

KOLYANDR, L.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORELOVA, L.Z.

Refining of crude benzol. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.1:18-27 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Benzene)

KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; TYAPTINA, M.I.; RASHKEVICH, I.Ya.; OMELECHKIN, K.S.  
ITKINA, R.A.

Composition of crude benzol and the quality of pure products.  
Koks i khim. no.4:43-45 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut  
(for Kolyandr, Tyaptina). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy  
zavod (for Rashkevich, Omelechkin, Itkina).  
(Benzene) (Coke industry--By-products)

KOLYANDR, Lev Yakovlevich; SATANOVSKIY, S.ya., otv. red.; BELINA, R.A.,  
red. izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Recovery and processing of coke chemicals] Upravlenie i pererabotka khimicheskikh produktov koksovaniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 466 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Coke industry--By-products)

KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; FOMENKO, G.M.; STARKOVA, L.S.

Obtaining industrial carbon disulfide of a higher quality. Koks  
i khim. no.9:44-46 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Carbon disulfide) (Coke industry--By-products)

KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; FOMENKO, G.M.; STARKOVA, L.S.

Ways to increase the yield and improve the quality of  
dicyclopentadiene. Koks i khim. no.12:29-34 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; PUSTOVIT, Yu.A.; SORKIN, M.M.; NEKRASOV, A.Ya.;  
MIKHNO, S.I.

Discussing the article "Removal by adsorption of carbon disulfide in the preparation of high-purity benzene" by V.E.Privalov, A.P.Kolesov, V.Z.Sokolov ("Koks i khimiia," no.2, '62) and of the article "Preparation of sulfur-free benzene from pure benzene by means of chemical purification methods ("Koks i khimiia," no.3, '62) by V.E.Privalov, T.A.IAroslavskaya, N.Kh.Cherkasov, and I.A.Levantovich. Koks i khim. no.2:62-63 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kolyandr, Pustovit).
2. Bagleyskiy koksohimicheskiy zavod (for Sorkin, Nekrasov, Mikhno).

A. V. KOLYANINSKIY

"The effect the source and amount of proteins and vitamins have on the quality of eggs and the productivity of ducks," Authors: A. A. Sergeev, A. V. Kolyaninskiy, V. A. Ul'yanova, and O. L. Pasliyeva, Trudy nauch.-issled, in-ta ptitsevodstva, Vol XX, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 233-63, - Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statoy, No. 25, 1949).

Kolankowsky, D. Sur les sous-groupes des groupes  
groupes finis. Rev. Math. (N.S.) 11 (1968),  
129-137 (1968). Reprint in [1], p. 129-137.

The following theorem is proved in [1]. Let  $G$  be a  
non-Abelian group, solvable of degree  $n$ . Then  
 $G$  contains at least  $n$  conjugacy classes of  
nontrivially non-solvable subgroups. As a  
direct product of its Sylow subgroups, the  
consequence of this theorem is that a group  
of Schmidt (same Rev. 31, 1968) is  
solvable if all its proper subgroups are.

Mathematical Reviews, 1968d:20017



BOGDASHEVSKIY, Viktor Ivanovich; DONICH, Konstantin Konstantinovich  
[deceased]; IOFFE, Veniamin Isaakovich; KLEMPERT, Yakov  
Emmanuilovich; KOLYANKOVSKIY, Viktor Polikarpovich;  
KRAINSKIY, Abram Isayevich; POLOTSKIY, Solomon Gertsovich;  
SVIRSKIY, Solomon Vladimirovich; ANDREYEV, P.A., retsenzent;  
IVANOV, N.S., retsenzent [deceased]; POMAZKOV, N.S.,  
retsenzent; KRAINSKIY, A.I., nauchn. red.; SHAKHNOVA, V.M.,  
red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in shipbuilding and machinery manufacturing  
enterprises] Uchet na sudostroitel'nykh i mashinostroitel'-  
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grad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 502 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PODSTRIGACH, Ya.S. [Pidstryhach, IA.S.] (L'vov); KOLYANO, Yu.M.  
[Koliano, IU.M.] (L'vov)

Two-dimensional temperature problem in the theory of  
elasticity for a semi-infinite plate in the presence of heat  
transfer from its surfaces. *Fykl. mekh.* 9 no.4:398-408 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR.

KOLYANO, Yu.M.

Temperature field and thermal stresses in a thin semi-infinite plate having an edge heated by a moving external medium. Vop. mekh. real. tvar. tela no.3:52-59 '64.

Nonstationary axisymmetric temperature problem in the theory of elasticity of a thin indefinite plate having a circular hole. Ibid.:60-68 (MIRA 17:11)

PODSTRIGACH, Ya.S.; KOLYANO, Yu.M.

Temperature field and thermal stresses in a thin infinite plate  
heated by heat sources under conditions involving heat transfer.  
Inzh. fiz. zhur. 7 no.6:72-80 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR, L'vov.

ACCESSION NR: AP4023368

$$t(x, y, \tau) = \frac{q_0}{8\pi\delta\lambda} \int_0^\tau e^{-\kappa^2(\tau-\tau_0)} \frac{x^2 + (y-\sigma\tau_0)^2}{4\kappa(\tau-\tau_0)} \frac{d\tau_0}{\tau-\tau_0} =$$

$$= \frac{q_0}{4\pi\delta\lambda} [1 + \mu(\varrho, \omega)] K_0(\varrho) e^{-\frac{(y-\sigma\tau)^2}{4\tau}} \quad (3)$$

where

$$\varrho = \frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{[\sigma^2 + (2a\kappa)^2][x^2 + (y-\sigma\tau)^2]}; \quad \omega = \tau \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2 + (2a\kappa)^2}{x^2 + (y-\sigma\tau)^2}}$$

$\mu(\varrho, \omega)$  is the Ry\*kalin function  $\sqrt{\text{Ry*kalin}}$ , N. N., The thermal bases of welding, part I, Izd-vo AN SSSR, M.-L., 1947, and  $K_0(\varrho)$  is a zero-order MacDonalld function. The authors also find the corresponding temperature stresses in a thin elastic semi-infinite disk of the form:

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$$\begin{aligned}
 X_n = & -2Na \int_0^{\tau} e^{-\kappa a(\tau-\tau_0)} \left\{ \frac{2x^2(3|z_0|^2 - 4x^2)}{|z_0|^6} + \right. \\
 & + \frac{x[2a(\tau-\tau_0)(4x^2 - |z_0|^2) - |z_0|^4]}{2\sqrt{\pi}[a(\tau-\tau_0)]^{3/2}|z_0|^4} + \operatorname{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{xz_0}{4a^2(\tau-\tau_0)^2} + \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. \frac{2x+z_0}{z_0^3} - \frac{x+z_0}{2a(\tau-\tau_0)z_0} \right) e^{-\frac{z_0^2}{4a(\tau-\tau_0)}} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau-\tau_0)}} \right) \right] + e^{-\frac{|z_0|^2}{4a(\tau-\tau_0)}} x \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{|z_0|^2 - x^2}{2a(\tau-\tau_0)} - \frac{2x^2}{|z_0|^2} + 1 \right] \frac{1}{|z_0|^2} \Bigg\} d\tau_0. \\
 Y_p = & 2Na \int_0^{\tau} e^{-\kappa a(\tau-\tau_0)} \left\{ \frac{2}{|z_0|^6} (4x^2 - |z_0|^2)(|z_0|^2 - x^2) + \right. \\
 & + \frac{x[2(4x^2 - 3|z_0|^2)(\tau-\tau_0)a - |z_0|^4]}{2\sqrt{\pi}[a(\tau-\tau_0)]^{3/2}|z_0|^4} + \operatorname{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{-z_0 z_0^3}{z_0^3} + \frac{z_0 - x}{2a(\tau-\tau_0)z_0} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2x+z_0}{z_0^3} - \frac{x+z_0}{2a(\tau-\tau_0)z_0} \right) e^{-\frac{z_0^2}{4a(\tau-\tau_0)}} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau-\tau_0)}} \right) \right] + e^{-\frac{|z_0|^2}{4a(\tau-\tau_0)}} x \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{|z_0|^2 - x^2}{2a(\tau-\tau_0)} - \frac{2x^2}{|z_0|^2} + 1 \right] \frac{1}{|z_0|^2} \Bigg\} d\tau_0.
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{xz_0}{4a^2(\tau - \tau_0)^2} \left. e^{-\frac{z_0^2}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \right) \right] - e^{-\frac{|z_0|^2}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \left[ \frac{2x^2}{|z_0|^2} - \right. \\
 & \left. - 1 + \frac{x^2}{2a(\tau - \tau_0)} \left| \frac{1}{|z_0|^2} \right| \right] d\tau_0. \quad (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_y = 2Nax \int_0^x & e^{-u^2 a(\tau - \tau_0)} \left\{ \frac{4(y - v\tau_0)}{|z_0|^4} \left[ \frac{2x^2}{|z_0|^2} - 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \right] - \right. \\
 & - i \operatorname{Im} \left[ \left( \frac{z_0}{4a^2(\tau - \tau_0)^2} - \frac{1}{2a(\tau - \tau_0)z_0} + \frac{2}{z_0^3} \right) e^{-\frac{z_0^2}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \times \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \times \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \right) \right] + 2e^{-\frac{|z_0|^2}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \frac{y - v\tau_0}{|z_0|^2} \left[ \frac{1}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{|z_0|^2} \right] \right\} d\tau_0.
 \end{aligned}$$

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where

$$\operatorname{erfc}(u) = 1 - \operatorname{erf}(u) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_u^{\infty} e^{-u^2} du; \quad z_0 = x + i(y - vt_0).$$

here

$$\operatorname{erf}(u) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^u e^{-u^2} du$$

is the probability integral.

The disk is homogeneous and isotropic, and along its border the heat source moves with constant speed. In addition, heat radiation is emitted from the lateral surfaces. As a special case, the following solution is found for the problem of a heat insulated semi-infinite disk:

$$t(x, y, \tau) = \frac{q_0}{8\pi\lambda\delta} e^{-\frac{(y-v\tau)^2}{4\alpha\tau}} K_0(q, \omega).$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 X_x = & -Na \left\{ \frac{4x^2}{v} \left( \frac{y - v\tau}{|z|^2} - \frac{y}{r^2} \right) + \int_0^{\tau} \left\{ \frac{x[2a(\tau - \tau_0)(4x^2 - |z_0|^2) - |z_0|^4]}{\sqrt{\pi}[a(\tau - \tau_0)]^{3/2}|z_0|^4} + \right. \\
 & + 2\text{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{xz_0}{4a^2(\tau - \tau_0)^2} + \frac{2x + z_0}{z_0^2} - \frac{x + z_0}{2a(\tau - \tau_0)z_0} \right) e^{-\frac{z_0^2}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \times \right. \\
 & \times \text{erfc} \left( \frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \right) \left. \right\} d\tau_0 - \frac{2y}{va^2} e^{-\frac{v^2}{4a^2}} + \left[ \frac{y - v\tau}{|z|} K_0(\rho, \omega) + \right. \\
 & \left. + K_0(\rho, \omega) \right] \frac{1}{2a} e^{-\frac{v^2}{4a^2}(\tau - \tau_0)} \Bigg\} \\
 Y_y = & Na \left\{ \frac{4}{v} \left( \frac{y^2}{r^2} - \frac{(y - v\tau)^2}{|z|^2} \right) + \int_0^{\tau} \left\{ \frac{x[2(4x^2 - 3|z_0|^2)(\tau - \tau_0)a - |z_0|^4]}{\sqrt{\pi}[a(\tau - \tau_0)]^{3/2}|z_0|^4} + \right. \\
 & \left. + 2\text{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{-z_0 - x}{2a(\tau - \tau_0)^2} + \frac{z_0 - x}{2a(\tau - \tau_0)z_0} + \frac{xz_0}{4a^2(\tau - \tau_0)^2} \right) e^{-\frac{z_0^2}{4a(\tau - \tau_0)}} \times \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\times \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau-\tau_0)}}\right)\Bigg] d\tau_0 - \frac{2y}{v r^2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{4a\tau}} + \left[ \frac{y-v\tau}{|z|} K_{-1}(Q, \omega) - K_0(Q, \omega) \right] \frac{1}{2a} e^{-\frac{v}{2a}(y-v\tau)} \Bigg\} \quad (15)$$

$$X_y = Nax \left\{ \frac{4}{v} \left[ \frac{y^2}{r^2} - \frac{(y-v\tau)^2}{|z|^2} \right] - 2 \int_0^{\tau} \left[ \frac{4x(y-v\tau_0)}{\sqrt{4ax(\tau-\tau_0)}|z_0|^2} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + i \operatorname{Im} \left[ \left( \frac{z_0}{4a^2(\tau-\tau_0)^2} - \frac{1}{2a(\tau-\tau_0)z_0} + \frac{2}{z_0^2} \right) \times \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \times e^{\frac{x^2}{4a(\tau-\tau_0)}} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{z_0}{2\sqrt{a(\tau-\tau_0)}}\right) \right] \right] d\tau_0 - \frac{2}{v r^2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{4a\tau}} + \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2a|z|} e^{-\frac{v}{2a}(y-v\tau)} K_{-1}(Q, \omega) \right\}$$

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where

$$q = \frac{v}{2a}|z|; \quad \omega = \frac{v\tau}{|z|}; \quad z = x + i(y - v\tau); \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2};$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{v\tau_1}{|z|}; \quad K_m(q, \omega) = \int_0^{\infty} \omega_1^{m-1} \exp\left[-\frac{q}{2}\left(\omega_1 + \frac{1}{\omega_1}\right)\right] d\omega_1, \quad m = 0, -1.$$

The following formulas are obtained for determining the temperature field and the temperature stresses under asymptotic heat conditions in a semi-infinite, heat-insulated disk in non-stationary coordinates which move along with the source at a constant speed:

$$t(x, y) = \frac{q_0}{4\pi\lambda\delta} e^{-\frac{v\tau_1}{2a}} K_0\left(\frac{v\tau_1}{2a}\right),$$

$$X_x = -Na \left\{ \frac{4x^2y_1}{v\tau_1^2} + \int_0^{\infty} \left\{ 2\operatorname{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{x_1 z_1}{4a^2 \tau_1^2} + \frac{2x_1 + z_1}{z_1^2} - \frac{x_1 + z_1}{2a\tau_1 z_1} \right) e^{-\frac{q_1}{4a\tau_1}} \right] \right\} \right.$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_1}{2\sqrt{\alpha\tau_1}} \right) \left. + \frac{x_1 \{ 2\alpha\tau_1 (4x_1^2 - |z_1|^2) - |z_1|^4 \}}{\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha\tau_1)^{3/4} |z_1|^4} \right\} d\tau_1 + \\
 & \quad + \left[ K_0 \left( \frac{\alpha r_1}{2a} \right) + \frac{y_1}{r_1} K_1 \left( \frac{\alpha r_1}{2a} \right) \right] e^{-\frac{\alpha y_1^2}{2a}} \\
 Y_p = Na & \left\{ -\frac{4y_1^2}{\alpha r_1^2} + \int_0^\infty \left\{ 2\operatorname{Re} \left[ \left( \bar{z}_1 z_1^{-3} + \frac{z_1 - x_1}{2\alpha\tau_1 z_1} + \frac{x_1 z_1}{4a^2 \tau_1^2} \right) e^{-\frac{x_1^2}{4\alpha\tau_1}} \right. \right. \right. (16) \\
 & \quad \times \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_1}{2\sqrt{\alpha\tau_1}} \right) \left. \left. + \frac{x_1 \{ 2(4x_1^2 - 3|z_1|^2) \tau_1 a - |z_1|^4 \}}{\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha\tau_1)^{3/4} |z_1|^4} \right\} d\tau_1 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[ \frac{y_1}{r_1} K_1 \left( \frac{\alpha r_1}{2a} \right) - K_0 \left( \frac{\alpha r_1}{2a} \right) \right] e^{-\frac{\alpha y_1^2}{2a}} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$X_p = Nax_1 \left\{ -\frac{4y_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} - 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[ \frac{4x_1(y_1 + \sigma_1)}{\sqrt{ax_1} |z_1|^4} + i \operatorname{Im} \left[ \left( \frac{z_1}{4a^2 \sigma_1^2} - \frac{1}{2ax_1 \sigma_1} + \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \left. + \frac{2}{z_1^2} \right) e^{\frac{z_1^2}{4a\sigma_1}} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{z_1}{2\sqrt{a\sigma_1}} \right) \right] \right] d\tau_1 + \frac{1}{a\sigma_1} K_1 \left( \frac{\sigma_1}{2a} \right) e^{-\frac{\sigma_1^2}{4a}} \right\}$$

where  $K_1$  is a first order Macdonald function, and

$$r_1 = \sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2} \quad z_1 = x_1 + i(y_1 + \sigma_1)$$

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Finally, the following solution to the problem is obtained for a stationary source under stationary heat conditions:

$$t = \frac{q_0}{4\pi\lambda\delta} K_0(\kappa r), \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_r = & -\pi N \left\{ \operatorname{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\kappa\rho} + \frac{2x}{\rho^2\kappa} - \kappa x \right) (H_1(\kappa\rho) - Y_1(\kappa\rho)) - \right. \right. \\ & - \left. \left( 1 + \frac{x}{\rho} \right) (H_0(\kappa\rho) - Y_0(\kappa\rho)) \right] + \frac{2\kappa x}{\pi} + \frac{4x^3(3y^2 - x^2)}{\pi\kappa^2 r^3} - \\ & \left. - \frac{2}{r^2\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\kappa r} K_1(\kappa r) - y^2 K_0(\kappa r) \right] \right\}, \\ Y_r = & \pi N \left\{ \operatorname{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{2x}{\rho^2\kappa} - \kappa x - \frac{1}{\rho\kappa} \right) (H_1(\kappa\rho) - Y_1(\kappa\rho)) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (H_0(\kappa\rho) - Y_0(\kappa\rho)) \left( 1 - \frac{x}{\rho} \right) \right] + \frac{2\kappa x}{\pi} + \frac{4(3x^2 - y^2)y^2}{\pi\kappa^2 r^3} \right\}. \quad (19) \end{aligned}$$

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$$X_y = \pi N \left\{ \kappa x \operatorname{Im} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{2}{(\rho \kappa)^2} \right) (H_1(\kappa \rho) - Y_1(\kappa \rho)) + \frac{H_0(\kappa \rho) - Y_0(\kappa \rho)}{\kappa \rho} \right] + \frac{8xy(x^2 - y^2)}{\pi \kappa^2 r^4} + \frac{2xy}{\kappa^2} \left[ \frac{2K_1(\kappa r)}{\kappa r} + K_0(\kappa r) \right] \right\},$$

where  $\rho = x + iy$ ;  $H_\nu(\kappa \rho)$  is a Struve function with real argument ( $\nu=0, 1$ );  $Y_\nu(\kappa \rho)$  is a second type Bessel function with real argument; and  $K_\nu(\kappa r)$  is a MacDonald function. Graphs are drawn for the distribution of temperature stresses along the coordinate axes under stationary heat conditions. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas, 4 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023368

ASSOCIATION: Insty\*tut mashy\*noznavstva i avtomaty\*ky\*, AN UkrRSR  
(Institute of Machine Science and Automation, AN UkrRSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul62

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

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PODSTRIGACH, Ya.S.; KOLYANO, Yu.M.

Heating of thin plates by heat sources involving heat transfer. Inzh.-  
fiz. zhur. 7 no.2:79-86 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR, L'vov.

L 39747-65

EWT(w)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EET

EB/0021/64/000/012/1585/1589

ACCESSION NR: AP5002240

AUTOP: Kalvash, Yu. M.

Temperature fields and thermal stresses in a thin plate the edge of which is reinforced with a thin rod

Tr. Vsesoyuzn. Nauchn. Issled. Inst. Teplofiz. Tverd. Tela, no. 12, 1964, 1987, 20 pp.

Temperature field, thermal stress, reinforced edge, thin plate, thin rod

The first part of this article is devoted to the study of a plate of thickness  $h$ , reinforced with a ring of diameter  $2r_0$  and of the same material as the plate. The derived heat-exchange coefficient is

$$\alpha_{eff} = \frac{\lambda k}{r_0} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2r_0}{h}} \right] \quad (1)$$

The heat exchange in a reinforced edge of a thin plate is characterized by the parameters of the reinforcing rod: the heat resistance  $R_0$ , the thermal conductivity  $\lambda$ , the reduced heat capacity  $\gamma$  and the reduced

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It is indicated that the well-known solutions of Newtonian ... proceed immediately from this equation when all the thermal para- ... support rod are equal to zero. The nonstationary temperature field

$$T = T_0 + \dots (2)$$

... stress are then determined in an unbounded circular plate rein- ... in rod, in the absence of external load, for the case when the am- ... changes by some quantity in the ... time and then ... Orig. art. has: 20 formulas

... fizyko-mekhanichnyy instytut AN UFSR, Institute of Physics and ...

...

ENCL 00

...

...

OTHER: 002

AL'FIONOVA, O.A., inzh.; KOL'YANOV, V.V., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, N.S., inzh.

Modernizing construction windlasses. Mekh. stroi. 18 no.6:15-16  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Saratovskiy zavod stroitel'nykh mashin.  
(Winches)

DEKABRON, I.L.; KOL'YANOV, Yu.N.; MKRTCHYAN, A.R.

Autodyne transmitters of nuclear magnetic resonance signals.  
Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 18 no.3:134-142 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

PILLE, E.R.; KOLYANOVA, I.S.

Pathogenesis of experimental poliomyelitis. Trudy Mosk.  
nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep. 2:65-69 '61.  
(MIRA 17:1)

KOL'YANOVA, M. I,

USSR/Medicine - Influenza  
Medicine - Penicillin

Feb 1948

"Use of Penicillin in Influenza," Prof S. Ya. Kovman, Deputy, Preliminary Therapeutic Clinic, M. I. Kil'yanova, N. I. Romanenko, Ya. L. Gotlib, Preliminary Therapeutic Clinic, State Leningrad Pediatric Med Inst, Virusology Lab, Inst imeni Pasteur, 4 pp

"Klin Medits" Vol XXVI, No 2

Data collected from penicillin therapy for cases during 1946 Leningrad influenza epidemic. Answers several questions: 1) What effect does penicillin therapy have on the course of an influenza epidemic? 2) Is it possible to avert an influenza epidemic by preventive inoculation of penicillin? 3) What effect does penicillin have on patients already suffering from influenza? Deputy of Virusology Laboratory: N. N. Romanenko.

PA47T68

KOLYAPKIN, A. I.

Evaporation cooling of nonferrous metallurgical furnace elements.  
Bul. TSIN tvet. met. no.1:17-23 '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Metallurgical furnaces--Cooling)



KOLYAROVA, Lidiya Fedotovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KANASH, S.S.,  
akademik, otv. red.; BOYKO, A.N., red.; SOROKINA,  
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Cottonseed production in the Uzbek S.S.R.] Semenovod-  
stvo khlopchatnika v Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, M-vo sel'-  
skogo khoz.UzSSR, 1962. 59 p. (MIRA 17:1)

879 KOLYASEV, E.

3/

11186\* Effectiveness of Course Organic-Mineral Granules.  
(Russian.) E. Kolyasev. *Doklady Vsesoyuznoi Ordens Lenina*

*Akademi Sotsialisticheskoykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina*,  
v. 17, no. 1, 1952, p. 9-18.

Experiments were made on use of the above. Yields in low-moisture conditions were increased significantly. Better utilization of the mineral fertilizers by the plants also resulted.

KOLYÁSEV, F. G.

"Measures Taken Against The Evaporation of Soil Moisture," Scientific Report of All-Union  
Phys-Agronom Institute for the Years 1942-43, Moscow: 1946 (4-16).  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

AMS-AFO

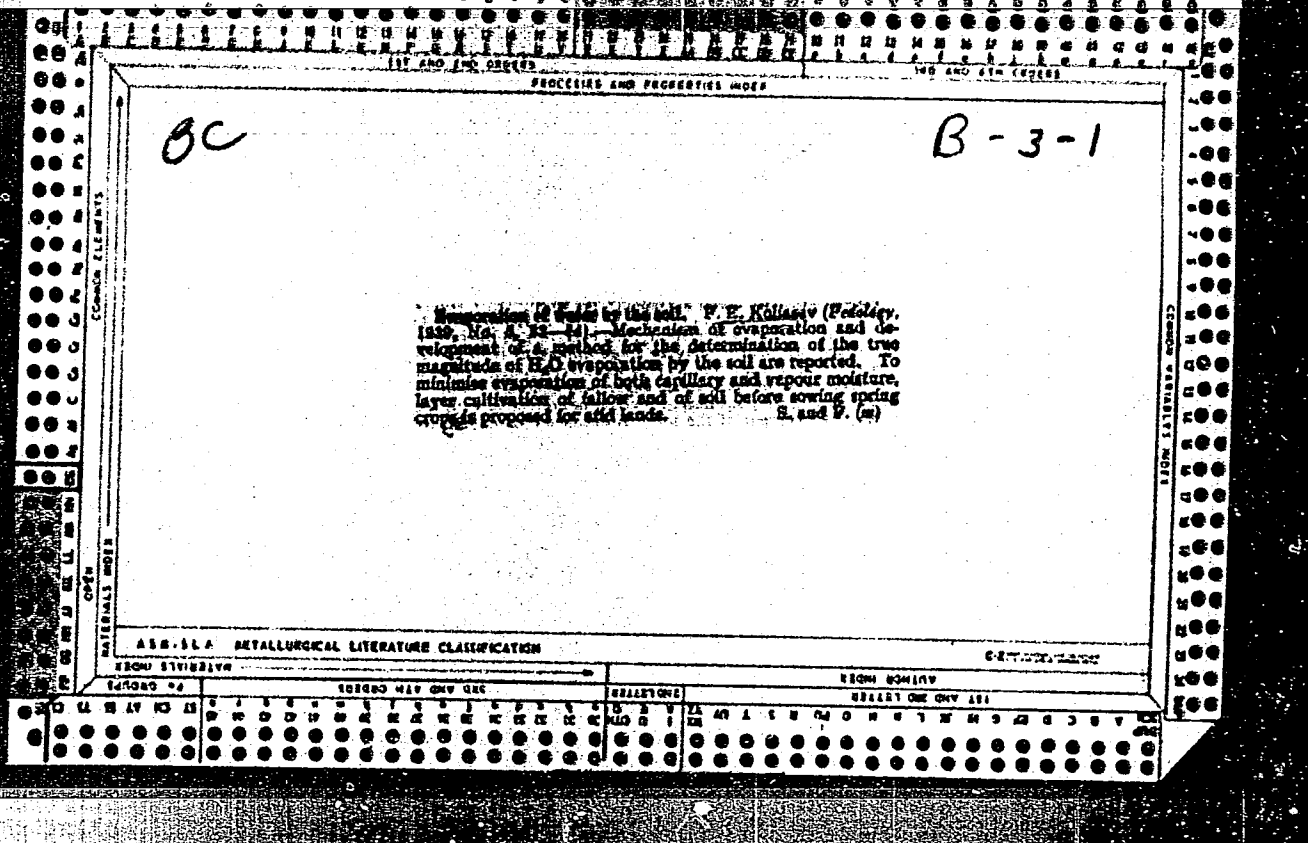
*Bibliography on Dew*

JD-148

1937

Kollasov, F. E. and Pivovarov, N. A., *Uslovija kondensatsii vodianogo para v zhidkosti*. 531 106.74  
[Condensation of atmospheric water vapor.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrometeorologiya*, No. 7, 67-67, July 1937.

3 figs. 2 tables, ref. DLC--An experimental study describing investigations of the optimum conditions for condensation. A. P. ALEXANDROV's method of recording the precipitation of dew is presented. In this method the light reflected from the mirror surface on which dew formed is measured with a selenium cell. Temperature variations of the mirror body are measured by means of special thermocouples soldered on the mirror. *Subject Headings:* 1. Condensation 2. Droscimeters.



KOLYASEV, F. Ye.

"Factors of Water Movement in Soils"

Pedology, No. 1, 1944

1. KOLYASOV, F. Ye.

2. USSR (600)

"Research Data on Water Movement in the Ground of varying Moisture Content",  
Sbornik trudov po agronomicheskoy fizike, Issue 4, Agricultural Press, 1948,  
(141 - 164)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.  
Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52

BA

BA  
10

**Basic laws of movement of water in soil having different moisture contents.** B. V. Deryagin and F. E. Kolyasov (*Gidrotexnika i Melioratsiya*, 1930, 2, No. 2, 3-12; *Build. Sci. Abstr.*, 1930, 28, 81).—A theory of soil-moisture movement for different water contents is developed on the basis of a general theory of filtration, Kolyasov's theory of differential soil-water, and Deryagin's theory of capillary flow, taking into account the properties of adsorbed films and their mobility under the influence of water and temp. gradients.  
R. B. CLARKE.



183T18

USSR/Chemistry - Soils

May/June 51

"Mechanism of the Reduction of Water Retention by the Soil," F. Ye. Kolyasev, M. P. Lysenko, Agrophys Inst, Acad Agr Sci imeni V. I. Lenin

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIII, No 3, pp 188-191

Studied dependence of adsorption of anion part of surface-active substances on soil factors. Found reducing water retention of solonetz, serozem, chernozem and other soils where reaction of soil soln is alk or nearly so requires artificial acidification of soil soln or use as intermediate adsorbents not of iron salts, but of those amphoteric compds which have isoelec point at high pH value.

183T18

KOLYASEV, F. Ye.

USSR/Chemistry - Surface Active Compounds Apr 52

"Waterproof Earth," Prof F. Ye. Kolyasev, Dr Agr Sci, Zhuchenkov, Cand Agr Sci

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 4, pp 36, 37

Describes work done by scientists of the Water Lab, Agrophys Inst, All-Union Inst of Agr Sci imeni V. I. Lenin, on waterproofing earth, sand, peat, etc., with iron naphthenate (ferrous sulfate plus sodium naphthenate). Points out the possibility of waterproofing the ground in connection with various types of construction work (particularly hydraulic construction, irrigation works, etc.) Earth treated in this manner becomes waterproof, resistant to freezing, resistant to the formation of lumps, and heat-insulating. The waterproof qualities are retained for a number of years.

221F15

KOLYASEV, F.Ye.; ZHUCHENKOV, K.K.; KHOLODOV, A.G.

Extensive testing of a device for measuring soil moisture under  
field conditions. Sbor.trud.po agron. fiz. no.5:34-47 '52.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Soil moisture-Measurement)

KOLYASEV, F.V.E.

Tillage

Rolling the soil after seeding; Sov.agron. 10 no. 3, 1952.

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

2

KOLYASEV, F.Ye.; ZHUCHENKOV, K.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using the water imperviousness (hydrophobia) of earth as a measure against  
filtration from canals and reservoirs. Gidr.i mel. 5 no.5:75-78 My '53,

(MLRA 6:6)

(Soil percolation)

KOLYASEV, F.Ye.; GAL'KEVICH, G.Ya.

Means for improving heavy Podzolic soils. Sbor. trud.pu agron.fiz.  
no.6:162-169 '53. (MIRA 11:7  
(Podzol)

DERYAGIN, B. V., KOLYASEV, F. YE., AND MEL'NIKOVA, M. K.

Principal Laws Governing the Movement of Water in Soil Under Various Wetting

The authors generalize the problems developed in an earlier published work of theirs (Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, No. 2, 1950), and also present some new information. They give values of the "kinetic" specific surface of certain grounds and soils (determined by V. I. Krylova by measuring the resistance to movement of gases through them). They consider the earlier proposed equation for the determination of the velocity of motion of the wetting front (B. V. Deryagin, Kolloid. zhur. 8, No. 1-2, 1946), based on the empirical connection of Kozeny between permeability and porosity and on the assumption concerning the complete filling by liquid of the region behind the moving wetting front. The quantity "capillary motion" at the front of wetting is expressed by means of "Kinetic" specific surface, and not by meniscus radius (as done earlier). (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Sp. tr. po agron. fizike, No. 6, 1953, 170-181.

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

KOLYASEV, F.Ye.; LYSENKO, M.P.

Reducing the absorption capacity of peat. Sbor. trud.po agron.  
fiz. no.6:194-196 '53. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Feat)



KOLYASEV, F.Ye.; LEBEDEVA, V.A.

Condensation of water vapor with relation to the physical  
condition of the soil. Sbor.trud.po agron.fiz. no.6:197-207  
'53.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Soil moisture) (Condensation)

USSR/Physics - Electrical properties

FD-3112

Card 1/1

Pub. 153 - 11/24

Author : Kolyasev, F. Ye.; Levin, S. L.

Title : ~~Thermal and electrical properties of hydrophobic earths~~  
Thermal and electrical properties of hydrophobic earths

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 25, No 6 (June), 1955, 1053-1057

Abstract : In connection with the interest of industrial and agricultural enterprises in hydrophobic earth the authors deemed it necessary to investigate not only its water-insulating properties but also its heat insulating and electrical insulating properties, especially since the literature has absolutely no information on it, which makes difficult plans to utilize hydrophobic earths in constructions and hence prevents the introduction into the economy of simple means of water, heat and electric insulation developed by the Agrophysics Institute of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin. The authors discuss the conditions and degree of moistening of hydrophobic earths, the heat insulating properties of hydrophobic soils for various moistures and densities, the electrical insulating properties of hydrophobic soils and peats. The authors conclude hydrophobic soils and peats can be utilized in various constructions and devices as electrical insulators under suitable conditions determining the amount of moisture. Five references.

Institution :

Submitted : June 5, 1954

KOLYASEV, F.Y., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RASSEGAYEV, N.S.,  
kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOHDAKOVA, R.S.

Mechanism of wetting a coarse organomineral granule and its ef-  
fectiveness. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 21 no.4:30-36 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Predstav-  
lena akademikom A.F. Ioffe.

(Fertilizers and manures) (Soil moisture)

NOT RELEASABLE

The effect of minor changes in the  
and world of each year.  
The effect of minor changes in the  
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The effect of minor changes in the  
and world of each year.

KOLYASEV, F. Ye

IOFFE, A.F., akademik, redaktor; SAMFYLOV, I.I., akademik redaktor;  
VERSHININ, P.V., redaktor; ~~KOLYASEV, F. Ye~~, redaktor; CHUDNOVSKIY,  
A.F., redaktor; REVUT, I.B., redaktor; STEPANOV, L.N., redaktor

[Problems in agricultural physics] Voprosy agronomicheskoi  
fiziki. Pod obshchei red. A.F.Ioffe i I.I.Samoilova. Red.  
kollegiia P.V.Vershinin i dr. Leningrad, 1957. 327 p. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
V.I.Lenina.

(Agricultural physics)

KOLYASEV F. YE.

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104461  
AUTHOR : Kolyasev, F. Ye.  
INST. : ~~Academy of Sciences~~, USSR  
TITLE : Means of Increasing the Effectiveness of Mineral Fertilizers  
in Irrigation and Dry Farming  
ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Biol. osnovy oroshayem. zemed. M., AN SSSR, 1957,  
493-505  
ABSTRACT : At the agrochemical institute, vegetative and field experi-  
ments were carried out to test the effectiveness of various  
sized granules containing N, P, K and filled with peat or  
mulch. Observations on the water cycle in the granule  
showed that during the vegetative period, the amount of  
available moisture, particularly in the fertilizer granule,  
exceeds by 2-5 times the amount of moisture in the surrounding  
soil, both in fallow ground and under plants; the yield is  
correspondingly increased. The experiments also showed that  
the soil close to a granule contains more moisture. The  
effectiveness of large organic-mineral granules was confirmed  
Cards: 1/2

10

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

J

REF. NUM. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1952, No. 104461

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

A. STRACT : in extensive production experiments. After fertilization by large granules, nutrients in sufficient quantity at all times enter the plants. Thanks to the protective action of the mulch and peat which are part of the large granules, N, P and K are conserved in them for a lengthy time in a form accessible for plants. The large organic-mineral granule contributes to the development of microbiological activity in the soil. The application of large organic-mineral granules is recommended when growing vegetable crops, potatoes and corn.--Ye. D. Chistova

Card: 22

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104596  
AUTHOR : Kolyasev, F. E., Appolitov, S. V.  
INST. : Leningrad Agricultural Institute  
TITLE : The Influence of Sowing Methods on the Conditions of the  
Development and the Yield of Grain Crops.  
ORIG. PUB. : Zemledeliye, 1957, no. 2, 36-44  
ABSTRACT : In 1949-1951, sowings of spring wheat Diamant and Golden  
Rain oats were carried out on the experimental field  
of Leningrad Agricultural Institute using different meth-  
ods: drill, crosswise, strip, strip-crosswise, sowing in  
three directions (crosswise-diagonal) and sowing in large  
hills. The relative and absolute humidity of the air  
during daylight hours was higher on plots with a more uni-  
form spacing of plants on the area (sowing in three direc-  
tions). The difference in the absolute humidity of the  
atmosphere comprised 1-1.5 millimeters. On sowings in  
hills, the maximum temperature of the air was 1.5-3° higher.

Card: 1/3



COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104596

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : than on sowings in three directions. Differences in ground surface temperature reached 2.5-3.5°, and at the depth of 10 centimeters - 1.5°. During the night hours the above-mentioned differences between the variants leveled out. The soil moisture content under the drill sowing was, as a rule, lower than under the sowing in three directions, and higher than under the sowing in large hills. The most favorable conditions are created by sowing in three directions and crosswise. On the plots of these variants, a higher germination of the seeds in the field was noted, and a lesser decline in the plants in the process of vegetation.

Card: 2/3

1

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemistry Properties J  
of Soils.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95717.

Author : Kolyasev, F. Ye.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Method of Determining Soil Water Properties by  
the Curve of the Rate of Drying in Soil Samples.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po agron. fiz.,  
1957, No 3, 18-22.

Abstract: The method described includes the following.  
From an average soil sample of 2-3 g, a flat  
cake is prepared with a diameter of 26±28 mm,  
a thickness of 3-4 mm, with moisture 80% of full  
moisture capacity. A soil sample in an exsic-  
cator with 54-58% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is dried and weighed  
in the 12-20 minutes before its permanent weight.

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100014

Author : Kolyasev, F.Ye.

Inst : -

Title : Water Mobility in the Soils and Means of Its Regulation

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 4, 53-62

Abstract : With the aid of a device, constructed by the author, permitting the determination of the desiccation velocity of soil specimens, there has been examined the water mobility in the soil, depending upon the soil's moisture, mechanical and aggregate composition, density and other physical properties. Four breaking points on the curve of the desiccation velocity were obtained for the southern chernozem. According to the first point, it is possible to determine the moisture, approximating that of the field moisture capacity; according to the second point, the moisture of decreasing growth of plants or :

Card 1/3

*Agrophysics Inst. AV Acad. Sel'skokhozyayst.  
Nauk im Lenin*

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100014

regulation. The task was completed in the Agrophysical Institute in Leningrad. -- S.A. Nikitin

Card 3/3

TALISMAN, L.V.; KOLYASHKINA, G.M.; KALYAYEVA, N.V.; STEPANOV, R.G.

Pyrolysis of gas condensates of Krasnodar Territory wells.  
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i misel 8 no.7:1-6 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy filial NIIS.  
(Krasnodar Territory--Condensate oil wells)

KOLYASHENSKIY, STANISLAV YERMAYLEVICH

2/5  
792.21  
.80

BUKHGAITELSKIY UCHET V PROMYSLOVOY KOOPERATSII (ACCOUNTING IN  
PROFESSIONAL COOPERATIVES) MOSKVA, K. II, 1956.

327 P.

KOLYASHINSKIY, Stanislav Mikhaylovich; BLINDER, Ye.N., red.;  
NATAPOV, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in producers' cooperatives] Bukhgalterskii uchet v  
promyslovoy kooperatsii. Moskva, KOIZ, 1955. 327 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Cooperative societies--Accounting)

TALISMAN, L.V.; KOLYASHKINA, G.M.; ASTRINA, A.D.

Pyrolysis of the commercial isobutane fraction and the effect of  
n-butylene admixture on the pyrolysis of a butane fraction. Khim.  
i tekhn. i masel 6 no. 11:35-42 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
sinteticheskogo spirta.  
(Pyrolysis) (Propane)

YABLOKOV, V.A.; SHUSHUNOV, V.A.; KOLYASKINA, L.V.

Cumyl peracetate. Zhuy.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2714-2716 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Peroxyacetic acid)

KOLYASKINA, Z.N.; PETROV, A.A.

Reactions of chlorine-containing telomers of diene hydrocarbons.  
Part 4: Reaction of 1-chloro-5, 5-dimethyl-2-hexene and 1, 3-dichloro-5, 5-dimethyl-2-hexene with sodium acetoacetate and sodium malonate. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3243-3247 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Hexene) (Acetoacetic acid) (Malonic acid)



KOLYASKINA, Z.N.; YEGOROVA, A.M.

Reactions of chlorine-containing telomers of diene hydrocarbons.  
Part 12: Preparation of thiocyanates and isothiocyanates from the  
adducts of tertiary butyl chloride to divinyl and chloroprene.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2915-2917 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensovetu.

KOLYASIN, Ye. A., Engr.      Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Analysis of the Operation of a Spindle Cotton Picker." Moscow Inst of  
Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov, 19 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

KOLYASIN, E. A.

22520

Kolyasin, E. A. Dvigateli Vnutrennego Sgoraniya S Vozdushnym  
Okhlazhdeniem, Vypuskayemye Zavodami S.-KH. Mashinostroyeniya.  
(Tekhn. Kharakteristiki Dvigateli' ZID-3 I Odv-300) Sel'Khozmashina,  
1949, No. 7, S 15-17

SO:

Letopis' No. 30, 1949

KOLYASIN, YE.

Irrigation Farming

Tractor for cultivation of cotton in irrigated districts. Khlopkovodstvc no. 1, Jan. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Uncl.

2

1. KOLYASIN, YE. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Driving
7. Electrification of farm machinery. Sel'khoz mashina, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Application of electric power units with cable traction. Sel'-  
khoz mashina no.12:7-10 D'53. (MIRA 6:12)  
(Agricultural machinery)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A.

Conference on cotton growing. Sel'khoz mashina no.3:27 Mr '55.  
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Viskhom.  
(Tashkent--Cotton growing--Congresses)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KANTOR, R.M., kandidat  
~~tekhnicheskikh nauk~~

Using an electric transmission in agricultural machines.  
Sel'khoz mashina no.6:31-32 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)  
(Agricultural machinery)



KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problem of electrifying mobile agricultural machinery.  
Sel'khoz mashina no.8:26-29 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Agricultural machinery) (Electricity in agriculture)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; Zhuk, Z.Ya., inzhener.

Electric cream separators, Sel'khoz mashina no.9:10-12 S '56.  
(Cream separators) (MLRA 9:11)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanization of heavy work on livestock farms of the Czechoslovak  
and German Democratic Republics. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.1:37-41  
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Czechoslovakia--Farm mechanization)  
(Germany, East--Farm mechanization)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways of developing the mechanization of livestock farms. Trakt. 1.  
sel'khozmasb. no.5:17-19 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Farm mechanization)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analysing the performance of installations used for distributing  
forage and removing manure. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.5:36-40  
My '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Farm mechanization) (Conveying machinery)

KOLYASIN, Ye.A. [Koliasin, I.E.A.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Possibilities for mechanizing heavy work on livestock farms.  
Mekh. sil'. hosp. ll no.5:3-4 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Farm mechanization) (Stock and stockbreeding)

KOLYASKINA, Z.N.; PETROV, A.A.

Reactions of chlorine-containing telomers of diene hydrocarbons.  
Part 8: Synthesis of diene hydrocarbons with quaternary carbon  
atoms from products of addition of tertiary alkyl chlorides to  
bivinyli. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1089-1095 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Butadiene) (Alkyl chlorides)

AFANAS'YEV, Leonid Leonidovich; KOLYASINSKIY, Boleslav Stanislavovich;  
MASLOV, Aleksey Aleseyevich; KRUZE, I.L., nauchnyy red.;  
MANAKIN, N.V., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Garages and service stations; album of drawings] Garazhi i  
stantsii obsluzhivaniya avtomobilei; al'bom chertezhei. Mo-  
skva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 104 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Garages) (Service stations)



RESHETNIKOV, Nikolay Stepanovich,; KOLYASINSKIY, Z.S., red.; LESHYAKOV,  
F.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Repair of IaAZ-204 and IaAZ-206 engines] Remont dvigatelei  
IaAZ-204 i IaAZ-206. Moskva, Nauchno- tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp.  
lit-ry, 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Diesel engines--Maintenance and repair)

GURMAN, V.S., inzh.; KOLYASINSKIY, Z.S., inzh.; ZHELIKHOVSKAYA, A.I., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.Ya., inzh.; RYTCHENKO, V.I., kand.tekhn. nauk, inzh.; YEFREMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zaslu-zhenny deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, nauchnyy red.; STEPANOV, V.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Specifications for repair, assembly, and testing of units and the ZIL-150 and ZIL-585 motortrucks during overhauling] Tekhnicheskie uslovia na remont, sborku i ispytanie agregatov i avtomobilei ZIL-150 i ZIL-585 pri kapital'nom remonte. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Kolyasinskiy, Zhelikhovskaya, Yemel'yanov, Gurman, Rytchenko). (Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

GURMAN, V.S., inzh.; KOLYASINSKIY, Z.S., inzh.; ZHELIKHOVSKAYA, A.I.,  
inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.Ya., inzh.; RYTCHENKO, V.I., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; YEFREMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zaslužennyy  
deyatel' nauki, nauchnyy red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications for checking and sorting parts of the  
GAZ-51 motortruck and GAZ-93 dump truck in overhauling] Tekhni-  
cheskie uslovia na kontrol'-sortirovku detalei avtomobilei  
GAZ-51 i GAZ-93 pri kapital'nom remonte. Moskva, Avtotransizdat,  
1960. 463 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo  
transporta. 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Gurman, Kolyasinskiy, Zhelikhovskaya,  
Yemel'yanov, Rytchenko).

(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

DONSKIY, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GURMAN, V.S., starshiy inzh.; ZHELIKHOVSKAYA, A.I., starshiy inzh.; KOLYA-SINSKIY, Z.S., starshiy inzh.; LOBUSHEV, V.D., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: GLUKHOV, Yu.I., starshiy mekhanik; GEKOV, S.F., starshiy mekhanik. TIMOSHINA, V.A., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications for the inspection and sorting of parts for the MAZ-200 and MAZ-205 motortrucks during overhauling] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na kontrol'-sortirovku detalei avtomobilei MAZ-200 i MAZ-205 pri kapital'nom remonte. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1960. 663 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

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2. Nachal'nik laboratorii remonta dvigateley Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Donskoy).
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta (for all, except Timishina, Mal'kova). (Motortrucks---Maintenance and repair)

KOLYASINSKIY, Z., inzh.; Kirillov, V., inzh.

Crankshafts for M-21 engines of "Volga" automobiles. Avt. transp.39  
no.1:34-35 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Automobiles--Engines)

KOLYASINSKIY, Zigmund Stanislavovich; KONONOVICH, Anatoliy  
Vladimirovich; GRIBANOV, A.L., red.; BODANOVA, A.P.,  
tekh. red.

[Mechanization of the dismantling and assembling of trucks]  
Mekhanizatsiia razborki i sborki gruzovykh avtomobilei. Mo-  
skva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

GRECHINSKAYA, L.T., inzh.; DONSKOY, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
RYTCHENKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, L.I., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; KOLYASINSKIY, Z.S., inzh.; GURMAN, V.S., inzh.;  
LOBUSHEV, V.D., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.Ya., inzh.; LESNYAKOV,  
F.I., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for the overhaul of the M-21 "Volga"  
automobile] Tekhnicheskie uslovia na kapital'nyi remont avto-  
mobil'ia M-21 "Volga." Moskva, Avtotransizdat. Pt.2. [Technical  
specifications for checking and sorting parts of the M-21  
"Volga" automobile] Tekhnicheskie uslovia na kontrol'-sortirovku  
detalei avtomobil'ia M-21 "Volga." 1962. 400 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut avtomobil'nogo  
transporta. 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-  
tut avtomobil'nogo transporta (for all except Lesnyakov,  
Bodanova).

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

KOLYASINSKIY, Zigmund Stanislavovich; KONONOVICH, Anatoliy  
Vladimirovich; SARKHOSH'YAN, Gurgen Nikitovich;  
GRINBERG, P.I., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation in motor-vehicle repair  
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proizvodstva. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 165 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)  
(Automation)



ZHELIKHOVSKAYA, Amaliya Isaakovna, inzh.; KOLYASINSKIY, Zigmund  
Stanislavovich, inzh.; BARANOV, A.Ya., red.; GALAKTIONOVA,  
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Efficient organization of motor vehicle repair work] Ra-  
tsional'naya organizatsiya avtoremontnogo proizvodstva. Mo-  
skva, Transport, 1964. 25 p. (MIRA 17:4)

**KOLYASKIN, I.**

Constructive initiative must be encouraged. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.3:  
64-65 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Starshiy inspektor Otdela proizvodstvenno-massovoy raboty  
Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.  
(Machinery industry)

AUTHORS:

Tyuryayev, I. Ya; Mukhina, T. N; Pavlova, V. B. and  
Kolyaskina, G. M. SOV/65-58-12-3/16

TITLE:

The Reaction Rate During Dehydrogenation of Propane on  
a Stationary Catalyst (Skorost' reaktsiy pri degidriro-  
vani propana na nepodvizhnom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL:

Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, <sup>3</sup>Nr 12,  
pp 9 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During the catalytic dehydrogenation of propane, a number of side reactions take place which lead to the formation of methane, ethylene, ethane and a small quantity of C<sub>4</sub> hydrocarbons, as well as to the formation and deposition of coke on the catalyst. This reduces the yield of propylene and decreases the activity of the catalyst. It is necessary to know the reaction rates of the basic and side reactions as the rate of the basic reaction determines the yield of propylene during one throughput, and the rate of the side reactions the yield of propylene on the decomposed propane. The catalytic dehydrogenation of propane can be described by three reactions: dehydrogenation, cracking and coke formation. The kinetics of dehydrogenation of the lower paraffins has been described by many authors (Refs. 3 - 7), and the kinetics of thermal and catalytic cracking of

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## The Reaction Rate During Dehydrogenation of Propane on a Stationary Catalyst

SOV/65-58-12-3/16

hydrocarbons was also investigated (Ref.1 and 9). The rate of coke formation on an aluminium-chrome catalyst was investigated during the dehydrogenation of n-butane. Propane was catalytically dehydrogenated in a quartz reactor (diameter equals 22mm). The temperatures were registered on the potentiometer PP. The catalyst granules had a diameter of 1 mm. 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of catalyst was used. The rates of dehydrogenation and cracking were defined at 550, 570 and 590°C when using practically pure propane, & the rate of coke deposition in a second series of experiments at 570, 580, 590, 600 and 610°C when using 94.9% propane. The dehydrogenation and cracking experiments were carried out for thirty minutes. The gas was analysed on a GIAP instrument and on a TsiATIM-51V device. During these experiments at decreased partial pressure, purified nitrogen was used as diluent. Results on the dehydrogenation of propane at atmospheric pressure are given in Table 1, and all further data necessary for calculating the coefficients of the kinetic equations in Figs.1, 2 and 3. Table 2: data for the graphical determination of the coefficients and values of these coefficients.

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The Reaction Rate During Dehydrogenation of Propane on a Stationary Catalyst

SOV/65-58-12-3/16

Equations for calculating the rates of dehydrogenation, cracking and carbon deposition during the dehydrogenation of propane are given, as well as the dependence of the coefficients of these equations on the temperature. These equations form the basis for calculating the yields of propylene with regard to propane (for one cycle), with regard to the decomposed propane, and also the poisoning of the catalyst during various process conditions. There are 4 Figures, 2 Tables and 10 References: 4 English and 6 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: NIISS

Card 3/3

KONAREVA, Z.P.; KOLYASKINA, G.M.; KIRILLOV, M.P.; BORODULINA, G.A.;  
TALISMAN, L.V.

Pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline in an industrial furnace.  
Khim. prom. no.4:267-269 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

Additional information on the derivatives of catalytic hydrogenation of the diene (1,2-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene) is included in the following table:

Derivative	Structure	Properties
1,2-Dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	<chem>CC=CC(C)C</chem>	Boiling point: 42°C
2,3-Dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	<chem>CC(C)=CC</chem>	Boiling point: 36°C
1,4-Dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	<chem>CC=CC(C)C</chem>	Boiling point: 42°C
1,2-Dimethyl-2-butene	<chem>CC(C)=CC(C)C</chem>	Boiling point: 58°C
2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene	<chem>CC(C)C(C)=CC</chem>	Boiling point: 58°C
1,3-Dimethyl-2-butene	<chem>CC(C)C=CC(C)C</chem>	Boiling point: 68°C

100 mg of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine  
 was dissolved in 10 ml of 10% sodium acetate  
 solution. 2.4g of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine  
 was added to the solution and the mixture  
 was stirred for 15 minutes. The mixture  
 was then filtered and dried in a vacuum  
 oven. The yield was 1.8g. The melting  
 point was 140-141°C. The infrared  
 spectrum showed a strong absorption at  
 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The mass spectrum showed  
 a molecular ion peak at 212. The  
 structure of the compound was confirmed  
 by elemental analysis. The calculated  
 values for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are C, 47.62%;  
 H, 2.38%; N, 20.00%. The found values  
 are C, 47.5%; H, 2.4%; N, 19.9%.



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KOLYASHINA, E. N.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Organic Chemistry

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*Chem*  
The synthesis of simple ethers of 2,7-dimethyl-3,5-  
octadiene-2,7-diol. *U. S. Zol'Frid and E. N. Kolyashina.*  
*J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 2203-5 (1952) (Engl. translation).  
—See C.A. 48, 12639. H. L. H.

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S/079/60/030/05/11/074  
B005/B002

53200

## AUTHORS:

Petrov, A. A., Kolyaskina, Z.N.

## TITLE:

Reactions of Chlorine-containing Telomers of Diene Hydrocarbons. III. Production of Aldehydes and Ketones From the Products of the Addition of Tertiary Butyl Chloride to Divinyl and Chloroprene 7

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1450-1454

TEXT: The investigation of the telomerization reaction of diene hydrocarbons with saturated alkyl halides showed that only tertiary alkyl halides secure good yields of monomeric addition compounds of the type  $R-C_4H_6-Cl$  (Ref. 1). The authors of the present paper investigated the conversion of these halogen-containing addition products in unsaturated aldehydes and ketones with a quaternary carbon atom. The scheme of this reaction is given. On the addition of tertiary butyl chloride to butadiene there arises 1-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-hexene-2. The structure of this product was clearly defined by analyzing its infrared spectrum (Fig. 1).

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Reactions of Chlorine-containing Telomers of  
Diene Hydrocarbons. III. Production of  
Aldehydes and Ketones From the Products of the  
Addition of Tertiary Butyl Chloride to Divinyl  
and Chloroprene

S/079/60/030/05/11/074  
B005/B002

The product of the addition of tertiary butyl chloride to chloroprene had already been obtained at the authors' laboratory in 1953, but the data concerning this compound had not been published. The analysis of the infrared spectrum (Fig. 1) showed that this product is 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hexene-2. The two unsaturated chlorides mentioned were converted into the corresponding unsaturated aldehydes by the aid of Somme's reaction (Ref. 3). In this manner, 5,5-dimethyl hexene-2-al (I) was obtained from 1-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-hexene-2, and 3-chloro-5,5-dimethyl hexene-2-al (II) was obtained from 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hexene-2. Both aldehydes were obtained in the form of colorless oils with a hay-like smell, which turned into yellow on a longer standing time. Aldehydes are insoluble in water, but are readily soluble in the usual organic solvents. Fig. 2 shows the infrared spectra of the two aldehydes. Data obtained from the interpretation of spectra are given. Both aldehydes readily form semicarbazones and 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazones, which are well crystallizable. On the condensation of the mentioned aldehydes with

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