LIBMAN, Ye.S.

Effect of acetazolamide on the ophthalmotone accompanying the action of various pharmacological agents on the nervous system. Vest.oft. 74 no.1:14-21 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(THIADIAZOLE SULFONAMIDE) (INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

LIBMAN, L. G.

F.A.

2152. DETERMINATION OF RESIN CONTENT OF HIGH BOILING ORGANIC HEAT CARRIER. Brailovskii, L.D. and Libman, Z.G. (Prom. Energ. (Industr. Pwr.). Feb. 1952 8-10). The heat carrier commonly used in the U.S.S.R. known as Bot-A is a eutectic mixture boiling at 258°C with a vapourpressure 30-to 35 ti es smaller than that of steam. 15% resin accumulates in it after 6 months use at 345° or 37 months at 370°C. In a factory where it was used at 280° to 340°C the accumulation was 1.5 to 2% per annum. A 15% resin content renders it unusable. The present method of determination is to distil off the heat carrier from the resin ator below atmospheric pressure. A more rapid method is described based on viscosity and density measurements. (L).

LIBMAN, Z.G.; KORNEVA, Z.V.

Determining the moisture of lignosulfonic acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.8:19 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Mezhotraslevaya laboratoriya fiziko-khimicheskikh issledovaniy Krasnoyarskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

LIBNAR, Z.

Calculation of characteristic operation data of comic refiners. p.105.
(Papir A Celulosa, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

LIBNAR, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper. H-33

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34707.

Author : J. Korda, Z. Libner.
Inst : Research Institute of Paper Industry.
Title : Methods and Instruments for Determination of Paper Pulp Quality.

Orig Pub: Papir a celulosa, 1957, 12, No 11, 242-246.

Abstract: The evaluation of determination methods of the pulp grinding degree and fiber length is presented, and a new method developed at the Research Institute of Paper Industry is described as well.

Card : 1/1

25

LIBNER, Z.

A new protective helmet. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 3 no.3:70 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Clothing, Protective)

PAV, J.; LIBNAR, Z.

Equipment for fine defibration of fibrous raw materials. Sbor cel pap 9:207-238 '64.

L 8502-66 (A) EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP5028537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0134/0134

16
B

AUTHORS: Libman, Z. M.; Malashkin, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for producing filtering material for purifying oils and fuel, primarily for locomotives. Class 76, No. 175850

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 134

TOPIC TAGS: filtration, industrial filter, fuel oil, LOCOMOTIVE

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing filtering material for purifying oils and fuel, primarily for locomotives. To lower the cost, the expensive cotton-paper fiber is replaced by a wadded waste of the weaving industry. This by-product is sorted, its extraneous admixtures are removed, and the threads are straightened on a separating drum. The layer of thread formed on the drum is next cut along the generatrix of the drum, divided into skeins of a definite weight, strengthened, and wrapped into packages.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar64

BVK

Card 1/1 UDC: 66.067.332.002.2

LIBO, M.Kh.

Potatoes as a source of vitamin C in northern latitudes. Vop. pit. 20 no.4:78-80 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii No. 14, stantsiya Pechora Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (RUSSIA, NORTHERN--POTATOES)

81180

S/125/60/000/05/04/015

18.1260

AUTHORS: Sliozberg, S. K., Stroyman, I. M., Libo, S. O.

TITLE: The Effect of Preheating Parts in Pressure Welding of Aluminum

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 5, pp. 26-31

TEXT: Data obtained by foreign experiments being contradictory (Ref. 2, 3, 4), own experiments were carried out with the purpose of finding the optimum parameters for pressure welding of aluminum. "Al-M" aluminum with ultimate strength of 8 kg/mm^2 was used for specimens. The "MSKhS-60" pneumo-hydraulic machine for cold butt welding (Fig. 1) of VNIIESO design was employed for welding, and a "TK-13,05" transformer of 75 kva for preheating, with a "PIT-100" ignitron cutoff. The results confirmed the data by Hofman and Ruge and the supposition of S. B. Aybinder (Ref. 7), i. e. that the strength of joints is determined by the amount of deformation necessary to force the surface oxides out of the joint, independently from the metal temperature, but the formation of marked cohesion does depend on the metal temperature and requires lesser deformation at higher temperature. It was stated that the

Card 1/2

S/028/60/000/06/06/028
B012/B005

AUTHORS: Nekrasov, B. M., Manchinskiy, L. U., Libo, S. O.

TITLE: Standardization of Electrodes for Contact Spot-welding Apparatus

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 19 - 23

TEXT: At present, every enterprise is producing electrodes according to its own drawings. In order to centralize production, the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Apparatus, abbreviated: VNIIESO) selected an efficient design, and published the tentative standard "Straight Electrodes for Electric Contact Spot-welding Apparatus. Construction and Exact Dimensions". Six types of forms (Fig. 1) are intended for the working part. Table p.20 gives a classification of electrode types with respect to their fields of application. Fig. 2 shows the change in the total number of spots in dependence on the length of the active part of electrodes. The service life of the electrode increases with the reduction of the working part. Figs. 3 and 4

Card 1/3

show the dependence of the service life and cost of the electrode on its length. On the basis of investigations carried out by the VNIIESO and data of domestic enterprises and organizations as well as the Mezhdunarodnaya organizatsiya po standartizatsii (International Organization of Standardization), the following values were specified in the tentative standard: for electrodes of the types 1,2,6: D 12, 16 mm-h = = 12 mm; D 20, 25 mm-h = 18, 20 mm; D 32, 40 mm-h = 22 mm; for electrodes of the types 3,4,5: D 12, 16 mm-h = 15 mm; D 20, 25 mm-h = 20 mm (D = outer diameter of electrodes, h = working part of the electrodes). It was found that the reinforcement necessary for taking the electrode out of its holder depends on the conical shape. Fig. 5 shows the results of a comparative examination of electrodes made of various materials. On the basis of investigations, the tentative standard provides the following materials: Chromium bronze of the type Бр.Х 0.7 (Br.Kh 0.7) for welding low-carbon, alloyed stainless, and refractory steel types; cadmium copper of the type МК (MK) for welding light alloys, low-carbon, and low-alloy steel types; chromium cadmium alloy of the type МЦ-56 (Mts-56) for welding light alloys, carbon, and alloyed steel types; nickel silicon magnesium alloy of the type МЦ-2 (Mts-2) for welding

Standardization of Electrodes for Contact Spot-welding Apparatus

S/028/60/000/06/06/028
B012/B005

stainless, refractory steel types. If the types mentioned are not available, copper of the type M-1 (M-1) may be used. At the same time, the VNIIESO worked out a project of technical conditions for electrode materials with higher requirements. These requirements also refer to the tolerances of chemical composition. The standards of machine construction facilitate a centralized production of alloys and electrodes. This will raise the quality of contact welding, and save nonferrous metals. The "Elektrik" and "Krasnyy vyborzhets" Works are also mentioned. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

1.2300

43200
S/125/62/000/012/003/004
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Nekrasov, B. M., Libo, S. O.

TITLE: Optimum length of the operational section of electrodes for electric spot-resistance welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1962, 73 -76

TEXT: The investigation was made with electrodes 16 and 25 mm in diameter. The basic criterion of durability was the number of spots welded with the electrodes until regular regrinding and full wear. Changes in the diameter of the operational surface were measured every 200 spot welds from imprints on lead plates. When the diameter had increased to extremal values the electrodes were reground; subsequently the length and weight of the electrodes were measured. Diagrammed data show the dependence of the electrode durability on the operational section length. The total number of spots welded with the electrodes until their full wear increases with a longer operational section; the durability of electrodes between two regrinding processes increases with a shorter operational section. To determine the optimum length of this section the following

Card 1/3

NEKRASOV, B.M.; LIBO, S.O.

Optimum length of the electrode nose for electric resistance spot welding. Avtom. svar. 15 no.12:73-76 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.
(Electrodes)

LIBO, S.O., inzh.; YERIKHOV, A.V., inzh.

Serm welding of the "Kirovets" tractor oil tanks. Svar. proizv. no.8:30-31 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

SAGALOVICH, Iosif Aronovich, inzh.; LIBO, Vul'f Ziselevich, inzh.; KOPELEVICH, Aron Markovich, inzh.; ETIN, Gennadiy Yefimovich, inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Technological innovations in finishing operations] Novoe v tekhnologii otdelochnykh rabot. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Trest "Otdelstroy" No.7 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for Sagalovich, Libo, Kopelevich, Etin).
(Building--Technological innovations)

LIBOR, O.

Fulop, J.; Meisel, J. Geologic and chemical examination of the deposit of glauconite in Bakonybel. p. 326.
FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Vol. 84,no. 4, Oct./Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

E-1B0 K, 0,

Native glauconite. Oszkár Libor and Árpád Gerecs (Eötvös Loránt Tudományegyetem Kém. Technol. Intézete, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 62, 308–13(1956); cf. *C.A.* 44, 5274a.—The ion-exchangeproperties of the native material were investigated. Glauconite partly disintegrates during Ca-Na ion exchange but can be stabilized by heat or treatment with 10% Na silicate and Na aluminate. The unstabilized glauconite exchanges completely with 0.2*M* $CaCl_2$ soln., whereas the stabilized form reacts only with *N* $CaCl_2$ soln. Heating to above 400° also lowers the ability to exchange. Water softening is more effective with an agitated than with a stationary column.
B. E. Richards

4

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70920.

Author : Libor, O.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Investigation of Hungarian Glauconites.

Orig Pub: Magyar kemi folyoirat, 1959, 65, No 1, 20-23.

Abstract: The characteristics of highly dispersed fractions of the Hungarian glauconites (I) (from Bakunybel and Urkut) were investigated: namely, the exchange capacity of I and Na-I, in relation to Cu^{2+}; the speed of Na-I sedimentation in various solution concentrations; the equilibrium between Cu-I and NaCl solutions; the ability of Cu-I to absorb water, and the adsorption

Card 1/2

LIBOR, Oszkar

Examination of the glauconite occurring in Hungary. Pt.3.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 6:237-240 Je '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemiai-Technologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

LIBOR, Oszkar

Investigations with glauconite occurring in Hungary. Pt. 4.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 9:366-368 S '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemiai-Technologiai Intezete, Budapest.

LIBOR, Oszkar

Binding of borate ions by glauconite. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.1: 27-34 '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Lehrstuhl fur Chimische Technologie der L.Eotvos Universitat, Budapest. Vorgelegt von A.Gerecs.
(Borates) (Ions) (Glauconite)
(Calcium) (Zinc) (Sodium)

LIBOR, Oszkar

"Chemistry; a technical explanatory dictionary" by Zoltan Csuros.
Magy kem folyoir 68 no.10:463 O '62.

LIBOR, Oszkar

Investigations with Hungarian glauconites.V. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.12:543-545 D '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemiai Technologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

LIBOR, Oszkar

Investigations with Hungarian glauconites.VI. *Magy kem folyoir* 68 no.12:545-547 D '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemiai Technologiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

LIBOR, Oszkar

Investigations in connection with the internal anticorrosion of water pipes. Magy kem lap 17 no.11:512-515 N '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemiai Technologiai Tanszeke.

LIBOR, Ozskar, dr.

Examination of glauconite disaggregation. Foldt kozl 94 no.3:362-370 Jl-S '64.

LIBOR, Oszkar; SOMOGYI, Guzella

Data on the corrosion occurring in ammonium-nitrate-solution.
Magy kem folyoir 70 no.10:423-426 O '64.

1. Chair of Chemical Technology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

LIBOR, Oszkar; BOROVITZ, Peter

Rain resistance testing of clay minerals and clay mineral products applicable in spraying. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.4: 613-620 D '63.

1. Department of Chemical Technology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

LIBOR, Oszkar; VARGA, Eva

Binding ar[illegible] desorption of biologically active microelements on glauconite. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.4:621-630 D '63.

1. Department of Chemical Technology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Application of Radiophysical Methods. I-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6647

Author : Paty Libor, Neuzilova Radmila

Inst : Charles University, Prague Czechoslovakia

Title : A New Construction of High-Vaccum High-Speed Pump.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 6, 740-742

Abstract : The diagram of the pump is given along with the results of an investigation of its operation, Pumping begins at a pressure 1 x 10^{-2} mm mercury. The rate of pumping increased to a maximum of 18 liters per second at a pressure of approximately 10^{-5} mm mercury. When disconnected from the forevacuum for a short time, pumping continued through the adsorption effect in the cathode space. It is established that the fraction of adsorption is predominant at high pressures and at large magnetic fields.

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Application of Radiophysical Methods. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6648

Author : Paty Libor, Neuzilova Radmila
Inst :
Title : A New Construction of a High Vacuum High Speed Ion Pump

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 6, 746-747

Abstract : See Abstract 6647.

Card 1/1

A. LIBORCZ,

"Open Shelf and Book Protection Movement." p. 27
"Librarians Honored for Their Work of Election". p. 28
(A Konyvtaros. Vol. 3, no. 6 June 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl.

LIBOSVAR, J.; NEDBAL, J.; HACH, V.

Use of chromatography on a thin layer of aluminum oxide in controlling the classical synthesis of chloramphenicol. Cesk. farm. 11 no.2: 73-76 F '62.

1. Leciva, n.p., Dolni Mecholupy u Prahy.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL chem) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

NEDBAL, J.; HACH, V.; LIBOSVAR, J.

Protracted effect of a polyethylene foil on the melting point of organic compounds. Cesk. farm. 11 no.6:320-322 Jl '62.

1. Leciva, n.p., Dolni Mecholupy u Prahy.
(POLYETHYLENES) (CHEMISTRY PHARMACEU TICAL)

LIBOSVARSKY, J., inz., CSc.

Effect of the water purification plant in Modrice on the fish fauna in the Svratka River. Vodni hosp 13 no.6:209 '63.

LIBOUBAN, J.L.; RIEU, N. (Montpellier)

A problem of K. Urbanik's concerning the Hausdorff dimension.
Col math 10 no.1:95-101 '63.

TUR, Aleksandr Fedorovich, prof., red.; LIBOV, A.A., red.; KOSTAKOVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[For the mother about her child]Materi o rebenke; sbornik ocherkov. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 251 p. (MIRA 15:11)

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

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

LIBOV, A.L.

Classification of gastrointestinal diseases in children. Pediatriia no.5:79-80 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES)

LIBOV, A.L., prof.

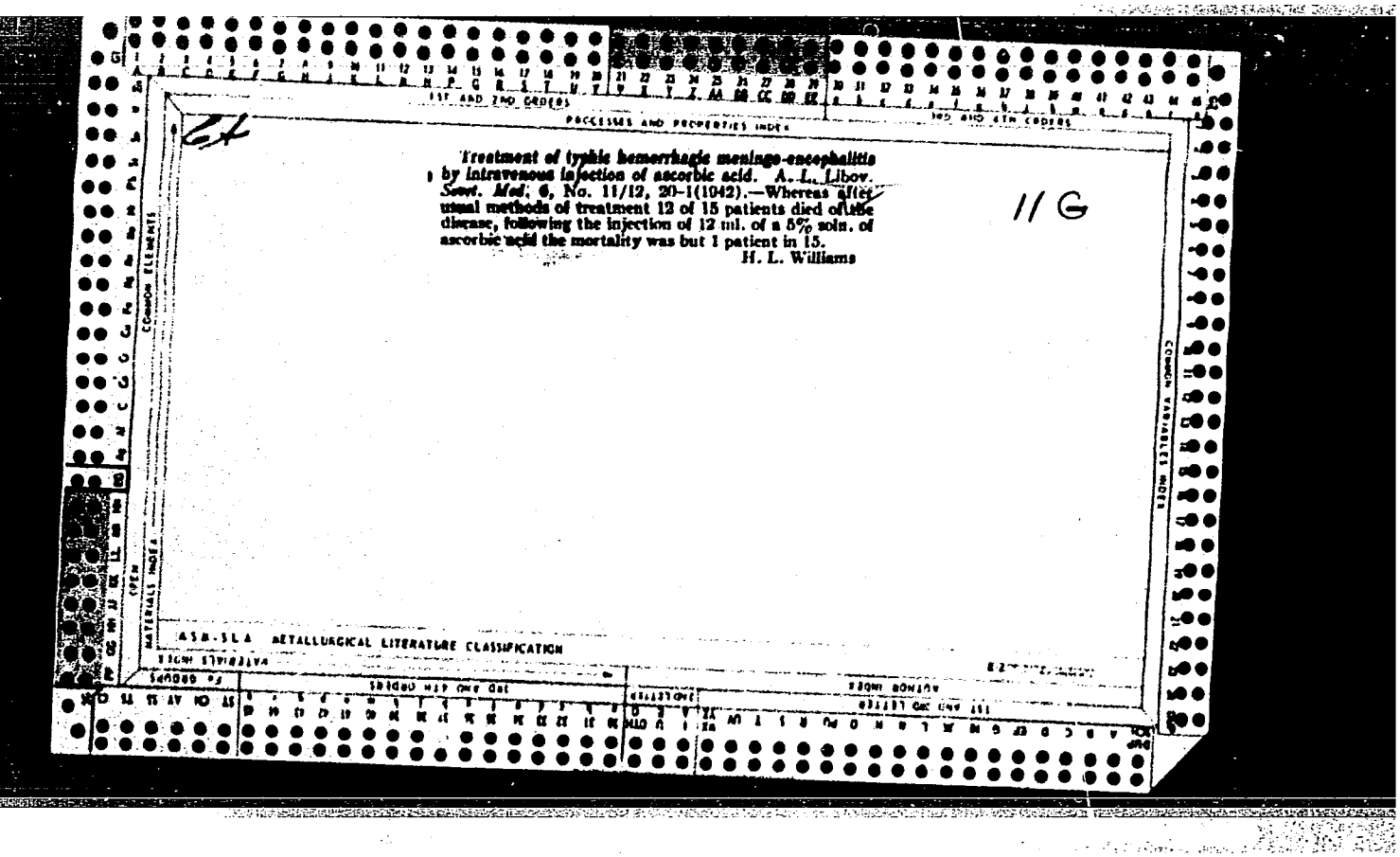
Three years in India. Zdorov'e 8, no.2:25-26 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(INDIA--MEDICINE)

LIBOV, A.L., prof.

Abdominal typhus in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.3:36-39 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-prakticheskogo pediatricheskogo tsentra sanitarnogo Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta i polumesyatsa SSSR v Indii (dir. - prof. A.L. Libov) i Detskogo gospitalya Kalavati Saran (glavnyy vrach - prof. Sh.S.Pol).

(TYPHOID FEVER)



Treatment of typhic hemorrhagic meningo-encephalitis by intravenous injection of ascorbic acid. A. L. Libov. *Sovet. Med.*, 6, No. 11/12, 20-1(1942).—Whereas after usual methods of treatment 12 of 15 patients died of the disease, following the injection of 12 ml. of a 5% soln. of ascorbic acid the mortality was but 1 patient in 15.
H. L. Williams

LIBOV, A. L.

Libov, A. L. and Zdrodovskaya, V. G. "On the sulfanilimide resistance of stimulants of bacillar dysentery," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'ezda dét. vrachey, povyashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 325-30

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Stately, No. 3, 1949)

LIBOV, A. L.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases, Anti- Jan 51
biotics

"Synthomycin Treatment of Bacillary Dysentery,"
A. L. Libov, RSFSR Sci Res Pediatrics Inst,
Leningrad

"Voprosy Ped i Okhran Mater i Det" Vol XIX; No 1,
pp 17-21

Clinical observations and bacteriol investigation
showed synthomycin to be highly effective against
dysentery. Clinical effect is best demonstrated
in cases of toxic and hypertoxic dysentery of
small children previously considered hopeless.

186T96

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases, Anti- Jan 51
biotics (Contd)

Toxic forms of dysentery, secondary toxicosis, and
toxic dyspepsia respond only to synthomycin.
Patients should be hospitalized quickly and
synthomycin should be administered promptly in
cases of intestinal dysfunction attended by toxi-
cosis. Synthomycin treatment of toxicosis should
be combined with symptomatic therapy during 1st
24 hr to prevent death of patient before detoxica-
tion sets in. Synthomycin is also effective in
chronic dysentery and persistent excretion of
bacteria.

186T96

DOBROVOL'SKAYA, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LIBOV, A.L., direktor; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Clinical aspect and therapy of dysentery in young children. Pediatriia no.3: 14-19 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut (for Dobrovol'skaya and Libov). 2. Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona (for Dobrovol'skaya, Nikitina and Danilevich). (Dysentery)

BRODOVICH, L.A.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, konsul'tant; LIBOV, A.L., direktor; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy vrach.

Changes in gamma-globulin and in other protein fractions in acute infectious diseases in children. Vop.pediat. 21 no.2:55-59 Mr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Gamma globulin) (Infection)

KURITSYNA, D.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VAYL', L.V.; MARTYNKINA, V.M.; LIBOV, A.L., direktor; YAKHONTOVA, O.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Significance of certain hematological data for the pidiomology clinical aspects of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:21-24 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut (for Libov). 2. 2-ya Detskaya bol'nitsa Oktyabr'skogo rayona (for Danilevich and Yakhontova). (Scarlet fever)

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics May/Jun 53

"Current Developments in the Use of Antibiotics and Mistakes Made in the Treatment of Infectious Diseases With Them," A. L. Libov, Cand Med Sci

Vop ped i Okhrany Mater i Dets, Vol 21, No 3, pp 56-62

Offers following suggestions in the use of antibiotics: their effectiveness depends upon their prompt use, when definite indications for it are present, and if this use is combined with overall

270T84

therapeutic measures; unless they produce distinct therapeutic action within 48-72 hrs., their further use is hardly rational. Since antibiotics reduce the possibility of positive bacteriological diagnosis, negative results must be evaluated with special caution. Complex therapy with synergistic antibiotics may be recommended in cases of severe toxic condition; small doses may produce no therapeutic effects and if the conventional course of treatment is shortened the number of relapses may increase. In the treatment of enteric fever and brucellosis, admn. of large or concentrated doses of antibiotics is dangerous.

270T84

LIEOV, A.L. An aid to the general practitioner. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad. Medgiz. 1954. 158 p.

LIBOV, A. L.

LIBOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich

[Bacillary dysentery in children] Bakterial'naia dizenteriia u detei. [L] Medgiz, Leningradskoe otdelenie, 1955. 125 p.
(DYSENTERY) (MLRA 8:11)

LIBOV, A.L., redaktor

[Acute and chronic dysentry] Ostraia i khronicheskaya dizentreiia. [Leningrad] Medgiz, 1955. 151 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(DYSENTERY)

LIBOV, A.L., professor

Staphylococcal infection as a manifestation of disease caused by drugs. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.2:64-69 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir.-prof. A.L.Libov) Leningrad.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

LIBOV, A.L., professor

System of preventitive measures against dysentery. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.4:84-87 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'nogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.L.Libov) Leningrad.
(DYSENTERY--PREVENTION)

LIBOV, A.L., professor

"Gastrointestinal diseases in small children" by V.A.Vlasov. Reviewed by A.L.Libov. Pediatriia 39 no.6:91-92 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)
(LIBOV, A.L.)

LIBOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich, prof.; LILENKO, S.I., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[How to guard against dysentery] Kak uberech'sia ot dizenterii. Izd. 2-e. [Leningrad] Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1957. 14 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(DYSENTERY)

LIBOV, A.L., professor

Errors and risks in penicillin treatment. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 2 no.1: 34-41 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.L.Libov) Leningrad.
(PENICILLIN)

LIBOV, A.L., prof.

Achievements in the organization of the struggle against infectious diseases in children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 2 no.5:48-52 S-O '57.
(MIRA 10:12)
1. Iz otdela infektsii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.L.Libov)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens. F
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5591.

Author : Libov, A. L.; Luk'yanchikova, M. N.
Inst : Leningrad State Scientific Reasearch Pediatric Institute.
Title : Intestinal Infections in Children. Diagnosis, Treatment and Basic Antiepidemic Measures. Methodical Instructions. Prepared by Leningrad State Scientific Research Pediatric Institute. Approved 18 Nov. 1957.

Orig Pub: M-vo Zdravookhr. RSFSR. L., 1958, 25 pp.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

LIBOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich; VOLOVIK, A.B., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Side effects of antibiotics; clinical characteristics, prevention, and treatment] Pobochnye deistviia antibiotikov; klinicheskaia kharakteristika, profilaktika i lechenie. Gos. inz-vo med. lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1958. 103 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

Libov, A.L.

LIBOV, A.L., prof. (Leningrad)

"Toxicosis in early childhood" [in Bulgarian] by L.Rachev and others. Reviewed by A.L.Libov. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.1:93-94 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(INFECTION) (INFANTS--DISEASES)
(RACHEV, L.) (STATEVA, S.) (TODOROV, I.)
(ANTOVA, V.)

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., otv.red. (Moskva); GRIGOR'YEVA, N.N., otv.red. (Moskva); LIBOV, A.L., prof., otv.red. (Leningrad); SKORNYAKOVA, L.K., otv. red. (Moskva); TUR, A.F., prof., otv.red. (Leningrad); LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the All-Russian Conference of Pediatricians on Problems in "Pneumonia and Antibiotics"] Trudy Vserossiiskoi nauchnoi konferentsii detskikh vrachei po problemam "Pnevmoniia" i "Antibiotiki". Otv.red.M.M.Bubnova i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 215 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vserossiyskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya detskikh vrachey po problemam "Pnevmoniya" i "Antibiotiki." Moscow, 1957. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur).
(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES) (PNEUMONIA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

TUR, A.F., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv.red.(Leningrad); VOLOTOV, A.N., dotsent, red. (Leningrad); KVASNAYA, L.G., dotsent, red.; KOTIKOV, Yu.A., prof., red.; LIBOV, A.L., prof., red. (Leningrad); MALYSHEVA-MAKSIMENKOVA, Ye.S., dotsent, red.; MIRONOVICH, V.K., dotsent, red. (Leningrad); TERNOVSKIY, S.D., prof., red. (Moskva); TITOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk, red. (Leningrad); NATAROVA, N.V., red.; LIVSHITS, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Pediatricians in Leningrad, 1957; abridged stenographic report] Trudy VII Vsesoyuznogo s"ezda detskikh vrachei; sokrashchennaia stenogramma. Otv.red. A.F.Tur. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 654 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd detskikh vrachey, 7th, Leningrad, 1957.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur).
3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Ternovskiy).
(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES)

LIBOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich, prof.; SHNAYDER, B.Ye., red.; BUGAROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Epidemic hepatitis; Botkin's disease]Epidemicheskii gepatit; bolezn' Botkina. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

LIBOV, A.L., prof.

Improve the planning of research in the area of children's infections. Biul. Uch. med. sov. 3 no.3:14-16 My-Je '62. (MIRA 17:10)

LIBOV, A.L. (Leningrad)

Immediate problems in the control of infectious diseases in chilren. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.4:3-6 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

TUR, A.F., prof., red.; VALENTINOVICH, A.A., red.; VOLOTOV, A.N., red.; GONCHAROV, P.P., red.; KLIORIN, A.I., red.; SHUTOVA, N.T., red.; LIBOV, A.L., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of pediatrics] Problemy pediatrii. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 358 p. (MIRA 16:3)

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

(PEDIATRICS)

LIBOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich

[Endemic hepatitis; Botkin's disease]Endemicheskii gepatit; bolezn' Botkina. Leningrad, Medgiz. 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

TUR, Aleksandr Fedorovich, prof.; LIBOV, A.L., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Pediatric hematology] Gematologiia detskogo vozrasta. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tur).
(PEDIATRICS) (HEMATOLOGY)

LIBOV, A.L., prof.; VERESHCHAGIN, I.A., kand. med. nauk; LAGERT, I.K., kand. med. nauk; OSTROVSKIY, A.D., kand. med. nauk; POLYAKOVA L.K.

Treatment of dysentery in children using streptosulfanilamide. Sov. med. 27 no.12:78-79 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.L. Libov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (dir.- doktor med. nauk A.N. Klimov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR na baze detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Leninskogo rayona (glavnyy vrach K.A. Dudkina), Leningrad.

LIBOV, A.S. (Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva, d.4/2, kv.28); KHOKHALEV, Yu.S.; LOPATIN, V.A.; DZUTSOV, N.K.

Use of hypothermia in cerebral edema after an operation on the heart with artificial blood circulation. Vest.khir. no.5:78-81 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. - prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(BRAIN--DISEASES) (HEART--SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA) (EDEMA)

KUPRIYANOV, P.A. (Leningrad, D-123, ul. Ryleyeva, d.15.kv.6); KOLESOV,A.P.; KUTUSHEV, F. Kh.;BALLYUZEK, F.V.; SKORIK, V.I.; BURMISTROV, M.I.; LIBOV, A.S.; ZORIN,A.B.

Practice in using artificial blood circulation in surgery on the open heart. Grud.khir. 5 no.1:8-18 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey no.1 (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(HEART—SURGERY) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

AKIMOV, G.A. (Leningrad S-24, Nevskiy prosp., d.148.kv.32); LIBOV,A.S.; VIDENIN, V.S.

State of the nervous system following surgery with the use of artificial blood circulation. Grud.khir. 5 no.1:25-34 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey no.1 (nachal'nik deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) I kafedry nervnuch bolezney (nachal'nik prof. A.I. Panov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)
(HEART—SURGERY) (BRAIN—DISEASE)

LIBOV, A.S. (Leningrad K-9, ul. Lebedeva, d.4/2, kv. 28); SHANIN, Yu.N.

Use of heptaminol following surgery with artificial blood circulation. Grudn. khir. 5 no.4:79-82 Jl.-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.1 i kafedry anesteriologii (nachal'nik - prof. P.A.Kupriyanov [deceased] Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

L 01988-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6013772 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/010/B087/B087

AUTHOR: Nemchinov, S. V.; Libov, A. S.

24
B

TITLE: Utilization of differential-difference identities for the solution by a non-iterative method of boundary problem nets for the Helmholtz equation with enhanced precision 16

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika. Abs. 10B411

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vyp. 259, 1964, 189-203

TOPIC TAGS: partial differential equation, numeric solution, difference method, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: Boundary problems are considered for the Helmholtz equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} - (k^2 - \lambda)\varphi = f(x, y) \qquad (1)$$

in the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq b$, on the sides of which the boundary conditions of Dirichlet and Neumann can be imposed independently. 3 boundary problems corresponding to the three possible boundary conditions on y and x are formulated. A method of solution is proposed, based upon the use of properties of specific matrices (Ref. zh. Mat. 1964, 4B560), permitting in the solution of boundary problems in the whole by the net

UDC 518:517.944/.947

Card 1/2

L 01849-67

ACC NR: AR6013772

methods, the use, on the variable y, of the method of characteristic lines. The character of the approximation of the partial derivatives requires a precision of the order of h^5 to h^6, where h is the net step. In the approximation of the derivatives, the differential-difference identities of M. Slobodyanskiy (for partial derivatives of the second order) and of Sh.E. Mikeladze (for ordinary derivatives) were used. Given boundary conditions are modeled by the finite difference operator guaranteeing the highest order of approximation to the boundary problem at hand. Expressions for the eigenvalues are introduced for the equation (1) for the solution of the above boundary problems on the rectangle's network points. It is noted that numeric examples confirm the unique resolution of the algorithm of the reversion of the net operator, approximating the boundary problem for (1), and show the practicality of the described method. Bibliography of 4 titles. I. Shelikhova /Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2 LC

LIBOV, I.V.

High-frequency synchronous generator. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos.nauch.issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.11:40-41 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 13063-63 BDS/EWP(q)/EWT(m) AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3003009 S/2927/62/000/000/0228/0235 58 57

AUTHOR: Meskin, S. S.; Layner, D. I.; Kogan, L. M.; Trushina, V. Ye.; Libov, L. D.

TITLE: Titanium rectifiers [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye p*rekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 228-235

TOPIC TAGS: titanium rectifier

ABSTRACT: Construction, physical phenomena, and results of testing of titanium rectifiers (manufactured in USSR since 1959) are reported. Electrophysical data of the source material, rutile, is given. Current-voltage characteristics (for 20, 150, and 250C), reverse-current-density, forward-voltage drop, cutoff voltage, differential resistance, capacitance, and barrier-layer width as functions of temperature (20-250C) are presented. Also resistance-voltage curves are given for the above 3 temperatures and within -5 +2 v. The following data that can be considered as ratings are supplied: operating temperature range -60 +250C; working voltage per element 11-25 v amplitude; reverse-current density 4, 6, and 8 ma per sq cm at -60, +20C, 150C, and 200-250C respectively; forward-current density

Card 1/2

L 13063-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3003009

100-200 ma per sq cm; life 5,000 hrs or more at 20C. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 15May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 00088-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5021338 UR/0149/65/000/003/0086/0092
669.643

AUTHOR: Libov, L. D.; Meskin, S. S.

TITLE: The problem of fusing tin into gallium arsenide

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1965, 86-92

TOPIC TAGS: solubility, tin, gallium arsenide, phase analysis

ABSTRACT: The starting materials for the tests were: polycrystalline gallium arsenide and OSCh-00 tin. Before weighing, the gallium arsenide samples were polished with electrocorundum powder and cleansed in a solution of sodium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide. The weight of the gallium arsenide samples varied from 4 to 8 grams, and the weighed portions of tin from 15 to 27 grams. Temperature variations were ± 10C from the nominal temperature. At the end of the holding time the sample of gallium arsenide was removed quickly from the molten tin and cleansed in hydrochloric acid, in which gallium arsenide is practically insoluble. Several experiments were made at each set of temperature condi-

Card 1/2

L 00088-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022338

tions. The tests lasted from three to eighteen hours and equilibrium conditions set in after 9-12 hours. Maximum relative error by the weight method was 5%. Measurements were also made by the drop method. The experimental data obtained by the weight and drop methods are exhibited in the form of sections of the liquidus curves for the system Sn-GaAs in the temperature interval 400-800C. The phase structure was determined by an X-ray method. The liquidus lines and a knowledge of the distribution coefficient of tin at the melting temperature of gallium arsenide made it possible to calculate the specific fusibility of tin into solid gallium arsenide in the temperature range 400-800C. A mathematical formula is given. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 6 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. Kafedra proizvodstva chistykh metallov i poluprovodnikovykh materialov (Moscow Institute for Steel and Alloys. Department for Production of Pure Metals and Semiconductor Materials).

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 00063-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021323 UR/0120/65/000/004/0014/0022
621.382.032.27

AUTHOR: Libov, L. D.; Meskin, S. S.; Nasledov, D. N.; Sedov, V. Ye.; Tsarenkov, B. V.

TITLE: Gallium arsenide-metal ohmic contacts

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 14-22

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, semiconductor alloy, indium base alloy, indium

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the literature data on the properties of certain impurities in gallium arsenide and the materials and methods used by various authors for preparing ohmic contacts on n- and p-type GaAs. Such contacts are made by fusing in indium, tin, and lead, alloys of indium and gold, and also alloys of silver with zinc and silver with lead. Indium is preferred for ohmic contacts on n-type GaAs with an electron concentration between 1.5×10^{17} and 1×10^{19} cm^{-3} and on p-type GaAs with a hole concentration $> 2 \times 10^{18}$ cm^{-3}; an alloy of indium with a small amount of zinc (about 1%) is preferred for contacts on p-type GaAs with a hole concentration $< 2 \times 10^{18}$ cm^{-3} if the contacts are intended for operation at temperatures not above 150C. The advantages of indium and its alloy with a small amount of Zn are: (1) they form low-resistance ohmic

Card 1/2

L 00063-66 3

ACCESSION NR: AP5021323

contacts on GaAs at relatively low melting points; (2) they are the softest contact materials and hence do not cause mechanical strains in GaAs near the contact; (3) they do not undergo any structural transformations (in contrast to Sn) over a range extending from the melting point to the temperature of liquid helium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 018 OTHER: 056

Card 2/2

L 44602-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WG/JD/JC

ACC NR: AP6030977 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2789/2791

72
B

AUTHOR: Kogan, L. M.; Libov, L. D.; Nasledov, D. N.; Nikitina, T. F.; Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tsarenkov, B. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR); Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Certain properties of GaAs laser diodes with an epitaxial p-n junction at room temperature

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2789-2791

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, semiconductor laser, gallium arsenide, laser, epitaxial diode, infrared laser, PN JUNCTION, EPITAXIAL GROWING

ABSTRACT: In an experimental investigation of epitaxial p-n GaAs junctions, tellurium-doped n-type and zinc-doped p-type GaAs was used. The electron concentration in the n-type GaAs was 5.5×10^{17}—2.4×10^{18} cm^{-3}; the hole concentration in the p-type GaAs was 1.5×10^{18}—2.4×10^{19} cm^{-3}. The specimens were oriented along the (100) plane and the epitaxial p-n junction was prepared from the liquid phase by a method described elsewhere (H. Nelson, RCA Rev., 24, 603, 1963). The dislocation density near the p-n junction in the epitaxial layers did not exceed that in the wafer and was 10^4 cm^{-2}. The Fabry-Perot cavity was formed by the cleaved (110) surfaces, and the electrical

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032018 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/006/0208/0210

AUTHOR: Kogan, L. M.; Libov, L. D.; Nasledov, D. N.; Nikitina, T. F; Orayevskiy, I. N.; Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Sungurova, O. A.; Tsarenkov, B. V.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Continuous coherent radiation of epitaxial diodes of GaAs at 77K

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 208-210

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, epitaxial growing, pn junction, semiconductor laser, emission spectrum, recombination emission

ABSTRACT: The authors report continuous generation from a GaAs semiconductor laser with epitaxial pn junction operating with the medium at 77K. The junction was produced by liquid epitaxy by the method of H. Nelson (RCA Rev. v. 24, 603, 1963). The epitaxial layer was doped with tellurium to a density ~5 x 10^{18} cm^{-3}. A Fabry-Perot type resonator was produced by cleavage along the (110) plane. Emission values of the spectra of the same diode, obtained at different values of the exciting current, in pulsed or continuous operation, show that the maximum of the recombination spectrum shifts toward shoreter wavelengths with increasing current; this shift is due to the "dispersal" of the Fermi quasilevels with increasing pump energy, and also to the shift to the long-wave section of the spectrum in the continuous mode, relative to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032018

the spectrum in the pulsed mode, connected with the constant heating of the active region in the continuous case. This difference between the spectra in the two modes is larger for small currents and decreases on approaching the threshold current. The latter effect is connected with the presence of deep electronic levels with very low state density. Coherent radiation in the continuous mode occurs at a current of 250 ma (612 a/cm^2). The narrow spectral line appearing in this case corresponds most probably to the non-axial "annular" type of resonator oscillations. At 410 ma (1020 a/cm^2), a new system of coherent lines appears, which can be interpreted as corresponding to axial modes of the cavity. The total emission power of the diode for which the spectra are presented is 5 mW at the appearance of the first coherent line and 70 mW at a current 1.5 a. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jun66/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5084

Card 2/2

LIBOV, L.L.

GIRGOLAV, S.S., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzby, redaktor; LIBOV, L.L., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzby, redaktor; KAMINSKIY, professor, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, konsul'tant po statistike; LEVIT, V.S., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor, general mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, redaktor; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor, KUVSHINNIKOV, P.A., professor, redaktor.

[Experience of Soviet medicine in the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1945] Opyt sovetskoi meditsiny v velikoi otechestvennoi voine, 1941-1945 gg. Moskva, Ges.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.3.1953. 548 p. Vol.17. 1953. 548 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Girgolav, Kuvshinnikov)
(WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS) (SURGERY, MILITARY) (GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

L 16609-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: AT4048457 S/3118/64/000/003/0075/0081

AUTHOR: Libov, L.S. B+1

TITLE: Numerical experiment on the determination of the optimal parameter of the Helmholtz equation in a barotropic model of the atmosphere 12

SOURCE: Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr. Trudy*, no. 3, 1964. Voprosy* gidrodinamicheskogo kratkosrochnogo progoza pogody* i mezometeorologii (Problems in hydrodynamic short-range weather forecasting and mesometeorology), 75-81

TOPIC TAGS: short-range weather forecasting, weather forecasting, atmospheric model, Helmholtz equation, barotropic atmosphere

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses the use of the Helmholtz equation for forecasts based on a barotropic model of the atmosphere. The physical sense of the use of this equation is that it is necessary to stabilize the movement of long waves. The most effective means is the use of the Helmholtz equation in forecasts for a hemisphere. In preparing forecasts of the geopotential field for a limited area the use of the Helmholtz equation is considerably less effective because the stipulation of artificial boundary conditions means, in essence, the stabilization of very long waves. However, it can be expected that the use of a more

Card 1/3

"smoothed" Helmholtz equation will lead to a decrease of the errors associated with the stipulation of artificial boundary conditions. The use of the Helmholtz equation in forecasts based on a barotropic model of the atmosphere always leads to a stable computation procedure. Since an accurate theoretical analysis of these factors for determination of the optimal parameter of the Helmholtz equation presents considerable difficulties, experimental work was carried out on the determination of this parameter. The following equation was used for forecasting at the mean level

$$\Delta\frac{\partial H}{\partial t}-\alpha^2\frac{\partial H}{\partial t}=-\frac{g}{f}(H,\Delta H)-\beta\frac{\partial H}{\partial x}. \qquad (1)$$

Here the desired function is H(x, y, t) -- height of the absolute topography of the isobaric surface identified with the mean level of the atmosphere; x, y, t are independent variables; f is Coriolis force; g is acceleration of gravity; $\beta = \partial f/\partial y$ is the Rossby parameter; α^2 is a dimensionless parameter. The computation procedure used in compiling the forecast is described; derivatives are replaced by finite differences and at each time interval the Helmholtz equation is solved for the function $\partial H/\partial t$. Different methods for numerical solution of the Helmholtz finite-difference equation are discussed. The method of precise solution selected makes it possible to solve the

Card 2/3

L 16609-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048457

problem using a single program and a minimum of machine time. The full computation procedure is described. A series of forecasts was made for a 10-day period using AT_{500} charts and for another 10-day period using AT_{700} charts. The predicted and real fields were compared for 18 synoptic situations. It was found that the optimal parameter of the Helmholtz equation assumes values of 0.4-0.6 and the forecasts for the mean level based on use of this parameter are better than forecasts based on use of the Poisson equation. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr (World Meteorological Center)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

LIBOV, L.S.; STRIZHEVSKIY, L.N.

Integration of prognostic equations with respect to time.
Trudy TSIP no.144:112-117 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LIBOV, M.A.

Determination of blood loss and rate of blood transfusion during operations on the heart and large vessels. Vest.khir. 84 no.1:37-47 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(HEART—SURGERY) (BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

LIBOV, M. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences at the Joint Scientific Council on Biological Sciences; Siberian Branch

"Stepwise Determination of Blood Loss and Rate of Its Replacement During Operations on the Heart and the Main Blood Vessels."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

LIBOV, S., prof.

"Modern inhalation anesthesia" by E.N.Meshalkin, V.P.Smol'nikov. Reviewed by S.Libov. Eksper. khir. 4 no.6:57-58 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(ANESTHESIA) (MESHALKIN, E.N.) (SMOL'NIKOV, V.P.)

LIBOV, S.I.

Preventing leakage of steam through steam engine stuffing boxes. (MLRA 7:10)
Spirt.prom. 20 no.3:42 '54.
(Steam engines)

LIBOV, S.I.

More efficient utilization of heat and improvement of heat circuits in the beet-sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 37 no.2:30(119)-42(122) F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu novogo stroitel'stva i rekonstruktsii predpriyatiy sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Heat engineering) (Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

LIBOV, S.I.

Temperature conditions of the evaporation plant in beet-sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 36 no.9:41-43 S '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

GIRGOLAV, S.S., otv. red.; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., general-leytenant med. sluzhby, red. razdela; LIBOV, S.L., kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, pomoshchnik red.; BAIKOV, Ye.I., general-polkovnik sluzhby, glav. red.; PAVLOV,A.S.,kand.med.nauk,red.toma

[Soviet medicine in the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945] Opyt sovetskoi meditsiny v Velikoi Otechestvennoi voine, 1941-1945 gg. Moskva, Medgiz, Vol.9. 1950. 530 p. (MIRA 15:3)

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LIBOV, S. L.

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology

Card 1/1

Authors : Kevesh, Ye. L., Libov, S. L., and Rukhimovich, L. S.

Title : The use of angiocardiography for the determination of congenital heart defects

Periodical : Vest Rentgen i Radiol 1, 33-40, 1954

Abstract : Describes the use of a specially constructed apparatus for taking angiocardiograms. Authors feel that only 5-6 angiocardiograms are necessary for the clinical determination of the type of heart defect. Use of their apparatus permits taking 6 exposures in 7-10 seconds after introduction of the contrasting fluid. Two photographs (X-rays); three drawings.

Institution : Second Faculty Surgical Clinic (Chief-Acting Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Professor P. A. Kupriyanov), Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov

Submitted : Presented at the 337th meeting of Leningrad Society of Roentgenologists and Radiologists on April 14,1953.