L 26087-66

ACC NR: AP6015085

0

20 mμ/mm). The photon counting method was used for recording the luminescence spectrum. A blue-green luminescence in the path of the laser beam was clearly seen in the solutions of chlorophyll "a" and methylchlorophyllide. The spectrum of this luminescence at 290K displayed a 430—510 mμ band with a maximum at 480 mμ displaced to the longwave side with respect to the 430 mμ band of the absorption spectrum. The observed band can be attributed to the expected radiative transition from the S_2^* level to the S_0 ground level. Three processes are suggested as possible causes for the excitation of the molecule to a high S_2^* level during absorption of small-energy photons: 1) addition of two photons of a powerful pulse owing to an intermediate virtual level; 2) two-photon excitation resulting from the first excited singlet state during its existence (2×10^{-9} sec); and 3) accumulation, caused by a powerful pulse, of a high concentration of triplet molecules with subsequent triplet-triplet annihilation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Feb66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 026/ ATD PRESS: 4254

Card 2/2 cc

L 04760-67 EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m) LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6025971 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0128/0130

AUTHOR: Kobyshev, G. I.; Lyalin, G. N.; Terenin, A. N.

62
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Intermolecular energy transfer from the excited triplet level

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 128-130

TOPIC TAGS: molecular interaction, molecular property, molecular structure, molecular spectrum, light excitation, excitation energy, excitation spectrum, excited state, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The possibility of non-radiating intermolecular energy transfer from the excited triplet level of a donor molecule is experimentally confirmed. A glasslike solution of fluoresceine and naphthalene in boric acid was used. Due to the long life of the triplet state and its high quantum output it was possible to excite a high percentage of fluoresceine into its triplet state and to retard its deactivation by maintaining it in a solid state form. An output from a mercury arc in the 436 μ region was used to first achieve transition into the singlet state. The second transition into the upper triplet level was due to illumination from an incandescent source through a filter. The luminescence spectrum from naphthalene was detected by means of a photomultiplier preceded by a monochromator to isolate the UV radiation of interest

UDC: 535.373.2

Card 1/2

L 04760-67

ACC NR: AP6025971

in the region of 310 to 360 Nr. The stimulated fluorescence of naphthalene can only be explained on the basis of experimental results by non-radiation transfer of electron energy from the triplet excitation level of fluoresceine to the singlet fluorescent level of naphthalene. The proposed interpretation of energy transfer also agrees with the extinction of the red line in the fluoresceine radiation which occurs in the presence of naphthalene. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 008

kh

Card 2/2

LYALIN, I.

"Automobile and Tractor Parts Plant" (Zavod Avtraktordetal)," Truth of the East, 11 July 1947

LYALIN, I.M., inzh.

Experimental testing of the performance of reinforced concrete beams with right-angle sections subjected to the combined action of transverse bending and torsional loads. Trudy NIIZHB no.5:54-77 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Girders--Testing)

LYALIN, I. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the performance of reinforced concrete beams of rectangular cross-section, subjected to the action of oblique forces, bending and torsional moments." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 156)

SHNEYDEROV, R.G., inzh.; LYALIN, K.V., inzh.

Manufacture of powder-metal wire and its use for welding structural elements. Prom. stroi. 40 no.9:53-56 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

SUKHAREV, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: PETROVA, A.A., inzh.-khimik; LYALIN, L.K., geolog; ALEKSUYENKO, V.M., tekhnik. VYSOTSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy red.; DOLMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Hydrogeology and waters of oil and gas fields] Gidrogeologiia i vody neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr. otd-nie, 1959. 342 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Water, Underground) (Oil field brines)

Lyalin, M.M.

18(5,7), 32(3) SOV/125-59-7-9/19

AUTHOR: Kazimirov, A.A., Olifer, G.O., Morgun, V.P., Blagodatskiy, B.I., Portnoy, M.D. and Lyalin, M.M.

TITLE: Strength of Hatch Covers for Open Railroad Freight Cars Produced by Spot Contact Welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 7, pp 67-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The different types of hatch covers are envisaged by the authors for production on a large scale. The first type is made of steel sheets 5 mm thick and has one longitudinal supporting beam in the middle of the cover. The second type is made of sheets 4 mm thick and is provided with two beams. Both types are produced by the method of spot contact welding. In the experimental stage, both types of covers were thoroughly tested and the following conclusions about their properties were drawn: 1) The new covers can stand a 5-7 times bigger strain than the covers used up to now (serial production); 2) Their weight is 16%, respecti-

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3

vely 21 kg, less than that of the conventional serial type; 3) The labor used in manufacturing them is by 15% smaller than it is with the serial type of covers; 4) Less weld material is required; 5) their repair is less complicated. The higher cost of material (steel sheets) used for making them is fully covered thanks to the saving of labor and sparing of expenses for purchasing of welding material in large quantities, as well as owing to cutting down outlays required for their repair. The exploitation of railway freight cars equipped with the new type hatch covers provides an economy which rises in proportion with the number of cars using them. There are 8 tables, 3 photographs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: 1) Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Institute of Electric Welding, AS

Card 2/3

UkrSSR imeni Ye.O. Paton)
ordenov Lenina, krasnogo znameni, otechestvennoy voyny I stepeni, trudovogo krasnogo znameni Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner, Class I Order of the Patriotic War, and Order of the Red Banner of Labor Ural Car-Building Plant)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1959

Card 3/3

LIALIN, N. B.

Reinforcement of bridges. Moskva. Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1941.
(Mic 55-3895) Collation of the original: 439 p.
Microfilm Slavic 330D

Y

LIALIN, N. B.

Vosstanovlenie bol'shogo mosta. [Reconstruction of the big (railroad) bridge_7. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1944. 75 p. illus. (Bibliotechka vosstanovitèliam zheleznykh dorog).

DLC: TG315.L5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, REFERENCE Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

LYALIN, N. B.

PA 37/49T80

USSR/Engineering Sep 48
Bridges, Railroad
Welding - Applications

"Strong Welded Bridges for Railroads," N. B. Lyalin, N. G. Paramonov, Engineers, 4½ pp

"Vest Mashinostroy" Vol XXVIII, No 9

Discusses application of welding, especially automatic welding under flux, to construction of railroad bridges. Describes cracks which developed in bridge across Istra River in 1948. (Span had been welded by Novo-Kuznetsk plant in 1945.) Discusses views of Acad Paton (see 14/49T32). Includes four illustrations.

37/49T80

LYALIN, N.B.

LYALIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGDANOV, T.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHELEVICH, P.M., inzhener, redaktor.

[Railroad structures; construction and maintenance] Iskusstvennye sooruzheniia na zheleznykh dorogakh; ustroistvo i soderzhanie. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 398 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

LYALIN, N[B.]

6540. Lyalin, N. Priroda tul'skoy oblasti. Fiz. - Geogr. Ocherk s. Kratkoy ekon. kharakteristikoy. Izd. 2-ye, ispr. i dop. Tula. Oblknigoizdat, 1954. 112 s. s. Ill. i Kart. 20 sm. 5.000 Ekz 3. R. - (55-2958) 91 (47391)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

LYALIN, N. B.

YEVGRAFOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYALIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Railroad bridges] Mosty na zheleznykh dorogakh. Izd- 3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 635 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Bridges)

SOV/124-58-3-3386

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lyalin, N. B., Streletskiy, N. N.

TITLE: Principles of Bridge Design Based on Limiting-state Considerations (Osnovy rascheta mostov po predel'nym sostoyaniyam)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. str-va i proyektirovaniya, 1955, Nr 16, pp 5-85

ABSTRACT: A presentation of design principles which rely upon limiting-state considerations and constitute the basis of a project for new standards for design of railroad bridges and pipe lines. Critiques and discussion materials are presented. General definitions and characteristics of limiting states are formulated. A limiting state Nr I designates conditions when deformations appearing in a structure make its further use impossible; deformations the appearance of which creates difficulties in normal operation of a structure are designated as limiting states II and III. Classifications of loads are examined and prospects for their increase are outlined. Uniformity criteria and indices of operating conditions are investigated. Proposed computational techniques are substantiated by

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Principles of Bridge Design (cont.)

considerations of the first limiting state. At this point one should stress the conditional character of the theory on "stability-of-shape analysis" in the light of modern concepts on behavior of compressed structural members. The problem of endurance analysis, an extremely important aspect of bridge building, is examined in detail. Objections are raised against the theory of methods of computing the upsetting moment of bridge structures as outlined by the authors in the section on "analysis of position stability in accordance with the first limiting state"; the selection of the center of gravity of a section under investigation as the center of moments is not justified, and the computation of the restraining moment does not tie in with general computation procedures in accordance with limiting states. It would be more appropriate if sag testing, described in the section "Analysis in accordance with the second limiting state," were performed under calculated rather than under standardized loads. Prospects for development of bridge-design methods based on limiting-state considerations are discussed, and an outline of necessary investigations is presented. The authors emphasize the progressiveness of the new standards and the important economic implications connected with their adoption.

A. A. Pikovskiy

Card 2/2

SOV/137-57-10-18528

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyalin, N.B.

TITLE: Improving the Standards for Rolled Shapes (Ob uluchshenii standartov prokatnykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ratsionalizatsiya profiley prokata. Moscow, Profizdat, 1956, pp 383-386

ABSTRACT: The subject is the importance of improving the GOST Government Standards. A comparison is made of Soviet and German grades of Tee sections and reinforcement iron. It is necessary to take into consideration the effect of the conditions of rolling on the mechanical properties of the products.

P.N.

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LYALIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New engineering specifications for bridge and culvert designs.
Transp.stroi. 6 no.12:29-30 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Railroad bridges) (Culverts)

LYALIN, N. B.

KHLEBNIKOV, Ye.L. professor; ANDREYEV, O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEGAM, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERG, O.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAMAYUNOV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUCHINSKIY, B.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAZEY, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDOKHIN, B.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUGA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYALIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, Yu.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POL'YEVKO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROKOPOVICH, T.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STRELETSKIY, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TYULENEV, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHROMETS, Yu.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHELESTENKO, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHPIRO, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YAROSHENKO, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZELEVICH, P.M., inzhener; CHEGODAYEV, N.N.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technical specifications for designing bridges and pipes for railroads of a normal gauge (TUPM-56). Effective July 1, 1957 by order of Ministry of Means of Communication and the Ministry of Transportation Construction, September 15, 1956] Tekhnicheskie usloviia proektirovaniia mostov i trub na zheleznykh dorogakh normal'noi kolei (TUPM-56). Vvedeny v kachestve vremennykh s 1 iiulia 1957 g. prikazom Ministerstva putei soobshcheniia i Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva of 15 sentiabria 1956 g. No.250/TsZ/213. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 221 p. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.), Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. (Railroad bridges--Design)

LYALIN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Principles of designing bridges by the limit method. Put' i put. khoz. no. 7:20-21 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Bridge construction)

SAVIN, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; LYALIN, N.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Engineering structures; construction and use] Iskusstvennye sooruzheniia; ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 305 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bridge construction) (Pipe) (Tunneling)

LYALIN, N.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Planning new norms for rolling loads to be used in designing bridges. Transp.stroi. 9 no.5:40-45 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Railroads--Rolling stock) (Bridges--Design)

YEVGRAFOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich; LYALIN, Nikolay Borisovich; PROTASOV, K.G.,prof., retsenzent; GNEDOVSKIY,V.I.,prof.,retsenzent;BOGOMOLOV, P.I.,dots.,retsenzent; KRAMAREV,S.Ya., dots.,retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.K.,dots.,retsenzent; SIL'NITSKIY,Yu.M.,dots.,retsenzent;KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,retsenzent; KRYL'TSOV,Ye.I.,kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POPOV,O.A.,inzh.,retsenzent; ZELEVICH,P.M.,inzh., red.; BOBROVA,Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for bridges according to limiting states]Raschety mostov po predel'nym sostoianiiam. Moskva,Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1.Kafedra "Mosty i tonneli" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta(for Protasov, Gnedovskiy,Bogomolov, Kramarev).2.Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut po proyektirovaniyu i izyskaniyam bol'shikh mostov (for Kryl'tsov, Popov). (Bridges--Design)

LYALIN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. za vypusk; KOZLOVSKIY, B.K., inzh., otv. za vypusk; NEKLEPAYEVA, Z.A., inzh., red. izd-va; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications SN 200-62 for the design of railroad, road and city bridges and culverts]Tekhnicheskie usloviia proektirovaniia zheleznodorozhnykh, avtodorozhnykh i gorodskikh mostov i trub (SN 200-62). Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Bridges—Design)
(Culverts—Design and construction)

KOZLOVSKIY, B.K., inzh., red.; LYALIN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; red.; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.2. Sec.D. ch.7. [Bridges and culverts; standards of design] Mosty i truby; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II-D. 7-62). 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Kozlovskiy). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Lyalin).

(Bridges) (Culverts)

LYALIN, N.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technical specifications for the design of bridges and pipes.
Transp. stroi. 12 no.3:43-45 Mr '62. (MIRA 16:11)

LYALIN, N.B.; kand. tekhn. nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Metal spans should be prepared by welding. Transp. stroi. 14 no.9:46-48 S '64 (MIRA 18:1)

STRELETSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KHAZAN, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; LYALIN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Steel reinforced concrete bridges] Stalezhelezobetonnye mosty. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 375 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii konstruktsiy metallicheskikh mostov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Lyalin).

LYALIN, N. N.

Priroda Tul'skoy oblasti (Nature in Tul'skaya oblast) Fiziko-geograficheskiy ocherk s kratkoy ekonomicheskoy kharakteristikoy. Tula, Oblastnoye Knizhnoye Izd-vo, 1953. 118 p. illus. maps, tables.

SO: 827N/5
621.3
.L9

LYALIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ASHURKOVA, V.N., obshchaya redaktsiya; TUPIKOV, A.I., redaktor; PULIN, L.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

Shchekino. [Tula] Tul'skoe kn-vo, 1956. 54 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Shchekino--Description)

LYALIN, N.P., starshiy inzhener-konstruktor.

Manufacturing springs from wire with rectangular cross section.
Proizv.-tekh.inform. no.6:45-51 '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Springs (Mechanism))

LYALIN, O.

In the laboratories of Ukrainian scientists. Nauka i zhyttia 13 no.10:9-13 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SOV/78-3-8-22/48

AUTHORS: Kul'ba, F. Ya., Mironov, V. Ye., Lyalin, O. O.

TITLE: On the Formation of Complex Bromides of Monovalent Thallium (Ob obrazovanii kompleksnykh bromidov odnovalentnogo talliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1851-1854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility of thallium-(I)-bromide in solutions of bromides of lithium, sodium, potassium and cesium in different concentrations (0,2 - 7,0 N) were determined at 25°C. The solubility of the thallium-(I)-bromide in solutions of sodium bromide at constant ionic degree was determined. The following compounds were isolated with cesium bromide and then analyzed: $CsTlBr_2$ and $CsTlBr_3$. The stability constant of the complex ions TlBr, $TlBr_2^-$, $TlBr_3^{2-}$, $TlBr_4^{3-}$ was determined in LiBr, NaBr, KBr and CsBr. In lithium bromide the stability constant for TlBr=0,09, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,17, for $TlBr_3^{2-}$ = 0,85, in sodium bromide solutions for TlBr = 0,12, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,16; in potassium bromide

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On the Formation of Complex Bromides of Monovalent Thallium

solutions for TlBr = 0,12, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,12, for $TlBr_3^{2-}$ = 0,40; in cesium bromide solutions for TlBr = 0,09, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,10, for $TlBr_3^{2-}$ = 0,23.

The different solubility of the thallium-(I)-bromide in concentrated solutions of the bromides of sodium, potassium and cesium is due to the different tendency to form complexes. There are 3 tables and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

LYALIN, O.O.; RIK, G.R.

Use of tagged atoms in studying the root nutrition of plants.
Biofizika 6 no.3:357-362 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina, Leningrad.
(PLANTS—ASSIMILATION) (CARBON—ISOTOPES)
(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES)

MELESHCHENKO, S.N.; LYALIN, O.O.

Electrical characteristics of the local reaction of plant leaves to the action of the electric current of sound frequency. Biofizika 8 no.3:367-373 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, Leningrad.

LYALIN, O.O.

Some patterns of the bioelectric reaction of the plant leaf to light. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:159-164 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Agrofizicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

LYALIN, P.L. (Gor'kovskaya oblast', Zavetluzhskiy rayon)

Physics clubs in rural schools. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.4:93 Jl-Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Bel'she-Pol'skaya semiletnyaya shkola.
(Physics--Study and teaching)

LYALIN, P. M.

"A Comparison of Operation and Production in Tootsi and Kobrino Peat Enterprises," No 6, 1950. Mekhanizatsiya Trydoyemkikh i Tyazhelykh Rabot.

Translation:
W- 14569, 24 Oct 50

LYALIN, P. M.

Peat Industry

Projected machine of the Moscow Peat Institute for winning excavated peat. Torf. prom 29 no. 4, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LYALIN, P.M., inzhener.

Experimental verification of calculated efficiency coefficients of peat-digging machines, type BEM-BEP. Torf.prom. 30 no.10:18-19 O '53.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Excavating machinery)

LYALIN, P.M., inzh.; TSVYLEV, I.S., inzh.

Work of the State Institute for the Design and Planning of Fuel Industry on the mechanization of peat enterprises. Torf. prom. 36 no.5:29-31 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy toplivnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana RSFSR.
(Peat machinery)

FEDORINA, Z.P.; KHABAROV, A.M., otv.red.; IVANOV, V.M., red.; LYALIN, P.M., red.; MIKHALEVICH, V.L., red.; ROMANOVSKAYA, T.D., red.; VLASOV, P.P., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of machinery and equipment] Katalog mashin i oborudovaniia. Moskva, 1956. 143 p. (MIRA 16-6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoe upravlenie toplivnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Peat machinery) (Coal mining machinery)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

15-57-10-14287

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyalin, P.V.

TITLE: The Relationship of Ore Veins to Tectonic Disturbances and Dikes as Shown in the Monchegorsk Copper-Nickel Deposit (Vzaimootnosheniya rudnykh zhil s tektonicheskimi narusheniyami i daykami na primere Monchegorskogo medno-nikelevogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Sov. Geologiya, Nr 53, 1956, pp 51-63

ABSTRACT: The ore veins occur in the axial part of an ultrabasic mass, and are oriented approximately parallel to the long axis of the mass. Those ore veins which occur in fresh rock have a simple form and a step-like change in thickness. In the zones of sheared rocks, the veins are characteristically lenticular, narrowing to thin seams along the foliation and forming branches. The dikes are of different relative ages and consist of different varieties of diabase. All the dikes which have been

Card 1/2

The Relationship of Ore Veins (Cont.)

recognized in the deposit are cut by the ore veins. Xenoliths of dike rock are found in the veins at the intersections, to the extent locally abundant enough to form breccia with sulfide cement. The form of the ore vein where it intersects a dike does not depend on the thickness or composition of the dike but on the angle of intersection. The deposit has developed in the following sequence: 1) crystallization of the intrusive and formation of primary tectonic fractures; 2) development of longitudinal, steeply dipping fracture zones; 3) faulting and shearing of rocks along these zones; 4) intrusion of dikes along the disturbed zones; 5) ore deposition in the fractures of the steeply dipping zones and partial use of adjacent fractures of other systems; and 6) post-ore tectonic activity.

V.P. Tsetlin

Card 2/2

MASLOV, L. S.; LYALIN, V. A.; ZABOLOTSKIY, S. K.; ORADOVSKAYA, S. I.

Using compounds on a base of epoxy resins in the manufacture of oil petroleum containers. Transp i khran nefti no. 11:32-35 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

POGULYAY, V.Ye.; LYALIN, V.A.; MASLOV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Coatings on a base of epoxy resins for the protection of equipment. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.8:31-34 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

MASLOV, L.S.; LYALIN, V.A.

Anti-corrosion protection for a metal container. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.8:28-30 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

MASLOV, L.S.; LATYPOV, N.Z.; LYALIN, V.A.; [illegible], S.T.

Using paper-cardboard containers for packaging technical lubricants and grease. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.10:28-30 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

LYALIN, V.A.; POGULYAY, V.Ye.

Using epoxy adhesives in repairing petroleum refinery equipment. Mash. i neft. obor. no.7:38-40 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov, Ufa.

L 5238-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WB/WE/JXT(CZ)/RM
ACC NR: AP5026352 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/010/0042/0044

AUTHOR: Pogulyay, V. Ye.; Lyalin, V.A.; Zaynulin, T. A.

ORG: Ufa "Order of Lenin" NPZ; NIItransneft' (Ufimskiy ordena Lenina NPZ

TITLE: Experience with protection of gasoline condensers against corrosion

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 10, 1965, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, epoxide, corrosion protection, gasoline

ABSTRACT: NIItransneft' has developed an epoxy resin coating for protecting the parts of condensers against corrosion. The composition of the coating is as follows (in weight %): ED-6 (ED-5) epoxy resin 100; plasticizer (dibutyl phthalate) 15; filler (aluminum powder) 100; curing agent (polyethylenepolyamine) 10; solvent one of the following: (toluene, xylene, dichloroethane, ethyl alcohol) 50. The coating was applied in four layers to a total thickness of 400—500 μ. It is highly resistant to weakly acidic and weakly alkaline media, but is attacked by hot water (90—100C) and live steam. The coating was found to extend the service life of condenser parts considerably (to 2 years or longer instead of the 1.5 to 2 months without the coating). The saving thus realized was 2400 rubles per year for a single section of the gasoline condenser. The total amount saved at the Ufima refinery was 50,000 rubles. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: MT, FP / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.642:665.51:620.197

0901138 5

9 (2), 25 (1)

SOV/145-58-7/8-12/24

AUTHOR: Lyalin, V.G., Aspirant

TITLE: New Method of Modulation of Piezoelectric Pressure Indicators

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Mashinostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 7-8, pp 109-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article analyzes a new method of piezoelectric pressure indicator modulation offered by the author. It is pointed out that by means of this method the possibility is created for a wide practical application of piezoelements for measuring constant and slow changing pressures. Description of the new indicator is given. Compared with other types of pickup devices, piezoelectric indicators possess a number of advanced features: 1) Their sensitivity exceeds by many times that of wire electric indicators. For instance, the sensitivity of a piezoelectric gage made from polarized ceramics of barium titanate exceeds by over 500 times the sensitivity of a wire strain gage. Referen-

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New Method of Modulation of Piezoelectric Pressure Indicators

ce: E.A. Ripperger, "A Piezoelectric Strain Gage", Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis, 12, Nr 1, 1954 [1]. 2) Due to the fact that the sensitivity of wire transducers is very slight, the influence of outside factors affects the accuracy of their performance. Reference: A.M. Turichin and P.V. Novitskiy, "Wire Transducers and Their Technical Application", Gosenergoizdat, M.-L., 1957 [2]. According to these authors, the sensitivity of wire transducers with respect to the outside factors is sometimes greater than the sensitivity toward the measured mechanical value. 3) Measuring of small pressures by means of wire transducers requires a large amplification, which causes the appearance of supplementary errors. 4) Performance of piezoelectric elements does not practically depend on the temperature. 5) Some piezoelements can work at temperatures up to 500°C (for example, those made of quartz). Reference: A.M. Turichin, "Electrical Measurements of Non-Electrical Values", Gosener-

New Method of Modulation of Piezoelectric Pressure Indicators

goizdat, M.-L., 1954. 6) Piezoelectric indicators may be of a very small size, which permits their application also in such places of structures where the space is limited. Taking into consideration the above facts, the author has developed a piezoelectric indicator, the layout of which is given in Fig 1. The indicator was tested on 220 v alternating current having a frequency f = 50 hertz. Under the action of the current, the piezoelement armature becomes electrically charged. The value of this charge is proportional to the force P acting on the sensitive elements and can be expressed by formula Q = dP, where Q is the charge; d - piezomodulus. The output tension of the indicator was measured by a voltmeter, Type MVL-2M. In Fig 2, dependence of the indicator output tension on the pressure is illustrated. Fig 3 shows dependence of the output tension on the modulating tension frequency. There are 2 graphs, 1 figure and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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SOV/145-58-7/8-12/24

New Method of Modulation of Piezoelectric Pressure Indicators

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

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SOV/58-59-7-16016

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 196 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyalin, V.G.

TITLE: Semiconductor Pressure Gauges

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. vyssh. tekhn. uch-shche im. N.E. Baumana, 1958, Nr 87, pp 217 - 222

ABSTRACT: The author surveys semiconductor pressure gauges. He notes the advantages of barium-titanate-base piezo-electric gauges and semiconductor gauges with a base of Bi_2Se_3, PbS, CuS, CdO, WO_2, PbSe, SnSe, UO_2, Ag_2S et al. He points out the advantages of semiconductor gauges over mechanical ones (small dimensions, high sensitivity, practical absence of inertia). The bibliography contains 9 titles.

L.A. Gus'kov

Card 1/1

LYALIN, V. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Electrical measurement of pressure with the aid of semi-conductors." Moscow, 1960. 12 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical College im N. E. Bauman); 160 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 156)

LYALIN, V.G., assistent

Semiconductor strain gauge with the sensitive element made of silver sulfide. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:175-176 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche.
(Strain gauges)

27625
S/145/61/000/002/005/005
D214/D303

9.6180

AUTHOR: Lyalin, V.G., Assistent

TITLE: A semiconductor pressure transducer with a sensitive element made of silver sulphide

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshykh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1961, 175-176

TEXT: The described transducer uses Ag_2S as a sensitive element which is obtained by chemical methods and then vacuum melted. Its resistance varies with pressure. The basic arrangement is illustrated in Fig. 1. Pressure is transmitted through cover 1 to the sensitive element 2, placed in housing 3. Its resistance indicates pressure P, and a stable voltage of V = 10.5 v at 20 Kc is applied. The moving coil ammeter was included via a germanium rectifier bridge. The transducer measured the increase of pressure from 20 to 100 kg/cm^2 and subsequent decrease to its initial value. During the first cycles of measurement there was a certain hysteresis in

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A semiconductor pressure...

the curve of relationship between the admittance Z of the sensitive element and pressure P. Hysteresis decreased with further work, and starting from 15th cycle, indications of milliammeter coincided with pressure. A graph of the relationship between Z and P is given in Fig. 2. It can be seen that the resistance of the teansducer descends with a rise in pressure. Appropriate calibration would provide a direct reading of force or pressure at constant humidity and temperature in the surroundings. Some compensation should be provided for in the case of work in conditions of variable temperature. Prior to calibration it is necessary to subject the transducer to repeated periodic loads. These units may be built small and operate without accelerators, which is important in practice. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: MVTV im. Bauman

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1960

LYALIN, V.N.

Length of life in patients with chronic cardiac aneurysm. Vrach. delo no.12:1335 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Feodosiyskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa
(ANEURYSMS)
(HEART--HYDETROPHY AND DILATION)

LYALIN, V.N., inzh.

We have saved 500,000 rubles. Transp.stroi. 9 no.10:17 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Volga River--Elevators)

NOVITSKIY, N.V., inzh.; LYALIN, V.P., inzh.

Physicochemical characteristics of coal from the Azeysk deposit of the Irkutsk Basin. Elek. sta. 36 no.2:13-15 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LYALIN, Ye.A.

Morphological and functional state of the thyroid gland in white mice during radiation sickness. Vop.radiobiol. 2:299-306 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(THYROID GLAND) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

17 (1,10)

AUTHOR: Lyalin, Ye. A. SOV/20-128-2-51/59

TITLE: Metamorphogenic Activity of Thyroid Tissue in Animals Subjected to Irradiation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 404-406 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the effect of total irradiation of the organism on the hormone content in the thyroid gland. The state of the latter in animals irradiated is of interest from the point of view of pathogenesis of the radiation disease and its therapeutics. The changes in the hormone content were tested biologically in tadpoles (of Rana temporaria) (they are suitable for this purpose according to reference 1, and to L. Ya. Blyakher, Ref 2). 330 male white mice were tested, 290 of which were irradiated while the rest was left for control. The parent frogs of the tadpoles received an injection of hypophysary suspension (according to L. Ya. Kashchenko, Ref 3). The tadpoles got implanted small pieces of the thyroid gland weighing 0.5 mg. As indices of the metamorphosis were used: length of tail and body, weight of hind legs, and length of intestine. Irradiation of the mice was different: 1st series:

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once by Co^{60}, dose: 1000 r, dosage: 500 r/h; 2nd series: permanent irradiation for 8 days, total dose: 1000 r; 3rd series: permanent irradiation; the animals got 800 r within 90 days (dosage: 0.42 r/h). Table 1 shows the results which reveal that the changes in the metamorphogenic activity of the thyroid tissue may be different according to the method of irradiating the organism. At a single irradiation, causing an acute radiation disease, the metamorphogenic activity falls rapidly, and then decreases progressively. At an extensive irradiation with the same dose, this activity also decreases, but after a time it is re-established up to the normal level. At a permanent irradiation, the said activity decreases from the beginning of irradiation, then returns to the normal level irrespective of the fact that irradiation goes on and the total dose of radiation increases. There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Medical Radiology)

LYALIN, Ye.A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchennyy 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.) SOV/5435

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.) SOV/5435

LYALIN, Ye.A.

Experimental analysis of the state of the thyroid gland in chronic generalized irradiation. Med.rad. 5 no.7:37-42 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (THYROID GLAND)

LYALIN, Ye. A., Cand Med Sci -- "Morphological and functional state of the thyroid ~~gland~~ in ~~the presence of~~ radiation ~~dis-~~ sick-ness ~~case~~." Len, 1961. (Inst of Experim Med, Acad Med Sci USSR) (KL, 8-61, 262)

VOROB'YEV, Ye.I.; LYALIN, Ye.A.

Readers' conference. Med. rad. 9 no.1:92 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VOROB'YEV, Ye.I.; MEL'MAN, N.Ya.; LYALIN, Ye.A.; STRASHININ, A.I.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.

Brief news. Med.rad. 10 no.3:90-95 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MAZUROV, Ye.F.; GNUCHEV, S.M.; SKRIPCHUK, V.S.; MARKIN, A.A.; LYALIN, Ye.S.

Sponge iron used as a charge material. Metallurg 9 no.11:17-19 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

IVANOV, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; SHEPELEV, A.V., dots.; LYALIN, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Pipelines in the chemical industry] Truboprovody v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 427 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

LYALIN, YE.V.

LYALIN, YE.V. "Investigation of the Operation of Friction Points when Lubricated with Concentrated Sulfuric Acid." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

SOV/137-57-10-19759

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyalin, Ye.V.

TITLE: Friction and Wear of Machine Parts in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid (Treniye i iznos detaley mashin v prisutstvii sernoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. Kiyev - Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 101-106

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made into the friction process of a number of materials (SCh 15-32, SCh 21-40, MSCh 28-48, MSCh 38-60, sormite, St-3 steel, Kh-28 chromium iron, and VChP 55-2.5 high-strength iron) when lubricated with strong (92%) H_2SO_4 introduced dropwise into the zone of friction. The tests were run in special friction machines for the testing of bearings. It is found that at given peripheral speeds of the journal (between 0.5 and 13 m/sec), the coefficient of friction upon lubrication with H_2SO_4 is not dependent upon the combination of the rubbing materials. At elevated unit pressures the rubbing

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Friction and Wear of Machine Parts in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid

couples work in the interval of depressed coefficients of friction. It is found that Kh-28 chromium iron is the most resistant to wear. Flake graphite in iron is washed out by H_2SO_4. Alloys of fine granular structure showed the best results, as did inoculated iron. Microscopic cracks appeared at the friction surfaces of the sormite, and this made for penetration of the lubricant into the alloy. It is found that the effect of concentrated H_2SO_4 upon the rubbing of a couple is analogous to its effect in the etching of a surface. This makes it possible to establish optimum values for surface finish and methods of machining. The need for consideration of the effect of the rubbing surfaces and the transition layer between these surfaces is confirmed, and the influence of highly disperse particles upon the process of friction and wear in metals is established.

G.Sh.

Card 2/2

LYALIN, Ye.V.

Investigating friction and wear of sliding bearings lubricated with sulfuric acid. Tren.i izn.mash. no.13:59-83 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Bearings (Machinery) Testing)

LYALIN, Ye.V.

Corrosion resistance of certain ferrous metals in 92-percent sulfuric acid. Trudy MIKHM 22:105-118 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Sulfuric acid)

18.1150

S/081/61/000/009/006/015
B101/B205

AUTHOR: Lyalin, Ye. V.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of some ferrous metals in 92 % sulfuric acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1961, 272, abstract 9И186 (9I186) (" Tr. Mosk. In-ta khim. mashinostr.", 1960, 22, 105 - 118)

/B

TEXT: Data were obtained on the corrosion resistance of a series of ferrous metals in 92 % sulfuric acid at different temperatures, pressures, velocities of motion, and in the state of rest. It is noted that the highest corrosion resistance is exhibited by high-chromium cast iron of the type X-28 (Kh-28). 7 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

IVANOV, Ye.A.[deceased]; SHEPELEV, A.V.; LYALIN, Ye.V.; BAKLANOV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Pipelines in the chemical industry]Truboprovody v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 427 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Pipelines)
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

LYALIN, Yu.I.

Volcanic series in the upper Cambrian-Tremadoc of the Chingiz-Tau. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.3:11-26 '59.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Chingiz-Tau--Rocks, Igneous)

LYALIN, Yu.I.; MILLER, Ye.Ye.

Lower Cambrian effusives (Bochchekul' series) in the Chingiz geosynclinal trough. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR no.3:68-86 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Chingiz-Tau--Rocks, Igneous)

LYALIN, Yu. I.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Vulcanogenic formations of the Cambrian and Lower Ordovician Ridge of Chingis (East of Central Kazakhstan)." Alma-Ata, 1961. 19 pp; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Kazakh Polytechnic Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 225)

LYALIN, Yuriy Iosifovich; MILLER, Yelena Yevgen'yevna; NIKITINA, Liliya Grigor'yevna; BORUKAYEV, R.A., akademik, otv. red.

[Volcanic formations of the Chingiz geoanticlinorium (central Kazakhstan)] Vulkanogennye formatsii Chingizskogo geoantiklinoriia (TSentral'nyi Kazakhsyan). Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1964. 165 p. au (Akademiia nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. Trudy, vol.11). (MIRA 18:1)

1. AN KazSSR (for Borukayev).

ABDRAKHMANOV, K.A.; LEONOV, A.V.; LYALIN, Yu.I.; MILLER, Ye.Ye.

Second All-Union Volcanologic Conference. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. 22 no.2:79-81 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk imeni Satpayeva, Alma-Ata.

LYALIN, Yu.K.

Operative analysis of time expenditure on transportation in mining enterprises. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:52-54 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

LYALIN, Yu.K.

Planning strip mine haulage operations by the linear programming method. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:50-54 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

LEPILKIN, N.M., inzh.; AKSENOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKHARCHUK, N.N., inzh.; KABYSH, V.L., inzh.; LYALIN, Yu.K., inzh.

Method of laying out quarries for the quarrying of rock products. Gor. zhur. no.6:53-55 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti UkrSSR, Kiyev.

GORODOV, V.P. [Horodov, V.P.], kand. ekonom. nauk; OVCHARENKO, I.P.; IZALIN, Yu.K.

Application of linear programming for the optimum planning of the transportation of phosphate fertilizers. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.1:53-56 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LYALIN, Yu.K.

One of the principles of railroad transportation work optimization in open-pit mines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:55-58 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LYALINA, A.S.

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants N-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23007

Author : Lyalina, A.S.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Rose Fungus "Burn".

Orig Pub : Byul. Gl. botan. sada AN SSSR, 1956, 24, 95-96

Abstract : This disease was discovered on a group of climbing hybrid tea roses. Small red spots appear on shoots which spread and unite. The bark in the middle of the spots cracks and on its surface numerous tubercles appear in the form of dots from which fungus spores emerge. When the bark is cut under the red spot, the bast fiber is found to be diseased, and it becomes light green, then yellow, then dark and porous. The woody tissues are also damaged. The leafy shoots above the "burn" have a depressed appearance and gradually die off. Park roses, without a protective cover during the winter, are also affected by "burns". Swellings appear on diseased climbing roses and roses of the moshat group, which cause a splitting

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USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants N-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23007

of the shoot bark. Only small longitudinal cracks without swellings are observed on all the other rose groups irrespective of the severity of the disease. The disease is infectious, spreads rapidly, and is dangerous. The agents are two species of fungus of P. Coniothyrium -- C. Fuckelli and C. Wernsdorffii. Their biology has not yet been sufficiently studied.

Card : 2/2

LYALINA, A.S.

Resistance of roses to the infectious blight. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.35:103-106 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Roses--Diseases and pests)

LYALINA, G.A.

Lyalina, G.A. - "Materials for the development of the suprarenal gland of man," Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 32-37

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LYALINA, G. N.

"Sanitation System for Kolkhoz Nurseries,"

SO: Fel'dsher i Akusher., No. 4, 1949.

LYALINA, G. N.

27318 LYALINA, G. N. - Uchastie Meditsinskogo Personala V Podgotovke K Nachalu Uchebnogo Goda V Shkolakh. Med. Sestra, 1949, No 8, S. 19-22.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

LYALINA, N.A.

AYVAZOV, A.S.; DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V.; LYALINA, N.A.; PAPADICHEVA, Z.B.

Treatment of chronic tonsillitis in children. Pediatriia no.1: 7-12 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy pediatrii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor D.D.Lebedev) i poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki Ye.V.Prokhorovich).
(Tonsils--Diseases)