

LUKOMSKIY, P. Ye.; KAZ'INTSA, P.V.

Treatment of patients with myocardial infarct in a state of shock. Sov. med. 27 no.11:3-12 N 163 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P. Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.59 (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.P. Korzenkov, Moskva.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Lukomskiy).

VAL'DMAN, V.A., *zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.*; ZAMYSLOVA, K.N.,
prof.; IL'INSKIY, B.V., *prof.*; KURSHAKOV, N.A.; LUKOMSKIY,
P.Ye., *prof.*; MYASHNIKOV, A.L., *prof.*; MOLCHANOV, H.B., *prof.*;
RAYEVSKAYA, G.A., *prof.*; TEODORI, M.I., *kand. med. nauk*;
CHERNOGOROV, I.A., *prof.*; TAREYEV, Ye.M., *prof., otv. red.*;
OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., *prof., glav. red.*; SHAPIRO, Ya.Ye., *prof.,*
red. toma; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., *tekhn. red.*

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] *Mnogotomnoe rukovod-*
stvo po vnutrennim bolezniam. Otv. red. E.M.Tareev. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Meditsina." Vol.2. [Diseases of the cardiovascular
system] Bolezni serdechno-sosudistoi sistemy. Red. toma A.L.
Miasnikov. 1964. 614 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. *Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Myasnikov,*
Lukomskiy, Molchanov). 2. *Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for*
Kurshakov).

*

MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., otv. red.; MOLCHANOV, N.S., red.; LUKOMSKIY,
P.Ye., prof., red.; VOTCHAL, B.Ye., prof., red.; DEMBO,
A.G., prof., red.; MUKHARLYAMOV, N.M., kand. med. nauk,
red.

[Transactions of the 15th All-Union Congress of Theraputists]
Trudy Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda terapevtov. Pod obshchei red. A.L.
Miasnikova. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 529 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd terapevtov. 15th, 1962. 2. Deystvi-
tel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Myasnikov, Molchanov, Lukomskiy).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Votchal).

LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., prof.; LAKIN, K.M.; KAZ'MINA, P.V.

Clinical experimental study of the anticoagulant varfarin sodium.
Kardiologiya 5 no.1:24-29 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra gosпитal'noy terapii (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen ANU
SSSR prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) i kafedra farmakologii (zav.- prof.
V.V. Vasil'yeva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.

LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., deystvitel'nyy otdel AMN SSSR (Moskva)

Clinical instrumental study of the contractile function of the heart.
Kardiologii 5 no.2:3-11. Mr-Apr '66. (MIRA 18:7)

LUKOMSKY, P.E. [Lukomskiy, P. Ye.]

Recognition of pulmonary hypertension in patients with mitral stenosis without cardiac catheterization. Cor. Vasa 7 no.13
8-13 '65

1. Chair of the Hospital Therapy, 2nd (Pirogov) Moscow Medical Institute, Moscow.

LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye. (Moskva)

Problem of the prevention of coronary insufficiency. Vest. AMN
SSSR 20 no.6:41-52 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., prof. (Moskva)

Prevention of coronary heart disease. Sov. med. 28 no.5:10-16
My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

DVKOMSKIY, S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using semiconductors in heating and air-conditioning
apartments. Zhil.stroi. no.10:20-21 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Semiconductors) (Electric heating)
(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)

LUKOMSKIY, S.I.; VARTANYAN, R.A.

Electromagnetic vibrators with impact action considered as a
vibrating system with limiters. [Trudy] VNIISTroidomash no.14:
29-34 '57. (MLBA 10r6)

(Vibrators)

LUKOMSKIY, S.I.

What a pile-driving vibration hammer should be. Osn., fund. i
mekh.grun. no.5:22-23 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Piling (Civil engineering)) (Hammers)

LUKOMSKIY, S. I.

Chart for designing springs. Vest.mash. 40 no.6:27-29 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Springs (Mechanism))

KALNIN, R.A.; NOVOSELOV, S.I., redaktor; LUKOMSKIY, S.I., redaktor;
GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Algebra course for technical schools] Kurs algebry dlia tekhniki-
kumov. Pod red. S.I.Novoselova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 327 p. (MIRA 8:1)
(Algebra)

BERMAN, Georgiy Nikolayevich, inzhener; d. 1949; BERMANT, A.F., professor,
redaktor; LUKOMSKIY, S.I., redaktor.

[Collection of problems for a course in mathematical analysis]
Sbornik zadach po kursu matematicheskogo analiza. Izd. 5., stereo-
tipnos. Pod red. A.F.Bermanta. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.
lit-ry, 1954. 528 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Calculus--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BYKHOVSKIY, I.I. (Moskva); DOROKHOVA, A.D. (Moskva); ZARETSKIY, L.B.
(Moskva); LUKOMSKIY, S.I. (Moskva)

Some periodic movements and the structure of the phase space
of an impact-vibration system with a regularly recovered
force. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2:161-165
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

137 AND 138 SERIES 138 AND 137 SERIES

FOOTINGS AND RESERVING MOSE

CA

1

Precision apparatus for measurements of high variable pressures. S. M. Lukomskii. *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 210-14 (1942).—The pressures to be measured are compared with a standard pressure of similar magnitude by means of a differential manometer. Standard pressures are obtained by a rotating piston pressed down by calibrated weights. Available piston-presses of Rukh-gol'ts and Zhokhovskii are exact to 0.03% and 0.03-0.1%, resp. Two different constructions are proposed from which one has been satisfactory in service. Calcn. formulae for pressure are given for both methods. S. P.

A S R - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION S - 277 277 277 277

FROM SUBJECTS	SUBJECTS AND ONLY ONE	COLLECTIONS	FROM NOMINAT
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS 3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS

CA

A method for approximating the heat transfer in boiling. S. M. Lukomskii. *Khim. Prom.* 1944, No. 6, p. 11. The many empirical formulas for heat transfer in boiling essentially can be reduced to $q = C\Delta t^n$, where q is the coeff. of heat transfer from the wall of the vessel to the boiling liquid in cal. per sq. m. hr., C is a coeff. of proportionality different for different liquids and Δt is the temp. difference between the wall and the boiling liquid. This relation holds only up to a certain (crit.) Δt . By plotting the available exptl. data on ratios of heat flow (Q/Q_{max}) as ordinate vs. $\Delta t/\Delta t_{crit}$ as abscissa the curve obtained rises sharply to a max. and then drops. Q_{max} is calcd. empirically from $Q_{max}/r^{0.75} = \text{const.}$, where r is the heat of vaporization in cal. per kg. and γ is the sp. gr. of the liquid at the satn. temp. in kg. per cu. m. A table gives Q_{max} in cal. per sq. m. hr., r in cal. per kg., γ in kg. per cu. m. and the value of the calcd. const. for a number of liquids and various metals in contact with the liquids. Δt_{max} read from the curve, makes it possible to approximate the most economical conditions for a given heat-transfer process. M. Hirsch

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-577-170-12300

1944-1945

1944-1945

187 AND 188 SERIES PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Handwritten initials: Ch

Heat transfer in boiling. S. M. Lukatskiy. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Class sci. tech.* 1946, 1753-60 (in Russian); *cf. C.A.B. 39, 654*.—The coeff. of heat transfer α and the heat flow $Q = \alpha \Delta t$, plotted against the temp. difference Δt between the heating surface and the boiling liquid, are max. at a crit. Δt_c , corresponding to transition between bubble and film boiling, the fall of α and Q with further increasing Δt being due to a spheroidal condition of the boiling liquid. From available data, it is shown that in relative dimensionless coordinates Q/Q_m against $\Delta t/\Delta t_m$: ($Q_m = \text{max. } Q \text{ at } \Delta t_m$), data for a series of various liquids (water, CO_2 , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$, $n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$) fit into one single curve with a spread of exptl. point. not exceeding 10-20%. This permits rough detn. of Δt_m for any liquid from one measurement of Q at a given Δt preferably in the nonspheroidal region below Δt_m . Empirically, $Q_m = h \cdot r \cdot \Delta t_m$, where Q_m is expressed in cal./sq.m./hr., r = latent heat of vaporizati. in cal./kg., Δt_m = sp. gr. of the liquid at the satn. temp. in kg./cu.m., h = a const. depending on the nature of the heating surface; for Cu, Cr-plated Cu, Fe, Al, and various liquids (water, MeOH, AcOEt, EtOH, CCl_4 , $n = \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{24}$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}$, etc.) $h = 4.2-8.2$; approx. calcns. can be made with $h = 5$.
N. Thon

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-277-278-279-280-281

FROM DIVISION FROM DIVISION

PROCESSED AND REPRODUCTION INDEX

1

CA

Heat exchange in boiling carbon dioxide in tubes under high pressure. S. M. Lukomskii. *Soviet Acad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1947, 967-75. — The effect of pressure on heat transfer when CO₂ was boiled in tubes was studied over the range from 65 to 74.5 kg./sq. mm. abs. (from 0.7 to 1.0 times the crit. pressure) with heat flows from 10,000 to 140,000 kcal./(sq. m. hr.) at temp. differences from 1 to 200° with liquid velocities from 0.1 to 1.5 m./sec. With increased pressure, max. attainable heat flow decreased at a Δt of 20° from 118,000 to 12,000 kcal./(sq. m. hr.) for a change in pressure from 65 to 74 kg./sq. cm. abs. The crit. temp. difference (corresponding to the transition between bubble and film boiling (cf. C.A. 41, 33506)) also decreased with increase in pressure: from 20° at 0.9 of the crit. pressure to near 0° at 0.97 of the crit. pressure. Heat-transfer coeff. is almost independent of pressure for bubble boiling but increases with an increase in pressure in the case of film boiling. Max. and min. heat flow, q , as a function of temp. difference decreases with increase in pressure and tends to become one and the same. In bubble boiling, liquid velocity was found to have no effect, but a marked effect was noted in the case of film boiling. L.'s work agrees qualitatively with the previously published work of Nukiyama (*J. Soc. Mech. Engrs. (Japan)* 37, 367 (1934)). Marshall Sittig

ASH-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12000 STRESSING

12000 BOWING

12000 STRESSING

12000 BOWING

LUKOMSKIY S. M.,

FA 172125

USSR/Engineering - Heat Exchange 21 Oct 49

"Heat Exchange Where Liquids are Boiled in Pipes Under Natural Circulation Conditions," S. M. Lukomskiy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 6, pp. 1041-1044

Conducted investigations with water at 1 atm and with ethyl alc at pressures up to critical for emulsion flow conditions. Q_{max} values obtained for water in iron, brass, nichrome, and aluminum pipes 10 mm in diam (flow velocity 0.6 m/sec) were 13-30% higher than those for Q_{max} in larger vol. in pipes 22.5 and 30 mm in diam, using ethyl alc, 172125

USSR/Engineering - Heat Exchange (cont'd) 21 Oct 49

Q_{max} was 10-30% higher at low pressures and 0-10% higher at high pressures than Q_{max} for larger vol at flow velocities up to 1 m/sec. Flow velocity influenced Q_{max} only slightly in pipes. Submitted by Acad A. V. Vinter 22 Aug 49.

172125

LUKOMSKIY, S. M.

USSR/Engineering - Heat

Sep 51

"Heat Exchange During Boiling of Ethyl Alcohol in Pipes Under Conditions of Natural Circulation," S. M. Lukomskiy, S. M. Madorskaya

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 9, pp 1306-1320

Experimentally establishes that formulas of $\alpha_p = A p^n$ type, where $n = \text{const} \approx 0.7$, cannot be used for ethyl alc boiling in pipe since in this case exponent n is not const, but varies, depending on pressure, in wide range from 0.73 to 0. Suggests method for obtaining heat transfer coeff

205T21

USSR/Engineering - Heat (Contd)

Sep 51

and formula for detg value of exponent n . Submitted by Acad A. V. Vinter 3 Aug 50.

205T21

5635. INVESTIGATION OF MAXIMUM HEAT FLOW WHEN WATER IS BOILED IN VERTICAL TUBES. Lekomskii, S.H. (Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1 Sept. 1951, vol. 80, (1), 53-56). Previous work on the boiling of liquids in tubes has been confined to volatile substances at high pressures and water at atmospheric and extra high pressures. This experiment covered the whole range of pressures from atmospheric to 223 atm. A description and diagram of the apparatus are given. Heating was carried out in a short tube of insulating material with electrically heated strips let in to its inner surface. The highest value for maximum heat flow occurred at pressures between 30 and 90 atm. The results are shown in a graph along with those of Kazakova for the boiling of water in bulk, and are similar (See Fuel Abstr., June 1950, n.s.7, 5328 and May 1951, n.s.9, 5753). (1).

Lykomskiy, S.M.
LUKOMSKIY, S.M.

New hot-air heating units. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:22-25 D '57.
(Hot-air heating) (MIRA 11:1)

LUKOMSKIY, S.M.

Hot-air heating units with plastic radiators. Rats. i izobr. predl.
v stroi. no.7:85-88 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Hot-air heating)

LUKOMSKIY, S.M.

Hot-air heating units with winding spiral radiators. Rats. i izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.7:88-91 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Hot-air heating)

VOZNOVICH, P.D.; FOGEL', V.O., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LUKOMSKIY,
S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red.isd-va;
ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Cooling of metallurgical furnaces by means of high temperature
heat carriers] Okhlazhdenie metallurgicheskikh pechey vysoko-
temperaturnymi teplonositeliami. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 228 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Metallurgical furnaces--Cooling)

DOLININ, N.P.; LUKOMSKIY, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentsent;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TAIROVA, A.L.,
red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Units for heating chemical apparatus by means of high-
temperature organic media] Ustanovki dlia nagreva khimicheskoi
apparatury vysokotemperaturnymi organicheskimi teplonositeliami.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 290 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Heat engineering) (Chemical apparatus) (Biphenyl)

LUKOMSKIY, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROTAYEV, A.M., inzh.

Method for measuring thermoelectric characteristics of thermoelectric
batteries. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.6:99-102 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Gosstroya
SSSR.

LUKOMSKIY, T. I.

Lukomskiy, T. I. On the theory of matrix representation of unbounded self-adjoint operators. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)* 70, 377-379 (1950). In Russian.

A matrix representation of an operator A on a separable Hilbert space H is a pair $\{E_\lambda, \{a_\lambda\}\}$ where $\{E_\lambda\}$ is an orthogonal basis of H and $a_\lambda = (Ae_\lambda, e_\lambda)$. If A is a closed operator, a basis $\{e_\lambda\}$ is A -admissible if A is the closure of its restriction to the linear manifold spanned by $\{e_\lambda\}$. The symbol U_A denotes the set of all unitary operators which map the domain of A onto itself. The author states (without proof) four theorems concerning admissible bases, the following two are typical. Theorem 3. A necessary and sufficient condition that a finite set of closed operators have a common admissible basis is that each of them be the closure of its restriction to the intersection of their domains. Theorem 4. A necessary and sufficient condition that both the unitary operators U and U^* send every A -admissible basis to an A -admissible basis is that U belong to U_A . The paper concludes with a definition of unitary equivalence of two matrix representations $\{E_\lambda, \{a_\lambda\}\}$ and $\{E'_\lambda, \{a'_\lambda\}\}$ of a symmetric operator A . The definition requires that $a'_\lambda = \sum_{\mu \in \sigma(A)} u_{\lambda\mu} a_\mu$ where $u_{\lambda\mu} = \delta_{\lambda\mu} e^{i\theta_\lambda}$ and that the unitary operator defined by the matrix representation $\{E_\lambda, \{a_\lambda\}\}$ belong to U_A . *K. Halmon*.

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol II No. 9

3

ACC NR: AP6037001 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3400/3402

AUTHOR: Lukomskiy, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibility of observing ferroacoustic resonance at low frequencies

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3400-3402

TOPIC TAGS: magnetoacoustic effect, magnetization, ferromagnetic material, magnetoelasticity, ferroelectric, magnetic anisotropy, dispersion equation, magnetic domain structure

ABSTRACT: The author considers the possibility of observing a ferroacoustic resonance similar to the ferromagnetic resonance which is observed when a constant magnetic field is applied in the direction of difficult magnetization to a ferromagnetic crystal of uniaxial or cubic symmetry. To this end, the problem of magnetoelastic interaction is solved for an infinite magnetic uniaxial ferroelectric with anisotropy of the "easy plane" type with the constant magnetic field directed along the difficult axis. The interaction of a circularly polarized spin wave and a transverse elastic wave, both propagating along the z axis, is considered. A dispersion equation is derived and it is shown that by suitable choice of the applied external field it is possible to lower the point of intersection of the spin and acoustic branches to the low-frequency region. The effect of finite sample dimensions and creation of a domain structure is then taken into account. It is concluded that observation of

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ACC NR: AP6037001

ferroacoustic resonance at frequencies 10^7 - 10^9 cps is feasible in theory. The frequency limit of the theoretical calculations is briefly discussed. The author thanks M. A. Krivoglaz for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23May66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

LUKOMSKIY, Y A. I.

DECEASED
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QUALITY CONTROL

LUKOMSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; MOSIN, Ye.A., inzh.

Mathematical simulation of electronic machine amplifiers of
longitudinal field. Sudostroenie 30 no.11:45-48 N '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

MOZGALEVSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUKOMSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.

Use of electronic models to determine the value of coefficients
of reverse connections in the throttle control of direct-
current electric driving of the steering gear. Sudostroenie
26 no.3(209):36-37 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Steering gear—Electromechanical analogies)

L 25747-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/
Pg-4/Pae-2/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) WW/BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5002084

S/0146/64/007/006/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Lukomskiy, Yu. A.; Aronov, O. N.

62
45
B

TITLE: Use of the method of a self-adaptive mathematical model for determining
the parameters of correcting feedbacks in automatic-control systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive model, automatic control, automatic control design,
automatic control system, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: In a mathematical simulation of automatic-control systems by
means of analog computers, optimum parameters of correction feedbacks can be
found by using an automatic self-adaptive model. The potentialities of this method
are illustrated by an example of rpm control of a d-c motor; the functional
diagram of this control includes: the motor proper; a magnetic amplifier for
regulating the exciting-winding voltage; an electronic amplifier for summing up

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002084

2

and pre-amplifying the set signal, principal feedback signal, and correction-feedback signal; and an a-c tachometer generator for measuring rpms. The functional diagram is converted into an electronic-model diagram, and the control equations are set up on the basis of the transfer functions and equations of the above components. A special diagram is set up for realizing the search for the optimum correction feedback. "Student V. V. Zolotov took part in the development of the authors' diagram." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7008656

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/012/G066/G066

AUTHOR: Karasev, A. V.; Lukomskiy, Yu. A.; Musin, Ye. A.

TITLE: A random function generator for studying reliability and efficiency of marine systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 120458

REF SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vyp. 56, ch. 3, 1966, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: random process, marine engineering, system reliability, electronic simulation

ABSTRACT: *Summary of the report.* The authors propose a random function generator for simulating irregular motion of the sea. This generator may be used for studying the reliability of a wide class of marine systems. The random process was radioactivity which was recorded by an STS-5 counter incorporated in a set of GS-1 gas counters. The stream of pulses resulting from registration of the radioactivity conforms to Poisson distribution. However, averaging in a scaling circuit with regard to background effect gives a stream with distribution approaching normal. In this case, Rayleigh law should be realized for amplitude values. The proposed generator as a whole may be used for producing a random function which simulates surface waves on the sea with regard to ship motion and course angle with respect to the path of the waves. 3 illustrations, bibliography of 1 title. G. V. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 62.506:681.142.343:629.12

MOZGALEVSKIY, Andrey Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LUKOMSKIY,
Yuriy Aleksandrovich, aspirant

Operational stability of a hydraulic and electric drive with
reciprocating motion and clearance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
elektromekh. 6 no.9:1123-1125 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut.

LUKOMSKIY, Yu. Ya.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7432

Author : Lukomskiy, Yu.Ya. and Godnev, I.N.

Inst : Ivanovsk Institute for Chemical Technology

Title : Formulas for the Heat Capacity of Nitric Oxides Over a
Broad Range of Temperatures

Orig Pub : Tr. Ivanovsk. khim.-tekhrol. in-ta, 1956, Vol 5, 43-45

Abstract : Formulas have been obtained for the calculation of the
heat capacities of NO(I), N₂O (II), and NO₂ (III) over
a wide range of temperatures, based on spectroscopic
data. The formulas are expressed in the form $C_p - C_{p0} -$
 $\dots (\dots /T \dots aT - bT^2$, where \dots is the vibrational
frequency and ϕ is the Einstein function for one degree
of freedom. The last two terms express the correction
for anharmonicity and other deviations from the model of
the rigid rotator and the harmonic vibrator.

Card 1/2

- 77 -

LUKOMSKIY, Yu. Ya.

BELONOGOV, K.N.; LUKOMSKIY, Yu.Ya.

**Electronic pH-meter with a glass electrode. Zav.lab. 22 no.7:872-873
'56. (MIRA 9:12)**

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Electrodes) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)
(Electronic instruments)

LUKOMSKIY, Yu.Ya.

Suppression of contact exchange in galvanic baths. *Izv.vys.*
ucheb.zav; *khim.i khim.tekh.* 4 no.5:821-824 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra
tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Electroplating)

L 11057-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFIC/ASD--JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000476

S/0153/63/006/001/0119/0124

55
54

AUTHOR: Lukomskiy, Yu. Ya.; Kuz'min, L. L.

TITLE: Study of the effect of electrolysis conditions on the adhesion of a nickel coating to an aluminum base

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 119-124

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, chloride ions, electrolyte, NaF, K sub 2 S sub 2 O sub 8

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the adhesion of Ni to an Al base under various conditions. Ni was plated directly onto Al, with no intermediate layer of another metal. It was found that the passive film on the Al surface was chiefly responsible for preventing good adhesion of the Ni coating. Electroplating carried out at temperatures ranging from 20-70C showed that at higher temperatures and in the presence of chlorides, the quality of the material obtained was unsatisfactory as a result of interaction between Al and chloride ions in the electrolyte. To eliminate interference with the adhesion of Ni, the authors recommend that electrolysis be carried out at a high temperature in a bath containing NaF and K sub 2 S sub 2 O sub 8. The material should be heat treated after plating. By this method, good quality

Card 1/2

L 11057-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000476

Ni-plated Al can be obtained over a broad range of conditions. Orig. art. has:
6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv, Ivanovskiy
khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Department of Electrochemical Production Tech-
nology, Ivanovskiy Chemical Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb62

DATE ACQD: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Sw/WM
Copy 2/2

LUKOMSKIY, Yu.Ya.; KUZ'MIN, L.L.

Electrolytic nickel plating of aluminum and its alloys. *Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;khim.i khim.tekh.* 6 no.4:637-642 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut. Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.

LUKUMSKY, P.E.; SOLOVIEV, V.V.

The diagnosis of mitral insufficiency, both experimental and clinical, by means of dilution curves. Cor Vasa 6 no.3:209-218 '64.

1. Department of Internal Medicine, 2nd Medical Institute, Moscow.

SHATEMIROV, K.Sh.; ROYCHENKO, G.F.; LUKONIN, A.Ya.

Investigation of loess deposits and clays of Kirghizia
Report No.2. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2
no.11:91-110 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Kirghizistan--Loess--Analysis)

(Kirghizistan--Clay--Analysis)

SHATEMIROV, K.Sh.; LUKONIN, A.Ya.

Some physical properties of loess soils and clays of Kirghizia.
Report No.3. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2 no.11:
111-129 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Kirghizistan--Loess--Analysis)
(Kirghizistan--Clay--Analysis)

ABEL'CHUK, N.A.; MALYSHEV, S.I.; LUKONIN, G.A.

Apparatus for the horizontal bending and tempering of
windshield glass. Stek. i ker. 18 no.6:9-11 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Glass manufacture) (Automobiles--Windows and windshields)

ARGUNOV, I.A., red.; VASIL'YEV, S.N., red.; KORYAKIN, P.I., red.; KROTOV,
M.A., red.; LUKONIN, G.A., red.; TOMSKIY, S.K., red.; CHERSKIY,
I.V., red.; CHIRYAYEV, G.O., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.P., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] 40 let Iakutskoi ASSR.
Iakutsk, Iakutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 189 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Yakutia--Economic conditions)

(Yakutia--Culture)

LUKONIN, S., polkovnik, kand. filosofskikh nauk

National government, a new stage in the development of socialist
state organization. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 3 no.18:9-18 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Russia--Politics and government)

LUKONIN, S., polkovnik, kand. filosofskikh nauk

Character of our epoch and the general line of the world communist
movement. Komm. Voprush. Sil 5 no.21:25-22 N '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

Investigation notebook
LUKONIN, Ye. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "~~Sprinkler systems~~ of the type used in
cultivated *of* their
~~planted~~ ravines, and ~~its~~ use under the conditions of ~~the~~ Zavolzh'ye." Saratov, 1957.
18 pp 21 cm. (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Improvement),
150 copies. (KL, 13-57, 99)

LUKONINA, I.

Improve fulfillment of estimates of institutions supported by
the budget. Fin. SSSR 19 no.9:30-31 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Starshiy ekonomist finansovogo otdela Kuybyshevskogo sovmarkhosa.
(Kuybyshev Province--Finance)

LUKONINA, N.K.

Population dynamics of *Diaptomus salinus* Daday in the Aral Sea.
Zool.zhur. 39 no.2:176-187 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Marine Fishery and Oceanography,
Moscow.

(Aral Sea--Copepoda)

LUKONINA, N.K.

Zooplankton of the Aral Sea. Trudy VNIRO 43:177-197 '60.

(Aral Sea--Zooplankton)

(MIRA 13:9)

LUKONINA, N.K.; BYKOV, N.Ye.

Food of young Baltic herring (*Clupea harengus membras* L.) in
the Aral Sea. Vop. ikht. 2 no. 4: 717-720 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Aral'skoye otdeleniye instituta ikhtiologii i rybnogo
khozyaystva AN Kazakhskoy SSR, g. Aral'sk.
(Aral Sea--Herring) (Fishes--Food)

LUKONINA, T. I.

LUKONINA, T. I.: "Investigation of the Electrochemical and corrosion behavior of aluminum and its alloys under conditions of atmospheric corrosion." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physical Chemistry. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No36, 1956, Moscow.

LUKONINA, T.I.; ZHIGALOVA, K.A.; ROZENFEL'D, I.L.

New method for investigating the atmospheric corrosion of
metals. Zav. lab. 22 no.12:1463-1467 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

LUKONINA, T. I.

ROZENFEL'D, I. L.; LUKONINA, T. I.

A new cathodic depolarizer. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.1:136-139 N-D '56.

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A. N. Frumkinym.
(Sulfur dioxide) (Metals--Corrosion)

YERSHOV, I.I., kand.biolo.nauk; LUKONINA, Ye.I.

Mechanization of planting common onion sets. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz.
nauk no.10:20-22 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gribovskaya ovoshchnaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

AUTHORS: *Vergunov, F.I. and Lukontseva, Yu.L.*

SOV/51-5-2-9/26

TITLE: Determination of the Absolute Values of the Parameter γ , Equal to the Ratio of Probabilities of Localization and Recombination, for the ZnS-Cu Phosphor (Opredeleeniye dlya fosfora ZnS-Cu absolutnykh znacheniy parametra γ , ravnogo otnosheniya veroyatnostey lokalizatsii i rekombinatsii)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 156-161 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Afterglow of ZnS phosphors is explained in Ref 1, using Adirovich's law (Ref 2) supplemented by taking temperature quenching (Ref 3) into account. For the majority of ZnS phosphors the decay laws can be approximated by hyperbolae near the quenching region and they become exponentials in the quenching region itself. According to Adirovich the value of γ , which is the ratio of localization and recombination probabilities, is greater than 1 near quenching and it approaches zero in the quenching region itself. The aim of the present investigation was to determine the absolute values of the parameter γ for the ZnS-Cu phosphor with 10^{-4} g/g of Cu and to verify whether these values of γ agree with Adirovich's theory. The authors derive formulae for γ (Eqs 5, 6) for phosphors with localization levels of one depth and

Card 1/3

SOV/51-5-2-9/26

Determination of the Absolute Values of the Parameter γ , Equal to the Ratio of Probabilities of Localization and Recombination, for the ZnS-Cu Phosphor

emission centres of one type. These formulae give γ as a function of n which is the light sum at time t , I which is the afterglow brightness at time t , and p which is the probability of thermal liberation of localized electrons. Real phosphors usually contain localization levels of several depths and at least two types of emission centres. Under certain special conditions, however, a real phosphor may behave as if it was ideal, i.e. it will contain localization levels of one depth only and only one type of emission centres. Under such conditions the value of γ can be determined using the authors' formulae. For the ZnS-Cu phosphor studied here it was found that it behaves as an ideal phosphor above 275°K provided the intensity of excitation is sufficiently high. To find the absolute values of γ at various temperatures decay curves were obtained. From them the afterglow brightness and the corresponding light-sums were obtained and the value of γ was calculated. The temperature dependence of γ is given as curve 1 in Fig 1. Curve 2 in Fig 1 gives the temperature quenching of luminescence at constant excitation. In the quenching region the value of γ approaches zero. Near quenching γ first increases with increase of temperature and then reaches a maximum. A similar result was obtained for the ZnS-Cu,Co phosphor (Ref 8). This increase of γ with increase of

Card 2/3 .

SOV/51-5-2-9/26

Determination of the Absolute Values of the Parameter γ , Equal to the Ratio of Probabilities of Localization and Recombination, for the ZnS-Cu Phosphor

temperature indicates that the process of localization of electrons requires energy which is provided here via thermal vibrations. Generally speaking the results of Fig 1 confirm Adirovich's theory (Ref 2). The value of γ was found to be independent of the excitation intensity on decrease of the latter from 100-18%. On further decrease of the excitation intensity the value of γ increases sharply (Fig 2). This is because at low excitation energies localization levels of more than one depth exist and the theory given here no longer applies. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 1 American and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1957

Card 3/3 1. Phosphors--Luminescence 2. Luminescence--Analysis 3. Phosphors
--Excitation

BRZEZINSKI, Jerzy; LUKOS, Adam

Usefulness of reactive dyestuffs for printing in the light of their
chemical structure. Przegl. włókién 16 no.4:231-239 Ap '62.

LUKOS, J.

3839

667.213 : 677.31-165.004 CH

Lukoś J. Metachrome Dyestuffs for Half-Wools.

„Barwniki metachromowe do półwełny”. (Prace Inst. Włókien: No. 11),
Warszawa, 1954, PWT, 6 pp., 2 tabs.

The composition is proposed of mixtures of a new group of chrome dyestuffs for half-wools. Helion, acid-chrome and acid dyestuffs of Polish production were used for preparation. In all, 19 typical mixtures of dyestuffs were produced, suitable for dyeing half-wools by the metachrome method. The degree of colour fastness of unfixed, as well as Fixative W- and WOM-treated dyeing was determined on a half-wool Boston fabric containing wool and cotton (50 : 50). At the same time, the degree of staining of acetate-rayon used as white effect was determined. Colour charts were prepared in three shades on Boston fabrics and in one shade on frock material containing a Vistra and wool mixture (70 : 30).

LUKOSEVICIUS, A.
LUKOSEVICIUS, A.; STARAS, I.; DAGYS, J., red.; IVANAUSKAS, T., prof.red.;
KRIAUCIUNAS, J., red.; MACYS, J., red.; MINKEVICIUS, A.,
red.; MISEVICIUTE, A., red.; STARAS, I., red.; TUINYLA, V.,
red.; URBONAS, A., red.; GLEBAVICIENE, S., red.; ANAITIS, J.,
tekhn. red.

[Lithuanian pomology] Lietuvos pomologija. Red.V.Tuinyla..
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos
leidykla, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Lietuvos sodininkystes draugija.
(Lithuania--Fruit--Varieties)

LUKOSEVICIUTE, A.

Successful constant current therapy of ventricular paroxysmal
tachycardia. Sveik. apsaug. 9 no.1:34-35 Ja'64

1. Respublikines Kauno klinines ligonines kardiologinis skyrius.

*

LUKOSEVICIUTE, A.

Antibiotic therapy of severe septic endocarditis from data of the Kaunas Republic clinical hospital for 1945-1958. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.1:22-25 Ja'63

1. Respublikines Kauno klinines ligonines kardiologijos skyrius.

*

LUKOSEVICIUTE, A.

DANYS, J., med.m. dr.; SKUCAITIS, O., doc.; DANIELIENE, St.; OSTRAUSKIENE, S.;
DRAUGELIENE, D.; MILASausKIENE, M.; LUKOSEVICIUTE, A.;
KATILIENE, G.; KABASINSKIENE, G.

The perspectives in further rheumatism control. Sveik. apsaug.
8 no.12:32-35 D'63.

1. Kauno Valst. medicinos institutas. (rektorius - prof.
Z.JamuskioVICIUS) ir Respublikine Kauno klinine ligonine
(vyr.gyd. - doc. P.Jasinskas).

*

LUKOSEVICIUTE, A.; NAUJOKAITIS, P.; CEPONIS, J.

Dissecting aneurysm of the aorta. Sveik. apsaug. 7 no.4(76):29-31
Ap '62.

1. Respublikine Kauno klinine ligonine.

(AORTIC ANEURYSM case reports)

LUKOSEVICIUTE, A.

Subacute bacterial endocarditis according to data of the Kaunas
Republican Clinical Hospital. Sveik. apsaug. no.12:9-14 '62.

1. Respublikines Kauno klinines ligonines kardiologinis skyrius.
(ENDOCARDITIS SUBACUTE BACTERIAL)

124-58-9-10133

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lukoshevayte, A. [Lukoševaitė, A.]

TITLE: On the Dynamics of Ground Water During the Partial Depletion of a Water Shed (K voprosu o dinamike gruntykh vod pri srabotke vodokhranilishch) [Gruntinio vandens dinamikos, slugstant upės horizontui, klausimu]

PERIODICAL: Liet. žemės ūkio akad. mokslo darbai, Tr. Lit. s.-kh. akad., 1957, Vol 3, pp 177-183

ABSTRACT: An examination of the drying up of an interriparian massif (a river divide) in its second stage, when the line of seepage has progressed to the center of the massif. The relationships proposed are essentially based on the successive substitution of stationary states. An analogous problem of a drying process due to parallel drainages was examined earlier by A. N. Kostyakov, S. F. Aver'yanov, V. D. Stepanov, V. S. Kozlov, and others; the author fails to mention this.

1. Inland waterways--USSR 2. Hydrology--USSR

V. M. Shestakov

Card 1/1

LUKOSHEVICHUTE, A. [Lukoseviciute, A.]

Septic endocarditis with hemo-purulent-gaseous pericarditis
caused by *Salmonella cholerae suis* and *Streptococcus viridans*.
Kardiologija 3 no.5:71-72 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy kaunasskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - kand. med. nauk P. Jashinskas [Jasinskas, P.]).

LUKOSHEVICHUTE, A.I. [Lukoseviciute, A.]

Sepsis lenta developing during a traumatic arteriovenous aneurysm and the tactics of its treatment. Sov. med. 26 no.4:113-114 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kardiologicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy kaunasskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.K. Yashinskas [Jasinskas, P.]

LUKOSHEVICH, IU. (Vroclav)

Remarks on a theorem of Khinchin on random flows. Col math 7 no.2:
285-287 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Vorclavsiy Univercitet.
(Probabilities) (Flow)

LUKOSHEVICHUS, K. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the strength of cohesion of metallized coatings of motor vehicles parts with the basis." Kaunas, 1961. 22 pp with diagrams; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Lithuanian SSR, Kaunas Polytechnic Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 240)

LUKOŠEVIČIUS, K.

S/137/62/000/002/130/144
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Lukoševičius, K.

TITLE: The dependence of numerical values of adhesion strength of the metal coating with the base metal on the testing method and heat treatment

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 58, abstract 2E324 ("Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta", 1961, 14, no. 3, 61-69, Lithuanian, Russian summary)

TEXT: The factors affecting the adhesion strength of a metal coating with the base metal are considered. The author maintains that the numerical values of the layer-base adhesion strength depend also on the testing method. To establish the dependence of numerical values of adhesion strength of a steel layer with the base metal, four sets of cylindrical samples of an equal diameter were prepared. The preparation of samples, the metal coating and the subsequent machining were carried out under the same conditions. The adhesion strength was determined by four different methods. Four sets of h-f heat treated samples were subjected to similar tests. The experimental data obtained show the

Card 1/2

The dependence of numerical values ...

S/137/62/000/002/130/144
A052/A101

the dependence of numerical values of the layer-base adhesion strength on the testing method and heat-treatment. The suggested "coefficients of methods" show in what direction the layer-base adhesion strength is at the maximum and also make it possible to compare the published numerical values of adhesion strength, obtained by different testing methods. ✓

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 10531-63

EWI(d)/FGC(w)/BDS--APGG/ASD/ESD-3--Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/
Pq-4--IJP(C)/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

S/0103/63/024/006/0850/0855

78
77

AUTHOR: Bartkus, T. I. (Vilnius); Gikis, I. I. (Vilnius); Lapienis, F. P. (Vilnius); Lukoshevichyus, S. K. (Vilnius); Meshcheryakov, V. V. (Vilnius); Tel'kasis, L. A. (Vilnius)

16C
TITLE: Specialized electronic computer for correlation and spectral analysis of visual and magnetic recordings of random processes

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 6, 1963, 850-855

TOPIC TAGS: computer, automatic reader, correlation, correlation computation

ABSTRACT: Special features are described of a computer which will read large amounts of raw random statistical data in the form of continuous visual tape records and then perform on the analog signal the desired calculations of correlation and spectral density. The computer has three basic sections: an input electron-optical data reader, a delayed memory storage, and an electronic computation section. The reader is a TV pickup of the vidicon type, on whose screen is projected the image of the moving signal trace. The vidicon output, after integration and detection, is the voltage analog of the scanned trace.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

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The original tape recording may be any usual type (photosensitive, direct-writing, 25-mm film), providing the trace is black, blue, or green and the tape background is white or transparent. The voltage signals obtained are stored on magnetic tape in FM form and are fed to a special delay section which automatically time-shifts one taped signal with respect to another as required in correlation computation. The delay section (See Fig. 1 of Enclosure) has a playback head (1), an eraser head (2), and a record head (3) for each signal of a pair. Both signals are picked off prior to erasure, amplified (5), and re-recorded via the record heads (3), except that one of the latter is mechanically advanced a distance Δl , causing a shift in its re-recorded trace. By rewinding and repeating, the process gives any desired time shift up to 18 sec. The remaining circuitry includes the required multiplication and integration, the output of which is the correlation function in graphical form on punched tape. To determine power spectral density (PSD), the taped correlation function is in turn fed to the computer input; necessary sinusoidal functions and frequency selection are included in the computing section for PSD computation. Fourier series coefficients may also be calculated. Other operating data include an accuracy of correlation calculation of approximately 5%, PSD of approximately 8%, an overall dynamic range of 40 db, and a maximum continuous computation

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

interval of 20 minutes. The computer is built in three consoles, all operated by one person. It is in current production at the Vil'nyuskiy zavod schetny*kh mashin (Vilnius Computer Plant). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 10531-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001097

ENCLOSURE: 01

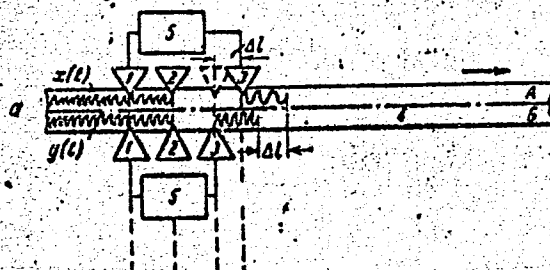


Fig. 1. Delayed memory storage section

ch *[Signature]*
Card 4/4

LUKOSHEVICHYUS, V. Yu. [Lukosevicius, V.]; AGUSTAYTIS, A.P.

Adjusting leveling and polygonometric nets on static d.c. models.
Gen. i kart. no. 12:14-20 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

LUKOSHKIN, Anatoliy Petrovich. Prinimal uchastiye GOLUBKOV, A.P.,
inzh.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.

[Radar amplifiers with a wide input signal range] Radiolo-
katsionnye usiliteli s bol'shim diapazonom vkhodnykh sig-
nalov. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 254 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 24491-65 EEO-2/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/ESD-2 Pm-4/Pn-4/Pac-4/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 WR

ACCESSION NR AMS002542

BOOK EXPLOITATION

42 8/
B+1

Lukoshkin, Anatoliy Petrovich

Radar amplifiers with a wide range of input signals (Radiolokatsionnyye usiliteli s bel'shim diapazonom vkhodnykh signalov), Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1964, 254 p. illus., biblio. 6,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: radar amplifier

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents the reasons for overloading of receiver-amplifier channels and indicators of radar stations, methods of combating the overloading, methods of building amplifiers with a wide dynamic range of input signals (amplifiers with logarithmic amplitude characteristics and with automatic amplitude regulation), theory and methodology of designing such amplifiers. Practical circuits of amplifiers built on tubes and semiconductor devices with a wide dynamic range are included and the application of such devices is examined. The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the development and design of radar receivers and also for students in radio engineering higher educational institutions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged] :

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L 24491-65

ACCESSION NR AM5002542

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- Ch. II. Methods of combating overloading in radar receivers -- 17
- Ch. III. Logarithmic amplifiers of intermediate frequency with shunting of anode loads by nonlinear elements -- 66
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SUBMITTED: 29 Jul 64

SUB CODE: DC

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 018

Card 2/2

LUKOSHKIN, S.

Introduce returnable containers. Sov.torg. no.4:31-33 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Fishery products) (Packaging)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UQ UR US UT UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VQ VR VS VT VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WQ WR WS WT WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

RECEIVES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

Solubility of magnesium oxide in water saturated with carbon dioxide. V. V. I
 SUDLYAGIN AND L. A. LUKOSHIKINA. *Mineral Surs* 7, Nos 2-3-4, 24-35(1932) -A
 discussion is given of the existing methods for prepn. of basic MgCO₃. C. H.

ASB-31.6 - METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

13

CA

A new, highly effective thermal insulator. N. N. Ot-
vagin, L. A. Lukushkina and S. D. Evenchik. *Khim-
cheskaya Prom.* 1944, No. 39, 38 0. A new thermal
insulator, "Ferron", is produced by pptg. FeSO₄ with a
soln. of Ca(OH)₂; spent pickling liquors and powd. slaked
quick lime can be used. The FeSO₄ soln. should con-
tain 15-20% FeSO₄ and 5-8% of H₂SO₄; the Ca(OH)₂
should be of the consistency of cream. Add the Ca(OH)₂
with const. stirring, until the mixt. is alk. to phenol-
phthalein. Fibrous materials can be incorporated into
the wet mass. Fresh "Ferron" is dark green; on ex-
posure to air it becomes a brick color; its vol.-wt. is
400-700 kg. per cu. m., coeff. of thermal cond. 0.04-0.08
cal. per m. hr. at 100°. With asbestos filler "Ferron"
can be used at 700°; it is applied as a paste or can be
molded into any desired shape, dried and used.

M. Hoesch

A 58-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: H I F O W C R C

SUBGROUPS: H I F O W C R C

ELEMENTS: H I F O W C R C

GROUPS: H I F O W C R C

SUBGROUPS: H I F O W C R C

ELEMENTS: H I F O W C R C

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 Influence of surface-active additives on physico-mechanical properties of asbestos cement. L. A. Lukoshkina and E. L. Davydova. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Azbesta, Silyudy, Asbestoizmenen. Izdani* 1956, No. 4, 68-79. The influence of surface-active plasticizers (s.a.p.) on properties of asbestos cement was investigated. As a.s.p. were used high mol. org. substances with asymmetrical polar groups, e.g. naphthenic acids, oleic acid, sulfite-alc. lye, etc. Detailed analysis of additive effects on cement and on asbestos suspensions has shown that the phys.-mech. characteristics of the products are improved; the plasticity of the freshly molded materials increased; sulfite-lye, 0.15% of cement wt., has the optimum influence; the lye, added to the asbestos suspension, increases the plasticity of the molded pieces and improves the fluffiness of asbestos.
 B. Ryshkevitch //

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 2 - { 4E2c
 4E4j

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BERKOVICH, T.M.; BOYAZNYI, L.S.; LUKOSHKINA, L.A.; DAVYDOVA, F.L.;
SHNEYDER, V.Ye.; SHPAYER, A.L., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D.,
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[Manufacture of asbestos-cement elements] Proizvodstvo asbesto-
tsementnykh izdelii. Pod red. T.M.Berkovicha. Moskva, Gos.
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MIKHAYLEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSILLI, L.B., kand. arkh.;
SHPANOV, I.A., arkh.; Prinizali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY,
A.I., inzh.; GALAKTIONOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS,
A.M., inzh.; ZHUKOV, K.V., kand. arkh., retsenzent; SOKOLOV,
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Mikhaylevskiy).

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