SOV-135-58-11-16/21

AUTHORS: Lonskiy, Ye.D., and Yemel'yanov, N.F., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Use of Slag Crust as a Flux for Building-Up by Welding with a Six-Electrode Automaton (Ispol'zovaniye shlakovoy korki v kachestve flyusa dlya naplavki shestielektrodnym avtomatom)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 39-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Crushed slag crust, produced by fusing with "AN-348A" flux, can be used as a flux and ensures compact, non-porous weld metal. It does not affect the productivity of the process, is economical, can be used repeatedly, and has no negative effect on the quality of the built-up metal. The use of such slag flux is recommended.

ASSOCIATION: TsNII MPS

1. Slags—Applications 2. Slags—Preparation 3. Welding fluxes—Materials 4. Welding fluxes—Performance

Card 1/1

LONSKIY, YE D

125-58-4-11/15

AUTHOR: Lonskiy, Ye.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Possibility of Achieving a State of Equilibrium in the Slag-Metal System in Electric Arc Welding (O vozmozhnosti dostizheniya ravnovesnykh sootnosheniy v sisteme shlak-metall pri dugovoy elektrosvarke)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 72-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theory of the metallurgical processes taking place in electric welding by open arc is barely developed and there are unsolved problems, one of which is the possibility to obtain equilibrium conditions within the slag-metal system. The results of the experiment described in the article are published for discussion. The purpose of the investigation was to find out if the reaction conditions existing in general metallurgy apply to welding processes. The conditions of the transfer of manganese into weld metal was studied by using 7 different electrode grades with thick coating (Table 2). It was concluded that different slag-metal systems were different in "distance" from equilibrium, but the systems designated by "9", "12" and "13" (electrodes "OMM-5" on manganese-containing wire and electrodes

Card 1/2

125-58-4-11/15

On the Possibility of Achieving a State of Equilibrium in the Slag-Metal System in Electric Arc Welding

with ore coating on manganese-containing and non-manganese wire) produced conditions practically corresponding to equilibrium. The equilibrium relations can be utilized for controlling the direction of reactions between slag and metal in welding and for controlling the composition of weld metal.
There are 8 graphs, 3 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNII MPS

SUBMITTED: August 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/135-58-12-7/20

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanov, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Lonskiy, Ye.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Automatic Multiple-Electrode Surfacing (with Flux) of Parts Previously Welded with Chalk-Coated Electrodes (Avtomaticheskaya mnogoelektrodnaya naplavka pod flyusom detaley, raneye naplavlennykh elektrodami s melovym pokrytiyem)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 23-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of tests a method is recommended for multiple-electrode surfacing of parts by combining five steel and one aluminum rod of equal diameter (3 mm); another method proposed consists in multiple-electrode surfacing with a mechanical mixture of a standard flux and granulated ferro-aluminum. Several types of multiple-electrode welding machines were designed by TsNII MPS to be used in locomotive part repair and for other purposes.

Card 1/2

SOV/135-58-12-7/20

Automatic Multiple-Electrode Surfacing (with Flux) of Parts Previously Welded with Chalk-Coated Electrodes

There are 3 sets of microphotos, 7 diagrams, 4 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

Card 2/2

LONSKIY, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

MVTU-1 and MVTU-2 electrodes for building up rapid-wearing machinery parts. Mekh. stroi 15 no.9:14-16 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric welding) (Mechanical wear)

LONSKIY, Ye.D.; STROMSKIY, P.P.; BOBKOV, M.M.

Highly productive equipment for pneumatic flux feeding. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.6:10-11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Car wheels--Welding) (Pneumatic machinery)

LONSKIY, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

New electrodes used for building up machinery parts.
Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.5:66-67 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Electric welding)

SHLYAPIN, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, VINOGRADOV, Yu.G., inzh,
LEONT'IEV, D.V., inzh., LONSKIY, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Built-up welding under flux by means of a weaving arc.
Svar. proizv. no.2:24-26 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric welding)
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

LONSKIY, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GURA, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Means for increasing the working strength of the welded joints of heating surfaces. Elek.sta. 33 no.12:26-29 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Electric power plants) (Pipes--Welding)

REDR, M., inz. CSc.; KOZUSNIK, Z., inz.; LONSKY, B., inz.

Thermocouples for long-lasting depth measurement of liquid steel temperature in molds. Hut listy 18 no.7:465-471 Jl '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Redr). 2. Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Ostrava (for Kozusnik and Lonsky).

L 59611-65 T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/JW

CZ/0034/64/000/008/0551/0556

ACCESSION NR: AP5020422

AUTHOR: Kremer, R. (Doctor, Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Lonsky, B. (Metallurgical engineer); Frolik, J. (Graduate mathematician)

TITLE: Variations of the soaking heat pit flow and thermal efficiency during the reheating of the ingots

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 8, 1964, 551-556

TOPIC TAGS: computer calculation, analog digital computer, metal heat treatment, heat equation, heat treating furnace

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A specific useful heat calculation was carried out on an analogue and a digital computer. The original equation had to be adapted for use in the digital computer. Partial calculation required for the computer program establishing are described. The program allows easy evaluation of reheating of any pit furnace, and of heat recuperation. It is also possible to determine by the program variations in specific useful heat, furnace efficiency, changes of ingot enthalpy

Card 1/2

L 59611-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020422

2

during preheating, consumption of fuel, and specific heat output during the heating cycle. Curves of specific useful heat variations in 17 ingot reheatings are shown; average curves are suggested.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 formulas, 2 figures, 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Kremer - VSB, Ostrava; Lonsky, Frolik - VUHZ, Prague

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, TD

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 013 JPRS

Card 2/2

KREMER, Rudolf, doc., inz., C.Sc.; LONSKY, Benjamin, inz.

Heat loss through the brickwork of a pit furnace. Hut listy 18 no.3: 185-193 Mr '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska (for Kremer). 2. Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Ostrava (for Lonsky).

LONSKY, Benjamin, inz.

Loss of heat accumulated in the cooling pit brickwork as determined on a hydromechanical model. Hut listy 19 no.5: 326-330 My '64

1. Research Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Gas Mines, Central Worksite Ostrava.

L 34429-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026197 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0783/0788

AUTHOR: Lonsky, Benjamin--Lonskiy, V. (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Ostrava (Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza)

TITLE: Kinetics of desulfurization of transformer steels during the annealing process in protective atmospheres

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 783-788

TOPIC TAGS: annealing, silicon steel

ABSTRACT: The article reports on an investigation of the desulfurization kinetics of Si-steel transformer strips annealed in an atmosphere of pure and dry hydrogen at high temperatures. Equations were derived for the sulfur concentration as a function of the time of the desulfurization process and for the reaction rate as a function of temperature. On the basis of the equations it is evident that the time required for desulfurization may be reduced by 50% by raising the annealing temperature by 50°C. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 formulas and 8 tables. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 669-153: 669.14.018.583

LOTTAI, I.

"Dirt and the Clearing of Isolators of High-tension Transmission Lines and Outdoor Substations", P. 185, (VILLAMOSSAG, Vol. 2, No. 5, May 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

LONTAY, E.

621.318.56

1845. DIRECTIONAL INDUCTION RELAYS. E. Lontay. Elektrotechnika, Vol. 49, No. 12, 553-61 (Dec. 1956). In Hungarian.

The basic theory is discussed of induction relays with discriminating features in respect to the direction of power flow. Connections and vector diagrams are shown for active (cos φ) and reactive (sin φ) power relays. Characteristic curves and performance data are given of directional power relays developed in the Hungarian Research Institute for Measuring Instruments.

L. Csuros

LONTAY, E.

Points of view in designing polarized relays for high-tension net protection. p. 337.
(Elektrotechnika, Vol. 49, no. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

LONTAY, Ervin, okleveles gepeszmernok

Resistance relays of hig-voltage electric networks.
Elektrotechnika 51 no.7/9:356-367 '58.

1. Muszeripari Kutato Intezet tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje.

Lontay, E.

Measuring the operational temperature of electric machines with analogous models. p.52

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merstechnikal es Automatizalasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol.7, no.2/3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

LONTAY, Ervin, okl.gepeszmernok

Overload prtoection relays of electrical machines. Elektrotechnika 52 no.8/9:369-382 '59.

1. A Muszeripari Kutato Intezet osztalyvezetoje.

H/007/60/000/009/002/002
A211/A026

AUTHOR: Lontay, Erwin, Machine Engineer, Head of Scientific Department

TITLE: Problems of Designing and Operating Definite-Time Overcurrent Relays

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnika, 1960, No. 9, pp. 410-420

TEXT: The author describes in general purpose and characteristics of overcurrent relays and gives the formula and method for calculating the values of the time delay. The grid protection section of the Műszeripari Kutató Intézet (Instrument Industry Research Institute) developed the "MIKI M 835" definite-time overcurrent relay. On the basis of complex magnetic resistance, the author determines the magnetic circuit of this relay which is fed by a rotary converter, in 3 stages. In the first stage he calculates the values of the flux generated in the different branches of the magnetic circuit. Secondly, he builds up the circuit diagram on the iron components and phase slip rings of the relay. In the third stage he gives the completion of the circuit diagram by superimposing the magnetic resistance components of iron core and phase rings. The author then calculates the values of the electrical and of both mechanical torques which affect the armature of the relay. The relay is equipped with a synchronized asynchronous motor which insures the proper operation of the relay. In addition to

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H/007/60/000/009/002/002
A211/A026

Problems of Designing and Operating Definite-Time Overcurrent Relays

bibliographical references the author quotes the patent for an a-c electromagnetic secondary overcurrent time relay No 2251/MU-133/3, 14 November 1958 and the following standards: MSz 9245; VDE 0660/12.52; GOST 711-41; GOST 3698-47; GOST 8159-56; STAS 4196-53 and a British and American standard. There are 11 figures, 4 sets of figures and 25 references: 4 English, 5 German, 1 French, 11 Hungarian and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Műszeripari Kutató Intézet (Instrument-Industry Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 1959

Card 2/2

LONTAY, Ervin

The M 835-type overcurrent time relay of the Research Institute of the Instruments Industry. Elektrotechnika 54 no.4:178-180 Ap '61.

LONTAY, Ervin

Questions relating to the design and construction of Leprez measuring relays with highly sensitive core magnet. Elektrotechnika 55 no.6:268-274 Je '62.

1. Muszeripari Kutato Intezet.

LONTAY, Ervin, okleveles gepeszmernok

Design and operation of primary overcurrent-time tripping relays. Elektrotechnika 57 no.2/3:42-52 F-Mr '64.

1. Science Division Chief, Network Protection Relay Division, Instrument Industry Research Institute, Budapest, XIII., Veso u.3.

LONTI, Gyorgy

Calculations for determining the labor productivity indexes in the state construction industry. Munka szemle 5 no.4:5-13 Ap '61.

LONTI, Gyorgy

Possibilities for further development of planning and measuring production as well as productivity in the construction industry. Munka szemle 8 no.11:1-4 N '64.

LOHTI, Gyorgy

Possibilities for further developing the planning and measurement of the production and productivity in the construction industry. Munka szemle 8 no.12:1-5 D '64.

LONTKEVICH, L.V. (Chkalov)

My experience in sanitary educational work in consultation for women. Fel'd. i akush. no.8:52-53 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(HEALTH, education
Russia, women in pregn. & puerperium)

LONTSIKH, R.V.

25(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1618

Vnedreniye statisticheskogo metoda v mashinostroyenii; opyt zavodov v oblasti statisticheskogo kontrolya kachestva produktsii i analiza tekhnologicheskikh protsessov (Application of the Statistical Method in Machine Building; Plant Experience in Statistical Control of Production Quality and Analysis of Technological Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1951. 126 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: A.S. Novikov, Engineer, Laureate of the Stalin Prize, and A.N. Zhuravlev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M.I. Zizyukin; Tech. Ed.: S.M. Popova; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Economics and Organization of Production: T.D. Saksaganskiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel and shop foreman in machinery manufacturing establishments.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles summarizes the work of plants under the control of the Ministerstvo mashinostroyeniya i priborostroyeniya (Ministry for Machinery and Instrument Manufacturing) which lead to the introduction of statistical quality control

Card 1/3

into the production processes of engineering [machine] shops. These articles present data on the organizational and engineering measures necessary to introduce the variants of statistical control, the instrumentation of control operations, and the organization of work assignments among engineering and technical personnel. The efficiency of the latter is also discussed. There are no references. No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Application of the Statistical Method (Cont.) SOV/1618

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS156.Q3Z5)

IG/jab
6/24/59

Card 3/3

LONTSIKH, S.V.; MESHALKIN, L.D.

Appraisal of the results of semiquantitative spectrum analysis. Zav. lab. 30 no.7:851-857 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

24(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3348

Lontsikh, Samuil Vladimirovich, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich Nedler, and Yakov Davidivich Raykhbaum

Spektral'nyy analiz metallometricheskikh prob (Spectrum Analysis of Metallometric Samples) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1959. 117 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

General Ed.: A.K. Rusanov, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: N.B. Nekrasova; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Bykova.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for geological prospectors and laboratory personnel engaged in spectrum analysis of metals.

COVERAGE: The handbook deals with methods of spectrum analysis and apparatus for metallometric samples. It describes laboratory procedures, semiquantitative spectrum analysis of geological samples, and spectrum analysis based on evaporation of samples from the electrode crater as well as on air jet injection of samples into the arc discharge. It also describes methods of sampling and the interpretation of analytical results. The

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data were provided by various scientific institutes and organizations, including the Irgiredmet, TsNIGRI, Sibtsvetmetrazvedka, VIMS, and VSEGEI. The authors thank M.M. Kler, A.P. Solovov, Ye.A. Sergeyev, A.F. Li, I.S. Vakhromeyev, Ye.S. Kostyukov, P.A. Stepanov, Ye.M. Kvyatkovskiy, V.M. Khokhlov, S.M. Solodovnik, S.M. Melamed, M.S. Leshchinskiy, and I.I. Smolyak. There are 41 references: 34 Soviet, 6 English, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Spectrum of Metallometric (Cont.) SOV/3348

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN 560 .L6)

Card 3/3 TM/jb
4-5-60

1. LONUMOV, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Buttermilk

7. Efficient use of buttermilk. Mol. prom. 12 no. 12, 1952.

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

TEMESVARI, Antal, Dr.; IONYAI, Tihamer, Dr.; SAROKZY, Karoly, Dr.; PALOS, Laszlo, Dr.; ARVAY, Attila, Dr.

Experiences with mitral recommissurotomy. Orv. hetil. 98 no.35:964-967 1 Sept 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebesztovabbkepzo Klinikajanak (megb. vezeto: Temesvari Antal dr.) kozlemenye.

(COMMISSUROTOMY
repeated mitral commissurotomy, indic. & technics (Hun))

TEMESVARI ANTAL, Dr.; SARKOZY KAROLY, Dr.; PALOS LASZLO, Dr.; LONYAI TIHAMER, Dr.; ARVAYX ATTILA, Dr.

Problems of surgery in valvular aortic stenosis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36: 988-990 Sept 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetme Sebesztovabbkeozo Klinikajanak (megb. vezeto: Temesvari Antal dr.) kozlemenye.
(AORTIC VALVE, stenosis
surg. (Hun))

LONYA, TIHAMER, DR.

TEMESVARI, Antal, Dr.; PALOS, Laszlo, Dr.; SARKOZY, Karoly, Dr.; LONYA, Tihamer, Dr.; ARVAY, Attila, Dr.

Surgery of auricular septal defects. Orv. hetil. 98 no.38:1047-1049 22 Sept 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebesztovabbkepzo Klinikajanak (megh. vezeto: Temesvari Antal dr.) kozlemenye.
(CARDIAC SEPTUM, abnorm.
auric. septal defect, surg. (Hun))

LONYAY, Tihamer, Dr.; TEMESVARI, Antal, Dr.

Surgery of coarctation of the aorta in childhood. Orv. hetil. 100 no.12: 438-439 22 Mar 59.

1. Az Orszagos Kardiologini Intezet (igazgato: Gottsegen Gyorgy dr.) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Temesvari Antal dr.) kozlemenye.
(COARCTATION OF AORTA
diag., surg. & progn. in child. (Hun))

TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.; LONYAY, Tihamer, dr.; TARJAN, Pongracz, dr.; CSIPAK, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Replacement of the resected aortic isthmus with a plastic graft. Orv.hetil. 100 no.42:1516-1517 O '59.

1. Az orszogos Kardiologiai Intezet (igazgato: Gottsegen Gyorgy dr.) Sebeszeti Osztdlyanak (foorvos: Temesvari Antal dr.) es a Fovarosi Janos Korhaz (igazgato: Tako Jozsef dr.) Hypertonia Osztalyanak (foorvos: Barath Jeno dr.) kozlemenye.
(AORTA surg)

ARVAY, Attila, dr.; LONYAY, Tihamer, dr.; PALOS, Laszlo, dr.; SARKOZY, Karoly, dr.; TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.

Surgical therapy of ventricular septal defects. Orv. hetil. 102 no.48: 2268-2271 26 N '61.

1. Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(HEART SEPTUM abnorm)

PENTEK, Erzsebet, dr.; LONYAY, Tihamer, dr.

Abnormalities of the anterior thoracic wall and their cardiological correlations. Orv. hetil. 102 no.51:2421-2424 17 D '61.

1. Baranya megyei Tanacs, Gyermek Szivbeteggondozo es Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(THORAX abnorm) (HEART physiol)

AIMOS, Sandor, dr.; LONYAY, Tihamer, dr.

Arterial abnormalities of the upper mediastinum. Magy. radiol. 14 no.2: 92-100 Mr '62.

1. Az Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet kozlemenye.

(MEDIASTINUM blood supply)

CSAKANY, Gyorgy, dr.; LONYAI, Tihamer, dr.

Agenesis of the left branch of the pulmonary artery. Magy. radiol. 15 no.5:278-281 S '63.

1. Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet kozlemenye.
(PULMONARY ARTERY) (ABNORMALITIES)
(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT) (ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY)

SARKOZY, Karoly, dr.; LONYAY Tihamer, dr.

The treatment of fixed atrioventricular block with implanted pacemaker. Orv. hetil. 104 no.51:2412-2414 22 D '63.

1. Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly.
(HEART BLOCK) (PACEMAKER, ARTIFICIAL)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART SURGERY)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)

LONYAI, T.; CSAKANY, Gy.; TOMORY, Emilia

Multiple peripheral stenosis of the pulmonary artery. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3/4:389-393 '65.

1. National Institute of Cardiology, and P. Heim Children's Hospital, Budapest. Submitted July 3, 1965.

HUNGARY

LONYAI, Tihamer, Dr; National Institute of Cardiology (director: GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, Dr), Department of Surgery (Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Experiences with the Surgical Treatment of Pectus Excavatum."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 16, 17 Apr 66, pages 744-746.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] In cases of pronounced pectus excavatum and in such cases of less severe deformities when increased pressure in the right ventricle is diagnosed by heart catheterization, surgery is recommended. It is desirable that surgery be performed before the development of lasting cardio-pulmonary changes or ossification of the rib cartilages. A simple, new surgical procedure is described. 1 Hungarian, 82 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

LONYAI, Tihamer, Dr, SARKOZI, Karoly, Dr, ARVAY, Attila, Dr, PALOS, Laszlo, Dr, LOZSADI, Karoly, Dr, KROO, Maria, Dr, TEMESVARY, Antal, Dr; National Institute of Cardiology (director: GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, Dr), Surgical Department (Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Correction of a Complex Mitral Valve Defect by Using a Synthetic Valve."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 18, 1 May 66, pages 843-845.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Some physiological aspects of synthetic valve implantation and the first such successful operation, in Hungary, are described; the operation was performed on a 23 year old man who had a complex defect of the mitral valve. 3 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

1/1

Cardiovascular Diseases

HUNGARY

VARGA, Laszlo, Dr, LONYAI, Tibomer, Dr, National Institute of Cardiology (director: GABOR, Gyorgy, Dr, professor) (Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet), Budapest.

"Pulmonary Vein Emptying Into the Azygos Vein."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XIX, No 1, Feb 67, pages 40-41.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] This rare anomaly can be recognized with certainty only by means of angio-pneumography. The case reported was also verified in the course of corrective surgery. All 15 references are Western.

LONYI, T.E.

A highly productive machine for cutting the bales of raw rubber. Industria usoara 3 no.10:421 O '56.

LOVZINGER, K. G., BELLINGER, A. I., VOSNCHANINA, N. V., SHAYMAN, M. S. and [illegible],N.M.

"Tick Rickettsiosis Foci in Novosibirskaya Oblast," Trudy of Tomsk Inst. of Vaccines and Sera, No. 7, pp 193-199, found in Meits. Parazitol. i Parazitar. Bolez., 3 rd quarter, 1956.

SUM: 1391

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of Causal Organisms. Ticks. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104101

Author : ~~Lonzinger, G. K.~~

Inst : Omsk Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene

Title : Data on the Regional Distribution of Ixodial Ticks in Foci of Tick-Borne Rickettsial Disease of Novosibirskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Tr. Omskogo n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigiyeny, 1957, No 4, 61-65

Abstract: It was established through collections on gauze and from cattle that Ixodes persulcatus, Dermacentor pictus and D. silvarum are encountered in the Toguchinskiy and Logostavskiy Rayons of Novosibirskaya Oblast. The first species pre-

Card 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of Causal Organisms. Ticks. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104101

dominates in mixed and coniferous forests; the second is encountered everywhere, but it is usually scarce in areas occupied by I. persulcatus. D. pictus is common in small birch forests and in open areas (new soil, waste land). D. silvarum localizes only in typical forest-steppe areas and open areas but does not have a great census anywhere. Taking into consideration the fact that D. pictus and D. silvarum are typhus rickettsia vectors, the most probable places where people are infected should be considered loggingcamps and such areas. -- L. V. Babenko

Card 2/2

LOODMAA, V.; LOOG, P.; PAL'M, U. [Palm. U.]; PAST, V.; REEBEN, V.

Electronic potentiostat for electrochemical investigations. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1374-1377 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya elektrokhimii. Submitted July 6, 1963.

LOOG, A.

On the phsophate material in obolophosphorites. Eesti tead akad tehn fuus 11 no.3:229-236 '62.

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.

LOOG, A.

Granulometric and mineralogical composition of rocks of the Tiskre stage and Ulgase and Maardu members. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.3:334-338 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Geology

LOODMAA, V.; LOOG, P.; PAL'M, U. [Palm. U.]; PAST, V.; REEBEN, V.

Electronic potentiostat for electrochemical investigations. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1374-1377 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya elektrokhimii. Submitted July 6, 1963.

LOOGNA, G.C.; VINKMANN, F.Yu.

Method of measuring the size of transplantable [illegible]. [illegible] onk. 11 no.8:102-103 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Estonskogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AMN SSSR (direktor - prof. P.I.Bogovskiy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930510(

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], M.V. [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

Changes in the arterial pressure and cardiac rhythm [illegible] following introduction of adrenaline. Fiziol. zhur. [illegible] no.5:564-571 My '65. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy [illegible], Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tartu.

LOOGA, R.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T
Blood Circulation. Heart.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17432

Author : Looga, R.

Inst : Tartu University

Title : Objective Method of Determination of Individual Reactivity of Nerve Centers of Regulation of Cardiac Activity in Humans.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Tartusk. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 52, 54-62

Abstract : In 78 individuals of male sex, changes of frequency of cardiac contractions during Valsalva's experiment were studied. The character of changes of frequency depends, on one hand, on the intensity of straining, on the other hand on the reactivity of the vegetative nervous system. The stronger the straining, the more frequent the heart

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T
Blood Circulation. Heart.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17432

beats during Valsalva's experiment and the less frequent are they after the experiment. Certain individual peculiarities are noted, which permit isolating 3 types of reactivity. Type A - straining under intrapulmonary pressure of 10 and 20 mm of mercury column conditions the slowing down of cardiac activity. Type B - straining under intrapulmonary pressure of 10 mm conditions the slowing down of cardiac activity, under 20 mm- speeding up. Type B - straining under intrapulmonary pressure of 10 and 20 mm induces an increase of frequency of cardiac activity. From the clinical point of view, type A is usually the adequate form of reactivity of the nervous system; type B is the opposite form. An explanation is given of the physiological mechanisms on which the different character of cardiac reactions depends during Valsalva'experiments. -- From the Author's resume.

Card 2/2

LOOGA, R.Yu. [Looga, R.]; KUHL', M.M. [Kuhl, M.]

Method of bloodless determination of arterial pressure in laboratory animals. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 /i.e. 56/ no.10: 116-119 O'63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent R.Looga) Tartuskogo universiteta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

L 29212-66

ACC NR: AP6019079

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/005/0564/0571

AUTHOR: Looga, R. Yu.; Kull', M. M.; Looga, L. K.

ORG: Department of Pathological Physiology, State University, Tartu (Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

25
B

TITLE: Changes in arterial pressure and in the cardiac rhythm of dogs on administration of adrenalin

22

22

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 5, 1965, 564-571

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood pressure, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Intravenous administration of adrenalin in moderate doses (10-80 gamma) to anesthetized or unanesthetized dogs produced a reaction of the cardiovascular system which consisted of the following stages: 1) increase of blood pressure and slowing down of cardiac activity; 2) drop of blood pressure and acceleration of cardiac activity; 3) increase in blood pressure and slowing down of cardiac activity; 4) a slow drop of blood pressure and acceleration of cardiac activity to the initial rate. The changes in blood pressure were produced by a direct (1st and 3rd stages) and reflex (2nd and 4th stages) action of adrenalin on the blood vessels. A pressor and a depressor effect were exerted. With increasing doses of adrenalin, the pressor effect became stronger, while the depressor effect decreased. At adrenalin doses greater than 80-100 gamma, the

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L 29212-66

ACC NR: AP6019079

2nd stage of the reaction was not observed. The 4-stage, phasic changes in cardiac activity were secondary: they developed as a result of the effect of the primary changes (those in the blood pressure) on the baroreceptors of the carotid sinuses and of the aortic arch. On suppression of the sino-aortic mechanism, which masked the direct action of adrenalin on the heart, this action could be observed. Bilateral vagotomy or administration of atropine (0.1 mg/kg) did not affect the changes in blood pressure produced by adrenalin, but the phasic changes in cardiac activity were eliminated. On administration of ganglion-blocking agents (10 mg/kg tetamon-I or 1-2 mg/kg hexonium), these phasic changes also did not take place - there was only a uniform acceleration in cardiac activity. The direct action on the heart predominated over the reflex mechanism when doses of adrenalin greater than 500 gamma were administered: a pronounced tachycardia was produced, while the blood pressure increased simultaneously. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2 CC

REIMAN, A., spets. red.; BOGOVSKI, P., red.; KASK, M., red.; KORGE, K., red.; LOOGNA, G., red.; PARN, A., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on hygiene] Tervishoiu kasiraamat. Tallin, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. Vol.2. 1962. 892 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(HYGIENE)

MIKHAYLETS, G.A. (Ufa); LOOGNA, G.O. (Tallin)

The course of aseptic tuberculous inflammation under the influence of basic antituberculous preparations. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.4:41-44 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Ufimskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. G.M. Mukhametov) i iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir. P.F. Bogovskiy) AN Estonskoy SSR.

BOGOVSKIY, P.A.; LOOGNA, G.O.

Method for studying the repair of connective tissue. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 4:81-83 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(CONNECTIVE TISSUES)

BOGOVSKI, P., red.; KASK, M., red.; KORGE, K., red.; LOOGNA, G., red.; REIMAN, A., spets. red.; PARN, A., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on hygiene] Tervishoiu kasiraamat. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. Vol. 1961. 899 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(HYGIENE)

SIYRDE, E.K. [Siirde,E.], doktor tekhn.nauk (Tallin); RAUKAS, M.M.,kand tekhn.nauk (Tallin); TEPAKS, L.A.,kand. tekhn. nauk (Tallin); LOORITS, Kh.A. [Loorits, H.], kand. tekhn. nauk (Tallin)

Some problems in the ozonization of drinking water. Vod. i san. tekh. no.2:1-3 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AR6026539 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/004/G053/G053

AUTHOR: Loos, A. V.; Khor'kov, K. A.; Sipaylov, G. A.

TITLE: Mathematical model of combined operation of a surge generator and a capacitor battery

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 4G373

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, no. 138, 1965, 124-133

TOPIC TAGS: electronic simulator, generator, capacitor, current density / MBN-1 electronic simulator

ABSTRACT: A mathematical model of a scheme of combined operation of a surge generator and a capacitor battery with inductive load is presented. The effect of individual circuit parameters on the pattern of the transient process was investigated with the aid of an MBN-1 electronic simulator, and the resulting findings are presented with respect to such parameters as: effect of the resistance of stator windings and load on the intensity of the load current; effect of the natural frequency of the circuit, original charge of the capacitor battery, generator load and disconnection of the generator and load on the magnitude of the energy transmitted to

UDC: 62-506:681.142:001

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6026539

the load. 4 illustrations, bibliography of 1 title. V. Zh. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12, 09

Card 2/2

Elec (1)

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 675
Mar. 1954
Electrical Engineering

64-54

621.317.32.015.33

995. Integration of transients of long duration by an electronic integrator. R. H. Loos. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 14, No. 6, 277–80 (1953) *In Czech.*

The principle of an RC integrating circuit is explained and it is shown that the errors in integration can be compensated by feeding back a portion of the output voltage. An experimental integrator capable of operating in the range 50 msec to 150 sec is described. This consists of a push-pull amplifier followed by an RC network and a valve-voltmeter with a moving-coil galvanometer; the compensating path employs a photo-cell, the amount of light received by its cathode being controlled by the position of the galvanometer pointer. The circuit is compared with the ballistic valve-voltmeter previously described [see Abstr. 1053 (1953)]. R. S. SIDOROWICZ

LOOS, R. H.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
June 1954
Electrical Engineering

621.372.54 : 621.391

2479. On filtering of signals from noise. R. H. Loos, *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 14, No. 9, 380-9 (1953) *In Czech.*

An expression is derived, on the basis of Kolmogorov-Wiener's theory, for the characteristic of a linear filter subject to the condition S_{2max}/N_2 = maximum, where S_{2max} is the maximum amplitude of the signal and N_2 is the r.m.s. value of noise at the output of the filter. The properties of RC valve-coupled networks are then considered, for the case of thermal input noise and a signal consisting of a train of irregularly spaced identical pulses. It is found that, in comparison with the performance of an ideal filter, the efficiency of a two-stage RC filter may be as high as 90%, 80% and 95% for rectangular, exponential and triangular pulses, respectively. Graphs illustrating the pulse response of single- and two-stage filters and their relative efficiency are given. The type of problem considered is encountered in Geiger-Müller and scintillation counters.

R. S. SIDOROWICZ

Loos, H. R.

621.372.2 : 621.315.09

5121. A method of calculating the input signal of a transmission system. H. R. Loos. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 14, No. 11, 458–64 (1953) *In Czech.*

Volterra's integral equation of the first kind is employed to determine the input signal $u(t)$, when the output transient $y(t)$ and the impulse response function $\Phi(t)$ of a linear quadripole are known. Solution of the equation is given as a function of $y(t)$ and $\Phi(t)$ and their derivatives, it being assumed that: (1) the kernel $\Phi(t-\tau)$ of the integral is degenerate; (2) $\Phi(t-\tau)$ can be differentiated $n-1$ times and (3) $\Phi(t)=0$ at $t=0$. The solution is then generalized to include the case of $\Phi(0) \neq 0$ and non-zero initial conditions.

The method lends itself to numerical and graphical evaluation and it is, therefore, not necessary for $y(t)$ to be given analytically. Application of the method is illustrated by three examples. A. S. SMOROWICZ

LOOS, H.R.

198. Supplement to the article: A method of calculating the input signal of a transmission system. H. R. Loos. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 15, No. 4, 161-4 [1954] In Czech.

It is stressed that the general solution [see Abstr. 5121 (1954)] of Volterra's integral equation is valid only when

$$\lim_{t \to t} \frac{\partial^m}{\partial t^m} \phi(t - \tau) = \frac{\partial^m}{\partial t^m} \left[\lim_{t \to t} \phi(t - \tau) \right] = \frac{d^m}{dt^m} \phi(0) = 0$$

and $\lim_{t \to 0} \phi(t) = 0$, where $\phi(t)$ is the impulse response function of a network. The case of $\lim_{t \to 0} \phi(t) \neq 0$ is also considered and explained by an example. A method of determining $\phi(t)$ for a system with transfer function $\phi(p) = g(p)/h(p)$ where $g(p)$ and $h(p)$ polynomials of the same order, is briefly indicated and illustrated by examples.

R. S. MIOKOWICZ

8/16/55

LOOS, H.R.

CZECH

1035. Measurement of very low grid currents. H. R. Loos. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 15, No. 5, 229-31 (1954) (in Czech).

It is shown that the lowest grid currents which can be registered by measuring the voltage drop across a high resistance connected in the grid circuit are 10^{-11} to 10^{-12} A. A method of measurement devised by Holik records the change of potential caused by the grid current across a fixed condenser, its sensitivity

[illegible] current across a [illegible] being 10^{-14} A. The method requires a condenser with very high insulation resistance, R_i, it being necessary to correct the readings for $R_i = 10^{14}$ Ω. A modified condenser circuit is suggested in which $R_i = 10^{14}$ Ω and where the error is $< 10^{-3}$%. A simpler method, devised and checked by the author, relies on a variable condenser and can measure 10^{-14} A, the error of measurement for $R_i \geq 10^{11}$ Ω being negligible. Theory of the measurements is given and the circuits are shown.

R. A. [illegible]

LOOS, H.

"Electron tube as a coupling element of a direct-current amplifier." p. 242

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug., 1955

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

Loos, R.H.

CZECH

621.372.54 : 621.391

2840. Design of linear circuits for the filtering of pulses from noise. R. H. Loos. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 16, *No.* 1, 22-35 (1955) in Czech.

An extension of a previous paper [Abstr. 2479 (1954)], which aims at determining a filter with a maximum s./n. ratio for the case of an arbitrary noise, the signal being in the form of randomly spaced pulses. The solution consists of determining a "forming" filter, F_1, which converts the arbitrary noise into Gaussian noise, and a filter, F_2, which gives an optimum s./n. ratio, the two circuits being separated by a valve. A filter for the flicker noise is designed, its forming section being a CR network, while F_2 consists of a resistance followed by a condenser. The filtering efficiency of F_2 composed of a single RC stage, in comparison with an ideal filter, is 56% and 72% for the rectangular and exponential pulses, respectively.

R. S. SIDOROWICZ.

Loos K. E.

5144. Investigation of an electronic integrator for the integration of transients of long duration. H. R. Loos and J. Pelnář. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 16, No. 6, 316-20 (1955) In Czech. 621.317.72.015.33

A compensated integrator, in which a fraction of the output voltage is connected in series with the input voltage source, is analysed in detail. The device consists of two triodes; the first valve, V1, operates as a resistance amplifier and its anode is directly coupled to the grid of the second valve, V2, which operates as a cathode follower. An RC integrating network is connected to the grid of V1, the cathode of V1 being connected to a point on the cathode load of V2. A practical circuit capable of integrating transients of 10 sec duration is described and some experimental results are shown. The integrator may be regarded as being intermediate between the ballistic valve-voltmeter [Abstr. 1053 (1953)] and the photoelectrically controlled integrator [Abstr. 995 (1954)].

R. S. SIDOROWICZ

1

Loos, H.R.

621.375.2.029.4

3111. A LOW-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER WITH COMPENSATED INPUT CAPACITANCE. H.R.Loos.

Slaboproudý Obzor, Vol. 16, No. 11, 305-10 (1955). In Czech.

The output capacitance of a high-resistance voltage source plus the input capacitance of the amplifying stage coupled to the source can be reduced by employing a positive feedback pair, in which the anode of the second valve is capacitively coupled to the grid of the first (input valve); the output signal is taken from the cathode load of the first valve. Frequency and transient responses of the system at high and low frequencies are determined and it is shown that the circuit is not very stable. The stability may be improved by introducing a negative feedback between the anode of the second valve and the cathode of the stage, or by employing a cathode-coupled pair. The circuit enables the input capacitance to be reduced to 10% of the original value at frequencies up to 20 kc/s.

R.S.Sidorowicz

LOOS, H.

LOOS, H. Extending frequency bands of wide-band amplifiers by resonance units. p. 72

Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radiophysics - Radio-wave reception I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1938

Author : Loos, Rudolf Horst.
Title : DC Amplifier with Automatic Drift Stabilization

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1956, 17, No 1, 56-60

Abstract : Examination of the theory and of problems in the development of a dc voltage amplifier with automatic drift stabilization.

Card : 1/1

LOOS, H.

Television methods applied to technology and physics. p. 51. (Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1957. Czechoslovakia.)

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

Loos Horst Rudolf

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Statistical Phenomena in Radio Physics I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25784

Author : Loos Horst Rudolf
Inst : Not Given
Title : Phenomenological Model of Stochastic Signal in Measurement Engineering.

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 3, 143-150

Abstract : The author considers several types of random processes, which have different physical origins, but have identical mathematical properties (for example noise in vacuum tubes, atmospheric noise, etc.). A phenomenological model of these processes is presented and its statistical characteristics are studied.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics. Installations and Instruments. Methods of Measurement and Research C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 2648

Author : Loos Horst Rudolf
Inst : -
Title : Contribution to the Theory of Instrument for Measurement of Radiation Intensity

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 4, 247-253

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Radio Measuring. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 18701

Author : Loos, H.R.
Inst : -
Title : Principle of Measuring the Effective Magnitude of Radiation

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 12, 829-831

Abstract : A theory is developed for the measurement of the mean square value of a stationary random process.

Card 1/1

L 31102-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6022777 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/002/0079/0083

47

B

AUTHOR: Loos, Horst Rudolf (Graduate engineer; Graduate mathematician)

ORG: State Research Institute of Machine Building, Bechovice (Statni vyzkumny ustav pro stavbu stroju)

16

TITLE: MacDonald fluctuation function and its application in evaluating stationary stochastic phenomena

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 27, no. 2, 1966, 79-83

TOPIC TAGS: stochastic process, correlation function, statistics, autocorrelation function, optic element, acoustic equipment, optic equipment component

ABSTRACT: In addition to correlation functions, other functions are shown which have the same or similar information contents in a different form. The article treats mainly the mutual concatenation between the correlation function and other, relatively less known, function expressing "statistical relations". The application of a concept found in this way leads to a novel concept of the autocorrelator. The principle offers the possibility of combining optical and acoustical elements to form equipment containing neither multiplier nor delay elements and having a very simple electrical part. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 22 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 28Jul65 / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 004

OTH REF: 022

UDC: 621.39.001

Card 1/1

0945 0747

TROTSENKO, M.A.; LOOS, I.M.; POLYAKOV, M.V.

Effect of the condition of the walls of a container and a silver catalyst on ethylene oxidation. Dop. AN URSR no.3:168-170 '54. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Institut fizichnoi khimii AN URSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk USSR A.I.Brodskim.
(Ethylene)

LOOS, J.

Determining the storage capacity in the design of malt factory. p. 149.

(Kvansy Prumysl. Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

LOOS, J.

"Artificial cooling in melt plants."

KVASNY PRUMYSL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1959.

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

Unclassified.

S/058/62/000/004/123/160
A061/A101

24.7900

AUTHOR: Loos, J.

TITLE: A contribution to the theory of ferromagnetic resonance at high power levels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 48, abstract 4E418 ("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. B11, no. 7, 490 - 499, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: An equation is derived for the steady state of spin waves with the wave vector $k \neq 0$, excited under ferromagnetic resonance conditions by the non-linear interaction of spin waves with different wave vectors. The critical amplitude of uniform precession (φ_k), which leads to instability of spin waves, is determined. In an approximation that does not take into account the transitions from states with $k \neq 0$ to such with $k = 0$, the value found for φ_k fits the result obtained by Soule (RZhFiz, 1957, no. 11, 28147). An equation is also obtained for the steady state of spin waves with $k = 0$, which, together with the equation for spin waves with $k \neq 0$, is used to determine the constant values, n_0 and n_k, of the number of spin waves with $k = 0$ and $k \neq 0$, respectively, as

Card 1/2

S/058/62/000/004/123/160
A061/A101

A contribution to the theory of...

functions of the energy absorbed under ferromagnetic resonance conditions.

N. Potapkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LOOS, Jaroslav

Thermal balance of continuous malting process. Kvasny prum 9 no. 6: 142-145 Je '63.

1. Potravinoprojekt, Praha.

LOOS, Jaroslav

Palletization without pallets? Kvasny prum 10 no. 6:126-129 Je '64.

"Humid air" by [inz. CSc.] Jaroslav Chysky. Reviewed by Loos. Ibid.:140

1. Potravinoprojekt, Prague.

LOCS, Jaroslav

Draff conveying in breweries. Kvasny prum 10 no.4:79-81 Ap '64.

1. Potravinoprojekt, Prague.