

LILICH, L.S.; ANDREYEVA, D.K.; LOGINOV, A.A.

The water vapor pressure in the systems: $\text{MeX}_2 - \text{HX} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. The
systems: $\text{CdBr}_2 - \text{HBr} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{CdI}_2 - \text{HI} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{HgBr}_2 - \text{HBr} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{HgI}_2 -$
 $\text{HI} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Vest. LGU 17 no.16:101-107 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Vapor pressure)

(Systems (Chemistry))

L 36728-65 EFF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EMP(j)/EHT(1)/EHT(m)/EPA(h)-2/EMO(n)/
EHT(b)/T/EWA(1) EHT(v) Po- Pr- Ps- Pu- EWAW TJ 00

ACCESSION NR: AT5007900

SI 0000 64/0001000 0063 10000

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Danilin, V. S.; Chernyayev, V. A. 671

TITLE: Use of organic heat-transfer agents as a working medium in nuclear power plants

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut atomnoy energii. Issledovaniya po primeneniyu organicheskikh teplonositeley-zamedlitateley v energeticheskikh reaktorskakh (Research on the use of organic heat-transfer agents and moderators in power reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 63-77

TOPIC TAGS: organic cooled reactor, power reactor, thermal reactor, nuclear power plant, heat transfer agent, biphenyl, benzene

ABSTRACT: The use of organic substances as the working medium of a steam-power cycle, i.e., in single-loop nuclear power plants, was investigated, and an analysis of the thermodynamics is used to illustrate the advantages and peculiarities of biphenyl and benzene. It was found that benzene can be used in condensation circuits under super-critical parameters. The efficiency for benzene and biphenyl circuits was 36 - 39 and 31 - 32%, respectively. The use of biphenyl in the reactor and benzene in the steam-power cycle was also found to be efficient. A

Card 1/2

L 36728-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007900

large heat exchange on the order of 40% was required to increase the thermal economy of the cycles using biphenyl and benzene. The authors conclude that the power of turbines with organic heat-transfer agents can be increased to 50 Mw by converting the double-flow design to a reduced number of turns and by increasing the pressure in the condenser. Orig. art has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii, Moscow (Institute of Atomic Energy)

SUBMITTED: 01Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 36735-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007903

0

circulation rates of 4 and 8 m/sec with a saturation temperature from 0 to 194C. The tests on the mixture of biphenyl and biphenyl oxide were conducted at pressures of 1, 3, 5, and 10 atm. and circulation rates of 5-15 m/sec with a temperature of 0 - 160C. It is pointed out that none of the existing formulas can be used to determine q_{crit} during surface boiling of these fluids. The authors conclude by deriving an equation for determining q_{crit} for volume and surface boiling under conditions of forced motion of a medium. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables, and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii, Moscow (Institut of Atomic Energy)

SUBMITTED: 01Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, TD

NO REF SOV: 020

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 27851-66

EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWF(t)/EWP(b)

IJP(c)

JD/WW/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6000785

UR/0096/65/000/009/0044/0047

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, A.S. (Doctor of Tech.Sci.); Loginov, A.A. (Engineer); Sokolov, Ye. Ya. (Doctor of Tech.Sci.; Professor)

ORG: VTI; MBI

2/
B

TITLE: Prospects for atomic heat and power plants

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no.9, 1965, 44-47

TOPIC TAGS: atomic energy plant equipment, nuclear power plant, sea water desalting

19

ABSTRACT: The article is an analysis of the conditions necessary for the creation of atomic heat and power plants and nuclear salt water distillation plants. After a brief review of the present power and heat system in the Soviet Union, the authors present proposed schemes for plants of the above types. The article has two figures. The first shows the thermal scheme of an atomic heat and power plant with a uranium-graphite reactor and a 50,000 kilowatt turbine, together with the connection to a regional heat supply system. The second figure shows the scheme of a nuclear salt water distillation unit with a uranium-graphite reactor and a back-pressure turbine. This plant has

55, 27
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.311.25.001.8

L 27851-66

ACC NR: AP6000785

a design capacity of 840 thousand kilowatts of electric power and 16 thousand cubic meters per hour of fresh water. It is predicted that the share of small electric power plants in the overall power balance of the country during the next 10 to 15 years will be about 5%. This means that electric power requirements on the order of 15 million kilowatts will be supplied by small atomic electric power plants. It is also predicted that, along with their use for heat supply, nuclear reactors will find wide application for salt water distillation in regions which are deficient in drinking and industrial water. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 18,13 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG REF: 006 OTH REF: .000

Card 2/2 18

L 27847-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631

UR/0089/65/019/002/0138/0143

338.4:621.039.576

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Chernyayev, V. A.;
Zakharov, I. I.

14
B

TITLE: Methods of estimating the cost of water and power for nuclear desalting plants

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 138-143

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, nuclear power reactor, desalination

ABSTRACT: After developing the necessary background, the authors outline the prospects for the utilization of nuclear power reactors for desalting purposes. The power economics of dual-purpose plants are examined and the cost estimates for fresh water production are presented separately from those for the electric power generation. In connection with the power estimates, it is stated that the reactors of the Beloyarsk, Novo-Voronezh and Shevchenko power plants are the most highly developed and reliable in the Soviet Union. Thus, the cost estimates were calculated on the basis of these types of reactors. It is mentioned that due to higher initial steam temperatures of the Beloyarsk and Voronezh type reactors, their use is more economical for installations with a higher power demand. The basic preconditions for
Card 1/2

09010432

L 27847-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631

the cost studies were reviewed and the methods of calculation were established. At first, the cost of fresh water was estimated without taking into account the cost of heating steam. Then the cost of steam was evaluated. Finally, the total cost of fresh water was determined. The cost estimates of electric power production were based on the existing technical and economical data given for Beloyarsk, Novo-Voronezh and Shavchenko types of reactors. Their thermal and electric power capacities, the amount and the cost of fresh water production, and the cost of electric power generation are summarized in a table. The changes of various technical and economical factors are illustrated by numerous curves. In conclusion, it is mentioned that, from the point of view of Soviet economy and the long-range outlook, it is, as yet, too early to make a final judgement in regard to dual-purpose nuclear power plants. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 11 formulas, and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Mar65

ENCL. 00

SUB CODE: NP, EE

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHERS: 002

Card 2/2 TS

L 1330-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023766

EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)

WV/DM/RM

UR/0089/65/019/003/0257/0261

621. 311.25

54
E

AUTHOR: Danilin, V. S.; Zakharov, I. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Chernyayev, V. A.

TITLE: Some of the properties and the maximum power of diphenyl turbines for central heating plants

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 257-261

TOPIC TAGS: turbine design, heat transfer fluid, atomic energy plant equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors examine some of the most important properties of diphenyl turbines for atomic heat and electric power plants of up to 50 Mw. It is shown that the limiting factor with regard to the maximum power of these turbines is not the strength, but the degree to which the flow section can be expanded. The fundamental gas-dynamic properties of diphenyl are also briefly discussed. Thermodynamic analysis shows that expansion of saturated diphenyl vapor is not accompanied by increased moisture content, as is the case with steam, but by relative superheating. Thus, the gas-dynamics of the flow in the flow section of the turbine are considerably improved so that diphenyl turbines should have high relative internal efficiencies (0.86-0.88). A comparison of experimental data shows that

Card 1/2

L 1330-66

ACCESSION NR: AP50 3766

the specific volumetric flow of diphenyl vapor at the turbine discharge is greater than the flow for condensation turbines using steam. A method is proposed for estimating the maximum power of a central-heating turbine using diphenyl at various rotor speeds. The results show that a diphenyl turbine for a nuclear central-heating plant with a power of 20-50 Mw should have a low rotor speed (about 1000 rpm). The turbine should be of the double-flow type in a single housing. A single-rim regulating stage should be used with nozzle vapor distribution. The discharge diffusor should have a large flow cross section. From the standpoint of volumetric flow at the turbine discharge, the vacuum for a diphenyl turbine should not exceed 0.07 absolute atmosphere. These considerations also apply to other high-temperature organic heat transfer agents. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 8 formulas. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: PR, IE

ATD/PRESS: 4103

Card 2/2

L 1662-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022888

mill's suitability for organizing the industrial production of poreless strips from the powders of different metals and alloys. Such strips, 0.8-1.0 mm thick, display physical properties that are not inferior to those of strips produced by rolling ingot metal. This strip thickness is in complete agreement with the basic equation of rolling, which implies that strip thickness is a function of roll diameter:

$$\gamma_s = \frac{\gamma_p}{\tau} \left[1 + \frac{D}{\delta} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \right], \quad (1)$$

where γ_p and γ_s are the densities of powder (bulk weight) and strip, respectively, g/cm³; D is the roll diameter, δ is the thickness of rolled strip, mm; α is the angle of reach, deg; and τ is the coefficient of reduction of the powder during rolling. Hence this basic equation applies not only for laboratory rolling mills but also for industrial rolling mills and can be used in designing the latter. Before the rolling of metal powders can be industrially introduced, however, these three problems must be solved: lateral restriction of the zone of deformation of powder in the rolls; continuous, uniform supply of powder to the feeder; and con-

Cord

2/15

L 1662-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022888

tinuous sintering of the strip. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables, 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM; MR

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 005

Card 3/83

BOROK, B.A.; MALIN, A.P.; MARKELOV, V.V.; ANDREYEV, I.S.; KUTYRINA, V.M.;
~~IGGINOV, A.L.~~; GROSVAL'D, V.G.; AKSENOV, G.I.; KHROMOV, V.G.;
TIKHONOV, G.P.

Experimental powder rolling on an industrial-type mill. Sbor.
trud. TSNIIICM no.43:53-59 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

OSTROVSKIY, A.D.; LOGINOV, A.A.; VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.B.

Prevention of staphylococcal diseases in mothers and newborn infants by means of immunization with purified sorbed staphylococcal anatoxin. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.12:52-55 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Arkhangel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Arkhangel'skaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.9 i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

N/5
835.1
.L3

Loginov, Anatoliy Flegonovich.
Moskva na stroike (Moscow in
construction) Moskva, "Molodaya
Gvardiya" . 1955.
414 p. illus

LOG (NOV, A.F.

Fractures in the beds of Devonian sandstones in the Shäipovo region
and their effect on the injectivity of wells. Neft. khoz. 41 no.3:
36-42 Mr '63. (MIRA 17011)

LOGINOV, A.F.

Evaluating the factors influencing the infectivity of infectious
wells on the basis of a study of the Sakapovo region, Vestnik,
42 no.4:42-48 Ap 1964. (USSR 17:1)

CA

16

3 Mechanical foam breaker. A. G. Loginov. U.S.S.R.
69,826, Dec. 31, 1947. The foam breaker is used on fer-
mentation vats. Wort taken from the bottom of the vat
is pumped through an injector and an atomizer which dis-
charge the spray into the foam on top of the vat.

M. Hoesch

LOGINOV, A.G., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

On improving the planning and coordination of development of
departmental electric communication facilities. Vest. svyazi 17
no. 4:3-4 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Telecommunication)

8(4)

SOV/112-59-5-9234

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 115 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, A. G.

TITLE: Determining the Optimum Thread for an Electrode

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Energetika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 41-47

ABSTRACT: Improvement of operation of electric arc furnaces depends on providing a higher arc-metal heat-transfer factor and on providing a remedy for arc-heating disadvantages. In practice, the production effect has been bettered by using a rotating arc which can be created by a longitudinal magnetic field in the furnace. To obtain such a field, it is sufficient to make a screw thread on the electrode. The thread depth and angle should be designed for maximum field-strength value, permissible power dissipation in the electrode, and the mechanical strength of the latter. Threaded electrodes manufactured by electrode factories are more efficient.

B.I.I.

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, A.G.

111-58-5-22/27

AUTHOR: ~~Loginov, A.G.~~ Candidate of Economic Sciences

TITLE: Some Questions Concerning the Technical and Economic Analysis of Intra-rayon Telephone Communication Network Planning (Nekotoryye voprosy tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo analiza postroyeniya skhem seti vnutrirayonnoy telefonnoy svyazi).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, Nr 5, 1958, pp 36-38(USSR).

ABSTRACT: The planned telephone communication networks within the rayons, kolkhozes and sovkhozes will soon require about 70,000 new telephone stations and 1 million kilometers of new telephone lines. The author outlines the present general structure of telephone communication networks in different rural regions of the country and gives detailed recommendations concerning the general layout and organization of new communication systems to be built. About 50% of kolkhozes include only 1 or 2 settlements, 43% from 3 to 10 and 7% more than 10 settlements. Over the years 1954-1957, new sovkhozes were mainly built on virgin lands of Kazakhstan, Siberia and the Urals. In some Kazakhstan rayons, they were built at the rate of 8 to 10 annually. The author considers that it would be advisable to utilize

Card 1/2

111-58-5-22/27

Some Questions Concerning the Technical and Economic Analysis of Intra-rayon Telephone Communication Network Planning.

block-type automatic telephone systems, such as the "ATS" being developed by NIITS. It is planned to utilize "ATS", the capacity of which varies from 10 to 80 call-numbers in rural regions. In rayon centers, where telephone stations must be at the same time central offices, the capacity will be 100 to 500 call-numbers. Cable-lines are preferred to pole-lines in general, but in large sparsely populated regions, cable, pole or combined telephone networks can be built. Radio communications should be utilized also, especially between settlements more than 30 km apart. In the German Democratic Republic, a radio telephone unit of "DT-921" type was developed for operation on decimeter waves. It permits the organization of up to 5 duplex telephone communication lines in one direction. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Telephone systems-Structural analysis 2. Economics

LOGINOV, Anatoliy Georgiyevich. Prinimal uchastiye KARASIK, N.S.;
KOKSHARSKIY, N.S. dots., retsenzent; SVERDLOVA, I.S., red.

[Organization, planning, and design of rural telephone
systems] Organizatsiia, planirovaniye i proektirovaniye
sel'skoi telefonnoi svyazi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Svyaz',"
1964. 147 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im.
M.A. Bonch-Bruyevicha (for Koksharskiy). 2. Starshiy inzhe-
ner Glavnogo upravleniya gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefor-
svyazi i radiofikatsii Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Karasik).

KULESHOV, Vasilii Nikolayevich; LOGINOV, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk,
dots., retsenzent; GUBIN, N.M., otv. red.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA,
V.A., red.

[Principles of the organization of long-distance communica-
tions; lectures in . course on "Theory of communications
and long-distance communication" for students of engineer-
ing and economics departments] Printsipy organizatsii dal'-
nei sviazi; lektsii po kursu "Teoriia sviazi i dal'nei
sviazi" dlia studentov inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo fakul'teta.
Moskva, Red.-izd. otdel VZEIS, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 17:12)

L 43973-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6030448 SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/008/0008/0009

AUTHOR: Loginov, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the performance of steel-melting arc furnaces

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 8, 1966, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: steel melting, arc furnace, metal melting ^{arc furnace} ~~arc furnace~~

23
B

ABSTRACT: A simple and effective method of improving the performance of steel-melting arc furnaces has been developed at the Kuybyshev Polytechnic Institute. The method is based on rotation of the arc, which is achieved by cutting thread-like grooves in the electrode. The rotating arc contacts a larger area of metal, which results in lower overheating and lower loss of alloying elements. Short circuiting is less frequent. A threaded electrode lasted through 57 heats with an average duration of 197 min each, and melted 166,257 tons of steel with an average power consumption of 670 kwh per ton. The corresponding figures for a conventional electrode were 23 heats, 223 min, 62,644 tons, and 707 kwh per ton. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [TD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5071

UDC: 669.187.2:621.365.2

Card 1/1 *egb*

LOGINOV, A. I.

Our experience in incubating eggs Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1954. 45 p.

LOGINOV, A.I., inzhener.

Using the heat of cooling water, and increasing the efficiency coefficient
of compressors. *Energetik* 1 no.1:14-15 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Compressors)

LOGINOV, A. I.

Loginov, A. I.

"Increasing the Operating Efficiency of Compressor Stations." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

Логинов А.
LOGINOV, A. I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New railroad trucks for transporting full-length logs.
Mast.lesa no.5:34 My '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(Lumber--Transportation) (Railroads--Freight cars)

LOGINOV, A. I., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the dynamic characteristics of couplings of 750-mm forest locomotives for extracting wood in the bole". Moscow, 1960. 17 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst), 125 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 132)

BRANKOVICH, Dmitriy Logvinovich, inzhener; DUDIN, Vladimir Georgiyevich,
inzhener; ~~LOGINOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzhener; RYSIN, A.Ye.,~~
inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reducing idle time of locomotives in shop repair; the practice of
locomotive repair shops of the Juybyshev railroad] Sokrashchenie
prostois parovozov v depovskom remonte; opyt parovoznykh depo.
Kuibyshevskoi zh.d., Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956.
90 p.
(Locomotives--Repairs) (MLRA 9:12)

DANILYAK, I.G.; LOGINOV, A.S.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in myocardial infarct and stenocardia. Terap.arkh. 30 no.1:9-13 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

- 1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANU SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. (ADRENAL CORTEX, in var. dis. angina pectoris & myocardial infarct (Rus)) (ANGINA PECTORIS, physiology, adrenal cortex (Rus)) (MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, physiology, same)

LOGINOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Level of cholesterol and cholesterol esters in the blood in the population of Ethiopia. Kardiologiya 2 no.4:84-85 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

- 1. Iz Sovetskoy bol'nitsy Krasnogo Kresta v Addis-Abebe (dir. B.N.Kazakov). (CHOLESTEROL) (ETHIOPIA--ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

LOGINOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Red blood change and oxyhemometry in myocardial infarction.
Sov. med. 25 no.7:19-24 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART--INFARCTION) (BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT)
(ERYTHROCYTES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

LOGINOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Laparoscopy in diseases of the liver and biliary tract. Klin.med.
no.3:20-26 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov).
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES) (LIVER--DISEASES)
(PERITONEOSCOPE)

TKACHEV, V.D.; LOGINOV, A.S.

Gases in the blood in cirrhosis of the liver and chronic hepatitis.
Terap.arkh. no.6:17-21 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR. (LIVER—DISEASES) (BLOOD, GASES IN)

ALEKSEYEV, G.A., prof.; BAGDASAROV, A.A., prof.[deceased]; BEYER, V.A., prof.; VOGRALIK, V.G., prof.; DEMIDOVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk; DUL'TSIN, M.S., prof.; ZAKHZEVSKIY, Ye.B., prof.; KONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M., prof.; KASSIRSKIY, I.A., prof.; KOST, Ye.A., prof.; LOGINOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk; NESTEROV, V.S., prof.; SHERSHEVSKIY, G.M., prof.; YANOVSKIY, D.N., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., otv. red.; TAREYEV, Ye.M., prof., am. otv. red.; SHAPIRO, Ya.Ye., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniar. Otv.red. A.L.Miasnikov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.6. [Diseases of the blood system and hemopoietic organs]Bolezni sistemy krovi i krovotvornykh organov. 1962. 700 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bagdasarov, Myasnikov, Tareyev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kassirskiy). (BLOOD--DISEASES)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM--DISEASES)

RODINOV, A.S.

Laparoscopy with gallbladder of the liver; technique, indications, and contraindications. Akh. ves. per. tech. no.2:74-87 '63.

Importance of laparoscopy in differential diagnosis of Rotkin's disease and mechanical jaundice. bid.:28-34

(MIRA 18:8)

MELEBUVSKIY, A.I.; LOGINOV, A.S.

Changes in the ultrastructure of liver cells in chronic hepatitis
and cirrhosis. Ark. vop. pat. pech. no.2:95-105 '63.

(MIRA 18:8)

MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof.; LOGINOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk.

Take care of your liver. *Zdorov'e* 9, no.12-13 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Myasnikov)
(LIVER)

LOGINOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk; BOYSHTEYN, M.Ye., kand. med. nauk

Comparison of laparoscopic and roentgenologic findings in
diseases of the liver and bile ducts. Sov. med. 27 no.10:
91-97 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (Ul'trazvukovyy otdel AN SSSR prof.
A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

LOGINOV, A.S., kand.med. nauk

Photolaparoscopy. Terap. arkh. 35 no.1:34-37 Ja'63.

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN (MIRA 16:9)
SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikova) AMN SSSR.
(PHOTOGRAPHY, MEDICAL)

GERASIMOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; LOGINOV, A.S. (Moskva)

Clinical significance of aldosterone in liver diseases. Klin.
med. 41 no.2:70-75 F*63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4036047

S/2781/63/000/003/0109/0117

AUTHORS: Brzhechko, M. V.; Vasil'yev, M. P.; Grigor'yeva, L. I.;
Dolgoplov, V. V.; Loginov, A. S.; Pavlichenko, O. S.; Smerdov, B. I.;
Stepanov, K. N.; Chechkin, V. V.

TITLE: Absorption of high-frequency energy by a plasma near ion
cyclotron resonance, II.

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy* i problemam upravlyayemogo
termoyadernogo sinteza. 3d, Kharkov, 1962. Fizika plazmy* i prob-
lemy* upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza (Plasma physics and
problems of controlled thermonuclear synthesis); doklady* konferen-
tsii, no. 3, Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 109-117

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron resonance phenomena, plasma heating, plasma
thermal excitation, plasma magnetic field interaction, microwave
plasma, discharge plasma, plasma source

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036047

ABSTRACT: This is the second part of a two-part paper and is devoted to an experimental check on the absorption of high-frequency energy by a plasma under conditions of ion cyclotron resonance, and a check on the theoretical deductions of the first part of the paper. The system used to feed the high-frequency power into the plasma is an artificial LC line fed at a high harmonic. This system is claimed to have several advantages over others. The source of high-frequency power was a self oscillator specially developed for the excitation of the line. The plasma was produced by a pulsed Penning discharge in a magnetic field in hydrogen ($H \leq 0.8$ Tesla). Considerable loading of the generator by the plasma took place near ion cyclotron resonance, accompanied by an increased intensity of the glow of the H_{β} line in the discharge. The shift in the maxima of the load curve away from the resonant value of the magnetic field, and also the form of this curve, are in agreement with the results of the theoretical part of the paper. The system for the supply of the high-frequency energy to the plasma and the experimental setup

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036047

are described in detail. It is pointed out that since the plasma temperature did not exceed 10^4 K in the experiments, the ion cyclotron damping is negligibly small and the absorption of high-frequency energy is only due to the collision between the ions and the electrons. The Penning discharge used in the investigation was not found to be as efficient as that elsewhere. The data offer evidence that the LC line is a highly effective system of transmitting high-frequency energy from the generator to a plasma in the case of ion cyclotron resonance. "The authors are grateful to K. D. Sinelnikov and V. T. Tolok for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: ME

Card 3/4

DATE ACQ: 21May64

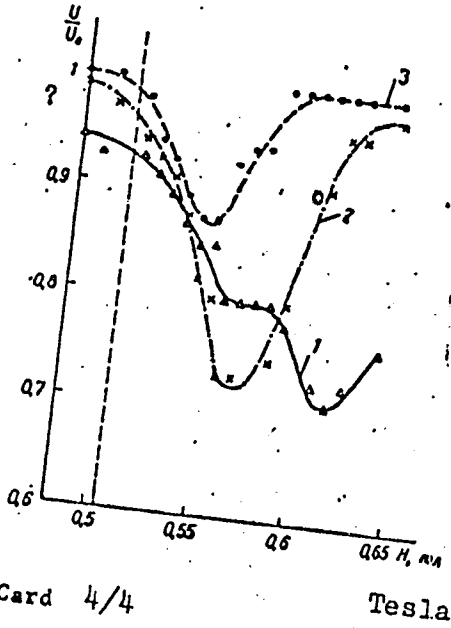
NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 002

ACCESSION NR: AT4036047

ENCLOSURE:01



Dependence of the amplitude of the high-frequency voltage on the line (in relative units) on the magnetic field intensity at different instants of time following the discharge ignition: 1 - 200 μsec , 2 - 300 μsec , 3 - 400 μsec .

Card 4/4

Tesla

LOGINOV, Anatoliy Sergeevich; KOMAROV, F.I., red.

[Laparoscopy in the clinical aspects of internal diseases]
Laparoskopiia v klinike vnutrennikh boleznei. Leningrad,
Meditsina, 1964. 187 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

LOGINOV, F.S.; FATEYEVA, M.N.; REGINSKIY, A.N.

Experience in the combined use of radioisotope scanning and laparocopy in the diagnosis of liver diseases. Med. rad. 9 no.3:37-47 Mr
1964.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR i Institut terapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LOGINOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk; USHA, B.V., aspirant

Laparoscopy and biopsy under visual control in cattle.
Veterinariia 41 no.1:77-79 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR (for Loginov). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Usha).

KLEMBOVSKIY, A.I.; LOGINOV, A.S. (Moskva)

Some features of the thin structure of liver cells in chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis; electron microscopic study. Arkh. pat. (MIRA 17:11) no.1:12-21 '64.

1. Iz laboratorii patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - doktor med. nauk A.M. Vikhert) Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

LOGINOV, A.S.

Diagnostic possibilities of laparoscopy in diseases of the liver
and the bile ducts. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:9-13 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

APROSINA, Z.G., kand. med. nauk; APANAS'YEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk;
AKHREK-AKHREMOVICH, R.M., prof.; BLYUGER, A.F., doktor med.
nauk; BONDAR', Z.A., prof.; VASILENKO, V.Kh., prof.; KIKOBZE,
I.A., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; LOGINOV,
A.S., kand. med. nauk; MANJUROV, Kh.Kh., prof.; NAZARETYAN,
Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; NOGAILER, A.M., prof.; FLOTNIKOV,
H.N., prof.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., kand. med. nauk; TAREYEV,
Ye.M., prof.; TAREYEV, I.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
TER-GRIGOROVA, Ye.H., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand. med.
nauk; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., zam. otv.
red.; BOGDELAVSKIY, V.A., red.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukc-
vodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniyam. Moskva, Meditsina, Vol.5.
1965. 724 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Ye.M.,
Vasilenko, Myasnikov).

LOGINOV, A.S.

Clinical morphological aspects of liver cirrhosis.

Akt.vop.pat.pech. no.3:35-53 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

LOGINOV, A.S.; REGINSKIY, A.N.

Radiolotope scanning and laparoscopy in the diagnosis of
liver diseases. Akt.vop.pat.pech. no.3:61-78 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

CA

11F

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The coagulation of the serum colloids by electrolytes in individuals of various ages. II. The relation of coagulation to the concentration of the serum colloids. H. E. Goldenberg and A. V. Loginov. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 22, 201-14 (1957); *CAB Int. Zool.* 1030, 1, 1957; cf. *C. A.* 33, 9230. With the use of an electromepholometer the progress of the coagulation process and the final value of the coagulation of the serum colloids at varying concns. of the serum of dogs were investigated. The end value of the turbidity (coagulation with $AlCl_3$) first increased with decrease in the concn. of the serum. At concns. of 1:50 to 1:60 it reached a max., after which it decreased again. At the same protein content, the turbidity of the serum of old dogs was greater than that of the serum of young dogs. Increase in the protein content of the blood alone cannot be regarded as the cause of the readier coagulation; this phenomenon is to be explained by the influence of other constituents of the blood (change in the content of electrolytes, of lipids, etc.) or by changes in the proteins themselves or the protein complexes.

M. G. Moore

454-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

33041 579-88194

TOPICS

33041 579-88194

33041 579-88194

30929. LOGINOV, A. V.

Akademik Ivan Petrovich Pavlov. Vestnik venerologii i dermatologii,
1949, No. 5, s. 5-10, s portr.

LOGINOV, A. V.

Loginov, A. V. "The differential method of investigating the functional disturbances to the neurovascular system of the skin in dermatoses," *Eksp. i Klinich. issledovaniya* (Leningr. kozmo-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 27-158, - Bibliog: p. 149-58.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

LOGINOV, A.V.

Corticovisceral pathogenesis of neurodermatitis. *Cesk.derm.* 26 no.6:
214 June 51.
(CIAML 21:1)

DUMOVA, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LOGINOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.A., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' direktora.

Conditioned and unconditioned vasomotor reflexes in eczema and neurodermatitis.
Vest.en.i dermat. no.4:10-15 J1-A6 '51. (MIRA 6:9)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (for Loginov). 2. Respublikanskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Kondrat'yeva). (Skin--Diseases) (Nervous system, Vasomotor)

LOGINOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of the functional condition of the cerebral cortex on the cutaneous blood vessel reflexes. Vest. ven. i derm. no.6:3-8 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz patofiziol. laboratorii (sav.-kand. biol. nauk A.V.Loginov) respublikanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerolog. instituta (dir. A.A.Kondrat'yeva)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology
eff. on cutaneous blood vessels reflexes)
(SKIN, physiology
reflexes, eff. of cerebral cortex funct.)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 14409
AUTHOR : Loginov, A. V.
INST. : Leningrad Chemicopharmaceutical Institute
TITLE : Effect of Bromine, Caffeine, Phenamine and Luminal upon Peripheral Vascular Reactions
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. khim.-farmatsevt. in-t, 1957, 3, 266-280
ABSTRACT : Observations carried out on 400 practically healthy persons are described. Vascular reactions were induced by the introduction of histamine diluted 1:10-1:5,000 into the skin of the back, and were estimated according to the reflex hypotension or its intensity by means of a contact electrothermometer. 30 ml of 10% bromine solution, 1-2 ml of 10% caffeine solution and 10 mg

CARD: 1/2

9

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

V

ABST. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1. 1959, No. 1409

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of phenamine or 0.2 g of luminal in tablets were
cont'd. introduced per os. The dependence of peripheral
vascular reactions on the functional state of
the central nervous system was demonstrated.

CARD: 2/2

LOGINOV, A.V.

Leningrad conference on antibiotics. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:123-126

Mr-Apr '58.

(ANTIBIOTICS--CONGRESSES)

(MIRA 12:11)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.H.; VOLYNISKAYA, S.L.

Changes in vascular reflexes following the administration of chlortetracycline. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:58-62 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, eff.

on vasomotor reflexes (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, eff. of drugs on,

chlortetracycline on vasomotor reflexes (Rus))

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Reflex aspects of the mechanism of blood composition changes due to chlortetracycline (biomycin). Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.1: 43-47 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i farmakologii Leningradskog nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (dir. - dots. A.V. Loginov) Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, effects,
on leukocyte count, reflex aspect (Rus))
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, effect of drugs on,
chlortetracycline, reflex aspect (Rus))

LOGINOV, A.V.; VOLYNSEKAYA, S.L.

Effect of chlortetracycline on interceptive reflexes from the intestine. *Biul.eksp.biol. i med.* 47 no.6:72-76 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (dir. - dotsent A.V.Loginov. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(INTESTINES, physiol.

eff. of stimulation on blood pressure & resp.,
eff. of chlortetracycline (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiol.

eff. of intestinal stimulation after admin. of
chlortetracycline (Rus))

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

same)

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, eff.

on blood pressure & resp. reactions to in-
testinal stimulation (Rus))

LOGINOV, A.V.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the physiological process of the
body. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:246-253 '58 (MIRA 15:5)
(AUREOMYCIN)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Neural and humoral factors in the change in blood composition
under the influence of chlortetracycline. Eksp. i klin. issl.
po antibiot. 1:260-267 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(AUREOMYCIN) (BLOOD) (NEUROCHEMISTRY)

LOGINOV, A.V.; BYSTROVA, V.V.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.; DUMCVA, A.M.; OVCHAROV, V.G.

Pharmacological properties of antibiotic 26/1. Eksp. i klin. issl.
po antibiot. 2:268-273 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

LOGINOV, A.V.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

of Effect of chlortetracycline on the excitability of the chemoreceptors
in the intestines. Report No.1: Effect of chlortetracycline on the
excitability of the chemoreceptors of the intestines to acetylcholine.
Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:275-280 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(AUREOMYCIN) (INTESTINES--INNERVATION)
(CHOLINE)

SHABAD, L.M.; LOGINOV, A.V.; VOL'FSON, N.I.

Method of initial selection of antibiotic substances for studying
their actions on tumors. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:291-
303 '58.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(TUMORS)

(MIRA 15:5)

LOGINOV, A.V.; SHTEYNLUKHT, L.A.; DUMOVA, A.M.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

Change in the functional state of the nervous and vascular systems
in skin diseases during the process of antibiotic treatment. Eksp.
i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:80-83 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(SKIN--DISEASES)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(BLOOD VESSELS)

LOGINOV, A.V.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the excitability of the chemoreceptors of the intestines. Report No.2: Change in the stimulation of the chemoreceptors of the intestines by chlortetracycline during its prolonged action. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:121-126 '60,

(INTESTINES—INNERVATION) (AUREOMYCIN) (MIRA 15:5)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Increased body resistance to carbocholine under the influence of repeated administration of oxytetracycline. Antibiotiki 6 no.12: 1079-1082 D '61. (MLA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. A.V.Loginov)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(CHOLINE) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)

LOGINOV, A.V.; MYLLER, N.R.

Cholenergic properties of chlortetracycline. Antibiotiki
7 no.3: ~~63-88~~ № 162. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. A.V. Loginov) Leningradskogo
khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(AUREOMYCIN) (CHOLINE)

SHABAD, L.M.; LOGINOV, A.V.; VOL'FSON, N.I.

Method for the primary selection of antitumorous antibiotic substances. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.13:115-125 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (zav. dotsent A.V.Loginov) i laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii Instituta onkologii (zav. prof. L.M. Shabad).

(ANTIBIOTICS) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.; BYSTROVA, V.V.; STREL'NIKOV, Yu.Ye.;
VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

Pharmacological properties of soluble sodium salts of nystatin
used for inhalation. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:625-631 JI'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii Leningradskogo in-
stituta antibiotikov.

LOGINOV, A. V.; BYSTROVA, V. V.; VOLINSKAYA, S. L.; DUMOVA, A. M.; STRELNIKOV, Yu. Ye.

"Soluble sodium nystatin for aerosol inhalation and its pharmacological properties."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

LOGGINOV, A. V.; DUMOVA, A. M. CHIRKOVA, O. O.; VOLINSKAYA, S. L.

"Increased nonspecific resistance of the organism, caused by antibiotics."
report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.
Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

IOFINA, E. I.; DUMOVA, A. M.; LOGINOV, A. V.; STRELNIKOV, Yu. Ye.; TETERINA, T. A.;
CHIRKOVA, O. O.

"Morphocycline, a water-soluble antibiotic for intravenous use, its synthesis,
properties and pharmacological characteristics."

, report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

LOGINOV, A.V.; CHIRKOVA, O.O.

Distribution and excretion of oxytetracycline in adapted and nonadapted animals. Antibiotiki 10 no.6:526-531 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii (zav. A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov;

DUMOVA, A.M.; LOGINOV, A.V., dotsent

Effect of tetracycline and cortisone acetate on the resistance of adrenalectomized animals. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.2:62-67 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A.V. Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (direktor - doktor med. nauk A.N. Klimov).

L. A. V. Loginov
LOGINOV, A.V.

Method of casting screw slot bushings for use with drill hammers.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.103:12-13 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Die casting)

LOGINOV, A. Ye.

"Disperse Systems in a Chemistry Course of the Middle School. Cand Pedagog Sci, Moscow Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, Moscow, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal-Khimiya Moscow, No 2, Jan 54)

30: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

LOGINOV, A.Ye. (Moscow)

Formation of crystals from solutions. *Khim.v shkole* no.5:64-69 S-0 '53.
(MIRA 6:9)
(Crystallization)

LOGINOV, A. E.

USSR

Investigation of sodium benzoate as corrosion retarder for metals in aqueous media. A. R. Loginov. *Uchebnye Zapiski Mosk. Pedagog. Inst.* 76, No. 5, 57-67(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 37179. — The protective properties of C_6H_5COONa were studied in tap water, 3% NaCl soln., and in a mixt. of 3% NaCl and 7% Na_2SO_4 . The metals studied were steel, copper, and brass. The efficiency of C_6H_5COONa was below that of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and $NaNO_2$. The presence of chlorides in the electrolytes lowered the properties of C_6H_5COONa . The required concn. is detd. by the properties of the electrolyte. In tap water the required amt. of C_6H_5COONa was 0.5-1.5%, in 3% NaCl soln. the required amt. was 12.5%, and in the mixt. of 3% NaCl and 7% Na_2SO_4 it was 1.5-3%. As a corrosion-retardant mixt. 0.5% C_6H_5COONa and 1.5% $NaNO_2$ are recommended. C_6H_5COONa had a protective effect on brass in aq. solns. The possibilities were considered to use C_6H_5COONa -saturated paper (25%) for packing steel products. M. Hosen

KEMKHADZE, V.S. (g. Batumi); LOGINOV, A.Ye. (g. Kaluga); KHITROV, V.A.
(Voronezh)

A good textbook (Chemistry." S.A.Balezin, B.A.Pavlov. Reviewed
by V.S.Kemkhadze, A.E.Loginov, V.A.Khitrov). Khim.v shkole 11
no.5:74-76 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Chemistry) (Balezin, S.A.) (Pavlov, B.A.)

LOGINOV A. Ye.

USSR/General Problems.

A-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1957, 33423
Author : Loginov, A.Ye.
Inst :
Title : Some Experiments with Solutions.
Orig Pub : Khimiya v shkole, 1957, No 1, 58-61.
Abstract : Methodical and practical instructions applied to the study of solutions in the VII-th grade.

Card 1/1

TSAREV, V., inzh. (Astrakhan'); NIKOL'SKIY, V.; POPOV, Yu., starshiy
master; ARKHIPOV, I., malyar (g. Cheboksary); PINDYURIN, F.
(g. Biysk); PLAVIN, B.M., mekhanik; LOGINOV, B.

Advertising board. Izobr.i rats. no.2:32-33 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu kotel'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Popov).
(Technological innovations)

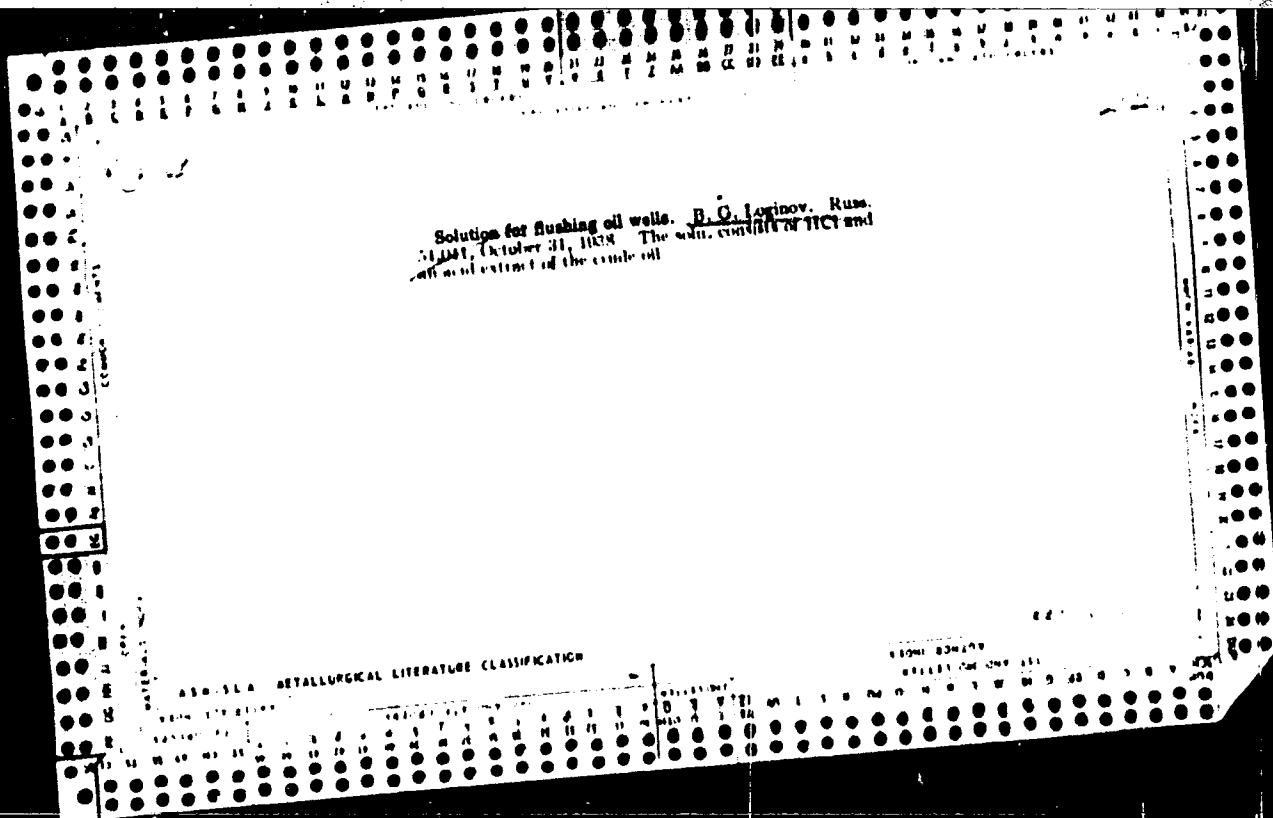
LOGINOV, B.A., gvardii podpolkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Yes, tactics is a personal matter. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:26-28
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Air warfare)

KIRICHENKO, Ye.F.; LOGINOV, B.A.

Device for pneumatic testing of gas stove fittings. Mats. 1 izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.7:99-100 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Stoves, Gas)



PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

CA

The effect of hydrogen sulfide of the Ishimbayev petroleum on metal. B. G. Lagidov and M. N. Ganchenko. *Vostochnaya Neft* 1939, No. 4 5, 43 8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 141. - Metal samples were exposed to the action of Ishimbayev petroleum contg. 0.02 (0.03) and 0.25 (0.30)% of H₂S. The petroleum was changed every 48 hrs. for the duration of the expts. (70 days). Investigations of the mech. properties of the samples and of their microstructure did not indicate any effect of the action of H₂S. L. and G. do not exclude the possibility of the appearance of "H₂S brittleness" under certain conditions. W. R. Henn

RESEARCH CENTER

ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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

LOGINOV, B. G.

PA 4T8

USSR/Petroleum - Well drilling
Flooding

Feb 1947

"Preparation of Water for Contour Flooding in
Tuymazy," B.G.Loginov and A.A.Marakayev, 4 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol XXV, No 2

Data, with tables on treatment by solvents of strati-
fied water, which, in this area has a high content
of iron oxide salts in solution.

4T8

LOGINOV, B. G.

PA 25/49T95

USSR/Petroleum
Drills, Oil Well
Drilling

Jun 48

"Thermoacid Treatments of 'Ishimbayneft'
Trust Oil Wells in 1947," B. G. Loginov, 5 pp

"Neft Khoz" No 6

Concludes that use of subject method has resulted in increased production. Suggests greater adoption of new techniques in oil-well drilling, such as hydromonitored operation, and torpedo perforation coupled with acid treatment. States that adoption of chemical methods in oil-drilling technology will result in stabilization and development of the oil industry at Ishimba.

25/49T95

LOGINOV, B.G.; MURATOVA, V.M., vedushchiy redaktor; TROPIMOV, A.V.,
tekhnicheaskiy redaktor

[Intensification of oil production by means of acidization;
experience of the Baskiria oil wells] Intensifikatsiia dobychi
nefti metodom kislotoi obrabotki; opyt promyslov ob'edineniia
Bashneft'. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-
toplivnoy lit-ry, 1951. 158 p.
(Petroleum engineering) (MIRA 9:8)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 135 (USSR) 15-57-1-859

AUTHORS: Loginov, B. G., Blazhevich, V. A., Malyshev, L. G.

TITLE: Experiment on the Industrial Testing of Hydrofract Operations for the Bashneft' (Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry) (Opyt promyshlennykh ispytaniy gidravlicheseskogo razryva porod plasta na promyslakh ob'yedineniya Bashneft')

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metody uvelicheniya nefteotdachi plastov. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1955, pp 44-65.

ABSTRACT: The principal purpose of laboratory experiments in the Ufa Petroleum Scientific-Research Institute was the development of methods for obtaining different fluids for hydrofract operations and the study of their properties. The following fluids are recommended; 1) Devonian oil, with a viscosity of 8 to 10 centipoises, for wells in low-permeability sandstones; 2) oil from coal-bearing beds, with a viscosity of 20

Card 1/3

15-57-1-859

Experiment on the Industrial Testing of Hydrofract (Cont.)

to 55 centipoises, for sandstones with somewhat higher permeability; 3) mixtures of these oils with viscous Il'skaya oil (8 and 10 to 2300 centipoises), which may be used for high-permeability rocks; 4) kerosene-acid emulsion, for fracturing sandy and carbonate petroliferous beds (with greater success in the sandy rocks if they are carbonatic); 5) viscous solutions of hydrochloric acid in sulfite-alcohol waste, for fracturing carbonates or rocks strongly altered to carbonates; and 6) thickened oil and petroleum fuels (kerosene, diesel, etc.). The authors examine the possibility of hydrofract operations of aquifers during extraction from pressure wells (water, sulfite-alcohol waste, thickened hydrochloric acid or a viscous solution of this in sulfite-alcohol waste, and hydrophilic emulsions). Experiments on these hydrofract processes on the basis of theoretical mechanics did not give positive results. Therefore, to establish a firm foundation for the technology of the process, industrial experiments were carried out. A principal problem was the determination of the pressure for fracturing beds at different depths. The industrial testing of the hydrofract operations in pressure wells is described in detail. The experiments were carried
Card 2/3