LEONT'YEV, S.A., starshiy master; SUD'YA, V.P.

Mastering the operation of the 2500 broad-strip mill. Metallurg 7 no.1:27-30 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Rolling mills)

POLUKHIN, P.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, A.S.; DEGTYARENKO, V.K.; LEONT'YEV, S.A.; RYABINKOV, V.T.

Investigating temperature conditions in the operation of rolls on the 2500 MMK rolling mill. Stal' 23 no.9:819-824 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

LEONT'YEV, S.A.

348 Rezhimy frezerovaniya kovkogo chuguna tortseuymi tverdosplaonmi frezami. (Iz opyta mosk. automob. zavoda im. stalina). M., Otd. tekhn. informatsii. 1954. 16 s. s ill. 22 sm. (M-vo avtomob., trakt. i. S-k. mashinostroyeniya SSSR. gos. vsesoyuz. in-t avtomob. tekhnologii "Orgavtoprom"). 500 ekz. B ts- sast. ukazan i v vyp. dan.- (54-55383) p

621.914 & 621.914.2.025

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

LEONT'YEV, S.A.

Effect of fat on gastric secretion and its importance in practice.
Lab.delo 4 no.3:5-8 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR i poliklinik No.1 AN SSSR, Moskva.
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

LEONT'YEV, S. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of fat on gastric secretion". Moscow, 1959, published by the Acad Sci USSR. 17 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Higher Nervous Activity), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 141)

LEONT'YEV, S.A.

Test situation as a component of conditioned reflex influence on the secretory activity of the gastric glands. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 3:239-247 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz laboratorii vegetativnykh uslovnykh refleksov, zav. - A. A. Pavlovskaya.
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

LEONT'YEV, S.A., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of psoriasis in patients with chronic alcoholism. Sov. Med. 26 no.9:118-120 S '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii patofiziologii i terapii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti cheloveka (zav. - prof. I.V. Strel'chuk) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR.

L 39013-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWT(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) 6

ACC NR: AP6017639 JD/HW (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0050/0055 52

8

AUTHOR: Dobronravov, D. N.; Lyambakh, R. V.; Stupnikov, E. G.; Shishkinskiy, V. I.; Burdin, V. M.; Muzalevskiy, O. G.; Yevdokimov, A. S.; Yegorov, Ye. P.; Leont'yev, S. A.; Shestérkin, A. G.; Khusid, S. Ye.

ORG: Central Automation Laboratory (Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki); TsNIIChM; Magnitogorsk Metallurgurical Combine (Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Experimental operation of an automatic system for controlling strip thickness on the 2500 continuous sheet mill 14 11

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: hot rolling, automatic control equipment, steel

ABSTRACT: An automatic control system was developed for regulating the thickness of steel strip, consisting of regulators of the gaps between the work rolls, and of a system stabilizing the tension of the strip between the stands. The automatic control system yielded satisfactory performance data on the 2500 continuous hot-rolling mill, and for the majority of the strip profiles studied, decreased the longitudinal variation in thickness and maintained a more accurate nominal strip thickness than had been possible before. In the presence of the automatic control system, the strips are rolled with deviations of no more than ±0.05 mm (with the exception of

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.771.23:65.011.56

L 33913-66

ACC NR: AP6017639

short rear portions of the strip, where the positive deviation reaches 0.1-0.15 mm). Without the automatic control system, the length of the strip ends thickened by 0.3-0.2 mm reaches 50-100 m. The decrease in the length of thickened portions of the strip and a more accurate control of nominal strip thickness result in a 1.5% average increase in strip length. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biol.nauk; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZEROVA, N.A., agronom; BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOMYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYNETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol.nauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, G.P., kand.biol.nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASKEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPLAN, S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIN-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPYRIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzhener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L.... (continued) Card 2.

NIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NEMASHEV, M.I., lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., kand.biol.nauk; L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn. nauk; PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURCHENKO, V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V., agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN, D.T., agronom; NESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand. tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEREBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FAL'KO, O.S., izob.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YUFEROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for Siberian agriculturists] Spravochnaia kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MLRA 11:2)

E

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Grains. Leguminous Grains. Tropical Cereals.
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1591

AUTHOR : Lazar'yev, S.I.
INST. : Omsk Agric. Inst.
TITLE : The Light Stage in Summer Wheat Varieties in Omsk.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Omskogo s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 22, No. 1, 7-13

ABSTRACT : The discrepancy is pointed out in data on determining the length of the light stage in the very same varieties of summer wheat given by various authors, coming as an upshot of differences in the methods of stage analysis and local conditions. In tests made by the author, plants of the Omskaya mestnaya variety with a mean daily temperature of 13.8° in 1948 produced shoots in 24 days after germinating, having gotten 420 hours of illumination, while in 1949 this occurred in

CARD: 1/ 6

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS.
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1591
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 29 days where the mean daily temperature was 10.9° and they received 488 hours of daylight. In another test a number of summer wheat varieties from germination to stooling were raised for 12 or 13 hours in natural and continuous illumination (lit at night by 500 w incandescent lamps, placed every two meters at a height of 0.5 meters from the plants). With continuous illumination spiking was speeded up by 4-6

CARD: 2/ 6

GANZHA, V.S.; DVORETSKIY, I.T.; LEONT'YEV, S.I.

[Construction and assembly of semi-automatic production lines] Stroitel'stvo i montazh poluavtomaticheskikh linii. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KORCHUNOV, L.G., prof., red.; LEONT'YEV, S.I., red.; ISAYENKO, Ye.M., red.; RAKHMANKIN, S.G., red.; KISATKINA, N.P., red.

[Ways for the development of land transportation of lumber] Puti razvitiia sukhoputnogo transporta lesa; sbornik statei. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 168p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova (for Korchunov).

BARONSKIY, Isaak Vladimirovich, inzh.; VIKTOROV, Georgiy Borisovich; VOROB'YEV, Vladimir Il'ich; KEM, Anatoliy Semyurovich; LEONT'YEV, Sergey Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUZYKANTOV, Stepan Pankrat'yevich; PROSTENTSOV, Grigoriy Yevgen'yevich; TSAY, Trofim Nikolayevich

[Building of mining enterprises] Stroitel'stvo gornykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 323 p. (MIRA 18:10)

LEONT'YEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSAREV, N.F., inzh.; SOINTSEV, A.N.; KALABIN, V.I.

Rapid shaft sinking at the No.2 "Alashevskaia" coal mine. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.8:21-24 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Leont'yev). 2. Novokuznetskoye shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Kosarev). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stva ugol'nykh i rudnykh predpriyatiy, Kemerovo (for Sointsev, Kalabin).

LEONT'YEV, S. N.

Leont'yev, S. N.

"Basic problems in the organization of mine construction in the preparatory period under the conditions of the Kuzbass." Min Higher Education USSR. Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Chair of the Construction of Mine Enterprises. Tomsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

LEONT'YEV, Sergey Yevtikhiyevich, inzh.; GUROV, S., red.; USTINOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[More, better and cheaper; potentials of industries manufacturing consumer goods and those serving the population]Bol'she, luchshe, deshevle; rezervy promyshlennosti tovarov narodnogo potrebleniia i sluzhby byta. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Moscow--Manufactures) (Moscow--Service industries)

LEONT'YEV, V.

21905. LEONT'YEV, V.
"Lesa" pustyni Kara-Kum. (Narodnokhoz. znachen. ye sokrashchen'nikov). Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"yezda. T.P.M., 1948,s. 405-07. -Bibliogr:10 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

LEONT'YEV, V.

We are building economically. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.4:9 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Proizvoditel' rabot Izvestkovskogo sovkhoza Khabarovskogo kraya.
(Khabarovsk Territory—Construction industry)

LEONT'YEV, V.

Machine accounting and its further development in the merchant marine. Mor.flot 19 no.10:13 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy inzhener po mekhanizirovannomu uchetu TSentral'noy bukhgalterii Ministerstva morskogo flota.
(Shipping--Accounting) (Machine accounting)

LEONT'YEV, V., inzh.

Crystal oscillators for operation on 144-146 mc. Radio no.10:21-22 O '64. (MIRA 18:2)

LEONT'YEV, V.

Galvanic coating of metals without the use of tanks. Radio no.3:46 Mr 65. (MIRA 18:6)

LEONT'YEV, V.

"Musical" lights on a Christmas tree. Radio no.10:37-39 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 45066-66

ACC NR: AP6025985 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/007/0045/0046

AUTHOR: Leont'yev, V. (Engineer); Yakovlev, A. (Engineer) 33 B

ORG: none

TITLE: River sounding trawl

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 7, 1966, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: ~~river sounding trawl, sounding trawl, sonar~~ trawler, SOUND TRANSMISSION, SOUND WAVE, UNDERWATER SOUND EQUIPMENT

ABSTRACT: An experimental sonar trawl has been designed and built by the Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute and tested by the Ob' River Basin Administration. The trawl is designed for use on small-tonnage vessels for routine trawling of navigational channels. The sonic trawl, like the sonic depth finder, is a hydroacoustic device based on the principle of sound-wave echo. But the sonic trawl transmits sound pulses forward in a horizontal direction. Its maximum range of detection is 40—50 m. The search for obstructions is conducted on both sides of the route, to total width of 60 to 85 m. A detailed description and the method of operation are given. The authors express gratitude to Chief Engineer Ye. M. Pleskevich and Engineer B. L. Chernomordik (Chief of the Technical Division), both of the Ob' River Basin Administration, for conducting the tests. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 17/ SUBM DATE: none/ [SA]

Card 1/1 blg UDC: 639.206.5:534.88

LEONT'YEV, V.A.

Mbr., Sand Desert Sta. Repetek Res., Turkmen Affil. Acad. Sci. , -1949-.

"Acceleration of Growth in Suckers of Halimodendron Argyllum," Dok. AN, 37, No. 5, 1943;

"Upper Cretaceous Hyperbasic Rock and the Ophiolitic Formation in Little Caucasus,"

ibid., 65, No. 1, 1949.

LEONT'YEV, V. A.

FA 29/49T33

USSR/Geology Mar 49
Petrology
Tectonics

"Upper Cretaceous Hyperbasic Rock and the Ophiolitic Formation in Little Caucasus, V. A. Leont'yev, V..Ye. Khayn, Azerbaydzhan Petroleum Expedition, SOPS, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 1

The Upper Cretaceous, ophiolitic formation of the Little Caucasus, established here, is fully analogous to similar formations of the Santonian growth in southern Anatolia and southern Iran. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin, 4 Jan 49.

29/49T33

LEONT'YEV, V.A., inzhener (st. Perovo)

The AGM[3] (snowplow) on the switch points. Put' i put. khoz. no.3: 5-6 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Railroads--Snowplows)

KLYUSHIN, Yu.P., inzh.; LEONT'YEV, V.A., inzh.

Pneumatic line-throwing appliance. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.3:32-36 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut po proyektirovaniyu morskikh portov i sudoremontnykh predpriyatiy.
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)
(Pneumatic tools)

NOSOV, G.I.; [illegible] V.I.; ARKHAROV, L.M.; [illegible]

[illegible], 19.12.

Solidification and cooling of various brand steel ingots in ingot molds. Stal' 25 no.6:529-534 Je '65.

1. Mizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy tepleotekhniki.

L 10924-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6034814 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/008/V015/V015

AUTHOR: Leont'yev, V. A.; Yakovlev, A. N. 29

TITLE: Ultrasonic detection of submerged obstacles in shallow water

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 8V101

REF SOURCE: Proizv. tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 8(52), 1965, 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, acoustic range, detection equipment, submerged obstacle, ultrasonic detection

ABSTRACT: The authors report the development and testing of the NETI-2 ultrasonic device for detecting submerged obstacles. As a result of these tests, it is established that the range of reliable observation is 35—40 m for a rock of uneven shape, a standing log, and a bundle of metal cable. A flat sandy shore with a submerged slope of 20—30 deg has a detection range of about 50 m. The range of detection decreases with the decrease of the angle of incidence. A muddy shore with an identical steepness is observed at a distance 20—25% smaller than that of a sandy shore. A buoy was detected at a minimum distance of 50 m, a

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.969.3

ACC NR: AR6034814

wooden landmark at a distance of 25 m, and a beacon at a distance of 12 m. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 17/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035888 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Pazukhin, S. P.; Valeyev, A. S.; Yakovlev, A. N.; Leont'yev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydroacoustic instrument for detecting underwater obstacles and determining their coordinates

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: hydroacoustic instrument, underwater obstacle detector, sonar, ~~active~~ sonar navigation equipment, sonar ~~projector~~ equipment, hydraulics engineering

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a hydroacoustic instrument for detecting underwater obstacles and determining their coordinates. The instrument consists of a transducer with a drive for its rotation, lowering, and raising, a transmitter, receiver, indicator, synchronizer, power supply, and control panel. To improve the accuracy of measurements in shallow water, the instrument is equipped with a tuned piezoelectric vibrator, whose rectangular emitter has a step-like cross section, ensuring that the lower limit of the sonar beam pattern direction is parallel to the traveling level.

SUB CODE: 09, 17/ SUBM DATE: 29May63/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 1/1 UDC: 531.719.35

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; LEONT'YEV, V.B.; MUFTAKHOV, A.G.

Conformation of anabasine. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.6:53-57 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V.I. Lenina. 2. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov).

(Anabasine)

DULOVA, V.I.; LEONT'YEV, V.B.; KIM, I.N.

Strength of acids in cyclohexanone. Trudy SAGU no.134:69-73 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Acids, Organic) (Cyclohexanol)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; LEONT'YEV, V.B.; DULOVA, V.I.; MUFTAKHOV, A. G.

Instability constants of complex compounds of cobalt chloride with pyridine and piperidine. Uzb.khim.zhur no.3:25-28 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.
(Cobalt compounds)
(Pyridine)
(Piperidine)

MUFTAKHOV, A.G.; SADYKOV, A.S.; LEONT'YEV, V.B.

Electron absorption spectra of tetrahedral complex compounds of cobalt chloride with some heterocyclic compounds in acetone. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.5:61-67 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina. (Cobalt compounds—Spectra) (Heterocyclic compounds)

DULOVA, V.I.; KIST, A.A.; LEONT'YEV, V.B.

Interaction of ions and molecules of some acids with cyclohexanol. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:570-574 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Acids, Organic) (Cyclohexanol)

SADYKOV, A.S.; OTROSHCHENKO, O.S.; LEONT'YEV, V.B.; TUYCHIYEV, E.

Polarographic method for the quantitative determination of anabasine. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1296-1300 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Anabasine) (Polarography)

LEONT'YEV, V.B.; MATVEYEVA, A.P.; SADYKOV, A.S.

Space configuration of anabasine studied by means of a complex-forming reaction. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.263.Khim.nauki no.13:40-52 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

LEONT'YEV, V.B.; SADYKOV, A.S.; MUKHAMED'YAROVA, N.

Study of the complex formation of copper acetylacetonate with dipyridyls. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.263.Khim.nauki no.13:53-57 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

LEONT'YEV, V.B.; SADYKOV, A.S.

Spectral study of complex compounds of cobalt chloride with some alkaloids. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.7:974-977 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya prirodnykh soyedineniy Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Lenina.
(Cobalt compounds--Spectra)

OTROSHCHENKO, O.S.; LEONT'YEV, V.B.; SADYKOV, A.S.; MANGUTOVA, Yu.S.; KORNEYCHUK, A.A.

Chemistry of dipyridyls. Part 3: Reactivity of dipyridyls. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2304-2309 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACC NR: AP6033303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0409/66/000/004/0575/0578

AUTHOR: Loont'yev, V. B.; Mangutova, Yu. S.; Otroshchenko, O. S.; Sadykov, A. S.

ORG: Tashkent State University (Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Chemistry of bipyridyls. Use of infrared spectra for determining the structure of substituted bipyridyls

SOURCE: Khimiya geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy, no. 4, 1966, 575-578

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, bipyridyl, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: IR spectra of a series of bipyridyl derivatives (α,α'-, α,β'- and γ,γ'-isomers) were studied in order to find a rapid and reliable method of identifying the structure of substituted bipyridyl molecules. To this end, use was made of a method of determining the structure of benzene derivatives, in the case of which it is known that the frequencies of cophasal extraplanar deformation vibrations of the C-H bonds in the aromatic ring depend on the number and relative position of the substituents and only very little on their nature. An examination of the bands in the 950-650 cm^{-1} range leads to the conclusion that the extraplanar vibrations of the C-H bonds of the aromatic rings of bipyridyls retain their characteristics, so that the data obtained permit one to correlate the frequencies of the extraplanar vibrations of bipyridyls and their derivatives with the spectra of the corresponding pyridine and benzene

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.828+543.422

ACC NR: AP6033303

derivatives. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

LEONT'YEV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; LAZORINA, A.I., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red.izd-va; USANOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Practice in the mechanization of accounting in shipping] Opyt mekhanizatsii ucheta na morskom transporte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Shipping--Accounting) (Machine accounting)

24(0)

AUTHORS: Shakhidzhanyan, L. G., Fleyshman, D. G., Glazunov, V. V., Leont'yev, V. G., Nesterov, V. P.

SOV/20-125-1-57/67

TITLE: Measurement of the Natural Radioactivity in Human Organs (Izmereniye yestestvennoy radioaktivnosti v organakh cheloveka)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1 pp 208-209 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past years the interest in investigating the influence exercised by small doses of ionizing radiation upon living organisms has increased. The radioactivity mentioned in the title is one of the permanently acting factors upon human and animal organism. It is due to several isotopes which are parts of all organs and tissues: K^{40}, C^{14}, Ra^{226} etc. As a result of nuclear-weapon tests the radioactivity in man has somewhat increased. The following fission products entered his body: Sr^{90} Cs^{137}, J^{131} and even more C^{14} from H-bomb explosions. The present paper gives data on the natural radioactivity of the human organs which were obtained by measuring ash. For this

Card 1/3

Measurement of the Natural Radioactivity in Human Organs

SOV/20-125-1-57/67

purpose served the method of counting suspensions in the scintillating gel (Refs 1, 2). Table 1 gives a small part of the results available of healthy man. At the same time table 1 provides data concerning the β-radiation due to K^{40}. As it can be seen from this the entire β-activity exceeds the activity caused by K^{40} by averagely 20-30%; this percentage sometimes amounts to 70-80%. Measurements of the γ-activity of several organs have shown that the additional radioactivity is on the whole caused by Cs^{137} which penetrates the human organism as a result of nuclear-weapon-tests by the well-known biological courses: soil - plant - animal - man. The results obtained give evidence as to the fact that the hitherto produced contamination-activity penetrates all human organs and tissues. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M. Sechenov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

Measurement of the Natural Radioactivity in Human Organs SOV/20-125-1-57/67

PRESENTED: August 1, 1959 by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 1 1959

Card 3/3

SHAKHIDZHANYAN, L.G.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.; GLAZUNOV, V.V.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.; NESTEROV, V.P.

Method of measuring β-activity in biological objects with the aid of scintillating gel. Med.rad. 5 no.10:72-74 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(BETA RAYS--MEASUREMENT)

S/081/62/000/005/019/112
B158/B110

AUTHORS: Starik, I. Ye., Sobotovich, E. V., Lovtsyus, A. V., Leont'yev, V. G.

TITLE: Separation of chemical forms of lead

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 119, abstract 5G13 (Byul. Komis. po opredeleniyu absolyutn. vozrasta geol. formatsiy, AN SSSR, no. 4, 1961, 128 - 135)

TEXT: A method of high temperature sublimation of lead is used for a study of the forms in which Pb is found in natural formations (RZh Khim, 1962, 1D72). Fractional sublimation of Pb in uranium pitch was carried out at 700°C in a current of N_2 (purified of O_2 by passing through CuO at 500°C). Under these conditions, only PbS is sublimated. At 900°C the mixture of residual PbS and metallic Pb may be sublimated; at 1200°C the residual metallic Pb is sublimated as well as part of the $PbSO_4$, which is converted to PbO. After driving off the Pb in a current of N_2, when its

Card 1/2

STARIK, A.S.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.

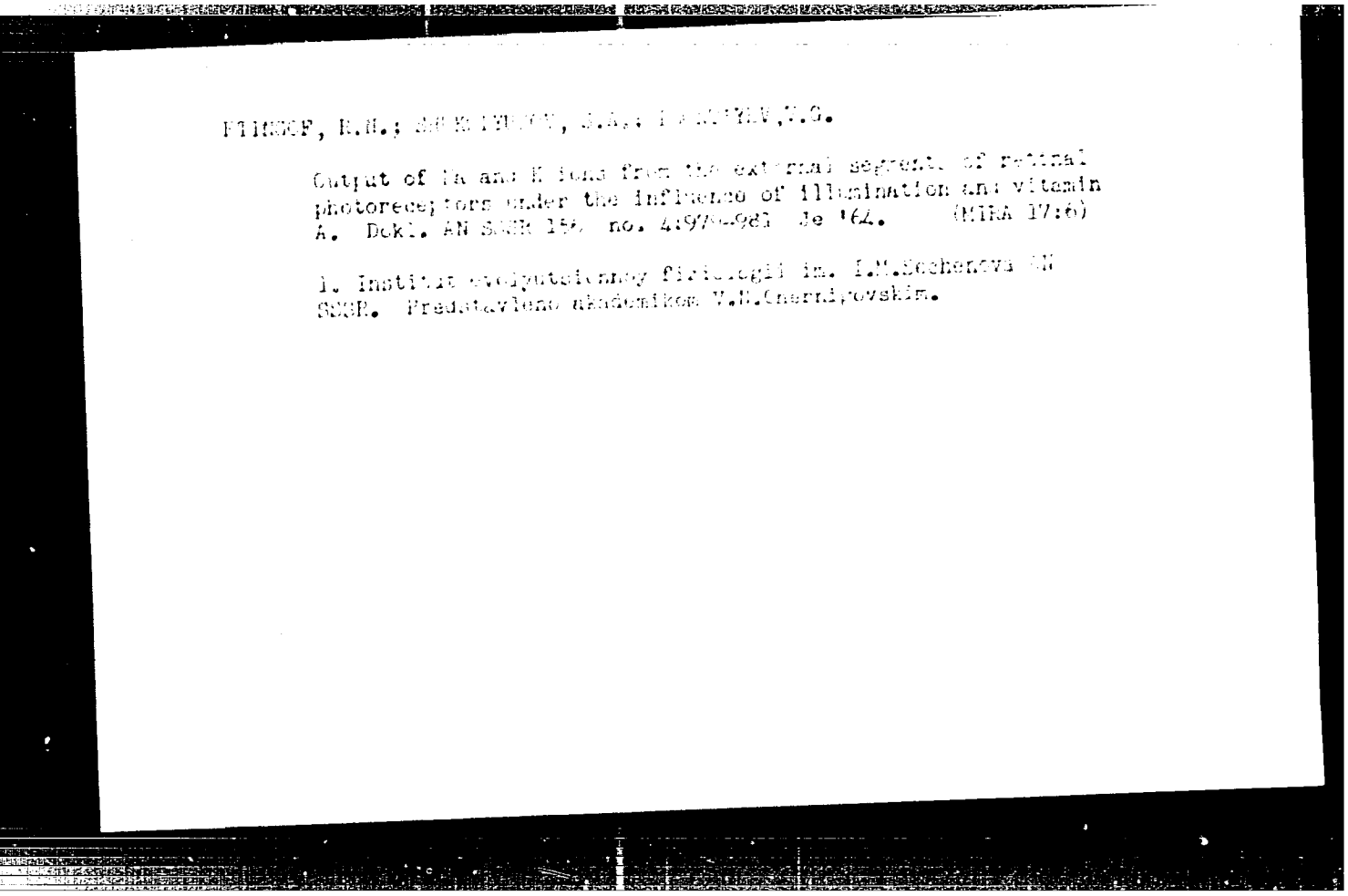
Method for determining microdoses of cesium from biological samples. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.5:537-539 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. The I.M.Sechenov Institute of Evolutional Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
(CESIUM--ANALYSIS)

SHAKHIDZHANYAN, L.G.; STARIK, A.S.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.; GLAZUNOV, V.V.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.; NESTEROV, V.P.

Distribution of radioactive cesium and strontium in human and animal organs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:442-448 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(CESIUM--ISOTOPES) (STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)
(RADIOISOTOPES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



[illegible], B.N.; [illegible], A.A.; [illegible], V.G.

Output of Na and K ions from the external segment of retinal photoreceptors under the influence of illumination and vitamin A. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 4:977-980 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

BUROVINA, I.V.; GLAZUNOV, V.V.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.; NESTEROV, V.P.; SKUL'SKIY, I.A.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.; SHMITKO, M.N.

Content of lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium and caesium in the muscles of marine animals of the Barents and Black Seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:413-415 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.Vinogradovym.
(MARINE FAUNA) (MINERALS IN THE BODY) (MUSCLE)

MATOCHIN, Yu.V.; IVONT'YEV, V.G.

Pituitrin stimulation of the active transport of lithium across the urinary bladder wall in the frog. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.5:618-625 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

NATOCHIN, Yu.V.; DANSKER, V.L.; KEROVA, I.K.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.; SOKOLOVA, M.M.

Dehydrating nonosmotic action of the urea; based on experiments with the crystalline lens and the vitreous body. TSitologiia 7 no.6:753-756 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya razvitiya vydelitel'noy funktsii Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR; Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut i Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Leningrad. Submitted April 16, 1965.

[illegible] V, V.G.; [illegible] PIN, [illegible] .V.

Suppression of active sodium transport through the wall of the urinary bladder of a frog by the inhibitors of succinate oxidation and oxidative phosphorylation enzymes. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:962-965 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii im. I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR. Submitted January 13, 1965.

LEONT'YEV, V.I.

Automatic control and mechanization of production in oils and fats plants in Uzbekistan. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh. nauk no.4:73 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Uzbekistan--Oils and fats)
(Automatic control)

USSR/Physics - Magnetostriction

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 13/44

Authors : Volkov, D. I., and Leont'ev, V. I.

Title : About peculiarities of magnetostriction characteristics of ferro-magnetic alloys Manganese-tin

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 995-997, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : Experimental study of peculiarities (deviations from an accepted theory) in the magnetostriction phenomenon of manganese-tin alloys, in varying percentages, is described. Eight references: (1931-1952). Graphs.

Institution : Scientific-Research Institute of Physics of the Moscow State University im M. V. Lomonosov

Presented by : Academician A. V. Shubnikov, May 5, 1954

LEONT'YEV, V.I.

Influence of Low-frequency Vibrations of the Mould on Ingot Crystallization. V. I. Leont'yev. (*Problems of Metallography and Metal Physics*, 4th Coll. Moscow 1956, 70–76). Previous work has considered frequency and amplitude, the present investigations concerned range of vibration, velocity and acceleration. A 1 kg ingot was vibrated vertically at 20–50 kg with amplitudes of 0·1–1·0 mm and the microstructures examined after solidification. Preliminary experiments with transparent media were carried out to investigate mixing conditions and droplet expulsion, with air entrainment and formation of a zone containing bubbles. Experiments were also done on zinc with a closed mould and finally on steel. Conditions for grain refinement are outlined.

LEONT'YEV, V.I.

AUTHOR: Gurevich, Ya.B., Leont'ev, V.I. and Teumin, I.I.

TITLE: The influence of ultrasonics on the structure and properties of a steel ingot. (Vliyaniye ul(trazvuka na struktura i svoystva stal'nogo slitka). 133-5-5/27

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.5, pp. 406-411 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A laboratory investigation of the above problem was carried out on steels X27 and X25H20 using a specially developed magnitostriction vibrator (Fig. 1) as an ultrasonic source (18 kc). The weights of ingots up to 2 kg. The influence of ultrasonics on the structure of ingots is shown in Figs. 2-7. A considerable improvement in micro-and macrostructures of ingots was obtained. Linear dimensions of grains decreased 3-5 times, acicular crystals practically disappeared, non-metallic inclusions somewhat decreased in size and were evenly distributed and dendritic segregation was decreased. A comparison of the chemical composition and mechanical properties of steel specimens cut from ingots (Fig. 8) cast with and without ultrasonic vibrations are given in Tables 1-3 and Figs. 9-11. Mechanical properties and the deformability of specimens cast with the use of ultrasonics were improved probably due to an improvement in structure of the cast metal as the chemical composition and the gas content remained practically unchanged.

Card 1/2

The influence of ultrasonics on the structure and properties of a steel ingot. (Cont.) 133-5-5/27

Diffusion annealing of the cast metal and an 80% hot deformation (in the case of steel X27) did not remove the positive effect of ultrasonics only a decrease in their initial effect was observed. There are 3 tables, 11 figures and 11 references, including 8 Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM.

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Leont'yev, V.I. 121-4-22/32

TITLE: The Automatic Milling of Teeth in Gear Segments (Avtomatizirovannoye frezerovaniye zub'yev segmentov)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, No.4, p.37, (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A fixture and associated indexing equipment with which the form cutting of all the teeth in a wide segment can be accomplished automatically on a horizontal milling machine is illustrated in perspective.

There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Gear-cutting machines-Automation

Leontyev, V. I.

18(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2125

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov

Problemy metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov (Problems in Physical Metallurgy and Metallophysics) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959.
340 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, 6) Errata slip inserted.
3,600 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya.

Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.N. Berlin; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Talent'yeva;
Editorial Board: D.S. Kasenetskaya, B.Ya. Lyubov (Resp. Ed.), Ye.Z. Spektor, L.M. Utevskiy, L.A. Shvartsman, and V.I. Malkin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists, metallurgical engineers, and specialists in the physics of metals.

COVERAGE: The papers in this collection present the results of investigations conducted between 1954 and 1956. Subjects covered include crystallization of metals, physical methods of influencing the processes of crystallization, problems in the physical chemistry of metallurgical processes, development of new methods and equipment for investigating metals, and production control. References follow each article.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. CRYSTALLIZATION OF METALS

Leontyev, V.I. Effect of Ultrasonic Waves on the Crystallization of Ingots 117
For effective passage of ultrasonic waves through molten metal it is necessary to establish a definite limit of specific ultrasonic power. The time necessary for complete solidification and also for cooling. Ultrasonic waves induce the molten metal must exceed a certain minimum, but at the same time not be as great as that required for complete Better results are obtained with the use of wider ingot molds and slower cooling. Ultrasonic waves induce intensive crystallization in all directions from numerous nuclei, the formation of which is aided by the action of the waves.

Gurevich, Ya.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.I. Leont'yev; and I.I. Tsunin, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Effect of Elastic Vibrations During Crystallization on the Structure, Mechanical Properties, and Deformability of KhN77 and Kh25N20 Steel 117
The application of elastic vibrations during crystallization results in a marked refinement of the grain. The linear dimensions of the grains are 3-5 times smaller than those of ordinary grains. Columnar crystals are almost entirely lacking. In addition, nonmetallic inclusions are relatively small and uniformly distributed. The mechanical properties of both types of steel are improved.

Reynart, V.Ye. Application of the Vacuum-Crystallization Method for Producing Hollow High-Alloy Steel Ingots for Rolling Into Tubes 137
This method is recommended for the production of high-quality thin-walled ingots (blanks). In cases where the blanks are long and thick-walled, or short and thin-walled, the centrifugal-casting method is preferred. The vacuum-crystallization method is still in the experimental stage, but is already being used at several Soviet machine-building plants for producing hollow cylindrical blanks from nonferrous metals and alloys.

S/137/62/000/003/020/191
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Leont'yev, V. I.

TITLE: Affecting crystallization of an ingot by ultrasonic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 43, abstract 3V266 ("Sb. tr. In-t metalloved. i. fiz. metallov Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta chernoy metallurgii", 1959, v. 6, 100-116)

TEXT: During the effect of ultrasonic waves on an ingot its structure and physical properties change. Changes in the structure depend to a considerable degree upon the power of oscillations applied. In the present investigation magnetostriction oscillators with 1 kw acoustic power and 18 k-cycles resonance frequency were used as vibrators. A schematic diagram is given of the device for introducing ultrasonic waves into the melt. The length of the concentrator (l_c) and of the transmitting rod (l_r) were determined by the following formulae, respectively:

$$l_c = \frac{c}{2f_b}\sqrt{1 + \left[\ln\frac{D_o}{D_{fin}}\right]^2}$$

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S/137/62/000/003/021/191
A006/A101

12.1151

AUTHORS: Gurevich, Ya. B., Leont'yev, V. I., Teumin, I. I.

TITLE: The effect of elastic oscillations during crystallization upon the structure, mechanical properties and deformability of grade X27 (Kh27) and X25N20 (Kh25N20) steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 43-44, abstract 3V267 ("Sb. tr. In-t metalloved. i fiz. metallov Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta chernoy metallurgii", 1959, v. 6, 117-136)

TEXT: The authors investigated changes in the macrostructure, mechanical properties and deformability of grade Kh27 and Kh25N20 steel. Ingots of these steels were subjected to the effect of elastic oscillations of ultrasonic frequency on a machine developed by TsNIIShM. These steels are prone to the formation of a coarse granular structure, predetermining low mechanical properties, in particular low ductility and a_k of Kh27 steel at room temperature, and low ductility and strength of Kh25N20 steel at high temperatures. Ingots weighing 700 - 900 g, 35 - 40 mm in diameter and 75 - 80 mm high, were subjected to ultrasonic treatment on the machine. All the ingots were melted from the same

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charge under equal conditions and were cast at 1,560 - 1,570°C. At this temperature the ingots produced without ultrasonic treatment showed a columnar coarse-grained macrostructure. After solidifying and cooling the ingots were cut alongside into halves. One half was investigated in cast state, the other one after diffusion annealing at 1,200 - 1,250°C for one hour with subsequent air cooling. After investigating the macrostructure, both halves of the ingots were cut into blanks, from which specimens were prepared for micro-investigation, determination of the chemical composition and gas content, mechanical tests and rolling. It was established that ultrasonic treatment of crystallizing ingots causes considerable refining of the structure. The linear dimensions of the grains are reduced by a factor of 3 - 5 as compared with grains of ingots which had not been ultrasonic-treated. The columnar crystals are almost fully absent, and consequently, the usual zonality in the ingot is absent, too. The size of non-metallic inclusions decreases and their distribution becomes more uniform, whilst in ingots which had not been treated by the ultrasonic method, the inclusions are arranged in the form of considerable accumulations or chains. In Kh25N20 steel subjected to ultrasonic treatment, the dendrite segregation is much less pronounced. Mechanical properties and deformability of Kh27 and Kh25N20 steels are improved as a result of ultrasonic treatment during crystalli-

LEONT'YEV, V.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Some regularities in the origination of natural vibrations caused by machining steel on lathes. Trudy DVPI 56 no.1:37-45 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.M.; LEONT'YEV, V.I.

Raising terraces of small unidimensional sands. Avt. dor. 28 no.5:23-24 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LEONT'YEV, V.K.; LEONT'YEV, O.K.

Basic geomorphological features of the Sivash lagoon. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.biol.,poch.,geol.,geog. 11 no.2:185-194 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii.
(Sivash--Physical geography)

LEONT'YEV, O.K.; LEONT'YEV, V.K.

Genesis and regularities in the development of lagoon shores. (MLRA 10:9)
Trudy Okean. kom. 2:86-103 '57.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for O.K. Leont'yev).
2. Trest Dagneft' (for V.K. Leont'yev).
(Lagoons) (Geology, Structural)

SOV-26-58-10-18/51

AUTHORS: Leont'yev, O.K., Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Leont'yev, V.K. (Makhach-Kala)

TITLE: The Variations in Coastline Movement and the Formation of Lagoons (Kolebatel'nyye dvizheniya poberezhiy i formirovaniye lagun)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 10, pp 87-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss rising and sinking coastlines, the formation of bars and lagoons. They show that bars, and subsequently lagoons, can form along sinking coastlines and not only on rising ones, as has been assumed heretofore. There are: 1 map and 1 figure and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR - Moskva (The Institute of Oceanology, of the USSR Academy of Sciences - Moscow) **(for Leont'yev, O. K.)**

1. Beaches--Geophysical factors

Card 1/1

LEONT'YEV, V.L., inzh.

Metal vibroshutterings with nondetachable sides. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no. 5:231-232 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Vibrators)

Welding platinum thermoregulator contacts. Lab.delo 3 no.3:57 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(PLATINUM--WELDING)

LEONT'YEV, V.M.; FEDOTOV, N.A.

Automatic high-resistance polarography on a vibrating platinum electrode. Zav.lab. 26 no.3:276-278 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Polarography) (Electrodes, Platinum)

68922

5.5400

AUTHORS: Leont'yev, V. M., Fedotov, N. A.

S/032/60/036/03/009/[illegible]
B010/B005

TITLE: Automatic High-ohmic Polarography With a Vibrating Platinum Electrode

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 276-278 (USSR)

TEXT: An apparatus (Fig 1, Diagram) was developed for polarographic recording at high electric resistance, and a method of recording the I - φ curves (I = = current in μa, φ = polarizing potential in v) in time intervals in which no essential change of the electrode surface takes place. The electrode used is a platinum electrode vibrating at a frequency of 50 cycles and an amplitude of about 1 mm. The cathode- and anode space is connected by ground-in stopcocks offering an electric resistance up to 30,000 ohms. An ordinary tube rheostat was used to polarize the electrode. The intensity of the polarizing current is measured by an EPP-09 potentiometer, and the potential between electrode and comparison electrode by a second EPP-09 potentiometer. The latter has a special high-ohmic power supply. The drum on which the polarization curves are automatically recorded is directly connected with the axle of the rheocord, or with the RD-09 reversive motor of the potentiometer. The current intensity changes automatically with a synchronous motor. The vibration of the platinum electrode is caused by an electromagnetic device. Cathodic polarization curves (Fig 2) obtained on reduction of

Card 1/2

Automatic High-ohmic Polarography With a Vibrating Platinum Electrode

68922

S/032/60/036/03/009/064
B010/B005

Fe^{3+} ions in 0.5 N hydrochloric acid solutions show that the vibrating electrode produces a marginal current 3 - 3.5 times higher than a resting electrode. It was shown that the polarization curves recorded with open or closed ground-in stopcocks are equal in spite of the fact that the cell resistance changes by a thousand times. There are 3 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Scientific Research Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

Card 2/2

LEONT'YEV, Valerian Markovich, inzh.; FROLOV, Nikolay Fedorovich, inzh.; RIMMER, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; FUKEL'MAN, V.L., inzh., retsenzent; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., dots., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Technology of shipbuilding and ship repairs] Tekhnologiia sudostroeniia i sudoremonta. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 435 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predmetnaya komissiya Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo tekhnikuma (for Fukel'man).
(Shipbuilding) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

(N) L 1910-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/
EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
AM5023885 JD/WW/HM/HW/WB/DJ/ BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/
RM 629.12.011.2

Leont'yev, Valerian Markovich; Frolov, Nikolay Fedorovich

Shipbuilding materials (Sudostroitel'nyye materialy) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1965. 186 p. illus., biblio. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding, shipbuilding materials, ferrous metal, nonferrous metal, wood, concrete, paint, lubricant, heat insulator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook is intended for students of Technical Schools dealing with shipbuilding. The book presents information about the composition, properties, and methods of testing ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys used in shipbuilding.

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AM5023885

PART I. Metallic Materials

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Enclosure II. International system of units SI -- 183

References -- 186

SUB CODE: GO SUBMITTED: 25May65 NO REF SOV: 028

OTHER: 000

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3(8) SOV/9-59-4-7/11

AUTHOR: Leont'yev, V.M.

TITLE: Some Peculiarities in the Interpretation of Microsounding Diagrams of Carbonate Cross-Sections (O nekotorykh osobennostyakh interpretatsii diagramm mikrozondov v karbonatnykh razrezakh)

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1959, Nr 4, pp 46-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.A. Per'kov makes the conclusion that drill zones can be singled out according to the values of low apparent resistance of microsounding. The author states, however, that such low values of apparent resistance do not correspond to lowered NGK readings. Determining the causes of low apparent resistance is a basic factor in microsounding interpretation. A series of microsoundings were carried out by the geophysical expedition of Stalingradneftegeofizika from 1956 to 1958, mainly in carbonate deposits. Information is given on the operations performed with the use of the microgradient sounding device. The following conclusions are made: the low apparent resistance of microgradient sounding corresponds to porous collectors if there is a corresponding clay crust. Low apparent resistance depends on the specific resistance of the clay solution and the shape of

Card 1/2

Some Peculiarities in the Interpretation of Microsounding Diagrams of Carbonate Cross-Sections

the wall of the well. Low apparent resistance can correspond to cavernous and cracked limestone as far as the wall shape is influenced by cracks and cavernosity. Microsounding interpretation is impossible without obtaining a large-scale cavernometric curve. There are: 1 Soviet reference and 2 sets of core-sampling graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Stalingradneftegeofizika

KNYAGINICHEV, M.I., professor; LEONT'YEV, V.M., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Biochemistry of wheat; quality of wheat in relation to variety and method of cultivation] Biokhimiia pshenitsy; kachestvo zerna pshenitsy v zavisimosti ot sorta i uslovii vozdelyvaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1951. 415 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Wheat)

LEONT'EV, V. M.

Lentil Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1954. 170 p.

LEONT'EV, V. M.

Field crops of the non-Chernozem region Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. 356 p.

IVANOV, Nikolay Rodionovich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; LEONT'YEV, V.M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; PROTASEVICH, D.S., redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Beans of the genus Phaseolus] Fasol'. Pod obshchei red. V.M.Leont'yeva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 278 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Beans)

KARNAUKHOV, Ivan Prokof'yevich; LEONT'YEV, V.M.

[Field crop and meadow cultivation] Polevodstvo i lugovodstvo. 2. perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 2v. (MLRA 10:4)

(Field crops) (Pastures and meadows)

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[Field crop and meadow cultivation] Polevodstvo i lugovodstvo. Izd.3., perer. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 696 p. (MIRA 14:3)
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Cellophane packets for preserving culture mediums. Lab.delo 7 no.11:59-60 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

LEONT'YEV, V. M.

PA 63/49T93

USSR/Medicine - Hexachlorane Mar 49
Medicine - Hemosporidiosis

"Hexachlorane, a Highly Effective Prophylatic Agent Against Ticks (Carriers of Hemosporidium in Horses)," I. A. Yegorov, Cand Vet Sci, V. M. Leont'yev, Jr Sci Collaborator, Kazan Sci Res Vet Inst, 3 pp

"Veterinariya" No 3

Gamma-hexachlorane (benzene-hexachloride, $C_6H_6Cl_6$) was used in the experiments. In practice, a talc dust containing 7% industrially pure hexachlorane is used. It acts on insects as both an intestinal and contact poison, and also as a fumigant, affecting

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USSR/Medicine - Hexachlorane (Contd) Mar 49

the digestive and respiratory organs. It acts on the nervous system and causes paralysis in insects. Tests on 238 horses proved it a highly effective agent in protecting horses against ticks (D. marginatus and D. silvarum) which carry hemosporidia (piroplasmodium and nuttallia). One application of 7% hexachlorane dust prevents tick infestation for 17 days in the spring.

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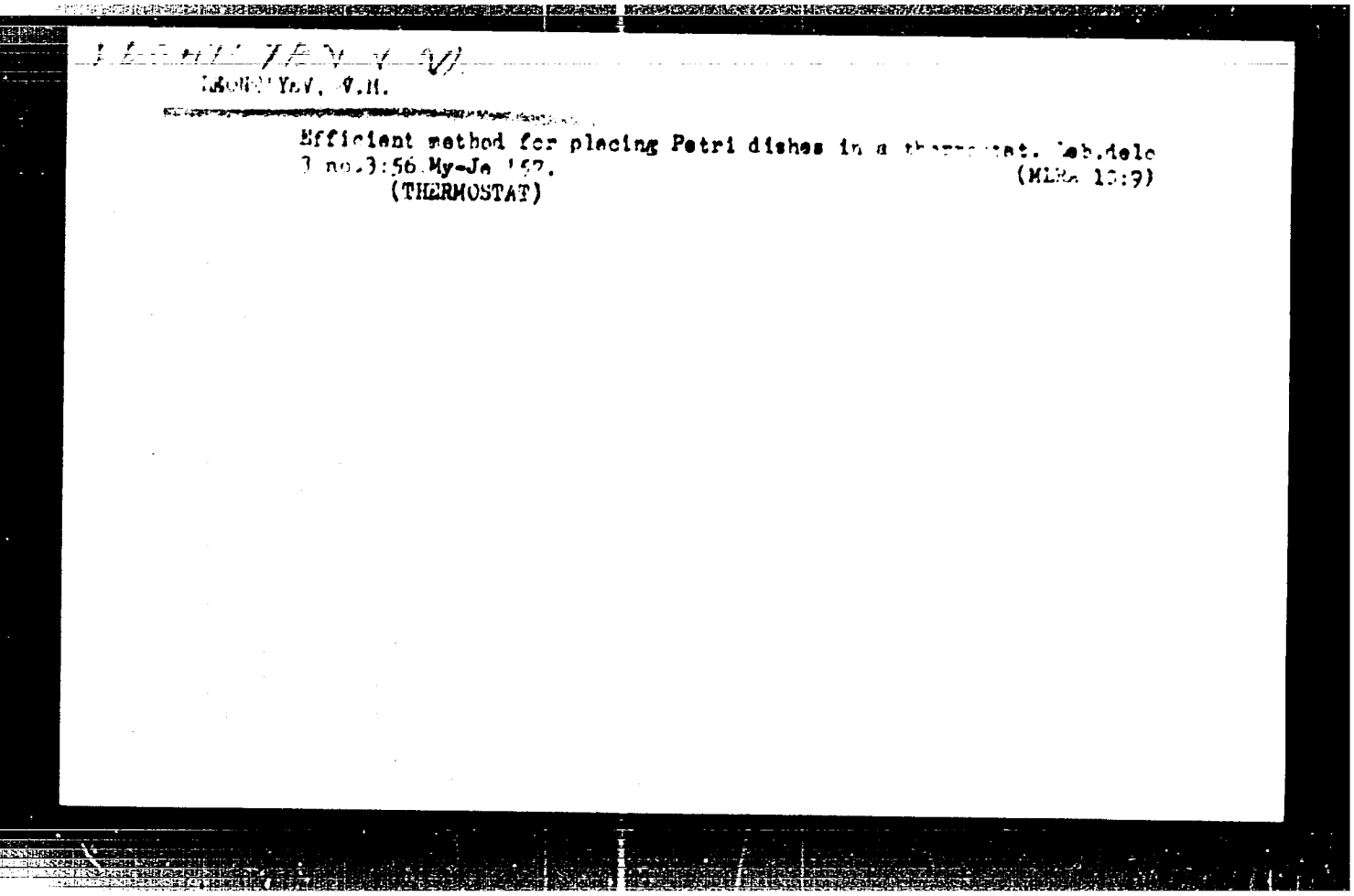
LEONT'YEV, V. M.

"The Use of Petri Dishes For Two Doses of Culture Medium," Voyenno-Med. Zhur., No. 11, p. 90, 1955.

LEONT'YEV, V.M., mayor med. sluzhby

Dismoubtable syringe for use with membrane filters. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:83-85 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(SYRINGES)
(FILTERS AND FILTRATION)

12 Kazan Sanitary Vet. Inst.



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3 no.3:56 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)
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ANDREYEV, V.A.; LEONT'YEV, V.M. (Vladivostok)

Using antibiotic disks in controling antibiotic therapy of non-gonococcal urethritis. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:71-73 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(URETHRITIS, ther.
antibiotics in non-gonococcal urethritis, control by antibiotic disk technic (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
non-gonococcal urethritis, control by antibiotic disk method (Rus))