

LOGINOVA, N.A.

Operations and production planning in departments of the welding
and assembly trust. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.9:23-26 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Pipelines)

LOGINOVA, N.D.; VOLKOV, Yu.N., dotsent

Cochlear interrelationship of the ears. Vest. otorin. 29 no. 5
42-48 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (dir. - prof. I.I. Potapov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvaniya vrachey, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042182

S/0190/64/006/007/1174/1180

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. S., Loginova, N. N., Gavurina, R. K.

TITLE: Effect of the cis- and trans-configurations of ethylene-1.2-dicarboxylic acid on the properties of their copolymers with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny *ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1174-1180

TOPIC TAGS: dicarboxylic acid, ethylene-1.2-dicarboxylic acid, cis trans isomerism, copolymer, 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, maleic acid, fumaric acid, electro dialysis, polymer solubility, potentiometric titration

ABSTRACT: The viscosimetric and titration behavior of the copolymers of two stereoisomeric acids (maleic and fumaric) with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine were compared in order to clarify the effect of the spatial orientation of the carboxyl groups. The copolymer of maleic acid and methyl-5-vinylpyridine was obtained as the hydrochloride, and a "pure" copolymer was obtained from the latter by high-voltage electro dialysis. The analytical data agree well with the calculated values for a 1:3.3 ratio of monomers. This shows a good agreement between the composition of the hydrochloride and the "pure" copolymer. The copolymer

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042182

with maleic acid had a much greater solubility in organic solvents than that with fumaric acid. The content of carboxyl groups in the copolymer of maleic acid or fumaric acid with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine was determined under different conditions of titration. Regardless of the varying titration conditions, the copolymer of maleic acid was found to have half the expected number of carboxyl groups calculated by other analytical data. The viscosity of the copolymer of maleic acid and methyl-vinylpyridine was plotted against the degree of neutralization of the acid and basic groups in aqueous solution, showing that the copolymer of maleic acid has the properties of a dibasic acid, while the copolymer of fumaric acid shows a behavior similar to that of polymonobasic acids. This behavior is apparently due to the different steric configurations of the carboxyl groups, as in the case of the monomeric stereoisomeric acids. In the copolymer with maleic acid, because of the small distance between the adjacent carboxyl groups, they affect one another considerably and react with themselves and with other units of the polymer molecules more intensively than in the case of the copolymer with fumaric acid. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 structural formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensovet (Leningrad Engineering Institute)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042182

SUBMITTED: 24Dec62

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 010

3/3
Card

LEBEDEV, V.S.; LOGINOVA, N.N.; GAVURINA, R.K.

Effect of the cis- and trans-configuration of 1,2-ethylene-
dicarboxylic acids on the properties of their copolymers
with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7:1174-
1180 J1 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.

L 29736-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EI1 JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6003193

SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/65/000/004/0133/0140

AUTHOR: Loginova, N. N.3/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the preheating temperature for panel faces to eliminate buckling which occurs in electric contact spot welding 1/4

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1965, 133-140

TOPIC TAGS: spot welding, heating, welding technology

ABSTRACT: An effective method of avoiding the occurrence of buckling in the spot welding of flat panels is preheating the panel faces before welding. It is proposed to calculate the preheating temperature by the formula

$$\Delta t = \frac{\pi^2 f^2}{16 \alpha} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \quad (1)$$

where Δt , °C is the preheating temperature of the face with respect to the body; f , mm, is the maximum height of the buckling; α , 1/degrees is the temperature coefficient of linear expansion; a and b , mm, are the lengths of the sides of a rectangular element of the body along the axes of the welding currents. The article continues with a mathematical

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.088,3:658.511

L 29736-66

ACC NR: AP6003193

derivation of the above formula. Experimental work showed that when welding is carried out under conditions of steady state heating at $\Delta t = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ buckling was not completely eliminated; however, when corner spot welds are made in a time of less than one minute at the same temperature drop, buckling did not occur. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,20/SUBM DATE: 20Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *CR*

23815

S/O20/61/138/001/020/023

B101/B231

26. 2531

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. A., Zagaynova, L. S., Loginova, N. P.,
Lyubintseva, I. Ya., Onopriyenko, N. S., and Tsimbal, L. Ye.

TITLE: Contact potential differences between some liquid metals and
their alloys

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. v. 138, no. 1, 1961, 156-158

TEXT: This is to continue the authors' research on contact potential
differences between liquid metals and their alloys (ZhFKh, 34, 1349 (1960)).
The contact potential differences were determined thermoelectronically by
recording the volt-ampere characteristics of a diode with once the pure
metal and then the alloy being used as anode. Based upon the assumption
that the contact potential difference is approximately equal to the
difference of the zero charge potential and on the grounds that there is
a great difference between the zero charge potentials, it appears
advantageous to determine the contact potential difference (CPD)
particularly between Zn, Cd, Tl, and Bi on the one hand, and their
respective alloys with Te on the other. Difficulties that arose were due

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S/020/61/138/001/020/023
B101/B23'

Contact potential differences between .

to the fact that Zn and Cd have an excessively high vapor pressure and that a number of these metals, inclusive of Bi, form compounds with Te. The contact potential difference was, therefore, determined: 1) for Sn and Sn-Tl alloy (23.8 % Tl) (Fig. 1); 2) for Tl and Tl-Sn alloy (49.8 % Sn) (Fig. 2A); 3) for Tl and Tl-Te alloy (90.5 % Te) (Fig. 2B); 4) for Bi and Bi-Te alloys (3.6 % Te and 9 % Te). Bi and Sn were to be filed among the purity class B-3 (V-3); Tl contained about 0.02 % of Fe, Pb, and Cd impurities (spectroscopically determined by R. Gutkina). Te was twice distilled in a vacuum. All the measurements were made at a temperature of 450°C. The method applied was described in the above-mentioned reference. Results: for Sn/Sn-Tl CPD = 0.17 v; for Tl/Tl-Sn CPD = 0.25 v; for Tl/Tl+Te CPD = 0.65 v; for Bi/Bi-Te CPD = 0.3 and 0.35 v, respectively. Fig. 3 shows the zero charge potentials for Sn-Te alloys as a function of their composition. This implies that the CPD between the metals and their alloys under consideration is close to the difference of the zero charge potentials, which has proved to be valid also for Bi/Bi-Te (difference of zero charge potential with 3.6 % Te equal to 0.25 v, with 9 % Te equal to 0.33 v). The fact that the volt-ampere characteristics of Tl-Sn, Tl-Te, and Bi-Te alloys are shifted in positive direction indicates that the work

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E101/3231

Contact potential differences between...

function in these alloys is greater than in pure metal. In conformity with the zero charge potential difference (Fig. 3), Sn-Tl alloy shows the opposite effect. The authors thank Academician A. N. Frumkin for a discussion. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: December 10, 1960, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1960

X

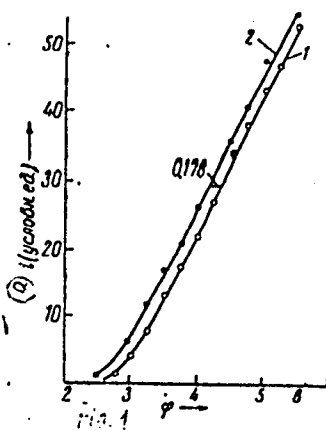
Card 3/6

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Contact potential differences between...

S/020/61/138/001/020/023
B101/B231

Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristics.
Legend: 1) Sn, 2) Sn-Tl alloy
(23.8 % Tl); a) i in representative
units.



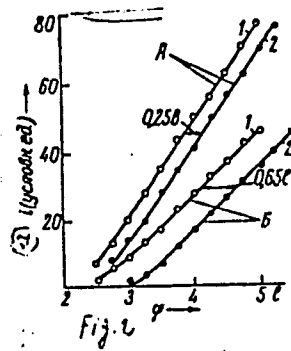
Card 4/6

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B101/B231

Contact potential differences between...

Fig. 2. Volt-ampere characteristics.
Legend: A) 1) Tl, 2) Tl-Sn alloy
(49.8 % Sn); B) 1) Tl, 2) Tl-Te
alloy (50.5 % Te); a) i in
representative units.



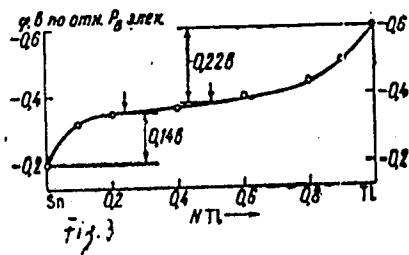
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Contact potential differences between...

S/020/61/138/001/020/023
B101/3231

Fig. 3. Zero charge potential of Sn-Tl alloys as a function of their composition.



X

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KUZNETSOV, V.A.; ZAGAYNOVA, I.S.; LOGINOVA, N.P.; LYUBIMTSEVA, I.Ya.;
ONOFRIYENKO, N.S.; TSIMBAL, I.Ye.

Contact differences of potential between certain liquid metals and
their alloys. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:156-158 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.
(Electromotive force) (Liquid metals)

LOGINOVA, N.S.

YUNUSOVA, Kh.A.; LOGINOVA, N.S.; KHALIZOVA, L.S.

Effectiveness of antibiotics combined with stimulants in the
treatment of typhoid fever in children. *Pediatrics* no.8:81
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (ANTIBIOTICS) (STIMULANTS)

YUNUSOVA, Kh.A.; LOGINOVA, N.S.; UMAROVA, R.F.; KATSNEL'SON, R.A.

Candidomycosis of the oral cavity and diphtheria. Izv.AN
Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.5:13-19 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Klinika
detskikh bolezney i kafedra mikrobiologii.
(MONILIASIS) (DIPHTHERIA--BACTERIOLOGY)

LOGINOVA, N.S., dotsent; ALEKSHYEV, P.A., kand.med.nauk

Vitamin B₁₂ and neopergepar in the treatment of Botkin's disease
in children. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.1:17-19 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infeksionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Kh.A.
Yunusova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (LIVER EXTRACT)

LOGINOVA, N.S.; UMAROVA, R.F.; KATSNEL'SON, R.A.

Materials on the etiopathogenesis of toxic diphtheria. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.3:44-47 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F.Samsonov) i kliniki
detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. Kh.A.Yunusova) Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIPHTHERIA)

DUBROVINSKIY, S.B.; LOGINOVA, N.S.; MIRISMAILOV, M.I.; MYASHNIKOVA, D.Ye.

Clinical and epidemiological state of diphtheria in Tashkent
(1955-1956) . Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:124-138'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(TASHKENT — DIPHTHERIA)

V'INUSOVA, Khasana Akhmedzhanovna; LOGINOVA, Nadezhda Sergeyevna;
MAKHMUDOV, Orkhan Seradzhedinovich; AKSEL'ROD, M., red.;
AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever in children] Briushnoi
tif i paratify u detei. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 169 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

LOGINOVA, N.S., dotsent; BERMAN, A.I.

Clinical course of typhoid fever in infants. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.9:25-29 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. Kh.A. Yunusova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i 2-y detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Kh.M. Munavarova) Tashkenta.

YUNUSOVA, Kh.A., prof.; LOGINOVA, N.S., dotsent; GINSBURG, G.M.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of epidemic hepatitis
in children. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:203-211 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Kh.A.Yunusova)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LEGUROVA, V.S.; KOROBYANIS, V.S.

Combined therapy for Botkin's disease in children. Sbor.nauch.trud.
TashGMI 22:212-219 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

I. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Kh.A.Yunusova)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LOGINOVA, N. V. and A. I. Lopyrin, co-authors

"Problem of Bringing About Complete Rutting in Sheep during Summer"

SOURCE: Doklady Vsesoyuz Akad. s-x nauk im. Lenina, No 8, 1948, pp 42-43
(Reports of the All-Union Acad of Agric Sci im Lenin)
1948 Istopsis Zhurnal Statsy No 36

LOGINOVA, N. V.

Loginova, N. V. - "The influence of neural-sexual excitement on the sexual functions of sheep", Sbornik nauch. rabot (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-t ovtsevodstva i kozovodstva), Issue 16, 1948, p. 155-62.

So: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949).

LOGINOVA, N. ..

Lopyrin, A. I. and Loginova, N. .. "On the possibility of controlling by the injection of SZHk the number of young animals," Sbornik nauch. rabot (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-t ovtsevodstva i hozovodstva), Issue 17, 1946, p. 232-44., - Bibliog: 10 items

SC: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

LOGINOVA, N. V. and Lopyrin, A. I. , co-authors

"Theoretical Fundamentals of Hormone Stimulation of Rutting in Sheep During Summer"

SOURCE: Sbornik Nauch. Rabot (Vsesoyuz. nauch. -issled. in-t ovtsevodstva i kozovodstva)
((Collection of Sci Work (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Sheep & Goat Breeding))
No 17, 1948, pp 245-260. - Bibliogr. 8 items; as Item 10763 in 1949 Letopis
Zhurnal Statey No 15

LOGINOVA, N. V. and A. I. Lopyrin, co-authors

"Fertility of Sheep during Various Periods of Impregnation"

SOURCE: Sov. Zootekhnika, No 5, 1949, pp 50-59, with Bibliogr. 12 items; as item
29791 in 1949 Letopis Zhurnal Statey No 40

LOGINOVA, N. V.

PA 196T2

USSR/Biology - Genetics
Breeding of Sheep
Nov 51

"Effect of Changed Conditions of Embryogenesis on the Growth and Development of Lambs," A. I. Lopyrin, Cand Agr Sci, N. V. Loginova, Cand Biol Sci, P. L. Karpov, VAll-Union Sci Res Inst of Sheep and Goat Breeding

"Gov Zootekh" Vol VI, No 11, pp 83-95

Describes expts on transplanting 24-hr-old sheep fetuses into sheep of a different strain. Results varied with the strains involved, but heightened vitality of the lambs was generally achieved together with some modifications of the

USSR/Biology - Genetics (Contd) Nov 51

character of the wool covering in particular cases. Transplantations of sheep fetuses into goats were unsuccessful. Reviews some USSR work on vegetative hybridization of animals. Mentions Mikulina's finding in expts on rabbits to the effect that the stock is improved when the males receive alk nutritional components while the females are fed acidic components.

196T2

LOGINOVA, N. V.; LOPYRIN, A. I.

Sheep - Diseases

Valuable manual for sheep breeders ("Communicable and infectious diseases of sheep and goats." Reviewed by N. V. Loginova, A. I. Lopyrin.), Veterinaria, 29, No. 2 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress Oct. 1952 Unclassified

LOGINOVA
LOPYRIN, A.I., LOGINOVA, N.V.

Problems of remote hybridization of animals. Usp. sovrem.
biol. 36 no.2:227-235 Sept-Oct 1953. (CMLL 25:5)

1. Stavropol'.

LOPYRIN, A.I.; LOGINOVA, N.V. (Stavropol')

Theory and practice of fertilization with mixed semen. Usp. sovr.
biol. 39 no.2:212-227 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

(INSEMINATION, ARTIFICIAL,
mixed semen, in animals)

(SEMEN,
mixed semen in artif. insemination in animals)

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

C-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105716.

Author : Loginova, N. V.
Inst. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sheep
and Goat Breeding.
Title : The Influence of Castration Upon Fattening Sheep.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t
ovtsevodstva i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957), No 3
(25), 160-164.

Abstract: The ewes culled from a flock because of age or
because of being affected with mastitis were
subjected to castration and put for fattening.
After 137 days of putting on flesh, the weight
of the castrated ewes increased by 11.2 kg.
while that of the non-castrated ones augmented
by 9.6 kg. The average weight of the castrated

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23; 1958, 105716.

Abstract: shoop was by 1 kg., and that of the internal fat by 0.1 kg. higher than in the non-castrated ones. Despite this, the surgical castration of sheep is not to be recommended owing to the involved troubles and costliness.

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92608.

Author : Lopytin, A.I., Loginova, N.V.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Sheep and Goat Breeding.

Title : The Unity of the Inhibiting and Stimulating Corpus Luteum Hormone in the Sexual Cycle of Sheep.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tsekh. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t ovtsevodstva. i kozovodstva, 1956, (1957), No 3 (25), 185-189.

Abstract: The removal of the functioning ovaries in sheep within 10-20 hours after ovulation delayed the advent of subsequent rut by several days. When the ovaries were removed 2-7 days after ovulation, heat occurred in two days after the operation, i.e. in 4-9 days after the preceding rut. Only 2 (8.7%) of the 23 inseminated

Card : 1/2

LOGINOVA, N.V.; LOPYRIN, A.I. (Sevrapol' na Kavkaze)

Neurohumoral regulation of sezual reflexes and met ods of controlled
transformation of the process of reproduction in sheep. Usp.sovr.
biol. 42 no.3:356-371 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(HORMONES, SEX) (SHEEP) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.
Transplantation and Symphysis.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14402

Author : Lopyrin, A. I.; Loginova, N. V.; Karpov, P. L.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Acclimatization and Development of
Embryos in Ewes After Homoplastic Trans-
plantation

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 1, 53-62

Abstract : In ewes the oviduct was removed 1-2 days
after fertilization of the ovum and zygotes
were introduced into the oviduct of
recipients of another breed. Twenty-nine
transplanted zygotes took root. Only 3 lambs
were found to be able to survive. The ex-
perimental lambs developed more intensively

Card 1/2

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.
Transplantation and Symphysis.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14402

than controls and they possessed normal reproductive function ability. In their appearance the lambs could not be distinguished from monogonotic control lambs. When ewes which were raised from experimental animals were interbred, lambs of an unusual appearance were bred. When interbreed transplantations of zygotes were repeated the authors did not succeed in determining the effect of the recipient mother upon the development of the embryo except for the fact that experimental lambs developed better. --
L. D. Liozner

Card 2/2

36

COUNTRY : USSR Q
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep
ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59550
AUTHOR : Lopyrin, A. I.; Loginova, N. V.
INST. : All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences*
TITLE : Experimental Study of the Influence of the
Quality of Semen upon the Viability of Off-
spring in Sheep
ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. VASKHNIL, 1957, No 5, 40-43
ABSTRACT : Experiments were carried out on 45 Merino
sheep which after 28-30 hours following the
start of heat were subjected to laparotomy
while 0.1 mg. of diluted semen was intro-
duced into one or into both oviducts. If the
ovulation was already accomplished, then the
semen was introduced into the infundibulum
tubae uterinae, and if the ripe follicles
had not yet opened, into the horn of the
uterus. As a result of the experiment, 14

* imeni Lenin
CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : USSR Q
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59550

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ewes (31%) lambed. Out of 15 lambs obtained, cont'd. 5 were non-viable. After two days, four ewes were again operated upon for removal of the oviducts. In the process, breaking down zygotes were found in the lavage liquid, which was proof that fertilization took place. The subsequent experiment on intra-uterine insemination, carried out with cooled semen in which presumably only the most viable sper-

CARD: 2/3

Q - 42

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59550

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : matozoa took place, produced a positive re-
cont'd. sult. Out of five inseminated ewes, four
were fertilized (80%).-- V. V. Polovtseva

CARD: 3/3

LOGINOVA, N. V., BUTARIN, N. S., LOPYRIN, A. I., GIGINEYSHIVILI, N. S.,
RAKHIMOV, A. A.

"An attempt making creative use of the Mitshurin method of remote hybridization for the purpose of the selection of agricultural animals."

reported at Conference on Problem of Heredity and Variability, held at
Institute of Genetics, AS USSE, 8-14, Oct 1957
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 127-129 (author Kushner, Kh. F.)

LOPYRIN, A.I.; LOGINOVA, N.V.; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.
red.

[Artificial insemination of sheep] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie ovets.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 189 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Artificial insemination) (Sheep)

LOGGINOVA, N. V.

"Homoplastic and heteroplastic transplantation of zygotes in ewes and goats."

report submitted for 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination,
Trento, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

LOGINOVA, N.Ye.

Microwave therapy in chronic inflammatory diseases of internal female genitalia. Akush. i gin. 40 no.3:102-106 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Fizioterapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. T.A.Kellat) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V.Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

KOMKOV, I.P.; DIVINSKIY, A.F.; LOGINOVA, O.A.

Production of glutamic acid from natural substances. *Izv.vys.uchoh. sav.; pishoh.tekh. no.1:56-62 '59.* (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskij institut mjasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Glutamic acid)

ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

S/2754/64/000/003/0192/0201

AUTHOR: Gavrilova, N. S.; Loginova, O. N.; Makarov, G. I.

TITLE: Calculation of the reflection coefficient of a smooth heterogeneous layer

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy* difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 3, 1964. Rasprostraneniye radiovoln (Radio wave propagation), no. 3, 192-201

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave, radio wave propagation, radio wave reflection, reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: This article is a continuation of the authors' previous work in which they derived the asymptotic forms of solutions of Maxwell's equations, applicable to the propagation of radio waves in an unbounded, smooth layer. In this work, the numerical integration of Maxwell's equations for a heterogeneous layer is performed and the resulting values of the reflection coefficient are compared with the values obtained from asymptotic solutions and solutions of the W.K.B. type as described by L. M. Brekhovskikh. The dielectric

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

constant is assumed to be uniform up to an altitude Z_{cr} after which it is assumed to vary with altitude and frequency

$$1 - \frac{CP_n(z)}{f(f + 1) \frac{z}{\lambda}},$$

where $P_n(z)$ is a third degree polynomial approximation of the electron concentration for $z \leq 100$ km. The results of asymptotic computations are shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. Numerical integration is used to evaluate the normalized wave admittance \tilde{A} , from which the reflection coefficient for various angles of incidence is obtained using the standard formula. The computation was performed on a "Strela" computer using the fourth-order accuracy Runge-Kutta formula with automatic step selection. Selection of an optimum integration interval and of proper initial conditions resulted in an overall relative error in \tilde{A} of 10^{-3} . Figure 2 of the Enclosure shows the results of numerical integration while Figures 3 and 4 give a comparison of the 3 methods. Orig. art. has: 16 equations, 1 table, and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University)

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 3/7

ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

ENCLOSURE: 01

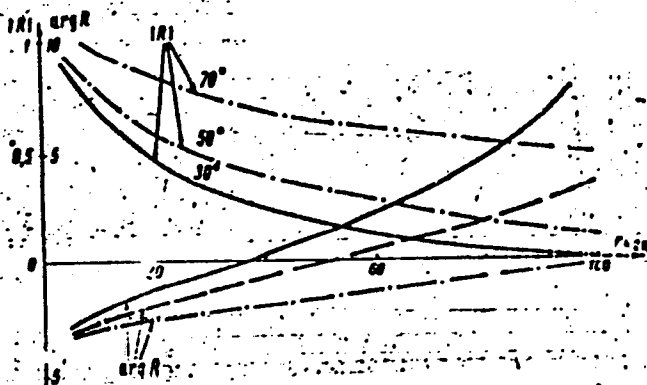


Fig. 1 Reflection coefficient $R(f) = |R(f)| e^{i \arg R(f)}$ as a function of frequency computed from the asymptotic formula for various values of the incidence angle ψ .

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

ENCLOSURE: 02

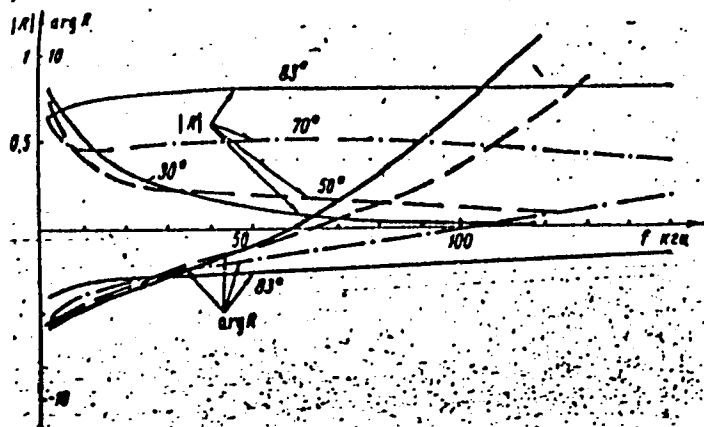


Fig. 2 Reflection coefficient $R(f) = |R(f)| e^{i \arg R(f)}$ as a function of frequency obtained by numerical integration. Parameter is angle of incidence, ψ .

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

ENCLOSURE: 03

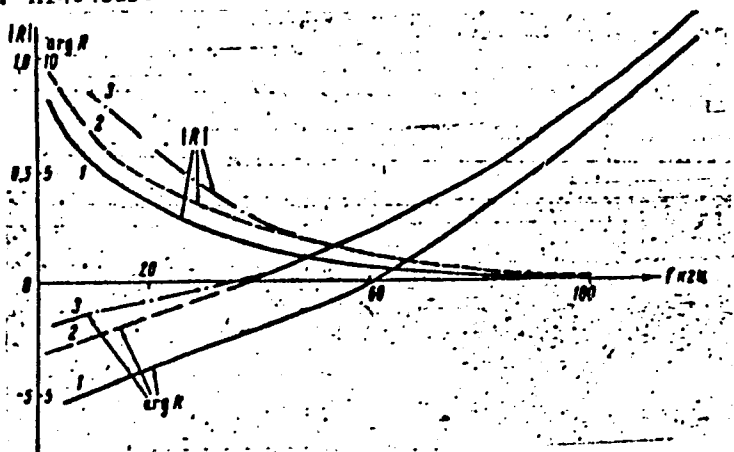


Fig. 3 Comparison of various computation methods for $\Psi = 30^\circ$:
1 - numerical integration,
2 - standard (asymptotic equation),
3 - W.K.B.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043150

ENCLOSURE: 04

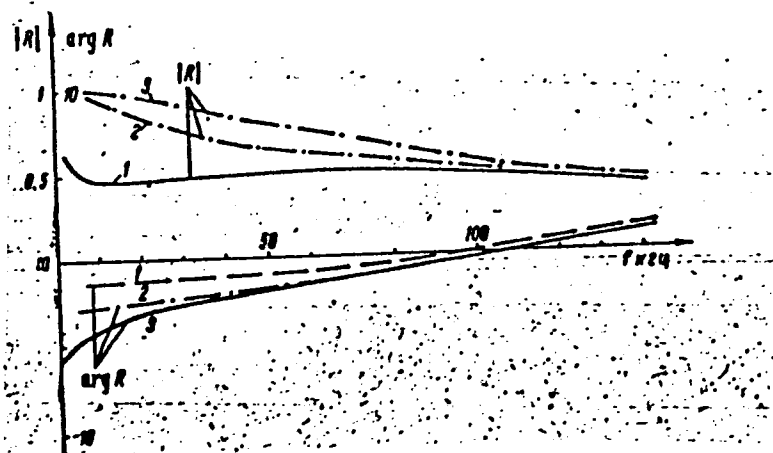


Fig. 4 Comparison of various computation methods for $\Psi = 70^\circ$:
1 - numerical integration,
2 - standard (asymptotic) equation,
3 - W.K.B.

Card 7/7

LOGIYOVA, I.G.; LAPAKINA, V.G.; KALMYKOVA, G.Ya.; SERGIYeva, I.N.;
KOROTKOVA, G.N.; NESTEROVA, G.A.

Use of enzymatic preparations (protease and amylase), isolated
from the thermotolerant strain of Bac. mesentericus. Prikl. biokhim.
i mikrobiol. 1 no.3:263-268 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MITEREV, G.A., prof.; LOGINOVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk, dotsent;
NOVIKOVA, I.M., kand.med.nauk, assistent

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of terramycin production.
Gig. i san. 26 no.9:85-88 S '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(TERRAMYCIN)

MITEREV, G.A.; LOGINOVA, R.A.; NOVIKOVA, I.M.; NABOKOV, Yu.S.;
SAMSONOVA, M.N.

Hygienic conditions in pharmacies. Apt.delo 12 no.3:48-54
My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(PHARMACY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

LOGINOVA, R. A., TULIAKOVA, L. F.

Results of research of natural lighting of living quarters with northern and southern exposures. Gig. sanit., Moskva No. 7, July 50. p. 10-4

1. Of the Central Scientific-Research Sanitary Institute imeni Kriksman.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LOGINOVA, R.A.

LOGINOVA, R.A.

Pollution of the atmosphere by petroleum fields. (In: Russia (1923-
U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznaya gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya. Ochistka
promyshlennykh vybrosov v atmosferu. 1953, p.29-32) (MLRA 7:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut imeni
F.F. Erizmana.

(Air--Purification)

LOGINOVA, R. A.

"Date on the Determination of the Maximum Allowable Concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide in the Air." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 8, Apr 55)

SO: Sun. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

LOGINOVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Materials on maximum permissible concentrations of hydrogen sulfide in the air. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.sagr.no.3:63-84 '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta i kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SECOND BAKU--AIR--POLLUTION)
(HYDROGEN SULFIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MIKHAYLOVA, A.M., inzh.; NEMIROVSKIY, E.I., nauchnyy red.; LOGINOVA,
R.A., red.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Machines for the packing of soils, road beds and pavements]
Mashiny dlia uplotneniia gruntov, dorozhnykh osnovanii i po-
krytii; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, 1963. 37 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po
avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.
(Road machinery)

KOZLOVSKIY, L.I.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D.; STEPANOV, A.I.; KORNEYEV, N.A.;
SMETANSKIY, F.V.; SHEPET'YEV, A.I., red.; SPIVAK, S.V.,
nauchnyy red.; LOGINGVA, R.A., red.; KCGAN, F.L., tekhn.
red.

[Hoisting, conveying, and special machinery for building and
repair work] Pod'emno-transportnye i spetsial'nye mashiny dlia
stroitel'nykh i montazhnykh rabot; katalog spravochnik. Pod
red.A.I.Shepet'eva. Moskva, No.2. [Crawler cranes] Krany na
gusenichnom khodu. 1968. 226 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po
avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KOSTOUSOV, A.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.; GRECHUKHIN, A.I.; DEGTYARENKO,
N.S.; PETROCHENKOV, A.G.; PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye.; TELESHOV,
A.P.; SHEVYAKOV, L.N.; GONCHAROVA, S.L., nauchn. red.;
BORUSHMOY, I.V., red.; LOGINOVA, R.A., red.; MONAKHOVA,
N.F., red.; SHCHEGLOVA, I.B., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Machine-tool industry in Japan according to materials
from the Machine-tool Exhibition of 1962 in Osaka] Stan-
kostroenie Iaponii; po materialam stankostroitel'noi
vystavki 1962 goda v g.Osaka. Moskva, 1963. 473 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.
(Japan—Machine-tool industry)

RODIN, B.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; KULESHOV, M.S., nauchnyy red.; LOGINOVA, R.A., red.; POLYANSKAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Technical and economic problems in the introduction of new materials to the machinery industry] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie problemy vnedrenia novykh materialov v mashinostroenie. Moskva, 1963. 109 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoi informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroeniiu. Seriya: Ekonomika i spetsializatsiia mashinostroeniia. Organizatsiia proizvodstva, no.81). (MIRA 16:12)

BORODACHEV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOGINOVA, K.A., red.

[Studies of road machinery] Issledovaniia dorozhnykh mashin; sbornik statei. Pod red. I.F. Borodacheva. Moskva, NII Infstroidorkommmash, 1965. 89 p.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 64788-65 EWA(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) I.P(c) GG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018734

UR/0070/65/010/004/0585/0586
548.522:539.23

AUTHORS: ^{44,55} Postnikov, V.V.; ^{44,55} Loginova, R.G.; ^{44,55} Ovsyannikov, M.I.

TITLE: Application of the magnetic moment in ferromagnetic films to continuously rotating elements of computers

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 585-586

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, ^{44,55} etched crystal, crystal lattice dislocation 6

ABSTRACT: An estimate is made of the pressure and growth rate which should yield single-crystal silicon films. Using these estimates, layers of silicon on silicon were obtained at a pressure of less than 2×10^{-7} mm Hg and at growth rates of 3--20 μ /hr. The layers were obtained by evaporation of silicon from the solid state. The silicon samples were chemically polished. During growth the temperature of the substrate (1000--1250C) was kept constant. In the entire range of temperatures and growth rates single-crystal layers were obtained.

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34
B

L 61788-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018734

Epitaxial layers of silicon were obtained at 1000C and a growth rate of 20 μ /hr. The maximum thickness of the films which we obtained was 50 μ . "V. M. Obolikshto took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 formulzs and 1 figure. ⁴⁴⁵⁵

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-teknicheskii institut (Gor'kiy Physicotechnical Research Institute) ⁴⁴⁵⁵

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Cord ^{KC}_{2/2}

L 36397-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/003/0479/0480

AUTHOR: Loginova, R. G.; Kuznetsov, V. P.; Ovsyannikov, M. I.; Postnikov, V. V.ORG: Gor'kiy Physicotechnical Institute (Gor'kovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Properties of epitaxial layers of silicon grown by vacuum sublimation

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 479-480

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, epitaxial growing, vacuum sublimation, temperature dependence, Hall constant, specific resistance, current carrier

ABSTRACT: Hall coefficients and specific resistivity measurements as functions of the concentration and mobility of current carriers were studied in single crystal Si films at temperatures ranging from 77° to 450°K. The thin films (50 to 200 μ) were produced by vacuum sublimation ($2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mm Hg) on heated substrates (900° to 1200°C). Using the above data, the transport coefficients for *B* and *P* impurities were calculated. The films were *n*- and *p*-type, depending upon the source of the conductivity (*B* yielded *p*-type; *P* yielded *n*-type). The given temperature dependence for the concentration of current carriers in Si films was compared to the *n*- and *p*-type conductivity for published data on Si single crystals. At equal impurity concentrations, the given Hall mobility of the current carriers in epitaxial films was close to the mobility measured in Si single crystals for all temperatures (77°-450°K). Films of *p*-type conductivity had

UDC: 548.52 : 539.23

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L 36397-66

ACC NR: AP6018783

specific resistivities equal to the original material (0.03 to 20 ohm-cm). The transport coefficient for B was equal to one. The n -type films had specific resistivities ranging from 0.1 to 100 ohm-cm. At a substrate temperature of 1150°C, the films contained 50 times less P than the original starting material, having a specific resistivity of 0.1 ohm-cm; at 900°C the concentration of the film was the same as the original material. Thus the transport coefficient of P in the grown films depended strongly on the substrate temperature, since at growth rates of 20 μ /hr and temperatures below 1200°C the diffusion of P is negligible. The authors expressed their gratitude to V. M. Obolikshto for assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09/

SUBM DATE: 25Oct65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 006

Card 212/MLP

100/100A 23.

1. K... ..
A.S.
ref.
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LOGINOVA, S.A.

Data on the corrosion of steam boiler equipment operating on sea water. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.9:79-84 ' 58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Boilers) (Sea water) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

LOGINOVA, S.A.

Polarization characteristics of steel in unboiled and softened sea water. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.9:115-119 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Caspian Sea--Sea water--Softening)
(Corrosion)

LOGINOVA, S.A.

Using a thermochemical installation for studying the corrosion of steel caused by sea water. Izv.vys.uchoh.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8: 103-104 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; ALIYEV, Z.I.; KLIMOVA, N.V.; LOGINOVA, S.I.;
MELIKOVA, T.A.; PRYANIKOV, Ye.I.; SAFONOV, V.A.

Sulfuric-acid refining of distillates of motor oil-10 separating
acid oil from tar in an electrical field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40
no.9:36-38 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; MIRDZHAYADOVA, M.M.; LOGINVA, S.N.
MUSAYEV, M.R.

Producing lubricating oils from paraffin-base crudes by de-
waxing with carbamide. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:156-172: Ag '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Paraffins) (Urea)

S/065/61/000/002/002/008
E030/E235

AUTHORS: Indukov, N. M. and Loginova, S. N.
TITLE: Catalytic Refining of Thermally Cracked Kerosine
PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 2,
pp. 16-20

TEXT: Laboratory and pilot plant experiments have been prepared and conducted on refining thermally cracked kerosine over an aluminosilicate catalyst. The intention was to increase the output of diesel fuels, and previous refining treatments, such as hydrostabilization, acid washing, and hydrogenation, have not proved satisfactory. The kerosine raw material obtained at the Zavod imeni V. Sturua (Plant imeni V. Sturua) was as follows:

Specific gravity d_4^{20}	0.8504
Composition, °C:	
I.B.P.	174
10% Vol. boiling up to	203
50% " " " "	237
70% " " " "	250



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E030/E235

Catalytic Refining of Thermally Cracked Kerosine

Composition, °C:	
90% vol. boiling up to	274
F.B.P. " " "	300
Molecular weight	176.8
Kinematic Viscosity at 20°C (c.s)	2.82
Gum existent (mg/100 gm)	84.0
% Wt. Sulphur	0.18
Acid value (mg KOH/100 gm)	2.31
Iodine number	58.5
Sulphonatables, % volume	40.0
Hydrocarbon type analysis:	
1. Unsaturateds and aromatics	42.8
2. Naphthenes	26.5
3. Paraffins	30.7
4. Octane number	56.8
5. Cetane number	40.2

In both plants the catalyst had an activity value of 32, and the temperature range investigated was 240-330°C. It was found that

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S/065/61/000/002/002/008
E020/E235

Catalytic Refining of Thermally Cracked Kerosine

the catalyst disintegrated at temperatures much below 240°C.
Results obtained in the laboratory are as follows:

Table 1

Table 1.

Таблица 1

Показатели	Температура Температура, °C						
	330	260	240	330	300	280	260
	Количество водяного пара, % вес. (T _{out})						
	5,0	4,4	5,8	без подачи пара without addition of water			
Получено, % вес.: Output, % weight							
катализата . . . catalyst	90,5	91,7	93,0	90,0	91,8	92,0	92,3
полимеров . . . polymers	4,78	3,75	3,03	3,88	3,77	3,77	3,38
газа . . . gas	1,35	1,1	0,7	1,47	0,85	0,70	0,8
кокса . . . coke	1,83	2,13	1,8	3,20	2,38	2,06	2,30
потерь . . . loss	1,58	1,32	1,47	1,45	1,40	1,47	1,44

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E030/E235

Catalytic Refining of Thermally Cracked Kerosine

Table 1

Всего . . . Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Properties of Catalyst Свойства катализатора							
Specific gravity Удельный вес d_{4}^{20}	0,8399	0,8392	0,8413	0,8393	0,8479	0,8464	0,8467
Фракционный состав, °C:							
и. к. . . F. B. P.	93,0	111	119	100	100	93	98
10% объема. выкипает до	139	179	185	165	170	174	185
50%	223	230	232	223	230	226	232
90%	273	271	270	266	279	274	277
и. к. . . F. B. P.	300	293	298	297	306	310	303
Влажность кинематическая при 20° C	1,71	2,18	2,21	—	—	—	—
Подное число по Маргшесу	11,1	10,0	11,7	8,8	8,9	8,5	5,5
Сульфидируемость, % объема	35,2	32,8	27,2	36,8	38,8	37,8	40,0
Фактические смолы, мг на 100 г продукта	60,0	50,3	57,2	50,0	41,7	40,4	46,0
Цетановое число (cetane number)	39,5	41,0	40,8	—	40,5	40,8	—
Углеводородный состав, % вес.:							
непредельные + ароматические	39,6	36,16	29,52	42,72	40,17	38,78	35,1
нафтеновые	36,13	40,57	43,22	30,97	26,29	33,12	36,23
парафиновые	24,27	23,27	27,26	26,31	33,54	28,10	28,67
Gum content (mg/100 gm)							

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E030/E235

Catalytic Refining of Thermally Cracked Kerosine

The space velocity was 0.7 kg/kg hr for temperatures of 330 and 300°, and 1 kg/kg hr at all others. Although the highest output is obtained at 240°C in the presence of added water vapour, the acid value is high (11.7), and lower values are obtained (5.5 to 6.9) without added water. Optimum working conditions are thus 260-300°C, and 0.7 to 1 kg/kg hr space velocity. Pilot plant results (with fluid bed, and 10 to 12% water added) are also tabulated. The mass balance at the optimum conditions of 260-300°C and 1 kg/kg hr are as follows:

Catalyst	91-92
Polymer	2.8-2.9
Gas	0.8-1.0
Coke	2.9-3.0
Loss	1.20-2.3

The catalyzate would satisfy diesel oil specification *BTY 586-56* (VTU 586-56), except for flash point, but removal of the 12% fraction boiling up to 165°C overcomes this as shown: ✓

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E030/E235

Catalytic Refining of Thermally Cracked Kerosine

	Catalyzate	Diesel Oil Specif. VTU 586-56
Specific Gravity	0.8420	-
Composition °C:		
I.B.P.	165	-
10%	185	not less than 140
50%	225	not greater than 250
90%	279	" " " 300 ✓
F.B.P.	299	-
Iodine number	4.40	-
Cetane number	40.0	40.0
1. Viscosity at 20°C (cs)	2.22	≥ 1.7
2. Acid value, mg KOH/100gm	4.2	≤ 5.0
Pour point (°C)	-41	not greater than -35
3. Flash point(closed) °C	36.0	not less than 35

There are 3 tables, 1 figure and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN AzSSR

Card 6/6

KULIYEV, A.M.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; LOGINOVA, S.N.

Production of tractor lubricating oils from Bibi Eybat paraffinic
crudes by dewaxing with the aid of carbamide. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.1:3-7 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Paraffin wax) (Lubrication and lubricants)

LOGINOVA, S.N.; INDYUKOV, N.M.

Preparation of lacquer-drying oil from the extract of oil pro-
duction. Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:140-147 '59. (ИИПА 15.5)
(Drying oils)

SAFONOV, V.A.; INDYUKOV, N.M.; LOGINOVA, S.N.; SHEVTSOV, I.S.

Improved technology for processing oil-bearing sands and methods
for the utilization of petroleum products obtained in this process.
Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:272-290 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Oil sands)

S/081/63/000/004/035/051
B194/B180

AUTHORS: Aliyev, Z. E., Dzhubarly, Ch. M., Klimova, N. V., Loginova,
S. N., Melikova, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of electric parameters on the refining of oil in a high
voltage field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 521-522, abstract
4P162 (Tr. Energ. in-ta. AN AzerbSSR, 15, 1962, 46-52 [summary
in Azerb.])

TEXT: As a result of work on the determination of the parameters of a con-
tinuous plant for the sulfuric acid refining of oil distillates in an electric
fractionator it was found that the distillate oil-avtol 10, treated with
sulfuric acid, can be successfully refined in the electric fields of
different forms of voltage (industrial frequency, rectified and pulsed by
mono- and dipole waves) at appropriate field gradients. Each type of voltage
and field configuration has its own optimum gradient at which the color of
the refined oil conforms with GOST (GOST) standards. The time required for
refining is not constant, but depends on the electrical and technological
parameters of the plant. A circuit diagram is given for the experimental
Card 1/2

Effect of electric parameters on...

S/081/63/000/004/035/051
B194/3180

plant. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, M., nauchnyysotrudnik; LIKHACHEVA, Ye, nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LOGINOVA, T., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Quality of wool is determined on the collective farm. Nauka i
pered. op. v sel'khoz 9 no.5:73-74 My '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovtsevodstva i
kozovodstva.

(Wool)

ALIYEV, Z. E.; DZHUVARLY, Ch. M.; KLIMOVA, N. V.; LOGINOVA, S. N.;
MELIKOVA, T. A.

Effect of electrical parameters on oil refining in a high-
potential field. Trudy ENIN AN Azerb. SSR 15:46-52 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Petroleum—Refining)

GREBENYUK, A.D.; ZAYTSEVA, N.; LOGUNOVA, T.

Reactions of nitroolefins with aromatic compounds in the presence of acid catalysts. Part 3: Condensation of β -nitrostyrene with toluene in the presence of BF_3 and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:691-696 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

9.3140 (Incl. 3902, 1140, 1141)

28529
S/109/61/006/009/012/018
D201/D302

AUTHOR: Loginova, T.F.

TITLE: A conical-shaped hollow electron beam in a "conical" magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 9, 1961, 1540 - 1544

TEXT: In the present article the author presents the results of her attempt to obtain a magnetic field of the required configuration. Considering Fig. 2, the equation for the H(z) component of the magnetic field is derived as

$$H(z) = \frac{c}{\left(\bullet + \frac{b}{a}\right)^2} \quad (6)$$

where $a = \tan \alpha$, $b = r(z = 0)$ and c is the integration constant depending on the absolute value of the required magnetic field. The field in Fig. 2 can be physically obtained along a section only of LH

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the z-axis since $H(z) \rightarrow \infty$ for $z \rightarrow -b/a$. The following parameters were chosen for the experiment: $\alpha = 1^\circ 12'$; $\tan \alpha = a = 0.021$; $b = 0.9$ cm, $b/a = 43$. The shape of the field was adjusted by the try-and-cut method and eventually an H-curve of the solenoid was obtained as shown together with theoretical curve and the current distribution in the solenoid sections. Experimental results have shown that with an evenly distributed magnetic field (all sections of the solenoid fed with the same current) the electron beam did not reach the collector when the gun axis coincided with the symmetry axis of the magnetic field. When it was tilted by approximately $1^\circ 12'$ with respect to it, a maximum 15 % of the electron beam reached the collector. In a conical magnetic field, having the same average value, about 70 - 80 % of the total beam current was collected with both axes coinciding. Comparative data for $U_a = 80V$,

$U_m = U_{B_1} = U_{B_2} = U_{cal} = 500$ V are given in tabulated form. The ex-

periments showed that currents at B_1 and B_2 of the internal shaft were proportional to their lengths which shows even current distribution. ✓

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bution along the drift space. With the increase of collector current up to 100 mA, the percentage of current reaching the collector remained practically constant for a given magnetic field. Experimental measurements of the degree of focusing as a function of the absolute value of the magnetizing field showed that a decrease in the maximum field intensity from 1200 to 780 Gauss resulted in a decrease of current from 80 to 75 % or by 5 %. It was also determined that the conical beam was practically insensitive to changes in the shape of the magnetic field. A second experiment for focusing an electron beam was performed, but with the drift space $\Delta r = 1$ mm and length $l = 120$ mm. In this experiment, in the working region of between 1100 and 1900 volts potential charge, a current of the order of 200 mA was focussed at the collector; 65 - 70 % of the total beam current reached the collector. The measurements also showed that for given conditions the focussing is practically independent on the potentials of the drift space within wide limits (from 500 to 400 V) and that shifting the solenoid by 30 - 40 mm along the axis with respect to its theoretical positions changes the total current by not more than 3 - 4 %. The author acknowledges

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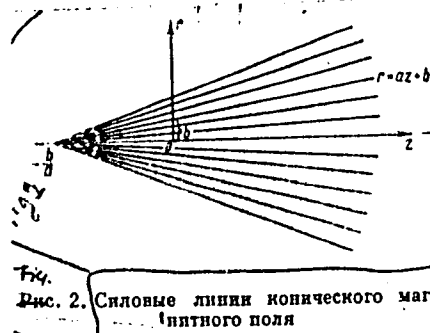
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A conical-shaped hollow electron ...

the help of L.P. Lisovskiy. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: M.E. Hines, Proc. IRE, 1952, 40, 1, 61.

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1960

Fig. 2. Force lines of a conical magnetic field.



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L 23075-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

20

ACC NR: AP6010104

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0380/0386

AUTHORS: Krabnov, Ye. P.; Savinov, V. M.; Sokolov, L. B.;
Loginova, V. I.; Balyakov, V. K.; Polyakova, T. A.

72
B

ORG: Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins
(Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)

TITLE: Thermal degradation of isomeric aromatic polyamides

15 14/85

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyednieniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 380-386

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, terephthalic acid, pyrolysis, dicarboxylic acid, isomer, thermal stability, thermal effect, mass spectrometry, chromatographic analysis, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: A thermal decomposition in vacuo of four isomeric aromatic polyamides based on phenylenediamines and terephthalic acids has been investigated. The composition of the gaseous and liquid products of the polyamides pyrolysis was analyzed by means of mass spectrometry and gas liquid chromatography. It was shown that the heat resistance of polyamides greatly depends on the isomeric form of the starting phenylenediamines and dicarboxylic acids. The polyamide chain is the most stable with para-isomers and the least stable with metha-isomers.

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UDC: 678.01:54+678.675

L 23075-66

ACC NR: AP6010104

On the basis of kinetic data and the results of the parolysis product analysis, the causes were suggested that for different thermal stabilities of polyamides and for the thermal decomposition of isomeric aromatic polyamides. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/
OTH REF: 006/

ORIG REF: 006/

Card

2/2 *JLR*

BOLONDINSKIY, V.K.; BRITIKOVA, K.F.; LOGINOVA, T.V.

Secretion and enzymes of the intestinal juice in persons with a resected stomach. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:170-175 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii (zaveduyushchiy - I.T.Kurtsin) i Khirurgicheskaya gruppa (rukovoditel' V.I.Sazontov [deceased]) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(INTESTINES--SECRETION) (STOMACH)

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101148

Author : Loginova, V.N.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : Change Effects of the Functional State of the Central Nervous System upon Fattening Intensity in Swine.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Vopr. fiziol. s-kh. zhivotnykh. M.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 203-207

Abstract: Three young sows and 3 young boars of the large white breed, 5-6 months old and with an initial weight of 50-55 kg, were fattened by being fed in groups. At the same time, they at first received each 1.5 g of luminal daily, and then after a 20-day interval each piglet received 1 g of luminal daily. After 4 months, the live

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LOGINOVA, V.N.

LOGINOVA, V.N.

~~Сведения о личности~~

Late postoperative cerebrospinal otorrhea. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.
3:73 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz kliniki bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. Z.I.Vol'fon)
Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EAR, diseases,
*otorrhea, after brain surg.)
(BRAIN, surgery,
*postop. otorrhea)

LOGINOVA, V.N.

Diagnostic errors in foreign bodies of the upper respiratory tract
in children. *Pediatrics* 39 no.1:69-71 Ja-P '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kliniki (zav. - prof A.I.Vol'fson) Stalingradkogo meditsinskogo
LOR-instituta.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, foreign bodies
upper resp. tract, in child., mistakes in diag.)
(FOREIGN BODIES
same)