

LOZINSKI, J.

New therapeutic agent in hemolytic diseases; with special  
reference to pernicious anemia. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no.11:  
353-366 12 Mar 1951. (CINL 20:11)

L66-116 DR H 77, 1 1

BAROYAN, O.V.; IOZINSKAYA, I.T.

Yellow fever; an aid for the general practitioner. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun.29 no.3:111-117 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.  
(YELLOW FEVER,  
(Rus)

Country : USSR  
Category : Microbiology. General Microbiology. Growth and Development of the Microbial Population  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 25, 1958, No 103607  
Author : Petrikova V. M., Lozinskaya T. M. Sera  
Institut. : Stavropol' Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and  
Title : The Problem of Finding a Method of Producing Regeneration of Filtrable Forms of the Diphtheria Organism  
Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Stavropol'sk n.-i. in-t vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, No 4, 209-214  
Abstract : An attempt was made to produce regeneration of filtrable forms of the diphtheria bacillus by means of sewing collodion sacs containing a bouillon culture filtrate prepared according to the Calmette method into the abdominal cavity of a young rabbit weighing 170-180 grams. Positive results--the growth of the secondary culture on solid media--were obtained in three out of 11 experiments, which considerably exceeds the number of positive results obtained through the use of the Suknev regeneration method or frequent passages through fresh nutritive media (1:9). When collodion sacs containing a filtrate of a bouillon culture were sewn into the abdominal cavities of guinea pigs, they died  
Card: 1/2

BAROYAN, O.V.; IOZINSKAYA, T.M.

Some problems in the epidemiology of yellow fever. Vop.virus. 3  
no.1:3-11 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo, Moskva.  
(YELLOW FEVER, epidemiology (Rus))

BAYULA, A.G.; LOZINSKAYA, V.S.

Studying the possibility of producing lightweight sintered materials from andesite basalts of the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.13:51-55 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dal'novostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Maritime Territory--Basalt) (Stone, Cast)

HINTZ, R.; LOZINSKI, J.

Poisoning with Filix mas. extract. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 40:1261-1263 6 Oct 1952.  
(GIML 24:1)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head--Head-Physician--Prof. Witold Orłowski, M.D.) of Warsaw Municipal Hospital No. 2.

LOZINSKI, JAN

61 ✓ Heavy minerals in Flysch Aalenian sandstones from the  
Pieniny klippen belt. Jan Loziński (Coll. Mining and Met.,  
Krakow). *Acta Geol. Polon.* 6: 15-23 (1953) (English sum-  
mary).—Detns. of the heavy minerals are given for 12  
samples. Garnet, zircon, tourmaline, and staurolite pre-  
dominated. Michael Fleischer

①

KUBICKI, Stefan; STUBER, Marcell; LOZINSKI, Jan

Lesions of internal organs & prognosis in collagenoses. Polski tygod.  
lek. 13 no.52:2119-2123 29 Dec 58.

1. (Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych; Kierownik: prof. dr Stefan Kubicki  
i z Oddziału Dermatologicznego; Kierownik: dr Marcell Stauber; Central-  
nego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w Warszawie). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Woloska
2. Centralny Szpital Kliniczny MSW.

(COLLAGEN DISEASES, pathol.

lesions of internal organs & progn. (Pol))



LOZINSKI, Jan; WOYTOWICZ, Jerzy

A case of Siberian distomiasis. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.26:  
998-1001 27 Je '60.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego; ordynator: prof. dr med. Stefan  
Kubicki i z Laboratorium Analitycznego Centralnego Szpitala  
Klinicznego M.S.W. w Warszawie; kierownik: dr farm. Mieczysław  
Trzaski.

(OPISTHORCHIS infect)

P/014/61/040/003/004/005  
A221/A126

AUTHORS: Biernat, Janusz; Głowacz, Kazimierz; Łoziński, Jan; Pilch, Władysław and Stachurski, Józef

TITLE: Production of commercial concentrates of zircon, ilmenite and monazite from indigenous sea sands

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, no. 3, 1961, 149-150

TEXT: In this article a method is described by which zircon, ilmenite and monazite concentrates can be obtained from sea sands. For several years the Instytut Metali Lekkich (Light Metals Institute) carried out investigations in that direction but without success. The authors managed to develop the method by which a product of standard purity can be obtained. The final zircon concentrate is obtained by separating same from rutile by means of flotation. Before floating the mixture of zircon and rutile grains must be specially treated with 0.4% solution of fatty acid salts at 95°C. By doing so selective adsorption takes place and fatty acid anions are adsorbed by zircon

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Production of commercial ...

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grains. After this treatment the grains are washed first in water and afterwards with diluted sulfuric acid. Fatty acids adsorbed are now converted into fatty acids hard to solve. Fatty acids are not wetted by water, therefore zircon grains are becoming hydrophobic. From the mixture so prepared, titano-magnetite, ilmenite and garnet are removed by magnets and the remaining grains diverted into flotation chamber. Before flotation this mixture contained about 70% zircon, 14% rutile and 14% of other opaque minerals. After flotation the concentration of zircon is increased to 97% with 87% efficiency. Obtaining ilmenite concentrate. From the sea sands treated with magnetic enrichment, a mixture of ilmenite and titano-magnetite was obtained. This mixture was roasted in CO atmosphere at 700°C. The product of this treatment was subjected to another magnetic enrichment from which two products were obtained: The titano-magnetite and ilmenite with 50.25% of TiO<sub>2</sub>. Monazite separation: In sea sand samples 0.1% of monazite was detected. In the concentrate obtained there were 90.97% of monazite, 1.5% zircon, 0.9% of garnets and 6.63% of opaque minerals. (Abstractor's note: No details of monazite extraction are given.) The authors conclude: Polish sea

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Production of commercial ...

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A221/A126

sands are raw materials for commercial concentrates of zircon, rutile, ilmenite, monazite and titanomagnetite. Zircon and rutile are separated by flotation. Separation of ilmenite from titanomagnetite is achieved by reducing roasting and magnetic separation. There are 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Non-Ferrous Ore Dressing in the USA. Documentation nr 54 Published by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, Paris. H.H. Dunkin, Ore Dressing Methods in Australia and Adjacent Territories, Melbourne, 1953. K.L. Sutherland, I.W. Wark, Principles of Flotation, Melbourne 1955. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Przeróbki Mechanicznej Kopalni Akademii Górniczo-Hutniczej (Mining and Metallurgical Academy, Chair of Mechanical Processing of Mined Raw Materials) Kraków.

SUBMITTED: 15 December 1960

Card 3/3

BIERNAT, Janusz; LOZINSKI, Jan

Hydroxyl ion concentration affecting the yield of flotated zirconium in the zirconium activation process. Przem chem 40 no.10:602-603 0 '61.

1. Katedra Przerobki Mechanicznej Kopalni, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutniczej, Krakow i Katedra Mineralogii i Petrografii, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow.

KUBICKI, Stefan; KARLINSKA, Anna; LOZINSKI, Jan

Kimmelstiel-Wilson syndrome verified by kidney biopsy. Pol. arch.  
med. wewnet. 32 no.1:119-127 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW  
w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Kubicki i z Zakładu Anatomii  
Patologicznej Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Karlinska.

(KIMMELSTIEL-WILSON SYNDROME diag) (BIOPSY)

LOZINSKI, Jan

Obesity. (Classification, pathogenesis, complications, therapy) Pol.  
arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.2:223-236 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w  
Warszawie Ordynator: prof. dr med. S. Kubicki.

(OBESITY)

KUBICKI, Stefan; WISNIEWSKI, Edmund; LOZINSKI, Jan; GOCLOWSKA, Maria

Crohn's disease in the light of observed cases. Pol. tyg. lek.  
19 no.41:1567-1569 12 0 '64

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Kubicki) oraz z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. med. E. Wisniewski).



LOZINSKI, Jan; NASLAWSKA, Anna; KUBICKI, Stefan, prof. dr. med.

Lymphosarcoma of the stomach. 2 clinical cases. *Fol. arch. med. wewnet.* 34 no.12:1689-1692 '64.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MSW w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Kubicki).

BIERNAT, Janusz; LOZINSKI, Jan

Hydroxyl ion concentration affecting the field of flotated zirconium  
in the zircon activation process. Przem chem 40 no.10:602-603 0 '61.

1. Katedra Przerobki Mechanicznej Kopalni, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza,  
Krakow i Katedra Mineralogii i Petrografii, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski,  
Krakow.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Ryszard; LOZINSKI, Janusz

Anatomical models made from laminates. Folia morphol 22  
no. 2:195-199 '63.

1. Zaklad Anatomii Prawidlowej, Akademia Medyczna, Warszawa,  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Sylwanowicz.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Ryszard; LOZINSKI, Janusz

Simplified method of preserving dry and wet anatomical preparations in synthetic resins. Folia morphol 22 no. 2: 201-205 '63.

1. Zaklad Anatomii Prawidlowej, Akademia Medyczna, Warszawa,  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Sylwanowicz.

LOZINSKI, JERZY

Metoda krytyki komponowanych terenow zielonych na przykladzie Parku 13 Wrzesnia w Warszawie. Zygmunt Helliw: Uwagi na temat zaleznosci kosztow urzadzenia i konserwacji terenow zielonych od kierunkow kompozycyjnych. Andrzej Razniewski: Proba porownania terenow zieleni na obszarze Warszawy, Poznania, Krakowa, Wroclawia i Szczecina (na podstawie materialow statystycznych). Janina Flotynska: Badania glebowo-fitosocjologiczne dotyczace planu zadrzewienia cmentarza w Minkowie, w Poznaniu. Gerard Ciolek: Polscy architekci i planisc ogrodow.

Warszawa, Poland, Panstwowe Wydawn.Techniczne, 1953. 51 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

LOZINSKI, *Jerzy*

Heavy minerals in Flysch Aalenian sandstones in the Pieniny nappes  
-belt. p. 15 ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 6,  
No. 1, 1956

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

Lozinski, Jerzy

Heavy minerals in sandstones of the Lower and Middle Cretaceous in the Pieniny Klippen Belt. p. 119.

ANNALES. SECTIO B: GEOGRAPHIA, GEOLOGIA, MINERALOGIA ET PETROGRAPHIA. Lublin, Poland, Vol. 29, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959, Uncla.

LOZINSKI, L.; CARIBRODSKA, C.

Habit phenomena in emotional hypothermia due to restriction. Bul sc  
Jug 6 no.1:7-9 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institut de Physiologie de la Faculte des Sciences de l'Universite  
de Skopje.

(Hypothermia) (Habit) (Biology)



LOZINSKI, T.

LOZINSKI, T. Zwiększajmy plony zyta. (1. wyd.) Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn.  
Rolnicze i Lesne, 1954. 51 p. (Let us increase the rye crop. 1st ed.)  
DA Not in DLC

AGRICULTURE  
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

BRZEZINSKI, Stefan, mgr; LOZINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Influence of coking conditions on the quality of coke. Huta  
Lenina prace no.13:128-131 '63.

LOZINSKIĬ, A.A.

LOZINSKII, A.A. Kurort Piatigorsk. Piatigorsk, Izd. gaz. "Piatigorskaiia pravda",  
1947. 95 p.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

ЛОЗИНСКИЙ, А. А.

LOZINSKII, A. A., SCHEINBERG, O. A.

A method of complex balneotherapy. Sovet. med., No. 5, May 50.  
p. 12-3

1. Pyatigorsk.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LOZINSKIY, A.A.

[Radon waters and their therapeutic uses] Radonevye vody i metodika ikh  
lechebnogo primeneniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 82 p. (MIRA 9:5)  
(RADON--THERAPEUTIC USE)

PLYATSKOVSKIY, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIVSHITS, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHEPAPAK, M.I., inzhener; LOZINSKIY, A.B., inzhener; KRYUKOV, I.I., inzhener.

Increasing the sturdiness of pilger mill rolls by means of weld seams. Vest. mash. 33 no.11:87-88 N '53. (MIRA 6:12)

(Rolling-mill machinery)

LOZINSKIY, A. M. Cand. Physicomath. Sci.

Dissertation: "Influence of Atmospheric Dispersion on Star Position<sup>y</sup> Obtained by the 15-inch Astrograph of the Moscow Observatory, in Respect to Spectral Class of this Star." Moscow Order of Lenin State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 30 Jan. 1947.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan. 1947 (Project #17836)

LOZINSKIY, A. M.

LOZINSKIY, A. M. "The influence of atmospheric dispersion on the coordinates of stars in connection with their spectral class", Soobshch. Gos. astron. in-ta im. Shternberga, nos. 20-21, 1948, p. 3-13. - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U3042, 11 March 53, (letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7 1949)



LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Proper motions of nine variable stars. Soob.GAISH no.81:20-26 '52.  
(MLRA 7:5)

(Stars--Proper motion) (Stars, Variable)

Lozinskiy, A. M.

"Proper Motions of Five Short-Period Cepheids," *Peremennyye Zvezdy*, No 5, 1953,  
324-326

The proper motions of these stars were established from comparison of photo-plates made with the big Moscow astrograph at a 15-year interval. Reduction from relative to absolute motion was processed by using tables by P. P. Parenago. (*RZhAstr*, No 9, 1954)

SO: W31128, 11 Jan 55

LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Proper motions of five short-period Cepheids. Per.zvezdy 9 no.5:  
324-326 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Ryazanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedinstitut.  
(Stars, Variable) (Stars--Proper motion)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; DOKUCHAYEVA, O.D.; YEFREMOV, Yu.I.;  
KOZARENKO, B.I.; KARIMOVA, D.K.; KOSTYAKOVA, Ye.B.; LOZINSKIY, A.M.;  
MANOVA, G.A.; TSITSIN, F.A.; SHAROV, A.S.

Observations of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 h). Astron.tsir.  
no.180:2-4 My '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shernberga,  
Moskva.

(Comets--1956)

GINDIN, Ye. Z., LEYKIN, G. A., LOZINSKIY, A. M. and MASEVICH, A. G.

"Optical Observations on Artificial Earth Satellites." pp. 5-39 of the book. Preliminary Results of Scientific Research by Means of the First Soviet Earth Satellites and Rockets: Moscow, 1958.

GINDIN, Ye.Z.; LBYKIN, G.A.; LOZINSKIY, A.M.; MASEVICH, A.G.; AL'PERT, Ya.L.;  
CHUDSENKO, E.P.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; GALKIN, A.M.; GORLOV, O.G.; KOTOVA,  
A.P.; KOSOV, I.I.; PETROV, A.V.; SEROV, A.D.; CHERNOV, V.H.;  
YAKOVLEV, V.I.; MIKHAYLOV, A.A., otvetstvennyy red.; BNN'KOVA, N.P.;  
doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; SILKIN, B.I., red.;  
PODOL'SKIY, A.D., red.; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Preliminary results of the scientific research on the first  
Soviet artificial earth satellites and rockets; collection of  
articles in the 11th section of the IGY program (rockets and  
satellites)] Predvaritel'nye itogi nauchnykh issledovaniy s  
pomoshch'yu pervykh sovetskikh iskusstvennykh sputnikov zemli  
i raket; sbornik statei (XI razdel programmy MGG - rakety i  
sputniki). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, No.1. 1958, 148 p.  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Mezhdudomstvennyy komitet po  
provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. 2. Chlen-kor-  
respondent AN SSSR (for Mikhaylov).

(Atmosphere, Upper-Rocket observations)  
(Artificial satellites)

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SOV/169-59-6-6375

3.2300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 140 - 141  
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Gindin, Ye.Z., Leykin, G.A., Lozinskiy, A.M., Masevich, A.G.

TITLE: The Optical Observations of Artificial Earth Satellites ✓

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Predvarit. itogi nauchn. issled. s pomoshch'yu pervykh  
sov. iskustv. sputnikov Zemli i raket, Moscow, AS USSR, 1958,  
pp 5 - 39 (Engl. Res.)

ABSTRACT: The Astronomicheskii sovet Akademii nauk SSSR (Council of  
Astronomy of the USSR Academy of Sciences) was put in charge  
of organizing the optical observations of artificial earth  
satellites. Sixty-six visual stations and twenty-four photo-  
graphic stations were established for observing the satellites.  
The visual observation stations began their activity at the time  
when the first Soviet satellite was launched, while photographic  
observations have been performed systematically since the be-  
ginning of 1958. The visual observation methods were determined  
by the task: they must establish the position of a satellite on

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The Optical Observations of Artificial Earth Satellites

the celestial sphere with an accuracy of 0.5 to 1° and the time within 0.5 to 1 sec, and must report the observation results to the computer center within the shortest time. Two "optical barriers", each consisting of about 30 telescopes, were established to facilitate the observation of satellites having a low brightness and moving on the sky with a velocity of 1° per 1 sec, if the orbit is known only approximately. The barriers are located on the meridian and along a vertical circle perpendicular to the visible orbit of the satellite. The sight lines of the telescopes are adjusted in such a way that each section of the optical barrier is covered twice. For determining the time of passage of a satellite with an accuracy exceeding 1 sec, the time signals and the signals given by the observer at the time when the satellite passed, are recorded on tape. After the termination of the observations, the tape recording is reproduced at a low speed and the precise moment of passage is determined by a chronoscope. The coordinates of the satellite are determined by the sidereal maps of A.A. Mikhaylov's atlas or of A. Bechvarzh's atlas. When observing satellites of low brightness (15 - 8 stellar magnitude) the AT-1 telescope is used, which is a small wide-angle telescope having a 50 mm objective lens and six-power magnification. The field of view is 11°.

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The stations observing the satellites are provided with signals of the correct time by feeding to them second tone signals. On the basis of observation data, the computer center informs the stations on the coming passage of a satellite. The station receives a coded telegram containing information on the time and altitude of a satellite's passage in the meridional plane and in the plane in which the nearest point of the orbit is located. Observations of artificial satellites are also performed on the territories of the Chinese People's Republic (KPR), the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria, where 45 stations are in operation. Further, observatories in England, Scotland, Ireland, the US and other countries were included in the visual and photographic observation system of the Soviet satellites. At some stations, besides the visual observations, the positions of the carrier rocket and the second Soviet satellite are determined photographically by "Zorkiy" cameras with "Yupiter-8" lenses. At the time of the satellites passage across the field of view of the camera, the shutter is opened for a brief time interval (2 - 5 sec). The begin and the end of the exposure are marked by a chronograph. It is possible to determine by photo-

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graphic observations the position of a satellite with an accuracy of 3' - 5' of arc. The Council of Astronomy discussed the problem of using light flashes of short duration on the object for a precise determination of a satellite's position. The position of a satellite may be determined with an accuracy of 2 - 3 sec of arc when using cameras with a long focal length ( $F \sim 1$  m) for photographing the satellite. Using the data of these observations for triangulation on the earth's surface, the distance between different points (especially between continents) and also the shape of the geoid may be determined with an accuracy of 10 m. However, the photography of satellites is made difficult by the following circumstances: 1) the observations are possible only at dusk; 2) cameras with a very great light power are required; 3) the setting of precise time marks is complicated. These difficulties can be overcome if the satellite is equipped with a light source producing brief flashes by which it may be photographed at night. It is expedient to provide series of flashes and not a continuous feed, taking into consideration that at least two or three flashes must arrive in the field of view of the instrument. In this way it is possible to determine not only the position but also the angular velocity of a satellite. Obviously,

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a pulse gas discharge lamp should be used as a light source, whose light output reaches 60 lm/w. The brightness of a satellite depends on the following reasons: 1) changes in the satellite's phases, i.e. in the configuration sun - satellite - observer; 2) changes in the distance to the observer; 3) light absorption in the section of its path from the satellite to the observer; 4) rotation and tumbling of a satellite; 5) changes in the state of the satellite's surface. The determination of the period of rotation (tumbling) of the satellite's body and changes of this period in time are of the greatest interest. Another important problem is the investigation of the dependence of the brightness and color of a satellite on the state of the earth's atmosphere. Finally, the third problem is the change of the state of the satellite's surface under the influence of the atmosphere and extraterrestrial agents. For solving the aforementioned problems a precise quantitative determination of brightness changes of a satellite and observations over a possibly great section of its trajectory are necessary. Presently, two methods are used for measuring a satellite's brightness. The first method consists in a

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comparison of the brightness of the satellite's trail with the brightness of the trails of neighboring stars on a photography obtained by a stationary camera. The second method consists in a visual comparison of the satellite's brightness with the brightness of stars located along its path. Both methods are used at Soviet observation stations. H

L.V. Terent'yeva

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LOZINSKIY, A.M.; MASEVICH, A.G.

Optical observations of artificial earth satellites in the U.S.S.R.  
Mezhdunar. geofiz. god no.5:23-28 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Artificial satellites)

LOZINSKIY, A.M.; PODOBED, V.V.; SMIRNOVA, A.N.; SULIM, V.A.

Cameras for photographing satellites. Astron. tsir. no.191:3-5  
My '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Artificial satellites) (Astronomical photography)

LOZINSKIY, A.M.

On the article "Tying photographic observations of artificial  
earth satellites to astronomical time." Biul.sta.opt.nabl.  
isk.sput.Zem. no.4:11-12 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Astronomicheskij Sovet AN SSSR.  
(Artificial satellites--Tracking) (Time signals)

3(1),29(3)

SOV/33-36-1-31/31

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, A.

TITLE: Seminar on the Questions of the Photographical Observations of Artificial Satellites of the Earth

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 199-200 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On November 24-27, 1958 in the Pulkovo Observatory the seminar on photographical observations of artificial satellites of the Earth took place which was organized by the Astronomic Council of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Present were representatives of the stations for photographical observations at the 1. Astrophysical Observatory AS Gruz.SSR, 2. Astrophysical Observatory AS Kaz SSR, 3. Azerbaydzhan University, 4. Astrophysical Observatory AS Arm.SSR, 5. Observatory of the Irkutsk University, 6. Observatory of the Kiyev University, 7. Astronomical Principal Observatory AS Ukr.SSR, 8. Astronomical Observatory of the Leningrad University, 9. Observatory of the L'vov University, 10. Observatory of the Kazan' University imeni Engel'gardt, 11. Astrophysical Observatory AS in the Crimea, 12. GAISH (Moscow), 13. Astronomic Council AS USSR, 14. Rostov-na-Donu State University, 15. Tartu State University, 16. Tomsk State University, 17. Observatory of the Ural University, 18. Uzhgorod State University, 19. Nikolayev Section of GAO AS USSR,

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Seminar on the Questions of the Photographical  
Observations of Artificial Satellites of the Earth

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20. Pulkovo Observatory, 21. Observatory of the Khar'kov State University, 22. Riga State University, 23. Observatory of the Odessa State University, 24. Astronomical Observatory AS Uz.SSR, 25. Astrophysical Institute AS Tadzh.SSR.

The opening address was given by A.G.Masevich, deputy-chairman of the Astronomic Council AS USSR.

Reports: V.F.Proskurin (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy), D.Ye.Shchegolev (chief of the Station for Sputniks of the GAO), L.M.Zatsiorskiy (GAO), I.I.Belozemtseva (chief of the Station of the Leningrad University), B.A.Firago (GAO), A.M.Loziński (Astronomic Council), A.N.Deych (GAO), A.A.Kiselev (GAO), R.L.Khotinok, A.I.Klimishin (L'vov), V.I.Garazh (Khar'kov), O.I.Bel'kovich, L.A.Urasin (AOZ, Kazan'), M.K.Abele (Riga), V.P.Tsesevich (Odessa Observatory).

Exchange of experiences with the share of E.Ya.Zablovskis (Riga), T.B.Omarov (Alma-Ata), M.S.Fedchun (GAO AS Ukr.SSR), A.A.Kiselev (GAO), V.Davydov (Astronomic Council), V.M.Tiyt (Tartu), Ya.E.Eynasto (Tartu), L.A.Panaiotov (Pulkovo).

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-61,368

GINDIN, Ye.Z.; LEYKIN, G.A.; LOZINSKIY, A.M.; LUR'YE, M.A.; MASEVICH,  
A.G.; SEVERNAYA, O.A.; SEMTSOVA, Yu.Ye.; SLOVOKHOTOVA, N.P.;  
TOL'SKAYA, V.A.; TSITOVICH, V.V.

Brief report of the Astronomical Council of the Academy of  
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on visual and photographic observations  
of artificial earth satellites in 1957-1959. Biul. sta. opt.  
nabl. isk. sput. Zem. no. 6:1-33 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)



Chronicle

5/006/50/000/000/001/001  
0012/0051

(Leningrad State University). L. A. JAGARIN spoke about "The Errors of Interpretation of Gravity Anomalies and the Accuracy of Determining Gravimetric Definition of the Vertical". A. A. ZAVARZIN (USSR) about "The Accuracy of the Determination and Interpretation of Gravimetric Data". A. A. ZAVARZIN reported on "Preliminary Results of Zoologic and Botanic Studies in the Antarctic". E. G. AVYAZOV (USSR) spoke about "The Earth's Size in the Anticipation of the Earth's Geographical Data". S. A. SHABAR on "The Structure of the Earth's Crust According to Gravimetric Data". P. G. SHABAR (USSR) spoke about the "Preparation and Use of Gravimetric Exports". The recommendations given by the Conference are mentioned. From April 19 to 27, 1980 a Scientific and Technical Conference of the Workers of the Zoological-Kinological and Botanical Service of the Glavnoye Opraevleniye Zoologii i Otkrytiy i Preshraneniya Kholodnykh Resursovov SSSR (Main Administration of the Ministry of the USSR) was held in Arsenovsk. There, the state of the zoological and botanical service in the organizations of the Glavgeologiya SSSR (USSR Geology) and the introduction of new techniques and technology in production are discussed. At the Conference it was noted that the extent of the work mentioned will be considerably increased within the next few years. Furthermore, the following drawbacks were pointed out: the equipment used for photogrammetry and topographic plans available on a large scale are not equipped with new apparatus in geological organizations the same as in other scientific and technical and material supply. By a lack of direction, insufficient technical and material supply. By a lack of suitable direction in the Glavgeologiya SSSR and the Ministry of Geology. Recommendations were given to improve the situation. It is recommended that the qualifications of the workers be improved by regular intervals. For improvement and for the exchange of experience the editorial board of the present on and for the exchange of furnish a section for topographic and geologic work in order to obtain observations. The participants in the Conference appealed to the workers

Card 4/6

Techniques and technology in production are discussed. At the Conference it was noted that the extent of the work mentioned will be considerably increased within the next few years. Furthermore, the following drawbacks were pointed out: the equipment used for photogrammetry and topographic plans available on a large scale are not equipped with new apparatus in geological organizations the same as in other scientific and technical and material supply. By a lack of direction, insufficient technical and material supply. By a lack of suitable direction in the Glavgeologiya SSSR and the Ministry of Geology. Recommendations were given to improve the situation. It is recommended that the qualifications of the workers be improved by regular intervals. For improvement and for the exchange of experience the editorial board of the present on and for the exchange of furnish a section for topographic and geologic work in order to obtain observations. The participants in the Conference appealed to the workers

Card 5/6

of the topokartkhyeraryna slubha Glavgeologii SSSR (Topographic and Surveying Service of the Glavgeologiya SSSR) to do everything possible in order to carry out the resolutions of the 21st Party Congress of the CPSU and the Forum of the Central Committee of the CPSU in June.

Card 6/6

3.1V30

S/033/60/037/005/021/024  
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, A.M.

TITLE: On the Photography of Cosmic Rockets

PERIODICAL: <sup>20</sup> Astronomicheskij zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 37, No. 5,  
pp. 937 - 938

TEXT: A modification of the Abele plateholder (Ref. 5) is described. In this modification the motion of a satellite is followed by continuously displacing the plateholder, the telescope as a whole remaining at rest. In this way, it is possible to keep the image of the object fixed relative to the photographic plate. When the cosmic object moves with an angular velocity of  $1'' \text{ sec}^{-1}$ , then the defective exposure time can be increased up to 9 min. There are 1 figure and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskij sovet Akademiya nauk SSSR  
(Astronomical Council of the Academy of  
Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1960

Card 1/1

✓  
A

S/030/61/000/005/011/012  
B105/B202

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Observations made by artificial earth satellites

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vestnik, no. 5, 1961, 117 - 118

TEXT: The author presents observations made by artificial earth satellites. In the USSR visual observations are made at 96 stations, photographic observations by means of HAFA-3C (NAFA-3s) cameras are made at 27 stations. From January 31 to February 4, 1961, a conference of the heads of the Soviet stations for visual observation took place at Moscow. The conference had been convened by the Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR (Astronomical Council of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The following reports are mentioned: A. G. Masevich analyzed the work done by many stations. He underlined that the data collected during 3 years are only insufficiently utilized; The visual and photographic observations of the artificial satellites are evaluated at the Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Yu. V. Batrakov described the methods used for this purpose. I. D. Zhongolovich presented data  
Card 1/3

S/030/61/000/005/011/012  
B105/B202

Observations made by...

permitting the solution of a number of geodetical problems; G. G. Lengauer, Pulkovo, presented the design of a simple apparatus by means of which the accuracy of the visual observations can be increased. The model of an improved apparatus for observations was presented by Ya. E. Eynasto (Tartu); V. A. Merkushev (Novosibirsk) made these observations by means of a 10-sec universal device to which a telescope of the type AT-1 (AT-1) is attached; B. Ye. Tumanyan (Yerevan) uses telescopes of the type I3K (TZK) and V. I. Kuryshv (Ryazan') uses telescopes of the type AT-1; Yu. V. Yedokimov (Kazan') and L. S. Liygant (Tartu) designed an automatic recorder of the reading values; L. G. Bukhantsev (Blagoveshchensk) spoke about the observation of weak US satellites; V. Kh. Pluzhnikov (Kar'kov) designed a device with a mobile point light source; V. N. Ivanov (Krasnodar) reported on a device for the training of observers; A. A. Logvinenko (L'vov) spoke about the semi-automatic comparison of stop watches with contact chronometers; K. K. Lapushka (Riga) spoke about observations of the satellites by means of a rebuilt camera of the type MK-75 (MK-75); B. A. Firago (Pulkovo) spoke about the methods of increasing the accuracy of visual observation of the weak satellites. At the stations of Krasnodar and Tartu the bright satellites were photographed by means of the HAFA-6-50 (NAFA-6-50) cameras;

Card 2/3

Observations made by...

S/030/61/000/005/011/012  
B105/B202

G. A. Monin designed a casing for the 40-cm astrograph of the Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory); M. K. Abele and K. K. Lapushka designed an automatic guiding camera; Kh. I. Potter (Pulkovo) designed a casing for a long-focus camera. A special meeting dealt with problems of photometry. Measures for improving the observations were outlined. It was decided to evaluate the results of measurements obtained by observation of the artificial satellites by means of electronic computers "Ural".

Card 3/3



LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Conference of the managers of stations of optical satellite observations. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.10:31-33 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Astronomicheskij sovet AN SSSR.  
(Artificial satellites--Tracking--Congresses)

LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Using a fixed camera for photographic determination of coordinates  
of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem.  
no.11:10-11 '60. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Artificial satellites--Optical observations)  
(Astronomical photography)

LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Preliminary investigation of the KIM-3 measuring machine. *Biul.*  
*sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.2, 6-8 '62.* (MIRA 15:7)

1. *Astronomicheskij sovet AN SSSR.*  
(Measuring instruments) (Astronomical photography)

LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Method for directing the declination axis of a parallactic stand toward the pole of the visible orbit of an artificial satellite. Biul.sta.opt.nabl. isk.sput.Zem. no.25:11-12 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR.  
(Artificial satellites--Optical observations)

LOZINSKIY, A.M.

Photographic observations of artificial earth satellites.  
Biol. sta. opt. nabl. isk. sput. Zem. no. 30:13-15 '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR.  
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

L 45142-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) GW

ACC NR: AR6027533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/005/0030/0030

65  
B

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of determining the major axis of artificial Earth satellites on the basis of few observations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 5.62.209

REF SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyud. ISZ, no. 43, 1965, 6-7

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite orbit ✓

ABSTRACT: A method of determining the draconic circling time of artificial Earth satellites ( $P_u$ ) from observations of a single station is proposed. The observations should be carried out with instruments whose optic axis always lies in the plane of the parallel of the given station. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 22/

Card 1/1 *amm*

ACC NR: AR6028745

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/006/0010/0010

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, A. M.

TITLE: The accuracy of determining the coordinates of artificial Earth satellites from photographs made by the NAFA-3s/25 camera

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 6.51.80

REF SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyud. ISZ, no. 43, 1965, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: camera, artificial satellite observation, satellite tracking, root mean square error, observation error

ABSTRACT: An evaluation of the accuracy of determining the coordinates of an artificial Earth satellite (AES) by means of an NAFA-3s/25 camera was made in the following manner. Images of special control stars, obtained simultaneously with those of AES were pictured on the same frame near the image of the AES. The coordinates of the control stars were determined by the Turner method; by comparing them with the catalog (Boss) positions it was possible to judge the accuracy of the observations. From 85 photographs obtained at the Zvenigorodsk station, root-mean-square errors were calculated with respect to  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  and values of  $\pm 4''$ , 8 and  $\pm 4''$ , 5 were obtained, respectively. Root-mean-square errors of one conditional equation for a reference star were  $\pm 3''$ , 3 and  $\pm 3''$ , 4, respectively. Real errors in the observation of the AES may be somewhat larger because of the errors in time recording. [Translation of

Card 1/2

UDC: 522.61:629.195.1

ACC NR: AR6028745

abstract] Kh. P.

SUB CODE: 14, 22

Card 2/2



ACC NR: AR6029286

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/006/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Accuracy in determining satellite coordinates from photographs taken by the NAFA-3c/25 camera

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 6.62.119

REF SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyud. ISZ, no. 43, 1965, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: photographic astronomy, ~~photographic image, photographic intelligence,~~ stellar photography, tracking photography, satellite photography, photographic equipment, mean square error, error measurement, error statistics, ~~aerospace research facility~~ spaceborne camera / NAFA-3c/25 spaceborne camera

ABSTRACT: An evaluation of the accuracy in determining satellite coordinates from photography made with the NAFA-3c/25 camera was made as follows. On frames with satellite pictures, and not far from them are special control stars which are measured simultaneously with the satellite pictures and the reference stars. The Turner method is used to determine control star coordinates which are then compared with catalogued positions (the Boss catalogue) so observation accuracy can be judged. The mean square errors for  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  were computed from 85 photographs made at the Zvenigorod Station and were found to be  $\pm 4.8''$  and  $\pm 4.5''$ , respectively. The mean

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6029286

square errors for one conventional equation for the reference star were  $\pm 3.3''$  and  $\pm 3.4''$ . The real error in satellite observation can be somewhat greater because of possible errors in time registration. Kh. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 22,03

Card 2/2

LOZINSKIY, B.R.

Reactivity of the organism in chronic suppurative paranasal sinusitis.  
Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:70 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. K.G. Borshev) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SINUSITIS)

LOZINSKIY, D. A.

Tumors

Role of active connective tissue in the neoplastic process. Uch. zap. Vt. mosk. med. inst.  
2, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~April~~ 19<sup>2</sup>58, Uncl.

LOZINSKIY, D.A.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Primary actinomycosis of the stomach. Arkh. pat. 23 no.2:71-73  
'61. (MIRA 14:2)

(STOMACH--DISEASES)

(ACTINOMYCOSIS)

45292

10 1100

S/562/62/000/011/005/008  
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, D.N.

TITLE: Algorithm for computing the conditional probability of loss in switching networks at limiting loads

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Problemy peredachi informatsii. no.11. 1962. Voprosy teorii pererabotki i raspredeleniya informatsii. 98-109.

TEXT: An algorithm is given for a two stage network with rejection and free hunting. The demands follow independent Poisson distributions at each input relay with identical intensities, and the duration of each connection has an exponential distribution.  
Using:

$$P_{\alpha} = P_0 \frac{\Delta^{\alpha}}{\alpha!} \prod_{i=0}^{\alpha-1} (1 - \gamma_i) \quad (1)$$

conditional probability of loss, the author proposes a simple  
Card 1/2

Algorithm for computing the ...

S/562/62/000/011/005/008  
E140/E135

method of calculating it for the case where the load tends to zero or infinity. The method reduces to the inversion of a partitioned quasi Jacobian of the density of transition. Some simple numerical examples are given.

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1961

Card 2/2

LOZINSKIY, F. F.

Efficiency of the performance of grab cranes in the formation  
of sugar beet surface silos. Sakh. prom. 36 no.10:37-38  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chernovitskiy sakharnyy kombinat.

(Sugar beets--Storage) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)



LOZINSKIY, L.I.

Erysipeloid of the foot. Vest. ven. i derm. no.4:57 J1-Ag '54.  
(MIRA 7:8)

1. Iz Kiyevskoy bol'nitsy im. Kalinina.  
(FOOT--DISEASES) (ERYTHREMIC)

L 42303-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/LW  
ACC NR: AP6016307 SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/66/000/001/0096/0106  
AUTHOR: Goncharov, P. P. (Moscow); Lozinskiy, M. G. (Moscow); Ferenets, V. Ya. (Moscow)  
ORG: none  
TITLE: Stereophotogrammetric measurement of extrusion-intrusion microrelief appearing during the plastic deformation of nickel  
SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1966, 96-106  
TOPIC TAGS: surface property, metal deformation, nickel, annealing, heat resistant alloy, metalworking  
ABSTRACT: The subject of the investigation was nickel of industrial grade, Brand NP-2, of the following composition, %: 0.02 iron; 0.01 manganese; 0.03 copper; 0.015 zinc; and 0.014 sulfur. This brand is the base of many heat resisting alloys. After mechanical working, the samples were annealed in a vacuum at 1100° for 1.5 hours. The transverse grain size was 0.22-0.28 mm. Tests were made of the kinetics of the deformation of the nickel samples during elongation tests in a vacuum in a Type IMASH-5S unit, at a constant rate of 1200%/hour, at 20° and at 800°. A method is described for the quantitative evaluation, using photogrammetry, of the deformation microrelief on the surface of the  
Card 1/2 UDC: 620.1622/546.74:539.37/38

L 42303-66

ACC NR: AP6016307

samples over a wide range of temperatures. Microphotographs and stereoscopic photographs are given of samples of nickel deformed at a constant rate of elongation of 1200%/hour at 12.5 and 24.2% at 20°, and at 7.5 and 18.3% at 800°. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,13,20/SUBM DATE: 26Aug65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

88589

S/123/61/000/002/014/017  
A005/A001

26.2124

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 2, p. 28,  
# 2I226

AUTHOR: Lozitskiy, L. P.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Heat Exchange Between Gas and Blades of a  
Turbine by the Method of the Regular Heat Conditions

PERIODICAL: "Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, Vol. 30, pp. 73-86

TEXT: Results are presented of experimental investigations of the coefficient of heat exchange between gas and blades of a turbine; the investigations were required for the calculations of cooling of the components of the gas turbine stream section. The experiments were conducted with cascades of reactive blades of two different profiles; hereat, the effect was investigated of the Re-number (75,000 - 375,000), the relative pitch in the cascade (0.45 - 0.75), and the angle of incidence (from  $-36^{\circ}$  to  $21^{\circ}$ ). The investigated blades were made of an alloy of lead with antimony. The blade aspect ratio, whose magnitude is needed for calculating the heat emission coefficient by the regular condition method, was determined from models of the present profiles made of plexiglass. From processing and

Card 1/2

88589

S/123/61/000/002/014/017  
A005/A001

An Investigation of the Heat Exchange Between Gas and Blades of a Turbine by the Method of the Regular Heat Conditions

generalizing the experimental data, the criterial coorelation  $Nu-CRe^{0.55}$  was derived, where C is a coefficient allowing for the shape effect, the pitch, and the angle of incidence (the author presents its values by graphs). The analysis of the experimental results makes it possible to consider as expedient the application of the regular thermal condition method to similar investigations.

G. Gogotsi

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

MITULINSKIY, Yu.T. [Mitulyns'kyi, IU.T.]; LOZINSKIY, L.S. [Lozyns'kyi, L.S.]

Concerning a certain method for recognizing printed symbols.  
Zbir. prats' z obchys. mat. i tekhn. 3:45-51 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Translating machines)  
(Information theory)

AUTHOR: Pogrebiaskiy, S. B., Lozinskiy, I. G.

TITLE: Information sorting by means of magnetic tape

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 2, 1965, 11-14

SYNOPSIS TAGS: magnetic tape information sorting, start-stop magnetic tape, continuously moving magnetic tape, sorting algorithm, merge sorting

ABSTRACT: This is a comprehensive comparative study of information sorting methods on magnetic tape. It compares the performance of start-stop magnetic tape, continuously moving magnetic tape, and merge sorting. The study includes a detailed analysis of the sorting algorithms and their implementation on magnetic tape. The results are presented in tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 1/1 m6.

L 12873-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5019457 SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/000/003/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, L. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Internal sorting of information in a limited memory

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 3, 1965, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer memory, computer theory, data processing

ABSTRACT: The article compares methods for sorting information inside a working memory--studies the collation method in a limited memory, and sets up criteria for using collation, tree sorting, and matrix sorting. A table compares various sorting methods. The collation algorithm is examined and the number of shifts required to sort a given quantity of information is given. This quantity was computed on a digital computer for blocks of 1024, 2048, and 4096 phrases. This analysis coupled with a comparison of collation and other sorting methods, leads the author to the following conclusions: (1) with no reserve memory and small blocks of phrases to be sorted ( $\leq 500$ ), the P-operator method of Bose and Nelson is usable; (2) matrix sorting is most effective in sorting phrases

53  
B

166, 44

Card 1/2

UDC: 51.681.142



L 12873-66

ACC NR: AP5019457

by low-order index; (3) for high-order indexes and a limited reserve memory, tree sorting (Hoare and Hibbard methods) is convenient; (4) for high-order indexes when there is a reserve memory of at least 5% of the volume of the block to be sorted, collation employing group shifts is the fastest method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 ~~REF~~ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

HW

AFANAS'YEV, V.N.; LOZINSKIY, L.S.; POGREBINSKIY, S.B.

One class of standard operators for computer systems oriented  
on the solution of economic problems. Part 1. Kibernetika  
no. 4:76-82 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 24, 1965.

L 14595-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJF(c) 09/10

ACC NR: AP6001197

SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/000/005/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, L. S. (Laboratory Chief); Pogrebinskiy, S. B. (Chief Designer) 54

ORG: SKB, Institute of Cybernetics, AN UkrSSR (SKB Instituta kibernetiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A fast sorting algorithm

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 5, 1965, 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, data processing, information storage and retrieval, computer memory, algorithm

ABSTRACT: This article describes a newly developed method for sorting information, representing a generalization of the confluence method for information registered on magnetic tape. The authors describe in considerable detail the formation of the initial groups, the confluence of the ordered groups, and the algorithm for the search of the next output word. Pertinent expressions are derived for the calculation of the sorting time for internally ordered initial groups of varying size. The new method secures a high sorting efficiency since it allows the optimum matching of speed of the continuously operating magnetic tape with an operative memory using the confluence approach. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

FW  
Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.1.01

I. 11597-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6001198

SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/000/005/0026/0029

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, L.S. (Laboratory Chief) 53

ORG: SKB, Institute of Cybernetics, AN UkrSSR (SKB Instituta kibernetiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Internal sorting of information

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 5, 1965, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, data processing, information storage and retrieval, computer memory

ABSTRACT: Among the numerous methods for <sup>166,44</sup>information sorting there are several machine methods carrying out sorting in the operative memory of the computer. T. Schick compared earlier (Communications of the ACM, v. 6, n. 6, 1963) the sorting by sentences and the sorting by signs of magnetic disk files of the IBM 1311 unit. The present article compares the sentence and sign sorting within an operative memory with arbitrary access. A brief survey of the sign and sentence sorting is followed by a comparison of the two alternatives from the memory volume standpoint and productivity. The analysis indicates that from the point of view of memory size it is advisable, in the majority of cases encountered in practice, to use the sorting of sentences; however, the opposite is true if the confluence, choice, or exchange, or some other approaches are employed which utilize large memory reserves, or if the size of

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.1.01

2

L 14597-66

ACC NR: AP6001198

the sentence exceeds significantly the size of the sign word. If maximum productivity is required and there are no stringent limitations on the volume of the memory, in most cases the sorting by sign should be utilized. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

*FU*  
Card

2/2

L 14654-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/JXT(BF)  
ACC NR: AP6004248 SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/000/006/0049/0054

AUTHOR: Lozinskiy, L. S.; Pogrebinskiy, S. B.; Yarovitskiy, N. V.

59  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods and equipment for carrying out associative searching in analyzing unordered information

16,44,55

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic analysis, data analysis, algorithm, magnetic drum, information storage and retrieval, computer memory

ABSTRACT: The authors describe procedures and devices for analyzing large quantities of disordered information without preliminary sorting. A statistical algorithm is proposed for analyzing each sentence with respect to its characteristic or key. Examples are given to illustrate application of this algorithm to specific problems. A brief description is given of the organization of equipment used in carrying out this algorithm for recording a large number of sentences on a magnetic drum with respect to addresses and sentence characteristics and for retrieval of

16,44,55

UDC: 681.142.1.01

Card 1/2

2

YL 14654-66  
ACC NR: AP6004248

this information with respect to sentence characteristics. A method is proposed for estimating the required associative memory volume and specific examples are given to illustrate application of this method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 07Jul65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *SC*

LOZINSKIY, Lev. V.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

(2)  
Modification of the optical activity of peptones. Lev V. Lozinskiy (State Univ., Skopje, Yugoslavia). *Fac. phil. univ. Skopje, Sect. sci. nat., Annuaire I*; 283-90(1948) (French summary).—The optical rotations of solns. of Merck's or Witte's peptone, varying in concn. from 3.8 to 0.30% were detd. initially and after intervals up to 70 hrs. at 51, 67, and 72°. In general there is a slight increase in optical rotation with heating, with a max. value reached in 20-30 hrs. After 60-70 hrs. a decrease in optical rotation occurs which is more marked in the more concd. solns.

J. P. Lanchy



30941. LOZINSKIY, L. YA.

Fibrindzno—Nekrotich-eskiy Bronklotakleit Prksepse-Vracheb. Pelo, 1949,  
No. 10, stb. 947-48.

LOZINSKIY, L. YA.  
LOZINSKIY, L. Ya. (Kiyevskaya obl.)

~~Angiofibroma~~ of the nasopharynx. Vrach.delo no.10:1099-1100 0 '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Skvirskiy protivotyberkuleznyy dispanser.  
(NASOPHARYNX--TUMORS)

LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.; BOGDANOVA, N.T.

Toxic allergic neuritis of the optic nerve during streptomycin  
therapy. Probl.tub. 36 no.1:115-116 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Skvirskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach  
L.Ya.Lozińskiy), Kiyevskaya oblast'.

(NERVES, OPTIC, dis.)

toxic allergic neuritis caused by streptomycin (Rus))  
(STREPTOMYCIN, inj. eff.)

toxic allergic neuritis of optic nerve (Rus))

LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.

Tuberculosis of the pituitary gland with acute hemoblastocytic  
reaction and universal capillary toxicosis. Probl.tub. 36 no.4:  
114-118 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Glavnyy vrach Skvirskogo rayonnogo protivotuberkuleznogo  
dispansera, Kiyevskaya oblast'.  
(ANEMIA, LEUKOERYTHROBLASTIC, etiol. & path.  
pituitary tuberc. with capillary toxicosis (Rus))  
(PURPURA, etiol & pathogen.  
pituitary tuberc.. with hemocytoblastic reaction(Rus))

LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.

Effectiveness of therapeutic pneumothorax in conjunction with  
antibacterial therapy. Vrach. delo no.1:73-75 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Skvirskiy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser Kiyevskoy oblasti.  
(PNEUMATHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.

Pseudodysenterial syndrome in pulmonary tuberculosis. Vrach. delo  
no.2:83-87 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Skvirskiy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser (Kiyevskaya oblast').  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (INTESTINES—DISEASES)

LOZINSKIY, L. Ya.

Phenomenon of pulsating rate in the diagnosis of destructive forms  
of pulmonary tuberculosis. Vrach. delo no.11:144-145 N '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser, Skvira.  
(TUBERCULOSIS--DIAGNOSIS)

LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.

Causes of death in fibrous-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis and the thanatological nature of cardipulmonary insufficiency in this form. Probl.tub. 41 no.3:64-70:63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Skvirskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Kiyevskoy oblasti.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (COR PULMONALE) (DEATH—CAUSES)



LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.

Brief remarks to R.E. Ermishina and V.IA. Levitin's article  
"Thrombocytogram in tuberculosis of the lungs." Lab. delo  
no.10:612-614 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Skvirskiy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser (glavnyy vrach  
L.Ya. Lozinskiy), Kiyevskaya oblast'.

LOZINSKIY, L.Ya.

Thrombocyte count of the peripheral blood in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42 no.10:53-57 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Skvirskiy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser (glavnyy vrach L.Ya. Lozinskiy; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.I. Fedorov) Kiyevskoy oblasti.

LOZINSKIY, M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PRIBYLOV, B., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
CHECHEKIN, Yu., inzh.

At the congress in Leipzig. NTO 6 no.6:57-59 Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

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 ACC NR. AT6008655 (A) WH SOURCE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0113/0123

AUTHORS: Lozinskiy, M. G., (Moscow); Vishnevskiy, G. Ye., (Moscow); Pavlov, A. I.  
 (Moscow) 55  
14  
8+1

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the temperature and time dependence of the strength and durability of sheet glass plastics AG-4S and EF-S under tension, compression, and shear in conditions of programmed one-sided heating.<sup>15</sup>

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 113-123

TOPIC TAGS: glass plastic, glass product, synthetic material, thermal property, heat stability/ IMASH-11 material testing machine, AG-4S glass plastic, EF-S glass plastic

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the IMASH-11 machine which was designed and developed at the Moscow Institute of Machine Science (Institut mashinovedeniya) for the purpose of determining strength and deformation properties of sheet <sup>15</sup>

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