

SOKOLOV, V.S. inzhener, nachal'nik; MOLOKANOV, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; LETAVET, A.A., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Use of television in roentgenology. Vest.rent.i rad. no.2:54-56 My-ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Molokanov and Letavet). 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet). 3. Tsentral'naya ispytatel'naya stantsiya metallov Ministerstva elektrotantsiy (for Sokolov).
(Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Television)

DVIZHKOV, P.P. (Moscow); LETAVET, A.A., deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Method of micro-incineration in the study of silicosis. Arkh.pat. 15 no.1: 33-41 Ja-F '53. (MLBA 6:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet). (Lungs--Dust diseases) (Chemistry, Medical and pharmaceutical)

FEDOROVA, V.I., (Moscow); DVIZHKOV, P.P., professor, zaveduyushchiy; LETAVET,
~~Letavet~~ direktor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

Using micro-incineration to silicon dioxide in the lymph nodes in silico-
sis. Arkh.pat. 15 no.1:41-45 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabo-
levaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Dvishkov). 2. Institut gigiyeny
truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Letavet). 3. Aka-
demiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet).

(Chemistry, Medical and pharmaceutical) (Lungs--Dust diseases)

LETAVET, A.A.

Basic problems of occupational hygiene in agriculture. Vest. AMN
SSSR no.3:13-18 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR. 2. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda
i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(AGRICULTURE,

in Russia, indust. hyg.)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

in Russia, in agriculture)

Letavet, A. A.

✓ 6.8-320

551.286-612

Letavet, A. A. and Medved', L. I., Osnovnye zadachi gigeny truda v sel'skom khoziaistve. [Basic problems of industrial hygiene in farming.] *Gigiena i Sanitariia*, No. 6:10-14, June 1954. DLC--Most important problems of industrial hygiene in modern farming are: 1) protection of human organism from unfavorable meteorological conditions (high and low temperatures, extreme insolation, high humidity) and 2) protection from dust and gases. Investigations of Kiev Institute show that tractor drivers and other operators of farm machinery have somewhat higher body temperature as a result of high air temperatures and high insolation. Kiev Institute constructed special umbrella and driver's cabin (double-walled with thermo-insulating floors and front wall) to protect the driver from radiation effects. *Subject Headings:* 1. Physiological climatology 2. Heat effects on man 3. Industrial hygiene.--S.A.

62
①

LETAVET, A. A.

"Labor Hygiene Under Working Conditions of Ionizing Radiations," a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, 1955

LETAVET, A.A.

[Industrial hygiene in work under conditions of the action of
ionizing radiation] Gigiena truda pri rabote v usloviakh
vozdeistviia ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii. Moskva, 1955. 21 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(RADIOACTIVITY—SAFETY MEASURES)

LETAVET, A.A. , Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

"Contemporary Problems of Labor Hygiene," a report presented at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, Microbiologists, and Infectionists, Leningrad, 1956 (June). Zhur, Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., pp. 3-5, 1956.

Sum. 1003, 20 Jul 56

LETAVET, A.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Silicosis; transactions of an enlarged session of the Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Silikoz: trudy rasshirennogo zasedaniya prezidiuma AMN SSSR, Tomsk i Kiev, Otv. red. A.A.Letavet. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 94 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

LETAVET, A.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; PRIOROV, N.N., professor, redaktor; KHOTSYANOV, L.K., professor, redaktor; GHILORYBOV, T.Ye., professor, redaktor; DVIZHKOV, P.P., professor, redaktor; MGROZOV, A.L., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; MOLOKANOV, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; MALYSHEVA, A.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNIKOV, A.P., redaktor; GLUKHOYEDOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskly redaktor;

[Work hygiene, sick rate and prevention of accidents in the metallurgical and mining industry] Gigiens truda, zabolevaemost' i profilaktika travmatizma v metallurgicheskoi i gornorudnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 230 p.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet) 3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Priorov, Khotsyanov)
(TRAUMATISM) (LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

LETAVET, A. A.

"Medical Hygiene and Problems of Hygiene," by Prof. A. A. Letavet, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and G. M. Parkhomenko, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, No 3, 1956, pp 77-80

The article reviews the scientific reports presented at the Hygiene Section of the All-Union Conference on Medical Radiology (30 January to 4 February 1956, Moscow).

Among the topics embraced are the following: radiation hygiene and dosimetry; hygienic standardization and the establishment of maximum permissible levels of external irradiation and maximum permissible concentration of radioactive substances in the atmosphere and water; hygienic characteristics of industries and laboratories using radioactive substances; basic factors in the injurious action of radioactive substances and methods for improving working conditions where they are used; sanitary-hygienic and technical requirements in the planning and equipment of laboratories using large amounts of radioactive substances; the cleansing of hands contaminated with radioactive substances; determination of alpha-active aerosols in the air; individual protection of workers; selection of polymer materials and resin for use in individual protection; resins for individual protective clothing which can be washed free of radioactive substances; description of a new type of valveless respirator, the "Lepestok," for once-only use; cleansing of individual protective clothing items of cotton and plastic; disposal of radioactive wastes; and the behavior of radionuclides in water under experimental conditions. (U)

Summary 1345

MOLOKANOV, K.P.; LETAVET, A.A., professor, redakter; DVIZHKOV, P.P., redakter;
NEVRAYEVA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redakter; ZELENKOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy
redakter.

[Principles of X-ray diagnosis of silicosis and other forms of pneumo-
coniosis] Osnovy rentgenodiagnostiki silikoz i drugikh pnevmokoniozov.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 294 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

LETAVET, A.A., professor; KHOTSYANOV, L.K., professor

V.A.lovitskii, a prominent hygienist and organizer of sanitary affairs. Gig. i san. 21 no.8:7-13 Ag '56. (MLR# 9:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet) 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Khotsyanov)
(LEVITSKII, VIACHESLAV ALEKSANDROVICH, 1867-1936)

LETAVET, A.A.

"Protective Measures for Industrial Workers Manipulating with Radioactive Substances," a paper submitted at the 12th International Congress on Occupational Health, Helsinki, 1-6 Jul 57.

LETAVET, A. Prof.

"New Methods of Prophylaxis Against Industrial Diseases, with Special Reference to the Textile Industry," paper submitted for the International Conf. on the Influence of Living and Working Conditions on Health, Cannes, France, 27-29 Sep 1957

C-3,800,290

LETAVET, A.A.

"Health Problems in Radiology." p. 1

Trudy Vsesoyuznoy Konferentsii po Meditsinskoy Radiologii (Voprosy Gigieny i Dozimetrii) Medgiz, 1957, Moscow Russian, bk.

Proceedings of the All-Union Conference on Medical Radiology (hygienic and Dosimetric Problems)

LETAVET, A.A., red.

[Questions of hygiene and dosimetry proceedings] Voprosy gigeny i
dosimetrii; trudy. Pod red. A.A.Letaveta. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957.
197 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po meditsinskoy radiologii, Moscow,
1956.

(HYGIENE) (DRUGS--DOSAGE)

LETAVET, A.A., professor, redaktor; KURLYANDSKAYA, E.B., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I., redaktor; SENCHILO, K.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Papers on the toxicology of radioactive elements] Materialy po toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Pod red. A.A. Letaveta i E.B. Kurliandskoi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry. Pt. 1. [Strontium, cesium, ruthenium, radium] Strontsii, tsezii, rutenii, radon. 1957. 201 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. 2. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet)
(RADIATION--TOXICOLOGY)

LETAVET, A.A. KOSILOV, S.A., redaktor.

[Problems in the physiology of work] Voprosy fiziologii truda, Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 254 p.
(WORK) (MLRA 10:5)

LETAVET, A.A. (Moskva)

Present-day problems and tasks in the field of labor hygiene.
Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.1:4-10 Ja-P '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

LETAVET, A.A. (Moskva)

Industrial hygiene in U.S.S.R. for 40 years. Oig.truda i prof.zab.
1 no.5:3-11 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE--HISTORY)

LETAVET, A. A.

"Problems of Hygiene in Radiology," by Prof A. A. Letavet, Medit-
sinskaya Radiologiya, Vol 2, No 1, Jan/Feb 1957, pp 11-22

The article discusses problems of hygiene and sanitation arising as a result of the use of atomic energy and radioactive substances in the USSR, from the standpoint both of workers in the atomic energy industry and of the population in general. Solutions for these various problems are proposed.

An important problem in assuring safe working conditions in laboratories where exposed radioactive substances of significant activity are used is the proper planning of the buildings and work to assure "radiological cleanliness" of the area. The work should be conducted in special sealed boxes through protective gloves passing through the walls of the box or by means of various manipulators. "Dirty" work should be done in special protective costumes and with the use of other means of protection.

Ventilators are important in providing for the necessary purity of the air.

Summary 1345

LETAVET, A.A.

It is understood that in providing for safe conditions of work at various production plants and in laboratories using radioactive substances, an important role is played by proper design of protection from external gamma and neutron irradiation. An important question of prophylaxis which is common for all branches in the use of uncovered radioactive substances is the problem of individual protective measures, especially protective dress and respirators for protecting the organs of respiration. The requirements for protective clothing and other protective devices consist of the following: complete protection of the organism and easy cleansing of radioactive contamination.

In the search for satisfactory materials meeting these requirements for protective clothing one must consider certain hygienic qualities of clothing (its air- and moisture permeability) and use various types of plastic materials -- polymer films. It is possible, however, to take another direction, that is, the preparation of certain articles of dress, shoes, and respirators from cheap, discardable materials to be used only once and then to be destroyed.

For work under conditions when, for one reason or another dangerous contamination of the surrounding air has taken place, the use of protective pneumocostumes with forced air feed (LG-1, LG-2) can be recommended. To provide the worker with normal heat transfer by evaporation, which in some cases can be quite significant, and also to maintain some counter-pressure, 150-200 liters of air per minute is supplied to the pneumocostume. Investigations conducted of the physiological functions have shown that a quite comfortable microclimate is created in this costume enabling

34M. 1845

LETAVET, A.A.

prolonged operation in a contaminated atmosphere without disturbing the comfort of the worker. For protection of the organs of respiration from radioactive aerosols, respirators to be used once with a highly effective filtering material are most comfortable. The usual respirators are not very suitable because of the impossibility of cleansing them of radioactive contamination.

The problem of cleaning the hands and the surface of the body of radioactive contamination has not yet been practically solved. All the substances tried for this purpose are unsatisfactory, especially when a significant period has elapsed from the moment of contamination until cleansing. Consequently, the work should be done by methods which completely eliminate contamination of the surface of the skin.

Thus, in the field of individual protection and in the field of personal hygiene, a large program of work lies ahead, both for seeking new materials and for creating more suitable and hygienic structures.

54M-1345

LETAVET, A.A.

Up to the present there has been no completely satisfactory, in a sanitary sense, and sufficiently economical method for the decontamination of fluid and solid waste materials. Therefore, in this field there lies ahead a broad program for the complex work of hygienists, hydrologists, physical chemists, and engineers. Among the methods for purification of waste waters of low radioactivity, proposed by various authors, may be mentioned a reliable but very expensive method for repeated distillation and a method of filtration by various filters having a high adsorptive capacity. For large cities having a large number of establishments using radioactive isotopes, it appears to be expedient to organize city stations for decontamination utilizing special means of transport, a system of exchange containers, etc.

At atom power plants, problems of the prophylaxis of contamination of the atmosphere by minute quantities of radioactive gaseous products, chiefly in the form of the radioactive noble gases argon and krypton, formed in the reactor through the action of neutrons, and also of radioactive aerosols must be solved.

The chronic forms of radiation sickness up to the present have not been thoroughly described and the material that is available is quite contradictory. In connection with this the periodical medical examinations of all workers using ionizing radiation is of great importance. Only by means of these periodic medical examinations is it possible to discover the initial stages of chronic radiation sickness, since the patients seldom complain and subjectively feel well. (U)

Sum. 1345

GORODINSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich; PARKHOMENKO, Galina Maksimovna; LETAVET,
A.A., prof., red.; MARGULIS, U.Ya., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Hygienic aspects of work with radioactive isotopes] Gigena
truda pri rabote s radioaktivnymi izotopami. Pod red. A.A.
Letaveta. Izd. 3, dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry,
1958. 66 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlan AMN SSSR.
(RADIOISOTOPES--SAFETY MEASURES)

LETAVET, A.A.

Expansion of research on problems of industrial hygiene in 1959-1965.
Gig. truda i prof.zah. 2 no.6:3-8 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

LETAVET, A.A., Prof.

Research in industrial hygiene & occupational diseases. Cesk. zdravot.
6 no.12:677-681 Dec 58.

1. Glen Akademie lekarskych ved SSSR reditel Ustavu hygieny prace a
chorob z povolani ALV SSSR v Moskve.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

research in Czech. & Russia (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

same)

(RESEARCH

in indust. hyg. & occup. dis. in Czech & Russia (Cz))

LETAVET, A.A., prof.

Chemistry of polymers and problems of medical science.
Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.10:3-7 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(POLYMERIZATION,
polymerization chem., problems in industry hyg. (Rus))
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
problems in polymerization chem (Rus))
(CHEMICAL INDUSTRY,
med. aspects of polymer prod. (Rus))

LETAVET, A.A., akademik, SHUMKIN, B.N.

Decision of the administration of the Division of Hygiene
Microbiology and Epidemiology of the Academy Of Medicine of the
U.S.S.R. on results of a discussion on the sanitary protection of
natural waters. Gig. i san. 23 no.8:85 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Sekretar' Otdeleniya gigiyeny, mikrobiologii i epidemiologii
AMN SSSR (for Letavet). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Otdeleniya gigiyeny
mikrobiologii i epidemiologii AMN SSSR (for Shumkin).
(WATER SUPPLY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

LETAVET, A. A.

"Modern Problems of Labor Hygiene."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

LETAVET, A.A., prof., otv. red.; DVIZHKOV, P.P., prof., red.; MOLOKANOV, K.P., prof., red.; IVANOV, V.I., prof., red.; MOROZOV, A.L., prof., red.; PAVLOVA, I.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; KHUKHURINA, Ye.V., doktor med. nauk, red.; FEDOROVA, V.I., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Symposium on the Problem of Pneumoconiosis; etiology and pathogenesis] Trudy simpoziuma po probleme pnevmokoniozov, 1957; etiologiya i putogenez. Red. kollegiya; A.A. Letavet i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1959. 275 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Simpozium po probleme pnevmokoniozov, 1957. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet). 3. Institut gigiyeny truda i prof-zabolevaniy AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Letavet, Dvizhkov, Ivanov, Pavlova, Fedorova)

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

LETAVET, A.A.

Scientific studies in the field of occupational diseases and industrial system; report of the Soviet delegation. Pracovni lek. 11 no.1-2:15-23 Feb 59.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
in Russia, research (Cz))

LETAVET, A.A.

Basic conceptions as to the maximum allowable concentrations of toxic substances. Pracovni lek. 11 no.3:125-126 Apr 59.

(AIR POLLUTION,
maximum permissible concentrations)

LETAVET, A.A.

Scientific research in the field of industrial hygiene & occupational diseases. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.13:385-394 27 Mar 59.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
in Czech. & Russia (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
research in Czech. & Russia (Cz))

LE TAVE, A.A.

1038

was presented at the 13th Int'l
Congress on Occupational Health,
New York City, 23-27 Jul 60.

LE TAVE, A. A., Institute of Labor Hygiene and
Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical
Sciences, USSR, Moscow - "The histiocytic
form of silicosis" (6)

LE TAVE, A. A., Scientific Research Biological
Institute, Moscow State University, Moscow, U.S.S.R. - "The correlation
between the level of development of some chronic diseases
and the systems of working conditions" (6)

LE TAVE, A. A., Director, Institute of Labor
Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of
Medical Sciences, USSR, Moscow - "Education
and training of industrial medical personnel
in Russia" (Session 12), and "Scientific basis
for the establishment of tolerable limits
adopted in the Soviet Union for the principal
industrial toxins" (Session 13)

LE TAVE, A. A., Institute of Labor Hygiene and
Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical
Sciences, USSR, Moscow, and LE TAVE, A. A.,
Director, same Institute - "Intercultural exchange
and its role in industrial hygiene" (6)

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; KURLYANDSKAYA, E.B., prof., doktor biolog.
nauk, red.; ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the toxicology of radioactive substances] Materialy
po toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Pod red. A.A.Leta-
veta i E.B.Kurliandskoi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. No.2.
[Radioactive cobalt, sodium, phosphorus, gold] Radioaktivnye
kopal't, natrii, fosfor, zoloto. 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut gigiyeny
truda i profzabolevaniy. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for
Letavet).

(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES--TOXICOLOGY)

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; KOSILOV, S.A., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.;
ZOLINA, Z.M., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; KRAPIVINTSEVA, S.I., kand.
med.nauk, red.; OKHNYANSKAYA, L.G., kand.med.nauk, red.; PAVLOVA,
T.N., kand.med.nauk, red. [deceased]; POLEZHAYEV, Ye.P., red.;
ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the physiological basis of working processes] Mate-
rialy k fiziologicheskomu obosnovaniyu trudovykh protsessov. Pod
obshchey red. A.A.Letaveta i S.A.Kosilova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1960. 286 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akndemiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut gigiyeny
truda i profzabolevaniy. 2. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet). 3. Institut gigiyeny truda i
profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (for Kosilov, Zolina, Krapivintseva,
Okhnyanskaya, Pavlova).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

(PHYSIOLOGY)

LETAVET, Avgust Andreyevich, red.; MEDVED', L.I., red.

[Hygiene in agriculture; manual for physicians] Gigena truda v
sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 410 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(AGRICULTURE--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

LETAVENT, A.A., professor

Tasks of scientific investigation in the field of industrial hygiene in the light of the decisions of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.1:3-10 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

LETAVET, A.A., red.; KANAREVSKAYA, A.A., red.; KHAMIDULLIN, R.S.,
red.; FOGOSKINA, M.V., tekhn. red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Toxicology of new industrial chemical compounds] Toksikologiya novykh promyshlennykh khimicheskikh veshchestv. Pod red. A.A.Letaveta i A.A.Kanarevskoi. Moskva, Medgiz. No.2. [Toxicology of new industrial chemical compounds] Toksikologiya epoksidnykh smol i nekotorykh metallov. 1961. 181 p. No.3. [Toxicology of organosilicon compounds] Toksikologiya kremniorganicheskikh veshchestv. 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet).

(EPOXY RESINS—TOXICOLOGY)
(SILICON ORGANIC COMPOUNDS—TOXICOLOGY)

LETAVET, A.A., prof.; KURLYANDSKAYA, E.B., prof., doktor biol.
nauk; YARMONENKO, S.P., red.

[Materials on the biological effect of high-energy protons]
Materialy po biologicheskomu deistviyu protonov vysokikh
energii. Moskva, Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1962. 116 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Letavet).

*

DROGICHINA, E.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; YEVGENOVA, M.V.; ZORINA, L.A.; KOZ-
LOV, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, R.A.; RYZHKOVA, M.N.; SENKEVICH, N.A.; SO-
LOV'YEVA, L.V. [deceased]; SHATALOV, N.N.; LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.;
YEGOROV, Yu.L., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on periodic medical examinations for industrial workers] Po-
sobie po periodicheskim meditsinskim osmotram rabochikh promyshlen-
nykh predpriatii. By E.A.Drogichina i dr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961.
287 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

LETAVET, A.A.

Report on a trip to the Thirteenth International Congress of
Occupational Medicine. Vest.AM: SSSR 16 no.1:64-67 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.—CONGRESSES)

GOROMOSOV, M.S., red.; GROMBAKH, S.M., red.; ZHDANOV, V.M., red.;
POKROVSKIY, A.A., red.; KROTKOV, F.G., red.; LETAVET, A.A.,
red.; LITVILOV, N.N., red.; RYAZANOV, V.A., red.; URAZAYEV,
N.M., red.; CHERKINSKIY, S.N., red.; KHAMIDULLIN, A.S., red.

[Transactions of the 14th All-Union Congress of Hygienists
and Public Health Physicians] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo z"yezda
gigienistov i sanitarnykh vrachei, 14. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 322 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd gigiyenistov i sanitarnykh vrachey.
14th. 2. Glavnny uchonyy sekretar' AN SSSR (for Zhdanov).

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; KURMANOVSKAYA, E.B., prof., doktor
biol. nauk, red.; LYANZ, P.M., red.

[Materials on the toxicology of radioactive substances]
Materialy po toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Pod
red. A.A.Letaveta i E.B.Kurmanovskoi. Moskva, Meditsina,
No.4. [Thorium-232, Uranium-238, Thorii-232, Uran-238.
1964. 116 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen ANU SSSR (for Letavet).

ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS., prof.; GHINKIN, S.M., prof. [deceased];
GUS'KOVA, A.K., doktor med. nauk; DVIZHKOV, P.P., prof.;
DOLGOV, A.P., prof.; IROGICHINA, E.A., prof.; YEVGENOVA,
M.V., doktor med. nauk; KAPLAN, Yu.D., kand. med. nauk;
KOZLOV, L.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; LETAVET, A.A., prof.;
MARTSINKOVSKIY, B.I., prof. [deceased]; MOLOKANOV, K.P.,
prof.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M., prof.; SOSNOVIK, I.Ya., prof.
[deceased]; SENKEVICH, N.A., dots.; EL'KIN, M.A., kand.
med. nauk; RABEY, A.S., red.; SHATALOV, N.N., red.

[Occupational diseases; a manual for physicians] Profes-
sional'nye bolezni; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. 2., dop.
izd. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 757 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet).

DOLGOV, A.P., prof., red.; RABEN, A.S., doktor med. nauk, red.;
ANTON'YEV, A.A., dots., red.; BRUYEVICH, T.S., kand. med.
nauk, red.; LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; RAKHMANOV, V.A.,
prof., red.; STUDNITSIN, A.A., prof., red.

[Current problems of occupational dermatology] Aktual'nye
voprosy professional'noi dermatologii. Moskva, Meditsina,
1965. 246 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rakhmanov). 3. Dermatologicheskoye
otdeleniye Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR
(for Dolgov, Anton'yev, Bruyevich, Raben).

BORISOVA, K.S.; PRESMAN, A.S.; LETAVET, Avgust Andreyevich, red.; BELOVA,
S.F., red.

[Cataracts; translations from foreign periodical literature] Luchevye katarakty; sbornik perevodov inostrannoi periodicheskoi literatury. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 303 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(CATARACT)

LEIATVET, Avangard Akademicheskii, P. F., rektor instituta, Direktor na
Vsesoyuznaya, prof., 1971; V. I. 71, 1971, 1971.

[Control of dust formation in the air; Institute for
razovanie na proizvodstva. Moskva, Meditsina, 1961. 100 p.
(MIRA 1012)

1. Akademiya Meditsinskikh nauk, Moscow. D. Leykivitskiy
chlen AN SSSR (for Leiatvet).

LETAVET, A.A.

Chemical industry in the national economy and the tasks of
hygiene. Vest. AMN SSSR. no.4:58-64. '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LETAVET, A.A., prof.

On Professor Konstantin Pavlovich Molokanov's 60th birthday,
1904- . Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.3:73 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Direktor Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy AMN SSSR, deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

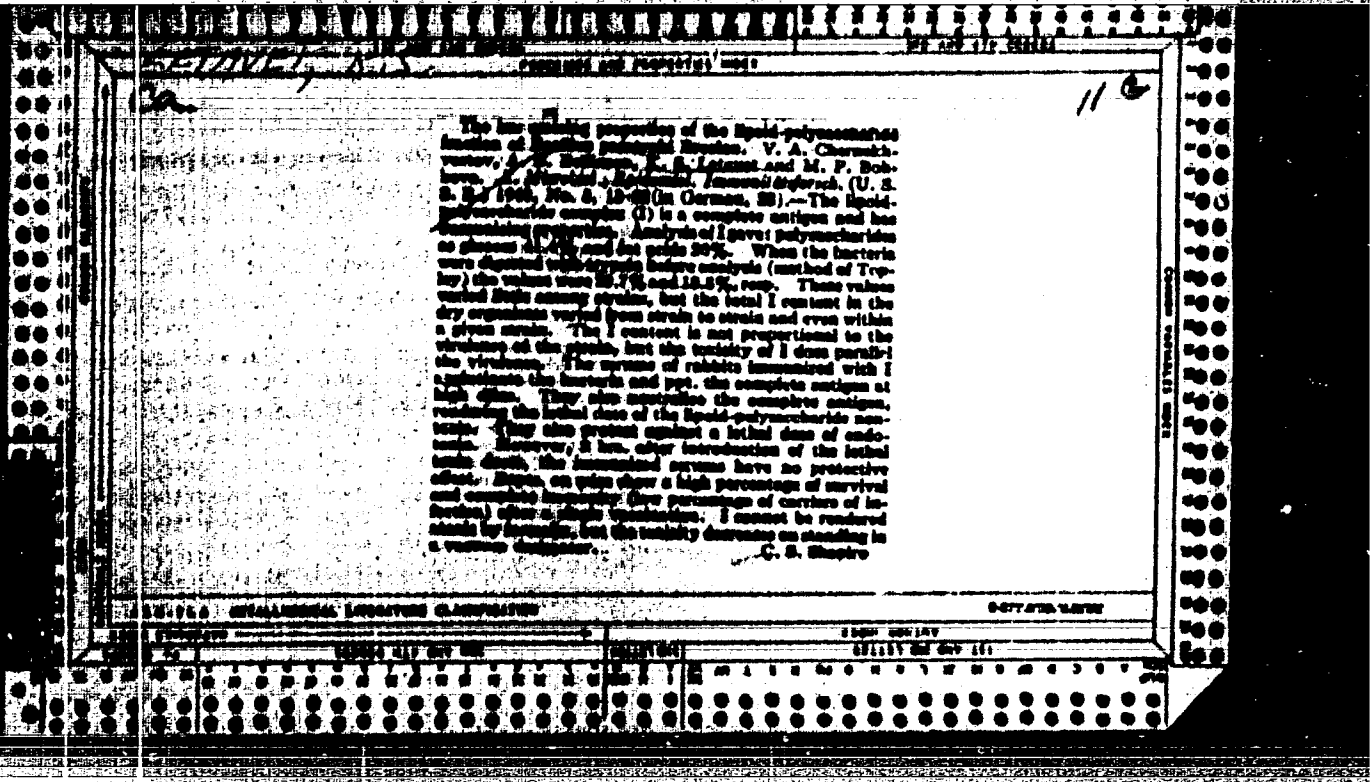
МАТВИЙ, Август Александрович, проф., ред.; МЕДВЕДЕВА, Екатерина
Ивановна, проф., ред.; ИВАНОВ, А.И., ред.

[Methods for studying industrial dust and the incidence of
pneumoconiosis] Metody izucheniia proizvodstvennoi pyli i
zabolevaemosti [nevmokoniozani]. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965.
121 p. (MBR 18:10)

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; ANTON'YEV, A.A., dots., red.; LROGICHINA,
E.A., prof., red.; KONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M., prof., red.;
PAVLOVA, I.V., doktor med. nauk, red.; POPOVA, T.B., kand.
med. nauk, red.; RABEN, A.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; RABEN,
A.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M., prof., red.;
SHATALOV, N.N., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Occupational diseases in the chemical industry] Professional'-
nye zabolevaniia v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 322 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet).



BOZAVET, K. S.

All-Union Inst. Epidemiology and Microbiology, (MOSCOW), (-1944-)

"On the subcutaneous vaccination against typhoid."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 10-11, 1944

4

MIRCHINK, M.F., DIKENSHEYN, O.Kh., KRULOV, N.A., LETAVIN, A.I.
"Problems of oil and gas content in mesozoic deposits in the south
of the USSR"

Abstract. The authors discuss the principal features of tectonics in the South USSR. The general review is presented of the oil and gas distribution all over the Mesozoic sequence along with the short characterization of the reservoirs. Zones of oil and gas accumulation as well, as the single fields are described. Oil and gas possibilities in the Mesozoic rocks within the regions of the South USSR are briefly outlined.

report to be submitted for the 6th world petroleum congress, Frankfurt, West Germany, 19-26 June 1963.

3(5)

AUTHORS:

Letavin, A. I., Krylov, N. A.

SOV/20-125-4-49/74

TITLE:

On the Transition Complex of Ciscaucasia (O perakhodnom komplekse Predkavkaz'ya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 862-865 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The lower tectonic level - the fundament - consisting of dislocated and metamorphized Paleozoic rock, lying under the plate complex was uncovered in Ciscaucasia by boring. In the most recent time a new red complex was uncovered which neither belongs to the fundamental rock nor to the plate envelope. This was the case in the eastern, central and western part of Ciscaucasia. Lithologically this complex is rather monotonous, with red sandy-loamy rocks on several places which partly go over into conglomerates. The grains are badly distributed. As a rule the rock is massive and structureless. Only in individual cores strata were found with an inclination of 15-45°. The stratification is quite likely to be due to both tectonic reasons and sloping structure of the strata. These recently discovered rocks are considered as sediments of a tectonic transition complex. Already several research workers (Refs 2, 3, 8, 9) had uncovered this

Card 1/3

On the Transition Complex of Ciscaucasia

SOV/20-125-4-49/74

complex in the regions bordering to the Epihercynian plate. The thickness of the uncovered complex was between 10 and 80 m. The mentioned complex lies in a sharp angular discordance on fundamental rocks of the Lower Carboniferous time (western Ciscaucasia) up to the Upper Carboniferous time (eastern Ciscaucasia) differing with respect to age and composition; they are covered by plate sediments of the Lower Jurassic (East) up to Lower Cretaceous (West) that are normal with respect to their age. With more or less great probability this complex may be regarded as belonging to the Permian-Trias. There is a close relation between its distribution and the erosion-tectonic relief of the fundament. (Fig 2). This distribution gives evidence of a very early formation of at least several plate structures in Ciscaucasia, i.e. of a formation that had already taken place before the beginning of a general downwarping and sedimentation of the enveloping rock. Conclusions from analogy are drawn with other regions. The uncovering of the complex confirms the certain existence of an Epihercynian plate. Thus, it is necessary to revise the theories set up by several scientists (Refs 1, 6) as to the early Mesozoic age of the fundament of a great part of Ciscaucasia. The limit with respect to time between the Hercynian and the Mesozoic

Card 2/3

On the Transition Complex of Ciscaucasia

SOV/20-125-4-49/74

age was in this region marked by a general elevation on the background of which plate structures began to form. It is quite likely that "breccia movements" (glybovyte dvizheniya Pl.) had taken place in this region. Thus, fosse-like depressions developed which are very characteristic of the stage of transition within the region of the Epihercynian plates (Refs 5, 8). There are 2 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina
(Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin)

PRESENTED: November 18, 1958, by A. L. Yanshin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 3/3

SC7/20-125-6-41/61

3(5)

AUTHORS:

Krylov, N. A., ~~Letavin, A. I.~~
Malovitskiy, Ya. P.

TITLE:

On the Geological Development of Ciscaucasia and the Southern
Borderline of the Russian Platform (O geologicheskoy razviti
Predkavkaz'ya i yuzhnoy okrainy Russkoy platformy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6, pp 1319-1323
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

By means of drilling work in the region mentioned in the title
it was found (Refs 3,6) that a Predkavkazskaya (Ciscaucasian)
Epihercynian platform is developed in the south of the European
USSR. It has a younger folded basis than the Prepaleozoic
Russian platform. The boundary between these two platforms runs
along a line of faults which form the northern boundary of the
folds of the Donbass (Donets basin). The eastern boundary is
not so distinctly marked (Refs 2,8). The authors compiled a
scheme of the predominating development of stratigraphic com-
plexes of the Paleozoic and a map of the transgressive super-
impositions of the Neozoic complex. By putting
one map over the other (Fig 1) it was possible to draw several
conclusions and to indicate the dependence of the depressions

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420002-3

On the Geological Development of Ciscaucasia and
the Southern Borderline of the Russian Platform

SOV/20-125-6-41/61

of the Mesozoic on tectonic tendencies of the Hercynian cycle. The authors drew the following conclusions from the results obtained by the application of the two afore-mentioned methods: Submeridional waves of fluctuations were very important in the course of the Hercynian and Mesozoic. The main traits of the Hercynian structure influenced to a certain extent the development at the beginning of the Mesozoic: the regions of eastern Ciscaucasia which were depressed to the greatest extent at the end of the Paleozoic were earlier involved into the depression. They were subjected to a transgression already during the Jurassic. The regions of western Ciscaucasia, which attained the highest altitude at the end of the Paleozoic, were subjected to the transgression as late as at the end of the Lower and at the beginning of the Upper Cretaceous. Ciscaucasia as well as the adjacent southern part of the Russian platform were subjected to these meridional large depressions. These data confirmed the known hypothesis of N. S. Shatskiy (Ref 7) that an anticaucaasian gigantic structure existed in Ciscaucasia and in the south of the Russian platform which contained various tectonic zones. Its Paleozoic origin as well as the perpetua-

Card 2/3

On the Geological Development of Ciscaucasia and
the Southern Borderline of the Russian Platform

SOV/20-125-6-41/61

tion of the main rules governing the tectonic development of
the Hercynian cycle in the Mesocenozoic were confirmed.
There are 1 figure and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
(Moscow Institute of Petrochemicals and Gas Industries)

PRESENTED: December 16, 1958, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958

Card 3/3

007/25-127-5-43/58

3(5)

AUTHORS:

Mirchink, M. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Krylov, N. A.,
Letavin, A. I., Malovitskiy, Ya. P.

TITLE:

Main Features of the Mesocenozoic Development of the South of
the European Part of the USSR

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5,
pp 1089 - 1091 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors analyzed the distribution of the thickness of large stratigraphic complexes in the area mentioned in the title which correspond to the main stages of the geotectonic development of this vast area. The purpose was to determine the rules governing the development in Mesocenozoic. The following stages were identified: a) Lower Jurassic, b) Upper Jurassic, c) Lower Cretaceous, d) Upper Cretaceous, e) Paleocene-Eocene, Oligocene - Lower Miocene (Maykop), Middle Miocene - Middle Pliocene and Upper Pliocene - Quaternary. For the purpose of determining paleostructural interrelations schematical maps were compiled. The following conclusions may be drawn from the results: 1) After a general elevation towards the end of Paleozoic the mentioned area was subjected to sheet-like depressions

Card 1/3

Main Features of the Mesozoic Development of the
South of the European Part of the USSR

SOV/26-127-5-43/58

beginning with the Jurassic. In each stage until the Upper Cretaceous (Ref 6) always new sheets were included. The sequence of transgression and regression which followed the former was complicated as was found already in 1994 by A. P. Karpinakiy (Ref 5). 2) This gradual development took place in Mesozoic beginning in the East and in the South. 3) The waves of the depressions are the total background of the fluctuations which was rendered complicated by the development (of the Hercynian stage) of genetic structures in the range of the Epihercynian platform. 4) The tectonic differentiation by Pred-Kavkaz'ye (Cis-Caucasia) on the one hand, and of the southern edge of the Russian Platform on the other, differed in Mesozoic: in the range of the pre-Paleozoic platform the structures of the I and the II order developed which are still slightly expressed in the Paleozoic, whereas the sheet-like structural elements in the area of the Epihercynian platform were only at the beginning of their formation at that time. 5) The alpine pre-downwarplings to which earlier the entire area of Cis-Caucasia to the Marysch valley was counted (Ref 1) occupy relatively small local sections (Refs 3,4,9) and are separated into 2 basins: a) Kuban-

Card 2/3

Main Features of the Mesozoic Development of the
South of the European Part of the USSR

SC7, 20-127-5-33/58

Indol'skaya and b) Tersko-Kaspiyskaya. The Belomechetskiy (East Kuban') downwarping may not be counted to the pre-downwarpings. It is a pure sheet-like formation i.e. part of the Central Kuban' depression. The formation of the pre-downwarpings a) and b) began in the Oligocene and was especially intense in the Middle and Upper Miocene; it still continues. 6) In the Mesozoic history of Cis-Caucasia a combination of (in a larger sense) genetic development and the formation of newly formed structure may be observed. There are 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Petroleum Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1959

Card 3/3

LETAVIN, A. I.

Brief lithopetrographic characterization of rocks in the Ciscaucasian bedrock. Trudy MINKHIGP no.27:3-28 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Caucasus, Northern--Petrology)

MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; LETAVIN, A.I.

Paleozoic history of the Donets Basin industrial zone. Докл. АН
SSSR 133 no.5:1169-1172 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Donets Basin--Geology)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.

Upper Permian and lower Triassic deposits of the Ciscaucasian
Platform and adjacent regions. Dokl. AN SSSR 138 no.4:916-919
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).
(Russia, Southern—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

The Manych--Kara-Tau graben. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.4:938-941
D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN
SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).
(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Structural)

LETAVIN, A.I.; REDICHKIN, N.A.

Upper Carboniferous and lower Permian deposits in western
Ciscaucasia. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:903-905 P 162.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh
AN SSSR i Volgo-Donskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye
upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Russia, Southern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; LETAVIN, A.I.; CHAKHMAKHCHEV, V.A.

Transitional and early platform development of western
Ciscaucasia. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.1:168-171 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).
(Russia, Southern--Geology)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

Distribution and conditions of occurrence of the transitional complex in regions of the Epihercynian platform adjoining the Caspian Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:884-886 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh, 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).
(Caspian Sea region—Geology)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MELOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; SAVEL'DYeva, L.M.

Composition and structure of the base of the Azov protusion. Dokl.
AN SSSR 146 no.1:183-186 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for mirchink).
(Azov Sea region—Geology)

BORISOV, A.A.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

Boundary of platforms of different age in the northern Caspian Sea region. Dokl.AN SSSR 148 no.4:896-899 F '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Caspian Sea region—Geology, Structural)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.;
IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics of Ciscaucasia] Tektonika Predkavkaz'ia. Mo-
skva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Structural)

KRYLOV, N. A.; DITMAR, V. I.; LETAVIN, A. I.

Characteristics of the transitional complexes of the Caledonian and Hercynian consolidation. Izv AN SSSR Ser geo²⁹ no. 5:2-16
My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.

MIRCHINK, M.F.; BOBUKH, V.A.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.

New data on the geology of the Karpinskogo Range and adjacent areas.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1340-1343 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh i Volgo-Donskoye
geologicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).

ISTAVIN, K. I., ZHITNIK, N. I., DANILINA, L. I.

Doklady Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskie Nauki, 1964, No. 1, p. 114-117. (USSR 1964)

1. Institut geologii i razvedki nefti i gazov, ul. Leninskaya, 1, Moskva. Institut geologii i razvedki nefti i gazov, ul. Leninskaya, 1, Moskva. Institut geologii i razvedki nefti i gazov, ul. Leninskaya, 1, Moskva.

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

New data on the geology of the Mangyshlak tundra. Izv. AN
SSSR 166 no.3:681-684. Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopavnykh
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).
Submitted October 21, 1965.

LEFAY, L.

CSELEY, M.; LEFAY, L.; NEMETH, G.

A case of cured panmyelopathy. Orv. hetil. 94 no.39:1087-1088 27 Sept
1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre
Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

LETCHEENKO: O.Yu.

The effect of milk on protein, carbohydrate, and mineral metabolism in the blood of horses. O. Yu. Letchenko and Ya. L. Germanyuk. *Biochim. Sil'skogospol'stva - Tserin* (Kiev: Vukayitstvo Akad. Nauk. Ukr. S.S.R.) 1953, 63-9 (in Ukrainian, Russian summary); *Referat. Zhur. Khim. Biol. Khim.* 1953, No. 12051. -- The intramuscular injection of milk into horses elicits a general reaction on the part of the organism, which is accompanied by a rise in free NH₂, glutamine, proteins, sugars, lactic acid, and acid-ph. esters of the blood. With the exception of the proteins all receded to normal within 24 hrs.
B. S. L'vov

HERMANYUK, Ya.L.; LETCHENKO, O.Yu.

Investigation of the content of ammonia and glutamine in the blood of healthy farm animals and those affected with certain diseases. Ukr.bio-khim.zhur. 25 no.2:140-146 '53. (MLHA 6:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimiyi L'viva'koho veterinarno-zootekhnichnoho institutu.
(Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

USSR

Indexes of nitrogen metabolism (ammonia, glutamine and amino acid nitrogen) in the blood in digestive apparatus disturbances. Ya. L. Germanjuk and O. Yu. Lechenko. (Vet. Zootech. Inst., Lvov). *Vopr. Biochim. Zool.* 26: 384 (1951).—In atonia of the rumen, enteritis, gastroenteritis and fasciola infections the accompanying putrefaction of protein substances leads to an increase in the blood of NH_4^+ and glutamine. As the animal recovers from these diseases NH_4^+ and glutamine return to normal. The progressive increase in the blood in these 2 biochem. indexes points to a lowering in the detoxification function of the liver and to a general metabolic disturbance. The state of these diseases does not affect the blood level of total or of amino N. B. S. Levins.

Chin. Biochem.

GERMANYUK, Ya.L.; OZHITSKIY, S.Z.; LETCHENKO, O.Ya.

The amide nitrogen of glutamine and blood proteins and indices of carbohydrate metabolism in horses after the introduction of ammonium chloride and glutamic acid [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim. shur.29 no.2:213-220 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii L'vovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(AMMONIUM CHLORIDE) (GLUTAMIC ACID)

GERMANYUK, Ya.I. [Hermaniuk, I.A.I.]; LETCHENKO, O.Yu.; MARTYNYUK, M.N.
[Martyniuk, M.M.]

Effect of pyrodoxine, inulin and glucose on the transaminase activity of the erythrocytes of various animals in vitro. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no.3:417-423. '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

I. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

LETFORD, I.M.; PROKHOROV, N.K.

Following the road indicated by Lenin's party. Elek.i tepl.
tiaga 5 no.10:1-3 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik lokomotivnogo depo Orenburg Kuybyshevskoy
dorogi (for Letchford).
(Orenburg—Railroads)

LEITCHFORD, N. I.

Steel, Automobile

Quality of steel for automobile. Avt. trakt. prom., No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1972. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOV/137-57 10-19043

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR Letchford, N.I.

TITLE The Use of Periodically Recurrent Rolled Sections at the Gor'kiy Auto Plant im. Molotov (O primeneni periodicheskikh profiley prokata na Gor'kovskom avtozavode im. Molotova)

PERIODICAL V sb. Ratsionalizatsiya profiley prokata. Moscow, Profizdat, 1956. pp 337-338

ABSTRACT Much metal has been saved at this plant by the use of periodically recurrent rolled sections for the front axles of the GAZ-51 truck and for the crankshaft of the M-20. Realization of this plant's proposals for the production by helical rolling of parts consisting of bodies of revolution would make it possible to save ~ 2,000 t of rolled metal per year.

V D.

Card 1/1

L. L. LETCHFORD, N.I.

AUTHOR: Letchford, N.I.

133-6-27/33

TITLE: Properties of Steel 20XCP. (Svoystva stali 20XCP).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, p.564 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The Gorkovskiy Automobile Works together with the Automobile Scientific-Research Institute and Zlatoustovskiy Metallurgical Works developed a new low alloy structural steel 20 XCP which is used instead of steel 20 XHM. The composition of the steel %: C 0.17-0.24; Si 0.17-0.37; Mn 0.7-1.0; S < 0.04; P < 0.04; Cr 0.8-1.1; Ni < 0.3; B 0.002-0.005. Although titanium is not included in the specified composition, the deoxidation of this steel with titanium is necessary before the addition of ferroboron. The steel is produced on the Zlatoustvskiy Works and delivered to motor car works in the form of hot rolled products from which automobile parts are stamped under normal conditions (1250-1300 C) without any difficulties. After normalisation from 870-900 C parts are easily machined even without annealing. Cementation in gaseous or solid medium of this steel is more intensive than that of steel 20 XHM which speeds up the process by 10-12%. Automobile parts from this steel were tested under laboratory

Card 1/2

Properties of Steel 20X1P. (Cont.)

133-6-27/33

and road conditions with satisfactory results. Hardenability of the steel is shown in the figure. It is concluded that this steel should find a wide application.

There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kiy Automobile Works. (Gor'kovskiy Avtomobil'nyy Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

S/129/60/000/011/011/016
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Mitrofanov, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Volkova, M.A., Letchford, N.I., Mochalov, G.N.,
Engineers

TITLE: Application of Converter Steel in the Automobile
Industry

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1960, No.11, p.46.

TEXT: Data are given on industrial tests relating to the
use of converter steel (0.17% C, 0.46% Mn, 0.032% S, 0.038% P) in
the motor car industry. From 8 ton ingots of three commercial
melts, strip was rolled which was used for producing rims of truck
wheels. It was found that the chemical composition and the
mechanical properties are the same as for open hearth steel. At
the Gor'kiy Automobile Works 2900 such rims were produced and the
performance of 1684 of them was closely observed. The number of
rejects due to cracking along the weld seam during stretching of the
rim was 0.87% for the experimental batch as compared to 0.71% for
the batch made of open hearth steel of a similar composition. With
these rims disc wheels were made which were fitted on 264 trucks.
Card 1/2

S/129/60/000/011/011/016
E073/E535

Application of Converter Steel in the Automobile Industry

So far, these trucks have run over 50 000 km. It is concluded from the results that the investigated converter steel is as good as open hearth steel, particularly for hot rolled and cold rolled sheets which are to be used for deep drawing. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIChM, GAZ and ZIL

Card 2/2

LETFORD, N. I.

Using carbon steel for guided gear wheels of the rear axle of
the GAZ-51 motortruck. Avt. prom. 28 no.9:36-30 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.

(Motortrucks--Axles)

NATAPOV, B.S.; SOROKO, L.N.; BARZIY, V.K.; FILONOV, V.A. [deceased]; GURSKIY, G.L.;
IOFFE, M.M.; LETCHFORD, N.I.; YUDOVICH, S.Z.

Improving the stampability of nonaging 08IU sheet steel. Stal' 23
no.1:84-86 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostoritel'nyy institut, zavod "Zaporozhstal"
i Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod. (Drawing (Metalwork))
(Sheet steel)

L 40826-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(c)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ETI/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(1)
ACC NR: AP6020976 IJP(c) VW/30/78 SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/003/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Verner, K. A.; Doronin, V. M.; Buynov, A. F.; Syrkin, P. E.; Letchford, N. I.

ORG: NAMI; "Elektrodetal'" Plant (Zavod "Elektrodetal'"); Gor'kiy Automobile Plant (Gor'kovskiy avtozavod)

TITLE: Chrome-manganese-nickel steel with nitrogen for internal combustion exhaust valves

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1966, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, valve, high temperature steel, chromium, manganese, nickel, hardness, durability, engine reliability, CHROMIUM STEEL, MANGANESE STEEL, NICKEL STEEL / EP303 HIGH TEMPERATURE STEEL

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss and criticize various grades of steel used for valve production. A comparison of existing grades of steel for valve production shows that EP303 steel is best suited for this purpose. It retains its hardness at temperatures of 700-900°C. This shows that it can withstand temperatures from 50 to 100 degrees higher than EI69 and EP48 steels. EP303 steel was tested for thermal stability to determine its resistance to scale formation in air and corrosion resistance in lead oxide at 900°C. EP303 steel compares favorably with the other grades of steel tested. The test results were used as a basis for trying out this steel in the mass production of valves. The manufacturing process is discussed. Valves made from EP303 and EP48

75
73
B

14

UDC: 621.431.73:62-332.002.2

Cord 1/2

L 49826-56

ACC NR: AP6020976

steels were then compared on ⁴test stands and under operating conditions. These tests were carried out at the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant. The valves were tested in GAZ-51, GAZ-51a and GAZ-21d engines and others. High octane gasoline was used throughout the test since it develops high temperature conditions. Tests showed that valves made from EP303 steel retain their clearances throughout the test period in contrast to those made from EP48 steel. The data acquired during stand testing are in agreement with operational data. Valves made from EP303 steel have a hardness of HRC 38. These valves operate very well in GAZ engines and improve engine reliability. The service life of the new valves is triple that of valves with a built up VKhN-1 facing, and more than four times that of valves made from EP48 steel. The production of EP303 steel has been adopted by the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant for making the exhaust valves of GAZ and ZMZ engines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table. 2

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2/76P

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83323
Author : Skarica, B., Lete, M.
Inst : -
Title : The Testing of Certain Varieties of Tomato Grown in the
Neretve Valley.
Orig Pub : Prehran. ind., 12, No 5, 68-75.
Abstract : A morphological description and the results of chemical
and mechanical analysis on 23 tomato varieties.

Card 1/1

CALDIANU, Nicolae (Bucuresti); LETEA Ion (Bucuresti)

The Republic of Cuba. Natura Geografie 12 no. 6:23-31
N-D '60.

Le 107 117

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 7, Jul 1961, pp 20-21.

Data: "Anpola."

Authors:

NEGREA, Emil, -Asist. Univ.-

LETEA, Ion, -Asist. Univ.-