Photocolorimetric method for determination of zinc in biological material. [illegible] *Anal. Khim.* No. 1954, No. [illegible]. Heat 0.5 g. of biol. material, previously dried at 105°, in a muffle at 450-500° for 12 hrs., cool, and weigh the ash. Moisten with a drop of water, treat with 3 ml. of 10% H_2SO_4, evap. to 1-2 drops, add 10-15 ml. of hot water, and filter. Wash the residue with 30-35 ml. hot water, add to the filtrate 2 ml. of 20% $NaKC_4H_4O_6$, methyl red, titrate with *N* NH_4OH to a pink-red color (pH 5.5-6.0), and bring the vol. to 50 ml. Transfer the soln. of an aliquot of it into a separatory funnel, add 25 ml. of buffer soln., 5-10 ml. of dithizone in CCl_4, shake for 2 min., decant the ext., repeat the extn. with 5 ml. of dithizone to a violet color, then with 1-2 ml. to a green color, and finally 3 times with 3 ml. each of pure CCl_4. Wash the collected ext. by shaking it with 10 ml. of 0.01% Na_2S, repeat this operation to complete decolorization of the aq. layer, wash 3 times with twice-distd. H_2O, filter, bring the vol. to 50 or 100 ml., and compare in a photocolorimeter to pure CCl_4. The buffer soln. is made by dissolving $Na_2S_2O_3$ 556, CH_3COONa 90, and KCN 10 g. in 1 l. H_2O. The soln. is titrated with 15 *N* AcOH to methyl red, the pH is established at 5.5, and the vol. is brought to 2 l.

M. Hoch

LOGINOV, O. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4918

Stasyuk, Valentin Nikolayevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Oleg Ivanovich Loginov, Engineer

Tyagovyye seti elektrifitsirovannogo promyshlennogo transporta (Traction Networks of Electrified Industrial Transportation) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 307 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,700 copies printed.

Ed.: B. T. Kusnetsov; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. V. Dokukina; Tech. Ed.: M. K. Attopovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the assembly and operation of traction networks for industrial transportation. It may also be useful to students in special schools of higher and secondary education.

COVERAGE: The book examines problems of installation, assembly, and operation of traction networks in electrified industrial transportation. Current supply and arrangement of traction networks, as well as the materials and fittings, mounting, and repair are described. Accident-prevention rules during contact-conductor and cable network operations

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Traction Networks (Cont.) SOV/4918

and the basic duties of operating personnel are examined. The book presents methods of electrical computation for d-c traction networks; it does not contain mechanical designs for contact-wire networks, since the various standard components, as well as tables of span lengths, etc., are readily available. The book is based on the planning work carried out at the Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut "Tyazhprom-elektroproyekt" (State Design and Planning Institute For the Heavy Electrical Industry), and the mounting operations carried out by the assembly organizations of the Glavelektromontazh (Main Administration for Electric Installations) of the Ministry of Construction RSFSR. Parts I, III, and IV were written by V. N. Stasyuk and Part II by O. I. Loginov. No personalities are mentioned. There are 23 references, all Soviet.

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[Handbook on electrical systems of industrial enterprises in four volumes] Spravochnik po elektroustanovkam promyshlennykh predpriiatii v chetyrekh tomakh. Pod obshchei red. I.E. Borichevа i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol. 1. [Design of electrical systems of industrial enterprises in two parts] Proektirovanie elektroustanovok promyshlennykh predpriiatii v dvukh chastiakh. Pt.2. Pod red. IA.M.Bol'shama i dr. 1963. 598 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SHEGAL, A.V., inzh.; LOGINOV, O.V., inzh.

Building a series of shops at the Ural Heavy Machinery Plant.
Prom.stroi. 39 no.8:6-9 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Sverdlovsk--Precast concrete construction)

LOGINOV, P.; SHAROV, L.

One of the many. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.22:13-15 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Slobodskoy--Shoe industry)
(Socialist competition)

Lo inov, P. A.

C yt Raboty Brigady M. I. Magorno o I C Skorostnoy Prokhodke Vosstayushchikh
(Experience in Work of the Brigade of M. I. Magorny in Quick Excavation)
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1956

22 P. Diagrs., Tables.

DAYN, A.I., dotsent; KACHEROVA, B.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOLOTINA, N.B., starshiy inzh.; LOGINOV, P.F., inzh.

Ways to lower the net cost of stone, crushed stone, gravel, and sand for construction. Sbor. trud. NIIZHelezobetona no.3:147-158 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Building stones) (Stone, Crushed) (Sand and gravel industry)

LOGINOV, P. G.

42336 LOGINOV, P. G. - Poteri blagorodnykh metallov pri destillyatsii tsinka. Trudy Sev-kavk. gorno-metallurg. in-ta, VYP. 5, 1948, s. 45-49. Bibliogr: 5 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

SOV/137-58-7-15717D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 258 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, P. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Effect of Short-time Resonance-type Overloading on the Fatigue Strength of Structural Steel (Issledovaniye vliyaniya kratkovremennykh peregruzok rezonansnogo tipa na ustalostnuyu prochnost' konstruktsionnoy stali)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), Leningrad, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), Leningrad

1. Steel--Mechanical properties 2. Steel--Analysis

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SOV/124-58-11-13572

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 227 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, P. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Influence of Short-term Overloads of the Resonance Type on the Fatigue Strength of Structural Steel (Issledovaniye vliyaniya kratkovremennykh peregruzok rezonansnogo tipa na ustalostnuyu prochnost' konstruktsionnoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 191, pp 70-86

ABSTRACT: Fatigue curves and a relationship for the deflection of the tip of a specimen were obtained in the course of a test with a constant nominal stress. It is shown that the construction of a relationship for the magnitude of the deflection of a specimen as against the number of load cycles reveals the existence of three stages in the process of fatigue failure, namely, an initial work-hardening in a danger zone, the formation of microfissures followed by macrocracks, and the development of the cracks up to rupture. It is concluded that short-term overloads of the resonance type can bring about the fatigue failure of articles. The test equipment is described; an original compensation-type contact instrument is developed for the

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SOV/124 58 11 13572

Investigation of the Influence of Short term Overloads of the Resonance (cont.)

measurement and recording of the deflections of a specimen. Bibliography: 14 references.

Yu P Grigor'yev

Card 2/2

L 3238-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) ID/EW
ACCESSION NR: AP5022039 UR/0286/65/000/014/0110/0110
621.775.741

AUTHOR: Boginskiy, L. S.; Kabel'skiy, I. M.; Korotkov, V. A.; Loginov, P. I.; Roman, O. V.; Sharin, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Pressure source for compaction of powder thin-wall bushings or shapes. Class 49, No. 173105

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 110

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, powder compaction, explosive compaction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for the explosive compaction of thin-wall, metal-powder bushings or shapes. In this method, exploding wire is used for generating pressure. The wire is placed in a pressure-transferring medium, e.g., polyethylene or wax, which fills the inner cavity of the blank being formed. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jan63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, EC
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4104

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, P.P.

Possibility of replacing differential inequalities by integral inequalities in S.A.Chaplygin's method. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.9:3-7 '56. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Tashkentskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im.Nizami. Predstavleno akad.AN UzSSR T.N.Kary-Niyazovym.
(Inequalities (Mathematics))

LOGINOV, P.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4796

Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki

Issledovaniya po matematicheskim analizu i mekhanike v Uzbekistane (Research in Mathematical Analysis and Mechanics in Uzbekistan) Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzbekskoy SSR, 1960. 259 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki imeni V.I. Romanovskogo.

Resp. Ed.: I.N. Arkangel'skiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UzSSR; Ed.: I.G. Gegelashvili; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Gor'kovaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for mathematicians, mechanics, engineers, and students taking advanced courses in divisions of physics and mathematics at universities and pedagogical schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 17 articles dealing with the results of investigations on the theory of integrating differential equations in mathematical physics and mechanics, the theory of numbers, and the problem of the best approximation of functions. Individual articles discuss elasticity, flow close to a rotating disk, transverse vibrations of beams, action of an infinite plate with an insert, thermal stress, etc. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany 11 articles.

LOGINOV, P.P.; BAL'ZHINOVA, B.Zh.; YASEVICH, B.V.; SHCHEGLOV, V.P., otv. red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Theory of meridian instruments and results of astronomical observations]Teoriia meridiannykh instrumentov i rezul'taty astronomicheskikh nabliudenii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 121 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Shcheglov).

(Transit instruments)
(Astronomy--Observations)

ACCESSION NR: AP3007743 S/0033/63/040/005/0944/0949

AUTHOR: Loginov, P. P.

TITLE: The possible effect of lateral refraction on observed results

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 40, no. 5, 1963, 944-949

TOPIC TAGS: refraction, lateral refraction, clock correction, longitude, azimuth, instrument azimuth, ascension, right ascension

ABSTRACT: The author considers the possible manifestations of lateral refraction in the determination of clock correction (and, consequently, longitude as well), the determination of instrument azimuth and the absolute determination of right ascensions. A brief derivation is given of the formula expressing the values of lateral (azimuthal) refraction R_α on the supposition that it is the result of an inclination of air layers. For this purpose, the well-known differential equations for refraction are used as the point of departure:

$$\cos h\, dh = \frac{-\sin h}{\mu}\left(d\mu - \frac{\frac{d\mu}{\partial x}\, dx}{\sin^2 h}\right) \qquad (1)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} A^\circ\, dA^\circ = \frac{1}{\mu \cos^2 h}\left(d\mu - \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x}\, dx - \frac{1}{\cos^2 A^\circ}\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y}\, dy\right) \qquad (2)$$

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With inclination of the air layers present, the refraction equations may be considered in a system of co-ordinates ox'y'z', in which axis ox' is directed along the normal to the layers, and axiz oz' is in the plane of the horizon. In the event that the inclination of the layers is identical to the boundary of the atmosphere, $\mu = 1$ and

$$\rho_a = (\mu_0 - 1)\frac{\sin(A_0^\circ - A)\sin J}{\sin h \cos h}. \quad (3)$$

Hence, if $h = 90^\circ - z$ and $\sin J = J^S \sin 1^S$,

$$\rho_a^s = (\mu_0 - 1)\frac{J^s \sin(A_0^\circ - A)}{\sin z \cos z}. \quad (4)$$

Near the upper culmination, the right ascension of the star is represented by:

$$\alpha = T + u + a \sin(\varphi - \delta)\sec\delta - \rho_a \sin(\varphi - \delta)\sec\delta, \quad (5)$$

where: a is the azimuth of the rotational axis of the instrument, u is the clock correction value and T is the moment reduced to the zerith. Diurnal aberration is assumed to be considered. It was shown that failure to make allowance for lateral refraction leads to distortion in the longitude reading

$$\bar{u} - u = (\mu_0 - 1) J \sin A \cdot \frac{1}{n}\sum \sec z_k \sec\delta_k \approx (\mu_0 - 1) J \sin A \sec\varphi. \quad (6)$$

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At the latitude of Tashkent ($\varphi = 41°$) when A = 270°, J = 50^s = 12'.5,

$$\Delta u = \bar{u} - u = -0^s.02. \tag{7}$$

The TAO transit instrument, installed in the eastern part of the observatory area, yields a declination close to $-0^s.02$. With respect to upper culmination stars for a difference a - a, the following expression was derived

$$\bar{a} - a = -\frac{\bar{u} - u}{\sin(\varphi - \delta)\sec\delta} + (\mu_0 - 1) J \sin A \frac{\sec z}{\sin(\varphi - \delta)} = \tag{8}$$

$$= -(\mu_0 - 1) J \sin A \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(\varphi - \delta)\sec\delta}\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum \sec\delta_k \sec z_k - \sec z \sec\delta\right].$$

When determining azimuth by an equatorial star, lateral refraction has practically no effect: $\bar{a}_{eq.} - a = 0$. When determining the so-called absolute azimuth by observations of the same star in both culminations, the distorted azimuth value is calculated (if lateral refraction occurs):

$$\bar{a} = a - (\mu_0 - 1) J \sin A \frac{\sec z_{BK} + \sec z_{HK}}{\sin(\varphi + \delta) - \sin(\varphi - \delta)} = \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{12^h + (T_{BK} - T_{HK})}{[\sin(\varphi + \delta) - \sin(\varphi - \delta)]\sec\delta}.$$

(In this equation the letters BK indicate upper culmination and HK - lower culmination). The following table of values of $\bar{\alpha} - \alpha = \alpha$ was given for a latitude of 41° and on the supposition that A = 270°, J = 50^s:

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ACCESSION NR: AP3007743

δ:	−15°	−5	+5	+15	+25	+35	+45	+55	+65	+75°
$\Delta\alpha_\delta$:	+0.^{s}013	+004	−003	−009	−013	−018	−020	−025	−030	−035

"It is natural to assume that the value $(\mu_0 - 1)$ J sin A changes in time, and this means that lateral refraction may be one of the sources of errors of the type $\Delta\alpha_\alpha$." In conclusion, the author states: "The majority of astronomers are inclined to believe that air layer inclination is of a predominantly local character... In fact, general inclinations of the order of 10' - 15' are unlikely, but, in local conditions, quite possible. The detection of inclinations by means of meteorological methods is, in practice, very difficult and, with any degree of completeness, perhaps impossible. However, the 'adduced' value of inclination $(\mu_0 - 1)$ J sin A actually is seen in observations and, therefore, may be found from such astronomical observations themselves, if they are conducted according to a special program." Original article has: 26 formulas and one table.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Akademiya nauk Uz. SSR (Tashkent Astronomical Observatory. Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Aug62 DATE ACQ: 22Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 00

Card 4/4

IOGANOV, P.P.

Describing the mechanical action of forces by equations with
retarded argument. Part 2. Dynamics of the system. Izv AN Tadzh
SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 8 no.3:11-22 '60.

1. Institut matematiki imeni Romanovskogo AN UzSSR.

LOGINOV, P.P.

Possible explanation of the phenomenon of the expansion of free mechanical systems. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no. 11:8-12 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UzSSR. Submitted April 5, 1964.

LOGINOV, P. YE.

Works of the Central Peat Experimental Station. (Min of Agri. RSFSR)

Volume 6, 1939, 319 pages, "Methods of Study of Peat Bogs (Part 2)

"Technical Specifications for Detailed Survey of Peat Bogs with an area of from 10 to 100 Hectares" (Compiled by A. S. Provorkin, B. G. Vasil'yev, P. Ye. Loginov, M. I. Neyshtadt, Ya. N. Sirotkin, M. I. Pavlov.

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimo per, Moscow/Leningrad (U-5511 12 Feb 1954)

LOGINOV, P. YE.

Works of the Central Peat Experimental Station, (Min of Agri, RSFSR)

Volume 6, 1939, 319 pages, "Methods of Study of Peat Bogs (Part 2)

"A Works Program for Detailed Survey and Drawing up Schemes for the exploitation of Peat Bogs with an Area up to 10 Hectares Assigned to kolkhozes for Mining Fertilizer". (compiled by) P. Ye. Loginov.

SO: Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Vol XXXV, No 1, pp 100-110, Jan-Feb 1950, Russian bimo per, Moscow/Leningrad (U-5511 12 Feb 1954)

LOGINOV, P.Ye., inzh.

Work of the West Siberian Peat Prospecting Expedition. Zbor. st. po izuch.torf. fonda no.2:15-30 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Nach. Zap. Sib. torforazv. ekspeditsii instituta "Giprotorf-razvedka."
(Siberia, Western--Peat)

VILENBERG, B.; LOGINOV, S.

Kryukovo, Moscow's first "satellite city." Vop.geog. no.51:52-57 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Kryukovo (Moscow Province)—City planning)

LOGINOV, S. I., Eng.

Gums and Resins

In the Technical Council of the Ministry. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 2, No. 4, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

LOGINOV, S.I.

In the technical council of the Ministry of Pulp and Paper Industry of the U.S.S.R. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.3:29-30 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

(Wood-pulp industry) (Paper industry)

LOGINOV, S.I., inzhener.

Work results of a power and chemical installation in the "Vakhtan" Plant. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.7:16 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Wood distillation)

LOGINOV, S.I.

Let us make better use of the work of innovators and efficiency experts. Bum.prom.30 no.6:6-7 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Nachal'nik Byuro po delam izobretatel'stva ministerstva (Paper industry)

LOGINOV, S.I., inzhener.

Suggestions made by efficiency workers and inventors and approved by the Inventions Bureau in the Ministry of Paper and Woodworking Industries of the U.S.S.R. Der.prom.5 no.4:25 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Woodworking industries)

LOGINOV, S.I., inzhener.

New method for sulfate turpentine purification. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.7:18-19 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Turpent'ne)

LOGINOV, S.I., inzhener.

G.M. Petunin's oxy-gasoline torch. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.[illegible]:17-18 (MLRA 10:8)
Ag '57.
(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)

LOGINOV, S.I.

Study of a synchronous motor with mixed excitation. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.6:227-234 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

S/196/62/000/024/011/014
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Loginov, S.I.

TITLE: An investigation of hunting on an electrodynamic model of a large compounded synchronous motor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.24, 1962, 5, abstract 24 K 16. (Dokl. 4-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb.4 (Reports of the 4th Intercollegiate Conference on the Application of Physical and Mathematical Modelling to Various Branches of Technology. Collection 4). Moscow, 1962, 265-276).

TEXT: During field control of synchronous motors with damper windings, hunting may occur with particular motor and field system parameters. An equation of the frequency criterion of stability has been proposed for analysing this hunting, and is derived from investigation of the torque characteristics of the synchronous motor. This criterion indicates directly which parameters of the machine or control system cause the disturbance. Checking of the

criterion on large full-scale motors presents considerable difficulties, so a semi-experimental method was used on a synchronous generator of 15 kVA, most of whose parameters could be used to a first approximation to model a compounded synchronous motor of 8000 kW. The hunting investigations were carried out with control according to the deviation of the stator current, and the calculations were made with allowance for parameters obtained on test on the basis of the frequency criterion, using the frequency-torque characteristics of the synchronous motor. The shapes of the hodographs which were obtained were compared with experimental conditions obtained on the model. In the test the boundary of stability was taken as the condition at which the oscillation of stator current does not exceed 5% of the mean value. The following preliminary conclusions are drawn: a) in large synchronous motors hunting may arise from negative damping torque caused by incorrect selection of the field control parameters; b) stability against hunting may be increased by introducing differential coefficients of stator current into the control law; c) in synchronous motors with heavy damper windings the field

An investigation of hunting on ... S/196/62/000/024/011/014
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system should be checked with allowance for the parameters of the damper winding. The calculated-experimental investigations on the model endorse the frequency criterion of stability for the assessment of hunting stability of large synchronous motors.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

GONCHARENKO, R.B.; DANILEVICH, Ya.B.; LOGINOV, S.I.

Design and study of the excitation system of a synchronous motor with three-winding transformer and semiconductor rectifiers. Sbor.rab. po vop.elektromekh.no.8:167-176 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric motors, Synchronous) (Electric power distribution)

LOGINOV, S.I.

Determination of the inverse voltages of semiconductor rectifiers during the saturation of the steel of the compounding current transformer. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh.no.8:176-181 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric machinery, Synchronous) (Electric current rectifiers)

LOGINOV, Sergey Ivanovich, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Particular stability criteria of a synchronous machine. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.11:1189-1191 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR.

LOGINOV, S.I. (Leningrad)

Study of the self-rocking of compounded synchronous motors. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.3:281-289 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

LOGINOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory of a brushless synchronous motor with rotating semiconductor rectifiers. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.10:12-13 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 9428-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l) Pr-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(c)/ASD(a)/ASD(a)-5/
AFWL/ASD(d)/AFMDC/ESD(dp)/SSD(t) BC/JT
ACCESSION NR: AP4048384 S/0105/64/000/007/0085/0087

AUTHOR: Loginov, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mikhaylov, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: All-Union Conference on Automatic Control and Systems for Exciting Synchronous Motors

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1964, 85-87

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, synchronous motor, synchronous machine, electric engineering, electric motor, electric machine, electric industry, electric apparatus

Abstract: Brief reviews are presented of 20 papers presented at the April 1964 conference organized by the Division of Power and Electrical Apparatus of the State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research Work of the USSR, Institute of Electromechanics, and the Moscow Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry. Particular interest was devoted to the use of static excitation systems for synchronous machines based on semiconductor and ion converters, and also

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048384

to the use of contactless synchronous motors with rotating semiconductor rectifiers. The conference adopted recommendations detailing the desired objectives of the application of automatic control of excitation and outlining the principles to be followed in particular fields of application. Specific recommendations were made as to the type of system best suited to installations with loads of differing magnitudes and which varied over differing ranges. The conference was opened and closed with introductory and summarizing addresses by Professor I. A. Syromyatnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, EE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 28034-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6000054 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0180/0185

AUTHOR: Glebov, I. A.; Loginov, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Electromechanics of AN SSSR. (Institut elektromekhaniki)

TITLE: Contactless synchronous motors with rotating semiconductor rectifiers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Elektricheskiye mashiny; issledovaniya, voprosy teorii i rascheta (Electrical machinery; research problems in theory and design), Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 180-185

TOPIC TAGS: electric power engineering, electric motor, selenium rectifier, semiconductor rectifier

ABSTRACT: This paper presents a study of the performance of excitation systems equipped with rotating selenium rectifiers. The synchronous and asynchronous exciters were studied in connection with sychronous motors. The synchronous excitation system was investigated by using a MDP-20-40 electrodynamic model (21 kw, 380 v, 32 amp, power factor 0.8, 1500 rpm) simulating a synchronous motor of 8000 to 10000 kw. The exciter was represented by a synchronous generator with a nonrotating excitation winding and a 5-phase rotating armature. This arrangement was shown in

Card 1/ 2

L 28034-66

ACC NR: AT6000054 0

a connection diagram. An equivalent circuit diagram was used for studying the current regulation in the synchronous exciter. The equations for currents in transformers and rectifiers were derived and the voltage and currents ratios were formulated. The power factor changed very little with load. The investigation of the synchronous motor with a three-phase dynamic transformer (asynchronous exciter) was made by using an electric motor of 30 kw and 1000 rpm. The rotor of dynamic transformer was connected to the excitation winding of the synchronous motor via a 3-phase selenium rectifier. The non-rotating rectifier was connected to the synchronous motor rotor and to the dynamic transformer by means of slip-rings. The static stability was investigated for different adjustments of dynamic transformer. The most favorable conditions for operating dynamic transformer were at S>1 i.e. when the braking stage was reached. The starting of a 30 kw synchronous motor with selenium rectifiers was also studied. The use of an additional nonlinear "vilit" resistance in the rotor circuit was recommended. The voltage at starting was about twice as much as the rated voltage. As a consequence of the studies a preliminary arrangement was proposed for a 1000 kw, 6 kv, 750 rpm synchronous motor equipped with a contactless excitation system consisting of synchronous exciter and rotating silicon rectifiers. A general brief description of this proposed arrangement was given. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: ~~EM~~ 09,10 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 cc

L 27716-66 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6000055 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0195/0201

AUTHOR: Loginov, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Electromechanics of AN SSSR (Institut elektromekhaniki

TITLE: Investigation of contactless synchronous motor with a three-winding dynamic transformer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Elektricheskiye mashiny; issledovaniya, voprosy teorii i rascheta (Electrical machinery; research problems in theory and design), Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 195-201

TOPIC TAGS: electrical engineering, electric motor, electric equipment

ABSTRACT: The excitation system of synchronous motor consisting of rotating semi-conductor rectifiers and a dynamic transformer is discussed. The schematic arrangement of the system and the equivalent circuit diagram of the dynamic transformer are shown in Fig. 1 (see card 2/3). The three-winding dynamic transformer denoted by (1) in Fig. 1 is a three-phase induction machine with two stator windings (2 and 3). The rotor winding (4) is connected to the rectifiers (5). The rectifiers are mounted either on the transformer rotor or on the rotor of the

Card 1/3

L 27716-66

ACC NR: AT6000055

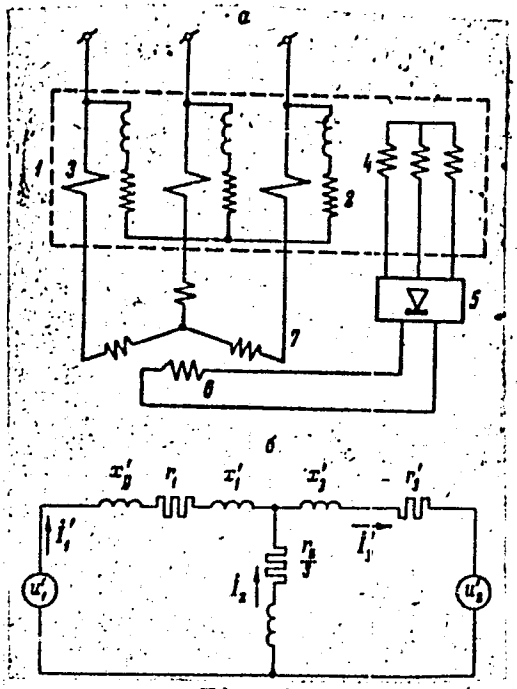

Fig. 1

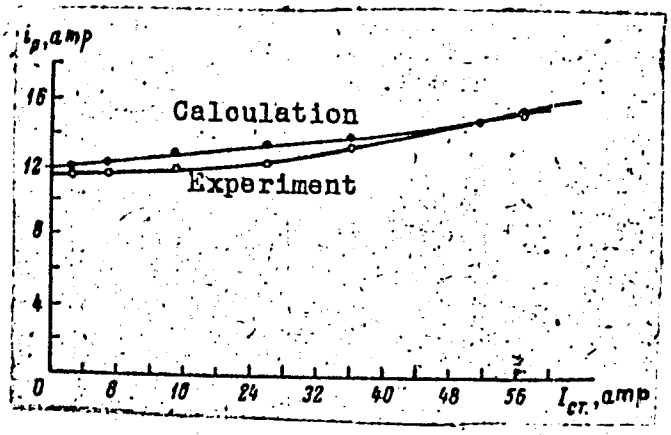

Fig. 2

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L 27716-66
ACC NR: AT6000055 0

synchronous motor. The synchronous machine excitation winding is denoted by (6) while its stator windings are marked by (7). By using the equivalent circuit diagram the equations for resistances and inductances were derived. The excitation power, the secondary transformer current and the transformer ratios were also formulated. The results of calculations were compared with the experimental data obtained in testing a 30 kw synchronous motor. Data compared (theoretical and experimental) are shown in Fig. 2 (see card 2/3) representing a regulation characteristic. The static stability was investigated for different adjustments of the dynamic transformer. The operation was stable under braking conditions (S = 1.67). These braking conditions (S >1) are considered the most favorable for using the dynamic transformer. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas and 2 diagrams.

SUB CODE: ~~EE~~ 09 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 BLG

L 27811-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6000431 SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/65/000/010/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Loginov, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Starting the contactless synchronous motor having rotating semiconductor rectifiers

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 10, 1965, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous motor, contactless synchronous motor

ABSTRACT: The starting conditions of a 3-phase 30-kw, 380-v, 1000-rpm synchronous motor with a 3-phase Se-rectifier bridge in the rotor circuit were experimentally investigated. With unprotected rectifiers, a considerable braking torque during the starting period was observed. It was due to rather high emf's induced by the stator circuit and rectified in the rotor circuit. With the rectifiers protected by controlled semiconductor diodes, a reduced pull-in torque was observed due to short-circuiting of the exciter; a forced excitation current seems advisable during the synchronization period to improve the torque. Protecting the rectifiers

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.323.392.62-57

L 27841-66

ACC NR: AP6000431

with a vilite resistor, whose resistance varies from 1—2 r under starting conditions to 30—50 r under running conditions, is found promising. Also, connecting a constant resistor of carefully calculated value in parallel with the rectifier bridge can protect the rectifiers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Glebov, I. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Longley, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Institute of Electromechanics, Leningrad (Institut elektromekhaniki)

TITLE: Basic trends in synchronous motor excitation study

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 11, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, direct current, semiconductor device, automatic control, electric engineering conference

ABSTRACT: Synchronous motors are being used in ever-increasing number in conjunction with various types of mechanisms. For excitation most Soviet and foreign synchronous motors utilize D.C. motors which, however, do not represent the best possible solution. Recently modern synchronous machines have been utilizing static systems based on semiconductor ionic converters. Although a considerable amount of research has been carried out in the Soviet Union in conjunction with the development and incorporation into practical use of various systems of excitation and automatic control of synchronous motors, still, in most cases, various solutions are adopted without sufficient justification. The present paper surveys and discusses, on the basis of 18 Soviet and Western references, basic trends in automatic control and synchronous

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.323 : 0.77.1

L 22431-66

ACC NR: AP6013614

motor excitation as recommended by the All-Union Conference dealing with these problems (Elektrichestvo (Electricity), 1964, No 7). The article covers separately the automatic excitation control and the various existing excitation systems. Detailed discussion of the existing solutions is supplemented by recommendations for further research and investigations. The authors thank Professor I. A. Syromyatnikov for the valuable discussions contributing to the final preparation of the article. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Dec64 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BLG

ACC NR: AT6016819 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0148/0151

AUTHOR: Glebov, I. A.; Loginov, S. I.; Kovalenko, V. B.; Vadaturskiy, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of an investigation of a contactless synchronous motor with rotating semiconductor rectifiers 29

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Teoriya, raschet i issledovaniye vysokoispol'zovannykh elektricheskikh mashin (Theory, design, and research of electrical machinery in constant use). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 148-151

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous motor, contactless synchronous motor, electric motor, semiconductor rectifier

ABSTRACT: A contactless excitation system intended for a 1000-kw, 6-kv, 113-amp, 750-rpm synchronous motor (whose field winding would be supplied by rotating semiconductor rectifiers) (see figure) was tested by IEM and TsKBKEM institutes. The fundamental difficulty with rectifier breakdown by overvoltages arising during the induction-type starting was overcome by introducing protective "tervit" resistors or silicon thyristors. During the starting period, the positive-half-cycle rotor current

Card 1/2

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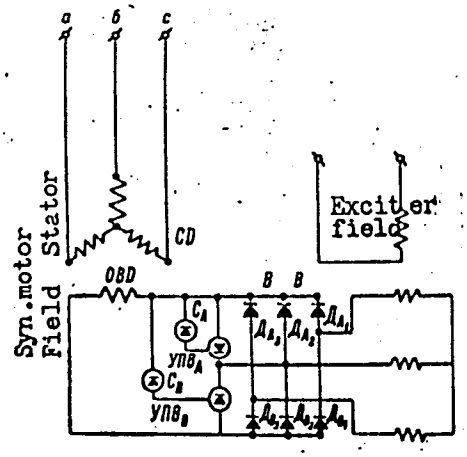


flows through the rectifiers and the negative-half-cycle current, through the thyristors. The motor behavior under such starting conditions was tested on an actual 1000-kw synchronous motor. Also, the exciter short-circuit through the thyristors at each negative half-cycle, during the pull-in period, was investigated and steps against this short-circuit were developed. A blueprint for the above special exciter was compiled. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Contactless synchronous motor with rotating semiconductor rectifiers

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 20711-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6007604 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/002/0068/0070

AUTHOR: Loginov, S. N. (Engineer, Major)

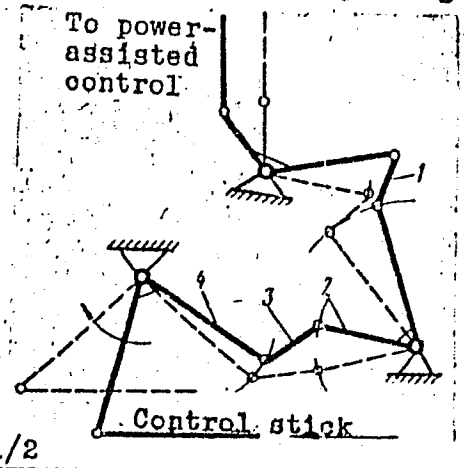
ORG: None

TITLE: Differential mechanism of control system

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 2, 1966, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft actuating equipment, aircraft control equipment

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the general requirements for controlling the flight of modern aircraft, the author describes a mechanism employed for actuating a differential motion of the aircraft stabilizer. (See diagram). In order to avoid the occurrence of dead-center points between the links 2 and 3, the angular motion of rockers is restricted by arresting stops. The stop position is fixed by the manufacturer and it is not permitted to change in the course of operation. If required, the interadjustment of linkage and stabilizer angles are made by changing



Card 1/2

L 20943-66

ACC NR: AP6007604

the length of pull rods or cables. The wear of crank and lever bearings was discussed and protective measures were recommended against the actions of dust, liquid and solid particles. If appropriate care is exercised in maintenance, the linkwork can serve well during the entire service life of the aircraft. Orig. art. has: 3 diagrams.

SUB CODE: 01 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033824 SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/010/0054/0056

AUTHOR: Loginov, S. N. (Engineer, Major)

ORG: none

TITLE: Aircraft control system servo

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 10, 1966, 54-56

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft control equipment, servomechanism system

ABSTRACT: The author describes an automatic aircraft control-system servo. In Fig. 1 is shown a kinematic diagram of the servo, which includes a spring loading

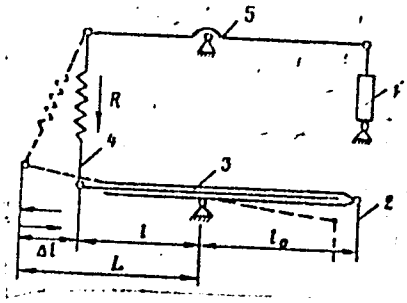


Fig. 1. Control-system-servo kinematic diagram

Card 1/2

L 13570-67
ACC NR: AP6033824

mechanism and an automatic loading-control device. As a rule the automatic control-system servo operates independently of the pilot. However, provision is made for altering the load on the control stick by switching on an electric motor to decrease or increase the magnitude of loading. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 01, 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2 vmb

LOGINOV, S P

Ekonomika Sudostroitel'noy Promyshlennost: SSSR (Ocherki) (Economics of the USSR Shipbuilding Industry (outline) Moskva, Oborongiz, 1939.
221 p. maps, tables.

KORCHAGIN, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LOGINOV, S.P., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMIRNOV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problems in the modernization of the merchant marine. Sudostroenie 22 no.4:33-36 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Merchant ships)

LOGINOV, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk

Some data on the world's merchant marine during the past 50 years. Sudostroenie 24 no. 6:63-65 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Merchant marine)

LOGINOV, Sergey Petrovich; KORYAKIN, S.F., otv.red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[World wide shipbuilding and composition of the merchant marine fleet; statistical index] Mirovoe sudostroenie i sostav torgovogo flota; statisticheskii sbornik. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 75 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Merchant marine)

AFANAS'YEV, Konstantin Arkad'yevich, inzh.; GRECHIN, Modest Alekseyevich, inzh.; KORCHAGIN, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOGINOV, Sergey Petrovich, kand.ekon.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, Il'ya Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RAPOPORT, Leonid Il'ich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SYROMYATNIKOV, Viktor Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: RAYEVSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ya.I., inzh. STRUMPE, P.I., red.; MARCHUKOVA, M.G., red.izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Modernization of seagoing cargo vessels] Modernizatsiia morskikh transportnykh sudov. Pod obshchei red. P.I.Strumpe. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 306 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Freighters--Equipment and supplies)

LOGINOV, Sergey Petrovich; TOLKACHEV, Mikhail Petrovich; DOVZHIKOV, Ye.D., retsenzent; SATANOVSKIY, Ya.S., retsenzent; DORMIDONTOV, F.K., otv. red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Calculation methods in shipbuilding] Metody kal'kuliatsii v sudostroenii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 187 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Shipbuilding--Accounting)

LOGINOV, S.P.

State of shipbuilding in capitalist countries. Trudy LKI no.29:5-11 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, kafedra ekonomiki sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Shipbuilding)

POLOTSKIY, Solomon Gertsovich; LOGINOV, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; SATANOVSKIY, Ya.S., inzh., retsenzent; SHUL'KIN, P.S., nauchnyy red.; SHAKHNOVA, V.M., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Some problems in the economics of shipbuilding] Nekotorye voprosy ekonomiki sudostroeniia. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 194 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Shipbuilding)

AVENIROV, S.P., inzh.; LOGINOV, S.P., kand.ekonom. nauk

Activity of the Bureau of Economic Analysis in Shipbuilding Enterprises of the Leningrad Economic Region. Sudostroenie 29 no.7:68-69 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Leningrad Economic Region--Shipbuilding)

ACC NR: AM6033080 (N) Monograph UR/

Loginov, Sergey Petrovich

Engineering progress in shipbuilding and naval machine construction (Tekhnicheskiy progress v sudostroyenii v sudovom mashinostroyenii) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1966. 151 p. illus., biblio. 2,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ship building engineering, ship component

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for personnel of the shipbuilding industry and for students of shipbuilding schools and institutes. Basic problems in the development of shipbuilding and marine machinery building are presented on the basis of Soviet and foreign material. Progress made in methods of hull and power plant construction, introduction of mechanization and automation into the building procedures, utilization of new materials, and new management techniques in the shipbuilding industry are reviewed. Chapter 4 was written jointly with N. Ye. Chernyy. There are 46 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.12-622.12.02

ACC NR: AM6033080

SUB CODE: 13, 05/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr66/ ORIG REF: 047/

Card 2/2

LOGINOV, S.V.

Contents and form of agricultural practical work of students in summer. Biol. v shkole no.3:22-26 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

LOGINOV, S.V.

Methods, methodical practices and equipment for teaching biology. (MLRA 10:8)
Biol.v shkole no.4:21-24 Jl-Ag '57.

1.Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Biology--Study and teaching)

LOGINOV, S.V.

First excursion of students of grade 5 to the school experiment plot.
Biol. v shkole no.4:31-33 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Botany--Study and teaching)

LOGINOV, S.V.

Plant taxonomy section in the experimental plot. Biol.v shkole no.2:22-26 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Botany—Study and teaching)
(Botany--Classification)

LOGINOV, S.V. (Gor'kiy)

Conference on experimental work of students of rural schools.
Biol.v shkole no.4:93-94 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)

LOGINOV, S.V. (Gor'kiy)

Experimental work of the Gorkiy Province school students. Biol. v shkole. no.2:55-58 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Gorkiy Province—Agriculture—Study and teaching)

LOGINOV, T. I. PA 29/49T29

USSR/Engineering Aug 48
Tractors
Cranes, Tractor

"S-80 Tractors With Interchangeable Suspension Equipment," T. I. Loginov, Engr, I. Ye. Freynkman, 3 pp

"Mekh Trud i Tyazh Rabot" No 8

Tractor has been equipped with universal crane. Photographs show it in use for dragline operations & general hoisting. Lists structural characteristics of the completed assembly. Briefly describes performance.

[redacted] 29/49T29

15-57-3-3901

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, pp 198-199 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, T. S.

TITLE: The Efficiency of Spirally Fluted Drilling Rods for Removing Drilling Muds From a Hole (O proizvoditel'nosti vitykh burovykh shtang po udaleniyu imi burovoy muki iz shpura)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 33/47, pp 256-264

ABSTRACT: The removal of drilling mud from holes during operation with electric drills is effected by spirally fluted drilling rods, without flushing the holes with water. This paper presents the results of laboratory and industrial investigations of spirally fluted drilling rods, conducted under the guidance of Professor V. G. Mikhaylov. Studies were made on the influence of flute spacing and the cross-sectional profile of the rod on the removal of the drilling mud, on the abrasion of the

Card 1/2

The Efficiency of Spirally Fluted Drilling Rods (Cont.)

splines of the fluting, on the angle of inclination of the drill hole, and also on the relationship between the number of turns of the flute and its efficiency. It was ascertained that the efficiency of the rod in removing the drilling mud is directly proportional to the number of turns and inversely proportional to the square root of the spacing of the flute. The efficiency is decreased according to the measure of abrasion of the spline of the fluting and to the decrease in the angle of inclination of the hole. The relationship between the efficiency of the rod and the effects of the indicated factors is expressed in pertinent formulas. The following conclusions are based on the observations of the author. The existing standard on fluted rods with a spacing of 110 mm does not produce satisfactory removal of drilling mud from the hole. It makes for heavy, moist, and viscous muds, especially in holes with a downward bend. In this latter case, a drill with fluting spacings of 50 to 60 mm should be used. In selecting a cutting tool and rods, it is necessary that the diameter of the cutting tool exceed that of the rod by 5 to 10 percent.

Card 2/2 I. D. G.

LOGINOV, T. S., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Studying the work of a spiral boring divining rod during the boring of a bore or blast hole." Novocherkassk, 1957, 16 pp, (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute im S. Ordzhonikidze), 125 copies (KL, 30-57, 110)

MISTERSKI, V.; LOGINOV, V. (Baboruvkø, Pol'sha)

Investigating physical and chemical properties of humic acids [with summary in English]. Pochvedodenie no.2:39-51 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Humic acid)

LOGINOV, V., inzhener.

Protecting the electric apparatus of street railways for atmospheric overvoltage. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 7 no.2:20-22 '57.
(Street railways) (MLRA 10:4)

LOGINOV, V., inzhener.

Budapest's overhead contact system. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.1:28-29 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Budapest--Electric railroads)

LOGINOV, V.; VOYNOV, A.; BARANOVA, V.; PETROV, A.

To all young engineers and technicians, agricultural specialists, students of institutions of higher learning and technical schools. NTO 2 no.10:5-6 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Loginov). 2. Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Voynov). 3. Sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Baranova). 4. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Petrov).
(Technological innovations)

LOGINOV, V.

Simplify the financing procedure of planning-surveying work. Fin. SSSR 21 no.8:66-67 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Stavropol'skoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Stavropol'--Construction industry--Finance)
(Architecture--Designs and plans)
(Banks and banking)

LOGINOV, V.

A book on the distribution of socialist production ("Problems in the distribution of productive forces during the period of the large-scale building of communism." Reviewed by V. Loginov) Vop.ekon. no.4:108-112 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Economic zoning)

LOGINOV, V.

Keeping pace with time. Sov.shakht. 11 no.6:28-29 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' Kaluzhskogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Kaluga Province--Trade unions)
(Coal miners)

LOGINOV, V.; MOSKVIN, D.

Ensuring a labor force for the industries of the northeastern U.S.S.R. Sots.trud 7 no.7:21-25 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Soviet Far East--Industries)
(Soviet Far East--Labor and laboring classes)

LOGINOV, V.

"Planning continuity and the indices of the governmental plan." Reviewed by V. Loginov. Vop. ekon. no.5:127-130 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Russia—Economic policy)

LOGINOV, V.; BELYAYEVA, A.; GAVRILOV, S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.; ZHURAVLEVA, V.

News from everywhere. Sov. foto 22 no.12:41 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Photography)

LOGINOV, V. A.

Device for counting the trips of loaded dump trucks. Transp. stroi. 13 no.4:37-38 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy mekhanik laboratorii avtomatizatsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva.

(Dump trucks) (Counting devices)

LOGINOV, V. A.

"Optics of Modern Precise Theodolities." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 10 Feb 50, Moscow Inst. of Engineers of Geodesy Aerial Photography, and Cartography.

[redacted] Summary 71, 4 Sep. 52, Dissertations Presented for degreed in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1950.

SOV/51-6-1-22/30

AUTHOR: Loginov, V.A.

TITLE: Obtaining of the Absorption Spectrum of AlO by Electrical Explosion of a Wire in Air at Atmospheric Pressure (Polucheniye spektra pogloshcheniya AlO metodom elektricheskogo vzryva provolochki v vozdukhe pri atmosfernom davlenii)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 111-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author observed the absorption spectrum of AlO by exploding electrically an aluminium wire in air at atmospheric pressure. The apparatus used is shown schematically in Fig 1, where 1 is a textolite plate 12 mm thick with an aperture of 3 mm diameter, 2 is an aluminium wire of 0.15 mm thickness, 3 is a condenser lens and 4 is a spectrograph slit. Part of the wire was inside the aperture in textolite and part outside, in air. The former was necessary to start the discharge and the latter was evaporated during the explosion and oxidized to AlO. The explosion was produced by discharging a capacitor C, of 36 μF capacitance, charged up to 7 kV. The discharge circuit included also an inductance L of 2 μH. Discharge of the capacitor C produces a pulse of continuous radiation inside the aperture in textolite. The AlO lines due to a cloud of this substance just outside the aperture are then

Card 1/3

Obtaining of the Absorption Spectrum of AlO by Electrical Explosion of a Wire in Air at Atmospheric Pressure

superimposed on the continuous radiation. A two-metre diffraction spectrograph DFS-2 with a concave grating which had 600 lines/mm was used. The reciprocal linear dispersion of this spectrograph was 8.3 Å/mm and its resolving power for the first order of diffraction was 42000. The spectrograms obtained are shown in Fig 3: a denotes the spectrum of an iron arc which was used for calibration, b denotes the spectrum of an aluminium arc in air, v, g and d are the absorption spectra of AlO produced by exploding aluminium wires in air at atmospheric pressure with the capacitor C charged to 2 kV, 2.5 kV and 3 kV respectively. A table on p 113 gives the wavelengths of 33 absorption edges of AlO in the 4300-5400 Å region obtained by the method described above. These wavelengths

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agree well with the values reported by other workers (Refs 6-8). The observed system of absorption bands of AlO corresponds to a transition $^1\Sigma^+ \rightleftarrows X^2\Sigma^+$, where $X^2\Sigma^+$ is the ground state of AlO. Acknowledgments are made to V.M. Tatevskiy for his advice. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 2 German, 1 Japanese, 1 Indian and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

SOV/51-6-3-5/28

AUTHOR: Loginov, V.A.

TITLE: Determination of Molecular Constants from Band Spectra Using the Method of Parabolic Interpolation (Opredeleniye molekulyarnykh postoyannykh iz polosatykh spektrov metodom parabolicheskogo interpolirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 304-314, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a procedure for calculation of the molecular constants and for estimation of their precision, using experimental data on the rotational structure of electron-vibration-rotational bands of diatomic molecules. This procedure employs a least-squares parabolic interpolation method described by Chebyshev (Ref.6) and Dolittle's method of solving normal equations. By way of illustration the procedure is applied to the α-branch of the (11-2) $^1\Pi \longrightarrow {}^1\Sigma$ band of BeO and the numerical values of the zero frequency ν_0 and the differences $B'_v - B''_v$, $D'_v - D''_v$ are calculated. Table 5 gives powers and sums of powers

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of $x_J = J(J+1) \times 10^{-3}$ for $J = 1, 2, 3..., 50$ which are very useful in the calculations of molecular constants. Acknowledgment is made to V.M. Tatevskiy for his advice. There are 5 tables and 10 references, of which 6 are Soviet, 2 translations from English into Russian, 1 German and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1958

24(4) SOV/51-6-5-22/34

AUTHOR: Loginov, V.A.

TITLE: Accuracy of Determination of Wavelengths with Various Interpolation Formulae for Work with a Diffraction-Grating Spectrograph DFS-3 (Tochnost' opredeleniya dlin voln pri razlichnykh formulakh interpolirovaniya na difraktsionnom spektrografe DFS-3)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 692-694 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author establishes two relationships [Eqs (4) and (6)] which give the value of the spectral interval ℓ within which the error arising from the use of a linear or a quadratic interpolation formula does not exceed a certain value N (in Å). Eqs (4) and (6) are then applied to the particular case of a spectrograph DFS-3 with a 1200 lines/mm or 600 lines/mm diffraction grating and f = 4000 mm. It is found that when a linear interpolation formula is used in the first-order spectrum the value of ℓ for N = 0.001 Å varies with the mean wavelength (λ_0) of the region studied. For λ_0 = 2000 Å, ℓ = 11 mm (equivalent to 10 Å for a 12000 lines/mm grating and to 20 Å for a 600 lines/mm grating). When a quadratic interpolation formula is used under the same conditions, ℓ is independent of λ_0 between 2000 and 10 000 Å; the mean values of

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ℓ for 1200 lines/mm and 600 lines/mm gratings are then 53.6 and 42.5 mm respectively (corresponding to 108 and 172 Å respectively).
Acknowledgment is made to Professor V.M. Tatevskiy for his advice.
There are 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1958

LOGINOV, V.A.

Evaluation of the error in interpolation by means of the normals of the spectrum sections on the Rowland circle. Opt. i spektr. 8 no.3:382-385 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Spectrum analysis)