

LYSKOV, V.P.

Using the Cauchy-Vereshchagin method to solve integrals of the
Maxwell-Moore type. [Trudy] NIIOSP no. 41:4-6 '59. (MIRA 15:2)
(Integrals)

LYSKOV, Ye.P.

In the sintering section of the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant.
Metallurg 6 no.10:12-14 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik aglofabriki Chelyabinskogo metallurgicheskogo
zavoda.

(Chelyabinsk--Sintering)

LYSKOV, Ye.P.; DRONYAYEV, V.A.

Increasing the service life of exhaustor rotors. Metallurg 8 no.4:
11-12 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Rotors—Maintenance and repair)

LYSKOV, Ye.P.

Automation at a sintering plant. Metallurg 7 no.10:19-21
O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik aglofabriki Chelyabinskogo metallurgicheskogo
zavoda.

(Sintering) (Automation)

LYSKOV, Ye.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.V., inzh.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K.

Sinter production at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 23 no.4:
291-293 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Chelyabinsk—Sintering)

LYSKOV, Yu. I., inzhener.

Ten years of power engineering in Poland. Elektrichestvo no.3:
86-87 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Poland--Power engineering)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzhener.

Overvoltage in switching out transformers (from "Energetika (Praga),
no.10.1955) Elektrichestvo no.2:87-88 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric transformers)

Лысков, Ю. И.

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.

Deep grounding for electric power transmission poles on 35-400 kv.
Elek.sta. 28 no.10:63-67 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric currents--Grounding)

ЛЫСКОВ Ю.И.

CHERVONENKIS, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Outlook for d.c. power transmission in the Soviet Union.
Elektrichestvo no.1:77-80 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Teploelektroproyekt (for Lyskov).
(Electric power distribution--Direct current)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Corona and atmospheric overvoltage on 330 kv.lines in the U.S.A.
Elek sta. no.4 Supplement:35-37 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(United States--Electric power distribution--High tension)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Effect of parallel load on the amplitude of recovery voltage.
Elektrichestvo no.4:78-79 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Electric lines)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., red.; BRANDENBURGSKAYA, E.Ya., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekh.red.

[Switching banks of capacitors] Vkluchenie i otkliuchenie
batarei kondensatorov. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961.
127 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Electric capacitors)

LYSKOV, YU. I., AKOPYAN, A.A., KOSTENKO, M.P., LEVINSHTEYN, M.L., ROKOTYAN, S.S.,
FOTIN, V.P., SHUR, S.S.

"E.H.V. line internal overvoltages and measures for their limiting."

Report to be submitted for the 19th Biennial Session, Intl. Conference
on large electric systems (cigre), Paris, France, 16-26 May '62.

AKOPYAN, All-Union Elect. Engineering Inst. im V.I. Lenin, Moscow
KOSTENKO, AS, USSR, Inst. Electromechanics
LEVINSHTEYN, Leningrad Polytechnical Inst. im M.I. Kalinin
LYSKOV, All-Union Scientific Research Planning Inst. Thermoelectric Indust.
ROKOTYAN, Dept. Long Distance Power Transmission, All-Union Inst. Planning
Steam-Electric Stations, Substations and Furnaces
FOTIN, All-Union Elect. Engineering Inst. im V.I. Lenin, Moscow
SHUR, Scientific Research Inst. of Direct Current, Leningrad

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Limitation of internal overvoltages in long-distance power
transmission lines shunted by reactors connected in series
with spark gaps. Elek. sta. 33 no.5:53-57 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution)
(Electric protection)

L 14990-63

EWA(k)/EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004224

S/0105/63/000/007/0084/0086

51

AUTHOR: Ly*skov, Yu. I. (Engineer, Moscow)

TITLE: Problem of long-distance electric power transmission. The prospects for using higher voltages in overhead transmission lines

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1963, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: ehv a-c transmission, ehv d-c transmission

ABSTRACT: Premises and conclusions given in two previous articles (by I. A. Sy*romyatnikov and by G. N. Aleksandrov, et al., Elektrichestvo, no. 11, 1962) are criticized and discussed. The quantity of aluminum required or transmission efficiency cannot be used as economic criteria; rather the estimated cost should be used. In determining maximum transmission distances, the decrease in reliability with the increasing transmission distance should be allowed for; also the effect of possible introduction of nuclear power stations should be kept in mind. While transmission structures for 750-1,000-kv a-c and ± 750 -kv d-c lines have been developed, the equipment for 750 kv a-c and ± 400 kv d-c is only under development and, therefore, places limitation on ehv transmissions. In a-c vs. d-c transmission

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L 14990-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004224

comparisons, equal line-to-ground voltages should be used, viz., 750-kv a-c and ± 400 -kv d-c. A number of drawbacks of d-c transmission lines are pointed out, and the advantages of a new scheme of a tuned 750-1,000-750-kv a-c transmission described by the author and N. N. Sokolov (Characteristics of high-power tuned electrical transmission, Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 5, 1963) are discussed. Orig. art. has: no figure, formula, or table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; SOKOLOV, N.N., inzh.

Characteristics of large tuned a.c. power transmission systems.
Elek. sta. 34 no.5:46-50 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric power distribution—Alternating current)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; ROKOFYAN, S.S., inzh.

Protection from overvoltage of 500 kv. long-distance power
transmission lines. Elek. sta. 34 no.3:54-59 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Electric power distribution)
(Electric protection)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh. (Moskva)

Problems of long-distance electric power transmission. Elektrichestvo
no.7:84-86 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric power distribution)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh. (Moskva)

Prospects for stepping-up the voltages of overhead electric power
transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.7:84-86 JI '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric power distribution)

ZYKIN, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Chelyabinsk); LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh. (Moskva)

Tuned electric power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.12:
81-83 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4045614

S/0000/64/000/000/0153/0176

AUTHOR: Ly'skov, Yu. I. (Head of electric power section); Sokolov, N. N. B
(Head of electric calculations section)

TITLE: Internal voltage overshoots and their prevention in 500 kv long transmission lines

SOURCE: Dal'niye elektroperedachi 500 kv (Long-distance transmission of 500 kv. electric power); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964, 153-176

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage line, power line, electric power transmission, voltage overshoot, internal voltage overshoot, power line insulation, voltage stabilization, line voltage

ABSTRACT: An extensive review of voltage overshoot protection methods for high voltage transmission lines was undertaken in order to arrive at a set of specifications for a 500 kv line. Investigations of the existing 400 kv lines have shown that transient overshoots can reach a value of $3.5U_{\phi}$ (U_{ϕ} = phase voltage) and thus can exceed the insulation level of the line, which is only $2.5 U_{\phi}$. It was also determined that an increase in the line voltage from 400 kv to 500 kv is economically and technically feasible only if the insulation level can be kept the same. It is thus necessary to assure

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ACCESSION NR: AT4045614

that the transient overshoots on a line with a maximum working voltage of 525 kv never exceed $2.5 U_0$, where $U_0 = 525 \sqrt{2/\sqrt{3}}$ kv max. Two types of internal overshoots were investigated in detail: quasistationary, or those which persist on the line until they are removed, and transient overshoots which last up to several minutes. In the quasistationary group there are: resonance at fundamental frequency, self oscillation of generators, self oscillation at second harmonic, resonance at higher odd harmonics and subharmonic oscillations. All of these overshoots vary between 2.0 and 2.6 U_0 . The transient overshoots are generally larger and typically last for 0.12 - 0.15 sec. (the insulation level is computed for 2.5 U_0 kv and 0.05 sec). The transient overshoots considered in detail are as follows: Turn-on transient of the line, overshoot due to disconnected load, overshoots on correctly working phases upon disconnecting an unsymmetrical short, overshoots due to disconnecting a symmetrical short, overshoots due to disconnecting an asynchronous line, overshoots due to automatic reclosing, overshoots due to disconnecting an idle line with repeated triggering of the switch and overshoots due to disconnecting a small inductive current. The preventive measures investigated for application on a 500 kv line are: relay

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protection and automatic switching, modifications in transformer design, shunt resistors for switches, spark gaps, electromagnetic transformers for discharge of disconnected lines, magnetic blowout dischargers of the type RVMK - 500, air blowout dischargers, continuously connected reactors, reactors connected through a spark gap, and an instantaneous increase in reactor power by use of a spark gap to short out the branch line at the point where the reactor is connected. A detailed discussion of the methods used to estimate the magnitude of various overshoots on a 500 kv line is given. The final choice of protective equipment includes: RVMK - 500 discharger for prevention of transient overshoots, permanently connected or spark-gap connected shunt reactors for prevention of quasistationary overshoots, electromagnetic transformers for discharge of lines during zero current time due to automatic reclosing, and automatic relay protection to limit the duration of quasistationary overshoots. Recommendations are given for optimum placement of all devices on the line. Results of computations for the 500 kv line between the Volgograd hydroelectric plant and Moscow are cited as a numerical example. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 9 figures and 4 tables.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4045614

ASSOCIATION: Elektroenergeticheskiy otdel, Energoset'proyekt institut (Electric Power Section, "Energoset'proyekt' Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 023

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

L 41141-65 EWT(1)

SESSION NR: AP5000962

S/0104/64/000/005/0060/0067

AUTHOR: Ly*skov, Yu. I. (Engineer); Sokolov, N. N. (Engineer);
Rokotyan, S. S. (Engineer)

6/B

TITLE: Long-distance power transmission at 750 kv

SOURCE: Elektricheskije stantsii, no. 5, 1964, 60-67

TOPIC TAGS: power transmission, power transmission line, power transmission line 750 kv

ABSTRACT: Various design considerations regarding 750-kv power transmission lines are reported. Such lines have been tentatively designed for the future 4,500-Mw Bratsk, 5,000-Mw Krasnoyarsk, and other superpower hydroelectric stations. With rated 750 kv and a maximum operating voltage of 787 kv, the maximum permissible internal overvoltage is set at 2.1 U, where U is the rated phase-to-ground voltage. Four aluminum cables per phase (ASO-600 or ASO-700)

L 4111 -65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000962

are envisaged on the basis of corona loss, conductor load, radio interference, etc. D-c 750-kv lines are found to be suitable for longer distances and higher powers. Power reactors connected via switches and air gaps at both ends of the line are suggested to limit surges, control reactive power, and help in synchronization. Reactors as well as magnetic-valve lightning arresters capable of carrying 7--10 ka are jointly envisaged. Economic rough estimates are also supplied. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, PR

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

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C. d 2/2

LYSKOV, Yu.I. (Moskva); SOKOLOV, N.N. (Moskva); AKODIS, M.M., doktor
tekhn. nauk (Sverdlovsk); GRITSUK, A.A., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Problem of long-distance power transmission. Prospects for
increasing the voltages of overhead power transmission lines.
Elektrichestvo no.10:81-85 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; SHUR, Yu.B., inzh.; YAKUB, Yu.A., inzh.

Spark connection and forcing of reactors in long-distance power
transmission lines. Energetik 12 no.6:1-6 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

L 16459-66

ACC NR: AP6009074

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0014/0019

AUTHOR: Dmokhovskaya, L. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dzhunkovskiy, O. N. (Engineer); Lytkov, Yu. I. (Engineer); Nebrat, L. E. (Engineer); Spuy, G. S. (Engineer); Shur, Yu. B. (Engineer); Yakub, Yu. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

24
BTITLE: Development and introduction of spark connection and forcing of reactors in long distance electrical transmission (

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1965, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: electric power transmission, electric distribution equipment, high voltage line

ABSTRACT: The introduction of high voltage, high power electric power transmission was greatly aided by the switch from limiting power to suit the capacity of insulation and transmission structures under all possible conditions to the limitation of loads to suit the capacities under normal conditions and the installation of reactors and circuit breakers to prevent sudden overloads. One remaining problem was the slow action of mechanical switching devices. This has been defeated by the installation of spark gaps. The reactors are constantly connected to the line through spark gaps, across which a spark arcs almost instantaneously in case of overload. A 500 kv transmission line was

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L 16459-66

ACC NR: AP6009074

set up between the Bratsk power station and Irkutsk and tests and analysis of the operation of the equipment described were run. It was discovered that overloads occurred mostly in the second or third half-cycle of operation. It was also discovered that it is profitable to install spark-operated reactors at substations, even at terminal stations in many cases. Diagrams and photographs of the equipment, as well as a table showing the results of investigations on a model of internal overloads and the influence on them of various means of connection of the 500 kv reactors, are presented. Analysis showed that the devices worked reliably and safely, and that the internal resistance of the spark in the gap could be ignored. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mc

L 6925-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5000962

S/0104/64/000/005/0060/0067

AUTHOR: Ly*skov, Yu. I. (Engineer); Sokolov, N. N. (Engineer);
Rokotyan, S. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Long-distance power transmission at 750 kv

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 5, 1964, 60-67

TOPIC TAGS: power transmission, power transmission line, power transmission line 750 kv

ABSTRACT: Various design considerations regarding 750-kv power transmission lines are reported. Such lines have been tentatively designed for the future 4,500-Mw Bratsk, 5,000-Mw Krasnoyarsk, and other superpower hydroelectric stations. With rated 750 kv and a maximum operating voltage of 787 kv, the maximum permissible internal overvoltage is set at 2.1 U, where U is the rated phase-to-ground voltage. Four aluminum cables per phase (ASO-600 or ASO-700)

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L 6925-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5000962

are envisaged on the basis of corona loss, conductor load, radio interference, etc. D-c 750-kv lines are found to be suitable for longer distances and higher powers. Power reactors connected via switches and air gaps at both ends of the line are suggested to limit surges, control reactive power, and help in synchronization. Reactors as well as magnetic-valve lightning arresters capable of carrying 7-10 ka are jointly envisaged. Economic rough estimates are also supplied. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, PR

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2 *nds*

GERSHENGORN, A.I., inzh. (Moskva); LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh. (Mcskva)

Economical current load limits for 110-500 kv. lines with
standardized towers. Elektrichestvo no.4:90-91 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

LYSKOV, Yu.I.

Transient processes during the spark connection of shunting
reactors in long-distance power transmission lines. Trudy
MEI no.64:115-126 '65.

Transient processes during the spark connection of a reactor
with a compensating winding. (MIRA 19:1)

BABAYANTS, R.S.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, V.V.; VERGILESOVA, O.S.; VISSONOV, Yu.V.;
VYALOVA, N.A.; GLAZUNOV, I.S.; DRUTMAN, R.D.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N.;
KOTOVA, E.S.; KURSHAKOV, N.A., prof.; LARCHEVA, L.P.; LYSKOVA, M.N.;
MALYSHEVA, M.S.; PETUSHKOV, V.N.; RYMKOVA, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, I.I.;
STUDENIKINA, L.A.; CHUSOVA, V.N.; SHESTIKHINA, O.N.; SHULYATIKOVA,
A.Ya.; SHTUKKENBERG, Yu.M.; BARANOVA, Ye.F., red.

[Acute radiation lesion in man] Ostraiia radiatsionnaja travma
u cheloveka. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 313 p.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Kurshakov).

KONEV, S.V.; LYSKOVA, T.I.; BOBROVICH, V.P.

Nature of the ultraviolet luminescence of cells. Biofizika 8 no.4:
433-440 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.

PODEV, S.V.; KOTIRNIKOV, M.A.; LIZKOVA, T.I.

Possibility of the intertryptophan migration of energy in protein systems. *Biofizika* no. 1:124-127 '64. (USSR 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.

KONEV, S.V.; LYSKOVA, T.I.; SALOSHENKO, P.N.

Accuracy in determining protein in selected milk samples by the
luminescence method. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 1:51-52 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN BSSR T.N.Godnevym.

KONEV, S.V.; LYSKOVA, T.S.

Relation of the quantum output of fluorescence of mitochondrial proteins to the intensity of respiration. *Biofizika* 10 no.4:694-696 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.

KONEV, S.V.; LYSKOVA, T.I.

Effect of a glycolysis rate increase in yeast cells by
ultraviolet light of mitogenetic intensity. Dokl. AN BSSR
9 no.3:190-193 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR.

KONEV, S.V.; LYSKOVA, T.I.

Effect of extremely weak intensity of ultraviolet rays on cell
division and glycolysis. Biofizika 10 no.6:1000-1002 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN Belorusskoy SSR, Minsk.
Submitted July 1, 1964.

L 41649-66
ACC NR: AP6031121

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/66/011/002/0361/0363

AUTHOR: Konev, S. V.; Lyskova, T. I.; Nisenbaum, G. D.

ORG: Biophysics and Isotope Laboratory, AN BSSR, Minsk (Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR)

TITLE: Question of superweak bioluminescence of cells in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum and its biological role

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 361-363

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, chemiluminescence, biologic reproduction, cell physiology, UV spectrum

ABSTRACT: Previously, one of the authors (S. V. Konev), together with N. A. Troitskiy and M. A. Katienikov, used a Geiger tube-type photon counter to record superweak bioluminescence of animal and plant cells in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum. However, the results obtained did not indicate whether this bioluminescence accompanies oxidation processes in general, as happens in the case of superweak luminescence in the blue-green region of the spectrum, or whether it is causally related to the process of cell division and coincides specifically with certain stages of a cell's ontogenetic cycle. The clearest way to solve the second part of the question is through the use of a synchronized cell culture. The authors used a culture of *Torula utilis* which was

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ACC NR: AP6031121

synchronized by the elimination of ammonium sulfate for 3 hours from Rieder's medium. Two hours after the removal of the block (i.e., the addition of ammonium sulfate) cell division began. During the starvation period and in the first 10-15 minutes after removal of the block no luminescence of the culture was noted in the visible or ultraviolet region of the spectrum. This was followed by the appearance of luminescence and a gradual increase in its intensity with time. Maximum intensity was observed 50-60 minutes after removal of the block and preceded morphological cell division by approximately one hour. Then there was a gradual fading of the intensity of the luminescence to almost zero, followed by a second, less intense flash corresponding to a second wave of cell divisions. The authors conclude that radiation occurs in the cells at the moment when preparation is under way for cell division at the molecular level -- before the appearance of the resultant morphological elements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Apr65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 MT

LYSKOVA, V.N.

Feeding habits of three- and four-year-old whitefishes in
Lake Baikal. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 13:210-216 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Beykal'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Biologo-geograficheskogo
instituta pri Irkutskom universitete imeni A.A. Zhdanova, pos.
Listvenichnoye.

LI, A.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSKOVETS-CHERNETSKAYA, L.Ye.,
ordinator

Diagnosis and treatment of injuries of the Achilles tendon.
Vest.khir. no.9:88-92 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz otdeleniya vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I.
Rozov [deceased]) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (zam. dir. po nauchnoy
chasti - prof. V.G. Vaynshteyn).
(TENDON OF ACHILLES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ROZOV, V.I. [deceased]; LYSKOVETS-CHERNETSKAYA, L.Ye.

Bone homoplasty in restorative operations. Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.travm.i ortop. no.8:141-154 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(BONE GRAFTING)

LYSKOVICH, A.

Improving the work of savings bonds. Fin. SSSR 21 no.10:28-34 0
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Savings banks)

IKONNIKOV, V.V., prof.; VASIL'YEV, P.G., ,and, ekon.nauk; LAVROV, V.V., prof.; RYUMIN, S.M.; KOLYCHEV, L.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SAMOYLOV, V.K.; LYSKOVICH, A.A.; KOLOMIN, Ye.V., kand. ekon. nauk; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L., kand. ekon. nauk; BEL'KINA, R.K., kand. ekon. nauk; SHTEYNSHLEYGER, S.B., kand. ekon. nauk; ROTLEYDER, A.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk; POGODIN, Yu., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Finance and credit in the U.S.S.R.] Finansy i kredit SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy," 1964. 447 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BELIKOVICH, B.A. [Belikovych, B.O.]; VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vishnevs'kyi, V.N.];
LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.]; PIDZYRAYLO, N.S. [Pidzyraylo, M.S.]

Investigation of the distribution of an activator in NaI - Tl
crystals [with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.1:108-115
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

I.L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko.
(Sodium iodide crystals) (Thallium)

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78109
SOV/70-5-1-18/30

AUTHORS: Belikov, B. A., Lyskovich, A. B.

TITLE: Growth of NaI(Tl) Single Crystals at Doubly Controlled Temperature

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 126-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The known methods of Kyropolous and Obreimov-Shubnikov produce cylindrical single crystals of thallium-activated sodium iodide up to 50-60 mm in diam and 30-40 mm high. The height limit is related to the temperature drop necessary in the course of crystal growth. After a certain temperature drop, NaI(Tl) crystals grow along c axis much faster than along a and b; consequently, the fast-growing faces absorb hydroxy ions which remain in the top of the crystals thereby leaving only about 30-40 mm of their height of good quality. To avoid this, the authors used a

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Growth of NaI, KBr Crystals at Doubly
Controlled Temperature

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SOV/70-5-1-18/30

Carried out in a beaker with two heaters, one at the bottom and the other on the side. By increasing the temperature of the former and decreasing that of the latter, the rate of growth could be kept within permissible limits both vertically and horizontally; by doing so, 70 by 70 mm crystals of good quality were produced. In a cylindrical furnace 100 mm in diam and 200 mm high, they placed a metallic beaker 3-5 mm thick, and in the latter a porcelain beaker in which highly pure NaI was molten and 7% I₂ added. The temperature of the side heater was kept without changing that of the bottom heater until the growing crystal was half the size of the beaker diameter. Then the crystal was pulled periodically for 1-2 mm each time until the top of the crystal was about 10 mm above the melt. At this time, the bottom heater was switched on to increase the temperature from top at the rate of 2-3° C per 1° C drop of the side heater. The bottom heater was switched on to a higher temperature to melt turbid (white) spots whenever they

Carried out

Growth of NaI(Tl) Single Crystals at Doubly
Controlled Temperature

78109
SOV/70-5-1-18/30

appeared on growing crystals. The grown crystals were annealed for a few days, cooled off slowly, given a desired shape, and kept in hermetically sealed containers. A. Ye. Glauberman is acknowledged for the review of this article. There are 5 references, 4 Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: L'vov State University imeni I. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1959

Card 3/3

VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vyshnevs'kyi, V.N.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.];
PIDZYRAYLO, N.S. [Pidzyrailo, M.S.]

Stability of the reflecting power of magnesium oxide over a
wide temperature range. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.2:213-215
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Ivana Franko.
(Magnesium oxide—Optical properties)

VAYDANYCH, V.I. [Vaidanych, v.i.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B.; [Lyskovych, O.B.]
CHORNIY, Z.P.

Effect of thermal treatment on the spectrometric properties of
NaI(Tl) phosphors. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.5:714-716 S-O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv.Franko.
(Phosphors)
(Spectrometry)

42767

S/185/62/007/010/009/020

D234/D308

24.3500

LYSKOVICH A. B.

AUTHORS: Vyshnevs'kyy, V. N., Lyskovych, O. B., Pidzyraylo, M.S. and Chornyy, Z. P.

TITLE: Investigation of x ray luminescence of scintillators NaI (Tl)¹¹

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1101-1104

TEXT: Single crystals of NaI(Tl), 2 - 3 cm thick and having a cross-section area of 2 cm², were investigated. The energy distribution graph shows a broad intense band with a maximum near 420 mu and a less intense one near 330 mu. If the activator concentration is smaller than 2.5 x 10⁻⁴ moles Tl/mole NaI the total intensity of luminescence is proportional to it. Continuous irradiation for 17 hours decreased the luminescence intensity, which did not return to usual value after 30 hours. The authors explain this by additional scattering of the excitation energy on lattice defects caused irreversibly by irradiation. The authors thank Ya. M. Zakharko for

J

Card 1/2 11 SEE S/185/62/007/010/013/020

Investigation of x ray ...

S/185/62/007/010/009/020
D234/D308

discussion. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi derzhuniversytet im. Iv. Franka (L'viv
State University im. Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1962

Card 2/2

24.3500

h2770

S/185/62/007/010/013/020

D234/D308

LYSKOVICH, A. E.

AUTHORS: Vyshevs'kyy, V. N., Lyskovych, O. B., Pidzyraylo, M. S. and Datsyshyn, A. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the excitation photoluminescence spectra of NaI(Tl) crystals

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1127-1128

TEXT: Tl concentration was about 10^{-6} moles Tl/mole NaI in the crystal and 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0% TlI by weight in the melt. Photocurrent intensity plotted against wavelength of illumination showed intense bands about 300 mμ and less intense bands at about 250 mμ. With increasing Tl concentration the structure of each group becomes more pronounced, and 225, 234, 252, 260, 292 and 302 mμ bands can be noted. The intensity of the latter varies in different ways with Tl concentration. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyy derzhuniversitytet im. Iv. Franka (L'viv University in. Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962
Card 1/1 SEE S/185/62/007/010/009/020

42771

S/185/62/007/010/014/020
D234/D308

24.7000

LYSKOVICH, A. B.

AUTHORS:

Lyskovych, O. B., Vaydanych, V. I. and Husyeva, N. K.

TITLE:

Investigation of the absorption spectra of NaI crystals as a function of Tl concentration at different temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1129-1131

TEXT: Investigations were made at room and at liquid nitrogen temperatures for Tl concentrations ranging from 10^{-6} to 45×10^{-5} molar parts in crystals and 2% and 4% by weight in melt. There is an absorption band at 232 mμ which becomes wider with increasing Tl concentration. An inflection is observed on the absorption curve near 250 mμ for small Tl concentrations. At the temperature of liquid nitrogen there is a sharp absorption band about 250 mμ, observed only in crystals with small Tl concentration. There is another absorption maximum at 243 - 244 mμ in crystals. After x ray irradiation at liquid nitrogen temperature a new weak band (313.5 m) ap-

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S/185/62/007/010/014/020
D234/D308

Investigation of the ...

pears if Tl concentration is large. There is 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'ky derzhuniversytet im. Iv. Franka (L'viv
University im. Iv Franko)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Card 2/2

S/185/62/007/012/006/021
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Vyshnevs'kyy, V.N., Lyskovy'ch, O.B.,
Pidzyraylo, M.S. and Chorniy, Z.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the dependence of
x ray luminescence of NaI (T1) crystals
on temperature and activator content

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7,
no. 12, 1962, 1292 - 1296

TEXT: The activator content was 1×10^{-6} ,
 1.5×10^{-5} , 8×10^{-5} , 1.6×10^{-4} moles T1/mole NaI and 2%
T1I by weight in the melt. At 2700K there are two lumines-
cence bands, with maxima near 302 mμ. With decreasing tem-
perature the first maximum is displaced towards the shorter
wavelengths. With 2% T1 only the second band is observed.
The dependence of the integral energy on temperature varies
with T1 concentration. The latter is attributed to the pre-
sence of luminescence centers in the case of large T1 content,
Card 1/2

Investigation of the ... S/185/62/007/012/006/021
D234/D308

with the most probable radiation taking place at low temperatures only. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'ky derzhuniversytet im. Iv.
Franka (Lvov State University im.
I. Franko)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1962

Card 2/2

VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vyshnevs'kiy, V.N.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.];
PIDZYRAYLO, N.S. [Pidzyrailo, M.S.]; DATSISHIN, A.M. [Datsyahyn, A.M.]

Photoluminescence excitation spectra of NaI(Tl) crystals. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 7 no.10:1127-1128 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
(Phosphors) (Spectrum analysis)

VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vyshnevs'kyi, V.N.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.];
PIDZYRAYLO, N.S. [Pidzyrailo, M.S.]; CHORNIY, Z.P. [Chornii, Z.P.]

Roentgenoluminescence of NaI(Tl) crystal phosphors. Ukr. fiz.
zhur. 7 no.10:1101-1105 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv.Franko.
(Phosphors)

LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.]; VAYDANICH, V.I. [Vaidanych, V.I.];
GUSEVA, N.K. [Husieva, N.K.]

Absorption spectra of NaI crystals as dependent on the thallium
concentration at various temperatures. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7
no.10:1129-1131 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv.Franko.
(Sodium iodide crystals--Spectra)
(Thallium)

VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vyshnevs'kyi, V.N.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyakovych, O.B.];
PIDZYRAYLO, N.S. [Pidzylailo, M.S.]; CHORNIY, Z.P. [Chornii, Z.P.]

Dependence of the roentgenoluminescence of NaI-Tl crystals on the
temperature and activator content. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.12:1292-1297
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv.Franko.
(X-ray spectroscopy) (Sodium iodide crystals) (Luminescence)

LYSKOVICH, A.B.

S/058/63/000/003/063/104
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Lytkovych, A. B., Vaydanych, V. I., Spitkovskyy, I. M., Belikovych, B. O., Kulyk, L. M., Chepelyev, V. V., Maksymovych, Kh. K.

TITLE: Growing large single crystals of NaI(Tl)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 49, abstract 3E324
("Visnyk L'vivsk. un-tu. Ser. fiz.", no. 1(8), 117 - 119, Ukrainian)

TEXT: Temperature conditions were chosen for growing optically transparent NaI(Tl) single crystals, about 140 mm in diameter and about 100 mm long. Growing was performed by the method of Kyropoulos in a furnace with lateral and bottom heaters. Corundum slag crucibles the walls of which are not wetted by the melt are used. The rate of growth is 3 to 4 mm/hour.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4016317

S/0000/62/000/000/0342/0345

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, V.N.; Ly*skovich, A.B.; Pidzy*raylo, N.S.

TITLE: Luminescent properties of NaI - Tl crystallophosphors

SOURCE: Vses. soveshch. po fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. 2d, Riga, 1961. Trudy*. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov (Physics of alkali halide crystals). Riga, 1962, 342-345

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, fluorescence, phosphor, crystalline phosphor, alkali halide, alkali halide fluorescence, sodium iodide

ABSTRACT: NaI-crystals containing 0.2-1.6% Tl were examined spectrophotometrically using a Cs¹³⁷ source for γ -radiation. The Tl content was determined by fluorescence studies and absorption measurements. In order to measure the energy distribution in the photoluminescence spectrum produced by the irradiated crystal, and the magnitude of the absolute quantum yield of photoluminescence, the 1x5x10 mm crystal specimen was fastened in the center of a 50 mm diameter, hollow, separable ball whose inside surface was coated with a 2 mm thick layer of MgO. The dried and hermetically sealed ball with the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016317

crystal was placed in an assembly consisting of an ISP-22 spectrograph, a mercury vapor lamp, a system of filters and a photoelectron multiplier. The spectrum was found to consist of an intensive, wide band with a maximum at about 4200 A and a less distinct wide band with a maximum at about 3350 A. The absolute quantum yield remained unchanged at 0.71 ± 0.08 within the concentration range of $2, 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mol Tl/mol NaI, luminescence extinction setting in when the ratio was greater. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula, and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko (Lvov State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BELIKOVICH, B.A. [Bielikovych, B.O.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.];
CHORNIY, Z.P.

Study on energy migration in CsI and CsI(Tl) crystals. Part 1.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no. 11:1215-1221 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko.
Submitted Dec. 15, 1964.

GHORNIY, Z.P.; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.]

Low-temperature quenching of roentgenoluminescence in NaI(Tl)
single crystals. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no. 11:1260-1261 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko.
Submitted April 13, 1965.

GUSEVA, N.K. [Husieva, N.K.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B. [Lyskovych, O.B.]

Photoluminescent characteristics of NaI and NaI(Tl) crystals.
Ukr.fiz.zhur. 10 no.12:1354-1358 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Franko. Submitted
January 20, 1965.

L 43915-65 EWP(t)/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(b)/EPA(s)-2 Pt-7/Pz-7/Feb IJP(c)
AT/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5009517

S/0046/65/029/003/0423/0426

AUTHOR: Lyskovich, A.B.; Ghorniy, Z.P.; Guseva, N.K.

47
46
B

TITLE: Investigation of the roentgenoluminescence and thermoluminescence of thallium activated sodium iodid crystal phosphors [Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 423-426

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent crystal, sodium compound, iodine compound, thallium, thermoluminescence, x ray

ABSTRACT: This paper reports the results of a continuation of earlier work on the roentgenoluminescence of NaI:Tl, undertaken because of the technical importance of the material as a scintillation detector for soft x-rays. The present work concerns NaI crystals with a high (> 2 mole %) thallium content. Roentgenoluminescence spectra excited by 40 keV x-rays were recorded at temperatures from 100 to 650°K (11 of these spectra are presented graphically), glow curves were recorded, and the spectral composition of the low temperature thermostimulated emission was examined. These results are presented graphically and are discussed at some length. In addi-

Cards 1/3

L-43915-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009517

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tion to the principal roentgenoluminescence emission band near 420 m μ , a weak band was clearly observable at 330 m μ even at the lowest temperature. This band increased in intensity with increasing temperature up to 450 $^{\circ}$ K, and decreased in intensity with further increase of temperature. The peak of the principal emission band shifted toward the shorter wavelengths with increasing temperature, from about 430 m μ at 100 $^{\circ}$ K to 400 m μ at 520 $^{\circ}$ K. The roentgenoluminescence yield decreased rapidly with decreasing temperature in the region from 150 to 100 $^{\circ}$ K; this is ascribed to self-trapping of holes. The yield decreased with increasing temperature above 400 $^{\circ}$ K, owing to thermoquenching. Five peaks were observed in the glow curve; these occurred at 120, 140, 160, 220, and 295 $^{\circ}$ K. Only radiation of the thallium luminescence band with a peak at 420 m μ contributed to the two lowest temperature peaks of the glow curve. Of the three low temperature glow curve peaks, only one appeared in crystals grown in an inert gas atmosphere. From the effect of low temperature x-ray irradiation on the behavior of the 295 $^{\circ}$ K glow curve peak, it is concluded that the trapping centers that are responsible for this radiation, and thus adversely affect the scintillation properties of the phosphor, may be due to radiation (and other) damage to the crystal. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

Card 2/3

Submitted 00

L 9913-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP5022871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/003/0446/0448

AUTHOR: Chorniy, Z. P.; Lyskovich, A. B.

ORG: None

TITLE: The dependence of the spectral composition of radioluminescence on the intensity of the exciting radiation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 446-448

TOPIC TAGS: radioluminescence, luminescence center, luminescence spectrum, scintillation, sodium compound, cesium compound, x ray irradiation

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the mechanism whereby excitation energy is transferred to luminescence centers, the authors investigated the spectral composition of the radioluminescence of NaI(Tl) and CsI(Tl) scintillators grown by a modified Kiropoulos method. The melt was doped with 0.3--0.5 wt.% of thallium. The x ray excitation ranged from 5--1500 r/sec. The luminescence was measured with an SF-4 spectrophotometer provided with a photoelectric attachment and an FEU-18 photomultiplier. The study showed that the spectral distribution of the radioluminescence depends on the density of the x-ray excitation. With increasing x-ray intensity, the fraction of pure lattice emission in the total radioluminescence increases. In NaI(Tl) the fraction of pure lattice luminescence at low excitation density is 10% of the total radioluminescence of the crystal. At high excitation density it is 22%. The corresponding figures for CsI(Tl) crystals are 28% and 45%. The results are interpreted in

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UDC: 537.531 : 535.37

L 9913-66

ACC NR: AP5022871

terms of a mechanism wherein the hard radiation produces Compton electrons and photo-electrons which in turn give rise to cascades of secondary electrons. When the intensity of the x rays is increased, the number of electrons and holes in the crystal increases, while the number of activator luminescence centers remains constant, and the ratio of the probabilities of the two reactions changes. The experimental data are interpreted on the basis of the hypothesis that the activator luminescence centers become saturated, but other interpretations are not excluded. Authors thank Ya. M. Zakharko for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. 77

SUB CODE: 20/18 SUBM DATE: 02Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

OC
Card 2/2

L 8299-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5028922

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/011/1215/1221

AUTHOR: ^{44, 55} Byelikovych, B. O. -- ^{44, 55} Belikovich, B. A.; ^{44, 55} Lyskovych, O. B. -- ^{44, 55} Lyskovich, A. B.; ^{44, 55} Chorniy, Z. P. -- Chorniy, Z. P.

ORG: ^{44, 55} L'vov State University im. I. Frank (L'vivs'ky derzhuniversytet)

74
23

TITLE: Investigation of energy migration in CsI and CsI(Tl) crystals

SOURCE: ^{44, 55} Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 1215-1221

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, ^{44, 55} luminescence spectrum, luminescent crystal, activated crystal, crystal defect, crystal lattice vacancy, X ray emission, free electron, EPR, energy theory

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the dependence of the spectral composition and the yield of x-ray luminescence of pure CsI crystals and crystals activated with TlI, NaI, and KI on temperature in the range from 100 to 300K. In nonactivated CsI crystals at room temperature, two luminescence bands were observed at 320 and 420 nm; at low temperature, new luminescence bands appeared at 327 and 347 nm. In CsI crystals activated with NaI, the intensity of the 420 nm band increased by several orders. The spectral composition of the x-ray luminescence changed, depending on the thallium concentration in CsI crystals. In CsI crystals without thallium impurities, the luminescence with maxima at 320 and 420 nm were of the same nature. This condition can be attributed to structural distortion of the crystal or distortion of the stoichiometry of the crystal. The decrease of the luminescence yield of the 320 and 420 nm bands

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L 8299-66

ACC NR: AP5028922

was due to the absorption of energy in the lattice by other low-temperature luminescence centers such as auto-localized holes. Recombination of a free electron with an auto-localized hole apparently produced the luminescence in the region of 347 nm. This interpretation does not contradict the generally accepted hypothesis that excitation of the 347 nm band has an exciton character, since at low temperatures excitons can disintegrate into free electrons and auto-localized holes. Investigations of electron paramagnetic resonance in alkali halide crystals showed that the thallium ion at low temperature can capture an electron and thus produce a quasi-atomic thallium. At low temperature the number of free holes decreased, due to auto-localization, and the yield of the luminescence decreased while the lattice luminescence in the 347 nm region increased. With the rise of the activator concentration the number of auto-localized holes sharply increased, causing a still larger decrease of activated luminescence. The luminescence in the region of 347 nm does not appear because of the small concentration of free electrons resulting from capture by the activator ions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 010/ ATD PRESS: 4149

BC
Card 2/2

LYSKOVICH, L.V.

Daily water cycle of tree leaves in forest-steppe regions, exemplified by studies in the "Tellermanovskaya Roshcha." Vest.Mosk. un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13 no.3:101-107 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra biogeografii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.
(Balashov District--Forests and forestry)
(Plants--Transpiration)

LYSKOVICH, S.

Conference of workers of laboratories engaged in work norm
research on work in the canning, vegetable dehydrating, and
concentrated food industries. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i
zar.plata 3 no.5:44-47 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Food preservation) (Production standards)

LYSKOVICH, S.U.

New manual for qualifications and wage scales. Kons. i ov. prom. 15
no. 5:44 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Canning industry)

LYSKOVICH, S.U.

Conference of workers of the research laboratories on labor standards.
Kons.i ov. prom. 15 no.6:44-46 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Canning industry--Congresses)

LYSKOVICH, S.U.

Conference on labor and wages. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.6:
41-43 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Canning industry) (Wages)

LYSKOVTSSEV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich

Sero-Diagnostics of Typho-Paratyphoidic Disease

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Infectious Diseases (head, Prof. A.I. Lukova) Defending in Soviet Stalingrad "G.I.D.U.V.", 1953

LYSKOVTSSEV, M. M.
USSR/Medicine - Food Poisoning

FD-551

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 14/23

Author : Lyskovtsev, M. M.

Title : Concerning the problem of food-borne toxicoinfections.

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 6, 38-39, Jun 54

Abstract : A brief discussion is made of various types of food poisoning and the place of food-borne toxicoinfections in human pathology. The characteristic symptoms and the classification of types of food poisoning are mentioned. No references are cited.

Institution : The Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Acting Head - Docent M.M. Lyskovtsev) of the Stalinsk Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Submitted : December 26, 1953

LYSKOVTSSEV, M.M.

LYSKOVTSSEV, M.M.

Clinical aspects of tick-borne rickettsiosis in Siberia. Sov.med.
21 Supplement:9-10 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(SIBERIA--RICKETTSIA)

LYSKOVTSSEV, M.M.

Serodiagnosis of paratyphoid fever A; author's abstract. Zaur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:60 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(PARATYPHOID FEVER, diagnosis,
A, serol. (Rus)

LYSKOVSEV, M.M.

Epidemiological effectiveness of vaccination against poliomyelitis
with special reference to the postvaccinal period. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. 30 no.10:27-28 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(VACCINATION)
(POLIOMYELITIS prev. & control.)

LYSKOVITSEV, M.M.; SHOR, E.M.

Some clinical characteristics of severe forms of epidemic hepatitis in children. *Pediatrics* no.5:7-12 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.M. Lyskovtsev) Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsnet G.L. Starkov).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

LYSKOVTSEV, M.M., dotsent

Clinical and epidemiological features of tick-borne rickettsial diseases in Siberia in children. Report no.2: Clinical features of tick-borne rickettsial diseases in children. *Pediatrics* no.10: 72-77 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - dotsent M.M. Lyskovtsev). (SIBERIA---RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

LYSKOVITSEV, M.M., dotsent

Clinical and electrocardiographic indices of cardiac conditions
in patients with tick-borne rickettsiosis in Siberia. Sov.med.
25 no.1:31-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.kafedroy - dotsent M.M.Lyskovtsev).
(TYPHUS FEVER) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

LYSKOVITSEV, M.M., dotsent

Comparative therapeutic effectiveness of some antibiotics in tick-borne rickettsioses in Siberia. Sov.med. no.3:52-58 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.M. Lyskovtsev) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SIBERIA--RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

LYSKOVITSEV, M.M. (Novokuznetsk)

Morphological changes in the skin in tick-borne rickettsiosis in
Siberia. Arkh.pat. 24 no.8:33-39 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy infektsionnykh bolezney Novokuznetskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (SKIN)
(SIBERIA--TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

LYSKOVTSEV, M.M. (Novokuznetsk)

Morphological changes in the skin in tick-borne rickettsiosis in
Siberia. Arkh.pat. 24 no.8:33-39 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy infektsionnykh bolezney Novokuznetskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (SKIN)
(SIBERIA--TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

LYSKOVTSSEV, Mikhail Mikhailovich; PETERSON, O.P., red.; PRONINA,
N.D., tekhn. red.

[Tick-borne rickettsiosis] Kleshchevoi rikketsioz. Moskva,
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