

LEYTES, L.A.; YEGOROV, Yu.P.; ZUYEVA, G.Ya.; PONOMARENKO, V.A.

Dependence of the oscillation frequency of the Ge - C bond in spectra of alkylgermanes on the nature of substituents. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2132-2140 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR i Fizicheskii institut im. P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Germanium organic compounds--Spectra)

S 3100

1273 2209 2915

28975
S/192/61/002/005/002/005
D202/D304AUTHORS: Yegorov, Yu.P., Leytes, I.A. and Mircnov, V.F.

TITLE: A comparative study of combined dispersion spectra of alkyl silanes, germanates and stannates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal struktornoy khimii, v.2, no.5, 1961, 562-568

TEXT: This is a continuation of previous studies, in which the authors investigated the spectra of similar carbon and silicon compounds and showed that the Si atom is affected by double bonds which are in the β -position, and that in tetra-substituted silanes the substituting groups do not interact with each other. This leads to the presence in the vibrational spectra of these compounds of such frequencies which are pertinent to each substituting group (alkyl, alkenyl or aryl). X

Card 1/6

A comparative study ...

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D202/D304

In the present study, the authors investigated the combined dispersion spectra of 3 allyl germanates and of one allyl stannate. It was found that an allyl group joined to a Ge or Sn atom possesses a summary of characteristic frequencies as in the case of a Si atom, the intensity of corresponding lines rising additionally with the number of allyl groups; by substituting the C atom with that of Si, Ge or Sn a general spectrum change consists of a marked rise in those line intensities which depends on the vibrations of the central M atom, while their frequencies are lowered; this indicates that the interaction of the atom M with an allyl-double bond in the β -position increases in the series Si, Ge, Sn, the line-intensity corresponding to the C = C bond increasing in approximately geometrical progression. In the present work, the authors studied the combined dispersion spectra (CD) of $(\text{CH}_3)_3 - \text{Ge} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2 - \text{Ge} - (\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2)_2$, $\text{CH}_3 - \text{Ge} - (\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2)_3$,

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A comparative study ...

S/192/61/002/005/002/005
D202/D304

$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C} - \text{Sn} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$. They also repeated the spectrum investigation of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ which was published previously. The CD spectra were obtained on the apparatus ИСП (ISP)-51 with a medium camera; frequencies were checked with an Fe arc spectrum on the ИЗА (IZA)-2 comparator; the maximum line intensities were determined with МФ (MF)-2 and MF-4 micro-photometers, by a method given previously; the intensities being expressed on the cyclohexane scale, that of cyclohexane lines maximum 802 cm^{-1} was taken as 250 units. As a control standard the authors used the $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C} - \text{Si} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ spectrum which they determined precisely previously. For calculating the intensities in respect of an equal number of molecules in the dispersing volume they used the following equation:

$$I_M = I_0 \frac{d_c M_c}{d_c M_0},$$

where I_M is the intensity for an equal molecular number in the dispersing volume, I_0 the intensity for a

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A comparative study ...

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S/192/61/002/005/002/005
D202/D304

unit volume and d_0 and d_c the densities of cyclohexane and of the investigated compound respectively, and M_0 and M_c the molecular weights of cyclo-hexane and of the compound. The authors also determined the degree of depolarization of the most intensive OD lines by covering the vessel with the dispersing compound with a cylinder of polaroid film. These determinations were only semiquantitative. The spectra of the investigated compounds are given, together with the coefficient $K = \frac{d_0 M_c}{M_0 d_c}$ for intensity calculations for an equal number of molecules in the dispersing volume. Assuming that compounds of the $(CH_2)_3 M - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$ type belong to the space group C_{3v} and exhibit two symmetric frame rotations of the A_1 type and one of the E type, the authors determined the frequencies of these frame vibrations, the intensities in their line

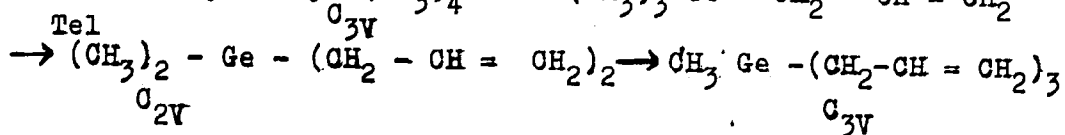
Card 4/6

28975

S/192/61/002/005/002/005
D202/D304

A comparative study ...

maxima, the integral intensities and the degree of depolarization; the integral intensities are determined on the ISP-51 apparatus with an additional FEP attachment and expressed in the cyclohexane scale, the integral cyclohexane line 802 cm⁻¹ being taken as 500 units. The results are given in a table. The following scheme is proposed for the changes in allyl germanates frame vibration frequencies, taking place during the change of symmetry: (CH₃)₄ Ge → (CH₃)₃ Ge - CH₂ - CH = CH₂



There are 4 tables, 1 figure and 22 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: W.F.Edgell,

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S/192/61/002/005/002/005
D202/D304

A comparative study

G.H. Ward, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 77, 6486, (1955); D.N. Waters,
L.A. Woodward, Proc. Roy. Soc., A246, 119, (1958); D.P. Craig,
J. Chem. Soc. 332 (1954); J. Chatt, A.A. Williams, J. Chem. Soc.
4403 (1954)

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im N.D. Zelinskogo
AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, im N.D. Zelinskiy
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1960

Card 6/6

PETROV, A.D.; PLATE, A.F.; CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.; DOLGAYA, M. Ye.; BELIKOVA, N.A.;
KRASNOVA, T.L.; LEYTES, L.A.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, M.A.; TAYTS, G.S.;
KOZYRKIN, B.I.

Preparation of organosilicon derivatives of bicyclo [2.2.1]
heptane. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1199-1208 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Bicycloheptane) (Silicon organic compounds)

S/062/62/000/005/006/008
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Wu Kuan-li, Sokolova, Ye. B., Leytes, L. A., and Petrov, A.D.

TITLE:: Synthesis and properties of secondary and tertiary alcohols of the ferrocene series

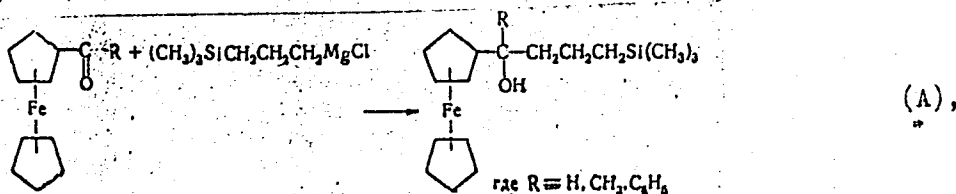
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1962, 887 - 892

TEXT: α -hydroxy- α -phenyl-propyl ferrocene was dehydrated: (1) at 120 - 150°C in the presence of KHSO_4 . A large amount of resin was obtained, and alkyl ferrocene could not be separated as it probably polymerizes under the action of the acid agent; (2) on an oil bath at 120 - 150°C (residual pressure 200 mm Hg). $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{Fe}$ (m.p. 103 - 104°C) was separated with a yield of 53 %. Secondary ferrocene alcohols with a yield of 55 % were obtained from an ethereal solution of formyl ferrocene and organo-magnesium compounds ($\text{R} = \text{CH}_3, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5, n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9, \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2$) in slight excess. Secondary alcohols with a yield of 81 - 98 % were formed by Grignard reagents of methyl iodide, bromobenzene, and benzyl chloride with formyl
Card 1/3

S/062/62/000/005/006/008
B110/B101

Synthesis and properties of ...

ferrocene. C_2H_5MgBr , C_2H_5MgI , and C_2H_5MgBr form ethers. In addition, methyl- and benzyl-ferrocenyl carbinols were dehydrated over granular anhydrous Al_2O_3 at $200^\circ C$ and 36 mm Hg, and also at $150^\circ C$ in the presence of $KHSO_4$. Methyl-ferrocenyl carbinol formed di(ferrocenyl-methyl) methyl ether as a main product, and benzyl-ferrocenyl carbinol gave the relevant phenyl-alkenyl ferrocene with a yield of 70%. Condensation of β -phenylvinyl ferrocene with triethyl silane, using H_2PtCl_6 as a catalyst in isopropyl alcohol, failed. According to the Grignard reaction



the following alcohols were obtained by condensing γ -chloropropyl trimethyl silane with carbinol derivatives of ferrocene: (1) ferrocenyl
Card 2/3

U GAN'-LI [Wu Kuan-li]; SOKOLOVA, Ye.B.; LEYTES, L.A.; PETROV, A.D.

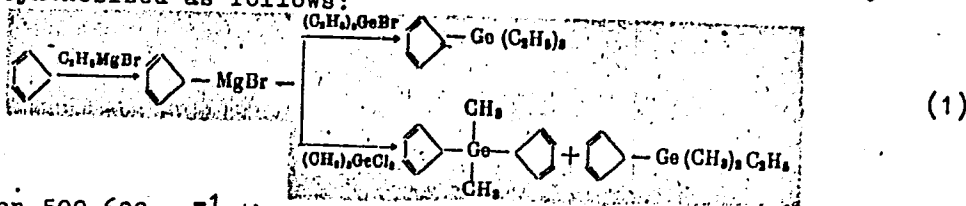
Synthesis and properties of secondary and tertiary alcohols of
the ferrocene series. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:887-892
My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut im. D.I.Mendelejeva i
Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Alcohols) (Iron)

S/062/62/000/008/006/016
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Mironov, V. F., Gar, T. K., and Leytes, L. A.
 TITLE: Synthesis and spectra of organogermanium compounds containing cyclopentadienyl, cyclopentenyl and cyclopentyl radicals
 PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 8, 1962, 1387-1392

TEXT: The above compounds have been synthesized for the first time and their IR spectra studied. Compounds containing cyclopentadienyl radicals were synthesized as follows:



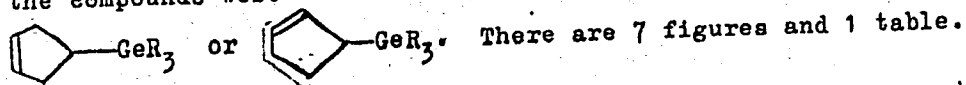
between 500-600 cm^{-1} the spectra of these three compounds show lines

Card 1/3

S/062/62/000/008/006/016
B117/B180

Synthesis and spectra of ...

appropriate for the valence fluctuations of the Ge-C bond. Besides this, they all showed a series of lines obviously corresponding to vibrations of the cyclopentadienyl ring bound with the germanium atom. Analysis of the spectra, which resemble those of cyclopentadienyl silane, shows that cyclopentadienyl germanes have covalent structures and are therefore not sandwich compounds. Compounds containing cyclopentenyl or cyclopentyl radicals were synthesized by addition of trichloro germane to cyclopentadiene or cyclopentene. Intense lines in the 370-430 cm^{-1} range, corresponding to the vibrations of the Ge-Cl bonds, were detected in the spectrum of cyclopentenyl trichloro germane. In the cyclopentyl trimethyl germane spectrum, the valence vibrations of the Ge-C bonds appeared as bright lines in the 550-610 cm^{-1} band. Above 900 cm^{-1} the two spectra are similar. Lines typical of the cyclopentane ring were found in the following bands: 890-910 cm^{-1} , 1030 cm^{-1} (Raman spectrum), 1450-1460 cm^{-1} , 2860-2870 cm^{-1} . It was not possible from the spectra to decide whether the compounds were



Card. 2/3

MIRONOV, V.F.; GAR, T.K.; LEYTES, L.A.

Synthesis and spectra of organic compounds of germanium containing cyclopentadienyl, cyclopentenyl, and cyclopentyl radicals. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1387-1392 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Germanium organic compounds—Spectra) (Radicals (Chemistry))

YEGOROV, Yu.P.; KIREY, G.G.; LEYTES, L.A.; MIRONOV, V.F.; PETROV, A.D.

Polar effects in infrared spectra of the organic compounds of some elements of the group IV. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1880-1882
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. D.N.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Organometallic compounds—Spectra)

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.; TOLSTIKOVA, N.G.; IVASHENKO, A.A.; ZELENETSKAYA, A.A.;
LEYTES, L.A.

Structure of the pentamethyldisilyl group in organosilicon compounds.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:664-666 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silyl group) (Silicon organic compounds)

L 17097-63
WW/JD

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/
S/062/63/000/004/015/022

AUTHOR: Leytes, L. A., Dulova, V. G., and Vol'pin, M. Ye. 74
72

TITLE: Three-membered heteroaromatic compounds. Report 5. Vibrational spectra and the structure of germanium heterocyclics 7

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1963, 731-737

TEXT: The vibrational spectra of the three-membered germanium heterocyclics were studied to establish the structure of these compounds. The IR-spectra of 1,1-disubstituted germdrenes, 1,1-disubstituted 2,3-diphenylgermi-
renes and 1,1-dimethyl-2,3-diphenylsilirene were obtained in the range 400-3200 cm⁻¹ on the UR-10 spectrograph.^o The graphs are presented in one figure and the frequency and field intensities in one table. The combination scattering spectrum was taken for only one compound on the ISP-51 apparatus. The UV-spectrum was taken for this compound also on the SP-11 double vacuum monochromatoscope. "The authors thank V.A. Petukhov for taking the UV-spectrum."

Card 1/2

L 17097-63

S/062/63/000/004/015/022

Three-membered heteroaromatic.....

2

There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR i
Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organo-Elemental Compounds of the Academy
of Sciences USSR and the Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy
of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1962

Card 2/2

MIRONOV, V.F.; NEPOMNINA, V.V.; LEYTES, L.A.

Dehydrochlorination of 1-phenyl-2-chlorosilyl-1,2-dichloroethane and
1-phenyl-1-trichlorosilyl-1,2-dichloroethane. Izv, AN SSSR. Otd.khim.
nauk no.4:756-759 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silicon organic compounds)

L 12721-63

EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pr-4/Ps-4/Pc-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3002295

S/0062/63/000/006/1114/1117

AUTHOR: Yegorov, Yu. P.; Leytes, L. A.; Kravtsova, I. D.; Meronov, V. F. 72TITLE: Effect of the nature of silyl and germyl groups on the Raman spectra of allyl silanes and allyl germanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1963, 1114-1117

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectra, allyl silanes, allyl germanes, F, Cl, Br

ABSTRACT: The effect of the nature of the halogen in compounds of the formula X sub 3 M - CH sub 2 - CH = CH sub 2 where M is Si or Ge and X is F, Cl or Br, on the frequency and intensity of the Raman lines was investigated. Frequency increased with the series CH sub 3 is less than Br is less than Cl is less than F, and intensity increased in the series F is less than Cl is less than CH sub 3 is less than Br. The "barrier effect" concept of Si and Ge atoms in the investigated compounds is discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

Card 1/21

LEYTES, L.A.

Nature of " β -effect" in allyl derivatives combined with Si, Ge, Sn.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 8:1525-1526 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Organometallic compounds) (Allyl compounds)

... is a particular case of the special properties of ...
... systems i.e., the very high reactivity of these systems ...
... their stability to radiation ...

L 19674-65

ACCESSION NR: AP500148

hydrogen to be exchanged readily for deuterium, explained by sigma-pi conjugation of the 1-2 and 3-4 bonds in the system C=C-C-M. An analysis of the Raman spectra of the planar rings of two of the compounds synthesized indicated that the "beta effect" is a large one. In the case of the compound studied by Nesmeyanov, it was also found that the effect of the beta effect on the replacement of the electropositive atoms by electronegative atoms is essentially no different from that observed in the case of the alpha, beta, and gamma positions.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.)

NO REF S V: 016

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

DOPIKON, A.C., Izv. fiz.-mat. nauk (Dnepropetrovsk), LEYTES, S.D., inzh.
(Dnepropetrovsk)

Stability in an elastoplastic field of eccentrically compressed rods
with asymmetric I-beam and T-beam profiles. Izv. po teor. sooruzh.
no.14:5-22 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

LEYTES, L.A.; PAVLOVA, I.D.; YEGOROV, Yu.P.

Theoretical analysis of vibration spectra of vinyl derivatives of the 4b group of elements and $p\pi-d\pi$ conjugation. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.3:311-323 My-54 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva, i Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

LEYTES, L.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.Sh.; VDOVIN, V.M.; NAMETKIN, N.S.

Raman spectra of some ortho-substituted benzene derivatives containing silicon. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1305-1308 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7006026

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/007/1177/1184

AUTHOR: Mironov, V. F.; Kravchenko, A. L.; Leytes, L. A.
ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Science USSR
(Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and spectra of silylgermyl- and digermyl- substituted ethylenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1966; 1177-1184

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organogermanium compound, organosilicon compound, ethylene

ABSTRACT: Nonsymmetrical silyl-, germyl- and digermyl-substituted ethylenes of the types $R_2MCH=CHMR_2$ and $(R_2M)_2C=CH_2$, where M = Si and Ge, were synthesized. Substantial exaltation of molecular refraction was observed for 1, 2-substituted ethylenes, but not for 1, 1-substituted ethylenes, evidently as a result of the increased polarization of the molecules of the former, due to interaction of the pi-electrons of the double bonds with the vacant d-orbitals of the silicon or germanium atoms. The reactivity of disubstituted ethylenes in ionic addition reactions also increase together with the increasing exaltation of the molecular refraction. The infrared and Raman spectra of these compounds were studied, and it was established that 1, 2-digermylethylenes, just like 1,2-disilylethylenes, possessed a centrosymmetrical trans-configuration. In the silylgermyl-substituted ethylene molecule, there is no center of symmetry, a situation reflected in its spectra. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 38,967]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Jan64 / ORIG REF: 014

Card 1/1

UDC: 542.91 + 543.422 + 546.287 + 661.718.6

09270811

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

Ad *25-*

Purification of waste water from wool washing with recovery of fat. S. N. Cherkinskii and L. G. Lettes. *Vodosnabshenie Sanit. Tekh.* 1939, No. 11-12, 76-83; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 5, 101.—The waste water from wool washing is contaminated with K salts of various org. acids/lanolin, etc. Known methods of recovery of these are described. A new method that has been found satisfactory is to treat the waste water with CaCl₂ 10 g./l. and CaO 10 g./l., filter, treat the filtrate by usual biol. purification methods, and ext. the residue with CCl₄.

W. R. Henn

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STUDENTS FROM DONORS

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

CONCISE ELEMENTS

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

1ST AND 2ND CRUISES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

14

The purification of waste waters and the recovery of lanolin from the washing of wool. L. G. Lettes. *Sberstyanov Dolo* 18, No. 8, 13-15(1930); *Chem. Zvest.* 1940, 1, 5438. —The clarification of the waste water and the recovery of the lanolin by the use of CaCl₂ are described. The Ca soap contains all of the fat together with the dirt and is filtered off. After the filter cake has been dried, it is filtered off and the lanolin is recovered by a benzine extn. M. G. Moore

ASAC-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

RESEARCH INDEX

RESEARCH INDEX

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CA

Gutalin (?). P. A. Trubtain and L. G. Lettes. U.S.S.R. 07,447, Dec. 31, 1946. For the production of high-grade gutalin (used as substitute for waxes) tech. lanolin is used as basic ingredient. For this purpose, the free fatty acids of lanolin are transformed into Al, Ca, & alkali salts. The sediment obtained during coagulation and filtration of lanolin-contg. waste water, such as are obtained from wool-washing or similar processes, can also be utilized for the production of gutalin. M. Hoesch

A18-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CODES	3RD AND 4TH CODES	5TH AND 6TH CODES	7TH AND 8TH CODES
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 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 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

LEYTES, L. G.

25670 LEYTES, L. G. i MARGOLIN, I. S.

Otsenka stroeniya poverkhnosti tkaney.
Tekstil. Prom--st', 1948, No. 6, s. 26.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 30, Moskva, 1948

38102. LEYTES, L. G.

Osnovnyye polazateli konstruirovaniya iznosoustoychivyykh tkaney.
Nauch.-issled. trudy (Nauch.-issled. in-t sherstyanoy prom-sti), vyp.
5, 1949, s. 123-55

LEYTES, L.G.

ZAUSAILOV, N.A., jt. au.

(The preliminary treatment of wool) Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo legkoi
promyshl., 1950. 330 p.

(50-38793) TS1547.L35

LEYTES, L. G.

Yarn

Effectiveness of using staple yarn. Tekst. prom. 12 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

1. LEYTES, L.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Woolen and Worsted Manufacture
7. Woolen fabrics with caprone fiber. Tekst.prom. 12 no.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

LEYTES, L.G.

~~Wear-resistant fabrics.~~ Tekst.prom.14 no.1:54-55 Ja '54.

(MIRA 7:2)

(Textile fabrics)

LEYTES, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Fabrics of a new structure. Tekst.prom.14 no.3:16-17 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

(Textile fabrics)

LEYTES, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remarks on the book "Fabric structure and design." Tekst.prom.
14 no.11:53-56 N '54. (MLBA 8:1)
(Textile fabrics) (Rozanov, F.M.) (Kutepov, O.S.)

LEYTES, Lev Grigor'yevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., retsenzent; ARSEN'YEV, N.N.,
retsenzent; LIOZNOV, A.G., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Textile design in harness weaving] Oformlenie tkanei v remiznom
tkachestve. Moskva, Gos.nzuchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi
promyshl., 1957. 276 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Weaving)

KADISHEV, I.B.; LEYTES, L.G.; OREL, E.M.

New texture coating of reclaimed wool. Tekst. prom. 17 no.4:29-31
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz rabot Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sher-
styanoy promyshlennosti i Ukrshersti.
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

LETTES, L.G.

LETTES, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Manufacture of woolen fabrics in the United States. Tekst. prom. 17
no.8:55-57 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(United States--Woolen and worsted manufacture)

LEYTES, L.G.
KEDROV, L.V.; LEYTES, L.G.

Winter street footwear with uppers made of half-wool fabrics. Leg.
prom. 18 no.2:11-12 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Shoe manufacture)

VOROB'YEVA, A.A.; YEZERSKIY, G.Ye .; KARASIN, Z.B.; KEDROV, L.B.; LEYTES,
L.G.

New fabrics used for warm shoe uppers. Leg. prom. 18 no.3:9-10 Mr
'58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Shoe manufacture)

LEYTES, L., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NASONOV, N.

Valuable raw materials are used the wrong way. Prom.koop. 13
no.1:26-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti (for Leytes). 2. Nachal'nik otdela zagotovok Glav-
vtorsyr'ya Rospromsoveta (for Nasonov).
(Textile waste)

LEYTES, L.G.

Effectiveness of the use of filament silk, staple yarn, and
fiber in woolen fabrics. Khim. volok. no. 6:34-37 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti.

(Textile. fibers, Synthetic)

LEYTES, L.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Contraction and shrinkage of threads in grey goods dependent upon the density of the fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:36-39
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Weaving) (Textile fabrics)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient use of synthetic fibers in woolen fabrics.
Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:11-16 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

LEYTES, L.G.

Increasing the wear resistance of textile fabrics. Standartizatsiia
24 no.11:29-32 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Textile fabrics)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using new raw materials in manufacturing high-grade woolen
textiles. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.3:39-43 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Make wider use of reclaimed wool. Tekst.prom. 21 no.5:10-13 My
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

LEYTAS, L.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Excluding long fibers from condenser spinning. Tekst. prom.
21 no.10:91 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstynoy promyshlennosti.
(Spinning)

~~LEYTES, L.G.~~, kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTIPOVA, N.P., inzh.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; NATAROVA, L.G., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Assortments of woolen fabrics. Tekst.prom.22 no.3:5-7 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti,

(Textile fabrics)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Make extensive use of the fabric manufacture technology providing
for a higher warp density. Tekst.prom. 22 no.4:41-44 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'noyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanyoy
promyshlennosti (TSNIISherst).
(Textile fabrics) . (weaving)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Eliminating the critical stresses of the filling yarn
in the process of fabric formation. Tekst.prom. 22
no.10:44-47 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sherstyanyoy promyshlennosti.
(Weaving)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Increase the utilization of reclaimed wool in the manufacture of woolen cloth. Tekst.prom. no.2:15-18 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanyo promyshlennosti (TSNIIIShersti).
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lightening the weight of woollen fabrics. Biul.tekh.-ekon.in-
form.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.10:71-
73 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LEYTES, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Need for taking mutual pressure of the yarns into account in
the design and construction of fabrics. Tekst.prom. 23 no.8:
44-48 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti.

(Textile fabrics)

AVIROM, S.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchn. sotr.; GLOTSER, L.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchn. sotr.; GORELIK, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. sotr.; LEYTES, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. sotr.; PLATONOVA, Ye.I., nauchn. sotr.; ~~PLATONOVA, M.V.~~ kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. sotr.; Prinyali uchastiye: ZOTOV, V.A., nauchn. sotr.; FILATOVA, M.V., nauchn. sotr.; NIKITIN, G.N., nauchn. sotr.; ROMASHOV, A.I.; GODINER, F.Ye., red.

[Recovery and use of secondary wool in consumers' goods] Poluchenie i primenenie vtorichnoi shersti v izdeliakh narodnogo potrebleniia. [By] S.M.Avirom i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964. 260 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik pryadil'nogo tsekha Pushkinskoy fabriki No.13 (for Romashov).

LEYTES, L.G.; ZHIL'TSOVA, G.V.; TIKHOMIROVA, V.I.

Fulling and pile as a factor for fabric protection against
weathering. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.6:
36-40 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova.

L 33764-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6000457

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0324/65/000/004/0012/0016

37
36
B

AUTHOR: Tikhomirova, V. I.; Leytes, L. G.

ORG: Moscow Institute of National Economy im. G. V. Plekhanov (Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva)

TITLE: Correlation between elastic properties and crease resistance of blended wool fabrics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, no. 4, 1965, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: textile engineering, dacron, caprone, PROCESSED ANIMAL PRODUCT, NATURAL FIBER, SYNTHETIC FIBER, TEXTILE, ELASTICITY

ABSTRACT: Fabric blends of wool with viscose, dacron [lavan], and caprone fibers were tested for elasticity and crease recovery. The deformation of the fabric and of its components is greatly affected by the nature of the synthetic, decreasing in the order of dacron, caprone, and viscose; the yarn structure had a smaller effect. For blends with the same viscose content, the contribution of the elastic component is of the same order of viscose staple as for viscose yarn. As the elastic properties improve, the crease resistance shows a tendency to rise. Moist heat treatment and shrinkage raise the absolute values of the fabric deformation and of plastic components, while that of its elastic component decreases. At the same time, the crease resistance drops. The optimum correlation coefficient between the elastic component and the crease re-

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ACC NR: AP6000457

sistance, warpwise and weftwise, was found to be 0.8-0.9. The results indicate that it should be possible to evaluate the crease resistance of blends from their elastic properties. The work was carried out in consultation with Professor G. N. Kukin. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 04Jan65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTM REF: 001

Card 2/2

JJ

ZHIL'TSOVA, G.V.; LEYTES, L.G.

Studying the wear resistance of woolen cloth with various
backing surfaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. teks. prom.
no.6:8-12 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova. Submitted
December 12, 1964.

LEYES, L.R., prof. (Odessa)

In memory of Professor M.A.Zaigraev. Urologiia, 23 no.1:94 Ja-F
'58. (MIRA 11:3)

(OBITUARIES
Zaigraev, Mikhail A.)

LEYTES, L. S.

6(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2630

Krivosheyev, Mark Iosifovich, Lev Semenovich Leytes, and Vladimir Borisovich Renard

Tekhnika televizionnogo veshchaniya; informatsionnyy sbornik (Television Broadcasting; Information Manual) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 162 p. (Series: Tekhnika svyazi za rubezhom) Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. I. Krivosheyev; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabilova; Ed.: A. I. Voronova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles may be useful to designers of television transmitting equipment and television stations.

COVERAGE: The book contains three articles the authors of which review the operation of Western television stations and their equipment. They describe techniques used in the West for outside broadcasting and discuss equipment and methods of measuring video-channel characteristics. No personalities are mentioned. There are 60 references: 37 English, 16 Soviet (including 5 translations), 4 German, 2 French and 1 Italian. References appear at the end of each article.

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Television Broadcasting; (Cont.)

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Television Broadcasting (Cont.)

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150

Device for observing single-line oscillograms

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK6630.K7)

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JP/lrb
12-21-59

LEYTES, Lev Semanovich; KONDRAT'YEV, A.G., retsenzent; TESLER, V.Ye., otv. red.; VEYTSMAN, G.I., red.; VENGRENYUK, L.I., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[Television broadcasting technology] Tekhnika televizionnogo ve-
shchaniia. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 495 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Television)

8(3)

SOV/105-59-3-16/27

AUTHORS:

Bernshteyn, I. Ya., Engineer, Leytes, L. V., Engineer

TITLE:

On the Calculation of Transformers With a Movable Short-circuited Winding (K raschetu transformatorov s peredvizhnoy korotkozamknutoy obmotkoy)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 72 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a presentation of a method of electromagnetical computation and of the fundamental principles of an economic planning of transformers with a movable shortcircuited winding. The operational principle of this type of transformer has already been described, at least to a certain extent, in other publications (Refs 1,2,3,4,5,6,7). The transformer is provided with 5 windings: two ganged primary windings, usually with an equal number of turns, producing a magnetic flux, which finds its closed path across the gap between the core and the lateral yokes; two ganged secondary windings, which produce parallel magnetic fluxes and which are arranged concentrically to the primary windings; the movable shortcircuited winding is located at the outside. If it is in a medium position, one half of the magnetic flux passes

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On the Calculation of Transformers With a Movable
Short-circuited Winding

SOV/105-59-3-16/27

through the lower yoke, and the other half through the upper yoke. Thus emf's with an opposing phase are produced in the secondary windings. The total secondary emf is at any arbitrary position of the movable winding equal to the sum of the emf's of the individual secondary windings. If they have an equal number of turns, the total secondary emf is zero, if the movable winding is in its medium position. If this winding has been removed to one of the end positions (down, for example) the greater part of the magnetic flux passes through the upper yoke and the total secondary emf varies accordingly. A number of assumptions have been made to obtain formulas suited for practical work. The calculation of the magnetizing current and of the iron losses is presented and the formulas required for this purpose are deduced. The emf's and the currents, the short-circuit voltage and the copper losses are investigated and the formulas required for the calculation are presented. The choice of the ratio of parameters is studied and the pertinent procedure is advanced. Of particular importance is a correct choice of the ratio between idling current and

Card 2/3

On the Calculation of Transformers With a Movable
Short-circuited Winding

SOV/105-59-3-16/27

short-circuit voltage. The calculations were checked in the calculation of a three-phase transformer with a power of 100 kva according to the method presented. The results differed only little from the experimental values. There are 5 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1958

Card 3/3

LEYTES, L.V., inzh.

Coreless toroidal reactor for electric power systems. (MIRA 13:12)
Elektrichestvo no. 11:76-81 N '60.

1. Moskovskiy elektrozavod imeni Kuybysheva.
(Electric furnaces) (Electric current transformers)

LEYTES, L.V., inzh.

Concerning additional losses in transformer windings. Vest. elektro-
prom. 31 no.10:23-27 0 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric transformers--Windings)

KOGAN, R.A., inzh.; LEYTES, L.V., inzh.

Armored bridging reactors. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.1:38-41
Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

(Electric reactors)

KRAYZ, A.G., inzh.; LEYTES, L.V., inzh; SPUV, G.S., inzh.

Study of multiframe magnetic circuits of power transformers. Vest.
elektroprom. 32 no.3:5-9 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electric transformers) (Magnetic circuits)

LEYTES, L.V., inzh.

Special features of the design of large reactors for short-term duration operation. Elektrichestvo no.10:67-69 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy elektrozavod imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

LEYTES, M. Ye.

USSR/Engineering - Machine tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zonnenberg, S. M., and Leytes, M. Ye.

Title : A modernized automatic turret-lathe with an automatic work cycle.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 30 - 31, July 1954

Abstract : A description of an automatic turret-lathe, model 1338, is given. The lathe is equipped with a simplified pneumatic feed system, designed by Volkov. Nomenclature of components, their disposition and operation is described. Diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

LEYTES, N.G.
25670

Otsenka Stroeniya Poverkhnosti Tkaney.
Tekstil. Prom-St' 1948, No 6 S.26

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

LEYTES, N.S., comp

Problems in a school course in psychology in the light of I.P. Pavlov's teachings
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo 1951. 58 p. (52-42211)

QP356.T4

LEYTES, N.S. kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Dispositions and aptitudes. Est.v shkole no.1:95-96 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(Ability)

LEYTES, N.S. (Moskva); CHEBYSHEVA, V.V. (Moskva)

Psychology conference in Gorkiy. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.3:188-189
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Psychology--Congresses)

LEYTES, Natan Semenovich; YEREMINA, Yu.F., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,
tekh.red.

[Ability, labor, and talent] Sposobnosti, trud, talant. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 32 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-
straneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.10, Molo-
dezhnaia, no.13) (MIRA 14:6)
(Labor and laboring classes)

RUBINSHTEYN, S.L.; SOKOLOV, A.N.; LURIYA, A.R.; LEONT'YEV, A.N.; SMIRNOV,
A.A.; GONOBOLIN, F.N.; MENCHINSKAYA, N.A.; ZHINKIN, N.I.;
IGNAT'YEV, Ye.N.; EL'KONIN, D.B.; GUREVICH, K.M.; GUR'YANOV, Ye.V.;
LEYTES, N.S.; KRUTETSKIY, V.A. Prinimali uchastiye: POLYAKOV, G.I.;
SHEMYAKIN, F.N.; TEPLOV, B.M., red.; VVEDENSKAYA, L.A., red.;
DRANNIKOVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Psychology]Psikhologiya; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh institutov.
Pod red. A.A.Smirnova i dr. Izd.2. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 558 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. In-
stitut psikhologii.

(PSYCHOLOGY)

LEYTES, N.S.

Natural endowments and age-conditioned characteristics. Vop.
psikhol. 8 no.5:5-14 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
Moskva.

(Child study) (Maturation (Psychology))

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; ADRIANOVA, O.N.; LEYTES, N.Sh.

Optical activity of platinum (IV) triamines. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7
no.4:749-755 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Platinum compounds--Optical properties) (Triamine)

LEYTES, R. D.

USSR/Amplifiers, Tuned
Mathematics

Mar 1947

"Transients in Multi-stage Tuned Amplifiers,"
R. D. Leytes, 14 pp

Radiotekhnika, Vol II, No. 3, 1947.

Derivation of the equations for the envelopes of output voltages of an n-stage amplifier when pulse signals of various shapes are applied to the input. It is shown that the addition to a multi-stage amplifier (n greater than 3 or 4) of any number of stages, when overall frequency band is kept unchanged, has very little effect on the shape of the transient curve which tends to a

6T12

USSR/Amplifiers, Tuned (contd)
Mathematics

Mar 1947

limiting curve; only the delay time is affected. Equations are also derived for the limiting transient curves for input signals of various forms, and corresponding graphs plotted and used as bases for analysis of the distortions of the output impulse.

6T12

PA 30/497100

LEYTES, R. D.

USSR/Radio
Detectors

Nov/Dec 48

"Interrupted Processes During the Detection of EMF of Linearly Increasing Amplitude," R. D. Leytes, Cand Eng Sci, 13 1/2 pp

"Radiotekhn" Vol III, No 6

Examines transient processes in detector circuit with linearly broken characteristic when acted on by an input EMF with linearly increasing amplitude. Obtains transient curves with a capacitance load enabling the determination of voltage on load after a given time or, given the time of the transient, the selection of factors influencing the detector design. Describes experiment illustrating

30/497100

USSR/Radio (Contd)

Nov/Dec 48

phenomena which occur during detection. Experimental data coincides fairly closely with results of quantitative calculations performed according to the proposed formulas and curves. Submitted 4 Aug 48.

30/497100

PA 3/49T37

USSR/Electronics

May 48

Circuits, Electronic
Circuits, Nonlinear

"Nonstationary Processes in a Vacuum Tube Circuit
With Complex Loading," Docent R. D. Leytes, Cand
Tech Sci, Moscow, 6 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 5

Gives rating processes for circuits using vacuum tubes
having nonlinear characteristics, when there is
instantaneous hooking up of a sinusoidal emf and
90° phase displacement at the input. Includes rating
graphs for systems operating on capacity or complex
loads.

3/49T37

USSR/Electronics - Circuit Theory
LEYTES, R. D.
Card 1/1

Pub. 90-5/9

Author : Leytes, R. D., and Gutman, L. N., Active Members, VNORIE

Title : A method of investigation of transient processes in linear systems

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 10, 36-51, Jun 55

Abstract : Approximation method of calculation of transient processes, based on application of the theory of finite differences to an integral equation (Duhamal's), is discussed in the article. The introduction of special coefficients permits the derivation of simple expression for the relationship between input and output voltages. This relationship helps to solve a number of problems related to transient processes in amplifier circuits. As an example, a stage with plate corrective compensation is investigated. Approximation methods for calculating transient characteristics directly from a differential equation are also examined. Report delivered to All-Union Session of VNORIE in May 1953. Graphs. Nine references: 7 USSR.

Institution : All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electric Communications imeni A. Popov VNORIE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00092972

Submitted : March 22, 1974

43263

S/108/62/017/012/003/010
D413/D308

9.3230

AUTHOR: Leytes, R.D., Member of the Society
(see Association)

TITLE: The simultaneous transmission of two statistically independent communications on one channel

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 12, 1962, 16-27

TEXT: The transmission of two or more modulated signals on one channel is important in various applications such as stereophonic broadcasting, color television, facsimile transmission etc. In this paper the problem is investigated by statistical methods for two signals treated as narrow-band stationary random processes and accompanied in the common channel by white noise. The 'structural circuit' technique from control engineering theory is used to investigate the process of filtering out one of the signals by means of a linear filter; the energy spectrum of the error signal resulting from this process is examined, and an expression is

Card 1/2

The simultaneous transmission ...

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D413/D308

derived for the mean square error of filtration, which is taken as the most convenient criterion. The filters are assumed to have Gaussian characteristics, and a detailed working-out is given only for the case of amplitude modulation, though FM with large modulation index and phase modulation are also considered qualitatively. It is concluded that the optimum energy bandwidth for the filter is 2-3 times that of the signal spectrum, except for phase modulation where narrower-band filters may be used. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tehnicheskoya obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova
(Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov) [Abstractor's note: Name of association was taken from first page of journal.]

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1961 (initially)
June 18, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

LEYTES, R.D.

Simultaneous transmission of two statistically independent messages through one channel. Radiotekhnika 17 no.12:16-27 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.
(Telecommunication)

LEYTES, R.D.; MURADYAN, A.G., otv. red.; VRONSKAYA, L.S., red.

[Operation of an electron-tube as an amplifier; text-
book for the course, "Amplifiers."] Rabota elektronnoi
lampy v usilitel'noi skheme; uchebnoe posobie po kursu
"Usiliteli." Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel
VZEIS, 1963. 33 p. (MIRA 17:5)

L 17812-63 EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS ASD/ESD-3/APGC/IJP(C) Pg-4/
Po-4/Pk-4/Pg-4 GG
ACCESSION NR: AP3005603 S/0106/63/000/008/0032/0041

45
14

AUTHOR: Leytes, R. D.

16C

TITLE: Methods of mathematical simulation of speech-signal transmitting systems

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz¹, no. 8, 1963, 32-41

TOPIC TAGS: speech, speech signal, speech-signal transmission, mathematical simulation

ABSTRACT: Advantages and prospects are considered of the mathematical simulation of signal transmission in communication systems, specifically, speech transmission. Analog-to-digital conversion is considered for introducing a speech signal into a computer; after program-treating in the computer, its digital output is inverted back into a continuous function of time. Any communication system can be described by a set of differential equations which can be

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solved by two approaches: (1) a "series" method in which one value of the input signal is used at every step of the solution, and (2) a "parallel" method in which a set of values corresponding to a time interval is used in the solution. Both methods of mathematical description are discussed in some detail. "In conclusion, the author wishes to thank A. A. Pirogov for his valuable hints during the preparation of this article for publication." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

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L 38241-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6023601

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/007/0043/0049

AUTHOR: Leytes, R. D.; Sobolev, V. N.

ORG: none

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B

TITLE: Principles of digital simulation of vocoders 166

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz¹, no. 7, 1966, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: vocoder, computer simulation

ABSTRACT: Connected with the fundamental vocoder simulation work by E. E. David et al. (Proc. IRE, no. 1, 1961), the present article discusses the computer simulation of these principal components of any vocoder: voice-spectrum analyzer, excitation source, and synthesizer. In the simplest analyzer model, the initial speech function is approximated by a truncated Fourier series; this model is convenient for studying speech spectral portraits. Another analyzer model representing an equal-articulation vocoder idea can be obtained by a slight modification of the first model. The effect of filter-caused distortion on the quality of a synthesizer speech can be clarified by using a "follower-type" computer model, which can be obtained from the first model by introducing a variable observation period. An ideal uniform-speech-spectrum generator can be used as an excitation-source model; it produces digitalized sinusoidal oscillations of the fundamental-tone harmonics. This model is

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capable of interpolating between the amplitudes and the frequencies of various harmonics which ensures reproduction of a continuous speech (synthesizer). The above ideas are claimed to have been experimentally verified; "the model proved its workability"; a "voice vibration" was observed in the synthesized speech. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 8 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan66 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 002 / ATD PRESS: 5046

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**A Consideration, from the Hygienic Point of View, of the Materials Used for
 Floors, Walls, and Ceilings of Workshops where Mercury is to be Handled.**
 R. Leites and S. Plisetskaja (*Gigiyena Truda (Trans. Hygiene)*, 1937, 15,
 (3), 30-34).—[In Russian].—D. R. S.

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ISSN: 001474

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

LEITES, R.
Co

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Elimination of mercury vapors in the air. R. Leites, N. Polejnev and S. Pissetskaya. *Ilig. Truda* 15, No. 1, 46-9 (1937); *Chimie et industrie* 38, 1101.—Up to 80-90% (and even more) of the Hg present can be removed by atomizing $KMnO_4$ into the atm. to be purified. The optimum concn. is 0.5-1.0%; the time of contact should be not less than 1 sec. A. Pauneau-Couture

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