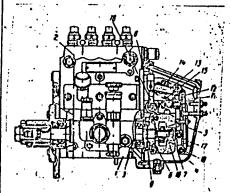


EWT(1)/EV/T(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m)-6WW/DJ/WE ACC NR: AP6009922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0117/0117 (A,N) AUTHOR: Bakharev, A. P.; Tumanova, A. S.; Lisitsyn, A. A.; Rodnikov, V. A.; Pozharov M. A.; Rezvov, K. H.; Smirnov, H. P.; Latysh, V. S.; Kryuchkov, V. Ye.; Filippov, V. V.; Keller, U. U.; Kislov, V. G.; Gryaznov, Yu. A.; Koshman, E. I.; Mos'kin, V. Λ.; Polonskiy, S. N.; Fedoseyev, N. I.; Lavrov, L. I. ORG: none B TITLE: A sectional high-pressure fuel pump. Class 46, No. 179124 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 117 TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel pump, internal combustion engine, high pressure pump ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A sectional high-pressure fuel pump for internal combustion engines. The pumping elements and camshaft are located in the pump housing. The unit also contains a general-purpose regulator with weights mounted on a hub which is fitted loosely onto the camshaft. These weights operate a clutch which is connected to the fuel pump rod by a lever mechanism. The hub with the weights is connected to the camshaft by a helical spring element for stable operation of the pump under given conditions. 2. A modification of this pump in which the lever mechanism is made up of two levers mounted on a common axis. One of these levers UDC: 621.43.031 Card 1/3

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ACC NR: AP6009922

is connected to the pump rod drawbar and the other is connected to the regulator spring. The lever fastened to the drawbar is also coupled with another spring which



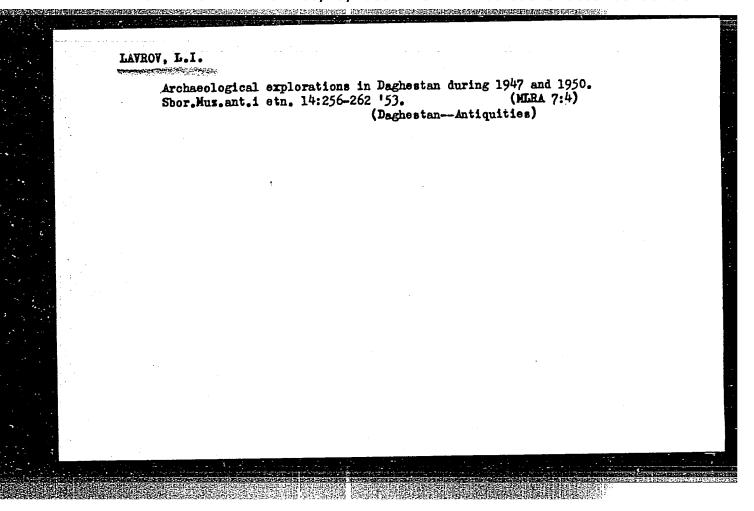
1--housing; 2--pumping element; 3--camshaft; 4-general-purpose regulator; 5--weights; 6--hub; 7-regulator clutch; 8--rod; 9--helical spring element;
10--common axis; 11 and 12--control levers; 13-drawbars; 14--regulator spring; 15--extra spring;
16--stem; 17--clutch cavity; 18--control lever

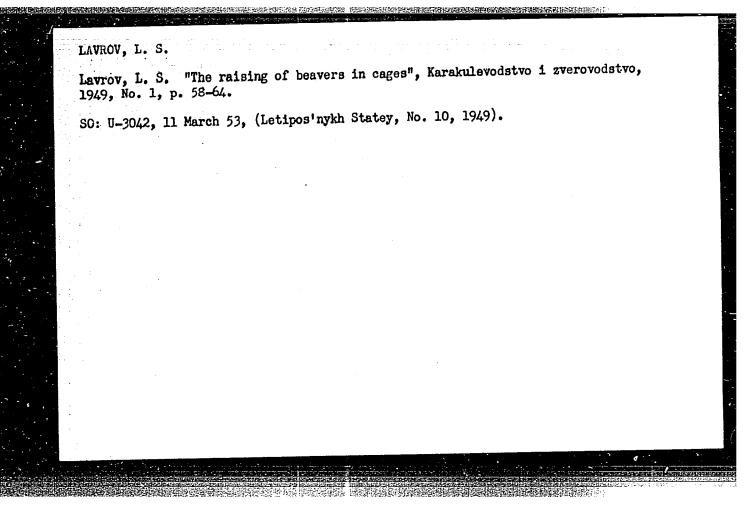
moves this lever to increase fuel feed during starting of the engine. 3. A modification of this fuel pump in which the regulator clutch is mounted on the stem of the camshaft and prevented from rotating by lugs on one of the levers which fit into grooves on the clutch. The clutch cavity bounded by the end of the shaft is filled with oil for damping. 4. A modification of this pump in which the additional spring coupled with the lever mechanism has its other end

connected to the motor control lever so that the spring is out of operation when the control lever is moved to the minimum idling speed position after the motor is started. 5. A modification of this pump in which the lever is connected to the pump rod

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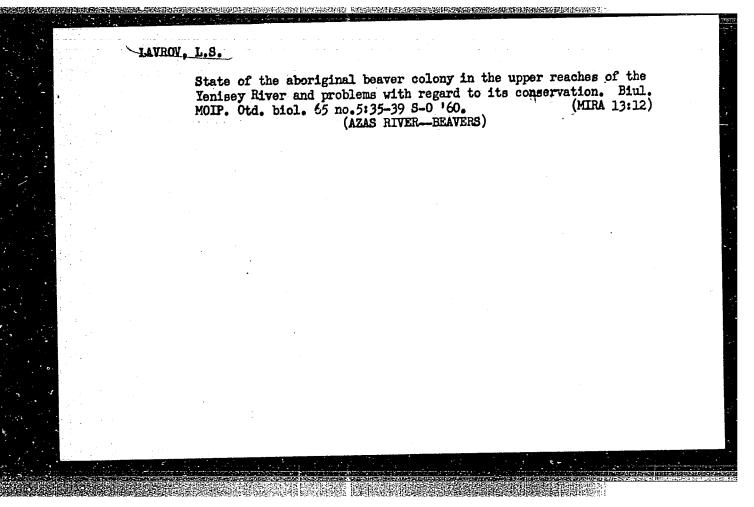


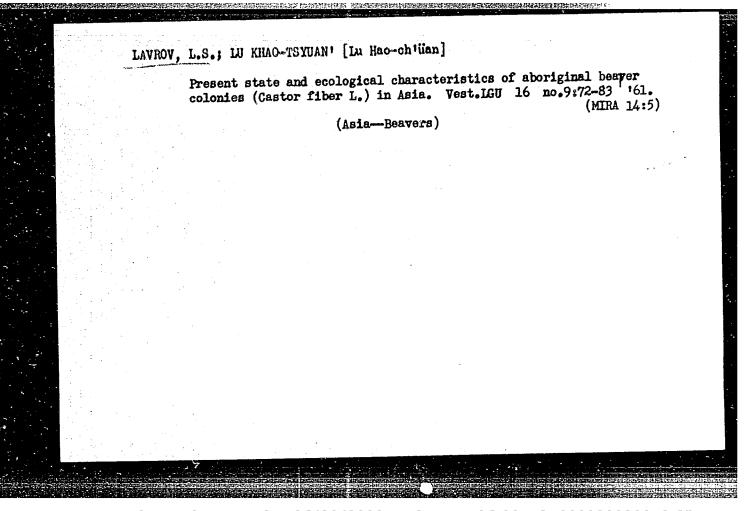


LAVROV, L. S.

"Biological and Zootechnological Basis for the Breeding of Beavers on a Farm." Cand Biol Sci, Vorenezh U, Vorenezh, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

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





LAVROV, L.S.; ROMASHOV, V.A.; DANZAN, G.; TSEVEGZHAV, T.

Ecologic characteristics of the habitat and prospects for the development of South Asiatic beaver colonies in the Bulgan River. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no.2:25-33 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

LAVROV, M.; Kukaine, R.; Feldmane, G.

Application of albumin hydrolizates of aminopeptide 2 and Aminokrovin for cultivation of tissues. In Russian. p. 113.

LATVIJAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. NO. 7, 1959

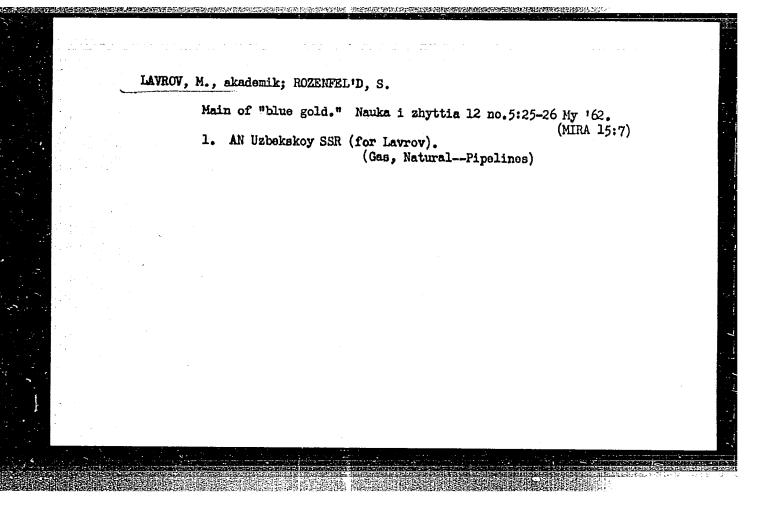
Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

LAVROV, M.

System and necessary calculation for production and use of tissue culture concentrate with aminopeptide-2 [with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.12:119-122 '61.

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Latviyskoy SSR





AUTHOR:

Chebotareva, N.S.

ALKON

SOV-10-58-4-26/28

TITLE:

A Conference on the Paleogeography, Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology of the North-West European Part of the USSR (Soveshchaniye po paleogeografii chetvertichnoy geologii i geomorfologii severo-zapada evropeyskoy chasti SSSR)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 149 - 151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On 24-25 March 1958, the Geographical Society of the USSR and the North-West Geological Administration of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources convened a conference on the paleogeography, quaternary geology and geomorphology of the north-west European part of the USSR. The conference heard the following reports:

N.N. Sckolov on "The Contemporary Stage of Investigation of the Relief and Quaternary Sediments of the North-West European Part of the USSR; M.A. Lavrov on "The Stratigraphy of Quaternary Sediments of the Kola Peninsula"; G.S. Biske on "Quaternary Sediments and the Paleography of Karelia During the Quaternary Period"; Ye.V. Rukhin on "Genetic Peculiarities of Glacial Deposits of the Kola Peninsula and the Leningrad Oblast!"; O.M. Znamenskaya and

Card 1/2

A Conference on the Paleogeography, Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology of the North-West European Part of the USSR

Ye.A. Cheramisinova on "The Paleography of the Neva Depression According to Research Studies on the Mga River"; D.B. Malakovskiy on "The Paleography of the Valday Mountains During the Quaternary Period". The following scientists are also mentioned; N.P. Zagorskaya, S.A. Strelkov and S.L. Troitskiy (co-corkers of the NIIGA), Faddeyeva and Vasil yeva (engineers and geologists), I.I. Krasnov, N.I. Apukhtin, V.L. Kostin, Yu.L. Vil'ter, I.M. Ekman.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Scientific reports

Card 2/2

SOV/139-58--5-14/35

AUTHOR: Lavrov, M. D.

TITLE: The Angular Distribution of Radiation from a Betatron at 15 MeV (K voprosu ob uglovom raspredelenii izlucheniya betatrona na 15 MeV)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 70-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the process of use of the 15 MeV betatron, made by the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute, systematic measurements of the maximum energy and the angular distribution of γ-rays in the horizontal plane were made. The results obtained agreed in general with those obtained earlier, and reported in Ref.2. Fig.l gives the position of the injector I in the zero direction used in all the following graphs. The angles were regarded as positive in the direction opposite to the direction of motion of the electrons in the betatron orbit. To find the maximum γ-ray energy the author uses the threshold energies of photonuclear reactions given in Table 1. The maximum energy E_m was found to lie between 12.3 and 14.2 MeV.

Card 1/3

BOV/139-58-5-14/35

The Angular Distribution of Radiation from a Betatron as 15 MeV The angular distribution of the hard component of Y-rays (E >11 MeV) was found from the activation of copper discs by the Cu^{63} (γ , n) Cu^{62} reaction. The copper discs were placed at a distance of 25 cm from the target on which the electrons impinged and were irradiated with \(\gamma\)-rays for 10 minutes. The maximum of the hard y-rays is displaced with respect to the zero direction by +100 (Fig.2). The total radiation of the betatron was measured with an ionisation chamber of 20 cm2 volume. The results of these measurements (curve 1 in Fig.3) confirm the presence of 2 maxima discovered by Mcskalev (Ref.2). The maximum on the right-hand side (positive angles) coincides with the position of the hard γ -ray maximum (cf. Fig.2). The maximum on the left-hand side coincides with the maximum of a theoretical curve (curve 2 in Fig.3) calculated for 2-4 MeV in Refs.6, 7. The coincidence of the calculated and experimental maximum (at about -250) and the direct measurement of the radiation energy near the left-hand maximum indicates that the latter is due to the soft component of y-rays. When an injector is changed, the nature of the angular distribution of radiation alters greatly (Fig. 4). The injectors differed in the thickness of their targets (0.48.0.57 mm) and in the

Card 2/3

SOV/139-58-5-14/35

The Angular Distribution of Radiation from a Betatron at 15 MeV

position of the injector with respect to the equilibrium orbit. Each injector was displaced by a certain angle α (Fig.1) with respect to the plane of symmetry of the magnet. Fig.4 shows the results obtained with the injectors displaced by a large angle α (curves 1 and 4) and by a small angle α (curves 3 and 2). Fig.5 shows the effect of rotation of the injector by an angle α ; such a rotation decreases the effective thickness of the target. There are 5 figures and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 translations from English, 1 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fizikc-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute, at Tomsk State University im.V.V.Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958.

Card 3/3

1. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN SSSR V.D.Kuznetsovym. (Dielectrics)	LAVROV,	Testing of dielectrics on a Q-meter. Izv.	TPI 95:272-277 '58. (MIRA 14:9)
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s/089/60/009/006/010/011 B102/B212

AUTHORS:

Vodop'yanov, K. A., Vorozhtsov, B. I., Levrov, M. D., Nesmelova, Ye. S., Potakhova, G. I.

TITLE:

Effect of radioactive irradiation on dielectric properties of electric insulation materials

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1960, 498-500

TEXT: Since solid organic dielectrics are used as electric insulation materials in devices which are exposed to irradiation, it is important to investigate the effect of irradiation on dielectrics. The authors have investigated the frequency and temperature characteristics of the dielectric constants and the loss angles of polyethylene, fluoroplast-4, and of "product-10" (a mixture of polystyrene and vinyl naphthalene) before and after gamma irradiation at dose rates of 400 - 1200 r/min and doses of 2000 - 100,000 r. A 15-Mev betatron was used as radiation source. The specimens were 1-2 mm thick discs. The electrophysical properties of these dielectrics have been analyzed 1-3 hr after irradiation. The frequency dependence of ϵ and tan δ hardly changed for doses up to

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Effect of radioactive...

50,000 r. The loss angle of fluoroplast-4 increased a little at 107 cps and 106 r, and the other materials showed changes within the limits of error of measurement. Such a radiation stability was observed at various temperatures. E changed a little in all substances under the action of temperature and irradiation. The frequency and temperature dependence of • tan ô, E, and resistivity has also been studied for glass textolite CKM-1 (SKM-1) before and after gamma irradiation. At low frequencies, it showed an increase in the loss angle (and a decrease in resistivity) after irradiation. Similar results have been obtained for the plastics AP-4 (AG-4), K-211-3 (K-211-3), K-114-35 (K-114-35), Φ K Π M-25 (FKPM-25) which are produced from phenol-formaldehyde resins. The loss angle in these materials is determined by relaxation processes, as was shown by tests at -60°C. At certain frequencies, polyamide-68 showed an affection on the temperature dependence of tan & (see Fig. 6). Similar effects have been observed in other organic, polar dielectrics, such as PVC, Lavsan, and PKPM-25. Two organo-silicon resins, 14p-2 (14r-2) and 14p-6 (14r-6), have also been studied. The first had been produced from organo-silicon synthetic rubber, titanium dioxide, and benzoyl peroxide, and the second

Card 2/4

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\text{contained white soot and zinc white instead of titanium dioxide. Compared with the latter, the first showed a smaller resistivity and a smaller tan \(\delta\). But both materials show a decrease of the loss angle with increasing frequency. The irradiation (50,000 r) brought about a decrease of tan \(\delta\) for 14r-6 and an increase of it for 14r-2 at all frequencies. The delectric losses in these resine exhibit an ohmic character. The authors thank N. I. Ol'shanskaya, T. G. Mikhaylova, L. T. Murashko, and A. I. Tovbina for their assistance. There are 7 figures.

\text{SUBMITTED: December 1, 1959}

\text{Card 3/A}

\text{Card 3/A}

L3537

15,8500

S/196/62/000/023/004/00b E194/E155

AUTHORS:

Vodop'yanov, K.A., Vorozhtsov, B.I., Potakhova, G.I., Lavrov, M.D., Nesmelova, Ye.S., Nesterov, V.M., Vorozhtsova, I.G., Ol'shanskaya, N.I., Zimina, Ye.A., Mikhaylova, T.G., Sitozhevskaya, G.V., and Filatov, I.S.

TITLE:

The influence of betatron radiation on the dielectric properties of certain electrical

insulating materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.23, 1962, 12-13, abstract 23 B 67. (In collection: Elektron. uskoriteli (Electronic Accelerators),

Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 308-318)

TEXT: The temperature and frequency characteristics of electrical insulating materials were investigated before and after γ -irradiation at dosages ranging from 10^4 to 2×10^5 rads with a dosage rate ranging from 300 to 1300 rads/minute at temperatures of -60, -20 and +60 °C and under tropical conditions (40 °C and relative humidity of 98%); the source of radiation was a Card 1/3

The influence of betatron radiation... 5/196/62/000/023/004/00b E194/E155

15 MeV betatron. The characteristics of polyethylene were not altered by a radiation dose of 105 rads (the measurements were made at about 10^9 c/s). The low-frequency tan δ of plastic A Γ -4 (AG-4) increased (particularly after irradiation under tropical conditions and at -60 °C) but the value in the frequency range 10^5 - 10^8 c/s did not alter. Evidently irradiation increases the resistive component of loss by conductivity and does not alter the relaxation components. Similar results were obtained for plastics K-114-35, K-211-3 and $\Phi K D M -25 (FKPM-25).$ In the case of textolite with a silicoorganic binder CKM-1 (SKM-1), a dosage rate of 500 rads/min first increases the low-frequency tan b only up to about 10^5 rads, and then diminishes it. Above 1200 rads/min the tan & steadily decreases. It is possible that with heavy dosages and high dosage rates a process of binding together reduces the tan b. In the silicoorganic resins 14 P-2 (14R-2), 14R-6 and 14R-15, dosage rates of 500 rads/min and a dosage of 105 rads cause a small increase in conductivity and tan b at low frequency, but this change disappears as temperature curves are being taken, so that the shape of the reverse temperature curve coincides with that Card 2/3

The influence of betatron radiation. S/196/62/000/023/004/006 E194/E155

for the non-irradiated material. Irradiation of varnishes $K^{-\frac{1}{4}}7$, 976-1, and MIM-16 (MGM-16) under various conditions caused no change in their electrical insulating properties. Irradiation of steatite ceramic (1% BaO, 91.6% Onot talc, 5.2% kaolin, 3.2% boracite) (with a dosage of 2 x 105 rads) did not alter the shape of the temperature curve of tan 6 (measured at 10^7 c/s) either in weak fields (945 V/cm) or in strong (1890 V/cm). With a dosage of 2.12 x 10^7 rads, tan 6 measured at 945 V/cm was not altered at low temperatures but increased appreciably at temperatures above $400\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

13 illustrations. 31 references.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

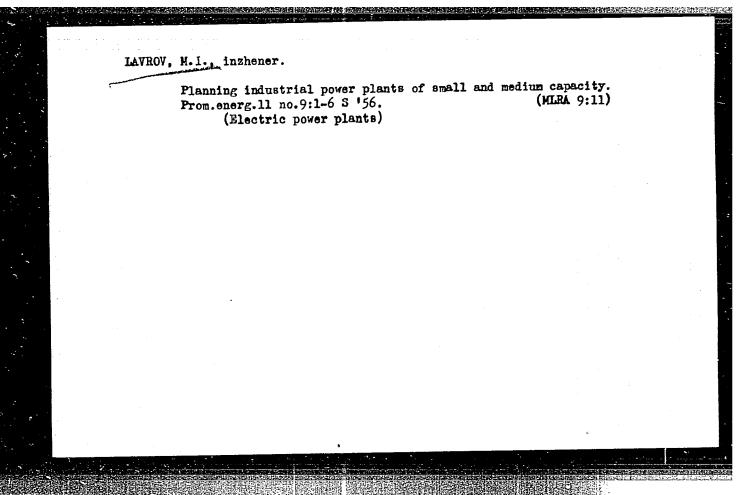
Card 3/3

LATROV, H. I., ENG.

Electric Power Plants

Standard plan for 12,000 kilowatt electric power plant. Elek. sta., 23, No. 5, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFUED.



LAVROV, M. I.,

94-58-6-12-19

AUTHOR:

An Editorial note on p 18 is followed by contributions to the discussion by a number of authors.

TITLE:

Discussion on the Design of Medium and Low Output Industrial Power Stations (Diskusiya po voprosu proyektirovaniya promyshelnnykh elektrostantsiy sredney i maloy moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetiak, 1958, Nr 6, pp 18-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Editorial note p 18

The unsatisfactory position in the equipment, design and construction of small and medium industrial power stations is seriously retarding power development. In Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1956, Nr 9, M. I. Lavrov published an article for discussion on this subject. We must agree with Lavrov that the standard designs issued by Promenergoproyekt are unsatisfactory and new types of industrial Heat and Electric power stations are required. Small, costly, inefficient power stations are displacing small and medium heat and electric power stations simply because these latter are too big and complicated. Small and medium power stations should be cheap and simple and their design should be throughly reviewed. Industrial gas turbines should be introduced. In the discussion published below there are no contributions from Works making power equipment and they and staff of Councisl of National Economy are asked to join in.

94-58-6-12/19

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Discussion on the Design of Medium and Low Output Industrial Power Stations

Lavrov, M. I. (Promenergoproyekt), pp 29-33 The original author then sums up the discussion at some length. An industrial power station may take 1-2 years to design and 2-5 years to construct, which is too long. Therefore, all sorts of locomobiles, diesels and power trains are installed and they are very inefficient and This is also the reason for the rapid increase in small and inefficient boiler houses. Examples of this are given. Most of the proposals contained in the original article receive general support. Objections are raised against the use of unit construction because of the difficulty of regulating the loads on the units, or because more feed pumps are needed. However, load distribution and regulation really only needs special consideration when loads are unusually variable. Careful comparisons have shown that in fact unit schemes do economise on materials and equipment. The main difficulty with unit schemes is to cover the heat load and the use of special boilers for this purpose is recommended; such boilers are in fact being widely installed. Many of the

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94-58-6-12/19

Discussion on the Design of Medium and Low Output Industrial Power Stations

suggestions made in the article have proved themselves in practice but are still not being widely adopted. The various recommendations are then repeated and reinforced, Objections against semi-outdoor boiler houses are met with the reply that the Ministry of Electric Power Stations has recommended their use for large stations in a number of climatic regions and has recommended outdoor installation of induced draught fans and ash arresters in all regions. All that then remains of the boiler house is the bunkers and ash handling equipment, When power stations are reconstructed it is often not possible to use the old boiler houses. Progress that is being made in the use of higher steam conditions is described, but it is not yet fast enough. In the discussion objections were raised to the proposal to avoid underground services, and in reply accounts are given of practical experience with the recommended construction. A number of further recommendations are then summarised under the following headings: fuel and boiler room; machine room; Heat and Electric Power Stations as a whole; construction; and auxiliary shops. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 11/11

> 1. Industrial plants-USSR 2. Power plants-Operation-USSR 3. Power plants-Design 4. Power plants-Economic aspects 5. Power plants-Standardization



Design and operation of thermal electric power plants constructed according to All-Union Design and Planning Institute specifications of the Industrial Power Engineering Project. Energetik. 13 no.7:6-7 Jl 165. (MIRA 18:8)

LAVROV, M. I.

"Photometric Orbit of RS Vulpeculae," Peremennyye zvezdy, 10, No 1, 1954, pp 9-20

Author used extensive observations of RS Vulpeculae carried out by E. N. Kadomski at the Engelhardt Observatory in 1948-1949 in blue and red spectral bands for a new determination of this binary system using S. Piotrovki's method. Elliptical elements were computed based on e=0.052 and ω =2440.4 derived from luminosity curves. Results are tabulated. Author emphasizes discrepancies of results in red and blue radiations. (RZhAstr, No 4, 1955)

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SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

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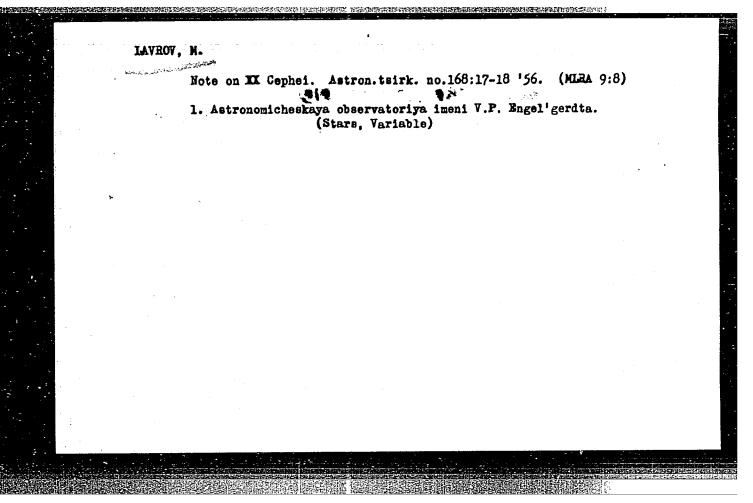
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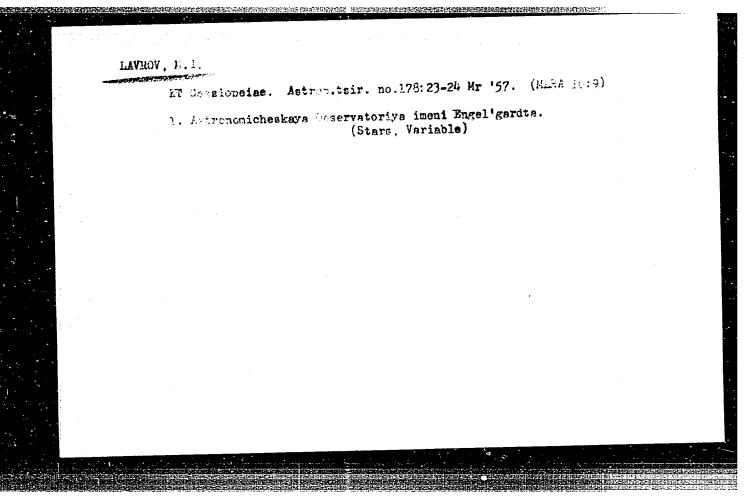
LAVROV, M.I.

Photometric orbit of XX Cephei. Astron.tsirk. no.168:16-17 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

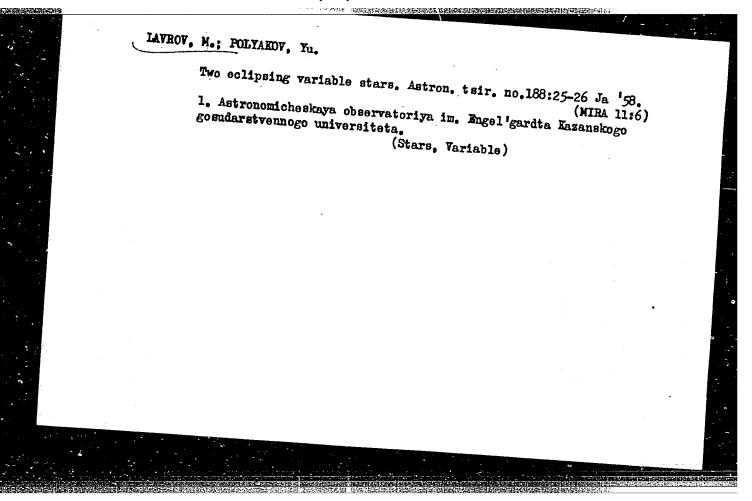
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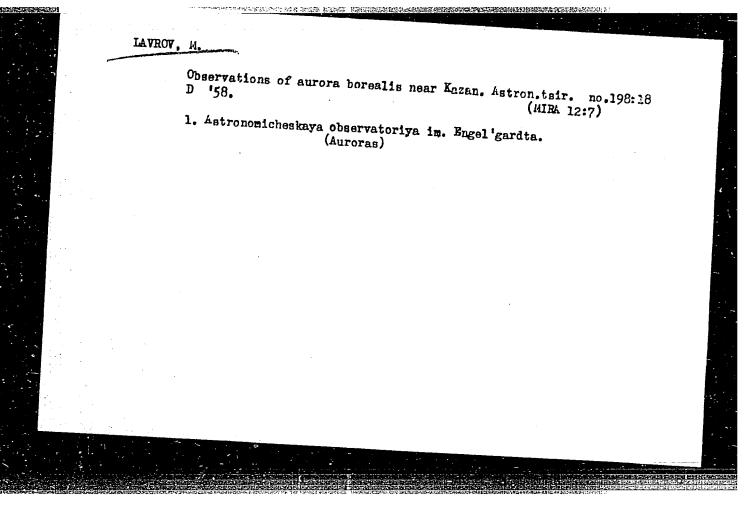
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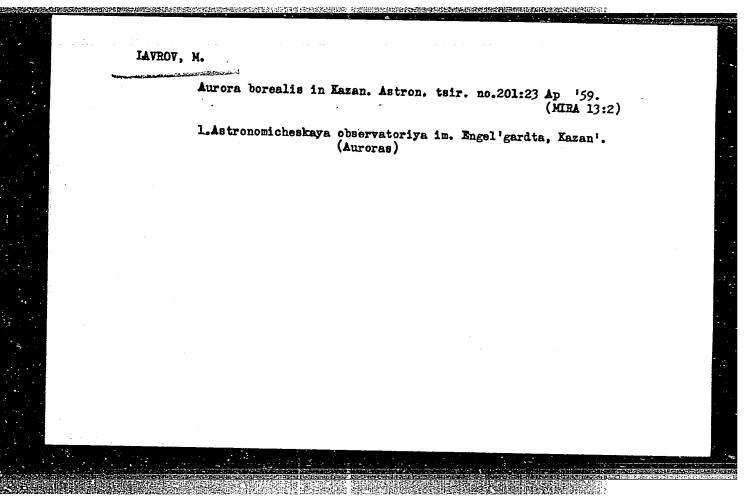




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(MIHA 13:4)

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(Stars, Variable)

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LAVROV, M.I.; NUZHIN, M.T., prof., otv.red.; MARKOV, M.V., prof., red.; DUBYAGO, A.D., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik, red.; NORDEN, A.P., prof., red.; PIS REV, V.I., prof., red.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., prof., red.; FARYSHNIKOV, V.G., dotsent red.; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye. A., dotsent, red.; KOLOBOV, N.V., starshiy prepodavatel', red.; MOROZOV, D.G., dotsent, red.;

[Some statistical regularities of variable stars and their physical interpretation]. Nekotorye statisticheskie zakonomerr ti u zatmennykh peremennykh zvezd i ikh fizicheskoe istolkovar'e. Kazan', 1955. 63 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Astronomicheskaia observatoriia. Biulleten', no. 31) (MIRA 15:10)

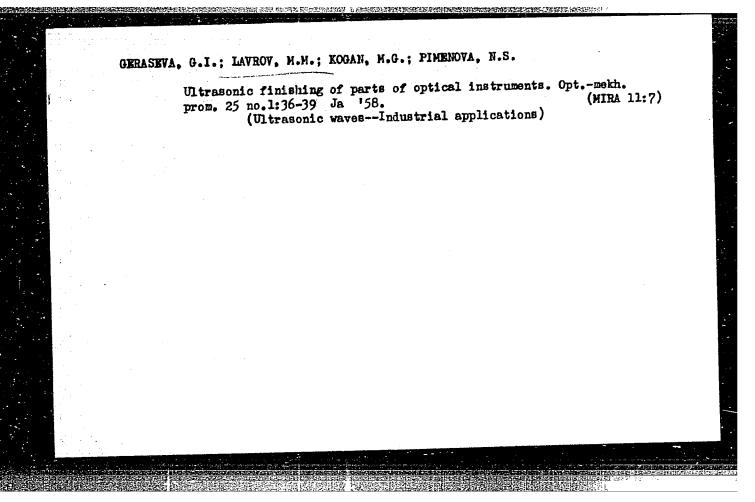
1. Rektor Kazanskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Nuzhin). 2. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Kazanskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Markov).

KORYTNIKOV, S.N.; LAVROV, M.I.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof.

[Bibliography of spectral binary stars] Bibliografiia spektral 'nd-dvoinykh zvezd. Moskva, Izdana Astronomicheskim Sovetan Akad. nauk SSSR. No.1. [From O hrs. to 6 hrs. A.M. Compiled by an order of the Committees 5 and 45 of the International Astronomical Association] Ot O do 6 Sostavlena po porucheniiu Komissii 5 i 42 Mezhdunarodnogo Astronomicheskogo Soiuza. 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta (for Lavrov, Korytnikov). 2. Gosudarstvarya astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.Shternberga (for Martynov).

(Bibliography—Stars, Double)



3(5)

SOV/11-59-8-11/17

AUTHOR:

Lavrov, M.M.

TITLE:

On the Whetstone Suite

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya,

1959, Nr 8, pp 110 - 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The name of the "whetstone" (oselkovaya) suite (Lower Cambrian period) was in Russian transcription somehow distorted in the Soviet Stratigraphic Dictionary. Instead of "Oselkovaya svita" it was printed there as "oselochnaya svita". The first word "oselok" means a "whetstone", whereas the expression used in the second transcription does not mean anything. The author says that G. Kirichenko, who compiled the description of the suite in the said Dictionary, took the wrong name from the article by V.T. Mordovskiy,

Card 1/2

Ye.V. Kravchenko and S.F. Fedorov, who first distorted

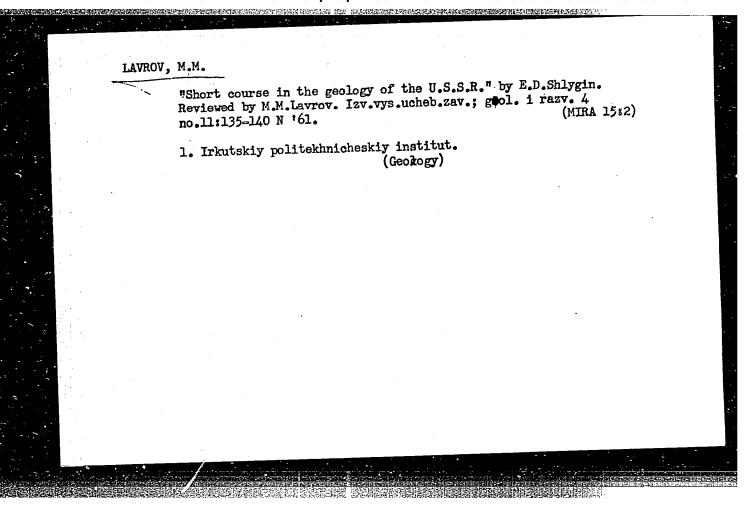
CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820018-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

On the Whetstone Suite

SOV/11-59-8-11/17

the designation. He requests that the correct name be restored. The following geologists are mentioned by the author: P.V. Osokin, A.S. Khomentovskiy, I.P. Karasev, M.M. Odintsov and Pavlovskiy. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2



LAVROV, M.N.

47-58-3-19/27

AUTHOR:

Lavrov, M.H., (Vladimir Oblast')

TITLE:

The Utilization of Popular Science Literature for Lessons in Physics (Ispol'zovaniye nauchno-populyarnoy literatury na

urokakh fiziki)

PERIODICAL:

Fizika v Shkole, 1958, Nr 3, pp 69-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author recommends 44 Soviet science-popularizing books

for use in teaching physics.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

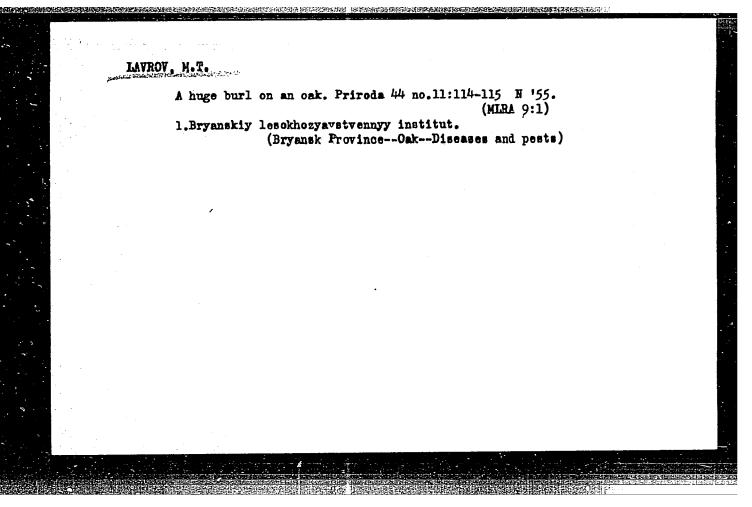
Card 1/1

1. Physics-Study and teaching 2. Periodicals-Applications

LAVROV, M. T.

LAVROV, M. T. "The Western May Bettle on the Territory of Bryansk and Neighboring Oblasts and Measures to Combat It." Min Higher Education USSR. Voronezh orestry Inst. Voronezh, 1955. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DETREE OF CAML DIBATE IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE).

Knizhnava Letonis'. No. 27, July 2, 1955.



ALTERNATURA PERSONAL PERSONAL

Insects. USSR / General and Specialized Zoology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6819.

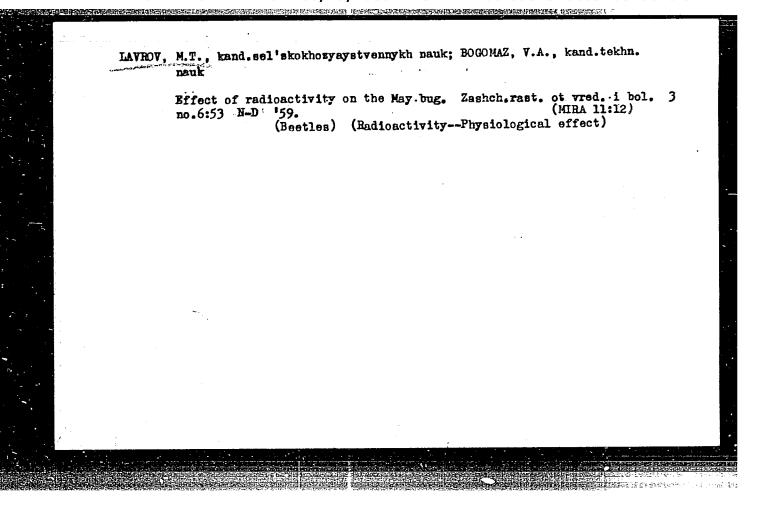
Author : Lavrov. M. T.
Inst : Bryansk Forestry Institute.

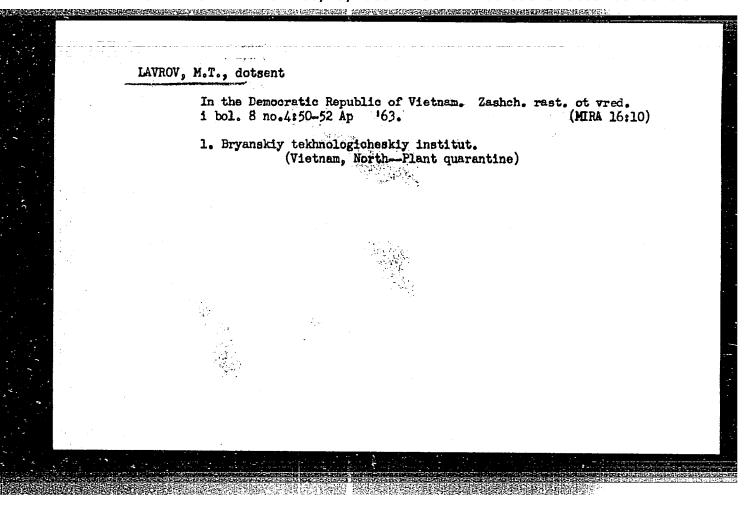
Title : Boundary of the Western May Beetle.

Orig Pub: Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1956, 7, 163-167.

Abstract: The territory of 10 oblasts (from the Velikoluki to Sumy) was studied for the purpose of precisely defining the area established by Shevyrev for the Western May Beetle. An area map was supplied, western May Beetle. An area map was supplied, indicating the relative numbers in percentages of the eastern and western May beetles in the places where they were collected. The precisely defined eastern boundary of the area of the western beetle was to the east of the area, defined by Shevyle was to the east of the area, defined by Shevyle and Medvedev, and only in the region of Ros-

Card 1/3





ACC NR: AM6012872

(A)

Monograph

UR/

Lavrov, Mikhail Tikhonovich

Forests and animal life in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (Lesa i zhivotnyy mir Demokraticheskoy Respubliki V'yetnam) Moscow, Izd-vo "Lesnaya Promyshlennost'," 1965. 131 p. illus., biblio. 1500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: forestry, entomology, biologic ecology, tropical forest/North Vietnam

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Tropical forests and animal life in the DRV are described, information on harmful and useful insects of the tropical forests given, and problems of the forest economy, forest cultivation and exploitation, and organization against wood pests and diseases discussed. Based on personal observations, selective research of DRV vegetation and animals, survey of the scanty domestic and foreign literature, and analysis of certain works of Vietnamese and other researchers, the author aimed at systematizing information on the forests and animal life in the DRV. The book is designed for forest farm and industrial workers, biologists, and hunters. It may also be of interest to those studying the scope and value of forestry

Card 1/3

UDC 634.0.+ 634.0.821 (597.7)

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ACC NR: AM6012872
 development and animal exploitation in the DRV economy: valuable
 technical products from wood, geographically valuable areas, indus-
 trial zones, most efficient methods of forest exploitation (animals
 over machinery), and extent of Soviet aid (construction, textbooks,
 tools) are discussed.
TABLE OF CONTENTS:
Introduction -- 3
 Physical and geographical conditions
 Vegetation and animal life -- 20
 Animal life -- 26
 Wild animals -- 28
 Insectivora -- 28
 Primates ---29
 Pholidota - -- 32
 Glires --- 32
 Birds -- 35
 Reptiles - -- 40
 Snakes -- 41
 Amphibians -- 43
 Freshwater fish -
Card 2/3
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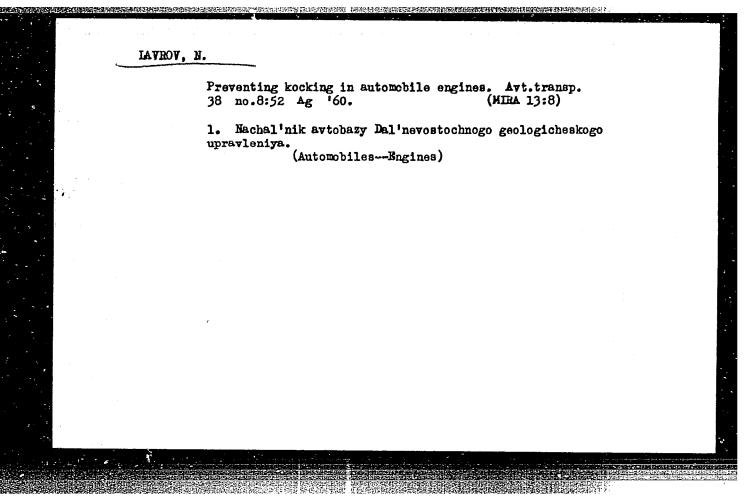
ACC NR: AM6012872 Basic types of forest vegetation -- 46 Dense evergreen pluvial tropical forests -- 50 Monsoon subtropical and coniferous forests of the high mountains - 60 Dense and clear evergreen sclerophyllic dry tropical forests -- 67 Clear deciduous and coniferous tropical forests -- 68 Tropical wood, brushwood, and savanna grasses -- 71 Bamboo, galereynyye, and mangrove forests -- 73 Subtropical and temperature deciduous and coniferous forests -- 78 Forest economy and industry -- 82 Felling timber, transport, and preservation of wood -- 88 Forest culture, nurseries, handling timber, and restoration of inferior plantings -- 94 Harmful and useful insects. Fight against the main forest pests - 107' Forest protection from fires. Hunting and the hunting economy -- 118 Scientific-research work and preparation of scientific cadres -- 124 Bibliography -- 129 SUB CODE: 06.02/SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 051/ OTH REF: 041 Cord 3/3

LAVROV, M.V.

Errors of the grain tester. Trudy inst. Kom. stend., mer i izm. prib. no.50:193-203 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut metrologii im. Mendeleyeva.

(Grain-Grading)



SOV-3-58-9-26/36

AUTHOR:

Lavrov, N.A., Docent ., Gor'kiy State Pedagogical Institute of Foreign Languages

TITLE:

To Have Command of a Foreign Language (Prakticheski vladet'

inostrannym yazykom)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 9, pp 73-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The 3rd Intervuz Conference of Foreign Language Teachers took place at the Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Pedagogical Institute) in March 1958. It was attended by representatives of many pedagogical institutes. The conference heard the report of B.V. Belyayev, Docent of the Chair of Psychology, Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Moscow Pedagogical Institute), on the "Psychological Principles of the Process of Becoming Proficient in a Foreign Language". The Docent of the Rizhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Riga Pedagogical Institute) G.Ye. Vedel devoted his lecture to questions of the so-called complex, non-aspect (besaspektnoye prepodavaniye) teaching of a language (one

Card 1/2

To Have Command of a Foreign Language SOV-3-58-9-26/36 instructor teaches phonetics, vocabulary and grammar).

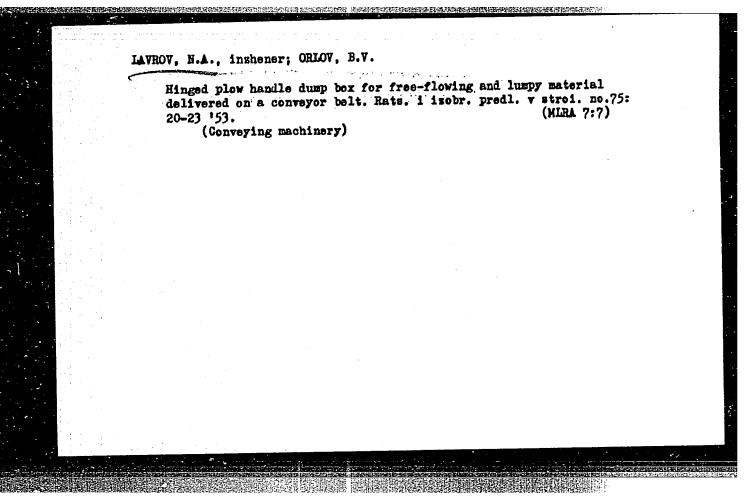
Card 2/2

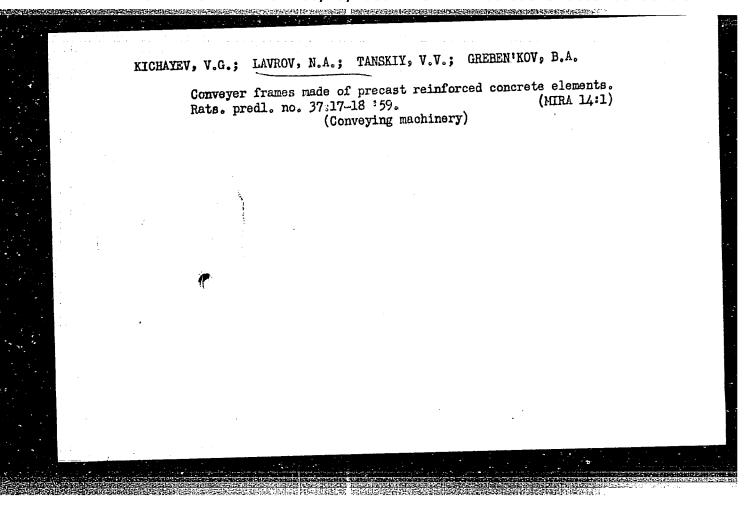
LAVROV, N. A.; Eng.; SHEYNIN, B. I.

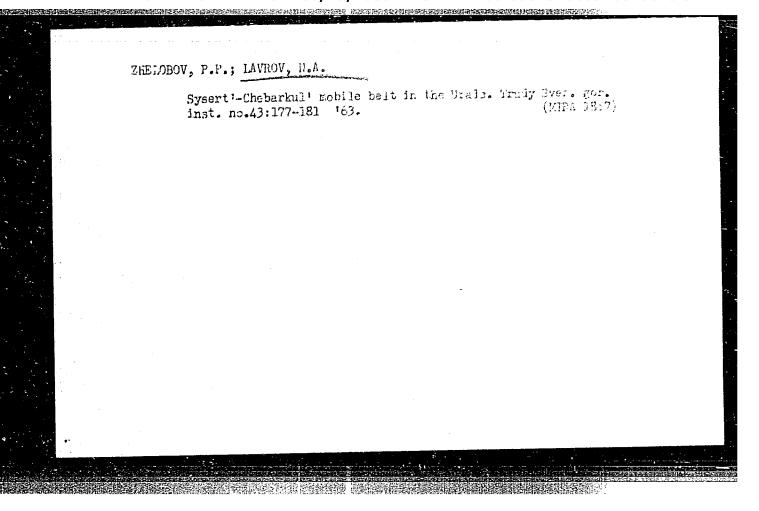
Coal, Pulverized

Practical scheme for supplying coal dust from air mills to burners. Elek. sta. 23, No. 2, 1953.

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







SELENDING SELECTION SELECTION OF SELECTION

HUKOV, WIH.

Subject

: USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2

Pub. 28 - 2/13

Author

Lavrov, N. A.

Title

: Electromagnetic method of cleansing water of iron

AID P - 2793

oxides

Periodical: Energ. byul. 8, 6-8, Ag 1955

Abstract

: One of the Moscow heat and electric power plants, troubled by excessive iron oxidation in the water system, succeeded in the construction of an electromagnetic filter which, when attached to the circulating water pipe line, collects particles of iron oxides accumulating or passing through the system. It is noteworthy that the slower the water circulation in the pipeline the larger the quantity of iron oxide particles caught by the device. One sketch and a performance curve are attached.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820018-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

AID P - 2793

Energ. byul. 8, 6-8, Ag 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 28 - 2/13

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820018-3 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

1 47353-66 ACC NR

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/005/B037/B038

AUTHOR: Lavrov, N. A

AR6029447

TITLE: Computing wind velocity over the Baltic Sea

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B253

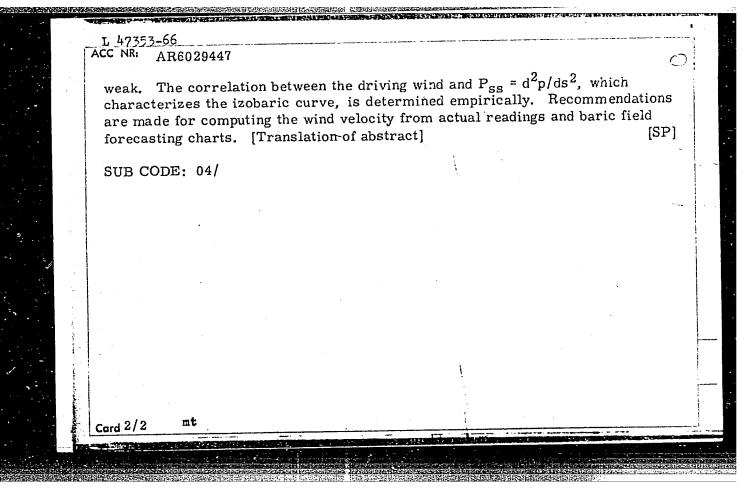
REF SOURCE: Sb. rabot Tallinsk. gidrometeorol. observ, vyp. 3, 1965, 95-117

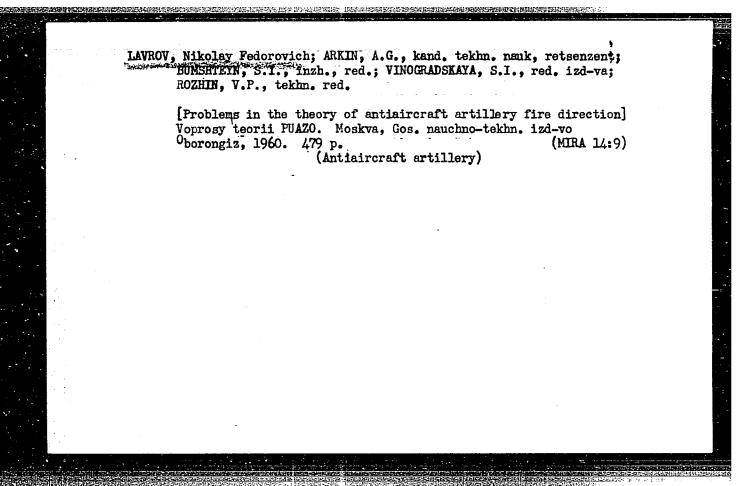
TOPIC TAGS: Baltic Sea wind, sea wind velocity, sea wind prediction

ABSTRACT: In all cases a sufficiently satisfactory correlation was found between wind velocity V and baric gradient P_n . The value V/P_n is a function of wind direction both in the open sea and in the coastal zone. Two basic groups of wind direction are evident, with approximately the same V/P_n ratio: that of the western and northern quadrant (northwestern, northern, northeastern), and that of the eastern and southern quadrant (southeastern, southern, southwestern). During the cold season (September-April), there is a definite correlation between V/Pn and Tair Twater in the open sea; during the warm season this correlation is very

1/2 Card

UDC: 551.553



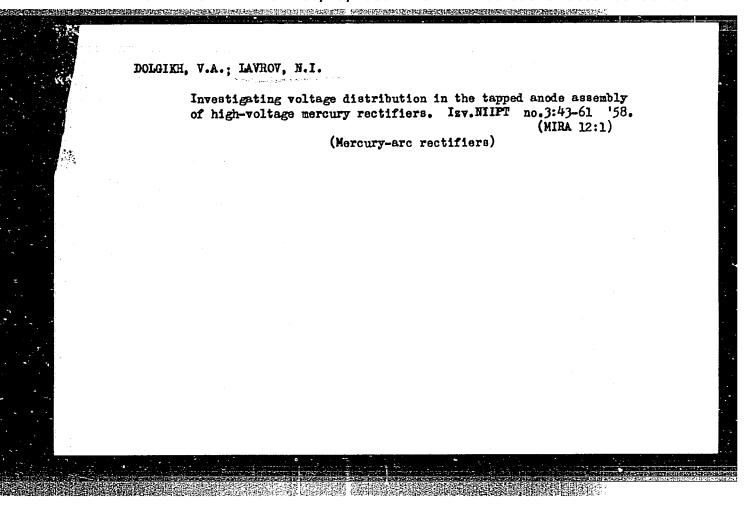


LAVROV, N. I.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalmin:

"An investigation is made of the established conditions of a ring circuit intended for testing electron tubes. A mathematical analysis is given of the electromagnetic processes which take place in bridge circuits used for testing powerful tubes. Results are given of experiments specially conducted by the author for confirming the theoretical conclusions made by him.

SO: M-1048, 28, Mar 56



S/194/61/000/011/051/070 D271/D302

AUTHOR:

Lavrov, N.I.

TITLE:

Calculating the initial anode voltage of control valves in an experimental 3-phase single half-cycle

STOCKED TO THE STOCKED PROTECTION OF THE STO

system

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1961, 20, abstract 11 E128 (Izv. n.-i. in-

ta postoyan. toka, 1960, no. 6, 131-140)

TEXT: Analytical calculation of transients is given which take place in a 3-phase system with an earth wire, at the instant of valve extinction. The analysis leads to a relation which allows—determination of the rate of build-up and the maximum value of the reverse voltage on the valve. The inductance of the anode circuit and the distributed capacities of the power circuit were taken into account in the calculations. A numerical computation was performed for the power converter equipment of the Research Institute for dir-

Card 1/2

Calculating the initial anode ...

S/194/61/000/011/051/070 D271/D302

ect current; this equipment was used in investigating high voltage control valves proposed for the experimental transmission line between the Stalingrad power station and the Donbass. Results of computations are given Abstracter's note: Complete translation

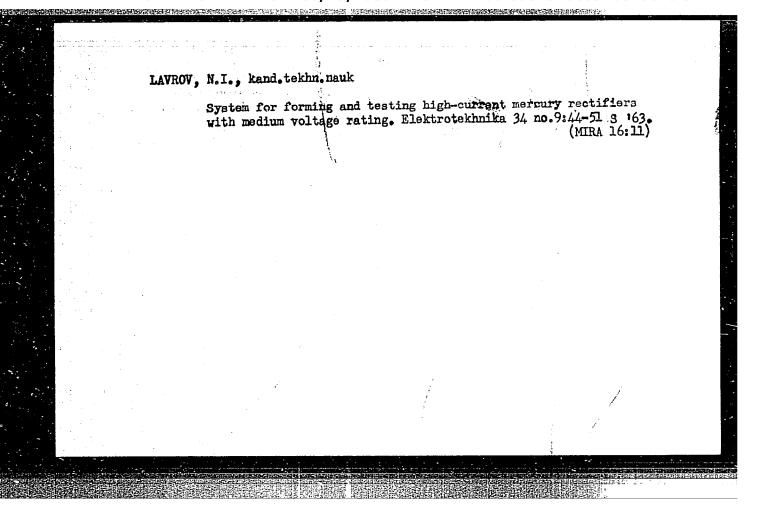
Card 2/2

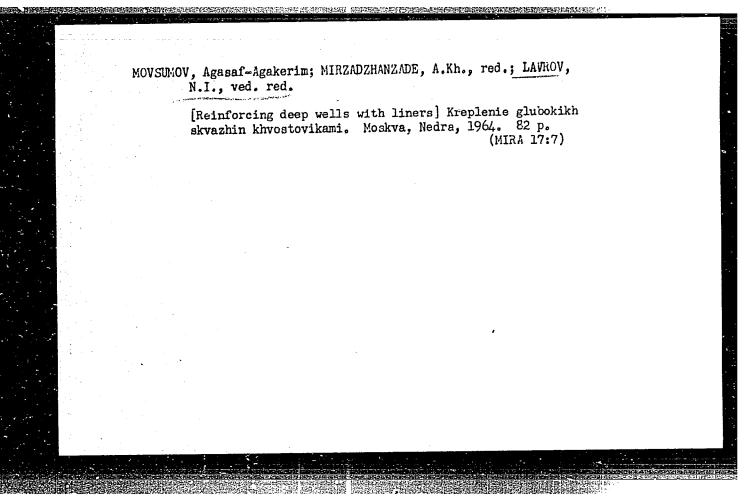
DOIGIKH, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAVROV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POTSAR A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of an electric field in the intermediate electrode on the inverse discharge firing voltage in a high-voltage rectifier. Izv. LETI no.45: 112-119 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric current rectifiers)

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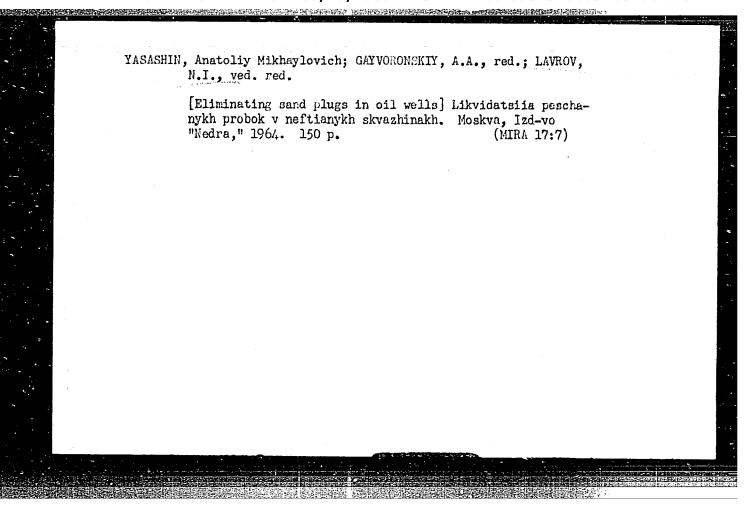


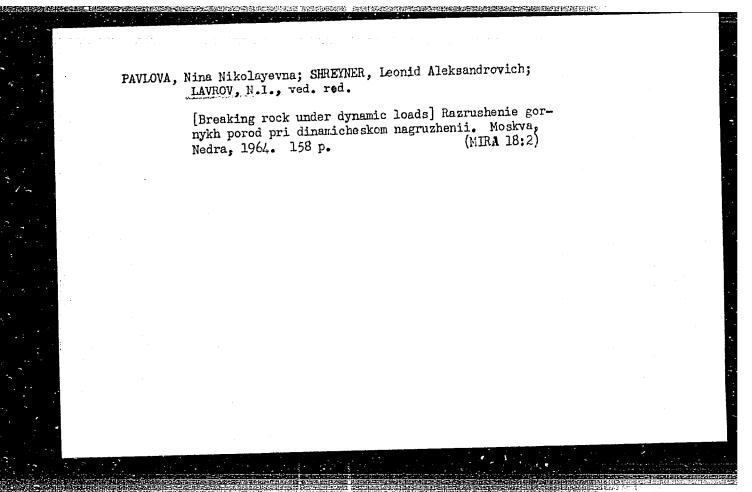
SUNTSOV, A.A., inzh.; LAVROV, N.I., inzh.

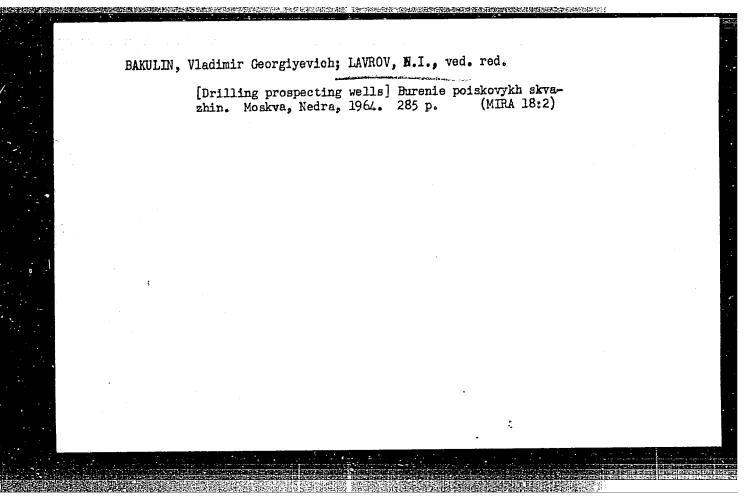
Conversion of a substation and a 35 kv. power transmission line to 110 kv. operation. Energetik 12 no.1:24-26 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

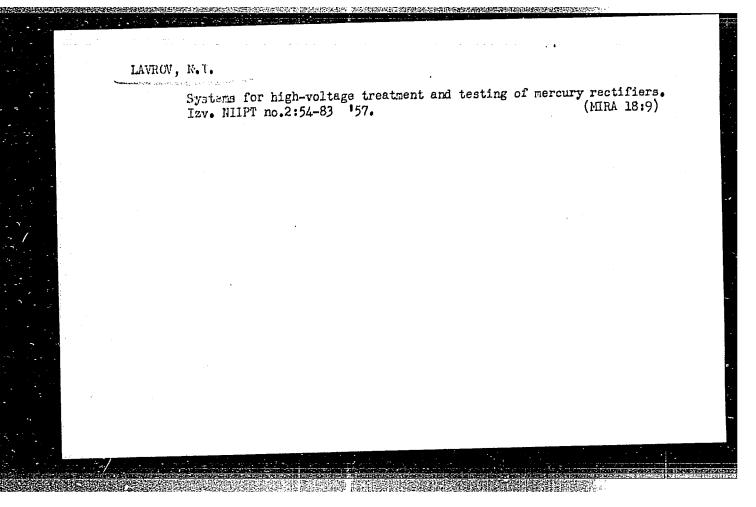
VASIL'YEV, Pavel Stepanovich; GOLIKOV, Andrey Dmitriyevich; GOROKHOV, Nikolay Stepanovich; KRIVONOSOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; MURAV'YEV, V.M., red.; LAVROV, N.I., ved. red.

[Technology of interval hydraulic fracturing] Tekhnologiia pointerval'nogo gidravlicheskogo razryva plastov; opyt neftianikov Tatarii). Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 131 p. (MIRA 17:6)









LAVROV, K. K.

Lavrov, N. K. "The organization and experience of rapid metal cutting at the Traktorodetal' plant", Sbornik sokr. dokladov Srat. gor. nauch.-tekhn. konftsii predpriyatiy mashinostroit. i metalloobrabat. prom-sti, Saratov, 1949, p. 52-59.

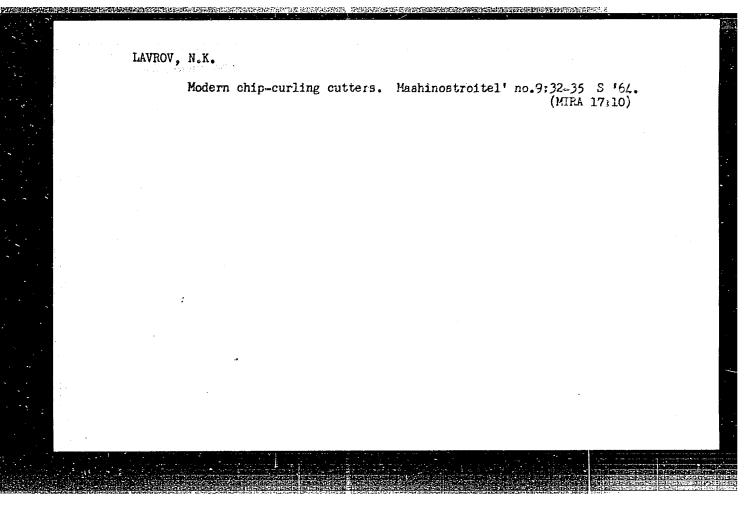
SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

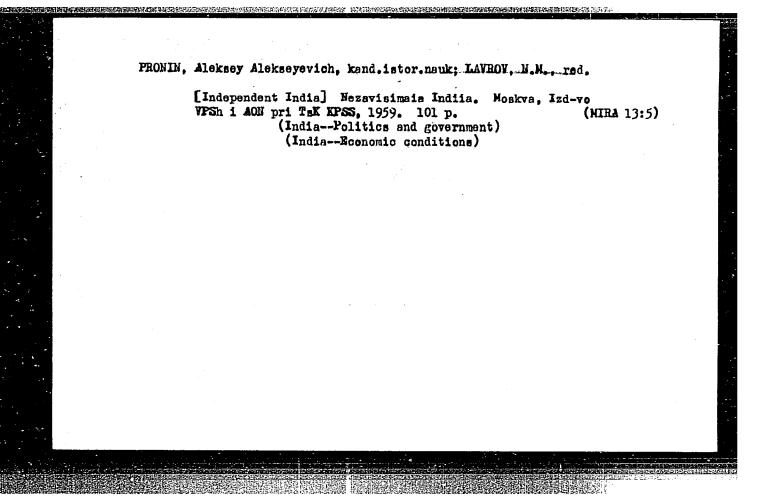
LAVPOV, N. K.

29064

Konstruktsiya Chdirochnoy Estylovannoy Frysoy. Stanki i Instrument, 1949, No 9, C. 21-23

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34



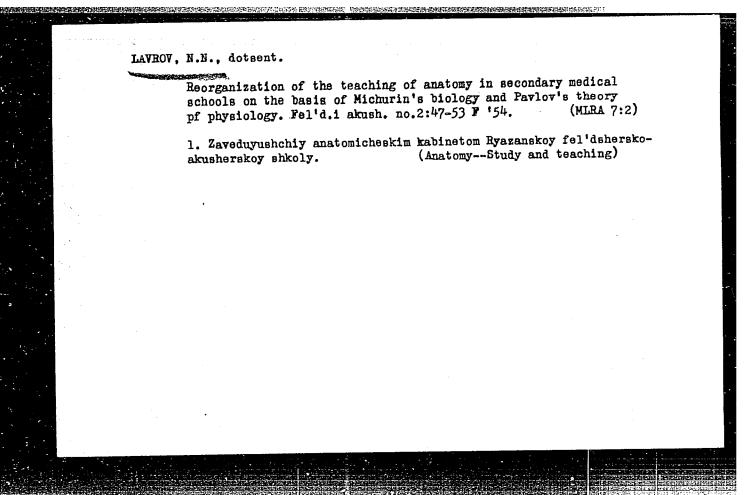


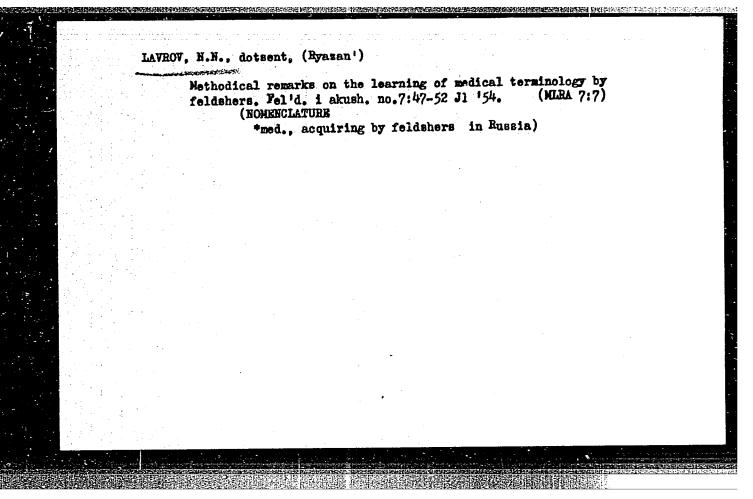
IAVROV, N. N., Doc of Med Sci -- (diss) "The Anatomy of Longitudinal Nerves of the Ventral Network of the Human and Animal Mody," Ryazan', 1949, 40 pp (Ryazan' Medical Institute im Acad I. P. Pavlov) (KL, 2-60, 116)

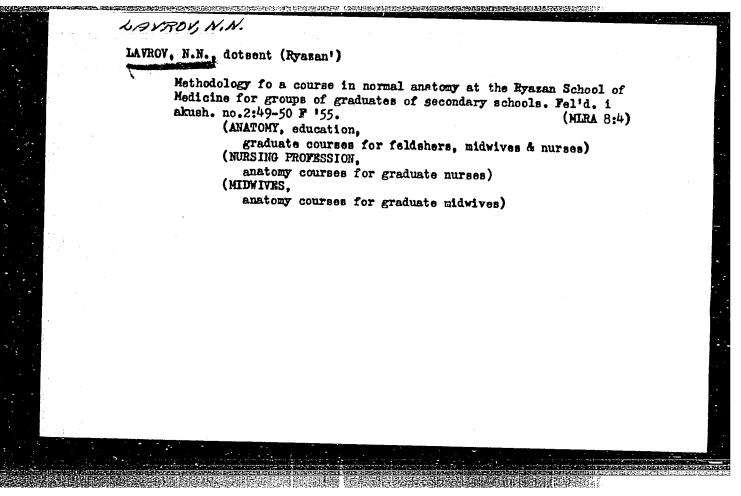
LAVIOV, N. N.

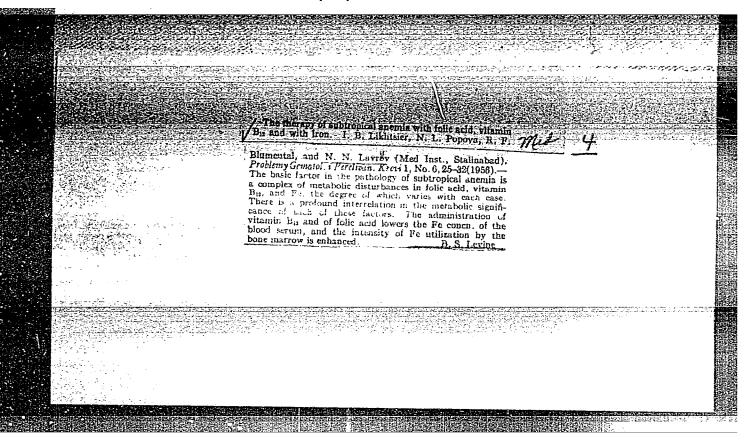
36391 Otvodyashchiye limfaticheskiya sosudy zhevatel'nykh myshts cheloveka. Stomatologiya, 1949, No. 4, S. 31-35--Bibliogr: & Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949









USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2 Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64777.

Author Lavrov, N. N.

Inst : Ryazyan: Medical Institute.

: Concerning the Problem of the Innervation of the Title

Bifurcated Gland in Man.

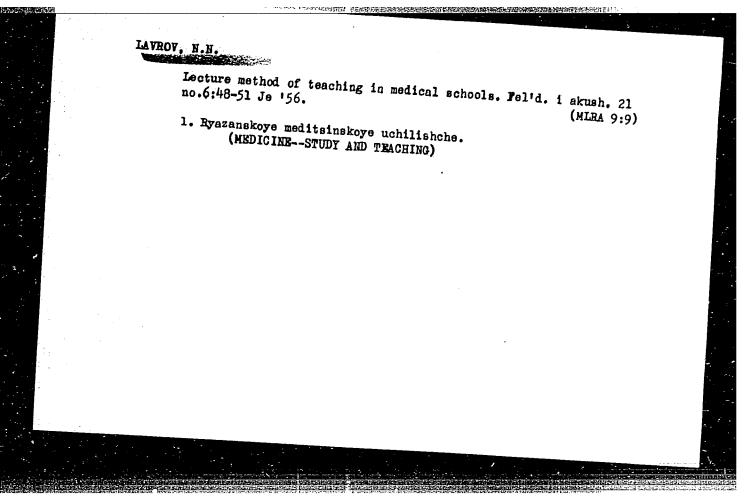
Orig Pub: Materialy 19-y nauchn. Konferentsii Ryazansk. med. in-ta po Probleme: "Anatomiya i Patologiya organov grudnoy polo sti". Ryazyan', 1956, 63-66.

Abstract: The parasternal nerve, forming from the branches

of the cervical and superior thoracic sector of the adjacent sympathetic trunk, as well as from the branches of the vagus, the branches of the cervical and scapular plexuses, in particular

the diaphragmatic nerve, produces permanent branches

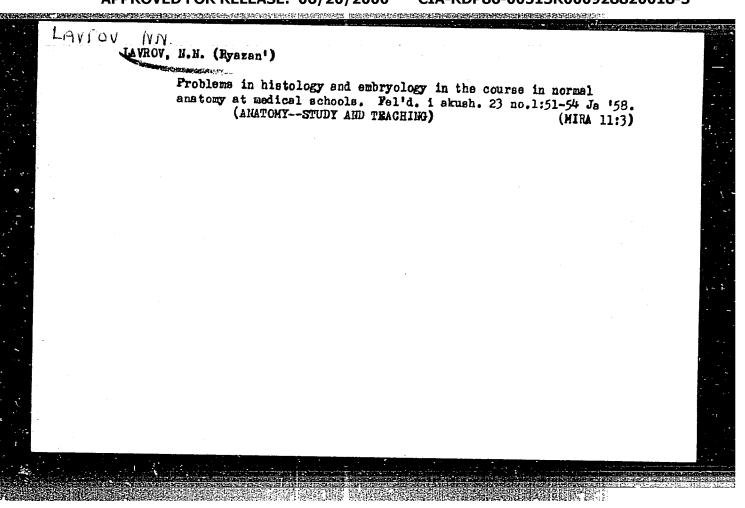
Card 1/2

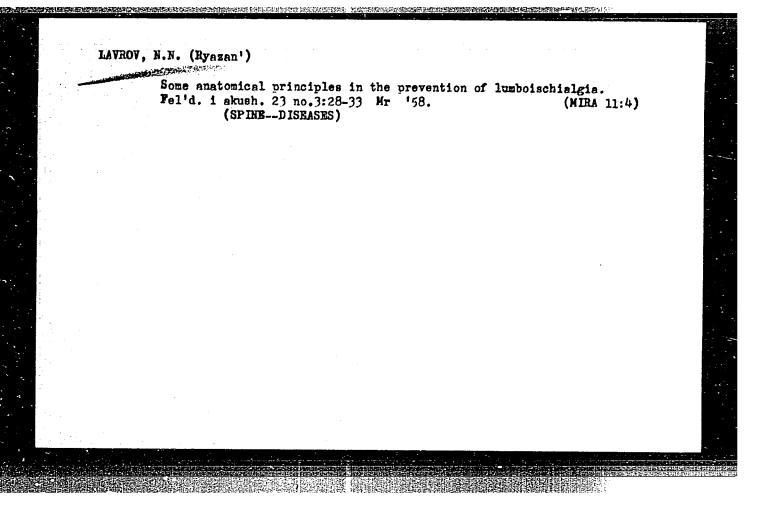


LAVHOV, N.N. (Ryagan'); DOMUKINA, A.P. (Ryagan')

On the problem of some fetal deformities, Fel'd. 1 akush.
22 no.3:22-27 Wr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

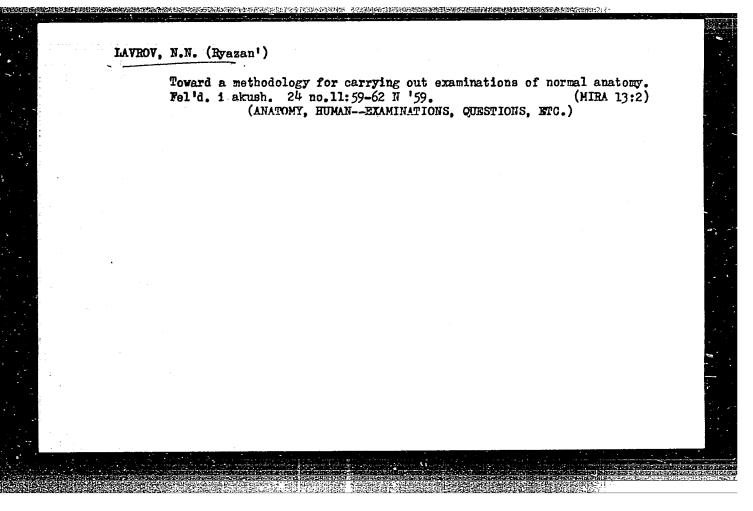
(FETUS_ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)





LAVROV, N.N. (Ryazan)

Method of teaching practical work in nursing sections of medical schools. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.11:47-48 N'58 (MIRA 11:11) (NURSES AND NURSING-STUDY AND TRACHING)



LAVROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KUZ'MIN, B.A., red.; AZOVKIN, N.G.,

tekhm. red.

[Concise menual for studying the conduction paths of the brain and the spinal cord]Kratkoe posobie k izucheniiu provodiashchikh putei golovnogo i spinnogo mozga. Riazan', Riazanskoe izd-vo, 1961. 77 p.

(BRAIN) (SPINAL CORD)