

LUTAY, N.

At the head of technological development. BTO 2 no.8:39-40 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pervich-
noy organizatsii Taganrogeskogo kombaynovogo zavoda imeni Stalina.
(Taganrog--Combines (Agricultural machinery))

LUTAY, N.

Let us be prepared for the 22nd Party Congress. NTO 3 no.3:1-2 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Taganrogskogo kombaynovgo zavoda imeni Stalina,
predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii nauchno-tehnicheskikh
obshchestv. *Chairman of the primary organization of*
Taganrog—Combines (Agricultural machinery)

VYRYPAYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, zhur.; LUTAY, Nikolay Vladimirovich;
POPOV, A.S., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Primary organization of a scientific and technical society]
Pervichnaia organizatsiia nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva.
Izd-vo Profizdat, 1962. 62 p. (Bibliotekha profsoiuznogo
aktivista, no.20(44)) (MIRA 15:11)

1. Predsedatel' organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
Tagenrogskogo kombaynovogo zavoda (for Lutay).
(Efficiency, Industrial)

LUTAYENKO, V. [Lutaienko, V.]

LUT

Electronics solder metals. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.2:27 F '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Electric welding)

AUTHOR: Lutchenko, A.I., Candidate of Historical Sciences 3-7-8/29

TITLE: The Higher Schools in USSR During the First Five-Year Plan
(Vysshaya shkola v SSSR v gody pervoy pyatiletki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 7, pp 33-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the development of a new engineering and technical intelligentsia during the First Five-Year Plan. He also describes the organization of various institutions during this period. In this connection the following figures are mentioned: The Moscow Industrial Academy, the first of its kind, was founded in 1927. In 1931 the number of industrial academies was increased to six, and in 1933 to eleven. In 1929, there were only 57,000 specialists in the national economic field with a higher education, and 55,000 with a secondary education. These figures increased in 1932 to 216,000 and 288,000 respectively. Consequently tens of thousands of engineers and specialists have been added to the working cadres.

At the beginning of 1933 there were 358 industrial, agricultural and economic vuzes with a student body of 469,000 against an expected number of but 269,000 students.

Card 1/2

The author concludes that no other country was able to

The Higher Schools in USSR During the First Five-Year Plan

3-7-8/29

produce such an acceleration in the development of higher
school education.

There are 30 Russian references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

L 23089-66 EWT(1)/T WR

ACC NR: AT6002848

SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0166/0181

AUTHOR: Lutchenko, L. N.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

ORG: none

27
B+1

TITLE: Transient processes in a thin circular loop

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 166-181

TOPIC TAGS: loop antenna, antenna theory

ABSTRACT: Eighteen modern articles on dipole and loop-antenna theory written by Western and Soviet specialists are briefly reviewed. The present article studies transient phenomena in a thin perfect-conduction loop antenna with arbitrarily distributed emf and (in the general case) with several connected loads whose geometrical size is small enough to permit describing their inside processes in a quasistationary approximation. The problem is formulated in terms of the electric scalar potential Φ and the A_z component of the magnetic vector potential. A

25B, #7

Card 1/2

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L 23089-66

ACC NR: AT6002848

differential equation for the tangential component of the electric field strength is set up, and the conditions of its vanishing on the antenna surface are explored. Equations describing the transient process in an antenna are developed for (a) the general case, (b) transmitting loaded antenna, and (c) transmitting antenna with an allowance for radiation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 53 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

PB

L 21847-66 EWT(1)/T WR

ACC NR: AT6002849

SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0182/0191

AUTHORS: Lutchenko, L. N.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transients in wire antennas *25B, 44*

SOURCE: Leningrad, Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 182-191

TOPIC TAGS: loop antenna, electronic transient radiation, distribution, electric potential, electric current, time constant

ABSTRACT: A method of studying transients in thin closed (single-turn) and open antennas is proposed, taking into account processes in the transmission lines. The problem is formulated in terms of an electric scalar potential ψ and the component A_s of a magnetic vector potential. It is assumed that the distribution functions of the current and potential on the surface are not functions of the coordinates:

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(s, t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_V \frac{[\text{div } \vec{j}]}{r} dV,$$

$$A_s(s, t) = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \int_V \frac{[j_s] \cos(\psi - \psi')}{r} dV_s.$$

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ACC NR: AT6002849

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The current distribution in the first approximation is determined from

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 J_1}{\partial s^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 J_1}{\partial t^2} = & -\frac{1}{\chi} \cdot \frac{\partial J_0}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial s} - \frac{2}{c_L} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_{l=1}^N Z_l J_l(s, t) \delta(s-s_l) - \\ & - \frac{1}{\chi} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \int_{-L}^L \frac{\frac{\partial J_0(s', t - \frac{r}{c})}{\partial s'} - \frac{\partial J_0(s, t)}{\partial s} \cos(v-v')}{r} ds' - \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \int_{-L}^L \frac{[J_0(s', t - \frac{r}{c}) - J_0(s, t)] \cos(v-v')}{r} ds' \right] \end{aligned}$$

From considerations similar to ones made earlier by L. N. Lutchenko and V. N. Krasil'nikov (Nestatsionarnyye protsessy v tonkoy krugloy ramke. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965), a solution can be constructed for any time interval, and the transient period can be evaluated

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for time } (2n-1)\frac{L}{c} < t < 2n\frac{L}{c} \\ J(s, t) = & \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{\chi(0) + R_1} \cdot \frac{A(s) e^{ihs} + B(s) e^{-ihs + 2i\omega L}}{1 - a_n a_1 e^{2i\omega L}} (1 - a_n^2 a_1^2 e^{2i\omega L}) \end{aligned}$$

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L 21847-66

ACC NR: AT6002849

The obtained formulas show that the resonant length of an antenna changes not only due to radiation but also due to local reflections. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3 nst

LUTCHENKO N. N.

Category : USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5184

Author : Zaychikova, L.B., Lutchenko, N.N.

Inst : State Scientific Research Institute for Nonferrous Metals.

Title : New Photo-Colorimetric Method for Determining Zinc with Rhodanide-Ion and Rhodamine-C.

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1955, 21, No 11, 1304-1307

Abstract : Description of a photo-colorimetric method for determining small amounts of zinc (from 0.2 to 1%) in poor ores, floatation tailings, and pyrite concentrates, using the color reaction between zinc and the rhodanide-ion and rhodamine-C. The effect of the tri-valent iron is eliminated by reducing it with hydroxyl-amine chloride, and the copper (up to 1%) is bound by thiourea into a colorless complex, which does not interfere with the zinc determination; if the copper content is high it is removed with sodium thiosulphate. The duration of the determination of zinc in one sample comprising two parallel batches is 45 -- 50 minutes. The reproducibility of the results was 25 -- 10% within a zinc concentration range of 0.02 -- 1.0%.

Card : 1/1

GUR'YEV, S.D.; LUTCHENKO, N.N.

Determining ~~thallium~~ in thallium concentrates. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Gintavetmeta no.19:718-721 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Thallium--Analysis)

ZAYCHIKOVA, L.B.; LUTCHENKO, N.N.

Colorimetric determination of tin in molybdenum concentrates.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:45-47 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Tin—Analysis)

(Molybdenum—Analysis)

GUR'YEV, S.D.; BLYAKHMAN, A.A.; LUTCHENKO, N.N.

Colorimetric determination of selenium by its reaction with
3,3'-diaminobenzidine. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:
661-668 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Selenium) (Colorimetry)

GUR'YEV, S.D.; LUTCHENKO, N.N.

Determining germanium in germanium concentrates. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:722-726 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Germanium--Analysis)

Lutchenko, N. N.

AUTHORS: Zaychikova, L.B., Lutchenko, N. N., Ioffe, V.P., 32-8-7/61
 TITLE: The Complexometric Determination of the Lead Content in Lead Concentrations (Kompleksometricheskoye opredeleniye svintsa v svintsovykh kontsentratakh)
 PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 910-911, (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: For determining the lead content in lead concentrations the already known method of complex titration after previous elimination of lead-concomitant elements according to the sulfate method is employed. It is known that lead concentrations often contain various additions in considerable quantities: up to 26% silicic acid, up to 30% pyrite, up to 15% of the oxides of calcium, copper, aluminum etc. and nearly always also barium in the form of baryte. By treatment of the sample with sulfuric acid the lead is separated from the majority of the other elements with the exception of barium and calcium, if they are present in certain quantities which exceed the solubility of their sulfates in the solution to be investigated. Therefore a precise investigation has to be made of the influence of the barium and calcium content on the complexometric determination. According to existing data barium reduces the results due to the formation of ammonium acetate which is difficult to dissolve. Calcium, however, increases the results. Up to 2% the baryte content is of no influence, but above that it effects a reduction of the results, which

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-18102

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 270 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gur'yev, S. D., Zaychikova, L. G., Ioffe, V. P., Sarayeva, N. F.,
Lutchenko, N. N.

TITLE: Increasing the Precision of the Methods of Determination of Lead
in Lead Concentrates (Utochneniye metodov opredeleniya svintsa
v svintsovykh kontsentratakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n. -i. in-t tsvetn. met, 1958, Nr 14,
pp 9-20

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments in the study of the effect of Ba,
Ca, SiO_2 , and SO_4 impurities on the determination of large
quantities of Pb in Pb concentrates are described. The optimum
analytical conditions are described. Methods for the determina-
tion of Pb by the molybdate method in Pb concentrates contain-
ing $\leq 3\%$ of barite, also the determination of Pb by the chromate
method with $< 4\%$ SO_4 in the concentrate are adduced.

1. Lead ores--Impurities 2. Lead--Determination P. K.

Card 1/1

LUTCHENKO, V.A.

Utilization of the potentials for the growth of labor
productivity. Leh.prom.no.1:16-19 Ja-Mr '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

ANCHUGOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; LUTCHEV, Veniamin Alekseyevich;
NAKHIMSON, V.A., red.izd-va; ~~BL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.,~~
GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Operation and repair of motor vehicles for invalids]
Eksploatatsia i remont motornykh koliasok. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 267 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

ZUBAREVA, M.I. [Zubareva, M.I.]; GOLOVUSHKINA, A.B. [Holovushkina, A.B.];
LUTCHENKO, V.A.

Determining the degree of mechanization of the operations in the
knit goods industry. Leh. prom. no.3:44-47 Л1-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LUTCHEVA, YE. S.

Dissertation: "Determination of the Type and Group of Blood Stains on Wooden Objects."
Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 28 Jun 54. (Meditsinskiy
Rabotnik, Moscow, 18 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

ARZHEGAS, I.K.; LUTCHEVA, Ye.S.

Determination of Rh-agglutinin C^w in the blood of Moscow
donors. Sud.-med.ekspert. 7 no. 2:30-31 Ap Je '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny
(dir.- prof. V.I.Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR, Moskva.

ARZHELAS, I.K.; LUTCHEVA, Ye.S.; REZNIKOVA, M.N.; POTAPOV, M.I.; SOLOV'YEVA,
N.A.

Detection and investigation in human sera of antibodies to the
agglutinogens P, S, Le, Lu, K, Fy. Sud-med.ekspert. 3 no.1:27-
32 Ja-Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. -
prof. V.I. Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(AGGLUTINOGENS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

G. G. SHAFER, V. D. SOKOLOV, N. G. SKRYABIN, V. F. LUTENKO

Distribution of Cosmic Ray Intensity in the Atmosphere upto the Altitude 500 km.

Report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India,
2-14 Dec 1963

IDENTITY, L.; IDENTIFI, L.

"Work on Coating Bearings and Gears", p. 49; "An Machine for Grinding Treads from Tires", p. 51; "A Device for Grinding Brake Shoes of the Chausson Bus", p. 51, (MOTORYZ-CJ, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland)

49: Monthly list of East European Acquisitions, (MEL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

LUTEREK, R.

DDT and the combat with ants. Wszechswiat no.1:22-23 Ja '63.

LUTEREK, Robert

A tentative analysis of the course of mass occurrence of selected insects pests of pines in the Gniewkowo Forest District for the period 1945-1960 as based on materials from autumn searches. Prace nauk roln i lesn 17 no.3:417-455 '65.

LUTERSEK, D.

Dr. Zeljko Krovacevic's Primijenjena entomologija. Knjiga treca. Sumski stetnici (Applied Entomology. Vol. III. Forest Pests); a book review.
p. 389.

NARODNI SUMAR. (Društvo sumarskih inženjera i tehničara Bosne i Hercegovine)
Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 4/6, Apr./June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

MARIN, Gheorghe; LUTESCU, Adrian

Laboratory methods and installations for measuring the oil discharge
and temperature in the bearings. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.9:
833-836 S '61.

(Gas and oil engines)
(Bearings(Machinery))

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion. Gonads. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol , No 17, 1958, 79886.

Author : Mandache, Fl.; Prodescu, V.; Lutescu, I.; Bejan, Z.

Inst :

Title : Appendicular Discinesia of Ovarian Origin.
(Gonad-Appendicular Syndrome in Woman. I. Experimental
Investigation.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956,
7, No 1, 85-90.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

MANDACHE, Fl.; PRODESCU, V.; IUTESCU, I.; BEJAN, Z.

Appendicular dyskinesia of ovarian origin; the gonado-appendicular syndrome in the female. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:75-78 Apr-June 58.

(APPENDICITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

ovarian dysfunct. causing appendicular dyskinesia)

(OVARIES, dis.

funct. disord. causing dyskinesia & appendicitis)

~~COPIES, Given Name~~

LUTESCU, I.

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: *)

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 33-37.

Data: "Reanimation in Terminal Collapse State With Transfusions of
Oxygenated Blood Through Artificial Heart-Lungs."

Authors:

MANDACHE, F.

MATEESCU, D.

PRODESCU, V.

KOVER, Gh.

ROSCA, S.

CIOPALA, E.

MATEICA, Monica

CONSTANTINESCU, S.

LUTESCU, I.

CANTARGIU, Sofia

TANCIU, I.

*) Work performed at the Surgical Clinic of "Brincovenesc" Hospital
(Clinica de Chirurgie a Spitalului "Brincovenesc"), Director: F.
MANDACHE.

GPO 981643

LUTFULIN, I.Z.

Compilation of ATy's charts at intermediate periods. Meteor. i
gidrol.no.2:21-24 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Weather forecasting)

LUTFULIN, I. Z.

Effect of eddy flux and heterogeneous advection on the formation
and dissipation of cloud layers. Trudy TSIP no.121:31-52 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Clouds)

L 19392-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5008054

S/0000/64/000/000/0063/0074

AUTHOR: Lutfulin, I. Z.

TITLE: Operational scheme for forecasting the pressure field for 24 and 48 hours ahead, with utilization of the initial data on geopotential and surface isallobars

SOURCE: Simpozium po chislennym metodam prognoza pogody. Moscow, 1963. Trudy. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964, 63-74

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, numerical method, pressure field, geopotential, atmospheric pressure

ABSTRACT: The article describes methods for calculating prognostic pressure fields at sea level, and geopotentials at 850, 700, 500 and 300 mb. This method is used now in operational practice, the calculations are done on the "Ural-2" computer. The initial data used in forecast calculations are the geopotentials for 850 and 500 mb at 3 a.m., and the surface pressure change between 3 and 6 a.m. The data for 700 mb are interpolated from values for 800 and 500 mb. The first distinctive characteristic of this method is the original way of calculating the plane divergence

$$D = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

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L 19392-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5008054

which becomes a member of the vorticity equation in the quasi-geostrophic approximation,

$$\Delta \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = -\frac{g}{f}(H, B) - \beta \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} - \frac{f^2}{g} D.$$

Sources of errors in hydrodynamic forecasting are discussed, and ways of eliminating them are suggested. Forecast equations and examples of solutions are presented. During 1961-1963 the method was improved in the following ways: 1) a new factor was introduced--heat flux; 2) the calculation of the contour integral in solving the Poisson equation was refined; 3) a new method was developed for numerically forecasting the pressure at sea level on the basis of forecasts for 850 mb and the 850-1000 mb thickness pattern; 4) a new method for calculating the 300 mb charts was introduced; 5) a new method for calculating the 3 hour pressure changes was developed. Preliminary results of pressure field calculations are discussed and illustrated with pressure maps covering Europe and the western part of the Soviet Union. The mean relative errors in forecasts of changes in geopotential are shown in a graph, comparing the errors for four different forecasting methods. The method developed in 1963 shows the smallest errors for all levels. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 28 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 19392-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5008054

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NC REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

15C
3/3

L 12986-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6000804

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/B039/B039

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9B294

AUTHOR: Lutfulin, I. Z.

TITLE: Some problems in the use of hydrodynamic equations for analysis and forecasting of atmospheric processes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot po regional'n. sinoptike, no. 9, 1964, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, cyclone, geostrophic wind, atmospheric pressure

TRANSLATION: The author considers rules and methods for approximate evaluation of the ageostrophic wind component in the free atmosphere using equations of motion. Use is made of the relationship between ageostrophic deviation and horizontal acceleration of air particles as expressed by equations of horizontal motion. For instance, deviation with respect to the $x-u'$ axis may be found from the equation of motion referred to the y -axis:

$$u' = -\frac{1}{T} \frac{d\sigma}{dt}.$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.509.313

L 12986-66

ACC NR: AR6000804

This requires only the evaluation of dv/dt in conformity with the synoptic situation. For example, in regions with standing high altitude crests and troughs, motion is assumed to be approximately stationary so that the acceleration may be calculated from wind variation along the flow using map data for a single observation. Under these conditions, the winds in spurs are super-geostrophic, while these in troughs are sub-geostrophic. This is especially noticeable on the axes of troughs and crests. Data are given from calculations for 50 slow moving high altitude crests and troughs at the 300 mb level. The difference between the velocities for actual and geostrophic winds varies from -3 to -15 m/sec for troughs and from 2 to 12 m/sec for crests. Rapidly moving crests and troughs give a different pattern; in this case, the actual wind velocity is close to geostrophic near the axes of the crests and troughs. This is explained by the low acceleration, $dv/dt=0$. In addition to these examples, there are synoptic situations where it may be assumed that the main contribution to acceleration is due to local wind variation. This is the case in well defined isallobaric foci and in the centers of migratory baric formations. Therefore, the (ageostrophic) wind in the center of a cyclone should blow in the general direction of motion, while that in the center of a moving high altitude anticyclone should blow in the opposite direction.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2

L 04207-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AR6000715

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/B101/B102

AUTHOR: Lutfulin, I. Z.

29
B

TITLE: An operational scheme for 24-hr and 48-hr forecasting of the pressure field using initial data on the geopotential and ground isallobars

18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B680

REF SOURCE: Tr. Simpoziuma po chislen. metodam prognoza pogody, 1963. L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1964, 63-74

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric geopotential, weather map, isobar, troposphere

ABSTRACT: A method of forecasting the ground pressure field and the AT_{850} , AT_{700} , AT_{500} , and AT_{300} geopotential for 24 hrs is discussed. The calculations were made with the Ural-2 electronic computer. The grid region for which the forecast is made consists of 18 x 24 points. The spacing of the grid is 300 km and the time step is one hour. An important aspect of the scheme is the use of the initial field of ground isallobars as the starting data. Coarse errors often arise in hydrodynamic forecasting because the atmospheric processes above 300 mb are not taken into account and also because of inaccurate representation of the two-dimensional divergence $D = \partial u / \partial x + \partial v / \partial y$, which enters the vorticity equation in the quasi-geostrophic

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L 04207-67

ACC NR: AR6000715

approximation

$$\Delta \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = -\frac{g}{f} (H, B) - \beta \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} - \frac{f}{g} D$$

In order that values of D that are close to the actual values are used in the calculations, the two-dimensional divergence was calculated for the pressure and isallobaric fields near the earth

$$D_p = \frac{g}{f^2} \left[-\frac{g}{f} (H, B) - \beta \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{g\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right]_p$$

It was found that the divergences near the earth and at a level of 850 mbar are closely connected: $D_{850} = 0.38 D_p$. As a result, the forecasting equation for the 850-mb surface is written as

$$\Delta \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = -\frac{g}{f} (H, B) - \beta \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} - 0.38 \frac{f}{g} D_p$$

The equation for the 500-mb level is obtained similarly. A method for calculating AT_{300} maps is developed using the empirical relationship between OT_{500}^{300} and OT_{850}^{500} : $H_{300} = 1.792 H_{500} - 0.792 H_{850} + 32 \text{ dm}$. The formula $H_{700} = 0.6243 H_{850} + 0.3757 H_{500}$ was used to calculate AT_{700} . A method was also developed for calculating the baric tendency at the boundary of the forecast region, and the heat flux is introduced into the examination. All of this made it possible to increase the quality of forecasting of the geopotential fields. Tests of the scheme for 16 cases showed that the mean relative error is 0.46 in the lower and 0.55--0.58 in the middle and

Card 2/3

L 04207-67

ACC NR: AR6000715

upper troposphere, which indicates better results than with synoptic forecasting. Comparison of the forecast and actual maps showed that the main details of the pressure field, including its abrupt reorganization, were correctly forecast. S. I. Rudenko [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card 3/3 *fla*

L 08468-67 ENT(1) CW

ACC NR: AR6016471

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/B138/B138

AUTHOR: Lutfulin, I. Z.

TITLE: Some problems in using hydrodynamic equations for analysis and forecasting of atmospheric processes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B977

REF SOURCE: Sb. rabot po regional'n. sinoptike, no. 9, 1964, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamic theory, weather forecasting, atmospheric phenomenon, atmospheric pressure

ABSTRACT: Examination of the relationship for the ageostrophic component of wind in the form $u' = -(1/l)(dv/dt)$ may produce a number of conclusions of practical importance in weather forecasting. If the actual wind v is greater than the geostrophic wind v_g , it will rotate for the period of the next 3-6 hours toward the right and back again. The relationship between v and v_g in quiet troughs is such that $v < v_g$, while on crests $v > v_g$; however, if the trough is moving together with the flow, $v = v_g$. Another rule states that $v < v_g$ in the leading section of deepening troughs and collapsing crests as well as in the trailing section of leveling troughs and rising crests; in the

Card 1/2

L 08468-67

ACC NR: AR6016471

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opposite situations, $v > v_g$. In moving cyclones, v coincides in direction with the motion of the very center, while the wind in anitcyclones has the reverse direction. Some known empirical rules are also discussed which may be derived from the Buleyev-F'ortoft rule, where it is pointed out that the function B which is derived by averaging the pressure field which moves along its isolines is best found as the average over a circle with a radius of 900 km. The relative error of forecasts made by the author was lowest in this case. V. M. Kadyshnikov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card
Card 2/2

LUTFULLIN, K.L.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Study of the alkaloids of *Pedicularis algae*. Structure of plant-
agonin and indicain. Khim. prirod. soed. no.5:365-366 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted
August 6, 1965.

NABIYEV, K.A.; MANSUROV, B.I.; TASHMULATOV, I.T. MIRZAYEV, S.I.

Find of bauxite rocks in the Aktau (central Kyzyl Kum). Uzb. geol.
zhur. 9 no.3:87-89 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. KGSPE.

LUTFULLINA, M. S.

USSR/Agriculture - Livestock

Card 1/1 : Pub. 123 - 4/17

Authors : Bazanova, P. U.; Stepankina, M. K., and Lutfullina, M. S.

Title : Physiological bases for increasing the production of farm animals

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 11/3 (108), 19-29, Mar 1954

Abstract : The lag in livestock raising, as compared with the program outlined by the Communist Party, was found to be due to insufficient attention paid to the physiology of the animals. Study of physiological processes and experiments accompanying the study, which was conducted by various agricultural institutes of Kazakhstan, are described. Tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

LUTFULLINA, M.S.

Studying the over-all activity of main digestive glands in camels.
Trudy Inst. eksp. biol. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:40-47 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(CAMELS) (DIGESTION)

LUTFULLINA, M.S.

Water exchange in camels. Trudy Inst.eksp.biol. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:
104-108 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(CAMELS) (WATER IN THE BODY)

LUTH, Heinz, okl.kozgazdasz (Berlin, Germany)

Organizational setup of the innovation movement in the German Democratic Republic. Ujit lap 14 no.7:12 10 Ap '62.

1. "Ujitek Lapja" berlini tudositoja.

LUTH, Heinz, okleveles kőgazdász

Wiesner and deep hole drilling. Ujit lap 12 no.2:7-8 25 Ja '60.

1. "Erfindung und Vorschlagswesen" foszerkesztoje.

LUTHAR, Indar S. (Chandigarh)

On an application of uniform distribution of sequences. Col math 8
no.1:89-93 '61. (EEAI 10:5)
(Aggregates) (Numbers, Theory of)

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.

"Investigation of the Electronic Excitation of Synchro-Generators According to the Scheme with Independent Excitation Using Buffer Valves,"

Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, defended at Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy AS USSR, 29 April 1954, (Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, 86-87).

14(6), 8(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3071

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy Institut
Elektroenergetika, vyp. 1 (Electric Power Engineering, No. 1) Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies
printed.

Eds. of Publishing House: P. P. Orlov and Ye. M. Grigor'ev; Tech.
Ad. V. Shukhov; Editor: Board: Yu. G. Tolstov, Doctor
of Technical Sciences (Resp. Ed.), I. M. Markovich, Doctor of
Technical Sciences, I. S. Stekol'nikov, Doctor of Technical Sci-
ences, P. I. Zubov, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
G. V. Mitkevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Levitov,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, and M. D. Bol'shov (Secretary)

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists
in the various fields of electric power engineering treated in it.

COVERAGE: The first issue of the collection of articles
"Elektroenergetika" appeared in April 1959. It is published by
the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The articles in this issue
are based on research and work by the
authors under the auspices of ENIN. The articles are on a high
theoretical and technical level and represent original contribu-
tions to various present-day problems in electrical engineering.
References are given after most of the articles.

Pytkin, V. V. Problems of Designing Saturable Reactors for Low-
Voltage Contact Rectifiers 31

The author considers the problem of designing saturable re-
actors for d-c low-voltage supply for electrochemical and
electrometallurgical industries, which has not been adequately
treated in the current literature. He aims at presenting a
systematic survey of existing methods and suggests certain
concrete recommendations on methods of calculating saturable
reactors. There are 10 references: 2 Soviet, 8 German and
2 English.

Utevaly, A. N. Theory and Method of Designing Voltage-Doubling
Rectifiers with a Capacitive Filter 44

The method suggested by the author was tested experimentally
and found to satisfy engineering requirements. There are
11 references: 7 Soviet, 2 German and 2 English.

Goralkin, M. V., Sh. I. Lutitsa and P. M. Shpilera. Electronic
Excitation of Synchronous Generators Using a Six-phase Circuit
With a Buffer Rectifier 54

The authors credit Academician K. I. Shnerer with the first
studies in 1933 on the problem of electronic excitation.
Recent theoretical and experimental studies on this subject were con-
ducted in the USSR by D. A. Gavrilashin, I. A. Gilev,
ENIN. The authors and by the electromechanics laboratory of
ENIN. The authors made a number of investigations of elec-
tronic excitation on laboratory models using different cir-
cuit combinations. All of the methods using buffer rectifiers
were introduced by the laboratory. The methods and results of
investigations are presented. There are 3 references, all
Soviet.

Lutitsa, Sh. I. Analysis of an Electronic Exciter Connected
Through a Three-phase Circuit With a Buffer Rectifier. 67

The author investigates simple and reliable three-phase
electronic excitations with buffer rectifiers and
applies the method of symmetrical components to obtain
expressions for currents and voltages. This article is a
continuation of the previous one. There are 3 references,
all Soviet.

Goralkin, M. V. and P. M. Shpilera. Application of Germanium
Rectifiers in Excitation Circuits of Synchronous Generators 93

The electromechanics laboratory of ENIN developed in 1954
an experiment with a rotating germanium rectifier in a bridge
circuit with germanium diodes of the DGTa-24 type. Results
of experiments are presented. There are 5 references: 4
Soviet and 1 English.

S/024/60/000/02/028/031
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Lutidze, Sh.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: The e.m.f. of Commutator Machines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 202-204 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In commutator machines the system of e.m.f.'s induced in the armature winding is converted during the process of commutation and appears at the brushes as a second system of e.m.f.'s which in the general case differs from the first in frequency, amplitude, phase angle and number of phases. In most published work only individual particular cases of this conversion are considered, but the present article gives a general relationship between the e.m.f. at the brushes and the distribution of magnetic induction in the air gap. Expression (1) is then written for the air-gap induction, using the principle of superposition. Expression (2) relates to the e.m.f. across the brushes when the armature is rotating. When there are a number of brushes located symmetrically round the commutator the system of e.m.f.'s set up across the brushes is given by expression (3).

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S/024/60/000/02/028/031
E194/E155

The e.m.f. of Commutator Machines

The significance of various terms in these equations is explained. The following particular cases are then considered, both for d.c. and a.c. commutator machines: stationary field; rotating field; and pulsating field. In each case expressions are given for the e.m.f. across the brushes.

Card
2/2

There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1959

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.

Problems of the static stability of synchronous generator with
ionic self-excitation. Elektroenergetika no.2:15-25 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Electric power distribution)

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.; GORELKIN, N.V.

Elektromagnetic processes in collectorless machines with semi-conductor rectifiers. Elektroenergetika no.2:46-54 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Electric generators)

32668

S/196/61/000/012/017/029

E194/E155

26.235/

AUTHORS: Lutidze, Sh.I. and Maglaperidze, O.K.

TITLE: Steady-state conditions of an alternator with ionic excitation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.12, 1961, 18, abstract 12E 114. (Elektroenergetika, no.2, 1960, 94-104)

TEXT: Determination of the steady-state conditions of an alternator with ionic excitation is based on the equations of the external characteristics of a rectifier and of the no-load characteristics of the generator, which lead to the following expressions, respectively:

$$i_B = \frac{AE}{1+B} \quad (1), \quad E_d = \frac{B}{\xi} i_B \quad (2), \quad \varepsilon = \frac{E_d}{E} \quad (3),$$

where: i_B - the field current (relative to that giving rated voltage at no-load); E - the relative designed e.m.f. of the secondary winding of the series voltage booster transformer;

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Steady-state conditions of an ...

A and B - parameters of the rectifier circuit (A depends on the control angle α with a known transformation ratio k_T of the rectifier transformer and known circuit rectification coefficient; B depends on the total inductive impedance of the anode circuit allowing for zero phase-sequence impedance when the buffer valves operate, according to the corresponding circuit coefficient); β and ξ are, respectively, the tangent of the angle of slope of the tangent and the saturation factor at the given point on the no-load characteristic of the generator. The condition of existence of a steady-state condition corresponds to i_B being equal in expressions (1) and (2):

$$\epsilon = \frac{\beta A}{\xi (1 + B)} \quad (4)$$

which corresponds graphically to the point of intersection between the straight line $E_d = \frac{\epsilon (1 + B)}{A} i_B$

with the no-load characteristic of the generator, observing the Card 2/4

Steady-state conditions of an ...

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S/196/61/000/012/017/029
E194/E155

requirement $\frac{\varepsilon(1+B)}{A} > B$ (it is necessary that $\xi < 1$, i.e.

it is necessary that the no-load characteristic should differ from a straight line). For the generator operating conditions under consideration, the control angle α is determined from expression (4) for known values of ε , β , ξ and B . Thereby, for calculating $\dot{E} = |\dot{U} + j\dot{x}_M I|$, in the function E_d

the equations interrelating the stator values and the voltage of the receiving system U_1 are applied for the general case of the generator being connected to the system through a quadripole. This yields (in the general form): $E = f(U_1, E_d, \delta)$. The valve commutation angle γ is determined from an equation between α and γ :

$$\cos(\alpha + \gamma) = \frac{1-B}{1+B} \cos \alpha \quad (5)$$

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Steady-state conditions of an ...

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E194/E155

Expressions (1) and (5) are obtained without allowing for voltage drop in the valve arc or the change in the field winding resistance with temperature.

2 literature references.

see also Ref. Zh. E, no. 12, 1959, 24365.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

LUTIDZE, Sh.I.

Ionic excitation of synchronous generators using a six-phase network with an equalizing reactor and buffer rectifiers. Elektro-energetika no.4:28-41 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric current converters) (Electric generators)

LUTIDZE, Sh.I.; MAGLAPERIDZE, O.K.

Ionic exciter in asymmetrical operations. Elektroenergetika
no.4:42-48 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric current rectifiers) (Electric generators)

LUTIDZE, Sh.I.; BLINKOV, Ye.L.

Calculation of a network with a saturable reactor feeding an
inductive load. Elektroenergetika no.4:49-54 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric coils) (Magnetic circuits)

LUTIDZE, Sh.I.; MAGLAPERIDZE, O.K.

Ionic self-excitation of synchronous generators using a three-phase staggered circuit with a buffer-type rectifier.

Elektroenergetika no.4:149-162 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Turbogenerators)

S/196/62/000/004/002/023
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Lutidze, Sh.I., and Blinkov, Ye.L.

TITLE: Calculation of a circuit with saturated choke
operating on an inductive load

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
no.4, 1962, 12, abstract 4 A64. (Elektroenergetika,
no.4, 49-54)

TEXT: Calculation of a three-phase circuit with a
saturating choke operating under conditions of forced pre-
magnetisation is considered. Instantaneous values of current
and voltage are determined and also the relationship between the
direct component of magnetic induction in the saturating choke
and the alternating component. The calculation reduces to
calculation of a single-phase circuit (see sketch). This circuit
consists of a reactance X and the saturating choke with d.c.
pre-magnetisation connected in series. Using linear segments to
represent the magnetisation curve of the saturating choke,
expressions ~~are~~ derived for the direct component of the magnetic
field of the saturating choke when the alternating induction
Card 1/2

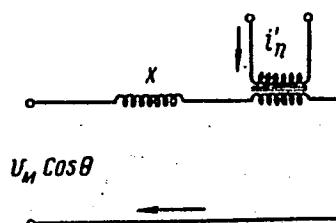
Calculation of a circuit with ...

S/196/62/000/004/002/023
E194/E155

component is altered. Voltage and current oscillograms are compared with curves calculated by the formula. 3 lit.refs.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Figure



Card 2/2

LUTIDZE, Sh.I.

Electric machinery with controlled transistor commutators. Elek-
troenergetika no.5:110-119 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric machinery) (Commutation (Electricity))

GORUSHKIN, V.I.; KOVAL'KOV, G.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, G.F.; LUTIDZE, Sh.I.;
MARKOVICH, I.M.; MEYEROVICH, E.A.; MIKHNEVICH, G.I.;
POPKOV, V.I.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.; TAFT, V.A.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.

Sixtieth anniversary of the birth of A.I. Moskvitin. Elektrichestvo
no.4:94 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Moskvitin, Anatolii Ivanovich, 1902-)

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.; MISYULIN, A. V.

Single-phase transistor converter circuit. Elektroenergetika
no.6:73-81 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Pulse circuits) (Electric relays)
(Switching theory)

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.; CHURSIN, V. I.

Contactless asynchronous exciter for synchronous machines.
Elektroenergetika no.6:82-96 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric machinery)
(Commutation(Electricity))

LUTIDZE, Sh.I.

Commutational voltage drop in d.c. machines with a regulated
semiconductor commutator. Elektroenergetika no.7:91-95 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

UTILIZE, Sh.I. (Moskva)

Equations and networks of electrical machines with regulated semi-conductor commutators. Izv. AN SSSR Energ. i transp. 6:680-690
N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

LUTIDZE, Sh.I. (Moskva)

Transformation of variables for an electrical machine with
nonsymmetrical windings. Izv. AN SSSR.Energ. 1 transp.
no.3:43-48 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted November 23, 1964.

L 39025-66

ACC NR: AP6029599

SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/003/0029/0046

AUTHOR: Lutidze, Sh. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Methodology of investigating commutation processes in electrical machines with controlled semiconductor commutators

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 3, 1966, 29-46

TOPIC TAGS: electronic commutator, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The article presents a general method of analyzing commutation in an electrical machine where switching is done by means of controlled semiconductor elements. The basic equations describing the processes of commutation are derived for a line-to-neutral circuit, a two-line bridge circuit and a three-phase circuit in the armature. Expressions for flux linkages, mutual inductances, voltages and currents are set up first in matrix form and then in the form of closed equations. Particular attention is devoted to asynchronous machines (exciters, induction motors, frequency converters) with controlled semiconductor elements on the stator or on the rotor. As an example, specific equations are derived for the case of a frequency converter with a three-phase stator and a poly (3,4,5,6,7,8)-phase rotor; the transients during closing and opening of a winding are calculated numerically for given values of machine parameters. Computed results are then compared with actual oscillographs of stator and rotor currents after the machine has been connected across a load. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 36 formulas. [JPRS: 37,061]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18May65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/11111111

UDC: 621.313.014.2.001.24

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L 10024-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6023611

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000,007/0039/0044

30
x6

AUTHOR: Lutidze, Sh. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Power-Engineering Institute im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy (Energeticheskii institut)

TITLE: Transients in induction motors with controllable semiconductor switch

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1966, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, induction motor, transient phenomenon,

electric rotating equipment
ABSTRACT: An analysis is conducted and a method of calculation is suggested of single- and two-phase asymmetrical transient conditions in induction machines with a controllable semiconductor switch (exciters, frequency changers, etc.). The induction machine is assumed to have a 3-phase-wound stator and an open multiphase-wound semiconductor-switched rotor; the semiconductor switch is connected

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UDC: 621.1.313.33:621.3.064

L 10024-67

ACC NR: AP6023611

to an RL-load. Differential equations describing successive transient currents are set up; their solution yields formulas for complex stator and rotor currents which permit calculating a succession of numerical values of currents. Thus, the entire transient process can be followed. The single-phase regime is considered as a particular case of the two-phase regime. Applicability of the formulas to the case of ac/dc converter (or dc-ac inverter) with core-type transformer is demonstrated. Comparison between calculated transients and those obtained from a laboratory model shows that the real rotor current contains an additional slow-decaying fundamental-frequency component. "Calculations and experiments were carried out by I. V. Yakimets, Ye. V. Makarova, V. I. Chursin, and V. M. Serebryakov." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 41 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Feb66 / ORIG REF: 002

Cord 2/2 esk

LEVIN, I. |e

Sunflowers

Care of sunflower seedlings. Kolkh. proiz. 12 no. 5, 1952.

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

LUTIKOV, I. ~~1/2~~

High yields of peanuts. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. Lit-ry, 1953. 39 p.
(Peredovoi opyt v sel'skom khoziaistve)

LUTIKOV, I. E.

Cultivation methods in obtaining high sunflower yields. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1954. 62 p.

LUTIKOV, I. Ye.

KOVUN, P.K.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; ANTONENKO, G.P.; BUDINA, L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.; YELAGIN, M.N.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; ZALOZNYI, K.D.; KOMKOV, V.N.; KOROBV, A.S.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV, I. Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.; MOROZOVA, F.I.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; PONOMARCHUK, M.K.; PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.; RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.; USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHERNYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, redaktor; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; PEVZNER, B.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agriculture Exhibition] Rasteni-
vodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

LUTIKOV, I Ye

LUTIKOV, I.Ye.

Oilseed crops in the U.S.S.R. Zemledelie 5 no.11:47-51 N '57.
(Oilseed plants) (MLRA 10:11)

LUTIKOV, K. M.

"Inbreeding and the role in farm animal breeding." (p. 413) by Lutikov, K. M.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXII, No. 3, 1946.

LUTIKOV, K. M.

"The Results of Inbreeding and Outbreeding on Example of Bestusheff's Stock of Heavy Corn-Cattle." (p. 140) by Lutikov, K. M.

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obshchey Biologii) Vol.XIV, No.2, March-April, 1953.

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q
Abs. Jour : Ref Zur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96835
Author : Lutikov, K.M.
Institut. :
Title : Obtaining Beef Cattle Yearlings in Dairy Cattle Herds.
Orig Pub. : Molochn. i myasn. zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 1, 51-56
Abstract : As a result of cross-breeding of dairy cattle with beef cattle bulls (Red Swedish x Hereford) hybrid yearlings were obtained which, when slaughtered at an early age, yield increased quantities of high-quality meat and heavy-sole leather.

Card: 1/1

L 11,239-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPT(n)-2/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/
ACC NR: AP5024912 EWA(h)/EPC(m)-6 JD/WW/JG/EM UR/0382/65/000/003/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Avilova, E.M.; Doktorova, T.V.; Lutikov, V.K.; Marin, N.I.; Povsten', V.A.;
Turchin, N.M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Design features and test results of conductional pumps

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 3, 1965, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic pump, electromagnetic pump design, unipolar generator

ABSTRACT: Design features of several conductional (direct current electromagnetic induction) pumps developed by the authors are described. Results of tests and comments on actual use are also given. A unipolar direct current generator developed as a better power source for one of the pump types is also described. The larger electromagnetic induction pump operating on the principle of DC current conductance in a perpendicular steady magnetic field was designed to pump liquid metals, such as Na and the NaK alloy at temperatures of 850 - 1050°K. It delivers a metal flow of 7,000 cubic centimeters per second. The pump requires 10000 amperes at .6 volt, and has a winding of two turns of an (80x80)mm² cross-section. Details of the working section, pressure dependence upon flow at various current magnitudes, and the efficiency variation data are given. A maximum efficiency of 36% was attained at 6000 amperes and 6000 cm³/sec.

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UDC 538.4:621.689

L TH239-66

ACC NR: AP5024912

The rectifiers usually used as power supply for these pumps (type ND 10000/5000 and ANG 5000/2500) require an exorbitantly large floor space; this led to the development of a compact unipolar generator of 11 kw d.c. power (15,000 amperes, .7 volt), with liquid metal (mercury) brushes. A description and a schematic drawing of the generator is given. In tests, the generator achieved an efficiency of 76%. For smaller liquid metal flows, of several cubic centimeters per second, - helical channel conductional pumps are quite appropriate. They have been designed to deliver e.g. 2 cm³/sec. of liquid metal at 800°K, using a current of only 100 - 200 amperes. Therefore, their power requirements can be supplied by small compact rectifiers. The simplicity and reliability of these pumps recommend them for use e.g. in laboratories. Orig. art. has 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan65/

38
Card 2/2

L 23128-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6001568

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Serbinov, A. N.; Yakushev, V. P.; Rezvykh, K. A.; Marin, N. I.;
Povsten', V. A.; Lutikov, V. K.; Doktorova, T. V.

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

TITLE: Pulsed neutron generator

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: neutron generator, pulsed neutron generator, pulse generator,
deuteron, ion source, neutron

ABSTRACT: A new pulsed neutron generator constructed for physical studies is described in detail. Deuteron pulses are generated by a h-f type ion source which has a honeycomb extraction system. Both the source and its power supply are placed under an accelerating potential of 300 kv. Vacuum in the accelerating tube, 5×10^{-6} to 2×10^{-6} torr; for an average ion current of 14 μ a at the target, the h-v source load current was 250 μ a; repetition frequency, 3-1000 cps; neutron yield intensity, 10^{12} neutrons/sec in dT reaction; the highest observed target temperature, 100C.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039.555:539.125.5

L 23128-66

ACC NR: AP6001568

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A pulse ion current of 21 ma was obtained under the following conditions: accelerating voltage, 270 kv; repetition frequency, 1000 cps; h-f generator consumption, about 100 w; extracting-pulse amplitude, 11-13 kv; extraction delay, 6 μ sec; discharge-pulse time, 8 μ sec; extraction-pulse time, 1.4 μ sec; target-current time, 1 μ sec. "M. V. Sokolov took part in development and alignment; L. A. Kiseleva, L. I. Pashchenko, G. I. Abakumov, N. I. Ushakova, Ye. M. Avilova, Yu. P. Basov, and N. V. Volkov took part in designing. The authors wish to thank B. S. Novikovskiy and V. A. Romanov for their advice; and V. I. Maroka, I. S. Belomyttsev, M. V. Krivenkov, A. I. Malygin, Ye. F. Semenov, V. I. Burlaka, and L. A. Shimkevich for their help in alignment." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

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78

11D

ca

Biological role of enzymes in plants. I. Action of invertase as a factor in sugar storage. B. A. Rubin and O. T. Lutikova. *Biokhimiya* 2, 423-46 (1937).--In leaves and roots of various species of beet the sugar (I) content increases with increasing invertase (II) content but in the autolyzed, pulped roots the II content is inversely proportional to the I content. The hydrolytic action of II (and in some species the synthetic action also) in the leaves increases with duration of growth. In roots the synthetic action predominates. In leaves the synthetic action increases in the middle of the day. Where the total sugar content of beet is high the abs. content and percentage of hexoses are low. B. C. A.

I. A. Y. Bichen. Acad. of Sciences, USSR, Moscow

ASS 35A METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11D

CA

Oxidizing-reducing activity of tissues as a biological character in plants. B. A. Rubin and O. T. Lutikova. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 17, 2:5-8(1937)* (in English); cf. C. A. 31, 7466¹, 7493¹, 7839¹.—The oxidizing and reducing activity of the leaves of several varieties of cabbages, watermelons, beets, *Cucurbita* and *Citrullus* were studied by a method previously described. Both the high total sugar content and the more considerable participation of sucrose in the compn. of the tissues assoc. with the greater oxidizing powers of the tissues of the plants. The plants therefore have a low power of reducing dehydroascorbic acid. Data are given on the total sol. sugars and of sucrose for several varieties of pumpkins and watermelons. It is concluded that the change in the oxidizing-reducing properties of plant tissue is a factor intimately assoc. with the evolution of plant forms, at least in respect to chem. compn. The data emphasize the wide-spread occurrence of ascorbic acid in the green parts of the plant and its importance. A relation may exist between the oxidation ratio and a no. of important biol. properties, especially earliness.

E. R. Rushton

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED

11D

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"On the Sources of Vitamin C Formation in the Living Plant Cell,"

SO: Biokhim., 4, No. 3, 1939; Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, -1939-. Mor., Inst. Biochemistry, of A. N. Bakh, Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1939-42.

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CA

Enzyme action in peas in relation to development and productivity. B. A. Rubin and O. T. Lutikova. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 27, 26-8, 33-6(1940).—Synthetic and hydrolytic activities of invertase and of proteinase were measured in early and late varieties of garden and of field peas at various stages of growth. During the fruiting period the ratio synthesis/hydrolysis in the leaves increased markedly in the "sugar" peas but remained more or less const. in the field peas. Synthetic proteinase activity in the leaves increased in all varieties. In the pods at the stage of milky ripeness synthetic invertase was entirely absent in the sugar varieties, and hydrolytic invertase was entirely absent in the seeds. J. J. W.

ASM-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENT

COMMON VARIABLE'S INDEX

OPEN

INTERNAL INDEX

EXTERNAL INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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INTERNAL INDEX

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1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TUMORS)
(NITROGEN METABOLISM)
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(VIRUSES)

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Absorption of oxygen by chick embryo tissue infected with influenza virus. Vop. virus 3 no.2:108-109 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D. I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(OXYGEN, metabolism
uptake by chick embryo tissue infected with influenza virus (Rus))
(INFLUENZA VIRUS,
eff. on oxygen uptake by infected chick embryo tissue
(Rus))