LOGVINENKO, V. N. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Cicadellidae (Jassidae) of the Steppe and Forest-Steppe of the Left-Bank Ukraine." Kiev, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Insect of Zoology), 100 copies (KL, 17-57, 96)

LOGVINENKO, V.M.

New data on the fauna of leaf-hoppers (Jassidae) of the Dnieper left-bank area of the Ukraine. Dop. AN URSR no.2:200-202 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut zoologii AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V.G. Kas'yanenko.
(Ukraine--Leaf hoppers)

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. P
Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92065

Author : Logvinenko, V. M.
Inst : Institute of Zoology, AS Ukrainian SSR.
Title : The Cicada Fauna (Jassidae) in the Left Bank Ukraine.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-tu zool. AN USSR, 1957, 14, 57-74

Abstract : A survey of the fauna material (about 54,000 species) collected during the period of 1953-1956 by the auhtor and by the coworkers in the Department of Entomology of Kharkov University during the period of 1950-1953. Altogether, 195 varieties of cicades were found. Sixty of them new to Ukrainian SSR and 20 new

Card : 1/2

LOGVINENKO, V. N.

30 (1)

SOV/21-59-6-27/27

AUTHOR: Lch/inenko, V. M., (Logvinenko, V.N.)

TITLE: New Data on the Transcarpathian Cicadinae Fauna

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 686 - 689 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article names a series of dendrophilic Cicadinae found by the author in the Transcarpathian region during an exploration in June - Sep 1957. Some of them were new for the fauna of the Transcarpathian region, but used to be known for other regions of the Ukraine. Seven species, viz. Idiocerus fulgidus F, Idiocerus tremulae Est, Typhlocyba douglasi Edw., Typhlocyba frustator Edw., Typhlocyba avellanae Edw., Eurhadina lowi Then and Erythroneura uncinata Rib. used to be known for other parts of the USSR and other European countries, but had been unknown for the fauna of the Ukraine. Three species, Typhlociba frustator Edw., Typhlocyba avellanae Edw. and Eurhadina lowi Then are also new for the fauna of the USSR.

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-6-27/27

New Data on the Transcarpathian Cicadinae Fauna

There are 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 1 French and 1 Czech

ASSOCIATION: Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (Institute of Zoology of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By V. N. Kas'yanenko, (V.G. Kas'yanenko) Member, AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1959

Card 2/2

3(5) SOV/21-59-7-24/25

AUTHOR: Logvynenko, V. M. (Logvinenko, V. N.)

TITLE: Data on the Study of the Dendrophilic Cicadina Fauna of the Transcarpathian Region

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi, 1959, Nr 7, pp 800-803 (UkrSSR)

ABSTRACT: As a result of the author's study of the dendrophilic Homoptera -Cicadina fauna of the Transcarpathian region during July-August 1957 new data were obtained regarding the specific composition, the nutrition and geographical occurence of 97 species and 3 varieties of Cicadina inhabiting tree and shrub vegetation. Data are presented in the paper on the distribution of dendrophilic fauna among various tree and shrub species depending of the food specialization of the Cicadina. There are also certain data concerning the numbers of several forms, their phenology etc. A great portion of the species mentioned are noted for the first time in Transcarpathian fauna. There are 7 Soviet references

Card 1/2

Data on the Study of the Dendrophilic Cicadina Fauna of the Transcarpathian Region

ASSOCIATION: Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (Institute of Zoology AS Ukr SSR)

PRESENTED: V.H. Kas'yanenko, Member AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1959

Card 2/2

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

Cicadas of the genus Mocuellus Rib. (Homoptera, Cicadina) in the Ukraine. Dop.AN URSR no.5:663-666 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.P.Markevichem [O.P.Markevychem].
(Ukraine--Cicada)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

New and little known species of leaf hopper of the genus Doratura (Auchenorrhyncha, Jassidae). Dop.AN URSR no.2:238-241 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut zoologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.P. Markevichem.
(Ukraine—Leaf hoppers)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

New species of leak hoppers of the genus Jassargus (Auchenorrhyncha, Jassidae) from the eastern steppe of the Ukraine [with summary in English]. Dop.AN URSR no.3:375-378 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut zologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.P.Markevichem [Markevych, O.P.].
(Ukraine—Leaf hoppers)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

A new cicada species of the genus Stenometopiellus Hpt. (Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha) from the southern Ukraine. Dop. AN URSR no.1:119-121 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut zoologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.P.Markevichem [Markevych, O.P.]
(Black Sea preserve—Cicada)

LOGVINENKO, V.N.

Ecology of Auchenorrhyncha in the Black Sea-Sivash steppe. Vop. ekol. 7:97-98 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Black Sea region--Auchenorrhyncha)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.N.]

Ecologic and faunistic review and the local distribution of cicadas (Homoptera - Auchenorrhyncha) in the Ukrainian part of the Carpathians. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 17:30-50 '61.

New species of the cicadas of the genus Psammotettix (Homoptera, Jassidae) from Solonchaks of the southern Ukraine. 51-53 (MIRA 16:11)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

Rare and little-known species of Auchenorrhyncha(Homoptera) in the Ukraine. Zbir. prats' Zool.muz. AN URSR no.31:82-88 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

Ecologic and faunistic review of Auchenorrhyncha of the Ukrainian Polesye. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 20:73-90 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

LOGVINENKO, V.N. [Lohvynenko, V.M.]

New species of leafhoppers from the Crimea. Dop. AN URSR no.11:1526-1530 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

SHAVLOVSKIY, G.M.; LOGVINENKO, Ya.M.; KUZ'MENKO, L.T.

Modified method of determining biotin with the help of Candida tropicalis SK-4 yeast. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:452-460 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Ivana Franko.

AUZIN, A.K.; LOGVINETS, M.N.

Observing the potentials of a natural electric field with simultaneous watering of grounding holes. Uch. zap. LGU no.278: 160-163 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric prospecting)

LOGVINOV, A.

New bunker. Mashinostroitel' no.8:29 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Tanks)

[illegible]OGV[illegible], [illegible].M.

Improving the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] n.6[illegible] (MIR[illegible] 17:8)
J[illegible] '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930420006-7"

LOGVINOV, A.M.

Using compressed air for pumping over the vinasse. Mashinostroitel' no.5: 21 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

LOGVINOV, D.D., assistant.

Effect of X rays on the skin of dogs. Sbor.trud.Khar'.vet.inst. 20:200-206 '49. (MLRA 9:11)
(X rays--Physiological effect) (Dogs) (Skin)

LOGVINOV, D. D. - YURKO, A. D.

Norsulfazole

Using norsulfazole in postnatal complications in mares.
Konevodstvo 23 no. 2, 1953

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

Logovinov, D.D.

FD-1317

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

Card 1/1 : Pub 137-17/22

Author : Logovinov, D. D., Docent

Title : Brief novocain blockade of nerves of the mammary gland in cases of acute mastitis

Periodical : Veterinariya, 9, 50-52, Sep 1954

Abstract : Brief novocain blockade of the nerves of udder is a highly effective method of treatment of mastitis during its early stages. Results of observations of 53 cows revealed that novocain by its mild action improves the functional condition of nerves. This type of treatment is ineffective after pyogenic infection or thrombosis has developed; restoration of glandular tissue becomes impossible under such conditions. Illustrations.

Institution : Kharkov Veterinary Institute

Submitted :

R-5

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Pathology of Reproductions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64693

Author : Logvinov, D.D.; Yurko, A.D.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Prompt Removal of the Placenta in Cows as a Measure for Preventing Metritis.

Orig Pub : Vyul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, No 3, 3-6.

Abstract : In case of the ineffectiveness of the conservative methods of treatment, the suthors recommend to resort to the operative removal of the placenta within the period between 12 to 18 hours, and not later than 24 hours, after parturition. Following the removal of the placenta, it is not advisable to irrigate the uterus with disinfecting aqueous solutions.

Card 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64619

Author : Logvinov, D.D.; Yurko, A.D.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Reaearch Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Treatment of Infectious Vestibulitis of Cows.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, No 3, 7-8.

Abstract : In a widespread industrial experiment, a 40% solution of ichtyol with the addition of 10% of onion or garlic juice was used with positive results in the treatment of infectious vestibulitis in cows. The ichtyolphytoncide solution was applied by means of an impregnated tampon, daily, for 4 to 8 days, until cure was achieved.

Card 1/1

~~LOGINOV, D.D.~~

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - General Problems. R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45364

Author : Loginov, D.D., Yurko, A.D., Osmachkin, S.P., Miloradovich, A.F.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine.

Title : On the Surgical Treatment of the Acquired Constriction of the Teat Canal.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n-i. in-t eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, No 3, 9-10.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 2 -

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Cattle

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50025

Author : Lorvinov D.D., Gurova Ye.I.
Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Veterinary Sciences.
Title : The Possibility of Utilizing Saturated Residues for Fodder Enrichment of Calcium Minerals.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t eksperimen. veterinarii, 1957, No 3, 14-16

Abstract : Saturated residue (SR) (residue of sugar production) consists of (in percent): 38.51 of water, 89.67 of carbon dioxide Ca, and 0.557 (dry substance) of P_2O_5, as well as of 4 mg percent of Na and 14 mg percent of K. When young cattle were fed SR in dosages of 500 gr per head daily for a period of 24 days, the health of the animals did not show any signs of being impaired. When SR is administered in dosages of 100-150 gr per 100 gr of live weight, it does not produce any toxic effects.

Card : 1/1

LOGVINOV, D.D., dotsent; GUROVA, Ye. I., nauchny sotrudnik; LEVANIDOVA, Z.N., st. laborant

Lime mud as mineral supplement and buffer in ensiling corn. Veterinariia 35 no. 7:78-80 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Sugar manufacture--By products)
(Cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Ensilage)

LOGVINOV, Dmitriy Denisovich; VENKOVA, G.I., red.

[Veterinary obstetrics and gynecology] Veterinarnoe akusherstvo i ginekologiia. Kiev, Izd-vo "Urozhai," 1964. 436 p. (MIRA 17:8)

LOGVINOV, D.D., dotsent

Compound therapy of m[illegible]itis. Veterinariia 41 no.9:87-88 S '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

YEDIGAROV, S.G.; [illegible], I.P.; [illegible], K.Ye.; DAYSKIY, A.A.; VAIPYEV, M.Kh.; [illegible], V.I.; [illegible], P.M.

Excavator for uncovering pipelines in the ground. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.10:13-14 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transporta i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

TEREGULOV, A.G.; ABDRAKHMANOV, M.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F:; LOGVINOV, I.A.

Determination of basal meatabolism and the function of the lungs with the AOOZ-M apparatus. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:94-96 Jl-Ag '62'. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii No.1 (zav. - prof. A.G.Teregulov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskikh i fiziologicheskikh priborov (nachal'nik - I.M.Shpakov).
(RESPIRATORS) (BASAL METABOLISM) (LUNGS)

L 1,320-66

ACC NR: AP6006347 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0070/0071

INVENTOR: Kiseley, M. T.; Logvinov, I. A.; Nemerovskiy, L. I.; Peretyagina, T. N.; Pistsov, A. P.; Tsarevskiy, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: A spirometabolograph. Class 30, No. 178027

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: spirometabolograph, human physiology, human respiration, human metabolism

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a spirometabolograph consisting of a dry cavity sensor, absorber, valve housing, mouthpiece, and a system of tubes. To reduce dead space and to maintain the physiological conditions for respiration of the subject, a stopcock has been situated between the inhale and exhale valves and between the absorber and dry cavity sensor. A variation of the above can purify the breathing system by virtue of a bellows connected to the dry cavity sensor which is mounted by means of screws on a stationary lid. The bellows has a movable cover which can be disconnected from the recording mechanism. A third variation is designed

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.24—073.173—7

L 17020-66

ACC NR: AP6006347

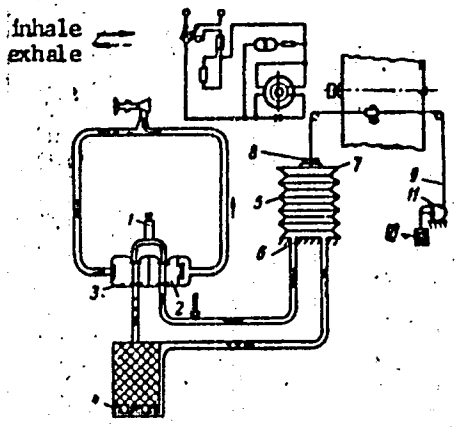

Fig. 1. Spirometabolograph

1 - Stopcock; 2 - inhale valve; 3 - exhale valve; 4 - absorber; 5 - bellows connected to the dry cavity sensor; 6 - stationary lid; 7 - movable lid; 8 - spool; 9 - cable of the balancing mechanism; 10 - weight; 11 - cam with adjustable arm.

to increase the accuracy of the investigation: A spool is attached to the movable bellows cover. A cable is attached to the spool which leads to a balancing mechanism consisting of a weight connected to a cam with an adjustable arm (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Sep64/ ATD PRESS: 4207

Card 2/2 mjs

LOGVINOV, I.I. (Moskva)

Teaching physics in schools with industrial training in mathematical specialties. Fiz. v shkole 23 no.5:46-50 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VLADIMIROV, K.A.; GAYVORONSKIY, A.A.; YUZBASHEV, G.S.; BAYKOV, A.M.; SHANOVICH, L.P.; LOGVINOV, I.I.; IL'IN, N.G.; SAFIULLIN, M.N.

Effect of a cement ring on the capacity of casing strings to resist collapsing loads. Neft. khoz. 42 no.6:19-24 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

LOGVINOV, I. V.

"The Basic Organization of the Forest Economy in the Pine-Fir Plantings of a Pine-Whortleberry Type of Forest in Leningradskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1954.
(KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

LOGVINOV, K. T.

"Brief Course of Dynamic Meteorology." Thesis for degree of Cand. Physicomathematical Sci. Sub 31 May 49, Central Inst. of Weather Forecasting.

[redacted] Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

PHASE I Treasure Island Bibliographic Report

BOOK

Call No.: QC861.L8 00000087

Author: LOGVINOV, K.T.

Full Title: DYNAMIC METEOROLOGY, 3rd edition

Transliterated Title: Dinamicheskaya Meteorologiya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House (Gimiz)

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 148 No. copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Monin, A.S. Technical Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: None Appraisers: None

Others: The author expresses grateful acknowledgement to Prof. A.F. Dyubyuk and Bach. of Sci. N.A. Bagrov for helping him in his work.

Text Data

Coverage: A concise exposition of fundamental questions in dynamic meteorology. Emphasis is given to the explanation of physical conceptions of mathematical formulae. Certain achievements in contemporary dynamical meteorology are presented.

Purpose: A textbook for students of courses intended to improve the qualifications of synoptic specialists. The author suggests its use in weather bureaus.

Facilities: Courses in synoptic meteorology in Novosibirsk and in Khar'kov.

No. Russian and Slavic References: 28

Available: Library of Congress.

LOGVINOV, K. T.

Strengthening of the Organs of the Weather-Forecasting Service, the Most Important Problem of the Hydrometeorological Service. Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 3, 1953, pp 7-10

Measures taken by the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service since 1953: the creation of weather bureaus in all oblast administrations of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service, the compilation by them of weather forecasts into natural synoptic and hydrological periods, the inclusion into the composition of the weather bureaus of communication units (uzly svyazi), the introduction of new five-point indexing of the synoptic stations of the USSR. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

LOGVINOV, K.T.; SMIRNOV, I.P.

"Dynamic meteorology." K.T. Logvinov. Reviewed by I.P. Smirnov. Izv. Ali SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.3:275-276 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Meteorology) (Logvinov, K.T.)

TRANSLATION & Table of Contents available

ATI-649-53, 23 MAR 53

LOGVINOV, K.T. [author]; MARCHUK, G.I. [reviewer].

"Dynamic meteorology." K.T.Logvinov. Reviewed by G.I.Marchuk. Sov.kniga no.8:8-9 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Meteorology) (Logvinov, K.T.)

LOG

International conference on problems of hydrometeorology. Meteor.i gidrol. no.6:64-65 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Berlin--Meteorology--Congresses)

LOGVINOV, K. T.

AUTHOR: Logvinov, K. T., 50-12-19/19

TITLE: On the Sessions of the Committee for Aerology and of the Committee for Devices and Observation Methods of the World Meteorological Organization (O sessiyakh Komissii po aerologii i Komissii po priboram i metodam nablyudeniy Vsemirnoy meteorologicheskoy organizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 56-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above-mentioned conference took place in Paris during the time of from June 18, up to July 6, 1957.
The delegation of the USSR had given a report on the program of the works in the rocket investigations, which was in view in the Soviet Union for the time of the "International Geophysical Year".
In consideration to the fact that every introduction of radioactive nuclei into the atmosphere represents a great danger to the population, the Soviet delegation demonstrated their objections to the artificail distribution of radioactive nuclei for the purpose of investigation of atmospheric motions.
The main view of the conference of the committee for devices and observation methods was devoted to the reports on devices and operation methods of the meteorological observations, being used at the station net work of various countries of the world.

Card 1/2

SOV/50-58-11-22/25

AUTHOR: Logvinov, K. T.

TITLE: Conference on the Hydrometeorological and Agrometeorological Service in the Cotton Culture (Soveshchaniye po gidrometeorologicheskomu i agrometeorologicheskomu obsluzhivaniyu khlopkovodstva)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 67-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the time from June 18 to 20, 1958, the United Interrepublic Conference dealing with the topic mentioned in the title was held in Tashkent. Among those attending the conference were researchers of the Hydrometeorological Service (UGMS) and of the Ministries of Agriculture of the cotton-growing Republics, representatives of the GUGMS = Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeosluzhby (Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service), of the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute), of the Akademiya nauk of the Uzbekskaya SSR (Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR), of the Uzbekskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Uzbek Academy of Agricultural Sciences), of the Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut ((Soviet) Central-Asiatic Scientific Hydrometeorological

Card 1/3

Research Institute (SA NIGMI)) and other institutes. Lectures were held by the representatives of the UGMS of Uzbek, Tadzhik, Kirgiz, and Kazakh SSR, by the representative of the Minister of Agriculture of the Uzbek SSR and the topics were discussed. Thanks to considerable successes achieved, the USSR today ranks first with respect to the returns and as one of the first with respect to the total crop of cotton. The offices of the UGMS adopted a number of measures to meet the growing requirements placed by the cotton planters. Also the deficiencies in this work were pointed out: the insufficient number of meteorological stations in the agricultural enterprises and the bad supply of existing stations with equipment and tools by the GUGMS. Hydrometeorological offices are to be set up in several cotton-growing areas. Executive centers were the target of much criticism because of their way of giving forecasts and warnings. The works concerning the development and improvement of the forecasting methods are lagging far behind the practical requirements. The Academies of Sciences of certain SSR do not bother about such problems at all. SA NIGMI has still not become an

efficient and methodical center for the service mentioned in the title. All UGMS (with the exception of the Uzbek SSR) are lagging with the general application of the observations made in several years, which are therefore little made use of in practice. The work done to propagandize and to popularize techniques among agricultural workers was sharply criticized. The attention of officials of the Ministries of Agriculture was drawn to the weak control and insufficient consideration of agrometeorological and hydrological factors in agricultural practice. In a decision adopted unanimously measures were recommended for improving the service under discussion and to eliminate deficiencies. The UGMS of the Uzbek SSR played an important part in the organization work required for the preparation and convention of the Conference.

LOGVINOV, K.T., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; BELEN'KAYA, L.L., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Materials of conferences dealing with the results of the International Geophysical Year (1960) and the meteorological exploration of Antarctica (1959)] Materialy konferentsii po itogam MGG (1960) i meteorologicheskogo izucheniia Antarktidy (1959). Pod red. K.T.Logvinova. Moskva, Gidrometeoroizdat (otdelenie), 1961. 363 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)
(Antarctic regions--Meteorology)

LOGVINOV, K.T.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Third session of the Commission of Aerology of the World Meteorological Organization. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:69-71 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Meteorology—Congresses)

LOGVINOV, K.T.

Fourth Congress of the World Meteorological Organization.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:47-51 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

LOGVINOV, L.

Differential land rent and problems of equalizing economic conditions for raising collective-farm profits. Vop. ekon. no.3:118-125 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Rent (Economic theory))

LOGVINOV, L. (Saratov); VARZIN, N. (Saratov); KASHIN, V. (Saratov)

Economic role of the socialist state during the large-scale building of communism. Vop. ekon. no.8:154-160 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Communist state) (Economic policy)

LOGVINOV, Lev Davidovich; ZAVERNYAYEVA, L.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Differential land rent and collective farm economics] Differentsial'naia renta i ekonomika kolkhozov. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 201 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Rent (Economic theory))
(Collective farms)

LOGVINOV, L.M.

Small-size unit for the induction heating of rolls before placing in the rolling mill stand. Metallurg 9 no.5:33-34 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Starshiy master tonkolistovogo stana Ashinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.; [illegible]EYEV, G.G.; MERKULOVA, R.M.; RYBIN, O.N.; LOGVINOV, L.M.; SHTIRTS, V.V.; POTAPOV, V.P.

Efficient rolling conditions and the introduction of strain gauges for controlling metal pressure on rolls. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.12:7-9 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

LOGVINOV, L.M.

Small-size unit for the induction heating of rolls before placing in the rolling mill stand. Metallurg 9 no.5:33-34 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Starshiy master tonkolistovogo stana Ashinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

RANNEV, G.G.; VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.; MERKULOVA, P.M.; LOGVINOV, L.M.; POTAPOV, V.P.; SHTRITS, V.V.

Using continuous operating dynamometers on strip mills. Metallurg 10 no.6:25-27 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii i Ashinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

YEFIMENKO, T.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOGVINOV, M., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the tractor operator] Spravochnik traktorista. Pod red.T.A.Efimenko. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 351 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Tractors—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

UL'YANOV, Aleksey Fedorovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOBA, Viktor Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LOGVINOV, M., red.; LYKOVA, M., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization of livestock farms] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia v zhivotnovodstve. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 261 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Farm mechanization)

MITROFANOV, M.G.; LOGVINOV, M.I.

Improved technological layout for the production of lubricating oils, paraffin, and ceresin from sulfur-bearing Romashkino-type crudes. Trudy GrozNII no.4:163-166 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Petroleum products)

LOGVINOV, N. G.. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Non-stationary Processes in Mine Air Networks and Ways of Improving Effectiveness and Safety in Utilizing Pneumatic Devices," Stalino, 1960, 21 pp, 240 copies (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Insitute im S. Ordzhonikidze) (KL, 48/60, 114)

TIMOSHENKO, G.M.; GRUBA, V.I.; LOGVINOV, N.G.; PERMYAKOV, N.G.; SLAVUTSKIY, S.O.; SHMORIN, M.Ya.

Automation of technological processes in hydraulic mining. Ugol' 39 no.9:37-42 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Timoshenko, Gruba, Logvinov). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrodobychi uglya (for Permyakov). 3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Slavutskiy). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom (for Shmorin).

GABRIELYAN, D.I.; LOGVINOV, P.K.; SMIRNOVA, L.G.

Effect of transverse compressive stresses on the magnetic properties of magnetically soft materials. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.25:86-95 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ferromagnetism) (Alloys--Testing)

S/776/62/000/025/016/025

AUTHORS: Klevitskaya, G. Z., Logvinov, P. K.

TITLE: On the temperature stability of the alloy 76HXД (76NKhD).

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 25. Moscow, 1962. Pretsizionnyye splavy. pp. 244-253.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation conducted under the direction of V. Ya. Skotnikov, of the Fe-Ni alloy 76NKhD, alloyed with 5% Cu and 2% Cr, with the intent of studying the effect of a terminal heat treatment and the degree of deformation during subsequent cold rolling on the magnetic properties and their temperature stability. It is known that the latter are significantly linked with the temperature dependence of the magnetic-anisotropy energy. The investigation was performed on toroidal strip specimens, wound from strip 1.1-mm thick with an intercoil insulation made of Mg oxide, electrophoretically applied, and of specimens assembled from disks 1.0-mm thick that were heat-treated according to an optimal regime. The static magnetic properties were determined by the ballistic method. The AC measurements were performed at frequencies of 400 and 1,000 cps by the amperemeter-voltmeter method with a sinusoidal magnetizing

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current. Subzero- (centigrade) -temperature magnetic-property measurements were performed on specimens placed in a glass vessel held in a Dewar vessel which was filled with liquid-N-cooled alcohol. Before each measurement a specimen was held in a furnace or in the cooling medium for 30-35 min. Tabulated and graphed detailed measurements are adduced to show that the magnetic properties of the 76NKhD alloy depend on the total reduction during the last cold-rolling pass. A best combination of magnetic properties and their temperature stability occurs after rolling with a total reduction of 70-90%. The T stability of the magnetic properties depends on the heat treatment applied. Good magnetic properties and T stability are ensured by a heat treatment with a slow cooling (at a rate of 10°/hr) in the 530-300°C T interval. A change in the T of the cooling medium from -60 to $+60^{\circ}$ alters the value of the maximal static magnetic permeability and that of the maximal amplitudinal permeability at 400 and 1,000 cps by ±6%. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 3 references (2 Russian-language Soviet and the English-language paper by W. Randall, Electr. Rev. no. 112, 1933, 301.

LOGVINOV, S.

Toward new achievements. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.5:8-9 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza Taganrogskogo zavoda samokhodnykh kombaynov imeni Stalina.
(Taganrog—Combines (Agricultural machinery))
(Socialist competition)

LOGVINOV, S.

For you, toilers of the fields. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.8:12-13 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta profsoyuza Taganrogskogo kombaynovogo zavoda.
(Taganrog--Agricultural machinery industry)

LOGVINOV, S.I.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1636

Novyye mashiny; sbornik statey o novykh mashinakh, motorakh, apparatakh sozdannykh na Khar'kovskikh predpriyatiyakh v period 1956-1958 gg. (New Machines; Collection of Articles on New Machines, Motors, and Apparatus Made in Khar'kov Plants From 1956 to 1958) /Khar'kov/ Khar'kovskoye oblastnoye izd-vo, 1958. 226 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Compiler: P.I. Zmaga; Scientific Eds.: V.A. Bulgakov (Chief Engineer, Khar'kov Electromechanical Plant), S.A. Vorob'yev (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent), L.A. Shubenko-Shubin (Chief Machine Designer, Khar'kov Turbine Plant, and Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences); Ed.: Ya.Ye. Donskoy; Tech. Ed.: N.G. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is to acquaint the reader with the latest developments and attainments of the Khar'kov machinery manufacturing industry during the 1956-58 period.

COVERAGE: The book, prepared in the form of a descriptive catalog, presents the latest information on machinery and equipment manufactured by Khar'kov plants from 1956-58. A detailed description is given of the following machines and equipment: steam turbines, tractors, self-propelled chassis, diesel engines, diesel locomotives, machine tools including unit metal-cutting machine tools, conveyors, road building machinery, electric power generators, and electrical and electronic instruments. Numerous photographs of the above-listed machinery and equipment are included in the text. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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New Machines; Collection of Articles (Cont.) SOV/1636

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930420006-7"

RUTTO, R., inzh.; LOGVINOV, V.; MIRONOVICH, L.; KOVALEV, M.

Plastic coatings in the repair of cranes. Rech. transp. 22 no.8:21-22 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gomel'skoye otdeleniye AN BSSR (for Rutto). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Gomel'skogo porta (for Logvinov). 3. Starshiy inzh. Gomel'skogo otdeleniya AN BSSR (for Mironovich). 4. Starshiy inzh. mekhanizatsii Gomel'skogo porta (for Kovalev).
(Cranes, Derricks, etc.--Maintenance and repair)
(Plastic spraying)

22918
S/125/61/000/006/002/010
D040/D112

1.1710 also 2708

AUTHORS: Yunger, S. V., Mel'nikov, N. I., Lozvinov, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of long heating at 350-600°C on impact resistance of austenite-ferritic welds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 14-20

TEXT: The results are given of an experimental investigation at the Stalingrad Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building, or SNIITMASh, on the effect of long heating at 350-600°C on the impact resistance of welded joints on 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steel. It was proved that joints welded by automatic machines are less prone to embrittlement than joints welded manually with the same electrode wire. It is a known fact that the presence of ferrite in welds on austenitic steel prevents crystallization cracks, and new wires and electrodes contain ferrite-producing constituents (silicon, vanadium, columbium, etc.), but the ferrite phase in austenite steel welds is unstable at 350-600°C, which is the usual service temperature for 1Kh18N9T steel. Information had been published on brittle failure of welds due to sigma-phase formation. The permissible per cent ferrite content in

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welds is not certain. The article includes the chemical composition of welds produced by different electrodes in CNIITMASh experiments, and of the base 1Kh18N9T metal:

Electrode or wire	Weld metal	Content (%) C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ti	V	Nb	δ-phase in welds (%)
		Manual Welding								
Л-39 (L-39)	0Х18Н9С (OKh18N9S)	0.08	2.69	0.82	18.54	9.25	0.08	-	-	2.7
Л-40М (L-40M)	0Х18Н9СБ (OKh18N9SB)	0.07	2.98	1.03	18.54	9.64	0.06	-	0.62	5.2
ГЛ-1 (GL-1)	0Х18Н9С2 (OKh18N9S2)	0.08	1.90	2.70	18.35	9.27	0.04	-	-	7.0
ГЛ-2 (GL-2)	0Х18Н9Ф2С2 (OKh18N9F2S2)	0.06	0.74	1.64	18.05	9.42	0.06	2.16	-	16.0
П (D)	0Х20Н9Ф2СБ (OKh20N9F2SB)	0.10	1.41	0.94	19.90	9.67	0.08	2.17	1.49	20.0

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Electrode or wire	Weld metal	Content (%) C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ti	V	Nb	α-phase in welds (%)
		Automatic welding								
Св-04х19Н9 (Sv-04Kh19N9)	0Х18Н9 (0Kh18N9)	0.07	1.16	0.78	17.8	9.72	0.026	-	-	1.8
Св-04х18Н9С2 (Sv-04Kh18N9S2)	0Х18Н9С (0Kh18N9S	0.07	0.73	1.21	18.84	10.14	0.27	-	-	4.7
Св-05Х19Н9ф3С2 (Sv-05Kh19N9F3S2)	0Х18Н9ФС (0Kh18N9FS)	0.08	0.75	0.85	18.80	9.55	0.21	1.08	-	7.2
		Base metal								
—	1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T)	0.09	0.74	0.85	18.80	9.55	0.52	-	-	1.0

The welds were tested after long holding at 350-600°C. The electrodes and wires were standard except for one experimental composition (0Kh20N9F2SB). The specimens (plates) were joined manually by butt welds, with edges

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bevelled at 30°C, in four beads, using 180-200 amp inverse polarity current. Automatic welds were welded without bevelling edges, by buried arc, with AH-26 (AN-26) flux of the Institut elektrosvarki (Electric Welding Institute), using 700-750 amp 38-40 v a.c., at a speed of 31 m/hr. Standard impact test speciments and separate cylindrical specimens for determination of ferritic phase were subjected to isothermic heating for different times between 100 and 5000 hours. Carbide phase was examined by electrolytic etching in 10 % ferrocyanide solution in water (with 5 volt current, for 5-7 sec). Alpha-ferrite and sigma-phase were revealed by subsequent etching in potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide. The structure phases revealed in metallographic examinations were checked by X-ray analysis. It was stated that the impact resistance of welds was higher at ageing temperature than at room temperature, particularly in OKh20N9F2SB metal (3-5 times higher). This means that the reduced impact resistance caused by prolonged heating at 350-600°C is most dangerous when the temperature goes down, e.g. when a machine is stopped, and not in operation. Ageing with carbide separation was established in weld metal with 3% ferrite after 5000 hours at 400°C and 1000 hours at 450°C; at higher temperatures carbides formed not only on the austenite-ferrite boundaries but also in austenite adjoining the ferrite.

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Sigma formed at 550°C. Ferrite became "spongy" as a result of long ageing, split, and after the formation of sigma remained in single spots in the form of an eutectoid consisting of changed austenite and ferrite. Conclusions: 1) The initial content of ferrite component reduces the impact resistance considerably and increases the embrittlement of welded joints over a long time at 350-600°C. 2) The impact resistance drops mainly during the first 1000 hours, it drops more slowly between 1000 and 2000 hours, and then up to 5000 hours the effect of heat is not noticeable. 3) The impact resistance over the entire 350-600°C range rises considerably at ageing temperature in comparison to room temperature. This applies equally to welds embrittled by separation of secondary carbides and sigma, and welds embrittled without sigma formation. 4) Not only the quantity but also the quality of ferrite has a considerable effect, i.e. its distribution in weld metal depending on the welding method and the alloying system. Welds produced by machines have considerably better properties than welds made manually, the ferrite content being equal. 5) In the case of identical austenite-ferrite welding wires, automatically welded joints have considerably better impact resistance than manually welded, for machine welds contain less filler metal and hence less ferrite. V. V. Faleyeva and L. V. Yudina took part in the

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Effect of long heating at 350-600°C... S/125/61/000/006/002/010
D040/D112

investigations. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: L. K. Poole, Sigma and Unwanted Constituent in Stainless Weld Metal, "Metal Progress", v. 65, No. 6, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Stalingradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (SNIITMASh) (Stalingrad Scientific Research Institute of Machine Technology)

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1960

Card 6/6

KUZMAK, Ye.M.; LOGVINOV, V.I.

Investigating the stress relief of heat hardened carbon and manganese steels in welding. Trudy MINKHiGP 46:164-181 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

LOGVINOV, V.I.

All-Union Topical Conference on the Welding of Low Alloy Steel.
Avtom. svar. 18 no.5:80 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

S/169/62/000/009/045/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Rubanov, G. I., Logvinov, V. M. and Kovalevich, T. A.

TITLE: Problem of the vertical differentiated trap bodies in the south of the Siberian Platform

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 37, abstract 9A249 (In collection: Geofiz. raboty pri reshenii geol. zadach v Vost. Sibiri, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 176-184)

TEXT: Unique differentiated dolerite dikes were recorded near the Yershovskiye Rapids on the R. Angara. Rocks strongly enriched in disseminated ilmenite are sometimes observed in the central (axial) parts of the dikes. The dikes were revealed by magnetic surveying operations on a scale of 1:10,000. Analysis of the magnetic fields allowed it to be supposed that they are due to steeply-dipping differentiated magnetic dolerite bodies. The external appearance and composition of the dolerites varies from fine-grained ophitic and poikilitic at the exocontacts to medium-grained pegmatoidal and

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micropegmatitic dolerites at the center, with the composition's preservation vertically. Proceeding from the magnetic field's structure, 3 generations of traps can be distinguished in the Yershovskiy area: 1) a normally magnetized thick sill, exposed in the Angara near the Yershovskiye Rapids; 2) reversely magnetized 100 - 500 m thick dolerite dikes cutting the sill; and 3) the last magmatic injections, squeezed out from deep in the magma chamber along the channels and fissures of the previously intruded and still not quite cold dolerite dikes. The data obtained show that time differentiated vertical trap inclusions, whose last injections may have commercial accumulations of ilmenite, should be expected in the south of the Siberian Platform, in areas where there are linearly oriented aerial magnetic anomalies with a variable sign. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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LOGVINOV, V. M. (Engineer)

"Reaction on thermal cycle of welding of carbonic and manganous strengthened steels".

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Porekhin)

JPRS24,651 - 19 May 64

L41425-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009740 UR/0000/65/000/000/0317/0341

18
B+1

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

TITLE: The combination of adaptive systems with elements of digital circuitry

SOURCE: Analiticheskiye samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (Analytical adaptive control systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 317-341

TOPIC TAGS: digital adaptive system, discrete correlator, control filter, transition stability control, automatic control system, delay line

ABSTRACT: Several designs representing combinations of adaptive systems (using either an analytical or sampling method of adaptation0 and elements of digital circuitry are described. The first of these devices aims at controlling the stability of the number of transitions of the time dependent characteristics during a given interval of time through the zero level or through a level with constant deviation (see P. I. Chinayev, Samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy i ikh raschet, KDNP, 1961). The second device applies the discrete correlator and control filter to delay lines (see, e.g., V. V. Solodovnikov, Statisticheskaya dinamika sister

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ACCESSION NR: AT5009740

avtomaticheskogo upravleniya, Fizmatgiz, 1960). Both devices use extremum regulators for the executor section of the respective setups. The article contains detailed circuit diagrams, block diagrams, construction information, and extensive descriptions of their operations. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 21 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LOGVINOV, Vladimir Savel'yevich; STEPANOV, P.T., red.

[Whiff of the steppe breeze; sketches] Glotok stepnogo vetra; ocherki. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 78 p. (MIRA 18:8)

LOGVINOVA, A.S., Fel'dsher

The acheivements of a medical center. Fel'd.i akush. no.5:43-44 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Karakozskiy meditsinskiy punkt Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti.
(CLINICS,
rural dispensary achievements in Russia)

LOGVINOVA, N.A.

Use of computer techniques in power engineering. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:72-73 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 13:5)

[redacted], I.F.; [redacted], T.B.; [redacted], N.A.; SHIROVA, V.N.

Ion exchange properties of [redacted] and deposits of copper ferrocyanide. Vest. LGU 14 no.22:129-133 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Copper ferrocyanide) (Ion exchange)

SOLOMKO, Z.F.; TESLENKO, Ye.P.; MALINOVSKIY, M.S.; LOGVINOVA, N.Ya.; TETERYUK, S.S.

Sulfanilides. Part 18: Phenylamides of arylsulfonyl-N-arylglycines. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1630-1632 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted September 23, 1963.

LOGVINOVA, O. F., MINAYEV, P. F., and SHVETSOVA, R. I. (USSR)

"Biochemical Changes in the Brain under Normal and Pathological Conditions."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

40473
S/205/62/002/002/006/015
I020/1215

AUTHORS: Minayev, P. F. and Logvinova, O. F.

TITLE. Changes in radiation sensitivity of the nervous tissue

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no 2, 1962, 259-264

TEXT This is a continuation of previous work. The pyruvic acid content in the cerebellum of animals was examined at different times after local irradiation and also after the radiation sensitivity of the nervons tissue was changed by narcotics. Experiments were performed on 124 male guinea pigs and 84 adult dogs of both sexes. Dogs received 20 curies, and guinea pigs 10 curies, from the PYM-3 (RUM-3) unit. Guinea pigs received 0.4-0.1 g/kg b.w. urethane. Dogs received morphine (0.08-0.1 g/kg b.w.) and morphine and urethane (0.8-7.0 g/kg b.w.) The pyruvic acid content increased 2 hours after irradiation by 76% in dogs and by 37%, in guinea pigs, and by about 2.5 times 2-3 days later. The lactic acid contents' also increased by 47% at that time. On the 2nd-3rd day cerebellar disorders, and morphological changes, were observed. The vitamin B content and O_2 consumption decreased at that time. On the 7th 14th day, when the cerebellar symptoms regressed, almost entirely the pyruvic acid content returned to normal. The increase in lactic acid and pyruvic acid content demonstrated disorders in the oxidation processes of carbohydrates. In animals which received narcotics, no cerebellar disorders were found, even after 2-3 months. The pyruvic acid content on the 2nd-3rd day increased only by 17% and no morphological changes were observed. There are 5 figures and 7 tables.

~~Card 1/2~~ Inst. Biological Physics, AS USSR

ACCESSION NR: AT3013149 S/3018/63/000/000/0607/0616

AUTHOR: Skvortsova, R. I.; Kantorova, V. I.; Logvinova, O. F.

TITLE: Damage of certain oxidation processes in the mitochondrions and tissue of the cerebellum and the state of cerebellum mitochondrions at different periods after local irradiation

SOURCE: Tret'ya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po biokhimii nervnoy sistemy*. Sbornik dokladov. Yerevan, 607-616

TOPIC TAGS: X-irradiation, cerebellum radiation damage, oxidative phosphorylation, cerebellum cell mitochondrion, purkinje cell mitochondrion, isoelectric point, citric acid level, finding citric acid level, Safronov's method, ribonucleoproteid isoelectric point change, purkinje cell change, cellular metabolism, krebs cycle, isoelectric point alkalinization, cerebellum metabolism

ABSTRACT: The cerebellum of male guinea pigs was X-irradiated locally with 8-9 kr dose (RUM-3 unit, 15 ma, 165 kv, 118-130 r/min, focal length 20 cm) to study the effects of radiation on oxidative phosphorylation, citric acid level, and isoelectric points of ribonucleoproteids in purkinje cell mitochondrions. Indices for

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oxidative phosphorylation in the mitochondrions were oxygen consumption and process intensity (measured by mineral phosphate decrease). Citric acid level in cerebellum tissue was determined by Safronov's method which is based on changing citric acid into pentabromacetate by oxidation and bromination in the presence of bromine and manganese ions, and then using the color reaction of the newly formed pentabromacetate with pyridine and alkali as an index. Ribonucleoproteids of purkinje cell mitochondrions were fixated at different periods (20 min-5 mos) after irradiation to determine changes in their isoelectric points. Results show that the phases of cerebellum functional radiation damage are related to phase changes in cerebellum structure. The period of highest functional damage in the cerebellum corresponds to the highest period of oxidative phosphorylation inhibition in the mitochondrions and to the breaking of krebs cycle in its initial stage resulting in a sudden accumulation of citric acid. Also, at the same time the number of mitochondrions in the purkinje cells decreases and the isoelectric points of their ribonucleoproteids shift in an alkaline direction. The period when functional disorders of the cerebellum are attenuated coincides with relative normalization of the other indices. Data in this study concur with the literature position that alkalinization of

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013149

isoelectric points in tissue is related to reduced metabolism intensity. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Biological Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 28Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 021 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

MINAYEV, P.F.; LOGVINOVA, O.F.; MIRONOVA, A.P.; CHUKHROVA, A.I.

Change in the radiosensitivity of nerve tissue under the effect of arsenic compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1209-1211 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.

L 63559-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018094 UR/0020/65/163/001/0235/0237

AUTHOR: Minayev, P. F.; Logvinova, O. F.; Mironova, A. P.; Chukhrova, A. I. 16 B

TITLE: Increased radiosensitivity of the nervous system under the effect of fluoroacetate

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 163, no. 1, 1965, 235-237

TOPIC TAGS: fluoroacetate, central nervous system, biological effect, radiosensitivity, gamma radiation, monofluoroacetate, cerebellum, dog

ABSTRACT: Previous research has indicated that high doses of ionizing radiation primarily impair the oxidation processes in nerve tissue. In experiments testing this conclusion, the radiation resistance of the nervous system was increased by the use of compounds which protect the oxidation processes from the disruptive effect of the radiation. When arsenic compounds, enzymic poisons inhibiting definite links in the oxidation process, were injected into the cerebellomedullary cistern, it was found that the radiosensitivity of the nervous system increased due to the resulting disruption of the pyruvateoxidase system. Experiments were conducted on dogs to determine the effect of monofluoroacetate on the nervous system. Fluoroacetate is significant in a series of reactions affecting the citric acid cycle. Doses of

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fluoroacetate (5 ug in 0.5 ml) were injected into the cerebellomedullary cistern 40—60 min before the cerebellum was irradiated by the RUP-200 apparatus (radiation doses, 3000 and 8000 r; dose rate, 216 r/min; time, 14 and 37 min). Fifteen and thirty min after irradiation, the amounts of citric, pyrotartaric, and gamma-aminobutyric acids in the tissues of the cerebellum were determined, and the process of oxidative phosphorylation in isolated mitochondria was studied. Radiosensitivity of the nervous system increased under the effect of fluoroacetate. Ordinarily, changes in the functional statebegin to occur with a radiation dose of 20 Kr; after administration of the poison, functional disturbances were observed after irradiation with doses of 8 and even 3 Kr. Large quantities of citric acid were found to have accumulated in the cerebellum — this relates to the disruption of the citric acid cycle. There is also an increase in pyrotartaric acid. The combined effect of the poisoning and irradiation raised the content of gamma-aminobutyric acid, although poisoning alone lowers its content. The consumption of oxygen in isolated mitochondria was somewhat inhibited; utilization of inorganic phosphate was hardly disturbed. Post-irradiation disruption of the cerebellar functions were more severe after poisoning with both fluoroacetate and sodium arsenate. The disruption of the citric acid cycle is a major cause of the increased radiosensitivity of the nervous system poisoned by monofluoroacetate. The accumulation of pyrotartaric acid may be due either to a direct disturbance by the radiation of the enzyme system responsible

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for decarboxylating pyrotartaric acid or to the damage done to the citric acid cycle. Irradiation of the nervous system after poisoning with sodium arsenate and fluoroacetate significantly disrupts the pyruvateoxidase system and the citric acid cycle, two links of the metabolic processes responsible for the radiosensitivity of the nervous system. The experiments reported do not provide any explanation of the disruption of the oxidative phosphorylation process. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JB]

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