

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

115

Ca

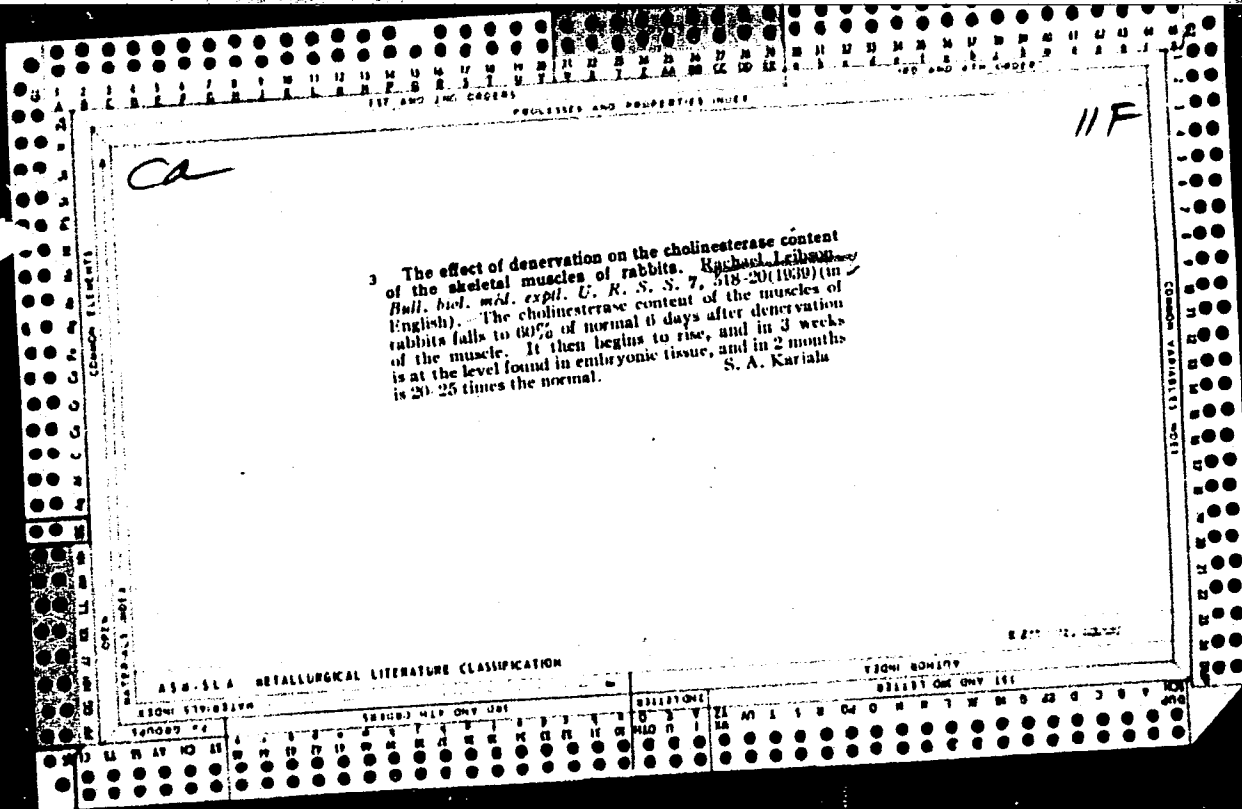
Ontogenetic changes in cholinesterase activity in the skeletal muscles of rabbits. Michael Leibson. *Bull. Biol. med. exp. U. R. S. S. 7, 514-17(1969)(in Eng. Ab.)*

1 The femoral muscles of embryonic and newborn rabbits, and small portions of the muscles of adult rabbits were treated with acetylcholine (I) solns. of known concn. and the time necessary to split 50% of I was detd. The muscles of rabbits on the 24-26th day of embryonic life split 50% of I in 2 min., those of newborn rabbits in 30-40 sec., while the enzyme extd. from adult muscles required 12-20 min. The cholinesterase (II) content of the muscles of young rabbits reaches the level characteristic of adult rabbits only in 2 months. It is suggested that the curve thus obtained of the activity of II plotted against age is a product of 2 curves, one curve slowly increasing until the 10th day after birth and then leveling off, representing the increase in the content of II, and a rapidly decreasing curve leveling off about the 30th day after birth, representing the diminution in mass of the "receptive substance" into which II concentrates. S. A. Kariala

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

SUBJECT INDEX



LEIBSON, R. S.
07

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

112

Regulation of the blood-sugar level in relation to the sexual cycle. I. Alimentary hyperglucemia at various phases of the ovarian cycle in dogs. L. G. Leibson and R. S. Leibson. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 28, 619-28 (in German, 624-4) (1940).—Hyperglucemia (1) was induced in 2 bitches by feeding cane sugar. Diets, made every 3-4 days for 5-10 months, showed a fluctuation of 1, coinciding with the estrus cycle: a rise during the second half of anestrus, an incipient fall at the beginning of proestrus, a low at the start of metestrus and a median level at other times of the cycle. The normal blood sugar level is not affected during the cycle. The fluctuations during 1 may be explained by the participation of endocrine glands influencing carbohydrate metabolism during the menstrual cycle in women. T. Laanes

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
Common Element																										Common Valency Index												
Internally Index																																						
A12-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																						
Source													Author Index													Title Index												
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z												

ca

Influence of methylene blue on respiration of erythrocytes in the growing body. R. Leibson. *J. Physiol.* N. S. R. 20, 300-10 (in English, 210) (1940). The consumption of O₂ in the presence of methylene blue was 3-4 times greater than was normal for embryos; in adult animals it increases 9-fold. In the postnatal period the stimulating effect of methylene blue decreases with age. In embryogenesis, as well as in regenerative processes of adults, the differentiation of erythrocytes is accompanied by lowering of the energy-yielding part of metabolism. Since only the aerobic oxidation is changed, in the maturation of blood cells the type of metabolism is changed from a mixed oxy and anoxy type into an almost pure anoxy-biotic type. The total O₂ intake in the presence of methylene blue is to be regarded as an index of the efficiency of the dehydrogenase system, while O₂ in normal respiration is an index of the oxidase efficiency in the blood. During growth both enzyme systems decrease in efficiency. In the rabbit dehydrogenase activity decreases at an early stage of embryonic development. In guinea pigs the dehydrogenase system remains very active up until the 1st postnatal month. The decrease to the normal rate begins much later and always lags behind the decrease of the oxidase system.

C. S. Shapiro

LEYBSON, L.G.; LEYBSON, R.S.

Regulation of blood sugar content in cerebral injuries in humans
[with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.5:615-618 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut evoliutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M.Sechenova (dir. -
akademik L.A.Orbeli) AN SSSR, Leningrad
(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,
blood sugar in (Rus))

LEYBSON, R.S.

Adrenal hypertrophy in chicks as a result of insulin introduction
during the embryonic period of development. Mat. po evol. fiziol.
4:201-207 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(ADRENAL GLANDS) (INSULIN) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

ORLINSKIY, B.M.; LEYBSON, V.G.

First results of the use of radiometric methods for controlling
the flooding of the Mukhanovo field. Neft. khoz. 40 no.10:
33-39 0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mukhanovo region--Oil field flooding)

LEYBSON M.

124-11-13438

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuusekänd, R., Lejbur, M., Laul, H.

TITLE: Prestressed Compound Reinforced-Concrete Beams.
(Predvaritel'no napryazhennyye sostavnyye zhelez obetonnyye balki
Eelpingestatud raudbetoonelementidega armeeritud talad.)

PERIODICAL: Tallinna Polüthn. Inst. toimetised. (Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta),
1955, A, Nr 67, pp 4-10. Estonian with Russian résumé.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

18

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

The preparation of hydrogen by catalytic conversion of gases with a high concentration of unsaturated hydrocarbons. Poisoning of nickel catalysts by hydrogen sulfide. V. A. Karzhavin, A. G. Lezhnev, B. N. Orzhnikov and G. A. Margulis. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1934, No. 5, 45-53; cf. *C. A.* 28, 3189. — Even when there is equil. in a mixt. of C_2H_4 and H_2O at lower temps., enough C_2H_4 remains in the gas to give C by thermal decompn. This C begins to deposit at 700° . Complete conversion of a gas contg. 30% of unsatd. hydrocarbons and 50% CH_4 may be obtained by heating it to 650° , adding H_2O and 30-50% O_2 and passing it over a Ni catalyst. The temp. is thus quickly raised to $1000-1100^\circ$ and no C is deposited. The presence of excess H_2O helps to prevent C formation and also decreases poisoning of the catalyst by H_2S . A concn. of S below 0.5 g. per cu. m. of gas does not poison the catalyst at 1000° . Poisoning by H_2S is completely reversible, and a new equil. between the catalyst and H_2S is established whenever the H_2S concn. is changed.

H. M. Leicester

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Ca 7

Determination of small amounts of methane in gases. V. A. Karzhavin, A. G. Lefkush and B. A. Kleyko. *Zhurnal Fiz. Khim.* 34, 743 (1960). -- A method of fractional combustion for the detn. of CH₄ with an accuracy of ±0.05% in gas mixts. contg. about CO₂ 10.4, CO 10, H₂ 0.2, N 10.4 and CH₄ 1.0% is described. The combustion is carried out in a special app. (illustrated) by unigniting H and the bulk of CO over CuO at 300°, the unchanged fraction is mixed with excess atm. O and the residual CO is oxidized in the presence of the Cu-quartz catalyst (Schmidt, C. A. 25, 2075) at 300°. The CH₄ in the mixt. is then ignited in the presence of Pt-pyrog in the mixt. is then ignited in the presence of Pt-pyrog at 800°, the CO₂ is absorbed in Ba(OH)₂ and the excess is titrated with HCl in the presence of phenolphthalein as indicator. Chas. Blanc

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENT

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON VALENCE INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

117 AND 120 INDEX

140 AND 141 INDEX

BC B-I-P

Preparation of hydrogen by catalytic conversion of coal gas. V. A. KARSHAVIN, A. G. LEINUCHE, V. B. OLSOV, G. I. BUNCO, and R. M. OVTCHENKINOV (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1954, 12, 150-147). A H₂-N₂ mixture containing 0-0% of CH₄ is obtained from coal gas by the periodic method, using a Ni-Fe alloy catalyst at 1100°. Using the continuous process, the CH₄ content may be reduced to 0.1% with the same catalyst at 1100-1200°. The fuel expenditure involved is 0.8 cu. m. of coal gas per cu. m. of H₂-N₂ mixture for the former, and 0.45 cu. m. for the latter process (on an industrial scale). R. T.

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON LITERATURE NOMENCLATURE

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1ST AND 2ND CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH CODES

ca

21

Coke gas as a source for the production of hydrogen.
V. A. Karzhavin and A. G. Lezhnev, *Chem. Ind.*
(Moscow) 13, 455-04(1956).—A detailed analysis and
comparison of various methods for using coke gas are given.
H. M. Leicester

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-SL4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION

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INDEXED FILED

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BC B-I-2

Increasing the yield of hydrogen in coking.
A. G. LERMAN, M. A. SCHPOLMANSKI, and B. P. KORNYLOV (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1937, 14, 1369-1367).—The yield of H₂ from coking gas is raised 20% by forcing a mixture of gas with steam through the oven during the final 2 hr. of the coking process.
R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNONYMS	FROM SYNONYMS
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA BB CC DD EE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA BB CC DD EE

21

Measuring the volume of hot gases of variable composition. A. G. Lebus and M. A. Shpolyanski. *Zavodskaya Fizika* 7, 480-47(1958). - The method of Litinsky (*Messung großer Gasvolumen* 1932, Leipzig) for measuring the vol. of coke gas with the addn. of measured amts. of other gases (NH₃, SO₂) is described. An assembly for carrying out this method is illustrated and described.
Chas. Blanc

ASME - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

620.777.01

620.777.01

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND CROSS 3RD AND 4TH CROSS

21

The reaction of methane with water vapor. A. G. DeBush and G. Ya. Bergo. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 15, No. 5, 41-7 (1938).—Dynamic studies show that when a mixt. of CH₄ and H₂O is heated for 1-8 sec., no C is formed below 900°, but when the mixt. is heated under static conditions for 0.25-6 hrs., C begins to form above 750° and disappears again above 950°. Increase in the amt. of excess H₂O in the mixt., decrease in pressure and the addn. of O₂ decrease or stop C formation. These facts are explained by assuming that in a chain reaction CH₄ decramps. to CH₂, C₂H₂, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, and finally C, and that each of these compds. reacts to a greater or less degree with H₂O to give the final stable products, H₂, CO and CO₂. H. M. Leicester

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

GROUP #1 2ND CROSS 3RD CROSS 4TH CROSS

GROUP #2 5TH CROSS 6TH CROSS 7TH CROSS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

BC

A1

Reaction of methane with steam. II. Velocity of the reaction. A. Leibunich and G. Bergo (*J. Appl. Chem. Russ.*, 1940, 12, 1003-1012).—At 700–1050° in SiO₂ reactors, CH₄ yields CH₄, C₂H₂, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, and C; all these products react with H₂O to give CO and H₂. In the initial stages the velocity of the process is determined by that of the reactions $CH_4 \rightleftharpoons CH_2 + H_2$ (i) and $CH_4 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons 2H_2 + CO$. With increasing [H₂] reaction (i) is reversed, and the dominating reaction then becomes $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow 3H_2 + CO$. R. T.

... .. of

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E Z

CA
 117 AND 120 CODES
 PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED
 117 AND 120 CODES

Absorption of carbon dioxide by ethanolamines. I. Rate of absorption of carbon dioxide in solutions of mono-, di-, and triethanolamine. A. L. Shneron and A. G. Lebusin. J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 19, 809-80 (1948) (in Russian).—At equil., at 60°, the concn. γ of CO₂ in moles per mole ethanolamine, is related to its partial pressure p (from 10 to 700 mm. Hg) by $\gamma = a \sqrt{p}$; from expl. data of Mason and Dodge (Trans. Am. Inst. Chem. Eng. 32, 27(1936)) and from the authors' data, a and n have the values: for (I) HOCH₂CH₂NH₂ 2 mols., 0.398, 0.063; 5 mols., 0.398, 0.066; (II) (HOCH₂CH₂)₂NH 2 mols., 0.190, 0.197; 5 mols., 0.170, 0.187; (III) (HOCH₂CH₂)₃N 0.5 mol. 0.0316, 0.46; 2 mols., 0.0066, 0.56; 3.5 mols., 0.0062, 0.56. The rate, expressed by the coeff. of absorption $K = (\Delta x) V / (\Delta p) v$ (where Δx = change of the vol. fraction of CO₂ in the gas as a result of absorption, V = vol. (cu. m.) of gas passed in 1 hr., Δp = mean logarithmic value of the pressure difference between gas and liquid, v = free vol. of the scrubber nozzle, given in cu. m. (CO₂)/hr. \times cu. m. \times atm., and calcd. from the compn. of the gas (in agreement within 10% with that calcd. from the liquid), was found in all cases to decrease with the mean degree α (in %) of the conversion into ethanolamine carbonates that takes place in the absorption, e.g., 2 HOCH₂CH₂NH₂ + H₂O + CO₂ = (HOCH₂CH₂NH₂)₂H₂CO₃ and (HOCH₂CH₂NH₂)₂H₂CO₃ + H₂O + CO₂ = 2(HOCH₂CH₂NH₂)HCO₃. Plots of K against α give straight lines permitting extrapolation to $\alpha = 0$; examples, temp. 60°, V (mean) = 3.4 cu. m./sq. m. \times hr., CO₂ (mean) in gas (N₂) 3-5%, $\alpha = 0, 16, 30, 50, 80\%$, I 2 mols., $K = 2920, 2800, 2070, 1500, 690$; 5 mols., $K = 4300, 3740, 3140, 2340, 1140$; II 2 mols., $K = 1300, 1020, 840, 600, 340$. Roughly, for I and II, increase of α by 50% results in a 50% decrease of K , whereas for III this is reached for a 20% increase of α . With increasing CO₂ content in the gas (from 3 to 80 vol. %), K decreases; with CO₂ (mean) 30%, K falls by 2-3% when CO₂ is increased by 1%; examples, 60°, 3.4 cu. m./sq. m. \times hr., $\alpha = 0, \text{CO}_2$ 3, 30, 50%, I 5 mols., $K = 4300, 1840, 1040$; II 5 mols., $K = 1380, 760, 620$. The rate of flow of the gas, between 100 and 600 cu. m./sq. m. \times hr. for I and II, and between 20 and 70 for III, is practically without effect on K (calcd. for $\alpha = 0, \text{CO}_2$ mean 3 and 31%). Solns. of I and II decreased the CO₂ content of the gas, from 5 and 34% to about 0.006%, in about 1/2 min. of contact; III required 3 min. to decrease CO₂ from 5 to 0.02%. With increasing rate of flow of the absorbing liquid, K increases, by about 35 and 20% on doubling the rate of flow from 2 and 4 cu. m./sq. m. \times hr., resp., for CO₂ 3 and 31%. At const. V, α (= 0 and 60%) and CO₂ content (5 and 35%), and increasing concns. of ethanolamine, K first increases, passes through a max., and then falls; the max. is located, for I, II, III, at 5.5, 3, 2 mole/l., resp.; the fall at high concns. is ascribed to increased viscosity. In terms of temp., K rises rapidly to about 60° and then either remains fairly const. or falls after passing through a max. For the purification of 1000 cu. m. of gas contg. 5% CO₂ with a 5 M soln. of I, at $\alpha = 74\%$, the necessary scrubber vols. are, at 25, 50, and 75°, 1.0, 0.6, and 1.8 cu. m., resp. Under identical conditions, K is 2-2.5 times greater for I than for II, and 20-30 times greater than for III.

ASH-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 FROM SYMBOLOGY
 FROM SYMBOLOGY

Common Elements
 Common Variable Index

CA

Physicochemical properties of ethanalamines. A. U. Leibush and E. D. Shorina. J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 29, 69-70(1947) (in Russian).—(1) The synthesis was carried out by passing gaseous O_2, CH_4 through 25% NH_4OH , under const. stirring, in a flowing ice-water thermostat, with subsequent prolonged evapn. at 110° to remove H_2O and excess NH_3 . The mixt. of nearly anhyd. ethanalamines was fractionated under 8-15 mm. into: b. up to 110° , contg. 40-60% $HOC_2H_4NH_2$ (I) and water; b. $110-20^\circ$, contg. 60-80% I and 20% $(HOC_2H_4CH_2)_2NH$ (II); b. $160-80^\circ$, contg. 90% II and 10% $(HOC_2H_4CH_2)_3N$ (III); b. $180-200^\circ$, contg. nearly pure III with up to 10% II and up to 3% higher amines. Further re-peated distn. of the 4 fractions in narrow temp. intervals gave I of about 97% purity, (pycnometer, $\rho = 0.1^\circ$) of the pure. (2) Sp. wt. detns. (pycnometer, $\rho = 10^\circ$ to 80° pure compds. and of their aq. solns. from 10% to 80% gave: pure I (b. 74° , $d_4^{20} = 1.0353$ - 0.0008125; in aq. soln., d_4 first increases with concn., passes through a max. (at about 60% at all temps.), and then decreases. Pure II (b. $154-5^\circ$, m. 28° , in easily undercooled), $d_4 = 1.1135$ - 0.0007318; in aq. soln., d_4 increases continuously with rising concn. at all temps. Pure III (b. $180-90^\circ$, m. about 2°), $d_4 = 1.1300$ - 0.0008171; in aq. soln., d_4 increases continuously with concn. (3) Vapor pressures, p , were detd. at $20, 50, 75$, and 100° by analysis of the liquid and vapor phases at equil. on boiling, for 25, 50, and 75% aq. solns., and extrapolated for the pure liquids; results are given in tables and in $\log p - 1/T$ curves. At 75° , the partial p of I, II, III, over a 25% soln., are 0.40, 0.043, 0.039 mm., resp.; over a 75% soln., 2.88, 0.48, 0.200 mm. The law values at 30-50%, to 100-120% at higher temp. (4) Viscosities, η , of the pure liquids and of 20, 50, 75% aq. solns., at 20, 50, 80, 100° , given in tables, satisfy the linearity $\log \eta = 1/T$; I and its aq. solns. have the lowest η , pure II and III have the same η , while aq. solns. of II have higher η than solns. of III. With rising concn., η increases rapidly. The 20% solns. commonly used in gas purification have η about 1.5-2 times greater than water. N. Thon

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TECHN. DOMAINS

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

LEYBUSH, A. G.

62/49T-17

Chemistry - Carbon Dioxide
Chemistry - Ethanol

Jun 48

Absorption of Carbon Dioxide by Ethanolamines:
I. Absorption of Carbon Dioxide by Solutions
Containing a Mixture of Mono-, Di-, and
Triethanolamines, "A. I. Shneyerson, A. G.
Leybush, State Inst of Nitrogen Ind., 5 pp

"Zvezd Pril Knim" Vol XIII, No 6

Solubility and rate of absorption of CO₂ in
aqueous solutions containing a mixture of
ethanolamines can be calculated simply by add-
ing the values for solubility and rate of
absorption.

62/49T-17

Chemistry - Carbon Dioxide (Contd) Jun 48

Absorption of CO₂ in each of the various com-
ponents. Submitted 17 Jun 48.

62/49T-17

CA

Solubility of carbon dioxide in solutions of ethanolamines under pressure. M. A. Lyudkovskaya and A. G. Leibish (State Inst. Nitrogen Ind.). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 22, 555-57(1949).—Solubilities (in moles CO₂/mole ethanolamine) were detd. at 25, 50, and 75°, in 0.5, 2, and 5 N aq. solns. of mono- and triethanolamine (I and III) under CO₂ pressures p up to 40 atm. The difference between the soly. in the soln. and in H₂O gives the amt. of CO₂ bound chemically. That amt. increases with p only up to a certain limit, and then remains const. with further increasing p , whereas the total soly. continues to increase with p . The limit corresponds evidently to the binding of the total ethanolamine present, and its values indicate that, in the process of absorption of CO₂, the ethanolamine is converted to bicarbonate. With increasing concn. of ethanolamine, the equil. content of CO₂ (per l. of soln.) increases linearly in the case of I, whereas in the case of III the increase is linear only up to 2.5 N, and slower than linear between 2.5 and 5 N. The coeff. of utilization decreases with increasing concn.; thus, at 50°, under 10 atm., the soly. of CO₂ (mole/mole I) in a 0.5 N soln. is 1.3, and a 5 N soln. only 0.78. With the temp. rising from 25 to

75°, the soly. of CO₂ in either I or III decreases by a factor of 1.3-1.8. The equil. content y of CO₂ (in moles/1000 g. H₂O) varies with the temp. t according to $y = a - bt$; selected values of a, b , are: p (CO₂) = 3, 10, 40 atm.: I, 0.5 N, $a = 0.70, 0.92, 1.69, b = 0.0035, 0.0082, 0.0083$; 5 N, $a = 5.95, 6.85, 8.20, b = 0.023, 0.025, 0.032$; III, 0.5 N, $a = 0.76, 1.09, 1.76, b = 0.0086, 0.0079, 0.012$; 5 N, $a = 6.50, 7.70, 9.20, b = 0.063, 0.061, 0.034$. The conversion of the ethanolamine to bicarbonate (not to carbonate) is borne out by thermodynamic calcn. which shows the equation $f_3'/f_3 = (m_3 - m_3')/m_3$ / $f =$ fugacity, $m_3 =$ molality, subscript 3 referring to ethanolamine, 3 to CO₂ to be in agreement with the Gibbs-Duhem equation. In the equation $\log K' = \log [m_3/(m_3 - m_3')f] + (a/T)m_3 + (\gamma/T)m_3$, with $K' = K_3/h_3$ ($h_3 =$ Henry coeff.; $K = f_3'/f_3$, with $f_3 =$ fugacity of the bicarbonate), the numerical values (in the range 0.5-4 N), at 25, 50, 75°, are: I, $K' = 39.8, 20.0, 7.0$; 10% = -4.3, -2.5, -1.6; 10% = 7.3, 3.0, 3.8; II, $K' = 7.95, 3.16, 1.03$; 10% = 1.4, 1.4, 1.3; 10% = 0.67, 2.0, 2.8. Differential heats of soln. ΔH of CO₂ in solns. of I and III, calcd. by the Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, vary with m_3 and m_3' ; the ΔH are max. ~15 kcal./mole CO₂ in solns. contg. little C₂H₅, where the chem. reaction between CO₂ and the ethanolamine plays the preponderant role, and draw close to the 3-4 kcal. corresponding to soln. of CO₂ in pure H₂O when most of the CO₂ is bound by the ethanolamine. N. Thon

2

CA

Absorption of hydrogen sulfide and of its mixtures with carbon dioxide by ethanolamines. A. G. Lefebvre and A. L. Sherron. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 160-67(1950) (Engl. translation); *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 23, 145-52. — The soly. of H₂S in ethanolamine solns. rises sharply as its partial pressure is increased and diminishes with temp. rise from 15 to 30°. The soly. in monoethanolamine solns. is 2.5 to 3.5 times as high as in diethanolamine solns. CO₂ lowers the soly. of H₂S in ethanolamine solns. and H₂S likewise lowers the soly. of CO₂ in ethanolamine solns. Results are compared with Riggler's data (*C.A.* 39, 856°).
M. McMahon

195

1ST AND 2ND CODES	PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	1ST AND 2ND CODES
25		
<p>2967* Rate of Absorption. (In Russian.) A. G. Leibush and A. L. Shneerson, <i>Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii</i> (Journal of Applied Chemistry), v. 23, Nov. 1950, p. 1176-1186. Absorption of H₂S and of a mixture of H₂S and CO₂ by mixtures of mono- and diethanolamine were investigated. Influence of different factors, such as degree of transformation of ethanolamines into sulfides or carbonates, velocity of gas flow, velocity of liquid flow, concentration of ethanolamine, and concentration of CO₂ and H₂S in the gas mixture was determined.</p>		
A 8.31A DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		
1ST AND 2ND CODES	1ST AND 2ND CODES	1ST AND 2ND CODES

LEYBUSH, A.G.

✓ 3990. PARTIAL CRACKING OF METHANE BY CATALYTIC REACTION WITH STEAM (TO OBTAIN A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOWN'S GAS). Shpolyanskii, M.A. and Loibush, A.G. (Trud. Nauch.-Issled. Proekt. Inst. Azot. Prom. (Proc. Sci. Res. Plan. Inst. Nitrog. Ind. U.S.S.R.), 1954, (4), 70-81; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Nitrog. Ind. U.S.S.R.), 1955, (22), 53139).

PH

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LEYBUSH/H 5r

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7249.

Author : A.G. Leybush.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Catalytic Conversion of Methane with Steam, Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide.

Orig Pub: in symposium Khim. pererabotka nef. uglevodorodov. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 115-125.

Abstract: The catalytic conversion reactions of CH_4 with H_2O steam, O_2 , CO_2 and their mixtures were studied. It was found that the Ni-catalysts (C) promoted by Al, Mg or Cr oxides are the most active. The C-s are easily poisoned by sulphur, and the lower the H_2 (sic!) concentration in, and the temperature of, the reacting mixture is, the smaller amounts of sulphur poison them. CH_4 produces carbon at the thermal dissociation, this

Card : 1/3

-32-

LEYBUSH, A.G.

"The Production of Hydrogen and of Synthesis Gas by the Catalytic Conversion of Hydrocarbon Gases," by A. G. Leybush, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Khimicheskaya Nauka i Promyshlennost', Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56 (published Feb 57), pp 638-648

The conversion of natural gas to hydrogen has been applied in USSR industry for the past few years. It has been established in investigations conducted at the State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry (GIAP) and abroad that the best catalyst for the conversion of hydrocarbons (particularly methane) to hydrogen by the reaction

54M.1374

with water vapor is nickel activated with the oxides of aluminum, magnesium, chromium, thorium, etc. With the catalyst GIAP-3, which is used in USSR industry, a conversion of methane with water vapor reaching the equilibrium point is achieved in the temperature range of 500-800° at a volume velocity (volume flow rate) of 300-500. The characteristics of this catalyst, the reduction of nickel oxide formed in catalysts, poisoning of nickel catalysts at 600-1,100° with sulfur compounds, and formation of carbon on the catalysts are discussed. The conversion of methane to hydrogen with carbon dioxide and technological processes for the production of hydrogen from hydrocarbon gases by reacting them with water vapor or with oxygen, the generation and treatment of synthesis gas for the production of ammonia involving a one-step or a two-step conversion of hydrocarbons, and the production of synthesis gas to be converted into alcohols are reviewed. German technological processes in this field developed before World War I and modern French and Italian industrial practices of converting methane with oxygen are discussed. A bibliography consisting of 13 USSR references and 21 non-USSR references follows the article. (U)

54M.1374

LEYBUSH FIY H.C.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7250.

Author : B.P. Kornilov, A.G. Leybush.

Inst : State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of Nitrogen Industry.

Title : Nickel Oxidation and Reduction in the Process of Methane Conversion.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-ta azot. prom-sti, 1956, vyp. 6, 65-80.

Abstract: It was established that only metallic Ni, but not its oxides, possesses a catalytic activity (CA) at the CH_4 conversion with steam or O_2 (or their mixture). A Ni-catalyst put on chamotte and promoted by difficultly reducible oxides (for example, Cr_2O_3) loses its CA at a protracted treatment with oxides (steam, air, pure O_2) at 600 to 1000°. The catalyst activity is restored in

Card : 1/2

-35-

KORNILOV, B.P.; LEYBUSH, A.G., kand.khim.nauk

Investigating the upper limit of flammability of mixtures of methane and hydrogen with oxygen in the presence of inert diluents. Trudy GIAP no.7:5-20 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Methane) (Combustion) (Hydrogen)

LEYBUSH, A.G. , kand.khim.nauk; GOL'DMAN, A.M., kand.khim.nauk

Removal of carbon dioxide and carbon disulfide from coke gas
with the aid of monoethanolamine. Part 1. Trudy GIAP no.7:
167-187 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coke-oven gas) (Gas purification) (Ethanol)

LEYBUSH, A.G., kand. khim. nauk; GRUZINTSEVA, A.N.

Reactions of monoethanolamine with carbon disulfide and carbonyl
sulfide. Part 2. Trudy GIAP no.8:5-16 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Ethanol) (Carbon disulfide) (Carbonyl sulfide)

LEYBUSH, A.G., kand. khim. nauk; GOL'DMAN, A.M.; GRUZINTSEVA, A.N.

Side reactions during the removal of carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide from coke-oven gas by the use of monoethanolamine. Part 3.
Trudy GIAP no.8:124-144 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coke-oven gas) (Gas purification) (Ethanol)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5604

Atroshchenko, Vasilii Ivanovich, Iosif Il'ich Gel'perin, Anatoliy Petrovich Zazorin,
Viktor Ivanovich Konvisar, Antonina Yakovlevna Kraynyaya, Agnessa Grigor'yevna
Leybush, and Anism Rudol'fovich Yastrebenetskiy

Metody raschetov po tekhnologii svyazannogo azota (Computational Methods in the
Technology of Combined Nitrogen) Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1960.
302 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V.I. Atroshchenko; Ed.: D.A.Vaynberg; Tech. Ed.: V.S.
Zadorozhnyy.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for graduate students in chemical technology
institutes, and may also be used by engineering and technical personnel of the
chemical industry.

COVERAGE: The book describes computational methods used in the industrial produc-
tion of hydrogen, nitrogen, synthetic ammonia, urea, nitric acid, and methanol.
Problems in the refining of natural gas are also reviewed. The computations
involve material and heat balances and the determination of

Card 1/5

SOV/5604

Computational Methods (Cont.)

dimensions of equipment and its design, based on equations of chemical reactions and thermodynamic computations of possible yields or reaction rates per se. Equations and formulas for determining reaction rates are also given. Plant outputs, flow sheets, and technical characteristics are included. The supplement includes an equilibrium state (vapor phase) diagram of a nitrogen-oxygen system; entropy diagrams for ammonia, air, nitrogen, and oxygen; graphs of heat capacity, viscosity, and heat conductance vs. temperature (0 - 350° C) for nitrogen-hydrogen-ammonia mixtures at P = 300 atm; a viscosity vs. percentage composition graph of CO + H₂ mixture at 50 - 400° C; diagrams of CH₄, CO₂, CO, N₂, and H₂ solubility in CH₃OH at 300 atm and 25° C; a compressibility coefficient vs. temperature (25 - 250° C) graph of CO + 2 H₂ mixtures at 250 and 300 atm; a nomogram of physical constants; enthalpy vs. temperature diagrams for alcohols, olefins and methanol; and tables of rate constants, partial pressures, heat contents of solutions, viscosities of gases, average molecular heat capacities of various gases and vapors at different pressures, rate constants of the oxidation of nitric oxide by oxygen at different temperatures, etc. The authors are affiliated with the Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institut imeni V.I. Lenin) and the Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy

Card ~~2/5~~

Computational Methods (Cont.)

SOV/5604

promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Institute for the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis). The Introduction and Chs. V, I, and XI were written by V.I. Atroshchenko; Ch. I, by A.G. Leybush; Chs. II, III, VI, and VII, by A.R. Yastrebenetskiy; Ch. IV, by I.I. Gel'perin; Chs. VIII and XIV, by V.I. Konvisar; Chs. IX and XIII, by A.P. Zasorin; and Ch. XII, by A. Ya. Kraynyaya. No personalities are mentioned. References, mainly Soviet, accompany individual chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Introduction	4
Ch. I. Computations and Design of a Methane Conversion Plant	5
Ch. II. Computations and Design of a Carbon Dioxide Conversion Plant	37

Card 3/5

LEYBUSH, A.G.

PLATE 1 BOOK DESCRIPTION 804/2679

Energy technology developments status (Fundamentals of Synthetic Technology in Petroleum Chemistry) Moscow, Gostoptekhstani, 1960. 832 p. 5,300 copies printed.

See: Mikheev, Anatoly I'ich, Professor, and Lev Aleksandrovich Pospelovskiy, Professor, *Khimicheskii* Ed. I. A. Lyova; *Teoriya* Ed. M. I. Mikhlin.

Summary: This book is intended for engineers and chemists of petroleum refineries and chemical plants, for councils of the national economy, planning organizations and scientific research institutes engaged in chemical processing and large-scale utilization of petroleum stock for the production of synthetic products.

Contents: The book describes important commercial methods of producing hydrocarbons from coal and gas and coal stock for the manufacture of alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids and esters, synthetic fibers, and synthetic rubber. Flow sheets, drawings, and the basic equipment of the petroleum and coal synthetic products are included. Properties and use of important laboratory articles are described. The state of the petroleum and coal synthetic industry in the USSR and prospects for its development are covered. No personalities are mentioned.

See also 804/2678

Fundamentals of Synthesis Technology (Cont.)		SOV/4659
I. Acetylene manufacture [P.A. Tesner]		113
1. Thermodynamics and kinetics of the process of acetylene formation from methane		114
2. Processes of acetylene manufacture		116
3. Extraction of acetylene		121
II. Conversion of hydrocarbon gases for hydrogen manufacture [A.G. Leybush]		124
1. Conversion of hydrocarbon gases		125
2. Thermodynamic equilibrium		126
3. Catalyst for conversion of hydrocarbon gases		127
4. Kinetics of the reaction of methane interaction with steam over a nickel catalyst		131
5. Flow sheets of the conversion process of hydrocarbon gases		131
6. Comparison of flow sheets		137
7. Conversion of hydrocarbon gases under increased pressure		138
Ch. IV. Separation of Fractions and Technically Pure Hydrocarbons From Hydrocarbon Gases and Liquid Petroleum Products		143
I. Division of hydrocarbon gases into fractions [A.P. Zinov'yeva]		143

Card ~~4/21~~

S/064/60/000/03/07/022
B010/B008

AUTHOR: Leybush, A. G., Candidate of Chemical Sciences
TITLE: Equilibrium Conditions in Methane Transformation Under Pressure
PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 3, pp. 213-221

TEXT: Methods of the catalytic transformation of methane (and other hydrocarbons) under pressure have been specially investigated during the last years, since the production cost can be reduced by the increase in pressure. Such investigations were carried out by Ya. Katsobashvili and A. Brun-Tsekhovoy (Ref. 18) and B. P. Kornilov (Ref. 19) et al. (Table 1, composition of the equilibrium gas mixture which develops in the reaction of methane with water vapor at various temperatures). A method (Ref. 1) elaborated at the Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry), which uses a pressure only slightly deviating from atmospheric pressure, is most frequently used in the USSR. Computations of the reaction equilibrium for various initial gas mixtures at pressures ranging from 1 to 40 atm and at temperatures of from

Card 1/3

Equilibrium Conditions in Methane Transformation
Under PressureS/064/60/000/03/07/022
B010/B008

827-1, 127°C were carried out in the paper under review. The computations were carried out starting from the reactions $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2 - 49.3 \text{ kcal (1)}$, $\text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}_2 = 2\text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2 - 59.3 \text{ kcal (2)}$, $\text{CH}_4 + 0.5 \text{ O}_2 = \text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2 + 8.3 \text{ kcal (3)}$, and $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2 + 9.8 \text{ kcal (4)}$, the corresponding equilibrium constants (Table 2), the composition of the equilibrium mixture, and the partial pressures (Table 3) being applied, and the gases being considered as ideal gases. Results and explanations are given for the following systems: $\text{CH}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{O}_2$ (Table 4), $\text{CH}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{O}_2 - \text{N}_2$ (Table 5); $\text{CH}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{CO}_2 - \text{O}_2$ (Table 6); $\text{CH}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{CO}_2$ (Table 7). The necessary minimum temperature of the transformation process and the composition of the gas produced in dependence on the initial pressure can be determined for most of the processes applied in industrial practice on the basis of the computation results mentioned. Besides, the maximum pressure permissible for the various catalytic methane transformations can also be computed. There are 8 figures, 7 tables, and 20 references: 3 Soviet, 12 American, 2 French,

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Card 2/3

Equilibrium Conditions in Methane Transformation
Under Pressure

S/064/60/000/03/07/022
B010/B008

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1 Italian, and 1 British.

Card 3/3

LEYBUSH, A.G., kand.khim.nauk; SHORINA, Ye.D.; Prinsipali uchastiye:
GORBAN', S.M.; II'ina, R.A.

Conversion of methane at elevated pressure. Khim. prom.
no. 6:469-476 8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Methane)

LEYBUSH, A.G.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, B.G.; GRUZINTSEVA, A.N.; LIKHACHEVA, A.S.;
YANYKINA, Ye.V.; GOL'DMAN, A.M.

Effect of the thermal treatment of a nickel catalyst on the process
of methane conversion. Khim. prom. no. 2:90-96 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Methane) (Catalysts)

LEYBUSH, A.G.; SHORINA, Ye.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORBAN', S.M.; IL'INA, R.A.

Study of the initial stage of the process of methane conversion
at high pressure. Khim.prom. no.3:159-165 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Methane) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

S/064/62/000/003/002/007
B110/B101AUTHORS: Leybush, A. G., Shorina, Ye. D.

TITLE: Study of the initial stage of methane conversion at increased pressure

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1962, 7 - 13

TEXT: Rate, direction, and temperature of the beginning of the reaction between methane and oxygen ($\text{CH}_4:\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{O}_2 = 1:1:0.6$), were examined, as well as the dependence of temperature at the beginning of the formation of an active catalyst surface, on pressure, on contact duration and Ni-content at 500 - 700°C and 1 - 20 atm. Natural gas from the Saratov deposit ($\sim 92\% \text{CH}_4$, 3 - 4% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_8$, remainder N_2) and a catalyst with 0 - 6% Ni on $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ were used. An increase in pressure of 1 - 20 atm reduces methane conversion at 527°C from 60 to 38%, at 627°C from 85 to 48%, at 727°C from 98 to 63%. With 1 atm and with 0.05 sec contact the reaction begins at 530°C, with 10 atm at 430 - 450°C, with 20 atm at 390 - 410°C. The increase in the NiO content from 0 to 7.6% reduced the temperature at

Card 1/2

K. SEYDEL¹, E.M.; CHARNOVSKAYA, S.D.; TEMENKO, V.M.; CHUKOVA, I.S.,
red.; LEYBUSH, A.G., red.

[Converting the methane of natural gas] Konversia metana
prirodnogo gaza. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 125 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

LEYBUSH, A. G.; AGRANAT, B. D.

Effect of the excess of water vapor in the autothermal method
of catalytic conversion of methane under pressure. Khim prom
no. 3:187-193 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

LEYBUSH, A.G.; AGRANAT, B.D.

Calculation of equilibrium in the conversion of methane homologs
and unsaturated hydrocarbons under pressure. Khim. prom. 40
no.11:817-819 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

LEYBUSH, A.G.; SHORINA, Ye.P.; AGRANAT, B.D.

Using the method of catalytic conversion of butane under low
pressure for the production of hydrogen. Khim.prom. 41 no.7:50C-
505 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BREDO, V.A.; LEYBUSH, B.N.

Characteristics of the course of acute pneumonias. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 21 no.11:36-41 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti Leninogorskogo poli-
metallichesкого kombinata (glavnyy vrach - A.I. Asmolov).
(PNEUMONIA)

ЛЕЙБУШ, В.И.
SIL'VESTROVICH, S.I.; LEYBUSH, V.I., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Explosives and specifications for their safe storage] Vzryvchatye
veshchestva i uslyvia ikh bezopasnogo khraneniia. Moskva, Prom-
stroizdat, 1957. 98 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Explosives--Safety measures)

KUBALOV, Boris Georgiyevich; DEMIDYUK, G.P., nauchnyy redaktor; LEYBUSH,
V.I., redaktor; GILSONSON, P.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Blaster's handbook; operations in open-cut mining] Spravochnik
vzryvnika; otkrytye gornye raboty. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit.materialam, 1957. 167 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Blasting) (Strip mining)

LEYBZON, L.N.

Work of the maintenance unit of a plant. Khim. prom. no.1:44-46
Ja-F '57. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Zaved "Svobodnyy trud"
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

LEYBZON, L.N.

Proportioning of finished paint production. Lakokras.mat.i ikh
prim. no.2:74-75 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Paint industry—Equipment and supplies)

LEYBZON, N. D.

Mbr., Sector Clinical Neurosurgery, Inst. Neurosurgery

im. N. N. Burdenko, Dept. Clinical Med., Acad. Med.

Sci., -c1948-.

"Future Results with Polymethylmethacrylate in
Cranioplasty,"Vop. Neyrokhirurgii, No. 1, 1948.

LEIBZON N. D.

1756. LEIBZON N. D. Plastic operation for cranial defects, using cartilage from a cadaver Problems of Neurosurgery, Moscow 1949, 13/3 (43-48) Illus. 4

Costal cartilage is removed aseptically 4 to 12 hours post mortem and kept in Ringer's solution at 3° C. (4-20 days). The operation consists in excision of the cerebral scar, plastic restoration of the dura mater and subperiosteal introduction of the cartilage. The cartilage undergoes slow absorption. In some cases a slight cutaneous scar remains (24 cases).

Decker - Munich

So. NEUROLOGY & PSYCHIATRY Section VIII Vol. 3¹ Jan-Jun 1950 Excepta Medica

SHLYKOV, A. A.; LEYBZON, N. D.

Skull - Wounds and Injuries

Repair of injuries of the anterior parbasal protion of the cranium; review of surgical method and clinical findings. Vop. neirokhir. 16 no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

LEYBZON, N.D.

Remote results of repair of defects of the cranial vault with poly-
metacrylate; clinical and experimental study. Vopr. neurokhir. 17
no.1:48-51 Jan-Feb 1953. (GLML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko
(Director -- Corresponding Member AMS USSR Prof. B. G. Yegorov) of the
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

LEYBZON, N.D. (Moskva)

Long-term results of repair of cranial defects in traumatic epilepsy.
Vop. neirokhir. 18 no.4:18-23 J1-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(EPILEPSY,

*traum., cranioplasty in)

(CRANIUM, surgery,

*plastic, in traum. epilepsy)

LEYBZON, N. D.

LEYBZON, N. D. : "Plastic covering of defects of the bones of the skull crown (experimental-clinical investigation)." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 31, 1956. Moscow.

LEYBZON, N.D.

Comparative evaluation of various alloplastic materials used in the repair of cranial defects [with summary in English, p.64].
Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.5:39-43 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii im. akademika N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR i kafedra neyrokhirurgii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(CRANIUM, wds. & inj.)

alloplasty, comparison of various materials (Rus))

LEYBZON, H.D., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Late results of homoplastic repair of cranial vault defects with cadaveric costal cartilage; experimental and clinical studies. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.3:14-17 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad.N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i kafedra neyrokhirurgii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CRANIUM, surg.

homoplastic repair with cadaveric costal cartilage, clin. & exper. results (Rus))

(CARTILAGE, transpl.

cadaveric costal cartilage in clin. & exper. cranioplasty (Rus))

LEYBZON, Neum Davidovich

[Plastic surgery of skull defects] Plastika defektov cherepa.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(SKULL--SURGERY)

ARENDR, A.A., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.V., kand. med. nauk; BOGDANOV, F.R., prof.; BONDARCHUK, A.V., prof.; KOPYLOV, M.B., prof.; KORNEV, P.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; KUSLIK, M.I., prof.; LEYZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MAKAROV, M.P., kand. med. nauk; NIKONOV, V.A., prof.; PODGORNAYA, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof. [deceased]; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; TUMSKOY, V.A., kand. med. nauk; UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof.; FISHKIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk; KHRAPOV, V.S., kand. med. nauk; CHIKOVANI, K.P., prof. [deceased]; SHLYKOV, A.A., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof. zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, otv. red.; YEGOROV, B.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof., red. toma; MIRONOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk, zam. red.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Neurosurgery; the sequelae of lesions of the central nervous system. Diseases of the spine, the spinal cord and its membranes. Diseases of the vegetative nervous system] Neirokhirurgiya; posledstviia povrezhdenii tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy. Zabolevaniia pozvonochnika, spinного mozga i ego obolochek. Zabolevaniia vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy. 1963. 667 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Petrovskiy, Yegorov, Kornev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bogdanov).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—SURGERY) (SPINE—SURGERY)

ARENDE, A.A., prof.; ARTARYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV, G.A., prof.;
VOLKOV, M.V., prof.; VARSHAVSKAYA, D.Ya., kand. med. nauk;
VOROKHOBOV, L.A.; GENERALOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk;
DANIYEL'BEK, K.V., kand. med. nauk; DERZHAVIN, V.M., kand.
med. nauk; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., prof.; YERMOLIN, V.N.; ZATSEPIN,
S.T., kand. med. nauk; ZVIAGINTSEV, A.Ye., dots.; ISAKOV, Yu.F.,
doktor med. nauk; KOZYREV, V.A., kand. med. nauk; KONOVALOV,
A.N.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; KLIMANSKIY, V.A., kand. med.
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nauk; LEVINA, O.Ya., kand. med. nauk; LENYUSHKIN, A.I., kand.
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nauk; NERSESYANTS, S.I., kand. med. nauk; OVCHINNIKOV, A.A.;
OGLEZNEV, K.Ya., kand. med. nauk; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand,
med. nauk; STEPANOV, E.A., kand. med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, P.V.;
OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F.,
prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po
pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.9.[Pediatric surgery] Khi-
rurgii detskogo vozrasta. Red.toma S.IA.Doletskii. 1964. 654 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Volkov).

SHLYKOV, A.A.; LEYBZON, N.D.; KOZYREV, V.A. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and treatment of patients with severe cranio-cerebral injury in a prolonged comatose condition. Vop. neurokhir. 27 no.6:15-19 M-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko (direktor - prof. B.G. Yegorov) AMN SSSR.

LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; KOZYREV, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Saturation of arterial and venous blood with oxygen in closed acute
cranioerebral traumas. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 8:104-109 '63.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LEYBZON, Ya.A.

Experience in the operation of the AFS-K station. Vest.
svyazi 25 no.10:15-17 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Khersonskogo oblastnogo upravleniya
svyazi.

LEYBZON, Ya. A.

"Communications Between Two at Stations Over One Wire," Vest. svyazi, No.8,
p. 25, 1953

Senior engineer, Kherson Telegraph

Translation No. 544, 20 Apr 56

LEYBZON, Ya.I.; MILICH, M.B.; SOSKIN, E.A.

Concerning the necessary precision of the telemetry measurements at dispatcher controlled centers of the industrial electric power supply systems. Prom. energ. 16 no.4:31-34 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Telemetering) (Electric power distribution)

LEYBZON, Ya.I., inzh.; ASTRAKHAN, V.D., inzh.

Regulation of the speed of fans and pumps using electro-
magnetic and hydraulic slide clutches. Prom. energ. 20
no.11:17-21 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ANASTASIYEV, P.I.; BROSTREM, A.A.; VESHENEVSKIY, S.N.; GEL'MAN, G.A.;
GORNSHTEYN, L.A.; ZIMENKOV, M.G.; KARVOVSKIY, G.A.;
KIBLITSKIY, V.A.; KLEYN, P.N.; KLIMIKSEYEV, V.M.; KLYUYEV,
S.A.; KNORRING, G.M.; KORENEVSKIY, A.N.; LEYBZON, Ya.I.;
LIVSHITS, D.S.; LIGERMAN, I.I.; LOGINOV, U.I.; MILICH, M.B.;
NAYFEL'D, M.R.; OKOROKOV, S.P.; POLYAK, A.B.; ROYZEN, S.S.;
RYABOV, M.S.; SINITSYN, O.A.; SOLODUKHO, Ya.Yu.; SOSKIN, E.A.;
STASYUK, V.N.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M., red.; GRACHEV, V.A., red.;
SAMOVER, M.L., red.; BORICHEV, I. Ye., red.; DANILENKO, A.I.,
red.; KHRAMUSHIN, A.M., red.; YAKUBOVSKIY, F.B., red.;
BRENDENBURGSKAYA, E.Ya., red.; KOMAR, M.A., red.; BORUNOV,
N.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on electrical systems of industrial enterprises
in four volumes] Spravochnik po elektroustanovkam promyshlen-
nykh predpriatii v chetyrekh tomakh. Pod obshechi red. I.E.
Boricheva i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.1. [Design of
electrical systems of industrial enterprises in two parts]
Proektirovanie elektroustanovok promyshlennykh predpriatii
v dvukh chastiakh. Pt.2. Pod red. IA.M.Bol'shama i dr.
1963. 598 p. (MIRA 17:3)

LEYBZON, Yakov Izrailevich; MILICH, Mikhail Borisovich;
IOGANSON, R.A., red.

[Regulated a.c. drives with inductor slide clutches]
Reguliruemye elektroprivody peremennogo toka s in-
duktornymi muftami skol'zheniia. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.
56 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.160)

(MIRA 18:7)

GOL'DGOF, Boris Grigor'yevich; LEYBZON, Yakov Izrailevich;
SOSKIN, Emil' Arturovich; MILLER, G.R., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHELKOVNIKOV, N.I., inzh., retsenzent;
AVINOVITSKIY, I.Ya., red.:

[Automatic and remote control of the power supply networks
of industrial enterprises] Avtomatizatsiia i telemekhaniza-
tsiia energosnabzheniia promyshlennykh predpriatii. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Energia," 1964. 279 p. (MIRA 17:5)

LEYBZON, Yu.N., Cand Med Sci --(diss) "Unconditioned cutaneous-vegetative ^{and vegetative-}vascular reflexes in active forms of pulmonary tuberculosis." Tashkent, 1959. 14 pp (Min of Health UzSSR. Tashkent State Med Inst), 250 copies (ML, 30-59, 120)

-52-

LEYBZON, Z. I.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Employment of the Pyrolysis
of Heavy Petroleum Products in Gas Generator
with a Purpose of Increasing the Heating Value
of Generator Gas and the Power of Engine."

10/5/50

All-Union Sci Res Automobile and Automotive
Inst - "NAMI."

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

21

CA LEYBZON, Z.I.

Testing new types of wood-fueled gas generators for automobiles. G. G. Terzibash'yan and Z. I. Leybzon. *Avtomobil i Traktor, Prow.* 1951, No. 3, 27-31.—Tests of a no. of gas generators are reviewed. M. Huseh \

LEYBZON, Z.I.

Power gas from Arkagala, Sulyukta and Tashkumyr coals. Gaz. prom.
5 no.5:16-22 My '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Coal gasification)

LEYBZON, Z.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, P.A.

Effect of temperature and air moisture on the effective indices of the IAMZ-236 diesel engine. Avt. prom. 29 no.7: 4-7 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

(Diesel engines—Testing)

LEYBZON, Z.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MINKIN, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk;
DERYUGIN, P.Ye.

Influence of air temperature and humidity on the efficiency
indices of the GAZ 21A engine. Avt. prom. 30 no.12:5-9 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotorny institut.

ACC NR: AR6036312 SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/009/0033/0033

AUTHOR: Leybzon, Z. I.; Deryugin, P. Ye.; Lagover, A. M.

TITLE: Effect of temperature and air humidity on the efficiency characteristics of the YaMZ-238NB diesel engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennogo sgoraniya, Abs. 9.39.218

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tsent. n. -i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vyp. 83, 1966, 23-32

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, fuel consumption, tropic vehicle, turbosupercharged engine/YaMZ 238NB diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The results are presented of an investigation of the performance of a YaMZ-238NB diesel engine with a turbocharger in a tropical chamber. The drop in engine power caused by raised air temperatures resulted in a higher per-unit fuel consumption, notwithstanding the resultant power fuel feed cycle. At 1700 rpm with a full fuel feed and with a temperature increase from 16.8 to 66.1 degrees, g_e increased from 179 to 193 gram per horsepower-hour. The reduction of excess air factor due to less air in the charge of the cylinders on the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.436.001.4

ACC NR: AR6036312

one hand and the hourly fuel consumption on the other are the main reasons for power loss and lower engine efficiency, respectively. Both the smoke point and the temperature of exhaust gases are at an increased level. Tests also established that increased relative humidity within specific limits decreases the level of the drop in pressure feed with increasing revolutions of the crank shaft. With an increase in relative humidity from 20 to 80%, the pressure drop at the compressor outlet was 8.5% at 1100 rpm, 6.2% at 1300 rpm, 3.8% at 1500 rpm, and 1.6% at 1700 rpm. The deterioration of performance caused by increased relative humidity at all operating speeds led to a higher smoke point of exhaust gases, a considerable drop in their temperature, a drop in engine power, and an increase in per-unit fuel consumption.

[KP]

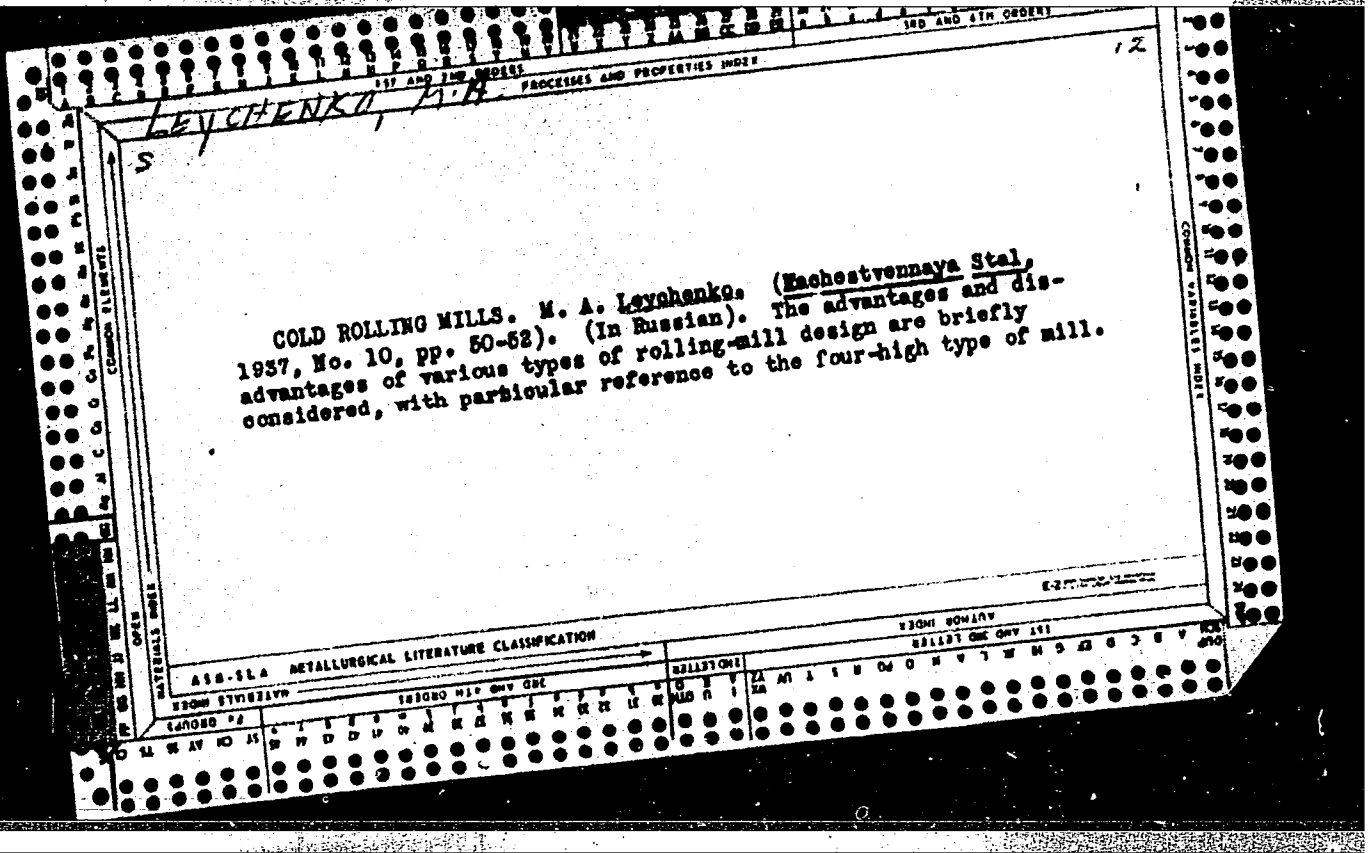
SUB CODE: 21/

Card 2/2

TKACHEV, V.V.; LEYCHENKO, I.Ya.; OGANESOV, V.N.; ONISHCHENKO, I.S.;
NELIDOV, V.A.; SERKACHEV, O.V.; BOGIN, A.M.

Using separator mills in making cements of various specific
surface areas. TSement 26 no.2:13-20 Mr-Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Cement) (Milling machinery)



LEYCHENKO, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

~~The production of bent shapes on roller bending machines. Stal' 15~~
no.6:526-534 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Institut stali Tsentral'nogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
chernoy metallurgii. (Rolling (Metalwork))

SOV/137-57-10-19187

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leychenko, M.A.

TITLE: Production and Applications of Bent Sections (Proizvodstvo i primeneniye gnutykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ratsionalizatsiya profiley prokata. Moscow, Profizdat, 1956, pp 189-203

ABSTRACT: The development of new and more modern types of structures of cheaper and lighter construction is facilitated by the production of shapes by bending plate or strip in shaping machines or bending rolls of continuous or intermittent type. Bent sections are considerably lighter and more rigid than hot-rolled sections of equal strength. The metal becomes stronger in the shaping process.

M.Ts.

Card 1/1

L E Y C H E N K O , M . A .

28-1-9/42

AUTHOR: Leychenko, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Bending of Sectional Steel (Stal'nyye gnutyie profili)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the end of 1956, the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices approved 9 state standards for bent sectional steel, to become effective 1 July 1957: "ГОСТ 8275-57" for form sections; "ГОСТ 8276-57" for equilateral angles; "ГОСТ 8277-57" for non-equilateral angles; "ГОСТ 8278-57, 8279-57, 8280-57" for equilateral U-sections in three different height-width ratios; "ГОСТ 8281-57" for non-equilateral U-sections; "ГОСТ 8282-57" for \square -shaped sections; "ГОСТ 8283-57" for channels. The "ГОСТ 8275-57" sections are shown by illustrations. It is stressed that replacement of hot-rolled sections by bent sections brings about a considerable economy in metal and eliminates welding and fastening operations, necessary in composing complex sections of hot-rolled stock, and that designing of further complex sections ought to be started immediately. The technology of bending by rollers, which can be of one piece or composed, is briefly described. It is stated that

Card 1/2

185100
AUTHOR:90533
S/130/60/000/04/02/006

AUTHOR: Leychenko, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Two Technologies of Cold Rolling of Sheet Iron in Continuous Five-
Stand Rolling Mills

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 4, pp. 25 - 27

TEXT: The author has observed that according to British and US methods reduction in the first stand during cold rolling of sheet iron is a great deal less than in the following four stands, while reduction in the 5th stand is greater than in the 1st, third and 4th stands. For the Magnitogorskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Combine) special reduction conditions were developed. Under these conditions the reduction decreases with each stand as the metal becomes thinner with each consecutive passage, being only 4-15% in the last stand. The author approves of the first method, which he considers progressive and preferable for the following reasons: small relative reductions (11%) in the first stand result in even thickness of the rolled metal, which should be obtained at this stand, in which the circumferential speed of the rollers is comparatively small.

S/130/60/000/04/02/006

Two Technologies of Cold Rolling of Sheet Iron in Continuous Five-Stand Rolling Mills

in the following stands having a greater circumferential speed of rollers. The large reduction in the last stand (42%) is justified not only by the necessity of obtaining the required thickness of metal, in compensation of the small reduction in the first stand, but also for other technological reasons, explained in the article, and confirmed by the negative results of the system adhered to by the Magnitogorsk Combine, which starts with great reduction in the first stand and ends up with small reduction in the 5th stand. The new technology provides intentionally for a biconcave section of the metal upon leaving the first stand: this is obtained by means of small reduction with rollers which are slightly convex (0.04 mm) in the first stand. The contrary can be observed in the case of the old method providing for large reductions in the first stand resulting in biconvex cross section of the rolled metal. In order to maintain the biconcave section in accordance with the new method, the rollers of the second stand have the same slightly convex form, furthermore palm oil is being applied to the

Card 2/3

GAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; LITVINENKO, V.G., inzh.; Prinsipalni uchastiyet
FILONOV, V.A., inzh.; KSENDZUK, F.A., inzh.; SAMOYLOV, I.D.,
inzh.; VERBITSKIY, A.I., inzh.; YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.;
LEYCHENKO, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHAMIN, I.K., tekhnik;
TOKAR', P.K., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, P.P., inzh.

Mastering the production of cold-rolled sheets. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.6:72-74 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Gamershteyn, Litvinenko, Filonov,
Ksendzuk, Samoylov, Verbitskiy, Yashnikov). 2. Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im.
Bardina (for Leychenko, Chamin, Tokar', Zaytsev).

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

LEVCHENKO, M. H. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

CA 11C

The bactericidal properties of chloralbichthol. M. A. Levchenko. *Soviet. Kachestv. Zhur.* 41, 540-41 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, 1, 4355; cf. *C. A.* 33, 7487. — Investigation of the action of chloralbichthol on cultures of *Bact. coli comm.*, *Bact. anthracoides* and staphylococci showed a sharp reduction in growth of the cultures when high concns. of the prepn. were used. The prepn. can be recommended as a local germicide. A 10-20% soln. can be injected subcutaneously or intramuscularly.
M. G. Moore

438-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

111 ADD 1-50 INDEXES

PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

CA LEVCHENKO, M. B.

Chloroalichthol as a solvent for some medicinal agents. M. A. Levchenko. *Sov. Vrachebnyj Zhnr.* 41, 1261-4 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 1168.—Iodine is sol. to the extent of 1% in chloroalichthol (I) and to 10% in a 1:1 soln. of I and alc. CHI₃ dissolves in I to give a 1:12 soln. when the solvent is simply poured over the crystals; a more concd. soln. can be obtained by shaking. The soln. is light yellow and its odor is that of I, not that of CHI₃. I increases the disinfecting action of CHI₃. Camphor and MeOH are each sol. in I to give 1:1 solns. Naphthalene is sol. 1:5 and loses its odor. I dissolves thymol 1:1.4, α-naphthol 1:8, β-naphthol 1:10, phenol 1:1, Hgl. 1:280, biochinol 1:10, and partially dissolves rubber. Emulsions prepd. with I are unstable; their stability is increased by the addn. of lysol, lysoform, etc. (5 parts I, 1 part lysol, 45 parts water). M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

1958

LEVCHENKO, M.A.

Effect of sodium bromide on blood cholesterol content in healthy animals. Farm.i toks. 10 no.6:22-28 N-D '47. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor M.P.Nikolayev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(Bromides in the body) (Cholesterolin)

(Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

LEVCHENKO, M.A., dotsent

Effect of sodium bromide on the course of bone fracture healing and on phosphorus, calcium and cholesterol metabolism in dogs. Ortop.travm. i protez. no.2:14-18 Mr-Apr '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (sav.-zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.M. Rossiiskiy 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(FRACTURES, experimental

eff. of sodium bromide on healing & on phosphorus, calcium & cholesterol metab. in dogs)

(BROMIDES

sodium bromide, eff. on exper. fracture & phosphorus, calcium & cholesterol metab. in dogs)

LEVCHENKO, M.A. dotsent.

Method of determining cholesterol in the blood. Lab.delo no.2:
28-30 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav.-prof. D.M. Rossiyskiy) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CHOLESTEROL, in blood,
determ.)

(BLOOD,
cholesterol, determ.)

ЛЕВЧЕНКО, М.А.
LEVCHENKO, M.A.

Fifth anniversary of the death of V.V.Nikolaev, 1871-1950. Farn.
i toks. 18 no.4:54-55 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Nikolaev, Vladimir V.)

LEVCHENKO, M. A. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Data on the pharmacology of sodium salts of halogens." Mos, 1956. 22 pp 20 cm. (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I.M. Sechenov), 150 copies
(KL, 7-57, 108)

61

LEVCHENKO, M.A.; SPESIVTSEVA, V.G.; SHISHOVA, A.M.

Fate of radioiodine I 131 in tissue and organs in rabbits in experimental hypercholesterinemia and in atheromatosis. Terap. arkh. 28 no.6:71-75 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) i kafedry farmakologii i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(CHOLESTEROL, in blood,
excess, radioiodine metab. in rabbits (Rus))
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, experimental,
radioiodine metab. in rabbits (Rus))
(IODINE, radioactive,
metab. in exper. arteriosclerosis & hypercholesterinemia in rabbits (Rus))

LEVCHENKO, M.A.; NILOVSKAYA, S.N.

[Reference book on medical prescriptions] Spravochnik povrachebnoi
retsepture. Izd. 2-oe dop. i ispr. Moskva, 1958. 219 p.
(MIRA 11:6)

(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

LEVCHENKO, Mariya Abramovna, doktor med. nauk; ANTONOV, B.N., red.; ZUYEVA,
N.K., tekhn. red.

[Medicinal prescriptions] Vrachebnye propisi lekarstvennykh sredstv.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 279 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(MEDICINE—FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

LENYCHENKOVA, K.

The institute in Azov. Prof. -tekh.obr. 11 no.1:5-8 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Azov--Technical education) (Technical education--Azov)

LEYCHENKOVA, K.

The oldest forge of technicians. Prof.-tekh. obr. 12 no.5:27-28
My '55. (MLRA 8:8)

(Moscow--Technical education)

ЛЕЧЕНКОВА, К.

AUTHOR: Leychenkova, K.

27-9-5/30

TITLE: They Glorify Their Native Country by Labor (Oni rodinu slavyat trudom)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, No 9 (148) pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the endeavors of the Labor Reserve Educational Institutions to participate actively in the 40th Anniversary competition. Mention is made of the educational institutions of the Kiyev Oblast Administration of Labor Reserves (Kiyevskoye oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov) which have fulfilled the plan for practical training for the first quarter of this year by 165 per cent. The students of Railroad School Nr. 9, Kazakhstan SSR (Zheleznodorozhnoye uchilishche Nr. 9, Kazakhskoy SSR) reported that they have independently repaired 14 locomotives and 217 railroad cars. The Agricultural Mechanization School Nr. 34 of the Jomel' Oblast (Uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Nr. 34 Gomel'skoy oblasti), the Sapozhek Agricultural Mechanization School Nr. 8 of the Ryazan' Oblast (Sapozhkovskoye uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Nr. 8 Ryazanskoy oblasti), and the Agricultural Mechanization Schools at Jaungulbene

Card 1/2