LONGVA, A.R., inzh.

Hydraulic hook for the "Vladimirets" T-28 tractor. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 30 no.10:32 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Pribaltiyskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Tractors--Hydraulic equipment)

L 20228-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6010352 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0030/65/000/002/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Lonicek, Z. (Graduate physicist)

ORG: UVOJM, Prerov

TITLE: Light distribution in the image of a circular lighting surface. Part III.

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 2, 1965, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: light radiation, optic research, optic image, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: Imaging by an exactly and approximately ellipsoidal mirror was studied in the case of a more general distribution of the crater brightness, expressed by the radial function f(r). The general formulas derived for imaging by a mirror element and zone were applied to a quadratic and cosine brightness drop of the lighting surface, which permits a further precisioning of the computations of mirrors for professional projectors and slide projectors. Together with the formulas derived in Parts I and II (ibid, No 11, 1963 and No 5, 1964), a complete set of formulas is thus available to compute mirrors of various degrees of precision. In conclusion, an analysis of the brightness distribution of commonly used sources is given. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 28 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Oct64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.232.1:535.87: 778.23

LONICEK, Z., promovany fyzik

Effect of the thickness of a deep non-spherical mirror on its properties. Jemna mech opt 6 no.3:73-75 Mr '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky, Prerov.

LONICEK, Zd., promovany fyzik.

Distribution of light in the image of a circular lighting surface. Jemna mech opt 8 no.11: 384-387 N'63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky, Prerov.

LONCEK, Zd., prom.inz. fyzik

Distribution of light in the image of a circular lighting surface. Pt.2. Jemna mech opt 9 no.5 132-135 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Optics and Precision Mechanics, Prerov.

KAGAN, S.Z.; AEROV, M.E.; LONIK, V.; VOLKOVA, T.S.

Problems of hydrodynamics and mass transfer in pulsating sieve extractors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.1: 142-150 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

LONIN, V.S., inzh.

Improvement of the snap hooks of body belts. Energetik 11 no.8:33 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LONINA, N.A.; TOLSTOV, K.D.; TSYGANOV, E.N.

Methods for studying X+Y→Z+U type processes. Prib.i tekh.eksp. no.2:37-40 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Elektrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR.
(Photography, Particle track)

LONINA, N.A.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; TOLSOTV, K.D.; TSYGANOV, E.N.

Dependence of the registering properties of a nuclear emulsion on the temperature. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 2 no.1:13-14 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Elektrofizicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Photographic emulsions)

Lonina, N.A.

AUTHORS: Lonina, N.A. and Popova, A.K. 120-4-26/35

TITLE: Adhesive Application of Emulsion Layers on Glass Before Photographic Processing (Nakleyka emul'sionnykh sloyev na steklo do fotograficheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4, pp. 92 - 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Stripped emulsion layers have been widely used for recording high-speed, charged particles (Ref.2). The article gives a detailed description of a method of "glueing" the emulsion layers onto glass before photographic processing. The cleansing of the glass and the treatment of its surface with a solution of the following composition are described: liquid glass 10 ml, gelatine 4 g, chrome alums 0.75 g, ethyl alcohol 60 ml, thymol 1 g, distilled water 1 000 ml. The solution is prepared in four stages. After 2 - 3 weeks, the emulsion layers are fixed to the prepared glass by the same solution at a temperature of 20 - 25 °C. The method was used for 10 000 cm^2 of emulsion layers, 400 - 600 μ thick. Only 8 holes were formed, occuping 2 cm^2. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: United Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

Cardl/2

120-4-26/35

Adhesive Application of Emulsion Layers on Glass Before Photographic Processing.

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

IONTHOV, D. G.

Medical Instruments and Apparatus

Workers of the "Krasnogvardeets" plant in the struggle to save materials. Med. prom. No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

1. LONINOV, D. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Medical Instruments and Apparatus

7. Mechanization of production of hypodermic needles; work experience of the "Krasnogvaradeets" Medical Instrument Plant. Med. prom. No. 6 1952.

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

USATIN, P.B.; LONINOV, G.D.

Over-all size and connection dimensions for bodies of electric measuring instruments. Standartizatsiia 24 no.2:16-19 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric instruments)

LYALIKOV, A.S.; FUKS, G.I., prof., doktor; LONINOV, G.D.

Selection of additional resistances of electric measuring instruments according to their power rating and hull characteristics. Izv.TPI 137:22-24 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

KHAIN, V.Ye.; LONIZE, M.G.

Recent movements along old faults in the western Caucasus and their effect on hydrography waters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 2 no.8:17-21 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Caucasus--Faults (Geology)) (Caucasus--Rivers)

LONKAI, F.

LONKAI, F. - Plan for modification and completion of Hungarian National Standard No. 168 "Electric Hot-Water Heaters," p. 151, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1956 VILLAMOSSAG (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

IONKAI, F.

What is the situation in regard to fuses repaired outside the factory?

p. 148 (Villamossa . Vol. 5, no. 4/5 July/Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (LCAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

IONKAI, F.

Ferenc Zipernovszky; an obituary

P. 76 (ELEKTROTECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 50, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

LONKAI, F.

Modification of the MSZ-4690 "apparatus with electric motor for household and similar use." p. 54.

VILLAMOSSAG. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 7, no. 1/2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 8, no. 2, July 1959.

Uncl.

LO"KAI, Ferenc

Standardization. Villamossag 9 no.4:107-108 Ap '61.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Standardization. Villamossag 10 no.6 184-185 Je '62.

LONKAI, Ferenc

The spring 1960 session of the CEE is held in Budapest.
Villamossag 8 no.1:22 Ja '60.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Standardization. Villamossag 8 no.5/6:177-178 My-Je '60.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Exhibition arranged by the Hungarian Bureau of Standards at the Budapest Industrial Fair. Villamossag" 8 no.8 p.271-273 Ag-S '60.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Standardization. Villamossag 8 no.2-3:92-94 F-Mr '60.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Standardization. Villamossag 11 no.3:89-90 Mr '63.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Safety standards and accident prevention in England with special regard to the questions of electrical safety. Villamossag 12 no. 8:237-242 Ag '64.

LONKAI, Ferenc

New conduit colors prescribed in Section 10.6 of MSZ 100 "Safety Regulations." Villamossag 12 no.9:278 S '64.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Standard presceiptions for leakage flux and aerial intervals.
Villamossag 12 no.11:343-344 N '64.

Prescription by the International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment for plug connectors.

LONKAI, Ferenc

Decree issued by the Ministry of Heavy Industry on regulating the contact protection of household electric appliances. Villamossag 12 no.12:376-377 D '64.

LONKAI, Ferenc

"Contact Protection Regulations." Reviewed by Ferenc Lonkai.
Villamossag 13 no.1:24-26 Ja '65.

LONKAI, Ferenc, okleveles gepeszmernok

An account of the Second Conference on Electrothermics. Villamossag 13 no.2:40-48 F '65.

LONKAI, Ferenc

MSZ 161-64 "Electric cooking and heating devices; technical and testing specifications." Villamossag 13 no.4:120-121 Ap '65.

LONKAI, G.

Problem of simultaneous use of DDT and HCH with emphasis on the economical factor. p. 281
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol 8, no. 1/2, 1955

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956

Lonkai, J.

51. The most important factors of output, performance and economy in the saw-mill industry -- A kihozatal, teliesitmeny es gazdasagossag legfontosabb tenyezoi a furesziparban -- by J. Lonkai. (Wood Industry — Faipar -- Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 114--118, April 1951, 7 figs.)

One instrument in the fight for raising the level of production is the wide-spread use of technical minima. The question of technical minima for the saw-mill industry in respect to output, performance and economy is dealt with. Technical minima should be established for the lower and upper limits of the blade thickness, for the shape of saw-teeth profiles and further for sharpening saw blades. Feed should be fixed for each machine and checked systematically. The relationship of speed and frame lift can be determined in accordance with the given performance, respectively the material. Finally, the arrangement and over-size of blades should be prescribed with the greatest accuracy. In addition to the above, special attention must be paid to the requirements of the driving equipment and power transmission in order to ensure the anticipated performance.

LONKAI, J.

"Our Next Tasks in Sawmilling", P. 199, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

LONKAI, J.

"Commemorating the Work of Professor Leonid Mikhailovich Perelygin. Tr. From the Russian", P. 202, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

LONKAI, J.

Possibilities of introducing the system of wages for quality in the sawing industry. p. 80. FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudamanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

LONKAI, J.

Practical application of the Feldmann-Shapiro theory of cutting inthe sawing industry, p. 171, FAIPAR, (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

LONKAI, Janos

Principal factors of developing Hungary's wood industry. Faipar 10 no.10:290-292 O '60.

1. "Faipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

LONKAI, Janos

Trends in the development of manufacturing fiberboard and chip board. Faipar 12 no.10:289-295 O '62.

1. "Faipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

LONKOWSKI, P.

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and their Synthetic Homologues. E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19323.

Author : Major S. Kwiatkowski E., Lonkowski P. Lukasiewicz M., Hodon. Zborucki Z.

Inst :

Title : Modification of the Synthesis of Testosterone.

Orig Pub: Przem. Chem., 1956, 12, No 5, 287-288.

Abstract: A modified synthesis of testosterone is developed (I). From the semicarbazone of dehydroepiandrosterone acetate, isolated from neutralized products of cholesterine degradation Δ^4 with a yield 91.5% dehydroepiandrosterone is obtained. By oxidation of the latter, according to Oppenauer, by means of cyclohexanone and aluminum isopropylate in toluene -androstendione-3.17, yield 90%, which is transformed into the ethyl ether of 3-enole (II) is

Card : 1/2

POLAK, Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and their Synthetic Homologues. E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19323.

obtained. By the reduction of II by means of $LiAlH_4$ is obtained the ethyl ether of enole I (III), the yield is nearly quantitative. Acetylation of III $(CH_3CO)_2O$ in pyridine leads to the acetate III, m.p. 128-130°. By heating the latter in acetone in the presence of an acid acetate I, yield 93%, is obtained.

Card : 2/2

LONOSOV, V. L. Doc Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Analysis of Complex Regulating Systems." 27/4/50

Inst of Automatics and Telemechanics, Acad Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

L 07087-67 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6018996 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/006/1051/1065

AUTHOR: Krasnushkin, P. Ye.; Lonmev, S. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods for exact calculation of uniform periodic waveguides

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 1051-1065

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, periodic waveguide, WAVEGUIDE PROPAGATION, DIGITAL COMPUTER SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: Calculation of a periodic "bead-shaped" waveguide consisting of short lengths of cylinders on a digital computer is considered. Known methods of calculating wave numbers and normal-wave shapes are classified into two groups: (A) Those based on solving this equation: $A \left\| \begin{matrix} E_\tau(q) \\ H_\tau(q) \end{matrix} \right\| = \lambda \left\| \begin{matrix} E_\tau(q) \\ H_\tau(q) \end{matrix} \right\|$; in these methods, the frequency ω represents a parameter in the operator A; hence, the dispersion takes the form: $\psi_l(\omega, q, b, c, \ldots)$. and (B) Those based on z-periodicity condition:

$$\left\| \begin{matrix} E_\tau^{(l)}(q,\omega) \\ H_\tau^{(l)}(q,\omega) \end{matrix} \right\|_{z_{BX}} = e^{-i\psi_l} \left\| \begin{matrix} E_\tau^{(l)}(q,\omega) \\ H_\tau^{(l)}(q,\omega) \end{matrix} \right\|_{z_{BHX}=z_{BX}+D},$$

where z is the input coordinate of any

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.8.001.24

L 07087-67
ACC NR: AP6018996

"bead." Neither of the above groups can be economically used. Therefore, a combination method (C) is suggested which consists of two steps: (1) An analytical step partitioning the "bead" into several regions separated by interfaces; by solving the first boundary problem for each region, a functional relation, $\{H_j^{(i)}\}_{j=1}^{n} = (Y_{jk}^{(i)})\{E_k^{(i)}\}_{k=1}^{n}$, can be established; here, $H_j^{(i)}$ and $E_j^{(i)}$ are the functions of distribution of tangential components of fields H_τ and E_τ over the j-th surface of the region; the above field components are joined at the interfaces of the regions; (2) A computer step which includes truncation of corresponding matrices (scalar products) and calculating them on a digital computer. A modern computer can calculate dispersion curves $\cos\psi_l - f$ quicker than these curves can be measured (difficulties of isolating modes at higher frequencies). Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 16 formulas, and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64 / ORIG REF: 018 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 LC

GRUDENTALLER, B.; LONSHAKOV, K.

Our ways of achieving profit-bringing operations. Ugol' 37 no.6:39-40 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Shakhta "Abashevskaya 3-4" Kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kuznetskogo kamennougol'nogo basseyna.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining--Costs)

LONSHAKOV, N.P. (Sverdlovsk)

Design of a third-order control system of optimum response with three limitations. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.5:149-156 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

LONSHAKOV, Yu.I.

Morphology and histochemistry of the skin in complications following smallpox vaccination. Vest. derm. i ven. no.5:36-43 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.S.Beyrakh) i TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.D.Gol'dberg) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nauchnyye rukovoditeli rabot - prof. I.S.Beyrakh i kand.med. nauk L.I.Korochkin). Submitted May 14, 1964.

LONSHCHAKOV, G.S.

"Medicinal substances" by Hsü Kuo-chün and others. Reviewed by G.S. Lonshchakov. Apt. delo 10 no. 2:87-88 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(CHINA—MEDICINE, POPULAR)
(HSÜ KUO-CHÜN)

IBRAGIMOVA, V.S., kand.med.nauk; LONSHCHAKOV, G.S.

Study of medicinal plants in China. Apt. delo 9 no.3:86-89 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel vostochnoy meditsiny (zav. F.I.Ibragimov) Institute krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny (direktor G.M.Makhkamov) Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.
(CHINA--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

LONSHCHAKOV, V.M.

Business accounting as a means of realizing the requirements of the economic laws of socialism. Trudy KAI 50:37-63 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Finance)

LO[illegible]CHANOVA, A. S. --

"The Desensitizing Action of the Blood-Replacement Operation." Cand Med Sci, Kazakh Medical Inst, Alma-Ata, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

LONSHCHAKOVA, A.S. (Alma-Ata)

Effect of certain factors on the course of toxic edema of the lungs in rats. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 2 no.3:49 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. O.S. Glozman) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PULMONARY EDEMA)

GLOZMAN, O.S.; GOL'TSOVA, T.G.; ZIKEYEVA, A.I.; LONSHCHAKOVA, A.S.
(Alma-Ata)

Effect of hypothermia on the development of experimental nephrocalcinosis in rats. Arkh.pat. 23 no.4:37-42 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. O.S. Glozman) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.P. Ochkur) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTHERMIA) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)
(CALCIUM METABOLISM)

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

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64631

Author : Lonshkov, G.A., Shcherbakov, G.P.
Inst :
Title : Experiment in the Hyperimmunization of Steers with Precipitated Antigen for the Purpose of the Production of Serum Against Swine Erysipelas.

Orig Pub : Inform. byul. biol. prom-sti. 1957, No 2, 17-19.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BLECHOVA, Dagmar; LONSKA, Vera; HEROUT, Vladimir; KLABZUBA, Stanislav

Contribution to the recognition of intra-uterine infections. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.5:623-627 '61.

1. Porodnicko-gynekologicka klinika; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. J. Pazourek Ustredni mikrobiologicka laborator; prednosta prom. lek. V. Lonska Ustav patologicke anatomie; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. A. Fingerland.

(FETAL DISEASES) (NASOPHARYNX) (VAGINA)
(AMNIOTIC FLUID)

ANTALOVSKA, Z.; LONSKA, V.; technika spoluprace KARNIKOVA, Iva

Penetration of tetracycline antibiotics into the saliva under physiological conditions. Cas lek. cesk. 102 no.15:390-394 12 Ap '63.

1. Stomatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. L. Sazama Ustredni mikrobiologicka laborator KUNZ v Hradci Kralove.

(SALIVA) (TETRACYCLINE) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (PAROTID GLANDS) (LIVER) (MUSCLE)
(TABLETS) (INJECTIONS, INTRAVENOUS)

NAVRATIL, P. MUDr.; NOVAKOVA, H., MUDr.; LONSKA, V. MUDr.;GABRIEL, J., MUDr.

Contribution to the use of plastic materials in public health. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.4:201-203 Ap'64

1. Fakultni nemocnice Hradec Kralove.

LEVSHIN, L.V.; LONSKAYA, I.S.

Dependence of the association of rhodamines on their molecular structure and the nature of the solvent. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.2:278-282 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rhodamine)
(Molecular association)

LONSKAYA, T.G.

Amyloidosis of the larynx in brucellosis. Vest.otorin. no.5:83-84 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. A.O. Shul'ga) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LARYNX—DISEASES) (BRUCELLOSIS) (AMYLOIDOSIS)

LONSKIY, A. S.

Assembly of equipment in the paper industry Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1949-54. 2 v. (50-56612 Rev.)

TS1109.L82

LONSKIY, A.S.; NIKOLAYEV, N.N., redaktor; GRODNITSKAYA, Ye.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; VOLKHOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Installing machinery in plants of the paper industry] Montash oborudovaniia predpriiatii bumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Pt. 2. 1954. 366 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Papermaking machinery)

AVERKO, Ye.M.; LONSKIY, A.V.; FILIPPOV, K.F.

Seismoscope with increased sensitivity and time recording accuracy and undistorted form of the seismogram. Vop.din. teor.raspr.seism.voln. no.2:308-311 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Seismometers)

KAL'VARSKAYA, V.P.; LONSKIY, A.V.

Logging apparatus with magnetic susceptibility. Prikl. geofiz. no.33:213-224 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Magnetic prospecting—Electronic equipment)

MAKAROV, P.O.; LONSKIY, A.V.

Adequatometer for measuring the dynamic characteristics of vision and hearing in man. Biofizika 8 no.2:255-257 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.

L 13970-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4042481 S/0217/64/009/004/0523/0525

AUTHOR: Makarov, P. O.; Lonskiy, A. V.; Sokov, B. N.

TITLE: Ultrasonic effect on a single stretch receptor

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 523-525

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic effect, stimulus, mechanoreceptor, stretch receptor, frog, van der Waals bond

ABSTRACT: In an earlier investigation of ultrasonic dynamics it was demonstrated that an ultrasonic effect is incapable of producing an adequate stimulus in a nerve and a single nerve fiber. The present study was carried out to find whether an ultrasonic effect can produce an adequate stimulus in a mechanoreceptor, such as a stretch receptor. The electrical activity of a frog stretch receptor was investigated under various ultrasonic conditions. After the muscle with the nerve was removed from the frog, one sensory axon leading to the stretch receptor was isolated and all other nerve fibers were cut. The prepared muscle was covered with a physiological solution in a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042481

moist chamber and fixed in the proper position for focused ultrasonic radiation. Ultrasonic intensity varied up to 100 wt/cm^2, duration ranged from 0.1 msec to 10 sec, and the frequency was 1 mc. The chamber with the preparation was thermostated at 13°C. Receptor electric activity was recorded by an ENO-1 oscillograph. Findings show that the functional state of the stretch receptor depends on ultrasonic intensity. The frequency of receptor impulses increases with low ultrasonic intensities and decreases with high ultrasonic intensities. An adequate stimulus in the stretch receptor can be produced by ultrasonic effect. The mechanism of ultrasonic stimulation of the stretch receptor is not known, but may be related to breaking of certain bonds, possibly van der Waal's. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biofiziki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Biophysics Department of the Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 31345-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(k) Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005999 S/0217/65/010/001/0181/0184

AUTHOR: Makarov, P. O.; Lonskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasound on nerves and individual nerve fibers

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 181-184

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, biological effect, nerve, nerve fiber, bioelectrical activity, impulse propagation, stimulation threshold

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the effects of ultrasound on bioelectrical activity of neural cells, isolated sciatic nerves of frogs and individual fibers of those nerves were exposed to ultrasound (frequency, 1 mc; intensity, 100 watts/cm^2; impulse rate, 30 per sec; pulse-length ratio, 1:3; duration of exposure, 2—5 min; effective distance, 2—4 cm). Chamber temperature was 10C. Ultrasound was focused by means of a plastic (organic glass) lens. When the temperature effect and boundary-layer effects were reduced, it was found that ultrasound caused changes in the functional condition of the nerve. However, ultrasound impulses failed to initiate propagation of excitation in individual nerve fibers. The stimulation threshold of nerves and

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L 31345-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005999

individual fibers rose during exposure to ultrasound, while the resting potential and duration of motor responses diminished. Immediately after exposure the threshold dropped to its original value and then rose again, while the resting potential and duration of the motor response simply returned to their original levels. The authors attribute the functional changes observed during exposure to ultrasound to a loss of potassium from the nerve cells. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [BM]

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biofiziki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Department of Biophysics, Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 06June63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS,GP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 3201

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3009492 S/0188/63/000/005/0058/0066

AUTHOR: Lonskiy, E. S.; Shirokov, Yu. M.

TITLE: New types of connection of local operators with dispersion matrices

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 5, 1963, 58-66

TOPIC TAGS: matrix algebra, mathematical operator, matrix function, operator equation, vector function, vector calculus, matrix element, matrix, local operator, dynamic moment

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining S-matrices for the non-relativistic case by means of a two-body Heisenberg matrix element of the local operator is analyzed at length in the present paper. It is shown that the direct application of methods given in an earlier paper by one of the authors (Yu. M. Shirokov, ZhETF, 44, 203, 1963) allows one to obtain all the phases of dispersion except one, namely the S-phase. In the present paper, a significant amplification of this method is derived, allowing one to calculate even the S-phase with a high degree of accuracy. Until recently, the only expression for the relationship between the matrix elements of local operators and the dispersion matrix was the reduction formula of Lehmann, Zimmermann, and Symanzik (Nuovo Gimento, 1, 205, 1955; 6, 319, 1957). Consequent-

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ly, it was assumed that matrix elements of local operators have immediate physical meaning only in a mass envelope. The present paper is an amplification and analysis of results obtained with particular application to the non-relativistic case. The method of dynamic moments was used to obtain a dispersion matrix with the local operator $A(\vec{x},t)$ for non-relativistic particles dispersed in the outside field. Thus, the result of this analysis is the proof that the whole dispersion matrix can be reestablished according to a given Heisenberg matrix element of any scalar, local operator $A(\vec{x},t)$ for the diffusion of one particle in the outside field. This can be accomplished with accuracy up to the constant (i.e., independent of the energy and transmitted impulse) phase factor. The proposed method is suitable for relativistic and non-relativistic cases. Orig. art. has: 45 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: NIIYaF

SUBMITTED: 01Apr63	DATE ACQ: 08Nov63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MA	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033632 S/0188/64/000/002/0032/0042

AUTHOR: Kaminskiy, A. K.; Lonskiy, E. S.

TITLE: Computation of the sensitivity of thick-walled ionization chambers

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 2, 1964, 32-42

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, gamma radiation, electron, electron path, nuclear physics

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of various types of ionization chambers and their principle of operation is followed by presentation of a method for computing the sensitivity of thick-walled ionization chambers for measurement of the intensity of gamma radiation with an energy $0 < W < 100$ Mev. The authors compute the contribution of primary electrons, take into account secondary electrons and other corrections and discuss the ionization current in the chamber. The computation is made without any assumption concerning equilibrium between gamma radiation and electrons in the wall of the chamber and without assuming that the thickness of the forward wall is greater than the mean path of electrons formed by gamma quanta in the wall of the chamber. This method has been used to compute the sensitivity of aluminum and graphite chambers. With respect to the ionization

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033632

current in the chamber, it is shown that if the intensity of gamma radiation incident normal to the forward wall of the chamber is I(W), the ionization current in the chamber is computed using the formula

$$J(W) = e\frac{I(W)}{w}\bar{r}(W)\rho S(W)V, \qquad (1)$$

where e is the charge of the electron, w is the mean energy necessary for formation of one pair of ions in the gas filler, ρ is the density of the gas filler, V is the volume of the gas cavity of the chamber. The ratio of the stopping power of the gas filler and the material of the walls of the chamber, averaged for the electron spectrum r(W), can be computed using the formula

collision. Z
collision. gas

$$\bar{r}(W) = \frac{\int_0^{E} \frac{\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_{\text{столкн. Z}}}{\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_{\text{столкн. газ}}} n(W, E)\,dE}{\int n(W, E)\,dE}. \qquad (2)$$

If the chamber is not exposed to monochromatic gamma quanta, but to a beam of the intensity $I(W_{max})$ from an accelerator with the energy spectrum $\varphi(W_{max}, W)$, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033632

ionization current in the chamber is computed using the formula

$$J(W_{max}) = I(W_{max}) \frac{\frac{e}{w}\rho V \int_0^{W_{max}} S(W)\bar{r}(W)\varphi(W_{max}, W)\,W\,dW}{\int_0^{W_{max}} \varphi(W_{max}, W)\,W\,dW}. \quad (3)$$

The method described in the text was used for computation of the sensitivity of thick-walled ionization chambers of aluminum for $0 < W < 50$ Mev and graphite for $0 < W < 100$ Mev for three different thicknesses of the forward wall. Computers were used. Similar computations can be made for chambers of different wall material and different gas fillers. Work is now being completed on numerical integration of the values $\bar{r}(W)$ and $J(W_{max})$ using formulas (2) and (3) and the results will be published. Plans call for experimental checking of computations by comparison of aluminum and graphite chambers having forward walls of different thickness. "The authors sincerely thank Yu. M. Shirokov and L. Ye. Lazareva for sustained interest and valuable discussion of the results. Thanks are due also to T. I. Kabanova for assistance in programming the formulas for computation on a 'Strela' computer". Orig. art. has 27 formulas and 8 figures.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4033632

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: 10May63 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 006

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4020584 S/0057/64/034/003/0527/0529

AUTHOR: Kaminskiy, A.K.; Lonskiy, E.S.

TITLE: Thick-walled ionization chamber as a Gamma-ray monitor at energies below 100 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 527-529

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, thick-walled ionization chamber, aluminum ionization chamber, graphite ionization chamber, ionization chamber sensitivity, Gamma ray, Gamma ray measurement, Gamma ray monitor, Gamma ray ionization chamber

ABSTRACT: The gamma-ray sensitivities of three aluminum ionization chambers (wall thicknesses 5, 7.5 and 10 cm) and three graphite ionization chambers (wall thickness 8.35, 16.7 and 25 g/cm^2) were calculated for gamma-ray energies up to 50 MeV for the aluminum and 100 MeV for the graphite chambers. The calculations were performed essentially by the method of B.H.Flowers, I.D.Lawson and E.B.Fossey (Proc.Phys.Soc. 65B,286,1952), but the following additional factors were taken into account: 1) the effect of polarization on ionization loss in Al and C; 2) the difference between the ionization losses of electrons and positrons; 3) the effect of screening on the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020584

pair production and bremsstrahlung cross sections; 4) the energy dependence of the cross section for pair production by electrons; 5) the effect of photonuclear reactions; and 6) the energy dependence of the ratios of the stopping power of air to those of Al and C. In addition, recent data were employed for the ionization potentials and the ranges of electrons in Al and C. The calculations were performed with the aid of an electronic computer to an accuracy of 1%, although an accuracy of only 3 to 5% is claimed for the results because of uncertainty of the values of some of the physical constants involved. The results are presented graphically. Integrations of the ionization chamber sensitivities over the bremsstrahlung spectra from accelerator targets are under way. These are discussed very briefly. "In conclusion, we express our sincere gratitude to Yu.M.Shirokov and L.Ye.Lazareva for constant interest and assistance in the work." Orig.art.has: 3 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none.

SUBMITTED: 20Apr63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KAMINSKIY, A. K.; LONSKIY, E. S.

Calculating the sensitivity of thich-walled ionization chambers.
Vest.Mosk.un Ser.3:Fiz., astron.19 no. 2:32-42 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

L 15317-65 EWG(j)/EWT(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EI A(w)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10/
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 IJP(c)/AFWL/ESD/BSD/AEDC(a)/AE C(b)/ASD(m)-3/AFETR/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047862 WW/WH S/0198/64/000/005/0038/0045

AUTHOR: Kaminskiy, A. K.; Lonskiy, E. S.

TITLE: Sensitivity of thick-walled ionization chambers to the bremsstrahlung from an accelerator with maximum W ≤ 100 MeV

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 5, 1964, 38-45

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, electron accelerator, aluminum chamber, graphite chamber, bremsstrahlung

ABSTRACT: The ionization current in thick-walled ionization chambers is calculated as a function of γ-ray energy, assuming that the γ-radiation is produced by bremsstrahlung with maximum energy W ≤ 100 MeV. The calculations for aluminum and graphite walls for ionization chambers filled with air or argon are presented, the form of the γ-radiation spectrum of bremsstrahlung assumed in the calculation being that proposed by Schiff (Phys. Rev. 83, 252, 1951). In order to find the relation between the ionization current and the intensity of incident radiation, it is necessary to relate the ionization produced by γ-radiation of energy W in the gaseous volume of a chamber to the ionization in the

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walls of the chamber. If the ionizing particles are electrons, then the initial energy spectrum of the electrons is approximately proportional to the sum of three cross sections: photo, compton and pair production, and is given by

$$n_-(W, E) = \text{const}\,[\sigma_\phi(W, E)\,\sigma_k(W, E) + \sigma_{\pi}(W, E)].$$

Since the ionization loss of a positron is similar to that of an electron, the corrected form of the energy distribution is given by

$$n(W, E) = \text{const}\,[\sigma_\phi(W, E) + \sigma_k(W, E) + 2\sigma_{\pi}(W, E)].$$

Separate equations can then be written for the contribution of the three processes. The dependence of the electron ionization loss on the energy of the incident radiation is shown in graphic form for the cases of air and argon, aluminum and graphite. The relation between the ionization current and the intensity of incident radiation is then given by

$$J(W_{max}) = \frac{epV}{\omega} I(W_{max}) \frac{\int_0^{W_{max}} S(W)\,\bar{r}(W)\,\varphi(W_{max}, W)\,W\,dW}{\int_0^{W_{max}} \varphi(W_{max}, W)\,W\,dW}.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047862

where the sensitivity function is calculated with an accuracy of 3-5% for $0 < W < 50$ MeV for aluminum and $0 < W \leq 100$ MeV for graphite walls. The numerical calculations were performed on a Strela computer and plots of sensitivity vs. energy are given for Al and graphite ionization chambers with air and argon. A rapid initial rise in sensitivity with energy is seen, followed by flattening with a further increase in energy. Experiments are planned to check the validity of the present theory. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: NII YaF

SUBMITTED: 11Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

Lonskiy, I.S.

136-9-4/14

AUTHORS: Leyzerovich, G. Ya., Lonskiy, I. S. and Charnyy, V. Z.

TITLE: Sulphatizing Roast of sulphides of non-ferrous metals in a fluidized bed. (Sul'fatiziruyushchiy obzhig sul'fidov tsvetnykh metallov v kipyashchem sloye).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.9, pp. 19-25 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss work on fluidized bed sulphatizing roasting of sulphide minerals in various countries. They give details of investigations by the Gintsvetmet organization. They show the apparatus used (Figs. 2 and 3) and give results obtained with copper (34% Cu, 15.1% S, 7.23% Fe, 3.73% Al_2O_3, 0.69% MgO, 1.54% CaO, 2.09% Zn, 2.39% Pb, 23.06% SiO_2, 0.6 g/ton Au and 180 g/ton Ag) and copper-zinc (8.87% Cu, 9.4% Zn, 24.44% Fe and 38.33% S) concentrates. High degrees of sulphatization of copper and zinc in both these materials were obtained by fluidized-bed roasting, in agreement with experimental and full-scale work abroad. The enlarged laboratory-scale apparatus developed was found to be suitable for studying the process for various materials and on the basis of the results obtained the authors recommend the wide use of fluidized bed roasting in Soviet industry. There are 7 figures and 11 references, all of which are Russian.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: Gintsvetmet.

1. Sulphides-Minerals 2. Instrumentation 3. Heat-Processes

LEYZEROVICH, G. Ya.; LONSKIY, I.S.

Sulfatization roasting of pyrite-cobalt concentrates. Sbor. nauch. trud. GINTSVETMET no.15:352-359 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ore dressing) (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

S/137/62/000/001/026/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Leyzerovich, O. Ya., Lonskiy, I. S.

TITLE: Sulfation roasting of pyrite-cobalt concentrate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 12, abstract 1G92 ("Sb. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met.", 1959, no. 15, 352-359)

TEXT: By means of experiments carried out on an enlarged laboratory installation, relating to the sulfation roasting in a fluidized bed of a pyrite-cobalt concentrate, consisting of 70 - 75% pyrite and pyrrhotine, and containing 0.6 - 0.9% Co sulfide, 1.3 - 2.1% chalcopyrite, and 1.1 - 1.5% petlandite, the optimal schedule for the process was established: temperature 600 ± 10°C; linear velocity of air 10 cm/sec; air-excess over the calculated quantity 80%; furnace productivity with respect to the concentrate 3.9 tons m^2 24 hours; SO_2 content in roasting gases 7.35% by volume; height of fluidized bed 1.5 m. Roasting in the fluidized bed makes it possible to dissolve 86.7% Co with the use of aqueous lixiviation; this is 40% greater than in roasting in multi-hearth furnaces, at a higher productivity (by a factor of 7 - 8). The elimination of a major portion of Cu, Zn, and S together with the Co from the cinder

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A060/A101

Sulfation roasting of pyrite-cobalt concentrate

makes it possible to utilize the remainder for blast furnace smelting. The SO_2 concentration in the roasting gases makes possible their utilization in H_2SO_4 production.

B. Zastenker

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LOPALEWSKI, Andrzej

What type of patent office do we need? Przegl techn no.11:9 Mr '62.

YERAKHTIN, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOKHMAN, Shlema Moiseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DVINYANINOV, Viktor Nikolayevich, st. prepodavatel'; ZAYTSEV, Pavel Alekseyevich, inzh.; LOPATIN, Anton Venediktovich, dots.; ORLOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, inzh.; STRATANOVICH, Nikolay Nikolayevich, inzh.; STRIGANOV, Nikolay Ignat'yevich, inzh.; TIKHONOV, Nikolay Prokop'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAYKHLIN, Zaliman Tanfilovich, st. prepodavatel'; BELOV, Aleksandr Yemel'novich, dots.; RESHETNIKOV, N.S., dotsent, retsenzent; BABUSHKIN, I.N., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; PANAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

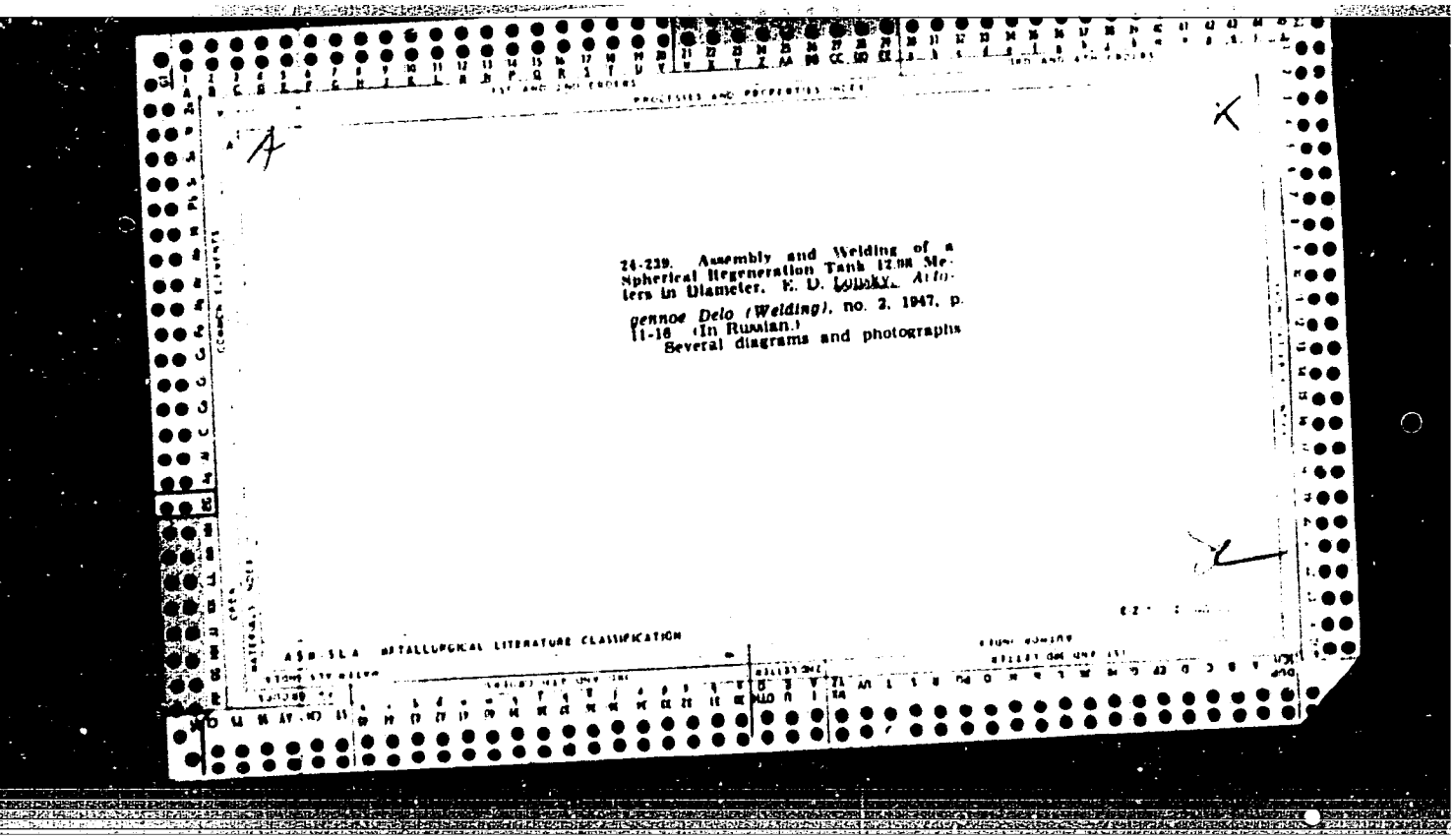
[Repair of lumbering and forestry machinery] Remong lesozagotovitel'nykh i lesokhoziaistvennykh mashin. By D.D.Erakhtin i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 436 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra remonta Moskovskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Reshetnikov).
(Forests and forestry—Equipment and supplies)
(Lumbering—Machinery)

LOPATIN, A.V.

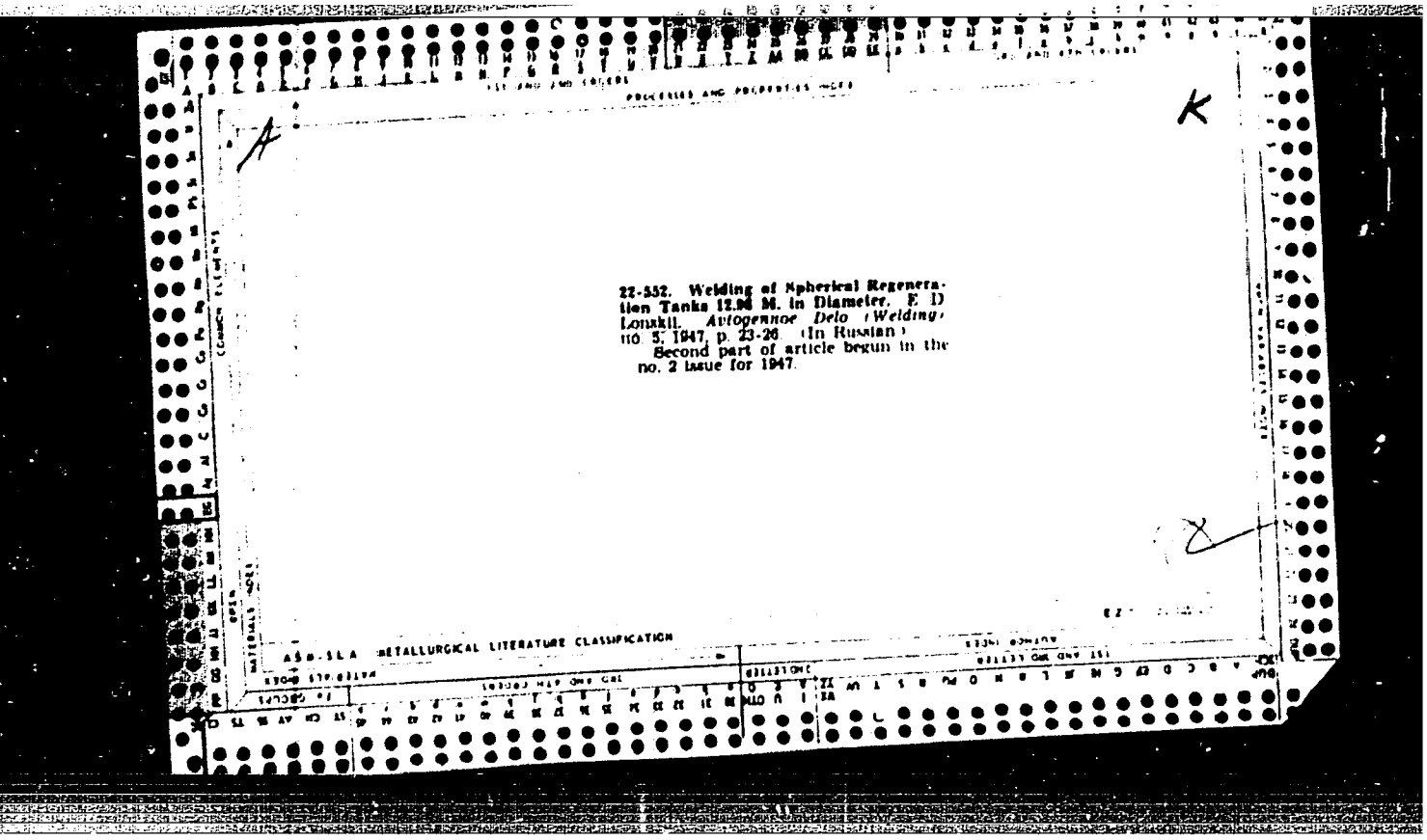
Forging and pressing equipment. Standartizatsiia 25 no.8:47-48 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Forging machinery--Standards)



24-239. Assembly and Welding of a Spherical Regeneration Tank 12.88 Meters in Diameter. K. D. Lomaky. *Avtogennoe Delo (Welding)*, no. 3, 1947, p. 11-16 (In Russian.)
Several diagrams and photographs

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



22-552. Welding of Spherical Regeneration Tanks 12.96 M. in Diameter. E. D. Lonskii. *Avtogennoe Delo* (*Welding*), no. 5, 1947, p. 23-26. (In Russian.)
Second part of article begun in the no. 2 issue for 1947.

FA 65T49

LONSKIY, YE. D.

USSR/Engineering
Welding
Boilers

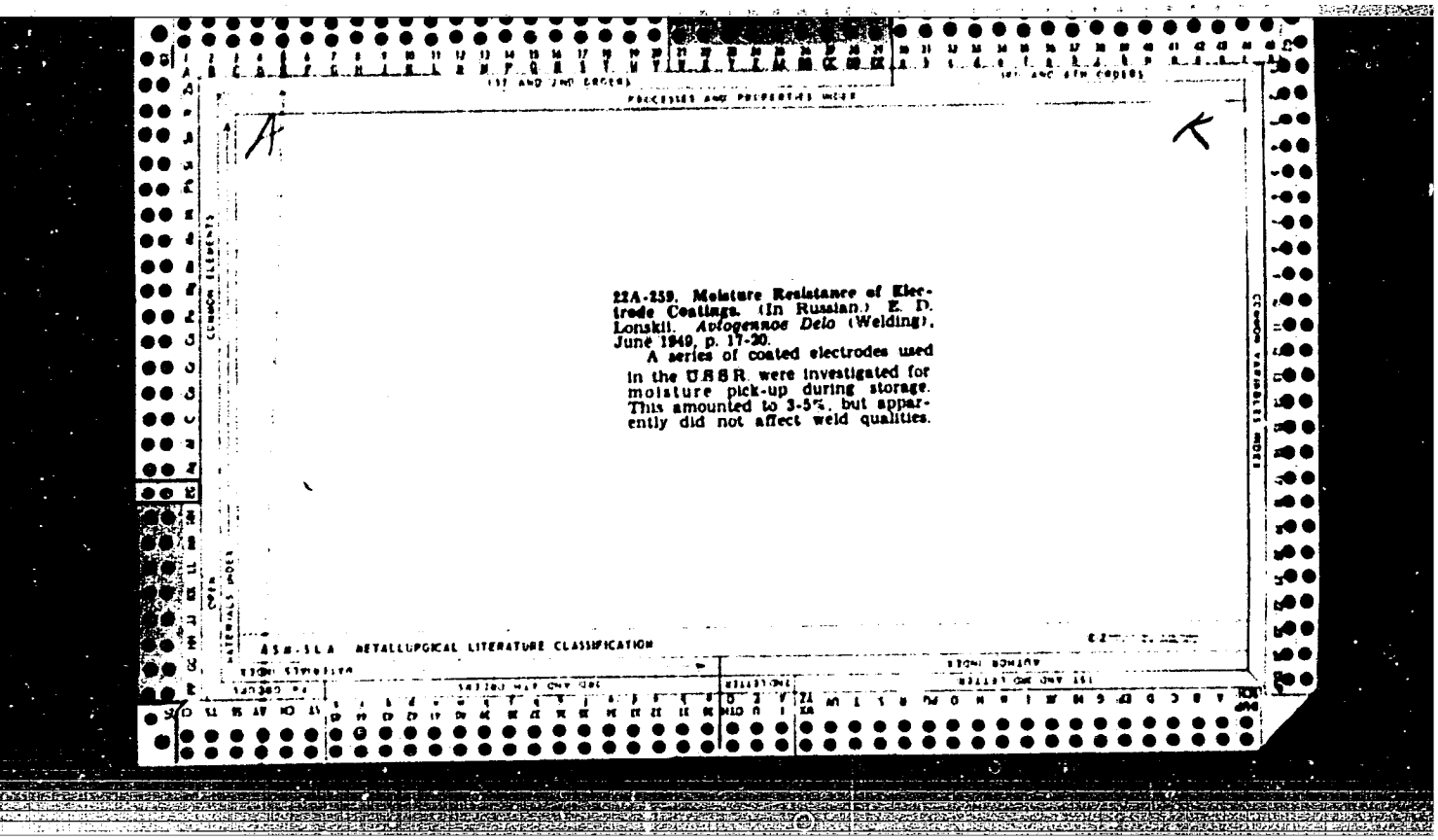
Mar 1948

"Restoration of Sulfate-Cellulose Boilers of 125 - 140 Cubic-Meter Capacity, by Welding," Ye. D. Lonskiy, Aspirant to Chair of Welding, MVTU imeni Bauman, 3 PP

"Avtogen Delo" No 3

This method for welded repairs to subject boilers was developed in 1944. Author developed the technology of the welding process, and it was so successful that these boilers have been operating for two years with no trouble.

65T49



22A-259. **Moisture Resistance of Electrode Coatings.** (In Russian.) E. D. Lonskii. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), June 1949, p. 17-20.

A series of coated electrodes used in the U.S.S.R. were investigated for moisture pick-up during storage. This amounted to 3-5%, but apparently did not affect weld qualities.

LONSKIY, YE. D.

Cand. Technical Sci.

"Problems of the Transition of Manganese Into Weld Metal in Electric Arc Welding." Sub 31 Dec 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

LONSKIY, YE. D.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Equipment — Dec 51

"Effect of the Hygroscopic Moisture of Coatings on Certain Properties of Electrodes," Ye. D. Lonskiy, Engr, Welding Lab, MVTU imeni Bauman

"Avtogen Delo" No 12, pp 17-19

Investigates influence of atm conditions on moisture content of electrodes and establishes limits for moisture satn of electrode coatings. Studies effect of moisture in coatings of electrodes on

200T73

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Equipment (Contd) — Dec 51

their technological properties, such as formation of "hoods" during melting of electrodes, appearance of splashes and formation of welding flocks.

200T73

LONSKIY, Ye. D.

232T72

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding Jun 52

"On the Transition of Manganese Into Weld Metal in the Process of Manual Electric Arc Welding," Ye. D. Lonskiy, Welding Lab, MVTU (Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School imeni Bauman)

"Avtogen Delo" No 6, pp 9-13

Describes expts with 4 types of electrodes with acid coatings for studying influence of granulometric compn and grade of ferromanganese on transition of Mn and C into weld metal. Investigates effect of hygroscopic moisture in coating on Mn transition and establishes coeffs of Mn transition separately from coating and metallic rod of electrode.

232T72

232T72

LONSKIY, Ye D.

231T49

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Processes Oct 52

"Effect of Manganese on the Mechanical Properties of Welds and on the Tendency to Hot Crack Formation," Ye. D. Lonskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Welding Lab, MVTU (Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School imeni Bauman)

"Avtogen Delo" No 10, pp 5-7

Describes expts for establishing optimum Mn content in welding electrodes. Max increase in strength of weld metal was obtained with 1.03% Mn in electrode metal. Says plastic properties

231T49

of weld remain practically unchanged. Slight increase in tendency to hot crack formation, observed in case of increasing Mn concn from 0.14 to 1.03%, may be explained by increase of C concn in weld metal which usually occurs simultaneously with Mn increase in electrode. Describes method for evaluation of tendency to hot crack formation.

231T49

[illegible], Ya. B.

Manganese - Metallurgy

Transition of manganese into the fused metal during electric arc welding by hand, Avtog. delo, 23, no. 6, 1952.

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

SOV/137-57-1-885

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 113 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lonskiy, Ye. D.

TITLE: Contribution to the Metallurgy of Electric Open-arc Welding (K voprosu o metallurgii dugovoy elektrosvarki otkrytoy dugoy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Mosk. vyssh. tekhn. uch-shcha, 1955, Vol 37, pp 186-198

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the influence of the Mn- and Fe-oxide content of the electrode coatings on the metallurgical process occurring within various metal-slag-gas-phase systems during electric-arc welding, on the technological properties of the electrodes, on the hardness of the facing metal (FM), and on the chemical composition of the FM and of the slag. A structural analysis of the FM is also adduced.

V. S.

Card 1/1