LOVCHIKOV, V.S.; LIPSHITS, B.M.

Hydrometallurgical treatment of alkaline melts obtained as a result of zinc removal from lead. TSvet.met. 33 no.1:76-77 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Hydrometallurgy)

LOVCHIKOV, V.S.

Brief historical outline of the development of lead metallurgy in Russia. TSvet. met. 33 no.7:66-71 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Lead--Metallurgy)

URAZOV, G.G. [deceased]; LIPSHITS, B.M.; LOVCHIKOV, V.S.

Mutual effect of sodium arsenate, stannate, and antimonate on their solubility in alkaline solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.11:2509-2511 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Sodium arsenate) (Sodium stannate)
(Sodium antimonate)

LOVCHIKOV, V.S.

Effect of technological factors on residual stresses in castings and the force required for the drawing of metal cores. Lit. proizv. no. 8:41-44 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Founding) (Thermal stresses)

S/149/61/000/002/009/017
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Lovchikov, V.S., Lipshits, B.M., Obidina, L.A., Zubarev, Yu.V.

TITLE: On the Problem of Extracting Tellurium From Alkali Lead Refining Melts

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, pp. 97 - 101

TEXT: The hydrometallurgical processing of alkali lead refining melts is accompanied by the distribution of tellurium over all the products. Tellurium may be concentrated in sodium antimonate by precipitation from strong alkali solutions with antimony metal. (See tsvetnaya metallurgiya, # 6, p. 93, 1959). To determine optimum conditions of this process a series of experiments were performed. The initial solution contained 1.1 g/l Te; 350 g/l NaOH and 65 g/l NaCl. Tellurium was extracted from the solution with CY-2 (SU-2) grade antimony of the following grain sizes: - 3.2+1.5 mm, - 1.5+0.85 mm; - 0.85+0.42 mm and - 0.42+ +0.25 mm. When precipitating tellurium the theoretical amount of antimony of the aforementioned granulometric composition was consumed, and also its two-, four- and nine-fold excess in relation to the theoretical consumption. The experiments

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S/149/61/000/002/009/017
A006/A001

On the Problem of Extracting Tellurium From Alkali Lead Refining Melts

were performed in a glass container with a mechanical mixer into which 500 ml of the alkali solution were filled. The solution was heated to 95°C. An iron-grid basket containing antimony metal was placed into the hot solution and the mixer was switched on. The temperature and volume of the solution, and the rotation speed of the mixer were kept constant. Samples of the solution were subjected to chemical analysis, as to their tellurium content. The results show that higher consumption of antimony and smaller grain size raise the rate of separating tellurium out of the solution. It is recommended to conduct tellurium extraction from a strong alkaline solution at 95°C with a nine-fold excess of antimony over the theoretical amount at -0.8+0.42 mm grain size for 3.5 hours. During reduction melting of sodium antimonate tellurium passes into the slag whose leaching out with water is accompanied by the formation of a solid residue containing over 3% Te. From this product Te may be leached out by an aqueous solution of sodium sulfide. To determine the optimum conditions of this process the authors studied the effect of temperature, the concentration of sodium sulfide in the initial solution, the liquid-solid ratio in the pulp and the time of leaching out. Leaching out of tellurium from the solid residue was made in a glass container with a

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On the Problem of Extracting Tellurium From Alkali Lead Refining Melts

mechanical mixer, using an aqueous solution of sodium sulfide and a solid residue, containing (in %): 3.2 Te; 14.0 Sb; 14.1 SiO_2; 7.51 CaO; 2.9 Fe_2O_3; 2.14 MgO and 0.18 Al_2O_3. The pulp volume and rotation speed of the mixer were maintained constant. The results obtained show that Te should be leached out from a solid residue by a solution containing 60 g/l Na_2S, for 5 hours at 95°C and 12:1 liquid-solid ratio in the initial pulp. This assures a 93% transition of Te into the solution. The solid residue (40%) contains (in %): 0.52 Te; 5.2 Sb; 29.7 SiO_2; 12.4 CaO; 4.1 Fe_2O_3; 3.8 MgO and 0.25 Al_2O_3. From the solution obtained tellurium was precipitated by sodium hydrosulfide (10 g per 1 g Te). Within 1.5 hours at 95°C, 95% Te in the form of metallic powder was extracted into the precipitate. The powder was extracted from the solution by filtrating the pulp. The dry powder contained 96% Te. After extracting tellurium a filtrate was obtained containing 32 g/l Na_2S and 20 g/l Na_2SO_3. The sodium hydrosulfide was removed from the solution with the aid of $Ca(OH)_2$. Optimum conditions for cleaning the sodium sulfide solution from sodium hydrosulfide were assured by using a 50% excess of calcium hydroxide in relation to the theoretical amount, and

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S/149/61/000/002/009/017
A006/A001

On the Problem of Extracting Tellurium From Alkali Lead Refining Melts

stirring of the pulp for one hour at 95°C. The solution so obtained may be used for leaching out tellurium from new portions of solid residue. There are 9 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATIONS: Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (Krasnoyarsk Institute of Nonferrous Metals), Kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov (Department of Metallurgy of Heavy Non-Ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1960

Card 4/4

LOVCHIKOV, Vasiliy Semenovich; ARKHIPOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., otv. red.; GONCHAROVA, I.V., red. izd-va; BOBROV, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Melting of copper and copper-base alloys; third lecture of the course "Production of alloys and ingot casting" for students studying "Founding of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys "]Plavka medi i splavov na osnove medi; lektsiia tret'ia po kursu "Proizvodstvo splavov i lit'e slitkov" dlia studentov spetsial'nosti "Liteinoe proizvodstvo chernykh i tsvetnykh metallov i splavov." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi politekhn. in-t, 1958. 64 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Nonferrous metals--Founding) (Copper)

LOVCHIKOV, V.S.; LIPSHITS, B.M.

Hydrometallurgical treatment of the cake obtained in the alkali refining of lead. Sbor. nauch. trud. GINTSVETMET no.33:43-50 '60. (MIRA 15:3)

(Lead--Metallurgy) (Hydrometallurgy)

LOVCHIKOV, V. S.

Brass with a low-copper content. Lit. proizv. no.10:11-12 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Copper—Analysis) (Brass—Analysis)

LOVCHIKOV, Vladimir Semenovich; BRUSKOV, K.V., red.

[Alkali refining of lead] Shchelochnoe rafinirovanie svintsa. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 148 p. (MIRA 17:9)

LOVCHIKOV, V.S.

Isobaric potentials of antimony and tin oxidation during the alkali refining of lead. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no. 4:88-95 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra metallurgii radioaktivnykh metallov i kompleksnoy pererabotki polimetallicheskikh rud.

LOVCHIKOV, V.S.

Thermodynamics and the mechanism of the oxidation of impurities during the alkali refining of lead. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.6:64-49 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra radioaktivnykh metallov i kompleksnoy pererabotki polimetallicheskikh rud.

VOLCHKOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZORIN, A.I., inzh.; LOVCHIKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn.nauk

Production of "ferrosilid" castings. Lit. proizv. no.7:7-9 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

LOVCHIKOV, G., tokar'

Controlled from top to bottom. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.3:16-18 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda zavodskogo komiteta zavoda "Elektrotyazhmash", rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda imeni XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

(Kharkov--Machinery industry--Hygienic aspects)

AUTHOR: LOVCHIKOVA,G.N. PA - 2264

TITLE: The Measuring of the Angular Distribution of the Elastically Scattered Neutrons of an Energy of 0,9 MeV at Bi, Pb, Sn, Fe, Al. (Izmereniye uglovogo razpredeleniya uprugo rasseyannykh Neytronov s energiyey 0,9 MeV na Bi, Pb, Sn, Fe, Al. Russian).

PERIODICAL: Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 174 - 177 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The author carried out these measurements in the years 1953 - 1954. The neutrons were from a Na - γ - Be source. The experiment was made at cyclic geometric conditions. Transition from one scattering angle ϑ to an other was accomplished by changing the distance between the source and the detector. The angular solution amounted from $\pm 7^{0}$ to $\pm 12^{0}$ depending on the geometrical conditions. The author used a spherical photoneutron source (Na-γ-Be) with an average energy of 0,9 $\pm$ 0,1 MeV. A spherical ionization chamber served as neutron detector; its momenta were transmitted to a linear amplifier and were registered by a 20-channel analyzer. Of all investigated fillers (H_2, He, BF_3, N_2) helium was best suited for the registration of neutrons with this energy. For the angular distribution of the elastically scattered neutrons in the center of mass system an earlier computed formula is given.

The differential cross-section of the elastically scattered neutrons

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PA - 2264

The Measuring of the Angular Distribution of the Elastically Scattered Neutrons of an Energy of 0,9 MeV at Bi, Pb, Sn, Fe, Al.

was measured as the ratio (total number of acts of counting of all channels of the analyzer (which correspond to the linear domain of the spectrum) for measurements on the scattered current / total number of acts of counting of the same channels when measuring with a direct current).The following was measured for the determination of the cross-section: a) the spectrum of the scattered neutrons and of the background (A_3), b) the spectrum of the neutrons of the background with the scatterer removed (A_2), c) the spectrum of the direct neutron flux without scatterer and screening cone (A_1). A formula for computing $\sigma(\vartheta)$ from these quantities is given, besides this also conditions for the correctness of this formula. A diagram shows the curves of the recoil nuclei (helium). All cross-sections measured here are cross-sections of elastic scattering.

The angular distributions of the elastically scattered neutrons measured here are shown in form of diagrams. With all elements a maximum on the occasion of scattering in a forward direction is found, but lead and bismuth have an additional maximum at $\sim 105^{o}$. Elements with greatly differing nuclear-charge numbers also have greatly differing angular distributions. The results obtained here

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Pa - 2264

The Measuring of the Angular Distribution of the Elastically Scattered Neutrons of an Energy of 0,9 MeV at Bi, Pb, Sn, Fe, Al. confirm the anisotropy predicted by theory. (9 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 29.5.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

LOVCHIKOVA, G. N.

21(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2081

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2d., Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernaya fizika (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Physics) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 552 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, Vol. 1) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): A.I. Alikhanov, Academician; V.I. Veksler, Academician; and N.A. Vlasov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of this volume: S.I. Drozdov and B.V. Karetskiy, Candidates of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): G.L. Smolyan; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and other persons interested in nuclear physics. The volume contains 43 papers presented by Soviet Scientists at the Second Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva in September 1958.

COVERAGE: It is divided into two parts. Part I contains 17 papers dealing with plasma physics and controlled thermonuclear Reactions, and Part II contains 26 papers on nuclear physics, including problems of particle acceleration and of cosmic ray physics. The first paper by L.A. Artsimovich presents a review of Soviet work on controlled thermonuclear reactions. The remaining papers in Part I deal with particular problems in this field.

papers in Part II deal in detail with various problems in nuclear physics, such as the fission of heavy atoms and their isotopes, and with the study of cosmic radiation by means of artificial earth satellites and rockets, described in a paper by S.N. Vernov. The Russian-language edition of the proceedings of the conference is published in 16 volumes. The first 6 volumes contain all the papers presented by Soviet scientists as follows: Volume (1), Yadernaya fizika (Nuclear Physics); Volume (2), Yadernyye reaktory i yadernaya energetika (Nuclear Reactor and Nuclear Power); Volume (3), Yadernoye goryucheye i metally (Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals), Volume (4), Khimiya radioelementov i radiatsionnykh prevrashcheniy (Chemistry of Radioelements and of Radiation Transformations); Volume 5, Radiobiologiya i radiatsionnaya meditsina (Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine); Volume (6) Polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Production and Use of Isotopes). The other 10 volumes contain selected papers presented at the Conference by non-Soviet scientists. In the present volume discrepancies between the English and Russian language edition of the proceedings have been noted in three articles where the texts are not identical; viz; Andrianov, et al, "High Current Pulsed Discharge"; Akhiyezer, et al, "High Frequency Plasma Oscillation"; and Bogolyubov, "Investigations of the Many-body Problem". The serial numbers of reports 2302 and 2504 are reversed in the English edition. Report 2211, by Sinelnikov, et al, is numbered 2536 in the English edition.

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83578

S/056/60/038/005/011/050
B006/B070

26.2242

AUTHOR: Lovchikova, G. N.

TITLE: Angular Distribution of Elastically Scattered Neutrons 19

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1434-1435

TEXT: The author has investigated the angular distribution of neutrons elastically scattered by Bi, Pb, Fe, Sn, and Al nuclei. The $Na^{24}(\gamma,n)D_2O$ reaction was used as the source of photoneutrons, the γ-rays being emitted by compressed NaF contained in a thin-walled sphere of nickel (inner diameter 29 mm). This sphere was placed in another consisting of two hemispheres of nickel, which had been filled with heavy water (layer thickness 8 mm). According to Ref. 1, the mean neutron energy of such a source is 220 kev. A proportional counter, filled with BF_3 and coated with paraffin and boron carbide layers, served as a detector. Its effective diameter was 90 mm. Rings, whose size and thickness varied with the scattering angle, served as scatterers. The measurements were made for angles between 30° and 150°. The angular distribution curves of the scattered neutrons are

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Angular Distribution of Elastically Scattered Neutrons

given in a diagram. The values obtained for the elastic, transport, and total cross sections in barns are given in a table after making various corrections:

Element	σ_{el}	σ_{tr}	σ_{tot}	$\overline{\cos \theta}$
Al	3.75	3.43	3.76	0.086
Fe	3.49	3.10	3.50	0.116
Sn	6.80	4.90	6.85	0.285
Pb	8.79	7.62	8.80	0.134
Bi	8.23	7.37	8.23	0.104

IX

The total scattering cross section was obtained by integrating the differential scattering cross section curve over the whole solid angle. In the absence of inelastic scattering, the transport cross section was calculated by the formula $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_t(1-\cos\theta)$. V. F. Turchin and T. S. Belanova are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 US.

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1959

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29541
S/089/61/011/005/006/017
B102/B101

26.2245

AUTHORS: Lovchikova, G. N., Sal'nikov, O. A.

TITLE: Inelastic interaction cross sections of fission neutrons

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 5, 1961, 442 - 443

TEXT: An aluminum container filled with mixed uranium oxides enriched in U^{235} up to 75% and exposed to the thermal neutron flux of a reactor served as a fission neutron source. The neutrons were recorded by a multi-electrode U^{238}-fission chamber. The effective threshold of this detector for fission neutrons was found to be at 1.4 Mev. A natural isotope mixture was used as a scatterer. It was of spherical shape with an inner diameter of 90 mm. $T = N_2/N_1$ was measured for several elements. N_1 denotes the number of counts without scatterer and N_2 that with scatterer. This ratio is determined by all processes which reduce number or energy of the neutrons. Inelastic interactions play the principal role. For energies between 1 and 14 Mev, their cross sections amount to 1 - 10 mb.

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Inelastic interaction cross...

Transmission cross section and inelastic scattering cross section were calculated by a method published in Ref. 2 (see below). The usual corrections were found to be much below experimental error limits, and were therefore not taken into account. The neutron background was measured but was of no effect because of the high fission threshold of U^{238}. The table gives the results of measurements. Except those for iron, the data had not been published before.

Table

element	number of atoms per cm^3, $\times 10^{20}$	$\sigma_{transm.}$, barn	T	$\sigma_{inel.}$, barn
Na	254.3	2.0	0.037	0.47±0.08
K	133.1	2.3	0.981	0.47±0.11
Sr	180.0	3.1	0.950	0.93±0.08
Ba	163.7	3.8	0.933	1.36±0.10
Mo	639.9	3.0	0.727	1.54±0.03
Nb	176.7	3.2	0.883	1.44±0.08
Fe	845.8	2.2	0.807	0.73±0.04

There are 1 table and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The

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Inelastic interaction cross...

reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 2: H. Bethe, J. Beyster, Carter. J. Nucl. Energy, 3, 207 (1956); 3, 273 (1956); 4, 3 (1957); 4, 147 (1957).

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

Card 3/3

32004
S/089/62/012/001/007/019
B102/B138

26.2242

AUTHOR: Lovchikova, G. N.

TITLE: Elastic neutron scattering from Ti and Ca nuclei

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 1, 1962, 48 - 49

TEXT: Elastic neutron scattering from Ti and Ca nuclei was investigated by an earlier method (Lovchikova, Atomnaya energiya, 2, No. 2, 174 (1957). $T(p,n)He^3$ reactions were used as a neutron source of 900 ± 40 kev mean energy. A spherical ionization chamber was used for neutron detection. It was protected from the direct neutron beam by a 300 mm long paraffin shield. The scatterers were rectangular frames of various thicknesses. Angular distributions of the scattered neutrons were measured for 5 angles between 30 and 150°C. Resolution varied from ±3 to ±15°. The root-mean-square errors were between 1 and 10%, the total maximum errors 13%, except for 150° with calcium, where it was ≈25%. The following values were determined:

	σ_s, barn	$\overline{\cos\theta}$	σ_{trs}, barn
Ti	3.25 ± 0.13	0.124 ± 0.02	2.85 ± 0.15
Ca	2.62 ± 0.14	0.201 ± 0.05	2.09 ± 0.24

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32004
S/089/62/012/001/007/019
B102/B138

Elastic neutron scattering...

The elastic transport cross section $\sigma_{trs} = \sigma_s(1 - \cos\theta)$. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: I. Fowler et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. 28, 103 (1956); H. Willard. Phys. Rev. 90, 865 (1953); O. Hanson. Phys. Rev. 72, 673 (1947).

SUBMITTED: October 6, 1961

Card 2/2

32997
S/641/61/000/000/024/033
B108/B102

26.2245

AUTHORS: ~~Lovchikova, G. N.,~~ Sal'nikov, O. A.

TITLE: Inelastic scattering cross sections of 2.5-Mev neutrons

SOURCE: Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika; sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 294 - 297

TEXT: The cross sections for 2.5-Mev neutrons obtained in a $D(d,n)He^3$ reaction and inelastically scattered from various elements were studied with the transmission method. The detector, a threshold ionization chamber with U^{238} or Np^{237} on one electrode, was placed inside the spherical specimen. The ratio of the number of counts with the scatterer to that without scatterer was measured. The inelastic neutron scattering cross sections were calculated with the aid of these ratios. The inelastic scattering cross section of K was not observed. The cross section of Na determined with U^{238} detector was 0.34 ± 0.07 barns. It is caused chiefly by the excited 2070 kev level. The cross sections for molybdenum were 0.46 ± 0.03 and 1.36 ± 0.04 barns, respectively, for Np^{237} and U^{238}

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detectors. The corresponding values of barium were 0.77 ± 0.10 and 1.47 ± 0.16 barns. In strontium, the only level (1.85-Mev) is excited by the 2.5-Mev neutrons. The cross sections of strontium were 0.52 ± 0.15 and 1.10 ± 0.13 barns, respectively, for Np^{237} and U^{238}. Comparison with the results of other authors has shown that the results presented are applicable. The authors thank A. I. Leypunskiy, Member of the AS UkrSSR, and I. I. Bondarenko, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, V. P. Kharin, and B. V. Devkin for their interest and help. There are 1 table and 3 non-Soviet references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Bethe H. A., Beyster J. R., Carter R. E. J. Nucl. Energy, 3, 207 (1956); Hughes D. J., Schwartz R. B. Neutron Cross Sections, BNL, N. Y., 1958; Feschbach H., Weisskopf V. F. Phys. Rev., 76, 1550 (1949).

LOVCHIKOVA, G.N.; SAL'NIKOV, O.A.

Cross sections of inelastic neutron interaction of a fission spectrum. Atom.energ. 11 no.5:442-443 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Neutrons—Spectra)

LOVCHIKOVA, G.N.

Elastic neutron scattering on titanium and calcium nuclei. Atom. energ. 12 no.1:48-49 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Neutrons--Scattering) (Titanium) (Calcium)

LOVCHIKOVA, G.N.

Scattering of fast neutrons by nuclei. Atom. energ. 13 no.1: 60-61 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Neutrons--Scattering)

OTSTAVNOV, P.S.; LOVCHIKOVA, G.N.; POPOV, V.I.

Asymmetry of double scattering of neutrons on helium. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1754-1758 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ANUFRIYENKO, V.B.; DEVKIN, B.V.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, G.V.; KULABUKHOV, Yu.S.; LOVCHIKOVA, G.N.; SAL'NIKOV, O.A.; TIMOKHIN, L.A.; TROBNIKOV, V.R.; FETISOV, N.I.

Inelastic scattering of 14 Mev. neutrons and the nuclear level density. IAd. fiz. 2 no.5:826-838 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 36074-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AT6015891 SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/65/000/030/0002/0018

AUTHOR: Sal'nikov, O. A.; Fetisov, N. I.; Lovchikova, G. N.; Kotel'nikova, G. V.; Anufriyenko, V. B.; Devkin, B. V.

ORG: Physico-energetic Institute (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Nuclear level density and spectral distribution of inelastically scattered neutrons of 14.1 Mev initial energy

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, FEI-30, 1965. Spektry neuprugo rasseyannykh neytronov s nachal'noy energiyey 14, 1 Mev i plotnost' yadernykh urovney, 2-18

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering, nuclear energy level, neutron spectrum, excitation energy, Fermi gas

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work is to obtain a better representation of the functional dependence of the temperature of nuclei and the nuclear level density parameters on the mass number A, the reaction (n,n') and the neutron spectrum in the reaction $(n,2n)$. The measured values of the nuclear level density parameters a, a' and a'' are presented in tabular form. In addition, a table gives the calculated values of the temperature T_N and T_1, according to the Fermi model of the nucleus. The spectra of the secondary neutrons in the reaction $(n,2n)$ were calculated using the equation

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L 36074-66
ACC NR: AT6015891

$$N(E) = \text{const. } E \exp(-E/T_N)$$

All above measurements were evaluated for 14 target nuclei: Be, Na, Mg, S, K, Ca, Sr, Tn, Sb, J, Cs, Ce, Ta, Hg. Conclusion: (a) The linear dependence of $\ln(N/E)$ on E shows that the scattering represents 80% of the reaction with the formation of the compound nucleus. Further, the direct interaction plays an essential role in the case of neutrons with small transfer momentum in the scattering. (b) The observed change in the temperature of nuclei with the excitation energy agrees well with the Fermi gas model in the region from 2 to 10 Mev. The same applies to the temperature change with the mass number A. (c) An increase in the level density is observed as a function of the mass number A, except for nuclei near those with closed shells. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 3 tables, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 013

LS
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5

L 20720-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6 DIAAP/IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6007812 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0053/0061

AUTHOR: Anufriyenko, V. B.; Dovkin, B. V.; Ivanov, A. A. Kotel'nikova, G. V.; Kulabukhov, Yu. S.; Lovchikova, G. N.; Sal'nikov, O. A.; Timokhin, L. A.; Fetisov, N. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Power Engineering, GKAE (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut GKAE)

TITLE: Neutron transit-time spectrometer

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 53-61

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, neutron spectrometer

ABSTRACT: A new fast-neutron transit-time spectrometer is described which can measure a neutron spectrum from 100 kev to 14 Mev. Monochromatic 14-Mev neutrons are produced by a $T^3(d, n)He^4$ reaction; deuteron energy, 250 kev; deuteron-pulse duration, 7 nsec; beam interruption before acceleration is used (sketch supplied). The neutron detector and electronic equipment are briefly described. The spectrometer resolution determined from a δ-peak is 4 nsec/m; channel width, 2.12 nsec; integral nonlinearity, 0.25%. From a time-to-pulse-height converter, the signals are fed to a 256-channel analyzer. The resolution time is 8 nsec; transit base, 2 m; linear dynamic range, 400 nsec. The photomultiplier is equipped with a noise-elimination device, and the detector is well protected from the background noise,

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.1.078:539.125.5

L 20720-66

ACC NR: AP6007812

both features ensuring a high effect-to-background ratio when 100-kev neutrons are measured. The spectrometer operation is illustrated by a spectrum of neutrons inelastically scattered by Mn."In conclusion, the authors wish to thank B. S. Novikovskiy and Ye. P. Ukraintseva for tending the accelerator operation, V. G. Zolotukhin for discussing the spectrometer efficiency, and N. S. Biryukov, M. D. Bityutskaya, V. A. Rumyantseva, A. M. Trufanov, and Ye. S. Chernichenko for their part in measurements and data processing." Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 3 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 18, 09 / SUBM DATE: 11Jan65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF 006/ ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 2/2

CHERNOVA, E.N.; ANTONOVA, L.N.; LOVCHIKOVA, L.N.; SIDORENKO, V.Ya.; PANOV, A.A., otv. red.; POMINA, E.A., red.

[Systematic catalog of Russian periodical and serial publications on medicine, 1792-1960] Sistematicheskii katalog otechestvennykh periodicheskikh i prodolzhaiushchikhsia izdanii po meditsine, 1792-1960. Leningrad, 1965. 495 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sistematizatsii literatury Biblioteki AN SSSR (for Panov).

LOVCHINOVSKAYA, Mariya Yakovlevna; AKHREMOVICH, M.B., redaktor; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diseases of bees] Bolezni pchel. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 44 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Bees--Diseases and pests)

SKAZKIN, F.D., prof.; LOVCHINOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; MILLER, M.S.; ANIKIYEV, V.V.; YATSKOVSKAYA, K.N., red.; SIDOROVA, V.I., red.izd-va; PAVLOVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual of plant physiology] Praktikum po fiziologii rastenii. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Pod red. F.D.Skazkina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka," 1958. 338 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Skazkin).
(Botany--Physiology)

LOVCHINOVSKIY, E.V.; SICHEVOY, A.P.; IVANCHENKO, F.K.

Modernizing the automatic gripping of ingots. Metallurg 8 no.6: 32-33 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo i zavod-vtuz imeni Arsenicheva.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Materials handling)

GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.V.; PLATONOV, G.M.; GOLUBENKO, N.I.; LOVCHINOVSKIY, E.V.

Improvement of the drive of a vibrating, self-balancing, and self-centering grizzly. Metallurg 10 no.5:14 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo i zavod-vtuz imeni Arsenicheva.

AUTHOR: Lovchinovskiy, V. (Deputy sinter works manager) 130-3-15/22

TITLE: Working Methods Used by Senior Sinter Operators A.M.Buziner and M.S. Petrenko. (Metody raboty starshikh aglomeratchikov A.M.Buzinera i M.S. Petrenko).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.3, pp.29-30. (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: In the course of eight months in 1956 the team of sinter-plant workers of which Buziner and Petrenko were in charge, produced 175 and 2 526 tons less of second quality sinter than two other teams. The methods by which this was achieved are analysed in this article. The Krivoi Rog sinter has a high silica content and the production of self-fluxing sinter from it is thus attended with special difficulties: special care was therefore taken to secure correct coke sizing and charge moisture content. Special attention was also paid to the laying of the charge on the strand and its uniform spreading. The ignition hood at the plant operates on blast furnace gas and frequent measurements of the flame temperature are made together with those of other operating parameters, especially waste gas temperature in the last two wind boxes. Buziner and Petrenko also make use of suction measurements to help them follow the course of the sintering process.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: Imeni Dzerzhinskoye Works. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskoy).

AVAILABLE:

LOVCHINOVSKIY, Z.V.; GOLUBENKO, N.I.; IVANCHENKO, F.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLATONOV, G.M.

Studying the oscillations of a vibrating grizzly for sinter. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:62-63 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LOVCHIY, N.F.

Accuracy of the microscopic determination of the degree of peat decomposition. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.7:453-456 Jl '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR I.D. Yurkevichem.
(Peat)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; LOVCHIY, N.F. [Louchy, N.F.]

Phenological observations on the aspen (Populus tremula L.) in forests and parks of White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2:8-20 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. AN BSSR.
(WHITE RUSSIA--ASPEN) (PHENOLOGY)

LOVCHIY, N.F.

Change of plant associations related to the development of low moors. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:64-76 '61.(MIRA 14:12)
(Forest ecology) (Swamps) (Plant succession)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; LOVCHIY, N.F. [Louchy, M.F.]

Seasonal development of white, black, pyramidal and deltoid poplars in White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:5-14 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BASAN, L., LOVDZHIYEV, I.

Radio in studying respiration during work and athletic performance. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.8:773-775 Ag'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy voyenno-meditsinskiy institut, Sofiya, Narodnaya, Respublika Bolgariya.

(RESPIRATION, physiology
radio transmission, during work & athletic performance (Rus))
(WORK, physiology
resp., radio transm. (Rus))
(ATHLETICS,
resp.funct., radio transm. (Rus))
(RADIO AND TELEVISION,
radio transm. of resp. funct. in work & athletic performance (Rus))

B

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Bunding Materials. Concrete. - Binding Materials. Concrete and Other Silicate Construction Materials. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20303

Author : Seckar, Alexius; Lovecek, Jiri
Inst : -
Title : Production of New Light Building Materials.

Orig Pub : Stavba, 1958, 5, No 8, 235-242

Abstract : Cited are the method of manufacture, specific weight, resistance to compression and stretching, coefficient of heat conduction and other physicochemical and technico-eco-

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete. - Binding Materials, Concrete and Other Silicate Construction Materials. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20303

nomical indicators of the production of gas silicate, tuff gas silicate, foam silicate, "popolite", impregnated silicore, silicalite, gypsum slag silicate, light spongilite concrete, clay concrete, porous clay filler concrete, cavitite concrete, foam concrete, slag concrete, tuff concrete, gas concrete, foam glass and other building materials. -- Ya. Satunovskiy

Card : 2/2

H-43

LOVECHEV, Petur, inzh.

Combined steam-gas cycle installations of the Central Boiler-Turbine Institute, and possibilities of their application in the expansion of the "Traicho Kostov" Thermoelectric Power Plant. Elektroenergiia 15 no. 2: 5-8 F '64.

1. Energoproekt.

LOVDZHIEV, Nedialko

Liquid hydrogen as rocket fuel. Tekhnika Bulg 13 no.8: 30-32 '64.

Lovei, E.

SZOKE, A.; LOVEI, E.; VAJDA, G.; LUDANY, G.

The effect of sympatheomimetic and parasympathicomimetic drugs on the opsonocytophagic property of human serum. Magy.belorv.arch. 3 no.1:1-4 '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Second Clinic for Internal Diseases, Peter Pazmany University (Director of Clinic -- Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest.

SZOKE, A.; LOVEI, E.; LUDANY, G.

Antihistamine therapy of pneumonia. Wien klin. Wschr 63 no.23:418-421 8 June 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Of the Second Medical Clinic (Director--Prof. E. Haynal, M.D.) and of the Experimental Laboratory (Head--Prof. G. Ludany, M.D.) of the Second Surgical Clinic (Director--Prof. D. Klimko, M.D.) of Budapest University.

LOVEI, E.; KOCSAN, K.

Physiologic hyperbilirubinemia. Orv. hetil. 92 no.13:421 31 Mar 1951. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal), Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest.

LOVEI, E.; LUDANY, G.; VAJDA, J.

Insulin and bacterial phagocytosis of the leucocytes. Zschr. Vitamin &c Forsch. Wien. 4 no.6:533-541 May 52. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Experimental Laboratory of the Second Surgical Clinic and of the Second Medical Clinic, Budapest University.

LOVEI, E.; BRETAN, M.; SARY, B.

Streptomycin therapy of Addison's diseases. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 3: 81-82 18 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

BRETAN, M.; ANTALOCZY, Z.; LOVEI, E.

Pathogenesis of neuro-endocrine disease associated with traumatic and inflammatory lesions of the hypothalamus. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 4: 92-95 25 Jan 1953. (CIML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

LOVEI, E.;ANTALOCZY, Z.

Unusual disorder of carbohydrate metabolism, complicated by ariboflavinosis, in carcinoma of the pancreas. Orv. hetil. 94 no.15:417-419 12 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

LOVEI, E.,dr.,; ANTALOCZY, Z.,dr.

Vitamin B_{12} in the treatment of herpes zoster. Ther. hung. no.1: 25-26 1954.

1. University of Budapest. II. Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. I. Haynal)

(HERPES ZOSTER, ther.
vitamin B_{12})
(VITAMIN B_{12} ther. use
herpes zoster)

LOVEI, Elemer, dr.; BOGSCH, Albert, dr.

Cases of pulmonary blastomycosis (morbus Gilchristi) Magy. radiol. 6 no.3:115-120 July 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomany Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Dr. Haynal Imre egyetemi tanar)

(LUNGS, dis.
blastomycosis)
(BLASTOMYCOSIS
lungs)

LOVEI, Elemer, dr.; VERECKEI, Istvan, dr.

The level of the blood sugar and specific and dymanic effect of proteins before and after thyroidectomy. Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.5: 155-157 Oct. 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak kozlemenye. Igazgato: Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanar.

(BLOOD SUGAR
eff. of thyroidectomy)
(PROTEINS
eff. of thyroidectomy)
(THYROID GLAND, surg.
excis. in cardiac patients, eff. on blood sugar & proteins)

LOVEI, E.; KOLNAR, J.

Chromoscopic studies of the stomach with 1% methyl blue solution. Zschr. inn. Med. 35 no11:465-7 Nov 54. (CIML 28:1)

1. Of the Second Medical Clinic (Director--Prof.E.Haynal,M.D.) of Budapest University.

LOVEI, Elemer, dr.; MOLNAR Janos, dr.

Chromoscopic examination of the stomach with 1% methylene blue solution. Orv. hetil. 95 no.44:1211-1213 31 Oct 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak (igazgato: Haynal Imre dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye

(PEPTIC ULCER, physiol.
gastric secretion, methylene blue test)
(GASTRIC JUICE
secretion, in peptic ulcer, methylene blue test)
(METHYLENE BLUE
in gastric chromoscopy in peptic ulcer)

6435. LÖVEI E. and VERECKEI I. 2. Med. Klin. der Univ., Budapest. Untersuchungen über den Verlauf von Blutzuckerkurven und über die spezifisch-dynamische Wirkung der Proteine vor und nach Thyreoidektomie. Investigations into the shape of the blood sugar curves and into the specific-dynamic action of the proteins before and after thyroidectomy Z.GES.INN.MED. 1955, 10/15-16 (786-788) Tables 1

In 11 cardiac patients, in whom, on account of difficulty in compensation, a total or subtotal thyroidectomy had been carried out, it was shown that the specific-dynamic action of protein remained unchanged for 3, 6 and 12 months post-operatively, whereas the basal metabolism was mostly considerably reduced to values observed in hypothyroidism. In 2 cases, the specific-dynamic action before and after operation was nil. The thyroid gland is therefore assumed to play no important role in the causation of the specific dynamic protein activity. Various blood glucose curves after glucose load following thyroidectomy did not show changes either.

Bansi - Hamburg (VI, 9)

LOVEI, E., Dr.

Antithyroid agents in the treatment of hyperthyroidism, with special reference to metothyrin. Ther. hung. no.3:21-24 1956.

1. Second Dept. of Medicine (Director: Prof. I. Haynal), University of Budapest, Medical School.
(THYROID ANTAGONISTS, ther. use
methimazole in hyperthyroidism)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther.
methimazole)

ANTALOCZY, Zoltan, dr.; BRETAN, Miklos, dr.; LOVEI, Elemer, dr.

Significance of changes in blood lactic and pyruvic acid levels in cardiac decompensation. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.4:130-135 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak (igazgato: Haynal, Imre, dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, blood in
lactic & pyruvic acid levels (Hun))
(LACTIC ACID, in blood
in congestive heart failure (Hun))
(PYRUVATES, in blood
pyruvic acid, in congestive heart failure (Hun))

LOVEI, Elemer, dr.,; BOGNAR, Gusztav, dr. nehai,; KORITSANSZKY, Denes, dr.

Therapy of urticaria with simultaneous administration of 25 per cent magnesiumthiosulfate and citrate, and lobeline injections. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.1:22-25 Jan 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Gelklinikaja (igazgato: Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanar) es Egyetemi Gyogyszertar (igazgato: Csipke Zoltan dr. egyetemi tanar) kozl.

(URTICARIA, ther.
lobeline with magnesium thiosulfate & citrate solution, results (Hun))
(MAGNESIUM,
citrate & thiosulfate solution, ther. use in urticaria with lobeline (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol. 11/5 Dermatology May 57

1006. LÖVEI E., BOGNÁR G. and KORITSÁNSZKY D. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. Belklin. és az Egyetemi Gyógyszertár közleménye. *Urticariás betegek kezelése 25%-os magnesiumthiosulfat és citrát, valamint Lobelin injectiók egyidejü adagolásával. The treatment of urticaria with magnesium thiosulphate, citrate and lobeline BÖRGYÓGY. VENER. SZLE 1956, 32/1 (22-25) Tables 1

To summate the therapeutic action of the drugs mentioned in the title, they were administered simultaneously. A 25% solution of magnesium thiosulphate and sodium citrate was prepared and injected i.v. every second day, while injections of lobeline were administered simultaneously. Twenty-five patients with chronic urticaria were treated in this way, and lasting cure was obtained in 20 of them. The advantage of this therapy over ACTH and cortisone is that it can be given even to urticaria patients with tb or chronic nephritis, without incurring side-effects.
Lövei - Budapest

LOVEI, E.

3/

The significance of the change in lactic acid and pyruvic acid level of the blood in cardiac decompensation. Z. Antalóczy, M. Bretán, and E. Lovei (Univ. Budapest) *Wien. klin. Wochschr.* 68, 387–9(1956).—Lactic and pyruvic acids are the direct sources of energy for the heart muscle. A lack can cause cardiac decompensation if the hemodynamic conditions would not cause it, but if there is circulation insufficiency the decompensation is even increased by the metabolic conditions. (Lactic acid level is low in cases of decompensation.) It is necessary to furnish the organism with substances to increase the glycogen accumulation and so to increase the lactic and pyruvic acid level. 30 references. Amelie L. Grauer

Med

BONA, Endre, dr.,; LOVEI, Elemer, dr.

Therapeutic use of Rauwolfia serpentina preparations in hypertension. Orv. hetil. 97 no.4:103-105 22 Jan 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak (igazgato) Haynal Imre dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, ther. use
hypertension (Hun))
(HYPERTENSION, ther.
Rauwolfia alkaloids (Hun))

2469. LÖVEI E. and MOLNÁR J. Orvostud. Egyet. II. sz. Belklin., Közl., Budapest. *Hirsutismus. Hirsutism ORV. HETIL. 1956, 97/21 (577-581)

Endocrinological investigations were made in 24 cases of hirsutism, including 3 with typical virilism, one amazone type, 9 cases showing a forme fruste of the Cushing syndrome, one showing a forme fruste of Cushing's disease, one with Stein-Levinthal's syndrome, 3 cases of climacteric hirsutism, 5 of simple hirsutism and one incipient case of virilism. Therapeutic experiments with hormones, X-rays and surgery are described.

(VI, 3, 13)

Lövei, E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/5 Endocrinology May 57

989. LÖVEI E. and BALÁZS F. II. Med. Klin., Univ. Budapest. *Hormonale Beziehungen des Mammakarzinoms. Hormonal factors of mammary carcinoma WIEN. MED. WSCHR. 1956, 106/42 (878-882) Tables 2

In the introduction, the hormonal factors influencing the size of the mammary glands are discussed. The second part deals with the role of the hormonal system in cancerological experiments. It was found that to provoke an experimental mammary carcinoma, the anterior lobe of the hypophysis and female sex hormone are also indispensable. The hypophysis may play a decisive part. In the third part, tables are presented with data on the cases of mammary carcinoma observed in the 2nd Medical Clinic of Budapest. Reference is made to the treatment with androgens and oestrogens, and to alteration of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis. The most efficacious treatment appears to be timely operation, and further, suitable hormone treatment associated with modern therapeutic roentgen irradiation. Androgen treatment, as well as cortisone treatment in the terminal stage may appreciably lengthen the survival time of the patient with mammary carcinoma. (IX, 3, 15, 16)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Med. July 59

4078. ANOREXIA NERVOSA (German text) - Lövei E. and Bóna E.
II. Med. Klin., Univ. Budapest - Z. GES. INN. MED. 1057, 12/16 (749-753)
Tables 3

In 13 personal cases it was observed that from the point of view of the differential diagnosis, which should mainly be made from Simmond's disease, the extreme emaciation, the persistence of hair in the axillae and on the vulva, the non-atrophic genitals and breasts and the liveliness of these patients, are important elements. Laboratory examinations are considered to have secondary value only. Psychotherapy is recommended as a treatment, because psychical traumas and mental conflicts play a causal role. Treatment with chlorpromazine also had good results.

Crecelius - Dresden

LOVEI, Elemed, Dr.; MASSZI, Ferenc, Dr.; TILL, Gabriella, Dr.

Nanosomia. Gyermekgyogyaszat 9 no.12:361-370 Dec 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak Kozlemenye.
(DWARFISM
etiol. & hormone ther. (Hun))
(HORMONES, ther. use
dwarfism (Hun))

BERES, Tibor, Dr.; KIRALY, Ilona, Dr.; BONA, Endre, Dr.; LOVEI, Elemer, Dr.; SZILARD, Robert, Dr.

Therapeutic experiences with turf fulvic acids. Orv. hetil. 99 no.17: 567 27 Apr 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszerismereti Intezetenek (igazgato: Halmai Janos dr. egyet. tanar) es a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak igazgato: Haynal Imre dr. akademikus) kozlemenye.

(ACIDS, ther. use
fulvic acids (Hun))

(SOIL
fulvic acids in ther. of various dis. (Hun))

4078. EXPERIENCES WITH CHLORPROMAZINE IN HYPER- AND HYPOTHYROIDISM - Erfahrungen mit Chlorpromazin bei Hyper- und Hypothyreose - Lövei E., Masszi F. and Till G. II.Med. Klin., Univ. Budapest - WIEN.MED.WSCHR. 1959, 109/7 (151-152) Tables 3

It could be observed that chlorpromazine in rabbits increased the serum levels of protein-bound iodine. Clinically it was observed that the drug had a favourable effect in hypothyroidism. In patients with Graves' disease, on the other hand, its effect was unfavourable. For this reason, chlorpromazine should not be used in the preoperative treatment of patients with hyperthyroidism.

LOVEI, Elemer

HUNGARY

MATE, Karoly, Dr, PIRTALAN, Gyozo, Dr, GYORFFY, Erzsebet, Dr, NEMES, Valeria, Dr, SARKADI, Erzsebet, Dr, LOVEI, Elemer, Dr; Tetenyi Avenue Hospital, III. Medical Ward and the ~~Medical district~~ belonging to it (Tetenyi uti Korhaz, III.Belosztaly es a hozzatartozo orvosi korzetek)

"The Role of Potassium in the Treatment of Cardiac Decompensation."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 51, 23 Dec 62, pages 2427-2429. Hungarian

Abstract: [Authors' summary] 35 patients with cardiac decompensation were treated with cardiacums, diuretics and KCl. The combination of the three proved more effective than cardiacums and hypothiazid alone. There are no contraindications for potassium therapy. If K is given, fluids need not be restricted, Na restriction is easier tolerated. With daily K doses of 2-4 grams 28 patients showed good improvement. This dose does not alter significantly the serum K level. Seven patients showed improvement of their EKG along with the compensation. [12 Soviet-bloc 10 Western references]

LOVEI, L.; BALAZS, GY.

The new stable diesel motor for agricultural use. p.236

JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. (Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 5, no.7/8, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

IGEL, L.; BALAZS, GY.

A new stationary diesel-engin for agriculture, p. 339.

JARMVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. (Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 6, no. 11, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

LOVEI, Lajos, okleveles gepeszmernok; BALAZS, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok

A 12-horsepower new, stable Diesel motor. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.5:183-190 My '61.

LOVEI, Lajos; BALAZS, Gyorgy

A new agricultural stationary diesel engine. Jarmu mezo gep 6 no.11:339-344 '59.

BALAZS, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok, okleveles villamosmernok;
LOVEI, Lajos, okleveles gepeszmernok;

The 7 h.p. new stationary Diesel engine. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.4:127-136. Ap '63

1. Pres-es Kovacsoltarugyar.

DYUKER, Al'ber, prof.astronomii; GETLEND, Kennet; KHAFEZ, Mustafa Mukhammed, doktor; KINDSEY, prof.; KHATANAKA, Takeo, astronom, prof.; ZENGER, Eugen, prof., spetsialist v oblasti raketnoy tekhniki (Federativnaya Respublika Germanii); LOVELL, B., prof.; NEVIN, T., prof. (Irlandiya); KHADZHIOLOV, A., akademik (Bolgariya); LUNTS, M., prof.; MATOVICH, V.; UEYL, L., doktor, spetialist po kosmologii (SShA); VAYD'YA, V.M., doktor; CHEMBERLEN, D.; CHZHAO TSZYU-CHZHAN [Caho Chiu-chang]; NAGATA, I.

World scientists about the flight of A. Nikolaev and P. Popovich. Av.i kosm. 45 no.10:31-33 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor Frantsuzskogo obshchestva kibernetiki (for Dyuker). 2. Vitse-prezident Obshchestva mezhplanetnykh soobshcheniy, Angliya (for Geltend). 3. General'nyy sekretar' nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tsentra Ob"yedinennoy Arabskoy Respubliki (for Khafez). 4. Chlen gosudarstvennogo komiteta po atomnoy energii, Gana (for Lindsey). 5. Tokiyskiy universitet (for Khatanaka). 6. Direktor radioastronomicheskoy observatorii Dzhodrell-benk, Velikobritaniya (for Lovell).

(Continued on next card)

DYUKER, Al'ber, prof.astronomii——(continued) Card 2.

7. Predsedatel' astronavticheskogo obshchestva, Pol'sha (for Lunts). 8. Sekretar' yugoslavskogo astronomicheskogo i raketnogo obshchestva (for Matovich). 9. Zamestitel' direktora Natsional'noy fizicheskoy laboratorii, Indiya (for Vavd'ya). 10. Predstavitel' Kh'yustonskogo tsenta po sozdaniyu kosmicheskogo korablya s ekipazhem, SShA (for Chemberlen). 11. Direktor Instituta geofiziki Kitayskaya Narodnaya Respublika (for CHZHAO TSZYU-CHZHAN). 12. Direktor Instituta radiovoln, Yaponiya (for Nagata).
(Space flight)

LOVEN, N.P.

Problem of periarteritis nodosa. Klin. med. 31 no.11:93 N '53.
(MLRA 6:12)
(Arteries—Diseases)

BORISOVICH, Yu.F.; VARDOSANIDZE, D.G.; TIKHONOV, P.; LOVENETSKAYA, YE.K.; MORAULEV, M.T.

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 36 no.7:92-94 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Veterinary medicine)

L 08990-67

ACC NR: AP6012113 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0027/0027

AUTHORS: Ivobotenko, B. A.; Gertsov, S. M.; Lovenetskiy, Yu. N.; Lutsenko, V. Ye.; Minkin, M. M. 17

ORG: none

TITLE: A multiphase step electric motor. Class 21, No. 180239

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, torque

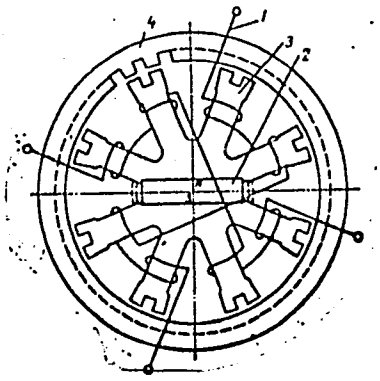
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multiphase step electric motor of the induction type with control windings and with permanent excitation magnets located in the stator. The electric motor has a toothed rotor without a winding (see Fig. 1). The design increases the torque in given size motors and simplifies their production. The stator is made with an internal permanent magnet in the form of two symmetrical halves magnetized with opposite polarity. The permanent magnet is enclosed between the halves of the stator.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.13.025.4-133.3

L 08990-67

ACC NR: AP6012113

Fig. 1. 1 - control windings; 2 - permanent magnet; 3 - stator; 4 - rotor



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65

Card 2/2 mat

LOVESZ, Laszlone

Experiences with the socialist brigade movement at our enterprise. Munka 13 no.7:15 Jl '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium 43. Epitoipari Vallalat szakszervezeti bizottsagi titkara.

SLOTVINSKIY-SIDAK, N.P.; FEDOROV, P.I.; AKULKINA, L.M.; LOVETSKAYA, G.A.; SITDYKOVA, N.S.

Production of pure vanadium pentoxide from process solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2367-2372 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, S.N.; GOLOUSHIN, N.S.; GRIGOR'YEVYKH, G.F.; LEVIN, L.Ya.; SMIRNOV, Yu.P.; TKACHEV, V.V.; CHISTYAKOV, V.I.; SHOLENINOV, V.M.; SHUR, A.B.; LOVETSKIY, L.V.

Partial replacement of coke breeze in the sinter charge by peat coke. Stal' 23 no.9:781-785 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GOLOUSHIN, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHISTYAKOV, V.I.; KULIKOV, V.P.; KISINA, A.M.; LOVETSKIY, L.V.; SMIRNOV, Yu.P.; SHOLENINOV, V.M.

Use of peat semicoke and coke in metallurgy. Trudy VNIITP no.18:238-246 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (for all except Sholeninov. 2. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Sholeninov).

TRAKHTENGERTS, E.A.; BRUK, B.N.; LOVETSKIY, S.Ye.

Experience with machine translation of special technical texts with partial grammatical agreement. NTI no.11:25-30 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 06528-67 JT

ACC NR: AP7000467 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/005/0082/0090

BURKOV, V.N., LOVETSKIY, S. Ye. (Moscow)

17
B

"Heuristic Approach to the Solution of Dynamic Problems of the Distribution of Resources"

Moscow, Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, No 5, 66, 82-90

Abstract: An analysis of dynamic problems of the distribution of limited resources over a set of operations in systems of network planning and control. An heuristic approach is suggested to the solution of the dynamic-resources distribution problem. The problem is stated, and a brief review of possible solution methods is presented. Estimates of the time for performance of a set of operations are produced. A formal description of the algorithm is presented. Approaches which allow an improvement of the solution produced by application of the algorithm are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 8 figures 4 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 37,380]

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, mathematics

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 11 Dec 65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 egk UDC: 001.89:518.5

8923 1172

BOMBCHINSKIY, V.P.; VTOROV, N.A.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; YEGOROV, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YERMOLOV, A.I.; ZAVORUYEV, V.P.; KALININ, V.V.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V.; KUZNETSOVA, A.K.; KUZ'MIN, I.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKULOVICH, B.F.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETRASHEN', R.N.; REYZIN, Ye.S.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.M.; KHAITURIN, A.D.; SHCHERBINA, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent; LOVETSKIY, Ye.S., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NATANSON, A.V., retsenzent; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.I., retsenzent; FREYGOFER, Ye.F., retsenzent; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Work of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Study and Design of Hydraulic Structures] Nauchno-issledovatel'skie raboty Gidroproekta. Pod obshchei red. V.I.Sevast'ianova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 214 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gidroproyekt imeni S.Ya.Zhuk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor.

(Hydraulic engineering--Research)

L 14071-66

ACC NR: AP6002398 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/012/2163/2169

AUTHOR: Burkov, V. N. (Moscow); Lovetskiy, S. Ye. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Maximal flow through a transportation network with constraints on throughputs of nodes

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 12, 1965, 2163-2169

TOPIC TAGS: graph theory, transportation system, probability

ABSTRACT: The article investigates the problem of the determination of the maximal flow through a transportation network with limitations on the throughputs of edges and nodes of the network. Several problems are presented as examples; these are reduced to the determination of the maximal flow in the network. Two algorithms are proposed for solving the problem investigated. These algorithms generalize the known algorithms for the transportation network with constraints on throughputs of nodes. As an example, a solution is found for the problem of constructing a graph with a maximal connectivity with the prescribed number of edges and nodes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 12Nov64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 519.8

LOVETSKIY, Ye.Ye.

High-frequency specific inductive capacitance of nonisotermic plasma. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:813-814 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))