IVANOV, B.I.; ISTOMINA, V.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSTIKOVA, A.Ya.; TALYZENKOVA, G.P.

Methods of preparing thixotropic lacquer and paint materials. Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:21-27 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Paint materials) (Thixotropic substances)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, B. G.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry, B-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61195

Author: Yeremin, Ye. N., Lyudkovskaya, B. G.

Institution: None

Title: On the Nature of Activation During the Reaction of Oxidation of Nitrogen in Electric Discharge

Original Periodical: Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-ta azot. prom-sti, 1953, No 2, 98-110

Abstract: A study of the influence of pressure (P) and current intensity (i) on "equilibrium stationary concentration" (ESC) of NO during synthesis of NO from air in glowing discharge. With i = 175 ma ESC of NO at first increases sharply with P and then having reached a maximum (8.05% at 200 mm Hg) decreases gradually. At the same P and i mixture consisting of 47.5% O_2 and 51.9% N_2 gives an ESC of NO of 11.4%. With P = 200 mm Hg ESC of NO increases with i from 50 to 500 ma and at 500 ma reaches 1.8%. It is shown that with increase of i and P, ESC of NO first increases linearly with increase

Card 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry, B-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61195

Abstract: of the product iP, but at high values of iP, ESC of NO passes through a maximum. Discussed is the question of the role of surface reaction in the formation of NO which is explained by recombination of atoms of N and O at the surface. The assumption is made of a partial homogeneous formation of NO on recombining of N and O atoms.

Card 2/2

LYUDKOVSKAYA, B.G.; SARYCHEV, B.L.

X-ray diffraction studies of iron oxidized by steam at high temperatures. Trudy GIAP no.8:259-267 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Iron oxide) (X rays--Industrial applications)

YEREMIN, Ye.N.; KOBOZEV, N.I.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, B.G.

Conversion of methane to acetylene in a high-voltage arc. Part 1: Effect of pressure [with summary in English] Zhur.fiz.khim. 32 no.10:2315-2323 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Methane) (Acetylene)

5(4)
AUTHORS: Yerem in, Ye. N., K[illegible], N. I., S/[illegible]-72-12-17/[illegible]
Lyudkovskaya, F. S.

TITLE: The Conversion of Methane Into Acetylene in a High Voltage Arc (Prevrashcheniye metana v atsetilen v vysokovol'tnoy duge) II. The Effect of Hydrogen (II. Vliyaniye vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 12, pp 2767 - 2771 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The contradictory results of earlier experiments are discussed (Refs 2 to 11). The investigation was carried on to determine the effect of hydrogen admixture on the methane cracking in an electric arc. Experiments were carried out by means of an alternating current high voltage arc at atmospheric pressure; the methane and hydrogen ratios were 60.4:39.6, 50.1:49.9 and 39.6:60.4. It was found that the general cracking of methane increases at a hydrogen admixture of up to 50%, while the acetylene concentration and the chemical energy yield (6.194 m^3/kWh) remain unchanged. In practice, this means that acetylene may be produced in the same apparatus with both pure methane and methane

Card 1/2

The Conversion of Methane Into Acetylene in a High Voltage Arc. II. The Effect of Hydrogen

S/[illegible]

containing hydrogen admixtures. Under these test conditions hydrogen acted as an inert diluent without active influence on the methane transformation. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1957

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3921

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Problemy kinetiki i kataliza. [t] 10: Fizika i fiziko-khimiya katalita (Problems of Kinetics and Catalysis. [Vol.] 10: Physics and Physico-Chemistry of Catalysis) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 461 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S.Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and O.V. Krylov, Candidate of Chemistry; Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Mashkivtsev; Tech. Ed.: G.A. Astaf'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is addressed to physicists and chemists and to the community of scientists in general interested in recent research on the physics and physical chemistry of catalysis.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection were read at the conference on the Physics and Physical Chemistry of Catalysis organized by the Otdel khimicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Section of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR) and by the Academic Council on the problem of "the scientific bases for the selection of catalysts." The Conference was held at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AN USSR) in Moscow, March 20-25, 1958. Of the great volume of material presented at the conference, only papers not published elsewhere were included in this collection.

PLASH I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Problemy kinetiki i kataliza. [t] 10: Fizika i fiziko-khimiya kataliza (Problems of Kinetics and Catalysis. [Vol.] 10: Physics and Physico-Chemistry of Catalysis) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 401 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S.Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and O.V. Krylov, Candidate of Chemistry; Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Babritser; Tech. Ed.: O.A. Artaf'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is addressed to physicists and chemists and to the community of scientists in general interested in recent research on the physics and physical chemistry of catalysis.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection were read at the conference on the Physics and Physical Chemistry of Catalysis organized by the Otdel khimicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Section of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR) and by the Academic Council on the problem of "the scientific bases for the selection of catalysts." The Conference was held at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR) in Moscow, March 30-31, 1954. Of the great volume of material presented at the conference, only papers not published elsewhere were included in this collection.

S/081/60/000/021/010/018
A005/A001

5 1190 2209, 1274 only

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 21, p. 50, # 83986

AUTHORS: Ivanovskiy, F. P., Brayde, G. Ye., Semenova, T. A., Lyudkovskaya, B.G.

TITLE: An Investigation of a Carbon Monoxide Conversion Catalyst on the Base of the Oxides of Zinc, Chromium, and Copper

PERIODICAL: Probl. kinetiki i kataliza, 1960, Vol. 10, pp. 90-94

TEXT: The effect of the chemical composition on the catalytic activity and the properties of a low temperature Zn - Cr - Cu catalyst for CO conversion was investigated. It turned out that the catalytic activity increases with increasing Cu content, reaches a maximum at the catalyst composition $ZnO \cdot Cr_2O_3 \cdot 0.5CuO$, and then decreases. On the contrary, the activation energy decreases with increasing Cu content, reaches a minimum at the content of 0.5 molecules Cu in the catalyst, and then increases. Therefore, the minimum value of the activation energy corresponds to the maximum activity. It is assumed that the high catalyst activity is connected with the presence of the zinc-chromium spinel in it, which is formed at a lower temperature in the presence of Cu, which activates the catalyst in considerable degree.

Summary of the authors

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnaya promyshlennost'

S/081/60/000/021/009/018
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 21, p. 50, # 83987

AUTHORS: Lachinov, S. S., Kuznetsov, L. D., Kurkovskiy, V. A., Shishkova, V.N., Dmitriyenko, L. M., Lyudkovskaya, B. G.

TITLE: The Activity and Structure of Iron Catalysts of the Ammonia Synthesis With Three and Four Activators

PERIODICAL: Probl. kinetiki i kataliza, 1960, Vol. 10, pp. 199-203

TEXT: The activity of an iron catalyst activated by $K_2O - CaO - Al_2O_3$ is higher with respect to the NH_3 synthesis than the activity of an iron catalyst activated by $K_2O - Al_2O_3$ and $K_2O - CaO - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2$ (mainly on account of the higher specific activity). If a nitrogen-hydrogen mixture is applied with poisons containing oxygen, the activity is higher for an iron catalyst with four activators. An iron catalyst activated by $K_2O - CaO - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2$ is distinguished in comparison with an iron catalyst activated by $K_2O - CaO - Al_2O_3$, by a greater surface, higher dispersion degree, and finer porosity. In iron catalysts with an intricate activator compositon, the alkali and alkali earth activators increase

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/021/009/018
A005/A001

The Activity and Structure of Iron Catalysts of the Ammonia Synthesis with Three and Four Activators

the specific activity of the iron catalyst but lead to a decrease in surface while the amphoteric and weak acid refractory oxides decrease the specific activity but increase the surface.

From the summary of the authors

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

LEYBUSH, A.G.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, B.G.; GRUZINTSEVA, A.N.; LIKHACHEVA, A.S.; YANYKINA, Ye.V.; GOL'DMAN, A.M.

Effect of the thermal treatment of a nickel catalyst on the process of methane conversion. Khim. prom. no. 2:90-96 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Methane) (Catalysts)

MARKINA, M.I.; BORESKOV, G.K.; IVANOVSKIY, F.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, B.G.

Catalytic activity of iron-chromium catalysts in the interaction of carbon monoxide with water vapor. Kin.i kat. 2 no.6:867-871 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.

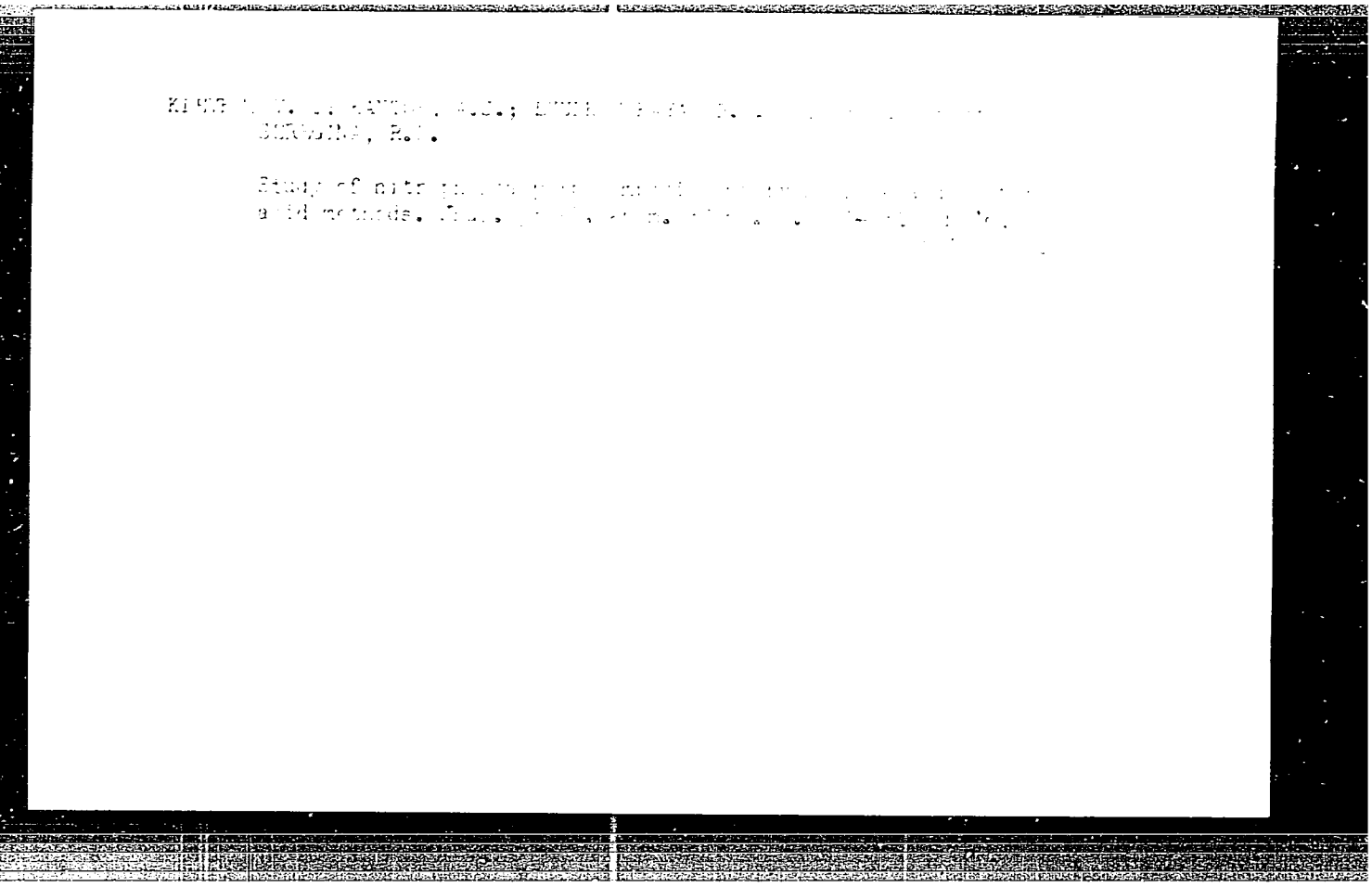
(Carbon monoxide)
(Water vapor) (Catalysis)

SHENKIN, Ya.S.; KLEVKE, V.A.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, B.G.

Interaction of urea with the products of the nitric acid decomposition of phosphates. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:656-659 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.

(Urea) (Phosphates)



KOLTOVER, A.N.; GANNUSHKINA, I.V.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, I.G.

So-called obliterating endarteritis of the cerebral vessels in thrombosis of the internal carotid artery. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.5:657-664 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya patomorfologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - dotsent A.N. Koltover) Instituta nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(THROMBOSIS) (ARTERIES--DISEASES) (BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KOLTOVER, A.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, I.G.

Morphological changes in the brain following rupture of an aneurysm of the system of anterior cerebral arteries. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 61 no.8:1182-1186 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya patomorfologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - dotsent A.N. Koltover) Instituta nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(BRAIN)
(INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS)

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G.

FRENKEL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRONOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BARANOV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUZHEVICH, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MULIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAYDUKOV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORNEV, N.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; TESLER, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERDICHEVSKIY, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVETOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIMENKOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOBROVYY, .K., inzh.; KLEVTSOV, V.A., inzh.; DOBROMYSLOV, N.S., arkh.; DESOV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LITVER, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; PISHCHIK, M.A., inzh.; SKLYAR, B L., inzh.; POPOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKRASOV, K.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MILOVANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; TAL', K.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALATUROV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARTASHOV, K.N., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YAKUSHEV, A.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; BEGA, B.A., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Reinforced concrete products; present state and prospects for development]Zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Pod obshchei red. K.N.Kartashova i V.V.Makarichevа. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Continued on next card)

FRENKEL',I.M.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kartashov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mironov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy (for Berdichevskiy, Vasil'yev, Lyudkovskiy, Svetov, Chinenkov, Belobrovyy, Klevtsov, Dobromyslov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut (for Desov, Litver, Pishchik).

(Precast concrete)

KOLTOVER, A.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, I.G. (Fomina); VERESHCHAGIN, N.V. (Moskva)

Pathogenesis and morphology of disorders of cerebral blood circulation in diseases of the carotid and vertebral arteries. Arkh. pat. 24 no.8:18-26 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - dotsent A.N. Koltover) Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov).

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE) (CAROTID ARTERY—DISEASES)
(VERTEBRAL ARTERY—DISEASES)

KOLTOVER, A.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, I.G.; GANNUSHKINA, I.V.

Morphological changes in the brain in various localizations of the thrombus in the internal carotid artery. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:56-58 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

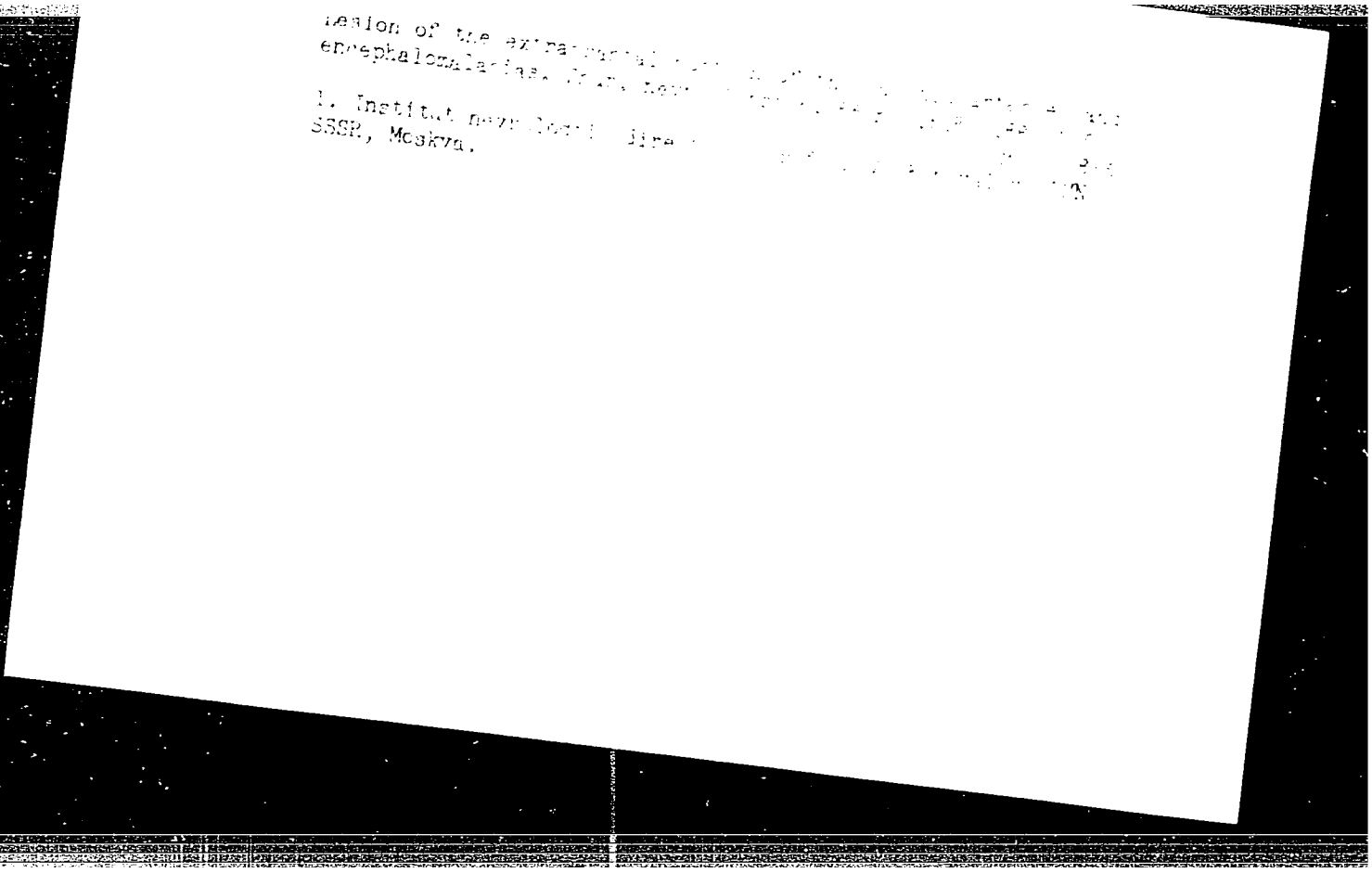
1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

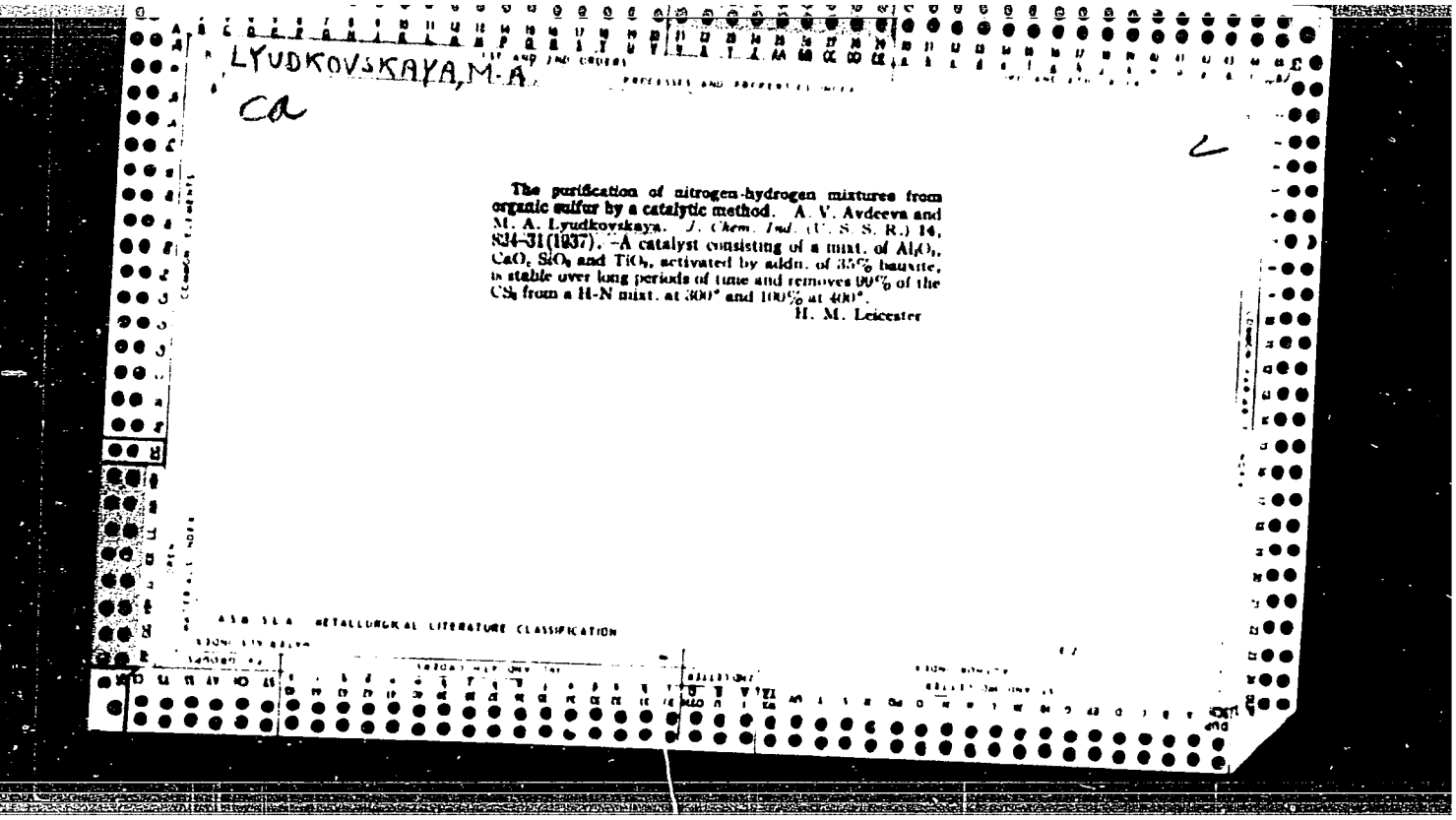
*

SHMIDT, Ye.V.; D HIBLADZE, D.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, I.G.

Bilateral thrombosis and stenosis of the carotid arteries.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.10:1433-1441 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - prof. N.V. Koncvalov)
AMN SSSR, Moskva.





LYUDKOVSKAYA, M. A.

CA

The purification of nitrogen-hydrogen mixtures from organic sulfur by a catalytic method. A. V. Avdeeva and M. A. Lyudkovskaya. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 834–31(1937). —A catalyst consisting of a mixt. of Al_2O_3, CaO, SiO_2 and TiO_2, activated by addn. of 35% bauxite, is stable over long periods of time and removes 90% of the CS_2 from a H-N mixt. at 300° and 100% at 400°.

H. M. Leicester

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Cand Tech Sci

LYUDKOVSKAYA, M. A.

"Solubility of Carbon Dioxide in Solutions of Ethanolamines Under Pressures." Sub 14 May 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

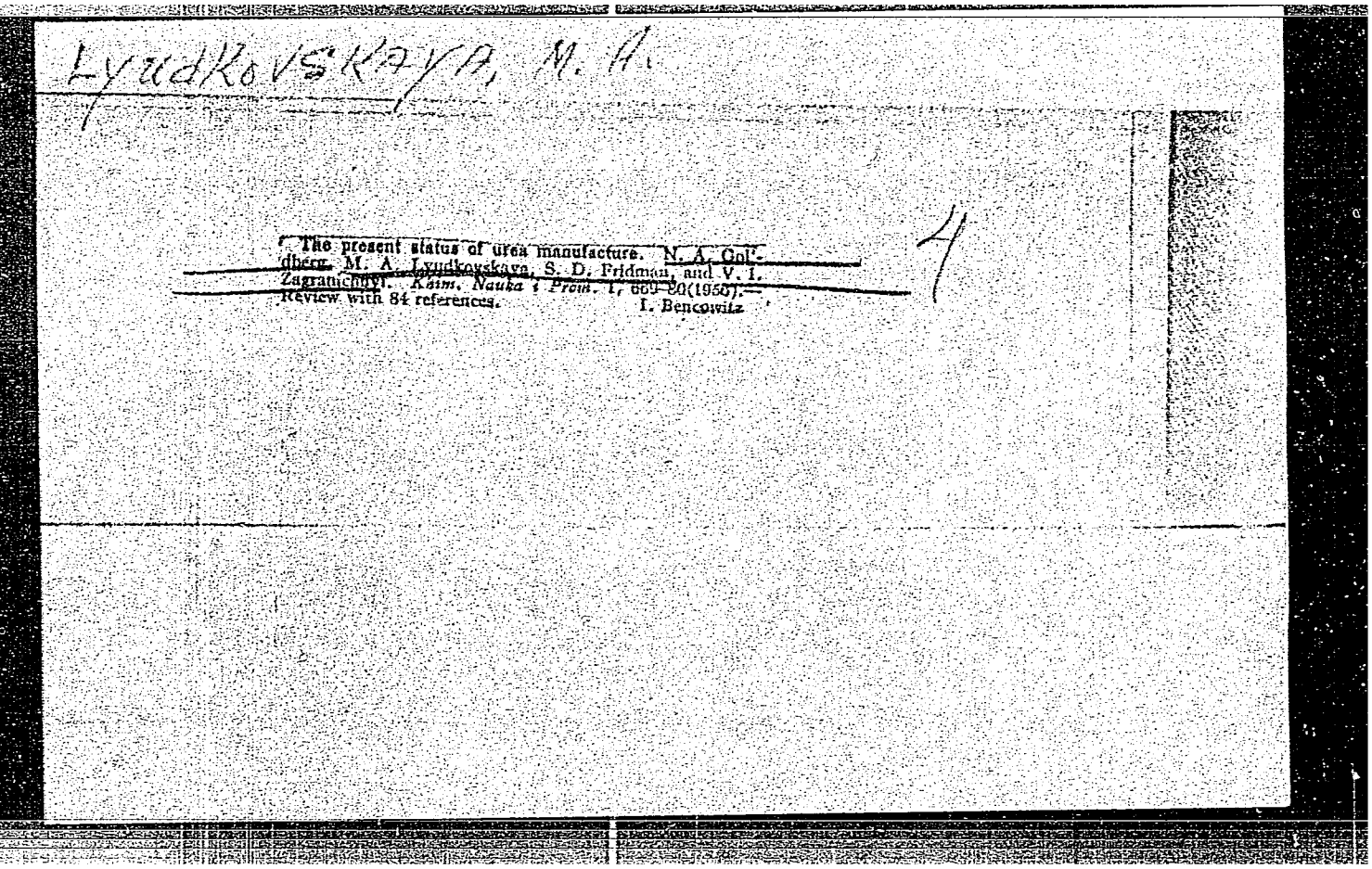
Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No. 457, 18 Apr 55

CA LYUDKOVSKAYA, M.A.

2

Solubility of carbon dioxide in solutions of ethanolamines under pressure. M. A. Lyudkovskaya and A. G. Lelbush (State Inst. Nitrogen Ind.). *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 22, 558–67(1949).—Solubilities (in moles CO_2/mole ethanolamine) were detd. at 25, 50, and 75°, in 0.5, 2, and 5 *N* aq. solns. of mono- and triethanolamine (I and III) under CO_2 pressures p up to 40 atm. The difference between the soly. in the soln. and in H_2O gives the amt. of CO_2 bound chemically. That amt. increases with p only up to a certain limit, and then remains const. with further increasing p, whereas the total soly. continues to increase with p. The limit corresponds evidently to the binding of the total ethanolamine present, and its values indicate that, in the process of absorption of CO_2, the ethanolamine is converted to bicarbonate. With increasing concn. of ethanolamine, the equil. content of CO_2 (per l. of soln.) increases linearly in the case of I, whereas in the case of III the increase is linear only up to 2.5 *N*, and slower than linear between 3.5 and 5 *N*. The coeff. of utilization decreases with increasing concn.; thus, at 50°, under 10 atm., the soly. of CO_2 (mole/mole I) in a 0.5 *N* soln. is 1.3, and a 5 *N* soln. only 0.78. With the temp. rising from 25 to 75°, the soly. of CO_2 in either I or III decreases by a factor of 1.3–1.8. The equil. content y of CO_2 (in moles/1000 g. H_2O) varies with the temp. t according to $y = a - bt$. selected values of a, b, are: $p(CO_2) = 3$, 10, 40 atm.; I, 0.5 *N*, a = 0.70, 0.92, 1.69, b = 0.0035, 0.0052, 0.0083; 5 *N*, a = 5.05, 6.35, 8.20, b = 0.023, 0.026, 0.032; III, 0.5 *N*, a = 0.76, 1.09, 1.76, b = 0.0055, 0.0079, 0.012; 5 *N*, a = 6.50, 7.70, 9.20, b = 0.063, 0.061, 0.054. The conversion of the ethanolamine to bicarbonate (not to carbonate) is borne out by thermodynamic calcn. which shows the equation $f_3'/f_3 = (m_2 - m_2')/m_2$ [f = fugacity, m = molality, subscript 2 referring to ethanolamine, 3 to CO_2] to be in agreement with the Gibbs-Duhem equation. In the equation $\log K' = \log [m_4/(m_2 - m_4)f_3] + (\alpha I^{1/2} + (\gamma/I)m_2$, with $K' = Kk_2/k_3$ [k = Henry coeff., K = f_4/f_3f_2, with f_2 = fugacity of the bicarbonate], the numerical values (in the range 0.5–4 *N*), at 25, 50, 75°, are: I, K = 39.8, 90.0, 7.0; $10^3\alpha$ = −4.2, −2.3, −1.6; $10^3\gamma$ = 7.3, 5.0, 3.8; II, K' = 7.95, 3.16, 1.03; $10^3\alpha$ = 1.4, 1.4, 1.3; $10^3\gamma$ = 0.07, 2.0, 2.5. Differential heats of soln. ΔH of CO_2 in solns. of I and III, calcd. by the Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, vary with m_2 and m_4; the ΔH are max. ~15 kcal./mole CO_2, in solns. contg. little CO_2, where the chem. reaction between CO_2 and the ethanolamine plays the preponderant role, and draw close to the 3–4 kcal. corresponding to soln. of CO_2 in pure H_2O when most of the CO_2 is bound by the ethanolamine. N. Thon



LYUDKOVSKAYA, M. A.

4

The present status of urea manufacture. N. A. Gol'dberg, M. A. Lyudkovskaya, S. D. Fridman, and V. I. Zagranichnyi. *Khim. Nauka i Prom.* 1, 669–80(1956).—Review with 84 references. I. Bencowitz

5(1), 5(4)

AUTHORS: Lyudkovskaya, M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fridman, S. D., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Savel'yeva, L. I. SOV/64-58-7-10/18

TITLE: Separation of the Mixtures Carbon Dioxide and Ammonia With Aqueous Solutions of Monoethanol Amines (Razdeleniye smesey dvuokisi ugleroda i ammiaka vodnymi rastvorami monoetanolamina)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 423-429 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: V. S. Sveshnikova, M. Ya., Futoryanskaya, A. N., Mukhina, R. Ya, Kirindasova and M. D. Mantrova took part in this work. To devise a recirculation scheme of a selective CO_2-absorption in aqueous monoethanol amine (MEA) solutions in the (Ref 1) urea synthesis data on the solubility and solution kinetics of the ammonia - carbon dioxide mixtures must be known. As there are no such data available in publications the authors carried out corresponding experiments. The phase equilibrium in the system MEA-NH_3-CO_2-H_2O was investigated according to the dynamic method. The arrangement and method employed were taken from the paper by D. S. Tsiklis and A. N. Kofman (Ref 2). The partial pressure of CO_2 decreases (the solubility increases) with the increase of the NH_3 content

Card 1/3

in the solution. The partial pressure of NH_3 is a linear function of the CO_2-concentration. According to the diagrams $\lg P = f\left(-\frac{1}{T}\right)$ the solution heat of NH_3 and CO_2 were calculated. As compared to the solubilities in pure water it was found that by the presence of MEA the solubility of CO_2 increases and that of NH_3 decreases. Under certain conditions the partial pressure of CO_2 can drop to zero whereas (under the same conditions) that of NH_3 attains considerable values. In a schematically shown arrangement the influence exerted by some factors upon the absorption degree of NH_3 was investigated. At a complete CO_2-absorption the absorption degree of NH_3 decreases with the increase in temperature, the increase of the MEA concentration, a decrease of the intensity of moistening and an increase of the molar ratio NH_3 : CO_2 in the gas mixture. In the experiments on the NH_3 desorption the authors worked with steam besides an inert gas in a column suggested (Figure) by the Dzerzhinskiy filial GIAP (Dzerzhinskiy Branch of the GIAP). The viscosities of the MEA solutions with CO_2 and NH_3 were determined in a viscosimeter according to Pinkevich. At a constant CO_2-content

Separation of the Mixtures Carbon Dioxide and Ammonia With Aqueous Solutions of Monoethanol Amines SOV/64-58-7-10/18

the viscosity is practically independent of the NH_3-concentration, whereas at a constant NH_3-content the viscosity of the solutions increases considerably with the increase of the CO_2-concentration. Based on the results obtained a scheme for the separation of NH_3 and CO_2 from distillation gases according to the urea synthesis is given. There are 14 figures, 4 tables, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034713 S/0064/64/000/004/0244/0248

AUTHOR: Iovi, A; Torocheshnikov, N. S.; Lyudkovskaya, M. A.; Klevke, V. A.; Mukhina, A. I.

TITLE: Production of urea based on carbon monoxide

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promy*shlennost', no. 4, 1964, 244-248

TOPIC TAGS: urea, production, process, carbon monoxide, sulfur, solubility, methanol, sulfur methanol system, urea methanol system, heat of solution, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: To obtain data for the production of urea from CO, NH_3 and S in methanol solvent, the solubility of sulfur and of urea in methanol was determined, and the effects of temperature and pressure on the reaction were investigated. Sulfur is only slightly soluble in methanol, < 0.5 gm/100 gm at 90C, still less soluble in methanol + H_2O, and only slightly more soluble in methanol + H_2S or methanol NH_3 (2 gm/100gm methanol + 11.5% NH_3 at 150C). The solubility of sulfur in methanol containing NH_3 + H_2S is sufficiently great (fig. 1, lines 4,5) to warrant using these methanol mixtures as solvents for the urea-forming reaction. The

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034713

solubility of urea in methanol is shown in fig. 2. The heats of solution of urea in methanol (5420 cal/mol) and of sulfur in methanol and in the various methanol, $H_2S + NH_3$ mixtures were calculated. The effect of temperature on urea yield was studied in a series of laboratory runs: reaction time, 1 hour; $S:NH_3:CO$ = 1:1.28:1.36. The reaction mechanism proposed by R. A. Franz, F. Appleyard (J. Org. Chem., 26, No. 9, 3304 (1961)) was substantiated. The rapid pressure drop in the first 10 minutes of reaction was attributed to solution of CO and formation of urea and ammonium hydrosulfide; after reaction was established, the slight pressure rise was attributed to H_2S formation. The yield of urea increased as temperature increased from 90 to 120C, then progressively decreased at higher temperatures due to isocyanuric acid decomposition. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 02

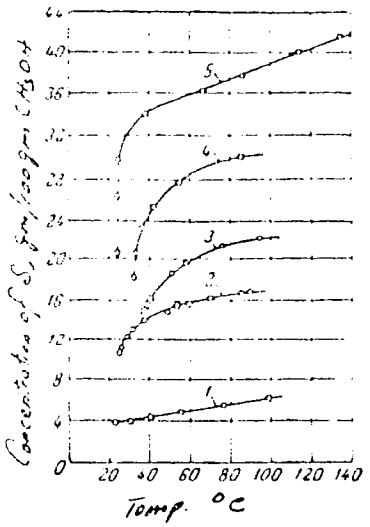
SUB CODE: IC NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 010

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034713

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Solubility of sulfur in methanol containing ammonia and hydrogen sulfide:
1--11.5% NH_3 0.83% H_2S;
2--11.5% NH_3 2 5% H_2S;
3--21% NH_3 2.55% H_2S;
4--21% NH_3 3.5% H_2S;
5--21.5% NH_3 4.33% H_2S.



Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034713

ENCLOSURE: 02

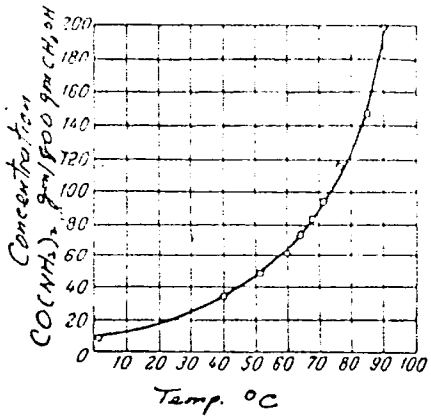
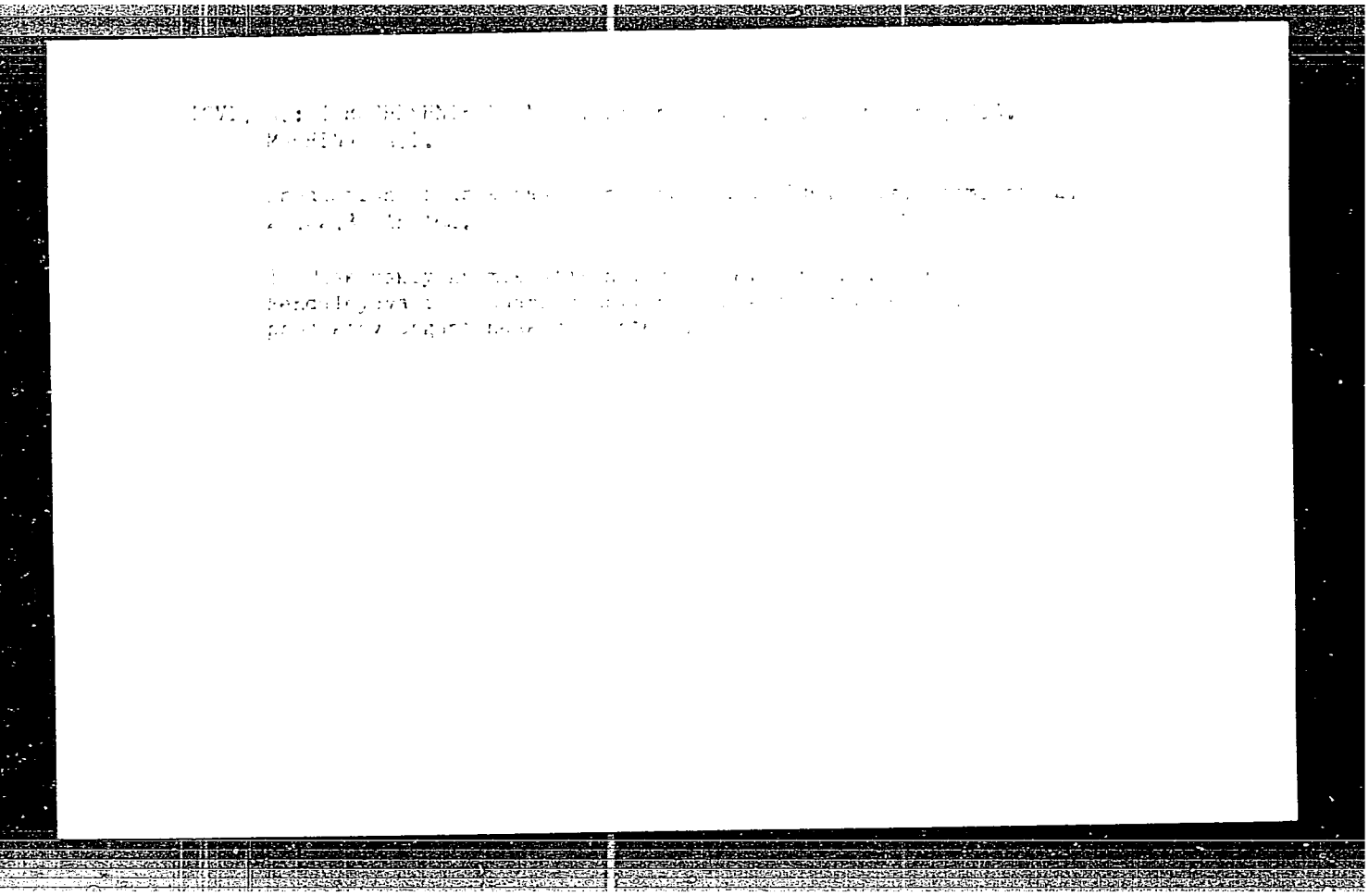


Fig. 2. Solubility of urea in methanol.

Card 4/4



L 8402-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pb-4 RPL/RAEM(i) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4043754 S/0064/64/000/008/0025/0027

B

AUTHOR: Lovi, A.; Torocheshnikov, N. S.; Lyudkovskaya, M. A.; Kievke, V. A.

TITLE: Preparation of urea from carbon monoxide

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promy*shlennost', no. 8, 1964, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: urea, urea preparation, ammonia, carbon monoxide, sulfur, hydrogen sulfide, methanol

ABSTRACT: The authors have described in a previous study (Khim. prom., no. 4, 1964, 244) equipment and a procedure for the preparation of urea from ammonia, carbon monoxide, and sulfur in methanol at 100—120C and at up to 21 atm. They showed that this process is of potential interest for the production of urea on an industrial scale. This paper deals with the effects of the component ratio, reaction time, and addition of hydrogen sulfide to the reaction mixture on the yield of urea under various conditions. Most experiments were conducted with a NH_3/S/CO ratio of 1.4/1/1.36. It was shown that: 1) The role of H_2S is reduced to facilitating the dissolution of S in methanol.

Card 1/2

L 8402-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043754 2

H_2S should not be used when urea is produced batchwise. H_2S must be used when urea is prepared by a continuous process in which the reaction mixture is prepared outside the synthesis column in order to prevent the deposition of S in the apparatuses and tubing. 2) The highest urea yields are obtained when ammonia is used in 60—70% excess. 3) The methanol concentration of the reaction mixture can vary from 54 to 75% depending on other reaction conditions. 4) A reaction time of 25—30 min is adequate. 5) In one of the experiments the urea yield increased from 92% to 94.3% with an increase of the temperature from 100 to 120°. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: MKhTI im. Mendeleyeva; GIAP

SUBMITTED: 00 ATD PRESS: 3101 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

IOVI, A.; TOROCHESHNIKOV, N.S.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, M.A.; KLEVKE, V.A.

Production of urea on the base of carbon monoxide. Khim. prom. 40 no.8:585-587 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

L 27954-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6017735 SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/65/000/011/0020/0023

AUTHOR: Iovi, A.; Torochesnikov, N. S.; Lyudkovskaya, M. A.; Klevke, V. A.

ORG: MIKhTI im. D. I. Mendeleyev; GIAP

TITLE: Preparation of urea based on carbon monoxide

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1965, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: urea, ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of urea based on carbon monoxide has a number of advantages in comparison with its production from carbon dioxide and ammonia: considerably lower pressure (approximately 21 atm. instead of 200) and temperature (110° instead 200°C); higher yield of the product (98% instead of 50-60%) with a considerably lower excess of ammonia (40% instead of 100-200%) and higher degree of conversion to urea in a single pass (68.5% instead of 17-25%); possibility of using construction material of cheaper steels; use of gaseous ammonia.

The proposed method of obtaining urea from carbon monoxide not only expands the raw material base for its productions but also is economically advantageous. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF 002

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 661.717.5.002.3:661.993

LYUDKOVSKAYA, M.A.; FRIDMAN, S.D.; KLEVKE, V.A.

Removal of carbon dioxide from gases by means of a "hot" potash solution. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:339-343 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

NISEVICH, Nina Ivanovna; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.izd.

[Diphtheria] Difteriia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(DIPHTHERIA)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, P.G.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation on single nerve fibers.
Biofizika 5 no.1:40-45 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS eff.)
(NEURONS radiation eff.)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Diffraction spectrum of striated muscle during different types of contraction. Trudy fiziol. inst. 4:235-268 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(MUSCLE) (SPECTRUM ANALYSIS)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.:FRANK, G.M.

Visual modifications in myelinated nerve during irritation. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no. 3:389-392 21 Nov 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 20 September 1952. 2. Institute of Biophysics of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

1. LYUDKOVSKAYA, R. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Unionidae

7. Structural processes in the nerve tissue of the Anodonta. Dokl.AN SSSR 87 no. 5, 1952.

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

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

KAYUSHIN, L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Study of elastic and volume modifications in nerve tissues by light-interference method. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.2:253-255 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nerves) (Interferometer)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Effect of the nervous system on the structure and functional stability of the muscle. Trudy Inst.biol.fiz. no.1:30-34 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (MUSCLE)

KAYSHIN, L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Changes in the volumetric and elastic properties of the nerve during the conduction of excitation and their connection with bioelecteic potentials. Trudy Inst.biol.fiz.no.1:40-49 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(NERVES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KAYUSHIN,L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA,P.G.

Elasticity and electric manifestations in the nerve in distribution of irritation. Dokl.AN SSSR 102 no.4:727-728 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(NERVES, physiology,
eff. of impulse on elasticity & electrophysiol)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Effect of an ultrahigh-frequency field on the diffraction spectrum of striated muslces of the frog. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 1:183-191 '56. (MIRA 11:1)

(MICROWAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)
(MUSCLE) (DIFFRACTION)

Country : USSR T
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. [illegible]
Abs. Jour. : [illegible]iol., [illegible], 195[illegible], 106724
Author : [illegible]
Institut. : -
Title : The Dependence of [illegible] Elastic Proper- ties of [illegible] Temperature.
Orig Pub. : [illegible]

Abstract : [illegible] placed into a [illegible] thermo[illegible] ranging from 6 to 40° [C]. [illegible] of plati- num electrodes [illegible] to the nerve which [illegible] pro- [illegible] microscopically. [illegible] length of the [illegible] were [illegible] tension [illegible] nerve [illegible]

Card: 1/4

Country : USSR
Category : [illegible] Animal Physiology.
Nerve and Muscle Physiology.
Abs. Jour. : [illegible], No 23, 1958. [illegible]

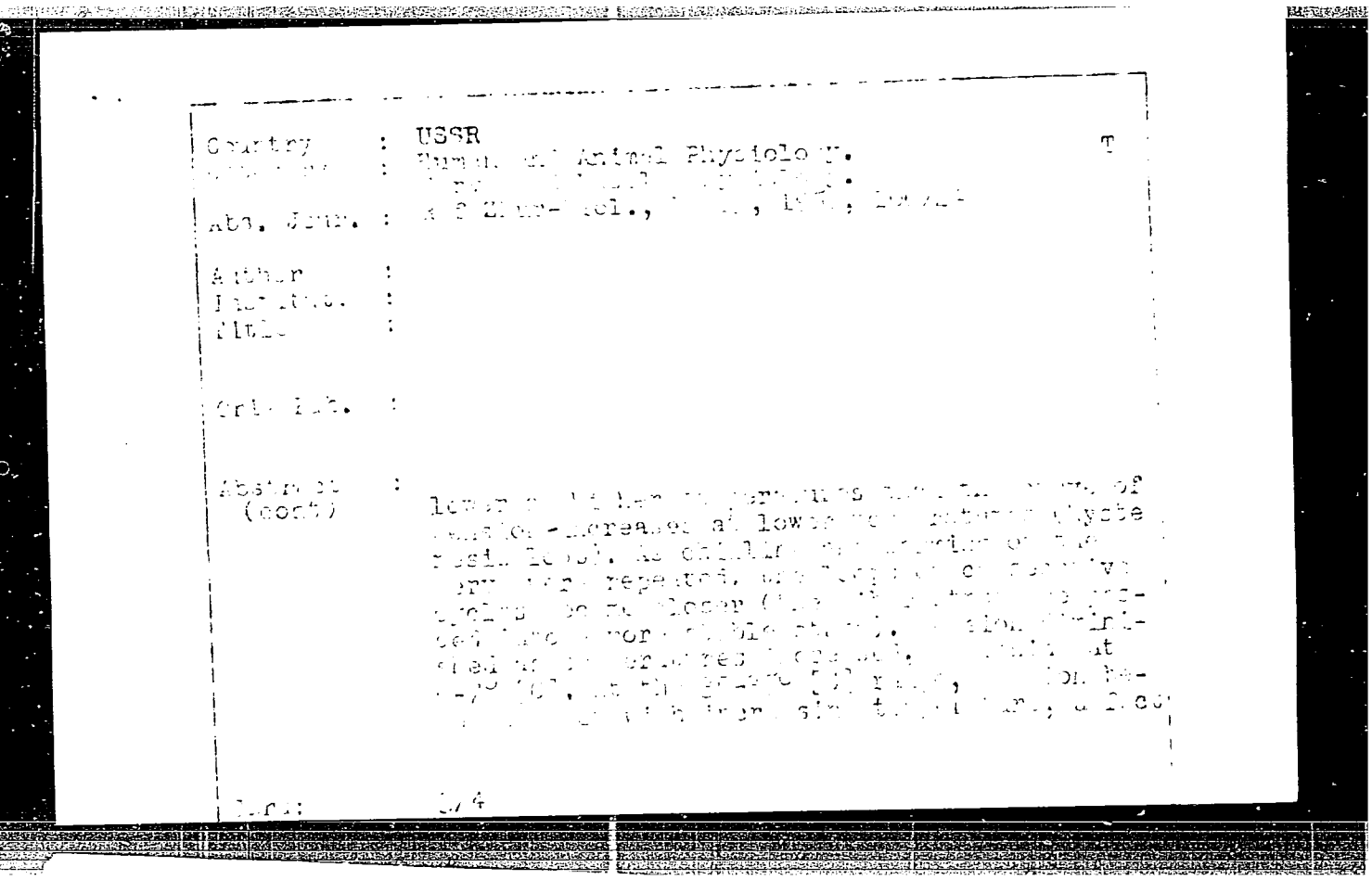
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract (cont) : [illegible]. The [illegible] to elastic properties of [illegible]. As the nerve was [illegible], [illegible] ability became [illegible] "[illegible]" of the nerve substance, [illegible] somewhat weaker. [illegible] of less than 100 [illegible] were used, the [illegible] lost its dependence [illegible] some time after the load was applied. If the nerve length was stable, the curve of diminished [illegible] was

Card: 2/4

83

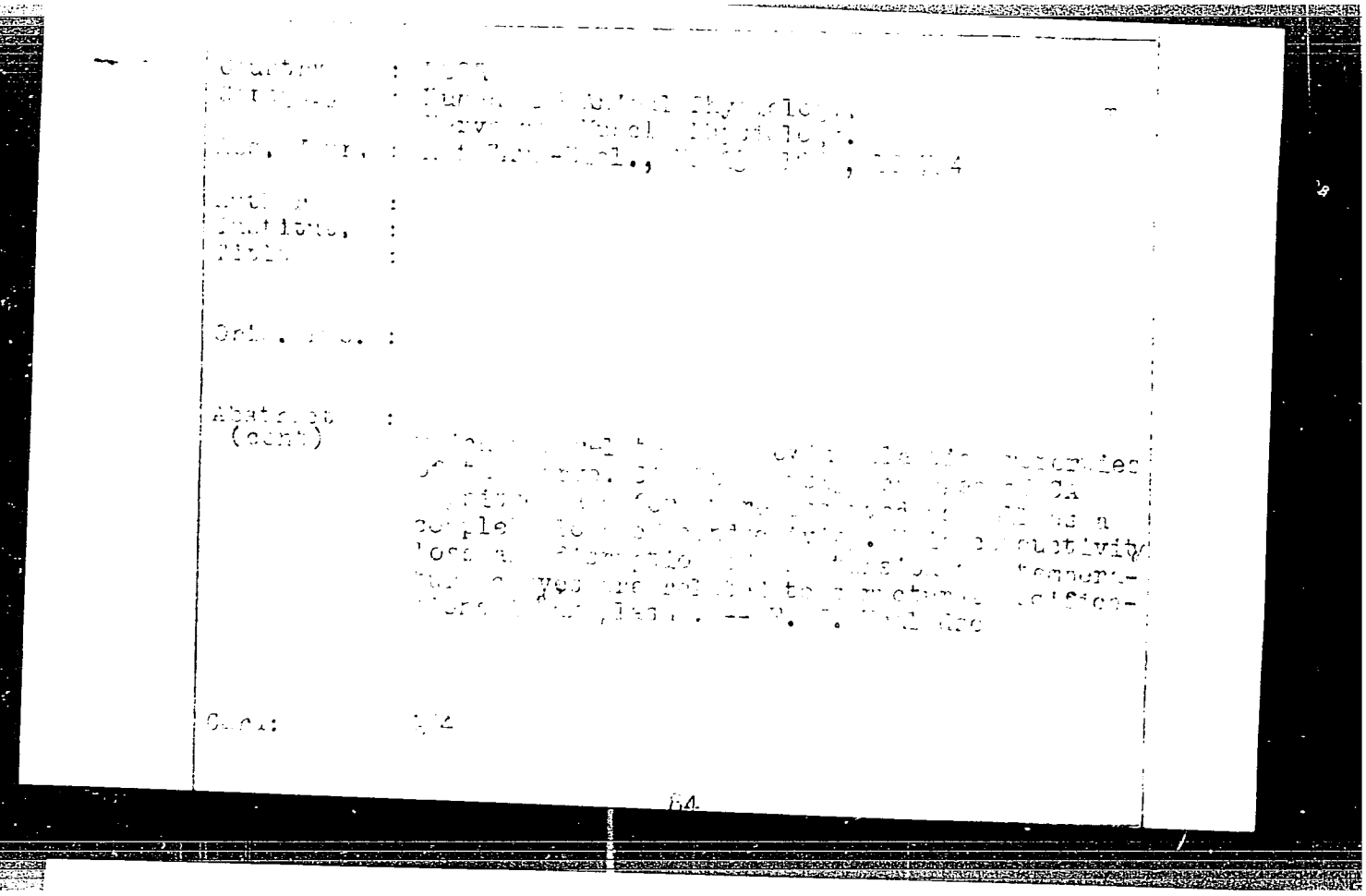


Country : USSR
Author :
Inst. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract (cont.) :

Ref: 1/4



USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Neuromuscular Physiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60664

Author : Lyudkovskaya, R. G.
Inst : Not given
Title : Some Structural and Chemical Phenomena in an Irritable Neuron

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1957, 2, No 5, 589-601

Abstract : A short description of data obtained by a series of authors (X-ray methods, electron microscopy and other methods allowing intravital observation, double diffraction, light-scattering under different angles, dark field, spectral photometry in the ultraviolet region, intravital staining, etc.) indicates structural changes of the nerve conductor during excitation. Volume-elasticity changes are found in the excitation of myelin, as well as in

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Neuromuscular Physiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60604

unmedullated nerve fibers. Proofs of shifts of protein metabolism changes in the nerve cell (cytochemical method) during excitation are adduced. Facts about nucleic acid, enzyme and nucleoproteid, indicate a connection with the structural changes in the physico-chemical state of the proteins in the process of nervous activity. -- F. I. Mumladze

Card 2/2

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.

Effect of light on the electrical activity of the giant axon of a squid and the myelinated fiber of a frog. Biofizika 4 no. 4:404-413 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (NERVES)
(LIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KAYUSHIN, L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; SHMELEV, I.P.

Ultraviolet absorption by the giant axon of sepia in a state of rest and excitation. Biofizika 5 no.3:279-283 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NERVES) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

L'VOV, K.M.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Relationship between highly elastic properties of the nerve fiber and certain functional characteristics. Biofizika 5 no.3:379-381 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NERVES)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.

Photodynamic effect of various fluorescent dyes on the excitable giant axon. Biofizika 5 no. 6:663-670 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY)) (FLUORESCENCE)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Some characteristics of photostimulation of the giant axon in cuttlefish. Biofizika 6 no.3:300-308 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy AN SSSR, Moskva.
(LIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(NERVES)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Photostimulation of single myelin fibers in the frog. Biofizika 7 no.4:417-425 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NERVES) (LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.

Light excitation of the giant cuttlefish axon and myelinated frog fiber. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:230-234 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; PANGELOVA, T.K.

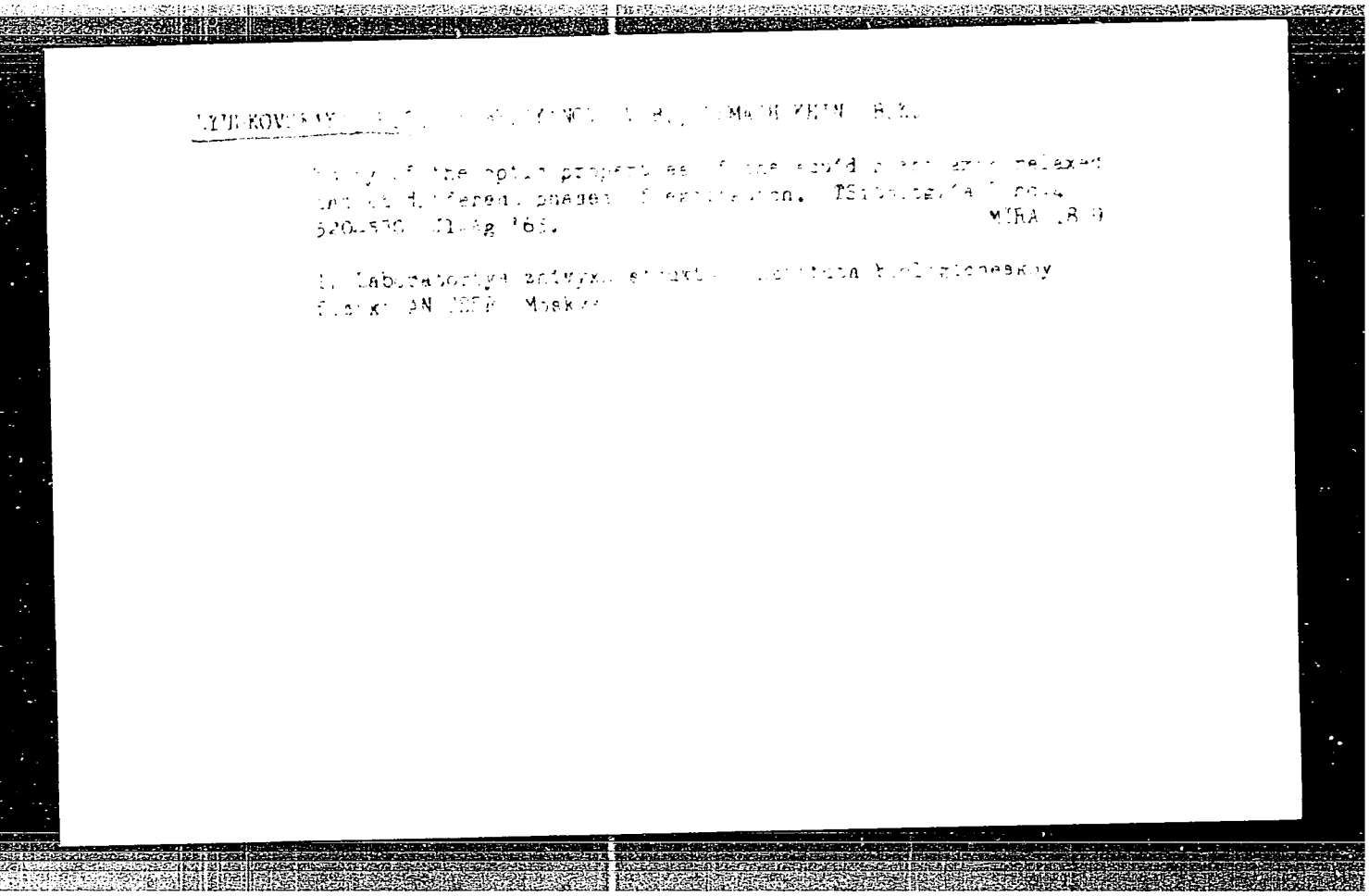
Light stimulation of the giant axon in rain worms. Biofizika 10 no.2: 288-291 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

BURSHTEYN, E.A.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; SUSLOVA, T.B.

Effect of acridine [redacted]nd safranine on the kinetics of actomyosin enzyme substrate complex. Biofizika 10 no.2:217-220 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.



LYUDKOVSKIY, I. G.

35259. Vysokonapornye predvaritel'no napryazhennye zhelezobetonnye truby. Trudy IV vsesoyoz. Konf-tsii po beton i zhetezobeton. Konstruktsiyam, Ch. I. M.-L., 1949, S. 248-60

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, 1949 Moskva

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Large panel floor and ceiling structures. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.15:1-4 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Giprotis. (Floors) (Ceilings)

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing certain types of precast reinforced concrete elements.
Biul. stroi. tekh. 13 no.6:5-9 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy.
(Precast concrete--Testing)

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Prestressed reinforced elements for roofs of industrial buildings. Biul.strei.tekh.13 no.7:10-15 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy.
(Girders) (Prestressed concrete construction)

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Let's develop production [illegible] reinforced concrete pipes. Bet. i zhe.-bet. no.5:27-29 My '58. (MLRA 10:11)

Pipe, Concrete

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using reinforced concrete in heavy machinery and press manufacture.
Izv.ASiA no.4:88-107 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Reinforced concrete)
(Machinery--Construction)
(Power presses)

KARTASHOV, K.N.; LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using reinforced concrete in heavy machinery manufacture.
Prom. stroi. 37 no.6:33-39 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kartashov). 2.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona (for Lyudkovskiy).
(Machinery industry) (Reinforced concrete)

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of cable-suspended systems and suspension shells and some recommendations concerning their design. Trudy NIIZHB no.25:31-56 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Roofs, Suspension)

LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Use of reinforced concrete in the manufacture of machinery] Primenenie zhelezobetona v mashinostroenii; sbornik statei. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 501 p. (MIRA 17:11)

L 34516-65 EWG(a)-2/EWT(m) Pu-4 GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5002400 S/0000/6[illegible]/000/000/0016/0042/12

B+1 15

AUTHOR: Lyudkovskiy, I. G.

TITLE: Some basic results of investigations on the use of reinforced concrete in heavy machine construction and press construction

SOURCE: Primeneniye zhelezobetona v mashinostroyenii (Use of reinforced concrete in machinery manufacture); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 16-42

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, machine construction, press design, prestressed concrete, concrete strain

ABSTRACT: In a general review of the use of reinforced concrete in heavy machine construction and press construction, the author lists several factors which should be taken into consideration when reinforced concrete is to be used in heavy machinery. The first subject discussed is a study of the work of concrete and reinforced concrete, taking into account the characteristics of its use in elements of machines. Here, the author reports a detailed investigation of the deformation of reinforced concrete as a result of shrinkage, as well as the limit of elastic work and deformation rate of prestressed reinforced-concrete elements. After this, some

Card 1/2

L 34516-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002400 0

new structural designs and diagrams for reinforced-concrete elements of machines are discussed. A detailed explanation of the design of reinforced-concrete hydraulic cylinders and plungers is given as an example. In addition, the rigidity of reinforced-concrete frames is also accounted for. The author concludes by listing the methods for calculating reinforced-concrete designs for machine construction. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1. LYUDLYAYEV, V. K.: TSIGER, R. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Controllers

7. Automatic regulation of the stator current of synchronous compensators. Elek. sta., 23, no. 12, 1952.

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

L 42246-66
ACC NR: AP6030997 SOURCE CODE: BU/0016/66/027/001/0100/0104

AUTHOR: Filipov, Lyudmil St.

ORG: Main Center for Geological Studies (Glavno upravlenie za geol. prouchvaniya)

TITLE: Tectonic notes concerning a portion of the south-east Strandzha region

SOURCE: Bulgarsko geologichesko druzhestvo. Spisanie, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 100-104

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, physical geology

ABSTRACT: Portions of the south-east Strandzha region constitute a part of the upper Cretaceous monocline. It comprizes the Paleozoic granit, jura, cenoman, turon, senon, Sredna Gora intrusions, Pliozene and quartar. The author established also the Likurjak and Rezov-Mulde synclines and the Pcholinray anticline and offer a detailed geological descriptions of all these above mentioned forms. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 06Apr65 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1 LC

LYUDMILOV, D.S.(Vinnitsa);CHAYKOVSKIY, V.D.(Berdyansk);KUMINOV, G.I.(Shadrinsk)

Problems with practical contents. Mat. v shkole no.6:90 N-D '59
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MIRA 13:3)

LYUDMILOV, D.S. (Vinnitsa)

Some errors made in the content of geometrical problems. Mat. v shkole no.4:64-65 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Geometry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LYUDMILOV, Dmitriy Semenovich; SIDOROVA, L.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Problems without numerical data; textbook for teachers] Zadachi bez chislovykh dannykh; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 239 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LYUDMILOV, D.S. (Vinnitsa)

Important means of the development of logical thinking. Mat. v shkole no.1:58-62 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Arithmetic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LYUDMILOV, S.A. (Vinnitsa).

Approximate calculation of roots of algebraic equations. Mat. v shkole no.3:40-44 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Equations, Roots of)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4487

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Seminar po teorii mashin i mekhanizmov

Trudy, t. 20, vyp. 80 (Transactions of the Institute of the Science of Machines, Seminar on the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Vol. 20, No. 80). Moscow, 1960. 80 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Editorial Board: I.I. Artobolevskiy (Resp. Ed.) Academician, G.G. Baranov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M.L. Bykhovskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V.A. Gavrilenko, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V.A. Zinov'yev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A.Ye. Kobrinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, N.I. Levitskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, N.P. Rayevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, L.N. Reshetov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M.A. Skuridin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Sokolova-Chestnova; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel interested in the theory of machines and mechanisms.

Card 1/4

COVERAGE: The collection contains four articles submitted to the Seminar on the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms. The foreword to the collection was written by I.I. Artobolevskiy, Academician, Scientific Director of the Seminar. Included in the foreword are summaries of the four articles. References accompany three of the articles. All references are Soviet, with the exception of one translation from English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

a mechanism. Two methods of the synthesis of four-bar linkages are discussed and preparatory work for their solution by computers is described. The author concludes that the method of the quickest triggering action may be used to determine a kinematically sound mechanism.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VK/wrc/gmp
11-18-60

LYUDMIRSKAYA, I. B.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Constructive-precision synthesis of ball-shaped four-member mechanisms with the use of calculating machines." Moscow, 1961. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Inst); 150 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 220)

LYUDMIRSKAYA, I.B.

Some results of the use of digital computers for the synthesis of four-bar calculating mechanisms. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash. i mekh. 23 no.89/90:51-64 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Mechanical movements)

LYUDMIRSKAYA, L

Sovetska Bashkiriya [Soviet Bashkir] Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952.

27 p. illus., Map

119N/5
621.01
.L9

KAISHEVSKIY, Ya.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; [illegible], L.I., inzh.;
AVERBUKH, B.A., inzh.

Hard facing by friction of a wear-resistant layer of white
cast iron on steel. Svar. proizv. no.6:[illegible] Je '65.

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. I.M.Gubkina.

KERSHENBAUM, Ya.M.; LYUDMIRSKAYA, N.G.; TY YUY-FON; AVERBUKH, B.A.

Nature of the adherence of a layer of white cast iron to steel on plating by friction. Trudy MINKHiGP 46:213-219 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

MARKHASIN, E.L. [deceased]; ANTONOV, A.A.; LYUDMIRSKAYA, N.G.

Wear of carbon and alloy steels from friction with an abrasive monolith. Trudy MINKHiGP no.34:69-78 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Steel--Testing)

KERSHENBAUM, Ya.M.; LYUBMIRSKAYA, N.G.; AVERBUKH, B.A.

Certain phenomena when building up bronze on steel by means of friction. Trudy MINKHiGP 46:219-226 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KAPLINBAUM, Ya.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; AVERBUKH, B.A., inzh.; LYUDMIRSKAYA, N.G., inzh.

Deposition of bronze on steel by friction. Svar. proizv. no.5:25-28 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni Gubkina.

L-yu DMIRSK-y, D.G

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2394

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo

Kosplekspaya avtomatizatsiya i mekhanizatsiya v mashinostroyenii; sbornik statey (Overall Automatization and Mechanization in Machine Manufacturing; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 312 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed.: A.N. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Toolmaking (Mashgiz): N.D. Beytel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and technical personnel of plants manufacturing machines and instruments.

COVERAGE: This book acquaints industrial workers with devices and equipment necessary for the overall mechanization and automatization of technological processes in machine manufacturing. Individual articles deal with general problems of automatization and mechanization of processes in preparatory, machine, and assembly shops, and with problems arising from the introduction of transfer lines. The book also includes examples of devices and equipment tested and used under actual plant conditions. The source of these data was the meeting on overall mechanization and automatization of technological processes held in 1957 by the Moskovskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (Moscow House for Scientific and Technical Propaganda imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy). No personalities are mentioned. Several of the articles are followed by references.

Card 4/5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5291

Soveshchaniye po kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mashinostroyenii. 2d, Moscow, 1958

Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nykh protsessov. t. III: Obrabotka rezaniyem i obshchiye voprosy avtomatizatsii (Automation of Machine-Building Processes. v. 3: Metal Cutting and General Automation Problems) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 296 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 3) 4,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Resp. Ed.: V. I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: I. P. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the automation of the machine industry.

COVERAGE: This is Volume III of the transactions of the Second Conference on the Full Mechanization and Automation of Manufacturing Processes in the Machine Industry, held September 25-29, 1956. The transactions have been published in three volumes. Volume I deals with the hot pressworking of metals, and volume II, with the actuation and control of machines. The present volume deals with the automation of metal machining and workhardening, and with general problems encountered in automation. The transactions on the automation of metal-machining processes were published under the supervision of F. S. Demyanok and A. M. Karatygin, and those on the automation of workhardening processes, under the supervision of E. A. Satel' and M. O. Yakobson. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 4/7

S/121/63/000/002/004/010
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Kapel', A.P., and Lyudmirskiy, D.G.

TITLE: Automatic centerless grinders developed by SKB-6

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no.2, 1963, 12-16

TEXT: A detailed description is given of the design and operation of the new 6C (6S) basic range of centerless grinder models developed by the Design Office No 6 (SKB-6). It includes seven models - the 6S71, 6S133, 6S136, 6S137, 6S147, 6S68 and 6S168. The first four are now being produced by the Moscow "Stankoliniya" Plant, and the last two are still under development. In all models the grinding wheel and the regulating wheel heads move on the ways while the work rest is fixed, the grinding wheel is fed to the work by tilting the grinding head, the grinding wheel wear is automatically compensated, and the wheel truing is automatic. The basic models, which accommodate work with a maximum diameter between 390 and 15 mm, have also been modified for special purposes. Wide grinding wheels, and grinding on two or three grinders in line instead of using 6 to 20 grinding passes as is usual, are the design features. The hydraulic drive is eliminated in through-feed

Card 1/2

S/121/63/000/002/004/010
D040/D112

Automatic centerless grinders developed by SKB-6

grinders, and in in-feed grinders the use of hydraulics is minimal. The control of the wheel motion to the work is highly accurate due to a special electrically sensitive limit stop which is illustrated and described. The accuracy of the grinding feed motion control is within 1-2 μ. If used in transfer lines, all grinders are fitted with automatic loading and unloading devices. A cross section view of the 6S136 is shown. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2