LYUBIMOVA, S.L.

Determination of the rank and degree of oxidation of coals. Oxidative destruction method. Trudy IGI 12:5-14 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Coal) (Oxidation) (Humic acids)

LYUBIMOVA, S.L.

Using the method of "wet burning" to determine the carbon content in aqueous solutions and solids. Trudy IGI 21: 185-189 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BRISKMAN, V.A.; LYUBIMOVA, S.N.; REZIN, M.G.

The stirring of liquid metal in the ladle; theoretical estimate. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.133:11-16 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

S/141/61/004/001/010/022
E192/E382

9.2572 25950

AUTHORS: Gershenzon, Ye.M., Lyubimova, T.F., Ptitsyna, N.G., Rozhkova, G.I. and Etkin, V.S.

TITLE: Investigation of the Super-regenerative Regime in Single-tuned Parametric Amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1961, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 113 - 120

TEXT: The super-regenerative regime in parametric amplifiers can be achieved by additionally introducing low-frequency modulation of the variable capacity in the system (Ref. 1 - Heffner, H., Wade, G. and Junger, M. - Proc. IRE, 47, 1971, 1959; Ref. 2 - B. Bossard - Proc. IRE, 47, 1970, 1959). If this regime in the amplifier is achieved by a comparatively slow modulation of the pump signal, the oscillations in a series LCR circuit of the system can be described by:

$$L\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R\frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C_0}\{1 + m[1+h\cos(\omega_m t)]\sin(\omega_n t)\} = E_0\cos(\omega_c t - \psi), \qquad (1)$$

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where ω_c is the signal frequency,

ω_H is the modulation frequency,

m is the mean modulation depth of the nonlinear capacitance, and

h is the depth of the low-frequency pump-source modulation.

Eq. (1) can also be written as:

$$\ddot{y} + 2\Theta\dot{y} + (1 + 2\xi_0)\, y + my\,[1 + h\cos(\Omega\tau)]\sin(2\tau) = \lambda\cos[(1+\xi)\tau - \psi], \qquad (2)$$

where:

$$y = q/C_0 u_0;\ \lambda = E_0/u_0;\ 2\Theta = R/\omega_0 L;\ 2\omega_0/\omega_H = 1 + \xi_0;$$
$$2\omega_c/\omega_H = 1 + \xi;\ 2\omega_m/\omega_H = \Omega;\ \tau = \omega_H t/2;\ \omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC_0}. \qquad (2a)$$

In the analysis of this equation it is assumed that $\xi_0 = 0$ and that the system can be solved by the Van-der-Pol equation,

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which is in the form:

$$y = a \sin \tau + b \cos \tau$$

where a and b are slowly varying time functions. Consequently, the system of simplified equations for the amplifier (Ref. 3 - the authors - Radio-engineering industry, 17, '3, '1959) can be written as:

$$2\dot{a} = \lambda \cos(\xi\tau - \psi) - \left(2\theta + \frac{m}{2}\right) a - \frac{mh}{2} a \cos(\Omega\tau);$$

$$-2\dot{b} = -\lambda \sin(\xi\tau - \psi) + \left(2\theta - \frac{m}{2}\right) b - \frac{mh}{2} b \cos(\Omega\tau). \quad (3)$$

which differs from those obtained in Ref. 3 by the presence of the last terms which are due to the modulation. It can be assumed that the solution of the simplified equations is in the form:

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$$a = \sum_N \left| A_{1N} \sin \left| (\xi + N\Omega)\tau - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right| + A_{2N} \cos \left| (\xi + N\Omega)\tau - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right| \right|;$$

$$b = \sum_N \left| B_{1N} \sin \left| (\xi + N\Omega)\tau - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right| + B_{2N} \cos \left| (\xi + N\Omega)\tau - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right| \right| \quad (N \neq 0), \qquad (4)$$

where A_{1N}, A_{2N}, B_{1N} and B_{2N} are constant coefficients. These constants can be determined from an infinite system of algebraic equations which are obtained by substituting Eqs. (4) into Eqs. (3). However, in practice, it is sufficient to consider only a finite N, so that the number of equations is reduced. By analysing the solutions obtained on the basis of Eqs. (4), it is concluded that:
1) the amplification bandwidth in the super-regenerative regime is greater than that in the regenerative regime for the same maximum amplification coefficient, and
2) at $\omega_c = \omega_H/2 \pm N\omega_m$, the amplitude of the oscillations

of the signal frequency and other frequency components achieves a maximum, the maximum being most pronounced in the component $\omega_c \pm N\omega_m$ which coincides with $\omega_H/2$. The oscillations in the super-regenerative amplifier have a complex spectrum and two types of frequency characteristics are possible:
a) the overall value of the oscillations excited is regarded as the response of the system and thus the corresponding frequency characteristic can be observed if the amplifier is followed by a video detector;
b) the amplitude of the oscillations having a frequency of the input signal, or that of one of the spectral components, is regarded as the response of the system; in this case the characteristic can be determined if the amplifier is followed by a filter or a superheterodyne receiver having a narrow bandwidth. These effects are illustrated by families of frequency characteristics of the two types which are given in Figs. 1 and 2. The characteristics of Fig. 1 were evaluated for $\Theta = 0.021$, $m = 0.08$, $n = 0.047$, $\Omega = 6 \times 10^{-5}$ and $h = 100\%$;

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the parameters for Fig. 2 were $\Theta = 0.021$, $m = 0.08$, $n = 0.047$, $\Omega = 0.25 \times 10$ and $h = 0.75\%$. From these figures it is seen that the magnitude of the secondary maxima in the super-regenerator-filter system decays faster than in the super-regenerator-video detector system. The super-regenerative amplifier was investigated experimentally at comparatively low frequencies (1.3 Mc/s) and at UHF. The amplifier for 1.3 Mc/s was studied by employing a sweep-frequency generator and a superheterodyne receiver. Investigation of the UHF amplifiers was performed by means of a spectrum analyser. The measured results are in qualitative agreement with the calculated data. In particular, the measured characteristics show that in the case when the modulation frequency ω_m is greater than the bandwidth of the amplifier, the frequency response of the system has a large number of narrowly-spaced peaks (comb-like response).

The authors express their gratitude to Yu.Ye. D'yakov for discussing the problems of this work.

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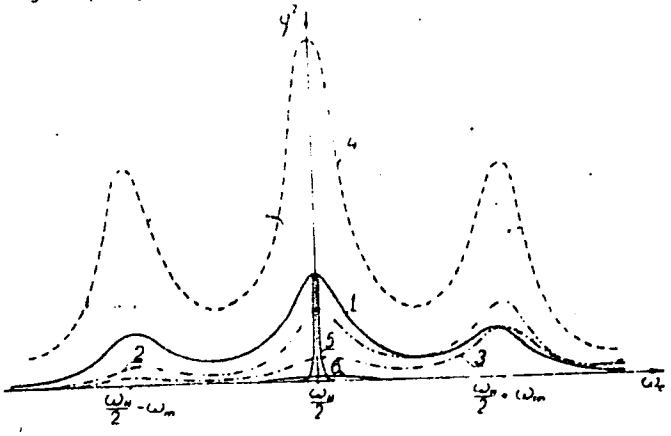
Investigation of the ....

There are 7 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet (quoted in text).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im.V.I.Lenina (Moscow Pedagogical Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1960

Fig. 1:



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GERSHENZON, Ye.M.; LYUBIMOVA, T.F.; ROZHKOVA, G.I.; ETKIN, V.S.

Dynamic characteristics of a stage with variable capacitance and low level of regeneration. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.3:303-304 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy eksperimental'noy fiziki Moskovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni Lenina.
(Parametric amplifiers)

ETKIN, Valentin Semenovich; GERSHENZON, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye LAVUT, A P.; LYUBIMOVA, T.F.; SOINA, N.V.; KHOTUNTSEV, Yu.L.; ROZHKOVA, G.I.; KARPOVA, Ye.S.; STRUKOV, I.A.; VYSTAVKIN, A.N., retsenzent; ARONOV, V.L., retsenzent; MASHAROVA, V.G., red.

[Superhigh-frequency parametric systems using semiconductor diodes] Parametricheskie sistemy SVCh na poluprovodnikovykh diodakh. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 351 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

member); Elkin, V. S. (Active member)

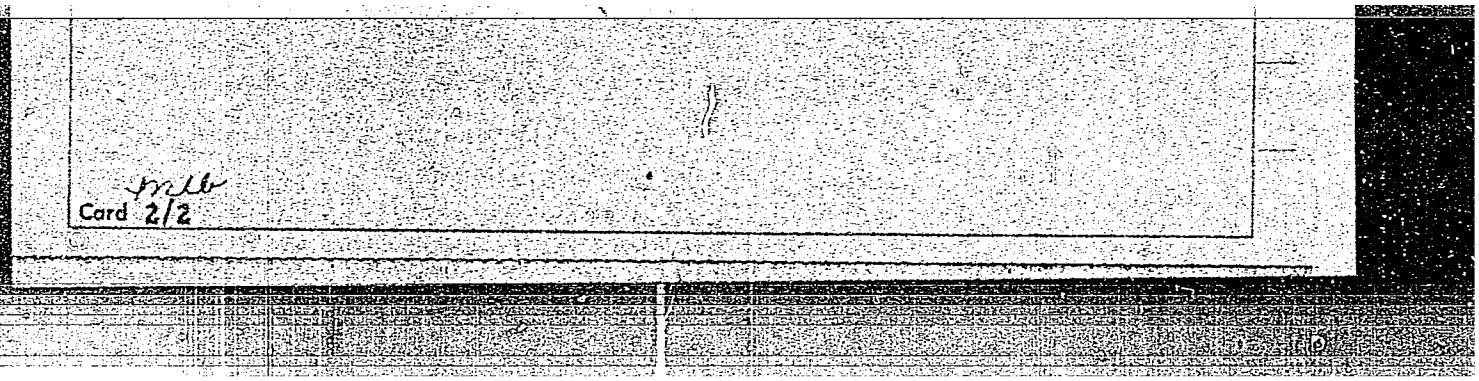
TITLE: Investigation of signal limiting in a regenerative frequency converter 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 70-75

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, regenerative frequency converter, limiter

ABSTRACT: As F. Olson's et al. (Trans. IRE, MTT, v. 9, no. 2, 1961) and other American investigations have shown, the regenerative frequency converter can be used as a limiter. The characteristics of such a limiter are theoretically examined: difference-frequency current and power, heterodyne-frequency current, output power, and other quantities. The experimental verification of formulas included these steps: determination of the effect of the diode bias on the limiting threshold (on a 1-f model); the effect of the gain on the limiting threshold (at Gcps frequencies); the effect of the input power on the output power (under super-regenerative conditions). Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 22 formulas.

Card 1/2



LYUBIMOVA, T.F.; KANEVSKIY, B.Z.; ETKIN, V.S.

Study of signal limiting in a regenerative frequency converter.
Radiotekhnika 20 no.5:70-75 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

LYUBIMOVA, T.G.

Basic biological characteristics and distribution of the Pacific rockfish Sebastodes alutus Gilbert in the Gulf of Alaska. Trudy VNIRO 48: 293-303 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

Lyubimova, T. G.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacfic Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

KOLESNIKOV, A. G., PIVOVAROV, A. A., and IVANOVA, Z. S., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Marine Physics and Terrain Waters - "On the calculation of rate of radioactivity spreading in depths" (Section VII.B.6)

KOLTUN, V. M., Institute of Zoology - "The method of spicule analysis and possibilities of its use in paleogeographical studies of the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

KORENEVA, Ye. V., Institute of Geology - "Distribution of spores and pollen of terrestrial plants in bottom sediments of the Pacific" (Section III.A)

KORT, V. G., Director, Institute of Oceanology - "The heat exchange between the Antarctic waters and the adjacent oceanic waters" (Section VII.D.1)

KOSHLYAKOV, M. N., Institute of Oceanology - "An example of the computation of the deep currents in the northeastern Pacific" (Section VII.B)

KOZLYANINOV, M. V., and KOBLENTS-MISHKE, Olga I., Institute of Oceanology - "The interrelation between turbidity, phytoplankton and primary production" (Section III.C.4)

KOZLYANINOV, M. V., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between water transparency and the character of currents in some areas of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.B)

KOSMINSKAYA, Irina P., KRAKSHINA, R. M., VEYTMAN, P. S., ZVEREV, S. M., DAVYDOVA, N. I., and GAL'PERIN, B. I., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Structure of the earth crust in the transition zone from the northwestern part of the Pacific to the Asiatic continent" (Section VII.C.2)

KOSMINSKAYA, Irina P., KRAKSHINA, R. M., and ZVEREV, S. M., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Specific features of the sedimentary layer in the Okhotsk Sea and in the adjacent parts of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.2)

KOVYLIN, V. M., ZVEREV, S. M., UDINTSEV, G. B., NEPRECHNOV, Yu. P., SISOYEV, N. N., and LUNARSKIY, G. N., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between sedimentation and bottom topography in the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.1)

KROPOTKIN, P. N., Institute of Geology - "The tectonic map of the Pacific Ocean and the circum Pacific mobile belt (scale 1:10,000,000)" (Section VII.C)

LAVRENT'YEV, M. A., and SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F., The Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR - "On the results of investigations of tsunami in the USSR" (Section V.B.1)

LEONT'YEVA, V. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Hydrological data involved with oceanic troughs in the Pacific and some problems connected with prospect research" (Section VII.B)

LEVIN, M. G., Institute of Ethnology - "Once more on the Ainu problem" (Section II.B)

LISITSYN, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "The composition of organic suspended material in the Pacific in connection with the problems of sedimentation" (Section VII.C.1)

LISITSYN, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "Bottom sediments in the Antarctic" (Section VII.D.1)

LUK'YANOV, V. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Cyclonic activity and climatologic fronts in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.A)

LYUBIMOVA, T. G., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishing and Oceanography - "Some results of icthyological investigations in the gulf of Alaska" (Section III.C)

MAGNITSKIY, V. A., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Hard Crust - "Geophysical data and the problem of the origin of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.2)

MEDVEDEV, V. S., Institute of Oceanology - "The specific features of bench formation in tidal seas" (Section VII.C.1)

MOKIYEVSKIY, O. B., Institute of Oceanology - "Qualitative-quantitative distribution of the litheral fauna and flora in the northwestern part of the Pacific" (Section III.[illegible])

MURDMAA, Ivan O., Institute of Oceanology - "The process of marine sedimentation in the areas of the Kuril Isle arc" (Section VII.[illegible].1)

LYUBIMOVA, T.G.

Results of ichthyological studies performed in the Gulf of Alaska on two expeditions of the research vessel "Ametist" in 1960 and 1961. Okeanologiia 2 no.5:935-937 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Alaska, Gulf of--Fishes)

GUSEV, V.P.; FOMIN, A.V.; KUNYAVSKIY, G.M.; OBICHKIN, Yu.G.; MOLOSTOV, Ye.A.; NAZAROV, A.S.; SAKHAROV, M.A.; GREBNEV, A.K.; VARLAMOV, R.G., retsenzent; DEMBITSKIY, L.N., retsenzent; RAKOV, N.A., retsenzent; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of electrical tolerances in radio-electronic apparatus] Raschet elektricheskikh dopuskov radioelektronnoi apparatury. [By] V.P.Gusev i dr. Moskva, "Sovetskee radio," 1963. 366 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MAKSIMOV, Matvey Vasil'yevich; GURKIN, Gennadiy Ivanovich; GUTKIN, L.S., prof., retsenzent; [illegible] V, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Radio guidance of missiles] Radiouprav[illegible]nie raketami. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," [illegible] 543 p. (MIRA 18:1)

GARBER, Isaak Semenovich; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Magnetic pulse modulators] Magnitnye impul'snye moduliatory. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 158 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

VAVILOV, Ye.N.; PORTNOY, G.P. Prinimali uchastiye: BARKOV, A.A.; OSINSKIY, L.M.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Synthesis of the circuits of electronic digital] Sintez skhem elektronnykh tsifrovykh mashin. Moskva, "Sovetskoe radio," 1963. 439 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YEFIMOVA, Margarita Nikolayevna; KITOV, A.I., rel.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Algorithmic languages; surv y of foreign papers] Algoritmicheskie iazyki; obzor zarubezhnykh rabot. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 84 p. (MIRA 18:7)

GUTKIN, L.S.; LEBEDEV, V.L.; SIFOROV, V.I. Prinimali uchastiye:
VASIL'YEV, D.V.; SVISTOV, N.K.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.;
BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio receiving devices] Radiopriemnye ustroistva. Pod
red. V.I.Siforova. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio. Pt.2. 1963.
399 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BRUYEVICH, N.G.; DOSTUPOV, B.G.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; VIZIROVA, V.V., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the theory of computers] Osnovy teorii schetno-reshaiushchikh ustroistv. Moskva, "Sovetskoe radio," 1964. 817 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SOVETOV, N.M.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Circuit for the engineering design of a backward-wave tube using a helix] Skhema inzhenernogo rascheta lampy obratnoi volny na spirali. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1961. 51 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Traveling-wave tubes)

BURAKOV, M.V. Prinimali uchastiye: IL'IN, A.I.; PEREVERTAYLO, V.F. SINITS, M.A., red.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Practice in operating the "Ural" digital computing machine] Opyt ekspluatatsii tsifrovoi vychislitel'noi mashiny "Ural." Pod red. M.A.Sinitsa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1962. 183 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electronic digital computers)

TIPUGIN, V.N.; VEYTSEL', V.A.; VERMISHEV, Yu.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Radio control] Radioupravlenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1962. 749 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Guided missiles—Radio control)

GOLEV, Konstantin Vladimirovich; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; YEVDOKIMOV, M.A., nauchnyy red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of the operating range of radar stations]Raschet dal'nosti deistviia radiolokatsionnykh stantsii. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 204 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radar)

GUTKIN, L.S.; LEBEDEV, V.L.; SIFOROV, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, D.V.; SVISTOV, N.K.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio receiving devices] Radiopriemnye ustroistva. Pod red. V.I.Siforova. Pt.2. 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

SHISHONOK, Nikolay Andreyevich; REPKIN, Vasiliy Fedorovich;
BARVINSKIY, Leonid L'vovich; Prinimali uchastiye
LERNER, V.Yu.; LAST[illegible]VCHENKO, M.M.; K[illegible]DEN[illegible]SER, B.F.;
USHAKOV, I.A.; BARZILOVICH, Ye.Yu.; SEMETSKIY, S.A.;
ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.; SOTSKINA, N.Ya., red.;
LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Principles of the theory of the reliability and operation of radio electronic equipment] Osnovy teorii nadezhnosti i ekspluatatsii radioelektronnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskoe [illegible], [illegible] p. [illegible]

YAKUSHENKOV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Physical principles of optical-electronic devices] Fizicheskie osnovy optiko-elektronnykh priborov. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 208 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KORSUNSKIY, Lev Naumovich; KERBER, L.L., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSYAKOV, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Radio-wave propagation in airplane radio communications] Rasprostranenie radiovoln pri samoletnoi radiosviazi. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 407 p. (MIRA 18:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 965

Garniyer, N. N., and Lyubimova, T. N.

Agregaty neprerynoy vulkanizatsii; v pomoshch' kruzhkam tekhnicheskogo obucheniya (Arrangement for Continuous Vulcanization; Aid for Technical Study Groups) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 104 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Timokhina, V. I.; Tech. Ed.: Larinov, G. Ye.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for students of technical study groups and workmen and foremen in the electric cable industry.

COVERAGE: The authors briefly describe the technology of producing cables and conductors with rubber insulation which existed before the introduction of arrangements for simultaneous operations and which still exists today. They describe the technology of continuous vulcanization with the simultaneous insulation of cable cores (ANV-115) and the sheathing of cables (ANV-150). They also describe the control and operation of the equipment and control of the compressor for producing steam at a pressure of 15-20 atm. They outline safety regulations, duties of the crew, operating conditions of the ANV-115

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and ANV-150 units, and discuss questions of quality control and trouble-shooting. The book is a result of experience gained in the Ukrakabel, Elektroprovod, Sevkabel, Azovkabel, and other factories. There are 6 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SOV/81-59-5-17736

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 561 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, T.N.

TITLE: Experience on the Operation of Units for Continuous Vulcanization at the "Ukrkabel'" Plant

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Sovershenstvovaniye gibkikh shlangovykh kabeley. Moscow, 1958, pp 73 - 76

ABSTRACT: The unit for continuous vulcanization of cable products consists of a worm press, with a vulcanization pipe 40 - 100 m long attached to its head. The vulcanization is performed with steam at 15 - 18 atm from a steam compressor. A change-over from the previously used vulcanization at 143°C has decreased the vulcanizing time by a factor of 64. The operation rate of insulation and vulcanization of the cables reaches a value of 2,000 m/min, for cab-tire cables from 7.3 to 32 m/min. The application of continuous vulcanization increases the quality of the products, saves on production space, auxiliary material, working time and steam.

Card 1/1

O.T.

DMITRIYEVA, N.P., LYUBIMOVA, T.I.

Characteristics of a strain of transplanted tumor of the thyroid gland in rats. Vop. onk. 11 no.7:77-81 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz laboratorii gistologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Studitskiy) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktor - prof. M.S. Mitskevich).

LIUBIMOVA, T. IU.

PA 55/49T69

USSR/Metals - Minerals Nov 48
Cold - Hardening
Surface-Activity

"The Hardening Increase in Metals During Periodic Deformation Under the Influence of a Surface-Active Lubricant," T. Yu Lyubimova, Acad P. A. Rebinder, Div of Dispersed Systems, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 2

Investigation showed that the same external action in a surface-active medium (nonpolar kerosene plus stearic acid of vaseline oil plus oleic acid) produced increased hardening in metals; same degree [redacted]

55/49T69

USSR/Metals - Minerals (Contd) Nov 48

of hardening was obtained in presence of active lubricants in a shorter time. Submitted 16 Sep 48

[redacted]

55/49T69

PA 55/49T104

USSR/Physics
Plastic Deformation
Cold-Hardening

Nov 48

"Development of the Plastic Deformation Region and Cold Hardening During Deformation of a Metal in the Presence of Surface-Active Substances," T. Yu. Lyublinova, Acad P. A. Rebinder, L. A. Shreyner, Div of Dispersed Systems, Inst of Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

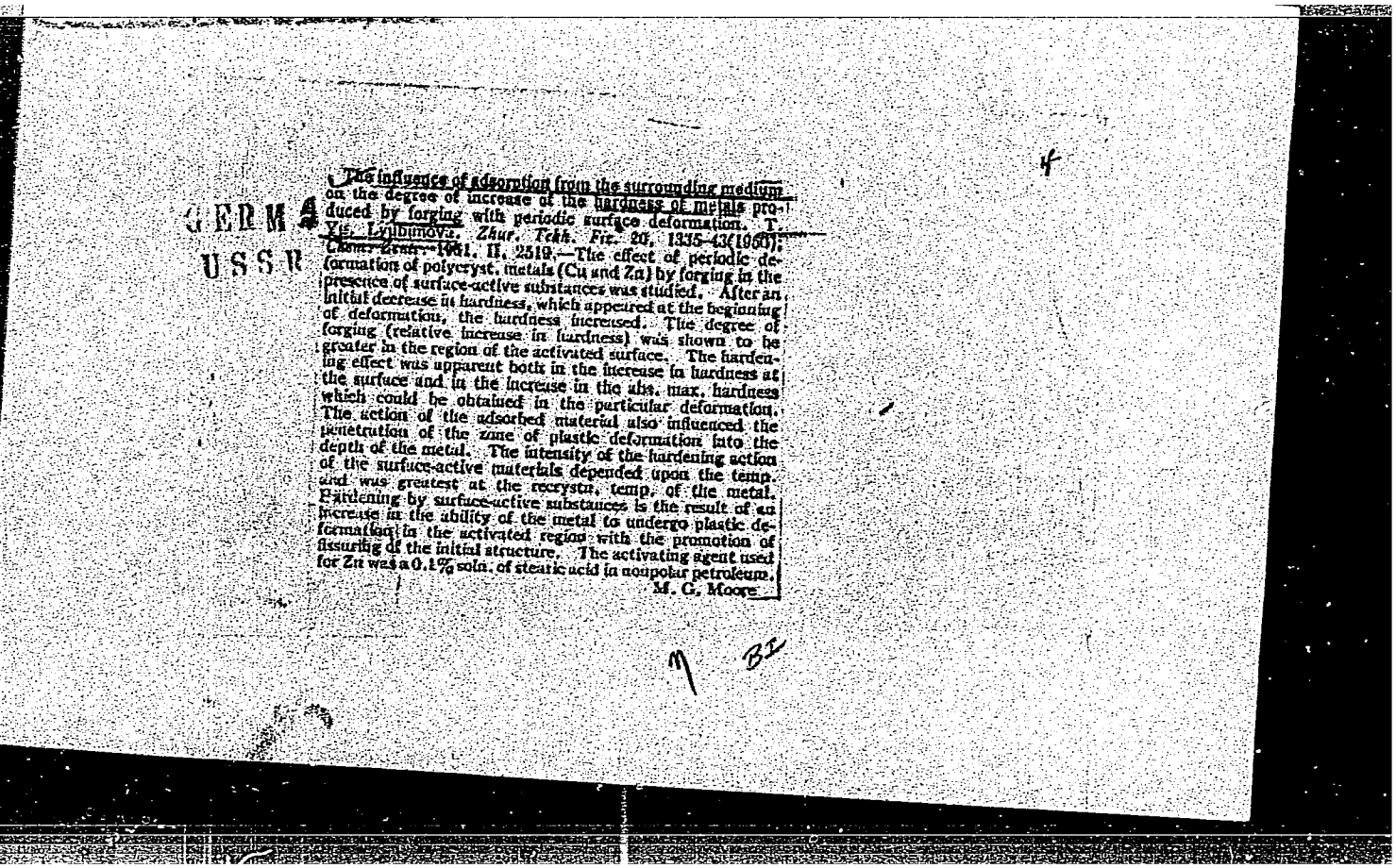
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 3

Variations in hardness with removal from the surface show extent of cold-hardening zone. Direct

USSR/Physics (Contd) 55/49T104 Nov 48

observations of the deformation zone show the region of external dispersion of metal grains is greater during deformation in an active medium. Dispersion of crystallite also proceeds more intensely. Submitted 27 Sep 48.

55/49T104



GERMA
USSR

The influence of adsorption from the surrounding medium on the degree of increase of the hardness of metals produced by forging with periodic surface deformation. T. Yu. Lyubimova. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 20, 1335-43(1950). Chem. Abstr. 1951, 11, 2519.—The effect of periodic deformation of polycryst. metals (Cu and Zn) by forging in the presence of surface-active substances was studied. After an initial decrease in hardness, which appeared at the beginning of deformation, the hardness increased. The degree of forging (relative increase in hardness) was shown to be greater in the region of the activated surface. The hardening effect was apparent both in the increase in hardness at the surface and in the increase in the abs. max. hardness which could be obtained in the particular deformation. The action of the adsorbed material also influenced the penetration of the zone of plastic deformation into the depth of the metal. The intensity of the hardening action of the surface-active materials depended upon the temp. and was greatest at the recryst. temp. of the metal. Hardening by surface-active substances is the result of an increase in the ability of the metal to undergo plastic deformation in the activated region with the promotion of fissuring of the initial structure. The activating agent used for Zn was a 0.1% soln. of stearic acid in nonpolar petroleum.

M. G. Moore

4

M BI

LYUBIMOVA, T. Yu.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C

11-3-50

Effect of surface-active additions on the interaction of cement and water. S. V. Shestoperov, T. Yu. Lyubimova, and F. M. Ivanov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 70 [6] 1045–48 (1950).—Changes in surface tension were used to construct isotherms of the adsorption of sulfite-alcohol spent wash, containing mostly sulfolignates, on cements of different mineralogical compositions.

There was no invariant for isotherms of various solid/liquid ratios; increase in adsorption was not proportional to increase in specific surface. These phenomena are probably due to the inconstancy of physical-chemical characteristics and to dispersion of the adsorbent. The extent of reaction between adsorbent and solvent (water) varied with changes in the solid/liquid ratio. There were great differences among the sorption capacities of cements of different mineralogical compositions. Adsorption was most energetic on high-aluminate cements and least on non-aluminate (without $3CaO \cdot Al_2O_3$) alite cements. Analogous results were obtained for the adsorption of saponin. The sulfolignates impeded the hydration and also the hydrolysis of the cement. In the presence of sulfolignates, binding of gypsum by the cement was impeded at first but, with time, this effect decreased; the rate of decrease depended upon the concentration of sulfolignates, composition of the cement, and conditions of storage of the samples. B.Z.K.

Lyubimova, T. Yu.

SHESTOPEROV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, F.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZASHCHEPIN, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; GRADISHCHEV, N.Ye., redaktor; KOVALIKHINA, N.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concrete with plasticiser agents] TSementnyi beton s plastifitsiruiushchimi dobavkami. Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn.lit-ry Gushosdora MVD SSSR, 1952. 105 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)
(Concrete)

1. T. YU LYUBIMOVA, S. V. SHESTOPEROV, F. M. IVANOV

2. USSR (600)

4. Cement

7. Action of plastisizers on cement of various mineralogical composition. Tsement 18 no. 6. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. SHESTOPEROV, S. V. and LYUBIMOVA, T. Yu.

2. USSR (600)

4. Portland Cement

7. Dependence of mechanical properties of a monomineral binder - tricalcium aluminate - on the humidity of samples. Dokl.AN SSSR 86 No. 6, 1952.

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

LYUBIMOVA, T. Yu.

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical technology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 21/41

Authors : Logginov, G. I.; Lyubimova, T. Yu.; and Shishkovskaya, N. A.

Title : Use of radioactive isotopes for study of changes in the structure of cement stone during its periodic freezing

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 247-250, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract : The use of the radioactive isotope method for the study of the causes, mechanisms and kinetics of changes in the structure of cement stone in concrete under the effect of periodic freezing and thawing is described. It is hoped that this new method will make it possible to approach a solution for one of the basic problems, namely, the manufacture of long-lasting concrete with high-freezing resistance. Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acade. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry and the All-Union Road Construction Scientific-Research Institute

Presented by : Academician P. A. Rebinder, June 4, 1954

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kand.khim.nauk.

Determining the water-resistant capacity of soils treated with cement. Avt.dor. 20 no.6:9-11 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Soil stabilization) (Soil percolation)

AUTHORS: Lyubimova, T.Yu., Yagodovskaya, T.V. SOV-69-20 5-11/23

TITLE: The Role of Plastication and Hydrophobization in the Compacting of Soils (O roli plastifitsiruyushchego i gidrofobizuyushchego deystviya pri uplotnenii gruntov)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 5, pp 594-600 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hydrophobization of soils is used to reduce the permeability of construction materials without the closing of pores by water-insoluble substances. The permeability is decreased due to the lowering of the saturation of particle surfaces as a result of the chemical adsorption of surface-active reagents /Ref. 1/. Figure 1 shows typical curves of the dependence of plastic stability and volume weight on humidity. The influence of the sodium oleate concentration on the humidity oleate, the plastic stability, and the maximal weight of the soil skeleton is shown in Figures 2 and 3, and Table 1. The data in Table 1 demonstrates the plasticizing action of hydrophobic adsorption layers which cause a decrease in the humidity optimum. Corresponding to the decrease in humidity, the stability of the compacted soils is increased. For the investigated soils a humidity decrease of 10% caused an increase in stability of 30 - 90% and density of 1 - 3%. The physical importance of the humidity optimum consists in the peptization of relatively weak structural contacts in the soils and in the stabilization of soil particles by hydrate

adsorption layers. The increase of the soil stability within the plasticizing concentrations of sodium oleate may be explained by the greater number of structural contacts due to the reduction of stabilizing hydrate layers. At higher sodium oleate concentrations, a transition to thick micellar hydrophilic adsorption layers of gel-like character takes place and the decrease in humidity is stopped. Experiments have shown that the fastest decrease in water absorption takes place at oleate concentrations which correspond to the maximal decrease of the humidity optimum. There are 3 graphs, 3 tables, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut Moskva (All-Union Scientific Research Road Institute, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1957

1. Soils--Properties 2. Soils--Moisture factors

Card 2/2

SOV/69-20-6-3/15

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, T.Yu.

TITLE: Processes of Structure Formation in Compacted Soils (O protsessakh strukturoobrazovaniya v uplotnennykh gruntakh)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 20, Nr 6, pp 719-727 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Soils are often used as building materials. Their natural structure is destroyed and processes of a new structure formation take place which are considerably influenced by the moisture of the surrounding medium. The compacted soil is a concentrated dispersed system, in which the dispersion medium takes the form of hydrate layers. The appearance of a three-dimensional coagulation network of thinly dispersed particles of the solid phase is the first stage of structure formation [Ref 2]. Further structure formation may proceed in two ways: 1) by the elimination of the dispersion medium (water); 2) without elimination of the water, if the surrounding medium is saturated. In the first case, a condensation structure caused by direct bonds appears. In the second case, the coagulation contacts are stabilized and the structure is strengthened by aging of the coagulation structure. The stability of compacted soil is a function of its residual moisture (Figures 1 and 2). The kinetics of stabil-

Card 1/2

ity increase is determined by the kinetics of evaporation. The dependence of soil stability on residual moisture is destroyed after introduction of a surface active substance. Sodium oleate was used for this purpose. Figures 4 and 5 show the retardation of water evaporation caused by sodium oleate. An addition of 2% of sodium oleate stabilizes the system and retards the increase of stability. The influence of hydrophobing adsorption layers on the syneresis process is shown in Figures 6 and 7. The adsorption layers of calcium soaps have the greatest influence on structure formation.
There are 7 sets of graphs and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Road Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1957

1. Soils--Structureal analysis 2. Soils---Applications

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kand. khim. nauk; ZASHCHUK, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
YAGODOVSKAYA, T.V., inzh.

Acoustical methods for testing the hardening and properties of cement reinforced soils. Avt.dor. 21 no.10:9-11 O '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Road material--Testing) (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu.; YAGODOVSKAYA, T.V.

Structure formation processes taking place in cement consolidated soils. Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:596-604 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Moskva.

(Soil cement)

GORELYSHEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kand.khim.nauk; KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; IVANOV, F.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; KELLER, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAPOVA, R.A., inzh.; TIMOFEYEVA, L.D., inzh.; YAKOVLEVA, A.I., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical methods of characterizing the properties and structure of road and building materials] Fiziko-khimicheskie metody kharakteristiki svoistv i struktury dorozhno-stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 91 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Road materials--Testing)
(Building materials--Testing)

MARGOT'KEV, A.N., inzh.; LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kand.khim.nauk

Effect of the rate of the growth of stresses on the strength of stabilized soils. Avt. dor. 25 no.2:25-27 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Road construction)

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu.; AGAPOVA, R.A.

Structural and mechanical properties of consolidated soils. Part 2: Types of disperse structures formed in soils stabilized with cement and lime, liquid bitumen and lime, and carbamide resins. Koll.zhur. 25 no.6:656-665 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Moskva.

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu.; REBINDER, P.A., akademik

Some features of the crystallization setting of cements in the zone of contact with various solid phases (fillers). Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1439-1442 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu.; BRODSKAYA, K.P.

Using fly ashes for soil stabilization. Avt.dor. 28 no.8:27-28 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BEZRUK, Vasiliy Makarovich, prof., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; YASTREBOVA, Lidiya Nikolayevna, kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; LYUBIMOVA, Tamara Yul'yevna, kand.khim.nauk; VOLKOV, Anatoliy Valerianovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Modern methods of building road bases and surfaces of soils stabilized by cement, lime, bitumen, and tar] Sovremennye metody stroitel'stva dorozhnykh osnovanii i pokrytii iz gruntov, ukreplennykh tsementom, izvest'iu, bitumom, degtem. Pod red. V.M.Bezruka. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shossejnykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 200 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Bezruk, Yastrebova, Lyubimova, Volkov).
(Road materials) (Soil stabilization)

LYUBIMOVA, V.

Influence of the victories of socialism on the condition and struggle of the proletariat in capitalist countries. Vop. ekon. no.7:80-91 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Communism) (Labor and laboring classes)

LYUBIMOVA, V.A., and ZASLAVSKIY, I. I.

"Changes in Composition While Heating Mixtures of Nitric Acid With Sulfuric Acid and Oleum," St. Statey po Obshch. Khimii, Izd-vo AN SSSR, Vol 1, pp 72-75, 1953

Heated the following mixtures to 335° and noted the accompanying changes in composition in the mixtures: $HNO_3 - H_2SO_4$ (I), $HNO_3-H_2S_2O_7$ (II), and $HNO_3 - 2SO_3$ (III). Heating of I and II increases the mole percent of sulfuric acid anhyoride decreases. (RZhKhim, No 22, 1954)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

Ivanovo Chem-Tech Inst.

LYUBIMOVA, V. A.

USSR

Composition changes in the system nitric acid–sulfuric anhydride–water during heating. V. A. Lyubimova and I. L. Zaslavskii. *Soobshcheniya Nauch. Rabot. Vsesoyus. Khim. Obshchestva im. Mendeleeva* 1953, No. 3, 29–30; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 37441; cf. *C.A.* 48, 13519g.—The following mixts. were studied (1) HNO_3–H_2SO_4 at a ratio of 1:1 (2) HNO_3–44.9% fuming H_2SO_4 at a ratio of 1:1 (3) HNO_3–SO_3 at a ratio of 1:2. These mixts. were studied at 20–300° and atm. pressure. The relative content of N as compared to S in the mixts. of HNO_3–H_2SO_4 and HNO_3–44.9% fuming H_2SO_4 dropped upon heating and in the mixts. of HNO_3–SO_3 increases. In the first 2 mixts. up to 200°, N essentially enters in the compn. of nitronium ions NO_2^+ and above 250° into the compn. of nitrosyl NO^+. M. Hosch

LYUBIMOVA, V.A.

Catalytic oxidation of iodide by persulfate in the presence of copper ions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:49-52 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ivanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra khimii.
(Iodides) (Peroxydisulfates) (Copper catalysts)

LIKHACHEV, G.N.; LYUBIMOVA, V.A.

Occurrence of the bat Myotis nattereri Kuhl in Moscow Province.
Trudy Priok.-Terr.zap. no.1:291-292 '57. (MIRA 12:7)
(Moscow Province--Bats)

KUNTSMAN, Ye.S.; LYUBIMOVA, V.D.; GUSAROVA, N.D.

Etiology of pneumonia in children with whooping cough. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.7:38-43 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. B.L.Ittsigson) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova i detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach I.Kh.Sokolova).
(PNEUMONIA) (WHOOPING COUGH)

LYUBIMOVA, V. F.

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Hybrid Varieties Sep 51

"Multipestil Flowers of Wheat-Quack [Agropyrum] Hybrids," V. F. Lyubimova, Main Bot Garden, Acad Sci USSR

"Byul Glav Bot Sada" No 9, pp 16-24

Describes tetralogical changes produced by crossing perennial wheats '2' and "599" with Agropyrum elongatum (Host) and Agropyrum glaneum.

20674

1. LYUBIMOVA, V. F.

2. USSR(600)

4. Wheat

7. Multiplicity of grains in the flowers of perennial wheat. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 13, 1952

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

LYUBIMOVA, V.F.; SELEZNEV, N.N.

Increasing the percentage of set seeds in ears of the M-2 perennial wheat by foliar feeding. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.31: 62-65 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Wheat--Fertilizers and manures)
(Seed production)

LYUBIMOVA, V.F.

Inheritance of teratological variations in Triticum-Agropyron hybrids. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.32:53-59 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Triticum-Agropyron hybrids) (Botany--Variation)

17(4), 30(1)

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, V. F. SOV/20-125-1-54/67

TITLE: On the Occurrence and the Inheritance of Several New Formations in Hybrids Between Wheat and Agropyron (O vozniknovenii i nasledovanii nekotorykh novoobrazovaniy u pshenichno-pyreynykh gibridov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1, pp 197-200 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In hybrids between remotely related parents frequently new formations occur which no parent possesses. They appear as a mutation and are inherited. Such a cross-breeding between remotely related parents does somehow incite the process of mutation. In the Laboratoriya otdalennoy gibridizatsii (Laboratory of Remote Hybridization, direction N. V. Tsitsin, Academician) the author investigated the formation and inheritance of flowers with many pistils in the hybrids mentioned in the title. The present paper gives the results. As it is known the flowers of Graminea have 3 filaments and 1 piston. This holds also for the hybrid between wheat and Agropyron which do, however, sometimes show constant forms with several pistons. Such flowers produce doubled and trebled

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endosperms connected at the basis (Fig [illegible]). The author reminds of published data concerning polycarpy in corn plants (Refs 2, 3, 5, [illegible]) as well as her own experience since 195[illegible]. The cytological analysis of plants cultivated from doubled and trebled endosperms resulted in a complete diploid set of chromosomes (2n = 56). At the same time hybrids with filaments were found which to a certain extent were teratologically transformed into filament-pistons. Figure 2 shows their generative parts. All plants showing these variations originate from F, from the cross-breeding of Mnogoletnyaya (several years old) wheat M2 with Agropyron species (Agropyrum glaucum Des. or A. elongatum (Host) P. B. or with the hybrid Agropyron which originated the cross-breeding of the two mentioned Agropyron species). In the case of further cross-breeding of wheat M2 with the same Agropyron the hybrids with the above mentioned teratological variations amounted to 5,7%. Cross-breeding of M2 with several types of winter wheat did not show those phenomena. Degree and character of variations differ even with brothers

Card 2/4 This refers to a splitting with respect to the formation and

On the Occurrence and the Inheritance of Several New Formations in Hybrids Between Wheat and Agropyron SOV/20-125-1-54/67

inheritance of multi-pistil flowers in the otherwise constant wheat type M2. Figure 3 shows sections through a normal ovary and an ovary with 2 seed-buds (double ovary). The formation of 2 pistils grown together and one filament furnishes new data as to the judgment of the origin of the pollen sacs and pistils. The sterility of the hybrids suffering from teratology is many times higher than in the case of other hybrids. In spite of this fact the author succeeded in producing also F_2 with teratological variations. They are self-fertile, however only to a small extent. By free mutual pollination well-developed F_3 plants were produced. The transformation of the filaments was weaker in F_3 than in F_1 and F_2. F_3 plants delivered seeds by self pollination. This is to be regarded as a process of normalization. The formation of multi-pistil flowers is also influenced by environmental conditions. There are 4 figures, [illegible] and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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On the Occurrence and the Inheritance of Several New Formations in Hybrids Between Wheat and Agropyron

SOV/[illegible] 51/[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Glavnyy Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: October 8 1959 by N. V. Tsitsin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1959

Card 4/4

TSITSIN, N.V.; LYUBIMOVA, V.F.

Branched-ear Triticum-Agropyron hybrids. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.36:3-10 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Triticum-agropyron hybrids)

LYUBIMOVA, V.F.

Cytological investigation of feed wheats. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.41:48-54 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Triticum-agropyron hybrids)

TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; LYUBIMOVA, V.F., red.; MAKHALIN, M.A., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.K., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Hybrids of remote crossings and polyploids]Gibridy otdalennykh skreshchivanii i poliploidy. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 202 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.
(Hybridization, Vegetable) (Polyploidy)

[illegible], V.F., [illegible]
[illegible], M.T. [illegible]

Symposium on [illegible] hybridization of plants held in Bulgaria. [illegible] AN SSSR 35 no. [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

LYUBIMOVA, V.M.

[Controlling corn pests and diseases] Bor'ba s vrediteliami i boleznlami kukuruzy. Kazan', Tatknigoizdat, 1957. 81 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Corn (Maize)—Diseases and pests)

14(2);25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3073

Lyubimov, Valentin Mikhaylovich, Viktor Ivanovich Ostrogorskiy, and Mikhail Semenovich Shlionskiy

Skrebkovyye razgruzochnyye mashiny (Scraper-type Unloading Machines) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 44 p. 2,700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: T. I. Kiseleva; Tech. Ed.: M. K. Attopovich.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel in industrial transportation. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher education specializing in industrial transportation.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with the industrial experience of the Railroad Department of the Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine) in the design and use of scraper-type unloading machinery. Detailed data are presented on the design, mechanical characteristics, and performance of such machinery. Operating and care and maintenance procedures are discussed. Data are given on the economic efficiency of operation. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

Scraper-type Unloading Machines SOV/3073

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/os
2/3/60

LYUBIMOVA, V.T.

Comparative data on the absolute quantity of eosinophils determined by various methods; an abstract. Lab. delo. no.1:14-15 '65.
(MIRA 18:1)

SOV/81-59-13-48338

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 13, p 575 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Moryganov, B.N., Yefimov, L.I., Lyubimova, V.V

TITLE: The Effect of Esters of α-Oxyacids on the Polymerization Rate of Methyl and Butyl Ethers of Methacrylic Acid

PERIODICAL: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 2, pp 368 - 372

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the decomposition of benzoyl peroxide in butyl ethers of the α-oxyisobutyric and lactic acids has been studied at 79, 99 and 116°C. A weak inhibiting effect of the mentioned esters on the rate of polymerization of the ethyl and butyl ethers of methacrylic acid has been shown by the dilatometric method (designs of dilatometers are cited).

M. Leonov

Card 1/1

Name: LUBIMOVA, Valentina Vasil'yevna

Dissertation: Economics of France and the status of the working masses after World War II

Degree: Doc Economic Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 11 Jan 56, Council of Inst of Economics, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 23 Mar 57

Source: BMVO 14/57

DALIN, Sergey Alekseyevich; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; USVYATSEV, A.Ye., red. izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Military and state monopolistic capitalism in the U.S.A.] Voenno-gosudarstvennyi monopolisticheskii kapitalizm v SShA. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 350 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(United States--Capitalism)
(United States--Economic policy)

LYUBIMOVA, V.V., doktor ekon. nauk; NOVIKOVA, O.G., kand. ekon. nauk; SERGEYEVA, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk; IVANOV, N.P., kand. istor. nauk; OBORINA, G.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KHLYNOV, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk; DANILEVICH, M.V., doktor ekon. nauk; POKATAYEVA, T.S., kand. ekon. nauk; USOV, G.A., kand. ist. nauk; SAL'KOVSKIY, O.V., kand. geogr. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: PESCHANSKIY, V V., kand. ist. nauk; PINOGOVA, I.M.; PRONIN, S.V.; USVYATSOV, A.Ye.; MAKAROV, V., red.; DARONYAN, M., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Real wages during the period of the general crisis of capitalism]Real'naia zarabotnaia plata v period obshchego krizisa kapitalizma. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 558 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.
(Wages)

MAYDANIK, K.L., kand. ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, V.S., kand. ist. nauk; PETRANOVICH, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; PESCHANSKIY, V.V., kand. ist. nauk; USVYATSOV, A.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; KHOLODKOVSKIY, K.G.,; BURDZHALOV, F.E.; VIL'KHOVCHENKO, E.D.; MALOV, V.N.; PETROVA, Z.A.; ARZUMANYAN, A.A., glav. red.; TIMOFEYEV, T.T., zam.glav. red.; RYMALOV, V.V., red.; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., red.; SHEVLYAGIN, D.P., red.; VEYNBERG, F., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

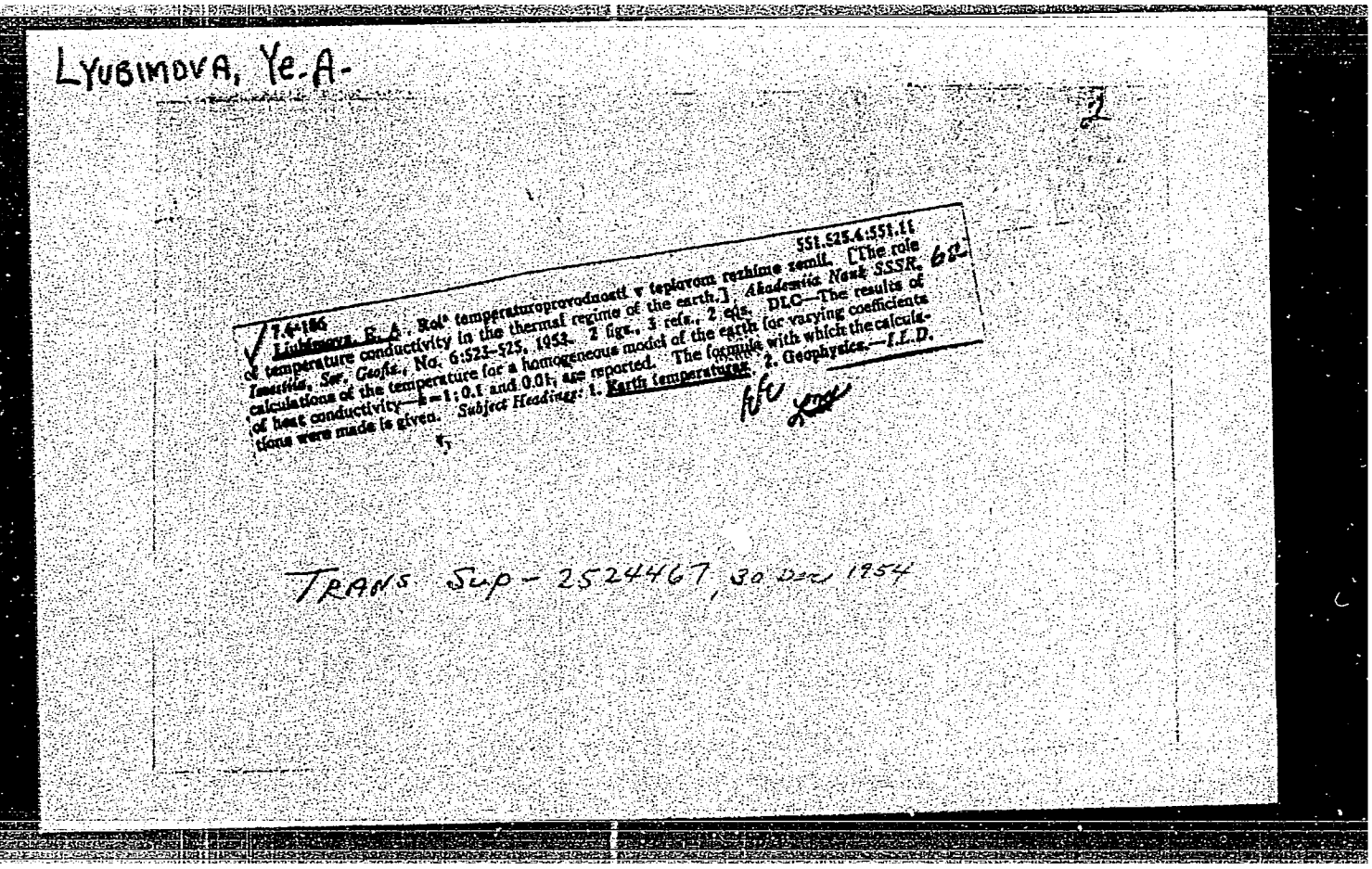
[Labor movement in capitalist countries, 1959 - 1961] Rabochee dvizhenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh, 1959 - 1961 gg. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 583 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sektor mezhdunarodnogo rabochego i kommunisticheskogo dvizheniya Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy (for Maydanik, Kislyakov, Petranovich, Peschanskiy, Usvyatsov, Kholodkovskiy, Burdzhalov, Vil'khovchenko, Malov, Petrova).

(Labor and laboring classes)

ANDREYEV, N., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LYUBIMOVA, Ye., aspirant

How to improve the quality of hay. Nauka i perod. op v sel'khoz. 9 no.6:51-54 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Hay)



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2

551.525.4:551.11

7.4-186 Lyubimova, E. A. Rol' temperaturoprovodnosti v teplovom rezhime semli. [The role of temperature conductivity in the thermal regime of the earth.] *Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Izvestiia, Ser. Geofiz.*, No. 6:523-525, 1953. 2 figs., 3 refs., 2 tbls. DLC—The results of calculations of the temperature for a homogeneous model of the earth for varying coefficients of heat conductivity—k=1; 0.1 and 0.01; are reported. The formula with which the calculations were made is given. *Subject Headings*: 1. Earth temperatures. 2. Geophysics.—*I.L.D.*

TRANS Sup - 2524467, 30 Dec 1954

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"Effect of radioactive decomposition on the earth's heat cycle";
author's abstract. Vop.kosm. 2:320-321 '54. (MIRA 8:5)
(Radioactivity) (Heat)

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"Significance of radioactivity in Geophysics -- Thermal history of the earth" W.D.Urry. Abstract by E.A.Liubimova. Vop.kosm. 2:322 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

(Radioactivity) (Heat)

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"Temperature gradient on the earth's surface and radioactive heat liberation in the earth's crust with consideration of the period of half-transformation" [in German]. K.Jung. Abstract by E.A. Liubimova. Vop.kosm. 2:323 '54. (MIRA 8:5)
(Radioactivity) (Heat)

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USSR

Radioactive heating of large asteroids, and the structure of meteorites. E. A. Lyubimova and A. G. Starkova. *Astron. Zhur.* 31, 429–32(1954).—The temp. at the center of asteroids 100–400 km. in diam. is calcd. as a function of time, on the assumption that the abundance of radioactive material in asteroids is the same as in the earth. It is shown that enough heat could have accumulated in such bodies 3–6 × 10⁹ yrs. ago to raise them to high temps.; this explains evidences of fusion in meteorites, if the latter are similarly constituted. Cyrus Feldman

Geophysics Inst, Acad. Sci. USSR

FD-2768

USSR/Geophysics - Cosmogony of Earth

Card 1/2 Pub 45 - 2/13

Author : Lyubimova, Ye. A.

Title : Heating of the Earth's bowels in the process of the formation of the Earth

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz., Sep-Oct 1955, 416-424

Abstract : The author considers the problem of the original temperature of the Earth, which was formed by way of the uniting of the cold particles of the gas-dust protoplanetary cloud. She evaluates the increase in temperature in the process of compression of the matter under the pressure of the growing layers and indicates that the maximum original temperature was attained at a distance of about 0.6R from the center of the Earth and amounted to a quantity from 800 to 2400°K. She notes that the problem of the original temperature of the core requires further investigation. She cites her 3 related works: "Influence of radioactive decay upon the heat regime of the Earth," ibid., No 2, 1952; "Role of temperature conductivity in the Earth's heat regime," ibid., No 6, 1953; "Earth's heat regime," Trudy Geofiz. in-ta, No 26, 1955. Twenty-two references: e.g. V. S. Safronov, "Growth of planets in the protoplanetary cloud," Astron. zhurn., No 6, 1954.

Institution : Geophysical Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : October 18, 1954

LYUBIMOVA, YE. A.

"On the Thermal History of the Earth." Acad. Sci. USSR, Geophysics Inst., Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

60-55-26-4/16

AUTHOR: Lyubimova, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Earth's Thermal Balance (O teplovom rezhime zemli)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Geofizicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955, Nr 26, pp 39-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author examines the thermal history of the Earth, deriving from heat produced by the radioactive disintegration of elements, under two premises: 1) for the Earth as a homogeneous body with a uniform distribution of heat sources and constant thermal conductivity, and 2) for the Earth as a differentiated sphere with varying concentrations of radioactive elements in the different layers. The above is regarded in the light of present-day information on the disintegration constants of U, AcU, Th, and K, and the content of these elements in meteorites and rocks. There are 10 figures and 17 references, of which 7 are Soviet, 9 English and 1 German.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Thermal history of the moon. Priroda 44 no.10:81-84 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Geofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moon)

LYUBIMOVA, Ye.A.

The first all-Union conference on geothermal research in the U.S.S.R. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geofiz.no.7:874-876 Jl'56.(MIRA 9:9)
(Springs)

LYUBIMOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of redistribution of radioactive sources on the thermal history of the earth. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.10:1145-1160 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Geofizicheskiy institut.
(Earth temperature) (Radioactivity)

LYUBIMOVA, Ye.A.

On the thermal history of the earth and its geophysical consequences. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.1:55-58 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Geofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom O.Yu.Shmidtom.
(Earth--Age) (Nuclear geophysics)