

ACCESSION NR: AP4030348

S/0249/64/020/001/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Lyatifova, L. A.; Sakharova, M. M.

TITLE: Catalysis over an organic semiconductor based on polyacrylonitrile

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady\*, v. 20, no. 1, 1964, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, organic semiconductor, polyacrylonitrile, polymeric carbon, pyrolyzed polyacrylonitrile, pyrolyzed polymer, semiconducting polymer, formic acid decomposition, isopropyl alcohol, decomposition

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the catalytic activity of an organic semiconductor, designated PAN-3 — heat-treated polyacrylonitrile with 0.14% Ni as the nitrate added prior to heat treatment. This research was performed at the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR). The electrical conductivity of PAN-3 at room temperature was  $5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; the specific surface,  $1.3 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ . Catalytic decomposition of formic acid

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or isopropyl alcohol over PAN-3 heat treated at 300 and 400C, respectively, was studied. In the case of formic acid, marked catalytic activity was exhibited. However, both in catalytic activity and in selectivity with respect to formic acid dehydrogenation, PAN-3 was somewhat inferior to metal-free or copper-containing polyacrylonitrile semiconductors. The apparent activation energy of decomposition of formic acid determined from a plot of  $\log(\text{decomposition rate})$  versus reciprocal temperature was 15.2--15.8 kcal/mol. In the case of isopropyl alcohol, PAN-3 showed no marked catalytic activity in the 287--381C range. However, no definite conclusions as to the catalytic activity of PAN-3 in isopropyl alcohol decomposition could be drawn, because partial decomposition of polyacrylonitrile took place during its heat treatment at 400C. The authors thank S. Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member, AN SSSR, and B. B. Krentsel', Doctor of Chemical Sciences, in whose laboratories this work was carried out. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: IKhF AN SSSR

SUBMITTED: 05Nov62

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH  
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

L 23782-66 F I (m)

ACC NR: AP6015185

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/003/0090/0092 40

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, Ye. I.; Mil'man, N. Ya.; Lyalin, Ya. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Clinical and experimental investigations in the field of radiation therapy

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 90-92

TOPIC TAGS: rat, tumor, radiology, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, bremsstrahlung, radiation biologic effect, medical conference, x ray irradiation, bone marrow, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: A scientific session that dealt with clinical and experimental problems pertaining to radiation therapy was held on 1-3 Jun 1964 at the Central Scientific Research Roentgeno-Radiological Institute of the Ministry of Health USSR at Leningrad. Among the reports presented, one by A. S. Morozov contained data indicating that combined treatment of Pliss lymphosarcomas of rats with sarcolysin and local irradiation was more effective than chemotherapeutic or radiation treatment alone. The same conclusion was arrived at by Ye. I. Orlova with respect to treatment of experimental lymphosarcomas of rats with ribonuclease and by applying local X-ray irradiation. The biological effects of bremsstrahlung of 25 mev were discussed by V. I. Gordon. Prof. L. V. Funshteyn and E. I. Shcherban' found that Fe accumulated in various tissues and organs in amounts depending on the radiation dose applied in the treatment of malignant tumors. The

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luminescence of the blood also changed in a regular manner with the dose of radiation. It was proposed that data on the accumulation of Fe and the luminescence of the blood be used in evaluating the effectiveness of radiation therapy. According to a report by G. Ye. Reznik, inhalation of O<sub>2</sub> alleviated some harmful effects produced by radiation in connection with the radiation therapy of lung cancer. Several reports were presented on the autotransplantation of bone marrow from a bone shielded during irradiation. This method was applied both experimentally and in clinical work and found effective in the prophylaxis and therapy of radiation injuries to the blood-forming system. L. A. Mel'nikov, A. V. Kantin, and A. I. Starshinin reported on application of Au<sup>198</sup> in the treatment of cancers of the breast and of the tongue. A considerable amount of time at the session was devoted to problems of clinical dosimetry. Dosimetry in connection with the application of solutions containing Au<sup>198</sup> and P<sup>32</sup> was discussed. A. A. Gabelov and L. M. Stukova presented a report on some clinical dosimetry prerequisites for the use of a linear accelerator in the treatment of cancer of the cervix. After the scientific session a colloquium on physical fundamentals of clinical dosimetry was held on 3-6 Jun 1964. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 X3

PTITSYNA, O.A.; LYATIYEV, G.G.; REUTOV, O.A.

Complexes of diphenyl iodonium boron fluoride with aromatic amines  
and pyridine. *Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.* no.3:584-585 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

PTITSYNA, O.A.; LYATIYEV, G.G.; REUTOV, O.A.

Reaction of diphenyliodonium fluoboride with aliphatic amines.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 2:364-366 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

L 16884-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1 AFWL/ASD(r)-2/ASD(p)-3/  
AEDC(a)/AFETR/AFTC(a)/ESD(t)  
ACCESSION NR: AR4045233 S/0124/64/000/007/B067/B067

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 7B454

AUTHOR: Lyatkher, V. M.

TITLE: Pulsation of the force of hydrodynamic pressure on the boundary of a turbulent flow

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. proyektno-izy<sup>\*</sup>skat. i n.-i. in-ta Gidroyekt, sb. 10, 1963, 69-85

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, turbulent flow, flow boundary, hydrodynamic pressure pulsation, planar flow

TRANSLATION: The author presents a solution of the problem of determining the statistical parameters of the force of hydrodynamic pressure acting on an element of the planar rigid boundary of a turbulent flow. The solution is found according to the known parameters of the pressure pulsation at individual points on the surface of the element. As the basic characteristic of the stationary random process under consideration, the correlation function of the hydrodynamic pressure force was selected. Relations were determined for this function, including general relations as well as relations for

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particular cases of uniform and locally uniform turbulence under the conditions of a plane problem, when the pressure at various points of the cross section of the flow pulsates synchronously, but with different amplitudes. It is demonstrated that under planar flow conditions many practical problems can be solved, with acceptable accuracy, by the approximate relations, obtained for the uniform or locally uniform turbulent flow. An estimation is made of the accuracy of the derived relations and solutions. The author also studied the problem of the application of the pressure force correlation function, under the conditions of a spatial problem, to uniform and non-uniform turbulent flows, as well as the problem of the pulsation of the moment of force of hydrodynamic pressure, with the correlation function of the pressure force moment selected as the basic characteristic of this pulsation. Bibl. with 15 references. V.B. Dul'nev.

SUB CODE: ME ENCL: 00

Card 2/3



LYATKHER, Y.M., inzh.; PRUDOVSKIY, A.M., inzh.

Study of open streams on air-pressure models. Trudy Gidroproekta  
2:78-105 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-  
izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
"Gidroproyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuk.  
(Hydraulic models)

LYATKHER, V.M.; KHALTURINA, N.V. (Moscow)

"Pressure pulsation and fluid surface oscillation in hydraulic jump".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

*Lytkin, A.M.*

**AUTHORS:** Ivanov, S.I., Shalinets, B.A., Myshlyayev, A.M. 47-6-36/37

**TITLE:** A Conference on the Method of Teaching Physics (Konferentsiya po metodike fiziki)

**PERIODICAL:** Fizika v Shkole, 1957, # 6, page 93 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** A scientific conference on the method of teaching physics took place at the Moskva Oblast' Pedagogical Institute with teachers from the city of Moscow and the Moscow Oblast' and representatives of the Moscow, Stalingrad, Krasnodar, Mariyskiy [in Yoshkar-Ola], Kabardino-Balkarskiy, Tula, Yaroslavl, Berdichev, and Zhuya pedagogical institutes, the Institut of Psychology APN and the Kaluga Oblast' Institute for the Improvement of Teachers.

The following reports were heard and discussed: S.I. Ivanov - "The Methods of Methodical Researches", O.N. Lapina - "The Rise and Development of Concepts of Temperature and Quantity of Heat" (at the 7-class school), Ye. Kh. Lyatker - "The Rise and Development (at the pre-school age and the 7-class school) of Basic Concepts in the Field of Electricity", T. Ya. Ishkova - "The Rise and Development (during the pre-school age and at the 7-class school) of Concepts of Magnetism", A.V. Selenginskiy - "On the Development of

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A Conference on the Method of Teaching Physics

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Concepts in the Field of Mechanics and Heat", L.I. Tigranova - "The Psychological Peculiarities of Pupils in Learning the Basic Concepts of Physics", A.N. Kaygorodov - "Conveying to the Students Skill in Making Measurements Before They Take up Studies in Physics", S.F. Shilova - "The Home Work of the Pupils in Physics, Difficulties and Mistakes in Carrying It Out", G.P. Kondrasheva - "Individual Observations Made on Two Pupils Doing Their Home Work in Physics", N. Ye. Parfent'yeva - "The Performance of Home Work in Physics by Pupils of a 7-class Boarding School".

The conference adopted resolutions on continuing and coordinating the scientific-research work into the method of teaching physics, on the question of forming physical concepts and obtaining skill, and also on the method of organizing home work. The Chair for Methods in Teaching Mathematics and Physics of the Moskva Oblast' Pedagogical Institute assumed the duty of organizing a mutual information program and rendering consultation on this subject.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LYATKHER, V.M., inzh.

Thermal calculations for shallow cooling ponds. Vod. i san.  
tekhn. no.6:21-25 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Water-supply engineering)

TERENT'YEV, Boris Petrovich, prepod.; KITAYEV, Valentin Yevgen'yevich, prepod.; GORBOVITSKIY, Roman Markovich, prepod.; KRAUS, Lyus'yen Adol'fovich, prepod.; PUTILOVA, Iya Nikolayevna, prepod.; Prinimala uchastiye LYATKOVSKAYA, A.D., inzh.; LYUBSKIY, G.S., otv. red.; VOLODARSKAYA, V.Ye., red.

[Power systems of communication enterprises] Energetika predpriyatii svyazi. Moskva, Svyaz', 1965. 614 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (for all except Lyubskiy, Volodarskaya).

LYATKOVSKAYA, N. M.

ca

3

Neutron radiation. Neutron radiation of rocks. N. M. Lyatkovskaya and G. V. Gorskov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 25, 747-50 (1939).--Neutron measurements in the atm. were carried out in a wooden house built on a weakly active soil. Ionization current was measured in a boron chamber and in a Kolhörster counter with a borax screen and without one. As expected the B chamber and Kolhörster counter register the absorption of  $\gamma$ -rays in borax differently, since previous expts. show the B chamber is more sensitive to hard  $\gamma$ -rays than the Kolhörster counter. The intensity of neutron radiation of the soil studied was of the same order of magnitude as the intensity of cosmic neutrons at sea level. Therefore the intensity of neutron radiation of soil of normal activity (about  $10^{-12}$  g. Ra/g.) should be much less than the intensity of cosmic neutrons at sea level.

F. Krausz

ATLANTA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LIATKOVSKAYA, N. M.

PA 8T50

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Gamma Rays  
Neutrons - Measurement

Mar 1947

"Neutron Well Logging by Gamma Rays," G. V. Gorshkov, N. M. Liatkovskaya, 4 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol LV, No 7

Experimental measurement of the effect produced by the gamma rays in the ionization chamber of the logging instrument, which registers the thermal velocity neutrons directly.

8T50



3.9000  
24.6800

81719  
S/020/60/133/01/25/070  
B014/B011

AUTHORS: Gorshkov, G. V., Lyatkovskaya, N. M.

TITLE: Emission of Neutrons<sup>14</sup> by Rocks

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 1, pp. 92-94

TEXT: In the paper under review, the authors try to calculate the rate of neutron production in the rocks of the earth crust, and to estimate the absolute neutron intensity on the strength of data published on the production rate of neutrons in different materials by taking account of cosmic radiation. Those three processes near the earth surface are mentioned in which neutrons are produced. Table 1 compiles the rates of neutron production in different materials, and the intensity of cosmic thermal neutrons is given. In order to estimate the rate of neutron production in the earth, it was necessary to calculate the rate of neutron production by nuclear processes occurring in the earth crust. Here, the authors refer to results obtained by V. I. Matviyenko, and a neutron output from granite is found to be  $80.7 \cdot 10^3$  neutrons/sec.curie on an irradiation with  $\alpha$ -particles. The authors obtained a neutron production per second and gram of granite

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Emission of Neutrons by Rocks

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amounting to  $1.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ . Such neutrons were caused by the spontaneous decay of  $U^{238}$ .  $2.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$  neutrons/sec.g are produced by the radium content.  $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$  neutrons/sec.g are produced by the  $\alpha$ -radiation of the thorium family. It results therefrom that in granite, by nuclear reactions in the earth, approximately 50 times less neutrons are produced than in paraffin by cosmic radiation at sea level. Hence, a neutron flux of roughly 5 neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup> per day must be expected in granite rocks. This flux is beneath the measuring limit of modern instruments. The calculations made here show that the neutron flux in rocks with higher content of radioactive elements can be measured with modern instruments. The same may be possible with an increased content of some lighter elements. There are 1 table and 30 references: 7 Soviet, 15 American, 3 German, 1 Canadian, 1 Australian, 1 British, and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina)(Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin))

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Emission of Neutrons by Rocks

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B014/B011

PRESENTED: September 23, 1959, by A. A. Grinberg, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1959

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4

ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.F.; KIRILLOV, V.V.; LYATKOVSKAYA, N.M.; MALYSHEVA, T.D.;  
ORLOV, V.M.; STEPANOV, A.S.; KHROPOVA, P.M.; CHERNENKO, M.I.;  
GRAMMAKOV, A.G., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual on exercises in physics] Posobie k uprazhneniam po fizike.  
Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t im. V.I.Ul'ianova (Lenina).  
Part. 1. [Mechanics. Molecular physics] Mekhanika, Molekuliarnaia  
fizika. Sost. E.F.Alekseeva i dr. 1960. 75 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Physics--Problems, excercises, etc.)

VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA, I.A.; GRAMMAKOV, A.G., prof.; YERMOLOVA, A.P.;  
LYATKOVSKAYA, N.M.; MALYSHEVA, T.D.; ORLOV, V.M.;  
PIGULEVSKIY, Ye.D.; VASILEVSKAYA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Exercises in physics] Posobie k uprazhneniam po fizike.  
Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t im. V.I.Ul'ianova  
(Lenina). Part 3. [Optics, atomic physics] Optika, atom-  
naia fizika. 1962. 197 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BYATKOVSKIY, A.F.

Passage of phenomena of the monsoon "tundra" in western  
Georgia in relation to meteorological factors. Trudy S.S.P.  
no.37:13-19 '54. (M.M. 3:6)

(Georgia--Tangerine)

LYATLOVITSKIY, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GARKAVI, O.Ya.

Study of stresses at the junction of dam and foundation where there  
is a broken contour at the base of the dam. Izv.Inst.gidrol.i  
gidr. AN URSR 11:65-77 '54. (MIRA 8:4)  
(Dams)

SUDZHAYEV, G.A.; BABITSER, A.Z.; KORENEVSKIY, M.A.; LYATOKHO, N.P.

On the way to the elimination of diphtheria in Vitebsk Province.  
Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.3:48-50 Mr'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Belorusskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigiyeny i Vitebskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy  
stantsii.



BULGARIA

LYATOV, St.; District Psychiatry and Neurology Clinic (Okruzhniy psikho-nevrologichen dispanser) Chief Physician (glaven lekar) St. LYATOV, Plovdiv.

"Incidence of Neuroses and Occupational Fitness of Neurotics Among Textile Workers."

Sofia, Nevrologiya i Psikhiatriya, Vol 2, No 2, Mar-Apr 1963; pp 95-101.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Interesting review about occupational neuroses among Bulgarian workers; author's study concerned the 1987-worker textile combine "Maritsa" in Plovdiv: 257 'pre-neurotic', 446 neurasthenia, 95 hysteria, 541 neurosis; 1189 normal. Only occupational danger is the extreme noise (57 to 62 decibels all over the plant.) Two tables, 8 Western 5 Soviet and 4 Bulgarian references.

1/1

LYATSKIY, M.I., dotsent

Determining the number of branches and the economic diameter of  
pressure conduits of a pumping station. Nauch.zap. MII VKH 20  
'58. (MIRA 13:6)

(Pumping stations)

LYATSKIY, S.P.

Reference and information card catalog in a design office.  
Opyt. rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.3:28-32 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

DZEVANSKIY, Yu.K.; DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; KRASNYY, L.I.;  
MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.; MOSHKIN, V.N.; LYATSKIY, V.B.;  
NIKOL'SKAYA, I.P.; SALOP, L.I.; SALUN, S.A.; RABKIN,  
M.I.; RAVICH, M.G.; POSPELOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.;  
IL'IN, A.V.; BUZIKOV, I.P.; MASLENNIKOV, V.A.; NEYELOV,  
A.N.; NIKITINA, L.P.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.[deceased]; OBRUCHEV,  
S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.A.; SEDOVA, I.S.; SUDOVNIKOV, N.G.;  
KHIL'TOVA, V.Ya.; NAGIBINA, M.S.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.;  
KUZNETSOV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, YU.A.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;  
LYAPICHEV, G.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN,  
V.N., zam. glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.;  
OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav. red.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S.,  
red.; SHANTSER, Ye.V., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.;  
CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.; GROSSGEYM, V.A., red.; KELLER, B.M.,  
red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; KOROBKOV, M.A., red.;  
KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya., red.; LIBROVICH,  
L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.;  
NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red.[deceased];  
RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.;  
CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye.; red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red.[deceased];  
EBERZIN, A.G., red.; SMIRNOVA, Z.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA,  
O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes. Lower  
Pre-Cambrian] Stratigrafiia SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh.  
Nizhni Dokembrii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i  
okhrane nedr. Pt. 1 (Asiatic part of the USSR) 1963. 396p.

LYATSKIY, V.B.

Tectonic characteristics of the ancient structures of the  
Eastern Sayan Mountains. Trudy VSEGEI 97:59-72 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; LYATSKIY, V.B.

Stratigraphy of the western part of the Eastern Sayans. Inform.  
sbor.VSEGEI no.21:81-88 '85. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Sayan Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

LYATSKIY, V.B.

Stratigraphy of Sinian and Cambrian sediments in the central  
part of the Eastern Sayans. Trudy VSEGEI 58:161-171 '61.  
(MIRA 15:5)  
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KLEPOV, I.L.; LYATSHIK, V.E.

Activity of the Geological Committee from 1917 to 1930.  
Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tom. 37:128-141 '61. (MIRA 14:13)  
(Geological societies)



LYATSKIY, V. B.

A characteristic of recurrent magnetic disturbances. Geomag. i aer.  
5 no.2:367-368 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 23135-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW  
ACC NR: AP6006675

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0162/0163

AUTHORS: Lyatskiy, V. B.; Selivanov, V. P.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Polar Geophysical Institute of the Kola Branch of AN SSSR (Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: Transient changes in the vector of dominant polarization PP according to observations at Lovozero

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 162-163

TOPIC TAGS: earth current, geomagnetic field, polarized signal

ABSTRACT: The authors have used data on variation in vertical magnetic component at Lovozero and records of earth currents for the same periods to examine the behavior of the vector of dominant polarization. It was noted that focal zones of earth current and of the geomagnetic field arise simultaneously and their contours are approximately the same. Centers of polarization are like beads on a necklace in their plot against time. For the period from June 9 to October 4,

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ACC NR: AP6006675

1964, twelve such necklaces were observed. Their plots allow comparison of vertical magnetic component and the E-W and N-S components of earth currents. The curves appear symmetrical and the maximums of these compared factors correspond closely. The direction of the polarization vector may change within about  $30^{\circ}$  from one necklace to another. Within a single necklace the variation is less than  $10^{\circ}$ . All components tend to decline rather uniformly. If it is assumed that the direction of the polarization vector is determined by the position of the source relative to the observation point, the patterns observed may be explained by a smooth shift of the source along a parallel, and changes in direction of the vector may be due to shifts north or south. If it is further assumed that the series of polarization positions represent superposition of several necklaces, the sources may be explained either as occupying a single locality or spread over several localities. If the first, the polarization should be expected to behave as in one of the observed necklaces; if the second, considerable and irregular changes in direction of the vector may be expected. The latter, of course, was not observed. The authors express their thanks to M. I. Pudovkin and B. Ye. Bryunelli for discussing the present paper and making suggestions concerning it. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001  
Card 2/2 PB

GRINBERG, I.V.; SALAMII, A.A.; LYATTS, N.P.

Semimicromethod for studying the pyrolysis of solid mineral  
fuels. Report No.2. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:622-628 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh  
AN UkrSSR, L'vov.

LYAT'YEVA, A.N.; LYAKHOVETSAYA, T.Ye., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Nutritious feed is the basis for good milk yields] Polnotsennoe  
kormlenie - osnova vysokikh udoev. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,  
1956. 11 p. (MIRA 1187)

1. Doyarka kolkhoza imeni Khrushcheva, Kaskelenskogo rayona,  
Alma-Atinskoy oblasti (for Lyat'yeva).  
(Kazakhstan--Dairy cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

SHKREBEL', M.Ya.. Primalni uchastiye: BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, K.A.;  
DZYUBENKO, G.F.; FRAGAYLOVA, V.I.; ZALESSKAYA, L.O.; KOTSERUBA,  
L.P.; KOVBASENKO, L.A.; LYAUDANSKAYA, B.Ye.; MILOVZOROV, P.Z.  
[deceased]; NEZHURBEDA, M.P.; SNITKO, K.I.; YANTSOVA, A.V..  
KRESHCHENSKIY, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Kiev Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe kho-  
ziaistvo Kievskoi oblasti; statisticheski sbornik. Kiev, Gos.  
stat.izd-vo, 1959. 255 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kiev (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik  
statisticheskogo upravleniya Kiyevskoy oblasti (for Shkrebel').  
(Kiev Province--Statistics)

LYAUDIS, B. K.

"An Investigation of the Deoxidizing Properties of Titanium." Cand Tech Sci, Inst  
of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, Acad Sci USSR, 14 Dec 54. (VM, 3 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational  
Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LYAUDIS, B.K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Chemical Technology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 34/51

Authors : Lyaudis, B. K., and Samarin, A. M., Mem. Corresp. of Acad. of Sc. USSR

Title : Solubility of oxygen in liquid iron containing titanium

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 325-326, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : The solubility of oxygen was investigated in Fe-Ti fusions at 1600 and 1650°. The solubility was determined by establishing the equilibrium of the fusions in a vapor-hydrogen mixture of known composition. Experiments showed that with the rise in temperature the solubility of the oxygen in Fe-Ti fusions increases. Liquid particles of reaction products obtained from iron deoxidation with titanium were observed in cases when the Ti content in Fe-Ti-O fusions did not exceed 0.04%. Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The A. A. Baykov Metallurgical Institute

Submitted : December 7, 1954



LYAUDIS, B. K.

137-1958-1-214

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 33 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lyaudis, B. K., Samarin, A. M.

TITLE: Determination of the Deoxidizing Capacity of Titanium  
(Opredeleniye raskislitel'noy sposobnosti titana)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz.-khim. osnovy proiz-va stali. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 245-256. Diskus, pp 332-334

ABSTRACT: The starting substances are described, problems having to do with the reaction of the oxides in the deoxidizing element and the crucible are discussed, as are matters pertaining to the nature of the non-metallic impurities. The thermodynamic characteristics of the reactions occurring upon reaction of Ti and O in liquid Fe are discussed. Melts were run in BeO crucibles, which had proved to be the best suited to this purpose. An investigation was made of the deoxidizing capacity of Ti in the 0.005 - 0.5 percent interval. It was found that the following reactions were dominant when the liquid Fe contained up to 0.04 percent Ti:  $[Ti] + 4[O] + 2Fe_{liq} = 2FeO \cdot TiO_2(liq)$ .  $\Delta F^\circ = -294,000 + 107.3 T$ , while at Ti content of 0.04 - 0.05 percent the dominant reaction was  $[Ti] + 2[O] + TiO_2(solid)$

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137-1958-1-214

Determination of the Deoxidizing Capacity of Titanium

$\Delta F^0 = -140,500 + 47.3 T$ . As a deoxidizer, Ti lies between Si and Al. The effect of Ti dissolved in liquid Fe upon the activity of O and  $TiO_2$  was determined.

B. L.

1. Titanium--Deoxidizing effects--Determination      2. Iron (Liquid)  
--Chemical reactions

Card 2/2

GARGER, K.S.; LYAUDIS, B.V.; NIKITIN, A.I.

Algorithm to determine the moment for stopping the blowing of a Bessemer converter heat at a given temperature with the help of a controlling machine. Report no.2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chem. met. 7 no.7:53-57 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Dneproderzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

18 3200

23173  
S/148/60/000/007/018/023/XX  
A161/A033

AUTHORS: Garger, K. S.; Kuznetsov, M.P.; Ortenberg, R. V.; Gerasimovich,  
R. V.; Lyaudis, B. V.

TITLE: The burning-out of carbon in the converter process

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya.  
no. 7, 1960, 32 - 36

TEXT: A continuous and direct analysis of steel in the converter being still too difficult, the samples are analyzed after tilting. The method is connected with loss of time and impairs the life of converters. In principle, sampling is possible without stopping the blast, and the analysis lasts 5 - 6 min. Therefore the sample must be taken in the first half of the heat (in the 4th minute). The dependence of the carbon content ( $Z_C$ ) on time must be known to determine the moment when the process is to be stopped. As proven by S. I. Filippov et al. (Ref. 2: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Metallurgiya, 1958, No. 2, 24) component elements burn simultaneously but at a different rate depending on the metal temperature the  $Z_C = f(t)$  equation being determined by

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A161/A033

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The burning-out of carbon in the ....

these rates. Two types of kinetic carbon burning curves have been found in experiments with a 8 kg laboratory induction furnace (Ref. 1: S. I. Filipov, Teoriya protsessa obezuglerozhivaniya stali (Theory of the steel decarbonization process) Metallurgizdat, 1956) below 1500°C the burning is slower, and above 1500°C in the second half of the heat it is higher and constant:

$$\frac{dz_C}{dt} = B$$

At  $Z_C$  below 0.2 % C, the carbon oxidation rate is inhibited by diffusion. The constant carbon burning rate is taken as the basis of the US patent (Ref. 3: D. Murphy, US Patent No. 2807537, 1957). The purpose of the present work was to find the equation for the carbon burning curves throughout the converter heat (Figure 1) to apply electronic computers for the converter process control. Two heat groups were studied, with sampling at tilts, and by "freezing on". To eliminate the dependence on the iron charge and C content in iron ( $Z_C^0$ ) a relative

value was used instead of  $Z_C$ ,  $\psi = \frac{Z_C}{Z_C^0}$ . The time moment value  $\varphi = 0.7$  was chosen

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A161/A033

The burning-out of carbon in the .....

for the time unit after a careful analysis. It corresponds to 3.0 - 3.2 % C in the metal bath, when Mn and Si in most cases are already no longer burning. This rated time is designated by  $\tau$ . The carbon burning equation finally evolved for the case of air blast through bottom (curve 1 in Figure 3) is:

$$Z_C = Z_C^0 \exp(-0.331 \tau^{2.936}). \quad (3)$$

It can apparently be applied to any converter process. The equation for the carbon burning rate  $\omega_c$  is easily obtained by differentiating the expression (3)

$$\omega_c = \frac{dZ_C}{dt} = -0.972 \tau^{1.936} \exp(-0.331 \tau^{2.936}) \quad (4)$$

The burning maximum is at  $\tau = 1.265$ , and the CO concentration in the separating gas is highest at this moment. The accuracy of the data obtained was checked by the "confidence interval method". Curves 3 and 4 present the results of calculations, with dependabilities 0.90 and 0.80. It was concluded that linear approximation is only applicable for short time intervals. The equation may be presented in the form of nomograms or tables. Computers would calculate the

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S/148/60/000/007/0018/023/XX  
A161/A033

The burning-out of carbon in the ....

moment for the process stop more accurately. A. M. Kublitskiy, V. A. Savchenko and Yu. K. Siryachenko took part in the experiments; some data were obtained collectively with V. I. Yavoyskiy, G. N. Oyks and L. S. Tsykin of the Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute). M.P. Kuznetsov carried out the first tests with the "freezing-on" sampling method. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads: D. Murphy, USA Patent No. 2807537, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzerzhinskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dneprozerzhinsk Metallurgical Evening Institute) and Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dnepr Metallurgical Plant im. Dzerzhinskiy)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 4/6

GARGER, K.S.; LYAUDIS, B.V.

Measuring and continuous recording of the degree of "blackness"  
of the bessemer flame. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.3:40-44  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Bessemer process)  
(Recording instruments)



NIKITIN, Andrey Ivanovich; GARGAL, Konstantin Sergeyevich;  
LYAUDIS, Borislav Vladimirovich; TITOVA, N.M., red.

[An electronic machine makes steel] Elektronnaya mashina  
varit stal'. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 55 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

GARGER, K.S.; LYAUDIS, B.V.; NIKITIN, A.I.

Algorithm for determining the moment to stop the bessemer converter blowing of the heat at a prescribed carbon content with the help of a digital control computer. Report No.1. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:47-52 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

GARBER, K.S., dotsent; NIKITIN, A.I.; LYAUDIS, B.V.; MALINOVSKIY,  
B.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; BEL'SKIY, O.I.; VOLKOV, L.G.;  
KUZNETSOV, M.P.; KUTSENKO, A.D., SOROKIN, A.A.; STAKHURSKIY,  
A.D.; TRUBITSYN, L.M.; TRUSEYEV, A.I.; SHAFRAN, I.K., inzh.;  
SHESTAK, P.I.; UL'YANOV, D.P.

Automatic control of converter smelting by means of compu' rs.  
Stal' 23 no. 7:608-610 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz im. M.I.  
Arsenicheva (for Garger). 2. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR  
(for Malinovskiy). 3. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Shafran).

LYAUDIS, V. Ya.

"Struktura mnemicheskogo deystviya i pererabotka informatsii."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Khar'kovskiy universitet.

KAMNEV, Viktor Nikolayevich; LYAUER, S.G., nauchnyy red.; JULYCHEVA,  
V.I., red.; DEMINA, G.A., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Installation and servicing of secondary commutation systems]  
Montazh i obsluzhivanie ustroystv vtorichnoi kommutatsii.  
Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1962.  
499 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Electric switchgear) (Commutation (Electricity))  
(Electric power distribution—Equipment and supplies)

7  
KAMNEV, Viktor Nikolayevich; LYAUER, S.G., nauchn. red.;  
CHERNYAK-BYKHOVSKAYA, S.A., red.

[Laboratory work on relay protection and automatic control]  
Laboratornye raboty po releinoi zashchite i avtomatike. Mo-  
skva, "Vysshaya shkola," 1964. 101 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KAMNEV, Viktor Nikolayevich; LYAUER, S.G., nauchn. red.;  
SIL'VESTROVICH, G.A., red.

[Installation and maintenance of secondary systems]  
Montazh i obsluzhivanie vtorichnykh ustroystv. Izd.2.,  
perer. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 549 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

GUMIN, Iosif Yakovlevich [deceased]; GUMIN, Mikhail Iosifovich;  
USTINOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; LYAUER, S.G., red.

[Secondary networks of electric power plants and substations] Vtorichnye skhemy elektricheskikh stantsii i podstantsii. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energia," 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:8)



LYAUFER, V. R.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The operation of mooring equipment  
in loading operations in the herring industry of the North Atlantic". Moscow,  
1958. 15 pp (Kaliningrad Tech Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy), 170  
copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 126)

GOMBERG, Aleksandr Yefimovich; MUSAELYAN, Erik Surenovich; LYAUER,  
S.G., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Checking and testing of turbogenerators during their instal-  
lation; secondary systems] Proverki i ispytaniia turbogenera-  
torov v protsesse montazha; vtorichnye ustroistva. Moskva,  
Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 87 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KIREYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; KOVARSKIY, Aleks,ndr Il'ich; MUSAELYAN, E.S., nauchn. red.; LYAUER, S.G., nauchn. red.; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.; TOKER, A. M., tekhn.red.

[Installation and operation of the electrical equipment of electric-power plants, substations, and electric power transmission lines] Montazh i ekspluatatsiia elektrooborudovaniia stantsii, podstantsii i linii elektroperedachi. 2. izd. perer. i dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 414 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Electric power distribution)

LYAUK, G.I.

Looping of metal during brief disconnection of rolling mills.  
Shor. nach. trud. KGRI no.19:100-104 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Rolling mills)

LYAUK, G.I., inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, E.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Analysis of the exploitation of electric motors for scraper winches  
in iron-ore mines. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.7:256-264 '59.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Winches—Electric driving)

LYAUK, G.I., inzh.

Automating mercury-mercury rectifier units of a traction substation  
in a mine. Sber. nauch. truf. VGI no. 10:265-275 '61  
(MIRA 1788)

LYAUSHKIN, A.V.

1. ALIKAYEV, V. A.: LYAUSHKIN, A. V.: UZUNOV, N. N.: DMITRIYEVSKIY, L. M.:  
LYASKIN, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sheet - Diseases
7. Prevention of lung Diseases in sheep. Sov. zootekh. 7 No. 5, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Unclassified.

LYAUSHKIN, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Specific prophylaxis of bradsot and enterotoxemia in sheep. Trudy  
Gos. nauch.-kont. inst. vet. prep. 4:356-367 '53. (MLBA 7:10)  
(Sheep--Diseases--Preventive inoculation) (Vaccines)



*LYAUSHKIN, A.V.*

POLYKOVSKIY, M.D.; KAGAN, F.I.; LYAUSHKIN, A.V.

Braxy-type diseases of sheep in southern and southeastern Kazakhstan.  
Veterinariia 35 no.3:20-27 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Kazakhstan--Sheep--Diseases and pests)

POLYKOVSKIY, M.D., professor; LYAUSHKIN, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
KALIMOV, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Serological method for the diagnosis of braxy and infectious enterotoxemia in sheep. Trudy VIEV 22:76-92 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Serum diagnosis) (Sheep--Diseases and pests)

LYAVA, R.

Fixing norms for fuel consumption by taxicabs taking into  
consideration the nature of their operations. Avt. transp. 36  
no.8:37 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Nikolayevskim avtotrestom.  
(Taxicabs--Fuel consumption)

~~LYAVA, Ya.I.~~  
TURKEVICH, N.V.; LYAVA, Ya.I.

Juglandaceae in the A.V. Fomin Botanical Garden. Nauk.zap.Kiev.  
un. 8 no.5:223-235 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kiev--Juglandaceae)

LYAVA, Ya. I.

Gymnosperms in the arboretum of the Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Bot. sada AN URSS 4: 26-46 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Kiev--Gymnosperms)

Л. ЯВА, Я. I.  
LYAVA, Ya. I.

Western red cedar (*Juniperus scopulorum* Sarg.) in Kiev. *Biul. Glav. bot. sada* no.28:31-34 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Kiev--Cedar)

LYAVA, Ya.I.

Western red cedar (*Juniperus scopulorum* Sarg.) in the Botanical  
Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy  
Bot.sada AN URSR 5:66-69 '58. (MIRA 12:2)  
(K167---Cedar)

TRESHCHINSKIY, A.I.; NIKOLAYEV, Yu.A.; UMANSKIY, M.A.; BELAN, S.N.;  
LYAVINETS, A.S.; MALOVICHKO, A.Ya.; PIVCHIK, D.T.

Effect of andaxin on healthy people. Vrach.delo no.11:149-150  
N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. - prof.  
N.M. Amosov) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(MEPROBAMATE)



TRESHCHINSKIY, A.I.; LYAVINETS, A.S.

Review of Jiri Pekorny's book "Controlled hypotension in anesthesiology. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:94-95 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Bakshëiev, M.S.], prof.; TIMOSHENKO, L.V. [Tymoshenko, L.V.],  
dotsent; MIKHAYLENKO, O.T. [Myha:lnenko, O.T.]; LYAVINETS, O.S.  
[Liavynets'; O.S.]

Use of a new preparation, ataractic andaxin, in obstetrics and  
gynecology. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6:35-39 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav. - prof. M.S.Bakshëiev  
[Bakshëiev, M.S.]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad.  
Bogomol'tsa Irektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus').  
(MEPROBAMATE) (OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

LIHAVITSKIY, P.

Category: BelorussianSSR/General Division. Problems of Teaching.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 35010

Author : Liavitskiy, P.

Inst : ~~not given~~

Title : Intra-class Experiments on the Subject "The Nervous System"

Orig Pub: Sovetskaya shkola, 1956, No 1, 67-73

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-18-

LYAVONAU, V.A.; TERENT'YEVA, M.V. [Tsiarents'eva, M.V.]

Methods of enriching food stuffs with trace elements. Vestsi AN  
BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.1:53-58 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

LYAYMAN, E. M.

"Fish Diseases,"

SO: bk., Moscow, 1949.

LYAYMAN, B.M.

Agriculture

Practical manual of the diseases of fish. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1951. UNCLASSIFIED.

LYAYMAN, Eduard Maksimilianovich, doktor biologicheskikh nauk; VASIL'KOVA, Z.G., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Diseases of fish and the possibility of their transmission to humans; a concise practical manual for sanitary physicians] Bolezni ryb i vozmozhnost' zarazhenia imi cheloveka; kratkoe prakticheskoe rukovodstvo dlia sanitarnykh vrachei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 107 p. (MIRA 9:10)

(FISHES--DISEASES AND PESTS)

LYAYMAN, Eduard Maksimil'yanovich; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Diseases of fish] Bolezni ryb. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957.  
258 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Fishes--Diseases and pests)



DOROKHOV, S.M.; LYAYMAN, E.M.; KASPIN, B.A.; SOLOV'YEV, T.T.; MARTYSHEV,  
F.G., prof., nauchnyy red.; PETROV, A.A., red.; UDALOV, A.G.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Fish culture on farms] Sel'skokhoziaistvennoe rybovodstvo.  
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.SSSR, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Fish culture)

MARTYSHEV, F.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; LYAYMAN, E.M., prof.,  
doktor biolog.nauk; GRINEVSKIY, A.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; VAVILKIN,  
A.S., kand.biolog.nauk; KARPANIN, D.P., kand.biolog.nauk; BARKINA,  
N.G., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Raising fish in ponds] Prudovoe rybovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 347 p. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Fish culture)

LYAYMAN, B.M.

Recent data on intra-vitam diagnosis of fish diseases. Trudy  
sov.Ikht.kom. no.9:18-20 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti  
i khozyaystva imeni A.I.Mikoyana.

(Fishes--Diseases and pests)  
(Veterinary medicine--Diagnosis)

KANAYEV, A.I.; LYAYMAN, E.M.

Epizootic condition of fish stocks on pond fish farms of the  
R.S.F.S.R. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no:9:28-33 '59.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prudovogo  
rybnogo khozyaystva i Moskovskiy tekhnicheskii institut rybnoy  
promyshlennosti i khozyaystva imeni A.I.Mikoyana.  
(Carp--Diseases and pests)

LYAYMAN, Eduard Maksimilianovich, prof. doktor biol. nauk; IVANOV,  
P.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.; TRUKHINA, O.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Diseases of fishes] Bolezni ryb; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo  
dlia veterinarnykh vrachei. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963.  
294 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Fishes--Diseases and pests)

LYAZAR, J.

POLAND/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15252

Author : J. Lyazar

Inst : -

Title : A Brief Geological and Petrographical Sketch Giving Soil Characteristics of Czechoslovakia.  
(Kratkiy geologo-petrograficheskiy ocherk i kharakteristika pochv Chekhoslovakii).

Orig Pub : Rochn. gleboznawcze, 1956, 5, 263-283

Abstraat : A summary. A schematic soil map is given.  
The bibliography has 10 listings.

Card 1/1

13

LYAZHOV, L.L.

Combining geological and geophysical methods in the geologic  
surveying and prospecting. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv.*  
4 no.12:99-102 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.  
(Prospecting)

KUKHTIN, V.A.; KIRILLOVA, K.M.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; LYAZINA, N.A.; RAKOVA, N.F.

Some new types of the Arbuzov rearrangement. Part 14: Investigation of the products of addition of trialkyl phosphites to diacetyl by physical methods. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:2039-2046 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kazanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.  
(Phosphorous acid) (Butanedione)



15-57-5-6606

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,  
p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyaz'ko, Ye. M.

TITLE: A Comparative Study of Crystal-Bearing Quartz Veins and  
Veins of the Alpine Type (Sravnitel'naya kharakteri-  
stika khrustalenykh kvartsevykh zhil al'piyskogo  
tipa)

PERIODICAL: Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-vo pri n-  
te, 1956,  
Nr 10, pp 94-104.

ABSTRACT: Veins of the alpine type are considered by the author  
to be formations of lateral-secretion origin, not  
directly associated genetically with a magmatic source,  
and developing under conditions of regional meta-  
morphism. The characteristic features of these veins  
are given. 1) They develop in folded regions during  
the folding and regional metamorphism of rocks at com-  
paratively shallow depth; the veins are controlled by  
fault fractures. 2) The chemical-mineralogical compo-

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15-57-5-6606

A Comparative Study of Crystal-Bearing Quartz Veins (Cont.)

sition of the country rocks. 3) They exhibit a zonal structure and show a relationship between the width of the near-vein leached zone, and thickness of the vein filling, and the size of the crystals, on the one hand, and on the dimension of the fracture on the other. 4) There is a definite mineral association and order of crystallization. 5) There is no direct connection between the mineral-forming solutions and igneous rocks. It is necessary to differentiate between crystal-bearing quartz veins and alpine veins. The former always occur in rocks with a high content of  $SiO_2$  and are characterized by various structural positions, by their occurrence in different types of fractures, and commonly, by complex morphology. They have a simple mineral composition (some groups, characteristic of alpine veins, are almost completely absent). These veins do not show a strict sequence in the order of deposition of the minerals. Leaching has been intense and solution of earlier formed crystals has occurred. The author believes that the crystal-bearing veins are hydrothermal and cites the following facts in support of this view: 1) the regional restriction of the veins to districts where single-aged granites occur; 2) the occasional  
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15-57-5-6606

1 A Comparative Study of Crystal-Bearing Quartz Veins (Cont.)

intense hydrothermal alteration of near-vein rocks and the introduction of components foreign of the country rocks; 3) the specific local mineral content of the veins, not changing in relation to the country rocks; 4) the direct connection of some veins with massive granites, recognized by study of gas-liquid and liquid inclusions. The crystal-bearing quartz veins, being hydrothermal, are in contrast to the different ore-bearing formations, inasmuch as their most important feature is the extraction of components to the mineral complex of the veins.

Card 3/3

S. P. B.

REVENKO, T.A.. kand. med. nauk; LYBA, R.M., kand. med. nauk

Surgical treatment of giant cell tumors. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:114-117  
N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Donetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i  
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Donetsk, ul. Artema, d. 6, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatolo-  
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L 23882-66 EWT(m)/ENP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

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39

AUTHORS: Sayfullin, R. S.; Nadeyeva, F. I.; Lyubimova, K. N.

36

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B

TITLE: Electrochemical method for determining the thickness of palladium coatings

27

18

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 721-724

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical analysis, metal coating, palladium

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical methods have been developed for determining the thickness of palladium (I) coatings. Whenever the color of the basic metal differed from that of I (copper, silver), the "drop" method was employed. It consisted of applying 13--14 drops of solution containing 7.5 g/liter of I<sub>2</sub> and 500 g/liter of KI per 1μ of coating to be removed. The time of action for one drop is 30 seconds. For other cases, an electrojet method was applied, using an apparatus assembled according to GOST 3003-58 directions described earlier (Zashchitnyye pokrytiya. Gosudarstvennyye standarty, M.: 1960). This method involved the use of the same solution as in the "drop" method, with rated coefficient of 25 sec/m for cylindrical samples and 30 sec/m for flat samples. All experiments were performed at 20 ± 0.5C. The method was plant-tested, and showed an accuracy of ± 10%. It can not be used on coatings less than 1μ in thickness. It appears that the solubility rate for the coating depends upon the

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UDC: 621.357.7.001.5

Card 1/2

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method employed in application of the coating, which determines its structure. G. S. Vozdvizhenskiy, I. T. Ridnik, and N. Ya. Konina participated in this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. 3

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007.

Card 2/2 dda

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LYBIN, I.V.

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