

LEBANIDZE, Sh. A.

One and a half years of work of the Georgian Main Administration of
Highways. Avt. dor. 21 no.4:16-17 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Georgia--Roadside improvement) (Georgia--Roads)

LEBANIDZE, Sh.A.

According to the seven-year plan. Avt.dor. 22 no.12:29
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Georgia--Road construction)

LEBANIDZE, Sh. A., inzh.

Work of Georgian road builders under new conditions. Avt. dor. 23
no.4:30 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Georgia--Road construction)

LEBANIDZE, Sh.A., inzh.

They took part in the construction of this bridge. Avt. dor. 23
no.10:9 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kakhetia--Bridges, Concrete)

LEBANIDZE, Sh.A.

Carrying out the decisions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU.
Avt.dor. 25 no.4:4 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Georgia--Roads)

LEBANILON, M. I.

Controlling construction quality. Avt.dor. 28 no.6:8 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya shosseynykh dorog
pri Sovete Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR.

LEBANOV, F.

Development of the food industry in Bulgaria. p. 301.

ELELMEZESI IPAR. (Mezőgazdasági és Élelmiszeripari Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 13, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) AC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

LEBANOV, Ferenc

Development of the food industry of Bulgaria. Elem ipar 13
no.10:301-302 0 '59.

1. "Hranitelna Promislenoszy" szerkesztoje, Szofia.

LEBASHOV, A. A.

SHCHERBATYEH, P. YA. (Colonel, Veterinary Service) and LEBASHOV, A. A. (Major, Veterinary Service) Test of immunogenic properties of the photo-vaccine against infectious equine encephalomyelitis.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 9; September 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

Lebda E.

Lebda E., Eng "Beam Ceiling from Lightweight Concrete"
(Stropy belkowe z betonu lekkiego). Inzynieria i Budownictwo.
No 7-8, 1949, pp. 397-399, 2 figs.

The use of lightweight reinforced concrete for ceilings would make possible the laying of completely pre-cast ceilings. Cast ceiling made of reinforced hollow beams as an example of constructional possibilities. The remarks contained in this article indicate new ways for constructional solutions in modern building.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44135.

Author : Kaufman Stefan, Krol Wilhelm, Lebda Edward,
Wojtan Tadeusz

Inst :

Title : Hardening of Concrete at Subfreezing Temperature.

Orig Pub: Mater. budowl., 1957, 12, No 11, 321-330.

Abstract: A study of the conditions of concrete preparation at a temperature of -15° , and of its subsequent hardening at subfreezing temperature, with retention of compression strength of at least 170 kg/cm^2 . In addition to Polish cements (portland cement of grade "350", fast hardening and aluminous), Soviet aluminous cement was also tested. It was found that concrete

Card : 1/2

LEEDUSKA, J.

The possibility of fires on reservations.

p. 183 (Ochrana Prirody) Vol. 12, No. 6, Aug. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LEBDUSKA Jaroslav

BAUER, Frantisek [Bauer, Frantisek], dots., inzh.doktor; MAREK, Yindrzhikh [Marek, Jindrich], doktor yestestv. nauk; KNIKHAL, Vladimir [Knichal, Vladimir], prof., doktor, retsenzent; ~~LEBDUSKA, Jaroslav~~ [Lebduska, Jaroslav], inzh., retsenzent; PESHEK, Rudolf [Pesek, Rudolf], prof., inzh.doktor, nauchnyy red.

[Isentropic gas-flow; tables and Correction Nomograms] Izen-tropicheskoe techenie gazov; tablitsy i popravochnye nomogrammy. Izd-vo Chekhoslovatskoi Akad. nauk, 1961. 643 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut matematicheskikh mashin, Prague (for Marek). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk (for Peshek).

(Gas dynamics)

LEBDSKA, J.
CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The antiseptic action of vapors from solid substances J. Lebduska and J. Polha. *Zentr. Bakt. Parasitenk.*, 1 Abt., Orig. 145, 125 (1949). The effect of vapors from 128 substances was tried on *Staphylococcus aureus* and *B. coli* in Petri dishes. Trichlorophenol, salicylaldehyde, I, ICl, and ammonium carbamate prevented growth (1 g. in a Petri dish for 24 hrs.). Paraform, *o*-cresol, chloral hydrate, hyperol, chlorotone, phenol, *p*-benzoquinone, hydroxyquinoline, calcium chlorate, caprot, thymol and carvacrol permitted only slight growth. 1,1,3 Xylene and *p*-cresol had a weak action. Guaiacol, *p*-chloro-*o*-cresol, chloramine, quinosol, *p*-chloro-*o*-xylene, 1,2,4-xylene, menthol, hyponone and brixol had a very slight effect. HgCl₂ and HgI₂ inhibited growth only when in contact. *p*-Dichlorobenzene inhibited growth as long as vapors remained in the Petri dish. The remaining substances had no effect.

John I. Myers

110

ASM-SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VRBA, G.; LEBDUSKA, J.; SEKERA, A.

Studies on local anesthetics; pharmacological evaluation of active
basic esters of substituted carbamic acids. Cesk. farm. 1 no.10:554-
563 1952. (GIML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of the Veterinary School and of
the Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of Masaryk University, Brno.

LEBDUSKA, J.

SEKERA, A.; HRUBY, J.; JARUBEC, I.; KRAL, J.; VRBA, C.; LEBDUSKA, J.

Local anesthetics. Basic esters of substituted carbamic acids [with
summary in English]. Sbor. Chekh. khim. rab. 18 no. 6: 870-879 D '53.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the University, and
Pharmacological Department of the Veterinary School, Brno.
(Anesthetics) (Carbamic acid) (Esters)

H. H. H. H. H.

"Veterinarni farmakologiya, receptivni i farmakologicheski aspekti. // *Farm. i. ...*
voprosy, Sibirskiy nauchnyy tsentr. (Mirovaia nauka, Moskva) *Farmakologiya*
farmakologiya, prescriptions, and farmakologicheski aspekti; Sibirskiy nauchnyy tsentr.
1988, ed. 1. 21. Not in file."

(Vol. 1, 1987, Sibirskiy nauchnyy tsentr)

Neftinyye krov' of West ... *Farm. i. ...* Vol. 1, No. ... 1988

LEBDUSKA, Jaroslav, prof., dr., Dr.Sc.; POLAKOVA, Milena, promovana
veterinarni lekarka

Importance of some antiseptics and antibiotics for uterus
infection treatment. Věstník CSAZV 9 no.3:138-142 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni, Ceskoslovenska akademie
zemedelskych ved, Brno.

*

WILLOMITZER, J., dr., C.Sc.; LEBDUSKA, J., prof., dr., Dr.Sc.

Treatment of poultry capillariasis by Methyridin and other drugs. Vestnik vyzk zemedel 9 no.10:471-473 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarniho lekarstvi, Brno.

WILLOMITZER, Jindrich, MVDr. CSc.; LEBDUSKA, Jaroslav, prof. MVDr. DrSc.

Experiences in the treatment of poultry capillariosis by methyridine.
Veter medicina 8 no.4:245-248 '63.

1. Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno. Director of the
Institute [doc. MVDr. inz.] Jan Vlcek.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTOS, J.; LEBDUSKA, J.; Veterinary Research Institute (Vyzkumny Ustav Veterinarniho Lekarstvi), Brno - Medlanky.

"The Disinfectant Effectiveness of Peracetic Acid Applied to Plaster and Concrete in Animal Housing for the Control of Mycobacterium Phlei Using the Application by the Skimming Method."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 66, pp 635-643

Abstract /Authors English summary modified 7: The plaster used in the experiments did not contain any free lime. A 1% solution of peracetic acid sprayed at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 liter per sq. meter had a 100% effect after 3 hours exposure; on smooth surfaces the 100% effect was achieved after only 1 hour. 4 Tables, 7 Western, 16 Czech references. (Manuscript received 21 Feb 66).

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTOS, J.; LEBDUSKA, J.; Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine (Výzkumný Ústav Věterinárního Lékařství), Brno - Medlanky.

"Disinfecting Effect of Concentrate Containing KH_2IO_3 , KI, and H Cl on Mycobacterium Phlei."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 66, pp 703-709

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The concentrate investigated had the following composition: 5.0g of KH_2IO_3 , 5.5 g KI, 437.5 ml of 37% H Cl, and 500 ml of distilled water. In a medium of cow feces a 5% solution of the concentrate had a 100% bactericidal effect in 30 - 60 minutes. A 10% solution sprayed on the walls in an amount of 1 liter per 1 square meter had a 100% bactericidal effect in 3 hours. Practical application of the concentrate is discussed. 3 Tables, 2 Czech, 7 Russian references. (Manuscript received 21 Feb 66).

LEBECKA, Jolanta, mgr; ZELENSKI, Andrzej, dr inz.

Isotopic measuring method of the wear of grinding elements
of coal mills. Pt. 1. Energetyka Pol 18 no. 1: Supplement:
energopomiar 10 no. 1: 7-8 Ja '64.

LEBECKA, Jolanta, mgr.; ZELENSKI, Andrzej, dr inż.

Isotopic methods of measuring the rate of wearing out of the grinding elements of coal mills. Pt.2. Energetyka Pol 18 no.3: Supplement: Energopomiar 10 no.2:9-10 Mr'64

LEBED', ANDREY

Transportnoye Znachenie Gidrotechnicheskikh Sooruzheniy SSSR (The importance of Hydro-Technical Projects for Soviet Transportation, by) A. Lebed', (1) Boris Yakovlev. Myunkhen, 1954.

200 P. (Issledovaniya i Materialy. Seriya 1-Ya, Vyp. 14)

At Head of Title: Institut Po Izucheniyu Istorii i Kul'tury SSSR.

SO: N/5
756.12
.L4

LEBED', Andrey and YAKOVLEV, Boris

Soviet waterways; the development of the inland navigation system in the USSR, by Andrey Lebed' [and] Boris Yakovlev. English language ed., edited by Oliver J. Frederiksen, Munchen, 1956. xii, 161 p. maps, tables. 24 cm. (Institut po izucheniyu SSSR. Publications, Series 1, no. 36)

06509

SOV/141-58-4-25/26

AUTHORS: Kostiyenko, A.I., Devyatkov, M.N. and Lebed', A.A.
TITLE: Electronic Detection at Ultrahigh Frequencies
(Elektronnoye detektirovaniye na sverkhvysokikh
chastotakh)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1958, Nr 4, pp 168-170 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work reported deals with the possibility of the detection of ultrahigh frequency signals by means of reflex klystrons. An experimental investigation was carried out on glass tubes types K-11 and K-26, operating at wavelengths to $\lambda = 10$ cm and $\lambda = 3$ cm. The detection was achieved by separating the grids of the klystron resonators and by applying to them various positive potentials. This arrangement permitted the obtaining of various potential distributions in the interaction space and in the reflector space of the klystrons. The experimental system employed is illustrated in Fig 1, while its potential distributions are shown in Fig 2. The detector curves are shown in Fig 3 and 4. Fig 3 illustrates the detector current ΔI_0 and the reflector

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Electronic Detection at Ultrahigh Frequencies

current I_0 as a function of the voltage applied to the accelerating grid. Fig 4 shows similar curves plotted as a function of U_T which represents the difference between the accelerating potential and that of the second resonator grid. From the curves it is seen that a detector sensitivity of the order of 1 A/W was obtained with the K-11 tube; this figure is the same as that of a good crystal detector. There are 4 figures and 1 English reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 25th November 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kostiyenko A.I., Devyatkov M.N., and Lebed' A.A. SOV/109- -4-3-19/38

TITLE: Use of the Virtual Cathodes for the Detection at Ultra-High Frequencies (Ob ispol'zovanii virtual'nykh katodov dlya detektirovaniya na sverkhvysokikh chastotakh)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 482-488 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem was investigated experimentally. The circuit employed is shown in Fig 1; a constant potential U_1 was applied to the accelerating grid and to the first grid of the interaction gap; a potential U_2 was applied to the second grid of the interaction gap, and a potential U_0 was injected into the interaction gap. By adjusting potentials U_1 and U_2 , two virtual cathodes can be formed inside the tube, as is illustrated in Fig 2. The experiments were carried out at wavelengths of 10 - 3 cm. At the 10 cm wave the UHF power was fed to the klystron by means of a cavity resonator as shown in Fig 3a. At the 3 cm wave the UHF power was fed by means of a rectangular waveguide; this is shown in Fig 3b. The measured results are shown graphically in Figs 4 - 8. Fig 4 represents the dependence of the

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Use of the Virtual Cathodes for the Detection at Ultra-High
Frequencies

reflector current I_0 on the reflector voltage U_0 for $U_0 > 0$. The figure illustrates also the increase of the reflector current ΔI_0 due to the ultrahigh frequency signal. The dependence of I_0 and ΔI_0 on the potential of the accelerating grid is illustrated in Fig 8. From the above experiments it is concluded that the use of the virtual cathodes for the purpose of the detection is quite feasible. The best results are obtained when the virtual cathode effect is very small. The detection mechanism at the 3 cm wave is almost identical with that at the 10 cm wave. The authors express their gratitude to S.D. Gvozdover for valuable advice and his interest in this work. Acknowledgement is also made to M.A. Drozdova and V.G. Titov for their help in carrying

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Use of the Virtual Cathodes for the Detection at Ultrahigh
Frequencies

out the experiments.

There are 8 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy Fakul'tet Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo
Universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Physics Department of Moscow State University
imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1957

Card 3/3

ИНЖЕНЕРЫ АЭС
INOZEMTSEV, A.I., inzh. (g.Angarsk); GAFNER, Ye.R. (g.Angarsk); KATRUKHA,
V.V., inzh. (g.Krasnovodsk); IVANOV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk
(Moskva); LEBED', A.G., inzh. (Moskva)

Principal trends in the plan for overall electrification.
Elektrichestvo no. 12:82-84 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Electrification)

LEBED', A.N.

Determining the depth of drying of large molds. Lit. proizv.
no.7:42 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

LEBED', A.N.

Automatic control of plant lighting. Metallurg 9 no.6:33 Je '64.
1. Zavod "Azovstal'". (MIRA 17:9)

LEBED', A.N., Inzh.; SHEPARDSON, A.A., Inzh.

Synchronous and in-phase feed of the rectified output of TTR-100
and TTR-59 remote control systems. From: orig. no. 2:10-3
Ag 165.

(INTRA IN:8)

402-66
ACC NR: AP6022452 EWT(1)

SCTB DD
(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/66/000/003/0047/0050

5?
B

AUTHOR: Lebed', A. N.

ORG: Lugansk Medical Institute (Luganskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Electronic device for preliminary analysis of information from biotelemetric investigations

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 3, 1966, 47-50

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry, automatic control, pathology, biologic computer, medical research, bio-
electronic relay, computer component, special purpose computer

ABSTRACT: Study and observation of the condition of the various systems which make up an organism over long periods of time is required to provide doctors and scientists with the information they need, but processing that information is, in itself, a time-consuming process. Designing instruments capable of making preliminary analyses of biotelemetric systems, in accordance with some prearranged program, using multi-channel medical observations is an important task of modern medical instrument builders. Practising medicine does not at this time have at its disposal instruments capable of making preliminary analyses of information fed to them, and then separating out and recording the results of physiological measurements made at the time of the pathology. The author proposes the use of a device which will make this preliminary analysis of information fed into it over 1, 2, or 3 channels. The device can be programmed to record the results of measurements concerning the pathology of physiologic-

UDC: 612-08:681.142

402-86
ACC NR: AP6022452

al functions over a single channel, or over 2 or 3 channels simultaneously. The device controls operation of the recording apparatus automatically. Use is made of 3 similar amplitude-selective electronic relays, a voltage electronic relay, and a power pack. The author is of the opinion that his proposed device will inject objectivity into the information collection process and will, by eliminating superfluous information, accelerate the processing of the information obtained, thus aiding doctors and scientists in their scientific-research and practical work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 09 / SUBM DATE: 26 Jun 65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

S/181/62/004/007/002/037
B102/B104AUTHORS: Lebed', B. M., and Yakovlev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Study of the temperature and frequency dependences of the resonance curve width in polycrystalline ferrites

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 7, 1962, 1695 - 1700

TEXT: The width ΔH of the resonance curves was measured as a function of t ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) and f (Mc) on spheres of two polycrystalline ferrites: $0.45 \text{MgO} \times 0.76 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.38 \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.12 \text{CuO}$ and $3 \text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4.65 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.35 \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$. The measurements were made in the range from -190 to $+300^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 500, 647, 1001, 1496, 2590 and 9253 Mc/sec. The diameter of the sample was 4mm for 500 Mc/sec, but was smaller for the higher frequencies. The measurement curves ($\Delta H(t)$, $\Delta H(f)$, $\delta(t)$; σ -magnetization) show that $\Delta H(t)$ in polycrystalline samples is similar to that in single crystals. At low frequencies the low-temperature broadening of the resonance curve has another cause than at high frequencies: in the former it is due to temperature dependence of the relaxation frequency, as well as to magnetization, and the effect of domain structure, Card 1/2

Study of the temperature ...

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B102/B104

whereas in the latter it is an effect of impurities, and principally an effect of the maximum which they cause at low temperatures. The broadening of the resonance curve near the Curie point is due to the temperature fluctuations in the intensity of magnetization. Unlike in single crystals of $3Y_2O_3 \cdot 5Fe_2O_3$, the ΔH here depends notably on the frequency, probably because of magnetic inhomogeneity. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin))

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

Card 2/2

S/181/62/004/012/042/052
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, Yu. M., and Lebed', B. M.

TITLE: The temperature and frequency dependences of the ferromagnetic resonance line width of ferrite monocrystals with garnet and spinel structures

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 3654-3662

TEXT: A report is given on experimental investigation of the temperature dependence (between room temperature and the Curie point) and frequency dependence (at the 4 fixed frequencies 1000, 1496, 2590 and 9200 Mc) of the ferromagnetic resonance line width of spherical ferrite monocrystals having garnet structure. Polycrystalline specimens of this type were already investigated by B. M. Lebed', Yu. M. Yakovlev (FTT, 4, 1695, 1962). It is pointed out that their values for the frequency dependence of the line width of ferrites are inconsistent with those obtained by R. C. Le Crow et al (Phys. Rev., 110, 1311, 1958) and by J. F. Dillon (Phys. Rev., 105, 759, 1957). The monocrystals of the ferrite $Mg_{0.52}Mn_{0.87}Fe_{1.74}O_4$ were grown by the Verneuil method. The yttrium iron
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The temperature and frequency ...

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B125/B102

garnets were obtained from a PbO melt at a cooling rate of 2°/hour. The measuring methods are described in the previous work first cited. The temperature dependence of the line width ΔH has the same character at all frequencies. The line width of all specimens increases strongly in the vicinity of the Curie point. The characteristic temperature at which the line width of the iron yttrium garnets changes discontinuously is determined by the passage through the frequency $\omega_0/2$ of the lower limit of the spin-wave spectrum. Using a monocrystalline disk made from yttrium iron garnet, the measurements of the temperature dependence of ΔH were checked and found to be correct. This discontinuous change in the line width is due to a nonlinear three-magnon process with a low threshold field $h_{thr} \sim 2$ millioersted. The line width of optically polished yttrium iron garnets is, in practice, independent of the frequency. The line width ΔH of such garnets as have a rough surface depends weakly on the frequency. As the frequency increases from 1000 to 9200 Mc, ΔH increases by almost 100%, which cannot be explained by relaxation processes due to microscopic magnetic inhomogeneities. Owing to the discrepancies between the theory developed by A. M. Clogston et al. and the experimental data.

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B125/B102

The temperature and frequency ...

obtained (Journ. Appl. Phys., 29, 429, 1958) it has so far not been possible adequately to describe the magnetic relaxation processes. The dissipative term in the equation of motion for ferromagnetic materials reads either $\lambda \left[\vec{M} \times (\vec{M} \times \vec{H}) / M^2 \right]$ (Landau-Lifshits) or $\omega_r \left[\lambda_0 \vec{H} - \vec{M} \right]$. The losses are characterized by the parameters λ or ω_r ; $\tau = 1/\omega_r$ is the relaxation time. There are 6 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1962 (initially)
July 18, 1962 (after revision)

Card 3/3

LEBED', B.M.; MUKHA, L.Ya.

Ferromagnetic resonance in single-crystal iron-yttrium garnet
retaining its magnetic structure. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2963-
2967 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ANDREYEV, S.I.; LEBED', B.M. ; SOKOLOV, B.M.

Generation of nanosecond pulses of superhigh-frequency oscillations. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:123-124 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011771

S/0181/64/006/001/0297/0300

AUTHORS: Lebed', B. M.; Abarenkova, S. G.

TITLE: Magnetic spectra of polycrystalline yttrium aluminum and yttrium gadolinium garnet ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 297-300

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic spectrum, yttrium aluminum garnet, yttrium gadolinium garnet, ferrite, garnet ferrite, polycrystalline garnet ferrite

ABSTRACT: The authors have made experimental studies on the magnetic spectrum of the investigated mineral ferrites in the frequency range from 0.1 to 3000 megacycles. Results are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and in Table 1 on the Enclosures. Their temperature measurements show that the dispersion of radio frequencies apparently has a relaxation character as other authors have indicated. The precise nature of this dispersion is not easy to determine, however, since the observed permeability maximum is very broad and difficult to locate accurately. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none
Card 1/51

ACCESSION NR: AP4019860

8/0181/64/006/003/0915/0921

AUTHORS: Andreyev, S. I.; Lebed', B. M.; Sokolov, B. M.

TITLE: Investigation reversals of magnetism in rapidly alternating fields of large amplitude

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 915-921

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic reversal, ferrromagnetic, ferrite, magnetic moment, magnetic damping

ABSTRACT: The authors' purpose has been to investigate the dynamics of magnetization reversal in ferrites in magnetic fields reaching 10^3 oersteds during alternations of polarity at the rate of about 10^{11} oersteds per second and to determine the damping parameters. It was discovered that the rate of change of the magnetic moment and the time of magnetization reversal decrease with amplitude of the field only up to a certain limit, determined by the composition of the ferrite and by the rate of change in the magnetic field. It was found that at reversal rates of 10^{10} oersteds per second or greater in the field, the time of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019860

reversal and the rate of change of the magnetic moment in the ferrite no longer depend on the amplitude of the magnetizing (reversal) field at maximum fields of 300 oersteds or greater. At the maximum rate of field reversal used in the experiment, about 10^{11} oersteds per second, magnetization reversal took place in 10^{-8} seconds, and the energy of the process reached about $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$ joules/cm³. The nature of the magnetization reversal is satisfactorily explained by phenomenological equations for precession of the magnetic moment of a saturated ferromagnetic. The damping parameters determined by ferromagnetic resonance agree in order of magnitude with the value determined by rapid reversal of magnetisation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Aug63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, EC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 12933-65 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10 IJP(c) JD/JG/
GG AS(mp)-2/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(a)/ESD(es)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046603

S/0181/64/006/010/2953/2957

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, Yu. M.; Lebed', B. M.

TITLE: Minimum width of ferromagnetic resonance line of yttrium
garnet single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 2953-2957

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium iron garnet, single crystal, ferromagnetic reso-
nance, line width, relaxation process

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations by the
authors (FTT v. 4, 3, 654 and 1695, 1962), except that the measure-
ments were made under conditions in which the non-intrinsic relaxa-
tion has been reduced to a minimum. The temperature dependence of
the line width of ferromagnetic resonance of spherical samples of
single crystal yttrium garnet was investigated in the linear region
of the variable-magnetization amplitude at six fixed frequencies

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L 12933-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046603

(500, 640, 1000, 1500, 2590, and 9200 Mcs) in the temperature interval 200--300C. The test procedure for measuring the temperature and frequency dependences of the line width was described by the authors in detail elsewhere (PTE No. 6, 107, 1962). The $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$ single crystals from which the investigated specimens were grown by crystallization from a molten PbO solvent under cooling at a rate of approximately 1° per hour. The method of preparing the samples from the single crystals was described by I. Ye. Gubler (PTE No. 5, 145, 1960). The results show that the rate of the fluctuation mechanism of relaxation depends on the frequency. Two relaxation mechanisms seem to be in operation. 1. A fluctuation mechanism, which causes the line width to increase at high temperatures. 2. A mechanism which leads to an increase in the line width of low temperatures. At each frequency, the temperature dependence was such that the line width increased at low and at high temperatures, with a fairly flat minimum in an intermediate region. It is shown that both relaxation mechanisms are inherent in an ideal ferromagnet.

Card 2/3

L 12933-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046603

2

"The authors thank A. G. Gurevich for a useful discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 12934-65 EWT(1)/RPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b) Pt-10 IJP(c) JD/JG/GG
ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFWL/RAEM(a)/ESD(ss)
ACCESSION NR: AP4046604 S/0181/64/006/010/2958/2962

AUTHORS: Lebed', B. M.; Yakovlev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic relaxation in polycrystalline yttrium iron
garnet near the upper end point of the spin wave spectrum 27 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 2958-2962

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium iron garnet, polycrystal, spin wave, ferromag-
netic resonance, line width, line broadening

ABSTRACT: To clarify some of the doubtful assumptions made in
earlier deductions by various authors that the maxima of the ferro-
magnetic resonance line broadening are in accord with the spin-wave
theory, the authors measured the temperature dependence of the line
width of polycrystalline and single-crystal samples of yttrium iron
garnet $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$ and single crystal nickel ferrite $NiFe_2O_4$. The mea-
surements were made at frequencies 1000, 1496, 2590, and 2950 Mcs

Card 1/3

L 12934-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046604

using a method described by the authors earlier (PTE No. 6, 107, 1956). A maximum was observed on the temperature dependence of the line width at 2590 and 2950 Mcs at a temperature corresponding to magnetization at which the frequency of the homogeneous precession is contained in the spin-wave band. No maximum was observed at 1000 and 1496 Mcs. The ratio of the homogeneous precession frequency to the magnetization frequency was constant for both frequencies. The observed intensity of the line-width peaks at 2950 and 2590 Mcs, and the absence of peaks at 1496 and 1000 Mcs, is in accord with the theory of line broadening in polycrystalline ferrites, proposed by Schlomann (Phys. Chem. Solids v. 6, 242, 1958). It is shown that if the homogeneous precession frequency lies within the spin-wave spectrum, the magnitude of the line broadening does not agree with the Schlomann theory. Possible causes for this discrepancy are discussed. "In conclusion the authors thank A. G. Gurevich for valuable advice and a useful discussion of the present work." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 2 figures.

Card 2/3

L 12934-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046604

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I.
Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

L 14852-65 AFWL/RAEM(a)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048425

S/0181/64/006/011/3438/3443

AUTHORS: Lebed', B. M.; Mukha, L. Ya.; Mosel', V. I.

TITLE: Nonlinear phenomena in an yttrium iron garnet at low frequencies

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3438-3443

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium iron garnet, nonlinearity, single crystal, resonance line width, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: To extend earlier investigations by one of the authors (Yu. M. Yakovlev, B. M. Lebed') over a wider range of crystallographic directions, temperatures, and alternating-field amplitudes, the temperature dependence of the width (ΔH) of the ferromagnetic resonance line in polished spherical single-crystal $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$ (1.2 mm dia.) was investigated at field amplitudes above threshold. The measurements were made at 2590 and 1496 Mcs by a method explained

Card 1/2

L 14852-65

ACCESSION LR: AP4048425

elsewhere (B. M. Lebed' and Yu. M. Yakovlev, PTE no. 6, 107, 1962). Comparison of the curves obtained for different crystallographic directions shows that the nonlinear relaxation present at temperatures below 20° has a clearly pronounced anisotropy, with a maximum in the [100] direction. A fine structure in the temperature variation of the line width is observed at both frequencies. It is suggested that the observed jumplike broadening of the resonance lines is due to the existence of nonlinear phenomena connected with the many-magnon relaxation processes. The threshold value of the amplitude of the alternating field is independent of the temperature or of the frequency (in the 1000--2590 Mc range). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 27Dec63

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 42041-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EED-2/EWA(h) Pr-L/Pj-L/PeB IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010874

UR/0286/65/000/007/0045/0046

AUTHOR: Zakac'urin, V. D.; Lebed', B. M.

TITLE: Discrete ferrite phase shifter, Class 21, No. 169600

25
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: discrete phase shifter, ferrite phase shifter, phase shifter

ABSTRACT: Two variants of a discrete phase shifter (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) containing a strip line charged by ferrites and an operating coil are proposed. The ferrite element takes the form of toroidal cores located in pairs between the plates of the strip line and the internal conductor. The operating coil is wound around the core projections. In the second variant, the ferrite element takes the form of plates located on either side of the internal line strip. Operating-current conductors are introduced into the device through apertures in the plates. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3239

Card 1/2

L 42041-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010874

ENCLOSURE: 01

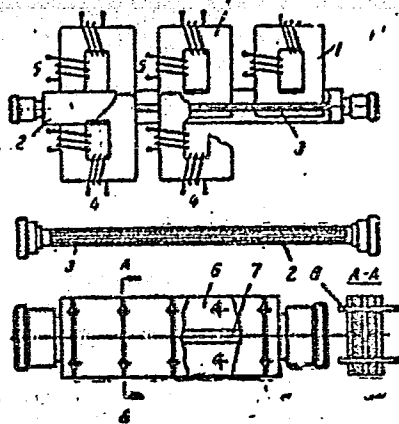


Fig. 1. Ferrite phase converter

- 1 - Toroidal cores; 2 - strip-line plates; 3 - internal conductor; 4,
- 5 - operating coils; 6 - ferrite plates; 7 - internal line strip;
- 8 - conductor.

Card 2/2 pmw

L 00676-66 EED-2/EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5012568

UR/0181/65/007/005/1519/1522

AUTHOR: ^{44.55} Lebed', B. M.; ^{44.65} Shevlyagin, K. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature and frequency dependences of the ferromagnetic resonance line width in single-crystal ferrites near the Curie temperature

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1519-1522 ^{21, 44.55}

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, ferromagnetic resonance, line width, relaxation process

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to study the fluctuation mechanism of relaxation in the ferrites over a wide frequency interval, since there are experimental data to suggest that it exhibits a noticeable frequency dependence. It was also desired to determine the influence of the shape of the sample on the relaxation process. Consequently, the temperature dependence of the line width (ΔH) of ferromagnetic resonance with structure of garnet and spinnel, was investigated near the Curie temperature in spherical single-crystal ferrites with the following compositions: $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$, $Y_3Fe_{4.23}Al_{0.72}O_{12}$, $Y_3Fe_{3.46}Ga_{1.54}O_{12}$, and $Mg_{0.85}Zn_{0.05}Mn_{0.52}Fe_{1.76}O_{3.99}$. In addition, a disc with a height to diameter ratio 1.20 was cut from single-crystal yttrium iron garnet. The line widths were measured by a resonator method described by one of the authors earlier (with Yu. M. Yakovlev, PTE, No. 6, 107, 1962) at fixed frequencies of 1000, 1470, 2590, 4870,

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L 00676-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012568

9250, 14,000, and 36525 Mcs. The results show that the equation for the fluctua-
tion line width

$$\Delta H_{fl.} = A(\theta_C - T)^{-1/2}$$

(θ_C -- Curie temperature, T -- temperature, A -- constant) is satisfied at all fre-
quencies, with the coefficient A proportional to the frequency in the range 1000--
26,525 Mcs. Fluctuation line broadening is therefore observed in a temperature in-
terval whose magnitude decreases with increasing frequency. The fluctuation line
broadening is also found to depend on the shape of the sample, so that the final
expression for the line width takes the form

$$\Delta H_{fl.} = C\omega_0(\theta_C - T)^{-1/2}F(H_0, N_i, M_0)$$

where $F(H_0, N_i, M_0)$ is a function that depends on the external magnetic field, the
demagnetizing factor, and the magnetization, and is therefore sensitive to the
shape of the sample. The physical processes responsible for this behavior are
briefly described. "The authors thank A. G. Gurevich for useful discussion." Orig.
art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. 44.55

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: .007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 02257-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GG/WW/JD
ACC NR: AP6015475 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1533/1535

AUTHOR: Lebed', B. M.; Mukha, L. Ya.; Mosel', V. I.; Titova, A. G.

54
32
B

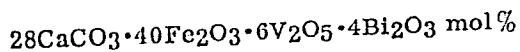
ORG: none

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in a single crystal of the garnet $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Ca}_{2.5}\text{Fe}_{3.75}\text{V}_{1.25}\text{O}_{12}$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1533-1535

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic resonance, single crystal structure, temperature dependence, garnet

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work is to investigate the temperature dependence of the line width of ferromagnetic resonance ΔH on the single crystal $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Ca}_{2.5}\text{Fe}_{3.75}\text{V}_{1.25}\text{O}_{12}$. The single crystals were obtained by the method of crystallization from the melt with the composition



at a cooling rate of 2C/hr. The temperature dependence was measured on a polished spherical specimen of the single crystal in the temperature range of 4.2-530K at five fixed frequencies in the range of 495-9250Mc. It is established that the minimal width of the line $\Delta H = 0.5 \text{ e}$ at the frequency of 9250Mc is observed at 4.2K for the [111] direction. For direction [100] at the

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L 02257-67

ACC NR: AP6015475

2.

same temperature, $\Delta H = 1.3$ e. With a decrease in frequency, the anisotropy of ΔH decreases and the minimal width of the line is observed at higher temperatures. In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to A. G. Gurevich and A. P. Erastova for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 pb

ACC NR: 076029119

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/1002/1007

AUTHOR: Gurevich, A.G.; Lebed', B.M.; Mironov, S.A.; Starobinets, S.S.; Titova, A.G.; Shevlyagin, K.V.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Excitation of magnetoelastic waves [Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1002-1007

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium compound, garnet, single crystal, spin phonon interaction, magnetoacoustic effect

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the excitation at frequencies from 0.2 to 3 kHz of magnetoelastic waves in three single crystal yttrium garnet specimens from 2.3 to 6.9 mm long and from 2 to 5 mm in diameter having polished ends that were parallel within 15" and perpendicular to the [111] axis within 1°. The constant external magnetic field was uniform and parallel to the axis of the specimen (the [111] axis of the crystal). The specimen was mounted between two identical cavity resonators, of which one served to produce the exciting high frequency magnetic field (which was parallel to the face of the specimen) and the other, to detect the transmitted wave. Magnetoelastic waves could be observed under optimal conditions with an

Card 1/2

L 08752-67

ACC NR: AP6029119

excitation power of the order of microwatts. The delay of the magnetoelastic wave decreased monotonically with increasing magnetic field strength in qualitative agreement with the theory of E.Schlömann and R.I.Joseph (J. Appl. Phys., 35, 159, 167, 2382 (1964)). The magnetoelastic waves were much less highly damped than is predicted by the Schlömann theory. The authors discuss possible reasons for this behavior alternative to the suggestion of W.Strauss and F.G.Eggers (Appl. Phys. Lett., 6, 18 (1965)), which they find unconvincing. Magnetoelastic waves were also observed in magnetic fields that were somewhat stronger than the maximum fields in which they should theoretically appear. It is concluded that further theoretical work is needed. The authors thank G.A.Smolenskiy for valuable discussions. Orig. has: 5 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 002

OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2 bc

ACC NR: AP6033556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/2958/2964

AUTHOR: Gurevich, A. G.; Lebed', B. M.; Mironov, S. A.; Starobinets, S. S.; Shevlyagin, K. V.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Influence of the distribution of the magnetic field in a sample on the excitation of magnetoelastic waves

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 2958-2964

TOPIC TAGS: magnetoelastic wave, magnetic field, yttrium, ~~iron-garnet~~, ferrite, *single crystal*

ABSTRACT: In view of the disparity between the theory of magnetoelastic wave propagation, developed by E. Schlomann and R. I. Joseph (J. Appl. Phys. v. 35, 159, 167, 2582, 1964), and numerous experimental results, including those by the authors (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 30, 1002, 1966), a more detailed experimental study was made of the mechanism of the magnetoelastic waves, especially at different distributions of the internal magnetic field. The excitation was with a 1000 MHz generator operating in the pulsed mode (~1 μ sec pulse duration) at maximum power ~0.5 watt. Single-crystal yttrium garnet was used as the sample. The external field was homogeneous and parallel to the sample axis. The internal field was varied by attaching to the single-crystal sample additional polycrystalline yttrium-iron-garnets of different lengths. The tests consisted of measuring the delay time of the waves and the total losses of the magneto-

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ACC NR: AP6033556

elastic pulses. The results showed that a series of magnetoelastic pulses was excited at all values of maximum gradient of the internal field (which ranged from 2000 to 3500 Oe/cm). No waves were excited when the internal field was uniform. The plots of the losses of the delayed pulses vs. the external field exhibit maxima and decrease with increasing field gradient. The damping of the pulse sequences is small (~2 db) and is practically independent of the field gradient. The upper limit of external fields at which excitation takes place is much higher than predicted by the theory of Schlomann and Joseph, but in weak fields the theory agrees with the dependence of the delay time and of the losses on the external field. The discrepancy in the case of strong fields may be due to the action of an additional excitation mechanism, confined to the surface of the sample, which was not accounted for in the theory. The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for discussing the results and A. G. Titova for supplying the single crystals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034929

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/017/001/00K7/00K9

AUTHOR: Starobinets, S. S. ; Lebed, B. M. ; Gurevich, A. G.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad

TITLE: Parametric resonance in a calcium-bismuth-vanadium garnet

SOURCE: *Physica status solidi*, v. 17, no. 1, 1966, K7-K9 and appropriate insert following p. 433

TOPIC TAGS: garnet, parametric resonance, calcium bismuth vanadium garnet, yttrium iron garnet, ferrimagnet, magnetoacoustic resonance, Q factor, resonance frequency, magnetic moment, garnet magnetic Q factor, garnet acoustic Q factor, garnet magnetoelastic interaction

ABSTRACT: Observation of magnetoacoustic resonance (MAR) in a recently synthesized ferrimagnet, i. e., in $\text{Ca}_{2.7}\text{Bi}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{3.65}\text{V}_{1.35}\text{O}_{12}$ iron garnet crystals, was reported. The sample, with a highly polished sphere, was put into a waveguide at a distance of $\lambda_g/2$ from the short circuit. The signal, which was proportional to the resonance frequency magnetic moment, was received by

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ACC NR: AP6034929

a wire loop and fed into a spectrum analyzer. By comparing threshold amplitudes of uniform precession for MAR in an yttrium iron and a Ca-Bi-V garnets, the magnetoelastic coupling coefficients b_1 and b_2 of the latter substance was determined. The ratio of these amplitudes was obtained experimentally. The magnetic Q factors of both garnets are nearly equal, and it is reasonable to assume that their acoustic Q factors are of the same order. The magnetoelastic interaction in Ca-Bi-V is nearly two orders of magnitude weaker than that in the YIG; b_1 and $1/2 b_2$ in the Ca-Bi-V garnet have nearly the same value but opposite signs. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [DR]

SUB CODE: 08, 20/SUBM DATE: 07Jul66/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2

LEBED', G. S. --

"The Development of the Arterial System of the Large Intestine in Children." *Sov. Med. Sci*, Crimean State Medical Inst, Simferopol, 1955. (*Sov. Biol*, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (19)

SO: Ser. No. 421, 5 May 55

LEBED', B.S.

Extraorganic arteries of the mesenteric segment of the intestine
in children. Arkh.anat. gist. i embr. 33 no.1:71-74 Ja-Mr '56

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.D. Dovgiallo)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: g. Stalino, USSR,
Meditsinskii institut, kafedra normal'noy anatomii.

(MESENTERIES, blood supply,

extra-organic arteries, pre-& postnatal develop. (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)

S-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55043

Author : Lobed', B.S.

Inst : Stalin Institute of Medicine.

Title : The Mucosa Structure of the Small Intestine's Mesenteric Section in Children.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalinskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 10, 178-181

Abstract : Twenty-five corpses of children in the age group of 10 days to 10 years have shown that the number of Peyer's plaques varies from 7-42. They are situated on the mucosa of the large intestine as well, but they are especially abundant on the ileum mucosa. The size of the plaques varies greatly.

Card : 1/1

LEBED', B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I.

Copper removal from slags from reverberatory furnace smelting.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.6:43-47 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii
tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.

(Slag)

(Copper)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; LEBED', B.V.; TIKHONOV, A.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.

Complex processing of waste slags from the copper industry.

TSvet.met. 34 no.10:46-50 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Copper industry--By-products) (Slag)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; YABLONSKIY, Yu.A.; TIKHONOV, A.I.; LEBED', B.V.

Flow-sheets for the complete retreatment of slags from plants of
nonferrous metallurgy. TSvet. met. 35 no.9:50-56 S '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Nonferrous metal industries--By-products)
(Slag)

LEBED', B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik

Thermodynamics and kinetics of the interaction of magnetite
with iron, zinc, and copper sulfides in slag melts.
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:864-867 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M. Kirova.
2. AN KazSSR (for Smirnov).
(Magnetite)
(Sulfides--Metallurgy)

LEBED', B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik

Experimental determination of the activity of zinc oxide
in synthetic slags. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:159-161
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.
2. AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Smirnov).
(Zinc oxide) (Metallic oxides)

LEBED', D. P.

56/49744

PA 56/49744

USSR/Engineering
Welding Arc
Electrodes

Nov 48

"Speed Welding With Deep Penetration at the
Dnepropetrovsk Plant Iment Molotov," D. P. Lebed',
D. V. Snataylo, Engineers, 2 pp

"Avtogon Delo" No 11 -p. 22-23

Method of rapid arc-welding with deep penetration
was introduced at the plant in 1946. In this method
electrode is not held at a slight distance away from
the welded parts, as is customary, but rests against
the flux on both sheets to be welded. Welder pushes
on the electrode throughout the weld. Some welders
have welded 100-120 meters of a 6-mm seams by this
method.

LEBED', D.P.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Columns

Jul 51

"Deformations of Columns of Tall Buildings in Welding," D. P. Lebed', Engr, Laureate Stalin Prize, I. S. Miroschnichenko, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, pp 22-24

Dnepropetrovsk Plant imeni Molotov conducted investigation of residual deformations caused by welding in H-section columns. Discusses warping of column flanges, longitudinal contraction, caused by welding of connecting members, dependence of this contraction on vol of welded metal and effect of welding of end plates on deviation of column butts from their original shape.

200744

232T71

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Bridges Jun 52

"Construction of Welded Bridges," D. P. Lebed',
Enger, Stalin Prize Laureate

"Avtogen Deio" No 6, pp 6-9

Briefly reviews application of automatic
welding in construction of bridges and dis-
cusses in more detail fabrication of bridge
recently under construction, claiming it will
be world's largest all-welded highway bridge --
1,542 m long and weighing about 10,000 tons.
Max wt of assembly member is 40 tons, length

232T71

29 m. Describes equipment used for assem-
bling and welding bridge elements. Bridge is
being erected under supervision of Acad
Ye. O. Paton.

232T71

LEBED', D. P.

LEBED', D.P., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; MIROSHNICHENKO, I.S.,
inzhener.

Producing all-welded spans for the I.O.Paton bridge in Kiev. Stroi.
prom.31 no.12:10-15 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Kiev--Bridges, Iron and steel) (Bridges, Iron and steel--
Kiev)

LEBED', D.P.

PATON, Ye.O., akademik [deceased]; *LEBED', D.P.*, inzhener; RADZEVICH, Ye.N., inzhener; SHUMITSKIY, O.I., inzhener; SHAPRAN, I.S., inzhener; PATON, B.Ye. otvetstvennyy redaktor; SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhredaktor

[Use of automatic welding in the construction of a large all-welded city bridge] *Primenenie avtomaticheskoi svarki pri stroitel'stve bol'shogo gorodskogo tsel'nosvarnogo mosta. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 1954. 56 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)*

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Paton, B.Ye.)
(Bridges, Iron and steel) (Welding)

LEBED', D., laureat Stalinskoy premi.

Training young specialists in automatic welding. Avtom.svar. 7
no.1:69 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda im. Molotova.
(Electric welding --Study and teaching)

LEBED', D.P., inzhener; MIROSHNICHENKO, I.S.

Electric flux welding of Martin furnace carcass stands. Svar. proizv.
no.6:11-13 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy imeni Molotova.
(Open hearth furnaces--Welding)

LEBED', D. P. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Technology of the building of welded *span*
structures of bridge ^s~~span~~" Dnepropetrovsk, 1957. 15 pp (Min of Higher
Education UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst),
100 copies (KL, 3-58, 97)

S/125/61/000/002/007/013
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Lebed', D. P., Shataylo, D. V., Tsal'man, L. B.

TITLE: The practice of manufacturing a welded blast-furnace jacket

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1961, 69-76

TEXT: Detailed information is given on techniques employed at the Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina (Dnepropetrovsk Metal Structure Plant im. Babushkin) in the prefabrication of large welded sections of the jacket for a large new blast furnace of the "Krivorozhstal'" metallurgical plant. The jacket consisted of 25 belts, each of 8 sheets; 18 belts have been welded into hulls at the Dnepropetrovsk Plant on a special manipulator by the submerged-arc process, using a TC-17A(TS-17m) welder. Both the vertical assembly welds and the annular ones on the hearth portion were welded on site by the electro-slag process, while the remaining annular assembly welds were produced manually. The jacket material was 14Г2 (14G2) steel, except for the bottom belts of 09Г2ДТ (M) [09G2DT (M)] steel with a 30 kg/mm² yield limit. The 14G2 grade belongs to a series of new inexpensive low-alloy steel types that have to come into wide use for steel structures under the Seven-Year-Plan. The jacket belt

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thickness ranged from 43 mm at the bottom to 18 mm at the top. The total weight was 334.2 t. Steel other than 14G2 was used for the bottom jacket belts because the 14G2 grade was not available in gages above 32 mm. The article includes a photograph of the welding manipulator during welding, details of preparing the edges and welding process. [Abstracter's note: Details of the electro-slag assembly welding at "Krivirozhstal'" and the chemical composition of the jacket steel, electrodes and flux are not included.] The prefabrication job was the first of its kind in the USSR and is considered a success, though the deformation of the 25 and 18 mm thick sheets by welding caused some difficulties in the assembly on site. The work time expenditure is compared with two previous jobs - a jacket for a blast furnace of the Plant im. Petrovskiy built in 1958, and for a furnace of "Krivorozhstal'" built in 1959, with the conclusion that 14% more time has been spent than in 1959, and 8% more comparing with the job in 1958. The 14G2 steel grade had only a slight tendency to hardening and hot cracking. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina (Dnepropetrovsk Metal Structure Plant im. Babushkin) (Lebed', D. P. and Shataylo, D. V.); Dnepropetrovskiy filial GPI "Proyektstal'-konstruktsiya" (The Dnepropetrovsk GPI "Proyektstal'konstruktsiya" Branch Office)

Card 2/2

LEBED', D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; OKARA, V.G., inzh.

Automatization and mechanization of welding operations at
the Babushkin Metalwork Plant in Dnepropetrovsk. Svar. proizvod.
no. 10:3-6 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Metalwork--Welding)

LEBED', D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSAL'MAN, L.B., inzh.; SHATAYLO, D.V., inzh.

Making steel construction elements of 14G2 low-alloy steel.
Prom. stroi. 39 no. 1:41-45 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Steel alloys---Welding)

LEBED', D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOROB'YEV, V.M., inzh.; GUTNIKOVA, B.P.,
inzh.; SHATAYLO, D.V., inzh.

Use of rimming steel for steel elements. Prom. stroi. 39 no.11:50-
52 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. I.V.
Babushkina.

(Steel, Structural)

LEBED', D.P., ; OKARA, V.G.

Specialized assembling and welding area for the manufacture of gas holders. Avtom. svar. 15 no.1:73-76 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy imeni Babushkina.

(Gas holders—Welding)

LEBED', D.P.; VOROB'YEV, V.M.; SIDORUK, V.S.

Automatic butt welding with suspended split electrodes and without
mamal backup welding. Avtom.svar. 15 no.4:78-81 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni zavod
metallokonstruktsiy imeni Babushkina.

(Electric welding)

LEBED', D., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKARA, V.

Introduction of advanced welding techniques. Prom. stroi.
i inzh. soor. 4 no.3:9-12 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor zavoda imeni Babushkina (for Lebed'). 2. Glavnyy
svarshchik zavoda imeni Babushkina (for Okara).
(Welding)

IEBED', D.P.; VOROB'YEV, V.M.; SIDORUK, V.S.; OKARA, V.G.

Automatic square-butt welding of metal having a thickness of
40mm using a flux padding and a DTS-24 welding tractor. Avtom.
svar. 15 no.9:79-81 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni zavod
metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina.

(Plates, Iron and steel--Welding)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

LEEED', D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSAL'MAN, L.B., inzh.; SHATAYLO, D.V., inzh.

Manufacture of steel elements of 10G2SD (MK) low-alloy steel.
Prom. stroi. 40 no.12:48-52 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Steel, Structural)

LEBED', D.P.; SIDORUK, V.S.

Hot cracking. Avtom. svar. 16 no.2:41-42 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsey imeni Babushkina.
(Thermal stresses)

LEBED', D.P.; OKARA, V.G.

Manufacture of welded steel-pouring ladles. Avtom. svar. 16
no.7:78-83 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina.
(Smelting--Equipment and supplies)
(Plates, Iron and steel--Welding)

LEEED', D.P.; VOROB'YEV, V.M.; OKARA, V.G.; SIDORUK, V.S.

Semiautomatic welding with powder wire. Avtom. svar. 18
no.8:54-55 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod imeni Babushkina.

LEBED', E.S.

Effect of some herbicides on soil mycoflora. Nauch. dokl. vys.
shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:171-176 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana Vsesoyuznym nauchno-issledovatel'skim in-
stitutom antibiotikov.

BEKKER, N.E.; SUPRUN, T.P.; LEBED', E.S.

Cytotoxic substances from fungi of various ecological groups.
Antibiotiki 9 no.1:29-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

LEBED, G. G.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2219
 RSPER. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr
 Geologiya i neftegazonost' Vostochnoy Sibiri (Geology and Oil- and
 Gas-bearing Possibilities of Eastern Siberia) Moscow, Gosstrop-
 tekhnizat, 1959. 486 p. 1,650 copies printed.
 Additional Sponsoring Agency: Vostochno-Sibirskiy neftegeologicheskii
 trust.

Ed.: V.G. Vasil'yev; Executive Ed.: Ye.O. Parshina; Tech. Ed.:
 I.O. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for geologists interested in the
 stratigraphy, lithology, tectonics, and the oil- and gas-bearing
 possibilities of the Eastern Siberian platform and Zabayskaya.
 COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains materials on the strati-
 graphic classification and lithologic characteristics of sediments
 of the Cambrian system and of the so-called "stepped" beds devel-
 oped along the northern slope of the Eastern Sayan Mountains and
 the western littoral of Lake Baykal. Extensive information on the
 petrography and paleontology of these deposits is presented. A
 number of articles deal with the tectonics of the southern part of
 the Siberian platform and its oil- and gas-bearing possibilities
 of the Baykal-type depressions. There are 40 tables, 74 figures,
 and 4 charts. There are 205 Soviet references.

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LEBED', G.G.; ODINTSOV, M.M.; TRUFANOVA, A.P.

Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian stratigraphy of the Irkutsk
amphitheater. Report No.1. Geol i geofiz. no.2:28-41 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN USSR.

(Irkutsk Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)