

Adhesion of non-equilibrium carriers...

S/181/62/004/008/001/041
B125/B104

with illumination it is

$$\tau_{n\gamma} = (C_n v n_0)^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{\Delta \sigma_1}{\Delta \sigma_2} \right)_{\gamma} + \frac{1 + \exp(E_{tt} - Y_s - U_H)}{f_{n\gamma}^{-1}} \right]^{-1} \frac{f_{n\gamma}}{e^{Y_s}} \frac{1}{1 - \gamma_n} \quad (3)$$

The notations are obviously taken from W. Shockley, W. Read. Phys. Rev., 87, 835, 1952. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov, AN USSR Kiyev (Institute of Semiconductors AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1961

Card 3/3

44152

9.4177
20.1512

S/181/62/004/010/045/063
B102/B112

AUTHORS: Primachenko, V. Ye., Litovchenko, V. G., Lyashenko, V. I.,
and Snitko, O. V.

TITLE: Minority carrier adhesion on the silicon surface

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 10, 1962, 2925-2930

TEXT: This paper is aimed to show that under certain conditions a charge accumulation may occur on the silicon surface and that the bipolarity ($\Delta n = \Delta p$) may be disturbed. This is, however, contradictory to the observations made by other authors (see e.g. Phys.Rev.101, 1272, 1956; Semic.Surf.Phys.,85,1957). The disturbance of bipolarity of the intrinsic photoconductivity observed is attributed to minority carriers accumulating on fast surface levels. The same method of investigation was used as described in previous papers (FTT 1,980,1959; FTT 2, 591, 1960; UFZh,5,345,1960). The specimens were n-type Si single crystal platelets 200-400 μ thick with resistivities of 30 - 200 ohm-cm and volume lifetimes of $\sim 1000\mu$ sec, the surfaces of which had been etched with CP-8. In germanium the bipolarity of the surface photocurrent may be disturbed

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Minority carrier adhesion on ...

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B102/B112

only at low temperatures, but in etched silicon it may be disturbed even at room temperature. This is proved (1) by the nature of the photo-conductivity relaxation of thin samples if the oscillogram shows two exponents with widely differing time constants; (2) by the constant τ_{sh} of the short-term photocurrent component being inversely proportional to the electric field applied; whereas the constant of the long-term component is independent of it; (3) by the fact that the long-term component can be caused to vanish by the usual method of trap filling; (4) by the long-term component increasing as the temperature decreases, while the short-term component decreases and almost vanishes completely, this being related to the intensified charge accumulation; in both cases $\ln \tau = f(1/T)$ follows a linear course; (5) by the results obtained in a study of the kinetics of the field effect also indicating a disturbance of bipolarity. This bipolarity is also indicated by the field dependence of τ_{sh} and τ_1 and (7) it is particularly pronounced in samples kept on air for a longer period of time after they had been etched. (8) Experiments on the condenser photo-emf proved that the disturbance of the photocurrent bipolarity of Si is related to a change in the surface charge. Such a

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B/181/62/004/010/045/063
B102/B112

Minority carrier adhesion on ...

disturbance occurs when $\frac{C_n}{C_p} \exp \frac{E_{tv} - \mu_{nc}}{kT} \ll 1$ and $\tau_c N_v C_p \exp(-E_{tv}/kT) \ll 1$

where C_p and C_n are the electron and hole trapping cross sections, E_{tv} the energy of the levels relative to the valence band, μ_{nc} the electron Fermi quasilevel relative to the conduction band, τ_c the recombinative lifetime and N_v the effective number of levels in the valence band.

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN USSR, Kiyev (Institute of Semiconductors AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1962 (initially) June 12, 1962 (after revision)

9.7.77 (1051, 1114)
No. 2420

15201
S/135/62/007/002/016/018
D299/D302

AUTHORS: Brodovyy, V.A., and Lyashenko, V.I.

TITLE: Kinetics of photoconductivity of system $Sb_2S_3-Sb_2Te_3$

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1962,
225 - 228

TEXT: The effect is considered of changes in Sb_2Te_3 -concentration on the photoelectrical properties of the system $Sb_2S_3-Sb_2Te_3$. In an earlier work by the authors, the electrical properties of the system were studied. Alloys of 4 different weight-compositions were investigated, the Sb_2Te_3 -concentration varying between 0.01 and 5 weight percent. The alloys were prepared in evacuated quartz containers. Zone melting was used. The specimens were illuminated by rectangular white-light pulses. A formula is obtained for the time dependence of the photoconductivity. The photocurrent-extinction curves for the 4 alloys with different Sb_2Te_3 -composition, are compared. The photosensitivity of the system decreases gradually with
Card 1/2

X

Kinetics of photoconductivity of ...

S/185/62/007/002/016/016
D299/D302

increasing Sb_2Te_3 -concentration; the alloy with highest concentration (3 %), has a photocurrent which is 50 times weaker than that of pure Sb_2S_3 . Thus, higher Sb_2Te_3 -concentration leads to lower activation energy, and to considerable increase in carrier concentration. Thereby the concentration of dark holes in the valence band, exceed considerably the corresponding non-equilibrium carrier-concentrations. In this case, the recombination is linear and the relaxation curves are exponential. The obtained results are in agreement with theory (as given in references). The close connection between the character of the relaxation curves and the dark-carrier concentration, is also shown by a study of the photoconductivity of the alloys at lower temperatures (-30 and -60°C). The obtained results confirm the dependence of the photoconductivity on the relation between equilibrium- and non-equilibrium carrier concentration. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivsk'kyi derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1961

Card 2/2

S/185/62/007/010/004/020
D234/D308

24.2600

AUTHORS: Brodovyy, V. A. and Lyashenko, V. I.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the kinetics of photoconductivity of single crystals of Sb_2S_3

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1062-1066

TEXT: The temperature range was -100° to $+100^{\circ}C$. The kinetics of photoconductivity were studied by analyzing the decrease of photocurrent after illuminating the samples by single rectangular pulses of white light. There are two groups of specimens with different behavior, which is illustrated by graphs taken from two specimens, the resistance of specimen 1 being about 10^9 ohm.cm and that of specimen 2 about 10^8 ohm.cm. Each component of the photocurrent is considered separately. Heating of specimen 1 leads to more intense poly-molecular recombination. At $68^{\circ}C$ the decrease of the first component of the photocurrent is exponential, and so is that of the second component at $44^{\circ}C$. Decrease of temperature only di-

Card 1/2

√B

Temperature dependence of ...

S/155/62/007/010/004/020
D234/D308

minishes the intensity of the first component, which practically disappears at -35°C . In specimen 2 there is no change of recombination mechanism with temperature increase up to 80°C . The stationary photoconductivity of the specimens has a maximum about -10°C and a minimum about 35°C . There are 4 figures. B

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy universytet im. T. H. Shevchenka (Kiev University im. T. H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1962

Card 2/2

LITOVCHENKO, V.G.; LYASHENKO, V.I.

Electrophysical properties of the actual surface of silicon at
varying temperatures. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.11:3207-3214 N
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR. Kiyev.

LITOVCHENKO, V.G. [Lytovchenko, V.H.]; LYASHENKO, V.I.

Electric properties of a silicon surface at various temperatures. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.10:1170-1171 0. '63.

Effect of heating on recombination surface levels in silicon.
Ibid.:1171-1172 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

L 62675-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AF5018636

UR/0185/65/010/007/0753/0762

AUTHOR: Dmytruk, M. L. (Dmitruk, N. L.); Lyashenko, V. I.; Sytenko, T. M. (Sytenko, T. N.)TITLE: Effect of external electric field on the conductivity of gallium arsenide ²¹ ₃₁ ₃₁SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 753-762 ²⁷ ₂₇

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, conductivity, field effect, Hall constant, carrier density, carrier mobility, surface state

ABSTRACT: The article describes briefly the status of research on the electric properties of GaAs surfaces and the results of measurements made by the field-effect method in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg at room temperature. Tests were made on high-resistance p-type GaAs, with resistivity 121 and 78,000 ohm-cm (2 samples) and low-resistance n-type with resistivity 3.3×10^{-2} - 2×10^{-3} ohm-cm (6 samples). The amplitude characteristics of the field effect of the p-type GaAs exhibited the usual behavior, with a weakly pronounced minimum. The n-type samples disclosed larger variations of the conductivity induced by the external field, the magnitude of the effect being dependent on the type of surface finish (mechanical finish decreased the effect, etching in alkali left it unchanged). The nature of these changes is unclear. The slow relaxation of the field effect had a nonexponential

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I. 62675-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018636

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character with a time constant on the order of several minutes. This made it possible to estimate the lower limit of the concentration of the slow electron states (10^{10} — 10^{11} cm^{-2}). The dependence of the Hall constant is connected essentially with the change in the carrier density in the surface layer. It is concluded that the p-type GaAs has a depletion layer on its surface. "The authors thank M. A. Gudymenko (Gudimenko) for participating in the measurements and S. I. Kyrylova (Kirilova) for preparing the samples, and also Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences O. V. Snitko for participating in a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR
 (Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,EM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 020

ATD PRESS: 4057

Card 2/2

L 01283-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EFP(b) IJP(c) JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5020445

UR/0000/64/000/000/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Litovchenko, V. G.; Lyashenko, V. I.

50
B+1

TITLE: Investigation of the natural surface of silicon at various temperatures

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, surface property, crystal surface, electron recombination, photoconductivity, semiconductivity

ABSTRACT: In spite of the wide use of silicon in scientific research and for practical purposes, its surface properties have been insufficiently studied. The authors conduct studies at temperatures T where the forbidden zone interval on the surface is considerably broadened. Studies at low temperatures where the system of surface layers is stable can be used for solving several theoretical problems: 1) determining the nature of energy distribution in the layers (discrete or continuous); 2) the effect of temperature on the probability characteristics of capture by a

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L 01283-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020445

local electron or hole center; 3) the effect of temperature on the other parameters of the levels: energy state E_t and concentration N_t ; 4) the effect of temperature on band curvature ϕ_g and work function χ must be known for design purposes. The silicon surface was studied in the 180-620°K range. The authors measured the field effect at constant voltage, the pulsed field effect for small signals and photoconductivity in darkness and under constant illumination. At low temperatures, ϕ_g is usually shifted toward the region of minus values in p-silicon, becoming approximately constant at the lowest temperatures. Sometimes $\phi_g \sim \text{const}$ throughout the entire temperature range. The differences are caused by differences in surface layer systems. It was found that $N_t \sim \text{const}$ and the E_t decreases linearly with a reduction in T . The data support a discrete model for fast surface levels. Charge capture is an important factor in photoconductivity at low temperatures, while the recombination mechanism is the sole factor ordinarily at room temperature. There is little change in the fast surface level system up to 100°C. There is a considerable change in the system of surface electron states after heating for 0.5-2.5 hours at 100°C in a vacuum: N_t may be changed by a factor of ~ 10 , and the same applies to the speed of surface recombination. The changes are stable, only slightly sensitive to ambient atmospheric conditions, and almost completely restored when the system is re-evacuated after admitting air into it. The effect of temperature on the electron system

Card 2/3

L 01283-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020445

of the silicon surface is presently being studied in detail.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: SS

Card 3/3

L 9584-66 EWT(1)/T/EWA(c) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6002026 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/012/1334/1340

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Lytovchenko, V. H. -- ^{44,55} Litovchenko, V. G.; ^{44,55} Lyashenko, V. I.; ^{44,55} Prolov, O. S.

ORG: ^{44,55} Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN UkrSSR) ⁵⁷
^B

TITLE: Determination of the surface potential on semiconductors within a wide range of resistivities ^{21,44,55}

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 1334-1340

TOPIC TAGS: electric potential, electrode potential, semiconductor conductivity, Fermi level, *semiconducting material*

ABSTRACT: A method proposed for determining the surface potential χ is applicable to both high-resistance and very low-resistance semiconductors. The method is based on comparison of the contact potentials (determined with respect to a stable metal electrode) of a specimen with known χ_0 and a specimen with known χ_x . To determine the surface potential, it is necessary to compute the position of the volumetric Fermi level for both specimens. To check the validity of this method, χ was measured for two different materials. The measurements were made on the (111) surfaces of p-type specimens of high-resistance germanium (40 ohm·cm) and silicon (100 ohm·cm). On the basis of the data obtained it can be concluded that by measuring the work function, or by using data already available, it is possible to determine the surface

Card 1/2

L 9584-66

ACC NR: AP6002026

potential for a wide variety of high- and low-resistance semiconductors. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS:

4162

beh
Card 2/2

L 18845-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6006854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0578/0580

AUTHOR: Dmitruk, N. L.; Lyashenko, V. I.

49.
47
B

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Determining the surface potential of gallium arsenide

21,44,55

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 578-580

27 27

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, semiconductor crystal, metal
surface, electron energy, potential energy

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to determine the surface potential of GaAs using a method recently proposed by Litovchenko et al. (V. G. Litovchenko, V. I. Lyashenko, O. S. Frolov, UFZh, 10, No 12, 1965). This method is based on measuring the contact difference in potentials between a metal and the specimen being studied (U_{kx}), and then measuring this same potential difference between the metal and a "calibrated" specimen (U_{k0}) where the band deflection Y_{g0} is known (see figure). If the calibrated specimen is made from another material, it will be necessary to know

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L 18845-66

ACC NR: AP6006854

2

ers for both materials ΔV_{0k} may be disregarded. The errors introduced by various factors in calculating Y_g are analyzed. The experimental procedure is briefly described and the results of measurements are tabulated for various specimens and surface treatments. It is found that surface recombination is most effective for oxidized surfaces while minimum surface recombination is observed in cases where the specimens were chemically etched in $\text{HF}:\text{HNO}_3:\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1:3:2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4:\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = 3:1:1$. There was no noticeable difference in the behavior of the A and B phases for [111] orientation. In conclusion the authors thank V. G. Litovchenko and O. S. Frolov for comprehensive assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE://,20/

SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3 vmb

L 18435-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6007795

SOURCE CODE: UR/6135/66/011/002/0163/0170

AUTHOR: Dmytruk, M. L.—Dmitruk, N. L.; Lyashenko, V. I. 72
12ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN URSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovidnykiv, AN URSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the condenser photo EMF on n-type CaAs

SOURCE: Ukrayns'skyi fizychny zhurnal, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 163-170

TOPIC TAGS: photo EMF, photoelectric effect, temperature dependence, light emission, electric field, surface property, chemical kinetics

21. V. 4. 55

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the dependence of the photo EMF of n-CaAs on the state of the surface, temperature, light intensity, and external electric field was carried out. The surface properties were shown to have a substantial effect on the photo EMF, and the conclusion is drawn that the surface photo EMF plays a dominant role. The sign and magnitude of the bend of the zone at the surface are determined ($Y_0 = -15$ to -20 kT/e). The study of the kinetics of the photo EMF, the effect of the bias lighting, and the dependence on the electric field indicate surface attachment of photo vacancies. The authors thank V. G. Lytovchenku and O. V. Snitku, Candidates in Physical and Mathematical Sciences, for taking part in the discussion of this work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas. [Based on author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 011/

Card 1/1 FW 2

LYASHENKO, V.I., aspirant.

Commercial accounting and material interest of machine-tractor
station workers. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 15 no.9:123-131 '56.
(MIRA 10:7)

(Machine-tractor stations--Accounting)

LYASHENKO, V.M.

More attention to the care for the sick. Farmatsev, zhur, 17
no.4:67-69 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy rayonnoy aptekoy No.78, Starobel'sk.
(PRESCRIPTION WRITING)

LYASHENKO, V.M.

Learning and teaching. Farmatsev. zhur. 19 no.6:80-81 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Tsentral'noy rayonnoy aptekoy No.78 g. Starobel'ska
Luganskoy oblasti.

LYASHENKO, V.M.

Pay constant attention to local pharmacies. Farmatsev.
zhur. 18 no.4:88-91 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Upravlyaushchiy rayonnoy aptekoy No.78 g. Starobel'aka,
Luganskoy obl.

LYASHENKO, V.N.,

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry.

Leading collective poultry farm. Tbilisi, Gosizdat Gruzinskoi SSR, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress , April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NESTEROV, Petr Grigor'yevich, inzh.; IYASHENKO, V.N., inzh.,
retsensent; SEMENENKO, M.D., inzh., red. izd-va;
BEREZOVYY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Driller] Buril'shchik. Kiev, Gostokhizdat USSR, 1962. 158 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Boring)

SKRIPNIK, Pavel Mikhaylovich; LYASHENKO, V.N., inzh., retsenzent;
CHUMACHENKO, T.I., red. izd-va; PEREZOVYI, V.N., tehn.
red.

[Ways to reduce the cost of coal] Puti snizhenia sebe-
stoimosti uglia. Kiev, Gostekhzdat USSR, 1963. 179 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

LYASHCHENKO, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (Khar'kov)

Important potential for increasing train speeds. Put' i put'khoz.
7 no.7:6-7 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

AL'BREKHT, Vladimir Georgiyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
LYASHCHENKO, Vasily Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; PERSHIN, Sergey Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; KUROVA, A.V., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Continuous track and continuous welded rails] Besstykovoi
put' i dlinnye rel'sy; uchebnoe posobie. [By] V.G.Al'brekht
i dr. Moskva, Vziit, 1963. 213 p. (MLA 17:1)
(Railroads--Track) (Railroads--Rails--Welding)

LYASHENKO, V.S.

DECEASED
c1961

1962/4

SEE ILC

METALLURGY

I 10799-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT5023785 MJW/JD/GG/GS SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/62/000/000/0074/0080

AUTHOR: Lyashenko, V. S. (Deceased); Ibragimov, Sh. Sh.
ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of a neutron field on the structure and properties of steels

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy. Moscow, 1960, Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo. AN SSSR, 1962, 74-80

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, neutron irradiation steel, carbon steel, chromium steel, steel property, steel structure/St20 steel, St45 steel, U-7 steel, U-10 steel, 3Kh13 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of neutron irradiation on the structures and properties of steels has been investigated. Specimens of carbon steels St20, St45, U-7, and U-10, containing 0.18%, 0.46%, 0.67%, and 1.05% C respectively, and of chromium steel 3Kh13 containing 0.28% C and 13.4% Cr were irradiated at 150-220C with an integrated flux of $1.9 \cdot 10^{20}$ n/cm² and were then tested to determine the irradiation-induced changes in their hardness, resistivity, and structure. It was found that irradiation increases steel hardness and decreases resistivity, and that the extent of these changes depends primarily upon the amount of carbon in the steel. Since the steel specimens underwent different heat treatment, their initial structure was not identical. For instance, specimens of the 3Kh13 steel, quenched from 1050C and

L 10799-66

ACC NR: AT5023785

tempered at 300C for 3 hours, had a coarse acicular martensitic structure, which was refined by irradiation. It appears, therefore, that neutron irradiation at the intensity indicated changes steel hardness, resistivity, and structure. In the opinion of the author, these changes are associated not only with the formation of radiation defects, but also with thermal spikes produced in the structure by irradiation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 SUBM DATE: 18Aug62/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

OC

Card 2/2

~~LYASBENKO, V.V.;~~ MIKHAYLOV, V.I.

Starting and regulating the work of the separation section of the
Yelan'-Koleno Sugar Plant. Sakh.prom. 30 no.9:48-54 S '56.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Yelan'-Kolenovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Yelan'-Koleno--Sugar industry)

PIROGOVA, K.Ye.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; SAKOVICH, I.V.; LYASHENKO, V.Ye.

Sudden death in virus influenza A₂. Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.3:25-
28 J1-S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent K.Ye. Pirogova)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Gamalei (dir. A.S. Gromov).
(INFLUENZA) (DEATH—CAUSES)

LYASHENKO, Valentin Yefimovich; LANINA, L.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.
red.

[Always searching] Vsegda v poiske. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1962. 30 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. X Seriya: Mo-
lodezhnaia, no.6) (MIRA 15:6)
(Agriculture)

KRAMARENKO, I.A., imzhener (Dnepropetrovsk); LYASHENKO, Ya.T.(Dnepropetrovsk).

Pack loading of lightweight freight. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.4:79-80
Ap '56. (Railroads--Freight cars) (MLRA 9:7)

LYASHENKO, Ya. I.

BADYUL, Boris Konstantinovich; LYASHENKO, Yakov Timofeyevich; TSARENKO, A.P.,
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Increasing static and dynamic loads of cars; practices of the
Dnepropetrovsk station of the Stalin Railroad] Povyshenie
sticheskoj i dinamicheskoj nagruzki vagonov; opyt stantsii
Dnepropetrovsk Stalinskoj dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-
dor. izd-vo, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Railroads--Cars)

LYASHENKO, Ye.A.

Problem of stresses in a long cylindrical shell. Trudy NPI 136:
89-96 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Strains and stresses) (Elastic plates and shells)

1. LYASHENKO, Ye. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kamennaya Steppe - Agriculture
7. "Employing grassland agriculture in the Kamennaya Steppe."
Reviewed by Ye. G. Lyashenko. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. LYASHENKO, E.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture - Congresses
7. In the Ministry of Agriculture for the U. S. S. R. Sov. agron., 10, No. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

LYAS+RKO, VE.

Beets and Beet Sugar

High-yield varieties of sugar beets. *Kolko. obozr.*, 12, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

LYASHENKO, Ye.G.

[Buckwheat is a valuable groat crop] Grechikha - tsennais krupiansia
kul'tura. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry,
1957. 39 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Buckwheat)

LYASHENKO, Ye.G., kand, sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

"Monospermous sugar beet." Zemledelie 23 no.5:95-96 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Sugar beets)

GINZBURG, Lev Natanovich, prof.; DVERNITSKIY, Iosif Melent'yevich, inzh.;
TARASOV, S.V., retsenzent; SLUTSKOV, I.K., retsenzent; FEYMAN,
I.I., retsenzent; LYASHENKOV, I.K., retsenzent; VOLGIN, A.A.,
retsenzent; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Spinning of bast fibers and the manufacture of twisted products]
Priadenie lublanykh volokon i proizvodstvo kruchenykh izdelii.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959.
549 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra pryadeniya l'na KTI (for Slutskov, Feyman, Lyashenkov,
Volgin).

(Bast)

(Cordage)

LYASHEV, K F

5(0)

AUTHORS:

Mashovets, V. P., Ponomareva, A. M. SOV/153-2-2-31/31

TITLE:

Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the Scholastic Year 1957-1958 (Khronika. Vsesoyuznyy konkurs na luchshuyu studencheskuyu rabotu po khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii za 1957-1958 uchebnyy god)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 303-304 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry for University-education of the USSR) carried out the competition mentioned in the title, within the framework of the Studencheskiye nauchnyye obshchestva (Scientific Student Societies) covering 37 subjects of science, technology, arts, and culture. The Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovet (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet) was entrusted with the subject "Chemistry and Chemical Technology". A commission was formed consisting of Professor V. B. Aleskovskiy, V. P. Mashovets (Chairman), I. P. Mukhlenov, A. A. Petrov, B. A. Poray-Koshits, Docent P. A. Yablonskiy, and Candidate of Chemical Sciences

Card 1/5

Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best

SOV/153-2-2-31/31

Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the
Scholastic Year 1957-1958

A. M. Ponomareva (Secretary). The following persons acted as critics: The Professors A. F. Alabyshev, A. M. Ginstling, I. S. Ioffe, M. I. Knyaginichev, L. Ya. Kremnev, A. B. Kusov, A. M. Malkov, I. N. Maslenskiy, K. P. Mishchenko, Yu. V. Morachevskiy, with the collaborators, N. N. Negenin, Yu. K. Novodranov, V. V. Perekalin, A. L. Rotinyan, A. V. Satalkin, A. V. Storonkin, and T. A. Favorskaya with collaborators, A. M. Khaletskiy; Docents: A. Ye. Akim, L. M. Batuner, M. I. Gil'dengershel', O. F. Ginzburg, I. A. D'yakonov, S. G. Zhavoronok, S. N. Zhilov, Ye. S. Roskin, P. N. Sokolov, N. P. Starostenko, M. M. Sychev, A. T. Troshchenko; Chief scientific researcher: B. F. Ioffe; Candidates of Sciences: G. A. Bel'chenko, M. K. Bynayeva, O. N. Setkina, B. P. Yur'yev; Engineers: Kostyreva, Senyusheva, and Yarmolinskiy. The paper "Synthesis and Self-oxidation of the p-Di-Secundary Butyl-benzene" by V. S. Zavgorodniy, Fifth-year student of the Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University) was awarded a medal for being the best. The second candidate for the medal is the

Card 2/5

Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best SOV/153-2-2-31/31
Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the
Scholastic Year 1957-1958

Fifth-year-student of the Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University) K. F. Lyashev. He submitted the paper "Kinetics of the Non-stationary Catalytic Decomposition-process of Hydrogen-peroxide on Platinum". The third medal was awarded to the Fourth-year-students of the Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Ivanovo Chemical-technological Institute): D. V. Nebova, A. I. Sotnikova, T. T. Simagina, and R. M. Sutyagina for the paper: "Method of Continuous Regeneration of Zinc-chloride From Waste Water of the Kineshma Fibre Factory". Besides these three papers, the commission selected further 8 papers which deserve publication owing to their maturity and originality. The papers are: "Utilization of Phosphorous Gypsum for the Production of Local Construction-binding Materials" by the Fourth-year-students of the Ivanovo Institute (see above): A. V. Tochilova and A. A. Fadeyeva; "Study of the Influence of the Dispersion of Polymer Particles, When Being Disintegrated, on the Molecular Weight" by the Third-year-student of the Moskovskiy

Card 3/5

Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best SOV/153-2-2-31/31
Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the
Scholastic Year 1957-1958

tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute for Light Industry) V. N. Gorodilov; "Study of the Cathodical Polarization at the Precipitation of Chromium From Sulphide-solutions" by the Fifth-year-student of the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute) V. G. Petropavlovskiy; "Gold Extraction From Watery Cyanide-solutions" by the Fifth-year students of the Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleev) A. V. Ochkin, V. A. Borisov, and M. Mrnk; "Some Investigations of the Vulcanisates of Rubbers Containing Carboxyl" by the Fourth-year-students of the Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute) G. I. Komarova and T. A. Shchadricheva; "Investigation of the Cathodic and Anodic Processes at Gold-plating" by the Fifth-year-student of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet) R. A. Nosova; "Spectral Determination of Molybdenum and Tungsten in Tri-hetero-polyacids"

Card 4/5

Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the Scholastic Year 1957-1958

SOV/153-2-2-31/31

by the Third-year-student of the Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University) V. A. Dagayev;
"Capture of Dichlorine-ethane by Bone-fat in Foam-condition"
by the Fourth-year-students of the Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Kazan' Chemical-technological Institute) L. I. Yashina, R. A. Nurutdinov, and T. G. Siraznev. Taken collectively, the competition has shown a high standard of the scientific research work in the circles of the Studencheskoye Nauchnoye obshchestvo (Scientific-student-societies) of many universities.

Card 5/5

L 35390-66 EWT(m)/T IJP(c) DS/WW
ACC NR: AP6026841 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/001/0155/0157
AUTHOR: Lyashev, K. F.; Dukhin, S. S.; Deryagin, B. V. 52
ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut obshchey
i noorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR) B
TITLE: Effect of soluble surface-active substances on the rate of evaporation of
fine water droplets
SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 1, 1966, 155-157
TOPIC TAGS: evaporation, surface active agent, thermodynamic law, adsorption
ABSTRACT: In earlier work by the authors, the effect of surface-active
substances on the evaporation of water droplets was studied. The relations
between the length of the time of evaporation and the radius of the droplets
that followed from the experimental data indicated that evaporation was slowed
down by the presence of the surface-active agents. The nature of these
relations (expressed by curves with an inflection showing a decrease in the
rate of evaporation after a certain time) was consistent with the assumption
that as a result of the increase of the concentration of the surface active
agent in the adsorption layer and a change in the structure in this layer there
was either a reduction of the coefficient of condensation or an increase in
the resistance to diffusion in the layer. The interpretation given by the
authors to the phenomena observed did not conflict with present-day theories
concerning the effect of monolayers on evaporation or with the laws of
thermodynamics. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas. [JPRS: 36,455]
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1 UDC: 541.18:533
09/16 2596

LYASHEV, K.F.; DUKHIN, S.S.; DERYAGIN, B.V.

Effect of adsorption layers of soluble surface-active agents on the evaporation rate of fine water droplets. Koll. zhur. 27 no.1:64-69 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

TOVBYN, N.V.; LYASHOV, K.F.; SAVINOV, Ye.V.

Kinetics of transient catalytic processes. Part 3: Causes of the catalytic aftereffect. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no. 1:30-3 '61. (MIA 14:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii i Kiyevskiy avtomobilynyy institut, kafedra fiziki.

(Catalysis)

LYASHEVA, A.P., assistant

Treatment of Botkin's disease with prednisone and deoxycorticosterone. Sbor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:102-105 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy dotsent A.I.Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (PREGNADIENETRIONE) (CORTICOSTERONE)

LYASHEVA, A.P., assistant

Oxygen therapy in Botkin's disease and the results of late
observations. Spor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:105-110 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy dotsent
A.I.Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(OXYGEN THERAPY) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MERZON, M.D., inzh.; LYASHEVICH, A.P., inzh.

Efficient technological systems of asphalt concrete and cement concrete plants. Avt.dor. 25 no.3:7-8 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Concrete plants)

MERZON, M.D., inzh.; LYASHEVICH, A.P., inzh.

Choosing automatic equipment for road construction bases. Stroi.
i dor. mash. 7 no.12:22-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Automation) (Road machinery)

MERZON, M.D., inzh.; LYASHEVICH, A.P., inzh.

Two-wheel dump trailers. Avt.dor. 25 no.12:26-27 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Truck trailers)

STAROBINETS, I.S.; KHAIMOV, R.N.; ZUYEV, Yu.N.; LYASHEVICH, D.I.

Oil potential of the Paleozoic deposits of Central Asia.
Dokl. AN Uz.SSR 21 no. 10:46-49 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta
SSSR. Submitted March 20, 1963.

GALICHENKO, Klawdiya Yakovlevna; LYASHEVICH, Kseniya Konstantinovna;
DUBOVA, Margarita Ivanovna; SHINKEVICH, N.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; VEREVKINA, N.M., red.; KISLYAKOVA, M.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Album of axonometric projections with explanations] Akso-
nometricheskie proektsii; al'bom s poiasneniami. Minsk,
Izd-vo M-va vysshego i srednego spets. i prof. obrazovaniia
BSSR, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Axonometric projection)

LYASHEVICH, V.V.

Method for determining the quality of permanent magnets. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 8 no.4:33-34 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. kontrol'no-ispytatel'nogo punkta Vologodskoy
distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi Severnoy dorogi.

ACC NR: AP6029049

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0080/0080

INVENTORS: Renard, T. L.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Korshak, V. V.;
Lyashevich, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39, No. 183934
[announced by Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering im. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy
khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyester ^{plastic} polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins by polycondensation of a heated hydroxyl-containing component with an unsaturated acid (or with its anhydride). To enlarge the assortment of fire-resisting polyesters characterized by thermal resistance and radiation stability, dichlorhydrin 2,2,5,5-tetra(hydroxymethyl) cyclopentanone is used as a hydroxyl-containing component.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 29May65

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.671

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Effect of some variables on the precision of cryoscopic analysis
of hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 2 no.5:795-801 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Cryoscopy)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Melting points, heats of melting and cryoscopic constants of some hydrocarbons and other organic compounds. Neftexkhimia 1 no.3:329-334 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

LYASHKEVICH, N. I. (Moscow)

Effect of the heat conduction of thermocouple leads on the accuracy
of the cryoscopic analysis of small weighed portions. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 37 no. 3:702-704, Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Polymicroscopic method of cryoscopic determination of the
purity of hydrocarbons. Khim. i tekhn. i masel 10
no.11:53-58 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

MALYSHEV, Aleksandr Sergeevich, dots.; LYASHKEVICH, Pavel
Arkad'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Mechanical drawing; dimensions on part drawings] Mashino-
stroitel'noe cherchenie; razmery na chertezhakh detalei.
Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekha-
niki, 1963. 15 p. (MIRA 17:9)

LYASHEVS'KA, V. F.
VOLODARS'KA, D.M.; GOROKHOVS'KYY, M.E.; KONDRAT'YEV, S.F.; PRAKHOV, M.M.;
KOVPAKOV, T.M.; SUKHENKO, Ye.K.; LYASHEVS'KA, V.F.; ZHEL'NIO, T.M.;
KHIVRICH, G.K.; GEORGIYEVSKYY, M.I.; MAYVEL'T, E.M.; DENISENKO, L.,
veduchiy redaktor; PATSALYUK, P., tekhnichniy redaktor

[Hints for everyday living] Pobutovi porady; Vyd. 3-ie, vypr. 1
dop. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 184 p.
(Home economics) (MIRA 10:8)

27.7544.0584.111
BARANNIK, P.I., prof.; MIKHALYUK, I.A.; TSVETKOVA, I.N.; LYASHEVSKAYA, V.F.

Hygienic aspects of natural lighting of auditoriums of Kiev. Vrach.
delo supplement '57:110 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny (zav.-prof. P.I.Barannik) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIEV--LIGHTING) (AUDITORIUMS)

SHASHURIN, Sergey Lavrent'yevich; LYASHKEVICH, A.S., gornyy inzh., retsen-
zent; SEMYNIN, A.P., retsenzent; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., red.; SIPIAGINA,
Z.A., red.izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Opencast placer mining; manual for qualification improvement of
workers] Razrabotka rossypel otkrytym sposobom; posobie dlia
povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabochikh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 208 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Hydraulic mining) (Strip mining)

BORIN, Ya.V., prof.; OL'GINA, F.P., dotsent; GRUSHKO, N.Ya.; LYASHKEVICH,
A.S.; KUCHERAK, I.S.

Hemodynamic shifts in workers of the Kalush potassium combine.
Vrach. delo no.11:104-107 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra Gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V.Borin)
Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LYASHKEVICH, M.V., inzh.

Using brick blocks in constructing a school house. *Biul.stroi.*
tekh. 12 no.10:1-2 0 '55. *(MIRA 12:1)*

1. *Trest No.3 Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva*
BSSR.
(White Russia--School houses) (Building blocks)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Multitiered press-diffuser of continuous operation. Patent U.S.S.R.
77,809, Dec. 31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:9682 '53)

AUTHORS:

Rozenberg, L. M., Topchiyev, A. V., SOV/20-122-4-23/57
Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR,
Ushakova, I. B., Genekh, I. S., Lyashkevich, N. I.,
Terent'yeva, Ye. M., Nikitina, P. A.

TITLE:

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene Fractions
of the Aktashskaya Petroleum From Romashkinskoye Oil
FIELD (Issledovaniye parafinovykh
uglevodorodov kerosinovoy fraktsii aktashskoy nefti
Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 621 -
624 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are great experimental difficulties confronting the
investigation of the individual composition and properties
of the aliphatic hydrocarbons of the high-boiling petroleum
fractions. A survey of publications follows (Refs 1 -
3, 10). The present paper was carried out in order to
obtain a qualitative and quantitative characteristic of the
n-paraffin-hydrocarbons (fraction 175 - 300°) of the petroleum
mentioned in the title. The oil is from the Devonian
sediments of the Mikhaylovskiy horizon D₀ from a depth of

Card 1/3

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene
Fractions of the Altashskaya Petroleum From
Romashkinskoye Oil Field

SOV/20-122-4-23/57

1583 - 1583,8 m. After gasoline and resin had been extracted the petroleum fraction (17,2 percentages by weight) was fractionated. After aromatic and sulfurous compounds had been removed by adsorption of silica gel, the product (now 10,4 kg) was treated with urea (Ref 4). 2,5 kg of the hydrocarbons which react with urea were isolated. The isomers were removed by means of sulfuric acid of 100% on a boiling water bath (3 hours). After 10% of the isocompounds had been removed, the solidification point of the product rose from -2 to $-0,5^{\circ}$. After an intensive (chetkaya) rectification in a vacuum column, all main fractions each contained only individual n-paraffin-hydrocarbons without isostructures. These latter were concentrated in the intermediate fractions which had a solidification temperature of -90° , all mixed together. Table 1 and figure 1 show the results of the rectification and the yields, table 2 the properties and the purity of the individual hydrocarbons when they were isolated from the Altashskaya petroleum. The quantitative estimation of the purity of these compounds was carried out

Card 2/3

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene
Fractions of the Aktashskaya Petroleum From
Romanshkirskoye Oil Field

SOV/20-122-4-23/57

on the strength of a thermodynamic analysis of the curves: time - melting temperature (Refs 6, 7). The melting point of the sample and the amount of the temperature depression which was caused by an admixture were determined. It was proved that among the hydrocarbons isolated by urea at least 75 - 80% fall to normal paraffins. The main fractions consist of pure individual paraffins with a straight chain. Finally these paraffins are enumerated in percentages by weight with their empirical formulae. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 10 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefiti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum,
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 3/3

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Modified cryoscopic method for determining the purity of hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 1 no.2:286-291 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Cryoscopy)
(Hydrocarbons--Analysis)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Cryoscopic analysis of small samples. Zhur.fiz.khin. 35 no.12:
2762-2765 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza.
(Cryoscopy)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Cryoscopic analysis of organic compounds during formation of
solid solutions. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:36-43 '63.
(MIRA16:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Organic compounds) (Cryoscopy) (Solutions, Solid)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Cryoscopic method of determining the degree of purity of
organic compounds using small weighed portions. Trudy Kom.anal.
khim. 13:43-53 '63. (MIRA 1615)

1. Institut nefteknicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Organic compounds) (Cryoscopy)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I.

Plotting of the line of the temperature dependence on the fraction of molten substance in the cryoscopic analysis of small weighed portions. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2318-2321 0 '63.

Comparative method for determining the purity of organic compounds as applied to small weighed portions. Ibid.:2365-2368 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

LYASHKEVICH, N.I. (Moscow)

Accuracy of the cryoscopic analysis of small samples as
dependent on the shape of the specimen. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37
no.4:933-936 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

SHAKHMEYSTER, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYASHEKVICH, P.A. aspirant

Belt-chain conveyor for inclined workings. Vop.rud. transp. no.4:99-107
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery)

LYASHKEVICH, P. A., insh.

Selection of the location and type of catching device for a
conveyer having a traction chain. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
zhur. 5 no.8:107-111 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy rud-
nichnogo transporta.

(Conveying machinery—Equipment and supplies)

BUSHUYEV, L.P. (Moskva); LYASHKEVICH, P.A. (Moskva)

Using finite-difference equations in calculating box-type catches
for driving apron chains of conveyors. Mashinovedenie no.4:64-67
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

BUSHUYEV, L.P. (Moskva); LYASHKEVICH, P.A. (Moskva)

Catching of a not entirely elastic band of an inclined conveyor
with a rigid catcher. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i
mashinostr. no.2:143-145 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Conveying machinery)

SHAKHMEYSTER, Lev Grigor'yevich; LYASHKEVICH, Pavel Arkad'yevich;
DUBROVSKIY, Ye.M., otv. red.

[Catchers for apron and belt and chain conveyers operating
on inclined workings] Loviteli dlia plastinchatykh i len-
tochnykh konveyerov, rabotaiushchikh v naklonnykh vyrabotkakh.
Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-
ekon. issledovaniy ugol'noi promyshl., 1963. 58 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

LYASHKEVICH, Z.M.; MARUSHKIN, I.A.

New alkali massif in the western part of the Alay Range.
Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:582-584 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Gosuniversitet im. Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Alay Range--Rocks, Igneous)

LYASHKEVICH, Z.M.

Piedmontites from the Alay Range. Min.sbor. no.12:323-331
'58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Alay Range--Piedmonite)

LYASHKEVICH, Z. M., Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The petrography of the alkaline massifs of the western part of the Alay range". L'vov, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, L'vov State U im I. V. Franko), 175 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 127)

LYASHKEVICH, Z.M.

Xenoliths of intrusive rocks in Turpi syenites (Alayskiy Range).
Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:57-70 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

L'L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Franko.
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