

LAVORKO, P. K.

LAVORKO, P.K., OBOLONCHIK, V.A., inzhener, retsenzent.

[Manual for the foreman of a galvanized metal coating shop] Pamiatka
mastera tsekha gal'vanicheskikh pokrytii. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Ukr. ot-d-nie] 1953. 172 p.
(Electroplating) (MLRA 7:7)

LAVORKO, Pavel Konstantinovich; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener, redaktor;
BYCHIS, A.P., inzhener, retsenzent; ZAGOLIN, N.S., redaktor;
LYKHOTA, M.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Booklet for chromium platers] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia khronirovshchikov. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1955. 39 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Chromium plating)

LAVORKO, P.K.

GONCHARENKO, Konstantin Semenovich; LEVITSKIY, G.S., inzhener, retsenzent;
LAVORKO, P.K., inzhener, redaktor; SOROKA, M.S., redaktor;
RODENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Concise electroplating manual] Kratkii spravochnik gal'vanotekhnika.
Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 223 p.
(Electroplating)

LAVORKO, P.K.

EYCHIS, Andrey Petrovich; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener, redaktor; LAVORKO, P.K.,
inzhener, retsenzent; LYKHOTA, M.A. tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Safety manual for workers in painting shops] Pamiatka po tekhnike
bezopasnosti dlia rabochikh okrasochnykh tsekhov. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-
tekh.nzd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 72 p. (MLBA 10:6)
(Painting, Industrial--Safety measures)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3621

Lavorko, Pavel Konstantinovich

Pokrytiya metallov; spravochnoye posobiye dlya konstruktorov (Coating for Metals; A Manual for Designers) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1959. 147 p. Series: Biblioteka konstruktora) 10,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskaya oblastnaya organizatsiya.

Reviewer: K.S. Goncharenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N.P. Onishchenko, Engineer; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical designers in machine plants.

COVERAGE: The book contains information on the use of protective, protective-decorative, wear-resistant, and special-purpose metal coatings in the design and construction of machine parts and instruments. Data on electrical, chemical and lacquer-paint coatings, and on the type and thickness of specific coatings are

Card 1/3

Coating for Metals; A Manual for Designers

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given. Also discussed are problems related to the required allowance for coating on machine parts and to the elements of standardization and unification of coatings. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references, all Soviet.

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Coating for Metals; A Manual for Designers

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TA467.L37)

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VK/gmp
7-7-60

LAVORKO, Pavel Konstantinovich; ~~LITVISHKO, S.T., inzh., retsenzent;~~
~~FORER, P.Ya., red.; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.~~

[Instructions for shop foremen on electrolytic coating
practices] Pamiatka masteru tsekha gal'vanicheskikh pokry-
tii. Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 261 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Electroplating) (Protective coatings)

EYCHIS, A.P., otv.red.; LAVORKO, P.K., red.; LITVAK, N.I., red.;
SOROKA, M.S., red. ~~izd-va~~

[Protective-decorative and special metal coatings] Zashchitno-
dekorativnye i spetsial'nye pokrytiia metallov. Kiev, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 291 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy pro-
myshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.
(Protective coatings)

GONCHARENKO, Konstantin Semenovich; BLASHCHUK, Ye.F., inzh., retsenzent;
LAVORKO, P.K., inzh., red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Porous chromium coating of machine parts] Poristoe khromirovanie
detalei mashin. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Chromium plating) (Protective coatings)

BLASHCHUK, Yevgeniy Frantsevich; LAVORKO, Pavel Konstantinovich; DIDYUKOV,
Z.S., inzh., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA,
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Electroplating] Gal'vanotekhnika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-
vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electroplating)

AM1021136

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Lavorko, P. K.

Oxide coating of metals (Oksidny*ye pokry*tiya metallov), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1963, 185 p., illus., biblio., 7,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: oxide coating, nonferrous metal, phosphate coating, electrochemistry, iron-carbon alloy, aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy, copper, zinc, silver

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes chemical, electrochemical, and thermal methods of oxidation and the phosphating and chemical painting of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and their alloys. The methods of mechanical and chemical preparation of metal surfaces, the oxidation and phosphating processes, and the strengthening of the resulting coatings are given. Information also is given on modern equipment (semi-automatic, automatic, and conveyor lines). Handbook data required to select and apply oxide coatings are presented. The book is intended for workers and foremen in galvanizing shops.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword - - 3

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YAKOVLEVA, Tat'yana Fedorovna; RYSTENKO, Anna Timofeyevna; LAVORKO,
P.K., inzh., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.;
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on electroplating] Kratkii spravochnik po
gal'vanicheskim pokrytiyam. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 269 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Electroplating—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LAVORKO, V. S.

"On the Case of the Radiation of Sound Into Air and Water." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Marine Hydrophysics Inst, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

3,1800

20334
S/188/60/000/006/007/011
B101/B204

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, A. A., Lavorko, V. S.
TITLE: Vertical attenuation of solar radiation in the seas
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika,
astronomiya, no. 6, 1960, 59-63

TEXT: A report is given on measurements of the solar radiation penetrating to various depths of the sea, which were made on the research vessel "Moskovskiy universitet" in Summer and Fall of 1959 in the Black Sea. As a measuring device a thermoelectric pyranometer system Yu. D. Yenishevskiy in a water-tight cover, which was connected with a ГСА-1 (GSA-1) galvanometer by means of a flexible line. The horizontal position of the pyranometer was warranted by loading it with appropriate weights. At the same time, the incident and the reflected radiation were measured by means of an albedometer. A table gives the measured values, which were obtained on October 18-19, 1959 on the Caucasian coast, 8 miles from the shore under a cloudless sky, and a calm atmosphere; the sea was 78 m deep, and the sun's altitude 30-37°. From the equation for the

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Vertical attenuation of ...

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radiation I_z reaching the depth z , which was suggested by A. G. Kolesnikov:

$$I_z = \sum_{m=1}^y \exp(-\beta_m z) \quad (1) \quad (I_m = \text{intensity of the } m\text{-section of the spectrum,}$$

$\beta_m = \text{absorption coefficient})$ the empirical equation:

$$I_z = I_0 [0.23 \exp(-27z) + 0.20 \exp(-2.35z) + 0.57 \exp(-0.30z)] \quad (2) \text{ was de-}$$

rived. The values calculated by means of this equation are also given in the table. The following attenuation coefficients were found: for

1 - 7 m depth 0.32 m^{-1} ; for 0.2 - 1 m depth 0.46 m^{-1} , and for the

upper 20 cm 2.2 m^{-1} . Fig. 2 gives measured results obtained on August 13-15, 1959 in the shallow north-western part of the Black Sea: 33 m, and on August 26-27, in the deeper part (depth 100 m), sun's altitude greater than 40° . The attenuation coefficients were 0.20 m^{-1} in 1-10 m depth in shallow water, and 0.16 m^{-1} in deep water. These data show good agreement with the measurements carried out by S. G. Boguslavskiy (also in the Black Sea). Mention is made of analogous measurements

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Vertical attenuation of ...

carried out by P. P. Kuz'min in the Kandalakshskiy Bay of the White Sea, and by T. V. Kirillova and R. F. Byurig in the Sevan Sea. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet-bloc references:

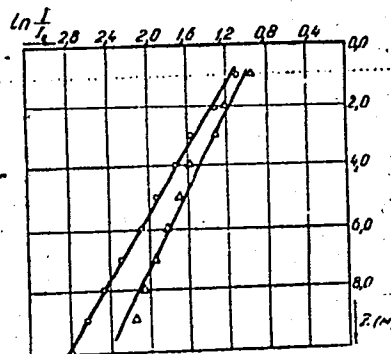
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fiziki morya i'vod sushi (Moscow State University, Department of Physics of Sea and Inland Waters)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1960

Legend to Fig. 2:

- o - Mean values August 14-15, 1959;
- Δ - Mean values August 27, 1959

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Vertical attenuation of ...

Значения $10^3 \cdot \frac{I_z}{I_0}$

1 Дата	2 Глубина измерений в м													
	0,0	0,2	0,4	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,5	2,0	2,5	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0
18 X 59 г.	1000	639	582	518	479	441	383	311	272	234	169	130	93	70
19 X 59 г.	1000	639	590	532	481	440	366	315	265	226	160	129	92	—
3 Среднее:														
по вычислениям а	1000	662	584	525	479	441	370	315	270	232	172	127	94	70
по измерениям б	1000	639	584	525	480	441	374	313	268	230	164	130	92	70

Legend to the table:

- 1) Date; 2) Depth of measurement, m;
- 3) Mean value: a) calculated, b) measured.

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S/050/61/000/001/005/007
B012/B058

39000 (1041, 1109, 1327)

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, A. A., Lavorko, V. S.

TITLE: The Diurnal Course of the Solar Radiation Components and
the Albedo of the Sea

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1961, No. 1, pp. 43-46

TEXT: During the 1959 expedition on the vessel "Moskovskiy Universitet", the authors continuously recorded the incident total radiation and the radiation reflected by the sea surface. Thermoelectric pyranometers (system by Yu. D. Yanichevskiy), which were connected to a three-point recording galvanometer СГ (SG), were used as radiation receivers. The galvanometer was mounted on a Cardanic suspension, specially built for the purpose at the masterskiye fizicheskogo fakul'teta MGU (Workshops of the Physics Branch of MGU). The absolute graduation of the pyranometers was made at the Karadagskaya aktinometricheskaya observatoriya (Karadag Actinometric Observatory). The observations made in August and October of 1959 with cloudless sky in the open part of the Black Sea under various wave condi-

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The Diurnal Course of the Solar Radiation
Components and the Albedo of the Sea

S/050/61/000/001/005/007
B012/B058

tions were made use of in this study. The observations of the diurnal course of the incident total radiation over the sea showed that it is symmetric as referred to the noon time. The data obtained were used to check the formulas for calculating the diurnal course of total radiation according to the sun's altitude with cloudless sky. The formula by M. Ye. Berlyand (Ref. 1) selected for the purpose is similar to the formula by Kastrov and may be written down as formula (1):

$$I_c = S_0 \sin^2 h_0 / (\sin h_0 + f)$$

h_0 is the sun's altitude, s_0 the solar constant. The results of the check showed good agreement of formula (1) with the observation data. According to the observations made by the authors, the diurnal course of total radiation at a sun's altitude of from 15 to 50° depends linearly on the sun's altitude: $I_c = 0.0265 h_0 - 0.090$ (2). The equation $I_{scatt}/I_{dir} = 18.4 + 1.91 \cdot 10^{-2} \exp \left[5.60 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - h_0 \right) \right]$ could be found for the dependence of the relation $I_{scattered}/I_{direct}$ on the sun's altitude at altitudes of Card 2/4

The Diurnal Course of the Solar Radiation
Components and the Albedo of the Sea

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B012/B058

from 10 to 40°, h_0 being expressed in radians and the relation I_{scatt}/I_{dir}
in %. This formula is similar to formula (4)

$$A = 3.30 + 6.96 \cdot 10^{-2} \exp \left[3.90 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - h_0 \right) \right]$$

obtained for the dependence of the total-radiation sea albedo on the sun's altitude. The curve calculated from this formula is compared with that obtained from the formula by K. Ya. Kondrat'yev and L. A. Kudryavtseva (Ref. 4) for the dependence of the total-radiation sea albedo on the sun's altitude with cloudless sky and smooth water surface. The comparison shows that the total-radiation sea albedo mainly depends on the movement of the waves. The sea albedo for scattered radiation and smooth water surface was calculated by using the formula by Kondrat'yev and Kudryavtseva as well as the ratio of direct to scattered solar radiation over the sea. The calculation results showed that the sea albedo for scattered radiation depends very little on the sun's altitude. On the basis of the analysis of experimental material it can be assumed that the total radiation over the

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The Diurnal Course of the Solar Radiation
Components and the Albedo of the Sea

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sea with cloudless sky is a linear function of the sun's altitude in the range of the sun's altitudes from 15 to 50°. This relation is expressed by formula (2). Starting from $f = 0.180$, formula (1) also produces good agreement with the observation data. The albedo for the total radiation can be calculated from formula (4) at waves of from 2 to 4 points. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

LAVORVA, I. G.

Surgery

Dissertation: "Organization of Surgical Aid in Cities of the RSFSR for the Years 1949-1951 and Its Quality in Certain Diseases." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 29 Mar 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 17 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Mar 1954

LAVOV, M.A.
LAVOV, M.A.

The Transbaikalian bear. Zam. po faune i flore Sib. no.18:9-11 '55.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra okhotovedeniya i zoologii Irkutskogo sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo instituta.

(Transbaikalia--Bears)

LAVOV, M. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The economic use of sable in Baykalia".
~~Irkutsk, 1957.~~ 19 pp (Irkutsk Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 136)

LAVOV, M.A.

Practice of organizing sable trapping in the Kabansk District of the
Buryat-Mongolian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. Kraeved. sbor.
no.2:72-96 '58. (MIRA 13:2)
(Kabansk District--Sables)

LAVOV, M.A.

Effect of the sable on the squirrel population in Eastern
Siberia. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.1:59-66 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskoye otdeleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhitnogo syr'ya i pushniny.

(Siberia, Eastern--Sables)

(Siberia, Eastern--Squirrels)

LAVOV, M.A.

Influence of sables on the squirrel population in Transbaikalia
[with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 38 no.2:261-267 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Irkutsk Agricultural Institute.
(Transbaikalia--Sables) (Transbaikalia--Squirrels)

USSR/Farm Animals. Honeybee.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78852.

Author : Lavrekhin, F. A.

Inst

Title : Biological Method of Control of Bee Diseases.

Orig Pub: Plechovodstvo, 1958, No 1, 43-48.

Abstract: A review of foreign work of Borkhert, Shul'ts-Langer, Tochinov, Rutner and others.

Card : 1/1

72

ACC NR: AP6032090

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/009/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Lavrenchenko, A. K. (Captain; Navigator first class)

ORG: none

TITLE: Tactics - the controller's reliable weapon [Aircraft controller training]

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 9, 1966, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: ~~military training, tactical aircraft, aircraft defense, aircraft~~
~~ground control~~, airborne intercept, interceptor aircraft, flight control, aircraft
controller, *specialized training, air traffic control system*

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the various techniques used by aircraft controllers handling interceptors and criticises certain aircraft-control practices. Stating that some controllers handle various types of aircraft in the same manner, it disputes the idea that a knowledge of tactics is not required by aircraft controllers. Controllers are charged with the duty of constantly perfecting their knowledge of tactics and searching out new techniques for controlling fighters engaged in combat with aerial targets. Since most controller shortcomings are a result of inadequate training, it is essential that their training be improved, with emphasis on simulating tactical situations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures;

SUB CODE: 15, 05/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT7002157

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0062/0069

AUTHOR: Lavrenchenko, G. K.

ORG: Odessa Technological Institute of the Food and Refrigeration Industry
(Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Determining the parameters of thermopiles

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Termodinamika teplovykh dvigateley (Thermodynamics of heat engines). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1966, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, heating, thermoelectric equipment, thermoelectric cooling

ABSTRACT: The author presents methods for calculating the parameters of thermopiles with variable temperature junctions designed for use in thermoelectric devices for heating and cooling streams of liquids under steady-state conditions. Heat flux through the insulating enclosure is disregarded and the heat transfer coefficients for the cold and hot sides of the thermopile are taken as infinite. The methods considered in this paper for determining the parameters and characteristics of thermopiles are especially useful for designing thermoelectric units for simultaneous production of heat and cold, or for alternate operation as a heater or cooler. The proposed equations may be used for calculating the optimum quantity of cooling water from the economic standpoint. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 14 Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

SPIVAK, P.Ye.; YEROLIMSKIY, B.G.; DOROFYEV, G.A.; LAVRENCHIK, V.I.

[Measurement of resonance absorption integrals for various substances and of the multiplication coefficient (effective number of secondary neutrons) of resonance neutrons for fissionable isotopes] Izmereniya rezonansnykh integralov poglashcheniya dlia razlichnykh veshchestv i koeffitsienta razmnozheniya (effektivnogo chisla vtorichnykh neitronov) na rezonansnykh neitronakh dlia deliashchikhsia izotopov. Moskva, 1955. 13 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Neutrons)

(Isotopes)

(Nuclear fission)

Laurenchik, V. N.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6333

Bochkarev, V. V., ed.

Tekhnika izmereniye radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Techniques for the Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 4600 copies printed.

Eds.: A. M. Smirnova and M. A. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in nuclear instrumentation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles on recent developments in 1) measurement of the activity and 2) analysis of the composition of emissions of radioactive preparations. The methodology and apparatus used in these studies are described in detail. References are given at the end of each article.

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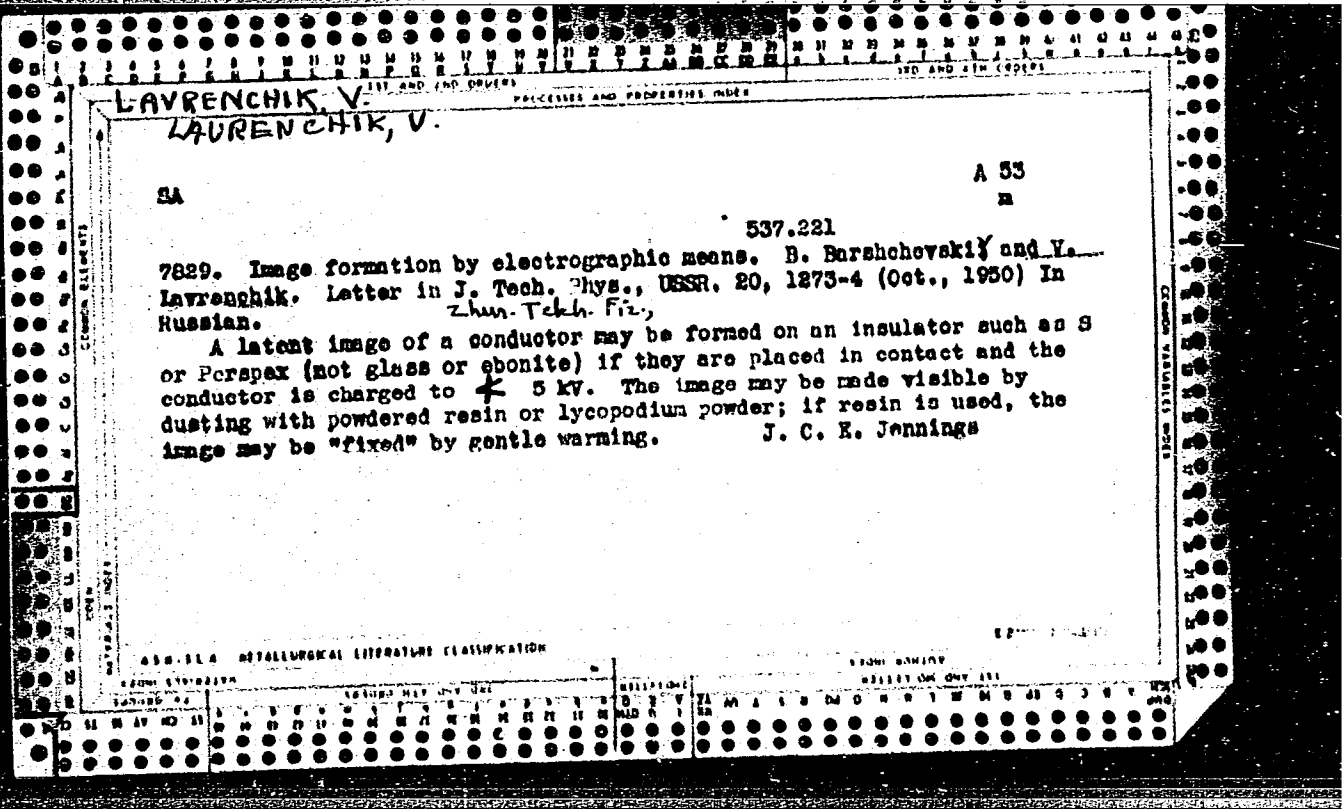
15

Techniques for the Measurement (Cont.)

SOV/6333

- Turkin, A. D. Measurement of the Concentration of β -Emitting Gases and the Determination of Their Isotopic Composition by Means of Spherical Ionization Chambers 134
- Lavrenchik, V. N. Measurement of the γ - and β -Activity of Aerosols 139
- Ivanov, Yu. F., K. N. Shlyagin, and P. N. Faektistov. Magnetic β - and γ -Spectrometer 156
- Ivanov, Yu. F., I. A. Rumer, and K. N. Shlyagin. Magnetic Spectrometer BPP-3 168
- Bazhenov, B. A., Yu. M. Golubev, K. N. Shlyagin, P. N. Faektistov, and G. V. Yakovlev. Scintillation γ -Spectrometer With a Multichannel Analyzer and a Unit for the Automatic Plotting of Spectra 182
- Bazhenov, V. A., Yu. M. Golubev, and K. N. Shlyagin. Scintillation Spectrometer Counter With Allowance for Dead-Time Effect 202

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LAVRENCHIK, V-N.

7

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 557

Author : Spivak, P.F., Yezolinskiy, B.G., Dorofeyev, G.A., Lavrenchik, V.N.,
Kutikov, I.Ya, and Dohrynin, Yu. P.

Title : Determination of the Average Number of Neutrons, ν_{eff} , Emitted by a
Single Capture Act for the Isotopes U^{233} , U^{235} , and Pu^{239} in the
Ultrathermal Region of Neutron Energies.

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 3, 13-20

Abstract : The variation of ν_{eff} was measured for the isotopes U^{233} , U^{235} and Pu^{239}
in the ultrathermal region of neutron energy. ν_{eff} of U^{233} remains un-
changed all the way up to energies on the order of 100 ev. ν_{eff} of Pu^{239}
diminishes by 12% during the transition from the thermal spectrum to the
of 0.15 -- 0.5 ev energy spectrum, and then remains unchanged. ν_{eff} of
 U^{235} remains unchanged upon transition from the thermal spectrum to the
0.15 -- 0.5 ev energy spectrum, and then drops by 18% upon transition
to the energy spectrum 8 -- 130 ev.

Card : 1/1

Lavrenchik V. N.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions

G-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6040

Author : Spivak, P.Ye., Yerozolimskiy, B.G., Dorofeyov, G.A., ~~Lavronchik, V.N.,~~ Kutikov, I.Ye., Dobrynin, Yu.P.

Title : Average Number of Neutrons ν_{eff} Emitted by the U^{233} , U^{235} , and Pu^{239} Isotopes Upon Capture of Neutrons with Energies from 30 -- 900 kev.

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 3, 21-26

Abstract : The values of ν_{eff} of U^{233} , U^{235} , and Pu^{239} were measured for 30 -- 900 kev neutrons by means of a method employing two indicator systems, having a different dependence of the efficiency of the neutron energy. The primary-neutron sources employed were the photoneutron sources $Sb^{124} + Be$ (30 kev), $Ge^{72} + D_2O$ (140 kev) $Na^{24} + D_2O$ (250 kev), and $Na^{24} + Be$ (900 kev).

The results obtained are listed in the table:

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions

C-5

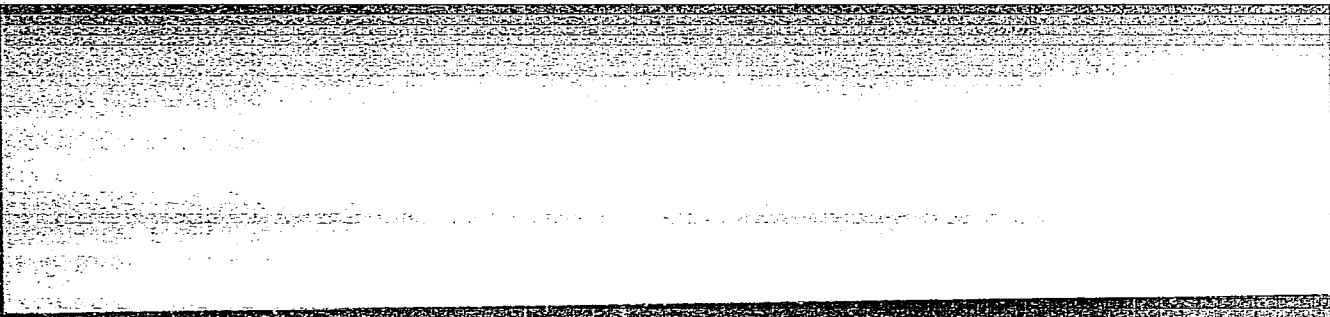
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6040

	ENERGY (KEV)	U ²³³	U ²³⁵	Pu ²³⁹
I	30	2.25±0.07	1.86±0.04	2.01±0.05
	140	2.43±0.12	2.12±0.10	2.35±0.12
	250	2.45±0.12	2.21±0.15	2.60±0.18
II	250	2.46±0.10	2.00±0.10	2.50±0.11
	900	2.60±0.13	2.28±0.08	2.57±0.12
				G.D.

Card : 2/2

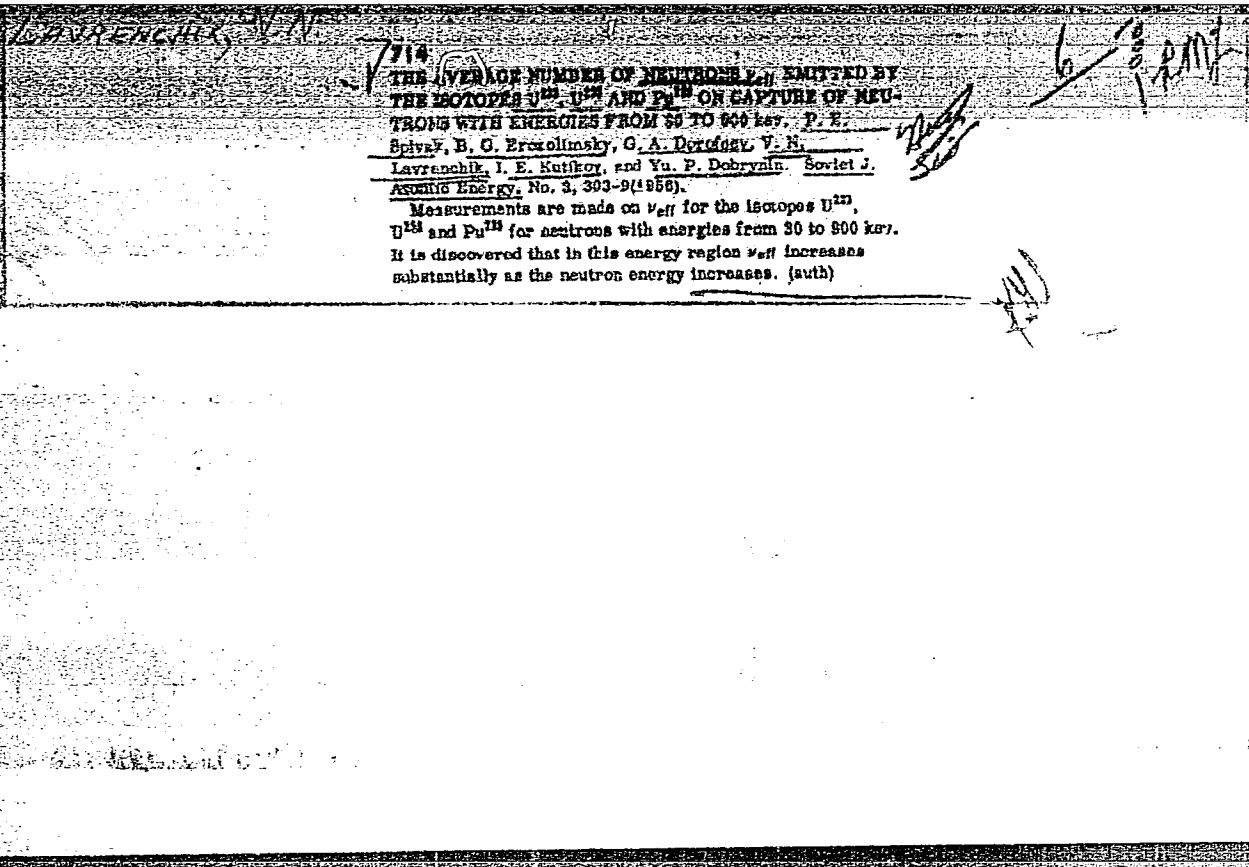
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820001-1"



LAURENCHIK, V.N.

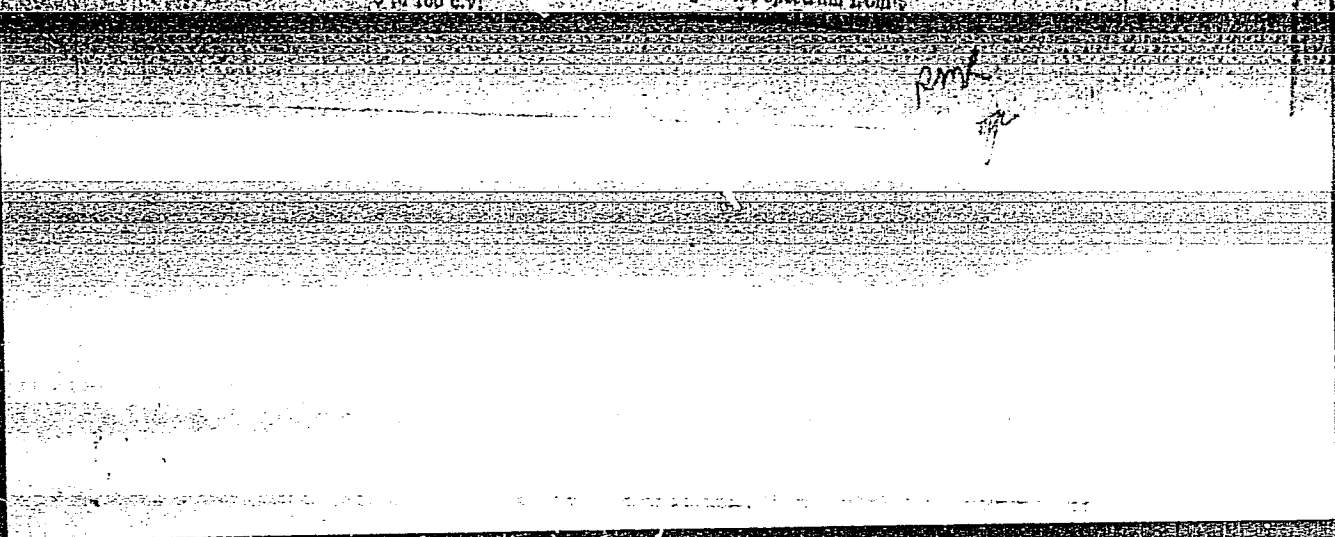
Measurements of σ for uranium-233, uranium-235, and plutonium-239, with cathodoluminescence

19 19 6 9

Nuclear Energy, 4, 73-8 (1957). For ^{233}U , σ remains constant to 100 e.v. The value for ^{235}U falls by 32% in passing from a thermal spectrum to a spectrum bounded by 0.15 and 0.5 e.v., but remains constant thereafter. For ^{239}Pu , σ is the same for the thermal spectrum and for the spectrum bounded by 0.15 and 0.5 e.v. on passing to the spectrum bounded by 0.15 and 0.5 e.v.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820001-1"

LAVRENCHIK, V.N.; SOFIYEV, G.N.

Intensity and spectral composition of the gamma radiation
of sea water. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.2:275-278 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Sea water)
(Gamma rays)

LAVRENCHIK, V.N.; SAMOYLOV, L.N.; CHULKOV, P.M.; GORBUNOV, V.F.

Concentration of $B\epsilon^7$ in the atmosphere over the Atlantic Ocean.
Atom. energ. 13 no.1:25-30 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Atlantic Ocean---Atmosphere) (Beryllium---Isotopes)

LAVRENCHIK, V.N.

Distribution of Ce^{144} and Ru^{106} concentrations over the
Atlantic Ocean in 1958. Atom. energ. 13 no.1:72-73 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cerium--Isotopes) (Atlantic Ocean--Atmosphere)
(Rubidium--Isotopes)

13464

S/089/62/013/006/009/027
B102/B186

3.5900

AUTHORS: Kurchatov, B. V., Lavrenchik, V. N., Shubko, V. M.

TITLE: Radioactive tungsten in the atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 576 - 580

TEXT: In the months following July 1958 a new activity of about 60 keV was detected in gamma spectrograms of air samples from the western part of the USSR. The fact that Ce^{141} , Ce^{144} , Ru^{103} , Ru^{106} , Zr^{95} , and Nb^{95} were present in the samples and contributed to this peak made it difficult to identify. From a radiochemical analysis it was possible to obtain a preparation whose specific activity corresponded to β -radiation of W^{185} . The isotope composition of the radiotungsten was determined by measuring the half-lives of β and γ -active substances and the radiation energies. Np^{237} , which has an intense peak at 59.7 keV, was taken as reference emitter. Thus the energy was found to be (58 ± 1) keV and the half-life was 140 days, corresponding to W^{181} which goes over by radiative electron

Card 1/2

Radioactive tungsten...

S/089/62/013/006/009/027
B102/B186

capture into Ta¹⁸¹. The isotopes W¹⁸¹ and W¹⁸⁵ are most probably produced in (n,2n) reactions from W¹⁸² and W¹⁸⁶, having a cross section greater than that of (n,γ) reactions by a factor of 10³, which also are possible. If the growth in β and γ-activities between July and November are confronted with the natural W isotope composition and the half-life data it can be concluded that the atmospheric tungsten was caused by the US thermonuclear test series performed on the Marshall islands during May - July 1958. The geographical and seasonal fluctuations of the tungsten atmospheric pollution were studied in detail. In contrast to Sr⁹⁰ which remained almost constant between July and November 1958, the W¹⁸⁵ content increased steadily from 0.12 to 6.8 mCu/km² (determined in the rainwater). On W¹⁸¹ a concentration maximum was also observed in spring 1959 which is attributed to meteorological causes. The latitude dependence of the atmospheric tungsten activity measured in December 1958 shows an Atlantic peak between 20 and 30° n.l. and measured in November 1959 a Pacific peak at about 40° n.l. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1962
Card 2/2

LAVREKCHIK, V.N.; SOFIYEV, G.N.; SHUEKO, V.M.

Radioactive contaminants in the air over the Indian and Pacific
Oceans in 1959-1960. Atom.energ. 14 no.3:309-313 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Indian Ocean--Air--Pollution) (Pacific Ocean--Air--Pollution)
(Radioactive fallout)

47
LAVRENCHIK, V. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6333

Bochkarev, V. V., ed.

Tekhnika izmereniye radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Techniques for the Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 4600 copies printed.

Eds.: A. M. Smirnova and M. A. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in nuclear instrumentation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles on recent developments in 1) measurement of the activity and 2) analysis of the composition of emissions of radioactive preparations. The methodology and apparatus used in these studies are described in detail. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/8 /

Techniques for the Measurement (Cont.)	SOV/6333
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Card 4/5

LAVRENCHIK, V.N.; SAMOYLOV, L.N.; CHULKOV, P.M.; GORBUNOV, V.F.;
VEL'TISHCHEVA, N.S.

Air contamination by artificial radioactive substances over the
Atlantic Ocean in 1961. Atom. energ. 14 no.6:569-572 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Atlantic Ocean--Radioactive fallout)

L 48262-65 EWT(m)

AM5013088

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/ 74
84

Iavrenchik, Vladimir Nikolayevich

Worldwide fallout from nuclear explosions (Global'noye vypadeniye produktov yadernykh vzryvov) Moscow, Atomizdat, 65. 0169 p illus., biblio. 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, nuclear blast effect, aerosol, radioactive aerosol, nuclear warfare

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty of 1963 is a great step in the direction of reducing international tensions and strengthening peace. The question arises, "Is it now expedient to turn our attention to the problem of radioactive fallout? Radioactive materials which have entered the stratosphere as a result of the tests already completed will be deposited on the earth's surface for many years to come. All states did not adhere to the treaty. And further, the French government has announced its intention to continue testing nuclear weapons until 1970; and at the end of 1964, the explosion of an atomic device was disclosed by China. At present, nuclear weapons are still not prohibited and stockpiling is great. Thus, it is impossible to exclude completely the probability of the outbreak of a thermonuclear war. The scientists must intently observe radioactive fallout, determine the actual levels of activity in different environ-
Card 1/2

L 48262-65

AM5013088

ments, and study the radiobiological effect of radioactive fallout. This book concentrates on areas which have not been sufficiently investigated: the formation of radioactive aerosols, the fractionation of isotopes in the process of the formation of radioactive particles, and worldwide tropospheric and stratospheric fallout.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Preface - - 3
Introduction - - 5
Ch. 1. Formation of nuclear explosion materials - - 7
Ch. 2. Origin of radioactive aerosols - - 27
Ch. 3. Collection of samples and determination of their activity - - 58
Ch. 4. Geographical distribution of nuclear explosion materials - - 88
Ch. 5. Change of radioactive fallout concentration in the course of time - - 121
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SUB CODE: CB, NP
NO REF SOV: 068
Card 2/2 TP

SUBMITTED: 08Jan65
OTHER: 105

L 61470-65 EWT(m) Feb DIAAP DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020187

UR/0089/65/018/005/0499/0503

AUTHOR: Lavrenchik, V. N. M
D

TITLE: Applications of autoradiographic method in studies of radioactive aerosols 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 499-503

TOPIC TAGS: autoradiography, radioactive aerosol, radioactive fallout, stratosphere, atmospheric radioactivity

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the process of formation of (10 μ to a fraction of a micron) black spots in nuclear-sensitive emulsion from beta and gamma emitters. A graduating curve was constructed showing the relation between beta activity and the size of black spots in native emulsions during 10 day exposure. A method was developed for measuring the distribution of the spots in the specimens of northern hemisphere fallout during Dec. 1962 and May 1963. It is shown that the distribution is hyperbolic in character with the tendency towards increasing the curve with time following the moment of fallout detection of radioactive aerosols into the stratosphere. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 2 graphs, 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 61470-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020187

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, ES

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

NA

Card

RP
2/2

LAVRENCHIK, Vladimir Nikolayevich; KALYUZHNYAYA, T.P., red.

[Global fallout of products of nuclear explosions] Glo-
bal'noe vypadenie produktov iadernykh vzryvov. Moskva,
Atomizdat, 1965. 169 p. (MIRA 18:3)

L 27529-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6012247

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/65/005/006/0899/0906

AUTHOR: Yarmonenko, S. P.; Ovakimov, V. G.; Ol'shevskaya, O. P.; Lavrenchik, Ye. I.

ORG: Institute of Sanitary Works and Professional Diseases, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of antiradiation agents under fractioned irradiation conditions. 2. Protective effect with different dosages and time intervals between irradiations

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 899-906

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow, radiation biologic effect, radiation sickness, antiradiation drug, mouse

ABSTRACT: This study was conducted to provide new data necessary for understanding the action of protectors in fractioned irradiation. The effects of intraperitoneal injections of AET (aminoethylisothiuronium dihydrobromide), cystaphos (sodium beta-aminoethylthiophosphate), and 5-MOT (5-methoxytryptamine hydrochloride) on the number of karyocytes, blood leukocytes and spleen weight were noted. In mice injected with AET, three days after single total irradiation or fractioned irradiation with dosages in the 270-700 r range, the number of bone marrow cells was

Card 1/2

UDC: 628.58

L 27529-66

ACC NR: AP6012247

higher by 2-3 million karyocytes per femur than in unprotected animals. The shielding effect of protectors in fractioned irradiation increases as the interval between individual irradiations increases. This is primarily connected with the degree of hemogenesis recovery. The result of the protective action of protectors in total and fractioned irradiation is a decrease of the effective radiation dose and acceleration of repairs due to the greater number of protected blood-forming cells in protected animals in comparison to the controls. Under fractioned irradiation conditions the use of a combination of cystaphos + 5-MOT significantly increased their protective effect, as compared to the protection effected by the component protectors, in both sub- and supralethal doses. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 BLC

L 27532-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6012244

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/65/005/006/0882/0885

AUTHOR: Lavrenchik, Ye. I.

30
B

ORG: Institute of Sanitary Works and Professional Diseases, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzaboleveniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Labile method as criterion of the effectiveness of antiradiation protection 14

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 882-885

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, radistion biologic effect, radiation sickness, allergic disease, antiradiation drug

ABSTRACT: The effect of thiolic protectors on the course of allergic reactions developed in irradiated organisms was investigated using AET (aminoethylisothiuronium dihydrobromide), AETP (sodium salt of beta-aminoethylthiophosphoric acid) and vaccine BCG on white mice. The use of AET and AETP before irradiation with absolute lethal dosage promoted the survival of 82 and 64% of the animals, respectively. It also reduced the severity of the labile reaction to injection of 0.1 ml distilled water: the reaction of protected animals exposed to 700 r compared to reaction of unprotected animals exposed to 400 r. Previous vaccination with BCG of animals subjected to lethal dose irradiation did

Card 1/2

UDC: 628.58

2

I 27532-66

ACC NR: AP6012244

0

not significantly affect survival or labile reaction course. The labile test indicated the degree of severity of the radiation sickness and correlates with the survival rate of irradiated animals. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BKG

I 17998-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6007991

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/003/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Vanyushina, Yu. V. (Moscow); Gerd, M. A. (Moscow); Lavrenchik, Ye. I. (Moscow); Panferova, N. Ye. (Moscow)

17
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Some functional shifts in the human organism during brief hypodynamia

2/55

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniye, no. 3, 1966, 54

TOPIC TAGS: hypodynamia, immobilization, cardiovascular system, dynamometer, muscle tone

ABSTRACT: Functional shifts in the cardiovascular, muscular, and central nervous systems of 4 men immobilized for 2 1/2 hr were the subject of this study. A variety of indices were used: pulse rate, systolic pressure while resting and after tests, maximum force exerted on a wrist dynamometer, time in which the bulb of a liquid dynamometer was pressed with half maximum force, and the tone of some hand and foot muscles (determined with a spring myotonometer). The degree of coordination of arm movements and the tremor of an outstretched right hand were measured with a modified "Mede" instrument. In addition, the latent period of the visual motor reaction to a light signal was determined. Tests were conducted before and after the experiment, and 1 1/2 hr after the beginning for tests requiring no significant movement or exertion. Experimental results showed that after a brief stay in conditions of limited

Cord 1/2

UDC: 613.65

2

I 17098-66

ACC NR: AP6007991

mobility the adaptability to active work decreased. The measured strength of wrist muscles dropped, there was a decrease in the tone of hand and foot muscles, reactions to light and word signals were delayed, and cardiovascular indices worsened during measured loads. During the transition from limited mobility to activity, when rapid reactions and physical exertion are required, gymnastics or other toners must be prescribed to decrease the unfavorable effect of limited mobility on the human organism. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 4213

Card

mi
292

I. 20696-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6007767

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/001/0112/0114

AUTHOR: Alekseyeva, O. G.; Lavrenchik, Ye. I.; Yarmonenko, S. P.

ORG: Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases AMN SSSR, Moscow (Insti-
tut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: The action of radiation protection agents during fractional irradiation.
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of vaccine prophylaxis during prolonged irra-
diation

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 112-114

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation resistance, irradiation damage, radiation protection,
x ray irradiation, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: Vaccines and chemical protectors were tested on white mice in order to
determine their protective effect against x-ray and gamma irradiation. The experi-
ments were performed on 1300 white male mice weighing 20-23 g. The RUM-11 machine
was used for the x-ray irradiation. Its parameters are as follows: 180 kw, 15 ma,
filters: 0.5-mm Cu and 1-mm Al, dosage 40 rad/min, distance from anticathode: 35 cm.

UDC: 628.58

Card 1/2

I 20696-66

ACC NR: AP6007767

2

The GUBE-800 machine was used for Co⁶⁰ gamma irradiation. It was found that yeast lysates (prepared by the Institute of Microbiology AN SSSR) injected intraperitoneally in mice 2 weeks prior to exposure to an 800-rad dose of gamma irradiation had no protective effect and, when injected immediately after irradiation, even shortened the life of the mice. BTsZh vaccine (prepared by the IEM im. N. F. Gamalsi) was injected intraperitoneally (1 mg per mouse) 2 weeks before exposure to irradiation; the vaccine was not found to change the degree of radiation sickness. Injections of the chemical protectors, sodium aminoethylthiophosphate and aminoethylisothiuronium, were found to be effective; the survival rate was 52% and 59% higher than in the control animals. Both preparations were injected intraperitoneally (7 mg per mouse) 10-15 minutes prior to irradiation. Tables showing survival rates for mice injected with the vaccines and chemical protectors (separately and in combination) and for one-time and repeated irradiation are given. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [14]

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 004

ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 2/2 BK

L 10076-63 EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/EPF(c)/EEC(b)-2--AFPTC/ASD/
ESD-3--Pc-4/Pr-4/Pi-4--RM/WW/MAY/IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR3000356

S/0058/63/000/004/D081/D082

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4D562

79

AUTHOR: Vyshnevs'kiy, V. N.; Lavrenchuk, M. N.; Stefanskiy, I. V.

TITLE: Change in intensity of luminescence of anthracene single crystals after many hours of ultraviolet illumination

CITED SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz., no. 1(8), 1962, 141-144

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, anthracene, effect of ultraviolet, aging

TRANSLATION: The luminescence yield of single crystals of anthracene decreases after prolonged illumination. It is shown that the luminescence yield of anthracene after illumination decreases all the more rapidly, the more naphthalene impurity it contains. If a vessel with anthracene is pumped out or filled with water, then the luminescence yield stops to decrease after illumination.

Card 1/2,

LAVRENCHUK, N.M., putevoy rabochiy (g.Aleksandrov)

Inspector's vigilance. Put' 1 put.khoz. no.1:39 Ja '59.
(Railroads--Safety measures) (MIRA 12:2)

LAVRECHUK, V.N.; TENYAKOV, V.A.

Distribution of gallium in bauxites. Geokhimiya no.8:745-747
'62. (Gallium) (Bauxite) (MIRA 15:9)

LAVRECHUK, V.N.; TENYAKOV, V.A.

Average gallium content in clays. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:430-431
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Geokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskogo
geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.
Shcherbakovym.

(Kazakhstan--Gallium)
(Kazakhstan--Clay--Analysis)

LAVRENCHUK, V.N.; TENYAKOV, V.A.

Gallium balance in bauxites. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1430-1432
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i Institut
geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo. Predstavleno
akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

TENYAKOV, V.A.; LAVRENCHUK, V.N.

Distribution of germanium in bauxites. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1364-1366
F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Geokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

LAVRENCHUK, Ye. K.

Stratigraphic position of the Paleogene complex of diatoms in Western
Siberia. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.2:55 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Siberia, Western--Diatoms)

LAVRENCIG, Borut

Pyrolytic graphite, best anisotropic substance. Obz mat fiz 11
no.128-30 Je'64

LAVRENOVIC, BORIS

3

Technical utilization of the Velenje lignite. Boris
Lavenovic. *Nova Prosvetnost* 2, No. 2/3/4, 71-113 (1951).
The economic importance of the low-cal. lignite deposits
at Velenje is discussed and various means for its utilization
are proposed. The work carried out in Czechoslovakia on
the gasification of lignite leads one to believe that it would be
possible, and economically sound, to supply certain dis-
tricts with gaseous fuel (CH₄) produced by the Lurgi or
Fischer-Tropsch methods. An estimate is given of the
investment which would be necessary to put this operation
into practice. J. Rovta; Leach

East European Accessions
Hist. Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, Nov. 1952, March 1953

LAVRENCIC, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Extension of the Chemical industry in Slovenia based
on the Velenje colliery. p. 183, Nova Proizvodnja
Vol. 2, no. 3, May 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, no. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED

LAVRENCIC, B

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible Minerals. H-21

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12446.

Author : B. Lavrencic, M. Reisner, M. Samec.

Inst : Academic Council of Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

Title : Modification of Retort Coking and Apparatus for Attrition Determination of Produced Coke.

Orig Pub : Bull. scient. Conseil acad. RPTY, 1953, 1, No 3, 72 - 73.

Abstract : It is suggested to use Jenkner's report for laboratory coking, and a rotating drum 990 mm in diameter of the mikum type has been constructed for the determination of strength of coke produced in amounts of 600 g. Coke was screened after leaving the drum. The amount of pieces over 20 mm characte-

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Com-
bustible Minerals.

H-21

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12446.

Abstract : rizes the coke strength, and the amount of pieces under 2
mm characterizes attrition. Comparative tests yielded re-
sults similar to that obtained with an ordinary mikum (?)
drum.

Card 2/2

LAVRENCIC, P.

"Ljubljana's New Telecommunication Building." p. 1, (Telekomunikacije, Vol. 2, no3,
July, 1953, Beograd.)

East European Vol. 3, No. 2,
SO: Monthly List of ~~Accessions~~ Accessions, /Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

LAVRENCIC 13-

Coke formation from mixtures of various coals. B. Lavrenčič and M. Rešner (Kem. Inšt. Slovenske Akad. Znanosti in Um. Slovenija). *Vestnik Sloven. Kem. Društva* 1:33-51 (1954) (German summary).—To investigate the mech. properties of coke obtained by coking various Yugoslav coals in mixts. with normal coking coals, semiindustrial expts. were carried out in a gasification chamber 1600 mm. long, 1000 mm. high, and 350 mm. wide. A West Virginian "Pocahontas" coal (I) and a domestic coal from Rača (II) having highly agglomerating properties and contg. 47.8% volatile matter and 10.55% total S were used alternately. Brown coal from Kakanj (III) and Banovići (IV) and a lignite from Kreka (V) were used as noncoking coals. Before coking all the coal samples were prepd. by grinding and sieving and also by drying and ash removal in case of III. Granulometric, chem., and petrographic analyses of the samples are given. The mech. properties of the coke obtained were examd. in a standard MICUM testing drum and the results expressed as % of friability, denoting coke particles below 10 mm. plus loss as dust. Increasing amts. of noncoking coal in the mixt. increased friability in sequence of K, B, and Kr. With mixts. contg. I, coking with stamped charges proved beneficial; an increase of moisture content of the charge had a neg. effect on the mech. properties of coke. Both these effects were negligible with mixts. contg. II. The mech. properties of coke obtained from ternary mixts. contg. II + I + III were equal to those obtained from mixts. of II + III or I + III.

N. Plišić

LAURENČIĆ, B.

[Handwritten mark]

YUGO .

✓ Differences among samples of Rata coal from different strata. B. Lavrenčić and M. Šamec (Chem. Inst., "Boris Kidrič," Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Dob. sci., Conseil acad. RFF Yougosl.* 3, 12 (1954) (in German); cf. Lavrenčić, *et al.*, *Dob. sci., Conseil acad. RFF Yougosl.* 3, 72-3 (1953); *C.A.* 49, 593. — The percentage friability of a no. of coal samples from different strata after cooking in a Jenker retort varied between 44 and 64. Cretaceous samples yielded coke with about 80% friability. Dilatometric tests with all samples gave contractions at 300-380°, 380-430°, and at 430-450°. A correlation exists between the percentage friability and the temp. of the max. primary contraction of samples from different strata. N. Pavlič

LAVRENCIC, B.

✓ Desulphurisation of coal during coking. B. Lavrencic and S. Cernic (*Bull. Sci. Yugoslav.*, 1955, 2, April, 46-47). Three chemically old coals containing 10.36, 11.30 and 1.66% of S respectively, and three lignites each containing approx. 1% of S, were tested. Coking in a H₂ stream reduced the S in the older coals more than in the lignites, which is believed to be because the former contain more S in the side-chains of org. compounds. Coking in a stream of superheated steam at 600° gave lower S values for the lignites, which is explained by their greater reactivity in forming water gas. Results on coking mixtures of coals are given.

B.C.U.R.A. (R.B.C.)

2

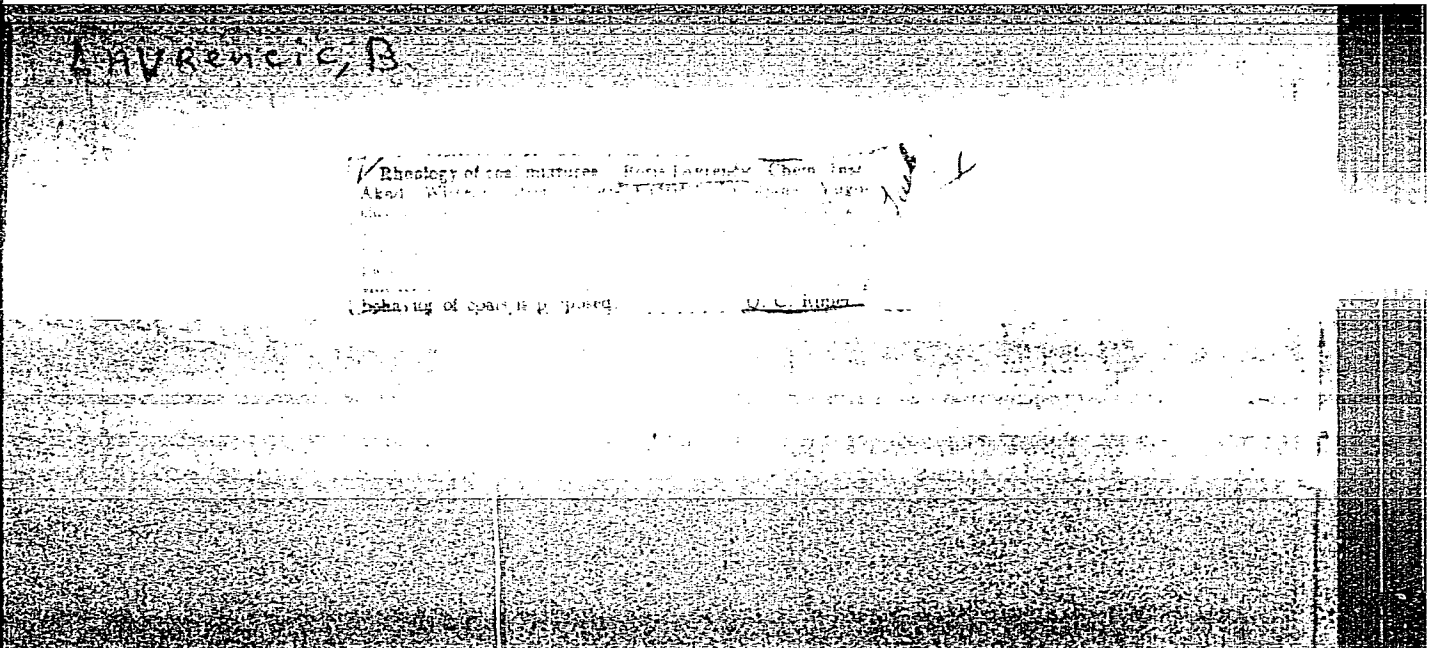
LAVRENČIĆ, B.

✓ Coke formation from mixed coals. II. B. Lavrenčić and M. Reischer. III. B. Lavrenčić, M. Reischer and S. Černič (*Vestn. slovensk. kemijsk. Drust.*, 1955, 2, 49-59; 93-110)—II. The semi-technical scale technique (*ibid.*, 1954, 1, 33) is used to investigate the coking properties of binary and tertiary blends of Yugoslav coals with American and Belgian coking coals. Certain coals with excess coking power can be blended satisfactorily with larger quantities of non-coking coals; it is claimed that the international system of classification does not allow for this property.

III. The measurements are continued on a laboratory scale. A previously described (Lavrenčić *et al.*, *Bull. Sci. Yang.*, 1953, 1, 72) drum is used to measure the mechanical properties. The results do not agree precisely with those from the semi-technical scale measurements. The best agreement is obtained when the retort is heated to 1000° in from 5.5 to 8 hr. The increased brittleness of the coke with longer heating times is more pronounced with air-blended coking coals, but the deleterious effect of increased moisture content is evident only with blends of coking and non-coking coals.

A. B. DENSHAM.

Full



LAVRENCIC, Borut

Strong magnetic fields. Obz mat fiz ll no.4:179-181 D '64.

I 10997-66

ACC NR: AP6001978

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/003/0090/0091

AUTHOR: Neporozhnyi, P. S.; Finogenov, Ya. I.; Lavrenenko, K. D.; Veselov, N. D.; Savinykh, A. I.; Sapozhnikov, P. V.; Serdyukov, N. P.; Chuprakov, N. M.; Nekrasov, A. N.; Borovoy, A. A.; Kotilevskiy, D. G.; Steklov, V. Yu.; Kulebakin, V. S.; Bogdanov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Petr Ivanovich Voyevodin

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 3, 1965, 90-91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, political personnel

ABSTRACT: P. I. VOYEVODIN died on 25 November 1964; one of the oldest bolshevik-Leninists, he was a member of the CPSU already in 1899. He fought in the early battles of the revolution, was imprisoned and sent to Siberia in 1905. After the October Revolution he became an economic adviser to Lenin on matters pertaining to Siberia and the entire Soviet Union as well. He was active in planning and organizing GOELRO. In 1921 he was assigned to set up the new Russian cinema industry, later he turned to the problems of electrification: spreading Lenin's ideas, publishing books and periodicals on the subject. He was the first Soviet editor of "Elektrichestvo" and then the editor of "Elektrifikatsiya." He partici-

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UDC: 621.311

L 10997-66

ACC NR: AP6001978

participated in the International Power Conferences in Berlin 1930 and in Belgrade 1956. His entire life was devoted to faithful service in the interests of the Communist Party; in 1964, he was duly awarded the Order of Lenin and was named a Hero of Socialist Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

OC
Card 2/2

LAVRENENKO, K.D., red.; VOL'DBERG, D.B., red.

[Power engineering of the world and its prospective development; reports of the Sixth World Power Conference held in Melbourne in 1962] Energetika i ra i perspektivy ee razvitiia; doklady VI Mirovoi energeticheskoi konferentsii v g. Mel'burne v 1962 g. Pod obsheoi red. K.D. Lavrenenko. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 255 p.
(MIKA 17:7)

1. World Power Conference. 6th, Melbourne, 1962.

L 24218-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268

S/0089/64/017/006/0463/0474

(deceased)
AUTHOR: Kurchatov, I. V.; Feynberg, S. M.; Dollezhal', N. A.; Aleshchenkov,
P. I.; Drozdov, F. S.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Kazachenko, M. A.;
Knyazeva, G. D.; Kondrat'yev, F. V.; Lavrenikov, V. D.; Morgunov, N. G.;
Petunin, B. V.; Smirnov, V. P.; Talyzin, V. M.; Filippov, A. G.; Chikhladze,
I. L.; Chulkov, P. M.; Shevelev, Ya. V.

TITLE: Pulse graphite reactor IGR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 8, 1964, 463-474

TOPIC TAGS: pulse graphite reactor, high neutron flux pulse, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR #322a report at the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, 1964. It represents an elaboration of the description of the pulse graphite reactor IGR given by S. M. Feinberg at the Second International Conference. The pulse reactors are used when a high neutron flux is desirable. The described reactor was in opera-

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L 24218-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001288

tion for several years, and is still working without failure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 07262-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JR/GD

ACC NR: AT6025303

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/001/0005/0035

AUTHOR: Lavrenikov, V. D.

39
36
B+

ORG: none

TITLE: Regulation of power of the IGR pulsed reactor

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Upravloniye yadernymi energeticheskiimi ustanovkami (Control of nuclear power plants), no. 1, Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 5-25

TOPIC TAGS: ^{NUCLEAR REACTOR, NUCLEAR REACTOR POWER,} nuclear power reactor, nuclear reactor control, nuclear reactor characteristic, reactor neutron flux/IGR reactor

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the article was to provide a complete description of the IGR reactor from the point of view of the dynamic characteristics and the control processes. The physical and structural characteristics of the reactor were described in detail at the Third Geneva Conference (Paper No. 322a). The author derives the differential equations for the reactor power as functions of the powers of the individual neutron groups (six groups are used), the reactivity, the neutron lifetime, and the delayed-neutron damping constant. The coefficient of the diff-

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L 07262-67

ACC NR: AT6025303

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ifferential equations and the root locus of the transfer function of the reactor are calculated. In view of the complexity of the calculations of the transients, an MN-7 computer was used to simulate the kinetics of the reactor under different perturbations, to calculate the reactivity during the operation, to determine the adjustment of the automatic regulator and its behavior under different perturbations, to program the profile of the mechanism for the control rod servomechanism, and to serve as a power regulator in conjunction with the control-rod servomechanism. Formulas are derived for the initial change in reactivity, for the motion of the control rods, for the startup conditions and for the automatic power regulator. Certain advantages of the proposed regulation system, compared with the open type, are claimed. The first experiments using the computer in the control loop offered promising results. A control loop for the rods without the use of a prescribed profile is described. The author thanks V. M. Talyzin for critical remarks and V. N. Grozov and V. A. Pavshuk for carrying out the required calculations with the digital computer. Orig. art. has: 21 figures and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65/ ORIG: REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *pla*

KURCHATOV, I.V., [deceased]; FEYNBERG, S.M.; DOLLEZHAL', N.A.;
ALESHCHENKOV, P.I.; DROZDOV, P.S.; YEMEL'YANOV, I.Ya., ZHIERNOV,
A.D.; KAZACHENKO, M.A.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.; KONDRAT'YEV, F.V.;
LAVRENKOV, V.D.; MORGUNOV, N.G.; PETUNIN, B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.P.;
TALYZIN, V.M.; FILIPPOV, A.G.; CHIKHLADZE, I.L.; CHULKOV, P.M.;
SHEVELEV, Ya.V.

Pulse graphite reactor IGR. Atom. energ. 17 no.6:463 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

YERMAKOV, V.S.; SPIRIN, S.A.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; UGORETS, I.I.; LAVRENNKO, K.D.;
SMIRNOV, G.V.; CHUPRAKOV, N.M.; MKHITARYAN, S.G.; ASMOLOV, G.L.;
KOFILVSKIY, A.M.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FAYERMAN, S.Ts.;
SOKOLOV, B.M.; KOMISSAROV, Yu.P.; MALYUTIN, I.P.; POBEGAYLO, K.M.;
MORYAKOV, A.V.; MELAMED, M.F.; KUMSIASHVILI, P.G.; GARKAVAYA, L.A.;
LIVSHITS, E.M.; NEKRASOV, A.M.

Moisei Vul'fovich Safro; obituary. Elek.sta. 24 no.11:60 N '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Safro, Moisei Vul'fovich, ?-1953)

LAVREHENKO, K. D.

YERMAKOV, V.S.; KLOCHKOV, I.M.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOGTEV, G.I.; LAVREHEN-
KO, K.D.; HEKRASOV, A.M.; SPIRIN, S.A.; VESLOV, N.D.; KOTTLEVSKIY, D.G.;
SMIRNOV, G.V.; MARINOV, A.M.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; NEMOV, A.P.;
CHUPRAKOV, N.M.; AVTONOMOV, B.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.;
FAERMAN, S.TS.; GORSHKOV, A.S.; GOL'DENBERG, P.S.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; MA-
KUSHKIN, Ya.G.; MKHITARYAN, S.G.; RASSADNIKOV, Ye.I.; GHUDINSKIY, P.G.;
POMICHEV, G.I.; SHCHERBININ, B.V.; ZAYTSEV, V.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.; KLYU-
SHIN, M.P.; PESCHANSKIY, V.I.; SAYRAZBEKIAN, G.S.; i dr...

IUri Prokhorovich Komissarov; obituary. Elek.sta. 25 no.5:60 My '54.
(Komissarov, IUri Prokhorovich, 1910-1954) (MIRA 7:6)

LAVRENEKO, K.D.

PAVLENKO, A.S.; YERMAKOV, V.S.; UGORETS, I.I.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; CHIZHOV, D.G.;
KOGTEV, G.I.; BAUSIN, A.F.; VINPER, A.V.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENEKO,
K.D.; KRYLOV, H.A.; KERTSELLI, L.I.

Sergei TSalikovich Faerman; obituary. A.S.Pavlenko and others.
Elek.sta.26 no.10:62 0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Faerman, Sergei TSalikovich, d.1955)

LAVRENIENKO, K. D.

CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOOTEV, G.I.; LAVRENIENKO, K.D.; SPIRIN, S.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; IVANOV, M.I.; UFAYEV, M.Ya.; GRISHIN, I.K.; KOSTIN, M.F.; POPOV, V.A.; ZAGORODNIKOV, P.I.; PEDOTOV, P.N.; KAZ'MIN, A.V.; FOMICHEV, G.I.; YERSHOV, P.I.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.I.; YEFREMOV, S.G.; LEVIN, I.S.; LETUCHEV, L.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Andreev. Energetik 4 no.9:40 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Andreev, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1896-1956)

UGORETS, I.I.; LAVREHENKO, K.D.; BONDAREV, N.M.; PLATONOV, N.A.;
ACHKASOV, D.T.; MKHITARIAN, S.G.; SAVINYKH, A.I.; MALYUTIN, I.P.
VLADIMIROV, P.N.; MOSKOVSKIY, F.A.; GEL'FAND, M.Z.; KARAVAY, N.M.
BESPROZVANNYY, I.A.; KIKINA, M.I.; TRETHIKOVA, Ye.M.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Romanov; obituary. Elek.sta. 27 no.4:63 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Romanov, Nikolai Nikolayevich, 1906-1956)

LAVRENEKO, K.D.

CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOGTEV, G.I.; LAVRENEKO, K.D.; SPIRIN, S.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.;
IVANOV, M.I.; UFAYEV, M.Ya.; GRISHIN, I.K.; KOSTIN, M.F.; POPOV, V.A.;
ZAGORODNIKOV, P.I.; FEDOTOV, P.N.; KAZ'MIN, A.V.; POMICHEV, G.I.;
YERSHOV, P.I.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.I.; YEFREMOV, S.G.; LEVIN, I.S.;
LETUCHEV, L.I.; BELKIN, M.N.; OBOLONKOV, M.I.; BATENIN, B.A.;
BUR'YANOV, B.P.; KANATOV, P.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Andreev. Elek. sta. 27 no.10:62 0 '56.
(Andreev, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1897-1956) (MLRA 9:12)

ZASYAD'KO, A.P.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.;
FROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.;
NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENEKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.;
LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.;
OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.;
INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; RUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.;
PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, P.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY,
D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; LAVRENIENKO,
K.D.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; NOSOV, R.P.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.
UGORETS, I.I.; DMITRIYEV, I.I.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.; YERMAKOV, V.S.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; BOROVY, A.A.; BANNIK, V.P.; DASKOVSKIY, Ya.M.;
ROGOVIN, N.A.; PETROV, A.N.; MEL'NIKOV, B.V.; LATYSH, D.I.;
KONIN, P.P.; DYDYKIN, P.Ye.; BONDAREV, I.I.; GUMENYUK, D.L.;
POREGAYLO, K.M.

Ol'ga Sergeevna Kalashnikova; obituary. Elek. sta. 30 no.2:95
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Kalashnikova, Ol'ga Sergeevna, 1914)

ARAKCHEYEV, A.A.; BEREZIN, S.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.A.; KOLOTILOV, A.N.;
MOLOKANOV, S.I.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENEKO, K.D.; POLENTSEV, M.K.;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.P.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye.; SIRYY, P.O.; SPIRIDONOV,
K.A.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S.; SHUBENKO-SHUBIN, L.A.

Savva Mikhailovich Zherbin; obituary. Elek, sta. 30 no.2:96 F
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Zherbin, Savva Mikhailovich, 1903-1958)