LECZFALVY, Sandor

Identification of subsurface waters by means of temperature measurements. Hidrologiai Kozlony 37 no.2:158-161 '57.

LECZFALVY, Sandor

Water discharge measurement of galleries. Hidrologiai kozlony 38 no.1:21-23 F'58.

LECZFALVY, Sandor

Some questions relating to the evaporation of ground water. Hidrologiai Kozlony 39 no.4: 279-284 Ag'59.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda. Igazgato: Gyorgy Istvan, osztaly-vezeto: Kovacs Gyorgy.

LECZFALVY, Sandor

Determination of the duration and water discharge capacity of waterworks established on artesian wells. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.3:227-233 Je '60.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda, Budapest.

LECZFALVY, Sandor

Hydraulic calculation of some simple cases of artesian water recharge. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.4:317-325 Ag'61.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda Elomunkalati Osztalya.

LECZFALVY, Sandor

Application of methods for cleaning wells and increasing water discharge at the Balatonfoldvar-Zamardi water exploration. Melyepitestud szemle 12 no.1:42-47 Ja '62.

LECZFALVY, Sandor

Classification of springs. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.1:46-57 F '63.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda, Budapest.

LECZFALVY, Sandor; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.

Hot springs, some questions of the heat supply of artificial hot spring explorations. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.12:546-551 D '64.

1. Water Resources Planning Office, Budapest (for Leczfalvy).

LECZFALVY, Sandor, okleveles mernok, iranyito tervezo mernok

Underground water storage and its application in the water supply of Balatonalmadi, Vizugyi kozl no.2;176-199 '63.

1. Water Resources Planning Office, Budapest.

LECZNAR, F.

"Changing nonmagnetic iron ores into magnetic ones."
Problemy, Warsaw, Vol 9, No 2, 1953, p. 118

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

LECZNAR, FRANCISZEK

H-8d

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Elements, Oxides, Mineral Acids, Bases, Salts. - Other Elements, Oxides, Mineral Acids, Bases, Salts.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22001

Author : Franciszek ~~Leeznar~~

Inst : -

Title : Oxidation of Iron Oxides.

Orig Pub : Hutnik (Polska), 1956, 23, No 11, 413-418

Abstract : The question of the oxidation of reduced iron oxides FeO (I) and Fe_3O_4 (II) into γ-Fe_2O_3 (III) and α-Fe_2O_3 (IV) during their cooling was studied. The oxidation to IV is accompanied with the disappearance of magnetic properties. The existance of the dependence between the content of non-magnetic substances in oxidized products and the temperature and duration of limonite (L) reduction, as well as the

Card 1/2

LECZNAR, F.J.

B-5

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24006

Author : Lecznar, F.J.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Transformation of Hematite (Alpha-Fe_2O_3) into Ferromagnetic Iron Oxide (Gamma-Fe_2O_3).

Orig Pub : Acta techn. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, No 3-4, 383-398

Abstract : On reduction of hematite there is formed ferromagnetic $\gamma = Fe_2O_3$: $\alpha = Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow Fe_3O_4$; $\alpha = Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow \gamma = Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow Fe_3O_4$. On oxidation of magnetite there is also formed $\gamma = Fe_2O_3$: $Fe_3O_4 \rightarrow \gamma = Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow \alpha = Fe_2O_3$. Slow cooling, under an insulating coating,

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B-5

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24006

during thermal treatment contributes to preservation of the magnetic properties of hematite.

LECZNAR, F.

The structure of cement mortar and its strength. p. 57.

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Wydawnictwo "Budownictwo i Architektura") Krakow, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
uncla.

FRANCISZEK LECZNAR

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate Building Materials. H-13d

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12104.

Author : Franciszek Lecznar.

Inst : Not given

Title : Binding among Concrete Components.

Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips., 1957, 13, No 6, 123 - 126.

Abstract : Modern views on adhesion phenomena in application to concrete as a complex system of solid, liquid and gaseous phases are presented. The results of experiments for the clarification of adhesion character and magnitude among binders and aggregates in concrete are described. It is noted

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate Building Materials. H-13d

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12104.

Abstract : that coarse sand concrete is more permeable to water and mineral oil than fine sand concrete, as far as in this case the binder adheres worse to large smooth grains. The conditions of the adsorption of liquid on the surface of solid particles in concrete and of the penetration of liquid into capillaries are discussed.

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LECZNAR FRANCISZEK

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25983

Author : Leczmar Franciszek
Inst : -
Title : Concrete Impervious to Water and Petroleum.

Orig Pub : Cement, Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 7-8, 158-160

Abstract : Empermeability of concrete and mortar to a liquid depends on physico-chemical properties of cement, warer/cement value, conditions of hardening, surface characteristics of aggregate, etc. Experiments on immersion of mortar in petroleum have shown that cement I grade 350 remains impermeable for 20 hours under a pressure of 2 atmospheres. Optimal value of water/cement is within the range of 0.20-0.28, but depends on procedure used to pack the mix. Excess water in the mix may produce a beneficial effect since it promotes more complete

Card 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44148.

Author : Lecznar Franciszek, Oskroba Stefan.
Inst :
Title : Compact Concrete as a Material for the Construction of Storage Containers for Petroleum and Gasoline.

Orig Pub: Nafta (Polska), 1957, 13, No 7-8, 197-204.

Abstract: Concrete and mortars impermeable to petroleum and gasoline can be prepared from Polish portland cement of grade "350" with a water/cement ratio not exceeding 0.20-0.25. Mortars are made with basalt flour (1:1), and concrete -- with basalt, limestone, and in part with porphyry aggregate, 2-12 mm particle size. The primary prerequisite of impermeability of

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-13

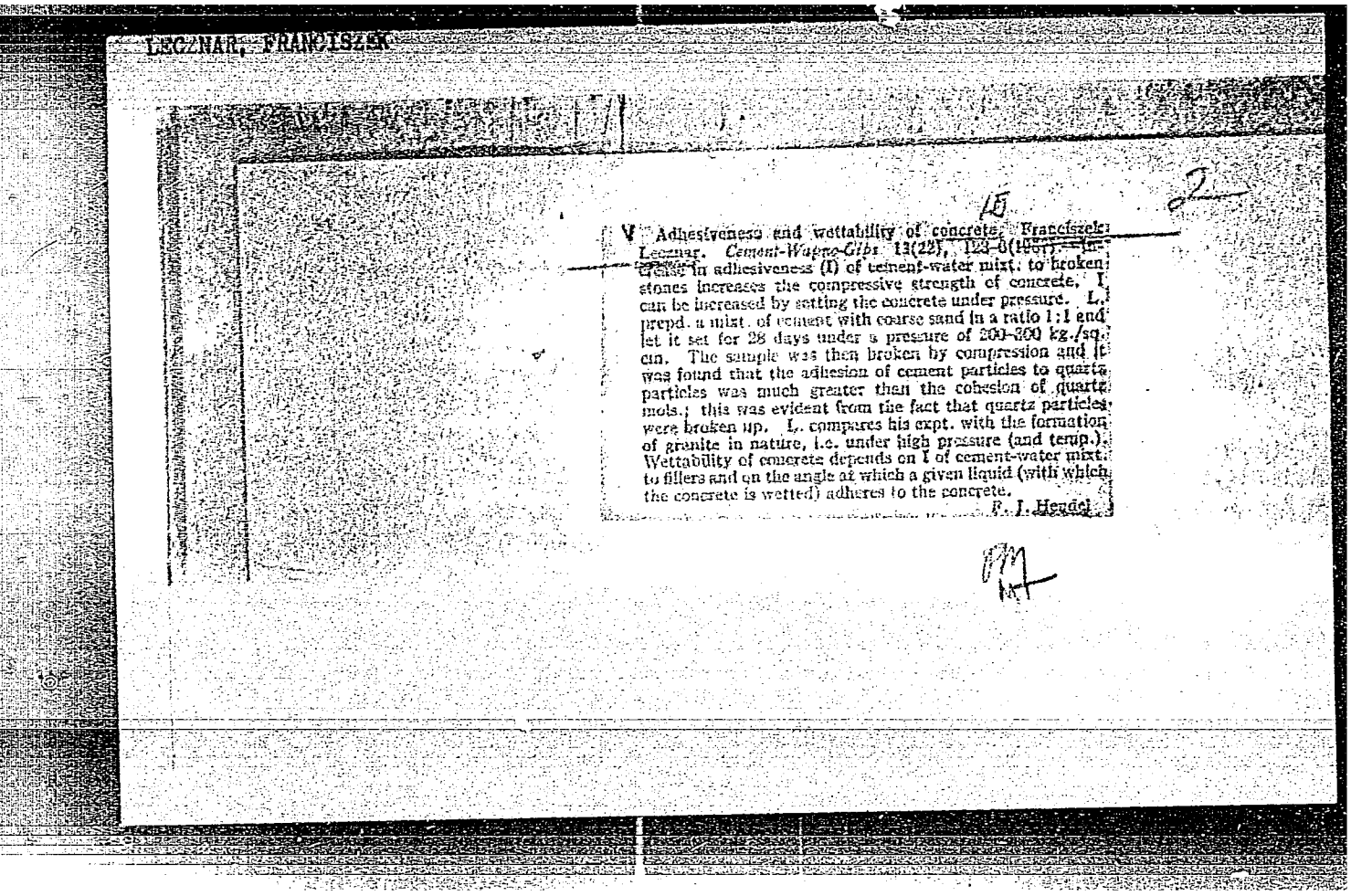
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44151.

Author : Lecznar Franciszek.
Inst :
Title : Flow of Mazut in Concrete Capillaries.

Orig Pub: Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 11, 277-281.

Abstract: Study of permeability of mortars and concrete to mazut and gasoline has shown that the permeability is correlated, to a considerable extent, with water/cement ratio, which determines the volume of capillaries in the concrete. Degree of filling of capillaries with mazut or gasoline depends on such physicochemical factors as lyophilic and lyophobic nature of capillaries, and also on the equilibrium between

Card : 1/2



LECZNAR, FRANCISZEK

V Adhesiveness and wettability of concrete. Franciszek Leznar. *Cement-Wapno-Gips* 13(22), 123-6(1957).—In adhesiveness (I) of cement-water mixt. to broken stones increases the compressive strength of concrete, I can be increased by setting the concrete under pressure. L. prepd. a mixt. of cement with coarse sand in a ratio 1:1 and let it set for 28 days under a pressure of 200-300 kg./sq. cm. The sample was then broken by compression and it was found that the adhesion of cement particles to quartz particles was much greater than the cohesion of quartz mols.; this was evident from the fact that quartz particles were broken up. L. compares his expt. with the formation of granite in nature, i.e. under high pressure (and temp.). Wettability of concrete depends on I of cement-water mixt. to fillers and on the angle at which a given liquid (with which the concrete is wetted) adheres to the concrete.

F. J. Hendel

LECZNAR, F. J.

The transformation of haematite (α-Fe_2O_3) into ferro-magnetic iron oxide (γ-Fe_2O_3). F. J. Leczner (*Acta tech. hung.*, 1957, 16, 383—397).—A study is made of the temp. and time factors determining formation of γ-Fe_2O_3. The thickness of reduced layers and the FeO, Fe_3O_4 and γ-Fe_2O_3 contents were determined. Roasting at reducing temp. leads to the production of the δ-form, whereas oxidation of magnetite (Fe_3O_4) leads to maghaemite and finally haematite. The magnetic properties of haematite appear at temp. between 450 and 850°, and the magnetic properties of heat-treated α-Fe_2O_3 are to some extent retained by slow cooling under insulating cover. (19 references.) (In English.) W. H. KEMP.

LECZYCKA, Alina

KICINSKA, Halina; KOSTRZEWSKI, Jan; LECZYCKA, Alina

Morbidity of tularemia in Warsaw. Przegl. epidem. 8 no.1:37-42 1954.

1. Z Dzialu Epidemiologii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny i z Miejskiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej M.St.Warszawy.
(TULAREMIA, epidemiology,
Poland)

LECZYCKA, ALINA

WOJCIECHOWSKA, Ludmila; LECZYCKA, Alina

Serological reactions in subjects living the region of sporadic cases of typhus. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 11 no.1:27-29 1957.

1. Z Miejskiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Warszawie.
(TYPHUS, immunology,
serol. reactions in exposed subjects (Pol))

Leczycka, Maria

BILEK, Mieczyslaw; FORYS, Stanislaw; KALCZYNSKI, Jerzy; LECZYCKA, Maria; MALSKI, Leszek; SWIECHOWSKA, Walentyna

Preventive vaccination against influenza in Krakow during 1954-55. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 10 no.2:121-126 1956.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Krakowie.
(INFLUENZA, prevention and control,
vacc. in Poland (Pol))

ROTKIEWICZ, Wilhelm, prof.; LECZYCKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Magnetic field generator for the 0.15—25 mc/s frequency range.
Przegl telekom 35 [i.e. 36] no. 12: 349-351 D '63.

1. Politechnika, Wroclaw.

LEDA, Lidia, mgr inz.

Miniatured condensers used in transistor circuits.
Przegl telekom 34 no.8:235-239 Ag '62.

1. Instytut Tele-i Radiotechniczny, Warszawa.

LEDA, Lidia

"Roll condensers with organic synthetic dielectric" by W.T. Tenne. Reviewed by Lidia Leda. Przegl elektroniki 4 no.7:414 Jl '63.

LEDA, Lidia

Metal-lacquer capacitors. Przegl elektroniki 5 no.2:93-95,96 F'64

1. Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny, Warszawa.

LEDACS KISS, A. - Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1955. - Magyar Energiagazdasag

Utilization of wind power discussed at the World Power Conference in Rio de Janeiro and its implications for Hungary; also, remarks by Jeno Schlattner and others. p. 121.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

LEDACS-KISS, A.

LEDACS-KISS, A. Rotary-valve and cog-wheel engines. p. 295.
Account of the Second National Conference on the Electric-Power Industry. p. 304.

Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1955.
MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

LELACS-KISS, A.

LELACS-KISS, A. Modern coal-dust burners. p. 442.

Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1955.
MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

Ledács-Kiss, Aladár

3

551.556.3:621.311.24

10.2-102

Ledács-Kiss, Aladár, **A szélenergia nagyüzemi hasznosítása.** [Industrial utilization of wind energy.] *Magyar Energiagazdaság*, Budapest, 9(4):127–132, April 1956. 9 figs. DLC—The use of high power-output wind generators was tried in two instances (Balaklava, Crimea, 1931–1941 and Grandpa's Knob, Vermont, 1941–1943); experiments are being conducted in the U.S.S.R., England, France and Germany. Construction problems of such powerful units (with outputs up to 10,000 kw) are discussed. Several existing or planned models, including one designed by the author, are described and illustrated. A diagram of wind conditions on Kékes Mt., Hungary, is presented, comprising curves of 1) annual frequency of wind speeds up to 20 m/sec, 2) corresponding specific energies and 3) annual useful energies. *Subject Headings:* 1. Wind utilization 2. Wind generators.—*G.T.*

BM 1/1

LENACS KIS[illegible], A.

Wind power, cheap power supply in agriculture. p.273. MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG. Budapest. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

LEDACS KISS, A.

History of the utilization of wind energy. p.604

ENERGIS ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

LEDACS KISS, A.

Some problems in Hungary with the use of wind power. p.63.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 12, no.1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar, aranyokleveles gepeszmernok

Up-to-date utilization of wind power in Denmark. Energia es atom 15 no.1:13-23 Ja '62.

1. VEGYTERV.

(Denmark-Wind power)

LEDACS KISS, Aladar

Wind vane systems. Energia es atom 14 no.2:58-62
F '61.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar, okl.gepeszmernok

Report on the Rome conference of power, August 21-31, 1961. Energia es atom 14 no.7:335 Jl '61.

1. Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet Szelenergia Munkabizottsaganak vezetoje.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar

Wind power plants and their connection with the national energy supply; excerpts from an article. Musz elet 17 no.22:15 25 0 '62.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar, okleveles gepeszmernok

Wind-power plants suitable for a nation-wide supply of energy.
Energia es atom 15 no.9:407-413 S '62.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar, okleveles gepeszmernok

How can a wind power plant provide cheap energy for agriculture?
Ipari energia 1 no.1/4:90-92 J1-O '60.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar

Conference on energy in Rome, August 21-31. Term tud kozl 5 no6: 284-285 Je '61.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar

Future tasks of the utilization of wind power. Pecsi musz szeml 8 no.2:18-20 Ap-Je '63.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar, aranyokleveles gepeszmernok

Are steam locomotives antiquated? Energia es atom 16 no.3:111-113 Mr '63.

1. Vegyterv.

LEDACS KISS, Aladar, aranyokleveles gepeszmernok

A new wind-power machine suitable for constructing giant wind-power plants. Energia es atom 17 no.12:547-550 D '64.

1. Designing Enterprise for Chemical Plants, Budapest.

ACCESSION NR: AP4035823 S/0020/64/156/001/0191/0193

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, Yu. B.; Baltbarzdy*s, Z.; Le Dak L'yeu

TITLE: On the possibility of an indirect effect of ionizing radiation in lipid solution. Radiolysis of beta carotene in oleic acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 191-193

TOPIC TAGS: beta carotene, beta carotene lipid solution, beta carotene oleic acid solution, beta carotene radiosensitivity, non linear radiosensitivity, carotene radiation stability, carotene butanol solution, carotene ether solution

ABSTRACT: Radiation-induced oxidation of the title compound was compared with radiolysis of crystalline β-carotene, and its solutions in petroleum ether and in butanol, following a single irradiation with various X-ray doses of various carotene concentrations. The non-oxidized content of β-carotene was determined colorimetrically one minute after irradiation. The latter's effect on frozen samples (cooled in liquid nitrogen to -196C) was also tested. Only freshly prepared solutions were used throughout the experiment. The results are graphed and show crystalline carotene to have high radiation stability (11% with 1.10^4 kilo-

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roentgen). This decreased considerably in the solutions observed, more so with oleic acid than with the other 2 solvents, the first showing non-linear, the latter linear dependency upon dose. At equal doses, decreased dose size per minute increased this radiosensitivity which also increased with increasing oleic acid oxidation. Thus, this solvent might be a useful dosimetric tool. The results also point toward the presence of active intermediate products. This view is also supported by comparing results obtained with frozen solutions and various β-carotene concentration. Frozen solutions in general showed high radiostability, which was again non-linear with the oleic acid. The dependence of butanol and ether solution reactions upon concentration was again linear. The oleic acid solution showed a dilution effect not observed with the 2 other solvents but observed earlier for aqueous solutions, i.e. at low concentrations and equal radiation doses the number of changed molecules depends upon exposure rather than concentration. "The authors wish to thank Professor B. N. Tarusova for helping with this work. ..."The authors wish to thank E. S. Zhdanovich for placing the β-carotene at their disposal (the preparation is synthesized crystalline β-carotene; $C_{40}H_{56}$, molecular weight 536.8; maximal absorption of the petroleum ether solution

ACCESSION NR: AP4035823

452 m)." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63 ENCL: 00

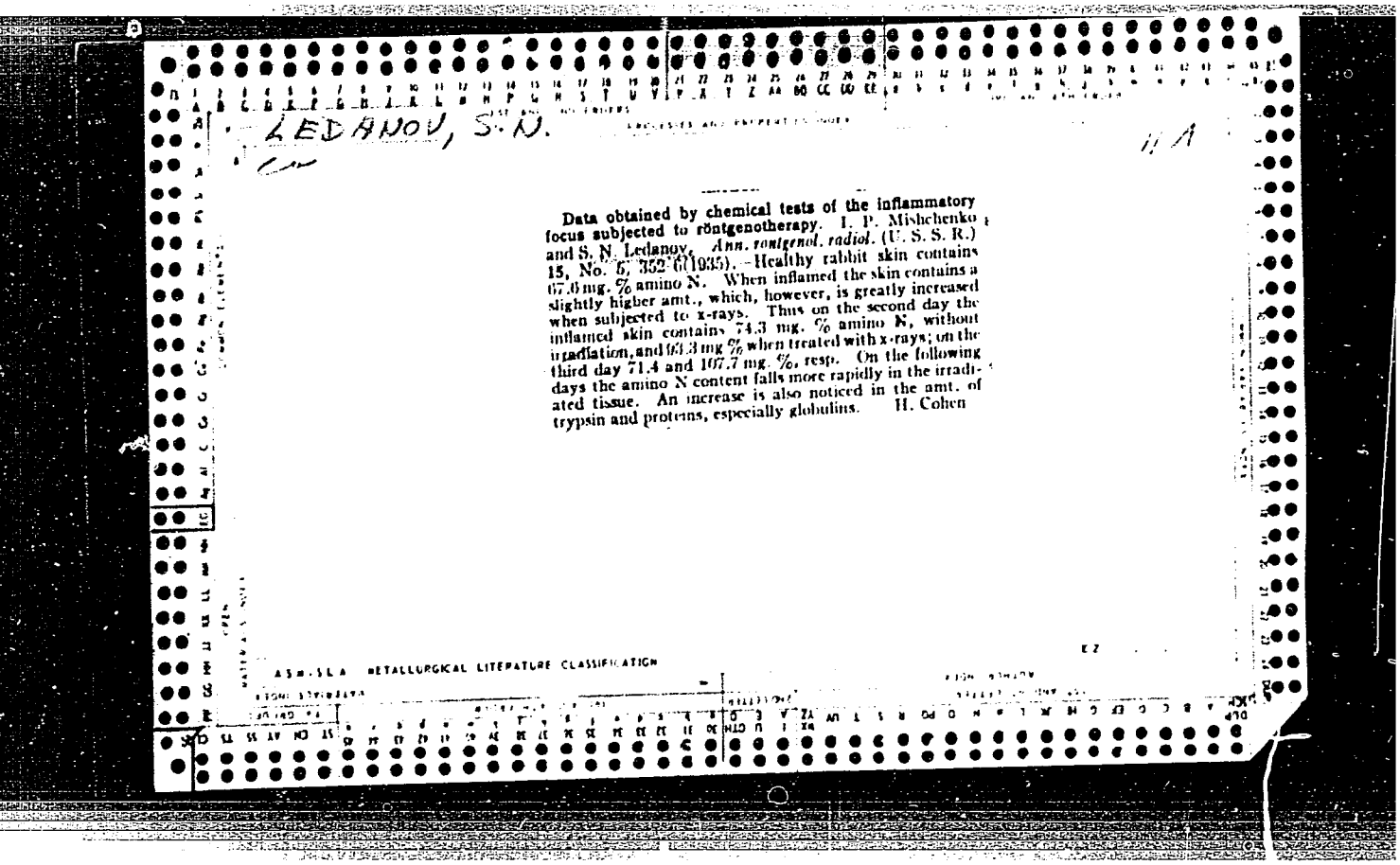
SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

SHANTIR, V.I. [Shantyr, V.I.], kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov); LEDANOV, S.M., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Atom cures the sick. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no. 10:36-40 O '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

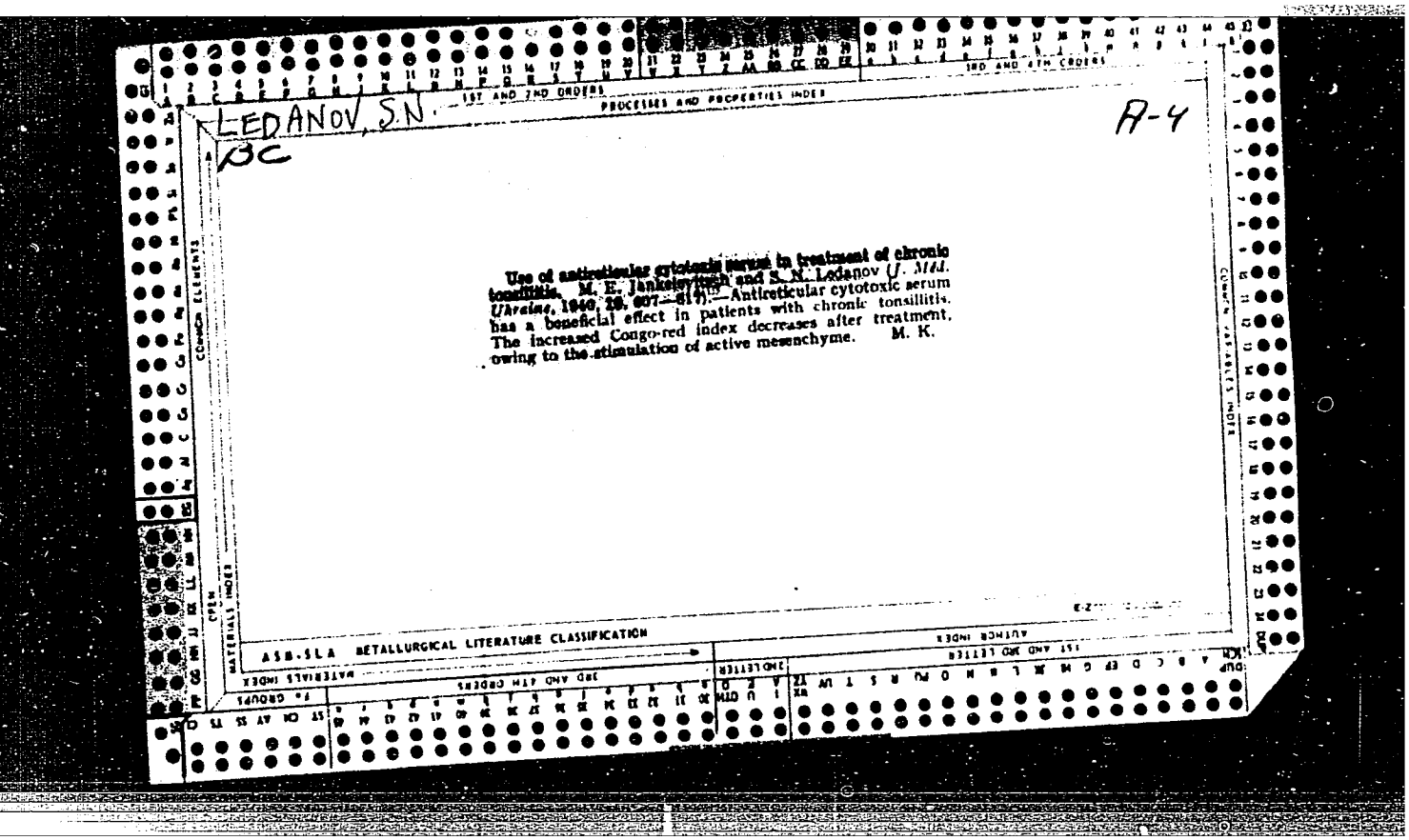


LEDANOV, S. N.

11 A

Data obtained by chemical tests of the inflammatory focus subjected to röntgenotherapy. I. P. Mishchenko and S. N. Ledanov. *Ann. rontgenol. radiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, No. 6, 352-60(1935).—Healthy rabbit skin contains 67.0 mg. % amino N. When inflamed the skin contains a slightly higher amt., which, however, is greatly increased when subjected to x-rays. Thus on the second day the inflamed skin contains 74.3 mg. % amino N, without irradiation, and 93.3 mg % when treated with x-rays; on the third day 71.4 and 107.7 mg. %, resp. On the following days the amino N content falls more rapidly in the irradiated tissue. An increase is also noticed in the amt. of trypsin and proteins, especially globulins. H. Cohen

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



LEDANOV, S.N.; GENES, V.S.; BELOVA, V.I.

Effect of the nervous system on the development of malignant tumors. Medych.zhur. 21 no.3:37-45 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz laboratorii patofiziologii (zav. - dots. S.N.Ledanov) Ukrains'kogo rentgeno-radiologichnogo i onkologichnogo Institutu (direktor - dots. Ye.A.Bazlov)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (CANCER)

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Nervous System
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56380

AUTHOR : Lemberg, A.A., Ledanov, S.N., Genes, V.S.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Influence of X-Irradiation of the Head of the Rat on the Development of Transplanted Sarcoma

ORIG. PUB. : Collection: Vopr. Luchevoy Terapii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1956, 205-220

ABSTRACT : Irradiation of the head of rats one to 20 days prior to transplantation of the M-1 sarcoma with 150-650 r influenced the growth of the tumor, predominantly by way of accelerating it. -- L.V.Ol'shevskaya

CARD: 1/1

LEDANOV, S.N., red.; SOLOGUB, P.Ya., red.; LEVCHUK, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the early diagnosis of acute radiation sickness] K voprosam rannei diagnostiki ostroi luchevoi bolezni; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Pod red. S.N.Ledanova. Kiev, Gos.med. izd-vo USSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kharkov. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

LEDEC, J.

POSPISIL, V.; LEDEC, J.; ROKOS, J.

Problem of formation of plasma globulin; case of severe hypo- and agammaglobulinemia in adulthood. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.40-41:1269-1278 11 Oct 57.

1. OUNZ-Kolin, luskova casi Jan Oppit. Odd. pro klinickou biochemii, St. fakultni nemocnice v Praze 12.

(AGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA, case reports, in adult (Cz))

LEDEN, A. and others.

"Lights and shadows of electrification." p. 72.

ZELEZNICAR. (Ministerstvo dopravy). Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, August 1959.
Uncla.

LEDEN, Jozef, dr.

Waste material as a valuable raw material. Tech praca 16 no.11:866-869 N '64.

1. State Commission for the Development and Coordination of Science and Technology, Prague.

YESKIN, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEDENE, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Surface currents along the profile South Africa-Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.26:26-30 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Anticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

(Antarctic regions--Ocean currents)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye., LEDENEV, B.I., inzh.

Continuous refining of oil in the miscella. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.2:9-12 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Bezuglov). 2. Rostovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Ledenev). (Oils and fats)

NESHCHADIM, A.G., inzh.; LEDENEV, B.I., inzh.; BONDARENKO, P.Ye.

Using the "Titan V" screw press for processing sunflower seed. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.4:7-8 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Neshchadim). 2. Rostovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat "Rabochiy" (for Ledenev, Bondarenko).
(Rostov-on-Don--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

KI[redacted], S.F., inzh.; LEDENEV, B.I., inzh.; KOLPAKOV, I.P., inzh.

Oils and fats industry of the Rostov Economic Council. Mash.-zhir. prom. 27 no.11:9-10 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Rostov Province—Oil industries)

56-34-4-14/60

AUTHORS: Al'tshuler, L. V., Krupnikov, K. K., Ledenev, B. N., Zhuchikhin, V. I., Brazhnik, M. I.

TITLE: The Dynamic Compressibility and the Equation of State of Iron at High Pressures (Dinamicheskaya szhimayemost' i uravneniye sostoyaniya pri vysokikh davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 874 - 885 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work discusses 2 methods for the description of the dynamic compressibility of materials, which are based upon the determination of the kinematic parameters - the propagation velocity and the mass velocity of the material behind the front. The measurement of wave velocities by means of donors being mounted in the path of the shock wave is relatively simple. In contrast to this the immediate observation of the mass velocity is impossible in most of the cases. The authors worked out 2 methods for the complex determination of the kinematic parameters of the wave, namely the "method of repelling" and the

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"method of slowing down". In the method of repelling the propagation of a strong crack is investigated, which forms on the occasion of the reflection of a detonation wave at an elastic obstacle. The experimentally measurable quantities on this occasion are the wave velocity D and the velocity W of the displacement of the free surface of the obstacle on the initial part of the trajectory. W is approximately equal to the double mass velocity of the substance behind the wave front. The velocity of motion W is obtained by the material of the obstacle under the action of two different processes, namely of the shock-like transition from the state $P_o = 0$; v_o into the state P_1; v_1, and of the subsequent isentropic expansion in the oncoming relief wave. The second paragraph deals with the method of the investigation and with the experimental technique. The third paragraph reports on the dynamic adiabatic line of the iron. A table gives the parameters of all experimentally stated figurative points of the adiabatic curve of the shock in iron. Within the whole investigated domain of the mass velocities

from U = 1,0 to U = 5,17 km/sec the linear relationship D =3,80 + 1,58 U is valid for the propagation velocity D of the shock wave. In the next paragraph the compression of iron at the temperature zero is computed and in the last paragraph the curve of the compressibility of iron is extrapolated to the domain of relatively low degrees of compression. The developed method allows to fix the dynamic adiabatic curve of iron with different initial density within the interval of pressures of from $4,10^5$ to $5,10^6$ atmospheres. The dynamic adiabatic curve of porous iron with decreased initial density is in the diagram pressure - density considerably higher than the adiabatic of the compact material which speaks for the great influence of the thermic component in the shock-like compression. The authors derived an empirical equation of state of iron and ascertained the course of the curve of the cold compressibility unto the densities $\rho = 1,7\rho_0$. This work was carried out on the initiative by Ya.B.Zel'dovich. The authors also mention the cooperation of a number of other authors.

• The Dynamic Compressibility and the Equation of State of Iron at High Pressures 56-34-4-14/60

There are 10 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1957

1. Iron---Mechanical properties

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LEDENEV, I.M.

School hikes. Geog. v shkole 21 no.3:53-56 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Novosibirskaya shkola No.23.
(Novosibirsk Province--School excursions)

LEDENEV, P.; MATROSOVA, Ye.

News from schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 21 no.6:32 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)
1.
1. Starshiy inzh. Chuvashskogo respublikanskogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya (for Matrosova).

LEDENEV, P.T.

Rated temperature drop in exterior heating networks. Vod.
san.tekh. no.4:6-7 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Heating pipes)

LADENIV, S. N., RYLOV, V. I.,

Silver Fox

For further reduction in the cost of raising foxes in state fur farms. Mar. i zver. 6, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

LEDENEV, V.A., inzh.

Operation of automatically controlled oil burner ignition systems at the Tkvarcheli State Regional Electric Power Plant. Energetik 8 no. 10:17-19 O '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Tkvarcheli--Electric power plants) (Automatic control)

LEBENEV, V. G.

LEBENEV

Lebenev, V. G., On the application of an echometer for measuring a tide at sea, Uch. zap. Leningr. vyssh. inzh. morsk. uch-shche (Scientific Notes of the Leningrad Higher Engineering Marine School), No 6, 1957, p 123-129; [illegible] (RZhGeofiz 4/58-2670)

LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

A new emperor penguin colony. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.23: 37-38 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. (Lazarev region, Antarctica--Penguins)

S/169/62/000/004/047/103
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Ledenev, V. G.

TITLE: Studying surface currents in the seas of Antarctica's Pacific Ocean sector

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 19, abstract 4V89 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 27, 1961, 18-24)

TEXT: Data are given for the observations of the EMITom [Abstracter's note: Meaning of initials not known] during the voyage of the diesel-electric vessel "Ob'" (1959-1960). The observations were made in the Ross, the Amundsen and the Bellinghausen Seas and in the Drake Straits, along three profiles; 150 current vectors were measured. In the Ross Sea, on the latitude of Scott Island, the current had a direction of 180° and a speed of 60 - 70 cm/sec. At meridian 160°W the direction diverged to 135 - 140°, the velocity remaining as before. From meridian 120°W to Peter I Island the direction and the velocity were 160° and 30 - 40 cm/sec. On the ap-

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Studying surface currents ...

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proach to Peter I Island the velocity increased to 60 - 70 cm/sec, and the direction changed to easterly. At the beginning of the profile from Peter I Island to the Falkland Islands the current had an almost southerly direction, and its speed was 60 - 70 cm/sec. On moving northwards, the direction changed to easterly. An Antarctic divergence zone, with an extent of 170 miles, was observed at 64°S. To the north of Cape Horn the velocity reached 80 - 90 cm/sec. In March 1960, a convergence zone was observed in the Drake Straits at 57°30'-57°S. The results of the measurements were found to be sufficiently close to those fulfilled on the 3rd Marine Antarctic Expedition of 1958. Maps and vector tables are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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LEDENEV, V.G.

Use of electromagnetic current meters in Arctic seas. Trudy AANII 210:106-110 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Arctic regions--Ocean currents)

LEDENEV, V.G.

Use of thermistors in measuring water temperatures at sea. Trudy AANII 210:131-134 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ocean temperature) (Thermistors)

KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Research in Enderby Land. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.33:5-9 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

(Enderby Land--Russian exploration)

KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S., kand. geograficheskikh nauk; LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Definition of five seas off the coasts of Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.36:16-18 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic regions—Ocean)

LEDENEV, V. G.

Oceanographic work during the sixth trip of the diesel-electric ship "Ob'." Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.32:44-47 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Antarctic regions--Oceanography)

LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of evaporation on the formation processes of cold antarctic wate s. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.44:35-38 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Surface currents to the north of Enderby Land. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.47:40-42 '64. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Arkticheskiy antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Direction of the surface currents in the zone of the East Wind Drift. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.48:12-15 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LEDENEV, V.G.

Cooling of the coastal Antarctic water in areas of polynyas of the edge of shore ice and glaciers. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.17:46-53 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Currents in the Lazarev Shelf Ice region. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.45:23-28 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KORT, V.G., doktor geograf.nauk; KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S., kand.geograf.nauk; LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Boundaries of the Southern Ocean. Inform.biul. Sov. antark.eksp. no.50:5-7 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR i Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

L 41045-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6016062 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/66/000/057/0077/0084

36
B+1

AUTHOR: Ledenev, V. G.(Junior research associate)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Antarctic convergence in the western part of the Indian Ocean sector of the Antarctic Ocean

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 57, 1966, 77-84

TOPIC TAGS: converging flow, ocean dynamics, Antarctic climate

ABSTRACT: The convergence was investigated on the basis of measurements of temperature, salinity, oxygen, and plankton distribution in an area between 20 and 40° E lat. It was found that 1) the convergence zone is along a wavelike line; 2) the wave character of the zone affects the process of water exchange between the Antarctic circular current and the Antarctic surface waters; 3) Antarctic convergence, which is the result of interaction between the cold and warm waters, is a surface of discontinuity; and 4) the presence of a discontinuity surface leads to the formation of internal waves. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 01Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 47216-66 ENT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6018892 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/64/000/048/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Ledenev, V. G. (Junior research associate)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Direction of surface currents in the Eastern Drift Zone

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 48, 1964, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, oceanographic expedition, oceanographic ship

ABSTRACT: This article presents data on the speed and direction of surface currents in the zone of the Eastern Drift of the Antarctic Ocean obtained during December 1962 on board the motorship Ob' between Capetown and Mirnyy by continuous observation with electromagnetic current-measuring devices. The currents in the region from the southern tip of Africa to 41°S were westerly (250—290°) and had a speed up to 100—200 cm/sec. However, at certain latitudinal intervals (about every 75 miles) or after certain time intervals (5—6 hr) the vector of the current periodically deviated south and southeast and at the same time the speed dropped to 30—70 cm/sec. The current maintained a southward direction for 3.5—4 hr and then again

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ACC NR: AT6018892

deviated westward and northwestward. This fluctuation of speed and direction of the current, caused by a change of tidal forces in mid ocean, was traced over the entire zone of the current of Cape Point and farther along the route. A marked change in the direction of the current from NW to SSE at 41°S was caused by the zone of the subantarctic convergence. The author calls attention to the fact that the periodic tidal change of current between the southern tip of Africa and the zone of subantarctic convergence affected both its speed and direction. After crossing the zone of convergence the periodic change of current was noticeable only with respect to fluctuations in speed. An analysis of the material permitted the conclusion that the tidal changes are irregular semidiurnal changes. On approaching Prince Edward Islands the current at first deviated westward (220—260°) while maintaining speed (60—70 cm/sec) and then rapidly changed 180° and its speed dropped to 9—15 cm/sec and the direction became eastward. South of these islands the surface current again became SSE but its speed dropped to 20—30 cm/sec. A second marked change in direction of the vector of the current from SSE to NW caused by the antarctic convergence zone was noted at latitude 50°. South of this zone the surface current maintained a NW direction but its speed gradually declined to 8—10 cm/sec on approach to the Ob' and Lena Banks. South of these banks a western transport of surface waters was recorded. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,13/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr63/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 fv

L 05861-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6019031 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/64/000/050/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Kort, V. G. (Doctor of geographical sciences); Korotkevich, Ye. S. (Candidate of geographical sciences); Ledenev, V. G. (Junior research associate) 20 B+1

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR); Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Boundaries of the Antarctic Ocean

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 50, 1964, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: Antarctic climate, mapping, ocean / ANTARCTIC OCEAN

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the boundaries of the Antarctic Ocean. The orographic principle was used when establishing the boundaries of the Antarctic Ocean which made it possible to draw the boundaries, where possible, to points of land with a maximal approximation to the natural boundaries of the antarctic circumpolar current. The boundaries of the Antarctic Ocean, its sectors, and seas are given by latitude and longitude and depicted in a figure. The position of the boundaries of the Antarctic Ocean given in this article is more clearly tied-in to certain points of land, e.g., the southern shores of Africa, Australia, South

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L 05861-67
ACC NR: AT6019031

America, and to islands, and also adequately approximates the zone of the subtropical convergence, the natural northern boundary of the Antarctic Ocean. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

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Card 2/2

LEDENEV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Structure and circulation of the waters of Alasheyev Bight (in the Sea of the Astronauts). Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 53:24-26 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Submitted October 23, 1964.

CHABOTAREV, I.T., dotsent; LEDENEV, V.K., vettekhnik.

Structural characteristics of a cow's six-teat udder. Veterinariia 30 no.4:41-45 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:4)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

SOKOLOV, L.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHIROKOV, V.N., prof.; GREBENIK, V.M., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAKLUSHIN, I.L., inzh.; VEKSIN, I.N., inzh.; LEDENEV, Yu.N., inzh.; SABANTSEV, V.P., inzh.

Investigation of rolling mill stands. Izv.v.ys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. no.8:135-140 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling mills) (Strains and stresses)

LEDENEV, Yu.N., inzh.

Design of closed-type rolling mill housings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.10:169-179 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling mills)

LEDENEV, Yu.N., inzh.

Traverse design for closed-type rolling mill stands at the opening for the pressure screw. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.6:109-115 Je '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Rolling mills)

LEDENEV, Yu. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into stresses in closed-type mountings in rolling mills." Stalinsk, 1960. 13 pp; 5 pp charts; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Siberian Metallurgical Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Chair of the Mechanical Equipmentation of Metallurgical Plants); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 155)

LEDENEV, Yu.N.

Calculating stresses in the inside angles of closed top rolling mill housings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.6:191-196 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Lipetskiy vecherniy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta stali. (Rolling mills) (Strains and stresses)

PAVLOV, I.M.; LEDENEV, Yu.N.; BRINZA, V.N.

Nonuniform deformation in the rolling of bimetals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.7:110-113 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics))

LEDENEV, Yu.N.

Design of closed-top housings on thin-sheet mills.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.10:172-179
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Lipetskiy vecherniy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta stali i splavov.
(Rolling mills)

LEDENEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; BRINZA, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; VAGIN, V.S., inzh.

Dynamometer for measuring torques on large-diameter shafts. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11:49-50 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

IGNAT'YEVA, G.V.; SUMAROKOV, A.A.; LEDENEVA, A.G.; ALAFUZOVA, S.V.

Immunological effectiveness of pertussis-diphtheria-tetanus vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:58-62 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.

SARAYEVA, N.T.; MASTYUKOVA, Yu.N.; IGNAT'YEVA, G.V.; LEDENEVA, A.G.; KHLYABICH, G.N.

Serological analysis of the clinical and epidemiological effectiveness of various γ-globulin doses in the prevention of measles. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11: 44-48 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. Submitted June 4, 1965.

IGNAT'YEVA, G.V.; SARAYEVA, N.T.; KHROMETSKAYA, T.M.; LIDNEVA, A.G.; MASTYUKOVA, Yu.N.; NESTEROVA, T.P.; ALAFUZOVA, S.B.; YERSHOVA, A.S.; BARANOVA, T.V.; BEKLEMESHEVA, Ye.D.; SHIPOVA, Ye.P.; SUKHANOVA, R.V.; KHLYABICH, G.N.; KHANTSIS, S.S.

Clinical and epidemiological effectiveness of a reduced dose of γ-globulin (1.5 ml) in seroprophylaxis of measles. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.12:57-61 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii; Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR; Moskovskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya; Rybinskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya; Vladimirskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya i Ob"yedinennaya detskaya poliklinika, Makhachkala.