

ACCESSION NR: AR4033594

3/0169/64/000/002/G027/G027

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 20192

AUTHOR: Dobrokhotoy, Yu. S.; Lytsenko, V. I.

TITLE: Observations of tidal changes of gravity at Kiev

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Izuch. zemn. prilivov. No. 3. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 40-53

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetry, earth tide, tidal gravity change, GS-11 gravimeter, lunar-solar tide

TRANSLATION: Earth tide observations were made in the cellar of a service building of the Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR from July 1960 through June 1961. The tides were recorded with two GS-11 gravimeters. Due to various kinds of interference (for the most part the high humidity in the initial period of observation) the total duration of the record suitable for processing was 11.5 months. The observation method used did not differ from that employed at other stations. Harmonic analysis was carried out with a displacement of the central moment of the series by 10 days. An evaluation of accuracy was made using the results of independent series of observations. The following mean values

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$\delta = 1/h - 3/2k$  (first column) and phase shift  $\Delta Q$  (second column) were obtained for the five principal waves of the lunar-solar tide:

$M_2$	$1.195 \pm 0.010$	$-2.8 \pm 0.4^\circ$
$S_2$	$1.239 \pm 0.026$	$-2.9 \pm 0.6^\circ$
$N_2$	$1.173 \pm 0.041$	$-1.1 \pm 1.4^\circ$
$K_1$	$1.149 \pm 0.011$	$-1.5 \pm 0.4^\circ$
$O_1$	$1.164 \pm 0.018$	$+1.0 \pm 0.5^\circ$

A comparison of the results obtained at Kiev and the results of observations at Pulkovo and Krasnaya Pakhra revealed that all the observations made in the European part of the USSR give close values  $\delta$ . B. Pertsev

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

LYSENKO, V.I.

Works pertaining to the study of polygons in Russia during the  
18th century. Ist.-mat. issl. no.12:161-178 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Polygons)

LYSENKO, V.I.

Unpublished manuscripts on geometry by Academicians A.I. Leksel'  
and N.I. Fuss. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.9:116-120 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Leksel', Andrei Ivanovich, 1740-1784) (Fuss, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1755-1826)

S/035/62/000/005/073/098  
A055/A101

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V. I.

TITLE: On the works of the St. Petersburg Academicians A. I. Leksel',  
N. I. Fuss and F. I. Shubert on spherical geometry and trigonometry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 11,  
abstract 5G52 ("Tr. In-ta istorii yestesvozn. i tekhn.", AN SSSR,  
1960, 34, 384-414)

TEXT: Leksel', Fuss and Shubert continued the works of Euler in spherical  
geometry and spherical trigonometry. It is pointed out that the interest shown  
to these branches of mathematics was due to the requirements of astronomy,  
cartography, etc. A series of results obtained by these authors and related to  
planimetry are examined, as well as some spherical trigonometry formulae deduced  
by them. ✓

Z. N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LYSENKO, V.I.

Works of Academicians N. Fuss and F. Schubert in the field of  
mathematical cartography. Vop.ist.est. i tekhn. no.11:75-78  
'61. (JIRA 14:11)

(Cartometry)

LYSENKO, V.I.

History of the first school of mathematics at Saint Petersburg.  
Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 43:182-205 '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Russia--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

LYSENKO, V.I.

From the history of the problem of cusps of a plane curve.  
Ist. mat. issl. no.14:517-526 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Curves, Plane)



LYSENKO, V.I.

Methods for determining microimpurities in high-purity antimony, Trudy  
Khm. anal. khim. 13:195-199 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 52284-65 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) LJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT5012681

UR/2513/65/015/000/0200/0207

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V. I., Kim, A. G.

TITLE: Determination of microimpurities in metallic gallium of high purity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy, v. 15, 1965. Metody kontsentrirvaniya veshchestv v analiticheskoy khimii (Methods of concentrating substances in analytical chemistry), 200-207

TOPIC TAGS: gallium analysis, gallium concentration, spectroscopic analysis, colorimetric analysis, polarography

ABSTRACT: After extracting gallium (5 g) with butyl acetate from 5-6 M HCl and attaining a concentration factor of 200, the authors determined the microimpurities present in the sample by spectrochemical, polarographic and colorimetric analysis. The following metals were determined: Ag, Pt, Cu, Pb, Cd, In, Zn, Ni, Co, Bi, Mn, Cr, Al, Ti, Ca, and Mg. In the first type of analysis, an ISP-22 spectrograph was used, and all 16 metals were determined on a single spectrogram. In the polarographic analysis of Cu, Pb, Cd, In, Zn, and Bi, the supporting electrolyte used was 0.1 M HCl + 1 M KBr or 0.1 M CH<sub>3</sub>COONa + 0.1 M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, and alternating current polarograms were recorded. In the colorimetric determination, copper was determined by

16  
15  
84

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ACCESSION NR: AT5012681

the reaction with dithizone; nickel, with  $\alpha$ -fury/dioxime; cobalt, with nitroso-R-salt; silver and platinum, by colorimetric titration with thiourea; and manganese, by the reaction with ammonium persulfate in the presence of silver. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii, AN SSSR (Commission on Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

*geh*  
Card 2/2

LYSENKO, V.I.; LISITSYNA, Ye.V.

Separation of gallium from other elements by the cementation  
method. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:145-147 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy  
institut tsvetnykh metallov.  
(Gallium--Analysis)

183100

26191  
S/081/61/000/012/016/028  
B130/B216

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V. I.

TITLE: Separation of gallium from other elements by electrolysis with a mercury electrode and by the cementation method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 372, abstract 12K152 (12K152) ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met.", 1960, No 6, 435-441)

TEXT: During anodic oxidation of mixed amalgams, in 1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, gallium (20 mg) is separated from 1 g of Zn and 100 - 200 mg of Cd, Tl and In. If the amalgams contain Cd, In and Tl, the electrolytic discharge sets in at the potential required for oxidation of Ga (-0.52 v) and ends when the potentials of the amalgams of Cd (-0.37 - 0.38 v), In (-0.35 - 0.34 v), and Tl (0.30 - 0.31 v) are reached. In the presence of Zn, anodic oxidation begins at -0.83 v. In presence of Cu and Fe amalgams, Ga oxidation occurs at -0.22 - 0.28 v, i. e. at potentials close to those for oxidation of Cu and Fe amalgam as confirmed by the formation of

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X

Separation of gallium from...

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B110/B216

X

intermetallic compounds by Ga with Cu and Fe. This excludes the possibility of separating Ga quantitatively from these metals. Cementation is carried out with sodium amalgam in alkaline solution. The rate of Ga extraction from this solution is increased by increasing the stirring rate (350 - 1400 rpm), the amalgam concentration (0.25 - 1.5%) and NaOH concentration (1 - 8N) and raising the temperature. The authors also carried out experiments to separate Ga from Al, V and Cr by cementation with sodium amalgam in 4.5 and 8.5 N NaOH solutions. They were able to separate Ga quantitatively from Al and Cr. In the presence of 5 mg of V, extraction is not quantitative, and with 20 mg of V cementation of Ga ceases altogether. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

*Lysenko, V.I.*

**AUTHORS** Lysenko V.I., Tsyb P.P., 32-7-7/49  
**TITLE** On the Polarographic Determination of Gallium.  
(K voprosu polyarograficheskogo opredeleniya galliya - Russian)  
**PERIODICAL** Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 5, pp 794-796 (U.S.S.R.)  
**ABSTRACT** The polarographing of gallium was brought about in ammonia-sulphuric acid and an ammonium basis containing chlorine. Hydrochloric hydrazine, the ascorbin acid and sodium sulphite with gelatine were recommended as substances which neutralize the effect of oxygen. The latter of those substances cause a 38% increase of the gallium reaction. A more practical suggestion would be to blow hydrogen through the solutions whereby the nitrogen is removed and the gallium reaction increased by 30%. In this investigation a comparison between the calorimetric, the fluorescent and the polarigraphic method is made; the results of the methods are summarized in a table.  
In conclusion the following was shown:  
1) the method mentioned above was proven by this experiment.  
2) the effects of ammonia, of ammonium sulphate and ammonium chloride upon the maximum limit of current during the polarographing of gallium salt was explained.  
3) with a content of gallium of more than 10 mg/l sodium sulphite and gelatine are used for the neutralization of the effect of oxygen. It is, however, recommendable to remove the oxygen by blowing hydrogen through the solution.

Card 1/2

On the Polarographic Determination of Gallium.

32-7-7/49

ASSOCIATION All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Mining Metallurgy.  
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy  
institut)

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 2/2



18310D

25424  
S/137/61/000/006/018/092  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V.I.

TITLE: Separation of gallium from other elements by electrolysis with mercury electrode and by the carburizing method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 19, abstract 60165 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met", 1960, no. 6, 435 - 441)

TEXT: An investigation was made of separating Ga from other elements (such as Al, V and Cr) by methods of electrolytic dissociation of mixed amalgams and carburizing with Na amalgam. A process with satisfactory yield of Ga into the amalgam takes place in 4 and 8 n. alkaline solutions with the use of 0.5-1.5% Na amalgam at an intensity of stirring as high as 700 - 1,400 rpm and at 50 - 80°C temperature. Thus, 0.39 - 180.9 mg Ga are practically fully carburized by 0.5% Na amalgam and are also separated from Al and Cr. For high Ga amounts (89.5 mg) carburizing lasts 30 min and for small amounts (0.39 mg) it lasts 60 min. A

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S/137/61/000/006/018/092  
A006/A101

Separation of gallium ...

lesser Ga yield into the amalgam (94.3%) was observed in the presence of 5 mg V. The consumption of Na amalgam during carburizing depends on the alkalinity of the electrolyte and on the chosen Ga amounts.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/63/000/002/009/034  
A006/A101

**AUTHOR:** Lysenko, V. I.

**TITLE:** On the problem of the formation of intermetallic gallium compounds in mixed amalgams

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 26, abstract 20149 ("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsevt. met.", 1962, no. 7, 303 - 311)

**TEXT:** The electrochemical method was used to investigate mixed amalgams of Ga and 16 elements of the periodic system. The mixed amalgams were obtained on an electrolytic unit with control of the amalgam potential by the compensation method; they were subjected to acid processing under current, washed with water, and subjected to anodic oxidation in 2 n.  $H_2SO_4$  at  $D = 2 - 0$  mamp/cm<sup>2</sup>, 48 - 50°C and 350 rpm mixing intensity. It was found that the anodic potential of the mixed amalgam acquired a value approaching the potential of a more electrically positive element. The Mn-Ga amalgam is decomposed at a 0.55 v potential (the Mn potential is 1.086 and the Ga potential is 0.52 v); mixed amalgams con-

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On the problem of the formation of...

S/137/63/000/002/009/034  
A006/A101'

taining Cu, Fe, Ni, Co, Cr are oxidized at potentials which approach the decomposition potentials of these metals. Atomic relations between Ga and other metals were found (Mn, Cu, Au, Fe, Ni, Co, Cr, Mo, W and Re) and approximate formulae for these intermetallic compounds were derived.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 42418-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-7/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WH/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP5008802 S/0080/65/038/003/0488/0494

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V. I.; Tsyb, P. P.

TITLE: Removing trace impurities from gallium 17

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 488-494

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, metal purification, high purity metal 16

35  
34  
B

ABSTRACT: Metallic gallium does not meet the Soviet specifications for highly pure substances until it has been purified of more than 26 elements with varying physical and chemical properties. The content of each element in the purified metal must not exceed  $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{-7}\%$ . This article is devoted to development of methods for removing the maximum amount of impurities from gallium with the minimum number of operations, with a high yield of purified metal. It was found that electrochemical refining of molten gallium in an alkaline solution with simultaneous cathode deposition and subsequent electrochemical purification by anodic polarization removes more than 45 different trace impurities from gallium. A brief description is given of the reagents and equipment used as well as of the method by which the experiments were conducted. The results of the various experiments are

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008802

given in tabular form. The process gives a high yield of 99.9999% pure gallium.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (All-Union Mining and Metallurgical Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: 28Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

*llc*  
Card 2/2

FLOTNIKOVA, O.M.; LYSENKO, V.I.

Using oscillographic polarography for the rapid determination  
of copper, lead, cadmium, and zinc. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET  
no.9:69-74 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LYSENKO, V.I.

Studying the process of gallium cementation by means of  
a sodium amalgam. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:105-111  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)



MIGYEV, S.M.; LYSENKO, V.I.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, L.A.

Rapid polarographic determination of iodine. Sber.trad.  
VNIISVETMET no.9:59-65 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

PLOTNIKOVA, G.M.; LYSENKO, V.I.; MASHUKOV, A.Ya.

Using anion exchangers without the use of a tower in determining cadmium, lead, and zinc in ferrous and cuprous materials. Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:127-131 '55.

(MIRA 18:11)

LYSENKO, Y.I.; TSYB, P.P.

Process of removing microimpurities from gallium. Zhur.  
prikl. khim. 38 no.3:488-494 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy  
institut tsvetnykh metallov. Submitted November 28, 1962.

LYSENKO, V. K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "<sup>Application of</sup> Aminazine Application in  
Conjunction with an Alcohol-containing 'Complex' in Gynecological  
~~Operations~~ <sup>Experiments</sup> Operations. (Experim<sup>ent</sup> clin<sup>ical</sup> <sup>investigations</sup> <sup>studies</sup>).  
Minsk, 1957. 15 pp. (Minsk State Med Inst), 200 copies.  
(KL, 7-58, 113)

LYSENKO, V.K.

Use of aminazine, in gynecological operations. Akush. i gin. 34  
no.2:78-80 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry skusherstva i ginekologii (zav.- prof. L. S. Persianinov)  
i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. K. S. Shadurskiy) Minskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surg.)

chlorpromazine adjuvant in local anesth. (Rus))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther, use.

adjuvant in local anesth. in gyn. surg. (Rus))

LYSENKO, V.K., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Medical investigation of women workers at the Minsk Automobile Plant.  
Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:45-46 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(MINSK--AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)  
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)

LYSENKO, V.K., kand.med.nauk

More attention to the health of young girls. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.12:  
53-54 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(GYNECOLOGY)

LYSENKO, V.K., kand.med.nauk

Ovarian-mentrual cycle and generative function in female employees in a number of professions. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.3:40-41  
Mr'63 (MIRA 16:12)



LYSENKO, V.

PA 16T9

USSR/Ships - Construction  
Boilers

Jul/Aug 1946

"Standard of Technical Exploitation of Ship's  
Boilers," V. Lysenko, 5 pp

"Mor Flot" No 7/8

Recommendations for optimum operation while  
maintaining economical fuel consumption, normal  
boiler conditions and normal operation. Graphs and  
tables illustrating the limits observed in oper-  
ation of changes in losses of heat balance.

16T9

~~Dr. V. Lysenko~~  
LYSENKO Dr. V.

PA 23/49T32

USSR/Engineering  
Boilers  
Tubes, Boiler

Jun 48

"Experience of Using Watertube, Sectional Boilers,"  
Dr V. Lysenko, from a report of the Conference for  
Tech Improvement of the Fleet, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 6

Gives main characteristics of USSR boilers of  
subject type, and advice on proper operation.

23/49T32

LYSENKO, V.

PA 33/49T55

USSR/Engineering  
Ships, Merchant  
Heating, Ships

Nov 48

"Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Thermal Technology  
in Water Transport," V. Lysenko, Cand Tech  
Sci, 4 pp

"Morskoy Flot" Vol VIII, No 11

Historical review of achievements in thermal  
technology of the Cen Sci Res Inst of the  
Merchant Fleet.

33/49T55

LYSENKO, V.K.

[Repair and maintenance of water-tube boilers] Obsluzhivanie vodo-  
trubnykh kotlov i ukhod za nimi. Moskva, Vodtransizdat, 1954. 128 p.  
(MLBA 7:11D)

LYSENKO, VSEVOLOD KONSTANTINOVICH

BURYSHKIN, Leonid Petrovich; LYSENKO, Vsevolod Konstantinovich; SHVED, Anatoliy Petrovich; MELEYEV, A.S., redaktor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Operation of ships' steam power plants] Eksploatatsiia sudovykh parasilovykh ustanovok. Izd.2-oe, ispr.i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1955. 471 p. (MLRA 9:3)  
(Marine engines)

LYSENKO, Ysavolod Konstantinovich,; MELEYEV, A.S., red. izd-va,; LAVRENOVA,  
N.B., tekhn. red.

[Operation and maintenance of watertube boilers] Obaluzhivanie  
vodotrubnykh kotlov i ukhod za nimi. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 151 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Boilers, Watertube)

LUBOCHKIN, Boris Iosifovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LYSENKO,  
Ysevolod Konstantinovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; FAYVUSHEVICH,  
V.M., retsenzent; KOLESNIKOV, O.G., starshiy prepodavatel',  
retsenzent; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red. Prinsipal uchastiye KUDINOV,  
M.N., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Marine steam boilers and their operation] Sudovye parovye  
kotly i ikh ekspluatatsiia. Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960.  
590 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Leningradskogo Arkticheskogo  
uchilishcha (for Fayvushevich). 2. Rostovskoye-na-Donu morekhodnoye  
uchilishche (for Kolesnikov).  
(Boilers, Marine)

LYSENKO, Vsevolod Konstantinovich. Prinsipali uchastiye: KUZNETSOV, V.A.,  
dots.; KUDINOV, N.N., inzh.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red. izd-va;  
KHLOPOVA, L.K., tekhn. red.

[Marine nuclear power plants] Sudovye atomnye silovye  
ustanovki. Moskva, Izdvo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 153 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Atomic ships) (Marine engines)



LYSENKO, Vsevolod Konstantinovich. Prinimal uchastiye STEFANOVICH,  
A.N.; MIGACHEV, B.S., red.;

[Atomic power plants for ships] Sudovye atomnye ustanovki.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 305 p.  
(MIRA 17:4)

L 24506-65 EPF(c)/EPF(m)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/T Pr-4/Pu-4 AFWL/ASD(p)-3/  
SSD(c)/AEDC(a)/BSD/SSD/AEDC(b)/ESD(t)  
ACCESSION NR AM:040595 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Ly\*senko, Vsevolod Konstantinovich

B+1

Atomic installations on ships (Sudovy\*ye atomny\*ya ustanovki), Moscow, Izd-vo  
"Morskoy transport", 1963, 305 p. illus., biblioc. Errata slip inserted.  
3,000 copies printed. Textbook for colleges of marine engineering.

TOPIC TAGS: water transportation, nuclear engineering, nuclear propulsion, nuclear reactor, reactor material

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The rapid tempo in the development of nuclear energy and the successful experience in the use of atomic energy in ships has made it necessary to train seamen to serve on atomic ships, to acquaint them with the methods of solving specific problems and overcoming special difficulties that can be encountered. In this connection, a course in ship atomic power plants that still has a very general nature has been introduced into marine fleet educational institutions. This book is intended as a text for this course. Its basic attention is given to a description of the schemes and designs of atomic installations, principles of control and regulation of their operating processes, problems of service and maintenance, and also dosimetry, protection of crew from radioactive radiation, and general safety. In the course it must be remembered that the problems of neutron

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ACCESSION NR AM4040595

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physics comprising the chief steps in calculating any kind of nuclear installation can only be covered lightly in a short and general text. These problems are covered in detail in other books. The author expresses his gratitude to the head of the chair of steam power installations of LVIMU imeni admirala S. O. Makarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences V. A. Semeka, to docent of the chair V. N. Kuznetsov, and to the staff of the chair for advice and assistance in preparing the manuscript. Chapter XIII was written by A. N. Stefanovich.

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SUB CODE: FR, NP

SUBMITTED: 15Nov63

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

FRIDMAN, Semen Yefimovich; LYSENKO, V.M.; SELYUK, I.A.

[Manual on the procurement, receiving, and storage of sugar  
beets] Spravochnik po zagotovke, priemke i khraneniu sakharnoi  
svekly. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 393 p.  
(Sugar beets) (MIRA 13:8)

LYSENKO, V.N.

Determining the holding capacity of a water tank taking into  
account the time necessary for its filling. Vod i san.tekh.  
no.10:27 0 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Fire prevention) (Tanks)

LYSENKO, V.N., inzh.

The LUM-2N lavender harvesting machine. Trakt. i sel'khoz-  
mash. 33 no.10:38 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Yuzhno-Ukrainskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

L 22155-65 EPA/ENG(v)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)EWF(k)/EPA(bb)-2/T-2/EWF(w)/EWF(f)/EWF(v) Pa-5/  
 Pf-4/Pw-4 AEDC(b)/AEDC(a)/ASDF-3/ASDF-3/AFTCA/AFTC(p) EM/WW  
 S/C096/65/000/001/0043/0047  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5002201

AUTHORS: Sherstyuk, A. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sokolov, A. I. (Engineer); Lysenko, V. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of axial-radial type compressors with blade diffusers

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 1, 1965, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, compressor blade, diffuser, compressor efficiency, blade size, blade shape/ N1 9 18 blade type, N 0 5 4 14 diffuser, N 0 5 4 18 diffuser, N 1 4 18 diffuser

ABSTRACT: Results of experimental investigations with blade diffuser-type compressors are reported. The purpose of the investigation was to study the effect of blade geometry on compressor efficiency. The flowing section of the compressor is given in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. The details of the blade geometries (a total of 4 different types) are given in tabular form. All except N-1-9-18 blades were profiled. The compressor was operated at 25 000 r.p.m. and T = 293K. Its efficiency was defined by

$$\eta_a = \frac{\frac{k-1}{k} - 1}{\frac{T^*_{12}}{T^*_a} - 1}$$

Card 1/4



L 22155-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002201

where  $\epsilon$  is the pressure ratio across the compressor and subscript H and K correspond to conditions before and after the compressor respectively. The type N-0.5-4-14 diffuser was investigated first by holding the number of blades  $z = 25$  but varying the mounting angle. The results showed a maximum efficiency of 81% at  $\alpha_{3H} = 16^{\circ}20'$  (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosures). The second test was done by varying the number of blades. The optimum number was  $z_H = 25-28$ . The efficiency of the compressor with N-0.5-4-18 type diffuser was less than the N-0.5-4-14 diffuser by 1.5%. Analysis of the ratio  $a_1/a_3$  for these two profiled diffusers (see Fig. 2) shows the limit  $a_4/a_3 < 1.8-2.0$ . Comparison of the efficiency of type N-1-4-18 compressor with variable  $b_3/b_2$  showed almost no effect on the compressor efficiency in the range 1.12 to 0.87. Finally, the N-1-9-18 diffuser, which had the simplest blade geometry, showed an efficiency of only 0.7% less than the more complicated N-0.5-4-14 diffuser compressor. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Heat Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 54678-65 EPA/ENT(1)/EWP(f)/ENG(v)/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 Pe-5/Pv-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5011577

UR/0143/65/000/004/0058/0065  
621.515

32  
31  
B

AUTHOR: Sherstyuk, A. N. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent);  
Sokolov, A. I. (Engineer); Lyzenko, V. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Determining the optimal width of bladeless diffusers of a single-stage centrifugal compressor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 4, 1965, 58-65

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor diffuser

ABSTRACT: As the data available in the literature re the best width of a bladeless diffuser has not been definite, special experimental studies have been conducted to determine the optimal width of the diffuser in an axiradial centrifugal compressor. On the strength of theoretical considerations (later confirmed by experiments), the optimal  $b_3/b_2$  should lie within 0.8-0.85, where  $b_3$  is the diffuser width and  $b_2$  is the impeller width. Tests at 25000 rpm were conducted

Card 1/2

L 54678-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011577

with an 18-blade, 240-mm-impeller centrifugal compressor;  $b_2 = 16$  mm. Five diffuser variants were tested. The test results permit drawing these conclusions: (1) Acceptance of the optimal  $b_3/b_2$  enhances the compressor efficiency by 1.9% as compared to that with the conventional  $b_3/b_2 = 1$ ; (2) The diffuser channel contraction should be made by deforming the front wall of the diffuser; (3) The gain in efficiency is attainable only if the channel outline in the meridian cross-section is smoothly (not sharply) curved. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

*AC*  
Card 2/2

SHERSTYUK, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SOKOLOV, A.I., inzh.; LYSENKO, V.P.,  
inzh.

Determination of the optimum width of bladeless diffusers of  
single-stage centrifugal superchargers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
energ. 8 no.4:58-65 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena  
kafedroy parovykh i gazovykh turbin.

LYSENKO, V. P.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

1-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its  
manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32691

Author : Lysenko V.P., Stakhovyak F., Popov Yu. A.

Inst : Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet

Title : Fractionation of Technical Ethyl Cellulose

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. rabot Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im.  
Lensoveta, L., 1956, 126-130

Abstract: A study was made of the fractional composition  
of technical ethyl cellulose (EC) (by the  
method of precipitation and by the method of

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its  
manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32691

dissolution). It is shown that the principal  
cause which affects the non-transparency of EC  
film, is the presence of elements of inorganic  
nature (iron compounds admixtures) and their  
accumulation in the insoluble fraction of EC.

Card 2/2

LYSENKO, V.P., general-mayor aviatsii

Executive capacity. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:45-49 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Military discipline) (Air pilots)

L 2575-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP( $\tau$ )/T-2/EWP(k)/ETC(m) WW/EM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019294 UR/0143/65/000/007/0102/0105  
542.78

61  
58  
B

AUTHOR: Sherstyuk, A. N. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent);  
Sokolov, A. I. (Engineer); Lysenko, V. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of the simple-contour blade diffusers of centrifugal compressors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 7, 1965, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal compressor, diffuser performance

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of five diffuser variants having 23-26 blades and  $a_4/a_3$  ratios of 1.74, 2.00, 2.25, and 2.45 (see Enclosure 1); the fifth blade variant had no bend in the inlet section. Blade width, 18 mm; impeller width, 16 mm. Compressor characteristics ( $\epsilon$  and  $\eta_a$  plotted against flow) for different blade inlet angles and  $a_4/a_3$  ratios, with all speeds reduced to 25000 rpm and at 293K, are shown. In the first series

Card 1/3



L 2575-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019294

of tests, with the 23-blade impeller, an appreciable effect of the blade angle (15°30' to 18°) on the maximum compressor efficiency (80.5 to 77.5%) was detected. The second series of tests, with the 26-blade impeller, revealed that the effect of  $a_4/a_3$  (1.75 to 2.5) on the maximum compressor efficiency is insignificant (80 to 80.7%). It was also found that the efficiency of one of the tested simple wedge-shape diffusers (no. 2) is only lower by 1% than that of a complicated-shape aerodynamically "perfect" diffuser. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. 3

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy Institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 001

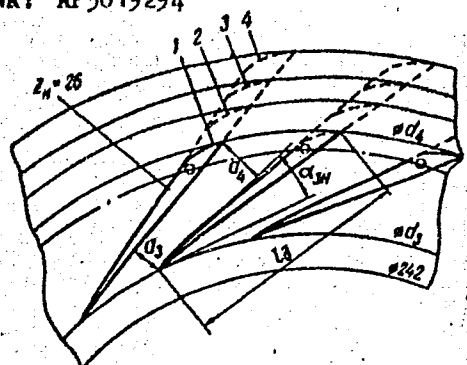
OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

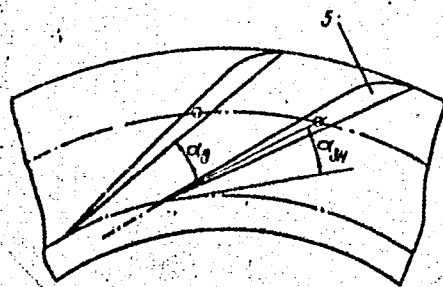
L 2575-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019294

ENCLOSURE: 01



Variants of tested diffusers



Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012789

S/0170/64/000/002/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Kremenchugskiy, L. S.; Ly\*senko, V. S.; Mal'nev, A. F.; Roytsina, O. V.

TITLE: The determination of the thickness, heat capacity, and thermal conductivity of thin miniature films

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, <sup>7-</sup>no. 2, 1964, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, film thickness, heat capacity, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: Thin miniature films are widely used as sensing elements for heat radiation detectors and for circuits measuring the power of ultra high frequencies. The essence of the new method for determining the physical characteristics of such films is the determination of the heat capacity C of the bolometer layer from its time constant which, in turn, is found from the frequency characteristics and the effective coefficient of thermal losses of the layer, as shown in Equation (8)

$$C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\pi f_{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1^2 R_0^2 \alpha}{R - R_0} \quad (8)$$

Card 1/64

ACCESSION NR: AP4012789

( $i$  = excitation current;  $R$ ,  $R_0$  = bolometer layer resistance during the passage of current, and its initial resistance, respectively;  $\alpha$  = temperature coefficient of resistance;  $f_{1/2}$  = frequency corresponding to the half-maximum of intensity on the frequency characteristics). From the known heat capacity and the surface of the layer one gets Equation (9) which gives the thickness  $d_c$  of the layer

$$d_c = C/c_{sp}A\gamma. \quad (9)$$

( $c_{sp}$  = specific heat capacity;  $A$  = area of the layer;  $\gamma$  = density). Using further the equation of the heat balance of the layer, one gets an expression for the coefficient of thermal conductivity given in Equation (13)

$$K = \frac{\alpha i^2 R_0^2 l}{12 (R - R_0) S} \left[ 1 - \frac{2 (8\epsilon\sigma T_0^3 b) - \alpha i^2 R_0 (R - R_0)}{\alpha i^2 R_0^2} \right]. \quad (13)$$

( $l$ ,  $b$  = length and width of the layer, respectively;  $S$  = cross sectional area of the layer;  $\epsilon$  = coefficient of absorption of the layer;  $\sigma$  = Stephan-Boltzmann constant;

Card 2/64

ACCESSION NR: AP4012789

$T_0$  = temperature of the surrounding medium). The heat capacity of bolometric elements was determined earlier by Jones, Smith, and Chesner (Determination and Measurement of Infrared Radiations) using the time constant and the volt-watt sensitivity. Since they assumed  $\epsilon$  to be zero, this led to significant errors because  $\epsilon$  actually varies between 0.05 and 1.00. Other researchers (see e.g., G. Barth and W. Maier, Ann. d. Phys., 7, 260, 1959) utilized the heat-loss coefficient in absence of radiations, which reduced the accuracy of measurements by a factor  $R/R_0$ . The authors determined the heat capacity, thickness, and thermal conductivity coefficients of free  $4 \times 0.4 \text{ mm}^2$  Ni layers obtained electrolytically. The experimental results are summarized in the Table of Enclosure 1. Experiments carried out down to the temperature of liquid nitrogen did not produce any significant changes in the heat capacity of thin Ni layers, while the thermal conductivity increased by a very small amount. The authors applied the same method to determinations of the heat capacity of thin layer coatings deposited on film, by subtraction of the film's capacity from the total measured amount. A maximum heat capacity of Au coating of  $(0.35-0.45) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ watt} \cdot \text{sec}/^\circ\text{K}$  (corresponding to a maximum relative sensitivity of the coated bolometer) was obtained with a  $(3.0-4.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kg}$  gold coating. The Au layer contributed to a 50-70% absorption of the 4-15  $\mu$  radiation. Orig. art. has 13 equations, 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4012789

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki (Institute of Physics), AN UkrSSR, Kiev

SUBMITTED: 20Feb63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH, SP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Gard

4/64

LYSENKO, V.S., inzh.

Assigning a safe loading for running-in and testing hydraulic machines by the method of closed kinematic chain. Gidr. mash. i gidr. no.1:33-45 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 22934-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) CC

ACC NR: AP6012850

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/004/0298/0301

AUTHOR: Kremenchugskiy, L. S.; Lysenko, V. S.; Mal'nev, A. F.; Roytsina, O. V. 51  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvement of spectral characteristics of high-resistance <sup>21</sup>thermal radiation detectors

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 298-301

TOPIC TAGS: thermal radiation detector, IR radiation, IR sensor, IR detection

ABSTRACT: An improved method is proposed for the construction of high-resistance thermal-radiation detectors which use gold-black as the infrared absorber. Because of its poor adhesive properties, gold-black cannot be deposited directly on the sensitive material, but must be deposited on an interleaving layer, which causes high heat losses. Calculations are presented to demonstrate that these losses can be reduced to an insignificant amount if the interleaving layer is made of dielectrics such as beryllium- or aluminum-oxides, which are good heat conductors, and if the layer's thickness is much less than the length of the incident heat wave. Experimental data are in good agreement with the theory. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 2 tables, and 1 figure. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 2

4237

Card 1/1. 90

UDC: 621.317.794



MAL'NEV, A.F.; KREMENCHUGSKIY, L.S.; HEREZKO, B.N.; SHEVTSOV, L.N.;  
BOGDEVICH, A.G.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; CHASHECHNIKOVA, I.T.;  
YARMOLENKO, N.A.; OFENCENDEN, R.G.; SERMAN, V.Z.;  
DALYUK, Yu.A.; BEREZIN, F.N.; KONENKO, L.D.; SHALEYKO, M.A.;  
SHEVCHENKO, Yu.S.; STOLYAROV, V.A.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; BOGDEVICH, S.F.;  
LYSENKO, V.T.; BRASHKIN, N.A.; SKRIPNIK, Yu.A.; GRESHCHENKO, Ye.V.;  
TUZ, R.M.; SERPILIN, K.L.; GAPCHENKO, L.M.

Abstracts of completed research works. Avtom. i prib. no.3:90-91  
Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR (for all except Skripnik,  
Greshchenko, Tuz, Serpilin, Gapchenko). 2. Kiyevskiy  
politekhnicheskii institut (for Skripnik, Greshchenko, Tuz,  
Serpilin, Gapchenko).

(Research)

L 36494-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)

RM

ACC NR: AP6027087

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/010/1879/1879

AUTHOR: Ivin, S. Z.; Karavanov, K. V.; Lysenko, V. V.; Levin, V. M.

3/2

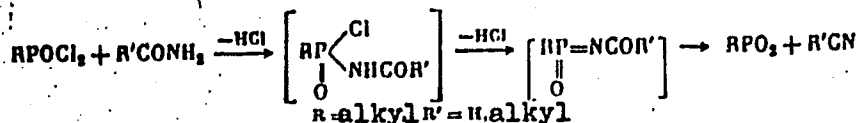
ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of alkyldichlorophosphine oxides with carboxylic acid amides

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1879

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, carboxylic acid, organic amide, acetic anhydride, phosphinic acid, chemical identification, distillation

ABSTRACT: It has been established for the first time that the reaction of alkyldichlorophosphine oxides with carboxylic acid amides forms anhydrides of alkylphosphinic acids and compounds containing a cyano group. The reaction can be carried out in a solvent (boiling carbon tetrachloride) or without it at 100-130°C. In the latter case the reaction is much faster. The end products are apparently formed in three states:



Reactions of methyl- and ethyldichlorophosphine oxides with amides of formic, acetic, and trifluoroacetic acids were carried out. Anhydrides of alkylphosphinic acids ( $CH_3PO_2$ ,  $C_2H_5PO_2$ ) are formed

in 96% yield. They were identified by elementary analysis and by determining the acidity. Compounds containing a cyano group ( $HCN$ ,  $CH_2CN$ ,  $CF_3CN$ ) were separated by fractional distillation and analyzed. Their content was 93-96%. [JPRS: 36,328]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Apr65 UDC: 543.257.1+547.241+547.558.1

Card 1/1 MLP

S/274/63/000/001/014/020  
D469/D308

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V.V.

TITLE: The problem of multi-channel magnetic recording of infra-sonic oscillations with frequency separation of channels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1963, 68, abstract 1B452 (Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t, 1962, 42, 16-19)

TEXT: A short description of a system for multi-channel magnetic recording of infra-sonic oscillations. The 2000 c/s harmonic is amplitude modulated by each vibration. The sum of these is reproduced on an ordinary magnetic sound recorder. To remove the effects of slow parasitic AM (caused by non-uniformity of tape and contact), automatic control is used in all channels, stabilizing the reproduction of basic unmodulated frequency of 2000 c/s. In order to reduce noise level during gaps of recording, carrier suppression and balanced detection are employed.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 1/1

IVIN, S.Z.; KARAVANOV, K.V.; LYSENKO, V.V.

Complex compounds of alkyl- and polyalkylchlorophosphines  
with aluminum chloride. Part 3: Production of complex  
compounds of trialkyldichlorophosphines with aluminum  
chloride and their reduction. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:  
852-854 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KARAVANOV, K.V.; IVIN, S.Z.; LYSENKO, V.V.

Complex compounds of alkyltetrachlorophosphines with aluminum chloride. Part 5: Reaction of the complex compounds of alkyltetrachlorophosphines and aluminum chloride with alkylene oxides and alkylene sulfides. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:737-738 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

IVIN, S.Z.; KARAVANOV, K.V.; LYSENKO, V.V.; LEVIN, V.M.

Reaction of alkyl dichlorophosphine oxides with carboxamides.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1879 0 '65. (MIRA 18:16)

ENGLIN, M.A.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; MAKAROV, S.P.; NIKIFOROVA, T.Ya.;  
LYSENKO, V.V.; DUBOV, S.S.

Heterogeneous fluorination with elementary fluorine. Part 7:  
Fluorination of hydrochlorides of aliphatic amines. Zhur. ob.  
khim. 35 no.7:1167-1171 '71 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 41354-66 EWT(m)/EWF(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6021417

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0020/0020

INVENTOR: Lysenko, V. V.; Karavanov, K. V.; Ivin, S. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of fluorinated P-alkyl phosphazo compounds. Class 12, No. 182152

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 20

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound, fluorinated organic compound, phosphazo compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate was issued for a preparative method for the fluorinated P-alkyl phosphazo compounds. A phosphorus alkyl tetrachloride-aluminum chloride complex is treated with a polyfluorocarboxamide in the presence of pyridine in an inert solvent. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar63

Card 1/1

11b

UDC: 547.419.1.07



1 10004-17 (1) / RT(m) 33  
ACC-REF A77003109

SOURCE CODE: UR/0379/66/036/039/1246/1248

AUTHOR: Irwin, S. S.; Karyanov, K. Y.; Lyubko, V. V.; Sosina, T. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pentacovalent organofluorophosphorus compounds. II. Alkylamides of alkyltrifluoro- and dialkyldifluoroorthophosphinic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1246-1248

TOPIC TAGS: amine, organic amide, fluorinated organic compound, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: Alkylamides of alkyltrifluoro- and dialkyldifluoroorthophosphinic acids were synthesized by the action of amines on alkyltetrafluoro- and dialkyltrifluorophosphines in the presence of substances that bond hydrogen fluoride (potassium fluoride or amines). Good yields of the final products were obtained when an amine was used as the hydrogen fluoride acceptor. Regardless of the amount of the original primary amines, only monoamides were formed; di- and triamides could not be isolated. Seven amides were synthesized and characterized. The allylamide of methyltrifluoroorthophosphinic acid added bromine at the double bond, forming the 2,3-dibromopropylamide of methyltrifluoroorthophosphinic acid. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

JE

UDC: 547.241

E 11413-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7003671

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1507/1507

AUTHOR: Lysenko, V. V.; Shelakova, I. D.; Karavanov, K. V.; Ivin, S. Z. 11

ORG: none

TITLE: Pentavalent phosphorus compounds. Interaction of methyltetrafluorophosphine with carboxylic acid anhydrides

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1507

TOPIC TAGS: alkylphosphine, carboxylic acid anhydride, fluorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Methyltetrafluorophosphine was found to react with acetic, propionic, and butyric anhydrides, forming methyldifluorophosphine oxide and fluorides of the corresponding acids. The reaction rate drops with increasing molecular weight of the carboxylic acid anhydride, and the yield of the substances formed decreases. The authors intend to publish a further series of reports on the chemistry of pentavalent phosphorus compounds under the title, "Derivatives of Phosphorus Acids Containing the P-F Bond." [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Mar66 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 jb

0926 0201

LYSENKO, V.Z.; SHASHURIN, Yu.S.

Roasting mercury ores in a fluidized bed. TSvet. met. 36 no.1:  
36-39 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Mercury--Metallurgy) (Fluidization)

L 44270-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AR6011880

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/022/B036/B036

AUTHOR: Skripka, L. I.; Lysenko, Z. A.; Sheveleva, K. Ye. 23  
6TITLE: Distribution of actinomycete antagonists in Poltavsk Oblast soils

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 22B240

REF SOURCE: Sb. Antibiotiki. Kiev, Zdorov'ya, 1965, 91-96

TOPIC TAGS: soil bacteriology, microorganism contamination

ABSTRACT: From 306 samples of chernozem, clay and sandy soils of Poltavsk Oblast, 5900 strains of actinomycetes were isolated belonging to 98 species of 15 series; among these 62.7% antagonists were found. The highest percentage of antagonists was found in low humus chernozem, sandy loam soil, and common chernozem soil. It was shown that plants exert a lesser influence on the general level of actinomycetes than soil type. The highest number of actinomycetes was found during the summer ( $2019.3 \cdot 10^3/g$ ) and the lowest number was found during the spring ( $1188.4 \cdot 10^3/g$ ). Representatives of the following dominated in the isolated cultures: Act. griseus var. purpureus (11.3%), Act. griseolus (8.7%), Act. olivaceus (6.2%), Act. griseoverisabilis (6.1%) and Act. lavendulae (6%). 94.7% of the isolated actinomycete cultures

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.799.90

L 44270-66

ACC NR: AR6011880

depressed the growth of Staph, aureus 209, 84.2% depressed Bac. mycoides, 52.2% depressed enterococcus, 26.5% depressed E. coli, 11.3% depressed Bact. pyocyaneum, and 20.5% depressed proteus. V. Kuznetsov.  
Translation of abstract.

SUB CODE: 06,08

Card 2/2 mjs

LYSENKO, Ya.

State-farm like, constantly active... Sov.profsoluzy 16 no.8:  
44-45 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' rabochkoma sovkhoza "Chaplinskiy."  
(State farms)

LYSENKO, Ye.

AID P - 3800

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics  
Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 13/25  
Author : Lysenko, Ye., Physician  
Title : Physical training in winter  
Periodical : Kryl. rod., 12, 11, D 1955  
Abstract : The author stresses the importance of physical training for pilots in winter. He gives some advice on how to organize and perform this training.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

LYBENKO, Ye., starshiy inzh.

Automation demands. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.2:29-30 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut tekhnicheskogo obucheniya rabochikh  
chernoy metallurgii.

(Automation)

(Evening and continuation schools)



LYSENKO, Ye.

Workers should be trained in additional occupations. Prof.-tekh. obr.  
20 no.3:24-26 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Starshiy inzh. Instituta tekhnicheskogo obucheniya rabochikh  
Sredne-Ural'skogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.  
(Evening and continuation schools)

LYSENKO, Ye.

How to organize the work of technical production courses.  
Prof.-tekh.obr. 22 no.8:28 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Sverdlovskogo instituta tekhnicheskogo  
obucheniya rabochikh.

LYSENKO, Ye. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Data <sup>for</sup> the development of pediatrics in  
the Ukraine." Mos, 1961 (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced  
Training of Physicians). (KL, 4-61, 210)

-369-

PORTNOV, I.M., ,nzh.; LYSENKO, Ye.F., inzh.

New designs of anchor devices for holding bundles of  
reinforcing rods. Bet. i zhs1.-bet. no.3:130-131 Mr  
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Reinforced concrete)

BABAYEV, E.A., inzh.; FUKSMAN, A.Yu., inzh.; LYSENKO, Ye.F., inzh.

Step-by-step method for lasting shoes. Kozh.--obuv.prom. 2 no.9:  
25-29 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Shoe manufacture)

PEREYASLAVTSEV, N.A., inzh.; KISILIYER, M.I., inzh.; RIVKIN, S.A., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; LYSENKO, Ye.F., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete shells for covering the main  
housings of thermal electric power plants. Energ. stroi.  
no.33:14-20 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyekt-  
nogo instituta stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Pereyaslavitsev  
Kisiliyer). 2. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for  
Rivkin, Lyenko).

BOGDANOV, F.R., prof.; FARNIYEVA, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUTILOVA, A.A., kand. med. nauk; BABAYEV, E.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSENKO, Ye.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; UKRAINETS, V.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Basis for construction of rational prophylactic footwear for young children. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2:13-20 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (direktor - dotsent I.P.Alekseyenko) i Ukrainskogo insituta kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti (direktor - kand. tekhn. nauk; G.V.Livyy). Adres avtorov: Kiyev, ul. Vorovskogo, d. 27, Institut ortopedii i travmatologii.

MAYEVSKAYA, V.P.; NAUMOVA, V.P.; LYSENKO, Ye.I.

Studying the process of escape of mercury fumes from differential pressure gauges during their graduation and use. Gig. i san. 21 no.9: 91 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Khar'kovskoy laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany truda VTsSPS.  
(PRESSURE GAUGES) (MERCURY--TOXICOLOGY)



LYSENKO, Ye.I., assistant

Effect of cyclic actions of surrounding media on the strength of  
wood. Trudy RISI no.15:85-92 '58. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Wood--Moisture) (Lumber--Drying)

I. 06288-67 EWP(E)/EWT(M)/EWP(E) WH/GD  
ACC NR: AT6027144 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0154/0161  
AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Petrova, V. Z.; Lysenko, Ye. S. 37  
ORG: none 1941  
TITLE: Ultrasonic study of elastic properties of silicate glass based on slag of the Chelyabinsk metallurgical plant in the course of heterogeneous crystallization  
SOURCE: AN SSSR, Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides), Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 154-161  
TOPIC TAGS: glass property, silicate glass, ultrasonic wave, crystallization, slag  
ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the change in the physicochemical properties of silicate glasses made from blast-furnace slag of the Chelyabinsk metallurgical plant as a function of the heat treatment conditions. The following parameters were investigated in the course of crystallization: rate of travel of longitudinal ultrasonic waves ( $C_L$ ), transverse ultrasonic waves ( $C_S$ ), Poisson's ratio ( $\mu$ ), volume weight ( $\gamma$ ), mechanical strength in compression ( $\sigma_c$ ) and shrinkage (H). The degree of crystallization was obtained from ultrasonic and x-ray data. It was found that a particularly strong structural material with a dense structure and high physicochemical parameters can be obtained by adding to the slag crystallization nucleators  $BeO$ ,  $TiO_2$  and kaolin in optimum amounts of 0.5, 2 and 10 wt. %. Readjustment of the initial slag  
Card 1/2

I-00290-07

ACC NR: AT6027144

charge to the melilite composition leads to the formation, after a double heat treatment, of a crystallized monomineral slag brick having high wear-resistance and elastic and physicochemical properties. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb63/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *sp*

LYSENKO, Ye. V.

Lysenko, Ye. V. "Treating erosion of the cervix uteri with diathermocoagulation",  
Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 5, paragraphs 441-42.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh: Statey, No. 23, 1949).

PETROV, D.G.; LYSENKO, Ye. V.

Plasmotherapy of inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia.  
Akush. gin. no.2:45-47 Mar-Apr 1953. (GIML 24:3)

1. Docent for Petrov. 2. Of L'vov Scientific-Research Institute of  
Blood Transfusion (Director -- Docent D. G. Petrov) and of L'vov  
Oblast Oncological Dispensary (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences  
A. A. Kel'man).

ISKIN, I.Ya., inzh. (Moskva); LYSENKO, Ye.V., inzh. (Moskva)

Automatic reservation device using a single-beam network.  
Elektrichestvo no.5:14-17 My '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Electric power distribution)

LYSENKO, E. V.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34651

Author : Lysenko, E. V.  
Inst : Institute of Novochoerkassk.  
Title : Content of Carotene in the Green Mass of Corn  
After Use of Various Fertilizers and Under  
Conditions of Irrigation.

Orig Pub : Tr. Novochoerkassk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957,  
vyp. 10, 133-135.

Abstract : The Zoological and Veterinary Institute of Novo-  
choerkassk in the District of Rostov has determined the con-  
tent of carotene during the phase of staking,  
husk shedding and milky ripeness in the varie-  
ties: Novoukrainka, Sterling and Groznonskiy  
Circle. The fertilizers used were 10 t of manure (1),  
1 centner per hectare of Pc (2), manure plus Pc (3). The

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LYSENKO, Ye.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3836

Velichkin, Oleg Dmitriyevich, Yefim Vol'fovich Lysenko, and Yakov Mikhaylovich Smorodinskiy

Primeneniye poluprovodnikovyykh diodov i triodov v ustroystvakh releynoy zashchity i avtomatiki energosistem (Use of Transistor Diodes and Triodes in Relay Protection and in the Automation of Power Systems) Moscow, 1958. 68 p. (Series: Peredovoy opyt proizvodstva. Seriya "Promyshlennaya energetika" : vyp. 11-12) 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR; Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy im. F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

Ed.: M.I. Tsarev; Tech. Ed.: R.A. Sukhareva; Resp. Reviewer for this Book: I.A. Manin.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for persons interested in relay protection and automation systems.

Card ~~1/5~~



Use of Transistor Diodes (Cont.)

SOV/3836

COVERAGE: The booklet examines the practical utilization of transistor diodes and triodes, as well as relay circuits and circuits of automation and protection systems. Ch. I and V were written by Engineers O.D. Velichkin and Ye.V. Lysenko; Ch. II by Ye. V. Lysenko; Ch. III and IV by O.D. Velichkin; and Ch. VI by Ya. M. Smorodinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Ch. I. Basic Characteristics of Transistor Diodes and Triodes and Methods of Utilizing Them in Protection and Automation Relay Systems	4
Point-contact and junction-type germanium diodes	4
Junction-type silicon diodes	5
Reference voltage diodes	5
Use of diodes in protection and automation relay systems	6
Use of diodes as rectifiers	6

Gard 2/5

LYSENKO, Ye.V., inzh. (Moskva)

Protection of generators from negative current sequence overloads.  
Elektrichestvo no.5:17-22 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

LYSENKO, YU.A.

USSR .

Physicochemical study of the reaction of titanium tetrachloride with ethyl acetate. Yu. A. Lysenko and O. A. Osipov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, 24 (1954) (Engl. translation). - See *C.A.* 48, 3104a. H. L. H.

LYSENKO, YU. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 9/36

Authors : Lysenko, Yu. A., and Osipov, O. A.

Title : Physico-chemical investigation of the reaction between titanium tetrachloride and ethyl acetate

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 53-55, Jan 1954

Abstract : The viscosity, density and electrical conductivity of a  $TiCl_4 - C_4H_8O_2$  system were measured at 97 and 102° temperatures. The viscosity, density and electrical conductivity isotherms of the binary system, are shown in graphs. The composition of the molecular compound, formed by this binary system, is described. Numerous experimental data show that the density of the investigated system is not of such importance as viscosity which makes it possible to establish the existing chemism between the components and to determine the composition of the obtained compound. Four USSR references (1940-1953).  
Graphs.

Institution : The V. M. Molotov State University, Rostov/Don

Submitted : June 21, 1953