mass spectral line. For the pair $H^- - O_2$, σ_i^- was measured as amounting to $(1-3)\cdot 10^{-17}$ cm^2, for the pair $O^- - O_2$, σ_i^- was higher by one order of magnitude. It was further found that σ_i^- is independent of the ion mass, and that σ_i^- decreases with increasing ion velocity, according to the formula $\sigma_i^- = \sigma_0 e^{-kv}$. It was mass spectroscopically established that on oxygen, above all the process $A^- + O_2 \rightarrow A + O_2^-$ takes place, the formation of excited O_2^- or $O^- + O^-$ was little probable. For the pair $H^- - CCl_4$, σ_i^- turned out to be practically constant within the entire velocity range studied, for the pair $O^- - CCl_4$, σ_i^- decreases with increasing ion velocity according to the same formula as has been found for oxygen. The most probable process for the pair $O^- - CCl_4$ appears to be that an excited molecule

Card 2/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

ion is formed, which decays according to the scheme $CCl_4^{-*} \rightarrow Cl^- + CCl_3$, and for the pair H^- - CCl_4 a simple dissociation: $CCl_4 \rightarrow Cl^- + CCl_3^+$. The processes $CCl_4^{-*} \rightarrow CCl_3^- + Cl$ and $CCl_4 \rightarrow CCl_3^- + Cl^+$ respectively are of low probability. The σ_i^- values of the processes $H^- + SF_6$ and $O^- + SF_6$ were only to a low degree dependent on the initial ion velocity. In the charge exchange reaction $O^- + SF_6$ above all F^- ions were formed (according to the reaction $SF_6^- \rightarrow SF_5 + F^-$), and only few SF_5^- ions according to $SF_6^- \rightarrow SF_5^- + F$. Furthermore, the spectra of negative ions, formed in collisions between H^- and O^- with Freon molecules (CCl_2F_2) were studied, where in the spectrum, besides F^-, Cl^-, and C^-, also about 50% H^- ions occurred. σ_i^- was about $2.5 \cdot 10^{-18}$ cm^2 for H^-- CCl_2F_2 pairs, i.e., 1/25 of the value for H^-- CCl_4. Furthermore, collisions between H^- and O^- on the one hand, and CO, CO_2, H_2O, NO, and NH_3 on the other hand were studied. In the reaction $O^- + H_2O$, 58% H^-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

89198

Production of slow negative ... S/056/61/040/001/003/037
B102/B204

and 42% O^- could be found in the spectrum, i.e., the two decay reactions $H_2O^- \rightarrow H^- + OH$ and $H_2O^- \rightarrow O^- + H_2$ occurred with nearly the same probabilities. In the reaction $O^- - CO_2$, 85% O^- and only 15% O_2^- ions could be observed, i.e., the process $CO_2^- \rightarrow C + O_2^-$ was much more improbable than $CO_2^- \rightarrow CO + O^-$. For all reactions studied, the electron "adhesion" reactions were compared. It was shown that both σ_i^- and the curves $\sigma_i^-(v)$ for processes of free electron adhesions to molecules differ essentially from the charge exchange processes between negative ions and the same molecules. This is due to the fact that in the first case a free electron is added, i.e., the curve $\sigma_i^-(v)$ has resonance character, in the latter case, however, the electron goes over from a discrete state (in the ion) to another discrete state (in the molecule). The authors thank A. F. Khodyachikh for taking part in the measurements, and Professor A. K. Val'ter for his interest in the work. R. N. Il'in, V. V. Afrosimov, N. V. Fedorenko, and N. S. Buchel'nikova are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 21 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 4/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

89198

S/056/61/040/001/003/037
B102/B204

Production of slow negative ...

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

Legend to the table: 1) Secondary ion, 2) Particle of the primary beam, 3) Secondary ion, 4) Particle of the primary beam, 5) Secondary ion, 6) Particle of the primary beam.

Card 5/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEVCHENKO, Z.I.; DANKOVA, N.M.

Use of wire reinforced faolite for the protection of chemical apparatus. (MIRA 16:9)
Koks i khim. no.10:49-50 '62.

1. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Faolite) (Chemical apparatus—Corrosion)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LETYUK, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; MARTYNOV, A.; PRONIN, A.

[An appointment with the future; travel notes] Na svidanie s budushchim ; putevye ocherki. Stalino, Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Donets Basin--Description and travel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

RAILEANU, T., dr.; IONESCU, Al., dr.; FARCAS, Gh., dr.; ROZOR, Florica, dr.

Gastric polyps. [illegible] Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul MTTC din Oradea.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS) (POLYPI)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

PRICOP, Gh., ing.; IONITOAIA, H., ing.; LEU, D., ing.

Considerations on the drinkable and irrigation subterranean waters in the Danube Delta, between Calarasi and Braila. Hidrotehnica 7 no.5:158-161 My '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEU, E. Gh., dr.

A case of Louis Bar syndrome. Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.2:171-172 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de copii, asi.(Sef de sectie conf. A. Chipail).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEU, K. [Leeuw, K.de]; MERKIL, G. [Mirkil, H.]

Analysis and synthesis of type C rings. Dokl.AN SSSR 148 no.4: 765-767 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Stenfordskiy universitet i Dartmutskiy kolledzh, Ganover, N'yu-Gempshir, SShA. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym. (Rings (Algebra))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEU, Neagu

Contributions to the organization of public control in making, transporting, and selling bread. Munca sindic 7 no.9:56-58 S '63.

1. Secretar al Consiliului local al sindicatelor Braila.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

DRAGOMIR,N.; LEUCA,V.; DEUTSCH,G.; ROCSIN,M.; DREICHLINGER, O.; GEORGESCU, Virginia; HOFFMANN, G.

The effect of largactil, phenergan, dolantin, and the lytic cocktail on the distribution of the cardiac output. Fiziol. norm. pat. 6:541-547 '64

1. Laboratorul de farmacologie al Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Timisoara, si Laboratorul de energetica celulara a bazei al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Timisoara.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

POP, S., dr.; SCHNEIDER, F., dr.; LEUCA, V., dr.; DRAGAN, P., dr.

Sparteine sulfate in the treatment of cholecystatony. Med. intern. 15 no.3:333-340 Mr '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina, Timisoara.
(GALLBLADDER DISEASES) (SPARTEINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

DRAGOMIR, N.; DEUTSCH, G.; LEUCA, V.; DREICHLINGER, O.; ROCSIN, M.; GEORGESCU, Virginia; HOFFMANN, G.

The extratenal circulatory effects of some diuretics and saluretics. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.1:71-76 Ja-F '65.

1. Laboratorul de farmacologie, Institutul de medicina, Timisoara, Laboratorul de energetica celulara, Baza de cercetari stiintifice din Timisoara a Acad. R.P.R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUKHIN, S.G.

LEUKHIN, S.G., inzhener; GERASIMOV, D.F., inzhener.

Using hydroplastics in machine attachments and in control and measuring instruments. [Izd] LONITOMASH 25:43-58 '52. (MLRA 8:2)
(Machine tools--Accessories and attachments)
(Plastics) (Measuring instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUKHINA, G.N.; SEMENOVA, O.A.; AYZENSHTAT, B.A., otv. red.; LIVSHITS, B.Kh., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Tajikistan] Klimaticheskoe opisanie ravnin i predgorii IUzhnogo Tadzhikistana. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 82 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Tajikistan--Climate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

SEMENOVA, O.A.; LEUKHINA, G.N.; AYZENSHTAT, B.A., red.; SLABKOVICH, G.T., red.

[Climatic description of Gissar District] Klimaticheskoe opisanie Gissarskogo raiona. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 66 p. (MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUKHINA, G.N.; SEMENOVA, O.A.; AYZENSHTAT, B.A., otv. red.; LIVSHITS, B.Kh., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.S., tekhn.red.

[Climatic description of the plains and foothills in southern Tajikistan] Klimaticheskoe opisanie ravnin i predgorii IUzhnogo Tadzhikistana. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 82 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Tajikistan--Climate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

ACC NR: AM5015201 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/

Semenova, O. A.; Leukhina, G. N.

Climatic description of the Gissar region (Klimaticheskoye opisaniye gissarskogo rayona) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 66 p. illus., biblio. 400 copies printed. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut) Edited by: B. A. Ayzenshtat; Editor: G. I. Slabkovich; Technical editor: L. B. Kononova; Proofreaders: M. A. Gal'perina, N. I. Orsher

TOPIC TAGS: wind, atmospheric temperature, atmospheric precipitation, atmospheric humidity/ Gissar region

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The climatic information presented in this monograph can be utilized by various organizations within the national economy. Information concerning the basic factors forming the climate is presented for the Gissar region, encompassing the Gissar and Karategin ranges. The data were collected at meteorlogical stations since 1945.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3
Ch. I. General information -- 4

UDC: 551.582.1

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

ACC NR: AM5015201

Physical-geographic characteristics - - 4
Climate-forming factors - - 10
Ch. II. Characteristics of individual climate elements - - 12
Wind conditions - - 12
Air temperature - - 24
Cloudiness and clear and overcast days - - 37
Air moisture content - - 44
Atmospheric precipitation - - 47
Snow cover - - 58
Atmospheric phenomena - - 62

SUB CODE: 04 /SUBM DATE: 11Jan65 /ORIG REF: 004 /OTH REF: [illegible]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUKHINA, L.G.

DUBOVIKOVA, Yu.A.; MARCHENKO, V.I.; LEUKHINA, L.G.; KAPUSTINA, A.I.

Late reactions in children to injections of adsorbed purified diphtheria toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.3:39-43 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
remote reactions to adsorbed purified toxin in child (Rus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

Leukhina, T.A.

USSR/Forestry - J-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69120

Author : Leukhina, T.A.
Inst :
Title : Some Data on Physiological Characteristics of Pine Seedlings.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1956, No 51, 109-114

Abstract : In the Kuyarsk forestry nursery in the Mari ASSR, seeds of pine were sown taking into account their age, stage and degree of fruit-bearing of maternal tree, and the seed quality. It is established that the better seedlings come from seeds from trees of the 1st and 2nd category. The external indications of seedlings characterize the stability differences in their physiological functions. The seedlings whose needles acquire a viclet coloration for winter possess a much stronger root system and a lesser degree of stem branching. Seedlings with a very abundant branching of the stem have a low vitality and do not form a straight stem.

Card 1/1 - 39 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUKHINA, T.N.

Labor hygiene in the primary processing of ambary hemp. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 9:18-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent A.Z. Zekhidov).
(TASHKENT PROVINCE--TEXTILE INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(AMBARY HEMP)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LISITSYN, V.N.; LEUKOV, V.I.

The IAMZ exhaust-gas analyzers. Avt.prom. no.1:23-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
(Automobile exhaust gas--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUNOV, I.I.

Good crops under any weather conditions. Zemledelie 26 no. 4: 84 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnyy agronom Berdskogo sovkhoza Iskitimskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Novosibirskoy oblasti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

YEMEL'YANOV, N.F., prof.; CHELIKANOV, K.N.; LEUS, A.M.; VALIYEVA, S.S.

Ryazan Combine of Artificial Fibers in the light of sanitary hygiene. Nauch.trudy Riaz.med.inst. 23:30-37 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny (zav. - kafedroy - prof. N.F.Yemel'yanov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova i Ryazanskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (glavnyy vrach - A.M.Leus).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUS, E.Ye.; RAPOPORT, D.I.; PLEREPLETCHIKOVA, V.S.

Gamma globulin seroprophylaxis in Botkin's disease. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:37-38 J'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz Gomel'skoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach V. Prokhas'ko).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

SOV/137-57-11-21387

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leus, I.S.

TITLE: An Investigation of a Process of Extrusion of Dies (Issledovaniye protsessa vydavlivaniya matrits)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Belorussk, politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 3, pp 26-28

ABSTRACT: Experimental work is performed in cold extrusion of Nr-15 steel. The stresses involved in cold extrusion are observed by means of specimens with annular hollow chamfers and lightening cavities of various shapes and sizes. The most efficient reduction in stresses is provided by a conical cavity tapering 10° on each side.

M.Ts.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; LEUS, I.S.

Distribution of maximum specific pressure along the width of a strip during the cold rolling of brass. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., tsvet. met. 7 no.5:123-128 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra mashin i tekhnologii obrabotki metallov davleniyem Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; LEUS, I.S.

Study of specific parameters of the focus of deformation in rolling of copper at different temperatures. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 5:3 0-311 My '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR i Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted December 14, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUS, S. I.

LEUS, S. I.: "Investigation of the nutrition of colonial birds of the Volga delta and their role in the national economy." Published by the newspaper "Pskovskaya pravda." Acad Sci Estonian SSR. Department of Biological, Agricultural, and Medical Sciences. Pskov Medical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Pskov, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

So; Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUS, S.I., prepodavatel'; MESHKOV, M.M., red.; TIMOFEYEV, V., tekhn. red.

[Bird taxidermy] Izgotovlenie chuchel ptits, Pskov, Izd-vo gazety "Pskovskaia pravda," 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Pskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova (for Leus).
(Taxidermy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

GOL'DBERG, I.Ye.; [illegible]

Automation of the technological process of manufacturing stator plate sections for micromotors and electric motors of the unified series. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. 18 no.5:30-33 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSENKO, N. M.

LEUSENKO, N. M.--"Pregnancy and Birth in Women Whose Kidneys Have Been Removed." * (Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) Min of Health Protection Ukrainian SSR, Kharkov Medical Inst, Kharkov, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 25, 18 Jun 5[illegible]

* For Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSENKO, N.M., kand.med.nauk; VORONETSKIY, S.P. [Voronets'kyi, S.P.], kand.med.nauk

Lemon as a contraceptive. Fed., akush. i gin. 20 no.1:59-60 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.2 (zav. - dots. T.Ya. Kalinichenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko).
(LEMON) (CONCEPTION--PREVENTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

VORONETSKIY, S.P., kand. med. nauk.; LEUSENKO, N.M., kand. med. nauk.

Use of ergam in obstetrical practice. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:97-99 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii No.2 (zav. - dots. T.La. Kalinichenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko).

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, ther. use
ergotoxin prep. ergam in labor (Rus))
(LABOR
adjuvant ergotoxin prep. ergam (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSENKO, N.M., kand.med.nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, T.M., ordinator

Treatment of cracked nipples with galascorbin. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:55-56 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No. 2 (zav. - dots. T.Ya.Kalinichenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko [I.P. Aleksieienko]).
(BREAST—DISEASES) (ASCORBIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSENKO, Ye.A., inzh.

Economic justification for the specialization of repair work in enterprises of the coal industry using linear programming methods. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:29-31 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSHCHENKO, S. V.

Apr 50

USSR/Engineering - Magnets, Permanent
Magnetometers

"Small-Dimensional Instrument for Testing Permanent Magnets," M. L. Gomberg, S. V. Leushchenko, Kiev Elec Instr Plant, 1½ pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 4

Describes new-type magnetometer based on principle of needle-indicator dynamometer. Instrument has disadvantage common to all devices of this type: Readings have absolute meaning only for shape and dimensions of magnetic ore for which instrument has been calibrated. Has some good qualities: low sensitivity to shock and jerks, absence of cores, agate bearings and parts made of special magnetic materials; no polarity of readings, and latter do not depend on external magnetic fields.

PA 160T40

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

119-3-9/14

AUTHORS: Gol'de, F. A., Leushchenko, S. V.

TITLE: Remote Control of Temperature in Silos (Distantsionnyy kontrol' temperatury v kagatakh)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 26-27 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The temperature control of silos avoids their spontaneous combustion.
Several thermocouple elements were fitted into the silos. The elements change their electric resistance due to heating. The magnitude of this resistance is measured by means of a portable device containing a bridge circuit.
Plugs at the ends of the thermocouple elements and connecting rods establish the connection with the portable device. The measuring instrument is gauged in °C. The thermocouple elements make possible temperature measurings from -3o to +5o°C. Temperature is measured precisely to ± 2,5° with the described device (PIP - 2K, TPK - 1).
There are 6 figures, and 0 references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1 1. Silos--Temperature control

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

KURBATOV, I.M.; LEUSHEVA, M.I.

Effect of peat application on the biological activity of turf-Podzolic soils. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.5:195-198 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSHEVA, V. A.

The use of sulfate soap for soap manufacture. A. A. Sokolova, B. D. Bogomolov, and V. A. Leusheva. *Bumash. Prom.* 31, No. 2, 16-19(1956).—Russian coll. yields of raw sulfate soap (I) varied from 50 to 80 kg./ton of pulp. Production directions issued for mills which do not have fractionation equipment recommend: taking up the I in H_2O, filtering, adding NaCl or Na_2SO_4 to salt out the soap, and treating with H_2SO_4 to form refined tall oil (II), which is washed, dried, and used in soap manufacture. The black liquor from the I settling tanks is treated with the NaCl soln. from the salting-out step, and the mixt. is treated with the $NaHSO_4$-Na_2SO_4-lignin soln. from the purified soap decompn. step to give a lignin ppt., which is sepd. and washed. The sepn. of lignin from 1 l. of soln. required 206 g. $NaHSO_4$. For a plant producing 300 tons per day of kraft pulp, and with a yield of 60 kg. I per ton of pulp, the $NaHSO_4$ formed during the decompn. of the soap is 3.5 tons per day, which is sufficient to give 2 tons of lignin per day. The yield of II from salt-treated I was 15% higher than the yield of II from crude I, and 10-15% less H_2SO_4 was used in the conversion of the soap to tall oil. Soap prepd. from 60% animal fats and 40% tall oil was found to have excellent detergent, emulsification, and foam stability properties, and would be suitable for domestic use.

John Lake Keays

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSHIN, A.I., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR

We shall increase pork production. Veterinariia 36 no.2:34-37 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Direktor plemennogo sovkhoza "Verkhne-Obskiy," Smolenskogo rayona, Altayskogo kraya.
(Smolenskoye District--Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Veterinary hygiene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

[illegible], A. I.,

"Reinforcement of Chernozems through Combined Treatment with Binding Materials for Highway Construction." [illegible] Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Polytechnical Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad, 1955

SO: M-1036 28 Mar 56

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

AUTHOR: Leushin, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences 98-58-3-15/22

TITLE: Rationalization and Invention (Ratsionalizatsiya i izobretatel'stvo) Electric Device for Checking the Plasticity of Concrete (Elektricheskiy pribor dlya kontrolya plastichnosti betonnoy smesi)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo 1958, Nr 3, pp 49-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The consistency of concrete depends on the amount of water and sand (or gravel) in the mixture. The moisture content of the sand has therefore a bearing on the consistency or plasticity of a concrete mixture. In concrete plants, the consistency of concrete is usually checked by samples taken from time to time, by means of a "normal" cone, the setting of which determines the plasticity of the concrete. In March 1955, Engineers Rezikov and Chernyshev proposed to utilize for measuring purposes, the relationship which exists between the power of the electric current of an electric motor and the consistency of concrete. In this connection experimental investigations were carried out at the concrete plants of the Kuybyshev Gidrostroy which determined by means of an

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

98-58-3-15/22

Rationalization and Invention. Electric Device for Checking the Plasticity of Concrete

oscillograph the variations in the power of the current and the motor at different periods during the operation of a concrete mixer. The data obtained helped to establish a chart and a device for the continuous checking of concrete consistency during production. The device provided for 2 variants: 1) the PKPB-1, used for measuring the current of the mixer motor; 2) the PKPB-2, for measuring the changes in power utilized by the motor. The PKPB-1 was equipped with a 2-anode kenotron as inertia and amplifying element; a voltmeter connected with the anode circuit of the kenotron indicated the tension in proportion to the anode current corresponding with the readings of a scale in cm, showing the plasticity of the concrete by the setting of the cone. In the variant PKPB-2, a standard switchboard wattmeter was used. Best results were obtained with VIS one-phase wattmeters, with a nominal current 5 a and nominal tension of parallel winding of 127 v. This determined the direct relationship which exists between the power "R" of one phase of the motor and the function of the setting of the normal cone "K". On the basis of the graphic

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

98-58-3-15/22

Rationalization and Invention. Electric Device for Checking the Plasticity of Concrete

of the established dependence on the 2,400 liter concrete mixer during operation, the scale of the watt meter was graduated in units of the consistency of the concrete (Figure 5). Both variants of the device have been tested simultaneously on 42 mixtures in order to compare the readings of PKPB-1 and PKPB-2. The results are shown in a table. The diagrams were worked out by the dotsents of the Kuybyshev industrial'nyy institut (Kuybyshev Industrial Institute), Candidates of Technical Sciences A.I. Yakobs, and the author, and accomplished by Ye.N. Kolobayev, V.M. Dmitriyev and M.A. Yel'kin.

Card 3/3 1. Concrete-Test methods 2. Ocillographs-Applications 3. Concrete-Preparation 4. Concrete-Properties-Determination

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6

LEUSHIN, A. I.

137-1958-3-4793

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leushin, A. I.

TITLE: Determination of the Major Circuit Parameter of a Steel-smelting Arc Furnace by Means of Electrical Meters (Opredeleniye glavnogo parametra tsepi dugovoy staleplavil'noy pechi po electroschetchikam)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-t, 1956, Nr 6, Vol 1 pp 43-50

ABSTRACT: In order to establish the optimum electrical and energetical regimen for a steel-smelting arc furnace, it is essential that its basic parameters be determined, namely: the inductive reactance of the phase, x, and the active resistance (apart from the resistance of the arc itself), r. The short-circuit method, employed in the determination of x and r, yields values which are lower than those which would be observed with an operating current. The second method, involving direct measurement of voltages, power ratings, and amperages, followed by a calculation of the x and r values, presents practical difficulties and does not give accurate results; the x and r values so obtained are true only for the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929430008-6"

137-1958-3-4793

Determination of the Major Circuit Parameter of a Steel-smelting (cont.)

one value of the current measured; in actual practice, however, the current fluctuates continuously, and the average values of x and r per period differ from the values obtained by direct measurement. A method is proposed in which the x and r values are determined by means of ampere-hour meters, which are connected to the primary of the transformer and permit a direct determination of the mean current for a given period of time. Since the voltage on the primary changes only slightly and rather infrequently, it can be determined with a voltmeter in the usual fashion. A method is shown in which a circular graph is plotted from data obtained by measurement and computation, namely: the value obtained for the power factor, and the average value of current. In contrast with the customary method, the circumference of the power factor values is plotted first, then the center of the circle representing the values of currents and power ratings is located and the appropriate circumference is drawn.

N. O.

Card 2/2