"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

PETROV, A. M.; LUKASHENKO, N. P.

Role of cats in the epidemiology of echinococcosis and alveococcosis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:223-228 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta gel'mintologii imeni akad. K. I. Skryabina (dir. - prof. V. S. Yershov) i Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(CATS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (TAPEWORMS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.; BRZESKY, W.W.

Trichinellosis in wild animals in Siberia, Artic and Far East USSR. Wiad. parazyt. 8 no.6:589-597 '62.

1. Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, Ministry of Health USSR.

(TRICHINOSIS) (ZOONOSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.

On elective dissemination of Trichinella spiralis larvae in the mammalian organism. Wiad. parazyt. 8 no.6:603-612 '62.

1. Gel'mintologicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im. Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Minzdrava SSSR, Moskva.

(ZOONOSES) (TRICHINOSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

HUNGARY

LUKASCHENKO, N. P.; [Affiliation not given]

"On the Localisation of the Larvae of Trichinella spiralis."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum hungaricae, Vol 12, No 3, 1962, pp 269-278.

Abstract: [Russian article; Author's German summary abridged] The question of the localisation of the larvae of Trichinella spiralis is important because of its close relation to the trichinelloscopic inspection of meat. After experimental infection of pigs, the diaphragm and the masseter muscle are attacked most heavily, in cats it is the intercostals and in rabbits, guinea pigs and rats the masseter muscle. Natural infection of dogs, foxes and wolves results in the largest number of larvae in the diaphragm and leg muscles. Fewer larvae may be found in pig lungs, stomach and small intestinal muscles, in the lining of the bladder and the brain. Rabbit and guinea pig liver and lungs, cat retina and brain, and the bladder contents of the guinea

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 12, No 3, 1962, pp 259-278.

pig may be affected also. It is indicated that in the course of trichinelloscopic investigation of pork, organs without cross-striated muscles should also be inspected occasionally. Of 14 references, 3 are Russian and the others western.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.

Some observations on the resistance of the oncosphere of Alveococcus multilocularis (Leuckart, 1863) in the external environment. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 31 no.6:683-687 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz otdela gel'mintologii (zav. - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.

Experimental study of alveococcosis (alveolar echinococcosis) in man. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:101-108 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G.Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.; BRZHESKIY, V.V.

Natural foci of trichinosis and alveococcosis on the Yamal Peninsula. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:492 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelom - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N. P.

"Biological and pathogenic features of Alveococcus multilocularis (Leuckart 1863) an Echinococcus granulosus (Batsh, 1766) and differential diagnosis of the diseases caused by them in man and animals in the USSR."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Moscow.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.

Experimental demonstration of the role of Alveococcus multiocularis (Leuckart, 1863) in the etiology of human alveococcosis (alveolar echinococcosis) in the USSR. Acta vet. Acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.1:1-11 '65

1. Otdel med. gel'mintologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (Direktor Instituta - prof. F.G.Sergiyev; zav. otdelom - prof. V.P.Pod"yapol'skaya).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.

Study of the development of Alveococcus multilocularis (Leuckart, 1863) in vitro. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 33 no.3:271-278 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gel'mintologicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.

Study of the pathogenesis of experimental alveococcosis (alveolar echinococcosis). Report No.2: Histogenesis of brood capsules and embryonic scolices of Alveococcus multilocularis (Leuckart, 1863). Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.5:587-590 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gel'mintologicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, N.P.; BRZHESKIY, V.V.; SMIRNOVA, Z.M.

Study on Alveococcus multilocularis (Echinococcus multilocularis) Leuckart, 1863 chromosomes. Preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.3:351-352 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, P.

Work practice of the machine accounting station of the Rostov branch of the State Bank. Den. i kred. 16 no.4:65-66 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Rostov Province--Machine accounting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

IVANTISHIN, Mikhail Nikoaleyvich[Ivantyshyn, M.M.]; ZAYATS, Aelita Petrovna[Zaiets', A.P.]; KUTS, Vladimir Pavlovich; POVARENNYKH, O.S., prof., otv. red.; BYCHKOVA, R.I., red.; LUKASHENKO, T.Z., red.

[Accessory rare minerals and dispersed elements in metamorphic rocks of the Ukrainian crystalline shield] Aktsesorni ridkisni mineraly ta rozsiiani elementy v metamorfichnykh porodakh ukrains'koho krystalichnoho shchyta. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LINETSKIY, Viktor Filippovich; DOLENKO, G.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; LUKASHENKO, T.Z., red.

[Migration of oil and the formation of its pools] Migratsiia nefti i formirovanie ee zalezhei. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 198 p. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, V. [Lukashenka, V.] (Grodno)

A laudable way of life. Rab.i sial. 37 no.11:7-8 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Women as bricklayers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, V. [Lukashenka, V.] (Grodnenskaya oblast')

Your friends will help you. Rab. i sial. 38 no.10:4-5 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Grodno Province--Dairying)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENKO, [redacted] V.I. (selo Roishche Chernigovskoy oblasti)

My participation in refering leading groups of agricultural workers to preventive and therapeutic clinics. Fel'd.i akush. no.7:55 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)

(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Russia, med.exam. of agricultural workers)
(RURAL CONDITIONS,
in Russia, med.exam. of working population)
(PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
of agricultural workers in Russia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

BEZUGLYY, D.V.; KHOMENKO, N.Ye.; LUKASHENKO, V.I.

Dynamics of ion-exchange adsorption of microcomponents in the presence of accompanying ions. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.3:276-281 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

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L 2772-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021334 UR/0120/65/000/004/0075/0077

539.107.43

AUTHOR: Kibal'chich, G. A.; Belogurov, Yu. P.; Tatus', V. I.; Lukashenko, V. I.

TITLE: Energy resolution of NaI(Tl) crystals

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 75-77

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, optic resolution, light reflection coefficient, crystal optic property, alkali halide

ABSTRACT: The magnitude of the energy resolving power of monocrystals depends on numerous independent factors, particularly activator distribution and light gathering. In view of the high hydroscopicity of NaI(Tl) monocrystals and the use of powder reflectors (magnesium or aluminum oxides), it was impossible in the past to estimate experimentally their energy resolution and the modifications introduced by the reflector and the packing technology. Using a specially monolytic material with a high and uniform reflection coefficient (Teflon) and carrying out experiments with the sample held within a dry container, the present authors measured the energy resolution of NaJ(Tl) monocrystal with removable reflector and estimate the influence of various factors (e.g., glass separating the crystal and the

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photomultiplier) on this resolution. Some of the 30 mm crystals were commercially packed and others not; all had the removable teflon reflector. The FEU-13 photomultiplier was also in the dry container. Tests show that the energy resolution depends greatly on the uniformity of the reflection coefficient across the surface of the reflector which, in turn, depends on the degree of compression of the magnesium oxide powder. Consequently, commercial processing of NaI(Tl) monocrystals can significantly worsen the energy resolution of such monocrystals. The teflon reflector exhibits a highly uniform reflection coefficient and improves the resolution. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNII monokristallov, Khar'kov (VNII of Monocrystals) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 26Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

PROKHOROVA, G.V.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; LUKASHENKOVA, N.V.

Determination of antimony, bismuth, and lead impurities in citric acid. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:117-123 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

S/020/60/135/004/034/037
B016/B066

11.7200

AUTHORS: Pokhil, P. F., Mal'tsev, V. M., and Lukashenya, G. V.

TITLE: Burning of Ballistic Powders

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 4, pp. 913-916

TEXT: The purpose of the present paper was: a) to devise optical methods of measuring the temperature in the entire height of the powder flame, and b) to study the dependence of the temperature profile on the pressure. Fig. 1 shows a block diagram of the applied device by means of which reliable values are obtained above 600-700°C. The construction of the bomb 1 was described in a previous paper (Ref. 3) A radiation flux passes a quartz window and is concentrated by the quartz lens 7 upon the slit which cuts out continuously a narrow (40μ) surface section of the flame in true scale. Both a quick and a slow change in temperature is reproduced by means of a current amplifier with carrier frequency (5 kc/sec), in that the radiation flux is subjected to an adequate obturation. In this way a moderated radiation flux gets into the radiation receiver 4 (with

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thermostat 3), whose amplitude corresponds to the glowing of a narrow surface section of the flame. Electric signals are transmitted from the receiver via the amplifier 5 to the loops of the oscillograph 6, of the МПО-2 (MPO-2) type. PbS was used as a photoresistance. The effective wave length was 1.5μ. A germanium filter was impervious to waves with a length of less than 1.3μ. Samples of nitroglycerin powder, 7 mm diameter, were studied in nitrogen atmosphere. On the basis of the shape of the curves in Fig. 2, the authors divided the flame in 3 height zones: A,B, and V. Fig. 2 shows the temperature T as a function of pressure; 1:20 atm, 2:30 atm, 3:40 atm, 4:50 atm, and 5:60 atm in heights (h) up to 6 mm. The authors concluded from these data that the width of the zone A decreases with increasing pressure, whereas the temperature of the flame in it increases. The temperature reaches in the zone V a maximum at a certain pressure and remains constant at further pressure increase. The equation for the steady burning process of ballistic powder, which expresses the heat balance in each level of the flame, reads as follows:

$$\lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} - \bar{c}\rho u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + q(x) = 0 \quad (1),$$ where λ - coefficient of the heat

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Burning of Ballistic Powders

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B016/B066

conductivity ($\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cal/cm.sec.degree); u - rate of the powder combustion; ρ - density of the powder (~ 1.6 g/cm^3); $\bar{c}$ - mean value of the specific heat capacity of the burning products (~ 0.4 cal/g·degree); q(x) - rate of heat evolution from the chemical reactions. Fig. 4 shows the heat evolution (cal/cm^3·sec) as a function of the height h at 60 atm. The authors conclude from the resultant data that for heating the powder mainly this heat is used that is formed by decomposition of the condensed phase, i.e. this heat that forms in the reaction layer of the condensed phase of the powder charge and the heat resulting from the decomposition reactions of the aerosol particles of the smoke. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1960, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1960

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

24023
S/076/61/035/005/007/008
B101/B218

11.7200

AUTHORS: Pokhil, F. P., Maltsev, V. M., and Lukashenya, G. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring the temperature profile of the tongue of a gunpowder flame

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1142-1143

TEXT: The authors describe an apparatus for measuring absorption along the tongue of a flame in a certain spectral region for the purpose of determining the actual temperature of the flame. Fig. 1 shows the block diagram. 1 is the bomb in which the powder 2 burns. It withstands pressures of up to 150 atm. 3 is the optical system; 4 and 4' are rotating choppers for modulating the light, which are operated by synchronous motors of the types СД-09М (SD-09M) 9, 10; 5 are filters; 6 is a preamplifier with a PbS photoconductive cell, 7 an amplifier, 8 a loop oscilloscope of the type МПО-2 (MPO-2), 11 an optical system for determining the absorption along the height of the tongue of the flame, 12 a calibrated tungsten lamp, and 13 a thermostat for PbS. The powder is put into the bomb filled with nitrogen and inflamed at one end by means of an electric spiral. The radiation of

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The flame is directed through a glass window and by a condenser lens to the surface of the air which, at every instant, cuts out a 10 μ wide section along the flame from bottom to top. The light covers the entire surface of the photoconductive cell so that a non-uniform sensitivity of the PbS layer is without any influence. The choppers allow for amplification of the carrier frequency to 5,500 cps. The photoconductive cell is reached by modulated light whose amplitude corresponds to the luminescence of a certain small section of the flame surface at every instant. A germanium light filter and an ДСК 3 (ISK-3) filter served as light filters. Assuming a linear dependence of the photocurrent on the light, $\log I_{ph} = f(1/T)$ (I_{ph} = photocurrent, T = temperature of the calibrated source of light) was determined. The wavelength λ_{eff}, determined according to Wien's law, amounted to 1.5 μ. The apparatus was calibrated by a graphite emitter (black body). A variant of the type 28ИМ (28IM) was used as amplifier. The temperature profile was measured by three loops: for 700-950°C, 900-1250°C, and 1200-1600°C. The experimental data agreed with the theoretical concept of the mechanism of the burning of gunpowder. There are 2 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

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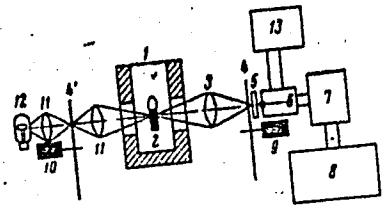
24023
S/076/61/035/005/007/008
B101/B218

Apparatus for measuring the temperature...

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki (Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Chemical Physics)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1960

Fig. 1: Schematic representation of the apparatus (explanation in the text).



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37634
S/076/62/036/005/009/013
B101/B110

11.2120

AUTHORS: Belyayev, A. F., and Lukashenya, G. V.

TITLE: The temperature coefficient of the combustion rate of black powder

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1962, 1050-1053

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the combustion rate, u, of ДРП-3 (DRP-3) black powder (approximate composition 15% charcoal, 75% KNO_3, and 10% S) and of a binary mixture (BM) of charcoal (15%) with KNO_3 (85%) was studied. This is defined as $\bar{\alpha} = (1/\bar{u}_{1,2})(u_2 - u_1)/(t_2 - t_1)$, where u_1 and u_2 are the combustion rate at the temperatures t_1 and t_2, respectively; $\bar{u}_{1,2}$ is the average rate of combustion in the temperature interval of $t_2 - t_1$. The experiments were made with cylindrical specimens (diameter, 6 mm; length l, 6 - 7 mm; $\varrho_{BM} \sim 1.7$ g/cm^3; $\varrho_{DRP-3} \simeq 1.75$ g/cm^3). α was determined in the temperature range of 20-250°C at 1 and 10 atm by

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recording the pressure rise in the bomb on ignition of the powder. The relation $u = 1/t$ was calculated from 1. At 1 atm, $\alpha_{DRP-3} \cong 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1}, and $\alpha_{BM} \cong 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1}; at 10 atm, $\alpha_{DRP-3} \cong 2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1}, and $\alpha_{BM} \cong 3.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1}. The lower values of α_{DRP} are attributed to the constant contribution u^* of the added sulfur to the rate of combustion, resulting in a decrease of the temperature dependence of u: $\alpha = \ln\left[(u_t' - u^*)/u_o\right]/(t - t_o)$. As $u_{BM} \approx 0.2$ cm/sec and $u_{DRP} \approx 0.8$ cm/sec, it follows that $u^* = 0.6$ cm/sec. As a general rule, systems containing an "accelerating" admixture possess a high value of u but a lower value of α. This means that u is less dependent on the initial pressure and temperature. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Chemical Physics)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

S/020/63/148/006/018/023
B192/B102

AUTHORS: Belyayev, A. F. Lukashenya, G. V.

TITLE: Pressure dependence of the temperature coefficient of the combustion rate of explosives and powders

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963, 1327-1330

TEXT: A study of the temperature coefficient α of the combustion rate supplies data on the combustion mechanism in explosives and powders. If u_1 is the combustion rate at the initial temperature T_o, u_2 that at $T_o + \Delta T$, then

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(u_2/u_1)}{\Delta T} \text{ deg}^{-1} .$$

For a mixture of 87% potassium perchlorate and 13% bitumen α was measured at initial temperatures between -50° and $+80^o$. The measurement values of ln u plotted versus T_o fit well on a straight line.

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$\alpha = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1} at p = 1 atm and $\alpha = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1} at p = 22.5 atm, i.e. α and the combustion heat remain constant in this pressure interval. This analogous behavior of α and the combustion heat is in line with the theory of Ya. B. Zel'dovich (ZhETF, 12, 498 (1942)) according to which $\alpha \simeq E/2R\, T_{max}^2$ can be derived where T_{max} is the maximum combustion temperature and E the activation energy. It is assumed that the combustion temperatures increase by the same amount as the initial temperatures: $(T_{max})_2 = (T_{max})_1 + \Delta T$. In this relation T_{max} must be replaced by an effective temperature T_{eff} T_{max} since the main reaction in the combustion often proceeds at a temperature lower than T_{max}. The measurement of α and E permits the calculation of T_{eff}. With E = 30,000 cal/mol and $\alpha = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ deg^{-1}, $T_{eff} \simeq 2300^{\circ}$K was obtained for the mixture of potassium perchlorate and bitumen. This value is close to that of T_{max} known from other measurements. T_{eff} is calculated and discussed for

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nitroglycol ($T_{eff} \simeq 1400^{o}K$), fulminating mercury ($T_{eff} \simeq 1100^{o}K$), and trotyl ($T_{eff} \simeq 2200^{o}K$). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: August 3, 1962, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

BELYAYEV, A.F. (Moskva); LUKASHENYA, G.V. (Moskva)

Effective deflagration temperature of certain explosives. PMTF no. 6:114-120 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4022663 S/0207/64/000/001/0131/0134

AUTHORS: Bakhman, N. N. (Moscow); Belyayev, A. F. (Moscow); Lukashenya, G. V. (Moscow); Polikarpov, D. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: The relation between the combustion rate of ammonia perchlorate and its density

SOURCE: Zhurnal priklad. mekhan. i tekhn. fiz., no. 1, 1964, 131-134

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, combustion rate, casing, combustion heat, heat loss, condensed system, gas phase, solid phase, particle size, chamber pressure, porosity, density, relative density

ABSTRACT: The combustion rate (u cm/sec) of compacted systems depends on the relative density δ of the sample where δ is equal to the ρ/ρ_{max} ratio. Here ρ gm/cm^3 represents the actual and ρ_{max} the potentially possible density of the given sample. The shape of the u curve depends, in turn, upon the conditions under which the reaction takes place and on the existing heat losses. The present investigation was performed on compacted ammonium perchlorate in a constant pressure tank in an atmosphere of nitrogen. The first series of tests was conducted

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on a charge 10 mm in diameter encased in an inert coat of cement-phosphate or glass. It was observed that low values of relative density δ diminished the combustion rate, the combustion even becoming incomplete at $\delta = 0.75-0.65$. In order to assess the role of heat loss, the second series of experiments was carried out in plexiglass containers with a 6-mm internal diameter. The result showed that with a lower δ the combustion rate was increased. In the third series of experiments, 2% hexamethylenetetramine were added to the ammonium perchlorate in a plexiglass casing. It was found that here a lowering of δ caused even a slight increase in the combustion rate. In the fourth series, 2% Cu_2O was added as a catalyst, which accelerated the reaction rate and reduced the zonal width of the reaction. The fifth series was conducted with pure ammonium perchlorate at a higher initial temperature. This caused the combustion rate to increase. The incorporation of small amounts of asphalt had an inhibitory effect on the combustion rate, while larger quantities enhanced it. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jul63 DATE ACQ: 08Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 7678-66 EPA/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/FCC/EWP(j)/FCS(f)/EWP(n)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) RPL
WW/JWD/RM
ACC NR: AP5026023 SOURCE CODE: UR/0405/65/000/001/0025/0030

AUTHOR: Belyayev, A. F. 44,55 (Moscow); Kondrashkov, Yu. A. 44,55 (Moscow); Lukashenya, G. V. 44,55 (Moscow); Parfenov, A. K. 44,55 (Moscow); Tsygankov, S. A. 44,55 (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Flame combustion of model mixtures of oxidizer with fuel

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye problemy goreniya i vzryva, no. 1, 1965, 25-30

TOPIC TAGS: propellant solid propellant 11 combustion, composite propellant, burning velocity 23,44,55

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the burning velocity (u) and pressure (p) of composite propellants has been studied at subatomic pressure. Ammonium perchlorate-trotyl, potassium perchlorate-trotyl, 11 ammonium perchlorace-asphalt, ammonium perchlorate-paraformaldehyde, and ammonium perchlorate-polystyrene were ground to 20 to 40 μ and intensively mixed and compacted to 98% of the maximum density. Although the propellants had different fuels, oxidizers, and polymer binders, the u-vs-p relationships were linear. Therefore, it appears that systems which contain sufficiently fine components and a fuel which can be

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ACC NR: AP5026023

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gasified by decomposition, pyrolysis, or evaporation, give linear u-vs-p relationships at subatmospheric pressure. The experimental results together with an evaluation of burning velocities at higher pressures, obtained previously, indicate that the following four regions exist: 1) a low-pressure region characterized by a plane flame front up to about 2 atm ($D = 1$); 2) the region of transition from a plane to a multiflame front with a nonlinear u-vs-p relationship ($D < 1$) at 2.5—3 to 100—250 atm; 3) a high-pressure region characterized by a multiflame front but with a linear u-vs-p relationship from 100—200 to 1000—1500 atm; and 4 a region above 1500 atm ($D < 0.3$—0.4). Multiflame fronts consist of flames which propagate along the fuel-oxidizer boundaries into the propellant. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: FP/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4141

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 47291-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(f) WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6032267 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/009/2066/2070

AUTHOR: Belyayev, A. E.; Lukashenya, G. V.

66

B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The temperature coefficient of the burning velocity in flameless powder combustion

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 9, 1966, 2066-2070

TOPIC TAGS: solid propellant, combustion, explosive, solid propellant combustion

ABSTRACT: The temperature coefficient of the burning velocity in flameless powder combustion in a vacuum was determined experimentally using 5 mm in diameter samples of smokeless powder H heated to the initial temperature T_0 in a furnace. A copper-constantan thermocouple was mounted inside the samples with a weight to secure its motion by gravity. The combustion front passed through the point where the thermocouple was mounted, and then it moved by gravity with the combustion front. Plots of the surface temperature vs the initial temperature were found to be linear. The increase in the surface temperature was correlated with the increase in the initial temperature by the following formula $\Delta T_s = 0.8\ \Delta T_0$. The temperature coefficient of the burning velocity was found to be relatively large and amounted to $13 \cdot 10^{-3}$/grad.

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ACC NR: AP6032267

The burning velocity was found to increase considerably with an increase in pressure. The findings are in agreement with Zel'dovich's theory. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas. [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 06Mar65/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 5094

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

ACC NR: AP7000642 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/003/0059/0066

AUTHOR: Lukashenya, G. V. (Moscow); Malinenko, G. M. (Moscow); Bakhman, N. N. (Moscow); Belyayev, A. F. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature coefficient of burning velocity in condensed mixtures at various component ratios

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 3, 1966, 59-66

TOPIC TAGS: ammonium perchlorate, rocket propellant, solid propellant, composite propellant, propellant, solid propellant combustion, temperature coefficient, burning velocity, perchlorate, ammonium compound, combustion temperature

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the initial temperature (T_0) dependence of the burning velocity (u) for model mixtures of ammonium perchlorate (AP) with polystyrene (PS), poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMM), polyoxymethylene, or bitumen. Powder samples were mixed and compacted in brass shells to a density close to the maximum. Jellied mixtures were also prepared for AP+PS and AP+PMM mixtures. The experiments were conducted in a constant-pressure bomb under nitrogen as shown in Fig. 1. The charge was placed in the pocket of the hot-air heater. A thermocouple was glued to the bottom end of the charge. The charge was ignited by means of an incandescent wire from the bottom so that

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combustion proceeded upward. Combustion time was measured with a piezoelectric pickup. To record accurately combustion completion, a small amount of fast-burning potassium picrate was placed at the upper end of

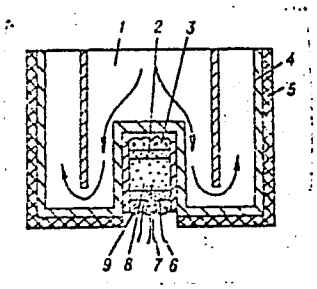

Fig. 1. Charge heating

1 - Hot-air stream; 2 - potassium picrate; 3 - thermal insulation; 4 - body of heater (stainless steel); 5 - thermal insulation (asbestos); 6 - spiral for ignition; 7 - thermocouple; 8 - charge; 9 - igniting composition.

the charge. The data given in tabular and graphic form involve T_0 values from -65 to 200C, combustion temperatures from 1500 to 2900K, and pressures from 1 to 100 atm. It was found that in all cases u is monotonic increasing with T_0. The dependence $u(T_0)$ was conveniently characterized by the temperature coefficient $\beta = d\ln u/dT_0$. β was highly dependent on the fuel/oxidizer ratio (α). The curve $\beta(\alpha)$ had a minimum whose position corresponded to that of the burning velocity peak. For mixture compositions not too far from stoichiometric, β increased with

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ACC NR: AP7000642

oxidizer particle size. The experimental results were in good agreement with the idea that β is determined by the temperature (T_b) in the combustion zone region which determines the burning velocity; if T_b is large, β is small and vice versa. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 tables. [W. A. 68] [SM]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENYA, V. T.

USSR/Geophysics - Night Sky 11 Jul 51

"Details of the Spectrum of the Night Sky From 9,500 to 12,000 Angstroms," V. T. Lukashenyan, V. I. Krasovskiy, Crimean Astrophys Obs

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 2, pp 241-244

Thanks Acad A. N. Terenin for his kind cooperation in the obtaining of the diffraction lattices and replicas, which were necessary to obtain the new spectra of the radiation from the night sky. Submitted 15 May 51 by Acad G. A. Shayn.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHENYA, V. T.

USSR/Geophysics - Night-Sky Illumination 11 Oct 51

"Problem Concerning the Identification of the Spectrum of the Night Sky Around 10,000 Angstrom," V. I. Krasovskiy, V. T. Lukashenya, Crimean Astrophys Obs, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 5, pp 735-738

Gives the scheme of upper-air mol interactions (on the basis of O_2 and N_2O) to account for the night-sky spectrum. Thanks Prof B. I. Stepanov for his advice in this problem. Submitted 20 Aug 51 by Acad G. A. Shayn.

221T54

Translation 2524467, 30 Apr 54

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 25418-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002159 S/0120/64/000/006/0120/0125 7 B

AUTHOR: Butslov, M. M.; Korn, M. Ya.; Ol'bek, V. F.; Lukashenya, V. T.

TITLE: Microscope with an image-luminance amplifier for studying biological objects

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1964, 120-125

TOPIC TAGS: microscope, luminance amplifier

ABSTRACT: An instrument is described for amplifying the luminance of an image in conventional, luminescent, or dark-field microphotography, and also in micro- and macro-filming of live biological objects. An electron-optical luminance amplifier is mounted over a table upon which a biological microscope is so positioned that the microscope image is projected from its eyepiece onto the photo-cathode. After a luminance-amplification, the new image on the amplifier luminescent screen can be observed or photographed. The potentialities, required exposure, enlargement, and resolution of the instrument are briefly discussed. Photos of moving amoebae are presented. It is claimed that the

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instrument permits cutting down the exposure time in microphotography work by 2—3 orders and also permits the microfilming of low-luminance objects. Thanks to the considerably-reduced illumination of biological preparations being photographed, it is expected that the live organisms involved will be less injured by light. "The authors wish to thank Ye. M. Brumberg and M. N. Meysel for their valuable discussion of the results. The great attention to this project and organizational help of the late S. N. Muromtsev are noted. Ye. V. Ksandrov, A. M. Kudryavtsev (Moscow Studio of Scientific and Popular Films), and N. N. Solov'yev (IEM AMN SSSR) took part in assembling the instrument." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, LS

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

BUTSLOV, M.M.; KOHN, M.Ya.; IVKACHENKO, V.T. [deceased]; OL'BEK, V.F.

Microscope with picture brightness intensifier for studying biological objects. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.6:120-125 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A. (Leningrad)

Making insulating sleeves from organic glass. Radio no.4:34 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Plastics)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.A.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Industrial Processes

Card 1/1

Author : Lukashev, A. A.

Title : Double-contact electric measuring devices

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., No. 5, 12 - 13, May 1954

Abstract : The design and manufacture of a simple double-contact electric measuring device, provided with visual control indicator, and an electro-contact sensing element which controls the cycle of the machine, are described. Double-contact electric measuring devices do not react to small displacements of machined items and are perfectly suitable for centerless grinding machines. The work order of such device is explained. Drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

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LUKASHEV, A.A.

12

Aktash, Mukulan, and Khizovara high-alumina deposits. A. A. LUKASHEV AND A. N. TREIER. *Ogneupory*, 12 [10] 445-54 (1947). —A technical-economic evaluation is given of Aktash diaspore deposits (I) in the Kazakh S.S.R. (Central Asia), Khizovara kyanite deposits (II) in the Karelo-Finnish S.S.S.R., and the Mukulan andalusite deposits (III) in the Karabardin A.S.S.R. (northern Caucasus). Diaspore in I ranges from <5.0 to 70%, the average being 11.6%. It can be utilized for refractories and porcelain-faience manufacture by flotation. An extraction from the ore (9.0 to 12.2% diaspore) was 60.0 to 73.5%, with the concentrate containing 83.5 to 89.5% diaspore and 71.0 to 75.7% Al_2O_3. The average content of kyanite in II is 21.75%. The schistose variety of II was concentrated by flotation; the yield of concentrate was 26.0%, and it contained 56.0 Al_2O_3, 0.7 Fe_2O_3, and 2.0% TiO_2. Andalusite in III ranges from 1.0 to 20% and Al_2O_3 from 9.22 to 19.06%. For use, the ore must be ground (45 to 55% to −200 mesh) and subjected to flotation. Preliminary experiments indicate the following possible results: extraction of andalusite from ore 83.5% and of Al_2O_3 52.0 to 65.0%, andalusite in concentrate 86.0 to 86.5%, Al_2O_3 54.5 to 55%, and Fe_2O_3 3 to 3.5%. Tons of ore per ton of concentrate are 6.2, 5.0, and 8.0 for I, II, and III, respectively. Costs per ton of concentrate for I, II, and III are 1.00, 0.99, and 1.61, respectively.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

ANDREYEV, A.M.; BOLOTOV, A.A.; LUKASHEV, A.A.

Synchronizing and velocity control circuits for mirror-scanning motion-picture cameras. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.3:136-139 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Motion-picture cameras)

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S/120/60/000/02/031/052
E032/E414

24,6300

AUTHORS: Tarasov, D.M., Lukashev, A.A., Seleznev, N.A. and Sklizkova, L.F.

TITLE: Some Successes in Development of Sources of Short X-Ray Flashes

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 2, pp 118-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a new, small generator of voltage pulses having an increased capacitance capable of producing up to 1.6 MV. The generator can be used in conjunction with sharp-focus X-ray tubes. It represents a modification of the GIN-500 generator. The modification consists in increasing the values of the capacitors used in the GIN-500. The new generator is designated as 6GIN-500. It was tried with both demountable and sealed-off sharp-focus X-ray tubes, its total capacitance on discharge being 3000 μμF at 1.6 MV. X-ray flashes 0.2 μ sec in duration can be produced using this generator in conjunction with standard Soviet demountable sharp-focus X-ray tubes. Tests showed that a considerable gain in the intensity

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S/120/60/000/02/031/052
E032/E414

Some Successes in Development of Sources of Short X-Ray Flashes

of the X-rays can be obtained by increasing the capacitance of the generator. The intensity of the radiation was found to be very dependent on the dimensions of the tube and its electrode system. Experiments showed unambiguously that increased cathode diameters and anode-to-cathode distances lead to a considerable increase in X-ray flash intensity. Acknowledgment is made to V.A.Tsukerman for reading the manuscript and valuable suggestions. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

Lukashev, A.A.

120-4-15/35

AUTHOR: Lukashev, A.A.

TITLE: Methods of Synchronisation in Pulsed Radiography (Metody sinkhronizatsii v impul'snoy rentgenografii)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4, pp. 56 - 59 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The problem of synchronisation of pulsed X-ray equipment for the investigation of high-speed processes is examined. A short selection of different synchronisation circuits is produced. A thyratron switching circuit allowing the use of low-voltage synchronisation is described. Two circuits: 1) a low-voltage, artificial, delay line, and 2) a valve delay generator, are described.
The delay line with distributed constants and stabilisation of the amplitude and wave-front of the delayed pulse gave a synchronisation accuracy for time delays up to 30 μsec of ± 0.1μsec with both single-shot and multi-shot X-ray apparatus. Experience with the simpler valve delay generator showed that such circuits can be used for synchronisation with accuracy ± 0.2 μsec for delay times up to 100 μsec. Fig. 1 gives the fundamental circuit for a pulsed radiograph using a high-voltage, artificial delay line. Fig. 2 - the circuit of a thyratron trigger and impulse voltage generator. Figs. 3 and 4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

120-4-15/35

Methods of Synchronisation in Pulsed Radiography.

are the circuits of the delay line and valve delay generator, respectively. Fig. 5 shows the equipments.
There are 5 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 19014-65 EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EEC(t) AFWL/SSD/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(c)/ESD(c)/ESD(dp)/ESD(gs)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043046 S/0057/64/034/011/2038/2043

AUTHOR: Yegorov, L.A.; Lukashev, A.A.; Nitochkina, E.V.

TITLE: Investigation of the spectral sensitivity of semiconductor detectors to pulsed x-rays

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.11, 1964, 2038-2043

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, radiation detector, pulsed radiation, x-ray detection

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the response of solid state radiation detectors to short x-ray pulses with intensities up to 10^9 erg/cm^2 sec. The x-ray equipment has been described elsewhere (A.A.Lukashev, ZhTF 31,1262,1961); it provided 10^{-7} sec pulses of 30 to 1100 keV x-rays with a mean pulse intensity of 3 x x 10^7 erg/cm^2 sec at 1 m from the anode. The intensity at the detector was varied by varying the tube-to-detector distance. Type p-n germanium and types p-n and p-i-n silicon radiation detectors were investigated. /Abstracter's note: The detectors are not further described nor identified./ The resistance in the detector circuit was approximately 100 ohm, and the output signal was observed with an oscilloscope.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048046

The spectral sensitivities were determined by measuring the absorption curve of iron. The integral equation relating the measured absorption curve, the known spectral intensity distribution of the source, and the absorption coefficient of iron was solved by the method of L.Silberstein (Philos.Mag.15,375,1933). The response of the detectors was found to be proportional to the intensity up to the highest intensities employed (10^9 erg/cm^2 sec). Absolute sensitivities were determined by comparison with detectors of known sensitivity. The sensitivities to approximately 100 keV radiation were close to the values calculated by A.Shalpy*kov and Ye.M.Lobanov (Sb."Nekotory*ye voprosy* prikladnoy fiziki",p.36,Izd.AN UzSSR,Tashkent,1961), and for some silicon detectors they were as great as 10^{-16} A cm^2 sec/photon. The spectral sensitivity was found to be proportional to the product of the absorption coefficient of the detector material and the photon energy. The spectral sensitivity of the germanium detectors decreased rapidly with increasing photon energy in the region from 30 to 100 keV; that of the silicon detectors was nearly independent of photon energy (within 20%) over the whole range from 30 to 600 keV. Silicon detectors should, accordingly, be useful for a number of applications. Orig. art.has: 9 formulas and 3 figures.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 19014-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049046

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, OP NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 004

3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 26620-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002156 S/0120/64/000/006/0087/0089

AUTHOR: Belkin, V. M.; Lukashev, A. A.

TITLE: Capacitive divider for measuring short pulses of high voltage

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1964, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: capacitive voltage divider, pulse measurement, voltage divider, HV pulse

ABSTRACT: The design (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) of a capacitive voltage divider for measuring single voltage pulses of 10^{-6} sec up to 1500 kv in amplitude is described. The division ratio is 6600 ± 200. Resolving time is 5×10^{-9} sec or better. The divider is 1200 mm high and 500 mm in diameter. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Nov63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 3188

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 26620-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002156 ENCLOSURE: 01

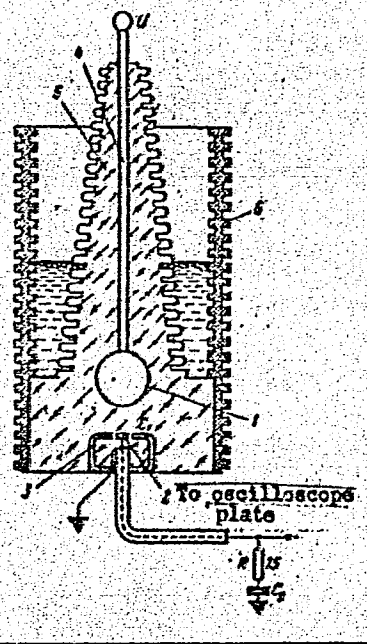

Fig. 1. Capacitive pulse-voltage divider

1 - Metal sphere (125-mm diameter); 2 - brass disk (20-mm diameter); 3 - steel shield; 4 - metal rod; 5 - plexiglass insulation; 6 - bakelite cylinder (0.5-m diameter). The gap between sphere 1 and disk 2 is filled with plexiglass.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

L 60844-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021701 UR/0057/64/034/011/2038/2043 31 B

AUTHOR: Yegorov, L. A.; Lukashev, A. A.; Nitochkina, E. V.

TITLE: Study of spectral characteristics of semiconductor detectors during x-ray exposure

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 34, no. 11, 1964, 2038-2043

TOPIC TAGS: radiation detector, silicon semiconductor, germanium semi conductor, x ray irradiation

ABSTRACT: Curves are studied for germanium and silicon semiconductor radiation detectors during X-ray exposure on the order of 10^{-7} seconds' duration with an intensity of up to 10^{9} erg/cm^2. sec. The short-circuit current of the detectors under these conditions was proportional to the intensity of the exposure, and the spectral characteristic in the quantum energy range from 30 to 600 KEV proportional to $\mu\epsilon$ (ϵ is the quantum energy). Orig. art. has 9 formulas and 3 graphs

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, SS

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 004 JPRS

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

BELKIN, V.M.; LUKASHEV, A.A.

Capacitive divider for measuring short high-voltage pulses.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.6:87-89 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV,A.A.

600

1. LUKASHEV, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

Leningrad Plant imeni Il'ich "An attachment for Grinding Slotting Mills" Stanki i Instrument, 12, No. 3, 1941.

9. [redacted] Report U-1503, 4 Oct 1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A A

Gnutarnyy Stanok. (Circular Bench) Moskva, Goslestekhizdat, 1944.
32 p. tables, diagrs.
Description of bench, preparatory work and assembly, types of operations which are possible on the subject bench, and elementary safety principles.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.A., inzhener.

Improvement in the setting-up of standards for wood products. Standartizatsiia no.1:42-45 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Upravleniye po standartizatsii. (Woodworking industries--Standards)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

SHCHEGOLEV, A.V.; PARSHIKOV, V.I.; LUKASHEV, A.A.; ZAMURIY, A.D.; KUCHER, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; SHAVLYUGA, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Machines for grinding spherical surfaces] Sferoshlifoval'nye stanki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 114 p. (Grinding machines) (MLRA 9:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

NIKIFOROV, Yuriy Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALYNICH, Vyacheslav Iosipovich, inzhener; LUKASHEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of woodworking] Tekhnologiia obrabotki drevesiny. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 243 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Woodwork)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.A.

BUGLAY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUKASHEV, A.A., inzhener.

Significance of wood surface-smoothness standards. Standartizatsiia no.3:52-55 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Buglay).2.Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Lukashev).
(Wood--Standards) (Surfaces (Technology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.A.

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry.

Sudan grass. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1951.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.A.

Field Crops

Stubble sowing in Kazakhstan. Korm. baza 3 no. 6, 1952

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

1. LUKASHEV, A.A. KASHIRINA, A. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Grasses - Kazakhstan

7. Growing perennial grasses in dry and desert steppes of Kazakhstan, Korm baza 3 no. 12, 52

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

1. BOLODON, N.B., LUKASHEV, A.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Grasses

7. Experiments in summer sowing of alfalfa and other grasses, Vest. AN Kazakh, SSR 10 No. 1, 1953

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

M-5

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91761

Author : Lukashev, A.

Inst :

Title : The Pre-Sowing Cultivation of Soil for Sunflowers in Kulund.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Sibiri, 1958, No 3, 34-36.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

USSR

[illegible] : Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oleifferous. Sugar-Bearing

[illegible] JOUR : [illegible] 5, 1959, No. 20415

AUTHOR : Lukashev, A.I.

INST. : All-Union Sci.Res.Inst.of Oil and Essential

TITLE : The Effect of Bed Area on the Development and Output of Sunflowers on Kulundinskaya Steppe

ORIG. PUB.: V sb. Kratkiy otchet o nauchno-issled. rabote Vses. n.-i. in-ta maslichn. i efiromaslichn. kul'tur za 1956 g. Krasnodar, "Sov.Kuban'", 1957, 228-231

ABSTRACT : Experiments made on Kulindinskaya Steppe (in Altayskiy Kray) during the drought year 1955 and the moist year 1956 have shown that sunflowers planted in 70 x 70, 90 x 70 and 90 x 90 checkrows used the moisture in the top soil layer at 0 - 60 cm deep right up to anthodium formation; during blossoming time moisture from deeper layers (up to 140 cm) is utilized, going down to 2 m during the time of maturation. When thickening the

CARD: *Oil Bearing Crops

1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.

ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, 5, 1959, No. 20413

Author :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : planting (3 plants per hill) more water was consumed than with 1 plant in the hill. The greatest amount of water consumed by the plants in all variants of the trials occurred from the formation of the anthodium to full flowering (40-44%). Optimum planting consisted of a density with 30-31 thousand plants in 1 ha; crowding up to 50-60 thousand plants per hectare produced an invariable sharp drop in the yield. When there was an

CARD : 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

[illegible] : Cultivated Plants. M

ADM. JOUR : [illegible], No. 5, 1959, No. 20413

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : increase in the bed area the percentage of blossom setting and fruiting, filling out of the fruit and absolute weight increased. With the same seed rate the placement of 3 plants in each 90 x 90 cm pocket and 2 plants in each 70 x 70 cm pocket produced almost the same results. --A.G. Vereshchagin

CARD: 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A. I., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Characteristics of the biology of sunflowers and procedures for their cultivation under the conditions of the Kulundinskaya steppe." Krasnodar, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Kuban Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 126)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

ALEKSEYEV, A.P., kand. biol. nauk; LUKASHEV, A.I., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; BELEVTSEV, D.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KALININ, N.I., st. nauchn. sotr.; ZHDANOV, L.A., akademik, red.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.L., red.

[Sunflowers in the Don Valley] Podsolnechnik na Donu. [By] A.P.Alekseev i dr. Rostov na Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 110 p. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.M.

LAZAREV, V.N. (Chelyabinsk): FILIPENKO, V.I. (Rostov-na-Donu); LUKASHEV, A.M. (Melitopol').

Improve the system of track work operations. Put' i put.khoz. no.12:4-5 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby puti (for Lazarev). 2. Starshiy inzhener transportnogo otdela Rostovskogo Sovnarkhoza (for Filipenko). 3. Starshiy dorozhnyy master (for Lukashiv).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, A.M., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, G.[illegible], inzh.

Reasons for low technical and economic indices of operation at the "Komissarovskoe" Mine [illegible] Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.10: 44-47 O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Shakhtinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy ugol'nyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

ACC NR: AP6029994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0196/0197

INVENTOR: Privalov, A. I.; Lukashev, B. F.; Sosnin, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Container for dropping cargo from aircraft. Class 62, No. 184152

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 196-197

TOPIC TAGS: airdrop equipment, armed force logistics, cargo parachute, aerial supply container

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a container to be used to drop cargo from aircraft, consisting of a cylindrical body with a reinforced bottom, a detachable cover, a compartment for the parachute, and an internal movable container to hold the cargo and to stabilize the parachute, which is fastened to the cover of the container. To increase landing accuracy and protect cargo from damage by high-speed ground landings, a shock absorber has been designed to fit the movable panel of a container made in the form of an inverted rib-shaped channel, which is fastened to the walls of the container and secured by shock cords. To prevent the jamming of the case by the inverted rib-shaped channel of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

ACC NR: AP6029994

the shock absorber, on its lower ends are placed catches to hold the ribs in the detached position.

SUB CODE: 15, 01/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep64

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, E.S.

AID P - 2410

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 9/33

Author : Lukashev, E. S., Eng.

Title : On stability of the field control by means of an electromagnetic voltage regulator

Periodical : Elek sta 5, 31-33, My 1955

Abstract : The operation of an electromagnetic device for automatic voltage regulation of synchronous generators is discussed. The influence of the resistance of connecting conductors and instrument transformers on the function of the field regulator is considered and illustrated by several curves.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Self-excitation of a synchronous machine with a regulator. Izv. Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.1:51-58 '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Cumulative hunting of a synchronous generator in balanced electric transmission systems. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.4:17-21 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Electric generators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

SHCHERBAKOV, V.K.; LUKASHOV, M.S.

Self-excitation of a generator in controlled electric transmissions (possibility of the participation of generator reactivity in the control). Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:36-41 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Electric generators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Experimental study on the cumulative hunting of a generator in regulated electric transmission systems. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8: 13-16 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Electric generators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, G.N.

Concerning V.V.Pokrovskaia's book "Trilobite fauna and the stratigraphy of Cambrian sediments in Tuva." Sov.geol. 6 no.12:157-158 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, G.N.

Nature of Cambrian structures in the eastern Tanmu-Ola Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1091-1093 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

Bpp
.R92824

LUKASHEV, I. A.

Novaya sistema orosheniya (New system of irrigation) Kuybyshev, Kuybyshevskoye Oblastnoye Gos. Izd-vo, 1952.

61 P. illus., diagrs., graphs, tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, I.A.; PETROPOL'SKAYA, N., red.; GOL'DSHTEYN, L., red.; ANTONOV, V., tekhn. red.

[A new irrigation system] Novaia sistema orosheniia. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe obl.gos.izd-vo, 1953. 61 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kuybyshev Province--Irrigation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, I.I., ARTYKH, I.A. I.I.KULESKO, LYSENKO, I.P.

"Studies on Vaccination of Cattle against Foot-and-Mouth Disease with Hydroxide-aluminum Vaccine."
SO: Veterinariya, Vol.20, No.3/4, March/April 1943, uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, I. I.

Lukashev, I. I.- "The reaction of the complement fixation test in the presence of tuberculosis in horses," Sbornik trudov Kh[illegible] vet in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 104-15

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV. I. I.

Lukashev. I. I, "The problem of parallergy and its practical significance in veterinary science," Sbornik Khar'k. vet. in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 116-39

SO: U-4034, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, I. I.

Lukashev, I. I.- "Allergic diagnosis of a tubercular horse," Sbornik trudov Khar'k. vet. in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 140-52

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV, I. I.

Lukashev, I. I. and Pavlov, V. F.-"Monocytic angina in horses," Sbornik trudov Khar'k. vet in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 161-66

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6

LUKASHEV I. I.

Lukashev, I. I. and Klimovich. F. F. "Allergic diagnosis of brucellosis in pigs," Sbornik trudov Khar'k. vet in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 278-82

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001030720020-6"