AUTHORS: Lipkin, D.S. (Teplotekhstantsiya), Bukhantsev, P.S. 160 and Potapov, V.I. (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine).

TITLE: A decrease in the resistance of the heating system on coke ovens of the PK-49 type. (Snizheniye soprotivleniya otopitel'noy sistemy na koksovykh pechakh PK-49).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry", 1957, No.3, pp.30-33 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: On the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine new coke ovens of the PK-49 type were built which were designed for heating with blast furnace gas only. Their characteristic features are: lack of conduits for coke-oven gas; doubled regenerators; division of oven walls into six sections, each of which consists of 4-5 heating flues joined to one reverse flue and separated from neighbouring sections by dividing walls in the horizontal flues. The resistance of the heating system was found to be so large that the existing draught was insufficient to permit 14 hours coking schedule. In order to provide the necessary reserve in draught available a 4% addition of coke oven gas was introduced. In 1956 a further increase in the available draught became necessary (lack of coke oven gas, and a decrease in calorific value of blast furnace gas). This was achieved by opening the top dumpers in horizontal and

A decrease in the resistance of the heating system on coke ovens of the PK-49 type. (Cont.) 161

reverse flues and a decrease in the size of the bottom dumpers. The above measures improved the heating of the top part of the oven charge. Further decrease in the resistance of the heating system was found to be limited by incorrect calibration of the grating. There are 4 tables and 3 figures.

68-5-4/14

AUTHORS: Lipkin, D.S., Kapel'zon, I.G., and Miroshnichenko, A.K.

TITLE: From experience in replacing anchoring columns on coke ovens in the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. (Opyt zameny ankernykh kolonn na koksovykh Tsekhakh Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No.5, pp.19 - 24 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Procedure adopted in the Magnitogorsk Combine for replacing buck staves and reinforcing frames from the coke side on two batteries is described in some detail and illustrated with diagrams. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Teplotekhstantiya and Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

LIPKIN D.S.

68-1-8/22

AUTHORS: Seppar, A.M., Bukhanets, P.S., Ashikhmin, F.V., Lipkin, D.S. and Zolotukhin, A.I.

TITLE: Automatic Control of Heating Conditions of Coke Ovens (Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye teplovogo rezhima koksovykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, No.1, pp. 30 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Basic theoretical calculations and results of the operation of the No.5 (automatically controlled) and No.6 (manually controlled) coke oven batteries on the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Magnitogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat) are described. The diagram of the automatic control used is given in Fig.1. The scheme was proposed by F.V. Ashikhmin, head of KIP and Automatics of the MMK. The control of heating conditions was based on the following principles: 1) the content of oxygen in the waste gas was kept constant by variations in the proportion of coke oven gas supplied to the mixture of coke oven - blast furnace gas. 2) The total volume of coke oven and blast furnace gases used for the heating of the battery was kept constant. 3) The calorific value and composition of coke oven gas were assumed as being constant.

Cardl/2 The duration of the test period, April 1st to 15th, 1957. On

Automatic Control of Heating Conditions of Coke Ovens.

the basis of the results obtained (Tables 2, 3), the following conclusions were reached: 1) The stability of mean-shift temperatures in both batteries was the same. 2) With the automatic control, the necessity for manual corrections of the supply of heating gas was decreased. 3) The stability of the distribution of pressure in heating systems in both batteries was the same. 4) With the automatic control differences between maximum and minimum consumption of heat decrease. 5) On the battery operating with the automatic control variations in the coefficient of excess air between the individual shifts decrease. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: MMK, Teplotekhstantsiya and VUKhIN.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LIPKIN, D.S.; GLUSHCHENKO, I.M.

Characteristics of the heat regulation in PVR type ovens fired with blast-furnace gas. Koks i khim. no.9:20-23 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya.

(Coke ovens)

LIPKIN, G.I.

Letter to the editor. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.4:34 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Moscow--Monuments)

LIPKIN, G.

GOKHBAUM, A., inzh.; LIPKIN, G., inzh.

Efficient construction of basement walls and foundations. Gor.i sel'. stroi. no.12:4-6 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Foundations) (Walls) (Basements)

LAGUTENKO, V.P., inzhener; GOKHBAUM, A.I., inzhener; LIPKIN, G.Ya., inzhener.

Make efficient use of material in structural units for buildings.
Ger.khoz.Mosk.30 no.1:11-15 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Institut "Mospreyekt".
(Building materials)

LIPKIN, G.Ya.; VOLKOV, I.N., arkhitektor

New covered markets for selling collective-farm products in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.12:12-17 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener masterskoy No.2 instituta "Mosproyekt" (for Lipkin).

(Moscow--Markets)

LIPKIN, I.; PAVLOV, T.

Solve current problems of state insurance faster. Fin. SSSR. 22 no. 2:86-87 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Starshiye ekonomisty Glavnogo upravleniya Gosstrakha RSFSR.
(Insurance)

BUKHTIYAROV, Nikolay Gavrilovich; LIPKIN, Il'ya Alekseyevich; SHUBINSKIY, Aleksandr Il'ich; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Insurance and payment tables for the voluntary insurance of buildings] Tablitsy po ischisleniiu strakhovykh summ i platezhei po dobrovol'nomu strakhovaniiu stroenii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Insurance, Property--Tables and ready reckoners)

LIPKIN, I.I., inzh.

Roller for rolling slopes. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.8:21 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Rollers (Earthwork))

LIPKIN, I. L.

PA 28/49T82

USSR/Medicine - Industry and Occupations, Aug 48
Hygiene
Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation

"The Problem of Trapping Nitrogen Oxides Released Into the Atmosphere by Aniline Dye Industries," I. L. Lipkin, State Sanitation Inspection Dept, Moscow, 2 pp

"Gig i San" No 8

Describes principles of an absorption tower to trap nitrogen oxides. Considers it effective and profitable equipment. Recommends special attention to quality of installation with details, and diagram.

[redacted]

28/49T82

LIPKIN, I. L.

LIPKIN, I. L. -- "Prophylaxis of Tumors of the Bladder." Sub 4 Nov 52, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

BELYASOV, D.N.; LIPKIN, K.M.

Realization of a close relationship between the teaching of physics and work activity of the students. Fiz. v shkole 20 no.6:77-79 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. 67-ya srednyaya shkola, Moskva.
(Physics—Study and teaching)

LIPKIN, L.

Strict control is necessary. Fin.SSSR 23 no.11:70-72 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya torgovli Moskovskogo gorodskogo finansovogo upravleniya.
(Moscow—Retail trade—Finance)

LIPKIN, L.S., inzhener.

Use of liquified gas. Tekst.prom. 14 no.8:39-40 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Textile finishing) (Liquified petroleum gas)

LIPKIN, L.S.; STEPANOV; LUKOVNIKOVA, A.Ye.

Defective fibers presented as a semifinished product. Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:22-25 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Rabotnitsy Yegor'yevskogo melanzhevogo kombinata (for Lipkin, Stepanov).
(Textile industry--Quality control)
(Dyes and dyeing--Nylon)

LIPKIN, V. P.

LIPKIN, V. P.: "Ways of draining podzolic soils when planted to tea on the plains and slopes of western Georgia." Min Water Economy Georgian SSR. Georgian Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement. Tbilisi, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

LIPKIN, M.B., inzh.

Improving through drainage Podzol soils for tea cultivation on the plains and gentle slopes of western Georgia. Biul.VNIICHiSK no.2:164-180 '57. (MIRA 15:5)
(Georgia--Podzol) (Georgia--Tea) (Georgia--Drainage)

LIPKIN, M.G.

Too many inspections? Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.10:29 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. Tyumenskoy distantsii Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

LIPKIN, N. G.

On unification of amplifier equipment. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.5:42 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kamyshlovskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

LIPKIN, M.G.

LIPKIN, M.G.

Periods for testing relays for signaling, central control and block systems. Avtom.elem. i sviaz' no.7:42 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kamyshlovskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

LIPKIN, M.G.

Telephones for switchmen. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.11:33 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Zamestitel' nauchal'nika Kamyshlovskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Telephone)

LIPKIN, M.I.

Management of premature labor in transverse position of the fetus. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:81-85 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma No.13 (glavnyy vrach B.L.Rubinshteyn), Moskvy.

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; GVOZKIKOV, S.F.; LIPSITS, D.V.; AYZINGER, F.Z.

Remarks on the control over semifluid colored media. Lab. delo 3 no.1:39-41 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Vsesoyuznoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii po raku kartofelya, Chernovitsy.
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84706

Author : Lipkin, M.Ye.
Inst : No institute is given
Title : The Influence of the Intervals and Number of Injections on the Immunological Reactivity of the Organism. Report I. The Influence of the Intervals and Number of Injections in Vaccination and Revaccination on the Immunological Reactivity of Experimental Animals

Orig Pub : Zh. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., 1957, No. 5, 25-30

Abstract : Mice were immunized with a heated, carbolized, typhoid bacillus vaccine given once, twice at intervals of twenty days, or three times at intervals of ten days. The resistance of the mice to one to four MLD of the corresponding live culture was highest with the two-time vaccination. The state of immunity was studied

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84706

Abstract : also with respect to the production of antibodies in rabbits and guinea pigs. In the pigs injected three times the titer of agglutinins (TA) was 2.4 times lower than in those injected twice. Studies were also made of the influence of repeated injections of antigen during the period of convalescence. Rabbits were preliminarily vaccinated twice. Following a 60-day interval after the primary cycle of immunization, the TA had fallen to its original level; the rabbits were then revaccinated once, or twice at intervals of ten, 20, 60, and 120 days. 20 days after the primary revaccination the TA was four times higher than at the time of vaccination. With double revaccination at intervals of ten, 20, and 60 days, there was a sharp reduction in the TA. However, in rabbits which received their second revaccination 120 days after the first, there was a

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84706

Abstract : more intense formation of antibodies. In rabbits vaccinated twice with a double vaccine, the TA fell to its original level within 60 days. Then the rabbits were vaccinated according to the schedule. Controls were revaccinated once with both antigens in equal doses. The formation of agglutinins occurred more quickly than at the time of vaccination. In rabbits revaccinated with a double dose two times at intervals of five days, the production of agglutinins ceased. Upon revaccination with a dose equal to the total dose for the control rabbits, there was also a suppression of agglutinin elaboration. Only in experiments with the injection of still smaller doses (100 and 50 million organisms) did the TA increase, but it remained 2.5-3.4 times lower than in the control rabbits. - N. L. Riskin

Card 3/3

1939. THE INFLUENCE OF THE NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS AND OF THE INTERVALS BETWEEN THEM ON IMMUNOLOGICAL REACTIVITY OF THE BODY TO TYPHOID-PARATHYPHOID AND DYSENTERY VACCINES. II. THE CHANGE OF IMMUNOLOGICAL REACTIVITY OF THE BODY IN DIFFERENT SCHEMES OF VACCINATION AND REVACCINATION (Russian text) - Lipkin M. E. - ZH. MIKROBIOL. 1957, 7 (45-51) Graphs 3 Tables 5

Optimal immunization with tetra-vaccine (a mixture of S. typhi, S. paratyphi B, Sh. flexneri, Sh. sonnei) was obtained with a primary vaccination made with 1 ml. twice (interval = 20 days) in the autumn period. Revaccination requires to be performed once with 1 ml. in the spring period of the following year. Zabłocki - Łódź (IV, 17)

LIPKIN, M. Ye., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of the intervals and quantity of inoculation on the immunological reactivity of the organism to typhoid-paratyphoid and dysentery vaccines." /Khabarovsk, 1958/. 14 pp; (Khabarovsk Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 170)

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; VESELOV, V.A.; PUSHKOVA, K.T.

Use of luminescent sera in practical work. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:26-29 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(SERUM)

LIPKIN, M.Ye.

Serological variants of the dysentery bacillus Shigella boydii 103. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1: 48-51 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; KISHKO, Ya.G.; URIN, A.I.; KOLOTILOVA, L.V.; IONOV, L.I.

Use of the fluorescent method for the detection of poliomyelitis and rabies viruses. Vop. virus. 10 no.1:26-29 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, L'vov.

LIPKIN, M.Ye.

Significance of individual biochemical, serological, and biological tests in the identification of dysentery microbes; a summary. Lab. delo no.8:501 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SEP-1, I.V.; [illegible], M.Ye.; [illegible], I.N.

Evaluation of the bactericidal and bacteriostatic properties of dilocid. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:75-78 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; ARTYKOV, M.S.; ISAYEV, Yu.V.; POLULYAKH, P.A.; VARIVODINA, T.A.; SHILYAYEV, L.F.; PUN'KO, T.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.; BAKULINA, L.I.; ABRAMOVA, S.G.; KLIMOVA, T.K.; YEGOROV, V.A.; KERGYEV, M.I.; KABIROVA, M.B.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V.; SORKIN, Yu.I.; KOLENDOVICH, A.I.; SERGEYEVA, L.I.; NAGAYEV, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.A.; GOLUBEVA, V.N.; ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVASAPYAN, O.V.; GALOYAN, V.O.; ARAKELYAN, K.A.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:147-152 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LIPKIN, Nikolay Fedorovich, doktor biol. nauk, prof.; SOPIN, Ye.P., red.; BOYKO, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Elements of radiation biology and biochemistry] Elementy radiatsionnoi biologii i biokhimii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, 1963. 163 p. (MIRA 17:3)

LIPKIN, P.

New settlement on virgin lands. Sel'.stroi.10 no.4:14-15 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:6)
(State farms)

LIPKIN, I.; VLADIMIROV, B.; BUDRIK, V.

Using large blocks made of shell rock. Stroitel' 2 no.3:15 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Building materials) (Building blocks)

BARER, M.; LIPKIN, P.

Erecting a plant by industrial methods. Stroitel' 2 no.7:3 Jl '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Dnepropetrovsk--Precast concrete construction)

LIPKIN, P., korrespondent.

Why collective farms of the Tatar A.S.S.R. did not fulfill the building plan. Sel' stroi. 11 no.1:17-18 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Zhurnal "Sel'skiy stroitel'".
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Farm buildings)

LIPKIN, P.

Construction on an Altai collective farm. Sel'.strei.ll no.7:8 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'".
(Altai Territory--Building)

LIPKIN, P.

Where they work smoothly and in an organized manner. Sel'stroi. 11 no.8:18 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'." (Lumbering)

LIPKIN, P.

Labor protection in logging camps. Sel'.stroi.11 no.11:9-10 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'." (Lumbering--Safety measures)

LIPKIN, P.

Construction of athletic facilities in Ryazan Province. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.7:5-6 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'."
(Ryazan Province--Stadiums)

LIPKIN, P.

Small mixed lumbering crews. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.5:17-19 My '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'."
(Tyumen Province--Lumbering)

LIPKIN, P.

Efficient organization determines the success of work. Sel'. stroi. 13 no.10:9-11 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'."
(Farm buildings)

LIPKIN, P.

Mechanized building combine in Buturlinovka. Sel'. stroi. 14 no.11: 20-21 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'."
(Buturlinovka District--Construction industry)

LIPKIN, P.

Improvements in state-farm villages of Tambov Province. Sel'. stroi. 14 no.12:6-7 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skiy stroitel'".
(Tambov Province--Farm buildings)

LIPKIN, P.

Large-block and large-panel construction on state farms. Sel. stroi. no.4:18-19 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skoye stroitel'stvo".
(Farm buildings) (Concrete blocks) (Concrete slabs)

LIPKIN, P.

Erection of livestock buildings using industrial methods.
Sel'. stroi. no.10:14 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skoye stroitel'stvo."
(Farm buildings)
(Precast concrete construction)

LIPKIN, P.

Valuable initiative of lumberjack Denisov. Sel'. stroi. 16 no.1:16-18 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skoye stroitel'stvo".
(Tree felling)

LIPKIN, R., uchitel' sredney shkoly.

Feather-grass hygrometer. Tekh.molod. 21 no.10:34-35 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Meteorological instruments)

SOV/58-59-12-28057

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 12, p 225 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Konstantinovskiy, A.G., Lipkin, R.A.

TITLE: On the Stabilization and Control of Oscillations of Some Relaxation Generators

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sektsii poluprovodnik. priborov. Ukr. resp. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi, 1958, Nr 1, pp 63-73

ABSTRACT: Methods are described for stabilizing the pulse durations in relaxation generators, on semiconductor triodes, by means of an impact excitation circuit. Transitron generator, blocking generator and multi-vibrator circuits are investigated. Methods for calculating the stabilizing elements are suggested. The testing of the mentioned circuits was conducted with a change in the feed-voltage from 5 to 15 v, the temperature from +20°C to +70°C and with a change of the triodes. In stabilized circuits the duration of the pulse did not change by more than 3 to 8%. In unstabilized circuits the stated change amounted to 20 to 30%.

Card 1/1

K.S. Rzhevkin

LIPKIN, S.A.; VOROB'YEV, G.G.

Photographic methods used for the accumulation of laboratory data. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1221-1224 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii. (Punched card systems—Chemistry) (Microphotography)

LIPKIN, S.A.; VOROB'YEV, G.G.

Use of punched cards for information retrieval. Preparing and reading punched cards. NTI no.3:40-46 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VOROB'YEV, G.G.; LIPKIN, S.A.

Use of aperture punched cards for information retrieval. Bibliographical system for marginal-hole punched cards. NTI no.4:20-25 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LIPKIN, S.A.; VOROB'YEV, O.G.; SHCHEGOLEV, L.P.

Modernizing traditional card catalogs by using microphotocopying.
NTI no.7:9-11 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LIPKIN, S.A.; VOROB'YEV, G.G.

Keeping a record of documentary materials with the aid of microcards in pockets on punched cards. NTI no.11:26-27 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

L 02366-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6032544 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0035/0080

AUTHOR: Lipkin, S. A.

35
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Microphotography methods for storing 16 documentary information

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kibernetike. Kibernetika i dokumentalistika; mekhanizatsiya protsessa nakopleniya, khraneniya i poiska nauchnoy informatsii (Cybernetics and documentation; mechanization of the process of storage and retrieval of scientific information). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 35-80

TOPIC TAGS: microphotography, microfilm

ABSTRACT: A summary is given of microfilm techniques and apparatus currently used in the USSR. Specifications of the Mikrat series of microfilms are given, including those of the Mikrat-200, -300, -300B and Mikrat-pcstive types. A resolution of 470 lines of ordinary typescript per mm of ordinary typescript has been achieved in the last of these. Other equipments described and illustrated are: the UDM-2, NM-2, and NM-3 reel microfilmers; the MKP-1, -2 and -3 microphotocopiers; the AKPM copier for making microcards from reels; and the Mikrofot 5P01, AChS-1, AChM-2 and AChK-3

Card 1/2

L 02366-67

ACC NR: AP6032544

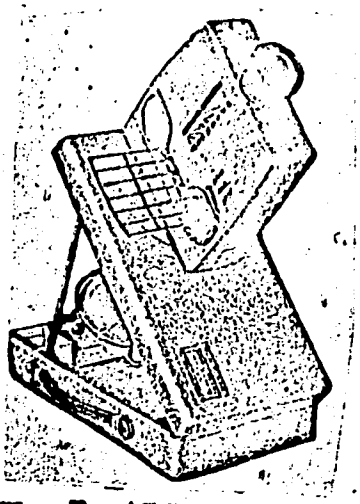

Fig. 1. AChK-3 microfilm reader

microfilm readers. The AChK-3 shown in Fig. 1, is a pocket model. A number of U. S. microfilm devices and handling techniques are also described. Orig. art. has: 27 figures.

[SH]

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 vmb

VENGEROV, Yu.Ya.; LIPKIN, S.I. (Yakutsk)

Rare case of acute dysentery with lesion of the esophagus and small intestine. Klin.med. no.3:139-141 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz infektsionnogo i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.N. Butakova).
(DYSENTERY) (ESOPHAGUS--DISEASES)
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

SHIL'TSOV, V.P., inzh.; KIRSANOV, V.P., inzh.; LIPKIN, S.S., inzh.

Light emission and frequency characteristics of ISSh 100-2 pulse lamps. Svetotekhnika 10 no.2:13-15 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

LIPKIN, S.V.

Direct electrolytic production of metallic zinc, lead, and copper from slags from nonferrous metallurgy. Vest.AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.1:38-46 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Metallurgy) (Slag)

LIPKIN, S.V.

Direct recovery of metal zinc from slags by electrolysis with enlarged laboratory equipment. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 9:227-232 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)

LIPKIN, S. V. Cand Tech Sci -- "On the problem of extraction of zinc from lead-zinc raw material." Alma-Ata, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education KaSSR. Kazakh State Polytechnic Inst). (KL, 4-61, 198)

ABDEYEV, M.A.; LIPKIN, S.V.

Zinc volatilization during the converting of complex metal mattes. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:10-20 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy) (Zinc)

LIPKIN V.A.

111-9-9/28

AUTHORS: Fursov, V.A., Chief Engineer of the Central Design Office of the USSR Ministry of Communications and Lipkin, V.A., Engineer, Group Supervisor of the Central Design Office.

TITLE: Frequency Condensing of Connecting Lines of Automatic Telephone Exchanges (Chastotnoye uplotneniye soyedinitel'nykh liniy ATS).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, 1957, Nr 9, pp. 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Line-tests with 24-channel equipment for condensing HF lines connecting automatic telephone exchanges have been carried out in Moscow between two district automatic telephone exchanges with a capacity of 10,000 numbers each, by the Central Design Office of the USSR Ministry of Communications in cooperation with the Industrial Laboratory of the Administration of the Moscow Municipal Telephone Network (Upravleniye Moskovskoy gorodskoy telefonnoy seti "UMGTS"). They confirmed the possibility of condensing existing short telephone cable lines by means of the simplified small-sized "ABTY-1" equipment. Two pairs of strands contained in 114-quad cables in operation, each one having a length of 5,375 kilometers, were utilized as line to be condensed. The details of these tests with respect

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Frequency Condensing of Connecting Lines of Automatic Telephone Exchanges

to the attenuation and the frequencies are indicated. The frequency characteristics of the channel is practically linear in the section between both cable-ends of the differential system having a load resistance of 1,000 ohms and a frequency-band of 600 - 3,000 cps. The frequency distortions do not exceed 0.3 nepers in the bandwidths of 300 - 600 and 3,000 - 3,400 cps. The amplitude characteristics of the channel, taken by applying the voltage at the input and by measuring the same at the output of the differential system, is practically linear in the range of 200 - 2,000 microvolts. The noise-level of the channel in the section between two complete "RSL" - units, measured by means of a psophometer, has 7 nepers. The cross-talk attenuation of adjoining channels, psophometrically measured (simultaneously with noises) at the far end, has a minimum value of 6.5 nepers. The simplified block-diagram of the equipment utilized in tests of condensing lines connecting automatic telephone stations is shown by Figure 1. The equipment installed at the end of each line contains (in addition to complete "RSL" - units) 24 differential systems, 24 transmitters, 24 receiver, one oscillator of 4,000 cps, a carrier-frequency oscillator, a group transmitting amplifier and a

Frequency Condensing of Connecting Lines of Automatic Telephone Exchanges

group receiving amplifier. This equipment allows a unilateral calling of 24 telephone subscribers and a duplex conversation in 24 channels. The effective frequency band of each channel has 300 - 3,400 cps. The transmission of dial- and breaking-impulses, as well as of all other signals, in connection with calling the telephone-subscriber, is effected beyond the band of the conversation channel at the frequency of 4,000 cps. The voltage-level of the signal-frequency (4,000 cps), is 1 neper lower than that of the voice-band (300 - 3,400 cps). The transmission of dial impulses is realized by cutting the current of the signal-frequency circuit. The transmission is effected in one side-band without carrier-frequency. The main 24-channel group has a frequency-band of 312 to 552 kilocycles. The interval between carrier-frequencies of adjoining channels is 10 kilocycles. The side-band of the channel, which is to be suppressed, is not heterodyned with that of the adjoining channel, which allows to limit the suppression of the second side-band much less than it is usual for the condensing equipment of long-distance communications. In this equipment, the upper side-band is suppressed by adding signals transmitted from two ring-modulators, the voltages of the carrier- and

Frequency Condensing of Connecting Lines of Automatic Telephone Exchanges

modulating frequencies being applied to each of them. Both these voltages, at the input of one modulator, have the same values as those at the input of the other modulator, but their phase are shifted by 90°. The block diagram of the modulator designated for frequency conversion of the speech band in each channel is shown by Figure 2. The apparatus of the telephone-subscriber is protected against the voltage of the signal-frequency by a filter producing an attenuation of up to 5 nepers at 4,000 cps. The effective output signal of the transmitter is the voltage of the lower side frequency band. The voltages of the upper side-band and the carrier-frequency do not exceed 10% of the voltage of the lower side-band. Figure 3 shows the block diagram of the demolulator. The HF modulated signal, consisting of 24 carrier-frequencies, each of them being modulated by the conversation frequency of one of the 24 telephone apparatus and by the signal-frequency of 4,000 cps, is applied parallel to the inputs of all the 24 receivers. The anode circuit contains a LF speech band filter, which filter produces an attenuation up to 6 nepers at 4,000 cps. The signal oscillator of 4,000 cps and the carrier-frequency oscillator are installed at each end of a connecting line.

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Frequency Condensing of Connecting Lines of Automatic Telephone Exchanges

The signal oscillator must transmit sine-shaped signals having a determined power. The non-linear distortions do not exceed 3 - 5%. The carrier-frequency oscillator-set consists of a 10 kc master oscillator, a harmonic oscillator and 24 amplifiers of inidividual carrier-frequencies having pass band filters. The equipment contains 2 oscillator-sets of this kind. One of them, producing sine-oscillations of 10 kc has quartz stabilization. The group transmitting amplifier assures the voltage amplification of 24 parallel modulators. The frequency pass-band of this amplifier has 312 - 552 kilocycles. The minimum output voltage of the same is 200 microvolts, the resistance of the line to be condensed being the output load. New equipment had to be developed which required less manufacturing and service costs than those of the existing systems presently utilized for condensing long distance communication lines. Some of the improvements of the experimental equipment manufactured by the Central Design Office are ferroceramic parts and semi-conductor diodes. In 1957, this equipment has been tested on a line of the Moscow Municipal Telephone Network for condensing a standard 900-pair telephone cable with strands of 0.5 mm diameter each. The Soviet In-

Frequency Condensing of Connecting Lines of Automatic Telephone Exchange

dustry, in cooperation with the Central Scientific Research Institute of the USSR Ministry of Communications, works on the development of a more perfect 30-channel equipment for condensing HF cable-lines connecting automatic telephone stations. An experimental model will be manufactured during 1957. The equipment will be mass-produced upon completion of the tests. This article contains 3 block diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: The Central Design Office of the USSR Ministry of Communications (TsKB Ministerstva svyazi SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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S/124/60/000/006/022/039
A005/A001

16.7300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 137-138, # 7745

AUTHOR: Lipkin, V.B.

TITLE: The Stress Concentration in an Orthotropic Plate Weakened by a Circular Aperture and Subjected to Plain Bending

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy sb., 1958, Vol. 26, pp. 179-187

TEXT: The author considers the two-dimensional problem of an orthotropic plate with a circular aperture affected by bending moments. It is studied, in what manner various orientations of the main elasticity directions with respect to the loaded edges affect the stress distribution near the aperture. The approximate solution of the problem is used, which was found by the reviewer under the assumption that the plate is infinite(Anizotropnyye plastinki. Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1957 - RZhMekh, 1958, No. 7, # 7923 K). The normal stress $\sigma(\vartheta, \varphi)$ near the contour of the aperture appears as a function of two parameters: 1) ϑ, determining the position of the contour point, 2) φ, determining the orientation of the main directions. The author considers some anisotropic

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The Stress Concentration in an Orthotropic Plate Weakened by a Circular Aperture and Subjected to Plain Bending

materials with known elastic constants (wood, veneer for aircraft, and others) and presents results from calculating σ at various contour points of the aperture for various values of φ. Graphs of the distribution of σ along the aperture contour are added for a plate made from pine-wood for $\varphi = 0°, 45°, 90°$; these graphs illustrate clearly the effect of the orientation of the main directions. The numerical material obtained and the formulae for the stresses are subjected to a detailed analysis, from which some practical conclusions are drawn. In particular, the problem is studied on the σ_{max} value and the points, at which it occurs for various φ, as well as the problem of the effect of the shear modulus on the stress concentration; it is known that the shear modulus in an anisotropic solid does not depend on the other elastic constants.

S.G. Lekhnitskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

NEKORKIN, P. I., LIPKIN, V. M., GERCHIKOV, S. A.

Refractory Materials

Production of quartz blocks, Stek. i ker., 9. No. 6, 1952

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

USSR/ Chemistry - Glass utensils

Card : 1/1 Pub. 104 - 8/12

Authors : Kachalov, N. N., Yevstrop'ev, K. S. Dubrovo, S. K., Lipkin, V. M. and Borisov, K. I.

Title : Glass for utensils of chemical laboratories

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/7, 20 - 23, June 1954

Abstract : The article deals with experiments conducted in order to obtain a glass that could be produced in large quantities, be cheap, and still be suitable for chemical laboratory utensils. Such glass is intended to be resistant to heat and acids. The presence of boric anhydride in glass as an ingredient is found to improve its quality. From experimentation a glass designated as No. 29 was produced and a comparison of its properties with the No. 23 (formerly the best) is found to put it in first place. Tables; graph; illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

LIPKIN, Veniamin Mikhaylovich; YABLONSKIY, F.M., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Dekatrons and their applications] Dekatrony i ikh primenenie. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 61 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 359). (MIRA 13:12)
(Counting devices) (Electron tubes)

LIPKIN, YA. I. PROF

PA47T67

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery Feb 1948
Medicine - Diagnosis

"Reply to Professor S. V. Viskovskiy's Discussion of My Article, 'Problem of the Diagnosis of Dysentery'," Prof Ya. I. Lipkin, 1½ pp

"Klin Medits" Vol XXVI, No 2

Article in question appeared in "Klinicheskaya Meditsina" No 5, 1947. Lipkin states that criticisms unwarranted since his discussion, based on symptoms of single case of dysentery, namely hemorrhagic colitis. States that Viskovskiy was in error and thought that Lipkin meant ordinary colitis, an affliction to be found in anyone without dysentery.

47T67

AUTHOR: Lipkin, Ya.L., Engineer 117-58-7-23/25

TITLE: A Public Inspection of the Tool Stock at 1 GPZ
(Obshchestvennyy smotr instrumental'nogo khozyaystva na 1 GPZ)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 7, pp 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Moscow and Moscow Oblast' Sovnarkhozes, collectively with the presidiums of MO NTO Mashprom and trade union obkom (oblast' trade union committee), carried out an inspection of the tools available in industrial plants. The article lists some improvements made at the bearing plant 1 GPZ after the inspection, for instance in the use of carbide-tipped tools and various standardized auxiliary devices, the utilization of worn punches of horizontal forging machines, etc. On the other hand, it is stated that the quality of cutting tools supplied by special tool plants is low and causes many complaints. The supply of standardized tools of necessary quality is not yet organized. Several examples of poor quality are mentioned: low quality in 3-4 mm diameter drills causes great difficulties in drilling alloy steel parts; the supply of larger drills is insufficient; thread rolling taps are unfit for alloy steel; the saw blades, clamps, drill chucks, wrenches, screwdrivers and other tools

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A Public Inspection of the Tool Stock at 1 GPZ 117-58-7-23/25

produced by the many local-industry plants (zavody mestnoy promyshlennosti) are particularly poor. Organizational measures to improve the situation are suggested.

1. Machine tools—Inspection

Card 2/2

LIPKIN, Yam Matanovich; SOLOK, Alla Mikhaylovna; SHKOLA, Oleg Ivanovich; KELLER, O.K., red.

[Ultrasonic cleaning of pipes] Ul'trazvukovaia ochistka trub. Leningrad, 1965. 22 p. (MIRA 18:5)

SOV/133-59-4-17/32

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlenskaya, N.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Lipkin, Ya.N., Engineer

TITLE: A New Method of Pickling Tubes from High Alloy Steels (Novyy sposob travleniya trub iz vysokolegirovannykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 4, pp 347-351 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A study of pickling solutions for various articles made from stainless steels was carried out in order to develop a technology of acid pickling of tubes from high alloy steels. Tube specimens from steels 1Kh18N9T, 1Kh18N12M2T, 1Kh14N14V2M and Kh20N14S2 (chemical composition is given with an artificial and industrial scale) were taken for the investigation. The quality of the pickling solution was evaluated on the basis of its working ability (area of satisfactory pickled surface of metal per 1 m^3 of a pickling solution), duration of pickling and metal losses. The quality of the pickled surface was evaluated visually (colour, completeness of the removal of scale, the presence of overpickling, pitting corrosion and other defects). Metal losses were determined together with scale by weighing specimens

A New Method of Pickling Tubes from High Alloy Steels

before and after pickling. Altogether 25 pickling solutions were tested (table), the optimum results were obtained with a solution containing 1.5 to 2.0% HF and 8 to 8.5% HNO_3. The industrial tests of the solution were carried out on the Yuzhnotrubnyy Works on tubes from steels: 1Kh18N9T, Kh15N11M2S2T, Kh18N22V2T2, Kh18N30V2T2, Kh20N14S2, EI397, EI402, EI403, 1Kh18N12M2T, EI612, EI654, EI695, EI702, EI769, EI770, EI842-855 (altogether 112 dimensions of tubes from 2 x 0.2 to 52.6 x 0.3 mm). The results obtained were satisfactory and even better than in the laboratory tests. It is concluded that the proposed method of pickling is superior to all other methods of acid pickling used at present and in some respects superior to the alkali-acid pickling method. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 21 references of which 7 are Soviet, 12 English and 2 German.

Card 2/2

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78050
SOV/130-60-3-19/23

AUTHORS: Goncharevskiy, M. S. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), Lipkin, Ya. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Concerning Pipe Rubberizing Procedure

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr 3, pp 33-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of chemical production poses the problem of anticorrosive protection of industrial pipelines. Rubberized steel pipes are used in the Soviet Union and abroad. Soviet practice has shown that in some aggressive media without strong oxiders the life of rubberized steel pipes exceeds that of stainless steel pipes by 2 to 9 times, that of vinyl and plastic pipes by 1.5 to 3.5 times and faolite pipes by 2 to 7 times. The wear resistance of rubberized steel pipes in aggressive media with solid particles exceeds that of other materials by many times. The pipes work under elevated pressures while faolite pipes are only applicable at maximum pressures of 3 atm, with vinyl

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Concerning Pipe Rubberizing Procedure

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and plastic pipes at max 6 atm. With the newly developed synthetic-base rubbers, the pipes work satisfactorily within the 70-100° C temperature range. The authors recommend the following procedure: (1) cutting pipes, welding flanges and rounding corners on lathe; (2) descaling (shot) blasting, and wiping clean the pipe surface by compressed air; (3) degreasing; (4) coating with rubber glue by means of atomizer; (5) inserting of glued raw rubber sheet lining. The rubber is wetted by a layer of glue and inserted into the pipe with a clamping device, connected to a winch cable by means of a hook, and a stop; (6) drying to remove benzine vapors; (7) pressing rubber on pipe surface by pulling a rubber ball through the pipe with the winch cable; (8) trimming excess rubber and gluing rubber flanges to steel flanges; (9) vulcanizing by live steam (3 atm) in water-cooled boiler, designed by "Kautchuk" Plant in Moscow; (10) inspection. The same procedure is used for rubberizing the internal surfaces of intricate shapes. In the Soviet Union

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Concerning Pipe Rubberizing Procedure

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mostly 1.5 to 2.0 m long pipes are rubberized and less frequently 3 m long pipes. The inadequate production of this type of pipes is due to the shortage of rubberizing shops and equipment and an insufficient knowledge of the procedure. There is 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Scientific-Research Pipe Institute (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut)

Card 3/3

26187
S/081/61/000/012/012/028
B110/B216

18 8300

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlenskaya, N. V., Lipkin, Ya. N., Shchepak, M. I.

TITLE: Acid pickling of high-alloy steel tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 326, abstract 12Ж205 (12I205) ("Tr. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-ta", 1959, no. 2, 245 - 254)

TEXT: A pickling solution consisting of HNO_3 and HF ensuring satisfactory pickling of tubes made of high-alloy steels is recommended. Pickling in this solution is performed quickly (5 - 40 min) involving minimum losses of metal (20 - 180 g/m^2) and may be carried out with high efficiency (700 - 800 m^2/m^3) at comparatively low temperatures (30 - 45°C). The process is not accompanied by pickling too deep, pitting, hydrogen embrittlement or formation of cracks due to corrosion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

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A006/A106

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlenskaya, N.V., Lipkin, Ya.N.

TITLE: Investigation of processes of electropolishing stainless steel pipes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 26, abstract 5D247 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-t", 1959, no. 8, 97 - 101)

TEXT: Investigations were made with three electrolytes containing respectively H_3PO_4 - 65, 65, 60%; H_2SO_4 - 15, 15, 20%; CrO_3 - 6, 6, 0%; glycerin 0, 7, 0%; H_2O - 14, 7, 20%. During electropolishing a strong anodic polarization and abrupt shifts of the potential toward the positive side take place. Anodic polarization in the metal in electrolyte no. 1 was studied by a number of authors, but different results have been obtained. Anodic polarization in electrolytes 2 and 3 was until the present not studied. As a result of the present investigation curves are obtained showing the dependence of the current density on the magnitude of potential A in electrolyte 1, 2 and 3. Each curve of anodic polarization consists of 3 characteristic sections: section 1 corresponds to conventio-

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nal etching: section 2 - to the critical density of the current, when the abrupt shifting of potential A toward the positive side takes place. The shift of the potential is for electrolyte no. 1:0.42 v; for electrolyte no. 2 - 0.49 v and for electrolyte no. 3 - 0.33 v. It was established that the most intensive electropolishing process of highly lustrous stainless steel occurs at current densities corresponding not to extremal values, but to values by several times higher.

A. B.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/887/61/000/000/055/069
E202/E155

AUTHORS: Lipkin Ya.N., Lyuchkov A.D., Lamin A.B., Solok A.M., and Chernyavskiy A.A.

TITLE: Method of anodic-ultrasonic etching of strip, sheet and wire.
A.c. no.130759, cl.48a, 1_{04} (no.637707 of August 31, 1959)

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; ul'trazvuk i yego primeneniye. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform., 1961, 77.

TEXT: This method of anodic-ultrasonic etching differs from the known methods in that, in order to accelerate the process and to protect the ultrasonic apparatus from corrosion in the corrosive etching solutions, the articles are subjected to anodic etching with a simultaneous imposition of ultrasonic oscillations, e.g. for a steel strip in a solution consisting of 18% sulphuric acid and 3% common salt, at 55-60 °C, an anodic current density of 5 A/dm^2 is used at an ultrasonic frequency 18-25 kc/s. The strip, sheet or wire passing through the bath acts as the anode.

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Method of anodic-ultrasonic etching... S/887/61/000/000/055/069
E202/E155

The bottom of the bath serves as the cathode as well as for the transmission of the ultrasonic oscillations to the etching solution. The removal of the corrosion products is achieved within 2-10 sec (which is much faster than in the orthodox methods of etching). The application was directed for the attention of the Dnepropetrovskiy sovnarkhoz (Dnepropetrovsk sovnarkhoz).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BLANK, M.Ya.; LIPNIK, Ye.S. [Lypnyk, O.S.]

Boundary layers between the Campanian substage and Maastricht stage in the northern margin of the Donets Basin. Geol.zhur. 22 no.4:44-52 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Trest "Luganskgeologiye" i Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LIPKIN, Ye. V.

LIPKIN, Ye. V. and ETTINGER, A. I. "A chemical method of cleaning water pipes of the products of corrosion", (In index, first author: Ye. I. Lipkin), Materialy po kommunal. khoz-vu, 1949, Collection 1, p. 43-46.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopid 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

KASTAL'SKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MINTS, Daniil Maksimovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. Prinimali uchastiye: MIKHAYLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVAKOVSKIY, N.S.; ABRAMOV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; NIKIFOROV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; PREGER, Ye.A., retsenzent; BULYGIN, A.K., retsenzent; LIPKIN, Ye.V., retsenzent; VOZNAYA, N.F., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BELOV, A.N., dots., retsenzent; AGRANONIK, Ye.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, P.V., inzh., retsenzent; SHVARTS, R.B., inzh., retsenzent; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.D., red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Water treatments for drinking and for industrial uses]Podgotovka vody dlia pit'evogo i promyshlennogo vodosnabzheniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1962. 557 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra vodosnabzheniya Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Nikiforov, Preger, Bulygin, Lipkin, Voznaya, Belov, Agranonik).

(Water--Purification)

AGRANONIK, Ye.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOV, A.N., dotsent; GLADKOV, A.M., inzh.; GLUSKIN, S.A., inzh.; IVANOV, L.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk; LIPKIN, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKIFOROV, G.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PESENSON, I.B., inzh.; PREGER, Ye.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PYATOV, Ya.N., inzh.; ROKHCHIN, Ye.Z., inzh.; FEDOROV, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHVARTS, M.B., inzh.; SHIGORIN, G.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIFRIN, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; POPRUGIN, I.V., inzh., retsenzent; KATS, K.F., inzh., retsenzent; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual of water-supply engineering and sewerage] Spravochnik po vodosnabzheniiu i kanalizatsii. Pod red. N.F.Fedorova. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 410 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Vodokanalproyekt. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.
(Water-supply engineering) (Sewerage)

AGRANONIK, Ye.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOV, A.N., dotsent; GLADKOV, A.M., inzh.; GLUSKIN, S.A., inzh.; IVANOV, L.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk; LIPKIN, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKIFOROV, G.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PISMENSON, I.B., inzh.; PREGER, Ye.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PYATOV, Ya.N., inzh.; ROKHCHIN, Ye.Z., inzh.; FEDOROV, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHVARTS, R.B., inzh.; SHIGORIN, G.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIFRIN, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Water-supply and sewerage manual] Spravochnik po vodosnabzheniiu i kanalizatsii. Pod red. N.F.Fedorova. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 420 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Vodokanalproyekt. Leningradskoye otdeleniye. (Water-supply engineering) (Sewerage)

TAMAROV, P.B., inzh.; BOKOV, R.G., inzh.; LIPKIN, Yu.P., inzh.

Making and sinking large-diameter reinforced concrete shells in winter. Transp. stroi. 10 no. 12:19-22 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Archangel--Bridges, Concrete)