"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, A.P.

New nematodes of swans in Kirghizia (Issyk-Kul) and in Western Siberia (Lake Chany). Trudy Biol. inst. Kir FAN SSSR no.1:147-151 '47. (MLRA 8:10)
(Kirghizistan--Nematoda) (Parasites--Swans) (Siberia, Western--Nematoda)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

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LYUBIMOVA, A. V.

CA

10

Steric hindrance in Grignard reactions. VII. Limits of applicability of the new method of preparation of esters of secondary α-hydroxy acids. I. I. Lapkin and A. V. Lyubimova. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 701-9(1948); cf. *C.A.* 42, 7273b, 4978a.—The previously described Grignard method of ester formation can be used with RMgX having 1 or 2 alkyls in the ortho position, as well as with primary alkylmagnesium X with long chains; secondary and tertiary alkyls cannot be used, as the Wurtz type reaction interferes. All oxalate esters, except the di-Me, may be used. Mg (5 g.), 28.5 g. *o*-BrC_6H_4Me, and 24.3 g. $(CO_2Et)_2$, with the Grignard soln. being added to the ester in the cold, then heated 12 hrs., gave 40% *Et 2-methylmandelate*, b_6 121-2°, b_{10} 140-1°; hydrolysis by 5% alc. KOH gave the *free acid*, m. 95-7° (from xylene); in addn. there was also obtained 7 g. crude (unstated amt. pure) $(2\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2C(OH)CO_2Et$, m. 55° (crude, b_6 140-200°), which on hydrolysis by 5% alc. KOH gave the *free acid*, m. 147-8° (from xylene-petr. ether). Similar reaction with 36.5 g. $(CO_2Et)_2$ and the Grignard reagent from 53.25 g. 3,4-$Br(Me_2CH)C_6H_3Me$, heated 14 hrs., gave 30% *Et 5-methyl-4-isopropylphenylglycolate* b_7 153-4°, b_{11} 165-6°; *free acid*, m. 139° (from MePh). $(CO_2Bu)_2$ (40.4 g.) and the Grignard reagent from 41.4 g. 1-$BrC_{10}H_7$, after 12 hrs.' heating, gave 40% *Bu 1-naphthylglycolate*, b_7 205-7°; *free acid*, m. 93° (from H_2O). In addn. there was obtained a fraction, 7 g., b_6 250-320°, which with Me_2CO gave some *di-1-naphthyl diketone*, m. 193-4°. The iso-Bu ester gave 40% *iso-Bu 1-naphthylglycolate*, b_7 195-7°; *free acid*, m. 93°. Addn. of the Grignard reagent from 48.2 g. $C_8H_{17}Br$ to 36.5 g. cooled $(CO_2Et)_2$ and heating 12 hrs. gave 25% *Et octylglycolate*, b_6 119-20°, b_{10} 139-40°, m. 34-5° (from petr. ether). The Grignard reagent from 5.5 g. Mg and 40.4 g. Ph_2CHCl was treated with 29 g. $(CO_2Et)_2$ in Et_2O, the ppt. which persisted from the prepn. of the Grignard reagent (m. 211°, probably *sym-*$Ph_6C_2H_6$) was filtered off, and the soln. worked up as usual, yielding only addnl. amts. of the same material; total yield, 90%. $(CO_2Et)_2$ (0.25 mol.) and 0.25 mol. 5-$BrMgC_9H_{19}$ (from 5-bromononane) gave 14 g. b_7 110-30°, which was hydrolyzed by alc. KOH (6 hrs.) to *sym-tetrabutylethane*, b_6 117°, d_4^{20} 0.7933, n_D^{20} 1.4440 (30%), and 2 g. of *unidentified acid*. The Grignard reagent from 58.3 g. Me_2CBrPh with 43 g. $(CO_2Et)_2$ gave after 12 hrs.' boiling 60% $(PhMe_2C)_2$, m. 118°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Steric Hinderances Apr 49
Ketones

"Steric Hinderances During Organomagnesium Reactions IX, Preparing Ketones by Reacting Acid Halides With Organomagnesium Compounds," I. I. Lapkin, A. V. Lyubimova, Lab of Organometallic Compounds, Natural Sci Inst, Molotov State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, 9½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 4, p. 707-16

Claims that, despite prevailing opinion, ketones can be obtained in this manner except in the case where both the acid halides and the organomagnesium compounds have such low-molecular weights that they do

[redacted]

65/49T25

USSR/Chemistry - Steric Hinderances (Contd) Apr 49

not produce the necessary steric hinderances. Di-ortho-substituted magnesium aryl halides produce the ketones regardless of conditions, but reactions with monoortho-substituted magnesium aryl halides require specified conditions. Submitted 18 Jan 48.

[redacted]

65/49T25

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, A. V.

Dissertation: "Light Absorption by Binary and Ternary Systems." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow 1953.

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (~~XXXXXXX~~)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

Lyubimova A. V.

USSR/Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibriums, Phys-Chem. Anal. Phase-Transitions. B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22342.

Author : V. F. Ust-Kachkintsev, A. V. Lyubimova.
Inst : Not given
Title : Binary systems light-absorption.

Orig Pub : Uch zap Molotovsk, un-ta. 1955, 9, No 4, 101-112.

Abstract : A dependence of optical density on concentration is established and basic types of light absorption diagrams for a normal binary system were developed. Obtained deductions were confirmed experimentally in nitrobenzene (I) - cymene, I - xylene, I - benzene systems. Basic rules in general aspect which must distinguish light absorption diagrams of binary systems with a chemical interaction are studied. Experimental results of the light-absorption study in o-nitrophenol-piperidine (II) and m-nitrophenol -- II systems are given

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, E.A.

Sources of innerplanet heat.

Report to be submitted at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust, Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

DEGTYAREV, L.M.; IVANOV, V.A.; KURCHATOV, V.I.; LYUBIMOVA, E.I.

New loading device for holding furnaces. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 3 no.8:40 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Forge shops--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

KUSAKIN, N.D.; SIGAREV, A.M.; ZVYAGINA, Ye.V.; Prinimali uchastiye:
DOTSENKO, A.M.; KOKOREVA, M.A.; LYUBIMOVA, E.M.; SEMENOVA, L.V.

Investigating the gaseous medium surrounding carbon-graphite blanks during their baking in a multiple compartment ring kiln. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:51-54 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, F.D.

Condition of histiocytes of the central nervous system and of the nerve fibers with their endings in the brain vessels in schizophrenia. Vop. psikh. no. 3:176-183 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(BRAIN) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, F.D.

Change in the carotid glomus in epilepsy. Vop. psikh no.4:182-189 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(EPILEPSY) (CAROTID GLAND)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, F.D.

Case of epilepsy with multiple insulomas of the pancreas. Vop. psikh. no.4:190-195 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(EPILEPSY) (PANCREAS--TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

YELETSKIY, Yu.K.; LYUBIMOVA, F.D. (Moskva)

Histochemical examination of glycogen in the liver, heart and lung in acute alcoholic intoxication under experimental conditions. Arkh. pat. 25 no.9:42-47 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz gistologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.K. Yeletskiy) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sudebnoy psikhiatrii imeni Serbskogo (dir. - dotsent G.V. Morozov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, G.A., MCHEDLISHVILY, V.A., SAMARIN, A.M.

"Interaction of Sulphur and Managanese in Solid Iron,"
lecture given at the Fourth Conference on Steelmaking, A.A. Baikov Institute of Metallurgy, Moscow, July 1 - 6, 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

MCHEDLISHVILI, Vakhtang Aleksandrovich; LYUBIMOVA, Galina Aleksandrovna; SAMARIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; ZARVIN, Ye.Ya., red.; ROZEN-TSVEYG, Ya.D., red.izd-va; EVENSON, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Role of manganese in preventing the harmful effect of sulfur on the quality of steel] Rol' margantsa v ustranenii vrednogo vliianiia sery na kachestvo stali. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 53 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Manganese) (Steel--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

SAMARIN, A.M.; MCHEDLISHVILI, V.A.; LYUBIMOVA, G.A.

Effect of the thermal treatment on the processes of anodic solution of ball-bearing steel. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1052-1054 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Steel--Heat treatment)
(Steel--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

S/032/60/026/011/006/025
B015/B066

AUTHORS: Mchedlishvili, V. A., Lyubimova, G. A., and Samarin, A. M.

TITLE: Method of Electrolytic Dissolution of Stainless Steel 18

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26 No. 11, pp. 1212-1219

TEXT: The methods described in publications (Refs. 1-4) for electrolytic dissolution of stainless steel and high-chromium steels for isolating carbides and nonmetallic inclusions are inappropriate. When checking the method of N. A. Saverina (Ref. 2) N. M. Popova, A. F. Platonova and K. P. Leonova (Ref. 5) found that at high current densities a dissolution of the carbides and a considerable contamination of the anode deposits occur. The authors of the present paper checked the methods of Refs. 1 and 2 for the isolation of oxide inclusions in steels of the 1X18H9 (1Kh18N9) and 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) types and also noted that the anode deposits were appreciably contaminated. They further studied the electrolytic method devised by Klinger and Koch (Refs. 6,8) on an

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

Method of Electrolytic Dissolution of Stainless Steel

S/032/60/026/011/006/035
B015/B066

electrolyzer of simpler design and determined the optimum compositions of the catholyte and the anolyte as well as the operational conditions. The most suitable current density was found to be at 0.03 - 0.05 a/cm^2, if a neutral anolyte with 5% KCNS + 1% sodium citrate + 0.08% As_2O_3 and a catholyte consisting of 5% sodium citrate acidified with citric acid to give a pH = 2.5 - 3 are used in the flow-system. Under these conditions a uniform dissolution of the steel sample is attained and no by-products are formed. A good isolation of the carbide fraction is achieved. The X-ray structure analysis of the carbide deposit of the two steels mentioned above shows that they consist of $(Cr, Fe)_{23}C_6$ and/or carbides enriched in titanium. A chemical analysis of the oxide inclusions obtained from an anode deposit of 'Kh18N9 steel which had been treated with chlorine, shows that mainly SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 occur which is in agreement with the results of the vacuum melting. There are 5 figures 3 tables, and 12 references, 8 Soviet and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, G.N., KHAN - MAGOMEDOV, S.O.

Farm Buildings - Dagestan

Farm buildings of Tabasaran. Krat. soob. Inst. etn. AN SSSR L., 1951.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

BELOVA, A.P., inzh.; GORBUNOVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LAZGUNOVA, E.P., inzh.; LYUBIMOVA, I.B., inzh.

Multilayered polyvinyl chloride linoleum. Stroi. mat. 9
no.10:20-22 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

S/137/62/000/003/031/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Lyubimova, I. P., Pershukov, A. A., Krasnoselov, N. L.

TITLE: Dynamics of achieving projected indices of concentrating titanium-magnetite ores at the Kusinskiy concentration plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 9, abstract 9G68 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t", 1961, no. 34, 105 - 118)

TEXT: The Kusinskiy titanomagnetites represent polymetallic ore and contain Fe, Ti, V and Co. The basic ore minerals are the vanadium containing magnetite and ilmenite. Non-ore minerals forming 20 - 25% of the total ore mass are represented by chlorite, hornblende, actinolite, garnet, epidote. There are compact and disseminated ores. Magnetite is the most widespread ore-forming mineral. The authors describe dynamics of gradual improvement of indices in the operation of the Kusinskiy plant. The system of concentrating titanomagnetites includes dry magnetic separation at 25 - 0 mm ore crushing. Concentration is carried out on mg 8/9 drum separators. From ore, containing Fe 41.3% and Ti oxide 10%, concentrates are then obtained which contain 46.6% Fe and 12.6% Ti oxide at 93% Fe extraction. Wet mag-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

Dynamics of achieving projected indices of... S/137/62/000/003/031/191
A006/A101

netic separation is carried out during refining of the collective concentrate to 1.5 - 2% class + 40 mesh. Trommels for collecting the chips are mounted on the overflow of the mill and the rake classifier. Separation is conducted on 3-product CE 128 E (SE 128 B) band separators. Refining of industrial products is intended. Finished Fe-V concentrate and Ti-semiproduct are then obtained. Prior to ilmenite flotation desliming and condensation in hydrocyclones is carried out. For the purpose of obtaining low-sulfur ilmenite concentrate, pyrite flotation is provided for with the use of the following reagents: 200 g/t H_2SO_4; [illegible] g/t xanthogenate and 40 g/t flotation oil. To reduce hardness of the water soda is added to the pulp. As a result of the thorough control of the reagent conditions and the supply point of the reagents during ilmenite flotation, the advantage of systems with counterflow of the foam over the previous direct-flow system was revealed. The extraction of TiO_2 into the concentrate was raised from 89.5 to 95%. Instead of oleic acid, tall oil mixed with kerosene was used. Weakly acid solutions of H_2SO_4 and Na_2SiF_6 were used as depressors of ore minerals.

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

SAYFULLIN, R.S.; NADEYEVA, F.I.; LYUBIMOVA, K.N.

Electrochemical method of determining the thickness of palladium plated coatings. Zashch.met. 1 no.6:721-724 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L.D.

Vacuum cooler for fried vegetables and fish. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.8:26-27 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.
(Izmail—Canning industry—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

SHTEYNBERG, R.V.; MARKH, Z.A.; OL'SHEVSKIY, A.P.; LYUBIMOVA, L.D.

Continuous deaerator of puree food products for children. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.11:11-13 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.

(Children--Nutrition)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L.K.

Antitrichomonal activity of some antibiotics in vitro. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:631-634 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L.K.

Comparative evaluation of some antitrichomonas preparations on animals. Antibiotiki 8 no.8:741-744 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (s klinicheskim otdeleniyem) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L. K.

"Evaluation of antibiotics of the trichomycin-group in Experimental Trichomoniasis."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-1, Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L.K.

Chicken embryos as a model for testing trichomonacidal antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:130-133 F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya khimioterapii (zav. A.A.Medvedkova) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L. L., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Growing of fruit seedlings without sprout thickening." Kiev, 1960. 17 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences); 100 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 141)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

S/032/60/026/06/08/044
B010/B126

5.5400

AUTHORS: Lyubimova, L. N., Sochevanov, V. G.

TITLE: Polarographic Determination of High Concentrations of Elements

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 703 - 707

TEXT: A polarographic method of analyzing ore samples was devised, in which the metal to be determined (Zn, Cd, Pb, Ni, and Cu) could be present in the test solution in concentrations of from 0.005 to 0.25 M. Since the resistivity of the mercury in the capillary disturbs the determination with high concentrations, a special cell (Fig. 2) with low electric resistance was built. Examinations of the dependence between the current and the concentration showed that with concentrations of 0.005 - 0.25 M Ilković's equation is valid. It was established that copper and zinc are more easily determined from ammonium sulfate solutions (2 to 4 g/50 ml), and lead can also be found in the same weighed sample. In order to depress the "maxima" of copper and zinc, not only gelatine, but also two surface-active substances should be used, for example gelatine and methyl red. Copper is

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Polarographic Determination of High Concentrations of Elements S/032/60/026/06/08/044 B010/B126

determined at a polarization tension of 0.275 to 0.700 volts, and zinc at 1.0 to 1.5 volts. If lead is present, it is precipitated as lead sulfate, separated, and polarographized as acetate at pH ~ 6 with the addition of gelatine. A comparative table shows that results of the same accuracy are obtained with the described method as with chemical methods. D.P. Shcherbov and I. I. Sagalovich are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Raw Minerals)

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

S/032/62/028/001/001/017
B125/B138

AUTHORS: Lyubimova, L. N., and Sochevanov, V. G.

TITLE: Determination of titanium and iron in titanium-zirconium and iron ores and -concentrates by the polarographic method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 15-17

TEXT: A method is suggested for the determination of high titanium and iron concentrations against a background of 5M H_3PO_4 and 1M H_2SO_4. The procedure for determining the optimum composition of the sulfuric acid-phosphoric acid background has already been described (V. G. Sochevanov, Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 22, 1073 (1952)) in a study of the stability of zincate solutions. Solutions of this acidity with a maximum titanium concentration of 1 - 1.5 mg/ml, which are stable for several days, were also found suitable for determining iron. At titanium and iron concentrations between $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $2.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$M the amperage was linearly dependent on concentration. Titanium and iron can be determined with sufficient accuracy also at concentrations of 1:5 and 5:1. The substances Cr(VI),

Card 1/2

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Sn(II), Cu, As (III), Sb(III), Bi, U(IV), Mo(IV,V,VI), V(V), Cd(II) which were formed besides titanium and iron in an acid solution as well as some other substances, disturb the polarographic determination of titanium and iron. The elements zirconium, niobium and tantalum frequently occurring together with titanium have no disturbing effect. The analysis is fully described. Samples of titanium-zirconium ores and concentrates of up to 95% TiO_2 and up to 60% Fe_2O_3 were analyzed volumetrically and polarographically. The maximum determination error for TiO_2 is -1.3%, for Fe_2O_3 is +5.2%. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Mineral Raw Materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L.N.; SOCHEVANOV, V.G.

Determination of uranium in uranium in ores and minerals by the polarographic method. Radiokhimiia 4 no.6:701-706 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Uranium—Analysis) (Polarography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

ROZENBERG, A.Ya.; KLADNITSKAYA, L.P.; LYUBIMOVA, L.N.

Method for determining the concentration of Leucanol in the settling bath. Khim. volok. no.6:65-66 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Mogilevskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted June 10, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, L.P.

Result of using Widal's lamellar reaction in atypical dysentery. (MIRA 10:8)
Trudy LSGMI 30:24-30 '56.

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy i laboratoriyey - prof. M.N. Fisher)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,
Widal's reaction in atypical forms (Rus))

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1964

LYUBIMOVA, L. S.

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Metallurgy

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYMARN, A.B.; VERGUNOV, G.P.; APROLOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH, Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; [illegible], A.N.; FEL'DMAN, [illegible]; SAVOCHKINA, Ye.N.; GENDLER, V.Ye.; [illegible], B.M.; [illegible], Ye.S.; LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KHMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, [illegible]; KUDRIN, I.N.; CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.; ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.; CHIZHOVA, N.I.; [illegible], O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Br. I. [illegible] Gen. geol. 39 no.4:155 [illegible] 1964. (MIRA [illegible])

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILAYEVA, Z., inzh.

Apartment house construction in the Urals. Zhil.stroi. no.3: 24-26 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ural Mountain region—Apartment houses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

ACCESSION NR: AT4012868 S/3060/63/000/000/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, M. A.

TITLE: Obtaining a plane compression wave during electrical discharge in water

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Tsentr. n.-i. lab. elektr. obrabotki metallov. Elektroiskrovaya obrabotka metallov. Moscow, 1963, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: electrical processing, electrical discharge, compression wave, plane compression wave, electrical energy conversion, electrical energy, mechanical energy, exploding wire, beam acoustics

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of an electrical discharge in a liquid may be used as a new method of converting electrical into mechanical energy. The mechanical energy so liberated is concentrated in a compression wave which diverges from the discharge gap. The author attempted to direct this wave to one side and then transform the divergent compression wave into a plane wave. The discharges were produced in a cylindrical tube which served as a means of limiting the front of the divergent wave; the electrodes were mounted at one end of the tube. The pressure field was studied at distances (from the source) of from 1 to 14 tube diameters. In order to stabilize the initial wave, the formation of a pre-explosion bubble was eliminated by shorting the gap with a thin wire; when a heavy current was passed through this wire, it burst, creating a pressure field in the liquid similar to that present

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012868

in the case of an electrical discharge in the water. The high-voltage circuit consisted of a 9-microfarad capacitor charged to 12-30 kv, a working discharge gap located in the water and shorted by a 0.13-mm copper wire, and an air discharge gap with adjustable interelectrode distance. Pressure in the tube was measured by means of a piezoelectric tourmaline Sinani-system data unit. The tests were conducted in tubes 34-63 in diameter and 250-500 mm in length. Signals were recorded on an IO-4 oscilloscope. The results of tests at different parameters are shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. The tests showed that: 1) in all cases, two pressure trains are formed in the tube; 2) the first train carries a small portion of the energy while propagating along the tube axis at the speed of sound and attenuates along its entire path; 3) the second train carries the principal portion of the energy and, at various tube and circuit parameters, propagates along the tube axis at a constant speed, equal to approximately 90% of the speed of sound. Beginning at a certain distance from the point of its formation, the second train begins to attenuate and the magnitude of the steady-state pressure increases as the diameter of the tube decreases. These results are discussed by the author from the point of view of beam acoustics. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TSENTRAL'NAYA N.-I. LABORATORIYA ELEKTRICHESKOY OBRABOTKI METALLOV AN SSSR (Central Laboratory for Electrical Metal Processing AN SSSR)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

11F

The hydrolysis and esterification of phosphoric acid, and glucolysis of erythrocytes in various animals. M. N. Liubimova. *Zhur. exptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 405-15(1929).—From the point of view of the ability to split off H_3PO_4 the erythrocytes of different animals may be arranged as follows: ox < goat; horse < dog < pig < guinea pig; man < rabbit. The same order of magnitude is followed by the ability of the cells to glucolyze, with the only exception of the pig erythrocytes which do not glucolyze. There is a parallelism between the ability to split off H_3PO_4 to perform glucolysis and the org. H_3PO_4 content of the cells. In this case again the pig erythrocytes form an exception. The coeff. of the relationship between the number of mols. of H_3PO_4 esterified and one mol. of glucose glucolyzed is 0.2-0.3 for the goat, ox and horse; 0.5 for the dog; 0.7 for guinea pigs, rabbits and man; for man the value sometimes is 1. S. M.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

a-4

BC

Double mechanism of adenosine triphosphate stabilization in cells. I. Reticulocytes. V. ENGELHARDT and M. LIUBIMOVA. II. Nucleated avian erythrocytes. V. ENGELHARDT and A. RAJEV (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1946, 2, 329—330, 331—332).—I. The maintenance of supplies of adenosine triphosphate (I) in the cells is effected by glycolysis and by respiration, both processes operating simultaneously. Inhibition of either process causes only a partial breakdown, but inhibition of both processes leads to complete disappearance of (I).

II. Inhibition of glycolysis results in increased NH_3 production, 50—80% of which is derived from (I). With deficient respiration the NH_3 produced is 10—20% > could be accounted for by decomp. of (I). A. G. P.

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1/F

Ca

Oxidative resynthesis of adenosine triphosphate in leucocytes. M. N. Lyubimova. *Biokhimiya* 2, 307-82 (1937).—In rabbit leucocytes adenosine triphosphate (I) is resynthesized during respiration. There is no relation between glucolysis and resynthesis of I. Respiration of the leucocytes is depressed by CH_3CO_2H and is not restored by addn. of lactate. 0.01 *N* KCN restricts glucolysis, but does not completely stop respiration. In cells stained with neutral red the decrease in the I content when "paranecrosis" begins and the increase when normal conditions are restored are observed. B. C. A.

Inst. of Biochem. Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11A

CA

Adenosinetriphosphatase and myosin M. N. Lyubimova and V. A. Engelhardt *Biokhimiya* 4, 716-36 (1939).—Adenosinetriphosphatase (I) and myosin exhibit many similarities (soly., thermolability, sensitivity to acids), and may actually be identical, although available evidence for this is still insufficient. The soln. used for the extn. of myosin (KCl and $NaHCO_3$) will effect a quant. extn. of I from muscle tissue. Pptn. of myosin from such solns. leads to a simultaneous pptn. of I.
H. Priestley

INSTITUTE OF BIOCHEMISTRY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR, MOSCOW

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1/9

The ultraviolet absorption spectrum of myosin. M. N. Lyubimova and M. S. Shipalov. *Biokhimiya* 5, 144-50 (1940); cf. *C. A.* 34, 5865⁶.—Since adenosinetriphosphatase activity in the myosin protein fraction had previously been detected, it was of interest to det. to what category of enzymes (usual proteins or complex proteins contg. a prosthetic group) the adenosinetriphosphatase of muscles must be assigned. Myosin exhibits an absorption max. in the ultraviolet at 280 mμ., which indicates that no prosthetic group is present. An absorption max. of 270 mμ is obtained from a mixed soln. of myosin (absorption max. at 280 mμ) and adenosinetriphosphoric acid (absorption max. at 260 mμ). No union between the 2 components apparently takes place, as in the case of riboflavin and protein. Inactivation of the adenosinetriphosphatase activity of myosin (by heating to 37° or acidification to pH 4) does not lead to a change in the ultraviolet absorption spectrum.

H. Priestley

Inst. Biochem. and Lab. of Radiant Energy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C A

11C

Action of myosin preparations on adenosinetriphosphoric acid; preparation of adenosinediphosphoric acid. M. N. Lyubimova and D. Pevzner. *Biokhimiya* 6, 178-83 (1941); cf. *C. A.* 34, 5815[9].—One mol. of phosphoric acid is removed from adenosinetriphosphoric acid by the action of repptd. myosin. This reaction is so smooth and quant. that it can be conveniently used for the prepn. of adenosinediphosphoric acid. The myosin is prepd. from 20 g. chopped rabbit meat by extn. with 100 cc. 4.5% KCl in a carbonate buffer (0.84 g. $NaHCO_3$ and 0.27 g. Na_2CO_3 per l.) and dilg. the filtered soln. with 10 vol. of water at 1-3°. After centrifuging, the ppt. is dissolved in cold 12% KCl in the same carbonate buffer and repptd. by diln. with 10 vol. of ice water. The ppt. is dissolved in 40 cc. of 4.5% KCl-carbonate buffer. The activity of the prepn. is tested by adding 0.1 cc. of the myosin soln. to 1 mg. Ca adenosine triphosphate and 0.4 cc. borate buffer of pH 8.6; an increase of at least 20 μg. orthophosphate should be given in 5 min. at 37°. The 40 cc. of myosin soln. and 20 cc. of borate buffer of pH 8.6 are added to a soln. prepd. by dissolving 100 mg. Ca adenosine triphosphate in 0.1 *N* HCl, neutralizing with 0.1 *N* NaOH, and dilg. to 10 cc. After 30 min. at 20°, 0.25 vol. of 20% CCl_3CO_2H is added, and the filtered soln. neutralized to pH 7 with 2 *N* NaOH. An equal vol. of alc. and 0.125 vol. of 25% $Ba(OAc)_2$ are added and the mixt. is allowed to stand overnight in the refrigerator. The ppt. is sepd. by centrifuging, is dissolved in 5-15 cc. of 0.5 *N* HNO_3, and 10 cc. of 10% $Hg(NO_3)_2$ is added. Adenosinediphosphoric acid ppts. as the Hg salt. The Hg is removed with H_2S. The adenosinediphosphoric acid is finally isolated in the form of the Ba salt, in 90% yield and 94% purity. H. Priestley

INST. OF BIOCHEM.OF THE ACAD. OF SCIENCES, USSR, MOSCOW

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

A-4

BC

Chemistry and mechanics of muscle using myosin threads. V. A. Engelhardt, M. N. Liubimova, and R. A. Meitina (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, 30, 644—646; cf. A., 1944, III, 245).—When myosin threads are immersed in 0·0725M-adenosine triphosphate their extensibility is reversibly increased by 50—100%. K^+, Ca^{++}, PO_4^{3-}, creatine, carnosine, adenylic acid, and acetylcholine have no effect on extensibility; changes of pH between 5·0 and 7·6 have only a very slight effect, and beyond these limits the threads disintegrate and break. After immersion in water for a long time, the threads gradually lose their ability to extend under the influence of adenosine triphosphate and generally their adenosine triphosphatase activity. Very small amounts of Ag^+ completely inhibit adenosine triphosphatase activity of myosin, and after treatment with $AgNO_3$ myosin threads cease to show increased extensibility in presence of adenosine triphosphate whilst their behaviour in water or saline is practically unaffected. J. N. A.

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CA

11E

The mechanochemistry of muscle. V. A. Engelhardt and M. N. Lyubimova. *Biokhimiya* 7, 205-31(1942); cf. *C. A.* 37, 591[4].—As is well known, myosin, the chief muscle protein, possesses adenosine triphosphatase-like enzymic properties. A study is made of the change in the enzymic properties of myosin caused by the H-ion concn. and enzymic activators and poisons. Myosin is homogeneous, as tested by the phase-rule change in soly. (cf. *C. A.* 35, 1427[9]). Nevertheless, two pH optima are observed, one at 6.2 and the other at 9.0. Ca has a strong activating action, whereas Mg, and especially Ag, are strongly inhibiting. Of the enzymic poisons, cyanides are without effect. Phlorizin and monoiodoacetic acid inhibit slightly at high concns. Fluorides are active only in the presence of Ca ions. The enzymic activity of myosin is completely destroyed by urea in 18% concns. In another type of investigation ("mechanochem. effect"), myosin threads are stretched by 50-100 mg. wts., and the increases in length measured. In water solns. little stretching effect is observed. The effect is considerable in solns. of adenosinetriphosphoric acid and reaches a max. in solns. of pyrophosphoric and metaphosphoric acids. Some relationship may exist between the enzymic properties and the mech. response of the myosin thread to the action of adenosinetriphosphoric acid.

H. Priestley

INST. OF BIOCHEMISTRY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, USSR, MOSCOW

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M.N.

USSR/Medicine - Muscle, Proteins May 49
Medicine - Biochemistry

"Actin and Phosphocreatine," M. N. Lyubimova, G. M. Popova, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 3

Recent discoveries of muscular albumins have stimulated efforts to determine their specific biological functions and chemical characteristics. Since actin and phosphocreatine are produced by approximately the same process, properties of actin were expected to be the same as the latters, but were found to be very simple and completely different. Submitted by Acad L. A. Orbeli, 28 Mar 49.

52/49T70

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

Biological Chemistry
General 4

CA

Enzymology of myosin. Separation of adenosinetriphosphatase and deaminase. V. A. Engel'gardt, M. N. Lyubimova, T. V. Venkatern, M. Va. Timofeeva and Yu. B. Babakaya (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 85, 397-400(1952). A sepn. of adenosinetriphosphatase (I) and deaminase activities of myosin was accomplished, although unequally in the quant. sense. I free deaminase can be obtained rather readily in almost 100% yield (activity) by thermal treatment, best 5 min. at 53°, since I is very thermolabile. The deaminase remains in soln. while the protein bulk of myosin undergoes coagulation and sepn. is readily made. The deaminase has globulin properties; on short dialysis it ppts. from soln. and continued dialysis causes a progressive decline of activity, which can be due to removal of a prosthetic group. The I free of deaminase activity is more difficult to obtain; for best results myosin prepns. are ppt'd by salts of La (0.004 *M*) which show selective pptn. of products with less and less deaminase activity as concn. of La is reduced. Best specimens retain about 5% of original deaminase activity. The pure deaminase prepns. are unable to react with actin; best I prepns. show activity comparable to that of normal myosin. Hence actin reaction is connected with the I part of the myosin complex. G. M. Kosolapoff

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Properties of deaminase isolated from myosin. M. N. Lyubimova and E. Sh. Matlina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 94, 927-30(1954); cf. *C.A.* 46, 11268*b*.—The deaminase isolated from myosin (cf. *C.A.* 46, 11268*b*) shows the following properties. The enzyme is less stable in storage than myosin (10–12 days at 3°); it loses 50% of its activity in 4 hrs. at 37°, but is unaffected under these conditions in the presence of the substrate. The optimum pH for its activity is 6.2. The enzyme contains SH groups being inactivated by $AgNO_3$ and *p*-chloromercuribenzoate. It appears to need a low mol. wt. activator, as shown by change in activity after dialysis in the absence of myosin. The activity is restored by addn. of boiled centrifuged myosin soln. The activator appears to be org., since the ashed material of myosin has an even depressant action. Adenosinediphosphate and adenosinetriphosphate show very strong activating effect on the enzyme. The activating agent is not specific for it can be obtained from different sources. Spectral analysis of dialyzates of the enzyme specimens shows that a substance with absorption max. about 260 mμ passes into the external medium and the max. of the deaminase shifts progressively from 265 to 273 mμ. For pptn. of myosin the use of 0.01*M* glycine soln. instead of pure H_2O is advised.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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BELITSER, V.A.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, A.V.; LYUBIMOVA, M.N.; SEVERIN, S.Ye.; STEPANENKO, B.N.; ENGEL'GARDT, V.A.

Second International Conference on Lipids and the Third International Biochemical Congress. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.1:73-79 Ja-F '56.
(GHENT--LIPIDS--CONGRESSES)
(BRUSSELS--BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES) (MLRA 9:9)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

Name: LYUBIMOVA-ENGEL'GARDT, Militsa Nikolayevna

Dissertation: Fermentative properties of myosin of transverse-striated muscles

Degree: Doc Biol Sci

Affiliation: /Not indicated/

Defense Date, Place: 9 May 57, Council of Inst of Biochemistry imeni Bakh, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 5 Oct 57

Source: BMVO 23/57

also in Vest AN 1957, v 27, No 12, p 115-117

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M. N., and FAIN, F. S. Moscow. USSR.

"Characteristics of Nucleic Acid and Fractions of Myosin and Adenylic Acid Deaminase."

report submitted IV Intl. Cong. of Biochemistry, Vienna, 1 - 6 Sep 1958.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M.N., FAYN, F.S.

Nitrogenous bases isolated from deaminase preparations [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.2:318-324 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(AMIDASES,
deaminase from myosin, analysis for nitrogen base content (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

BURNASHEVA, S.A.; YEFREMENKO, M.V.; LYUBIMOVA, M.N.

Investigation of the adenosinetriphosphatase activity of the isolated cilia of the infusorian Tetrahymena pyriformis and the isolation of adenosinetriphosphatase from them. Biokhimiia 28 no.3:547-551 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., Moscow.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

ACCESSION NR: AP4043943 S/0218/64/029/004/0774/0779

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, M. N.; Demyanovskaya, N. S.; Fedorovich, I. B.; Itomlenskite, I. V.

TITLE: Participation of ATP in the motion function of the Mimosa pudica leaf

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 29, no. 4, 1964, 774-779

TOPIC TAGS: adenosine triphosphate, ATP, plant motion, motion function, nucleotide, macroerg, luciferin, ATP determination, Mimosa pudica

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to establish which nucleotide (macroerg) participates in the motive function of the Mimosa pudica leaf. It was believed that the motive function in the Mimosa leaf is caused by the same factors as in other moving life systems, i.e., the presence of ATP and ATPase. Therefore, quantitative determination of ATP was undertaken in all the elements (primary and secondary stems, links, and leaflets) of the Mimosa pudica leaf. The links, which contain unusual round cells, are considered to be responsible

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043943

for producing the actual motion. ATP was extracted systematically rom intact upright leaves anesthetized with ether and frozen in liquid nitrogen, and from fatigued, restored, and "sleeping" leaves. The ATP was extracted from the triturated plant mass with 2.5% trichloroacetic acid, precipitated as Ba-salt, and dried in a dessicator. Quantitative determinations were conducted by the photoluminescence method; measurements were conducted of the intensity of the extract containing luciferin-luciferase, which is directly proportional to the ATP content. It was found that the links contained more ATP than any other leaf elements. The highest amount (approximately 24 μg per 1 g plant raw substance) was found in the leaflet-secondary stem links. The ATP content in the fatigued leaves dropped to 30% of the initial value; in the rested leaves, the ATP content was almost at the initial level. The data obtained indicate that ATP is the leading macroerg in the motion of the leaves of Mimosa pudica. Gratitude is expressed to Prof. L. A. Tumerman for the use of facilities for the determination of small amounts of ATP. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

ACCESSION NR: AP4043943

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha (Institute of Biochemistry); Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Radiation and Physicochemical Biology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64 ATD PRESS: 3089 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 014

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M.N.; DEMYANOVSKAYA, N.S.; FEDOROVICH, I.B.; Prinimala uchastiye ITOMLENSKITE, I.V.

Participation of adenosinetriphosphatase in the motor function of the Mimosa pudica leaf. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:774-779 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha i Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M.N.; DEMYANOVSKAYA, N.S.; FEDOROVICH, I.B., ITOMLENSKITE, I.V.

Functional relation between adenosine triphosphate and leaf movement in Mimosa pudica. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:964-967 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha i Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR. Submitted April 13, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M.S., inzh.

Effect of the number of standard sizes for precast plain and reinforced concrete elements on their production costs. Trudy MIEI no.9:231-237 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Precast concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, M. S., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effectiveness of reducing the quantity of standard dimensions of assembled concrete parts (On the example of the factory production of large concrete wall blocks)". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (Acad Construction and Architecture USSR, Sci Res Inst of the Economics of Construction), 160 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 167)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

GEL'BERG, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBIMOVA, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PARSHINA, K.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRSANOVA, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZVORYKIN, D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHAGELEVA, I.I., inzh., Prinimala uchastiye LAZAREVA, N.N., inzh.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of large-panel housing construction]Ekonomika krupnopanel'nogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva. [By]L.A.Gel'berg i dr. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 153 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Precast concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, Margarita Saadiyevna; USPENSKIY, V.V., red.; IL'IN, V.M., red.; MALYUGIN, V.I., red.; MASLOV, N.A., red.; CHERNYAK, M.Ya., red.; SHASS, M.Ye., red.; TEYYERMAN, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of reducing the number of standard sizes of precast construction elements; based on the production of large slag concrete wall blocks] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' sokrashcheniia kolichestva tiporazmerov sbornykh detalei; na primere proizvodstva krupnykh stenovykh shlako-betonnykh blokov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 43 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Concrete blocks--Standards)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

POSKOTIN, D.L.; LYUBIMOVA, M.V.

Use of biogeochemical methods in prospecting for pyritic copper deposits. Geokhimiia no.6:603-611 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, N.A.

603 Pereoacha signalov Vyzova v uzlakh mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy svyazi. M., transzheldorizdat, 1954. 26 s. so skhem.; 1 l skhem. 21 sm. (Vsesoyuz. nauch-issled. int Ž̌h-d. transporta. Inform. pis'mo No. 315). 1.200 ekz. Bespl. - Na obc. aut. ne ykazany - (54-14149 zh) 656.254.15 + 621.395.6

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol 1, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, N. A.

LYUBIMOVA, N. A. --"The Causes of Formation of Spongy Precipitates on the Cathode during the Electrolysis of Alkaline Lead Electrolytes." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate In Technical Science)

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

S/180/60/000/02/028/028
E071/E135

AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, S.V.

TITLE: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Titanium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 167-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR. It was organised by the Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400 representatives of academic and research institutions and works participated in the conference. The conference was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and smelting of ores; 2) chemical technology and chlorination; 3) metallothermic methods of smelting titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers were read:

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Metallurgical evaluation of some new deposits (R.B. Dmitrovskiy); State and prospects of improving the technology of smelting of ilminite concentrates (V.A. Reznichenko and V.I. Selov'yev);

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Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds (F.B. Khalimov and V.A. Reznichenko); An investigation of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates with carbon (M.B. Rapoport); Some hydrodynamic and kinetic features of the process of chlorination of titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (Kim Men-rin); Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (G.S. Moynov, B.N. Malantiyev, V.A. Reznichenko); Utilisation of ilminite concentrates for the production of titanium dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (M.L. Borodina, S.B. Sharykevich, E.A. Gubarova); An investigation of some properties of the system $TiCl_4$ - $AlCl_3$ - $FeCl_3$ (N.K. Druzhinina); An Investigation of phase equilibria liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium tetrachloride with chloroanhydrides of mono- and tri-chloroacidic acids (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Vaks, L.S. Sidorina); Determination of the summary content of carbon in titanium tetrachloride (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Vaks, I.M. Golovanov); Basic conditions for standardised

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results of the process of production of titanium by the magnesium thermite method (S.V. Ogurtsov, V.A. Reznichenko, V.K. Ustinov, V.I. Korhavnikov, A.I. Dedkov); On the two stage method of production of titanium by the sodium thermite method (V.A. Reznichenko, S.V. Ogurtsov); Production of a high purity titanium (V.I. Batashev); The influence of the content of chlorine in a high purity titanium sponge on the process of smelting and on the quality of the metal produced (G.M. Vaynshteyn); The production of titanium and its alloys by refining of black anodes (Academician I.P. Bardin, A.D. Ehrenov, V.I. Lukashin); On the theory of refining of titanium (V.A. Sukhodskiy); Production of titanium by electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluoride-chloride melts (I.P. Bardin, A.A. Kazeynl); Electrolytic production of titanium from chloride-fluoride melts (V.M. Ioffe, M.N. Rozanov, N.A. Lyubimov); Electrolytic refining of titanium waste products (V.M. Lozovatskiy); and a number of other reports.
There are no figures, tables or references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, N. B.

Cracking of tetrahydronaphthalene with aluminum chloride. M. B. Turova-Pollak and N. B. Lyubimova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **8**, 538-42 (in English 543) (1938).—Dried and redistd. com. tetralin, b. 203-4°, $d^{4°}$ 0.971, $n^{20°}$ 1.5437, when mixed with 10-30% of anhyd. $AlCl_3$ and heated at 170-270° gave up to 50% distillate, b. 65-190°, contg. 53% aromatic, 15% hexamethylene, 28.1% pentamethylene and 3.9% methane hydrocarbons. It contains no anthracene, phenanthrene or unsatd hydrocarbons. The benzene fraction, b. 60-95°, [illegible] contains up to 82% of aromatic hydrocarbons.

Chas. Blanc

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

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LYUBIMOVA, IV. B.

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Sulfitoplatinites. D. I. Ryabchikov and N. B. Lyubimova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 693-6(1951); cf. *C.A.* 39, 2041[3]. Reaction of 4 Na_2SO_3 with K_2PtCl_4 yields $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4].2H_2O$. This poorly sol. substance dissolves on addn. of strong acids, and reacts with $Pt(NH_3)_4Cl_2$ to give colorless, poorly sol. $[Pt(NH_3)_4][Pt(SO_3)_4]$. $[Pt\ tu_4][Pt(SO_3)_4]$ (tu = thiourea) is a poorly sol., yellow solid. K_2PtCl_4 reacts with 4 $NaHSO_3$ on heating to give a colorless soln., apparently of $Na_2H_4[Pt(SO_3)_4]$, which yields the above tetrammine and tetrathiourea derivs.; an excess of thiourea yields colorless $[Pt\ tu_4SO_3]$. Neutralization of the soln. of K_2PtCl_4 and $NaHSO_3$ with NaOH yields $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4].2H_2O$. Use of $K_2S_2O_5$ instead of $NaHSO_3$ gives $K_4[Pt(SO_3)_4]$. Passage of SO_2 into aq. soln. of K_2PtCl_4 gave a colorless soln. of $K_2H_4[Pt(SO_3)_4]$, which on neutralization with NaOH gave the poorly sol. Na salt, while evapn. of the soln. gave loss of 2 SO_3^{--} and yielded yellow $K_2[Pt(SO_3)_2].2H_2O$; action of strong acids on the Na_4 salt, gives $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2].2H_2O$, lemon-yellow solid. Since the disulfite complexes may be expected to form cis and trans isomers, a study of ethylenediamine deriv. was made, which yielded $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2en]$ most readily, indicating the cis structure of the disulfite. Reaction of 2 $Na_2SO_3.7H_2O$ with K_2PtCl_4 gave at first the colorless Na_4 salt, which slowly dissolved and gave a yellow soln.; this on addn. of MeOH gave yellow cis-$Na_2K[Pt(SO_3)_2Cl_2]$. $Pt(NH_3)_4Cl_2$ reacts with $[Pt(SO_3)_2Cl_2]^{4-}$ yielding $[Pt(NH_3)_4][Pt(SO_3)_2Cl_2]$. Reactions of 3 $Na_2SO_3.7H_2O$ with K_2PtCl_4 or Na_2PtCl_4 also proceeds similarly but re-soln. of the Na_4 salt is incomplete because it is present in too large an amt. for complete conversion to $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_2Cl_2]$. Equimol. reaction of chloroplatinites with Na_2SO_3 gives a little Na_4 salt ppt., which rapidly redissolves and half of the Na_2PtCl_4 remains in excess; the reaction may be visualized as formation of $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_2Cl_2]$. Hence 4:1 mol. proportions of sulfite reagents with chloroplatinite lead to complete replacement of inner sphere Cl by sulfite groups, but smaller proportions yield derivs. with residual Cl in the inner sphere. Reaction of equimol. amts. of $[Pt\ tu_4]Cl_2$ and $Na_2SO_3.7H_2O$ gave colorless $[Pt\ tu_4SO_3]$, almost insol. in H_2O; use of 4 mols. of sulfite gave colorless $Na_2[Pt\ tu_2(SO_3)_2].5H_2O$, while larger proportions gave $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4]$ on heating. Similarly $[Pt(NH_3)_4]Cl_2$ gave needles of yellow $[Pt(NH_3)_4SO_3]$, while increased amt. of the sulfite gave $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2(NH_3)_2].2H_2O$, colorless plates, having trans structure, since it does not react with ethylenediamine. It is stable, and further replacement of NH_3 groups requires an excess of the sulfite. Reaction of 2 mols. thiourea with 1 mol. $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4]$ gives colorless $Na_2[Pt\ tu_2(SO_3)_2].5H_2O$, which probably has the trans structure; the use of 3 mols. thiourea yields $[Pt\ tu_4SO_3]$ and the last sulfito group can be removed only by large excess of thiourea on heating, yielding $[Pt\ tu_4]SO_3$. Reaction product of Pt dichlorodisulfite with thiourea yields $[Pt\ tu_4SO_3]$, with intermediate formation of $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2tu_2].3H_2O$. Heating $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4]$ for several hrs. with concd. NH_4OH leads to soln., and cooling gives several cryst. forms; re-soln. in NH_4OH and concn. give homogeneous $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2(NH_3)_2].3H_2O$; if the Na_4 salt is only partially dissolved in hot NH_4OH and let stand at room temp., the filtrate on concn. yields colorless $Na_4[Pt(SO_3)_4NH_3]$. Treatment of the yellow soln. of Pt dichlorodisulfite with cold NH_4OH gives colorless $Na_2[Pt(SO_3)_2(NH_3)_2].4H_2O$, a trihydrate forms on long heating with concd. NH_4OH. The labilization of 2 Cl groups indicates strong trans effect of the sulfito groups.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, N. B.

LYUBIMOVA, N. B. - "Sulfite Group Compounds of Platinum." Sub 17 Mar 52, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 19 2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, N.B.

Sulfite complex compounds of platinum. Uch.zap. MOPI 84:19-117 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Platinum compounds) (Sulfites)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

GORSHKOV, Aleksey Georgiyevich; LYUBIMOVA, Natal'ya Nikolayevna; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[On blue roads; practice in airline passenger service] Na golubykh dorogakh; iz opyta obsluzhivaniia passazhirov vozdushnogo transporta. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Aeronautics, Commercial--Passenger traffic)
(Restaurants, lunch rooms, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, N.S.

Third All-Union Conference of Directors of Organizational and Methodological Sections of Blood Transfusion Institutes. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 1 no.4:60-61 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

ALEKSEYEV, K.G.; ZHIVOV, K.I.; TOPILIN, A.P.; LYUBIMOVA, N.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SHIMELIOVICH, Yu.B., red.; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn.red.

[Basic characteristics of the new AT-100-5, ATK-100-M and AT-120-5 looms] Osnovnye osobennosti novykh avtomaticheskikh tkatskikh stankov AT-100-5, ATK-100-M i AT-120-5. Moskva, Biuro tekhn.informatsii legkoi promyshl., 1958. 44 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka. Pavil'on "Khlopok.".

(Looms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

OTOVA, N.N.; KRETOVICH, V.L.; LYUBIMOVA, N V.

Effect of wheat moistening on the glutamic decarboxylase activity. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1194-1196 F '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

KRETOVICH, V.L.; MORGUNOVA, Ye.A.; KARYAKINA, T.I.; LYUBIMOVA, N.V.

Transamination of keto acids with γ-aminobutyric acid and its interaction with glyoxylic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.2:479-482 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

1. LYUBIMOVA, P.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Dervish Peninsula-Ostracoda, Fossil

7. Stratigraphy of the Pliocene and post-Pliocene deposits of the Island of Cheleken on the basis of the ostracod fauna. (Abstract) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2: 1947

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, P. S.

Dissertation: "Ostracoda and Their Significance for the Stratigraphy of the Lower-Triassic, Jurassic, and Lower-Cretaceous Deposits of the Central Volga Region and Ordinary Syrt." Cand Geol-Min Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Geological Prospecting for Petroleum, Leningrad, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya, Geografiya, Moscow Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, P.S.

Ostraceda of Mesozoic deposits in the middle Volga Valley and the Obshchiy Syrt. Trudy VNIGRI no.84:3-190 '55. (MLRA 9:2) (Volga Valley--Ostraceda, Fossil)(Obshchiy Syrt--Ostraceda, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, P.S.; ZENINA, I.Ye., redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Ostracoda of Cretaceous deposits in the eastern part of the Mongolian People's Republic and their importance for stratigraphy] Ostrakody melovykh otlozhenii Vostochnoi chasti Mongol'skoi Narodnoi Respubliki i ikh znachenie dlia stratigrafii. Leningrad, Gos.nauch.techn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningradskoe otd-nie. 1956. 174 p. 25 tables. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologo-razvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.93) (MLRA 9:12)

(Mongolia--Ostracoda, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

15-57-4-4209

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, p 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, P. S.

TITLE: Ostracods and Their Significance in the Stratigraphy of the Lower Triassic, Jurassic, and Lower Cretaceous Rocks of the Middle Volga Region and of Obshchiy Syrt (Ostrakody i ikh znacheniye dlya stratigrafii nizhne-triasovykh, yurskikh i nizhnemelovykh otlozheniy Srednego Povolzh'ya i Obshchego Syrta)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsir. skhemy stratigr. mezozoyskikh oblozheniy Rus. platformy. Leningrad, 1956, pp 128-137.

ABSTRACT: Attention is devoted principally to the Jurassic stratigraphy. The most marked change in the group of ostracods is noted at the boundary between the Triassic and Jurassic. The fresh-water forms of Darwinulidae disappear and marine forms appear: Cytheridae, Para-

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15-57-4-4209

Ostracods and Their Significance in the Stratigraphy (Cont.)

doxostomidae, Cypridae, and Cytherellidae. Groups are distinguished for the Bajocian; Bathonian; the lower, middle, and upper Callovian; the lower and upper Oxfordian; and the lower and upper Kimmeridgian. The group of ostracods in the lower Volga stage is variable. Cytheridae and Cytherellidae are characteristic. Ostracods are scarce in the upper Volga series. In the Lower Cretaceous there was a marked dying-out of the typical Jurassic forms, and Lower Cretaceous species appeared (Palaeocytheridea observata and others).

M. I. M.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

15-1957-3-2707

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 27 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, P. S.

TITLE: Ostracods From the Cretaceous Rocks of the Eastern Part of the Mongol'skiy Narodnyy Respublik (Mongolia) and Their Stratigraphic Value (Ostrakody melovykh otlozheniy vostochnoy chasti Mongol'skoy Narodnoy respubliki i ikh znacheniye dlya stratigrafii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. neft. n.-i. geol.-razved. in-ta, 1956, Nr 93, 226 pp.

ABSTRACT: The author describes 91 species of ostracods from three families (Cypridae, Darwinulidae, and Cytheridae) and ten genera. One genus, Limnocypridea, and 51 species are new. Groups of ostracods have been determined for the Tsagantsab, Dzunbain, and Saynshandin series of Mongolia, and their differences from similar groups of Wealdian forms in other countries

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15-1957-3-2707

Ostracods From the Cretaceous Rocks of the Eastern Part of the Mongol'skiy Narodnyy Respublik (Mongolia) and Their Stratigraphic Value (Cont.)

are cited. The paper has 25 tables and a bibliography with 57 references.

Card 2/2 M. I. M.

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LYUBIMOVA, P.S.

Triassic and Jurassic Ostracoda in eastern areas of the Ukraine. Trudy VNIGRI no.98:533-589 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Ukraine--Ostracoda, Fossil)

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ABUSHIK, A.F.; NETSKAYA, A.I.; POZNER, V.M.; SHNEYDER, G.F.; TIL'KINA, K.F.; SAMOYLOVA, R.B.; SMIRNOV, R.F.; POLENOVA, Ye.N.; MANDEL'SHTAM, M.I.; LYUBIMOVA, P.S.

New genera and species of Ostracoda. Trudy VNIGRI no.115:232-299 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Ostracoda, Fossil)

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LYUBIMOVA, P.S.

New genus of the family Cypridae W.Baird 1945. Trudy VNIGRI no.136:390-392 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Ostracoda, Fossil)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, P.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAZ'MINA, T.A., paleontolog, RESHETNIKOVA, M.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

[Ostracoda of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the West Siberian Plain] Ostrakody mezozoiskikh i kainozoiskikh otlozhenii Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr. otd-nie, 1960. 426 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.160) (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (for Lyubimova). 2. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Reshetnikova).

(West Siberian Plain--Ostracoda, Fossil)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, P.S.

Ostracoda and their role in the stratigraphy of the Jurassic in the Volga Valley and Obshchiy Syrt. Trudy VNIGNI no.29: 185-188 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Volga Valley--Ostracoda, Fossil)
(Obshchiy syrt--Ostracoda, Fossil)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

GRIGELIS, A.A.; LYUBIMOVA, P.S.; RYGINA, P.T.

Descriptions of new species of Jurassic and Cretaceous Foraminifera and Ostracoda. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:193-205 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Foraminifera, Fossil) (Ostracoda, Fossil)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

LYUBIMOVA, R.M. (Moskva)

Method for stimulating the carotid sinus pressure receptor area in normal circulation. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.7:115-117 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.V.Lebedinskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(CAROTID SINUS - physiology)

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SOV/24-58-11-39/42

AUTHORS: Kukharenko, T. A. and Lyubimova, S. L. (Moscow)

TITLE: On Determining the Grade of Coal from an Oxidised Sample (Ob opredelenii marki uglya po okislennoy probe)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 11, pp 143-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Earlier work of the authors as well as the work described in this paper shows that the properties of alkali solutions of humic acids produced during soft oxidation of the residues of hard coal, which has been intensively weathered, can be utilised for developing a method of determining the grade of coal from an oxidised specimen. The results obtained for two coals are given.
There are 3 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031210014-8

KUKHARENKO, T.A. (Moskva); LYUBIMOVA, S.L. (Moskva)

Effect of mineral substances on the outcrop and composition of coal weathering material in various stages of metamorphism. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:154-158 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Coal weathering) (Humic acid)

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