ACCESSION NR: AP4018384 S/0120/64/000/001/0171/0173

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. A.

TITLE: Setup for studying electron absorption spectra by electrical bursting of wires immersed in water

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 171-173

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, electron absorption spectrum, electron absorption spectrum study, underwater wire explosion, electric wire explosion

ABSTRACT: A laboratory setup is described (see Enclosure 1) for studying electron absorption spectra by electrically exploding a thin 25-mm-long wire (Cu, Al, Ag, Au, Pt) immersed in water and forming a part of an oscillatory circuit with C = 20 microfarads and L = 9 microhenries; supply voltage, 9 kv. The absorption spectra were recorded by a DFS-2 diffraction spectrograph on concave 600- and 1,200-slit/mm gratings. An air-photography film with a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018384

sensitivity of 1,400 GOST units was used. "The author wishes to thank V. M. Tatevskiy for his interest in the work and his useful advice, and V. F. Shutnikov for making the chamber." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Jul62 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 62121-65 EWT(1)
ACCESSION NR: AP5012272 UR/0058/65/000/003/D034/D034
535.338

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D338

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. A. 44,55

TITLE: A method for taking the electron absorption spectra of diatomic molecules (radicals) at high pressure 21,44,55

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1. 1964, 689-695

TOPIC TAGS: exploding wire, spectrographic analysis, absorption spectrum, molecular spectrum, electron spectrum, molecular property

ABSTRACT: The method is based on electric explosion of thin metal wires in [illegible] A-, Ag-, Au-, Cu- and Pt-wires were exploded in water [illegible] absorption spectra of AlH, AlO, OH, Ag, Au, [illegible] spectrograph was used to photograph [illegible] lized by electron transitions from the ground state [illegible] ploded in carbon tetrachloride, a Swan band absorption spectrum was observed, which is characteristic for the C_2 molecule.

SUB CODE: GC, OP ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4020952 S/0051/64/016/003/0402/0408

AUTHOR: Loginov, V.A.

TITLE: Obtaining electronic absorption band spectra by electric explosion of wires in liquids

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 402-408

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy source, absorption spectrum, wire explosion, band spectrum, water, carbon tetrachloride, aluminum, silver, gold, copper, platinum, metal hydride, hydroxyl radical, free radical, diatomic molecule, carbon molecule

ABSTRACT: Although explosion of wires by an electric discharge is a well-known effect and has long been used for high-speed photography and various other purposes, its application for spectroscopy, particularly molecular spectroscopy, has been limited. In fact, there are only a couple of reports in the literature devoted to experiments involving explosion of wires in liquids for molecular spectroscopy purposes. Accordingly, the aim of the present work was to explore the possibilities of the procedure. The setup consisted of a capacitor discharge circuit (C = 18 μf and L = 9 μh), a tank with a window, a collecting and focusing lens system, and a DFS-2

Card 1/2

ACC. NR: AP4020952

spectrograph. Thin wires of Al, Ag, Au, Cu, and Pt were exploded in water and carbon tetrachloride, and the spectra were photographed in the 2400 to 6000 Å region. Some of the bands observed are listed in tables. In addition to the absorption spectra of the metal hydrides (and AlO), bands of the OH radical (in the case of explosions in water) and the C_2 molecule (in CCl_4) were also detected. Three new absorption bands were observed (3550, 3752 and 4552 Å) attributed to PtH. The results indicate that the material of the electrodes participates in the explosion, particularly with an increase of the inductance of the discharge circuit, when the emission lines of the electrode material appear in the spectrum. The author recommends further development of the technique for purposes of molecular spectroscopy in view of its simplicity and efficacy for obtaining instantaneous high concentrations of diatomic molecules and radicals. "In conclusion, the author acknowledges his gratitude to V. M. Tatevskiy for his interest in the work and valuable suggestions." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Feb63 DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, SD NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 030

Card 2/2

L 17614-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6004417 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/001/0167/0167

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption spectra of PtH and PtD

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 167

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, exploding wire, band spectrum

ABSTRACT: Electron absorption spectra produced by electric explosion of Pt wire in H_2O and D_2O were photographed and investigated. Analysis of the fine structure and measurement of the isotopic shift of the bands confirmed that the observed spectra belong to PtH and PtD diatomic radicals in the gaseous phase. During the explosion of Pt wire in water, an absorption spectrum of PtH was recorded in the 3500—4600Å range. This spectrum, which was typical for metal hydrates, consisted of bands having R-, Q-, and P-branches with a highly developed fine structure. Because of a considerable broadening of lines in the R-, Q-, and P-branches, the doublet structure was not resolved and the isotopic splitting of bands, which is characteristic for most abundant Pt isotopes, was not detected. The explosion of Pt wire in D_2O in a special small-volume chamber produced an absorption

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.34 : 541 442 : 546.92

L 17014-66
ACC NR: AP6004417 O

spectrum of PtD which was less intensive than that of PtH. Rotational analysis and measurement of isotopic shifts showed that the 3752 Å band can be identified with the 0—0-transition band, which can be designated $^2\Delta \rightarrow x^2\Delta$, where $x^2\Delta$ is the ground state of PtH. Analysis of the fine structure of the 0—0-PtH band gave the following values for molecular constants (in reciprocal centimeters): $B_0'' = 7.095$, $B_0' = 5.854$, $D_0'' = 2.53 \times 10^{-4}$, $D_0' = 3.16 \times 10^{-4}$. The values of the rotational constants were determined on R- and P-branches. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4210

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6027232 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/008/1369/1379

AUTHOR: Shirokov, V. V.; Loginov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of noise and signal fluctuation on a goniometric system

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1369-1379

TOPIC TAGS: radar, goniometer, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: The effect of noise and signal-amplitude fluctuation on a noncoherent tracking radiogoniometer having instantaneous signal-amplitude comparison is theoretically analyzed. The effect of AGC-system on the fluctuation and dynamic errors is also evaluated. These conclusions are reported: (1) The fluctuation error can be reduced by narrowing the effective goniometer band and by raising the AGC-system inertia; (2) The fluctuation error substantially depends on the noise modulation which is caused by random variations of the receiver gain (when the AGC-system responds to signal-amplitude fluctuation); the better the AGC-system response to the fluctuation, the deeper the noise modulation that takes place; (3) The dynamic error

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.391.822

ACC NR: AP6027232

can be reduced by widening the goniometer band and by reducing the AGC-system inertia; (4) The final selection of the goniometer band and AGC-system inertia should be made as a compromise between the fluctuation and dynamic errors; (5) As the signal-to-noise ratio increases, the fluctuation error decreases, and the dynamic error begins playing a major role; hence, in this case, widening the band and reducing AGC-system inertia is advisable, and introduction of time-constant-stabilizing nonlinearities into the AGC feedback loop is undesirable; (6) Other things being equal, the maximum fluctuation and dynamic errors occur when the amplitude fluctuation has a narrow band as compared to the goniometer band. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 50 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 04937-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6028155 SOURCE CODE: UR/0307/66/000/002/0115/0118

22
21
B

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Long-term fluctuations in the atmospheric circulation and their relation to solar activity

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya geologii i geografii, no. 2, 1966, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, solar activity curve, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: In a study of the nature of cyclicity of the Vangengeim forms of atmospheric circulation, the author analyzes (over the period from 1900 to 1950) the variations in the $W_\odot$ monthly mean and the recurrence of specific Vangengeim atmospheric circulation forms, and the phase difference between $W_\odot$ minus the "W" form and $W_\odot$ minus the "E + C" form. Cycles of 3.7, 5.6, 7.9, 10.5, 14.5, 18.4, and 21.6 years, reflected by synchronous variations of $W_\odot$, were found to be typical for Vangengeim circulation form reappearance. An analysis, for the same period, of the temperature/pressure contrast index $P_{I-VII} - T_{I-VII}$ (January

Card 1/2

L 04937-67
ACC NR: AP6028155

minus July) for 19 Northern Hemisphere geophysical stations situated in the areas of the Icelandic minimum and Siberian maximum provided more evidence for the relation between the behavior of the Vangengeim circulation forms and the solar activity cycle. It is suggested that the optimum solar activity level be considered in these studies and a solar activity index be developed that reflects both the intensity and the direction of solar active radiation. The author expresses his deep gratitude to N. A. Khaminoy whose valuable advice and comments facilitated the appearance of this work. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 03, 04/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

kh

Card 2/2

L 12582-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pr-4/
Pc-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3003313 S/0191/63/000/007/0055/0058/74

AUTHOR: Mirolyubov, I. N.; Sergiyevskiy, N. D.; Loginov, V. G.; Tkachev, P. I; Shvalyuk, L. A.; Kolyagin, S. K.

TITLE: Effect of temperature on SNP thermoplastic

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 7, 1963, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: SNP thermoplastic, tensile stress, GOST 4646-49

ABSTRACT: Authors tested the stability of SNP-284 thermoplastic at temperatures from 0 to 60C. The effect of temperature on its maximum tensile stress and specific impact strength was determined. Samples were used which were produced from a sheet. Shape and size corresponded to GOST 4646-49. The samples were fractured on a TsDM-10 machine which had a maximum force of 2000 kg and deformation rate of 10 mm/min. in a special thermostat. A photograph of the machine is included in the article. Authors then construct curves for the data obtained in these tests and discuss each curve in detail. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/1

Loginov, V.I. 120-6-36/36

AUTHORS: Savin, V.G., Petrov, V.P., and Loginov, V.I.

TITLE: Color Recording Using a Loop Oscillograph (Tsvetnaya zapis' na shleyf-ostsillografe)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.6, pp. 120 - 121 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the simultaneous recording of similar processes on a loop spectrograph, a black and white oscillogram is difficult to interpret. In order to make the interpretation easier, a method of recording on a colour film was developed. The principle of colour recording is as follows. A colour filter is placed in the path of the white beam of light coming from the illuminator. The colour is complimentary to that which it is required to obtain on the oscillogram. For this purpose, an eight-loop oscillograph МПО-2 was used. Its optical scheme is shown in Fig.1. The oscillograph can be used for colour recording without any alterations. It is simply necessary to place a collection of light filters between the slits 3 and mirrors 4. The filters are in the form of a metal grid with colour bands attached across the slits. The grid and its method of mounting is shown in Fig.2. The colour filters for each slit are such that the lines on the oscillogram are in

Card1/2 well differing colours. Using АС-2 films good results were

Color Recording Using a Loop Oscillograph. 120-6-36/36

obtained at film speeds less than 250 mm/sec. A simplified method of developing of such films is given. There are 2 figures, 1 table and no references.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Physics of the Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov.
(Fizicheskiy Fakul'tet MGU im. M.V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

MONAKHOV, K.K.; LOGINOV, V.I.

Attachment for the electroencephalograph for registering the constant component of the electrical activity of the human and animal brain. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 53 no.6:96-99 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii elektroentsefalografii (nauchnyy rukovoditel'- prof. M.N.Livanov) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

LOGINOV, V. I.

Metallurgy

Dissertation: "Possibilities of Operating Blast Furnaces With Low Consumption of Limestone in the Southern USSR." Cand Tech Sci, Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1953.
(Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 3, Feb. 1954)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept. 1954

SOV/137-57-10-18817

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, V.I.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Nature of the Static-pressure Distribution in a Blast-furnace Model (Izucheniye kharaktera raspredeleniya staticheskogo davleniya na modeli domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Dneprodzerzhinsk. vech. metallur. in-ta, 1955, Vol 1, pp 37-47

ABSTRACT: A communication on the results of an investigation of changes in static pressure (SP) along the height and circumference of a blast furnace in accordance with a number of factors (the granulometric composition of the mix, the amount of air, increase in gas pressure, locally denser packing, chilled residue, etc.). A model of a blast furnace of 945 m^3 useful volume is rendered at 1/25 scale and equipped with 12 tuyères. The most important conclusions are: Measurements of SP provide a good reflection of change in the permeability of a column of charge to gas even if the layer is small; an increase in gas pressures at constant blast volume makes for a reduction in head losses, reduces the circumferential pressure differences,

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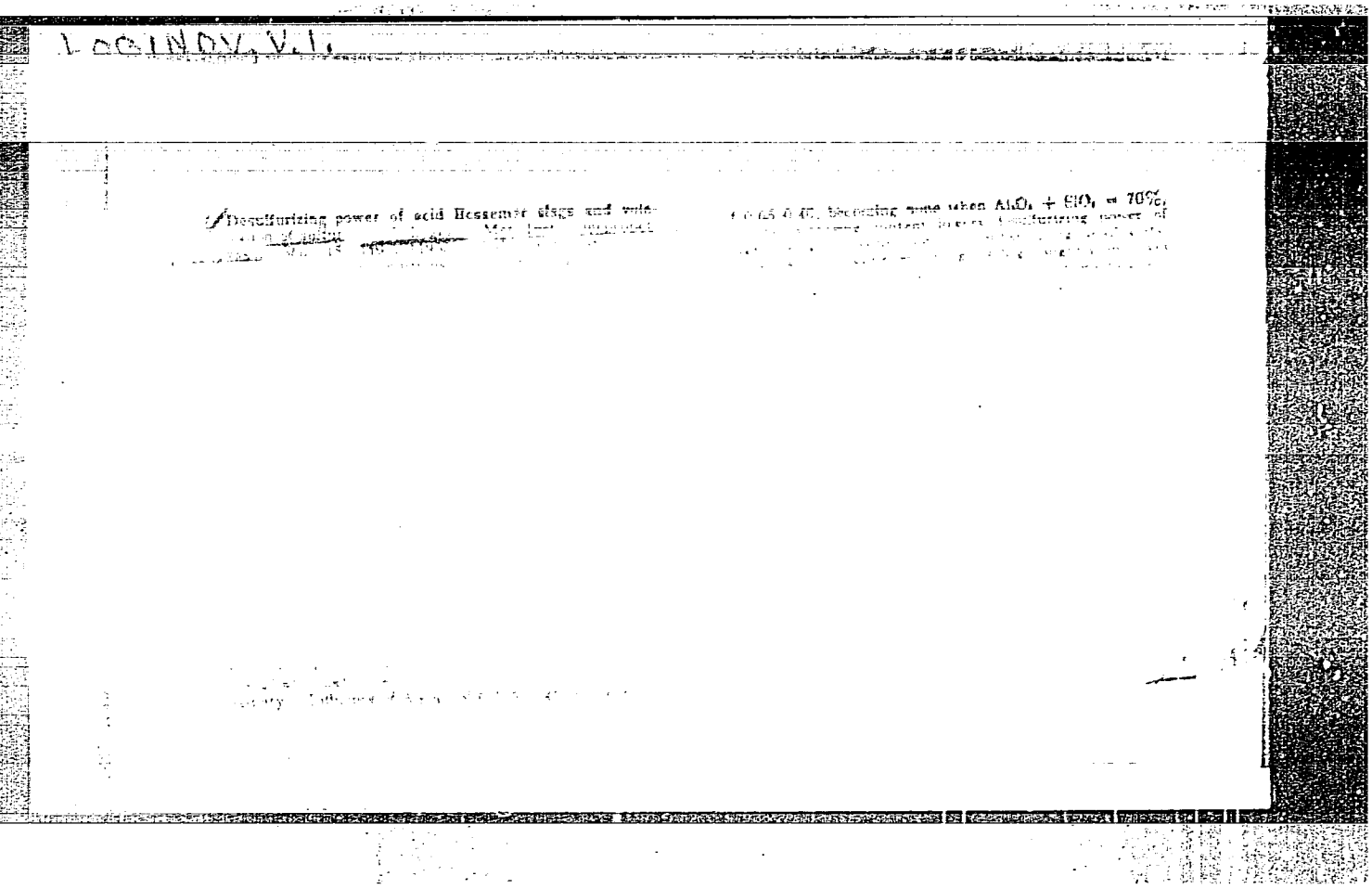
An Investigation of the Nature of the Static-pressure Distribution (cont.)

and minimizes the influence of locally denser packing; pressure drop per m of height may be highest at the bottom and least in the upper portion of the furnace, or vice versa, depending upon the permeability of the column of mix to gas.

M.O.

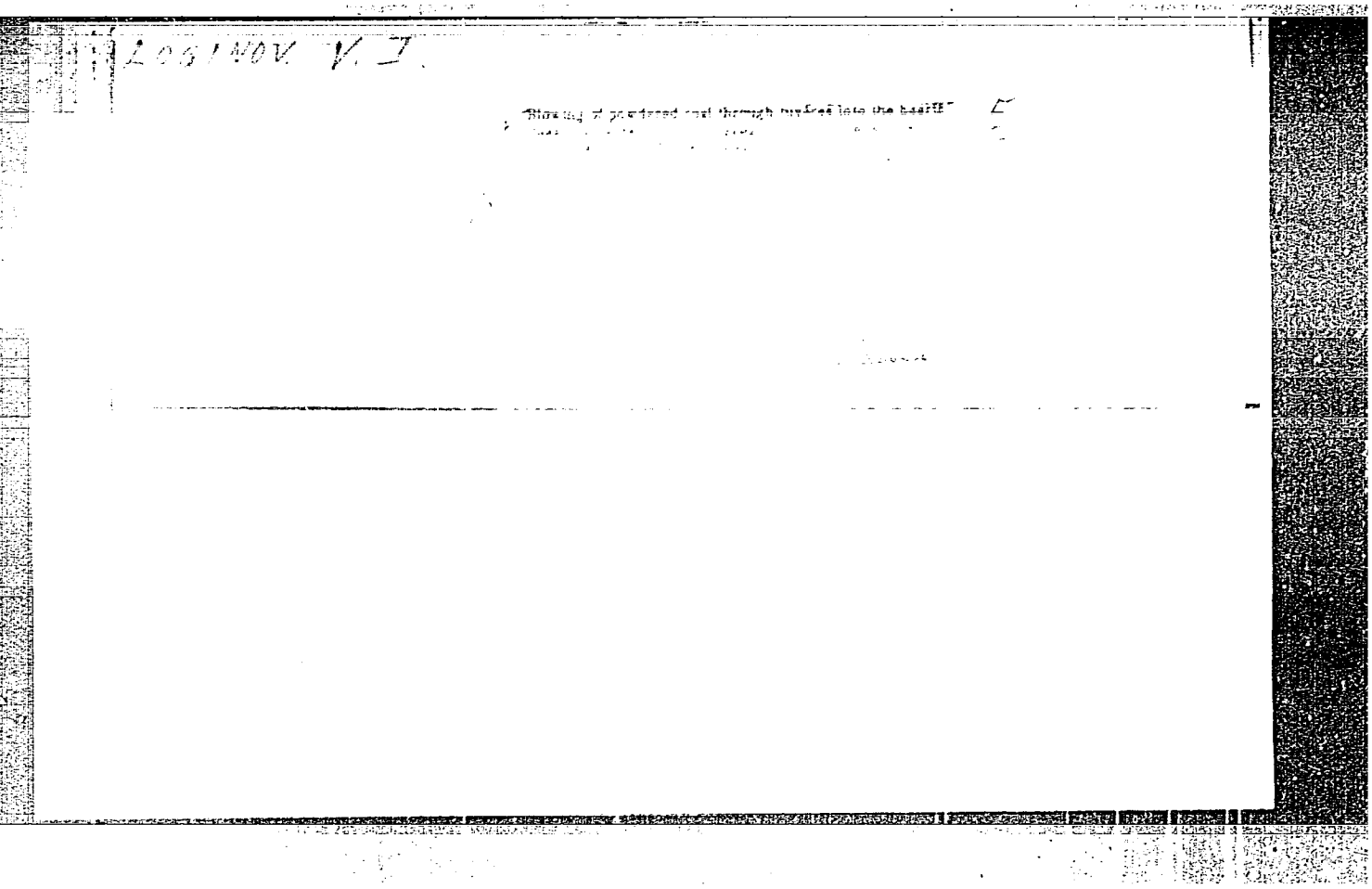
LOGINOV, V. I.

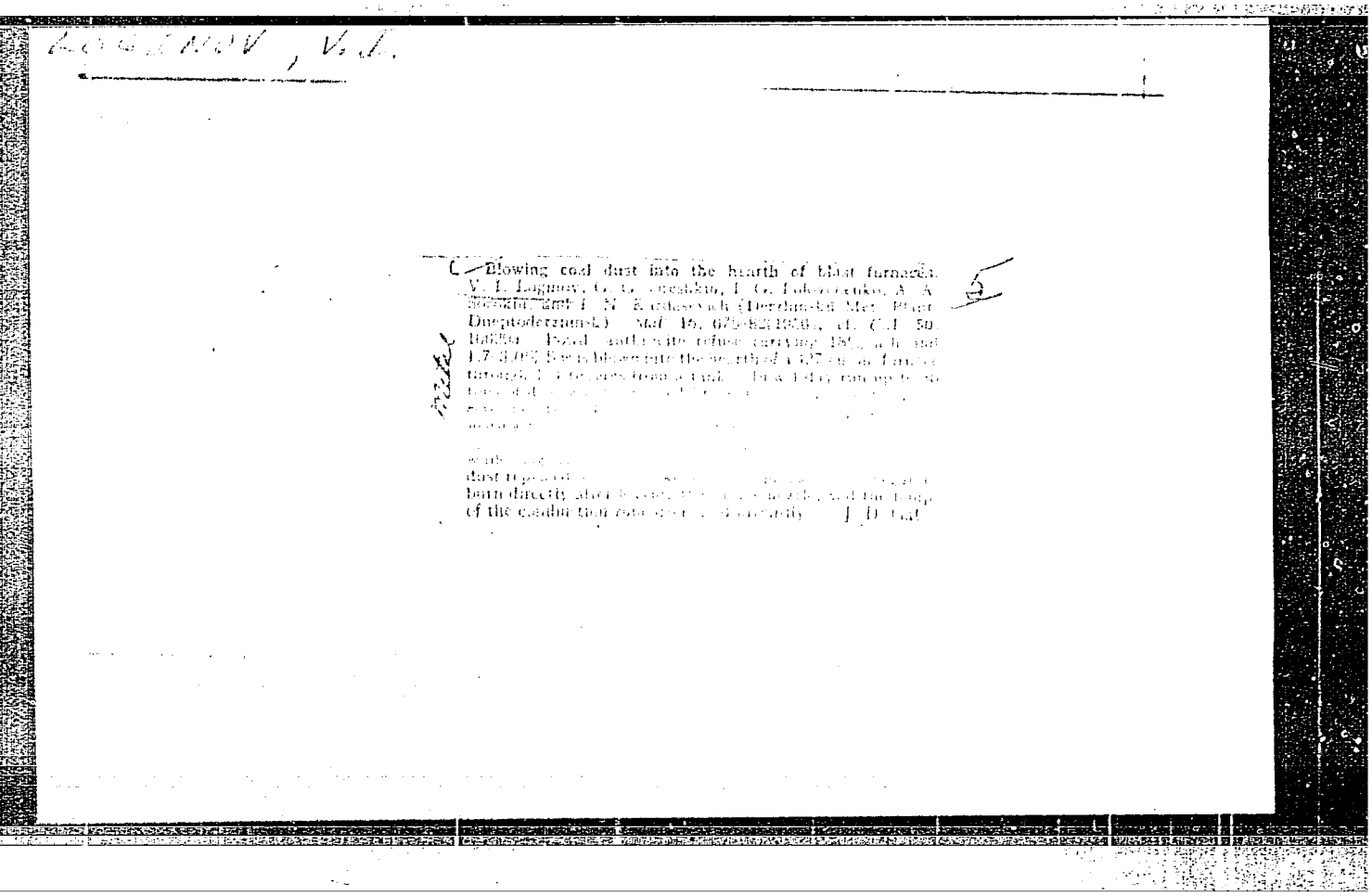
Desulphurizing Power of Acid Blast-Furnace Slags. V. I. Loginov. (*Stal'*, 1955, (2), 119-125). [In Russian] An account is given of an investigation, by laboratory experiments and by study of works data, of desulphurization of slags, with special reference to acid slags. In the course of experiments, a multiple-compartment graphite [illegible] was used for the reactions, one of the compartments [illegible] a control slag. The partition of sulphur between [illegible] in relation to slag basicity, composition, and temperature was determined.—S. K.



PLOTKIN, Nakhman Zalmanovich; GALEMIN, Igor' Mikhaylovich; LOGINOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KARDASHEVICH, Ivan Nikandrovich; KOCHERGA, N., vedushchiy redaktor; PATSAMYUK, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Innovations in smelting cast iron] Novoe v vyplavke chuguna. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1956. 96 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)





Blowing coal dust into the hearth of blast furnaces.

LOGINOV, V.I.

137-1958-3-4657

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. I.

TITLE: Viscosity of Acidic Slags and the Possibility of Their Employment in Coke Blast Furnaces (Vyazkost' kislykh shlakov i vozmozhnost' raboty na nikh koksovykh domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. domennogo protsessa. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 148-166

ABSTRACT: The viscosity of 68 synthetic slags, containing up to 60 percent SiO_2, was investigated at temperatures between 1150° and 1600°. It is established that the viscosity of the final acidic slags increases from 2.5 - 3.0 poise to 5.0 - 7.0 poise (at 1500°), i.e., almost twice, when the SiO_2 content is raised from 42 percent to 60 percent. The Author estimates that the most rational acidic slags must contain 45-50 percent of SiO_2, and up to 55 percent of $(SiO_2 + Al_2O_3)$; the viscosity of these slags lies between 5 and 7 poise at a temperature of 1500°. The maximum SiO_2 content in the slags is given as 60 percent, at a 65 percent content of $\Sigma (SiO_2 + Al_2O_3)$. The viscosity of such slags amounts to 15 poise

Card 1/2

137-1958-3-4657

Viscosity of Acidic Slags and the Possibility of Their Employment (cont.)

at 1500° (permissible slag viscosity must not exceed 25 poise in the output product). In smelting with optimum acidic slags (SiO_2 45-50 percent), it is most desirable that they contain 5-6 percent of MgO and 5 percent MnO, because these ingredients increase the fluidity of the slag. An investigation of viscosity of slags containing up to 35-50 percent of FeO indicated that they are sufficiently fluid at any SiO_2 content (up to a complete substitution of CaO by SiO_2). Minimum viscosity is found in primary blast furnace slags with an alkalinity $CaO:SiO_2 = 0.95$.

Ye. V.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. I.

SOV/163-58-3-7/49

TITLE: On the Time Course of the Desulfurization of Cast Iron by Acid Slags (O kinetike obesserivaniya chuguna kislymi shlakami)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 39 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The time course of the desulfurization of cast iron, especially by acid slags, was investigated. The desulfurization of cast iron was carried out with synthetic samples and ores in the furnace and in the high-frequency induction furnace. The influence of the reaction time of cast iron with acid slags on the sulfur content of cast iron at 1500°C, as well as the basicity of the slag were investigated. Also the velocity of the transfer of sulfur from the cast iron into the slag was investigated as dependent on the basicity of the slag. It was found that with an increase in the reaction time the rate of desulfurization of cast iron is slowed down; the higher the sulfur content of cast iron the slower will be the rate of desulfurization. At a reaction time of 20-130 minutes

Card 1/4

the sulfur content in cast iron is reduced to 20%. The rate of desulfurization depends on several factors. At a constant temperature F the rate of desulfurization is a function of the sulfur concentration in cast iron and of the basicity of the slag.

$$K_S = f\left[C_{S_o}\left(\frac{RO}{SiO_2}\right)^n\right]$$

The magnitude K_S decreases with a decrease of the basicity of the slag, and in the case of an equal specific surface it does not change in dependence on the surface of the metal slag. The rate of desulfurization increases with the increase of the basicity of the slag. In figure 3 the influence of the basicity of the slag on the rate of desulfurization at 1500° and 1450°C is given. The additions in the cast iron (carbon, silicon and magnesium) do not only influence the conditions of the desulfurization equilibrium but also the time course of the desulfurization

process. There is a relation between the rate of desulfurization and the viscosity of the slag which influences the diffusion conditions of the desulfurization process. At a basicity of the slag of 0,2-1,2 and a temperature of 1450°C - 1600°C the dependence between the distribution coefficient L_S, the viscosity and the basicity of the slag is a straight which may be specified by the following equation: $\lg L_S = 0{,}85 + 0{,}9 \cdot n - \lg \eta$, where L_S denotes the desulfurization coefficient, η the viscosity of the slag at a given temperature, and

$n = \frac{RO}{SiO_2} = \frac{CaO + MgO + MnO}{SiO_2}$. When the basicity of the slag is decreased the apparent activation energy increases. When the composition of the slag is changed alteration of the character of the time curves occur in the desulfurization process. The course taken by the time curves is different for slags with the same basicity when the ratio between CaO

and MgO is not the same. The removal of CO in the desulfurization process influences the time course of the process. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzherzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1957

SOV-127-58-9-8/20

AUTHORS: Loginov, V.I., Polozhenko, V.I., Grinblat, A.S. and Ishchuk, V.N., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Speedy Drifting of Mine Working in the Achisay Mine (Skorostnaya prokhodka shtreka na Achisayskom rudnike)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 48-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A geological prospecting party located a rich ore body situated at the Achisay Mine. This deposit was situated 2.5 km from the mine. As the reserves of the main mine were running out, it was decided to exploit this deposit. In 6½ months, 2123 m of horizontal drifting was accomplished. The authors give a detailed description of organizing the work.
There are 3 sets of diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Achisayskiy rudnik (The Achisay Mine)

1. Ores--Production 2. Mining industry--USSR 3. Mines--Operation

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Relation between temperature and the composition of pig iron and slag. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.6:15-21 Je '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy vechernego metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Cast iron--Analysis) (Slag--Analysis)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

LOGINOV, V.I.

Effect of the temperature of blow, addition elements, and the injection of combustible substances on a blast furnace combustion zone. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.4:29-36 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy vechernii metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces)

LOGINOV, V.I.

Movement of gases and materials in the blast furnace. Metallurg 6 no.3:6-9 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii chuguna Dneprodzerzhinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda-vtuza.
(Blast furnaces)

LOGINOV, V.I.

Making ferromanganese in blast furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.7:46-55 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.
(Ferromanganese--Metallurgy)

LOGHINOV, V.I. [Loginov, V.I.]; EFIMENKO, G.G. [Yefimenko, G.G.]

Peculiarities of the regulation of the thermal state of methane blast furnaces. Analele metalurgie 16 no.4:18-26 O-D '62.

LOGINOV, V.I.

Acceleration of combustion processes in a blast furnace hearth. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:21-28 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.
(Blast furnaces—Combustion)

LOGINOV, V.I.; CHECHUKO, A.N.; DOLGOV, V.M.

Blowing oxygen deep into a blast furnace hearth. Metallurg 7 no.12: 4-8 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Dneprodzerzhinskiy zavod-vtuz.
(Blast furnaces) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

LOGINOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHECHURO, A.N. inzh.

Optima conditions of blast furnace smelting. Stal' 23 no.7:581-585 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Dneprodzerzhinskiy zavod-vtuz.
(Blast furnaces)

POLOVCHENKO, I. G.; LOGINOV, V. I.; DUBENKO, Yu. S.; SOLOMATIN, S. M.

Desulfuration of cast iron by magnesium in the ladle. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no. 4:31-36 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

LOGINOV, V.I.; CHECHURO, A.N.; DOLGOV, V.M.

Operation of a blast furnace with air tuyeres of variable cross section. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.10: 22-27 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

LOGINOV, V.I.; CHECHURO, A.N.

Acceleration of blast furnace smelting. Stal' 24 no.5: 392-395 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

MALKOV, V.M.; VIKULOV, S.V., red.; DRUGOV, V.I., red.; LOGINOV, V.I., red.; MIKHAYLOV, P.D., red.; SHOROKHOV, A.N., red.; PARAMONOV, B.P., red.; ROMANOV, A.A., red.; NEVZOROV, V.T., red.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, A.S., red.;

[Volga-Baltic Sea Waterway] Volgo-balt. Vologda, Severo-Zapadnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 381 p. (MIRA 18:10)

L 24643-66

ACC NR: AP6010415 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/004/0053/0054

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. I.

36
B

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: An optical method for adding recording equipment to the motion picture frame when photographing streams carrying suspended matter

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 4, 1966, 53-54

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, motion picture photography

ABSTRACT: The author describes equipment for studying water streams carrying suspended matter where liquid or solid indicators with the specific weight of water are used for fixing the velocity field. The dimensions of these indicators are kept below 1 mm so that their trajectories are the same as the particles of liquid which they replace. An optical method is proposed for combining the images of recording instruments (timers, orienting instruments, scale rulers etc.) with the indicator image in motion picture photography. The timer is mounted in front of the glass of the flume which carries the water stream. The face of the timer is reflected by a mirror set at an angle of 45° to the optical axis of the camera lens. The orienting units are signal lights mounted in a metal tube with two cross-shaped openings. The light shining

UDC: 551.48.018

Card 1/2

L 24643-66

ACC NR: AP6010415

through these openings is reflected from the glass of the flume. A specimen of a motion picture frame is shown. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 14,20/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

L 36976-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6008522 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0079/0086

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The realization of logical functions using a single threshold element

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 79-86

TOPIC TAGS: binary logic, logic circuit, logic element

ABSTRACT: Using the model of threshold elements due to V. I. Varshavskiy (Sb. "Voprosy teorii matematicheskikh mashin (pod red. Yu. A. Bazilevskiy)" 1962, No 2), the author presents the necessary conditions for the realization of logical functions with a single threshold element. The element has n inputs, each input is associated with a binary variable x_j ($j = 0, 1, \ldots, n - 1$) equal to unity if the j-th input is excited, and to zero if it is not. The output of the element is associated with a binary variable y equal to unity when the input of the element is excited and to zero when it is not. The single threshold element realization of a logical function reduces to the solution of a system of linear inequalities. A method for the reduction of redundancies of the resulting system of inequalities is proposed and a method for their solution is given. As an example of the realization of a logical function given in a disjunctive form, the author realizes the

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logical function in eight variables

$$L(x_0x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7) = x_1x_2x_3x_4x_6x_7 \vee [x_0x_1x_3x_4 \vee x_0x_2x_3x_4 \vee x_1x_2x_3x_4] \wedge$$
$$\wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_0x_1x_3x_4 \vee x_0x_1x_2x_4 \vee x_2x_3x_4] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_0x_1x_2x_4 \vee x_0x_1x_3x_4 \vee$$
$$\vee x_2x_3x_4] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_0x_1x_2x_4 \vee x_1x_3x_4 \vee x_2x_3x_4] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_0x_1x_2x_3 \vee$$
$$\vee x_0x_2x_4 \vee x_1x_2x_4 \vee x_0x_3x_4 \vee x_1x_3x_4 \vee x_3x_4] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee$$
$$\vee [x_1x_2x_3 \vee x_0x_1x_4 \vee x_0x_3x_4 \vee x_1x_3x_4 \vee x_3x_4] \wedge x_5x_6x_7,$$

$$L(x_0x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7) = [x_4 \vee x_3 \vee x_2 \vee x_1 \vee x_0] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_4 \vee x_3 \vee x_2] \wedge$$
$$\wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_4 \vee x_3 \vee x_0x_2 \vee x_1x_2 \vee x_0x_1] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_4 \vee x_0 \vee x_3 \vee x_1x_3 \vee$$
$$\vee x_2x_3 \vee x_1x_3 \vee x_0x_3] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_4 \vee x_0x_3 \vee x_1x_3 \vee x_2x_3x_1x_3 \vee x_0x_3] \wedge$$
$$\wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_4 \vee x_0x_3 \vee x_1x_3 \vee x_1x_3 \vee x_1x_3] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_3x_4 \vee x_0x_4 \vee x_1x_4 \vee x_2x_4 \vee$$
$$\vee x_2x_3 \vee x_0x_1x_3 \vee x_0x_1x_3] \wedge x_5x_6x_7 \vee [x_3x_4 \vee x_2x_4 \vee x_1x_4 \vee x_1x_2x_3 \vee x_0x_2x_3 \vee$$
$$\vee x_0x_1x_3] \wedge x_5x_6x_7.$$

The author thanks V. I. Varshavskiy and E. M. Braverman for extensive help during the work. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 3 tables.
SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep63/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

ACC NR: AP6024365 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/002/0072/0073

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the probabilistic treatment of the Zadeh affiliation functions and their application to pattern recognition

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 2, 1966, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: probability, pattern recognition, set theory, mathematical prediction

ABSTRACT: The affiliation function f_y is defined by Zadeh (Zadeh, A. Hussy Sets. Information and Control, 1965, v. 8, no. 3) as a function characterizing the degree of confidence in the occurrence of event y on observation x. It is shown that the Zadeh affiliation function may be treated as a conditional probability function. This is considered for the problem of the classification of two incompatible events y and $\bar{y}$ which form a complete set of events. If $f(x) = 0$ is the equation of the boundary between subsets Ω_1 and Ω_2 such that $\Omega_1 \cup \Omega_2 = \Omega$ and $\Omega_1 \cap \Omega_2 = \emptyset$, into which the set Ω of observations x is divided by the decision rule, then the hypersurface $f(x) = 0$ must pass through all the points satisfying the condition

Card 1/3

$$p(y/x) = \frac{c_2}{c_1 + c_2} \qquad (1)$$

where c_1, c_2 are errors of the first and second kinds, respectively and $p(x/y)$ is the conditional density of the probability of observation x. Since y may be only either 0 or 1, $p(y/x)$ numerically equals the mathematical expectation of event y during observations x, i. e. $M(y/x) = p(y/x)$. In $(n+1)$-variate space (x, y) $M(y/x)$ determines the hypersurface of the regression of y with respect to $x((x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n) = x)$. On rewriting (1) as

$$M(y/x) = \frac{c_2}{c_1 + c_2} = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}, \quad \beta = \frac{c_2}{c_1} \qquad (2)$$

we have the equation of the hypersurface of the level in $(n+1)$-variate space. It is readily seen that the projection of this hypersurface of the level onto the n-variate space Ω determines the hypersurface $f(x) = 0$ separating Ω_1 from Ω_2. The affiliation function may be treated as the conditional mathematical expectation of the event y or as the conditional probability $p(y/x)$. Then the problem of pattern recognition by means of affiliation functions may be regarded as a

problem of reconstructing in (n + 1)-variate space the regression surface M(y/x) according to a particular sample x_i, i = 1, 2, ..., and the corresponding quantities of $p(y/x_i)$. Although the case of only two incompatible events was considered above, affiliation functions may be probabilistically treated also in the presence of a larger number of events. "The author is indebted to Professor Ya. I. Khurgin for discussion of this project and for a number of valuable suggestions." Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 12/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec65/ OTH REF: 001

IOGINOV, V. K. —

"Data on the Study of the Endocrine System of Lepers " Sand Med Sci, Rostov-on-Don State Medical Inst, Rostov-on-Don, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

891. LOGINOV V. K. Soviet Union's Inst. for the Study of Leprosy, Astrakhan, USSR. *The metabolism of the steroid hormones in leprosy (Russian text) PROBL. ENDOKRIN. 1955, 6 (60-63)

The investigation of 151 patients with all forms of leprosy in active as well as in the quiescent phase of the disease and of 15 healthy people serving as controls, revealed a significant reduction of the androgens (17-ketosteroids) and oestrogens in urine of the patients. Particularly significant changes were found in patients with the progressive forms of the lepromatous leprosy and in the active phase of the disease. The author thinks that it is justifiable to include the hormones into the comprehensive treatment of leprosy according to the individual needs of the patient.

Shurygin - Leningrad

LOGINOV, V.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Testosterone propronate in the treatment of the reactive phase of leproma. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:55. My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po izucheniyu lepry.
(LEPROSY) (TESTOSTERONE)

LOGINOV, V.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KORETSKAYA, Yu.M.

Phthivazid for treating pulmonary tuberculosis in patients with lepromatous lesions. Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement:11 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po izucheniyu lepry (dir. V.F.Shubin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.N. Perevodchikov.

(ISONICOTINIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS) (LEPROSY)

LOGINOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, N.I.

Influence of sulfone preparations on the cardiovascular system of leprosy patients. Sbor. nauch. rab. po lepr. i derm. no.13:48-51 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(SULFONS--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (LEPROSY)

LOGINOV, V.K., kand. med. nauk

Tasks of scientific research in the field of leprosy. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.5:41-45 My '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izucheniyu lepry (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.F. Shubin).

LOGINOV, V.K., kand. med. nauk; LETICHEVSKAYA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; AKSANOVA, R.A., ordinator; KHRYKOV, G.A., ordinator.

Experience in treating leprosy patients with ethoxyd. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.8:28-31 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - kand. med. nauk N.G. Vartanova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po izucheniyu lepry (dir.- kand. med. nauk V.F. Shubin).

LOGINOV, V.K., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of leprosy. Sov. med. 27 no.3:88-91 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izucheniyu lepry (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.F. Shubin), Astrakhan'.

IG[illegible], V.[illegible], [illegible], kand.med.nauk; [illegible], V.F.

[illegible] preparat[illegible] the [illegible] of leprosy; a review of literature. Vest. [illegible] [illegible]5.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izucheniyu lepry (direktor - kand.med.nauk V.F. [illegible]), [illegible].

LOGINOV, V.M., inzhener.

Building an apartment house of fill. Mov.tekh.i pered.op. v stroi. 19 no. 3:15 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Apartment houses) (Soil mechanics)

LOGINOV, V. M.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the technology of high-speed firing of porcelain insulators in a system of automated production". Leningrad, 1958. 18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst im Leningrad Soviet), 150 copies(KL, No 4, 1959, 126)

AVGUSTINIK, A.I.; LOGINOV, V.M.

Increase in rate of phosphorus formation. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.8:1150-1160 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Phosphorus)

5(1, 2) SOV/80-32-5-39/52

AUTHORS: Avgustinik, A.I., Loginov, V.M.

TITLE: The Problem of Studying the Tempering of Porcelain

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1154-1157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Porcelain insulators which are rapidly cooled after burning have mechanical properties which are 60 - 80% higher than in other products. The reason for the higher resistance is studied here with rods of 12 and 22 mm in diameter, 80 mm long, and discs of 80 mm in diameter. The maximum resistance of the rods was attained by heating to 1,100°C and cooling in a stream of air of 10 m/sec. The discs were heated to 1,100 - 1,200°C and cooled at 5 m/sec. At 10 m/sec the specimens cracked. The electric resistance did not change. The resistance is due to tensions in the surface layers of the products. This was proved by removing the layers by grinding, testing the resistance and by repeated tempering. X-ray analysis was carried out at Giprotsement under the supervision of P. F. Konovalov.

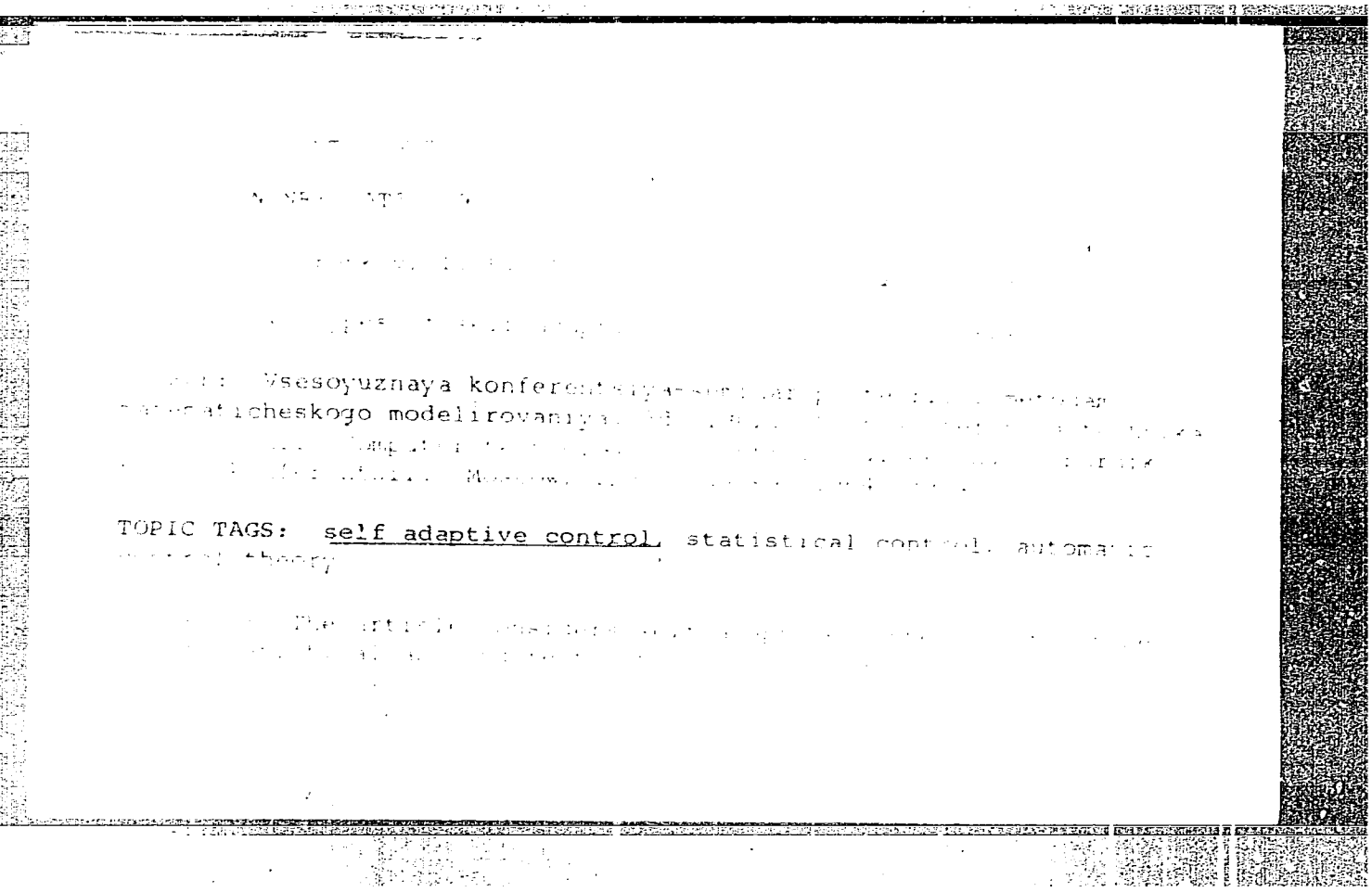
Card 1/2

The Problem of Studying the Tempering of Porcelain SOV/80-32-5-39/52

There are 3 graphs, 2 tables and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 American, 2 German and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958

Card 2/2



Vsesoyuznaya konfer
matematicheskogo modelirovaniya

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, statistical control, automatic control theory

ing system dynamics as described by one of the authors elsewhere (Chinayev, Samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy i ikh raschet [Self-

...ive Systems and Their Design] ...

... In this system ...

... passage ...

... the passages ...

... has a ...

L 33008-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pl-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5007390 MW/BC S/0286/65/000/004/0042/0043

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. M.; Chinayev, P. I.

TITLE: A self-adjusting optimizer. Class 21, No. 168356

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: optimization control system, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a self-adjusting optimizer which contains a pulse generator, a counter and a power transformer. The device also incorporates a memory unit connected through a converter to a logic unit which controls reversal of an actuating mechanism with two control windings. Two auxiliary transformers are used for simplification of reversal control and reduction of reversal time. The secondaries of these transformers are connected to the control windings of the actuating mechanism. The primaries of these extra transformers are connected through diodes to the secondaries of the power transformer The center taps of the power transformer secondaries and those of the auxiliary transformer primaries are connected to the emitter and collector of two transistors. The transistor bases are connected to the output of the logic unit.

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L 33008-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007390

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskoye vyssheye inzhenerno-aviatsionnoye voyennoye uchilishche (Kiev Higher Aviation Engineering Military Academy)

SUBMITTED: 25Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LoGANOV, V.N.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3220

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po normalizatsii v mashinostroyenii

Novoye v tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (New Developments in Machine Designing) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 222 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 1) Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: O.B. Lur'ye, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: L.G. Prokof'yeva; Tech. Ed.: A.F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction: N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in machine-building plants, design and planning enterprises, and scientific research organizations for machine-building technology. It may also be used by aspirants and students of advanced courses in Institutions of Higher Education and technical schools for machine building.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 10 articles which describe the theoretical and experimental work by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Normalization in Machine-Building (formerly VNIITMASh), carried out in 1956-1957 to investigate new equipment designs and progressive technique for manufacturing machine parts in different branches of general machine building: hydraulic equipment building, textile- and sewing-machine manufacturing, etc. The article by N.Ye. Chernis which discusses a system of machine fitting using "Universal fixture attachments" (copyrighted in the Soviet Union by V.S. Kuznetsov and V.S. Ponomarev under Nr. 75777), may be of special interest. References accompany each article.

Card 3/4

8

POKROVSKIY, P.V., inzh.; LOGINOV, V.N., inzh.

Correlation between the contents of trace and basic elements in ores of the Karabash pyritic copper deposit. Izv. vys. uchob. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:9-17 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gornogeologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey geokhimii redkikh elementov Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karabash region (Chelyabinsk Province)--Chalcopyrite)

GORINOV, A.V.,, prof.; KANTOR, I.I., dots.; KONDRATCHENKO, A.P., dots.; LOGINOV, V.N., assistent; TURBIN. I.V., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta; SOLOV'YEVA, T.P., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Designing a new railroad section with electric and diesel traction; handbook for the disigning of a school project] Proektirovanie uchastka novoi zheleznoi dorogi s elektrovoznoi i teplovoznoi tiagoi; posobie dlia kursovogo proektirovaniia. By A.V.Gorinov i dr. Moskva, M-vo putei soobshcheniia. Glav. upr. ucheb. zavedeniiami, 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Izyskaniya i proyektirovaniye zheleznykh dorog" Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta i Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gorinov).
(Railroad engineering)

LOGINOV, V.N., inzh.

Calculating the volume of railroad beds on and electronic calcualting machine. Transp. stroi. 11 no.7:46-48 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Railroads--Earthwork)

LOGINOV, V.N., inzh.

Using electronic computers in engineering design. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 17 no.9:32-35 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LOKHMOV, V. N.

Reference book on radio parts. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1949. 79 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, vyp. 41) (54-17546)

TK6560.L6

1. Radio - Apparatus and supplies.

LOGINOV, V.N.; GINZBURG, Z.B., redaktor; BABOCHKIN. S.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Radio remote control] Radioteleupravlenie. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo 1950. 71 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.82) [Mikrofilm] (MLRA 8:12)
(Remote control)

LOGINOV V.N.

BELYAYEV,A.F.; LOGINOV,V.N.; NIKITIN,N.A., redaktor; LARIONOV,G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Crystal detectors and amplifiers] Kristallicheskie detektory i usiliteli. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1951. 63 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Crystal detectors)

ENYUTIN, V.V.; LOGINOV, V.N., red. redaktor; BABOCHKIN, S.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sixteen diagrams for radio amateurs] Shestnadtsat' radioliubitel'skikh skhem. 2-e izd., perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 118 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.129) (MLRA 8:3)
(Radio-Receivers and reception)

LOGINOV, V.N., Viktor Nikolayevich; BERG, A.I., redaktor; DZHIGIT, I.S., redaktor; YELIN, O.G., redaktor; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., redaktor; MOZHZHEVELOV, B.N., redaktor; SMIRNOV, A.D., redaktor; TARASOV, F.I., redaktor; TRAMM, B.F., redaktor; CHECHIK, P.O., redaktor; SHAMSHUR, V.I., redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, S.S., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio measurements] Radiozmereniia. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 119 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.208) (MLRA 8:3)
(Radio measurements)

LOGINOV, V.

Making discs for large diameter tuning dials. Radio no.9:44 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)

(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

Loginov, V

AUTHOR: Loginov, V., Lyubertsy, Moskva oblast 107-8-50/62

TITLE: Experience Exchange. Manufacture of Assembly Strips (Obmen opytom. Izgotovleniye montazhnykh planok)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 8, p.54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Strips of variable length, 5-6 mm thick and 15 mm wide, are cut from organic glass plates. Assembly hooks, made of tinned copper wire and heated by a soldering iron, are slowly pressed into the glass strips. This method fastens the hooks firmly to the strips and even the soldering of parts on the hooks does not loosen them. The manufacture of the strips is illustrated.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

LUGINOV, V. N.

Loginov, V. N. --"Diffraction of Waves, Passing Through a Harbor Gateway." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Inst of Water Transport Engineers, Leningrad 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

LOGINOV, Valeriy Nikolayevich; DIZHUR, I.M., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Determining wave processes in harbors] Opredelenie volnovogo rezhima v portu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 184 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Waves) (Harbors)

LOGINOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Interaction of flat swell waves with vertical walls. Trudy TSNIIMF no.19:47-57 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Waves) (Sea walls)

LOGINOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dynamic method of calculating the resistance of breakwaters under the impact of waves. Trudy TSNIIMF no.19:58-68 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

(Breakwaters) (Hydrodynamics)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.G.; LOGINOV, V.N.

Transverse spreading of wave energy. Okeanologiia 4 no.5:987-993 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR, Sochi.

YEVSEYEVA, V.A.; LOGINOV, V.N.

Practices in using the Minsk-11 Electronic Computer for traction calculations. Transp. stroi. 15 no.5:41-43 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Starshiy inzh. Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo instituta Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Yevseyeva). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist po vychislitel'noy tekhnike Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo instituta Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Loginov).

SOV/137-58-11-22159

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. P.

TITLE: On a Method of Determining the Economic Efficiency of Capital Investments in Nonferrous Metallurgy in the Northern Rayons (O metodike opredeleniya ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti kapitalovlozheniy v tsvetnuyu metallurgiyu severnykh rayonov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1958, Nr 4, pp 32-35

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, V.P.

Creating special mining machinery for the regions of the North. Prob. Sev. no.5:47-55 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gosplana RSFSR.

LOGINOV, V. P.

Veterinarian, Director, Altay Kray Veterinary Bacteriological Lab

"Observations on grippe of horses"

SOURCE: Veterinariya 24, No 2, Feb 1947, p 15

LOVINOV, V. P.

"Effectiveness of Phenothiazine against Strongylosis and Parascaridosis in a Drove of Horses," Veterinariya, No. 4, 1948.

Lt. Col., Vet. Service., Lab. Central Admin. Mil. Home Breeding, -c1948-.

LOGINOV, V. P., Veterinarian, Velikiye Luki Oblast Veterinary Bacteriological Lab

"Some Data on Acute Toxic Dystrophy of the Liver in Swine""

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no 9, 1952. (also Report U-5638, 10 March 54)

LOGINOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach.

Role of mechanical factors in production of gastroenteritis of calves. Veterinariia 30 no.1: 40-41 Ja '53. (MLRA 6:1)

1. Velikolukskaya oblastnaya vetbaklaboratoriya.

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74187

Author : Loginov, V. P.

Inst : Altayskiy Kray Scientific-Research Veterinary Station

Title : Treatment of Paratyphoid in Calves in the Altayskiy Kray

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot Altaysk. krayevoy n.-i. vet. st., 1957, vyp. 1, 69-72

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, V. P.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown B-3
Etiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92748

Author : Loginov, V. P.
Inst : Altayskiy Kray Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.
Title : Chronic Hematuria of Bovines in the Altayskiy Kray.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Altaysk. krayevoy n.-i. vet. st., 1957, vyp. 1, 121-129

Abstract : The disease was recorded in the localities where hay was made and stored for long periods of time in wood-clearings having weak sunlight and poor aeration. The cows were stricken more frequently in the second half of the period of

Card : 1/2

LOGINOV, V.P., vet. vrach.

Quick diagnosis of paratyphoid fever in calves and young pigs.
Veterinariia 34 no.2:76-77 F '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Velikolukskaya oblvetbaklaboratoriya.
(Paratyphoid fever) (Swine--Diseases and pests)
(Calves--Diseases and pests)

LOGINOV, V.P., vetvrach.

Case of acute fusariotoxicosis in pigs. Veterinariia 35 no.1:67-68 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Velikolukskaya vetbaklaboratoriya.
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Ascomycetes)

PIVEN', D.S.; PORTNOY, L.Ya.; LOGINOV, V.P.; UGRYUMOV, I.V.

Incubation of duck eggs on our state farm. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.10:18-20 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Direktor ptitsesovkhoza "Yasnaya Plyana", Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Piven'). 2. Glavnyy zootekhnik ptitsesovkhoza "Yasnaya Polyana," Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Portnoy). 3. Glavnyy vetvrach ptitsesovkhoza "Yasnaya Polyana", Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Loginov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy inkubatororiyem ptitsesovkhoza "Yasnaya Polyana," Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Ugryumov).

(Incubation) (Ducks)

LOGINOV, V.P., veter. vrach

Pathology of the thyroid gland in young animals in the areas of iodine deficiency. Veterinariia 39 no.10:64-68 O '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Velikolukskaya mezhrayonnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Thyroid gland--Diseases)
(Iodine--Physiological effect)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

5

Hypogenetic relict minerals in the wall rock of the Kaban pyrite deposits (Middle Urals). V. P. Loginov. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Ser. geol.* 1944, No. 5, 106-12 (English summary). L. characterizes small accumulations of zunyite, topaz, andalusite, diaspore, pyrophyllite, chloritoid, and barite. He established the metasomatic origin of these minerals. On the basis of the close spatial and paragenetic relation of these typomorphic minerals with sulfides, L. presents the physicochemical conditions for the formation of pyrite. Because of their high alumina content, these minerals can be used as ore(?). J. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CK

8

Aluminum silicates of the Kaban pyritic deposit. V. P. [illegible] *Trudy Inst. Geol. Nauk, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 134, *Ser. Rudnykh Mestorozhdenii* No. 15, 1–120(1951). The general geology of this region (Central Ural), the petrographic and mineralogical compn. of the deposit, and the genetic relation between the Al silicates and the pyrite are discussed.

M. Hoseh

LOGINOV, V.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, O.Ya.

Discovery of hypogene alunite in the Central Urals. Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. '53, No.2, 49-56. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12152 '53)

Give petrographic description of alunite-bearing secondary quartzites found in the Central Urals. State that the buried structure of the quartzitic albitophyre is preserved in the rocks and the alunite in them is replaced by metamorphic sericite.
251T44