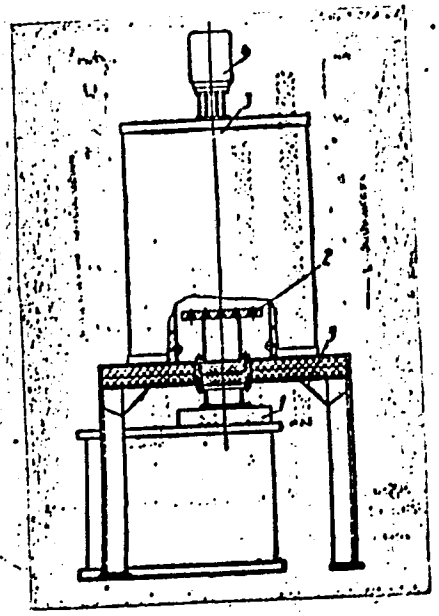


Fig. 1. Diagram of rig for vibratory-thermal stabilizing treatment

at 160, 260, 535 and 550°C (their regular aging and tempering temperatures). The effectiveness of this treatment was evaluated by comparing the extent of the surviving residual stresses with the stresses present following vibration-free heating at the same temperatures. Findings: this effectiveness is the greater the higher the amplitude and frequency of vibrations are. Thus, e.g. for specimens of 35L steel at 550°C, treated with vibrations of 80-cps frequency and 0.2 mm amplitude, residual stresses are 26.2% smaller than following the same heating without vibration, and at vibrations of 250-cps frequency these stresses are 4.1 times smaller. Thus, high-temperature vibration

ACC NR: AP6031837

treetment effectively reduces residual stresses. The higher the temperature at vibrations, the greater the effect is. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7002740 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/006/0896/0903

AUTHOR: Khenkin, M. L.; Lokshin, I. Kh.; Levina, N. K.; Sidokhin, Ye. F. Simeonov, S.L.; Minina, L.V.; Pavlikova, Ye.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of cyclic heat treatment on the properties and structure of alloys containing phases with different expansion coefficients

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye v. 22, no. 6, 1966, 896-903

TOPIC TAGS: INTERNAL STRESS, COOLING, ALUMINUM BASE ALLOY, SILICON CONTAINING alloy, magnesium containing alloy, alloy heat treatment, cyclic heat treatment, ~~alloy~~ mechanical property, ~~alloy~~ stress relaxation, cyclic heat treatment effect/AL2 alloy, AL9T2 ~~effect~~ ALLOY

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been made of the effect of cyclic heat treatment (CHT) on the internal stresses and relaxation characteristics of alloys containing phases with different expansion coefficients. Each cycle in CHT consisted of cooling to subzero temperatures (-40 to -190), holding for 10—120 min, followed by heating to relatively low temperatures (up to 150C) and holding at these temperatures for 15—240 min. It was found that CHT reduced internal stresses and increased the relaxation strength in all investigated alloys. The greatest decrease in internal stresses was observed in AL2 (12.1%Si) and AL9T2 (7%Si, 0.3% Mg) aluminum alloys. The CHT had no effect on the tensile and yield

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.017: [548.735+620.187]

ACC NR: AP7002740

strengths and the ductility of Al-Si alloys, but it increased the elastic limit by 20—50% and the relaxation strength of AL2 alloy by 300% in short-time and prolonged tests. Thus, CHT effectively inhibited the negative effect of the increased silicon content, thereby increasing the strength characteristics, but lovers the relaxation strength of Al-Si alloys. The effect of CHT on the relaxation strength decreases as the upper temperature of the cycle increases above 150C, and approaches zero when this temperature is increased to 280C. The first three cycles of CHT are the most effective regardless of the holding time at the extreme temperatures of the cycle. The same effect of CHT was observed in other alloys consisting of the phases with different expansion coefficients, e.g., Al-Ge, and sintered W-Ni-Fe and W-Ni-Cu alloys. In such alloys, CHT promoted formation of a stable dislocation structure with minimum micro-and macrostresses, which increased the elastic limit and relaxation strength. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-11-12453

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika 1958, Nr 11, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lokshin, I. L.

TITLE: Performance Curves of Centrifugal Fans With Very Small Blade Discharge Angles (Kharakteristiki tsentrobezhnykh ventilyatorov s ostrymi malymi uglami vykhoda lopatok)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. aerodinamika, Nr 9, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957, pp 53-73

ABSTRACT: The paper presents the results of an experimental investigation of several series of centrifugal fans with flat inlet discs and with the impeller blades curved along the arc of a circumference, but differing in the inlet angle β_1 and the discharge angle β_2 (the angles between the peripheral velocity vector and the tangent to the blade at the inlet and discharge portions of the runner respectively). Series of tests were made on fan models Ts8-18, Ts8-29, and Ts10-51, where the inlet angle β_1 remained constant, while the value of the discharge angle β_2 varied between 30° - 40°, depending on the initial design, and zero. In other series of tests conducted on fan models Ts8-29, and Ts10-51 the change in the blade discharge angle

Card 1/2

Performance Curves of Centrifugal Fans With Very Small Blade (cont.)

was accomplished by turning the blades around an axis running approximately through the center of the blade profile. In this case, any change in the discharge angle β_2 resulted also in a change of the inlet angle β_1. The tests were made for the purpose of a detailed investigation of fans with small discharge angles, $\beta_2 < 30^\circ$, in which case the highest total pressure coefficients are produced during maximum-efficiency operation. The results of the tests are presented in the form of typical aerodynamic performance curves for the thirty tested versions of fans. An analysis was made of the advantages and disadvantages of fans with small discharge angles. It was established that fans with small discharge angles can be successfully used in cases where the question of peripheral velocity is of predominant significance. The author submits practical recommendations for the selection for specific assignments of fans of the types tested.

B. S. Dorogo

Card 2/2

BYCHKOV, A.G., LOKSHIN, I.L; MAZMANYANTS, P.O.

Designs of centrifugal ventilators developed by the Central Aero-Hydrodynamical Institut in 1957-1958. Vod. i san.tekh. no.1:27-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Fans, Mechanical)

LOKSHIN, I.L.

Investigating the secondary flow in centifugal fans in relative motion. Prom. aerodin. no.12:49-69 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Fans, Mechanical--Aerodynamics)

BYCHKOV, A.G.; LOKSHIN, I.L.; MAZMANYANTS, P.O.

New types of centrifugal fans designed at the Central Aero-Hydrodynamical Institute. Prom. aerodin. no.12:125-154 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Fans, Mechanical)

LOKSHIN, I. L.

26

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5473

Gornoye delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. t. 8: Statsionarnoye elektromekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye. Elektrosnabzheniye shakht (Mining Industry; an Encyclopedic Handbook. v. 8: Stationary Electromechanical Equipment. Electric Power Supply to Mines) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 18,500 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: A. M. Terpigorev (Deceased); Members of the Editorial Board: A. I. Baranov, F. A. Barabanov (Deceased), A. A. Boyko, V. K. Buchnev, A. N. Zaytsev; Deputy Chief Eds.: I. K. Kit and N. V. Mel'nikov; I. N. Plaksin, N. M. Pokrovskiy, A. A. Skochinskiy (Deceased), A. O. Spivakovskiy, I. K. Stanchenko, A. P. Sudoplatov, A. V. Topchiyev, S. V. Troyanskiy, A. K. Kharchenko, L. D. Shevyakov and M. A. Shchedrin; Editorial Board for this volume: Resp. Ed.: F. A. Barabanov; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Melamed; N. A. Arzamasov, G. M. Yelanchik, V. K. Yefremov, B. I. Zasadych, I. M. Zhumakhov, N. A. Letov, P. P. Nesterov, I. A. Rabinovich, K. I. Skorkin, and V. A. Sumchenko; Authors: G. A.

Card 1/16

Babak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. D. Belyy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, K. S. Borisenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. G. Borumenskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. V. Brusilovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. R. Bushel', Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. P. Bukhgol'ts, Engineer, M. N. Vasilevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. N. Vas'kovskiy, Engineer, B. N. Vlasenko, Engineer, I. Ya. Gershikov, Engineer, V. G. Geyer, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. D. Dimashko, Engineer, V. S. Dulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. L. Lokshin, Engineer, B. M. Melamed, Engineer, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, M. I. Mushkatin, Engineer, V. S. Pak, Academician, I. M. Perskaya, Engineer, N. M. Rusanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. P. Savel'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ya. M. Smorodinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, B. M. Furmanov, Engineer, and N. N. Chernavkin, Engineer. Eds.: Ya. M. Drozdov, Engineer, B. I. Zasadych,

Mining Industry (Cont.) SOV/5473

Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. S. Karpyshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Letov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Z. M. Melamed, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, V. I. Polikovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. A. Rabinovich, Engineer, M. S. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. A. Raskin, Engineer, V. S. Tulin, Engineer, S. Ye. Unigovskiy, Engineer, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. M. Shemakhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. F. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. B. Yablonovskiy, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: N. A. Arzamasov and T. I. Rybal'nik; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining and mechanical engineers as well as for other skilled personnel of the mining industry concerned with the handling and operation of various installations and equipment used in mines.

Card 3/16

SOV/5473

Mining Industry (Cont.)

COVERAGE: Volume VIII of the mining handbook contains detailed information on mine hoisting installations, machines and equipment, mine ventilation units, duct systems, dewatering facilities, various types of pumps, pump meters, pumping stations, and the automatic remote control of these units. The handbook also describes and explains the operation of the air compression units and compressors. Heat-generating and heat-supply equipment of mines is described, as are the electric power supply systems and other electrical equipment such as transformers, power distribution systems, and grounding devices. Telephone communication and signaling systems used in mines are also treated. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

PART II. MINE FAN INSTALLATIONS

BYCHKOV, A.G.; LOKSHIN, I.L.

Ways to improve mine ventilation systems with centrifugal fans. Ugol' 35 no.3:44-50 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'nyy aerogidrodinamicheskiy institut.
(Mine ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical)

LOKSHIN, I.L.; CHEBYSHEVA, K.V.

The TS-97/2 centrifugal two-way fan designed by the Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute. Prom.aerodin. no.21:76-87 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Fans, Mechanical)

LOKSHIN, I.L.; SOLOMAKHOVA, T.S.

Aerodynamic characteristics of a centrifugal fan with radial diffusers. Prom.aerodin. no.24:90-99 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Fans, Mechanical)

LOKSHIN, I.L.

Applying results of the tests of rotating ring cascades to aerodynamic calculation of the impellers of centrifugal fans. Prom. aerodin. no.25:121-183 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Fans, Mechanical)
(Cascades (Fluid dynamics))

RODIONOV, A.K.; LOKSHIN, I.M., inzh.

Mechanization of the processing and dispatching of newspapers in the post office of Leningrad. Vest. sviazi 22 no.11:13-14 N '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Leningradskogo pochtamta (for Rodionov).
2. Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo pochtamta (for Lokshin).

LOKSHIN, K., inzh.; BOZHKO, I., inzh.

"Mir" radio receiver. Radio no.1:36-37 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

KRIVORUCHKO, Nikolay Zakharovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SLUSHAYENKO, A.M., dotsent, retsenzent; YELISEYEV, F.G., dots., retsenzent; LERNET, K.S., dots., retsenzent; GLUKHOV, V.A., dots., retsenzent; KIYANOV, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; TSIMIDANOV, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; DOROFEYEV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; KALEDENKOV, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; KOROLEV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; LOKSHIN, Kh.A., inzh., retsenzent; FIRSOV, S.I., inzh., retsenzent; SHAKURSKIY, K.D., inzh., retsenzent; UTKIN, A.V., tekh., retsenzent; VALETOV, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Operation, management, and repair of rolling stock] Vagonnoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra "Konstruktsiya, remont i ekspluatatsiya vagonov" Rostovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for all except Valetov, Bobrova).
(Railroads—Rolling stock)

LOKSHIN, M. M.

"Some Practical Methods for Calculating the Stability of Rod Systems". Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Construction Engineering Inst, Moscow, 1954. (RZhMekh, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

2079 Lakshin, Kh. M. On a particular characteristic of the equation of [illegible]

[illegible] a symmetrical method of solution for the equation of stability, [illegible]

LOKSHIN, Kim Ayzikovich; SOBOLEVSKIY, A.G., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

["Minsk-62" transistor radio receiver] Transzistornyi radiopriemnik "Minsk-62." Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 30 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.494) (MIRA 17:3)

KIM, L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABUSHKIN, L., inzh.; LOKSHIN, L., inzh.

Heat treatment of monolithic joints of panels by ferromagnetic heaters. Zhil. stroi. no.9:26-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LOKSHIN, L.B., inzh.

Efficient use of refractory breakage. Ogneupory 18 no.8:356-360 '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Leningradskiy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractory materials)

S/126/62/014/002/016/018
E073/E192

AUTHORS: Lokshin, F.L., and Lokshin, L.F.

TITLE: Influence of the impact produced by a falling load on the state of martensite in carbon steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.2, 1962, 307-309

TEXT: Cylindrical 10 mm diameter, 10 mm long specimens of steels 40 and У10А (U10A), water quenched from 850 °C, and of steel У8А (U8A), water quenched from 820 °C, were subjected to an impact load produced by weights of 10, 15 and 20 kg falling from various heights. The compositions of the steels were as follows:

Steel	C	Mn	Si	S	P
40	0.43	0.50	0.30	0.028	0.032
U8A	0.81	0.38	0.25	0.018	0.026
U10A	0.98	0.28	0.23	0.020	0.025

The changes in the martensite as a result of the impact were determined by X-ray diffraction (using Debye-Sherrer 9 cm camera)

Card 1/4

from the widening of the (200) lines. Fig.1 shows the change in the width of the (200) line (220) as 10^{-3} of the radius of the arc, for the steel U10A as a function of the height (metres) of fall of the weight; 1 - 10, 2 - 15, 3 - 20 kg. Fig.2 shows *similar change in width of the line, (220), as a function of the number of impacts by a falling weight of 5 kg for the steel U10A* (curve 1), U8A (curve 2), and steel 40 (curve 3). The decrease in width of the lines as a result of the impacts is explained by the fact that under the influence of the stresses the processes *of diffusion are accelerated. Consequently, the solid solution* becomes less uniform and a part of the carbon will separate from the solid solution, leading to a decrease in the tetragonality of the lattice and a decrease in the stresses. With increasing impact stress the quantity of carbon rejected from the martensite increases. At a constant stress the carbon rejection will be greater, the greater the load impact. With increasing number of impacts, the quantity of rejected martensite decreases; the rate of rejection of the carbon is particularly large during the first impacts. No details of the measurement of line thickness

Influence of the impact produced...

are given.
There are 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze
(Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: November 7, 1961

Influence of the impact produced ... S/126/62/014/002/016/018
E073/E192

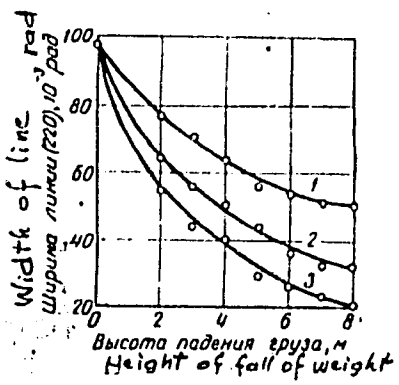


Fig.1.

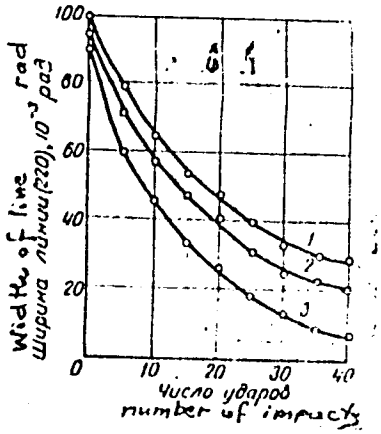


Fig.2.

Card 4/4

LOKSHIN, F.L.; LOKSHIN, L.F.

Effect of impact by a falling load on the state of martensite in carbon steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 14 no.2:307-309 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.
(Steel—Metallography) (Strains and stresses)

S/810/62/000/000/007/013

AUTHORS: Lokshin, F. L., Pertseva, A. P., Mikhaylenko, G. V., Lokshin, L. F.

TITLE: The quench-hardening of steel in a field of hydraulic shocks and of ultrasonic-frequency mechanical vibrations.

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka; materialy konferentsii po metallovedeniyu i termicheskoy obrabotke, sost. v g. Odesse v 1960 g. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 221-232.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation of a new method of heat treatment of metals in a field of hydraulic shocks and ultrasonic frequency (HSUS) mechanical vibrations, which consists in the quench-hardening (QH) of steel in water or oil under continuous electrical discharges. The resulting HS phenomena and US mechanical vibrations were made to assume frequencies from 100-600 kcps. It is shown that QH in a HSUS field is conducive to a more complete transformation of austenite (A) into martensite (M). Cylindrical specimens, 15-mm diam, 20-mm high, of steels У8А (U8A), У10А (U10A), У11 (U11), У12 (U12), ШХ15 (ShKh15), 9ХС (9KhS), 7Х (7Kh), and 7Х3 (7Kh3), were tested. The discharge-capacitor voltage was varied from 30-80 kw (depending on the chemical composition of the steel), its capacity held at 0.24 μf. These 2 values determine

Card 1/3

the pressure, specific impulse, and specific energy of the shock waves. Effect of HSUS field on the amount of retained A: Test results are summarized in a full-page table, showing that the A-M transformation with HSUS QH is total. Effect of HSUS on the fine structure of the M: Directly upon inception of quench (Q), the HSUS field acts on the A. Then, as the cooling in the M interval proceeds, they act also on the newly forming M. The results of X-ray diffraction analysis are shown, indicating that in the HSUS field carbide formation proceeds even during the Q process itself. The carbides detected are Fe_3C. Graphic representations of the process data show that, at any given temperature, steel QHed in a HSUS field contains less C immediately after Q and anneal than steel QHed in the ordinary way. All other conditions being equal, steel QHed in a HSUS field contains more C in the solid solution if its Cr is smaller. QH in a HSUS field is conducive to the separation of the C from the solid solution, the formation of centers of the carbide phase, and their intensive growth. Therefore, the ordinarily observed Q phenomena, in which the growth of the carbide nuclei is impaired by their C-depleted immediate surroundings, are corrected by the HSUS field. Peculiarities of the structural forms of M: The microphotographs shown manifest the nonuniform, macro-acicular M structure obtained by ordinary QH, as compared with the crypto-acicular M structure with uniformly distributed carbides obtained in the HSUS field. Effect on the hardness of the steel: The steels QHed in a HSUS

Card 3/3

The quench-hardening of steel in a field of ... S/810/62/000/000/007/013

field have a more elevated hardness, and the reduction in hardness of such steels begins at higher anneal temperatures. However, the differences are small in the QHed state, since the 2 processes occurring, namely, the A-M transformation on the one hand and the removal of residual C on the other hand, have opposite effects on the hardness. The deformation of the second kind in steel QHed in a HSUS field are smaller than in steel QHed in the ordinary way; hence, the more elevated hardness of such steels cannot be attributed to stresses of the second kind, but to the more refined M structure and the dispersed mosaic structure. There are 10 figures and 3 tables; no references.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk Politechnical Institute).

Card 3/3

LOKSHIN, L.G.; GOL'DBERG, TS.

Technical and economical efficiency in introducing new techniques. Vest.sviazi 18 no.4:13-15 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-proizvodstvennogo otdela Moskovskoy gorodskoy radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Lokshin). 2. Starshiy inzhener-ekonomist Moskovskoy gorodskoy radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Gol'dberg). (Telecommunication)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, L.V., inzh.; LOKSHIN, L.V., inzh.; IL'IN, G.I., inzh.

Redesigning the PK-2 transmitter. Vest. sviazi 19 no.11:7-10 N '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Oktyabr' peredayushchiy radiotsentr.
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

LOKSHIN, M., inzh.

SECAM color television system. Radio no.10:15-16 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

LOKSHIN, M. A.

AID P - 3726

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 152 - 6/16

Authors : Ganz, S. N., M. A. Lokshin, and S. I. Kapturova

Title : Determination of the coefficients of the absorption rate of nitrogen oxides by aqueous solutions of nitric acid in mechanical absorbers. Part II.

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 8, 831-840, 1955

Abstract : The coefficient of the absorption rate is a function of peripheral speed of the discs, temperature, concentration of nitrogen oxides in the gas, and the concentration of nitric acid. By using the formulas given in the article, accurate rates are obtained for the following conditions: temperatures ranging from 10-70°C, nitric acid solutions of 5-40%, and nitrogen oxide concentrations of 1-9%. Seven tables, 5 diagrams, 18 references, 13 Russian (1934-1953).

LOKSHIN, M. A.

Effect of basic physicochemical factors on the rate of absorption of nitrogen oxides by solutions of $Ca(OH)_2$ in a rapidly revolving absorber. II. B. N. Genz and M. A. Lokshin (Chem. Technol. Inst., Dnepropetrovsk). *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 30, 1525–8 (1957); cf. *C.A.* 52, 2472a.—The degree of absorption a of $NO + NO_2$ by solns. of $Ca(OH)_2$ in a revolving absorber (*loc. cit.*) decreased as the concn. C of $Ca(NO_2)_2 + Ca(NO_3)_2$ increased. Empirically, the coeff. of absorption $K_y = mC^n$ kg./cu. m. hr. atm. For initial concns. a of $NO + NO_2$ (60% of NO oxidized) from 0.474 to 2.125% [illegible]

5
1-4E4

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A.S. and Lokshin, M.A. 307/68-58-8-3/28

TITLE: An Increase in the Efficiency of Operation of a Jigging Machine for Slurries(Povysheniye effektivnosti raboty otsadochnoy mashiny dlya shlama)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 9 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Re-design of the jigging machine for treatment of settled slurries carried out by members of the Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute) is described and illustrated. The main feature of re-design was a decrease in the number of pulsations from 185 to 30 per minute and the introduction of a baffle plate at the air inlet. The above measures improved the quality of the products: ash content in the concentrate decreased from 9-9.5% to 7-7.5% and increased in the tailings from 41-42% to 63-67%, at the ash content of starting product of 14-15%. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Makeyevka Coking Works)

Card 1/1

1. Coal--Processing 2. Machines--Performance

LOKSHIN, M.A.

GANZ, S.N.; LOKSHIN, M.A.

Making the coke-oven gas purification from hydrogen sulfide by high revolution rotary absorbent more efficient. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:191-197 F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Coke-oven gas) (Hydrogen sulfide) (Absorption)

LOKSHIN, N. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the process of freeing gases from hydrogen sulfide in horizontal mechanical absorbers under conditions of high turbulence." Dnepropetrovsk, 1956. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Technology Inst im D. E. Dzerzhinskiy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-56, 124)

SOV/68-59-1-10/26

AUTHORS: Lokshin, M.A. and Ganz, S.N.

TITLE: Intensification of the Process of Regeneration of a Sodium-arsenical Solution Under Highly Turbulent Conditions (Intensifikatsiya protsessa regeneratsii mysh'yakovo-sodovogo rastvora v usloviyakh vysoko-turbulentnogo rezhima)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 37 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the degree of turbulency of the system on the velocity of regeneration of the absorption solution ($2Na_3AsS_4 + O_2 = 2Na_2AsS_3O + 2S$) was investigated. The investigation was carried out on a large-scale laboratory installation (Figure 1). The reaction was carried out in a rotational regenerator with propeller discs set on a shaft (in Figure 1). The influence of the peripheral velocity of the discs on the velocity regeneration was carried out under the following standard conditions: volume velocity of air (w) 100 m^3/m^3 of the volume of regenerator per hour, pH 7.5, As_2O_3 15.09 g/litre, Na_2CO_3 15.64 g/litre, t = 30 °C. The volume of the liquid in the regenerator amounted to

Card1/3

Intensification of the Process of Regeneration of a Sodium-arsenical Solution Under Highly Turbulent Conditions

35% of the volume of the apparatus. Two series of experiments were made with regeneration time of 3 and 5 min. In each series the number of revolutions of the shaft varied from 0 to 1 400 rpm which corresponded to the variation in the peripheral velocity of discs (Vd) from 0 to 6 m/sec. The results are shown in Figure 2. The influence of the time of regeneration, i.e. contact time between liquid and gaseous phases was additonally tested at Vd = 5.15 m/sec (1 200 rpm), t = 48 °C, pH = 7.3 and $\dot{W}$ = 100-110 m^3/m^3 hour using air and oxygen. It was found that in comparison with present industrial regeneration velocity, the process can be speeded up 12.5 - 20 times when using air and 33.4 - 53.4 times when using oxygen (Figure 3). The influence of the volume velocity of air was tested under the following conditions: Vd = 5.15 m/sec (1 200 rpm), t = 48 °C, pH = 7.3, regeneration time (τ) 5 minutes. The results (Figure 4) indicate that the highest degree of regeneration is obtained at W = 200-250 m^3/m^3 hour. The influence of the reaction temperature was tested under the following

Intensification of the Process of Regeneration of a Sodium-arsenical Solution Under Highly Turbulent Conditions

conditions: Vd = 5.15 m/sec (1 200 rpm), W = 200 m^3/m^3hour, pH = 7.3, τ = 5 minutes. The temperature range 20-60 °C was studied. The results obtained (Figure 5) indicated that the highest rate of regeneration is obtained at 48 - 55 °C. In addition, the influence of the degree of turbulency on the side reaction of formation of $Na_2S_2O_3$ was tested. The results (Figure 6) indicated that there is no relationship; the amount of thiosulphate formed remained constant. It is concluded that an intensive increase in the degree of turbulence in the regeneration system sharply increases the velocity of the regeneration, due to which capital expenditure on the plant and consumption of electric power for its operation can be considerably decreased. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Chemico-technological Institute)

5(1) SOV/153-2-4-31/32

AUTHORS: Ganz, S. N., Lokshin, M. A.

TITLE: A Critical Equation of the Mass Exchange in Horizontal Mechanical Absorbers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 636-641 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mass-exchange processes take place under highly turbulent conditions under the effect of numerous physicochemical and hydrodynamic factors. The use of the similarity method proved to be most convenient in the investigation of the combined effect of these factors on the process rate (Refs 5-8). The authors investigated the kinetics of the processes mentioned in horizontal mechanical mono- and polysection absorbers (Refs 1-4). Equation (1), and this functional dependence, respectively, determine the rate of the exchange mentioned in these apparatus. The required functional dependence of the Kirpichev diffusion criterion on the determining factors is expressed by equation (2). This critical equation sufficiently describes the adsorption process in mechanical absorbers with a high number of revolutions. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 10 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV/153-2-4-31/32

A Critical Equation of the Mass Exchange in Horizontal Mechanical Absorbers

ASSOCIACTION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut; Kafedra oborudovaniya khimicheskikh zavodov
(Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology; Chair of Machinery for Chemical Factories)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1958

Card 2/2

Lokshin M.A.

SOV/68-59-7-9/33

AUTHORS: Kanevskiy, V.P., Kopychev, P.A., Bass, M.Ya., Gol'dberg, A.S. and Lokshin, M.A.

TITLE: An Increase in the Efficiency of Operation of Pistonless Jigging Machines

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 21 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The re-design of the pistonless jigging machine operating at the Makeyevka Works is described. Main points are: 1) differential driving gear which permitted regulating the velocity of the medium within wide limits; 2) the automatic regulator of the removal of rocks and of the intermediate product was replaced by a pneumohydraulic one which secured the constancy of a high quality of the products; 3) the discharge of heavy fractions is done with the aid of a pocket in front of the outlet which decreased the contamination of heavy products with lighter fractions; 4) the number of pulsations was decreased from

Card 1/2

96 to 32 per minute; 5) a scheme for automating the control of the discharge of air in relation to the load was developed. The above modification decreased coal losses with rock by a factor of 5 - 7 which varies at present between 0.2 - 0.5%. The yield of the fraction of specific gravity 1.5 - 1.8 in rocks decreased and varies within 0.5 - 3.0%. Coal loss in the intermediate product decreased by a factor of 3 and varies within 3.7%.
There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute), Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Makeyevka Coking Works)

Card 2/2

Lokshin, M. A.

5.1105

75664
SOV/80-32-10-13/51

AUTHORS: Ganz, S. N., Leybovich, S. B., Malyshevich, N. A., Lokshin, M. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Rate of CO_2 Absorption by Monoethanolamine Solution in a Horizontal Mechanical Absorber

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10
pp 2207-2210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the dependence of the rate (R) of absorption and of the percentage of CO_2 absorbed (w) on the following factors: blade shaft rpm (n), gas volume flow rate (W), % CO_2 in gas (C_g), temperature (T), % monoethanolamine in the solution (C_L), and degrees of monoethanolamine saturation. Absorption rates were increased by use of horizontal high-rpm mechanical absorbers described earlier (Ganz, S. N., ZhPKh, 30, 1604 (1957)). (1) Effect of shaft rpm.

Card 1/6

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]opetrovsk Chemical Engineering Insti[illegible] ([illegible]khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: [illegible]ptember 25, 1958

Card 6/6

GANZ, S.N.; BRAGINSKAYA, R.I.; GORODETSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, M.A.
Prinimali uchastiye: SLASHCHEVA, V.M.; MOLCHANOV, V.A.;
OVCHARENKO, B.G.

Absorption of nitrogen oxides by milk of lime in mechanical absorbers of a pilot plant. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim. tekh. 5 no.1:155-159 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Nitrogen oxides) (Lime)

LOKSHIN, M.A.; BARATS, B.M.

Testing of the BOM4-16 jigging machine. Koks i khim. no.2:13-17 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Lokshin). 2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Barats).
(Coal preparation plants—Equipment and supplies)

YEL'YASHEVICH, M.G.; ZOZULYA, I.I.; SHTEYNBERG, I.Ye.; SERGEYEV, A.P.; LOKSHIN, M.A.; SHCHEPIN, N.N.

Increasing the efficiency of slurry flotation. Koks i khim. no.9: 18-19 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

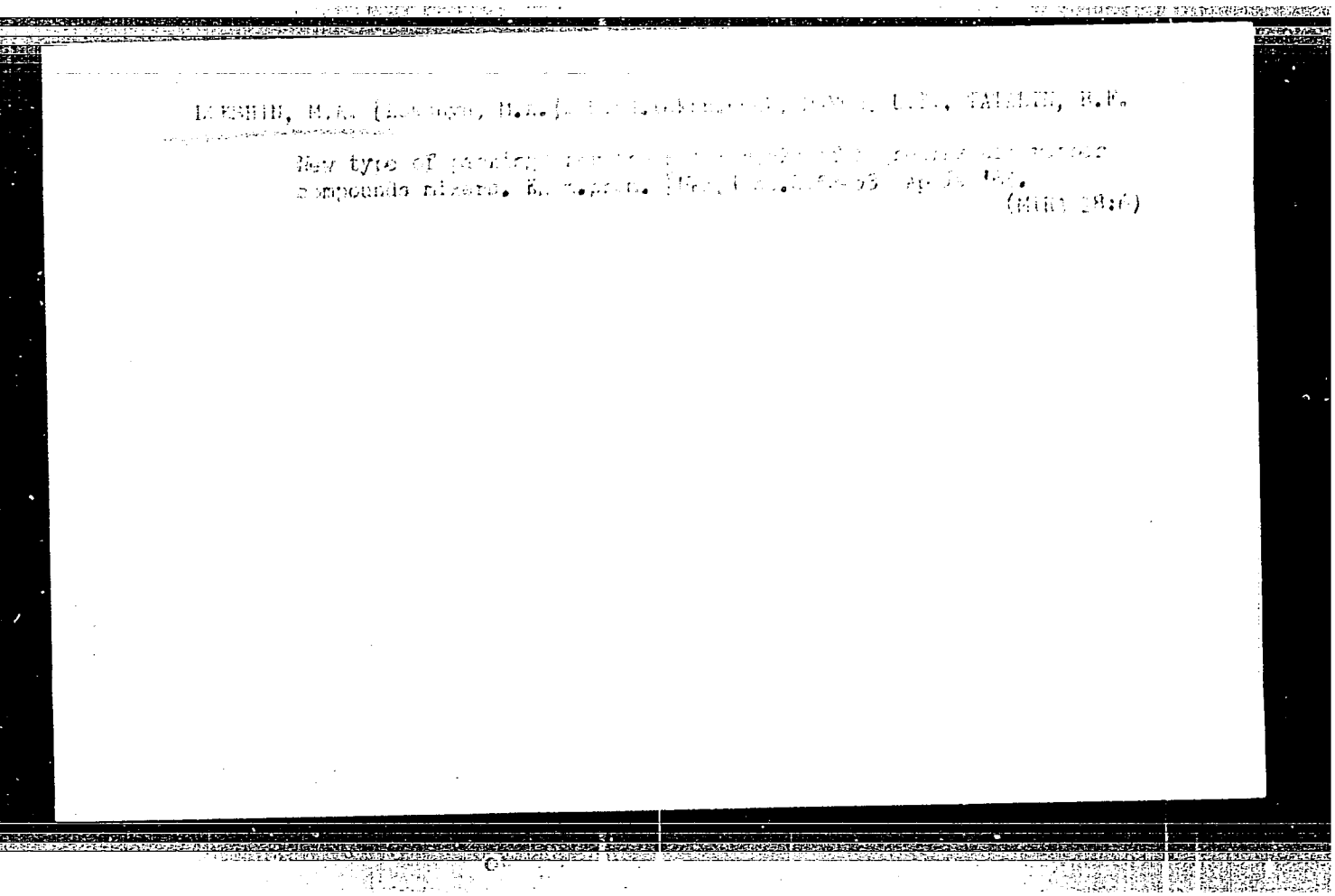
1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yel'yashevich, Zozulya, Shteynberg). 2. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Sergeyev, Lokshin, Shchepin).

(Coal Preparation)

MAMON, L.I., LOKSHIN, M.A.; KUZ'MIN, V.I.; NIKOBANEV, G.A.

Investigating the dynamics of external contact packing glands. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.9:107-112 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.



L 48573-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d) Pd-1/Pu-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5009025 UR/0314/65/000/003/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Shkurupiy, G.I. (Engineer); Mamon, L.I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lokshin, M. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Study of the hydrodynamic pressure of the liquid in the friction-couple gap of end packages

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: end packing, friction couple, hydrodynamic pressure, lubricating fluid

ABSTRACT: In order to elucidate the causes of the appearance and the character of hydrodynamic pressure in the working medium located in the gap between the parts of a friction couple of an end packing, the authors carried out experiments at various pressures of the liquid (1-12 kg/cm^2), specific loads (1-10 kg/cm^2), and average slip velocities (0.5 - 18 m/sec), and the corresponding curves were plotted. The liquids tested were kerosene, oil AK-10 and oil P-28, whose temperature did not exceed 28C. The rotating part of the couple was steel 45 (hardened to HRC 54) and the stationary part was bronze Br. OF 4-0.25. An analysis of the curves of the distribution of hydrodynamic pressure in the gap between the parts of the friction couple shows that under certain operating conditions, a liquid film remains between the friction surfaces. This film gives

Card 1/2

L 48573-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009025

rise to a semiliquid friction regime. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, FP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

MAMON, L.I.; LOKSHIN, M.A.; KUZ'MIN, V.P.; SUKHOMLIN, G.D.

Investigating fluid leakage in external contact stuffing boxes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3:91-94 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

SHKURUPIY, G.I.; MAMON, L.I.; LOKSHIN, M.A.

Criterial equations for calculating contact packings operating under semifluid friction conditions. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.2:162-166 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, Dnepropetrovsk.

MAMON, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHKURUPIY, G.I., inzh.; LOKSHIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the optimum hydrodynamic parameters of the work of contact packings. Khim. mashinostry. no.1:30-35 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LOKSHIN, M.G.

Methodology for conducting subjective measurements of the conspicuousness of interference in television images. Elektrosviaz' 16 no.12:66-69 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Television)

AID P - 3768

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 10/29

Author : Lokshin, M. V., Eng.

Title : Measuring the loss tangent of the insulation of high-voltage equipment in the presence of strong electro-magnetic and electrostatic action

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 30-33, O 1955

Abstract : The author describes the method which permits determining with sufficient practical precision dielectric losses in the insulation in operating substations in the presence of strong electrical influences. He explains the method with a series of equations and seven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LOKSHIN, M.V., inzhener.

Errors in measuring tgδ and the capacitance of transformer winding due to the effect of inductance. Elek.sta. 27 no.6:35-37 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Electric transformers) (Electric measurements)

LOKSHIN, M. V.

[illegible] SOV/3664

Gorin, Boris Nikolayevich and [illegible] Lokshin

Izmereniye ugla dielektricheskikh poter' pri nalichii vliyaniy (Measurement of Dielectric Loss Angle in the Presence of Influencing Effects) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 55 p. (Series: Iz opyta sovetskoy energetiki) 4,300 copies printed.

Ed.: I. Ya. Yakobson; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers and technicians employed in laboratories of electric power stations and substations.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems of measuring the dielectric loss-angle tangent in insulation in the presence of electric and magnetic fields. Methods of measuring the influence current and various methods of measuring tan δ, taking into account errors from the electric field, are discussed. Means of eliminating errors in the application of the method of phase adjustment and also formulas for reduced tan δ are presented.

Card 1/3

Measurement of Dielectric (Cont.) SOV/2804

The problem of the effect of the magnetic field on the accuracy of tan δ measurements is discussed and methods of measurement in the presence of electric and magnetic fields are given. No personalities are mentioned. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JP/jmr
1-23-60

LOKSHIN, Meyer Vul'fovich; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.B., red.; BOBUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Repair of high-voltage insulators with ratings up to 35 kv.] Remont vysokovol'tnykh izoliatorov do 35 kv. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1960. 47 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.29). (MIRA 14:1)

(Electric insulators and insulation--Repairing)

LOKSHIN, M.V., insh.

Induction heaters. Energetik 8 no.2:33-36 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Induction heating)

S/196/61/000/011/018/042
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Lokshin, M.V., and Chvanov, A.V.

TITLE: Location of single-phase faults in cables

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.11, 1961, 31, abstract 11E 212. (Elektr. stantsii, no.6, 1961, 68-71)

TEXT: On the occurrence of a single-phase fault a pair of currents are set up in the portion of the cable between the generator and the fault consisting of the difference between the current in the core and the total current up to the fault location, and the current in the sheath. There is, moreover, a separate current in the damaged core from the generator to the location of the fault and further in the same direction from the fault location in the cable sheath to the end of the cable. A new induction-commutation method of determining the location of a single-phase cable fault consists in finding the magnetic field of the pair of currents of the damaged core and locating the place at which it disappears. Therefore, the new method

Card 1/2

Location of single-phase faults ... S/196/61/000/011/018/042
E194/E155

can use a frame with only the vertical magnetic axis. The use of such a frame above the cable ensures minimum reception of the field of the separate current and maximum reception of the field of the pair of currents.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LOKSHIN, M.V., insh.

Check of the contactors of oil-filled switches without opening the oil drums. Elek sta. 35 no.10:54-59 O'64.
(MIRA 17:12)

LOKSHIN, M.V., inzh.

Effect of inductance and losses in steel on the errors of the measurement of tgδ and C_x in transformer winding insulation. Elektrichestvo no.9:76-78 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

LOKSHIN, M. Z.

"Welding of pipes by currents of radio frequency"

Report presented at the branch seminar on drawing of tube and aluminum alloys on self-aligning mandrels, Metallurgical Factory im V. I. Lenin, Kuybyshev, 24-28 June 1963

(Tsvet. Metally, No. 10, 1963 pp 84-85, author Starostin, Yu. S.
JPRS 24,651 19 May 1964

LOKSHIN, P.I., inzhener; MOSHKINA, G.P., inzhener.

The use of carbon refractories in the hearth bottom and hearth of blast furnaces. Stal' 16 no.2:107-114 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Gipromez.
(Blast furnaces) (Refractory materials)

LOKSHIN, R., kand.ekonom.nauk

Demand, orders, and production planning. Sov.torg. 33 no.8:8-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Russia—Commercial)

TYUKOV, V.; LOKSHIN, R.

"Domestic trade in prerevolutionary Russia" by G.A.Dikhtiar. Reviewed by V.Tiukov, R.Lokshin. Sov. torg. 35 no.3:54-58 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Russia--Commerce) (Dikhtiar, G.A.)

LOKSHIN, R.

What has been accomplished in the four years of the seven-year plan. Sov. torg. 36 no.9:6-11 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BLANK, G.Ya., kand.ekon.nauk, dots.; VASIL'YEV, S.S., kand.ekon.nauk, dots.; LOKSHIN, R.A.; MOSTKOV, B.M., red.; TROFIMOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Procurements of agricultural products and row materials; mass feeding; baking; industrial interprises; cooperative automotive transportation and carting; general obscervations on the consumers' cooperative system] Zagotovki sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov i syr'ia; obshchestvennoe pitanie; khlebopechenie; proizovdstvennye predpriiatiia; avtomobil'nyi i guzhevoi transport potrebitel'skoi kooperatsii; kon"iunkturnye nabliudeniia v sisteme potrebitel'skoi kooperatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1957. 206 p. (Ekonomika i planirovanie sovetskoi kooperativnoi torgovli, no.4) (MIRA 11:3)
(Food industry) (Transportation)
(Cooperative societies)

LOKSHIN, R.A

LOKSHIN, R.A

Increasing effect of trade on production. Vop.ekon. no.5:131-136 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela TSentrosoyuza.
(Supply and demand) (Russia--Commerce)

LOKSHIN, R.A.

AUTHOR: None Given

30-58-4-41/41

TITLE: Dissertations. July-December 1957
(Dissertatsii. Iyul'-Dekabr' 1957 g.)
Department of Economics, Philosophy, and Law
(Otdeleniye ekonomicheskikh, filosofskikh i pravovykh nauk)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 126 - 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: R. A. Lokshin- Post-war Commerce of the Soviet Co-Operative Societies (Torgovlya sovetskoy potrebitel'skoy kooperatsii v poslevoyennyy period).
A. Ovezov - Improvement of the Utilization of Machines and Tractors in Cotton Growing MTS (Uluchsheniye ispol'zovaniya mashinno-traktornogo parka v khlopkovodcheskikh MTS).
M. M. Rabinovich - Fuel Basis of the Far East Iron Metallurgy (Toplivnaya baza dal'nevostochnoy chernoy metallurgii).

Card 1/1 1. Industrial production—Bibliography 2. Bibliography—Industrial production

LOKSHIN, R. A., kand.ekon.nauk

Further increase in the turnover of goods of rural cooperative societies. Sov.torg no.4:9-13 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cooperative societies)

LOKSHIN, R.

Public consumption and commerce in the twenty-year plan.
Sov. torg. 35 no.11:5-12 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela tovarooborota Gosekonomsoveta SSSR.
(Russia--Commerce)

AFRUTKIN, Sharl' Isayevich, kand. ekonom. nauk; LOKSHIN, R.A., red.; KHOKHLOVA, R.A., red. izd-va; SOTNIKOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Theoretical and methodological problems in planning stores of consumers' goods] Tovarnye zapasy; voprosy teorii i metodologii planirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Tsentrosoiuza, 1963. 159 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Retail trade)

TYUKOV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; LOKSHIN, Rafail Aleksandrovich; DEMENT'YEV, V.A., red.; BAZLOVA, Ye.M., mlad. red.

[Soviet trade during the transition period to communism] Sovetskaia torgovlia v period perekhoda k kommunizmu. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:11)

IOFSHI', R.F.

Welding of thermoplastics. Plast.massy no.9:30-35 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Thermoplastics--Welding)

ACCESSION NR AP5015877

AUTHOR: Petrov, V. I.; Lokshin, R. G.; Mal'shin, V. M.; P'yankov, F. A.; Sokolon, I. I.

TITLE: Development of a standard process for preparing titanium sponge

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, refining

ABSTRACT: After discussing the

reproducible in each process; (2) continuous maintenance of thermal equilibrium in the

for given temperature conditions

L 5220c-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015877

[illegible] kombinat (Berezniki Titanium-Magnesium Combine) in 1960-1961. The data [illegible] that the basic principles [illegible] reflect the role [illegible] in the reduction [illegible] great potential of the process [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Aug62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

LOKSHIN, S.

When the ruble is spent carelessly. Fin. SSSR 23 no.4:49-50 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Starshiy kontroler-revizor kul'turno-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov USSR po Donetskoy oblasti.
(Donetsk Province--Industrial procurement)
(Donetsk Province--Auditing)

LEVKOV, D.K., inzh.; LOKSHIN, S.V., inzh.

Introducing all-purpose adjusting tools in plants manufacturing building and road machinery. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.8:31-33 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Machinery industry--Equipment and supplies)

LOKSHIN, S.V., inzh.; SOLNTSEV, S.V., inzh.; TANYGIN, B.S., inzh.

Tower cranes made of standardized units. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.8:16-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cranes, Derricks, Etc.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/2 Ophthalmology Feb. 58

282. CONCEALED EXUDATE IN IRIDOCYCLITIS (Russian text). Lokshin S Ya. VESTN.OFTAL. 1956, 4 (41-42)

A new method of eye investigation is proposed, which in a number of cases of iridocyclitis enables detection of free intraocular exudate which cannot be demonstrated by the usual methods of investigation. The hidden exudate becomes evident when it is arbitrarily displaced into the visible part of the anterior chamber; for this purpose the sitting patient has to bend his head to the level of his knees and to remain in this posture for 2-3 min. The exudate is then spread along the posterior surface of the cornea from below, taking the shape of an isosceles triangle, the base of which is always directed downwards. The hidden exudate has the characteristic appearance of a mass of crumbs of grey or ashen-grey colour, sometimes of a yellow shade, and has no resemblance to a hypopyon. The hidden exudate vanishes in 20-25 sec. The accumulation of free exudate in the ocular cavity is not related to the severity or duration of the disease. The author found hidden exudate in 37 patients with iridocyclitis of various aetiology. (S)

LOKSHIN, Solomon Yakovlevich

[Myopia. Hyperopia. Spectacles. Popular essay] Blizorukost'. Dal'nozorkost'. Ochki. Nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. Rostov-na-Donu. Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 59 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (SPECTACLES)

SOV/124-58-1-1267

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika 1958, Nr 1 p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lokshin, Sh. Z.

TITLE: Investigation of the Stresses and Strains That Arise in Beams Composed of Rectangular Strips as a Result of the Formation of Weld Fillets (Issledovaniye napryazheniy i deformatsiy v balkakh, sostavlennykh iz pryamougol'nykh polos, pri naplavke valikov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, 1954 Nr 12, pp 85-90

ABSTRACT: In solving the problem the strain due to the initial preheat is not considered; the forces due to shrinkage are replaced by distributed tangential [shear] forces which produce an equivalent strain. In order to solve the plane problem of the theory of elasticity the author takes the function

$$F(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(y) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

which satisfies the biharmonic equation $\nabla^2 \nabla^2 F(x,y) = 0$ and the boundary conditions along the edges. The result of the study

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-1-1267

Investigation of the Stresses and Strains That Arise in Beams (cont.)

is a formula for the determination of the deflection of a beam

L. I. Makarov

Card 2/2

LOKSHIN, Sh.Z.; LABOK, L.Yu.

Displacement of an elastic half plane under the effect of forces at the end distance from the edge. Trudy LKI no.38:109-115 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Deformations (Mechanics))

GLOZMAN, M.K.; LOKSHIN, Sh.Z.

Theoretical and experimental investigation of the flexure of beams with corrugated webs. Trudy LKI no.35:29-37 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra konstruktsii sudov Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Glozman). 2. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Lokshin).
(Beams and girders) (Flexure)

LOKSHIN, Sh.Z.; RYABOV, L.I.

Investigating the stressed state of knees. Trudy LKI no.38: 103-108 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Lokshin). 2. Kafedra konstruktsii sudov Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Ryabov).
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Strains and stresses)

LOKSHIN, V., polkovnik zapasa; FEDOROVICH, A., podpolkovnik; KONOPLIN,V., mayor

Commanding officer and cultural and educational institutions. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.23:35-39 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Sotrudniki vneshtatnogo otdela kul'turno-prosvetitel'noy raboty redaktsii zhurnala "Kommunist Vooruzhennykh Sil".
(Russia—Armed forces—Education, Nonmilitary)

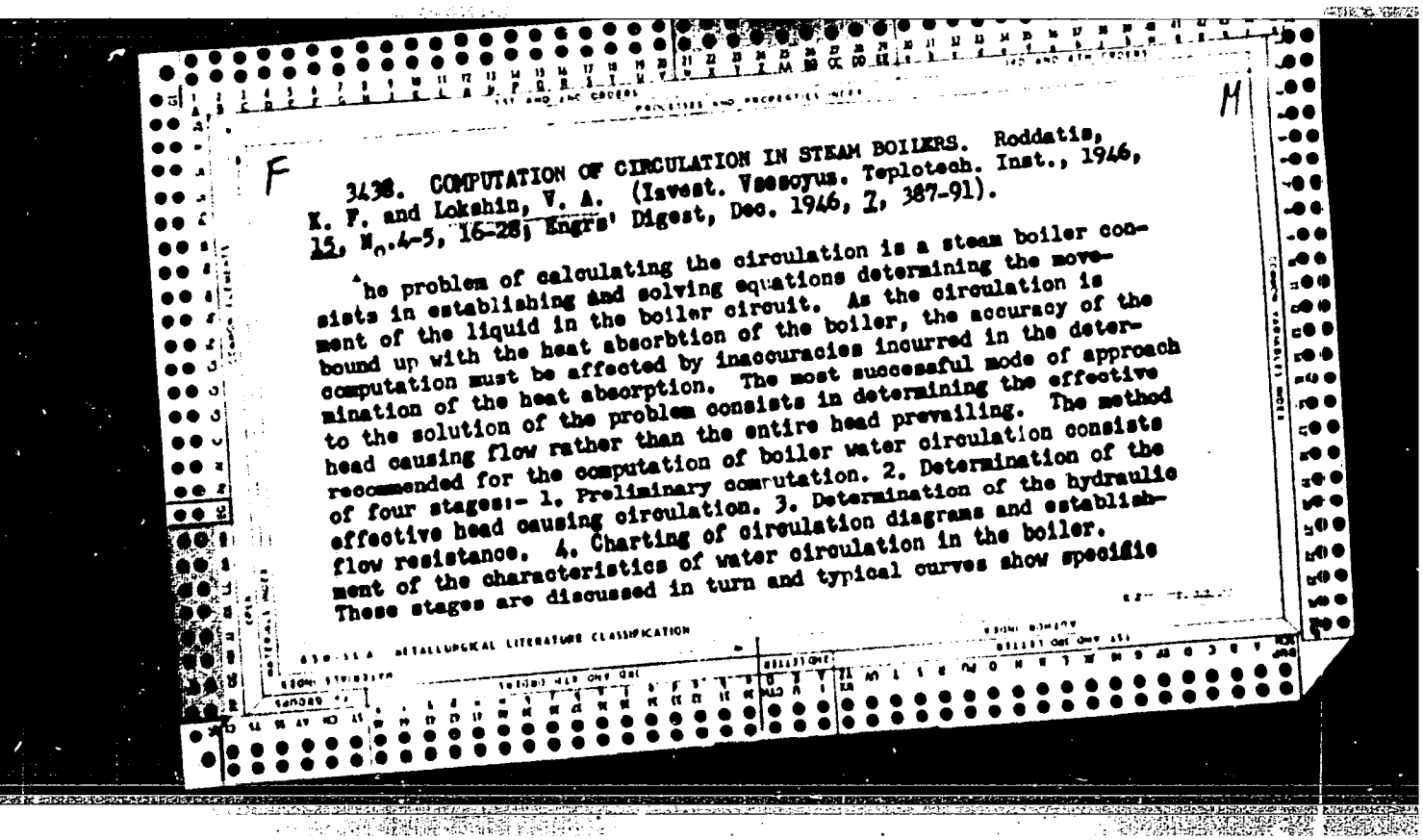
LOKSHIN, V.

Eternally unforgettable. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 5 no.1:86-88 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

LOKSHIN, V., arkhitektor

New things in the projecting of air terminals. Grazhd. av. 22 no.5: 24 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skogo otdela "Aeroproyekta".



F

3436. COMPUTATION OF CIRCULATION IN STEAM BOILERS. Roddatis, K. F. and Lokshin, V. A. (Izvest. Vsesoyus. Teplotech. Inst., 1946, 15, No.4-5, 16-28; Engrs' Digest, Dec. 1946, 7, 387-91).

The problem of calculating the circulation is a steam boiler consists in establishing and solving equations determining the movement of the liquid in the boiler circuit. As the circulation is bound up with the heat absorbtion of the boiler, the accuracy of the computation must be affected by inaccuracies incurred in the determination of the heat absorption. The most successful mode of approach to the solution of the problem consists in determining the effective head causing flow rather than the entire head prevailing. The method recommended for the computation of boiler water circulation consists of four stages:- 1. Preliminary computation. 2. Determination of the effective head causing circulation. 3. Determination of the hydraulic flow resistance. 4. Charting of circulation diagrams and establishment of the characteristics of water circulation in the boiler. These stages are discussed in turn and typical curves show specific