Experiment on the Industrial Testing of Hydrofract (Cont.) 15-57-1-859

to completion in twelve wells. Before hydrofract operations, despite extensive efforts to secure production, almost all the wells would absorb no water. After the hydrofract operations, the receptivity was sharply increased. The authors believe that the use of extremely viscous fluids leads only to excessive pressures at the collar, which cannot be transferred to the bottom of the well because of huge losses in pressure due to friction on pumping the viscous fluids.

Card 3/3

V. B. O.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 250 (USSR) 15-57-7-10346

AUTHORS: Snarskiy, A. N., Loginov, B. G., Yeronin, V. A., Shchelkachev, V. N.

TITLE: Results of Heat Application (Vystupleniya v preniyakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metody uvelicheniya nefteotdachi plastov. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1955, pp 107-113

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, B.G.; BLAZHEVICH, V.A.; MALYSHEV, L.G.

Result of commercial trials of hydraulic fracturing of sands in pressure wells in Bashkiria. Neft.khoz. 33 no.2:31-38 F '55. (MLRA 8:4)

(Bashkiria--Petroleum engineering)

AID P - 2713

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 10/27

Authors : Loginov, B. G., V. A. Blazhevich, and L.G. Malyshev

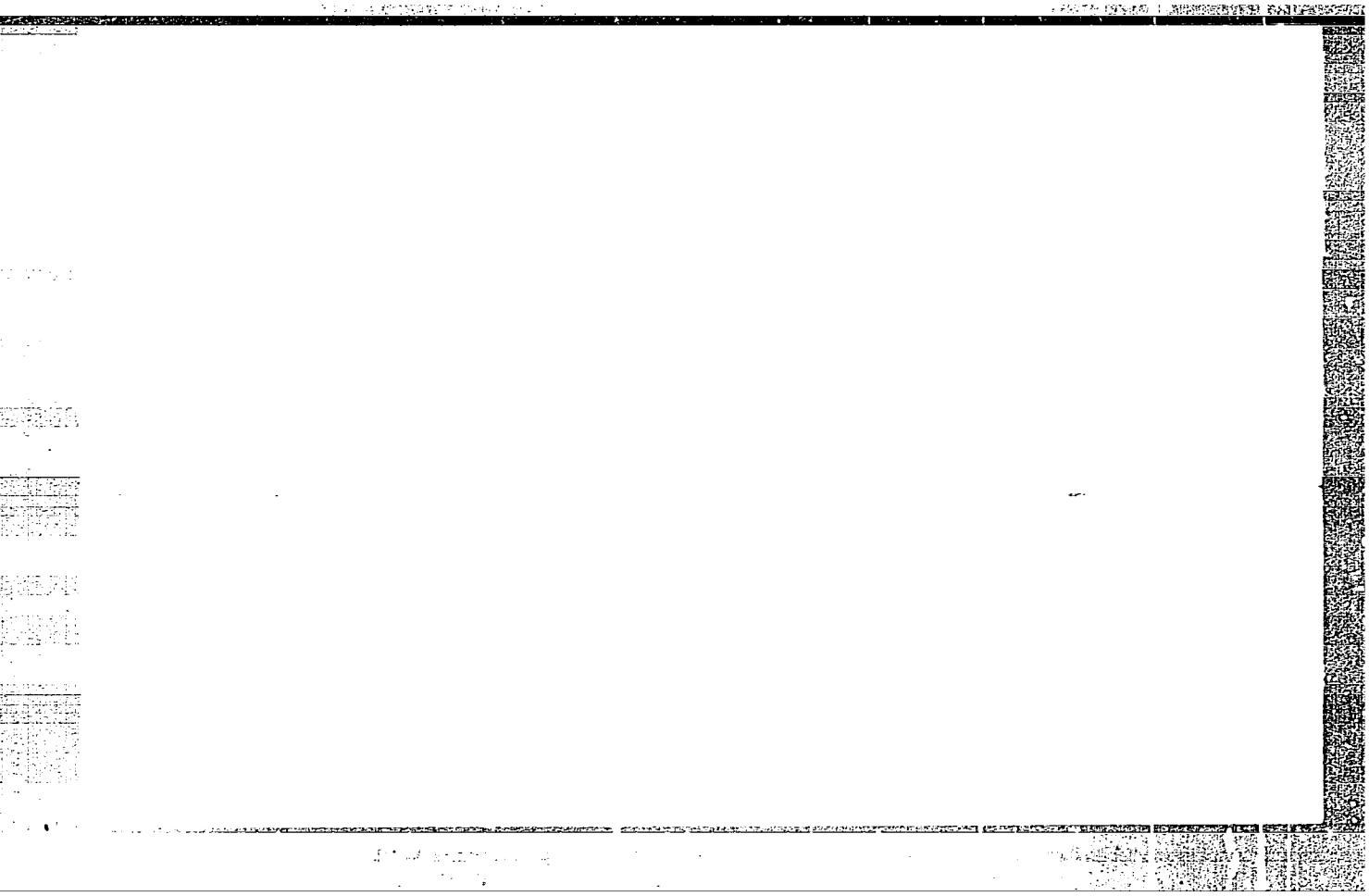
Title : Experiment in hydraulic breakthrough of oil beds in the Tuymazaneft'

Periodical : Neft. khoz. v. 33, #6, 24-27, Je 1955

Abstract : The results of oil bed breakthrough pumping operations are given. The liquids used were oils of different viscosity, depending on the permeability of the strata. Based on those experiments, some recommendations are presented.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930410012-1"

LOGINOV, B.G.; BLAZHEVICH, V.A.

Factors determining the successful ejection of sand in fissures in the case of hydraulic fracturing of oil sands. Neft.khoz.34 no.8: 24-28 Ag '56. (Petroleum engineering) (MLRA 9:10)

14(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1514

Loginov, Boris Georgiyevich, and Valentin Aleksandrovich Blazhevich

Gidravlicheskiy razryv plasta; opyt neftyanikov Bashkirskoy ASSR
(Hydraulic Fracturing; Practices of Petroleum Workers of the Bashkir ASSR)
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 138 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: Ye. A. Petrova; Tech. Ed.: I. G. Fedotova

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for petroleum engineers and technicians, personnel of field pressure regulating units, as well as laboratory and scientific research institute workers.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes the results obtained by the Ufa Scientific Research Institute in investigating the properties and composition of working fluids for hydrofracturing. It discusses its achievements in the technology of fracturing operations and the practical results obtained in applying contour flooding to Devonian petroliferous strata in the Bashkirskaya ASSR through input wells. There are 41 diagrams and 31 tables. Laboratory workers of UfNII - Ye. B. Vereshchagina, A.B. Rabinovich, A.S. Glezer, T.I. Berezina, A.M. Shemyakina, N.S. Brichkin,

Card 1/ 4

S.M. Akhkamov and N.S. Zelenchuk, who carried on important work under the direction of the authors and senior engineer L.G. Malysheva - are thanked for their contributions. A.M. Zhdanov, A.K. Krupnov, U.M. Baykov, N.L. Romanova, L.I. Orlov and V.T. Morozova are mentioned as having contributed to the success of tests made at the oilfields. There are 15 references of which 13 are Soviet and 2 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Hydraulic Fracturing; (Cont.) SOV/1514

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/gmp
5-1-59

ADONIN, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; AMIYAN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANISIMOV, Ye.P., inzh.; APRESOV, K.A., dotsent; BELEN'KIY, V.N., inzh.; BOGDANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; GORBENKO, L.A., inzh.; DANIELYAN, A.A., inzh.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof.; IVANKOV, R.A., inzh.; KORNEYEV, M.I., inzh.; LAVRUSHKO, P.N., inzh.; LESIK, N.P., inzh.; LOVLYA, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; LOGINOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MININZON, G.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; MOLCHANOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof.; MUSHIN, A.Z., inzh.; OL'SHVANG, D.Ye., inzh.; PODGORNOV, M.I., inzh.; FAYERMAN, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKINA, Ye.D., inzh.; KFISHEV, A.M., inzh. [deceased]; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on petroleum production] Spravochnik po dobyche nefti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. 1959. 589 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

GORELIK, B.M.; FEL'DMAN, G.L.; Prinimal uchastiye: LOGINOV, B.G.

Testing the strength of rubber-metal valves. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.4:21-23 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

GORELIK, B.M.; FEL'DMAN, G.I.; ROMANOV, G.I.; Prinimal uchastiye
LOGINOV, B.G.

Study of the state of stress and stability of lamellar rubber-
metal shock absorbers. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.6:15-19 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

LOGINOV, B. I.

Testing the operation of boiler units Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1952. 101 P.
(53-38264)

TJ390.L6

1. LOGINOV, B. I., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Steam Boilers - Efficiencies

7. Quantitative estimate of the effect of draft on the technical and economic indices of boiler units. Elek. sta., 23, No. 11, 1952

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

AID P - 3771

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 13/29

Authors : Loginov, B. I., Eng., Glavvostokenergo, I. I. Rafalovich, Eng., Rostovenergo, G. G. Stepanov, Eng., Rostovenergo-remont, A. N. Kozyakin, Eng. and B. S. Rabinov, Eng., Lenenergo

Title : Air indraft in convection shafts of boiler aggregates (Discussion)

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 44-47, O 1955

Abstract : The authors discuss the article of E. M. Livshits, M. M. Ponizovskiy, and Yu. A. Kharkin (this journal No. 10, O 1955) as concerns certain technical details of a tight construction of ducts in boiler aggregates. They suggest solutions based on their own operational experience. Four drawings.

Institutions: See Authors

Submitted : No date

LOGINOV, B. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Operational ~~experiments~~ testing of units with furnaces for the chamber combustion of solid fuels. ~~of boiler aggregates by firing hard fuels in combustion chambers.~~"

Mos,1957. 16 pp 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst im V.M. Molotov). 100 copies.

(KL, 23-57, 112)

LOGINOV, B.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODDATIS, K.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Basic characteristics of boiler units of the Federal Republic of Germany. Energokhoz. za rub. no.5:16-20 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Germany, West--Boilers)

LOGINOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RODDATIS, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Supervising and controlling the burning processes in boiler-unit furnaces by the method of excess oxygen. Elek. sta. 29 no.7:12-15 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Combustion) (Boilers)

RODDATIS, K.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOGINOV, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Utilization of austenitic steel at the Hüls Electric Power Plant (Federal Republic of Germany). Énergokhoz. za rub. no.2:18-22 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Hüls, Germany—Electric power plants)
(Steel)

LOGINOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Something new in the development of electric filters. Energoktoz.za rub. no.4:9-11 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Dust collectors)

LOGINOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nomograms for determining heat losses in exhaust gases. Elek. sta. 31 no.8:4-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers)

LOGINOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Graphical method for determining heat losses during the testing of boiler units. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:9-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boilers--Testing)

MIKHAYLOVICH, A.M.; LOGINOV, B.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Lecture on a course in "Boiler systems"; boiler equipment] Lektsiia po kursu "Kotel'nye ustanovki"; armatura kotel'nykh agregatov. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energ. in-t, 1962. 72 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Boilers)

LOGINOV, A. S. (Engr)

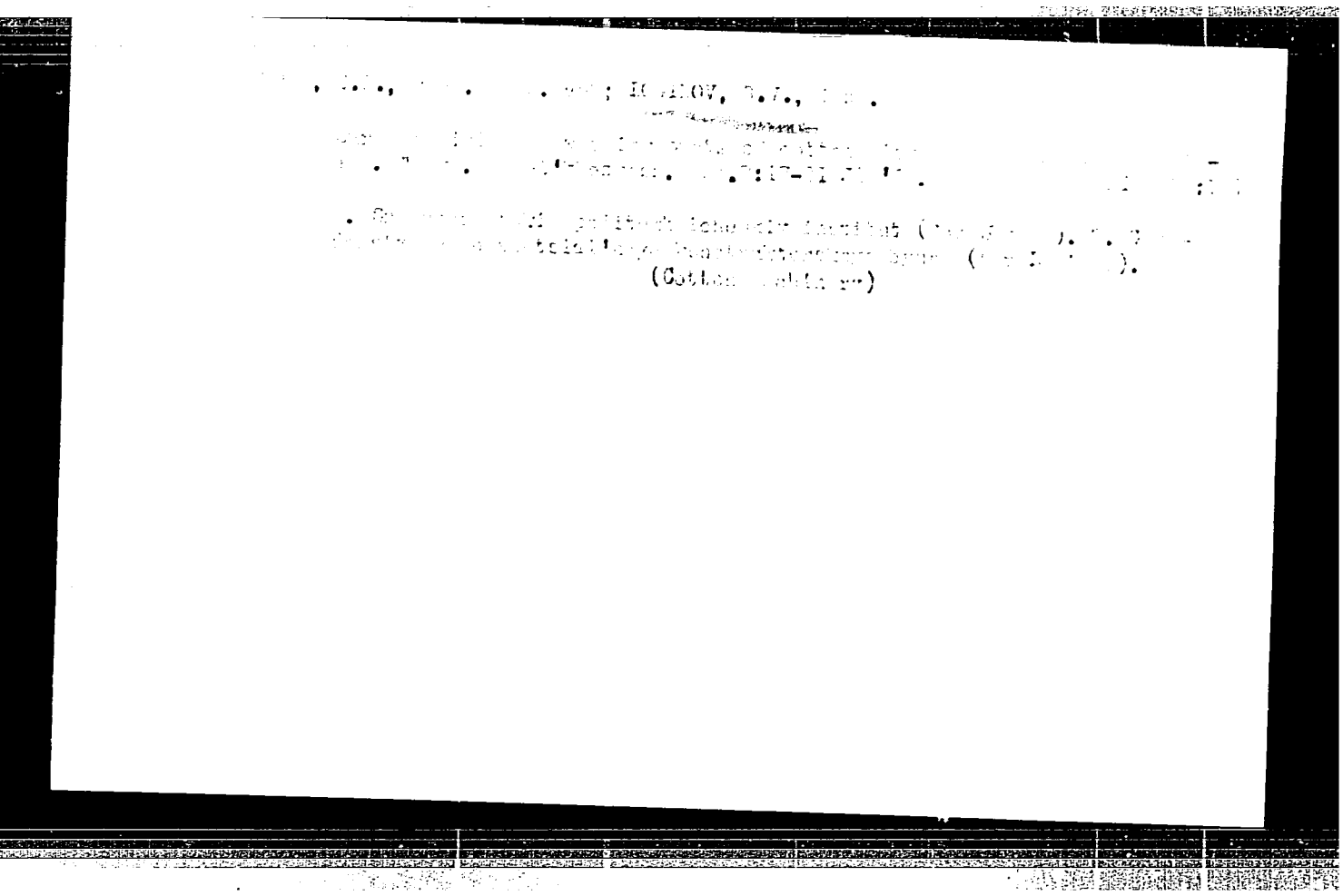
LOGINOV, A. S. (Engr) -- "Intensification of the Extraction of Oil by Means of Acid Processing at 'Bashneft' Fields." Sub 17 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

LOGINOV, B.V.

Testing the accuracy of the perturbation method in the case of a bounded unperturbed operator. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.5:21-25 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.



LOGINOV, B.V., inzh.

Mounting the shafting without boring of the sternpost ball joint and the weld pad. Sudostroenie 26 no.6: 59-60 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Shafting) (Marine engineering)

LOGINOV, B. V.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the process of raw-cotton picking with sawing cylinders in pile-cleaners and raw material-cleaners." Tashkent, 1961. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Tashkent Textile Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 216)

LOGINOV, D.

On the distribution and utilization of young specialists. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.3:27 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela rukovodyashchikh kadrov Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Municipal services) (Technical education)

LOGINOV, D. F., POPOV, N. I.

"Experience in the application of chlorofos against the warble fly Hypoderma bovis in reindeer."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38 No. 5 1961

Loginov, D. F. - Main Veterinary Surgeon, Khanty-Mansiisk District (Okrug) Agricultural Administration.

STRIGIN, A.N. [Stryhin, O.I.]; LOGINOV, D.F. [Lohinov, D.F.]

Stratigraphy of the arkosic horizon of rocks in the lower Krivoy Rog series of the northern Saksagan' region. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 1:81-84 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Saksagan' Valley--Arkoses)

LOGINOV, E. (USSR)

Aeroflot for the goals of the 7-year plan. Repules 14 no.6: 7 Je '61.

1. Aeroflot foigazgatoja.

L 44443-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0052/66/011/001/0094/0107

ACC NR: AP6021953 31 B

AUTHORS: Bol'shev, L. N. (Moscow); Loginov, E. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Interval estimates in the presence of nusiance parameters

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 94-107 16

TOPIC TAGS: normal distribution, parameter, Euclidean space, vector, probability, reliability, distribution function, degree of freedom

ABSTRACT: This paper is an extension of the results of an earlier work by L. N. Bol'shev (O postroyenii doveritel'nykh predelov, Teoriya veroyat. i yeye primen., X, 1 (1965), 187--192) to the case when the confidence limits for an unknown parameter are constructed in the presence of other unknown nuisance parameters. The main problem requires the construction of an interval estimate for the value of some given function $u(c)$, which corresponds to the true value of c. It is assumed that $\eta = (\eta_1, \ldots, \eta_n)$ is a random value with a probability distribution assigned in an n-dimensional Euclidean space $\mathbb{R}^n$, and that it is a function of m parameters $c_1, \ldots, c_m$. The following theorem is proved: if for any η with a probability of unity $f[v(\eta, a); a]$ and $F[v(\eta, a); a]$ with respect to the variable a are nonincreasing (nondecreasing) functions, which are extended when $a \in U^* \setminus U$ arbitrarily, but with preservation of

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L 44443-66

ACC NR: AP6021953

monotonicity, and if the lower α_1 and upper α_2 confidence limits for the true value of a = u(c) are defined as the upper and, correspondingly, lower bounds of such values of α, which belong to U*, for which

$$P[v(\eta, a); a] \geqslant P \text{ and, correspondingly, } P[v(\eta, a); a] \leqslant 1 - P,$$

$$P[F[v(\eta, a); a] \leqslant 1 - P \text{ and, correspondingly, } P[v(\eta, a); a] \geqslant P],$$

then each of these confidence limits has a confidence coefficient of not less than P(0 < P < 1). Confidence limits are calculated for the probability of reliable operation of a complex of instruments connected in series. Interval estimates are given for parameters of a normal distribution. The Berens-Fisher problem is solved. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 140ct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

LOGINOV, E. I.

"Opyt resheniya zadachi optimal'nogo razmeshcheniya tsementnoy promyshlennosti s pomoshch'yu matematicheskikh metodov."

report submitted for 35th Intl Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 15-19 Sep 64.

Moscow.

LOGINOV, F.

Checking oxygen respirators. Pozh.delo 4 no.8:21 Ag '58.
(Respirators) (MIRA 11:9)

LOGINOV, F. G. DECEASED

(1900-1958)

Electric Power Stations see ILC

* Elek. Sta. 27 no 8 p 1-2, 1958

LOGINOV, Fedor Loginovich; TERESHENKOV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; GOGIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MEGORSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich; MINASYAN, Ye.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHOROV, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and methods of operation of government fire inspection agencies] Organizatsiia i metodika *provedeniia raboty organami gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora*. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 204 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Fire prevention)

KATUGIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; LOGINOV, Fedor Loginovich; TERESHENKOV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; RUBIN, A.S., red.; BOBYLEVA, L.V., red.izd-va; SHLIKHT, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fire prevention measures in units of national economy] Protivopozharnyi rezhim na ob"ektakh narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 64 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Fire prevention)

LOGINOV, [illegible], MAKAROV, V.T., mashin. red.;
ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.

[Fire prevention measures in the painting and drying of articles] Protivopozharnye meropriiatiia pri okraske i sushke izdelii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 92 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

LOGINOV, F. S.

Scientific Associate, Siberian Zonal NIVI

Preliminary Results of Cleaning Up Brucellosis in Omsk Oblast, Using Muromtsev-Tronin Vaccine (a report presented at the third conference of Siberian scientific research veterinary institutions, 18-21 May 1952)

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol XXIX, No 9, 1952, pp 62-64

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-13/24

Author : Loginov, F. S.

Title : A rapid method of detecting Brucellosis agglutinins in the milk of cows

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 55-56, Oct 1955

Abstract : The use of a centrifuge to speed up the ring test for brucellosis agglutinins in milk from 30 minutes to 1-2 minutes is discussed. In tests on 617 samples, positive results were obtained with the usual water-bath method in 41.9% of the cases, while 42.3% were obtained using the centrifuge method. The test is read by noting the color of the cream layer after centrifuging. When positive, it is blue-violet. No references are cited.

Institution : The Siberian Zonal Veterinary Institute

Submitted : May 19, 1955

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33866

Author : Loginov, F. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Migration of Brucella.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1956, No. 6, 71-88

Abstract : The author's observations of many years of the course and development of brucellosis on collective farms located in the province of Omsk do not confirm any migration of Brucella melitensis on large horned cattle and B. abortus bovis on sheep. Spread of brucella occurs upon direct or indirect contact of diseased and healthy animals of the same species. Among strains of B. abortus bovis there are some which are atypical in

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33866

Abstract : their individual characteristics (9.6%). Repeat typing after a 1-2 year storage at room temperature of well-known strains indicates dissociation in some, which is manifested not simultaneously in all individual strains. The first symptoms of dissociation are the changes in antigen structure (decreased agglutinability) and the property of B. abortus bovis growth on media with thionin. By selecting S-forms and subsequent numerous fractional inoculations, cultures with typical properties can be again successfully obtained. In studying brucella migration the author recommends the use of freshly isolated cultures only and that account be taken of the possibility of their dissociation, as well as the epidemiologycal and epizootological factors.

Card 2/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12250.

Author : Loginov F. S.
Inst : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
Title : Test Using the Ring Reaction with Milk in Cow Brucellosis

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot Sibirsk. n.-i. vet in-ta, 1956, vyp. 6, 113-122.

Abstract: While studying the ring reaction (RR) the author came to the conclusion that as far as sensitivity is concerned the RR surpasses considerably the agglutination reaction (AR) with blood serum, and approaches the blood serum reaction (BSR), by exposing an additional 30 percent and more than 50 percent of those negative accord-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12250.

ing to the BSR, and more than 50 percent of those negative according to the AR. However, some of the cows with a positive BSR gave a negative RR. Test tube and laminated AR with milk serum are less sensitive than RR, which is capable of revealing the agglutinins when their content in milk is lower. The author has worked out a rapid method for RR with centrifugation of milk samples for 1½ to 2 minutes, which were mixed with antigen, instead of keeping them in a water bath for 20 minutes The test results for milk samples by means of RR with centrifugation and by RR after keeping them in water bath were almost identical. The use of a manual quadrilocular centrige shortens the time for obtaining results to 3-5 minutes. A multilocular milk

Card : 2/3

LOGINOV, G.

AID P - 1810

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 5/18

Author : Loginov, G., Major

Title : Flight discipline

Periodical : Vest. voz. flota, 3, 24-27, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author points out that the discipline of the flying crew and of the ground personnel is the indispensable condition for mastery of today's military flying. Some names are mentioned. Photo shows a jet aircraft on a runway.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

NAZAROVA, N.M.; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHAFRAN, R.N.; LOGINOV, G.A.

Alkylation of cyclohexene by ethylene at elevated temperatures and pressures. Neftekhimiia 3 no.1:66-70 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Cyclohexene) (Ethylene) (Alkylation)

MINACHEV, Kh.M.; SMIRNOV, V.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, D.A.; LOGINOV, G.A.

Products of the dehydrocyclization of n-hexane and dehydrogenation of cyclohexane obtained on an alumina-molybdenum oxide catalyst. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:724-726 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Hexane)

S/062/61/000/009/009/014
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Minachev, Kh. M., Smirnov, V. S., Kondrat'yev, D. A., and Loginov, G. A.

TITLE: Effect of thiophene on the catalytic activity of industrial aluminomolybdenum catalyst

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 9, 1961, 1669-1672

TEXT: The activity of an aluminomolybdenum catalyst for pure hydrocarbons and hydrocarbons containing varying amounts of thiophene was studied, for the purpose of determining the deactivation rate of this catalyst and comparing the data found with data on poisoning of platinum catalysts. The sulfur content on the catalyst was determined by means of S^{35} tagged thiophene according to the method given in Ref. 3 (Kh. M. Minachev, G. V. Isagulyants, and D. A. Kondrat'yev, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1960, 902). All tests were carried out in an ordinary catalytic plant at normal pressure and in a hydrogen streat. Hydrocarbon purity was tested by gas-liquid chromatography. Cyclohexane and n-hexane, the hydrocarbons used for

Card 1/3

Effect of thiophene on the ...

the tests, were passed thru at a volume velocity of 0.2 hr^{-1}, at a molar ratio H_2 : HC = 5 : 1 (HC denoting the hydrocarbons). The tests lasted 6 to 45 hr. Data obtained in dehydrogenation of cyclohexane at 488°C and in dehydrocyclization of n-hexane at 500°C on the same catalyst have been reported in Ref. 5 (Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1961, 724) and are used for comparison in the present work. Data obtained on dehydrogenation of cyclohexane containing 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, and 5.0% by wt. thiophene show that the aromatizing effect of the catalyst decreases rapidly during the first few hours. After this, the deactivation rate slowly decreases. The degree of catalyst deactivation increases with increasing thiophene concentration. It was found that catalyst deactivation by the products of a radical degradation of cyclohexane is a much slower process than the decrease in aromatizing activity caused by thiophene. By comparison with platinum/alumina catalyst it was seen that the curves of catalyst poisoning and the dependence of catalyst activity on the thiophene concentration possess similar characteristics for both catalysts. In a test with cyclohexane containing 1.5% S^{35}-thiophene it was observed that increasing amounts of sulfur were deposited on the catalyst in the course of the process. After 20 hr work the catalyst had accumulated 1.6% of its own

weight in sulfur, that is 28.1% of the sulfur introduced into the system. The liquid portion of the catalyzate contained 7.9% sulfur and ~62.5% of the initial sulfur was liberated in the form of hydrogen sulfide. During dehydrocyclization of n-hexane containing 2.0% and 5.0% thiophene the aromatizing activity of molybdenum-alumina catalyst changes in the same manner as during dehydrogenation of cyclohexane containing thiophene. In the presence of thiophene the decrease in the yield of alkylated aromatic substances runs parallel to the decrease in benzene yield. The qualitative composition of the products obtained from cyclohexane and n-hexane in the presence of thiophene is practically the same as that of the products formed from the pure hydrocarbons under the same conditions and with the same catalyst. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. W. Hummer, H. S. Taylor, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 63, 2804 (1941).

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

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1961

Card 3/3

S/203/62/002/005/002/010
I046/I246

AUTHORS: Loginov, G.A., Fucovkin, M.I. and Skrynnikov, R.G.

TITLE: The daily auroral intensity variation and the S_D-variation

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v.2, no.5, 1962, 855-860

TEXT: Electrophotometric measurements carried out in 1961 and 1962 of the integral sky luminance in the 3500 to 6000 Å spectral interval (maximum sensitivity at about 4000 Å) show that the auroral intensity has an extended maximum spreading from 16 to 24 hrs GMT, with its peak near the local midnight. There are also indications of both evening (16 to 17 hrs GMT) and morning (03 to 04 GMT) maxima. The daily variation of the horizontal component of magnetic disturbance δH, calculated according to the premises of the dynamo theory from known daily variations of auroral intensity, and of ionospheric wind velocity, agrees with the observed δH. The

Card 1/2

The daily auroral intensity ...

author confirms N. Fukishima's assumption (Ref.12: N.Fukushima. J.Faculty Sci. Tokyo Univ., 1953, no.8, 293) that the S_D-variation is the averaged product of irregular disturbances and magnetic bays. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Polar Geophysical Institute of the Kola Division AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1962

Card 2/2

45210
S/203/63/003/001/007/022
A061/A126

3.1610
3.9110

AUTHORS: Loginov, G. A., Pudovkin, M. I., Skrynnikov, R. G.

TITLE: Variations of intensity of aurora polaris and geomagnetic disturbances

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 1, 1963, 59 - 62

TEXT: The relationships between the fluctuations of intensity of aurora polaris and the geomagnetic disturbances were jointly investigated by the Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut (Polar Geophysical Institute) and the Kafedra fiziki zemli LGU (Department of Physics of the Earth, LGU) at Lovozero Geophysical Observatory (φ = 67°58' N, λ = 35°05' E). The integral intensity of aurora polaris was recorded with a 180° photometer, while the fluctuations of the geomagnetic field were recorded over Fanzelau Station. Magnetic field fluctuations of an amplitude of roughly 3γ and periods of 1.5 minutes could be established. Not only bay-type variations of the intensity of aurora polaris, but also stronger, irregular disturbances of an intensity lasting up to 1.5 min are accom-

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S/203/63/003/001/007/022
A061/A126

Variations of intensity of aurora polaris .....

panied by variations of the geomagnetic field. Periodic fluctuations of the intensity of aurora polaris (period 1.5 min), accompanied by periodic fluctuations of the geomagnetic field, were indisputably established. A proportionality exists between δI (I being the intensity of aurora polaris) and δH (H being the geomagnetic field strength). The proportionality factor depends on the duration of the fluctuations. As the duration of the fluctuations of aurora polaris decreases, the geomagnetic field fluctuation also decreases noticeably. The bay-type fluctuations and the irregular oscillations of intensity are explained by variations of ionization in the upper atmosphere. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut Kol'skogo Filiala AN SSSR (Polar Geophysical Institute of the Kol' Branch AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1962

Card 2/2

L 48302-65 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) Pc-4/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pl-4 GI
ACCESSION NR: AP5010277 UR/0203/65/005/002/0328/0335

AUTHOR: Loginov, G. A.

TITLE: Computation of the current system of S_d variations in high latitudes

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 328-335

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric current system, direct conductivity, Hall conductivity, ionospheric wind, polar region, ionizing radiation, differential equation, magnetic field intensity

ABSTRACT: The system of currents in the ionosphere is studied, taking into consideration the direct and Hall conductivities and assuming the wind system based on bay-shaped disturbances in poler regions as a uniform flow. The ionosphere is assumed to be homogeneous with direct σ_1 and Hall σ_2 conductivities in which an annular zone is formed under the action of ionizing radiation. In the annular zone the corresponding conductivities are σ_1' and σ_2'. Ionospheric currents are determined by solving a system of partial differential equations in which the velocity of ionospheric winds, the intensity of the magnetic field, and the conductivities are known quantities. Proceeding in this manner, using arbitrary values for the wind velocity, the magnetic field intensity, and the conductivities, the currents

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L 49309-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010277

are computed and represented graphically. The obtained results show that an eastward current flows on the diurnal and evening side, and a westward current prevails on the night and morning side. Variations of the horizontal component of the geomagnetic field coincide with the current variations. The general current of the ionosphere consists of two currents: one flows through the polar cap and the other appears in the middle latitudes. The sum of both currents comprises the general current in the ionosphere. The general current is computed for the quiet and disturbed states of the ionosphere and was found to be 13[illegible] x 10[illegible] amp for the former and 1[illegible] x 10^3 amp for the latter. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and [illegible] formulas. [ED]

ASSOCIATION: Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut, Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR (Polar Geophysical Institute, Kola Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 3252

Card 2/2

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.; DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BARASHKIN, I.I.; SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.; DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; GUNIAVA, A.G.; PEKARSKIY, L.F.; GRITSENYUK, Yu.V.; ZHELTOV, D.D.; LUZANOV, I.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.P.; PODMOGIL'NYY, V.P.; VOROPAYEV, I.P.; BRIKOVA, O.V.; VRUBLEVSKIY, Yu.P.; KLYUYEV, V.I.; BAYCHER, M.Yu.; LOGINOV, G.A.; SHILIN, V.K.; POPOV, A.I.; ZASLONKO, S.I.

Industrial experiments in the smelting of 45 o/o ferrosilicon in a heavy-duty closed electric furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:426-429 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii (for Lordkipanidze, TSkhvediani, Dzodzuashvili, Guniava). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Brikova, Vrublevskiy, Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov, Zaslonko).

MINACHEV, Kh.M.; MARKOV, M.A.; LOGINOV, G.A.

Conversions of five- and six-membered cyclenes on rare-earth oxides. Neftekhimia 1 no.3:356-361 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

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

1. LOGINOV, G. F., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cooling Towers

7. Installation of themetal structure of a cooling tower in one block. Elek. sta. 24, no. 1, 1953.

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

SOV/86-58-11-14/37

AUTHOR: Loginov, G.F., Maj, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Release of Bombs at 40, 90 and 110° Angles of Climb (Sbrasyvaniye bomb pri uglakh kabrirovaniya 40, 90 i 110°)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 11, pp 39-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the methods of toss bombing. The main advantage of toss bombing is that the target can be approached and bombed from low altitudes. This makes it possible to take the enemy by surprise, to lower the probability of interception by emeny fighters, and also to lower the effect of AAA. Toss bombing permits the use of large caliber bombs at a low altitude. The bombs can be released at any angle of climb, but the best results, according to the author, are obtained when they are released at an angle of 40, 90, or 110°. The main reasons for bombing errors in range are: the computed altitude and speed of flight are not maintained properly, the bombs are released not at the desired angle of climb, and the climb itself is not carried out at a desired magnitude of load factor. The main reason for the bombing error in direction is that the desired heading is not maintained on the bomb run until release of the bomb. Since the wind has a considerable effect on bombing accuracy it must be taken into account. There are 10 diagrams and 1 table.

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L 15691-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4 IM

ACCESSION NR: AR3003597 S/0081/63/000/008/0514/0514

62
61

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 8M195

AUTHOR: Loginov, G. I., Sukhova, L. A., Kheyker, D. M.

TITLE: Determination of the extent of fluffiness of chrysotile asbestos by means of radioactive isotopes

15

TITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-t asbesta, slyudy*, asbesto-tsementn. izdeliy i propyektir. str-va predpriyatiy slyud. prom-sti, vy*p. 10, 1959, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: chrysolite asbestos, surface measurement, radioactive tracer

TRANSLATION OF ABSTRACT: For the determination of the extent of fluffiness in chrysotile asbestos a method was used which was developed by the Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR for the measurement of the specific surface of sand and cement. The method is based on the determination of the quantity of tagged atoms adsorbed on the surface being measured. As an adsorptive, the radioactive isotope Q sup 185 was adopted; it is relatively well adsorbed on the surface of

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L 15691-63

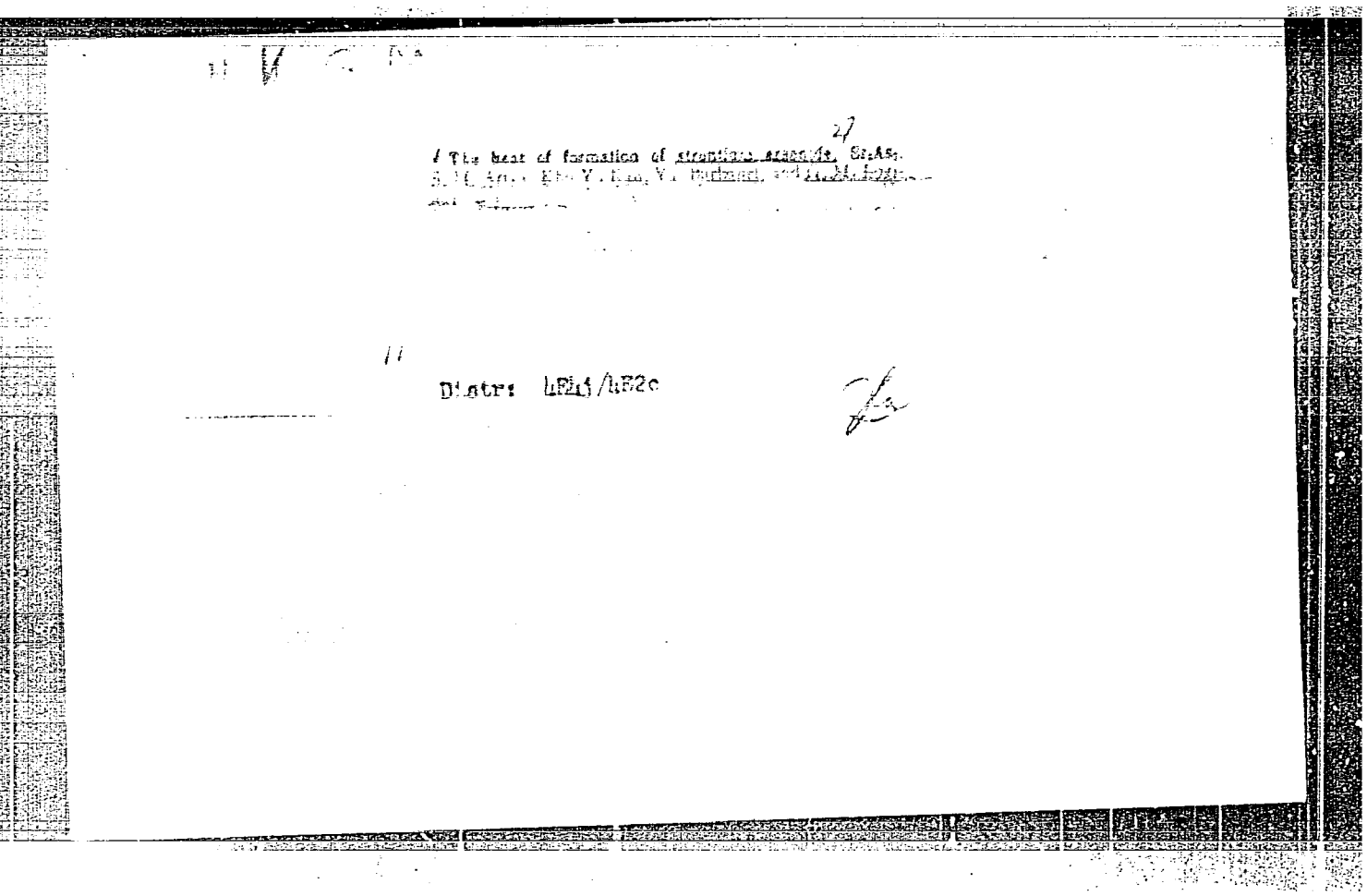
ACCESSION NR: AR3003597

chrysotile asbestos, but does not enter into chemical reaction with it. Experiments showed that on the first treatment of asbestos on rollers for 15 min. some increase takes place in the specific surface, which is characterized by an increase in the adsorbed WO sub 4 sup 2- by almost 23%. Fluffing on a colander following this for a period of 1 min. additional increases the quantity of adsorbed WO sub4 sup 2- ions by 45%. Subsequent fluffing for 5 min. is characterized by an increase in the quantity of adsorbed WO sub 4 sup2- ions of 58%. The sequence of values determined in the experiments agrees with the results obtained by the authors by other methods (on the apparatus of B. V. Deryagin, by the adsorption of nitrogen, by the heat of wetting, etc.).

Ye. Shteyn

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 SOB CODE: CH,MA ENCL: 00

Card 2/2



/ The heat of formation of strontium arsenide, Sr_3As_2,

Distr: 4E2d/4E2c

LOGINOV, G.M.

Lower vanadium sulfides (VS - V_2S_3). Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.1:221-223 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Vanadium sulfide)

88501
S/078/61/006/002/001/017
B017/B054

24.2200

AUTHOR: Loginov, G. M.

TITLE: Magnetic Susceptibility of Vanadium Sulfides at Elevated Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No 2, pp. 261 - 264

TEXT: The author studied the magnetic properties of vanadium sulfides to obtain additional data on phase conditions. He investigated the dependence of magnetic susceptibility of vanadium sulfides on composition and temperature; results are given in a table and in Fig. 1. It was confirmed that a two-phase region, $VS_{1,22} - VS_{1,33}$, exists at 20 - 500°C. Curie and Weiss's law holds for compound V_2S_3; for the phase $VS_{1,02} - VS_{1,22}$, the magnetic susceptibility is linearly dependent on the composition, and characteristic of an antiferromagnetic interaction. Fig. 3 shows the temperature dependence of the positive difference between the magnetic susceptibility of the phase

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Magnetic Susceptibility of Vanadium Sulfides at Elevated Temperatures

S/078/61/006/002/001/017
B017/B054

$VS_{1,02}$ - $VS_{1,22}$ and the magnetic susceptibility of the mixture of $VS_{1,02}$ and $VS_{1,50}$. Due to the interaction of V^{II} with V^{III}, the phase $VS_{1,02}$ - $VS_{1,22}$ is antiferromagnetic. The author thanks S. M. Ariya for conducting the work. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 2 Soviet, 2 German, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Leningrad State University)
Khimicheskiy fakul'tet
(Chemical Division)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1960

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S/078/61/006/002/001/017
B017/B054

Legend to the table: 1: composition.

Legend to Fig. 1: 1 : 20°C; 2 : 100°C; 3 : 200°C; 4 : 300°C; 5 : 400°C; 6 : 500°C

Состав 1	$\varkappa_M \cdot 10^4$					
	20°	100°	200°	300°	400°	500°
$VS_{1,03}$	281	282	305	324	349	388
$VS_{1,07}$	307	326	338	359	380	409
$VS_{1,10}$	343	361	375	391	403	430
$VS_{1,13}$	379	390	404	416	432	449
$VS_{1,15}$	407	417	425	438	445	460
$VS_{1,20}$	472	478	481	483	486	490
$VS_{1,22}$	498	500	498	496	499	498
$VS_{1,24}$	500	505	500	501	502	503
$VS_{1,31}$	510	531	525	520	515	505
$VS_{1,33}$	514	536	529	524	519	506
$VS_{1,35}$	553	557	547	535	525	513
$VS_{1,40}$	622	594	571	552	539	—
$VS_{1,45}$	625	—	—	—	—	—
$VS_{1,50}$	860	768	695	647	616	590

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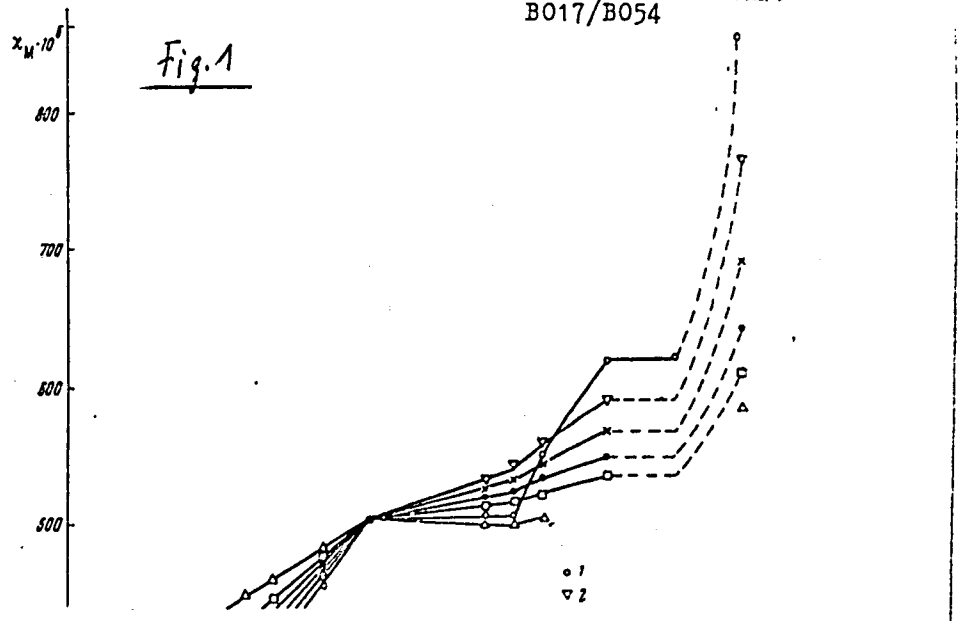
B017/B054

Fig. 1



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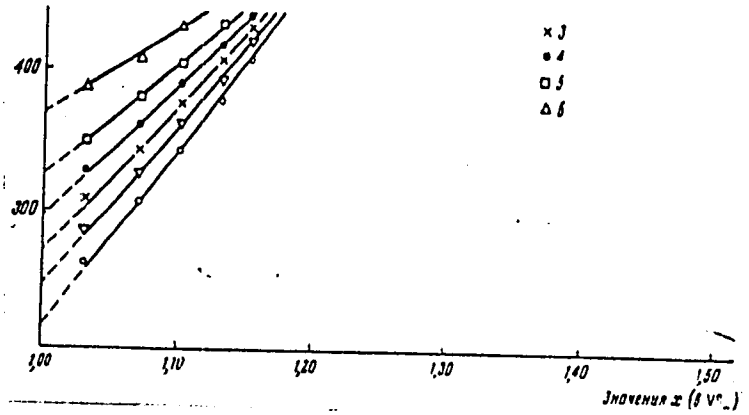

Card 5/5

BOGDANOVA, N.I.; LOGINOV, G.M.

Magnetic susceptibility of vanadium oxide at 80° - 370°K.
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.1:236-238 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Vanadium oxide--Magnetic properties)

LOGINOV, G.M.; DAMEN, Kh.

Magnetic susceptibility of titanium sulfides TiS - Ti_2S_3. Zhur. neorg.khim. 7 no.3:682-683 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Titanium sulfides—Magnetic properties)

L 24767-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5003460 S/0181/65/007/001/0301/0304

AUTHORS: Adamyan, V. Ye.; Golubkov, A. V.; Loginov, G. M. 23 19 B

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of samarium monosulfide 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 301-304

TOPIC TAGS: samarium compound, magnetic susceptibility, temperature dependence 27

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis that the electron of the unfilled 4f shell of samarium play an active role in transport phenomena in samarium monosulfide, the authors investigated the paramagnetic susceptibility of this compound in the interval 300--1000K. The susceptibility was measured by the Faraday method. The samarium monosulfide was synthesized by a procedure described in Rare Earth Research (E. V. Kleber, ed.), p. 135, 1961. The results show that up to about 650K the temperature dependence of the susceptibility

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agrees with the theoretical value for Sm^{2+}, and at higher temperatures the experimental points lie between the curves for Sm^{2+} and Sm^{3+}, indicating that the Sm^{2+} is "ionized" and is converted into Sm^{3+}. If it is assumed that both types of ions exist in equilibrium, then the experimental curves can be fitted to a theoretical curve by assuming that the energy of thermal excitation of the electrons in the conduction band is 0.18 eV, which is lower than the 0.20 eV value obtained by measurements. Factors affecting this deviation are discussed, as well as factors not taken into account in the present calculations. "We thank Professor G. A. Smolensky under whose guidance the work was done, Professor V. P. Zhuze for suggesting the topic, and V. M. Sergeyeva for help in an evaluation of the results." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

L 24767-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003460

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 8971-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP5027418 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3372/3377

AUTHOR: Asryan, V. Ye.; Golubkov, A. V.; Loginov, G. M.; Fedorov, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of magnetic susceptibility in neodymium chalcogenides

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3372-3377

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, sulfide, telluride, selenide, magnetic susceptibility

ABSTRACT: Magnetic susceptibility was measured as a function of temperature in NdS, NdSe, NdTe and Nd_2S_3 to determine: 1) the effect of gradual changes in the anion on the behavior of the neodymium; 2) whether Nd shows another valence besides three; 3) whether or not these compounds have ferromagnetic or antiferromagnetic properties. The experimental equipment and the method used are described in detail. The measurements were made in the 100-1300°K range. Curves are given for the relationship between temperature and inverse paramagnetic susceptibility for the chalcogenides which were studied. These curves are compared with theoretical curves calculated from Van Vleck's formula. Satisfactory agreement is found between empirical and theoretical data for Nd^{3+} at a screening number $\sigma = 34$, and for Nd^{4+} at $\sigma = 35$. However, theoretical calculations on the type and concentration of current carriers as well as mea-

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L 8971-66

ACC NR: AP5027418

12

surements of the Hall effect give evidence of a valence of three in neodymium chalcogenides. In conclusion, the authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank Professor G. A. Smolenskiy for directing the work, Ya. V. Vasil'yev for his assistance in adjusting the automatic control circuits, and V. M. Sergeyeva and Ye. V. Goncharova for assistance in discussion of the data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, 4 formulas.

44,55

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 011

44,55 44,55 44,55

SC

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033578 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3094/3096

AUTHOR: Adamyan, V. Ye.; Loginov, G. M.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Magnetic properties of cerium chalcogenides in the temperature 4.2--77K

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3094-3096

TOPIC TAGS: cerium compound, temperature dependence, crystal lattice structure, electric conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, antiferromagnetism, magnetization

ABSTRACT: This is one of the series of investigations of the magnetic properties of chalcogenides of rare earths. The authors investigated the properties of CeS, CeSe, and CeTe at 4.2--77K. The investigated samples were synthesized from the component elements by a method described by V. P. Zhuze et al. (FTT v. 6, 268, 1964). Measurements were made of the lattice parameters, the electric conductivity at 300K, the magnetic susceptibility the temperature of the electromagnetic transition, and the experimental values of some constants used in the theory. The Curie-Weiss law was found to hold for all the compounds above 35--40K. Deviations observed below this temperature are apparently due to the influence of the crystalline field. Differences be-

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ACC NR: AP6033578

tween CeS and CeSe are attributed to the antiferromagnetism of the former and the weak ferromagnetism of the latter. CeTe, on the other hand exhibits a transition from ferromagnetism to antiferromagnetism at temperatures below 10K, as manifest by the fact that its magnetic susceptibility remains constant below this temperature. Tentative numerical values of the magnetization and angle of rotation of the sublattices in CeTe are obtained on the basis on this constancy. The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for guidance and a discussion of the results, V. P. Zhuze and co-workers for an opportunity to carry out the experiments in his laboratory, and the members of the Physics Department of KGU for interest and help with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001979 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/018/002/0873/0880

AUTHOR: Smolenskii, G. A.; Zhuze, V. P.; Adamyan, V. E.; Loginov, G. M.

ORG: Semiconductor Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad

TITLE: Magnetic properties of Ce, Pr, and Nd monochalcogenides at 4.2 to 1300K

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 18, no. 2, 1966, 873-880

TOPIC TAGS: cerium compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, magnetic property, ~~magnetic measurement~~, rare earth ion, ~~rare earth ion valence~~, ~~monochalcogenide~~, chalcogenide

ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to determine the valency of rare-earth ions in their monochalcogenides and to find the magnetically ordered states at low temperatures. The magnetic properties of Ce, Pr, and Nd monochalcogenides are studied over a wide temperature range. The magnetic measurements at elevated temperatures show that the 4f electrons of metal ions are localized and their number is equal to that of the free tripositive metal ions. At low tempera-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001979

tures all the compounds investigated exhibit magnetic ordering except for PrSe and PrTe. The possible types of magnetic ordering, and a mechanism for the exchange interaction, are discussed. The authors wish to thank Y. P. Irchin for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 01Aug66/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 013/

Card 2/2

S/181/62/004/001/037/052
B104/B112

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, N. I., and Loginov, G. N.

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of the lower vanadium oxide at 80 - 370°K

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 236 - 238

TEXT: The magnetic susceptibility of the lower vanadium oxide was determined by the Faraday method on 14 samples with x ranging from 0.50 to 1.51. VO_x holds for x. The oxides were prepared from the hydride of vanadium iodide and from $VO_{1.51}$, obtained by reduction of V_2O_5, with hydrogen at 900°C. Mixtures of these substances were pressed to tablets, and sintered in vacuo for 3 hrs at ~1750°C. The vanadium oxides under examination contained only small amounts of ferromagnetic impurities: When the magnetic field strength was changed by 1 oe, the magnetic susceptibility varied by 10^{-4}%. The effective magnetic susceptibility

Magnetic susceptibility of the lower...

μ_{eff} is a linear function of x between $VO_{0.86}$ and $VO_{1.00}$. $\mu_{eff} = \mu_{eff}(x)$ describes a parabola between $VO_{1.00}$ and $VO_{1.27}$. This is consistent with the dependence of other properties on VO. The molar susceptibility as a function of x at different temperatures indicates the existence of the compound $VO_{1.33}$. The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility for different VO_k suggests that the homogeneous region of the compound reaches its upper limit at $VO_{1.51}$. S. M. Ariya is thanked for having posed the problem and for assistance. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: F. I. Morin. Bell System Techn. J., 37, 1047, 1958; J. B. Goodenough. Phys. Rev., 117, 1442, 1960; I. Breadley. J. Scient. Instr., 30, 86, 1956; L. C. Jackson. Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London., A 224, 1, 1923.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1961 (initially), August 15, 1961 (after revision)

Table. Magnetic susceptibility of vanadium oxides of different compositions.
Legend: (1) composition of the oxide, x; (2) susceptibility $\chi_M \cdot 10^6$; (3) constants of the relation $\chi = a + C/T$; (4) effective magnetic susceptibility.

(1) Состав оксида, x	(2) $\chi_M \cdot 10^6$ 90°K	293°K	(3) $a \cdot 10^6$	$C \cdot 10^4$	(4) $\mu_{эфф.}$
0.50	190	190	190	0	0
0.61	199	199	199	0	0
0.94	297	227	197	86	0.26
0.96	323	233	193	117	0.31
0.99	397	264	206	171	0.37
1.06	517	318	227	265	0.46
1.15	760	426	271	455	0.605
1.17	861	453	266	535	0.66
1.26	1251	616	313	872	0.84
1.30	1370	679	—	—	—
1.31	1467	694	—	—	—
1.39	996	814	—	—	—
1.45	727	934	—	—	—
1.51	563	967	—	—	—

Card 3/3

LOGINOV, I.

USSR/Engineering - Pulleys

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 18/29

Authors : Loginov, I.

Title : Construction of pulleys for long-length horizontal scales

Periodical : Radio 9, page 44, Sep 1954

Abstract : A simple method of constructing pulleys for the operation of long-length movable horizontal scales is described. Drawing.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

LOGINOV, I.

Wings of the Soviet Union. p.289

LETECKY OBZOR. (Minesterstvo deprovy) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 3, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LOGINOV, I.

Automatic machines furrow the steppe. Izobr.i rats. no.8:42-49 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Tractors—Technological innovations)
(Automatic control)

LOGINOV, I.G.

New silk fabrics and their use. Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:18-22 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Zamestitel krutil'no-tkatskim proizvodstvom Kirzhachskogo shelkovogo kombinata.
(Silk manufacture) (Rayon)

LOGINOV, I.G., traktorist

Automatic tractor makes its appearance in the field. Izobr.i rats. no.2:13-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sovkhoz "Irtyshskiy" Pavlodarskoy oblasti.
(Tractors) (Remote control)

25(2) SOV/29-59-3-5/23

AUTHOR: Loginov, I., Tractor Driver in the Sovkhoz "Irtyshskiy" Pavlodarskaya oblast'

TITLE: A Tractor Driver Left the Tractor (Traktorist ushel s traktora)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1959, Nr 3, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ivan Grigor'yevich Loginov, the author of this article, who since his early youth has dreamt of a sailor's life, visited before the war the morekhodnyy tekhnikum (Institute of Technology for Sailors). In 1942, he was enlisted and five years later he returned to Semipalatinsk, his native town, where he worked as a mechanic in a factory for metal products. During the next three years he worked as an expert in mechanization of newly opened up areas. In this time he invented a device for automatic control of the tractor "S-80". At the Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the CPSS in December N. S. Khrushchev underlined the importance of this invention. In this article Loginov reports on the way in which he made his invention. During his work with the tractor "S-80" he decided to facilitate this hard work. For this purpose he designed a switchboard. Later he placed the board on the trailer, whereby the tractor and the machine hauled by it

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could be driven by one man only. Now he conceived a particularly bold idea: how might tractor work be possible without guidance by man? In this connection the experience he had gained in the metal works proved to be very useful. For the realization of his idea he applied the principle of a duplicating miller. So he entered the Pavlodarskiy Mechanical Repair Shop to work there as a mechanic. After several months he succeeded in realizing his idea. The tractor represents a miller and the ground is the duplicating rule. A duplicating device is mounted on the tractor. A duplicating skid slides along a pre-made furrow. The contacts are connected with the generator and relay. By changing the distance between the tractor and the furrow the skid turns and closes a contact. The relay receives the signal "right" or "left". The signal is evaluated and then passed to the slider. The slider supplies the oil to the right or left section of the additional device of the service mechanism, whereby the machine is turned. Now the furrow has obtained the ideal shape. Since it is difficult to make an ideal furrow for the duplicating skid in a sharp curve, the tractor must be turned at the end of the furrow. There the driver receives it, swiches off the automatic control and turns the tractor. The automatic control is again

switched on and the tractor drives automatically. No time loss was stated during these operations. In 1957, the automatic tractor ploughed about 400 hectares within 17 days in the "Shakat" Sovkhoz. Further tests were successfully made in the previous year. In addition to that, the author designed a device for the automatic control of engine lubrication. At a pressure drop the engine stops automatically. This principle may be employed to all Diesel engines which are equipped with a decompression mechanism and a source of electric energy. There are 2 figures.

Sovkhoz "Irtyshskiy" Pavlodarskoy oblasti.

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GOLUBEV, A.F., inzh.; LOGINOV, I.G., traktorist.

Automatic driving of the S-80 tractor. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 17 no.1:46-48 '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Pavlodarskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Golubev) 2.Sovkhoz "Irtyshskiy," Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Loginov).

(Tractors)

LOGINOV, Ivan Grigor'yevich, traktorist-tselinnik; KHVOSTOVA, D.M., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Automatic machinery plows the steppe] Step' borozdiat avtomaty. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 167 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Agricultural machinery) (Remote control)

137-58-4-7307

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, I. I.

TITLE: Semiautomatic Open-arc Welding of Boiler Shell (Poluavtomaticheskaya svarka obshivki kotla metodom otkryfoy dugi)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str-vo. Nr 4. Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1957, pp 24-26

ABSTRACT: Semiautomatic unshielded (open-arc) welding of boiler shells is described. The possibility of using the PDShM-500 or PSh-54 semiautomatic welders in conjunction with the PS-300-M transformer has been established. To facilitate striking the arc, it is recommended that the electrical circuit of the equipment be changed so that the voltage will by-pass the starter button on the torch and be delivered to the electrode wire before start of feed. An increase in the length of the curved tubular gun nozzle to protect the operator against splash is also recommended.

E. G.

1. Boilers--Welding 2. Arc welding--Applications

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ROZOV, M.I., inzh.; LOGINOV, I.P., svarshchik; SMETANIN, I.A., svarshchik

All-purpose semiautomatic machine for welding with a consumable electrode in protective atmosphere and under flux. Sbor.st. NIIKHIMMASH no.33:24-35 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Welding--Equipment and supplies)

LOGINOV, I.V., otv.red.; BAKOVETSKIY, O., red.

[Curriculum for a popular course in political economy; for study groups in the party educational system (80 hours)] Programma populiarnogo kursa politicheskoi ekonomii; dlia kruzhkov seti partiinogo prosveshchenila (80 chasov). Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Economics)

LOGINOV, I.V., otv.red.; BUDARINA, V., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Political economy curriculum for evening universities of Marxism-Leninism attached to the city committees of the party, schools of economics, clubs and seminars, the party education network, and also for the independent study of political economy] Programma po politicheskoi ekonomii dlia vechernikh universitetov marksizma-leninizma pri gorkomakh partii, ekonomicheskikh shkol, kruzhkov i seminarov seti partiinogo prosveshcheniia, a takzhe dlia samostoiatel'no izuchaiushchikh politicheskuiu ekonomiiu. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 63 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.

(Economics--Study and teaching)