LYAMIN, V.A.

Production of resin softeners for the reclaiming of rubber.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.4:4-6 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
(Peat industry—By-products)
(Gums and resins)

LYAMIN, V.A.

Yield of products in the gasification of the bark of coniferous wood. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.3:13-14 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Present state, objectives and trends in the improvement of transportation in new and redesigned coal mines; report at the All-Union Conference of Designers in the Coal Industry] Sovremennoe sostoianie, zadachi i napravleniia usovershenstvovaniia transporta novykh i rekonstruiruemykh ugol'nykh shakht; doklad na Vsesoiuznom soveshchanii proektirovshchikov v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela, 1964. 27 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Spivakovskiy).

FILATOV, V.I., inzh.; LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Problem of investigating the influence of the extent of an ore bed on the effectiveness of its breaking; a scientific report] K voprosu issledovaniia vliianiia protiazhennosti sredy na effektivnost' ee razrusheniia; nauchnyi doklad. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela. 1964. 18 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ALEKSEYEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; LYANIN, Valentin Ivanovich; GOLUBEVA, T.M., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Attachments to the TchPA-2 and TchPA-3 automatic saw-grinding machines for electric contact hardening of sawteeth] Prisposobleniia dlia elektrokontaktnoi zakalki zub'ev pil k pilotochnym avtomatam TchPA-2, TchPA-3. Leningrad, 1961. 14 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom Seriia: Derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennost', no.4)
(MIRA 14:12)

(Steel--Hardening) (Grinding machines--Attachments)

TIKHMENEV, S.S.; TRONINA, V.P.; CHIKIN, V.A.; KNYAZEV, G.N.; GULYAYEV, M.P.; ZAKHAROV, Yu.Ye.; CHIKINA, I.S.; LYAMIN, V.I.; BOCHAROV, V.K.; SHIGIN, Ye.K.; KROTOV, V.F.

Scientific, pedagogical and social activity of Professor V.V. Dobronravov. [Trudy] MVTU no.104:7-18 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Dobronravov, Vladimir Vasil'evich, 1901-)

SERGEYEV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROSYAN, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; USTINOV, N.I., inzh.; LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Gas control with the use of new equipment; report at the All-Union Seminar on Exchange of Experience in the Field of Safety Measures at Enterprises of the Coal Industry] Voprosy bor'by s gazom pri primenenii novoi tekhniki; doklad na Vsesoiuznom seminare po obmenu opytom v oblasti tekhniki bezopasnosti na predpriiatiiakh ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela, 1964. 18 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BAGRINOVSKIY, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Principles of the theory of the control of mine ventilation networks; report at the anniversary session of the Scientific Council dedicated to the memory of Academician A.A. Skochinskii on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth] Osnovy teorii upravleniia **shakhtnymi** ventiliatsionnymi setiami; doklad na iubileinom zasedanii Uchenogo soveta, posviashchennom pamiati akademika A.A.Skochinskogo v sviazi s 90-letiem so dnia rozhdeniia. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 21 p. (MIRA 18:9)

LYAMIN, V.I.

BM 7

S/549/61/000/104/001/018
D237/D304

AUTHORS: Tikhmenev, S.S., Tronina, V.P., Chikin, V.A., Knyazev, G. N., Gulyayev, M.P., Zakharov, Yu.Ye., Chikina, I.S., Lyamin, V.I., Bocharov, V.K., Shigin, Ye.K., and Krotov, V.F.

TITLE: Scientific, pedagogical and general activities of Professor V.V. Dobronravov

SOURCE: Moscow, Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche [Trudy], no. 104, 1961. Mekhanika, 7 - 18

TEXT: On the occasion of his 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of the scientific and pedagogical activity of Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Vladimir Vasilyevich Dobronravov who is at present Professor of Theoretical Mechanics at MVTU im. N.E. Baumana (MVTU im. N.E. Bauman), eleven of his students present this appreciation. V.V. Dobronravov was born on March 17th, 1901. In 1924 he obtained his degree in mathematics at the Saratovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskiy (Saratov State University im. N.G. Chernyshevskiy). In 1927 he accepted the

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Scientific, pedagogical and ...

post of Assistant to the Professor of Physics at the Astrakhan State Medical Institute, where in subsequent years he published a paper in neuro-biophysics. During 1929-31, he was Professor of Mathematics at the Saratov Agricultural Institute and lectured at Saratov University. From 1931 he worked in a number of higher educational establishments in Moscow and was associated with Moscow University from 1931 to 1952. In 1946 he was awarded a doctorate at Moscow State University and in 1951 he was elected to the Department of Theoretical Mechanics at MVTU im. N.E. Bauman, where in subsequent years, under his guidance, courses in specialized branches such as stability of motion, gyroscopy, oscillation, variational method etc. were developed. During his career the main contributions made were in the field of mechanics of non-holonomic systems. After 1950 he published papers on kinetics of motion of rigid body (Trudy MIKhM, no. 2, (10), 1950), stability of linear systems of diff. equations with constant coefficients in (Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, v. 17, no. 3, 1956) etc. In the 1950's he also became interested in astronautics. He has been a member of the Moscow Mathematical Society since 1944, and is an active member of the Methodological Commis-

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Scientific, pedagogical and ...

sion on the Theoretical Mechanics of the Ministry of the Secondary and Higher Education of USSR. At present he is engaged in preparing a monograph on non-holonomic systems.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye ordena Lenina i ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni vysshcye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner of Labor Higher Technical School im. Bauman)

Card 3/3

KHORUNZHIY, V.I., inzh.; LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Foundations with controlled settling; report at the All-Union Conference of Coal Industry Planners] Fundamenty s reguliruemoi osadkoi; doklad na Vsesoiuznom soveshchanii proektirovshchikov ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 10 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

LEBEDYANSKAYA, Z.P., inzh. LYAMIN, V.I., red.

[Calculating inrushe of water into strip mines by the electrohydrodynamic analogy method; manual on methods] Raschet pritokov vody v kar'ery metodom elektrogidrodinamicheskikh analogii; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela, 1964. 22 p. (MIRA 18:1)

LYAMIN, V.N., inzh.

Using precast reinforced concrete components in constructing coolers for cement kilns. Stroi.i dor.mash. 6 no.4:27-29 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Cement kilns) (Precast concrete construction)

1. LYAMIN, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Motors, Polyphase

7. Preventing two-phase operation of electric motors. Rab.energ., no. 12, 1952.

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

LYAMIN, V.V., inzhener.

Circuit of an alternating-current luxmeter. Prom.energ. 12 no.1:13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Photometers)

LYAMIN, V.V.

LYAMIN, V.V., inzh.

Automatic temperature control in drying cabinets. Prom.energ. 12 no.8:13-14 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Drying apparatus) (Automatic control)

119-58-6-13/13

AUTHOR: Lyamin, V.V.

TITLE: A Photoelectric Automatic Device Controlled by External Illumination (Fotoelektricheskiy avtomat upravleniya naruzhnym osveshcheniyem)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The scheme of this device comprises a photoelectric amplifier, a retardation circuit and serves the purpose of causing a relay to respond in dependence on the light intensity to which the apparatus is adjusted. The point of operation can be adjusted for any value of light current within the range of 4-40 millilumens by changing the grid voltage of the first amplifier tube (6 Zh 8).
The delay is variable and amounts to not less than 30 seconds if e.g. daylight is much more intense than the adjusted light level. In the case of a lower light value which varies according to the adjusted level delay, is less, so that even a small amount of darkening is sure to cause the system to respond.
The units of the resistances, condensers, and transformers used are given. There are 1 figure, and 2 tables.

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A Photoelectric Automatic Device Controlled by External Illumination

119-58-6-13/13

1. Photoelectric cells—Control 2. Photoelectric cells—Applications 3. Photoelectric cells—Performance 4. Light—Electrical effects

Card 2/2

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A052/A002

26.2190
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 15, p. 175, # 32197

AUTHOR: Lyamin, V.V.

TITLE: Automatic Electronic Thermoregulator

PERIODICAL: Prom.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Permsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, No. 7, pp. 46-47

TEXT: An electronic thermoregulator for maintaining the thermal conditions in thermoelectric furnaces and resistance tanks (vanna soprotivleniya) is described. The regulator is composed of the "6H8C" (6N8S) tube in which one section serves as an oscillator with a constant grid potential. The work of the electronic regulator is based on the change of inductance of the anode circuit coils when the indicator paddle of the indicating instrument shifts in the gap between the circuit coil and the feedback coil. The inductance value of anode circuit coils determines the presence or the stopping of oscillations. The shift of the slide of the pointer of the indicating instrument between anode

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Automatic Electronic Thermoregulator

circuit coils causes an increase of inductance of coils, a stopping of oscillations and a quick response of the output control relay. When the paddle comes out of the gap the oscillator becomes self-excited and generates h-f oscillations. In this case the current is low and the relay opens the contacts. There is 1 illustration.

A.V.K.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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8(4) SOV/107-58-12-37/55

AUTHOR: Lyamin, V. V.

TITLE: A Lighting Control Device (Apparat upravleniya osveshcheniyem)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 12, p 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a photo-electronic device for automatically switching on and off lighting systems in streets, factories etc., which has retarding circuits (R_5C_3 and R_3C_1 in Figure 1) so that the device does not react to changes in illumination of less than 30 seconds. A similar device has been successfully used in several enterprises in such cities as Moscow and Leningrad. There are 2 schematic drawings and 1 circuit.

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9(2) SOV/91-59-10-17/29

AUTHOR: Lyamin V.V., Engineer

TITLE: A Simple Device for Determining of Short-Circuits in Coil Windings

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 26-27, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the author's enterprise, a simple, highly-sensitive device for determining different defects (breakages, short-circuits) in the coils of contactors, magnetic starters, etc. was constructed. The device is a self-excitation generator with autotransformed feedback, assembled on the triode 6N8. A capacitor C divides the circuits of alternating and direct current components. Direct current component passes from the tube cathode through the leakage resistances R_1 and R_2 to the tube grid; the alternating component - through the capacitance C_1. The generator circuit L-C is tuned onto a definite resonance frequency; the coil L of this circuit is a standard one. If a coil which has a short-circuited winding is brought near to it, a sudden break of generation will ensue, followed by an increase in anode cur-

Card 1/2

A Simple Device for Determining of Short-Circuits in Coil Windings

rent and deviation of the micro-ampermeter pointer. To test a coil for breakage, its ends are connected to terminals 1 and 2; if the neon pilot lamp PN-1 lights up, it shows there is no damage in the coil. The device is switched on 220 volts network. After switching and heating of the tube during 1-2 minutes, the microampermeter pointer is set at the working position (15-25 mca). The device sensitivity is very high; it is enough to have one or two short-circuited turns of lead 0.14 mm in diameter to provoke the pointer deviation by 2-3 points. There is 1 diagram.

LYAMIN, V.V.

Simple circuit of an electronic thermostat. Priborostroenie no.7:28 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Thermostat)

MIKULINSKIY, A.M.; BAKIN, K.V.; LYAMIN, Ye.F.

Attachment for pneumatic tampers reducing vibration to worker's hands. (MIRA 14:12)
Stan.i instr. 32 no.12:35-36 D '61.
(Pneumatic tools)

LYAMIN, Yu.; UTKIN, E.

The seven-year plan of a factory. Fin. SSSR 19 no.12:70-73 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Electric industries)

SMIRNOV, V., prepodavatel'; YANYUSHKIN, M.; LYAMIN, Yu., aspirant

On the problem of monetary wages on collective farms. Sots. trud 5 no.12:21-31 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Smirnov). 2. Direktor Severo-Kavkazskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva, g. Rostov-na-Donu (for Yanyushkin). 3. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy ekonomicheskiy institut (for Lyamin).

(Collective farms—Income distribution)
(Agricultural credit)

LYAMINA, A. N. (Deceased)

USSR/Minerals 1948
Bauxite

"Bauxmite (AlOOH) From the Bauxite Deposits of the Southern Urals," Ye. V. Rozhkova, A. N. Lyamina (Deceased), VIMS, 5 pp

"Sovet Geolog" No 29

Historical account of studies on natural and synthetic bauxmite. Discusses discovery of crystalline bauxmite in southern Urals. Results of X-ray studies.

PA 69T84

KIREYEV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; IVANINA, A.G., red.

[Sand-lime panels] Silikatnye paneli. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 30 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.14) (MIRA 17:8)

~~LIANINIA, A. N.~~ LYAMINA, A.N.

S. V. Grum-Grzhimailo and A. N. Lianinia, Optical control of ceramic dyes. P. 1228.

This article describes the results of optical and x-ray investigations of several experimental series of samples of ceramic dyes prepared at the Dulev dye factory. The majority of these dyes correspond in their composition to the natural minerals - spinel of Al_2O_3 dyed with Cr, Co, Mn. The index of refraction was determined, a petrographic description prepared and the curves of spectral reflection were measured.

Crystallo-optical Lab. of the Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sci1 (USSR) and X-ray Lab. of the All Union Inst. of Mineral Raw Materials, April 13, 1948

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 12 (1948)

MARGOLIS, Ye.I.; LYAMINA, G.G.

Microdetermination of carbon and hydrogen in chlorine-containing organic compounds. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.1:66-68 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis) (Chlorine compounds)

LYANINA, G.M.

Mechanism by which children master pronunciation during the second and third year [with summary in English]. Vop.psikhol. 4 no.6:119-130 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(Children—Language)

LYAMINA, G.M.

Development of speech comprehension in children in the second year of life. Vop.psikhol. 6 no.3:106-121 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(Children—Language)

LYAMINA, G.M.; GAGUA, N.P.

Characteristics of speech reactions in children during the third year of life. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.3:155-166 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Otdel razvitiya Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(Children--Language)

LYAMINA, G.M.; GAGUA, N.I.

Development of correct pronunciation in children from one and a half to three years old. Vop. psikhol. 9 no.6:93-105 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BELIKOVA, N.A.; KARGIN, V.A.; PLATE, A.F.; PLATE, N.A.; TAYTS, G.S.; LYAMINA, I.N.

Synthesis and polymerization of 2-vinylbicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptane. Neftekhimiia 1 no.2:218-223 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D. Zelinskogo.
(Norbornane) (Polymerization)

GORBUNOVA, K. M.; LYAMINA, L. I.

"On the reduction of iron in alkaline solutions."

report presented at 15th Mtg, Intl Comm of Electrochemical Thermodynamics & Kinetics, London & Cambridge, UK, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Karpov Physico-Chemical Inst, Moscow.

LYAMINA, L.I.; GORBUNOVA, K.M.

Mechanism of iron reduction from alkaline solutions. Part 1: Reduction of iron from alkali solutions saturated with hydrated iron oxide and from corresponding suspensions. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.1:41-45 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

LYAMINA, L.I.; GORBUNOVA, K.M.

Mechanism of iron reduction from alkaline solutions. Part 2: Reduction of a hydrated ferric oxide film deposited on the cathode surface. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.5:546-550 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

KALININ, K.P.; LYAMINA, M.P.; SPIRIDONOVA, M.Z.

Production of high-purity nickel strips. TSvet. met. 31 no. 7:56-60 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Nickel--Metallurgy)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

S/680/61/000/020/011/013
D205/D302

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K. P., Lyamina, M. P. and Spiridonova, M. Z.

TITLE: Design of the production technology of the bimetals steel-non-ferrous metals

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov. no. 20, 1961. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov, 218-229

TEXT: The present work was sponsored by the shipbuilding and chemical industries. The task was to work out the technology of the production of the following bimetals: Steel - brass Л062-1 (L062-1), steel - brass Л62 (L62), steel - bronze БрО4 (BrO4). According to the requests of the sponsors, a batch of bimetal was to be prepared, using the worked out technology in the shape of sheets having a plated layer of 30 - 50% of the thickness. There are only few published data on the production of bimetals with a thick plated layer. The method of covering the steel by a melted non-fer-

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rous metal was used in most of the experiments. The following materials were employed: Low-carbon steels Ct.10 (St.10) and St.1 in the shape of sheets 10 and 20 mm thick, copper M0 and M1, zinc Ts1 (Ts 1), aluminum Al, tin O1, electrolytic manganese as a Cu-Mn alloy. The semi-industrial batch of bimetal was made using St.10 steel 30 mm thick. In parallel with the liquid-covering by non-ferrous metals, experiments were performed on combined hot-rolling of both metals, but the desired thickness of the plated layer could not be obtained by this method. Production of the bimetals by covering the steel sheets with liquid non-ferrous components proved feasible, the following being the main technological features of the process: The steel sheets are heated to 800 - 850°C in an induction furnace for covering by brasses L62 and L062-1 and to 900 - 950°C for covering by copper, brass L90 and bronzes Br04 and BrAMTs9-2. The temperatures of the melt before covering are 1100 - 1150°C for brasses L62 and L062-1 and 1200 - 1250°C for copper, brass L90 and bronzes Br04 and BrAMTs9-2. The rolling of the bimetals steel-copper, steel-brass L90, steel-bronze Br04 is

to be performed at 750 - 780°C, that of the bimetal steel-bronze BrAMTs9-2 at 800 - 850°C. The bimetals steel-brass L62 and steel-brass L062-1 must be rolled in cold state with the total deformation between annealings of 45 - 60 and 35 - 45% respectively. A batch of products weighing about 2 tons was prepared on the experimental plant of the institute "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka" and sent to the sponsors. The quality of the bimetals was tested by bending, multiple bending, torsion and tearing tests. The resistance to tearing apart of the bimetal components is 20 - 35 kg/mm^2 for the L62 and L062-1 brasses bimetals and 30 - 45 kg/mm^2 for the other bimetals. There are 6 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

L 28753-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)
Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pc-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Peb IJP(c) BC

ACCESSION NR: AT5003301 S/2950/64/000/003/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Lyamina, S.I.

TITLE: A pneumatic generator of sinusoidal oscillations

SOURCE: EIKA, entsiklopediya izmereniy, kontrolya i avtomatizatsii (Encyclopedia of measurement, control, and automation), no. 3, Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic oscillator, sinusoidal generator, sine wave oscillation, pneumatic control system

ABSTRACT: The unit step or square wave response of narrow band pneumatic systems is difficult to obtain because of nonlinearities at higher frequencies. For easier evaluation of the frequency characteristics of such systems, a sinusoidal pneumatic generator has been designed at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii (Central scientific research institute of complex automation) and built by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut teploenergeticheskogo priborostroyeniya (Scientific research institute of thermal-power machinery construction). A diagram of the generator is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The generator consists of a motor (type 2ASM-50), a reductor with a total transfer ratio of 1/600, a pneumatic transducer which converts the rotation of the truncated disc into the sinusoidal pneumatic signal, a

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pneumatic amplifier and an electronic low frequency generator which drives the motor. The frequency of the pneumatic generator can be tuned from 0.01 cps to 6 cps, the signal amplitude is adjustable from 0 to 0.0196 meganewtons/m^2 and the signal level can be adjusted from 0 to 0.0785 meganewtons/m^2. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut teploenergeticheskogo proborostroyeniya, Moscow (Thermal-power machinery construction scientific research institute)

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003301

ENCLOSURE: 01

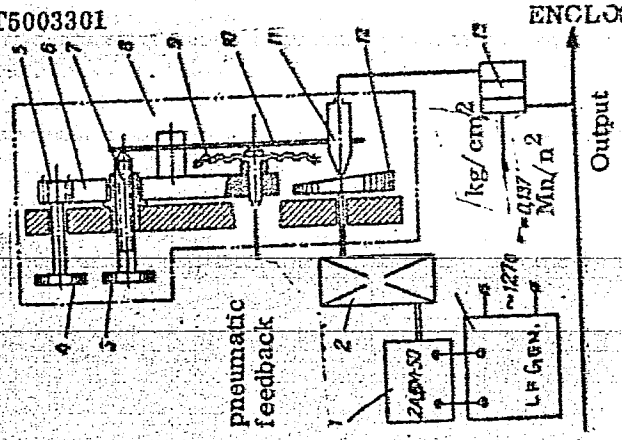

Fig. 1. Diagram of the sinusoidal pneumatic generator: 1. motor, type 2ASM-50, 2. reductor 1: 600, 3,4 - control handles, 5. pinion gear, 6. gear rack, 7. axis, 8. pneumatic transducer, 9. membrane feedback chamber, 10. elastic plate for nozzle support, 11. nozzle, 12. truncated disc, 13. pneumatic amplifer, 14. electronic low frequency oscillator.

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SOV/137-58-7-16129

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 314 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, N. G., ~~Lyamina~~, T. P.

TITLE: Chromatographic Identification of Alloys (Khromatograficheskaya markirovka splavov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. farmatsevt. in-ta, 1957, Nr 1, pp 149-152

ABSTRACT: The identification of standard alloys used for the manufacturing of medical instrumentation was conducted with the aid of chromotography. Fe alloys are dissolved in a mixture of acids [3.2 cc H_2SO_4 (1:1), 0.8 cc H_3PO_4 (1.61 sp. gr.) and 6 cc of water], oxidized with HNO_3, then diluted to 10 cc with water (pH 5). Into the column with Al_2O_3 (calcined at 850° for 3 hours; particle size $\leqslant$0.3 mm) 0.5 cc of the solution being tested and 0.2 cc of each of the developers are poured. First the Ni is developed with 1% alcoholic solution of dimethylglyoxime, whereupon a pink band appears at the bottom of the column (in case of low contents the Ni band might appear only after three days). Then with a 0.1-N solution of $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$ the Cr is developed, appearing as

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Chromatographic Identification of Alloys

a yellow band located above the Ni band. The Fe is developed with a 10% solution of $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ obtaining above the Cr band a blue band and above that a dark blue band. Al is dissolved in a mixture of 0.5 cc HNO_3 (1:3); 1.5 cc HCl (sp gr 1.18) and 3.0 cc H_2SO_4 (1:3). Al is developed with the solution of alizarin C in concentrated H_2SO_4 or with 0.1% aqueous aluminone (I) solution. With concentrated H_2SO_4 aluminum produces a reddish-brown band in the Al_2O_3 column and with I a crimson band. The Fe band is located below the Al band.

N. G.

1. Alloys--Determination 2. Chromatographic analysis--Applications

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV, I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA, L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIYEV, E.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA, Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN, G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHEREL'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA, T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV, M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, F.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA, M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKEGINA, A.V.; TAREYEV, A.V.; KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.; LUTSENKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TEPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FEOKTISTOVA, V.I.; BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.; VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.; DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.; MAKAROVA, O.K., red.izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova, Pyatakova).
(Agriculture--Statistics)

KOLBASOVA, V.K.; LYAMINA, Y.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrud.; MAKAROV, A.S.; SHEPELEVA, N.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrud.; SHPINDLER, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; BELOV, M., red.; TROPINOVA, Z., tekhn.red.

[Workers' control and nationalization of the industry in the Kostroma Government; collection of documents, 1917-1919] Rabochii kontrol' i natsionalizatsiia promyshlennosti v Kostromskoi gubernii; sbornik dokumentov, 1917-1919 gg. Kostroma, Kostromskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kostroma (Province) Upravleniye vnutrennikh del. Arkhivnyy otdel. 2. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Kostromskoy oblasti (for Kolbasov) 3. Nachal'nik Arkhivnogo otdela Upravleniya vnutrennikh del Kostromskogo oblispolkoma (for Makarov) 4. Arkhivnyy otdel Upravleniya vnutrennikh del Kostromskogo oblispolkoma (for Shepeleva, Lyamina)
(Kostroma Province--Works councils)
(Kostroma Province--Industries)

AVDEYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; LYAMINA, Ye.Ya., red.; MAKAROVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Course in medical jurisprudence] Kurs sudebnoi meditsiny. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1959. 711 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

AVDEYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich, prof.; LYAMINA, Ye.Ya., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Medical jurisprudence] Sudebnaia meditsina. Izd.5., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1960. 539 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Avdeyev).

(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

TUMANOV, Aleksey Konstantinovich; BEREZOVSKAYA, N.G., red.; LYAMINA, Ye.Ya., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Forensic medical examination of material evidence] Sudebno-meditsinskoe issledovanie veshchestvennykh dokazatel'stv. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1961. 579 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

LYAMKIN, G.M., inzh.

Mechanization of concrete packing during the construction of electric power lines. Energetik 7 no.1:18 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric lines) (Concrete)

LYAMKIN, G.P.

98-7-14/20

AUTHOR: Lyamkin, G.P., Engineer

TITLE: Modernization of the "И-50" Vibrators (Modernizatsiya vibratora "И-50")

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1957, No 7, p 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Vibrators "И-50", 200 cycles, are extensively used at the construction site of the Kuybyshev Ges. Whenever moisture or concrete entered the casing through the aluminum switch box, serious damage resulted. The author of this article proposed the following changes in order to improve the operation of the vibrator: to cut the socket of the vibrator under the switch box, and weld a flange with 2 pegs onto the socket, on which the switch box is to be attached. The top cover consists of a 4-inch pipe, to which a handle is to be welded. The location of the switch box underneath the handle and in line with the axis proved a very satisfactory arrangement, and subsequently all "И-50" vibrators were altered in this manner.
This article contains 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Lyamkin, G.P., Engineer

SOV/91-59-1-9/26

TITLE: Mechanization of the Thickening of Concrete in the Construction of Transmission Lines (Mekhanizatsiya uplotneniya betona pri stroitel'stve liniy elektroperedachi)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Technicians of the electricity workshop at Kuybyshevgidrostroy constructed a new machine (designed by the author) for vibrating concrete forms used for making reinforced-concrete transmission towers. The new system is as follows: a d-c SMG stationary welding machine driven by an inner-combustion motor, is equipped with a supplementary high-frequency a-c generator (into which an I-75A converter having 4 kVA, 200 cycles and 36 V had been converted). This generator then drives the I-50 high-frequency vibrators.

Card 1/1

L 08795-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6030847 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, G. S.; Kotrelev, V. N.; Kostryukova, T. D.; Lyamkina, Z. V.; Pechenkin, A. A.; Smirnova, O. V.; Korovina, Ye. V.

45

ORG: none

TITLE: Film materials based on polycarbonate "ilon"

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: polycarbonate plastic, synthetic material, polymer, dielectric layer, polymer dielectric, dielectric material .

ABSTRACT: Physicomechanical, structural, and dielectric properties of the polycarbonate "ilon" films prepared from 1,1-di-(4-oxyphenyl)-cyclohexane and phosgene were studied in the temperature range from 60 to 210°C. It was found that the tensile strength of the ilon films was a function of the molecular weight of the polycarbonate. The softening point of the ilon films was found to be approximately 160-170°C. It was also found that the structure of the ilon films is less regular than that of the "diflon"-films [diflon is a brand name of a commercial polycarbonate resin]. It was found that ilon films exhibit constant dielectric properties in the range from -60 to +170°C. It is concluded that the ilon films are superior to diflon films for application as dielectric films. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

UDC: 678.673'41'5.06-416

Card 1/1 nst

LYAMOV, P.

School graduates as outstanding machine operators. [illegible]
obr. 20 no.5:8 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy mezhoblastnym uchebno-metodicheskim kabinetom Vinnitskogo mezhoblastnogo upravleniya professional'nogo-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya.
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

06353
SOV/142-2-4-6/26

9 (2, 9)

AUTHORS: Chirkin, N.M., Lyamov, V.Ye.

TITLE: The Calculation of Periodically Loaded Wave Guides By the Equivalent Circuit Method

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 424-430 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss an equivalent circuit of a diaphragm-type waveguide delay system for the wave E_{01}. A simple method is suggested for calculating the dispersion of periodically loaded waveguides. One of the possibilities is shown for by-passing some of the difficulties which are encountered when determining the equivalent parameters of such waveguides. The method of the characteristic wavelength does not require any graphic plotting and is reduced to some simple arithmetic calculations. The accuracy of this method is adequate for practical purposes. The coincidence of results obtained with this method with those found in literature confirms the correctness of the assumptions

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The Calculation of Periodically Loaded Wave Guides By the Equivalent Circuit Method

on which this method was based. The method of the characteristic wavelength is applicable to waveguides with thin load elements. The publication of this article was recommended by the Department of Radio Engineering Electronics of the Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute). There are 2 circuit diagrams, 1 diagram, 2 graphs and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 2 American.

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1959 (December 13, 1958)

L 44154-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/T Pi-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) OG/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5008473 S/0070/65/010/002/0252/0255

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Krasil'nikov, V. A.; Lyamov, V. Ye.; Panova, V. P.; Sil'vestrova, I. M.; Smirnov, S. P.; Gil'varg, A. B.

TITLE: Interaction of ultrasonic waves with conduction electrons in cadmium sulfide

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 252-255

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, ultrasonic wave, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: The strong interaction of conduction electrons with acoustic waves along definite crystallographic axes in CdS, together with the photoconductivity of this semiconductor material, which facilitates changing the electron concentration, make cadmium sulfide an excellent material for studying the interaction of ultrasonic waves with conduction electrons. These interactions take the form of attenuation, amplification or modulation of the ultrasonic wave, a change in the voltage-current characteristics of the crystal in a strong electric field, or an electroacoustic effect. All these effects were studied in CdS crystals grown from a melt. The specimens were cut into bars 4 × 6 × 7-8 mm. The hexagonal axis of the crystal was oriented both parallel with and perpendicular to the long dimension of the bar. Dark conduction was 10^{-10}-10^{-4} $\Omega \cdot cm^{-1}$. Illumination reduces the conductivity to

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L 44154-65

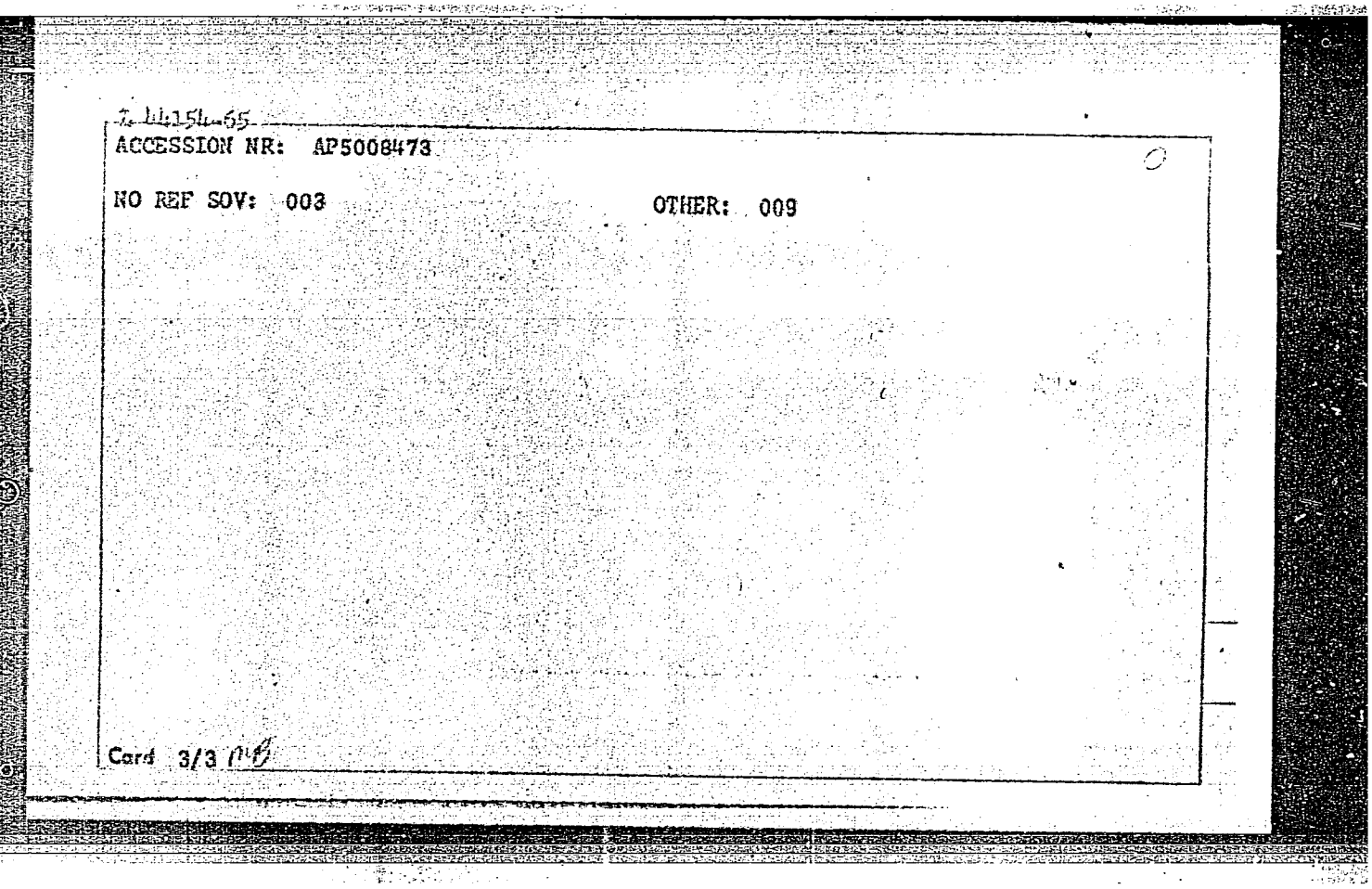
ACCESSION NR: AP5008473

10^{-4}-$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ $\Omega \cdot cm^{-1}$. The ends of the specimens were coated with indium by vacuum deposition. It was found that the maximum change in elasticity and in the damping constant takes place at maximum photosensitivity. Amplification of ultrasonic pulses was observed in some specimens when measuring attenuation with the application of an external electric field. The amplification amounted to 2.5-3 db/mm for a frequency of 24 Mc and a field strength of 1200 v/cm. Voltage-current characteristics show a deviation from linearity (current saturation) when the drift rate of the electrons is greater than the speed of the transverse or longitudinal ultrasonic waves (depending on the orientation of the specimen). Nonlinearity increases with the conductivity of the crystal. Drift mobility was found to be 130-150 $cm^2/v \cdot sec$. The sign of the electroacoustic emf corresponds to n-type conductivity in CdS. The pulse amplitude of the acoustic emf is on the order of dozens of millivolts. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, NP

Card 2/3



L 44154-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008473

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

9.1300

66709
SOV/109-4-8-30/35

AUTHORS: Chirkin, N.M. and Lyamov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Inter-dependence Between the Dispersion Characteristic and the Magnitude of the Coupling Impedance in Waveguides with Periodic Structures

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1397 - 1398 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The coupling impedance in electron tubes with periodic structures can be determined from:

$$R_m = \frac{E_{z,m}^2}{2\beta_m^2 P} \qquad (1) .$$

On the other hand, the power produced in the system is given by (Ref 2):

$$P = v_{rp} \frac{W}{D} \qquad (2)$$

where v_{rp} is the group velocity. This can be defined

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Inter-dependence Between the Dispersion Characteristic and the Magnitude of the Coupling Impedance in Waveguides with Periodic Structures

by Eq (3). On the basis of Eqs (1)-(3), the coupling impedance can be expressed as:

$$R = \frac{E_z^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{c} \frac{D}{\eta W}\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\eta}\frac{d\eta}{d\lambda}\right)\lambda^2 \qquad (4)$$

where $\eta = c/v_\Phi = \lambda/\Lambda$, where Λ is the delay coefficient. The remaining symbols in Eq (4) are as follows:

E_z is the amplitude of the longitudinal component of the electric field;
D is the period of the waveguide;
W is the energy stored in a section having a length D and
v_Φ is the phase velocity.

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SOV/109-4-8-30/35

Inter-dependence Between the Dispersion Characteristic and the Magnitude of the Coupling Impedance in Waveguides with Periodic Structures

The analysis of Eq (4) shows that the coupling impedance of a periodic structure is inversely proportional to the delay coefficient η. Consequently, if it is required to secure a large delay in a given waveguide, the loss in the coupling impedance is inevitable. There are 4 Soviet references, 2 of which are translated from English.

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1958

4

Card 3/3

29627
S/142/61/004/003/008/016
E192/E382

9,2590

AUTHORS: Chirkin, N.M. and Lyamov, V.Ye.

TITLE: Characteristics of anti-phase and in-phase waves in two-conductor resonator delay systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 321 - 328

TEXT: Two-conductor delay systems (DS) are becoming increasingly important in view of the fact that it is possible to excite in them slow waves of the in-phase as well as anti-phase types. However, the characteristics of the in- and anti-phase waves in DS have not been studied sufficiently. In the following this problem is analysed in some detail. The first system considered is shown in Fig. 1a. It is assumed that a wave is anti-phase if the lines of its electric field are directed from one principal direction towards the other transverse direction, i.e. if in an arbitrarily transverse cross-section of the waveguide these directions carry opposite charges. In the case of an in-phase wave the principal directions for each transverse cross-section have similar

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Characteristics of ....

charges as regards magnitude and polarity. With regard to the DS shown in Fig. 1a, which is in the form of a disc-loaded coaxial waveguide, it is assumed that a modified anti-phase wave of the TEM type propagates in the system; the structure of the electric field of the wave and the conductance currents in the walls of the waveguide are as shown in the figure. Since the conductance current is equivalent to an inductance and the displacement current to a capacitance (Ref. 8 - the authors - IVUZ, Radiotekhnika, 1959, 2, no. 4, 424), the equivalent circuit of a cell of such a waveguide can be represented as shown in Fig. 1б which, in turn, can be transformed into the quadripole of Fig. 1в. In the circuit of Fig. 1б, three resonances can exist and these determine the frequency bandwidth of the quadripole. It is seen that the circuit of Fig. 1б is in the form of a symmetrical П-type quadripole, whose scattering equation is in the form:

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Characteristics of ....

$$\cos\varphi = 1 - \left(\frac{C_2}{2C_1} \frac{1/\lambda^2}{1/\lambda_1^2 - 1/\lambda^2} + \frac{C_2}{2C_3} \frac{1/\lambda^2}{1/\lambda_3^2 - 1/\lambda^2} \right) \qquad (1)$$

where λ is the wavelength of the signal oscillations,
λ_1 and λ_3 are eigen wavelengths for the resonators formed by the discs of the internal and external conductors, respectively, and
φ is the phase-shift per cell.

In the case of an in-phase wave, the structure of the field is as shown in Fig. 2a and the equivalent circuit is in the form of a six-pole, which is similar to that of a disc-loaded waveguide (Ref.8). The system is symmetrical with respect to LL' . It is therefore possible to represent it as a quadripole of the type shown in Fig. 2b. It is seen that this circuit has clearly defined resonance frequencies. A series resonance is observed at the lower frequency and a parallel resonance at the higher frequency. The first resonance corresponds to the long-wave

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cut-off frequency of the system, while the second resonance gives the upper cut-off frequency. The circuit of Fig. 2 is described by the following scattering equation:

$$\cos\varphi = 1 - \frac{C_2}{2}\left[\frac{1}{C_1(1/\lambda_1^2 - 1/\lambda^2) + C_3(1/\lambda_3^2 - 1/\lambda^2)} - \frac{1}{C_5}\right] \quad (8) .$$

By examining Eq. (8) it can be seen that the above delay system with an in-phase wave gives a very narrow passband. On the other hand (see Eq. 1), in the case of an anti-phase wave, the width of the passband and the delay coefficient can be varied by shifting the internal and external discs with respect to each other. The above equations were used to plot the scattering characteristics of in-phase and anti-phase waves in the above coaxial waveguide and the calculated results were compared with the experimental data taken from Ref. 7 (N.M. Chirkin and Yu.G. Stadnik - Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, 5, no. 4, 694).

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Characteristics of ....

It was found that the analysis was accurate enough for most practical applications. It is also pointed out that the above DS can be used in devices with continuous interaction. Thus, when an in-phase wave is excited in the above system, it can be used in linear accelerators operating at a fixed frequency. There are 4 figures and 13 references: 11 Soviet-bloc (3 of which are translated from English) and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The 2 English-language references mentioned are: Ref. 12 - R. Adler, O.M. Kromhout and P.A. Clavier - PIRE, 1955, 43, no. 3, 339; Ref. 13 -ditto- PIRE, 1956, 44, no. 1, 82.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki Taganrogskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Radio-engineering Electronics of Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960 (initially)
October 8, 1960 (after revision)

Card 5/6 5

ACC NR: AR6035054 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E072/E072

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, V. A.; Belyayev, L. M.; Lyamov, V. Ye.; Sil'vestrova, I. M., Uchastkin, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the acoustical-electrical effect in cadmium sulfide monocrystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8E550

REF SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. vzaimodeystviya ul'trazvyk, voln s elektronami provodim. v kristallakh. M., 1965, 95-110

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, cadmium sulfide, monocrystal, acoustical electrical effect

ABSTRACT: A study was made which showed that within the frequency range of 20—-75 Mc, the Weinrich formula is satisfied (at least qualitatively) in piezo-semiconductors for the acoustic electric effect (AEE). In cadmium sulfide monocrystals AEE is considerable and because of its linear dependence on ultrasound may be used to measure ultrasound intensity in solids. The spectral characteristics of acoustic-electric emf (AEMF) do not agree with the theoretical (see

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ACC NR: AR6035054

reference 8E549 in the issue). The sharp increase in AEMF under nonuniform illumination of a sample makes it possible to use this method for increasing the sensitivity of acoustic-electrical meters in practical applications of AEE. [SP]
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035053 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E072/E072

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, V. A.; Belyayev, L. M.; Lyamov, V. Ye.; Panova, V. P.; Sil'vestrova, I. M.; Uchastkin, V. I.

TITLE: Study of the attenuation and amplification of ultrasound in cadmium sulfide monocrystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8E549

REF SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. vzaimodeystviya ul'trazvyk. voln s elektronami provodim. v kristallakh. M., 1965, 66-76

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, ultrasound, semiconductor crystal, dielectric crystal, ultrasound absorption, ultrasound amplification, pulse amplification, pulse absorption, ultrasonic wave

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the absorption and amplification of short pulses of longitudinal and transverse ultrasonic waves with frequencies of 20—25 Mc in cadmium sulfide monocrystals with varying degrees of photosensitivity and dark conductivity. Samples with In-electrodes were cemented with styracryl between

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ACC NR: AR6035053

two fused quartz buffers. The conductivity of the samples was varied by illuminating them with an incandescent lamp through a light filter. Dependence curves of ultrasound absorption as a function of short-term exposures to radiation were found to be in agreement with theoretical curves and with results obtained by other authors. A super-position the drift field with $\sim 10\,\mu$sec pulses synchronized with ultrasound pulses, showed in some samples an amplification of ultrasound waves, polarized along the optical axis of the crystals. The greatest absolute amplification obtained for 24-Mc transverse waves was $\simeq 20$ дб/см. At greater driving voltages self-excitation of ultrasound oscillations occurred without benefit of input signals. The point of inflection in the volt-ampere characteristic of illuminated samples corresponds to the excitation of oscillations and the beginning of amplification. The drift mobility of electrons within the 140--180 $cm^2/v \cdot sec$ range is computed from the magnitude of the drift field at the moment of current saturation and of ultrasound intensification. V. Shutilov. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002026 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/005/0667/0671

AUTHOR: Chirkin, N. M.; Lyamov, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating and measuring the characteristic impedance and coupling impedance of periodic waveguides

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 667-671

TOPIC TAGS: periodic waveguide, electric impedance, rectangular waveguide

ABSTRACT: Two simpler-than-hitherto-known methods of determining characteristic impedance and coupling resistance as functions of frequency are suggested: (1) A method that excludes shunt admittance; examination of a simple equivalent circuit of a rectangular comb waveguide yields these formulas:

characteristic impedance, $Z_{on} = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi c}\frac{1}{C_1\left[1-\left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}\right)^2\right]\sin\theta}$,

coupling resistance, $R_m = \div\frac{\lambda}{4\pi c}M_m^2\frac{1}{C_1\left[1-\left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}\right)^2\right]}\frac{\operatorname{tg}\frac{\theta}{2}}{\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2}$.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.21

ACC NR: AP7002026

Thus, from known normal field coefficient of m-th spatial harmonic M_m, critical wavelength $\lambda_к$ of the selected mode, its dispersion characteristic, resonance wavelength λ_0 and capacitance C_1, both Z_{0n} and R_m can be calculated. (2) A method of two-terminal network; examination of an equivalent symmetrical quadripole with short-circuited output yields these formulas for periodic waveguide:

characteristic impedance, $Z_{0n} = |Z_{1xx}| \operatorname{tg}\theta,$

coupling resistance, $R_m = M_m^2 \dfrac{\sin^2 \dfrac{\vartheta}{2}}{\left(\dfrac{\theta}{2}\right)^2} |Z_{1xx}| \operatorname{tg}\theta.$

Z-quantities can be measured by conventional techniques; θ and ϑ can be determined from the dispersion characteristic of the wave. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 21May64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 10083-67 EWT(1) JK (N)
ACC NR: AR6029007 SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/006/0069/0071

30

AUTHOR: Dalmatov, D. M.; Iyanova, Z. S.; Yefimovich, Yo. I.

ORG: Department of Infectious Diseases and Microbiology, Omsk Medical Institute (Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney i mikrobiologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Role of microbiologic studies in the evaluation of results of treatment of typhoid and paratyphoid bacterial carriers

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 6, 1966, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: man, electron microscopy, bacterial disease, disease control, disease therapeutics, morphology

ABSTRACT: Electron-microscope studies were conducted of changes in properties of the carriers pertaining to their morphology, cultivation and biochemistry. The studies were made during treatment of 100 bacterial carriers, 80 of abdominal and 20 of paratyphus A and B, until bacterial excretion had stopped. Thirty microphotographs were taken of each culture from the bile of the carriers and the following features were studied: monomorphism, loss of flagellae (negative agglutination reaction with H-antigen), increase of cell membranes lacking protoplasm (upon antibiotic therapy), and increase of all bacteriophagic stages (under the effect of daily therapy with abdominal typhus bacteriophage introduced by the duodenal tube). Hemocultures from

UDC: 616.927+616.927.37-008.97

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L 10043-67

ACC NR: AP6029007 O

acute cases served as controls. Treatment with oxytetracycline and bacteriophage every day or every other day for 3 weeks resulted in morphologic changes from S- to O-forms, curliques and R-forms, changes in or absence of cultivability on the usual media, and progressive changes of color on bismuth-sulfite medium. These changes afford evaluation of the effect of treatment. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

LYAMPERT, F. F.

"Application of the Aspiration Method of Employing a Cotton Filter for Hygienic Investigation of the Dust Content in the Air." Sub 14 Feb 51, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

LYAMPERT, F. F., PORUBINSKAYA, N. M., ANDREYEVA, N. I.

"Hygienic Evaluation of New Residential Construction in Moscow."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

LAMPERT, I. M.

Minor Infections Group, Central Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., (-1944-)

Dal'nevostoch Inst. of Epidemiol. and Microbiol., (-1944-)

"The study of Kantokuzen's phenomena,"

Zhur, Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 6, 1944.

LYAMPERT, I.

Lab. Dir- Minor Infections Lab., Dal'nevostoch Inst. of Epidemiol. and Microbiol.

"Experiment with Employment of Tellerium for the Diptheria Diagnosis."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol, No. 6, 1944.

LYAMPERT, I. M. FD 149

USSR/Medicine - Bacterial toxins

Card 1/1

Author : Lyampert, I. M.

Title : The effect of the erythrogenic toxin of hemolytic streptococci on the swelling curve of muscle tissue

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 22-24, May 1954

Abstract : Since the measurement of the erythema produced by the erythrogenic toxin of hemolytic streptococci on rabbits and goats was found to be an ineffective method of determining the titer of the toxin, Tarusov's striction method, which measures the curve of the swelling of muscles immersed in a solution of the toxin, was tested. Although the erythrogenic toxin affected the curve of swelling even in very dilute solutions, no appreciable differences could be detected between the effects of various dilutions. This method of determining the titer of the toxin is, therefore, also considered unsatisfactory. The results of the tests are given on a chart. No references are cited.

Institution : Department of Children's Infections (Head - Prof. P. V. Smirnov) of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR

Submitted : April 14, 1953

LYAMPERT, I.M.

Utilization of the urine precipitation reaction with type-specific antistreptococcal sera in the diagnosis of scarlet fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:40-44 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. G.V. Vygodchikov)

(SCARLET FEVER, diagnosis,
serol. precipitation of urine with type-specific anti-streptoc. sera)

(IMMUNE SERUMS,
anti-streptoc., precipitation of urine in diag. of scarlet fever)

(URINE, precipitaion with type-specific anti-streptoc. serum in diag. of acarlet fever)

LYAMPERT, I. M.

"Problems in the Pathogenesis and Immunology of Scarlet Fever."

"Experimental Investigation of Urine Precipitation Reaction in Patients Injected With Specific Antistreptococcal Serum for Diagnosing Scarlet Fever." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, 1954-56.

Division of Childrens' Infections [Pavlov, P. V., head?], Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 1957.

LYAMPERT, I. M., Doc Med Sci — (diss) "The role of hemolytic streptococcus and erythrogenic toxin in the pathogenesis of and immunization against scarlet fever." Moscow, 1957, 23 pp. (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies.

(KL, No 40, 1957, p. 94)

LYAMPERT, I.M.

Vegetative changes in experimental toxicosis induced by the erythrogenic toxin of hemolytic Streptococcus. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.5:75-80 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCUS,
hemolytic, erythrogenic toxin inducing exper. toxicosis, eff. on Autonomic NS (Rus))
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of exper. toxicosis induced by Streptoc. hemolyticus erythrogenic toxin (Rus))

LYAMPERT, I.M.

Rapid increase of resistance to the erythrogenic toxin of Streptococcus hemolyticus following parenteral administration. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.6:53-59 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCUS,
hemolytic, erythrogenic toxin, resist. after parenteral admin. (Rus))

LYAMPERT, I.M.

"Problems in the immunology and epidemiology of scarlet fever and streptococcal infections. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.6:122-125 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(SCARLET FEVER)
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

LYAMPERT, I.M., LEVINA, T.A.

The nonspecific character of resistance occurruing after parenteral administration of erythrogenic toxin [with summary in English]
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.4:50-52 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdela detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. P.V. Smirnov [deceased]) i otdela ranevykh infektsiy (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR G.V. Vygodchikov) Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii emeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sbl' skokhozyastvennykh nauk im. Lenina S.N. Murotsev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR G.V. Vygodchikovym.

(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS,
non-specific resist, occurring after parenteral admin. of erythrogenic toxin in rabbits (Rus))
(DIPHTHERIA,
toxin, non-specific resist. after parenteral admin. in rabbits (Rus))

LYAMPERT, I. M.

"Experimental data on the problem of immunology and pathogenesis of scarlet fever."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, and Infectionists. 1959

17 (3, 12)

SOV/16-60-4-5/47

AUTHOR: Lyampert, I.M., Smirnova, M.N. and Gryzlova, O.P.

TITLE: Quantitative Determination of Streptococcus Allergen in the Complement-Fixation Reaction With the Sera of Animals Immunized With This Fraction

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 20 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the specialized medical literature on the subject, the authors describe the results of their experiments to determine the thermostable fraction of streptococcus allergen by using the complement-fixation reaction (cold) with the serum of rabbits immunized with purified thermostable fraction of this toxin. Immunization with the allergen induced the formation of antibodies which could be determined by the complement-fixation reaction. The reaction proved strictly specific, since the sera reacted neither with the purified toxin, nor with living or killed strains of Streptococcus. When using the anti-thermostable serum, the thermostable fraction of the Streptococcus fraction can be titrated either in a form prepared by N.V.Vershikovskiy's method, or in a decantate of streptococcus broth cultures. The

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Quantitative Determination of Streptococcus Allergen in the Complement-Fixation Reaction With the Sera of Animals Immunized With This Fraction.

authors conclude that the particular form of the complement-fixation reaction for quantitative determination of streptococcus allergen could be used: a) for studying the role played by this allergen in the pathogenesis of streptococcal infections, or b) for determining the degree of purification of scarlet fever toxin intended for the active immunization of children or for carrying out the Dick test, or c) for evaluating preparations of the thermostable fraction to be used for skin tests in studying allergy in patients with some form of streptococcal infection.

There are 3 tables and 34 references, 17 of which are Soviet and 17 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1959

BELETSKAYA, L.V.; LYAMPERT, I.M.

Changes in the organs of experimental animals caused by the introduction of -hemolytic streptococcal culture and homologous homogenate of the connective tussue. Vop.revm. 1 no.3:25-31 Jl-S '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz laboratorii streptokokkovykh infektsiy (zav. - doktor f med.nauk P.V.Pavlov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.N.Muromtsev [deceased]).
(IMMUNITY) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; RAL'F, N.M.; SMIRNOVA, M.N.; YARESHKO, N.T.; BOLOTINA, A.Yu.; SOSHKINA, N.M.

Diagnostic significance of certain immune reactions in rheumatic fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.3:35-43 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i revmatologicheskogo kabineta Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ANTIHEMOLYSINS)
(HYALURONIDASE)

LYAMPERT, I. M.; VVEDENSKAYA, O. I.

Content of M-substance as one of the indexes of the virulence of streptococci of the A group isolated during some streptococcal infections. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8: 43-48 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; BORODIYUK, N.A.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.S.; BOLOTINA, A.Yu.; YARESHKO, N.T.

Streptococcal antigens in patients with rheumatic fever at various stages of the disease. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10: 58-64 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR, I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova i Revmatologicheskogo kabineta Leningradskogo rayona, Moskva.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; YARESHKO, N.T.

Anti-hyaluronidase and anti-O-streptolysin in sera of patients with acute nephritis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. immun. 32 no.11:12-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Camalei AMN SSSR.
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (HYALURONIDASE)
(ANTISTREPTOLYSINS)