LOKHOVA, S.V.

Study of some strains of the measles virus in tissue culture.
Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep. 2:296-304 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

LOKHOVA, S.V.; VORONINA, F.V.

Study of a monkey measleslike virus isolated from a tissue culture of monkey kidney. Vop.virus 7 no.4:17-23 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

(MEASLES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

LOZOVSKAYA, L.S.; LOKHOVA, S.V.

Comparative study of the sensitivity of various tissue cultures to the measles virus. Vop.virus 7 no.5:576-581 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (MEASLES--MICROBIOLOGY)

LOKHOVA, S.V.; SVEZHININA, Yu.A.

Studies on the antigenic relationship between the monkey measleslike virus and the measles virus using cross serological tests. Vop. virus. 9 no.6:690-696 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

24(7)

AUTHOR: Lokhte-Khol'tgreven, V. SOV/48-22-11-2/33

TITLE: The Radiation of the Negative Hydrogen Ion (Izlucheniye otritsatel'nogo iona vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 11, pp 1297 - 1301 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Processes of affiliation of electrons to neutral hydrogen atoms as well as radiations of negative ions occur in an immense degree on the surface of the sun. At present, there is no doubt about the fact that the sunlight is indeed due to H^- radiation. Practically the total continuous solar spectrum depends on H^- radiation. In this study, the attempt was made to obatin and to analyze the H^- spectrum under laboratory conditions. In order to obtain a high yield of negative hydrogen ions, it is necessary, as it is shown in figure 1, to get a thermal plasma of as high a pressure as possible and a temperature of less than 8000°, if possible. The following results were obtained: A

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continuous H^- spectrum can be observed in the most various sources of light. A nearly pure H^- spectrum, i. e. a spectrum the intensity of which is 50 times higher than that of a continuous spectrum produced by other causes, can be observed in a shock wave. Although we are still far from utilizing H^- radiation in practice it may be stated that the mechanism of solar radiation has been established experimentally. In order to furnish the proof for the presence of the continuous H^- spectrum, the test results were continually compared with the theory. As shown in figure 4, the intensity of the H^- spectrum increases with increasing wave length. Moreover, it is intended to analyze the H^- spectrum within the infrared range. Although the theory of Chandrasekar does not appear to be quite reliable, it is expected, however, that further experimental work may be of use for extending this theory to the infrared range. There are 4 figures and 5 references.

The Radiation of the Negative Hydrogen Ion SOV/48-22-11-2/33

ASSOCIATION: Federativnaya Respublika Germanii, Institut eksperimental'noy fiziki universiteta v Kile (German Federal Republic, Institute of Experimental Physics, Kiel University)

Card 3/3

LOKHTE-KHOL'TGREVEN, V. [Lochte-Holtgreven, W.]

Production and measurement of high temperatures. Usp. fiz. nauk 77 no.3:521-585 N '60. (MIRA 16:8)
(High temperatures--Measurement)

LOKHUTEV, N., inzhener.

Tunnel kilns with overhead fuel charging holes. Stroi. mat. 3 no.4:23-24 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Kilns) (Brickmaking)

LUKHIN, V. F.

42578. Neskol'ko slov po povodu russkogo rechnogo ikla. Voprosy ikhtiologii. ... 1[illegible]
S. 20-23

1. [redacted], V. K.

2. USSR (600)

"Mechanism of a River Bed." In the collection Problems of Hydraulic Engineering of Open Rivers, Moscow, 1948 (25-59)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949. [redacted] Report U-2751, 30 Oct 52

LOKHTIN, V. M.

42142 LOKHTIN, V. M. O mekhanizme rechnogo rusla. Voprosy gidrotekhniki svobodnykh rek. Sbornik izbr. Trudov osnovopolozhnikov rus. ruslovoy gidrotekhniki. M., 1948, c. 23-59.

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

LOKHTIN, V.M.

42579. Novyy Put' Dlya Ugluubleniya Rek Voprosy Gidrotekhniki Svobodnykh Rek. Sbornik Izbr. Trudov Osnovopolozhnikov Rus. Ruslovoy Gidrotekhniki.m., 1948. S. 60-64

LOKHTINA, G.

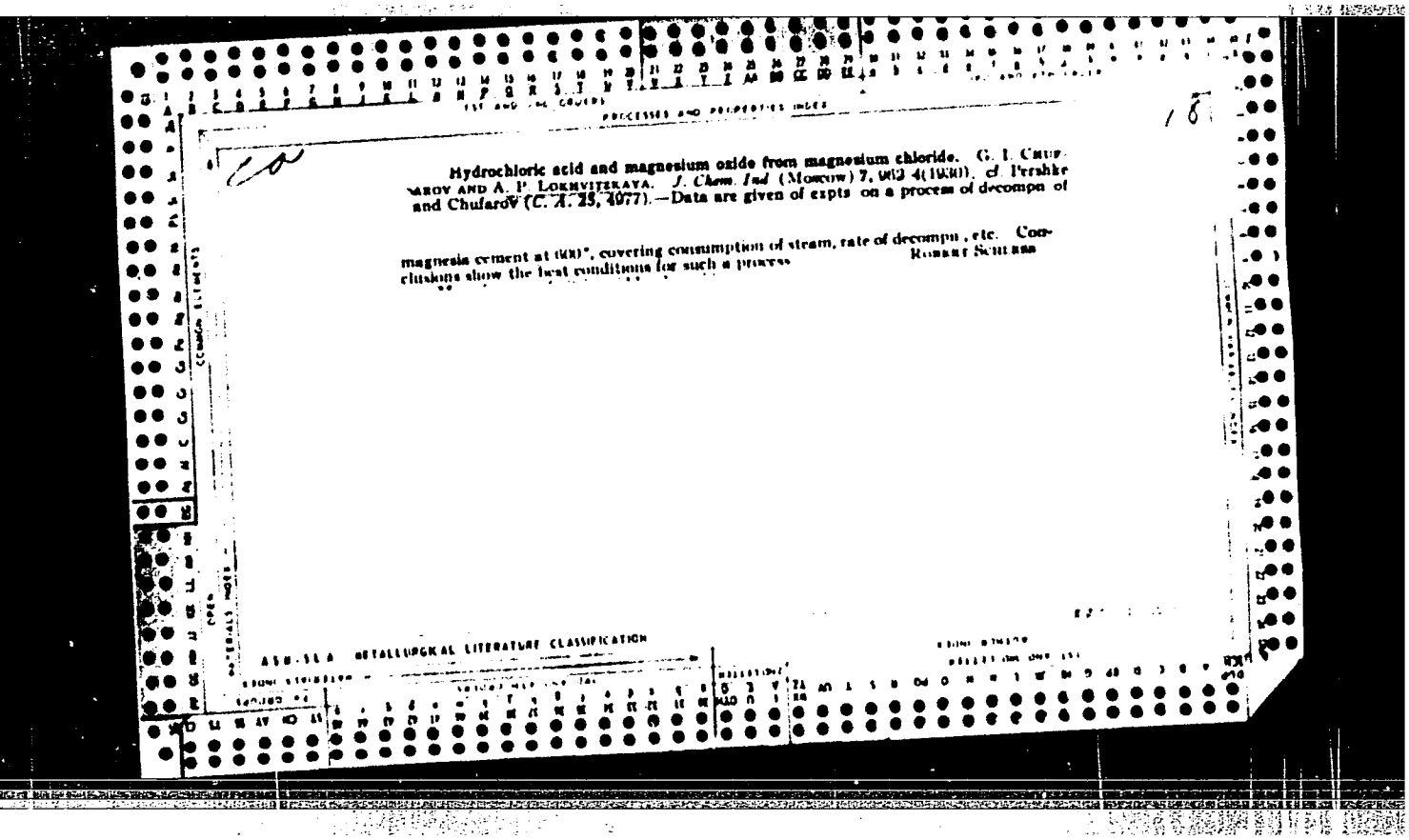
Device for buttonhole stitching machines. Obm. tekh. opyt. [MLP] no.35:17-19 '56. (MIRA 11:12)
(Sewing machines--Attachments)

MIKHAYLOVA, Z., LOKHVINSKIY, L.

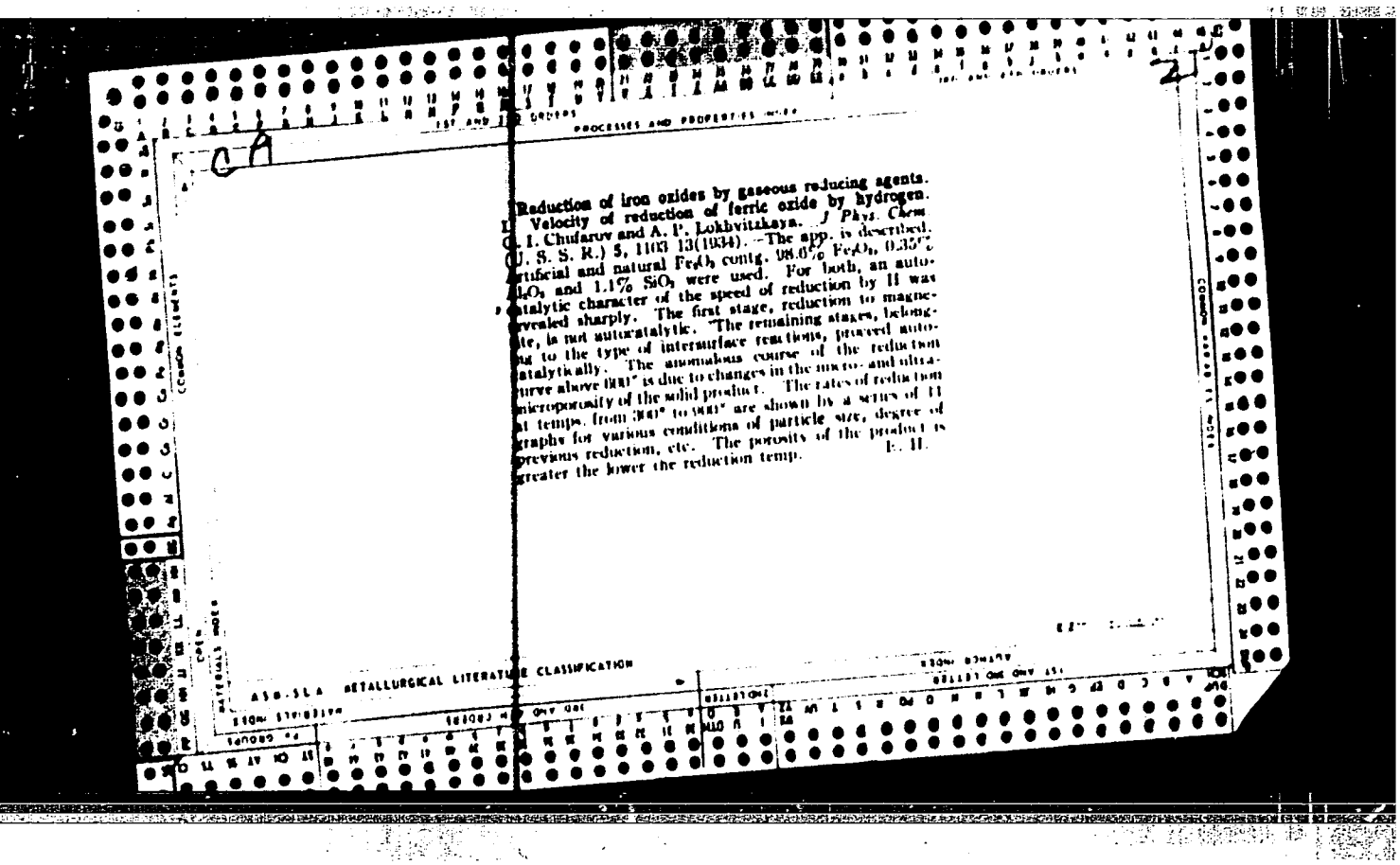
Moving Pictures

Motion picture entertainment for the rural population of Kuban'. Kinomekhanik no. 3 1952.

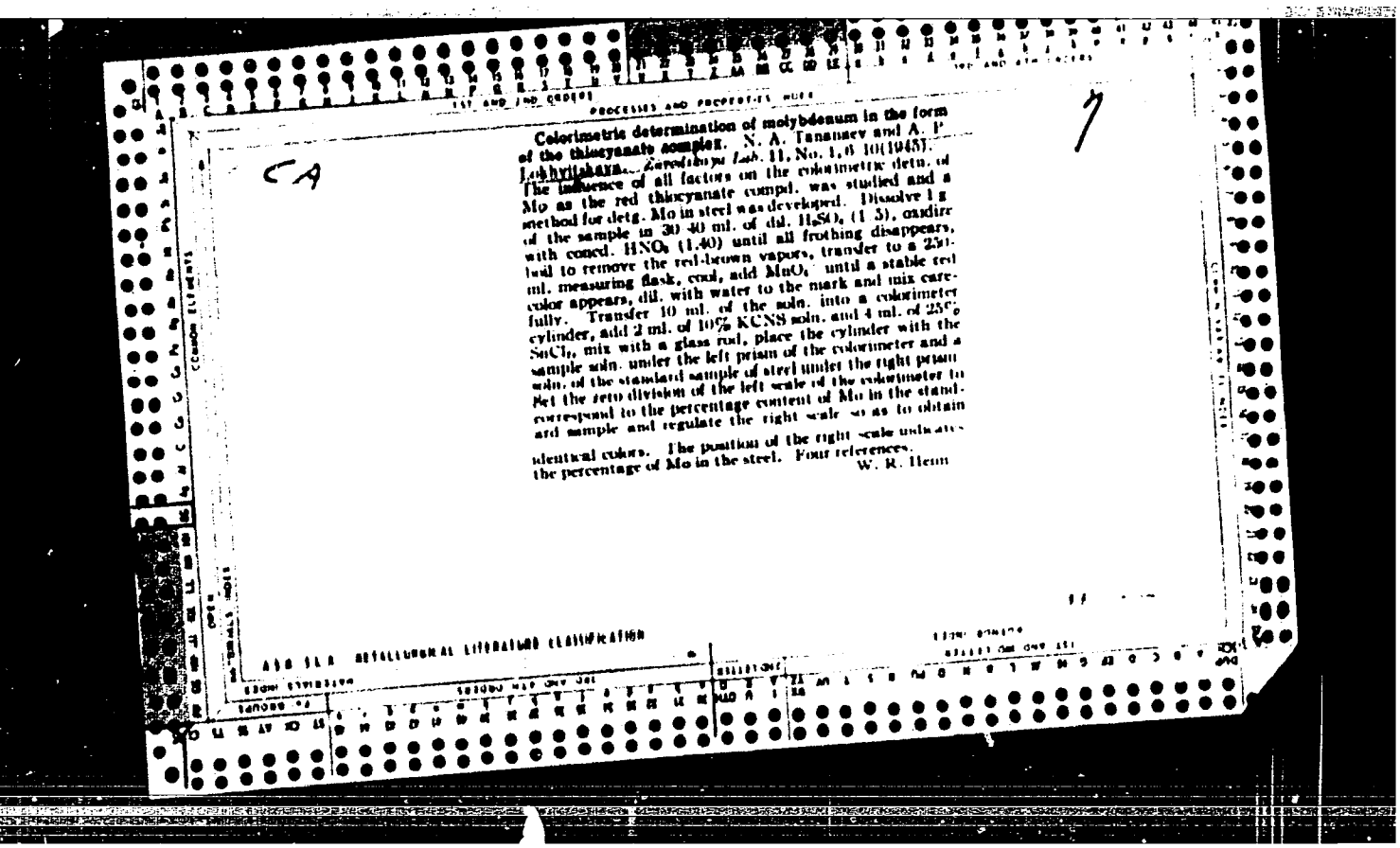
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



Hydrochloric acid and magnesium oxide from magnesium chloride. G. I. Chufarov and A. P. Lokhvitskaya. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 7, 902-4(1930). *Cf.* Pershke and Chufarov (*C. A.* 25, 4077).—Data are given of expts on a process of decompn of magnesia cement at 600°, covering consumption of steam, rate of decompn, etc. Conclusions show the best conditions for such a process. Robert Schmid



Reduction of iron oxides by gaseous reducing agents. Velocity of reduction of ferric oxide by hydrogen. G. I. Chufarov and A. P. Lokhvitskaya. *J Phys. Chem (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 1103-13(1934). —The app. is described. Artificial and natural Fe_2O_3 contg. 98.0% Fe_2O_3, 0.35% Al_2O_3 and 1.1% SiO_2 were used. For both, an autocatalytic character of the speed of reduction by H was revealed sharply. The first stage, reduction to magnetite, is not autocatalytic. The remaining stages, belonging to the type of intersurface reactions, proceed autocatalytically. The anomalous course of the reduction curve above 800° is due to changes in the micro- and ultramicroporosity of the solid product. The rates of reduction at temps. from 300° to 900° are shown by a series of 11 graphs for various conditions of particle size, degree of previous reduction, etc. The porosity of the product is greater the lower the reduction temp. L. H.



CA

7

Colorimetric determination of molybdenum in the form of the thiocyanate complex. N. A. Tananaev and A. P. Lukhyitskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 11, No. 1, 6-10(1945). The influence of all factors on the colorimetric detn. of Mo as the red thiocyanate compd. was studied and a method for detg. Mo in steel was developed. Dissolve 1 g of the sample in 30-40 ml. of dil. H_2SO_4 (1:5), oxidize with concd. HNO_3 (1.40) until all frothing disappears, boil to remove the red-brown vapors, transfer to a 25-ml. measuring flask, cool, add MnO_2 until a stable red color appears, dil. with water to the mark and mix carefully. Transfer 10 ml. of the soln. into a colorimeter cylinder, add 2 ml. of 10% KCNS soln. and 4 ml. of 25% $SnCl_2$, mix with a glass rod, place the cylinder with the sample soln. under the left prism of the colorimeter and a soln. of the standard sample of steel under the right prism. Set the zero division of the left scale of the colorimeter to correspond to the percentage content of Mo in the standard sample and regulate the right scale so as to obtain identical colors. The position of the right scale indicates the percentage of Mo in the steel. Four references.

W. R. Heun

ЛОКВИТСКАЯ, А.П.

AUTHOR: Lokhvitskaya, A.P. 32-1-13/55

TITLE: Short Reports (2) (Korotkiye soobshcheniya).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 32-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper a new method of determining titanium in steel, which, besides, contains vanadium and molybdenum, is recommended. For this purpose chromotropic acids and the standard solution of the sample were used. Aliquot parts of the solution were neutralized by sodium hydroxid until a hardly noticeable yellow coloring was attained; for the regeneration of the iron a thiosulphite solution was used; finally, a small quantity of 5% chromotropic acid is added to this solution, and the pink coloring obtained is judged according to intensity. It was found that vanadates, molybdates and nitrates, as well as the concentrated acids cause a disturbing orange color. By special experiments it was also found that the solutions mentioned, which contain vanadium and molybdenum, can also not form compounds with vanadium or molybdenum of high valence in the form of ferrovanadium or ferromolybdenum. The analysis mentioned takes 30 to 35 minutes.

Card 1/2

Short Reports (2) 32-1-13/55

ASSOCIATION: Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M.Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Titanium-Determination 2. Iron-Regeneration

TANANAYEV, N.A.; LOKHVITSKAYA, A.P.

Chipless method for studying the heterogeneity of alloys. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:240-243 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Alloys--Analysis)

LOKHVITSKAYA, A.P.

Method without weighed sampling for determining titanium in glasses.
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:138-141 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Titanium—Analysis) (Glass)

S/137/62/000/012/084/085
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Lokhvitskaya, A. P.

TITLE: On the fractional detection of titanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 17 abstract 12K106 ("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta", 1962, no. 121, 76 - 80)

TEXT: The possibility was established of detecting titanium down to $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/ml by fractional reaction with chromotropic acid in the presence of cations, comprised in the conventional system of quantitative analysis. To 2 - 3 ml of the solution under investigation (nitrates), NaCl is added until saturation (to eliminate Ag and Hg and prevent hydrolysis of Bi-salts). To estab - lish the required pH of the solution, dry Na_2SO_3 is added until saturation, and the solution is filtered through a dry filter into a dry test tube. To the trans- parent filtrate 6 - 10 drops of 5%-aqueous solution of chromotropic acid are added, and then 0.25 M $Na_2S_2O_3$ solution or a saturated solution of ascorbic acid

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On the fractional detection of titanium

S/137/62/000/012/084/085
A006/A101

is added by drops until decoloration of the Fe^{3+} ions. In the presence of Ti the solution turns brownish-red or pink; if Ti is absent the color of the solution is brownish-yellow. The author investigated the effect of Mo, V, Se, Tl , Ge, Zr, U, Au, Pt and Pd.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TANANAYEV, N.A., prof., doktor khim. nauk [deceased]; MEDVEDEVA, G.A., dotsent, kand. khim. nauk; MURASHOVA, V.I., dots., kand. khim. nauk; KHOVYAKOVA, [illegible], dots., kand. khim. nauk; LOKHVITSKAYA, A.P., assistent

[Quantitative chemical fractional analysis; manual for practical work] Kachestvennyi khimicheskii drobnyi analiz; rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam. Sverdlovsk, Ural'skii politekhn. in-t im. S.M.Kirova. Pt.1. 1962. 83 p. (MIRA 17:8)

LOKHVITSKAYA, M. F.

USSR.

Variol ity in the mold Aspergillus oryzae. M. F. Lokhvitskaya (Ukrain. Sci. Research Inst. Food Ind., Kharkov) *Mikrobiologiya* 23, 527-33(1954).--Cultures of *A. oryzae* form 2 types of colonies, one fluffy, with low sporulating activity and high saccharifying capacity, the other woolly, with high sporulating activity and medium saccharifying capacity.

KAZARNOVSKIY, L.S.; LOKHVITSKAYA, M.F.; LYSENKO. L.V.; PIVNENKO, G.P.; SERGEYENKO, T.A.; SILA, V.I.; SOTNIKOVA, O.M.; CHUYKO, O.V.

Comparison of methods for preparing and analysing infusions [with summary in English]. Apt.delo 8 no.1:64-71 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. Yu.G. Borisyuk) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(EXTRACTS)

LOKHVITSKIY, G. Z.

USSR/Engineering
Concrete

Jun 48

"Submarine Concrete Pouring by the 'Ascending Solution' Method," G. Z. Lokhvitskiy and I. N. Akhverdov, Engineers, 2 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 6

Theoretical discussion of principles involved.

[redacted]

15/49156

LOKHVITSKIY, L. A., PROKHAVTILOV, V. K.

Fishing Boats

Small fleet providing constant refrigeration temperature for collecting and transporting fish on the Caspian. Ryb. khoz. 28 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

LOKIEC, Jan, mgr inz.

Products of the Elektrocarbon Works. Wiad elektrotechn 32 no. 5/6:141-143 My-Je '64.

LOKINSKIY, S. I.

"Investigation of the Influence of the Shape and Size of Funnel-Shaped Suction Pipes on the Efficiency of Hydraulic Turbines." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

BYCHKOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KLEYN, Georgiy Konstantinovich, prof.; AFANAS'YEV, Aleksandr Milent'yevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOKSHNBERG, Lidiya Konstantinovna, dotsent; PORTAYEV, Lev Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHELBAYEVA, Yevgeniya Mikhaylovna, assistent; GUSEV, Boris Mikhaylovich, aspirant; SMIRNOV, A.F., prof.; VILKOV, G.N., red.izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Guide to practical studies in structural mechanics] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po stroitel'noi mekhanike. Pod obshchei red. D.V.Bychkova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 327 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Smirnov).

(Structures, Theory of)

14(10) SOV/170-59-5-17/18

AUTHORS: Lokkenberg, L.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and Portayev, L.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: "Mechanical Properties of Ground Foundations" ("Mekhanicheskiye svoystva gruntovykh osnovaniy",)

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 5, pp 118-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book with the above mentioned title written by I.I. Cherkasov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and published by the publishing house "Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo avtotransportnoy literatury" (Scientific Technical Publishing of Literature for Automobile Transport) in 1958. The reviewers highly evaluate this book and recommend it for those readers for whom it was written, i.e., members of engineering geological surveying teams and engineers-designers of automobile roads and airfields.
There is one Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

LOKNEV, A. .

In Krasnaya Presnya. Za bezop. dvizh. 6 no.10:3-4 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

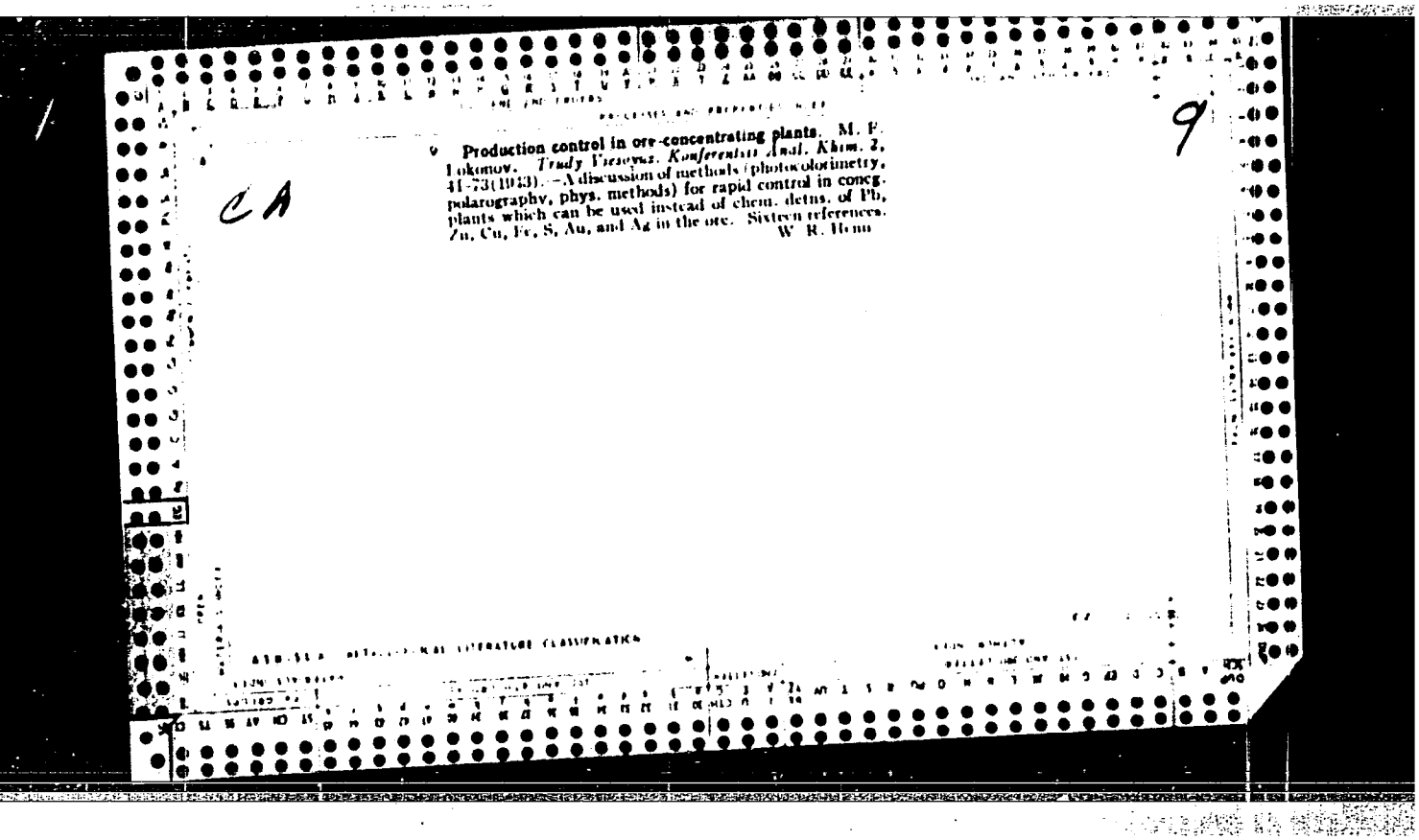
LOKOMOV4W8F8 800

1. LOKOMOV, M. F.

2. USSR (600)

Engineer. Scientific Research Institute of Machine Processing of Minerals. "The Concentrators' Conference in Sverdlovsk" Tsvet Met., 14, No. 4-5, 1939.

9. [redacted] Report U-1506, 4 Oct. 1951.



CA

9

Production control in ore-concentrating plants. M. P. Lukomov. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Konferentsii Anal. Khim.* 2, 41-73(1943).—A discussion of methods (photocolorimetry, polarography, phys. methods) for rapid control in concg. plants which can be used instead of chem. detns. of Pb, Zn, Cu, Fe, S, Au, and Ag in the ore. Sixteen references. W. R. Henn

LOKONOV, V. F.

Lokonov, V. F. "Determining the frequency of sampling during pulp testing in flotation mills," Nauch. inform. byulleten' (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. i proyekt. in-t mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh) , No. 3, 1949, p. 2-33 - Bibliog: 13 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

CA

Automatic devices for control and operation of technological processes in concentration plants. M. F. Lokonov. Gornyi Zhur. 1952, No. 1, 22 s.—Lately introduced automatic devices for sampling ores and concentrates, control of classifier overflow, pulp-density control, recording stoppage, and weight recording are described. M. Hosch

LOKONOV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRITSKIY, Ye.L., inzhener; ROZHKOV, K.V.

"Automation and control of processes in concentration and hydrometallurgy" by I.L.Koval'skii, B.V.Nevskii. Reviewed by M.F.Lokonov, E.L.Kritskii, K.V.Rozhkov. TSvet.met. 26 no.4:68-72 J1-Ag '53. (MIRA 10:10)

(Metallurgy) (Ore dressing) (Automatic control) (Koval'skii, I.L.) (Nevskii, B.V.)

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; BRAND, V.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DERKACH, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAKHVATKIN, V.K., redaktor; KACHAN, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LOKONOV, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PARFENOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PODNEK, A.K., redaktor; POLIVANOV, K.Yu., redaktor; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FOMIN, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHINYAKOV, M.I., redaktor; YUDENICH, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BYKOV, G.P., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Proceedings of the Third Scientific Session of the Institute of Mechanical Processing of Economic Minerals] Trudy III nauchno-tekhnicheskoi sessii instituta Mekhanobr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 758 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh
(Ore dressing) (Flotation)

137-58-6-11335

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lokonov, M.F., Belash, F.N.

TITLE: Addresses (at the Ore Concentration Section of the Conference on Problems of Intensifying and Perfecting the Recovery of and the Processing Techniques for Copper-nickel and Nickel Ores) [Vystupleniya (na sektsii obogashcheniya Soveshchaniya po voprosam intensifikatsii i usovershenstovovaniya dobychi i tekhnologii pererabotki medno-nikelevykh i nikelevykh rud)]

PERIODICAL: Materialy Soveshchaniya po vopr. intensifik. i usoversh. dobychi i tekhnol. pererabotki medno-nikelevykh rud. 1956 g. Moscow, Profizdat, 1957, pp 316-321

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry. Ref. RzhMet, 1958, Nr 6, abstracts 11330-11334

1. Ores--Processing

Card 1/1

KHAN, Grigoriy Anisimovich; LOKONOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZAPRUDSKIY, N.N., red.; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., red. izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

[Assaying, checking, and automatic control in ore dressing] Opro-bovanie, kontrol' i avtomatizatsiia protsessov obogashcheniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 379 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Ore dressing) (Automatic control)

AUTHOR: Lokonov, M.F. SOV/136-58-10-23/27

TITLE: The Fourth Scientific-technical Session of the Mekhanobr Institute (Chetvertaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya sessiya instituta Mekhanobr)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 10, pp 92 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On July 15-18, 1958, the fourth scientific and technical session of the Mekhanobr Institute was held in Leningrad. It was attended by about 300 representatives from scientific and design institutes, industry and political bodies. The session began with surveys of the work of the Institute since the third session in 1954 by Professor O.S. Bogdanov, G.A. Finkel'shteyn and A.B. Patkovskiy. The session then heard and discussed the following: by Ye.L. Kritskiy (Mekhanobr) on the development of a sound-measurement method of regulating ball-mill operation; by A.I. Povarov and M.G. Zabirov (Mekhanobr) on the automatic maintenance of constant hydrocyclone sands-density; by I.I. Blekhman (Mekhanobr) on the selection of the main operating parameters of vibration machines; by I.M. Abramovich (deceased) and R.V. Yevsiovich (Mekhanobr) on the development of a new industrial model of a three-level

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The Fourth Scientific-technical Session of the Mekhanobr Institute

concentrating table with 20 m^2 of total deck area; by G.A. Finkel'shteyn (Mekhanobr) on increasing the wear-resistance of beneficiation equipment particularly by rubberising; by G.A. Sedova (Giprotsvetmet) on the uncertainty of the need to automate beneficiation works; by A.M. Pogosov (VNIITsvetmet) on new equations for calculating the grindability of ores and productivity of ball mills; by A.K. Kuzovlev (Sredne-Aziatskiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya - Central Asian Geological and Mineral Raw Materials Institute) on tests of a new type of turbo-cyclone; by V.I. Lutsenko (Gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut Armyanskogo sovnarkhoza - Mining-metallurgical Institute of the Armenian Economic Council) on measures to improve a type "Mekhanobr-6" flotation machine at the Kadzharan Works; by V.R. Kubachek (UZTM) on modernisation of crushing and grinding equipment; by S.I. Gorlovskiy on the work of the Mekhanobr Institute on collectors and flotation modifiers; by I.N. Maslenitskiy and V.V. Dolivo-Dobrovol'skiy (Mekhanobr) on the rendering harmless of waste water from beneficiation plants; by I.S. Shitov (Mine Management of the Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat - Magnitogorsk

The Fourth Scientific-technical Session of the Mekhanobr Institute

Metallurgical Combine) on the slowness of Mekhanobr in certain fields; by A.A. Kalmykov (Noril'sk) on the incomplete utilisation of Noril'sk ores and changes in the flowsheet at the Noril'sk Beneficiation Works; by V.I. Saprykin (El'brus Mine) on the need for Mekhanobr to participate in the work on the utilisation of Suriysk deposit ores and accelerate their work in other fields; by B.M. Berdnikov (Tekeliyskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika - Tekeli Beneficiation Works) on the shortcomings of the Mekhanobr designs for the works; by V.A. Binkevich (Dneprpetrovskiy sovnarkhoz - Dnepropetrovsk Economic Council) on difficulties in the region in ore beneficiation; by O.S. Bogdanov, A.K. Podnek and V.Ya. Khaynman (Mekhanobr) on the kinetics of the action of flotation reagents; by V.Ya. Khaynman (Mekhanobr) on an investigation of the mechanism of the action of cyanides and complex cyanide compounds of ferri- and ferrocyanides; by S.D. Sukhovol'-skaya (Mekhanobr) on factors producing depression of minerals; by N.Ya. Yanis (Mekhanobr) on the investigation of various flotation modifiers for non-sulphide minerals with the aid of radioactive isotopes; by I.N. Shorsher

The Fourth Scientific-technical Session of the Mekhanobr Institute

(Mekhanobr) on the flotational separation of collective molybdenite-containing ores; Ye. I. Vishnevskiy and S.L. Gekhtman (Mekhanobr) on the beneficiation of cassiterite-containing ores; by N.K. Nikol'skiy, I.P. Kell', Yu.O. Tennison and Yu.N. Chepelkin (Mekhanobr) on the determination of the residual sulphur-ion concentration in the pulp with the aid of a silver-sulphide electrode; by A.S. Konev and K.G. Bakinov on the technology of separating lead-copper concentrate by depressing galenite with iron sulphate and sulphite and flotation of the copper minerals; by G.S. Strel'tsyn on the special features of flotation of perovskite ores at the Afrikanda Beneficiation Works; by I.N. Maslenitskiy and P.M. Perlov on the present state of the autoclave-soda process of treating tungsten-ore beneficiation products in the USSR; by V.I. Konstantinov (Mekhanobr) on layout at some of the largest Soviet beneficiation works; by M.S. Tevonyan (Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya) on the successful experiments on the separation of a lead-copper concentrate with potassium permanganate; by V.A. Lisichenko (Kavkaz Institute of Raw Materials) on a study of the flotational reaction between

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a mineral particle and an air bubble; by Professor I.A. Kakovskiy (Uralmekhanobr) on the influence of the surface state on the electrical separation of low-conductivity minerals; by Professor V.I. Klassen (IGD AN SSSR) on the vacuum flotation of particles smaller than 10 μ; by F.I. Nagirnyak (Uralmekhanobr) on the complex utilisation of low-grade copper-zinc ores; V.P. Sokolov (Sredneaziatskiy NII geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya - Central NII of Geology and Mineral Raw Materials) on the beneficiation of boron-containing ores; Docent P.P. Titov on the use of radiant energy to improve the flotability of minerals; Professor K.A. Razumov (Leningradskiy gornyy institut - Leningrad Mining Institute); B.G. Krangachev (Armgiprotsvetmet) on some shortcomings of Mekhanobr; Ye.N. Grivezirskaya (Balkhash Copper Works) on Mekhanobr recommendations for that works; M.Z. Valyayeva (VNIITsvetmet) on the work of that organisation in Altay Beneficiation Works; by Professor S.I. Mitrofanov (Gintsvetmet) on sorption and the depressing action of reagents; V.A. Rundkvist (Mekhanobr) on the Mekhanobr designs for the Tekeli Works;

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Professor M.A. Eygeles (VIMS) on errors in N.A. Yanis' work; by I.P. Plaksin, Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc.USSR, on some of the reports presented.
At the concluding plenary session, V.F. Fedorov (GNTK USSR) discussed the requirements in beneficiation for the future and the part to be played by Mekhanobr. The following participated in the discussions: A.A. Kalmykov (Noril'sk Combine), V.A. Olevskiy (Mekhanobr), I.S. Shitov (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine).

LOKONOV, M. F.

Fourth Scientific and technical session of the Institute of Mechanical Processing of Minerals. Obog.rud 3 no.4:43-46 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Ore dressing)

LOKONOV, M.F.

Conference on the mechanization and the automatic control of ore dressing plants. Obog.rud 5 no.4:56-58 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ore dressing—Congresses)

LUKONOV, Mikhail Fedorovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHAN, G.A., otv. red.; GARBER, T.N., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Assaying in ore dressing plants] Oprobovanie na obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ore dressing) (Assaying)

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BRAND, V.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DERKACH, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAKHVATKIN, V.K., red.; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOKONOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PODNEK, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TUSEYEV, A.A., red.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FOMIN, Ya.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNOBROV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUTUZOVA, L.M., red.

[Transactions of the Fourth Scientific Technological Session of the Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentration of Minerals] Trudy IV nauchno-tekhnicheskoi sessii instituta MEKHANOBR. Leningrad, 1961. 665 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

LOKONOV, M.F.

Weight and maximum particle size of representative specimens for sieve analysis. Obog. rud 6 no.2:21-24 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

LOKONOV, M.F.; OLEVSKAYA, I.V.

Prospects of using automatons in ore dressing plants. Gor. zhur. no.3:56-63 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

BLUMKIN, G. V. (res sci); KRITSKIY, Ye. L. (res sci); LOKONOV, M. F. (Lab hd); NIKOLSKIY, N. K. (res sci); ROZHKOV, K. V. (res sci)

"Some aspects of automation in ore concentration plants."

report submitted for 6th Intl Mineral Processing Cong, Cannes, 26 May-2 Jun 63.

Mekhanobr Inst, Leningrad.

L 29232-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI JD

ACC NR: AP6019339 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/003/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Blyumkin, G. V.; Kritskiy, Ye. L.; Lokonov, M. F.; Protsuto, V. S. 42 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Questions on the use of computer technology at concentrating and agglomerating plants

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 3, 1966, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: computer technology, automation

ABSTRACT: In connection with the absence of specialized data and computer machines for concentrating and agglomerating plants, the different systems of collection and processing current information, based on data and computer machines of general industrial use, are being proposed at the present time. The Central Planning and Design Office in its plans, is oriented to SOU and TsSTI systems for the Zyryanov Concentrating Plant the VNIIEM-3 machine was selected; in the planning assignment for the automation of the production at the Zhdanov Concentrating Plant use is provided for a newly developed electronic machine. Additionally the UMShN, MPPI, UM-1, MARS-UB and other machines and devices are recommended by various departments and individual organizations. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 622.7.002.6

JONA, Istvan, dr.; [illegible]

Ca lymphadenography. Orv. hetil. 106 no.[illegible] [illegible] 1965

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Kont emlo-raterium (vez. [illegible] Istvan, dr) es Endoszkopos Laboratorium (vez. [illegible] Vekel, Janos, dr.).

JONA, Istvan, dr.; FENYES, Zsuzsa, dr.; KARIKA, Zsigmond, dr.; LOKOS, Margit, dr.

The use of radioisotopes in the examination of the lymphatic system. Orv. hetil. 106 no.49:2325-2327 15 D '65

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Rontgenlaboratorium es Izotop Osztaly.

L 39903-66

ACC NR: AP6029388 SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/006/0365/0369

AUTHOR: Jona, Istvan--Yona, I. (Doctor); Gyorgyne, Fenyes (Doctor); Karika, Z.--Karika, Zh. (Doctor); Lokos, Margit--Lokosh, M. (Doctor) 29 B

ORG: Radiological Laboratory, National Oncological Institute (Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet rontgenlaboratoriuma); Isotope Department, National Oncological Institute (Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet izotop osztalya)

TITLE: Comparative lymphographic examinations 22 using contrast material and radioisotopes

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 6, 1965, 365-369

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, radiology

ABSTRACT: Indirect isotopic lymphography is a simple and rapid procedure for orientation concerning the condition of the abdominal and pelvic lymph nodes. In our experience, it does not reveal the early, smaller changes although the presence of more pronounced changes is clearly indicated by the scintigram. The test is, therefore, suited for an initial, rapid orientation. In the case of uncertain results, however, radiolymphography and perhaps cavography should also be performed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1

HUNGARY

JONA, Dr Istvan, and LOKOS, Dr Margit, National Institute of Oncology (Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet).

"Lymphadenography in the Diagnosis of Tumors"

Budapest, Magyar Onkologia, Vol 10, No 4, Dec 1966; pp 218-219.

Abstract: On the basis of their own experience authors recommend the more widespread use of lymphography which gives information on the changes in the lymphatic system which cannot be obtained by any other means. This applies especially for those lymph-node centers which cannot be reached by palpation. By detecting the pathological changes in such hidden places, lymphography makes it possible to choose the most suitable therapy, to evaluate the therapy employed, and to arrive at a reliable prognosis. No references.

HUNGARY

LOKOS, Dr Margit, and JONA, Dr Istvan, National Institute of Oncology (Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet).

"Importance of Lymphography in Determining the Stage of Tumors"

Budapest, Magyar Onkologia, Vol 10, No 4, Dec 1966; pp 220-221.

Abstract: Lymphography enables the clinician to arrive at a correct evaluation of the tumorous disease and sometimes makes it possible to correct the classification of the stage of the disease, thus modifying the therapeutic technique. This is especially valuable in those cases where the lymphatic changes occur in lymph nodes not readily accessible to palpation. In authors' experience the most valuable information was furnished by abdominal lymphography. In patients with lymphogranulomatosis, lymphography revealed the existence of abdominal lymphatic changes in 85% of the cases while the result of palpation was negative or almost negative. No references.

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24564
S/055/61/000/002/005/007
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Lokoshchenko, A.M.

TITLE: On rigid-plastic dynamical bending of a plate and a beam

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no.2, 1961, 54-64

TEXT: The author investigates the behoviour of an annular plate and a beam mede of rigis-plastic material and subjected to impact loading. The dynamical loading was produced by the speed imparted to one of the plate contours and to the middle of the beam (the speed being constant for the time T and then instantly relieved).
A hinge circle (a hinge in case of the beam) propagates from the impact application and stops not reaching the boundary of the construction. The problems are solved under the assumption that the time of action of the dynamical load is not less than the time of motion of the hinge circle. After the hinge circle stops the constructions move with constant angular velocities and after the load is relieved they move by inertia.
It is assumed that the material of the plate satisfies the plasticity condition of Tresca; cf.figure 2, where M is the radial, N is the circular bending moment and M_p is the limit plastic moment. Let the

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On rigid-plastic dynamical bending...

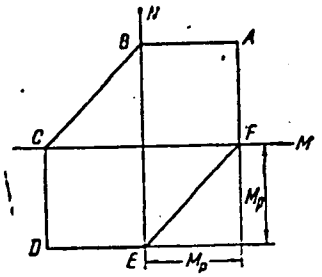

Fig. 2

inner boundary of the plate r = a be pin-jointed, the outer boundary r = R gets a velocity v_o in the direction of the z-axis ($\perp$ to the plate towards below) which is distributed uniformly on the boundary; let T be the durance of v_o whereafter v_o vanishes. The motion of the plate decomposes into three phases. In the phase I the instationary hinge circle which appeared in the moment of the shock at the outer boundary moves towards the interior of the plate. It is shown that the velocity of this hinge circle decreases monotonely with respect to the amount

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On rigid-plastic dynamical bending...

and that it vanishes when the circle of the radius ξ_0 ($\alpha = \frac{a}{R} < \xi_0 < 1$) is reached. Here ξ_0 is the root of $L(\xi) = 3\xi^3 - \alpha\xi - \alpha(1+\alpha) = 0$. Figure 4 shows $\xi_0 = \xi_0(\alpha)$.

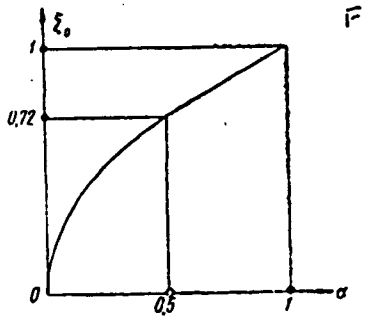

Fig. 4

If $\alpha = 0.5$ then the first phase ends in the moment $\tau_I^* = 0.216$, where

On rigis-plastc dynamical bending...

$\tau = \frac{t}{\tilde{t}}$ and $\beta = \frac{\rho v_0 R^2}{12 M_p}$, where ρ is the mass of the unit area of the plate. Here the change of the radial bending moments is shown in figure 6a. Here $\eta = \frac{r}{R}$, where r is the variable radius, and $m = \frac{M}{M_p}$, $\xi = \frac{\varsigma}{R}$, where ς is the radius of the instationary hinge circle. The figure 6b shows the cut forces as functions of η for several ξ; here $q = \frac{QR}{M_p}$, where Q is the cut force.

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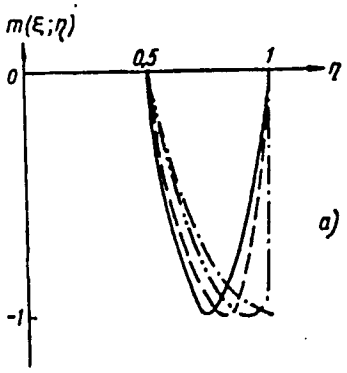
On rigid-plastic dynamical bendings...



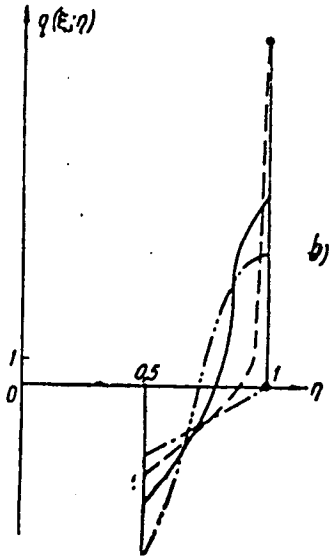


Fig. 6

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On rigid-plastic dynamical bendings...

In the second phase there appears a uniform rotation of the plate around the support circle $\eta = \alpha$. Here

$$\dot{z}(\eta) = \frac{\eta - \alpha}{1-\alpha} \qquad z(\eta) = \frac{\eta-\alpha}{1-\alpha} \cdot \tau \ ,$$

where $z = \frac{w}{v_0 \beta}$ and w denotes the bending. The durance of the second phase is $\tau^*_{II} = T_0 - \tau^*_I$, where $T_0 = \frac{T}{\beta}$. The third phase begins in the moment where the load is relieved ($t = T$); obeying the inertia, the plate rotates around the support circle till it stops; the durance of this phase is $\tau^*_{III} = (1-\alpha)(\alpha+3)$. The bending is $z(\eta, \tau) = z(\tau) \frac{\eta-\alpha}{1-\alpha}$, where $Z(\tau) = \tau - \frac{\tau^2}{2(\alpha+3)(1-\alpha)}$. The total durance of the motion of the plate is $\tau^* = \tau^*_I + \tau^*_{II} + \tau^*_{III} = T_0 + (1-\alpha)(\alpha+3)$. The bending in the moment of stopping is $z^* = z^*_I + z^*_{II} + z^*_{III}$, where $z^*_{II}(\eta) = \frac{\eta-\alpha}{1-\alpha}(T_0 - \tau^*_I)$, $z^*_{III} = \frac{1}{2}(\alpha+3)(\eta-\alpha)$, and z^*_I is given by the integrals

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On rigid-plastic dynamical bendings...

$$\text{for } \eta_1 \leq 0{,}72 \qquad z_1^*(\eta_1) = -\int_{0{,}72}^{1} \dot{z}_1 \tau_\xi \, d\xi = -\int_{0{,}72}^{1} (\eta_1 - 0{,}5)\, \theta \tau_\xi \, d\xi,$$

$$\text{for } \eta_1 > 0{,}72 \qquad z_1^*(\eta_1) = -\int_{\eta}^{1} \dot{z}_1 \tau_\xi \, d\xi - \int_{0{,}72}^{\eta} \dot{z}_2 \tau_\xi \, d\xi = \tag{12}$$

$$= -\int_{\eta_1}^{1} (\eta_1 - 0{,}5)\, \theta \tau_\xi \, d\xi - \int_{0.72}^{\eta} \frac{(\xi - 0.5)(1-\eta_1)\theta + (\eta_1 - \xi)}{(1-\xi)} \dot{\tau}_\xi \, d\xi.$$

where θ is defined by the assumption that the bending velocities in the first phase have the values

$$\text{I} \quad \dot{z}_1(\eta) = (\eta - \alpha)\theta,$$

$$\text{II} \quad \dot{z}_2(\eta) = \frac{(\xi - \alpha)(1-\eta)\theta + (\eta - \xi)}{(1-\xi)}, \tag{2}$$

where the first value relates to $\alpha \leq \eta \leq \xi$ and the second value relates to $\xi \leq \eta \leq 1$.

A beam of the length 2l which is pin-jointed at both ends is considered in a similar manner. For the durance T the middle of the beam gets a

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velocity v_o. The motion of the beam is also subdivided into three phases. In the first phase there are three flow hinges, one stationary one in the middle and 2 instationary ones which starting from the middle tend to the supports for $t > 0$. Before the hinges have reached the supports they stop and the second phase begins; during this phase each half of the beam rotates uniformly around the adjacent end of the beam. In the third phase ($t > T$) the rotation is continued by inertia. The whole time of motion is

$$t^* = T + \frac{v_o m l^2}{3 M_p},$$

where m is the mass of the beam per unit of length.
The author mentions G.S.Shapiro. There are 10 figures, 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: G.Hopkins, V.Prager, Dinamika plasticheskoy krugovoy plastinki [Dynamics of the plastic annular plate], Mekhanika, Nr.3, IL, 1955. Parkes. The permanent deformation of a cantilever struck transversely at its tip. Proc.Roy.Soc.A 228, no.1175, 1955. E.H.Lee, P.S.Symonds. Large plastic deformations of beams under transverse impact. J.Appl.Mech., 19, no.3, 1952.
ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii plastichnosti (Chair of Theory of Plasticity)
SUBMITTED June 28, 1960
Card 8/8

ACCESSION NR: AP4026418 S/0055/64/000/002/0037/0040

AUTHORS: Lokoshchenko, A. M.; Shesterikov, S. A.

TITLE: On the slip line distribution in plastic deformation

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, 19, no. 2, 1964, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: slip line, ground end plane, shear stress, normal vector, applied stress, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The slip line direction distribution on the ground end plane of a specimen was solved with the assumption that the possible slip planes are arranged with equal probability relative to the maximum shear stress. The solution is given on the basis of representing a real material by a set of elements with ideal properties. Furthermore, it is assumed that the normal vector to the possible slip plane can make an angle with the applied stress between $\pi/4 - \delta$ and $\pi/4 + \delta$, $0 \leq \delta \leq \pi/4$, with equal probability. On this basis, an expression is derived for the distribution of slip line directions $R(\psi)$ at the ground end plane which for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4026418

$\delta = 0$ reduces to the form

$$R(\psi) = \frac{2}{\pi \cos\psi \sqrt{\cos 2\psi}} \quad \text{at } 0 < \psi < \frac{\pi}{4};$$

$$R(\psi) = 0 \quad \text{at } \frac{\pi}{4} < \psi < \frac{\pi}{2};$$

"The author is grateful to I. M. Gryaznov for his influence on this work." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Otdel plastichnosti NII mekhaniki MGU (Plasticity Branch NII Mechanics, MGU)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LOKOSOV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; KARAVASHKIN, S.I., redaktor; POLTEVA, B.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hauling of tree-length timber in the Vikhorev Logging Camp] Vyvozka lesa v khlystakh v Vikhorevskom lespromkhoze. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 21 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Lumber--Transportation)

NEYSHTADT, D.M.; LOKOSOV, A.V.

Using the LR-24 boring head. Mashinostroitel' no.1:31 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

LOKOSOV, A.V.; ROSSIYCHENKO, D.P.

Cutting teeth of sprockets with a large pitch. Mashinostroitel' no.8:29 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Milling machines)

ROSSIYCHENKO, D.P., inzh.; LOKOSOV, A.V., inzh.

Determining the width of the groove for the withdrawal of hobbing cutter in machining herringbone gear wheels. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.4:61-62 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gear cutting)

LOKOSOV, A.V.

Machine tool units with boring heads. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:
30 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

LOKOSOV, A.V., inzh.; NEYSHTADT, D.M., inzh.

GS-3 self-propelled hydraulic device. Svar. proizv. no.6:36-38 Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Krasnoyarskiy zavod "Sibtyazhmash."

DVORETSKIY, Igor' Vasil'yevich; LOKOT', Boris Stepanovich; KARAGEV, V.K., red.

[Manufacture of rainwear from polyvinyl chloride films] Proizvodstvo plashchei iz polivinilkhloridnoi plenki. Leningrad, 1965. 21 p. (MIRA 18:7)

CHEPURIN, V., shofer (Moskva); LAVRENT'YEV, A., avtolyubitel' (Syktyvkar); GRIGOR'YAN, V., shofer (Tbilisi); VASIL'YEV, A., inzh. po mekhanizatsii; RADVOGIN, M. (Moskva); VITYAZEV, P., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); YAKOVLEV, N. (Chirchik); VINOKUROV, A.; BUBLIK, T., shofer; LOKOT', I., avtoslesar'

Automobile drivers speak today. Izobr.i rats. no.9:9-11 S '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. "Sel'khoztekhnika", Chelyabinskaya obl. (for Vasil'yev). 2. Nachal'nik tsekha Konservnogo zavoda, g.Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Vinokurov). 3. Konservnyy zavod, g. Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Bublik, Lokot').

(Automobile engineering—Technological innovations)

LOKOT', P.Ya.

On anatomico-clinical measurements of the esophagus. Vest. otorinolar. 13 no.3:49-51 May-June 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat (Head Prof. D.I. Zimont), Rostov-on-the-Don Medical Institute.

LOKOT', P.Ya. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Apparatus for treatment with garlic phytoncides in certain otorhinolaryngological diseases. Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.2:77 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, apparatus and instruments, *for admin. of garlic phytoncides)
(GARLIC, therapeutic use, *otorhinolaryngol. dis., appar. for admin. of phytoncides)

LOKOT', P.Ya.,mayor med.sluzhby; YEGOROVA, Yu.N.

Local application of penicillin in treating paranasal sinusitis.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:75-76 N '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(SINUSITIS) (PENICILLIN)

LOKOT', P. Ya. (Rostov-na-Donu); NAZARENKO, V.S. (Rostov-na-Donu) VEKSLER, Ya.I. (Rostov-na-Donu); RUNOVSKIY, D.N. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Experimental therapy of thermal burns of the upper respiratory tracts in the lungs. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.1:23-28 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(SERUM THERAPY) (PENICILLIN)

IVONIN, Ivan Pavlovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskoy Pratsi; LOKOT', S.Ya., red.; VER, A.Ya., red.

[Lvov Economic Administrative Region] L'vivs'kyi ekonomichnyi administratyvnyi raion. Kyiv, 1958. 36 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser. 2, no.10). (MIRA 12:2)

1. Golova L'vivs'kogo radnargospu (for Ivonin).
(Lvov Economic Region--Economic conditions)

LOKOT', S.Ya.

Manufacture only first-rate shoes. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.2: 28-31 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya L'vovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Shoe manufacture)

LOKOT', T.M.

Means for the further development of the growing of sugar beet seeds on state farms of Kursk Province. Sakh. prom. 32 no. 6:57-58 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kurskiy sakhsvoklotrest.
(Kursk Province--Sugar beets)

LOKOT', V., inzhener.

Measures for prolonging the life of steel roofs. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 5 no.1:9-11 '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Roofing, Iron and steel)

LOKOTILOV, A. A.

LOKOTILOV, A. A. -- "Investigation of Atmospheric Corrosion of Low-Alloyed Structural Steels." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

USSR/Corrosion - Protection from Corrosion, J

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63862

Author: Tomashov, N. D., Berukshtis, G. K., Lokotilov, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: Instrument for Determination of Corrosive Properties of the Atmosphere

Original Periodical: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 3, 345-349

Abstract: The design of the instrument is based on the principle of providing a corrosion couple, in which during one measurement are retained the microscales transmitting operating conditions of microcouples, and in another the macrodimensions. The instrument consists of 15-20 Cu-electrodes (cathodes) and an equal number of Fe-electrodes (anodes). Thickness of the plates < 0.5 mm. The electrodes are assembled in a bundle, being separated by insulation layers 10-50 μ in thickness. Cathode plates are connected in parallel to a single over-all lead, the anodes to another. The leads are connected to a sensitive micro-ammeter or an automatic recording device. Working surface of the

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USSR/Corrosion - Protection from Corrosion, J

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63862

Abstract: model are the carefully ground end surfaces of the plates, the sides and opposite end-surfaces of the plates being insulated. When a film of moisture is formed on the working surface of the instrument a difference in potential arises between cathode and anode plates, and a current begins to flow. The instrument registers currents arising not only on a visible moisture deposit formation at the surface of the electrodes but also those resulting from the formation of a moisture film due to an adsorption of water vapor. Corrosive properties of the atmosphere and their changes with time can be characterized on the basis of the corrosion current magnitude, which is registered periodically by the galvanometer or is constantly recorded by the automatic recording device.

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AUTHORS: Tomashov, N.D., Lokotilov, A.A. 32-24-4-18/67

TITLE: The Determination of the Layer Thickness of the Moisture Coating on Metals in the Case of Atmospheric Corrosion (Opredeleniye tolshchiny plenki vlagi na metallakh pri atmosfernoy korrozii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 425-427 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested which makes it possible to enlarge the surface of investigated samples in such a manner that from the metal to be investigated spinel-like tubes are produced. These samples are put into a vessel which must be connected to an adsorption device. The latter in principle consists of a system by means of which a certain moisture content is imparted to the air and is made to flow with a velocity of 0.5 l/minute through the vessel with the sample investigated for 3 hours. Samples of copper, iron and zinc at room temperature and more than 55% air moisture were investigated. After the cycle of moisture deposit the vessel with the metal sample, which is now moistened, is placed into an electric furnace, where it is heated to 350°C for one hour, in

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which case now a dried current of air passes over the sample, adsorbs the absorbed water in phosphorus pentoxide, after which it is weighed. Before the investigation a blind test is carried out. The error limit is given as being 3-7%. According to the investigations carried out the method described is found to permit a proof of a direct connection between the moisture adsorption process and the corrosion process. There are 3 figures, and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy institut stali (Institute for Physical Chemistry AS USSR and the Moscow Institute for Steel)

1. Metals--Corrosion 2. Atmosphere--Corrosive effects
3. Metals--Moisture factors 4. Moist air--Metallurgical effects
5. Metals--Test methods

18(7); 25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3133

Korroziya i zashchita stali; sbornik statey (Corrosion and Protection of Steel: Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 233 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.D. Tomashov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor; Reviewers: A.A. Zhukhovitskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor, and Ye.D. Pomerants, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.G. Alaverdov; Tech. Ed.: S.N. Popova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction: N.V. Fokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel concerned with questions of the corrosion and protection of metals.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection deal with the corrosion of steels in corrosive environments, investigation of the effect of various factors on corrosion, and methods of protecting steels from gas and electrochemical corrosion. Special attention is given to new methods of investigation. A number of the articles give the results of studies made under operating conditions. New data, obtained by the Department of Metal Corrosion, Moscow Institute of Steel, are published here for the first time. Four articles are the result of work conducted jointly in the laboratories of the Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod "Serp i molot" (Makeyevka Metallurgical Plant "Serp i molot") and the Dniprovskiy zavod imeni M.I. Kalinina (Dnepropetrovsk Plant imeni M.I. Kalinin). Most of the articles contain practical recommendations on the protection of metals from corrosion. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

LOKOTILOV A. A.

TOMASHOV, Nikon Danilovich. Prinimali uchastiye: TYUKINA, M.N.; PALEOLOG, Ye.N.; CHERNOVA, G.P.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Yu.N.; LUNEV, A.F.; TIMONOVA, M.A.; MODESTOVA, V.N.; MATVEYEVA, T.V.; BYALOBZHESKIY, A.V.; ZHUK, N.P.; SHREYDER, A.V.; TITOV, V.A.; VEDENEYEVA, M.A.; LOKOTILOV, A.A.; BERUKSHTIS, G.K.; DERYAGINA, O.G.; FEDOTOVA, A.Z.; FOKIN, M.N.; MIROLYUBOV, Ye.N.; ISAYEV, N.I.; AL'TOVSKIY, R.M.; SHCHIGOLEV, P.V.. YEGOROV, N.G., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of the corrosion and the protection of metals] Teoriia korrozii i zashchity metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 591 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

LOKOTKO, V.O.

Effect of the formation of Pavlov's stomach biligenesis. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:123 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M.Molotova .
(STOMACH, surgery,
Pavlovian stomach, eff. on biligenesis)
(BILIARY TRACT, physiology,
biligenesis, eff. of form. of Pavlovian stomach)

LOKOTKOV, A.

Plenipotentiaries of the council. Izobr. i rats. no.8:15 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predsedatel' oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, Chelyabinsk.
(Technological innovations)

DUBROVIN, Ye.; KARMAL'SKIY, O.; FILATOV, G.; LOKOTKOV, A.; LEBEDINSKIY, A.; BARANOV, I.; MITSEVICH, P.; BABENKO, Ye.; GOLITSYN, A. (Ozery, Moskovskoy obl.); SHCHEPOTIN, I. (Ozery, Moskovskoy obl.); KHALANGOT, A. (Snezhnoye, donetskoy obl.); KUZ'MIC[redacted], N. (Snezhnoye, Donetskoy obl.); SIRITSA, A., inzh. po ratsionalizatsii

This is the way we live. Izobr. i rats. no.10:4-5, 23 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen soveta obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda im. V.I. Lenina (for Karmal'skiy). 2. Predsedatel' Amurskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Filatov). 3. Predsedatel' Chelyabinskogo promyshlennogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Lokotkov). 4. Starshiy [redacted] Odesskogo zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Lebedinskiy). 5. Predsedatel' zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Baranov). 6. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Irkutskogo zavoda tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Kuybysheva (for Mitsevich).

LOKOTKOV, A.

Voluntary design bureau is a starting-off place for success.
Izobr. i rats. no.11:37 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predsedatel' Chelyabinskogo promyshlennogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.

LOKOTKOV, Yu. Ye.

88-92-8/9

AUTHOR: Sergel', O. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Semenov, I. A. Engineer; and Lokotkov, Yu. Ye., Student

TITLE: Measurement of Fuel-injection Pressure in the Pump Injector of an Engine During Operation (Izmereniye davleniya vpryska topliva v nasose-forsunke na rabotayushchem dvigatele)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo instituta, 1957, Nr 92: The Working Process in Internal-combustion Engines (Rabochiy protsess v dvigatelyakh vnutrennogo sgoraniya) pp. 103-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that as a result of the investigation of pump injectors in an operating compression-ignited engine by means of piezoelectric indicators and strain gauges, the following conclusions were made: 1) the piezoelectric indicator of the pump injector permits determination of a pressure-ignition diagram of the fuel according to time. The error of pressure determination does not exceed 5-10 percent. 2) The piezoelectric indicator is reliable and simple in operation. Mounting of the indicator on the pump injector does not require alteration of the equipment. 3) Strain gauges in an operating engine make it possible to obtain a fuel-injection pressure diagram. No personalities are mentioned. There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 English.

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1. Fuel injectors-Test results
2. Fuel injectors-Testing equipment

LOKOTOSH, A., [illegible]

LOKOTOSH, A.-
Author of article on the work of innovators at the Kiev Tank-Technical School.
(Krasnaya Zvezda, 4 Dec 53)

SO: SUM 152, 25 June 1954

LOKOTOSH, B.N., inzh.

Automatic line for heat treatment of hacksaw blades.
Mashinostroenie no. 2:6-7 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)