

On the Characteristics of Mineralogic Composition  
of the Hydrochemical Mass of the Chelkar-Elevation

20-118-6-37/43

interest.

There are no references.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Halurgy  
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii)

PRESENTED: August 15, 1957, by N. M. Strakhov, Member of the Academy.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957 .

Card 4/4

5(3)

NOV 20 1972 - 11/14/66

AUTHOR: Lobanova, V. V.

TITLE: Sulfoborite in the Evaporites of the Near-Caspian Lowlands and the Southern Urals (Sul'foborit v solyanykh porodakh Prikaspiyskoy nizmennosti i Tushnogo Priural'ya)

1953, 122, 5.

Sulfoborite ( $Mg_6B_4O_{10}(SO_4)_2 \cdot 9H_2O$ ) is a member of a very rare borate mineral group and has been inadequately studied. In the literature up to now only one occurrence has been reported: in the evaporite beds of Westereingeln, where it is found with carnallite, anhydrite, boracite, kieserite, and celestite (Refs 1,2). In 1956-57 the author found sulfoborite in the hydrochemical masses of the Inder, the Chelkar, and the Zhilyanskoye deposits. The well developed crystals (1-7 mm long) occurring in nyaroboracite aggregates consist of combined rhombic prisms 110 and dipyrramids 111. The C-axis is elongated and the pyramids are somewhat modified by the basal pinacoid 001 (Fig. 1). The determined optical constants are

Card 175

107, 20-22-1-476

Sulfoborite in the evaporites of the Near-Caspian Lowlands and the Southern Urals

given. Thin sections are described (Fig 2) wherein sulfoborite crystals with well developed terminations are found in halite bearing areas of the fine-grained hydroboracite aggregates. Included in these crystals are large amounts of hydroboracite, melite, and selenite which in some places make the sulfoborite crystals milk-white (macroscopically). Results of the chemical analyses are given in tables 2 and 3. The X-ray photograph of the sulfoborite from Inder was made by V. I. Spolionov (petrographic laboratory). From the mode of occurrence the author concludes that sulfoborite cannot precipitate just when the potassium carbonate concentration is high enough for evaporites to form, as when carnallite forms, but must be relatively weakly concentrated itself, at any rate far from the eutectic. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

Author: V. I. Spolionov; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galyarii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Baryte)

LOBANOVA, V.V., KHURSHUDYAN, E.Kh.

Studying sulfoborite crystals from the Inder deposit. Zap. Vses.  
min. ob-va 88 no.6:701-705 '59. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Inder region--Sulfoborite)

3(8)

AUTHOR:

Lobanova, V. V.

SOV/20-125-5-42/61

TITLE:

The Role of Pyroclastic Material in the Formation of the Salt Stock of the Western Azgir Uplift (Rol' piroklasticheskogo materiala v formirovanii solyanoy tolshchi podnyatiya Zapadnyy Azgir)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1106-1109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The uplift mentioned in the title (also known as Chapchachi Mountain) lies in the southwestern part of the Prikaspiyskaya (Caspian) depression. Geologically speaking it is a salt dome. Permian rock salt occurs at the surface in the central part of the uplift. On the peripheries it is covered by limestones of the Kazanskiy stage, conglomerates, sands and clays of Apsheron age. In the deeper parts of the uplift lie a small, periodically dried up salt lakes(sor), whose leach shows a slightly elevated content of K, Br, and B. In spite of a sufficient investigation of the geologic structure of this uplift (Ref 1), nobody has dealt with its element composition. The author obtained unexpected and interesting results during her study of the cores of outcrop borings:

Card 1/3

The Role of Pyroclastic Material in the Formation of the Salt Stock of the Western Azgir Uplift SOV/20-125-5-42/61

interbeds and mixtures of pyroclastic material are present in the salt mass. The tuffaceous material found here is described in detail. The main mass of the portion insoluble in water is represented by isotropic and semi-isotropic ash material. It is altered and crystallized in varying degrees. As mixtures occur: fragments of volcanic glass (Fig 1), feldspar, quartz. As accessory minerals occur: mica, hornblende, tourmaline, zircon, apatite. Further authigenic minerals: sirlesite  $\text{NaBSi}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , (Fig 2), barite, carbonates (calcite and dolomite in very slight amounts), zeolites, hillebrandite  $\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . These individual minerals are described in detail. Table<sup>4</sup>1 contains the analyses of the Azgir tuffite remains insoluble in water. It is remarkable that here the carbonates are by and large represented by calcite, while dolomite usually characterizes rock salt deposits. The occurrence of thenardite indicates the alkalic environment of the salified waters at the time. The practical absence of anhydrite gives evidence for a weak saturation of the leach. This again speaks for only a slight inflow of fresh water from the mainland. The latter is also confirmed by an almost complete absence of

Card 2/3

The Role of Pyroclastic Material in the Formation of the Salt Stock of the Western Azgir Uplift SOV/20-125-5-42/61

terrigenous material. The direct effect of pyroclastic material has given the authigenic mineral assemblage a unique character. Thus sirlesite, hillebrandite, barite and zeolite owe their existence to the alteration effect of the salt solutions with pyroclastic material. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

PRESENTED: December 26, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1958

Card 3/3

S/020/60/135/001/029/030  
B016/B067

AUTHOR:

Lobanova, V. V.

TITLE:

✓ Strontiorborite, a New Borate

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 1, pp.173-175

TEXT: In investigating the salt layer of the Kungur horizon in the Caspian depression, a new strontium- and water-containing borate was discovered which was called strontiorborite. It was detected together with djinorite (dzhinorit), boracite, halurgite, and anhydrite in a rock salt residue, which was insoluble in water, during an investigation by immersion. It forms no visible accumulations but is scattered in the rock layer (1.0-1.5% of the entire rock layer). Strontiorborite is detected with difficulty in the ground sections; in the water-insoluble residue, however, it can easily be detected with binoculars since it is similar to mica. It forms thin, colorless, semitransparent platelets of an isomeric shape (Fig. 1) which are very fragile and already decompose under the pressure of a needle. The maximum size of the platelets is 2 mm, the average size 0.10-0.15 mm. Strontiorborite is insoluble in water, but well soluble in acids. The chemical composition and the results of analysis are shown in Card 1/2





Strontiorite, a New Borate

S/020/60/135/001/029/030  
B016/B067

Table 1. The analysis was made by M. M. Vil'ner. On the basis of this analysis, formula  $4 (Ca, Sr) 0.2 MgO \cdot 12 B_2 O_3 \cdot 9 H_2 O$  is obtained for strontiorite. Up to now, only two strontium-containing borates had been known: Veatchite (vitchit) (pure strontium borate) and kurgantaite (kurgantait) (calcium-strontium borate). Magnesian strontium borates were unknown. V.I. Appolonov conducted the X-ray examinations. The results are given in Table 2. They show that strontiorite is identical with none of the two known borates. It must be regarded as a new type of mineral. According to its chemical composition, it belongs to the group of water-containing borates. The rock salt in which strontiorite was detected has a marked, thin-layered texture with an irregular distribution of fine-grained borates (boracite, halurgite, and strontiorite). The thickness of the rock salt layers is 5-8 mm. The halite grains have irregular shape. Strontiorite was found between the grains and forms microinclusions in halite. It is widely scattered in very small amounts. Obviously, it is a primary mineral. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

PRESENTED: June 2, 1960, by A. G. Betekhtin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1960

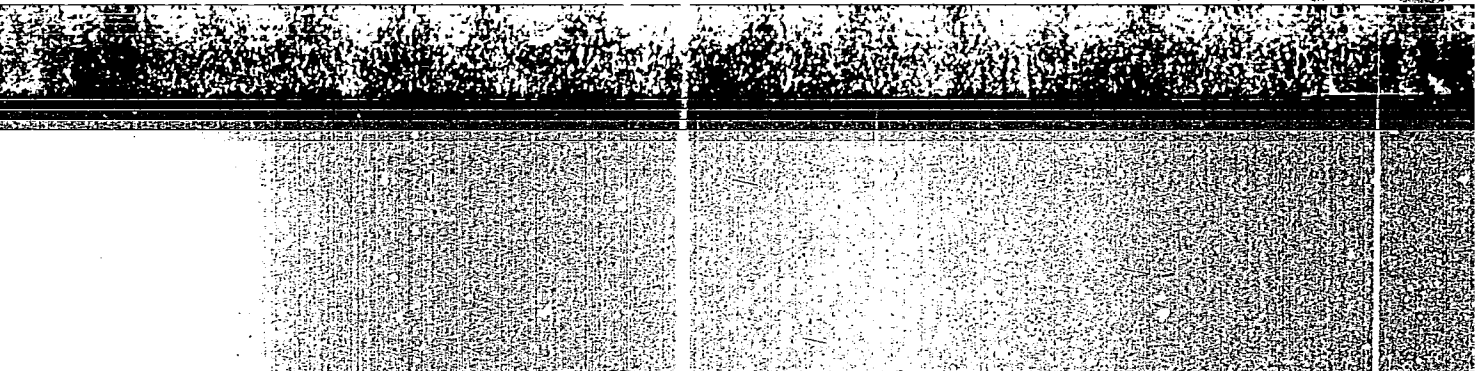
Card 2/2 *Испр. составлено А. Г. Бетехтиным*

LOBANOVA, V.V.

Petrographic characteristics of the salt formation in the  
Western Azgir Upland. Trudy VNIIG no.40:116-136 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)  
(Chapchachi Mountain--Salt domes)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000930320014-9**



**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000930320014-9"**

IOBANOVA, V.V.

Petrographic and mineralogic characteristics of potassium zones  
in the Zhilyanskoye deposit. Trudy VNIIG no.40:137-156 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Ural Mountain region--Potassium)

LOBANOVA, V.V.

Formation of the covering sulfate layer in the Chelkar Upland.  
Trudy VNIIG no. 20:157-159 '60. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Chelkar region--Sulfates)

LOBANOVA, V.V.

The new borate galurgite. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.3:693-696 Mr  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.G.Betekhtinym.  
(Kungur region—Magnesium borates) (Minerals)

LOBANOVA, V.V.

New mineral tatarskite. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92 no. 6:697-702  
'63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii,  
Leningrad.

LOBANOVA, V.V.; ANONIM, N.I.

Natural aspartic acid, a new mineral metabolite. Zap. Vses. min.  
ot-va 93 no.3:329-334 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii,  
Leningrad i Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Alma-Ata.



LOBANOVA, V.Ya.

Mechanized processing of aerological observation data. Trudy Tashk.  
geofiz.obser. no.11/12:10-13 '56. (MLBA 10:8)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiya institut aeroklimatologii.  
(Meteorology--Observations)

LOBANOVA, V. Y.

Methods of plotting aeroclimatological characteristics of the  
tropopause. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser. no.11/12:50-53 '56.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii.  
(Atmosphere, Upper)

LOBANOVA, V.Ya.

Application of punched card machines to aeroclimatology.  
Trudy NIIAK no.1:72-95 '57. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Punched card systems--Atmosphere)

LOBANOVA, V.Ya.; SOKOLOVA, M.V.

Methodological problems in aeroclimatological evaluation of  
the altitude of the lower cloud boundary. Trudy NIIAK no.1:  
152-162 '57. (MIRA 11:10)

(Clouds)

LOBANOVA, V.Ya.; SOKOLOVA, M.V.

Characteristics of low clouds in the zone of atmospheric fronts.  
Trudy NIIAK no.5:42-50 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Clouds)

ZAVARINA, Mariya Vasil'yevna; YUDIN, Mikhail Isaakovich. Prinimali uchastiye: DNITRIYEVA-ARRAGO, L.R.; LOBANOVA, V.Ya.; BELCISOV, S.L.; ZELIKOVSKIY, V.E.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V., otv. red.; GONDIN, L.S., otv. red.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., red.; IVKOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculating machines and their use in meteorology and climatology] Schetnye mashiny i ikh ispol'zovanie v meteorologii i klimatologii. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1963. 263 p. (MIRA 17:3)

L 33138-55 EAT(1)/FCC CW

ACCESSION NR: AT5001802

S/2667/64/000/028/0123/0128

18  
10  
13+1

AUTHOR: Lobanova, V. Ya.; Sycheva, Ye. F.

TITLE: Main features in the geographic distribution of the incidence of cloudless skies in certain regions of the northern hemisphere during the International Geophysical Year

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Voprosy aeroklimatografii severnogo polushariya (Problems in aeroclimatography of the Northern Hemisphere), 123-128

TOPIC TAGS: cloud cover, cloudiness

ABSTRACT: Data collected by 800 stations during the international geophysical year 1957-1962 and the period of international aeroclimatography (1970-1972) are used to study certain features of the geographic distribution of cloudless skies in the Northern Hemisphere and the incidence of cloudless skies in certain regions of the Northern Hemisphere. The incidence of cloudless skies is defined as the number of days of 1 degree or less cloudiness.

U 00138-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001802

up to 70% in January and to 85% in July. Small values for the incidence of cloudless skies are characteristic of many regions in the temperate and high latitudes where there is a high level of activity and intense humidification of the air masses from the under-lying sea. The largest differences in the incidence of cloudless skies are observed in continental regions. In the USSR, the incidence of cloudless skies is generally high, and to a large extent it is determined by the amount of precipitation. The incidence of cloudless skies was determined by the USSR Meteorological Service in 1960-1961. The results are given in 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology, Moscow)



LOBANOVA, V. Ya.

Distribution of cloud cover over some regions of the northern hemisphere. Meteor. issl. no.9:156-162 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

LOBANOVA, V.Ya.

Some characteristics of the geographic distribution of clouds  
of individual forms over Eurasia and North America. Trudy  
NILAK no.31:122-130 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR: AT6032597

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/152/0019/024

AUTHOR: Lobanova, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistical generalization of cloud-cover information obtained from weather satellites

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 152, 1966. Planetarnaya tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery i iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli (Planetary circulation of the atmosphere and artificial earth satellites), 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: cloud cover, meteorological satellite, satellite data analysis, computer application, *punched card*

ABSTRACT: Reviewed in the article are the results of a first attempt at a statistical reduction of cloud-cover data obtained from weather satellites, using card punching machines and 80-column experimental punch cards developed in 1963 (see Table 1). The initial data consisted of a nephanalysis of cloud information obtained from the Tiros-6 and Tiros-7 weather satellites for the period of June-August 1963. The data were put on punch cards at the Machine Tabulating Facility of the Scientific Research Institute for Aeroclimatology. The data punched on one card consist of cloud-cover information along a one-degree latitudinal strip in the satellite's field of view. Each message group with the cloud-cover photonephanalysis results contains

Card 1/5

ACC NR: AT603259Z

Table 1

Punch card columns	Information
1-2	Punch-card index code
3	Type of satellite
4-5	Satellite number
6-9	Orbit number
10	Last digit of year
11-12	Month
13-14	Date
15-17	Time (Greenwich, in hours and tenths)
18-19	Accuracy of the geodetic tie of the cloud-cover photograph
20	Punch-card number
21	Octant
22-23	Geographic latitude
24-25	Geographic longitude
26-30	1st group
31-35	2nd group
36-40	3rd group
41-45	4th group
46-50	5th group
51-55	6th group
56-60	7th group
61-65	8th group
66-70	9th group
71-75	10th group
76-80	Open columns

of the northwestern corner of the  
of the first western square of a  
given one-degree latitudinal strip

with the nephanalysis results of  
the cloud-cover photographs

Card 2/5

ACC NR: AT6032597

Table 2

Code no.	Amount of cloud cover
0	Clear or less than 1/8
1	Scattered clouds (from 1/8 to 4/8)
2	Broken clouds (from 5/8 to 7/8)
3	Complete overcast (more than 7/8)
4	From clear to scattered cloudiness
5	From scattered to broken clouds
6	From broken clouds to complete overcast

Table 3

Code no.	Type of cloudiness
0	No clouds
1	Cumuliform
2	Stratiformis
3	Cirriform
4	Cirriform and cumuliform
5	Stratiformis and cumuliform
6	Cumulonimbus (isolated)
7	Cumulonimbus (within other forms)
8	Frontal clouds (chaotically mixing types)
9	Unknown

Card 3/5

ACC NR: AT6032597

Table 4

Code no.	Cloud-cover structure
0	Cloud-cover structure not determined or undeveloped
1	Thin clouds
2	Thick (dense) clouds
3	Possible smoke, snow, etc.
4	Convective cells
5	Bands of clouds
6	Cross bands
7	Frontal clouds
8	Thick frontal cloud cover
9	Eddy

the characteristics shown in tables 2, 3, and 4, as a five-digit number with the last two digits characterizing the width of a homogeneous cloud sector in latitude, expressed as a number of trapezoids one degree on a side. Cloud-cover information from 412,516 such 1° x 1° trapezoids was used in compiling 23,226 punch cards. A generalization of the results of this study is given in text as are tables showing

Card 4/5

ACC NR: AT6032597

the world wide distribution of cloud-cover eddy structure by hemisphere (N and S) and latitude. Orig. art. has: 7 tables. [WA-04]

SUB CODE: 04, 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003.

Card 5/5

LOBANOVA, YE

SOV/4303

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Frunze. Universitet. Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo  
Sbornik nauchnykh rabot studentov, vyp. 2 (Collection of Scientific Works of Students, No. 2) Frunze, 1959. 99 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo.  
Resp. Ed.: L. A. Spektorov, Docent; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Yefimov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, natural scientists, and philologists.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles contains studies in mathematics and mechanics, physics, biology, and philology written by members of the Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo (Students' Scientific Association) of Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kirgiz State University) under the guidance of faculty members. References accompany each article.

Card 1/6

Collection of Scientific Works (Cont.)

SOV/4303

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS

Lobanova, Ye. (Fourth-Year Student at the Division of Physics and Mathematics. Docent Ya. V. Bykov, Scientific Adviser). On the Integrating Factor of One Class of Differential Equations	3
Blybosunov, I. (Fourth-Year Student at the Division of Physics and Mathematics. Professor F. I. Frankl', Scientific Adviser). Computations of Transonic Flow of Gas in a Region of Supersonic Velocities	11
Faynberg, Ye. (Third-Year Student of the Division of Physics and Mathematics. Professor F. I. Frankl', Scientific Adviser). Adiabatic Flow of Van der Waals Gases in Pipelines	19

PHYSICS

Zaitov, F. (Fourth-Year Student of the Division of Physics and Mathematics. Docent L. A. Spektorov, Scientific Adviser). Thermoelectric Effect in Fine Films of Antimony and Bismuth	27
--	----

Card 2/6



LOBANOVA, Ye.A.; TOLGSKAYA, M.S.

Changes in the higher nervous system and interneuronal junctions  
in the cerebral cortex of animals under the effect of SHF.  
Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN SSSR no.1:69-74 '60.  
(MIRA 16:12)

X

TOLGSKAYA, M.S.; GORDON, Z.V.; LOBANOVA, Ye.A.

Morphological changes in experimental animals under the effect  
of pulse and continuous SHF. Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof.  
AMN SSSR no.1:90-98 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

\*

LOBANOVA, Ye.A.; CORDON, Z.V.

Study of the olfactory sensitivity in persons following the effect of SHF. Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN SSSR no.1: 52-56 '60.

Thermal reaction in animals under the effect of SHF. (MIRA 16:12)  
Ibid.:59-60

LOBANOVA, Ye.A.

Survival and development of animals under various intensity and  
length of SHF influence. Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN  
SSSR no.1:61-64 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

X

L 04578-67 EWT(1) DD

ACC NR: AP6033861

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/010/0007/0012

AUTHOR: Lobanova, Ye. A.

16  
B

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMN SSSR (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of chronic exposure to pulsed and nonpulsed 10-cm waves<sup>2</sup> on the conditioned-reflex activity of white rats

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 10, 1966, 7-12

TOPIC TAGS: microwave radiation effect, conditioned reflex, rat, central nervous system, reflex activity, animal experiment

ABSTRACT: Most dosimeters used for the measurement of microwave fields are capable only of measuring the average field power density. Here, the power of a pulse (assuming pulsed generation) is overlooked. The power of a typical microwave pulse exceeds the average measurable field power density by 100 or 1000. This problem is important relative to the biological effects of microwaves. The author, I. N. Zenin, Ye. A. Lobanova, M. S. Tolgskaya, et al have found in the past that pulsed and non-pulsed microwaves have a virtually identical biological effect, save for initial reactions to these two regimes. In view of the demonstrated high sensitivity of the CNS to this factor, the author conducted a well-controlled, reflex-oriented experiment on rats exposed to pulsed and nonpulsed 10-cm waves. The field power density

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.825.1.014.424

L. 04578-67

ACC NR: AP6033861

was 40 mw/cm<sup>2</sup>. The duration of exposure was 15 min and experimental animals were irradiated a total of 99 times over a period of 4 months. Fourteen rats were divided into three groups: 1) group exposed to pulsed microwaves; 2) group exposed to nonpulsed microwaves; 3) paired controls exposed to identical experimental conditions and studied at the same time as experimental animals. The Kotlyarevskiy method of developing conditioned reflexes was employed. The positive stimulus was a rather strong 600-cps tone and green light (a rather weak stimulus). Differentiation to a 300 cps tone was developed. It was found that shifts in reflex activity characterized by disinhibition and a depression of reflex activity were identical as a result of exposure to pulsed and nonpulsed microwaves. However, the effects of pulsed microwaves were more pronounced and occurred earlier (during the 1st to 19th exposure). On the other hand, reflex shifts in animals exposed to nonpulsed radiation occurred considerably later (during the 81st to 99th exposures). The cause of all observed shifts was concluded to be a weakening of basic neural processes caused by microwaves. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2 vmb

AUTHORS: Bankovskiy, Yu. A., Lobanova, Ye. F. SSR/79-20-10-90/60

TITLE: Synthesis of 6-Bromo-8-Mercapto Quinoline (6-Bromo Thioxene),  
and Some of Its Properties (Sintez 6-brom-8-merkaptokhinolina  
(6-bromtioksina) i yego nekotoryye svoystva)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10,  
pp 2857-2860 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As demonstrated by the present studies, 8-mercapto  
quinoline (thioxene) is a good analytical reagent  
for the calorimetric determination of copper, palladium,  
molybdenum, manganese, vanadium, and other metals  
(Ref 1). For analytical purposes, the derivatives of  
8-mercapto quinoline can also be of interest, as the  
presence of substituents in the quinoline nucleus affects  
the properties of the functional atom groupings, thus  
being able to change the analytical properties of the  
reagent. The synthesis of 8-mercapto quinoline and of  
5-bromo-8-mercapto quinoline was achieved by Edinger  
(Ref 2), and has been improved by Yu.A.Bankovskiy (Ref 3).  
Later on Riegel (Ref 4) described the synthesis of 4-chloro-  
8-mercapto quinoline. In the paper under discussion,

Card 1/2

Synthesis of 6-Bromo-8-Mercapto Quinoline (6-Bromo  
Thioxene), and Some of Its Properties

SOV/79-28-16-50/20

the synthesis of 6-bromo-8-mercapto quinoline is presented. By the method of Edinger, the synthesis of 6-bromo-8-mercapto quinoline (VI) can be carried out in accordance with the pattern specified. Its synthesis and its hydrolysis have not yet been described. In aqueous solutions with cations of the hydrogen sulfide- and ammonium sulfide groups it forms inner complex salts which are water-insoluble and solve in organic solvents. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvviyskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry at the AS **Latvian** SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1957  
Card 2/2



BANKOVSKIY, Yu. [Bankovskis, J.] (Riga); LOBANOVA, Ye. (Riga)

6-chlor-8-mercaptoquinolinat of vanadyl. In Russian. Vestis Latv  
ak no. 3:113-118 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut khimii.  
(Chloroquinoline thiol) (Vanadium)

LERNER, S.M.; RYBKIN, F.G.; SHVETS, V.K.; KOVALENKO, V.I.; LOBANOVA, Ye.G.

Changing the slaking process of the silicate mass in producing silicate  
bricks. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.118:11-12 '55. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Brickmaking)

NAGORNYI, A. I., KHOKHOL'KOVA, L.A., AND LOBANOVA, YE. T.

Mineral Wastes From the Coal and Chemical Industries as Raw Materials  
for the Production of Pressurized Building Materials

Describes the results of an investigation on the production of building materials from mineral wastes and lime wastes from the chemical industry. Steaming in an autoclave produced samples having a compression strength of 150-170 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. (RZhKhim, No. 1, 1955) Izv. AN Kazakh SSR, No. 126, 1954, 123-128.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

SHABALIN, N.S.; LOBANOVA, Ye.V.; MIKHEYEV, D.I.; SIDOROV, G.P.

Studying work methods of mechanizers in the peat industry. Torf.prom. 30  
no.8:28-31 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Karinskoye torfopredpriyatiye (for Shabalin, Mikheyev). 2. Kirovskiy  
torfotrest (for Lobanova). 3. Ozeretskoye torfopredpriyatiye (for Sidorov).  
(Peat industry)

ACC NR: AP7008525

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/002/0311/0314

AUTHOR: Nikitina, V. K.; Babitsyna, A. A.; Lobanova, Yu. K.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of indium antimonide with AuIn<sub>2</sub>

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskoye materialy, v. 3, no. 2, 1967, 311-314

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, antimonide, gold compound, alloy phase diagram

ABSTRACT: Since, to the authors' knowledge, no one has ever studied the reaction of compounds having a sphalerite-type lattice with fluorite-type compounds, they undertook a study of the quasi-binary section InSb - AuIn<sub>2</sub> of the ternary system indium - antimony - gold, using differential thermal analysis (heating curves) and microstructural and x-ray phase analyses. The samples were prepared by zone leveling. A diagram of the quasi-binary section is shown in Fig. 1. A region of solid solutions from pure indium antimonide to an alloy with 10 mole % AuIn<sub>2</sub> was obtained by zone leveling. Solid solutions with AuIn<sub>2</sub> as the base were obtained by adding 5 mole % of InSb. It is thus shown that it is fundamentally possible to obtain solid solutions by reacting compounds with sphalerite and fluorite lattices. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.682'861+546.59'682

ACC NR: AP7008525

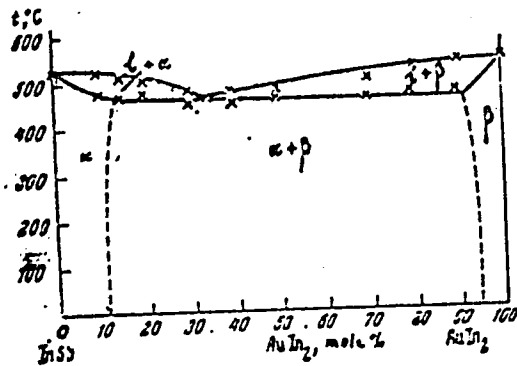


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the quasi-binary section InSb - AuIn<sub>2</sub> of the ternary system indium - antimony - gold

SUB CODE: 07/ <sup>20/</sup> SUBM DATE: 01Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

LOBANOVA, Z. I.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Growth of arteries of the abdominal wall and its blood supply in several kinds of animals." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Moscow Veterinary Academy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 227)

LOBANOVA, Z.Ye.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.I.

Effect of light on the protective films forming in corroding metals.  
Zap. IGI 36 no.3:85-93 '58. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)



LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I.

Treatment of menopausal disorders with estestrol. Akush. gin., Moskva  
No. 1:20-23 Jan-Feb 52. (CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--  
Prof. Z.M. Dinershteyn) and of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic  
(Head--Prof. D.Ye. Shmundak) of Khar'kov Medical Institute.

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I., DRAZNIN, N.M., ZHUROVA, M.V.

"The Problem of the Functional Conditions of the Thyroid Gland during Pregnancy"  
p. 90, in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine  
R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, published by the Gosmedizdat Publishing  
House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a  
conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YANKKLEVICH, D.Ye.  
MIRSAGATOVA, R.S., (Khar'kov)

Characteristics of diabetes mellitus in pregnancy and lactation.  
Probl. endokr. i gorm. Moskva 1 no.3:87-91 My-Je '55.(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskogo otdela (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.G.Genes), kliniko-eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. prof. M.A.Kopelovich) Ukrainского instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov) i iz Khar'kovskogo instituta okhrany materinstiya i detstva (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.I.Kornilova)

(DIABETES, MELLITUS,  
in preg. & lactation)

(LACTATION, in various diseases,  
diabetes mellitus)

(PREGNANCY, in various diseases, diabetes mellitus)

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I.; SHEYNERMAN, M.D.

Reactivity of the sexual tract to the administration of estrogenic substances during inhibition of the central nervous system. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:256-259 '59. (MIRA 14:11)

(ESTROGENS) (SLEEP) (UTERUS)

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I.; MAYOROVA, B.O.; MIRSAGATOVA, R.S.; YURCHENKO, M.Z.;  
YAKOVLEVA, M.Ya.; YANKELEVICH, D.Ye.

Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.  
eksper.endok. 18:141-174 '61. (MIRA 16:1)  
(DIABETES) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I.

Ovarian-menstrual cycle in diabetes mellitus. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-  
issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:175-180 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimen-  
tal'noy endokrinologii. (DIABETES) (MENSTURATION)

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I.; NIKOLAYCHUK, S.P.

Some data on the content of 11-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids in the blood of diabetes mellitus patients. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:73-80 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

LOBANOVSKAYA, L.I., kand. med. nauk; BALFN, S.A., kand. med. nauk

Xanthomatosis. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.4:62-65 11-AG '64.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (zav.- kand. med. nauk L.I. Lobanovskaya)  
Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.- kand.  
med. nauk S.V. Maksimov), Khar'kov.



L 20681-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(o)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6  
ACC NR: AP6008813 JD/HM (V) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Simonik, A. G.; Lobanovskaya, Ye. P.; Vasil'yeva, E. N.

30  
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistance of superstrength steel welds to cold cracking

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: superstrength steel, steel welding, steel weld, weld failure, delayed failure, failure susceptibility/VLLD steel, EP257 steel, SP43 steel

ABSTRACT: Three superstrength steels, VLLD, EP257, and SP43, have been tested for the susceptibility of welds to delayed failure. The quality of shielding was found to be the primary factor affecting the susceptibility to delayed failure. Under shielding conditions approaching those of a controlled-atmosphere chamber, a-c yields welds of the same quality as d-c does. As the shielding becomes less efficient, the quality of the a-c welds drops more rapidly than that of d-c welds. The VLLD steel welds made with conventional shielding (argon consumption, 12 l/min) with d-c failed under an average stress of 48.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> compared to 32 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for welds made with a-c and the same shielding. The use of a-c of a higher frequency with an almost fully rectified half-period of reversed polarity improved the weld quality almost to the same level as that of d-c welds. The resistance to delayed failure can be greatly improved by holding the welds (without tempering) at room

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.791.052.011:669.15-19.13

L 20681-66

ACC NR: AP6008813

temperature for several days. The VL1D steel immediately after welding failed under an average stress of 30 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The same welds stored for days at room temperature failed under an average stress of 120 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. A similar behavior was observed in the other two superstrength steels. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 2/2

BK

PA 38/49776

LOBANOVSKIY, A.

USSR/Engineering  
Refrigerators  
Refrigeration

Jan/Mar 499

"The Construction of Refrigerators, a Most Important Problem," A. Lobanovskiy, Head of Dept of Capital Constr, Min of Meat and Milk Ind USSR, 5 pp

"Kholodil Tekh" No 1

Refrigeration space has been increased in Kiev, Pyatigorsk, Rostov-on-Don, Bezhitsa, and Riga. Refrigeration workers in Sevastopol, Kramatorsk, Tashkent, and Vitebsk, and meat combines in Odessa, Kiev, and Voronezh have also fulfilled the plan. Plan for refrigeration space has not

38/49776

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Jan/Mar 499

been fulfilled by meat combines in Armarir, Voroshilovgrad, Stavropol', Brest, Vitebsk, and Minsk. Refrigeration space must be doubled at least by the end of 1951.

38/49776

LOBANOVSKIY, G.A.

Machinery used in stock breeding. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-  
issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. no.7:63-66 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Stock and stockbreeding--Equipment and supplies)

LOBANOVERIY, G.I.

Sensitization of the skin in cutaneous lesions caused by mollusc  
scale removing agents. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no. 6:31-36 1985.  
(MIFA 18:12)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.  
M.V. Borzov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Piragova.

LOBANOVSKIY, G.I.; PASECHNIK, E.I.

Late results of local X-ray therapy of some dermatoses. Vest.  
derm. i ven. 38 no.8:50-54 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venerricheskikh bolezney (zav.- prof.  
M.V. Borzov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova  
i Odesskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskii dispanser  
(glavnyy vrach I.M. Koltun).

KOROVITSKIY, L.K., prof.; BORZOV, M.V., prof.; LOBANOVSKIY, G.I.;  
BOGDANYUK, L.S.

Lesions of the skin in toxoplasmosis. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38  
no.12:28-32 D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.- prof. L.K. Korovitskiy)  
i kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav.p prof. M.V.  
Borzov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

LOBANOVSKIY, K.V.

Preparing for the transition to a 7-hour workday. Put' i put. khoz.  
no.8:22 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, stantsiya Armavir, Severo-  
Kavkasskoy dorogi..  
(Railroads--Management)



LOBANOVSKIY, L.

New projects are ahead. Rech. transp. 20 no.11:28 N '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

LOBANOVSKIY, M.G., inzhener.

Method of calculating load limiters for mobile derrick cranes with  
interchangeable beams. Stroi.i der.mashinestr. no.7:7-10 J1 '56.  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 9:10)

*15-000000-1*  
BNEKMAN, I.L., inzhener; LOBANSKIY, M.G., inzhener; SVIDNITSKIY, T.V., inzhener.

Universal devices used for controlling the load-lifting capacity of jib cranes. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.2:18-21 P '57.. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Cranes, Derricks, etc.) (Servomechanisms)

*LOBANOVSKIY, M.G., inzh.*  
**LOBANOVSKIY, M.G., inzh.**

Load-capacity limiters used in construction tower cranes.  
Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.1:23-25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GUSYATINER, B.S.; LOBANOVSKIY, M.G., inzh., retsenzent; OTDEL'NOV,  
P.V., inzh., red. izd-va; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhn.red.

[Automatic lifting limiters for jib cranes] Avtomaticheskie ogranichiteli gruzopod'emnosti strelovykh kranov. (MIRA 16:7)  
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 101 p.  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety appliances)

LOBANOVSKIY, M.G.; YETOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Requirements for the maintenance and repair of machinery.  
Standartizatsiya no.5:51 1y '65. (MIR: 19:1)

LOBANOWSKA, H.

FOLIA BIOLOGICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Zoologii Doswiadczalnej)  
Warszawa. (Journal on morphogenesis, genetics, and evolution issued by the  
Laboratory of Experimental Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences; with English,  
French, and Russian summaries.)

The influence of garlic on onion phytoncides on Paramecium caudatum Ehrbg.  
in the environment of methylene-blue solution. p. 307.

Vol. 5, No. 4, 1957

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, March 1959  
Unclass.

LOBANOWSKI, H.; MICHNIAK, R.

New data on the Lower Devonian pyroclastic series of the Klonow Ridge (Holy Cross Mts.) Bul geolog PAN 8 no.1:53-59 '60.

1. Geological Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by K. Smulikowski.

(Rocks, Igneous)



LOBANSKAYA, N.P.

Approximate estimation of subsurface flow by hydrometeorological and morphometric data. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:28-30  
Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Runoff)

LOBANSKAYA, N.P.

Fluctuations of ground-water level in determination of its frequency.  
Trud VODGEO no.9:85-87 (MIRA 18:10)

SVERDLOV, F., polkovnik; BELYATKO, L., podpolkovnik; SEMENSHIN, A., podpolkovnik;  
BALASHEV, F., podpolkovnik; LOBANTSEV, A., kapitan.

Important problem. Voen.vest. 39 no.5:64-69 My '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Russia--Army--Noncommissioned officers)

LOBANTSEV, N.P.

How we satisfy the increasing needs of the village. Vest.sviazi  
14 no.1:20-21 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Nachal'nik Vinnitskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.  
(Radio in agriculture) (Telephone)

L 7815-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5027629

UR/0109/65/010/011/2067/2069  
621.375.421.018.756.001.5

AUTHOR: Lobarev, A. S.; Kanevskiy, B. Z.; Etkin, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation of superbroadband modem video amplifiers 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 2067-2069

TOPIC TAGS: video amplifier, *waveguide*, *broadband transmission*

ABSTRACT: The gain of a modem video amplifier, within 0-650 Mc, has been investigated; a gain formula is derived by the directed-graph method, and a gain vs. frequency curve is plotted. An experimental verification included a modulator and a demodulator connected via a superbroadband circulator. The modulator of a reflex-balance-converter type featured a waveguide section with two connected-in-opposition parametric diodes; the section could be tuned by means of a plunger and a three-probe impedance transformer. The signal was applied to both diodes simultaneously through the side wall of the waveguide. A superbroadband detector section with a D405B diode and a reduced output capacitance was used as a demodulator. The pumping power was 50-70 mw; the modulator and the demodulator

Card 1/2

38  
B

2

L 7815-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027629

were matched to the pumping waveguide within 1500 Mc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures  
and 3 formulas. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Jan65

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 09, 17

ATD PRESS: H/47

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-9-19009

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Starodubov, K.F., Tregubenko, A.F., Yudovich, S.Z.,  
Kolesnik, B.P., Lobarev, M.I.

TITLE: Combatting Decarburization by Induction Heating of Alloy-steel  
Billets Before Rolling (Primeneniye induktsionnogo nagreva  
zagotovok legirovannoy stali pered prokatkoy v tselyakh bor'by  
s obezuglerozhivaniyem)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka. Moscow, Metallur-  
gizdat, 1958, pp 39-49

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of experiments in induction heating  
in advance of rolling without decarburization of the billets  
(105x105x1000 mm) made of 60S2A, ShKh15 and U12A steels. It  
is established that two-frequency heating (50 cps up to the  
Curie magnetic-transformation point and then 500 cps) is opti-  
mal. Because the plant lacked a 500-cycle motor-generator  
set, induction heating was performed only at 50 cps, the cur-  
rent being taken from a 15,000-kva transformer. The design of  
the inductor is described. The drawings show the changes in  
electrical parameters and temperature in accordance with

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19009

Combatting Decarburization by Induction Heating of Alloy-steel (cont.)

heating time. The time required to heat the billet to 1080°C for rolling was 170 seconds in the case of 60S2A; 250 seconds were required to heat ShKh15 steel to 1150°. Under these conditions, the temperature drop across the section of the billet came to 200 and 120°, respectively, with 188 and 282 kwh/t of electrical energy consumed. Metallographic investigation showed decarburization and oxidation on the surface of the billet to be lacking. The structure of the ShKh15 steel did not change, but grain growth occurred in the 60S2A steel (by 2 or 3 points). A design is being developed for industrial application of induction heating under which the billets will be heated to 700-800° in gas furnaces and the rest of the way by 2500-cycle high-frequency current.

F.U.

1. Induction generators--Design
2. Induction generators--Performance
3. Steel--Induction heating

Card 2/2



130-58-4-11/20

AUTHORS: Lobarev, M.I., and Berkovskiy, V.S.

TITLE: Rolling Spring Strip with Parabolic Edges (Prokatka  
ressornoy polosy s parabolicheskimi kromkami)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 4, pp 20 - 22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Spring strip with parabolic edges is used in the "Volga", "Pobeda" and GAZ-69 cars: in spite of its production having started in 1947, many technological problems remain unsolved. A major difficulty is the tendency of the strip to be non-symmetrical and the authors discuss the two variants of lateral reduction distribution in existing roll-pass designs (Figure 3). At the Stalino Works, a considerable amount of rejects is due to this cause and when a similar system was adopted at the "Dneprospetsstal" Works the reject proportion exceeded 25%. From an analysis of the causes of these defects, a satisfactory system was developed (Figure 5) in which the large lateral horizontal components of the roll pressure on the metal centre the strip in the pass and maintain symmetry. The authors give an equation for calculating the finishing-pass design and describe a simplified system for specifications omitting the edge curvature: in September - November, 1957, 568 tons of spring were rolled on the 325 mill at the "Dneprospetsstal" Works with a total reject rate of 2.6%.

Card 1/2

Rolling Spring Strip with Parabolic Edges

130-58-4-11/20

An automatic guide assembly (Figure 8) designed at the Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Stalino Metallurgical Works) is said to have facilitated parabolic-edge spring-strip rolling: the guides are in the open position except when the top roll of the stand is lifted by the presence of the strip. Finally, the authors criticise the standard specification, GOST 7419-55 (Figure 1). There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'" ("Dneprospetsstal'" Works)

Card 2/2

18.5100, 28.1000

77431  
SOV/130-60-1-14/22

AUTHORS: Lobarev, M. I. (Chief of Rolling-Shop), Berkovskiy,  
V. S. (Senior Roll-Pass Designer)

TITLE: Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr 1, pp 30-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Reducing mill 325 and section mills 550, 325, and  
280 were modernized at "Dneprospetsstal" Plant  
(zavod "Dneprospetsstal"). The plant produces  
high-speed steel R-18 (similar in composition to U.  
S. high-speed steel 18-4-1), Kh12-steel (composition  
(%): C, 2.00 to 2.30, Mn, 0.35; Si, 0.40; Cr, 11.0  
to 12.5; Ni, 0.15 to 0.30; Mo, 0.50 to 0.80; S and P,  
traces), 3Kh2V8-steel (Composition (%): C, 0.30-  
0.50; Mn, 0.2-0.4; Si,  $\leq$  0.035; Cr, 2.2-2.7; Ni,  
 $\leq$  0.3; V, 0.2-0.5; W, 7.5-9.0%) and other high-  
alloy steels and alloys. Improvements concerned:  
Card 1/8 (1) Heating furnaces: (a) introduction of a

Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills

77431

SOV/130-60-1-14/22

chromium-magnesite bottom; (b) addition of chamotte zones in dinas walls; (c) installation of electric system for combustion and pressure control; (d) modernization of trough design; (e) partial removal of supporting partitions in the "welding" zone; (f) replacement of face delivery by side delivery, eliminating breakdown of rolls after reheating. (2) Mill 325: Turning sheets were installed in front of the stand for the rolling of billets of various length and cross section. The horizontal section of the sheets was provided with rolls to avoid scratching and ensure easy movement of the metal. Advantage: elimination of heavy labor in front of stand. Manipulator in the back of the stand moves the piece from pass to pass. (3) Mills 325 and 280: (a) connection of roughing and finishing lines by roller table drive; (b) installation of automatic turning mechanism with interchangeable twist rolls (see Fig. 1). The mechanism works adequately when product is being

Card 2/8

Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills

77431

SOV/139-60-1-14/22

rolled in both lines simultaneously. Advantages:  
decrease of rejects, increase of rolling speed, and  
possible rolling of square high-speed steel shapes  
without intermediary heating; (c) Introduction  
of a turning roll pipe (see Fig. 2). The head of the  
pipe is attached by bolts to a clamp

Card 3/8

Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills

77431

SOV/130-60-1-14/22

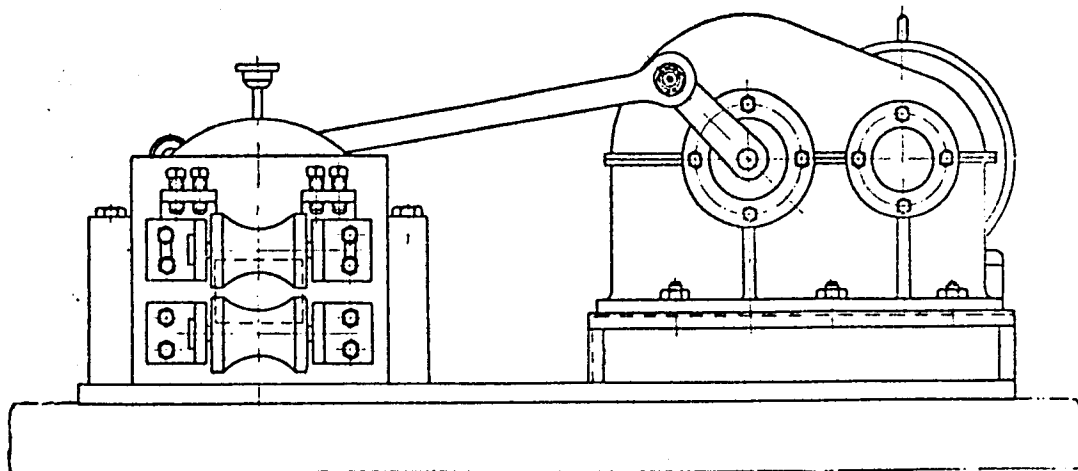
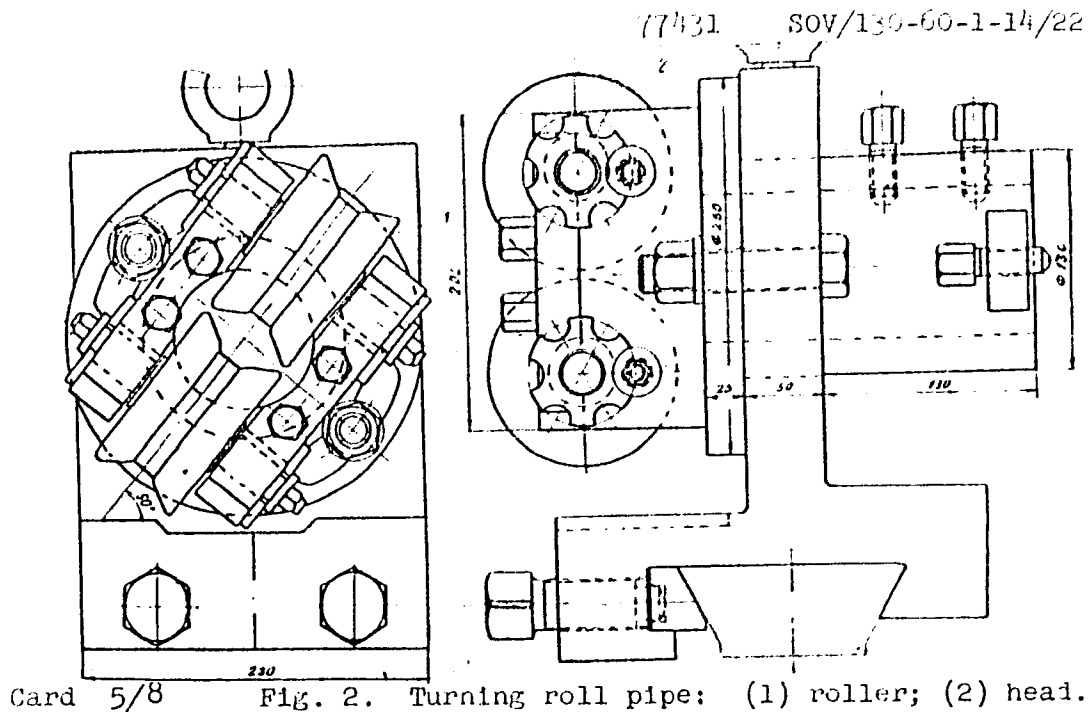


Fig. 1. Turning mechanism

Card 4/8



Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills

77431  
30V/130-60-1-14/22

on bar. A steel tube (not shown in Fig. 2) is inserted into the head with one end protruding toward the rolls. Slits in the head at the place of attachment to the clamp allow positioning of the rolls in regard to the axis of rolling. Advantages: rejects due to surface flaws were drastically reduced. (4) Launching of a special workshop for production and repair of roll accessories. (5) Mill 550: installation of (a) screwdown mechanisms for bottom and top rolls; (b) turning mechanism in front of finishing stand; (c) drive roller tables and pullover gears. (6) Mill 825: automation of ingot handling and transfer. Furthermore, the following operations were automated: coiling, feeding, and transfer mechanisms, as well as flying shears. Advantages: decrease of service personnel from 32 to 3 (at Mill 280). The planned full automation of mill 280 involves the automation of: (1) roughing stand units; (2) inspection of hot sections; (3) removal of hot metal from coiler and cooler; (4) marking; and (5) installation of rotary

Card 6/8



Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills:

77431  
S07/130-60-1-14/22

shears. Another important trend concerns the increase of preheating rates. By increasing soaking pit temperatures from 700 to 1,000° C the heating time of ingots was reduced considerably, i.e., by 30% for stainless steel and 15% for ball bearing steel. Preheating high-alloy steel billets in continuous furnaces on hearth tubes eliminated intermediary heating. As a result of studies conducted by the Central Plant Laboratory (TsZL) in collaboration with the shop, the reject due to decarburization was reduced from 68.6 tons in 1955 to 2.2 tons in 1958. The design of reducing stand passes has been developed with a view to achieving maximum metal stability in the passes and rolling an entire batch of steel on one set rolls at maximum reduction rates. The introduction of edging passes has greatly improved the rolling of rounds. Excellent results were achieved in rolling enlightened profiles for machine-building, including stainless steel channels, spring strip with parabolic edges, and Kh12F1-steel high-hardenability and -wear-re-

Card 7/8

Measures of Improving Technical and Economical  
Performance Figures of Section Mills

77431  
SOV/130-60-1-14/22

sistant die steel containing 12% Cr and 0.70-0.90% V) plough blades. As a result of the above modernization the output at the shop was upped by 41.8%, productivity of labor increased by 56.1%, and spoilage reduced to 0.19% as compared to 1953. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant (Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'")

Card 8/8

BERKOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.; LOBAREV, M.I., inzh.; KHUDIK, V.T., inzh.;  
CHIZHIKOVA, I.Yu., inzh.

Wear and the surface finish of cast-iron rolling mill rolls.  
Stal' 21 no. 4:340-343 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'"  
(Rolls (Iron mills)—Testing)

VASILEVICH, N.P.; IVANISHKIN, A.Ya.; LOBAREV, M.I.; OSADCHIY, A.N.

New technological processes for rolling KhVP steel.  
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizvod. no.1:23 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal".  
(Rolling (Metalwork))

BERKOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.; LOBAREV, M.I., inzh.

Rolling the blade of a composite share made of Kh12F1 steel.  
Stal' 22 no.10:919-921 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachestvennykh i  
spetsial'nykh staley.  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Flows)

BERKOVSKIY V.S., inzh.; OSADCHIY, A.M., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: STETSENKO,  
N.V.; LOBAREV, M.I.; AVRUNIN, P.M.; SHALIKOV, M.I.; IVANISHKIN, A.Ya.;  
OVECHKIN, V.I.; POVETKIN, G.I.; SHEVERDIN, V.I.

Grooving for the rolling of strip with acute angles. Stal' 23 no.7:  
627-631 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Rolls (Iron mills))

ZAIMANSON, Ye.S., PODOLSKAYA, L.M.

Behavior of an attenuated ISC 1 lab strain of poliomyelitis virus  
type 1 following purification on some ion-exchangers. Vop. virus.  
9 no.5:559-564. S.S. 1964. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut radiatsionoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

ZALMANZON, Ye.S.; ZELENIN, A.V.; KAFIANI, K.A.; LOBAREVA, L.S.; LYAPUNOVA, Ye.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, M.Ya.

Effect of some antineoplastic antibiotics on the synthesis of nucleic acids and reproduction of viruses in a culture of human amnion cells (strain FL). Antibiotiki 10 no.7:61, 622 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.



LOBARZEMSKI, J.

"SSz-6 grain drill for cross-seeding, a product of the USSR" (p. 42) MECHANIZACJA  
I ELEKTRYFIKACJA ROLNICTWA (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 6,  
No 2, Apr/June 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

LOBARZEWSKI, J.

"Testing Silver Selector, a Grain Selector of Hungarian Production." p. 57, (ROZNIKI NAUK  
SERIA C- MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl

ICEKOWSKI, J.

"Simplified way to determine the moisture of grains and fodder."  
Nowe Rolnictwo, Warsaw, Vol 3, No 7, July 1954, p. 157

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

TROJANOWSKI, Jerzy; LOBARZEWSKI, Jerzy

The action of oxidases on proteins. Postepy biochem. 9 no.3:  
343-351 '63.

(PEROXIDASES) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)  
(OXIDOREDUCTASES)