LANIR, G.

The first in the Republic. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.5:16 My '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

(Dzerzhinskoye District--Farm buildings)

LANIS, A.

A teacher's discipline and his authority. Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no.6: 25-26 S '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Prepodavatel' remeslennogo uchilishcha No. 17 (g.Riga)
(Teaching)

GRUNAUER, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DIK, V.A., inzh.; LANIS, R.A., inzh.

Determining the optimal reducing forces of the governor of tractor diesel engines. Trakt. i selkhozmash. no.6:12-14 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

LANIS, V. A.

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 753 - X

BOOK

Authors: LANIS, V. A., LEVINA, L. Ye. Call No.: AF675256

Full Title: VACUUM TESTING TECHNIQUE AND PRACTICE

Transliterated Title: Prakticheskiye osnovy tekhniki vakuumnykh ispytaniy

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Power Engineering Publishing House ("Gosenergoizdat")

Date: 1955 No. pp.: 120 No. of copies: 6,000

Editorial Staff: M. I. Men'shikov, Editor.

Thanks are expressed to L. P. Khavkin, A. B. Tseytlin, S. A. Kuchay, A. P. Averin and V. I. Kuznetsov.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: The book is intended for a wide range of workers testing vacuum and operating leak detecting equipment. Some of its chapters may be useful to engineers and scientific workers interested in high-vacuum technique. The book is interesting because it describes the equipment and methods used in the USSR for leak detection.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This work is a practical manual of vacuum-testing

techniques. It discusses the basic methods of leak detection, which were considerably improved in the Soviet Union after 1946. The modern vacuum equipment used in the USSR, with specifications and diagrams is described in detail, and practical instructions for its use and maintenance are given. Ch. I describes the design of mechanical vacuum pumps and of steam-jet vacuum pumps with mercury or oil vapors, and their combinations with cold traps from glass or metal for which different refrigerants are used; the calculation of pipe-lines and the design of vacuum system elements from glass and metal, and their connections by rubber and metal parts; various vacuum valves, in particular the widely-used needle valve made from hard tool steel (GOST 5632-51); some types of vacuum gauges widely used in industry for measuring low pressures, like thermal-conductivity gauges, ionization gauges and magnetic discharge tubes; and also leakage problems. Ch. II deals with the methods of leak detection and emphasizes the efficiency of the mass-spectrometric method, describing its principles and the performance of a mass spectrometer with diagrams. Ch. III presents the mass-spectrometric leak detector of the PTI-4a type, widely used in the USSR, with detailed illustrated descriptions of its elements, and discusses the sensitivity of mass spectrometers. Ch. IV is devoted to problems of the

Prakticheskiye osnovy tekhniki vakumnykh ispytaniy AID 753 - X

operation, maintenance and repair of the PTI-4a leak detector, with instructions on the handling of its vacuum system, changing of the cathode, cleaning the ion sources, gauge and vacuum chamber. The basic failures of the PTI-4a leak detector are discussed with analysis of the causes and are illustrated by detailed tables. Ch. V describes at length the use of the PTI-4a detector and the methods of conducting leak tests, in particular the helium chamber method, with many flow diagrams. At the end, the leak-detector auxiliary equipment and instruments are described. Despite the simplicity of the design and its easy handling, the PTI-4a detector requires specially skilled operators. For a more thorough study of the physical problems, the theory and principles of the performance of the vacuum equipment, and the methods of its calculation, the authors recommend the books listed in the "Bibliography" (p. 117). The terminology in this manual is in conformity with GOST (State Standard) 5197-50. Many illustrations, diagrams and tables are scattered through the book.

Table of Contents

Prakticheskiye osnovy tekhniki vakuumnykh ispytaniy AID 753 - X

No. of References: Total 7, 4 Russian, 1937-1953

Facilities: None

LANIS, V. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5409

Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Lenina zavod. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Sbornik materialov po vakuumnoy tekhnike, vyp. 24. Iz opyta raboty otdela tugoplavkikh metallov (Collection of Materials on Vacuum Engineering, no. 24. From the Work Experience of the Refractory Metals Section) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 86 p. 600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy Ordena Lenina i Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni zavod. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Editorial Staff: R.A. Nilender, Factory Chief Engineer (general editing), A.G. Aleksandrov, V.D. Vladimirov, and B.I. Korolev; Ed.: I.L. Iglitsyn; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel engaged in vacuum engineering.

Card 1/3

35

Collection of Materials (Cont.)

SOV/5409

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JP/dfk/mas
8-3-61

18.3100

S/080/61/034/001/009/020
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Amosov, V.M., Lanis, V.A.

TITLE: Mass-Spectrometric Investigation of Gas-Evolution Processes During Sintering of Tantalum and Niobium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, 1961, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 84-89

TEXT: In the present work detailed investigations into gas-evolution during vacuum refining of tantalum and niobium were made. Many physical and mechanical properties of these metals are depending on the completeness of gas removal (hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen) during vacuum refining. Literature data concerning this problem deal generally with investigations of the solid phase, only few qualitative statements are given on compositions of gases evolved during vacuum-sintering of tantalum and niobium [W.O'Driscoll, G. Miller, Ref.10: J.Inst.Metals, 85,8,379-384 (1957), M. Mamula, J. Vacek, Ref.14: Hutnické listy, 11,11,654-660 (1956)]. Thus in the present work more precise studies were made. The experiments were carried out in a laboratory vacuum apparatus providing direct heating of tantalum- and niobium-powder compacts

Card 1/7

22528
S/080/61/034/001/009/020
A057/A129

Mass-Spectrometric Investigation of Gas-Evolution Processes During Sintering of Tantalum and Niobium

by electrical current, and containing an arrangement for sampling the gas evolved. The apparatus was evacuated to 10^{-3} torr by a ДРН-10 (DRN-10) mercury pump. The temperature increase during the experiment was 30°C per min for tantalum and 15°C per min for niobium. Concentration of the components in the evolved gas mixture was determined by a МС-2М (MS-2M) mass-spectrometer containing a molecular filling system. Sensitivity was 0.01% and accuracy for 1% of gas component ±1%, while below 1% the accuracy decreased and could be ±30%. The used samples were 5 x 5 x 120 mm moldings. The tantalum powder contained: 97.2% Ta, 0.6% Nb, 0.4% C, 0.23% Si, 0.16% Ti and approximately 0.9% O_2, 0.2% Fe, 0.07% Ni. The obtained results, given in "temperature versus gas evolution" curves (Fig.3) show three maxima at 800-850°C, 1,900°C and 2,550°C. Up to approximately 1,800°C the gases consist of hydrogen and carbon dioxide, while evolution of hydrogen ceased almost entirely at 1,700°C. At 1,900°C the maximum total hydrogen evolution is the result of the reaction between carbides and lower oxides of tantalum and the evolving gases consist almost entirely of carbon dioxide. Above 1,800-2,000°C a

Card 2/7

S/080/61/034/001/009/020
A057/A129

Mass-Spectrometric Investigation of Gas-Evolution Processes During Sintering of Tantalum and Niobium

noticeable evolution of nitrogen from dissociation of tantalum nitride occurs, which reaches its maximum at 2,400-2,450°C. A second peak of hydrogen evolution occurs at 2,100-2,300°C (apparently in connection with dissociation of the tantalum hydride dissolved in tantalum). The experiments investigating niobium were carried out with samples containing: 91.0% Nb, 2.5% Ta, 1.1% C, 0.6% Fe, 0.3% Ni, 0.17% Ti and approximately 3.8% O_2. X-ray data indicate that Nb_2O_5, NbO_2, and NbO are present. The curve for niobium (Fig.4) shows a pattern similar to the tantalum curve, but the temperature maxima of reduction are lower (650-700°C and 1,760-1,780°C), maximum of the thermal decomposition of niobium nitride is at 2,250°C, the total amount of evolved gases is larger, the gas evolution is completed in a shorter time and at a lower temperature than in the case of tantalum. In connection with this the change in evolved gas quantity during niobium sintering at 2,300°C was investigated (Fig.5). According to the obtained results niobium sintering at 2,300°C should last at least 4 hrs in vacuum, while tantalum compacts require a higher sintering temperature. The authors draw the conclusion that

Card 3/7

22528
S/080/61/034/001/009/020
A057/A129

Mass-Spectrometric Investigation of Gas-Evolution Processes During Sintering of Tantalum and Niobium

no evolution of oxygen (as a result of dissociation of the oxides) was observed from the investigated metals. This corresponds to results of M. Inghram, and W. Chupka [Ref.22: J.Chem.Phys., 27,2,569-579 (1957)] and S.A. Shchukarev, G.A. Semenov, K.Ye. Frantseva [Ref.23: ZhNKh, IV,11,2638 (1959)]. There are 5 figures and 23 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: C. Tottle, J.Inst.Metals, 85,8,375-378 (1957), C. Ang, C. Wert, J.Metals, 5, 8,1032-1036 (1953), E. Engle, Trans.Am.Inst.Min.Met.Eng., 71,691 (1925), G. Miller, Materials and Methods, 45,5,131-135 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Moscow Light-Bulb Plant)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1960

Card 4/7

AM4016856

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Lanis, Viktor Anatol'yevich; Levina, Lyubov' YEfremovna

Vacuum testing techniques (Tekhnika vakuumny*kh ispy*taniy), Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1963, 262 p., illus., biblio., Errata slip inserted. 14,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum, vacuum pump, manometer, glass, glass and metal joining, vacuum leak, mass spectroscopic leak detection, leak detector PTI-4A, leak detector PTI-6, haloid leak detector, helium

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book describes the basic methods of leak detection, modern leak detection equipment and rules for its use, and methods of quantitative evaluation of the results of equipment hermeticity tests. The book is intended for a broad circle of readers who use vacuum equipment and are concerned with the problems of testing equipment for hermeticity.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/3

IVANOV, Georgiy Yakovlevich; TURKOV, B.N., prof., retsenzent; LANIS, V.A., red.

[Technical and chemical processes in the manufacture of electrical vacuum devices] Tekhnokhimicheskie ra"boty elektrovakuumnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo Energiia 1964. 303 p. (MIRA 17:8)

LANITINA, A.A.

124-57-1-799 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lanitina, A.A.

TITLE: Development and Improvement of Existing Calculation Methods for the Convergence of Petroleum to Wells Having Varying Degree of Pressure Deficiency (Some Instances of the Convergence of a Liquid to Shallow Wells by Linear Filtration) [Razrabotka i uluchsheniye sushchestvuyushchikh metodov rascheta pritoka nefti k skvazhinami s razlichnymi vidami nesovershenstva (nekotoryye slychai pritoka zhidkosti k nesovershennym skvazhinam pri lineynom zakone fil'tratsii)]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Vses. neftegaz. n.-i. in-t (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum and Gas), Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Vses. neftegaz. n.-i. in-t (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum and Gas), Moscow

Card 1/1

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2. Oil wells--Performance

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Approximation method for determining flow resistance in imperfect wells taking into consideration the extent of shot penetration. Trudy VNII 12:265-271 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
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Experimental study of the displacement of the water-oil contact during flooding. Neft. khoz. 39 no.11:41-46 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Oil field flooding)

EFROS, D.A. [deceased]; FATKULLIN, A.Kh.; LANITINA, A.A.

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(Oil field flooding)

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(Particles) (Photons) (Cascades)

PAUSHKIN, Ya.M.; LUNIN, A.F.; MKRTCHAN, V.R.; LANKA, A.M.

Isomerization of cyclohexane in methyl cyclopentane. Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:58-63 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

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1. Microbiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

SHNEYEROV, Lev Aronovich; LANKAU, A.N., red.; CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhn.red.

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(Type and type founding) (Typesetting machines)

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[Thermal processing of Moldavian wines] Termicheskaia obrabotka moldavskikh vin. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 14 p. (MIRA 17:4)

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[Technological vessels for wine] Tekhnologicheskie emkosti dlia vina. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 31 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

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[Technology of madeira-type wine] Tekhnologiia vina tipa madera. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn.informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 43 p. (MIRA 17:4)

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Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1956
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TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

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The mechanization of snow removal in the Poznan District Administration of Polish Railroads. p. 252.
(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

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Loading and unloading rails by the use of manual cranes. (To be contd.)
Przeglad Drog. Dodatek. p. 54.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1958.

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Uncl.

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PRZEGLĄD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1958.

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June, 1959
uncla.

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Mechanical grout cleaning on the track. p. 199.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwo Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

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

Uncl.

LANKIEWICZ, Jozef, inz.

Utilization of the mechanical tamping machine DP-90 for the tamping of tracks during pauses between trains. Przegl Kolej drog 14 no.5:97-98 My '62

1. Dyrekcja Okregowa Kolei Panstwowych, Poznan.

LANKIN, A.A.; RAPASOV, P.N.

Results of the joint session of the Geology and Mineral Section of the Expert Geological Council of the Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the U.S.S.R. and the Section of Geological Surveying of the Expert Geological Council of the Main Administration of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the Council of Ministers of the R.S.F.S.R. Sov.geol. 2 no.10:152-154 O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. (Prospecting)

VERESHCHAGIN, V.N.; IVANOV, Yu.A.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., glav. red.; ALEYNER, A.Z., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.V., red.; ZAYTSEV, I.K., red.; KLIMOV, P.I., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; LANKIN, A.A., red.; MUZYLEV, S.A., red.; OGNEV, V.N., red.; TROSTNIKOVA, N.Ya., red. izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Instruction for compiling and preparing for publication a geological map at a scale of 1:50,000; supplement to the instruction for organizing and conducting geological surveys at a scale of 1:50,000 and 1:25,000] Instruktsiia po sostavleniiu i podgotovke k izdaniiu geologicheskoi karty masshtaba 1:50 000; dopolnenie k instruktsii po organizatsii i proizvodstvu geologos"emochnykh rabot masshtaba 1:50 000 i 1:25 000. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 41 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr. (Geology--Maps)

PETROV, V.P., starshiy inzh.; LANKIN, G.N., inzh.; TITOV, V., inzh.; SUSLOV, L., zhurnalist; ~~PROSKURIN,~~ A.N., zhurnalist; ITUNINA, R.G., red.; SKRADZSKAYA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Nikolai Manukovskii's new initiative] Novyi pochin Nikolaia Manukovskogo. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 201 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Farm mechanization)

LANKIN, I. YU.

USSR/Geology - Tectonics May/Jun 53

"Principal Outlines of the Geological Structure of the Northern Borderland of the Donets Basin," V. S. Popov and I. Yu. Lankin

Byul Mosk Ob Isp Prir, Ot Geol, Vol 28, No 3, pp 3-27

Discuss peculiarities of the geological structure of the northern borderland of the Donets Basin. The borderland represents, according to the data presented, a most strongly upheaved zone in the region of connection inside the Donets flexure and ridge.

267T83

USSR/ Engineering - Metallurgy

Card : 1/1

Authors : Assonov, A. D., Laurate of the Stalin Prize, Cand. Tech. Sc.; Shepelyakovskiy, K. Z, Cand. Tech. Sc.; Lankin, P. A., Cand. Tech. Sc.

Title : Rapid cementation during heating with high-frequency current

Periodical : Vest. Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 56 - 60, June 1954

Abstract : A comparison is made between cementation method of articles in a furnace without muffles, using vaporized liquid carburizers, and a new method which uses a gas for treating the surface, the article being placed in a muffle and the heat produced by high-frequency current. A complete analysis is given of results obtained with various temperatures and the method is found to be adaptable to high-speed automatic production. Graphs; drawings; tables; illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

LANKIN, P. A.

Fatigue strength of steel surface hardened by high-frequency heating by means of stationary and rotating transformers. P. A. Lankin. *Vestnik Mashinostroeniya* 34, No. 8, 53-8(1954).—Normalized specimens of plain 0.5% C steel were surface hardened in an inductor fed by a rotary transformer operating at 8000 cycles and a stationary transformer providing the current at 250,000 cycles. With c.d. of 0.55–0.99 kw./sq. cm. and heating time of 3–21 sec. the hardening raised the original fatigue strength of normalized specimens from 12 kg./sq. mm. to 74–83 kg./sq. mm. No perceptible difference in the effect of different frequencies could be noted. J. D. Gat

112-57-7-14652

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lankin, P. A.

TITLE: Automation and Mechanization of Thermal Treatment with High-Frequency Heating (Avtomatizatsiya i mekhanizatsiya protsessov teplovoy obrabotki pri nagreve tokami vysokoy chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatizatsiya technol. protsessov v machinostr. (Automation of Technological Processes in Machine Construction), Moscow, AS USSR, 1955, pp 127-139

ABSTRACT: High-frequency induction heating of metals for purposes of surface hardening has the advantage, among many others, of permitting far-going automation of thermal treatment and creating a unified processing for cold and hot treatments. In automatic thermal treatment, processing the heating regulation can be carried out as a function of the following parameters: (1) time, with a time relay as an operating element; (2) energy consumption, with a wattmeter-type relay as an operating element; (3) temperature, with a photoelectric pyrometer as an operating element. Chilling of hardened parts can also be controlled

Card 1/2

112-57-7-14652

Automation and Mechanization of Thermal Treatment with High-Frequency Heating

automatically by feeding a specific dose of the chilling liquid, by means of a time relay actuating an electrohydraulic valve. A combination of hardening and self-tempering cuts costs of parts processing. The author describes a few automatic outfits developed and installed at the Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev and gives their parameters and an evaluation of the technical and economic effects of their adoption; these include outfits for: (1) hardening crankshaft journals; (2) hardening the toothed-crown of a fly-wheel for a ZIS-150 automobile; (3) hardening brake shoes made of malleable iron;(4) high-frequency capillary brazing of bicycle frames. It is noted that in adopting new technological processes using high-frequency heating, production plans are hampered by the low quality of high-frequency generators, tuned-circuit capacitors, time relays, and other elements on which accuracy of the hardening procedure depends.

P. M. M.

Card 2/2

LANKIN, P.A.

Rapid carburization during heating with high-frequency current. A. D. Assonow, K. Z. Shepelyakovskii, and P. A. Lankin. *Metalloved. i Obrabotka Metallov* 1955, No. 3, 39-50.—New app. and procedure used in com. automatic production of automobile gears were described. The cylindrical inductor was hermetically sealed and was thermally insulated from the heated gears by a special ceramic lining. The gears were passed through the inductor at the rate of 20 to 40 per hr. and remained at the carburizing temp., 1080°, for 45-50 min. During this time they were in contact with a gas contg. CH_4 30-40, H_2 23-30, CO 8-14, N_2 23-30% and a max. of 0.4% O_2 and 1.0% CO_2. A case depth of 0.8-1 mm. was obtained. The gears were allowed to cool to about 850° before being quenched. Fine-grained steels 18 KhGT and 30 KhGT experienced grain growth at this high temp. but their mech. properties were not affected. Other steels required a second heating cycle to refine the grain size. A 60-kw. unit operating at 2500 cycles had a production of 120 kg./hr., and the cost was about ¾ that of the conventional process. Service tests have been successful. Addns. of Zr were found useful in preventing grain growth, and the following modified steels were developed; 18 KhGTTs, C 0.21, Si 0.20, Mn 1.23, Cr 1.3, Ti 0.076, Zr 0.07, S 0.018, P 0.011%; 30 KhGTTs, C 0.30, Si 0.31, Mn 1.13, Cr 1.02, Ti 0.12, Zr 0.09-0.1, S 0.011%, P —.

A. G. Guy

LANKIN, P. A.

ASSONOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.;SHEPELYAKOVSKIY, K.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.;LANKIN, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanical properties of steel subjected to rapid cementation with induction heating. Metalloved.i obr. met. no.2:46-48 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Cementation (Metallurgy)) (Induction heating)
(Steel--Testing)

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1368

Assonov, Aleksandr Danilovich, Konstantin Zakharovich Shepelyakovskiy, and Petr Aleksandrovich Lankin

Gazovaya tsementatsiya s induktsionnym nagrevom (Gas Carburizing With Induction Heating) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 87 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Lozinskiy, M.G., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Shmykov, A.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Model', B.I.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Machine-Tool Manufacture (Mashgiz): Beyzel'man, R.D., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the practical aspects of a new method of rapid gas carburizing with immediate quenching, specifically as carried out with high-frequency induction heating. The immediate-quenching aspect required the development of new types of steel, since older methods involved heating after carburization. One such type of steel is that bearing the designation 18KhGT, developed by the Moscow Motor Vehicle Plant in collaboration with

Card 1/3

Gas Carburizing With Induction Heating SOV/1368

NAMI (Scientific Institute for Automobile Engines). In 1947 the same plant developed the method of gas carburizing with the aid of induction heating. Industrial application of the method was begun in 1953. The principal significance of the new method lies in the fact that practical use is made of elevated temperatures (1150-1200°C) for carburizing. The effect of these high temperatures on the properties of the cemented layer has to be studied further. The book contains material not previously published, describing methods, tested in practice, of gas-carburizing gear wheels on a mass scale. Techniques and equipment are described in detail. Recommendations are made for the adoption of the new process in industry. The following are mentioned as having taken part in developing the new carburizing method: S.A. Yaitskov, Engineer; I.N. Shklyarov, Engineer; M.O. Rabin, N.V. Senyushkin; A.N. Zhivotovskiy; N.I. Borisov. There are 21 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

Gas Carburizing With Induction Heating SOV/1368

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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4-15-59

Lankin, P. A.

ASSONOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SHEPELYAKOVSKIY, K.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LANKIN, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Rapid cementation by means of high frequency heating. Avt. trakt. prom. no.5:(insert) My '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Stalina.
(Cementation (Metallurgy)

12(2) SOV/113-59-7-15/19

AUTHOR: Lankin, P.A.

TITLE: The Dependence of Pintle Hook Strength on the Heat Treatment Method

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 38-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dependence of pintle hook strength on the heat treatment method was established experimentally at the Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev. The strength of the pintle hook jaw may be increased by a proper heat treatment. In this case, it will be possible to use carbon steels for pintle hooks instead of high-alloy steels. Two different designs of pintle hooks were tested. Type I is shown in Figure 1, type II in Figure 2. They were made of "45" steel having the following composition: 0.45% C, 0.60% Mn, 0.20% Si,

Card 1/3

SOV/113-59-7-15/19

The Dependence of Pintle Hook Strength on the Heat Treatment Method

0.13% Cr, 0.20% Ni. A special 100 kw, 8000 cps, induction furnace was used. The pintle hooks were heated for about 100 seconds, and cooled for 20 seconds. The heat treatment was performed with a power of 40 kw. The distribution of the hardness at the pintle hook jaws is compiled in Table 1. Tables 2 and 3 show the dependence of the maximum stress sustained by the pintle hooks which depends on the method of heat treatment. Pintle hooks of type I sustained 35,000 kg stress, those of type II 73,000 kg, after they had been hardened at 850°C, quenched in water and tempered at 450°C (I) and 350°C (II). The jaws of pintle hooks of type II were hardened in a special eight-coil inductor, as shown in Figure 4. The strength of normalized hooks is considerably lower (45% for type I, 26% for type II). An eventual reduction of the strength of hardened pintle hooks

Card 2/3

SOV/113-59-7-15/19

The Dependence of Pintle Hook Strength on the Heat Treatment Method

is explained by the fact that cracks originate because of the different hardness of the layers, caused by improper technology. Based on these experiments, a high-frequency hardening furnace was built at the Moscow Automobile Plant, shown in Figure 5. Its power consumption is 90 kw. Heating is performed within 54 seconds, cooling within 24 seconds. There are 4 photographs and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev)

Card 3/3

LANKIN, P.A.

Changing grades of steel for pipes of rear-axle casings. Avt.prom. no.9:37-38 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Motortrucks--Axles) (Steel, Structural)

NATANZON, Ye.I.; TEL'NOV, G.M.; LANKIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MAKOVSKIY, G.M., inzh., red.

[Electric induction heating and electric upsetting] Elektronagrev metodom soprotivleniia i elektrovysadka. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 132 p. (MIRA 17:12)

MIKHNENKO, Ye.F.; IANKIN, P.A.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V.

New machines for testing bending of pinion teeth. Zav.lab. 28 no.7:871-873 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Gearing—Testing)

LANKIN, R. P.

LANKIN, R. P. -- "The Dynamic Stability of Circular Rods." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

SOV/124-58-10-11467

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 110 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lankin, R.P.

TITLE: The Influence of Longitudinal Vibrations on the Natural Frequency of Free Lateral Vibrations of Circular Arches (Vliyaniye prodol'-nykh poperechnykh kolebaniy krugovykh arok)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957, pp 25-26

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-10-11468

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 110 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Lankin, R.P.~~

TITLE: The Dynamic Stability of Curved Rods (Dinamicheskaya ustoychivost' krivolineynykh sterzhney)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957, p 28

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

LANKIN, Yu. M.

Control diagram for ignitron interrupters with automatic stabilization of the current. Avtom. svar. 14 no.4:25-27 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC--Pf-4--JD/HM
L 10787-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000140 S/0125/63/000/005/0016/0019

60
59

AUTHOR: Lankin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Automatic control of spot welding by electrical parameters

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1963, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: spot welding, automatic control, current control, voltage-drop control, electrode pressure effect, power control, weld shear strength, shunting effect, electrode diameter

ABSTRACT: In a search for an effective method of automatic control of the spot welding process, three control systems, which stabilized either the welding current, the voltage drop between the electrodes, or the power liberated in the weld have been compared. Shear strength of spot welds was the criterion of control effectiveness. A special regulator maintained controlled parameters within ± 1.5% of the preset value, with a restoration period of 0.01—0.02 sec. Natural process disturbances were simulated by 1) varying the electrode pressure from 100 to 500 kg, 2) increasing the diameter of the electrode contact surface by as much as 40%, and 3) varying the primary voltage from 320 to 440 v. Results of shear tests showed that all three systems fully eliminate the effect of primary voltage fluctuations. No system, however, was effective against changes of elec-

Card 1/2

L 10787-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000140

trode pressure. With voltage or power control, decreased electrode pressure lowered the weld strength, but with current control it increased the weld strength. The current-control system is preferable to the other two because in industrial practice electrode pressure is more likely to decrease than increase. With increasing electrode diameter, voltage or power control improved the weld strength; current control had no significant effect. Current control did not eliminate the effect of shunting (in multispot joints). Voltage and power control eliminated this effect completely at shear thicknesses up to 2 + 2 mm. At a thickness of 4 + 4 mm power control alone improved the weld strength, although it did not eliminate the shunting effect completely. Generally, voltage and power control were found to be equally effective. The former, however, is simpler and therefore preferable to the latter. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN SSSR (Electric Welding Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

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

Card 2/2 mcs/ld

LANKIN, Yu.N.

Welding current regulator for resistance welders. Avtom. svar. 16 no.9:47-52 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.

LANKIN, Yu.N.

Investigating the stability of certain types of regulators for contact machines. Avtom. svar. 16 no.7:43-50 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

LANKINA, G.A.
A.C.S.

New cutting fluid for high surface finish. S. P. GONCHAROV AND G. A. LANKINA. *Stanki i Instrument*, 15 [3] 27-28 (1944); *Ind. Diamond Rev.*, 5 [60] 267 (1945).—The cutting fluid is produced by L. Trotskaya in the Laboratory for Physical and Colloidal Chemistry of the East Siberian University, Zhdanov. The lubricant is a certain fraction of polymerized turpentine diluted with crude turpentine. The physical properties and the results of finish milling tests are given. P.G.

PRAT, Vladimir; BENESOVA, Dagmar; DEJDAR, Rudolf; CERVINKA, Frantisek
Technicka asistence: CAPKOVA, E.; DVORAKOVA, J.; KRAUSOVA, E.; LANKISCH, A.

Experimental pyelonephritis. IV. Effect of dynamic disorders of the ureter on renal excretion of E. coli in rabbits. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.44:1383-1389 28 O '60.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze-Krci, reditel akademik Klement Weber. - Katedra patologicke anatomie a mikrobiologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. Dagmar Benesova. - Ustav pro klinickou a experimentalni chirurgii v Praze-Krci, reditel prof. MUDr. Bohumil Spacek.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS exper)
(PYELONEPHRITIS exper)

LANKO, A.F.

NEMYTSKIY, Viktor Vladimirovich, professor; SLUDSKAYA, Mariya Ivanovna; CHERKASOV, Andrey Nikolayevich; LANKO, A.F., redaktor; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A course of mathematical analysis] Kurs matematicheskogo analiza. Pod obshchei red. V.Nemytskogo. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry. Vol.2. 1957. 498 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Calculus)

LANKO, A. I.; SEMENOV, A. P.

Modernizing the model 111 pug mill. Lit. proizv. no.10:43 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

LAN'KO, A. I., PORYVKINA, O. V., POPOV, Prof. V. P.

"The results of the work done in 1957 on an economic division of the USSR according to Physical-Geographical considerations"

report presented at an Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Economic Regions, 1-5 February 1958, Moscow. (Izv. Ak nauk SSSR, 4,146-49; 1958 author - Gvozdetskiy, N. A.)

POPOV, V.P.; LAN'KO, A.I.; MARINICH, A.M.; PORYVKINA, O.V.

Plan for dividing the Ukrainian S.S.R. into physicogeographical regions. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:92-100 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet.
(Ukraine--Physical geography)

LAN'KO, A.I.

Geomorphological characteristics of the Ukrainian Polesye east of the Dnieper. Visnyk Kyiv.un.Ser.geol.ta geog. no.1:95-103 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Polesye--Physical geography)

LAN'KO, A.I.

Some aspects of the formation and development of landscape types in the Chernigov Polesye. Geog. zbir. no.6:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Chernigov Province--Landforms)

LANKO, A. I.; MARINICH, A. M.; POPOV, V. P.; PORYVKINA, O. V.

"Physical and geographical regionalization as a method of regional research."

report scheduled to be presented at the 20th Intl Geographical Cong, London, 6 Jul-11 Aug 64.

Univ. of Kiev.

LAN'KO, I., arkhitektor

Paving around apartment houses. Zhil. stroi. no.1:14-15 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Pavements)

LAN'KO, I.S.

Synchronous and metachronous primary multiple nonsystemic malignant tumors. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.1:57-58 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Pinskiy gorodskoy onkologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach N.A. Kryshtal').

(CANCER)

LAN'KO, I.S.

Coproliths of the intestine. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.6:18-21 Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - P.A. Rudzik) Pinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.V. Oliferko).

LAN'KO, Igor' Sidorovich; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.

[Protection of buildings from rainfall] Zashchita zdanii ot atmosfernykh osadkov. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 67 p. (MIRA 18:8)

LAN'KO, N.A.

Suitable preparation is a guarantee for success. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.3:25, '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela inzhenernykh sooruzheniy sluzhby puti Yuzhnoy dorogi, Khar'kov.

LAN'KO, Ye.I.

LAN'KO, Ye.I.

Local hydrophilia of the skin in inflammatory diseases of the internal organs. Vrach.delo no.9:985-987 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. S.P.Zavodskoy) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (rukovoditel' raboty - dotsent N.A.Aushev)
(VISCERA--DISEASES) (SKIN)

LANKOSZ, J.

Results of contemporary treatment of bacterial endocarditis. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 13:351-356 31 Mar 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. L. Tochowicz, M. D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

LANKOSZ, Jan; PIETRZYK, Mieczyslaw.

Observations on hypertension as a cause of chronic circulatory insufficiency. Kardio.polska 1 no.1-2:103-105 1954.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie, Kierownik: prof. dr L. Tochowicz.
(HYPERTENSION, complications, congestive heart failure)
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, etiology and pathogenesis, hypertension.)

BORON, Piotr; FARNER, Jerzy; KOWALSKI, Edward; KUZMINSKA, Dorota; PENAR, Stanislaw; GRADZKI, Janusz; LANKOSZ, J.

Distomiasis of the lungs. Polski tygod.lek.11 no.5:197-207 30 Jan 56.

1.Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala POK w Korei; kierownik oddzialu doc.med.E.Kowalski; dyr.Szpitala w r.1953 dr med.W.'Wiechno; w.r.1954 dr med.J.Oszacki).Warszawa, Instytut Hematologii, Chocimska 5.

(DISTOMIASIS
lungs)
(LUNGS, dis.
distomiasis)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.2/3 Cardiovascular Dis.Mar58

LANKOSZ, J.

667. *Rheumatic disease in bacterial endocarditis.* Choroba gośćcowa w bakteryjnym zapaleniu wsierdzia. LANKOSZ J. 1 Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M., Kraków *Pol. Tyg. lek.* 1957, 12/24 (909—911) Tables 1

On the basis of clinical observation of 134 patients, treated in the years 1946-1955 due to septic endocarditis, a coexistence of the rheumatic disease has been established in 56% of cases. The course of septic endocarditis in the cases of co-existence of the rheumatic process is milder, and the results of treatment are better.

(XVIII, 6, 7)

LANKOSZ, Jan

Remote results of antibiotic therapy of septic endocarditis.
Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.26:984-988 27 Je "60.

1. Z I Klinik Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik:
prof. dr Leon Tochowicz.
(ENDOCARDITIS BACTERIAL ther)
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

LANKOSZ, Jan; JEDRYCHOWSKI, Wieslaw; NOWAKOWA, Krystyna

Diagnostic difficulties in a case of a malignant tumor of the neuroblastoma type. Pat.Pol. 15 no.1:63-71 Ja-Mr'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie (kierownik: prof.dr.med.L.Tochowicz) i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. J.Kowalczykowa).

*

CHOLEWA, Leon; KOBIELA, Jan; KOCEMBA, Jozef; LANKOSZ, Jan

Advanced hemolytic anemia with atypical agglutination. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.3:107-109 20 Ja'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie (kierownik: prof.dr. Leon Tochowicz) i z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej AM w Krakowie (kierownik: doc.dr. Jan Kobiela).

*

DEMKIN, N.B.; BERKOVICH, I.I.; LANKOV, A.A.

Device for studying friction surfaces. Zav. lab. 30 no.8:1020 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.

LANKOV, A. V.

PA 243T93

USSR/Mathematics - Pedagogy Nov/Dec 52

"Scientific Communication of the Mathematical Chairs of Ural Pedagogical Higher Technical Schools (Ten Scientific-Methodological Conferences)," A. V. Lankov

"Usp Matemat Nauk" Vol 7, No 6 (52), pp 216-225

In 1935, on the initiative of the Perm' (now Molotov) and Sverdlovsk Pedagogic Inst, the first conference of mathematical chairs of Ural pedagogical higher technical schools was held in Sverdlovsk. Discusses 10th conference, held February 1952 at Sverdlovsk, which took up

243T93

historical and methodological reports, the teaching of mathematics in higher technical schools and in middle schools, etc.

243T93

1. LANKOV, A. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Arithmetic - Study and Teaching

7. Arithmetical problems as one of the factors in polytechnical instruction. Mat. v shkole No. 2, 1953.

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

LANKOV, G.P.; POSTNIKOV, L.L.

Magnetic materials for the sealing of refrigerator doors. Khol. tekh. 42 no.4:73 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KLAN, J., inz. CSc.; LANKOVA, S., inz.

Determination of the stickiness of lignites. Paliva 44 no. 7: 201-204 Jl '64.

LANKOVITS, A. V.

(Textbook of obstetrics and gynecology) Moskva, Medgiz, 1952. 319 p.

LANKOVITS, A.V.; ZHORDANIA, I.F., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

F. G. Pravosud and his obstetrical forceps. Akush.i gin. no.2:75-78 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(Pravosud, Fedor Grigor'evich, 1855) (Forceps, Obstetric)

IVANOV, A.A.; LANKOVITS, A.V. [authors]; ANAN'YEV, Ya.M. [reviewer].

"Obstetric phantom." A.A.Ivanov, A.V.Lankovits. Reviewed by IA.M. Anan'ev. Akush. i gin. no.3:89-90 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Obstetrics--Study and teaching) (Ivanov, A.A.) (Lankovits, A.V.)

LANKOVITS, A.V.

LANKOVITS, A.V.; PORAY-KOSHITS, K.V., redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Obstetrics and gynecology; for schools of nursing] Akusherstvo i ginekologiia; dlia shkol meditsinskikh sester. 2. ispr. izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 322 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Obstetrics) (Gynecology)

LANKOVITS, A.V.

[Using obstetric forceps] Operatsiia nalozheniia akusherskikh shchiptsov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 290 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(OBSTETRIC FORCEPS)

LANKOVITS, A.V., professor

Using A.P. Gumilevsky's obstetrical forceps. Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:32-33 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav.-kafedroy-prof. I.F. Zhordania) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(OBSTETRICS, appar. & instruments
straight forceps with sliding lock, trial) (Rus)

LANKOVITS, A.V.

Abdominal Cesarean section in modern obstetrics. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.5:52-59 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(CESAREAN SECTION)

ZUBKOVA, Yekaterina Vladimirovna; LANKOVITS, A.V., prof., red.; GORDIYENKO, V.A., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Concise dictionary of clinical terms] Kratkii slovar' klinicheskikh terminov. Pod red. A.V.Lankovitsa. Moskva, Gos izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 125 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

BULAVINTSEVA, A.I., kand. med. nauk; KAZANSKAYA, N.I., kand.med. nauk; KASHINSKIY, A.V., kand. med. nauk; LIPMANOVICH, S.G., kand. med. nauk; NARBUT, Ye.I., kand. med. nauk; POKROVSKIY, V.A., zssluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; ROMANOVSKIY, R.M., kand. med. nauk; TUMANOVA, Ye.S., prof.; YAKOVLEV, I.I., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; LANKOVITS, A.V., prof., nauchnyy red.;PERSIANINOV, L.S., prof., otv. red.; BEKKER, S.M., prof., red.; BELOSHAPKO, P.A., prof., red. [deceased]; ZHMAKIN, K.N., prof., red.; ZHORDANIA, I.F., prof., red.; LEBEDEV, A.A., prof., red.; MANENKOV, P.V., prof., red.; STEPANOV, L.G., kand. med. nauk, red.; SYROVATKO, F.A., prof., red.; FIGURNOV, K.M., prof., red.; PORAY-KOSHITS, K.V., red.; LANKOVITS, A.V., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekologii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry. Vol.6. 1961. 679 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Persianinov, Beloshapko, Figurnov).
(OBSTETRICS--SURGERY) (GYNECOLOGY, OPERATIVE)