ACC NR: AP6032940 SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/009/0023/0034

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Baykal earthquake and solar-lunar tides

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 9, 1966, 23-34

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismicity, ~~periodicity~~, ~~Baykal~~ tectonics, earthquake periodicity, ~~moon declination~~, syzygy, earthquake forecasting, lunar motion / Baykal

ABSTRACT: The periodicity of Baykal earthquakes is examined as a function of the Moon's declination and syzygy. On the basis of records dating from about 1810 and projected to 1970, the 20 strong earthquakes that occurred in the Baykal depression proper and the three that were associated with the Obruchev fault are seen to have coincided with periods of high or low lunar declination. Since the stresses in the earth's crust generated by the lunar tides are of such a low magnitude, it is believed that they serve primarily as a triggering action at a time when the crust is out of tectonic equilibrium. The primary cause of the observed periodicity of Baykal earthquakes is attributed to the nutational inequality of tides in the earth's crust, while the secondary cause is parallactic inequalities associated with the moments

UDC: 550 341.5

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032940

the Moon is at perigee and syzygy. The geological structure of the earthquake zone greatly affects the extent and manner of the lunar triggering action. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,03/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 07518-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6024303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/66/000/004/0036/0036

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V. V.

22
B

TITLE: Earth crust micropulsation and its study

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 4.52.294

REF SOURCE: Sb. Sovrem. dvizheniya zemn. kory. No. 2. Tartu, 1965, 71

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, crustal movement, geologic study, TECTONICS

ABSTRACT: The Baikal region is characterized by significant vertical movements of the earth surface. Datum mark shifts of up to 20 cm were disclosed by results of levellings in 1906—1907, 1928, and 1937. Oscillatory movements, i.e. micropulsations, of the lake shoreline were disclosed from data provided by water level posts. The pulsation period was 8 to 9 years. Intensity of micropulsations does not remain constant, periods of significant variations alternating with periods of minor changes. The author proposes improvements in the pattern of placement of water mark posts, an expansion of investigations of horizontal crustal movements in the Baikal region, as well as studies of micropulsations at various lakes and narrow landlocked seas. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 10 titles. A. Pevnov

SUB CODE: 08

Card 1/1 LS UDC: 551.241:528.024.187.4

ACC NR: AR6035273 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/009/G019/G019

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V. V.

TITLE: Significance of lunar solar tides in the tectonic movements of the Baykal depression

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9G110

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy k Soveshchaniyu Obshchiye zakonomern. geol. yavleniy, 1966. Vyp. 1. L., 1965, 191-196

TOPIC TAGS: geology, tectonics, lunar tide, solar tide, tectonic movement, water level, geologic structure, fault

ABSTRACT: Averaged annual measurements of water level for several decades were used to study recent tectonic movements in the shores of Lake Baykal. Variations of 2—6 cm (up to 10—11 cm) in lake level occurred periodically at intervals of 4—9 years. This periodicity corresponds to periodic differences in tideforming forces of the Moon and Sun and is explained by them. A periodic dispersion to the northwest of wave fluctuations in Lake Baykal was shown to correspond to undulating movements in the lake shoreline. These micropulsations

UDC: 551.241

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035273

can be forecast. The tectonic structure of Lake Baykal is determined by the horizontal separation of the Earth's crust under it. The separation takes place to the northwest and during the Niogen—Tertiary period was as much as 10 km. It is possible that the shift of the crust under Lake Baykal may be explained by lunar-solar tides slowing down the Earth's rotation; inertial forces arise, directed to the northwest. At the same time a heavier block of the platform shifted to a greater distance as compared to its folded rim. Between them arose the abyssal fault which produced the Baykal depression. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 2/2

LALAYOV, I.

Lalakov, I. Influence of dielectric losses and tg upon the holes of porcelain electric insulators. p.35. ELEKTROTEKHNIKA. Sofiya. Vol. 4, no. 3/4, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

LAMAN, N.K.

110-3-12/22

AUTHOR: Laman, N.K., Engineer.

TITLE: On Combining the Technological Processes of Drawing and Annealing Copper Wire (K voprosu razvitiya sovmeshchennykh tekhnologicheskikh protsessov volocheniya i otzhiga mednoy provoloki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, No.3, pp. 57 - 60 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In 1954, engineers of the Ukrkabel' experimented with the combined drawing and annealing of copper wire. In 1955, the Moskabel' and Elektroprovod Works reconstructed a number of wire-drawing machines to combine the processes. Their combined procedure had advantages but took up a good deal of floor space and required more labour.
An installation developed by the Cook Engineering Company is described and illustrated diagrammatically in Fig. 1. The Ukrkabel' Works developed a simpler installation which, however, suffered from various structural defects.
An installation for annealing fine copper wire has been constructed by the Elektroprovod Works. The design was proposed by Engineer L.K. Laman and developed in the works design office under the leadership of Candidate of Technical Sciences I.D. Troitskiy: operating experience with the Ukrkabel'

Card1/3

110-3-11/22

On Combining the Technological Processes of Drawing and Annealing Copper Wire

installation was taken into account. The equipment is described and illustrated in Fig.2. The wire is heated by passing electric current; successive current impairs the mechanical properties of the wire and changes its colour. Annealing is done in an atmosphere of steam. If the conditions are right, operation is very satisfactory and the properties of the wire are very uniform. The main technical and economic characteristics of the processes of annealing copper wire are tabulated.

It is concluded that combined wire-drawing and annealing can be used for wire from 5 to 0.12 mm diameter with all kinds of wire-drawing equipment. Combination reduces manufacturing time and increases the output for a given floor space. The processes are very economical, mainly because of the saving in electric power and labour costs. Ideally, the machines should work continuously, but at present they have to be stopped to remove full drums of wire.

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Russian and 1 English reference.

ASSOCIATION: "Elektroprovod" Works (Zavod "Elektroprovod")

Card2/3

110-3-12/22

On Combining the Technological Processes of Drawing and Annealing Copper Wire

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Copper wire-Annealing 2. Copper wire-Drawing

SOV/136-59-2-16/24

AUTHOR: Laman, N.K.,

TITLE: Combined Process for the Drawing and Annealing of Copper Wire (Sovmeshchennyy protsess volocheniya i otzhiga mednoy provoloki)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 70-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes some developments in combining copper wire drawing with annealing in the UK and USA. He mentions that a considerable contribution has been made to Soviet practice in this field by the "Ukrkabel'", "Elektroprovod" and "Moskabel'" cable works and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Kabel'noy Promyshlennosti (Cable-Industry Scientific Research Institute). The "Elektroprovod" Works have developed a combined annealing installation (Fig 2) for copper wire 0.4 to 0.2 mm in diameter, with facilities for providing a non-oxidising atmosphere. The author tabulates operating costs for the combined installation and for various other annealing furnaces (table 2). This shows a much lower (by a factor of about 2 to 2.5) operating cost for the combined machine. The author has previously reported (Ref 4) that the wire it produces

Card 1/2

Combined Process for the Drawing and Annealing of Copper Wire

is mechanically and electrically uniform along its length. He concludes that the combined process is applicable for 5.0 - 0.12 mm diameter wires of copper or other non-ferrous materials which do not harden on quenching. The annealing installation is suitable for a wide variety of drawing machines including those of old designs. There are 3 figures and 2 tables and 4 references of which 2 are Soviet and 2 English.

LAMAN, N.K.

One hundred years of continuous rolling. Metallurg 7 no.12:35-36 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR.
(Rolling mills)

LAMAN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., otv. red.; PIROGOV, A.I., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, N.B., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Development of metal drawing techniques] Razvitie tekhniki volocheniia metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Drawing (Metalwork))

LAMAN, N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Two kilometers of wire from one drop. Tekh.mol. 28 no.8:5-6 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR.
(Wire drawing)

LAMAN, N.

First plant in Russia for the manufacture of diamond draw plates.
Metallurg 10 no.4:36-37 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

FROLOV, G.D.; TROITSKIY, I.D.; LAMAN, N.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SADAKOV, A.I.; KALININ, N.I.

One hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the "Elektroprovod" electric cable plant in Moscow. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.12:18-23 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo kabel'nogo zavoda "Elektroprovod" (for Frolov). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo kabel'nogo zavoda "Elektroprovod" (for Troitskiy). 3. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR (for Laman). 4. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii Moskovskogo kabel'nogo zavoda "Elektroprovod" (for Sadakov). 5. Predsedatel' zavkoma Moskovskogo kabel'nogo zavoda "Elektroprovod" (for Kalinin).
(Moscow--Electric cables)

LAMANI, Dhora (Tirana)

Albania on the road of development. Przegl geogr 32 no.1/2:125-128 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

(Albania--Economic conditions)

LAMANI, F.

"Insects injurious to agricultural cultures in the area of Tirane"

Buletin. Seria Shkencat Natyrore. Tirane, Albania. Vol. 12, no. 4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

L 07221-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6027314 SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/002/0109/0114

39
B

AUTHOR: Hanich, P. Ya.; Yelistrataw, I. F.; Ilych, H. K.; Levin, I. M.; Lamanosava, T. M.; Makarevich, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical characteristics and light field parameters of lake water

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vesti. Seryya fizika-matematychnyckh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: optic property, water, light diffusion, light refraction

ABSTRACT: This work examines methods and certain results of defining the optical parameters of lake water and also studies the light-field in that medium created by direct and diffuse radiation sources. To measure total light attenuation by water the authors used a transparency meter which is described in the text. Light attenuation is given for 13 wavelengths on 5 separate days. Maximum transparency is shifted towards longer wavelengths in comparison to seawater. To evaluate visibility of objects under water both the total index of attenuation by the water and the relations between indexes of actual attenuation and dispersion must be known. A formula is derived and tabular data given which show that change in lake water transparency occurs in such a way that the absorption-to-dispersion ratio remains the same. Washing-out of a collimated beam of light is studied by having an underwater light source send a

Card 1/2

L 07221-67

ACC NR: AP6027314

beam vertically downward. The receiver is moved vertically and horizontally to measure illumination in planes perpendicular to the light source axis. Background radiation diffused by the water was studied with a light source and a brightness meter which turned at a polar angle of $0 \pm 180°$ and at an azimuthal angle of from 0 to 75°. Patterns of change of brightness with depth were photoelectrically measured with a special underwater light source, direct photography of which, with subsequent microphotometry, gave the same result. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 tables, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

LAMANOV, K.A.

PRINTSEV, A.A., inzhener; PETROV, V.Ya.; YEGOROV, V.V.; LAMANOV, K.A., inzhener; KONSTANTINOV, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Rates for electric power. Prom.energ. 12 no.1:18-22 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Energosbyt Leningradskoy elektroenergeticheskoy sistemy (for Printsev, Petrov) 2. Energosbyt Estonskoy elektroenergeticheskoy sistemy (for Yegorov) 3. Leningradskiy pivovarennyy zavod (for Lamanov) 4. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiy institut (for Konstantinov).
(Electric utilities--Rates)

LAMANOV, L.S.

Reducing the cost of topographic and geodetic operations for projects requiring detailed planning. Geod.i kart. no.5:67-68 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Surveying)

LAMANOV, P.P.

POPUGAYLO, V.M., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, SORKIN, Yu.I., LAMANOV, P.P., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Conducting a general rat extermination in populated areas. Voen. med.zhur. no.12:80 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)
(RATS--EXTERMINATION)

LAMANOV, P.P.

Extensive occurrence of Ctenocephalides felis on man and the effectiveness of DDT aerosol control. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.1:104 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(FLEAS)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/003/V004/V004

ACC NR: AR6021762

AUTHOR: Lamanov, V. B.; Morozenskiy, A. L.

TITLE: Stabilizing the brilliance of the electron-beam tubes used as pulsed light sources

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 3V21

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. priborostr. Vyp. 22., L., Nedra, 1965, 74-80

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam ~~tube~~, flash lamp, light source, electron tube

ABSTRACT: As the temporary stabilization of the average brilliance of tube flashes is inadequate in most cases, a new system of brilliance stabilization based on the average amplitude of anode-current pulses is suggested. Such a system (a) obviates the necessity of close stabilization of heater current and cathode potential and (b) alleviates the requirements of stability of the starting-pulse amplitude and duration. A principal circuit of the stabilizing system is shown, and its operation is outlined. This stabilization system somewhat increases the light-flash dispersion, which is due to control-voltage fluctuation. The energy resolution of thusly stabilized tube is under 1%. The brilliance stabilization is impossible if the high anode voltage varies, which is a shortcoming of the above system. Nevertheless, the system permits substantial improvement of stability of light pulses; this permits using the electron-beam tube in some studies, specifically, in measuring the stability and intrinsic energy resolution of photomultipliers. A. F. [Translation of abstract]

UDC: 621.38:62(general)

Card 1/1 SUB CODE:09

LAMANOV, V. I.

Tyuryakov, B. I., Romanov, Yu. A., Lamanov, V. I., Simplification of formulas for calculating refraction distances of echo-sounding at sea, Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta (Works of the Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute), No 5-6, 1956, p 146-159; (RZhGeofiz 8/57-7685)

BORODIN, V.M., inzh.; LAMANOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Machine for loading rods. Gor. zhur no.4:49-51 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut gornogo i obogatitel'nogo oborudovaniya, Sverdlovsk.
(Loading and unloading)

LAMANOVA, A.I.

Characteristics of the inhibition of ovogenesis in the imaginal diapause in Dermacentor marginatus. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:63-68 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra biologii Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LE, B.; IZMAYLOV, R.I.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LIPATOVA, I.P.; KHASHAYEV, S.-Kh.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of the petroleums of Tataria. Report No.5: Ligroine from the petroleum of the Bavly Oil Field. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1310-1315 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

(Bavly region--Petroleum) (Ligroine)

LE, B.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LIPATOVA, I.P.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.

Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of oils of the Tatar A.S.S.R.. Report No.6: Ligroin obtained from petroleum of the Shugurovo oil field. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim. nauk no.10:1858-1863 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kazanskiy institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Shugurovo--Petroleum--Analysis) (Ligroin)

URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; LE, B.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.; LIPATOVA, I.P.

Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gasolines in oils of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Report No.7: Gasoline from Shugurovo oil fields. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2063-2065 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.
(Shugurovo--Gasoline)

LE, B.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; BARANENKO, S.Ye.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.F.; BUKHARAYEVA, R.G.; LAMANOVA, I.A.; KURZHUNOVA, Z.Z.

Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gas condensate fields of the Ukrainian SSR. Report No.1: Averaged gas-condensate of the Shebelinka field. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10: 1809-1816 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan' i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gaza, Khar'kov.

LE, B.; KASHAYEV, S.-Kh.G.; ZINYATOV, M.Z.; LIPATOVA, I.P.; LAMANOVA, I.A.

Raman spectra of normal paraffinic hydrocarbons C_{11} - C_{17} and their spin-lattice relaxation time. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.11: 22-24 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kazanskiy institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

L 16933-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5002835 S/0062/64/000/008/1484/1488

AUTHOR: La, B.; Urmancheyev, F. A.; Lipatova, I. P.; Bukharayeva, R. G.; Lamanova, I. A.

TITLE: Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition of petroleum of Tataria. Report 8. Ligroin of Romashkinskiy deposit (Al'met'yevskaya area petroleum)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1964, 1484-1488

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, hydrocarbon

Abstract: The individual and group composition of Ligroin (150-200°) of petroleum from the Romachinskiy Deposit, Al'met'yevskaya Area, was investigated. 46 aromatic and hydroaromatic hydrocarbons were found. The 146-205° fraction (n_D^{20} = 1.4362; d_4^{20} = 0.7778, sulfur content 0.108%) was separated by silica gel adsorption into a naphthene-praraffin protion NPCh-1 (83.8%; n_D^{20} = 1.4246; d_4^{20} = 0.7627) and aromatic hydrocarbons A_1 (14.8%; n_D^{20} = 1.4980; d_4^{20} = 0.8747). A catalysate was obtained from NPCh-1 (yield 88.7%; n_D^{20} = 1.4330; d_4^{20} = 0.7707), comprised of 86% naphthane-paraffin portion NPCh-2 and 11.7% aromatic hydrocarbons A_2 (8.7% of ligroin and 9.1% in recalculation to converted six-member cyclanes). It was found that the

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L 16933-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002835

ligroin contains 36.6% praeffin and 17.6% pentamethylene hydrocarbons. About 30% of the naphthene-paraffin portion constitutes fractions II, VIII, and XII, which are chiefly paraffin hydrocarbons of normal structure (normal nonane, normal decane, and normal undecane). Orig. art. has 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Kazan' (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Dec62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 002 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 13092-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c)/RPL WW/GG/RM
ACC NR: AP6002076 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/006/0904/0908

AUTHOR: Mazitova, F. N.; Ryzhmanov, Yu. M.; Shagidullin, P. P.; Lamanova, I. A.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Physicotechnical Institute of Kazan, AN SSSR (Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: The EPR method of investigating the mechanism of antioxidant action

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 904-908

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, ~~antioxidant additive~~, free radical, oxidation inhibition, benzoyl peroxide, EPR spectrum, spectrometer, ester, phenol, benzene

ABSTRACT: Oxidation of the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol by benzoyl peroxide was studied in anhydrous benzene solution at room and slightly above room temperatures using EPR technique for characterization of the intermediate products. The object of the work was to study antioxidant action in the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol. EPR spectra were taken at room temperature using a PE-1301 radiospectrometer. The ester to peroxide molar ratios were: 1:1/8, 1:1/2, and

Card 1/3 UDC: 542.943.82:541.124:538.56:535.34

ACC NR: AP6002076

1:1. It was found that the degree of ester oxidation is a function the amount of peroxide used. The EPR spectra indicated formation of free radical intermediates at all reaction stages. For the ester to peroxide ratio of 1:1 the free radical formed of the formula (see Fig. 1) was isolated by chromotography using Al_2O_3 packing. The EPR spectrum of this radical is shown in Fig. 2. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

L 13092-66
ACC NR: AP6002076

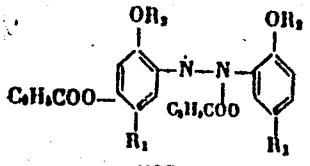


Fig. 1. The free radical formed during oxidation of the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol with an equimolar amount of benzoyl peroxide.

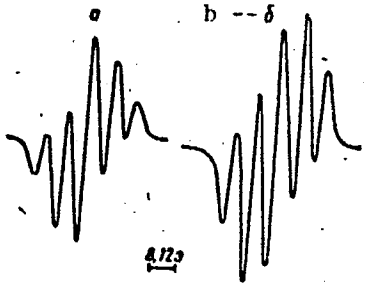


Fig. 2. The EPR spectrum of oxidation of the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol obtained after 20 hr oxidation at equimolar ratio of ester to peroxide.

a - oxidation performed in an evacuated ampoule; b - stable oxidation product (free radical) isolated chromatographically.

Card 3/3

LAMANOVA, N., prepodavatel'.

Gypsum and gypsum products made of hydrolysis waste products. (MIRA 11:11)
Stroi.mat. 4 no.10:39 O '58.

1. Khabarovskiy stroitel'nyy tekhnikum.
(Hydrolysis) (Gypsum)

LAMANOVA, N., prepodavatel'

How I help my students succeed in their studies. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.11:24-25 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khabarovskaya shkola masterov (desyatnikov).
(Khabarovsk--Building trades--Study and teaching)

LAMANOVA, N., prepodavatel'

Using sand-sawdust concrete in Khabarovsk Territory. Sel'. stroi. 16 no.10:16 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khabarovskiy stroitel'nyy tekhnikum.
(Khabarovsk Territory--Concrete)

L 40912-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6005581 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/142/0095/0097

AUTHOR: Lamanova, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Forecasting of level fluctuations in the Klaypeda Strait

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 142, 1965. Marskiye prognozy i raschety (Marine forecasts and calculations); materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya, noyabr' 1963 g., 95-97

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric pressure, ~~gradient~~, cyclone, pressure gradient

ABSTRACT: Level fluctuation resulting from atmospheric pressure and cyclones is discussed on the basis of observations made at the Klaypeda Observatory in 1962-63. The water levels of the Baltic Sea and Bay of Kursk, atmospheric pressure, river runoff (mean daily value of $40 \cdot 10^6$ m^3) and cyclones strongly influence level fluctuations in the Klaypeda Strait. An equation developed by L. L. Markova in 1956 was applied for level forecasting in the strait, and found to be of value where small atmospheric pressure gradients predominate in the southern part of the Baltic Sea. Since cyclones pass over the same part of the Baltic Sea, it is necessary to consider the coastal transformation of long waves. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 LC

LAMANOVA N.V.

Forecast of fluctuations of the level of the Klaipeda Strait. (MIRA 18:10)
Trudy TSIP no.142:95-97 '65.

Lamańska, H.

4

Bazlński A., Lamańska H. New Method of Quantitative Determination of Cadmium. Part II. Titrimetric determination of cadmium by precipitation in the form of ferrocyanide.

„Nowe metody ilościowego oznaczania kadmu. II. Miareczkowe oznaczanie kadmu przez wytrącenie w postaci żelazocyanku". Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 5, 1953, pp. 241—242, 4 tabs.

A method is described of titrimetric determination of cadmium ions by precipitation from neutral solution such as $Cd_3Fe(CN)_8$ with a determined excess of lithium ferrocyanide standard solution, and by titration of this excess with potassium permanganate. It was established that the method is accurate and suitable for practical use. The method cannot be used in the presence of cations which form slightly soluble ferrocyanides (such as zinc, lead, copper), or in the presence of potassium and ammonium salts. The determination should be carried out in neutral solutions and in the absence of oxidizing compounds.

LAMAŇSKA, H

New method of determining cadmium. II. A. Basiński and H. Lamańska. *Przemysł Chem.* 9, 241–2(1953) (English summary); cf. *C.A.* 48, 12810i.—A method of detg. Cd^{++} by pptn. from neutral solns. with a known vol. of $Li_4Fe(CN)_6$ (I) standard soln. and subsequent titration of this soln. with $KMnO_4$ is given. To neutral $CdSO_4$ soln. add 0.1038*M* soln. of I and 3 ml. of 1*M* $Ca(NO_3)_2$. Mix and dil. to 200 ml. After 10–15 min. titrate 100 ml. of the supernatant liquid with $KMnO_4$ and det. the excess of I. The detn. cannot be made in presence of Zn^{++}, Pb^{++}, and Cu^{++} cations, K^+ and NH_4^+ salts, and oxidizing compds.

Gene A. Worny

LAMANSKAYA, M.S.

The effect of pyridoxine on the acid-producing and secretory functions of the stomach. Trudy LSGMI 50:156-163 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy (zav. - prof. S.M. Ryss) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMIN B_6, effects
on gastric juice acidity & secretion in patients with gastrointestinal dis. (Rus))
(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, physiology
gastric juice acidity & secretion, eff. of vitamin B_6 admin. (Rus))
(GASTRIC JUICE,
acidity & secretion in patients with gastrointestinal dis., eff. of vitamin B_6 admin. (Rus))

LAMARK, A[illegible].B. [~~Lamarck, J.B.~~]

What remains to be done in order to give botany that degree of excellence which it cannot do without. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.6:15-22 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Botany)

LAMAROVA, M.

"A gateway covered with grass."

p. 28 (Ceskoslovensky Vojak) Vol. 6, no. 23, Nov. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

LAMASH, F.K.

Potato proportioning device for the apparatus of the Paziruk-Chudinov system (APCh-25). Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.3:17-18 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Maloritskiy ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod.
(Proportioning equipment)

LAMASH, I.D.

BILETS'KIY, M.L., inzhener; DATSENKO, I.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLIMENKO, V.M., inzhener; LAMASH, I.D., inzhener; NAGULA, G.E.; PAVLENKO, V.A., inzhener; CHUMACHENKO, T., veduchiy redaktor; GOLOVCHENKO, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on the use of automobiles on collective farms] Posibnyk po ekspluatatsii avtomobiliv u kolhospakh. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1956. 370 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Collective farms) (Automobiles)

LAMASH, I. D.

Wages for drivers, senior drivers and managers of collective farm garages. Avt. transp. 34 no.6:5-6 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener transportnogo otdela Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.
(Transport workers) (Wages)

LAMASH, I. D.

Experience consolidating automotive transport organizations. Avt. transp. 35 no.1:9 Ja .'57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine--Transportation, Automotive)

LAMASH, I.D.inzh.

Proper use of tires. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 11 no.2:28-29 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Motortrucks--Tires)

LAMASH, I.D.; STRELKOVSKIY, A.A. [Strelkovs'kyi, A.A.], inzh.

Extend the introduction of night repair of motortrucks. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.9:13-14 S '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Respublikanskoye ob"yedineniye "Ukrsil'gosptekhnika".

LAMASH, I., inzh.

Stations for the maintenance of collective farm motortrucks. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.4:16-17 Ap '62. (MIRA 17:3)

LAMASH, I.D., inzh.; STRELKOVSKIY, A. [Strelkovs'kiy, A.], inzh.

Introduce the brigade method in the operation of motortrucks.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.7:17-18 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

LAMASH, I.

Maintenance station for motor vehicles used on farms. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:24-25 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik transportnogo otdela respublikanskogo ob"yedineniya Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR "Ukrsel'khoztekhnika".
(Ukraine--Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

LAMASOV, A.A.

Mastering the manufacture of a v-shaped cylinder block. Lit.proizv. no.7:8-9 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Founding) (Automobiles--Cylinders)

RASTIMESHIN, N.I.; AGAFONOV, A.A.; LAMASOV, A.A.

Semiautomatic core-blowing and sandslinging "ZIL" machine for coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.10:26-28 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Coremaking--Equipment and supplies)

LAMASOV, A.A.; OSTROV, Ye.I.; IVANOV, D.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOMAROV, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Casting gray cast iron parts for motor vehicles; practice of the Likhachev Automobile Plant] Proizvodstvo avtomobil'nykh otlivok iz serogo chuguna; iz opyta ZILa. Moskva, Izdvo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 143 p. (MIRA 17:8)

LA[illegible], Z.

"From Problems of Collaboration between the Central Administration of the Turnover of Meat Animals and the Central Administration of the Meat Industry", p. 361, (GOSPODARKA MIĘSNA, Vol 6, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

LAMBA, K.D., inzh.; SELETSKIY, L.I., inzh.

Gluing concrete elements by means of an epoxy-furan composition. Shakht.stroi. 9 no.11:23-26 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

FLORIAN, Petru, prof. (Dej); MARUSTERU, St., (Baia Mare); HERLING, C., student; PIRSAN, L.C., student (Bucuresti); IONESCU-TIU, C.; COSTACHESCU, C.V.; LAMBA, Stelian (Constanta); LIVIU, Petre (Pucioasa); STRATESCU, Ion, student; BRINZANESCU, V., elev (Constanta); KLIM, Bratu, student (Bucuresti); TEMPEANU, C. (Hunedorara); CALINESCU, Aurelian (Brasov); MUNTEANU, Valentin (Cluj); OPREA, Miron (Ploiesti); MIHAILEANU, N.; TIGANOIU, Al., inginer; Buicliu, Gh.; POPA, Eugen I. (Iasi)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 14 no.8:481-485 Ag '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic Bucuresti (for Herling).

MIRZAN, D. (Rimnicu Vilcea); SAMOILA, Gh. V., prof. (Bacau); MUNTEANU, I., [illegible] (Vaslui); DOBRE, T., prof. (Neles-Buzau); LAZEA, Stelian [illegible]; GRIGORESCU, D. Nicolae (Hirsova, Dobrogea); ALBU [illegible] I. (Fagaras); GROZESCU, T., prof. (Arad), STANCU, I.M. (Bucuresti); [illegible], prof. (Caransebes)

Exercises and problems for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 19 no.[illegible] [illegible] F '65.

LAMBER, Julian, Dr. (Lengyelorszag)

The future of geophysics. Musz elet 17 no.4:7 F '62.

1. A Lengyel Tudomanyos Akademia geofizikai bizotssganak elnoke, a Varsoi Allami Hidrologiai es Meteorologiai Intezet igazgatoja.

LAMBA, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of plastics in coal mining] Primenenie plasticheskikh mass v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Plastics)

LAMBA, K.D., inzh.; VASILEVA, S.V., inzh.

Adhesivers for fusing concrete and "plastic" concrete structures in underground construction. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.11:14-16 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Concrete constructions) (Adhesives)

LAMBA, K.D.; SELETSKIY, L.I.; ROMANOVA, V.A.

Study of the properties of plastic concrete. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhstroia no.2:168-172 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

LEONESCU, M., dr.; PEREDERI, S., dr.; BUTOIANU, C., dr.; DUNA, F., dr.; LAMBA, N., dr.: In colaborare cu: DINESCU, G., dr.

Catamnestic data in dysentery. Med. intern. 15 no.10:1219-1223 '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli contagioase I.M.F. (director: prof. M. Voiculescu). 2. Spitalul de boli contagioase "Colentina" (for all but Dinescu).
(DYSENTERY) (DIAGNOSIS)

NICOLESCU, Nicolae; CARUNTU, Florin; CAMUESCU, Victoria; VASILIU, Mircea; TEODORESCU, Sanda; VALERIU, Anca; LAMBA, Nicolae

A sporadic case of Q fever diagnosed radiologically and confirmed serologically (6 cases). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.34:1075-1078 25 Ag '61.

1. I a II klinika infekcnich chorob, Bukurest, reditele prof. dr. M. Voiculescu a prof. dr. M. Bals.

(Q FEVER diagnosis)

LAMBA, P.D., inzh.

"Testing of the coolers of the braking air." [Sbor.trud.] RIIZHT no.32:247-257 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

LAMBA, Stelian, prof. (Tuzla)

Solved problems; problem E: 1631. Gaz mat B 13 no.3:164-165 Mr '62.

Lamba, E.G.

USSR/Chemistry - Coal

Card 1/1 Publ. 22 - 45/63

Authors : Ettinger, I. L.; Lamba, E. G.; and Adamov, V. G.

Title : The role of gas as a reducer of coal solidity

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1057-1060, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine the causes for coal softening (loss in solidity) under the effect of gas pressures and to explain the connection between solidity reduction of coal and their geological disturbance. Results showed that the softening of coal is connected with their gas absorption and that the change in coal solidity in the mass during cut-off ventilation is connected with the increase in partial gas pressure and reduction in intensity of gas desorption from the coal. Eight USSR references (1936-1954). Tables; drawing.

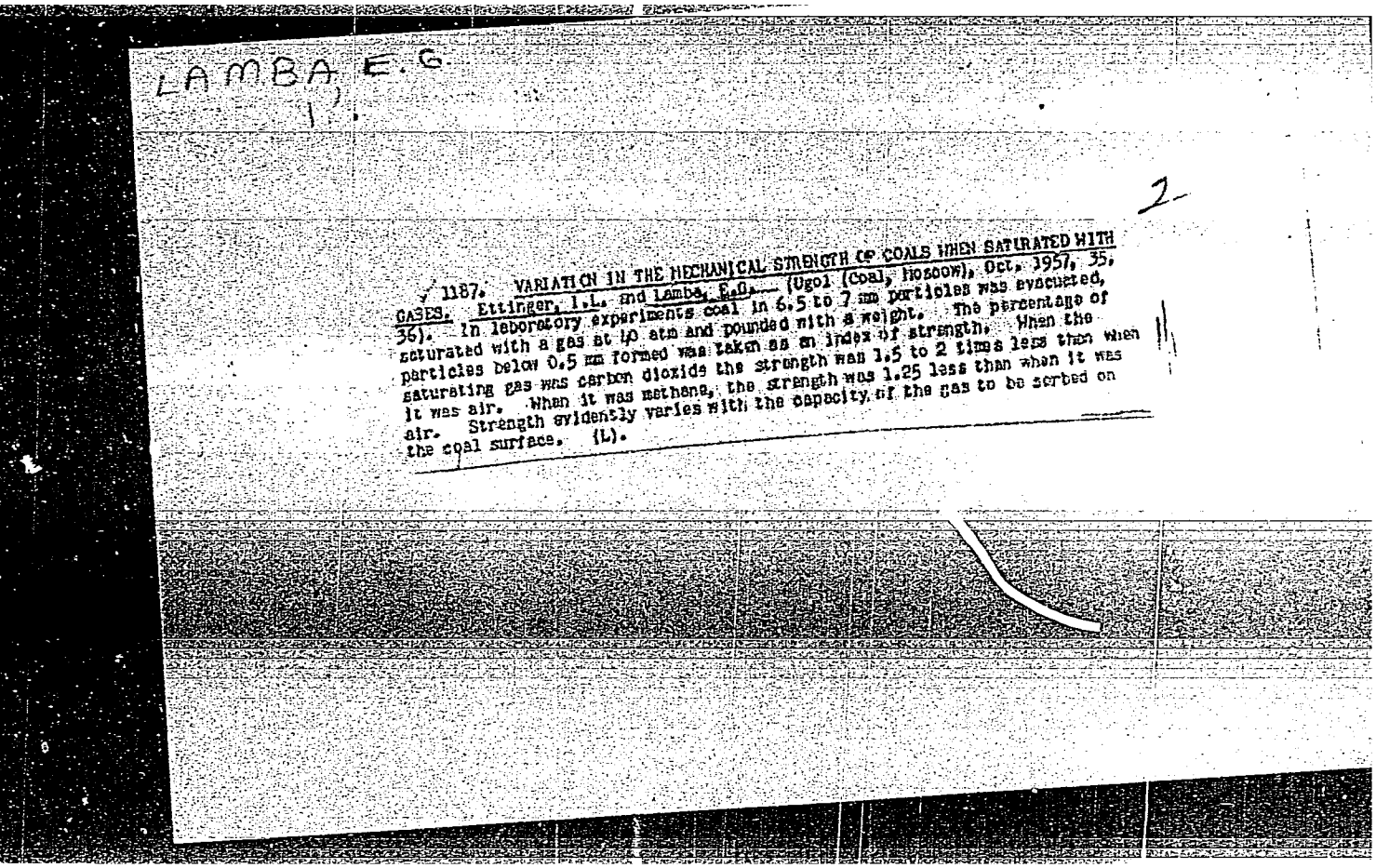
Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Mining Institute

Presented by : Academician A. A. Skochinskiy, July 7, 1954

LAMBA, Ye.G.

V 4921. CHANGE IN SORPTION PROPERTIES OF COALS ON OXIDATION. Lamba, Ye.G., and Ettinger, I.L. (Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Tech. Sci.), Apr. 1955, 110-119). A coal's capacity for the sorption of methane is an indication of the danger of sudden eruptions of coal and gas from a seam. But if more than a few hours elapse between the taking and testing of a sample, the sorption capacity changes through oxidation. This phenomenon is examined in a number of coals.

(1)



LAMBA E.G.

1)

2-

1187. VARIATION IN THE MECHANICAL STRENGTH OF COALS WHEN SATURATED WITH GASES. Ettinger, I.L. and Lamba, E.G. (Ugol (Coal), Moscow), Oct., 1957, 35, 36). In laboratory experiments coal in 6.5 to 7 mm particles was evacuated, saturated with a gas at 40 atm and pounded with a weight. The percentage of particles below 0.5 mm formed was taken as an index of strength. When the saturating gas was carbon dioxide the strength was 1.5 to 2 times less than when it was air. When it was methane, the strength was 1.25 less than when it was air. Strength evidently varies with the capacity of the gas to be sorbed on the coal surface. (L).

LAMBA, Ye. G.

AUTHOR ETTINGER I.L., LAMBA Ye.G., ADAMOV V.G., 120-2-40/67

TITLE Gas Medium in Coal-Breaking Destruction Processes. (Rol' gazovoy sredy v protsessakh rezrusheniya uglya -Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 383-386 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT The Problem of the influence of the gas medium on the solidity properties of coal, most seams of which are in this medium, is interesting from the practical point of view. The methodology applied was described in a former paper. Here the interrelation between the effect of action of the gas medium or of different gases respectively on the solidity of fossil coal and its natural derangement of structure as well as its degree of metamorphism is investigated. The solidity is caused by injuries of the most different kinds. For a meterial as highly porous as coal, the surface effects are especially important, all the more as the surrounding gases are well adsorbed on its surface. As in the case of liquids, the adsorbed molecules bidimensionally penetrate along fine, not entirely developed cracks. In consequence of the decreasing surface tension these molecules favour the formation of new micro-cracks and prevent their closing. In the course of deformation of the coal new cleavage planes develop, which run through the coal as sphenoid cracks. These newly formed surfaces are incrusted with adsorption layers. Among other things the natural micro-cracks lower the solidity of fossil coal in the seam with a gas adsorption occurring at

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Gas Medium in Coal-Breaking Destruction Processes. [redacted] 20-2-40/67

the same time.The authors investigated the solidity of more than 1oo samples and of 5 different types of derangement of the structure in the air, CO_2 and OH_4 under pressure of 4o atm.over pressure.The physical adsorption for CO_2 and CH_4 is characterizing. The quantity of dust developing on the occasion of crushing the coal was measured in all of the three gases.From ill.1 it is evident that solid sorts of coal have less micro-craks and therefore their solidity is not injured by gases. Weak and easily crushable coals, on the other hand, are weakened even more by the action of CH_4 and CO_2. Ill.2 shows(in semilogarithmic coordinates) the average distance between micro-cracks and the dust development in CO_2. On the occasion of a mechanical influence on coal in gas mediy also the micro-cracks, with the exception of influences on large surfaces, have an effect.If such preliminary derangement is lacking, the gas alone is not able to produce new cleavage planes between coal and gas and thus to promote the destruction of the coal along these planes. Methane has a similar, though weaker effect than CO_2.In the seam the coal is saturated with gas. Here the gas has no weakening effect but prevents the hardening of the coal.A very fine methane cover(nearly 1oo% methane) is blown away on the occasion of active ventilation. Although the methane supply from deeper layers intensifies, it stays behind the escaping of gas. The gas pressure in the exterior coal layers decreases, the decomposing gas-effect int the micro-craks dimini-

Card 2/4

Gas Medium in Coal-Breaking Destruction Processes. 20-2-40/67

shes, and the miner subjectively notices that the coal has become more solid.When swithching off the ventilation this phenomenon stops. Experiments with universal compression of coal (1000-4000 kg/cm^2) had not shown any differences in single gas media.Obviously the gas layers adsorbed in the micro-cracks prevent the closing of these cracks.Within the frame of the same petrographic type coals of an average metamorphism (K and PS) are the least solid. Younger and riper coals have a better resistance against mechanical influence.In order to watch the interrelation between the effect of the actioh of the gas medium on the properties of solidity of the coal and the degree of metamorphism, coals of the same degree of decomposition, however, of different yield of volatile substances were investigated. The maximum yield of dust developed with coals of average degrees of metamorphism. The condition of natural decomposition is the main factor for the weakining gas effect on coal. The degree of metamorphism in connection with an equal degree of decomposition has the same effect on the solidity in the system coal-air as in the system coal-easily adsorbable gas. The size of the molecules is here less important than the sorption capacity of the respective gas. Despite the size of the molecules the effect diminishes according to the series CO_2-CH_4-H_2, which is confirmed by the graph obtained showing the sorption influence of the gases on the solidity of the coal.

Card 3/4

Gas Medium in Coal-Breaking Destruction Processes.

20-2-40/6?

(With 4 illustrations, 5 citations from publications).

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY SKOCHINSKIY A.A., Academy-Member
SUBMITTED 5.6.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 4/4

LAMBA, Ye.G. (Moskva); ETTINGER, I.L. (Moskva); ADAMOV, V.G. (Moskva)

Determining the methane content of native coals at pressures up to 50 at. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:188-191 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.

ETTINGER, I.L.; CHAPLINSKIY, A.; LAMBA, Ye.G.; ADAMOV, V.G.

Comparative sorption capacity of fossil coals as compared to carbon dioxide gas ans methane under pressures ranging up to 40 atm. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:214-217 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Submitted July 4, 1964.

FD-2623

LAMBA, YE.L.

USSR/Fuels -- Coal

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-9/21

Author : Lamba, Ye. L. and Ettinger I. L., Moscow

Title : Measurement of the sorptional properties of coal during its oxidation

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 4, 110-119, Apr 1955

Abstract : Studies the reasons for the changes in gas separation indices. Takes into account the fact that in newly developed coal basins the specimens do not undergo laboratory investigation immediately upon uncovery. Examines the rate of desorption of methane during coal storage. Describes method of determining initial degree of gas separation. Proposes reasons for the decrease in the gas separation index of coal during storage. Lists properties of coal taken from various mines and regions. Graphs, tables. Ten references, 9 USSR.

Institution :

Submitted : November 22, 1954

B

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83840

AUTHOR : Lambadzhiyev, A.
INST. : Higher Institute of Food Industry, Plovdiv.
TITLE : Suitability of Hard Bulgarian Wheat for the Composition Improvement of Grinding Grain Mixtures

ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. Vissh. in-t khranit. i vkus. prom-st- Plovdiv, 1958, 4, 73-95

ABSTRACT : Based on the studies of baking qualities of various grades of hard and soft wheat as well as their mixtures, quality improvement of the weak wheat grain (for example, "Okerman", No 159 and others) was deemed feasible and attainable through the addition of hard wheat grain into the mixtures.

CARD: 1/1

LAMBER, Tadeusz

Testing of fatigue of extraction ropes using the resonance pulsator. Mechanika Gliwice no. 8:3-14. '61

1. Katedra Mechaniki Technicznej, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

LAMBER, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Kinematics and kinetics of the brake system of extracting machines with consideration of the effective degree of freedom. Przegl mech 21 no.22: 705 25 N '62.

1. Katedra Mechaniki Technicznej, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

LAMBER, Tadeusz

Work analysis of the brake system of hoisting machines.
Mechanika Gliwice no. 20:9-37 '63.

1. Katedra Mechaniki Technicznej, Politechnika, Gliwice.

LAMBERG, B.A.

Colloid mill for the production of bituminous emulsions. A. N. Khudyakov and B. A. Lamberg. *Gidrotekh. Stroitel'* 18, No. 9, 30–1 (1948). A centrifugal mill with conical smooth surfaces is described. N. I.

LAMBERG, B. A.

29003 Kolloidnaya mel'nitsa dlya proizvodstva bitumnykh emul'siy. Gidrotekhn. Stroit-vo, 1949, No. 9 S.30-31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

LAMBERG, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYZHKOV, N.S., inzh.

Stresses in steam turbine rotors. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.1: 46-47 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DEMENT'YEV, I.V., dotsent; ZAYTSEV, A.T., inzh.; SOFRONOV, A.A., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: GRACHEV, A.N.; LAMBERG, M.A.

Laboratory investigation of sublevel caving systems for deep levels of the northern Karabash deposit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.10:15-21 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva (for Dement'yev, Zaytsev). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti (for Sofronov). Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh i rossypnykh mestorozhdeniy Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.

LAMBERGER, Ilona; MATE, Ferenc

Sour soil melioration experiments at Karacsond. Agrokem talajtan 11 no.3-4:355-368 D '62.

1. Magyar Tudomyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

MATE, F.; LAMBERGER, I.

New achievements in manuring acid soils with lime in Hungary.
Agrokem talajtan 13 Suppl.:123-128 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

LAIBERK, K.

LAIBERK, K. Mechanization of animal industry. p. 361.

Vol. 6, No. 19, Oct. 1956.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

LAMBERK, K.

Feeding stuffs, the cornerstone of further development in animal production. p. 313. (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, no. 14, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

MATSKEVICH, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAMBEROV, V.G., inzh.

Terminology of thermal cutting. Svar. proizv. no.8:36-37 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

LAMBEROV, A.; ANDREYEV, V.

Golden animals. IUn.nat.no.9:23-25 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Sovkhoz "Krasnoyarskiy" Krasnoyarskogo kraya.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Sable)

LAMBEROV, A.

Heroes' flowers. IUn.nat. no.5:9 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Gladiolus) (Trukhni, Pavel Il'ich)

LAMBERT,V., ing.

Basic principles of automatic regulation. Metrologia apl 10 no.10:433-440 0'63.

LAMBERT, V., ing.

Determining the tank capacity used in storage and transport of liquids. Metrologia apl 11 no. 2: 69-75 F '64.

LAMBERT,V., ing.

On site checking of liquid meters. Metrologia apl 11 no.3: 114-117 Mr '64.