

Flame cleaning of stainless steel ingots and...

S/133/63/000/001/009/011  
A054/A126

grinding of the entire surface, III. flame cleaning + planing of the slabs and IV. planing of the slabs without any previous processing of the ingot surface. The best quality of rolled sheets was obtained with the application of version III, but this method is the most labour-intensive and has the highest metal consumption coefficient. The second best method is version I, which gives a surface not of the same quality as that obtained by version III, but it takes less labour and the metal consumption is lower. Therefore version III is only applied to slabs that have to satisfy very high standards, whereas version I is used in cases where the qualitative standards are not as high. Version II has no special advantages, except a very low consumption coefficient, and is about equivalent to the conventional process (IV). Therefore it is only used to overcome production bottlenecks. The parameters of the four versions are given. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Plant)

Card 3/3

BABAKOV, A.A.; FEDOROVA, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, L.L.; LOLA, V.N.; DOBOKA, I.I.;  
CHERKASHINA, N.P.; SHAMIL', Yu.P.; SMOLYAKOV, V.F.; BABKOV, T.M.;  
MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; PARADA, A.N.; REPESHKO-KRAVCHENKO, S.I.;  
ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOROBKO, I.M.; AVERIN, N.M.;  
MATOV, A.A.; MIGUTSKIY, L.R.

Inventions. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:83 J1-Ag '64.

(MIFA 18:7)

TSELUYKO, Yu.I.; SADAKH, A.F.; BOBOSHKO, V.S.; DODOKA, V.G.; LIKHININ, A.I.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: PEKKER, A.N.; LOLA, V.N.; KSENZUK, F.A.;  
BONDAREV, L.V.; REZNIKOV, Yu.N.; KLEKL', A.E.

Study of the heating of metal in a holding furnace. Stal' 25  
no.5:462-464 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut metallurgicheskoy  
promyshlennosti.

LOLA, V.N., inzh.; PODGORODETSKIY, A.A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.10:937 0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

L 42922-66 FWT(m)/ENP(L)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JI

ACC NR: AP6029056

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Averchenko, P. A.; Alekseyenko, M. F.; Batakov, A. A.; Babitskaya, A. N.;  
Batrakov, V. P.; Bondarenko, A. L.; Gabuyev, G. Kh.; Yel'tsov, K. S.; Kulygin, G. V.;  
LOIA, V. N.; Orekhov, G. N.; Pridantsev, M. V.; Sklyarov, P. I.; Smolyakov, V. F.;  
Soroko, L. N.; Solov'yev, L. L.; Frantsov, V. P.; Shamil', Yu. P.; Moshkevich, Ye. I.;  
Natanov, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stainless steel. Class 40, No. 183947.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, chromium titanium steel, molybdenum containing steel,  
nitrogen containing steel, titanium containing steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a stainless steel containing  
chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. In order to improve weldability, the steel has  
the following composition: 0.08% C, up to 0.8% Mn, up to 0.8% Si, 15-18% Cr,  
0.2-0.6% Mo, 0.04-0.15 N, 0.4-1.2% Ti, up to 0.035 S, and up to 0.030 P. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/ATA PRESS: 2013

Card 1/1 *lch*

UDC: 669.14.018.8: 669.15'26-194

ACC NR: AT6912089 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3177/65/021/000/0038/0052

AUTHOR: Chekmarev, A. P. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Saf'yan, M. M. (Professor); Moleshko, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Prokof'yev, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Avramenko, I. N. (Engineer); Dudoka, Y. G. (Engineer); Kazub, F. A. (Engineer); Kudin, D. P. (Engineer); Lola, V. N. (Engineer); Movshovich, V. S. (Engineer); Pavlishchev, V. B. (Engineer); Soroko, I. N. (Engineer); Sukhobrus, Ye. P. (Engineer); Kholodnyy, V. P. (Engineer); Yudin, M. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvements in the techniques of production of Kh18Ni0T cold-rolled wide-strip steel at the Zaporozhstal' Plant

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Institut chernoy metallurgii. Trudy, v. 21, 1965. Prokatnoye proizvodstvo (Welding production), 38-52

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, bright stock lubricant, metal rolling, sheet metal, industrial plant / Kh18Ni0T stainless steel, P-28 bright stock lubricant

ABSTRACT: On increasing to 11.8 tons from the previous 10.3 tons the weight of the ingots

Card 1/2

L 41274-05

ACC NR: AT6012089

7

of Kh18N10T stainless steel used to produce 1000 mm wide sheets, the Zaporozhstal' Plant found it possible to reduce by 40-50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> the wastage of metal during slabbing. Other innovations introduced in recent years at this plant include: fettling, flame scarfing and planing of ingot surfaces so as to eliminate defects of metallurgical origin prior to slabbing. These measures, along with improvements in the ingot reheating regime, have made it possible to increase the productivity of slabbing mills by 15-20%. The ingots themselves are cone-shaped in order to optimize the conditions of crystallization of the molten metal. After trimming and heating to 1050-1300°C the slabs proceed to a continuous strip mill where they are rolled into 1000 mm wide strip. By introducing the cold rolling of this strip in a reversible four-high mill with a reduction of 85% and by abandoning the practice of intermediate quenching during the production of 0.8-1.4 mm thick sheets rolled from 3.0 mm thick stock, using P-28 bright stock (highly viscous mineral oil) as the lubricant, using highly polished rolls, and increasing the convexity of the rolls to offset the increase in roll pressure, and thus streamlining the rolling techniques to an extent at which it became possible to roll in 13 passes 0.8 mm thick strip without overloading the rolls and main drive, the Zaporozhstal' Plant has found it possible to increase by 81% the productivity of its sheet mill and by 180%, the productivity of its reversible cold-rolling mill. The annual savings produced by these innovations amount to: for the slabbing-mill shop, 162,000 rubles; for the sheet-mill shop, 91,000 rubles; for the cold rolling shop, 719,000 rubles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 9 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 015

Card 2/2 LC

L 13635-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AP5025134 MJW/JD/HW/JT SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/010/0937/0937

AUTHOR: Lola, V. N. (Engineer); Podgorodetskiy, A. A. (Engineer)

58  
49  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Research of Plant Laboratories and Institutes at the Zaporozhstal' Plant

SOURCE: Stal', no. 10, 1965, 937

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, austenitic steel, ferritic steel, steel rolling, hot rolling, cold rolling, steel mechanical property, OKh18T1 steel, Kh17N14AG9 steel, Kh17N13M2T steel, Kh17N13M3T steel, steel, sheet metal, yield stress, tensile strength, elongation

ABSTRACT: Experimental production of cold-rolled OKh18T1 steel sheets has been performed at the Zaporozhstal' plant in cooperation with the Moscow Institute of Aviation Technology. The 12-ton ingots were soaked at 1180—1200C for 1.5—2 hr, then rolled in 13—17 passes into slabs 135 x 1060 x 2000—2250 mm. The hot (1000—1080C) slabs were furnace cooled to 350C, straightened at 350—250C, and conditioned by planing. The slabs then were hot rolled in a 1680 continuous mill into strip 3 mm thick, which, after pickling, was cold rolled in a 1680 reversing mill for seven passes into strip 0.8 mm thick. Cold-rolled strip was annealed at 830—850C, air cooled, pickled, and cut into sheets which were leveled in a two-high temper mill. The finished sheets had a tensile strength of 55—65 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and an elongation of 16—55%. The yield of satisfactory quality sheets amounted to 67.1% and the ingot consumption

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.771.2.001.5



L 13635-66

ACC NR: AP5025134

tion, to 1.801 tons per ton of sheets, compared to 1.23 tons for Kh18N10T steel. Cold-rolled Kh17N1AG9 (EI-878) steel (AISI-201) sheets 0.8-2 mm thick and 1000-mm wide were also produced on an experimental scale by roughly the same method as that used for Kh18N10T (AISI-321) steel. However, the workability of EI-878 steel is almost 100% lower and the metal waste 50% higher than those of Kh18N10T steel. The annealing time for hot- and cold-rolled strip of EI-878 steel was 20% longer and the pickling time for cold-rolled strip, 80% longer than those for Kh18N10T steel. The yield of cold-rolled strip was also lower by 30 to 50%. The finished sheets had a tensile strength of 75-95 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a yield strength of 45-60 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and an elongation of 45-65%. EI-878 steel has an almost fully austenitic structure; the ferrite content did not exceed 5%. The plant also improved the procedure for slab rolling from KHL7N13M2T and Kh17N13M3T stainless steels (AISI-316Ti). Slabs were rolled by the same method as that used for Kh18N10T steel (AISI-321), which resulted in a poor surface quality with continuous tears and cracks up to 15 mm deep. In the new procedure, the ingots are conditioned before being placed into soaking pits, heated with double soaking at 1180-1200C for 4-6 hrs. and at 1250-1260C for 4-6 hrs., and rolled without water cooling of mill rolls. This procedure greatly improved the quality of slabs. [ATD: 4162-F]

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: none

Stainless Steel 45,55,18

Card 2/2 HW

LOLADZE, G.M.

Climate of the Libani health resort. Sbor. rab. Tbil.  
gidromet. obser. no.1:37-68 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Libani region--Climate)

LOLADZE, G.M.

Meteorology and climatology in ancient Georgia. Meteor. i  
gidrol. no.7:57-60 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Georgia--History) (Meteorology)

LOLADZE, G.Ye.

Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> effect on the morphological composition of the  
peripheral blood in animals. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:91-92 Ja-F '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav.- prof. V.A. Sivoronov)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LAGIDZE, R.M.; LOLADZE, H.R.

Alkylation of benzene by tetramethyl butyne-diol diacetate in the presence of anhydrous  $AlCl_3$ . Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 16 no.8:607-614 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii imeni P.G. Melikishvili, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V. TSitsishvili.  
(Alkylation) (Butynediol)

Loladze, N. R.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems  
of Organic Chemistry.

E-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19022

Author : Lagidze R. K., Loladze N. R.

Inst :

Title : On the Mechanism of the Reaction of the Isomere Formation  
of -acetotetralene by Means of Condensation of Diacetate  
1,4-butenediol with Benzene in the Presence of Anhydrous  
AlCl<sub>3</sub>.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta Khimiyi AN Gruz SSR, 1956, 12, 63-71.

Abstract: At the condensation of the diacetate 1,4-butenediol (I)  
and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub> (10 hours, 85°) a pro-  
duct is obtained C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O (II), (boiling p. 119-121°/2-3  
mm., n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.5700-1.5690, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.0502). Suggested formula  
for II is 2-acetyl-7,8-dimethylbicyclo-0,2,4-octatriene-  
1,3,5 (IIa), or -acetotetralene (IIb) based on the ex-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems  
of Organic Chemistry.

E-I

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19022

amination of the possible reaction mechanism and subsequent transformations. The interaction of I with anhydrous  $AlCl_3$  yields 1-chloro-4-acetoxybutene-2 (III), which with  $C_6H_6$  yields the same products as I. At the oxidation of II with  $KMnO_4$  hemimellitic acid, melting p. 196-197° is formed. II at 20° doesn't hydrogenate over Pt-catalyst. On reduction according to Clemencen, II yields a hydrocarbon  $C_{12}H_{16}$  (IV), B.P. 74°/4 mm,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5360,  $d_4^{20}$  0.9629. At the dehydration of IV over Pd/C in a  $CO_2$  current (260-280°, 8 hours)  $\beta$ -ethylnaphthalene is formed (V). The mechanism of the reactions is offered.  
 $I + AlCl_3 \rightarrow III + CH_3COCl$ ;  $III + C_6H_6 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2C=OCH_2Cl \rightarrow CH_2=C(C_6H_5)C(Cl)=CH_2$ .

Card : 2/3

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IOLADZE, N.R.; PETROV, A.D.

Properties and transformations of the ketone " $C_{12}H_{14}O$ " obtained through the alkylation of benzene by the diacetate of 2-butyne-1,4-diol in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:279-284 3 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili, Tbilisi, Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V. TSitsishvili.

(Ketones)



LAGIDZE, R.M.; LOLADZE, N.R.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.;  
DVALISHVILI, A. I.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds by acetylene glycols in  
the presence of anhydrous  $AlCl_3$ . Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.1:  
27-34 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Komotiani.  
(Alkylation) (Glycols) (Aromatic compounds)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; LOLADZE, N.R.

New method of synthesizing alkyl derivatives of 2-phenylnaphthalene.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1627-1633 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut khimii imeni P.G.Melikashvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Naphthalene)

SOV/137-58-7-14105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dzhaparidze, P. N., Loladze, O. A.

TITLE: A Chemical and Technological Investigation of the Carbonaceous Shales of Tkibuli with the Object of Production of Industrial and Household Gas Therefrom (Khimiko-tekhnologicheskoye issledovaniye tkibul'skikh uglistykh slantsev s tsel'yu ikh pererabotki na promyshlennyy i bytovoy gaz)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metalla i gorn. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 8, pp 193-216

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of an investigation of the gasification of Tkibuli carbonaceous shales of the following % composition: 4% effective moisture, 54.4% ash per dry shale, 58.2% volatiles in the combustibles, 32.18% C and 3.39% H per dry shale, and a heat value of 3242 kcal/kg. Low-temperature carbonization in a rotating retort at 540°C yields 83.71% semicoke, 4.66% tars, and 3.36% gas having a heat value of 7000 kcal/m<sup>3</sup>. In continuous gasification with a 4-t layer-type generator using steam-and-air blast, 1470 m<sup>3</sup>/t gas of 1225 kcal/m<sup>3</sup> was obtained. The gasification efficiency was 58%

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-14105

A Chemical and Technological Investigation (cont.)

in cold gas, and 72% in gas and tar; 18% of the steam was decomposed. Gasification of the shales in a compartment furnace yielded 290 m<sup>3</sup>/t of high-calorificity gas with a heat value of 3900 kcal/m<sup>3</sup>, 40 kg/t of tar and 700 kg/t of coke of 25% C content, the heat value being 2000 kcal/kg. On gasification, 1 t of compartment-furnace coke yields 1180 m<sup>3</sup> of gas of 1000 kcal/m<sup>3</sup> heat value.

G. G.

1. Rock--Economic aspects    2. Rock--Processing    3. Gases--Production

Card 2/2

DZHAPARIDZE, P.H.; LOLADZE, O.A.

Processes determining the inhomogeneity of coke prepared by  
coal carbonization in modern coke ovens. Trudy Inst.met. AN  
Gruz.SSR 9:235-239 '58. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Coke ovens) (Coal--Carbonization)

TSINTSADZE, N.L.; LOLADZE, TS.D.

Interaction of shock waves in magnetohydrodynamics. Zhur. tekhn.  
fiz. no.10:1206-1209 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LOLADZE, TS.D.; TSINTSADZE, N.L.

Nonlinear oscillations of a two-component plasma in a magnetic field. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 31 no.11:1298-1301 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Plasma oscillations) (Magnetic fields)

LOLADZE, TS.P.; TSINTSADZE, N.I.

Transformation of waves in a nonequilibrium plasma. *Izv. vuz.  
ucheb. zav. radiofiz.* 7 no.2:374-375 '64. (MIRA 1964)



LOLADSE, I. N.

Formation of shavings during cutting of metals Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 193 p. (52-68640)

TJ1230.L62

1. Metal-cutting.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1605

Loladze, Teymuraz Nikolayevich

Izнос rezhushchego instrumenta (Wear of Cutting Tools) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 355 p. 6,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: M.N. Larin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: N.N. Zorev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: A.Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making (Mashgiz): R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific workers, production engineers, machine designers, and metallurgists dealing with metal cutting and machinability of metals.

COVERAGE: The book deals with phenomena occurring in the zone of contact between the cutting tool and the machined metal. Numerous experiments were conducted to determine the cause of tool wear and other factors which adversely affect the life and performance of cutting tools. Metallographic studies backed by experimental work indicate that the main cause of tool wear is adhesive and diffusive erosion of the tool. The theory of these phenomena and their ap-  
Card 1/5

Wear of Cutting Tools

SOV/1605

Application to various cutting procedures are discussed. The text contains numerous diagrams and illustrations. There are 355 references of which 320 are Soviet, 26 English, 7 German, 1 Czech, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Symbols	5
Ch. I. Metallographic Method for Study of the Friction Zone in Metal Cutting	7
Ch. II. The Nature of the Contact Between Cutting Tool and Machined Metal	14
Ch. III. Temperature in the Contact Layers	19
Ch. IV. Structural Changes in the Contact Layers During Machining of Metals	32

Card 2/5

KLUSHIN, M.I.; LADADZE, T.H., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BRUSHTEYN, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Cutting of metals; elements of the theory of plastic deformation in the layer being cut] Rezanie metallov; elementy teorii plasticheskogo deformirovaniia sresaemogo sloia. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 453 p.  
(Metal cutting) (MIRA 12:3)

SOV/137-58-12-23902

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 2 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gotsiridze, G., Vadachkoria, V., Loladze, T. N.

TITLE: A Distinguished Georgian Scientist (75th Birthday of Prof. G. Gedevanishvili [-Vydayushchiysya uchenyy Gruzii (75 let so dnya rozhdeniya prof. G. Gedevanishvili) ] in Georgian

PERIODICAL: Matsniyereba da tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 7-9

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

LOLADZE, Teymuraz Nikolayevich (Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner  
Polytechnical Institute im. Kirov) for Doc of Tech Sci on the basis  
of dissertation defended 28 Oct 59 in Council of the Moscow <sup>Machine Tool</sup> ~~Institute~~  
and Instrumentation <sup>Wear</sup> ~~Institute~~ im. Stalin, entitled: "Deterioration  
of Cutting <sup>Tools</sup> ~~Equipment~~." (BMVISO USSR, 2-61, 30)

AVAKOV, Avak Arkad'yevich; KLUSHIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
LOLADZE, T.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MOROZOVA, M.N., red.  
izd-va; KUNIN, P.A., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Physical bases of the theory of strength of metal-cutting tools]  
Fizicheskie osnovy teorii stoikosti rezhushchikh instrumentov.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 307 p.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Metal-cutting tools)

KAZAKOV, Nikolay Fedotovich; LOKADZE, T.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
KUNIN, P.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Using radioisotopes in investigating the wear of metal cutting  
tools] Radioaktivnye izotopy v issledovanii iznosa rezhushchego  
instrumenta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1960. 327 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Metal-cutting tools--Testing)  
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)



S/196/62/000/010/034/035  
E194/E155

1.1110

AUTHOR: Loladze, T.N.

TITLE: A water plasmatron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.10, 1962, 22, abstract 10 K115. (Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. kom-t Sov. Min. GruzSSR, no.5, 1961, 6-11)

TEXT: An electric arc between two electrodes is the source of plasma in a water plasmatron. The plasma is insulated from the body of the stabilising chamber by a flow of un-ionised air and steam which are discharged from the chamber at high speed together with the plasma. The fluids are delivered to the stabiliser frame tangentially to the walls in order to set up a rotary motion. In order that the duct formed in the stabiliser tube should be strong enough, the rate of flow of the fluid at the periphery of the duct must be as high as possible. When the arc burns, the pressure developed on entry of the fluid to the stabiliser is greater than when there is no arc; therefore, either the pressure or the amount of fluid that flows and fills the stabiliser must be  
Card 1/2

A water plasmatron

S/196/62/000/010/034/035  
E194/E155

reduced. On the basis of test results obtained in one of the laboratories of the Heavy Current Electrical Engineering Institute in the town of Bechovice (Czechoslovakia) recommendations are made for use in plasmatron design, and a brief description is given of the design of the stabilising head of a water plasmatron. The plasmatron may be used for cutting materials in either the horizontal or vertical planes, and can replace intense-arc solar furnaces which are mainly used for melting pure metals. The plasmatron can be used for thermal drilling, to remove incrustations from metallurgical furnaces, for machining high-strength and heat-resistant materials, and also for depositing protective coatings of high-melting-point materials.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

LOLADZE, T.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHANSHIASHVILI, G.D., inzh.

Means for reducing dynamic errors in machining metals.  
Vest.mash. 42 no.3:73-77 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Metal cutting)

ACC NR: AR6035041

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/G023/G023

AUTHOR: Loladze, T. N.; Menteshashvili, V. N.

TITLE: Plasma unit with water stabilization of the arc

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8G172

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 5(103), 1965, 63-76

TOPIC TAGS: plasma cutting, metal cutting, arc stabilization

ABSTRACT: A plasmatron with water stabilization of the arc, for cutting various materials, is described. Kinematic and hydraulic diagrams for the unit are presented. The plasma method of metal cutting is compared with other methods; the advantages of the plasma method are noted. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

LOLADZE, T.S.D.; TSINTSADZE, N.L.

Reflection and refraction of magnetohydrodynamic waves on the interface of two anisotropic plasma type media. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33 no.8:929-934 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR.

LOLADZE, TS.D.; TSINTSADZE, N.L.

Transformation of waves on the interface of two plasma media.  
Zhur. tekh. fiz. 34 no.8:1380-1386 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

NR AP5007315

00087/65/035/003/0582/0584

AUTHOR: Loladze, Ia.D.

21

6

TITLE: Wave transformation at a plasma-vacuum boundary

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 582-584

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, magnetic sound wave, electromagnetic wave, plasma, anisotropic medium, magnetic field, reflected radiation, refracted radiation

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the reflection and refraction of magnetohydrodynamic waves at the boundary between an anisotropic plasma and the vacuum in the presence of a constant magnetic field parallel to the boundary. The plane of incidence is parallel to the applied magnetic field. The incident wave is a plane wave. The reflected waves are a magnetic sound wave and an anisotropic wave. The refracted wave is a transverse electromagnetic wave. Formulas are derived for the amplitudes of these reflected and refracted waves. Under some conditions there arise two reflected waves, a magnetic sound wave and an anisotropic wave, and under some conditions there is a refracted transverse electromagnetic wave in the vacuum. Formulas are derived for the amplitudes of these reflected and refracted waves.

0001/2

ACX: 101 NR: AP5007315

refracted waves. The case of an incident "anisotropic" Alfvén wave is also discussed briefly. Such waves do not give rise to electromagnetic waves in the vacuum. Orig. contains 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25 Jan 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NA REF SOW: C01

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 p. 2



1. LOMAZEN, V.R.
2. USSR (600)
4. Grapes
7. Problem of transmitting grapevines' yield characteristics to progeny (in Georgian with Russian summary), Trudy Inst.vin.AN Gruz.SSR 7, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

LOLADZE V. R.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22847

Author : Loladze, V.R.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Characteristics of Settings of Different Varieties.

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1956, No 6, 67-68

Abstract : The studies of the Telav Ynicultural Testing Station are discussed in determining the effect of graft thicknesses of Rkatsiteli variety on setting material. The best graft diameter for this variety is 8-13 mm.

Card : 1/1

*LOLADZE V. R.*  
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

11-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39523

Author : Loladze, V.R.

Inst : -

Title : Agricultural Methods to Prevent the Dropping of Grape Berries.

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1957, No 2, 40-41

Abstract : The following measures designed to prevent the dropping of grape berries at the Talava (GruzSSR) experimental station were studied: early pinching (at the start of the blossoming period), girdling of sprouts, triple supplementary pollination of racemes; fertilization of shrubs with liquid manure at the start of the blossoming period and during the period of ovary formation of the berries; and various lengths of cuts. The percentage of berries formation,

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39523

the weight of berries and bunches, and the yield were the greatest when the sprouts were girdled. The next most effective measures were, in order: pinching of sprouts, supplementary pollination of racemes, and of fertilization of shrubs. -- P.Kh. Kichin.

Card 2/2

LOLADZE, V.R. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Vegetative variability in grapes and fixing of character changes  
in the progeny. Agrobiologiya no.2:120-123 Mr-Apr '57.  
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Telavskaya zonal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya vinogradarstva i vino-  
deliya, Gruzinskaya SSR.  
(Viticulture) (Botany--Variation)

REF ID: A658  
TITLE: Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries, Nuts, Tea.

REF. JOUR. Bot Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 1959

AUTHOR: Luzhiz, V.R.

TITLE: Green Ripening Operations in Young Plants.

REF. JOUR. : Sad i ogerod, 1958, No. 5, 62-63

ABSTRACT : No abstract

DATE: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Berries. Fruits. Nuts. Etc.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15834  
AUTHOR : Isaev, V.I.  
TITLE : Selection of Pinot Noir Variety Grape  
SERIAL : Ser. 1, No. 1, 1958, No. 6, 66-67  
ABSTRACT : Pinot Noir is sensitive to environmental conditions and often yields and variations, owing to which the clone composition within the unit is very diversified. Crop and non-crop shoots are encountered, with pea-like or large berries, with loose or dense bunches. In the Kartalini vineyards the Telavakaya experimental station selected 3 crop-yielding clones of this sort.

Card: 1.1

LOLADZE, V.R.

Setting of berries under isolated conditions in functionally  
female grape varieties. *Agrobiologia* no.3:465-467 Ky-Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Opytnaya stantsiya sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya,  
g.Telavi, Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Viticulture)

LOLADZE, TS.D.

Transformation of waves at the plasma - dielectric interface.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 7 no.5:985-987 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)



LOLASHVILI, O.I.;RURUA, G.B.

Electric modeling of an isostatic network during pure compression or tension from external forces. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 30 no.5:611-616 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S.Zavriyevym.

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104729  
AUTHOR : Gonashvili, Sh. G., Lolashvili, R. L., Masurashvili, I. T.  
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry. \*)  
TITLE : Chemical Characteristics of Different Forage Varieties  
of Soybean.  
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. N.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstvo. FruzSSR, 1957,  
2, 221-235  
ABSTRACT : Studies of the chemical composition of forage varieties  
of soybean (Kustovaya, Chernosemyennaya, Novaya and  
Rannyaya) showed that these varieties are not inferior to  
alfalfa in the content of nutrients in the vegetative mass.  
— G. N. Chernov  
\*) Georgian SSR

Card: 1/1

7510: IOLAYEN, H.T.

Zadaniya I kontrol nye raboty dlya studentiv zaochnykh pedagogicheskikh uchilishch. Ekon. Geografiya zarubezhnykh stran. stalinabad, 1954-67-s-25sm.  
(M-vo prosveshcheniya tadzhik. SSR. Gos. int usdvershenstvovaniya uchiteley  
2,000 ekz. B. ts.-na tadzhik. yaz.-(55-3436) 338:91 (D&E) (071.4)

So:Knizhnaya Leropis (page 19) vol . 7, 1955

LOLAYEV, N.T.

Brief study of the economic geography of Isfara District.  
Uch. zap. Stal. gos. ped. inst. 21:81-97 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Isfara District—Economic geography)

LOLAYEVA, T.K.

Problems of the economic geography of Tajikistan. Economic geography  
of the Vakhsh Valley. Uch. zap. Dush. gos. ped. inst. 35 Ser. geog.  
no.2:3-67 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

(Vakhsh Valley---Economic geography)

LOLECHKOVA, A. F.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LIGHTWEIGHT REFRACTORIES FROM THE PODOL'SK REFRACTORY WORKS. A. F. Lolechkova and V. V. Goncharov. Ozmetallurg, 13 [9] 401-407 (1948).-- Thermal conductivity values of light weight refractory brick from the Podol'sk refractory works varied widely when determined by two different methods for various ranges of temperature. For the range 400° to 900° C., the indirect method was used in which a standard of known heat conductivity was used along with the sample. For temperatures above 900°, the direct method was used in which the sample was placed in a calorimeter and steady heat flow was obtained by close regulation of the furnace temperature and the flow of cooling water. The direct method is preferred, since all the factors are determined. With refinements and modifications, this method can be adapted for use in control work. Pending the adoption of standards, average values of thermal expansion, capacity, and conductivity of these brick are given for use in all calculations.

B.Z.K.

A.S.M.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE ABSTRACTS

~~LOLENKO, A.K.~~, inzhener; SHATILOV, K.V., inzhener; NOSOV, V.A., inzhener; POLOZKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GEBENSKOV, N.P., inzhener.

Determining forces acting upon parts of the cutting apparatus in harvesting large-stemmed crops. Sel'khoz mashina no.9:19-21 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zavod Rostsel'mash.  
(Harvesting machinery)

L'OLIV, L., st. asistent

Salivary calculi. Stomatologia no.1:40-43 '54. (KRAL 3:7)

1. Iz Klinikata po ushno-nosno-gurleni bolesti pri Meditsinskata  
akademija "I.P.Pavlov", Plovdiv. Direktor: dots. M.Botusharov.  
(SALIVARY GLANDS, calculi,) (CALCULI,  
\*salivary)



KOZELIN, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; LAPIR, Flaviy Al'bertovich; LOLEYT,  
Roman Arturovich; MAKOVITSKIY, B.K., nauchnyy red.;  
KROMOSHCH, I.L., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn.red.

[Assembly of the technological equipment of construction  
industry enterprises] Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia  
predpriatii stroitel'noi industrii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,  
1963. 230 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Construction industry--Equipment and supplies)

KLEPIKOV, V.G., inzh.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P., inzh.; ZUFAROV, S.Sh., inzh.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: ZINUROV, A.Z.; TUGUSHEVA, F.Z.; LOLEYT,  
Ye.F.; GALIYEVA, D.R.

Putting a plant for the distillation of fatty acids from  
cottonseed soap stocks into operation. Masl. - zhir. prom. 27  
no.8:37-42 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kattakurganskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat imeni V.V. Kuybysheva  
(for all, except Zufarov). 2. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy  
institut (for Zufarov).

(Katta-Kurgan--Oil industries) (Acids, Fatty)

ANASTASIJEVIC, Predrag, inz.; LOLIC, Branimir, inz.; RISTIC, Milorad, inz.

Development of nuclear energy, and tasks of electric and machine-  
construction industries. Tekhnika Jug 17 no.12:2341-2344 D '62.

LOLIC, B.; STOSIC, P.

Surface induction hardening of cranks, p 420.  
(Tehnika, Vol. 12, no. 3, 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) L8, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

9(9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

YUG/2633

Lolić, Branimir, Engineer

Visokofrekventno zagrevanje i njegova primena u industriji (High-Frequency Heating and Its Application in Industry) Beograd, Novinsko-Izdavačko preduzeće Tehnička knjiga, 1958. 248 p. (Series: Tehnička knjiga biblioteka) Number of copies printed not given.

Sponsoring Agency: Novinsko-izdavačko preduzeće "Tehnička knjiga".  
Tech. Ed.: Ratko A. Jovčić.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel working in the field of industrial electric furnaces.

COVERAGE: The author presents a review of developments in high-frequency techniques based primarily on information obtained from US, Soviet, and German literature. He discusses the theory and application of h-f techniques in various branches of industry such as metallurgy and chemical production and also in medicine. He also describes the construction of h-f equipment and the results obtained from its application. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 1/3

High-Frequency Heating (Cont.)

YUG/2633

There are 120 references: 3 Serbo-Croatian, 70 English, 24 German, 14 French, and 9 Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

7

PART I.

Induction Heating

10

Crankshaft Hardening

92

Design of a Foundry

115

PART II.

Dielectric Heating [Theory and General Applications]

158

Other Application of Dielectric Heating

208

Card 2/3

High-Frequency Heating (Cont.)

YUG/2633

PART III.

Disturbances Caused by H-F Heating Equipment and Their Elimination 214

Methods of Preventing Disturbances 217

Economics of H-F Heating 225

PART IV.

Bibliography 240

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK4601.L65)

Card 3/3

GO/lsb  
12-19-59

LOLIC, B.

/ Measurement of  $M^2$  and  $k_{\infty}$  for a heavy-water-natural  
 Uranium assembly. D. Popovic, N. Raišić, H. Marković,  
 S. Takać, Z. Zdravković, and B. Lolić (Inst. Nuclear Sci.  
 "Boris Kidrič," Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Bull. Inst.  
 Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrič"* (Belgrade) 9, No. 169, 15-19  
 (1959).—The migration length  $M$  and the infinite multi-  
 plication factor  $k_{\infty}$  of the heavy-water natural-U bare as-  
 sembly can be accurately detd. by measuring the reactivity  
 of the reactor as a function of the heavy-water level. The  
 observations lead to a value  $k_{\infty}$  of  $1.210 \pm 0.000$ .  
 H. H. Hyman

8

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46-3D

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2



ZIVANOVIC, Srboljub; LOLIC-DRAGANIC, Vera

Tuberculum interosseum radii and its ligaments. Med. pregl. 17  
no.7:365-369 '64

1. Zavod za anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Novom Sadu  
(Upravnik: Prof. dr. Sinisa Radojevic).

AUTHOR: Lolín, I. SOV-4-58-9-20/34

TITLE: One and a Half Horse Power in Your Pocket (Poltory loshadi v karmane)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, 1958, Nr 9, page 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The engineer Boris Blinov has designed and constructed a midget compressor engine, which is only 2.5 times bigger than a match box. The engine weighs 390 grams, its capacity is 1.5 hp, the fuel used is cheap solar oil. In one of its next issues, "Znaniye-sila" will present a detailed technical description of the miniature engine. There are 2 photographs.

1. Compressors--Design

Card 1/1

PANTIC, Dragan, inz. (Beograd, Koce Kapetana 46); LOLIC, Slobodan, tehn.  
(Beograd).

A transistorized device for continuous moving of electric  
phase proportionally to the mechanical rotation of a shaft.  
Tehnika Jug 18 no.10:Supplement:Elektrotehnika 12 no.10:  
1914-1916b 0'63.

9,2560 (1040, 1159, 1154)

31786  
Y/001/62/000/004/002/002  
D261/D303

AUTHORS: Pantić, Dragan, Engineer; Lolić, Slobodan, Technician; and  
Vijatov, Slavko, Technician (Belgrade)

TITLE: Generator of  $0-360^\circ$  continually variable phase shift

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 4, 1962, 720-726

ABSTRACT: The article describes a phase shift generator in which linear potentiometers are used for continuous phase shifting of sinusoidal 50-c voltage. The H2 potentiometer of the CHMAG Firm and the ST,901 CL 100%, 10 of the Beckman Firm are examples of potentiometers used for this purpose. To obtain the desired proportionality between the phase shift and the rotation of the mechanical shaft, a transistorized instrument, whose diagram is shown in Fig. 7 was built. The phase rotor CP gives a  $90^\circ$  shifted current in relation to the current passing to the emitter follower EF1 producing on emitter followers EF1 and EF2 a tension of  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  respectively. At the collectors EF1 and EF2, the tension is shifted for a further  $180^\circ$  producing on emitter followers EF3 and EF4 a tension of

Card 1/3

Generator of 0-360°...

Y/001/62/000/001/002/002  
D261/D363

180° and 270° respectively. From EF1, EF2, EF3 and EM4, the tension of 90, 180, 270 and 360° phase is passed to the potentiometer with a 360° continuous winding. By the rotation of the potentiometer shaft, a tension is obtained on the slider, whose phase relation depends on the angle position of the potentiometer slider, but whose amplitude is changeable. To reduce these amplitude changes, the potentiometer slider KP1 is connected to K51 with a high input impedance. The signal passes from K51 to the amplitude compensator AK, whose collector circuit contains the potentiometer KP2 with a 360° continuous winding. The transistor T9 represents an emitter follower with a high input impedance. Transistors T10, T11 and T12 represent an amplifier, whose selectivity is achieved with negative reaction from the output of T12 to input of T10 by means of a double filter T with RC elements, and transistor T13 ensures a low output impedance. The phase shift generator has on the front panel a phase shift button, connections for the input, output and for a 9-v power supply. The 0-360° calibrated phase shift button is connected to the potentiometer shaft KP1 and KP2 thus ensuring the desired linearity. The generator is equipped with printed circuit and the phase displacement ranges from

Card 2/3

Generator of 0.360° ...

Y/001/62/000/004/002/002  
D261/D303

+4° to -5°. A better performance could not be achieved due to the lack of instruments for regulating the phase relation on the emitters of transistors T3, T4, T5 and T6. There are 3 tables, 12 figures and 3 non-Soviet bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Chance, Hughes, Mac Nichol, Sayre, Williams: Waveforms, book 19 of the MIT series; Blackburn: Components Handbook, book 17 of the MIT series; Landee, Davis, Albrecht: Electronic designers handbook.

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1961.

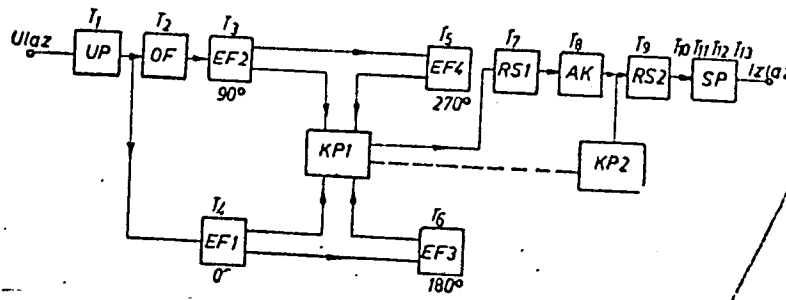


Fig. 7

Card 3/3

PANTIC, Dragan, ing. (Beograd, Koce Kapetana 46); LOLIC, Slobodan, ing.  
(Boograd); VIJATOV, Slavko, ing. (Beograd)

Generator of continually changing phase lagging from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $360^{\circ}$ .  
Tehnika Jug 17 no.4:720-726 Ap '62.

MOSKATOV, Ye.; LOLIN, I.

Restoration is an art. Znan.sila 35 no.9:16-17 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Architecture—Conservation and restoration)  
(Pechersky Monastery)



LOLIN, R.

Full solar eclipse. Vokrug sveta no.10:35 0 '55. (MIRA 9:1)  
(Eclipses, Solar--1955)

428

Kompleksnoye unedreniye <sup>\*\*</sup>erodov rabory novatorov na plavskom spirtovom zavode. (M., Rs Rshchepromizdar, 1954) 8 S. 30 Skhem. 20 sm. (M-vo prom-sti prodovol'stv. Tovarov SSSR. Tekan. upr. otd. Tekhn, Informatsii. Opyt novatorov proizvodstva). 5,000 Ekz. Bespl. Aur. Ukazany V Kontse Teksta. Bez tir. L. i obc. (54-55302)P 663.5 st.

SO: Knizhanaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

ANDREYEVA, Z.F., kand.khimicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LOLOSOV, I.V., assistant

Physicochemical investigation of rare earth oxalates by using  
radioactive isotopes. Report No. 1 Erbium oxalate [with summary in  
English]. Izv. TSKHA no.1:212-221 '62. (MIRA 1536)  
(Erbium oxalate) (Solubility)

LOLOV, P.

Arthrosis deformans and results of its roentgen therapy. Suvr. med.  
12 no.6:49-54 '61.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa, gr. Varna (Glaven lekar: K. Nikolaev)

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID radiother)

LOLOV, P.; RIZOV, VI.

Röntgen diagnosis of diseases of the breast. Khirurgia (Sofia)  
16 no.2:185-192 '63.

1. Iz rentgenovoto otdelenie na Okruzhnata bolnitsa - Varna.  
(BREAST DISEASES)

LOLOV, P.

Roentgenological therapy of skin cancer. *Suvr. med.* 12 no.11:  
67-74 '61.

1. Iz Okrushnata bolnitsa gr. Varna (Gl. lekar M. Nikolaev).  
(SKIN NEOPLASMS) (RADIOTHERAPY)  
(FACIAL NEOPLASMS)

LOLOV, P.; MIKHAILOV, M.

Osseous lesions in caisson disease among Bulgarian divers. *Suvr. med.*  
12 no.8:81-86 '61.

(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS radiog)  
(BONE DISEASES etiol)

LOLOV, P.P.

Treatment of cutaneous hemangioma. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.9:  
65-70 1955.

1. Iz Okruzhnata Bolnitsa gr. Stalin (gl.lekar: N.Nikolaev)  
(SKIN, neoplasms,  
hemangioma, ther. (Bul))  
(ANGIOMA,  
skin, ther. (Bul))



LOJOV, Vasil.

Research on blood circulation in healthy people and in cardiacs Sofia, 1946.  
141 p.

LOLOV, V., dots.; SILDAREV, N.; KOLAROV, P.; MALAMOV, E., ZHELIASZKOV, T.

Verification of myocardial lesions in rheumatism with the aid of precordial leads. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.3:47-50 1955.

1. Iz Klinikata po bolnichna terapiia pri Visshia meditsinski institut V.Chervenkov - Sofia (zav. katedrata: prof. Al.Pukhlev)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases,  
rheum. heart dis., precordial leads)  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, diagnosis,  
ECG, precordial leads)

LOLOV, Vasil (Sofiya, Bolgariya)

A case of unusually large negative Q waves in standard ECG leads. Kardiologiya 3 no.4:92-93 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Al. Pukhlev) Vysshogo meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

LOLOVA, Khr.

KIUTUKCHIEV, B.; STOICHEV, I.; LOLOVA, Khr.; BINCHAROV, D.

Conditioned reflex leukocytosis and effect of a dynamic stereotype  
on the number of leukocytes. Suvrem. med. Sofia 5 no.3:8-17 1954.

1. Iz Instituta po patofiziologija pri Meditsinskata akademija  
I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv. direktor: prof. L.Telcharov.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of Micrococcus pyogenes as unconditioned stimulus  
on form. of conditioned variations in dogs)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

leukocyte count variations in dogs after repeated inject.  
of Micrococcus pyogenes)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES,

eff. of repeated inject. in dogs on form. of conditioned  
reflex variation of leukocyte count)

LOLOVA, Khr.

KIRIN, Iv.; LAZAROV, G.; LOLOVA, Khr.

Significance of mechanical stimulation of the lungs in modification of blood picture. Suvrem.med., Sofia 5 no.10:47-55 1954.

1. Iz Instituta po patologichna fiziologii pri Med. akademii I. P. Pavlov, Plovdiv. (direktor: prof. Telcharov).

(BLOOD,

picture, eff. of lung stimulation)

(LUNGS, physiology.

eff. of stimulation on blood picture)

STOIMENOV, I.; LOIOVA, Khr.

Hypoglycemic coma induced by small doses of insulin in the treatment of psychiatric diseases; combination of insulin with luminal and caffeine. I. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.10:60-67 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiaatria pri VMI I. P. Pavlov -- Plovdiv (Direktor: prof. K. Cholakov)

(SHOCK THERAPY, INSULIN,  
small dose technic with caffeine & phenobarbital (Bul))

(CAFFEINE, ther. use,  
ment. disord., in small dose insulin shock ther., with phenobarbital (Bul))

(PHENOBARBITAL, ther. use,  
ment. disord., in small dose insulin shock ther., with phenobarbital (Bul))

BRATANOV, Br., dotsent; BUCHVAROVA, V.; BUIUKLIE, B.; LOLOVA, M.

Pseudocavernous pneumonia in children. Nauch.tr.ISUL, Sofia 2 no.2:  
51-65 1953.

1. Klinika po detski bolesti. Zav. katedrata: dots. Br.Ts.Bratonov.  
(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child,  
pseudocavernous)

*Lolova, M.*

TRIFONOVA, A.  
SURNAME (in case) Given Name

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, *Khizna*, No 2, Mar/Apr 61, pp 31-32

Date: "The Etiologic Role of Pathogenic Coli Bacteria in Infant Gastro-Intestinal Diseases."

Co-authors: .  
ATANASOVA, S.  
KOLEV, R.  
LOLOVA, M.  
BOYCHEVA, B.  
DOLBOVA, M.  
STEFANOV, S.

6



BAMBOV, L. Khr.; STEFANOVA, G.; OBREIKOV, L.; AVRAMOVA, V.; KEKHAILOVA, St.;  
LOLOVA, V.

Exudative tuberculous pleurisy as an early manifestation of pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem med., Sofia no.3:79-85 '61.

1. Okruzhen tuberkulozen dispenser, Burgas (Glaven lekar M. Karapaley).

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

OYKS, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; LOLUA, K.K., inzh.; SHARADZENIDZE,  
S.A., inzh.; MALYSHEV, S.I., inzh.

Making capped steel with a two-layer crystal structure for the  
manufacture of seamless tubes. Biul.TSIICHM no.4:13-21 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Steel---Metallography) (Pipe, Steel)

22312 5/133/61/000/004/001/015  
A054/A127

18 5280

**AUTHORS:** Oyka, G. E., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
Sharadzhidze, S. A., Engineer; Svetitskiy, Ye. A., Engineer;  
Makharadze, S. A., Engineer; Lolua, K. K., Engineer, and Khar-  
lin, B. I., Engineer

**TITLE:** Production of tubes from semi-killed steel with a double-layer  
crystalline structure

**PERIODICAL:** Stal', no. 4, 1961, 304 - 307

**TEXT:** Tests were carried out on automated manufacture of seamless tubes from semi-killed steel, instead of from killed steel as in the conventional process. A metal was prepared, incorporating the advantages of both killed and rimming steels. For this purpose rimming steel made in open-hearth furnaces was cast in ingot molds with wisdom bases, poured out in the correct way, the ingot consists of a soft, white, stress-free skin, on an average 12 - 20 mm thick and a semi-killed core with uniform liquation of carbon, sulfur and phosphorus. (Not pirated in vertical and transversal direction. The average rate of the rise of the metal in the mold was 0.28 - 0.32 m/min. The 350 x 310 mm and 240 x 140 mm blooms made of the test steel were put into the pusher-type furnace of the tube-rolling mill. The surface of the blooms is remarkably clean, not displaying any of the usual flaws of killed steel. The blooms were rolled on 400 mm stands, with the working rolls having the following angle of inclination: 6 - 9° for 168 x 8 mm tubes, 8 - 9° for 219 x 8 mm and 7 - 9° for 325 x 8 mm tubes. The piercing tests showed that the test metal was more strongly affected by the changes in temperature than billets made of killed steel. The test billets could not be pierced at 1300°C, whereas in

Card 1/4

22312 5/133/61/000/004/001/015  
A054/A127

Production of tubes from semi-killed steel...

the metal which were in contact with the mold wall, were already crystallized and formed a low-carbon, sulfur- and phosphorus-free skin. At the same time the core of the ingot was still liquid. The skin kills the remaining metal of the core, while the rate of oxidation is controlled by the amount of aluminum added. Provided deoxidation is carried out in the correct way, the ingot consists of a soft, white, stress-free skin, on an average 12 - 20 mm thick and a semi-killed core with uniform liquation of carbon, sulfur and phosphorus. (Not pirated in vertical and transversal direction. The average rate of the rise of the metal in the mold was 0.28 - 0.32 m/min. The 350 x 310 mm and 240 x 140 mm blooms made of the test steel were put into the pusher-type furnace of the tube-rolling mill. The surface of the blooms is remarkably clean, not displaying any of the usual flaws of killed steel. The blooms were rolled on 400 mm stands, with the working rolls having the following angle of inclination: 6 - 9° for 168 x 8 mm tubes, 8 - 9° for 219 x 8 mm and 7 - 9° for 325 x 8 mm tubes. The piercing tests showed that the test metal was more strongly affected by the changes in temperature than billets made of killed steel. The test billets could not be pierced at 1300°C, whereas in

Card 2/4

22112  
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Production of tubes from semi-killed steel....

the conventional process piercing can easily be performed at 1150 - 1180°C. However, even when the temperatures were sufficiently high (1250 - 1260°C), the rejects amounted to 6%, as a result of incorrect adjustment of the firm piercing stand. The hardness of the billets is not uniform in its cross-section (Fig. 2). The core is harder than the external layers. The failure of the piercing tests could be eliminated by modifying some of the rolling parameters. The inclination of the rolls in the first stand was reduced by 1°, reduction at the neck of the rolls in the first stand was increased, the inclination angle of the rolls in the second stand was increased by 2.7 - 2.8%. The inclination angle of the working rolls, rotation, and pulling forces increased, whereas axial slip decreased. As a result, the increased rolling speed, the central parts were processed more thoroughly and piercing was improved. The above mentioned changes in rolling parameters increased the rate of non-piercing billets from 2% to 1.7%. Parameters increased the yield of the tubes from 95% to 96%. A further cropping (3 - 4%) should be carried out of the top to 2 - 3%. The quality of the tube surface with double-layer structure is satisfactory. The rate of flawless products increased to 95 - 96%. Mechanical properties of the tubes made of the test steel comply with ГОСТ (GOST) 8731-58

Card 3/4

22112

S/133/61/000/004/001/015  
AC54/4127

Production of tubes from semi-killed steel....

for killed steel (Cr.2, Cr.3 etc. Cr = 0.5). There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Narkovskiy Institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute) and Zakav-Mashkiy Metallurgicheskii zavod (Zakavskiy Metallurgical Plant)

Card 4/4

KASHAKASHVILI, N.V.; SHARADZENIDZE, S.A.; MALYSHEV, S.I.; CHKHEIDZE, Z.A.  
GIBRADZE, Sh.S.; KHOSHTARIYA, Sh.F.; RUKHADZE, D.A.; SHARASHIDZE,  
S. Sh. Primali uchastiya: SHENGELAYA, V.; OKROMCHEDLISHVILI,  
Sh.; POPIASHVILI, Sh.; LOLUA, K.; MINDELI, M.; TSKHELISHVILI, D.;  
GORDEZIANI, N.; ODIKADZE, Ch.; TATARADZE, Z.; KHUTSISHVILI, A.

Production and use of highly basic, open-hearth furnace sinters  
from Dashkesan iron ore. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.4:25-32 '62  
(MIRA 17:8)

MAMADZHANASHVILI, G.I.; KHAKHANASHVILI, G.K.; LOLUA, K.K., r. d.; BAKRADZE,  
D.S., red. izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Construction equipment; working principles, operation, and  
maintenance] Stroitel'nye mashiny; ustroistvo, ekspluatatsia i  
tekhnicheskii ukhod. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR,  
1962. 145 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Construction equipment)

S/148/63/000/003/002/007  
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Lolua, K.K. Oyks, G.N.

TITLE: Production of plates from ingots of the semi-killed type with a two-layer crystalline structure

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.3, 1965, 53-62

TEXT: Production of semi-killed steel in the USSR has increased in recent years. At the RMZ experimental heats of semi-killed steel were produced and rolled in the usual way into plates, samples being taken from the stock at various stages. The samples were examined and compared with reference samples of rimming steel. The ladle analysis of the steel was 0.2% C, 0.48% Mn, 0.017% P, and 0.029% S. Deoxidation for the semi-killed ingots was effected with aluminum (220 g/ton steel) into the partly filled ingot mould during the bottom-pouring. With the technique used, the piping in the semi-killed steel welded up on rolling and the elements were distributed uniformly both along and across the ingot. The nature of the distribution of inclusions in the two types of ingot differed somewhat: in the rimming steel contamination with sulfide inclusions increases from the outside  
Card 1/2

Production of plates ...

S/148/63/000/003/002/007  
E111/E435

towards the axial zone and from bottom to top; in the semi-killed the amount of sulfide inclusions rises from the outside to the intermediate zone, after which it stays practically constant. As determined by vacuum fusion at 1650°C the oxygen content in both types of ingot was generally higher in the outer zones, probably due to the rapid cooling preventing the carbon-oxygen reaction developing. In other zones the oxygen content decreases with increasing carbon content and conversely. The greatest oxygen content was found in the lowest zone studied, probably because the high ferrostatic pressure there hinders the utilization of the oxygen to form carbon monoxide. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Rustavskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod  
(Rustavi Metallurgical Works)  
Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov  
(Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1962

Card 2/2



GILLER, S.A., akademik; VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; VENTER, K.K.; KOPSHUNOV, S.P.;  
TSIRULE, V.V. [Cirule, V.]; LOLYA, D.O.

2-Furyl and 5-nitrofuryl-2-acetylene ketones. Dokl. AN SSSR  
164 no.1:99-102 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR i Institut  
nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza pri Irkutskom gosudarstvennom  
universitete im. A.A. Zhdanova. 2. An Latvyskoy SSR (for Giller).

L 132B-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/EWA(h)-2/EWA(c) RO/JK/RM  
 UR/0020/65/164/001/0099/0102  
 ACCESSION NR: AT5023365  
 AUTHOR: Giller, S. A. (Academician AN LatSSR); Vereshchagin, L. I.; Venter, K. K.;  
 Korshunov, S. P.; Tsirule, V. V.; Lolya, D. O.  
 TITLE: 2-Furyl and 5-nitro-2-furyl alkynyl ketones  
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 1, 1965, 99-102  
 TOPIC TAGS: fungicide, antiviral agent, ketone, acetylenic ketone, furyl alkynyl ketone

44.55  
 44.55  
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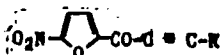
ABSTRACT: This work was undertaken in the course of a search for compounds with fungicidal and antiviral agents. Furyl alkynyl ketones had been previously prepared by the authors from the corresponding carbinols by oxidation with activated manganese dioxide. 5-Nitrofuryl arylalkynyl ketones were obtained by nitration of the corresponding ketones. The reaction conditions are dictated by the nature of the aryl group attached to the acetylene function. Ketones containing an unsubstituted phenyl group, or a phenyl group bearing electron-donating substituents are readily nitrated in acetic anhydride at -25C, without a catalyst. When the phenyl group bears electron-withdrawing substituents (Cl, Br), the reaction temperature must be raised to 0-5C, and catalytic amounts of sulfuric acid must be added. In all cases, selective nitration occurs, yielding 5-nitro-2-furyl ketones. In this

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023365

manner, a series of ketones was prepared:



where R = phenyl, p-tolyl, p-chlorophenyl, m-bromophenyl, p-bromophenyl. The yields and physical constants of the above compounds and their semicarbazones are given in tabular form. The results of biological tests of the compounds obtained will be presented in a separate paper. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk LatSSR (Institute of Organic Synthesis, Academy of Sciences, LatSSR); Institute nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza pri Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. A. A. Zhdanova (Institute of Petroleum and Coal Chemistry Synthesis at the Irkutsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 05Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C, 66

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 4103

Card 2/2

LOM, F.

Science, research, and practice in the food industry. p. 205.

PRŮMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha. Vol. 4, no. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1966,