"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V. D. and YENIKEYEVA, S. I.

The Physiological Mechanisms of Reactivity Upon the Action of Tetanus Toxin at Different Age Periods p. 84.

ROZANOVA, V. D. and GALEYEVA, L. S. "Characteristics of Collapse in Dysentery Intoxication and Artificial Immunity Against Dysentery p.114

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954, 344 p
(The Problem of Reactivity in Pathology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

USSR/Medicine - Physiology FD-1332

Card 1/1 : Pub 33-10/25

Author : Rozanova, V. D.

Title : Changes in stability of heart to atropine depending on age

Periodical : Fizol. zhur. 4, 452-457, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : Results of experiments on dogs revealed that increase in stability of heart to atropine in puppies as they grow older is connected with intensification of tonic excitation of the center of vagus innervation of the heart. The degree of tonic excitation of the center of vagus innervation of the heart depends on the functional condition of the peripheral endings of this vagus nerve. It evidently may also influence the quantity of acetylcholine secreted and stability to atropine. One graph. Four Soviet and two non-Soviet references.

Institution : Laboratory of Growth Physiology, Pediatrics Institute, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow

Submitted : January 16, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ARSHAVSKIY, I.A.; ROZANOVA, V.D.(Moskva)

Mechanism of phasic cardiac reactions in dogs in dysenterial intoxication in various age groups. Arkh. pat. 17 no.4:83-84 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav.-prof. I.A. Arshavskiy) Instituta obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR (dir.-akad. A.D. Speranskiy)

(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE,
antigen, eff. on heart)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
Shigella dysenteriae antigen, eff. on heart)
(HEART, physiology,
eff. of Shigella dysenteriae antigen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Mechanism of the action of digitalis on the hearts of animals of various ages. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.10:39-43 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii (dir. akademik A.D.Speranskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva)

(HEART, effect of drugs on, digitalis, age factor in animals (Rus))
(DIGITALIS, effects, on heart, age factor (Rus))
(AGING, effects, on heart response to digitalis in animals (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V. D.

"Comparative Pharmacological Investigation of Hymaline Sulfate" by V. D. Rozanova, Division of Pharmacology (head, Prof A. D. Turova), All-Union Institute of Medicinal and Essential-Oil-Bearing Plants, Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya, Vol 20, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 52-56

Experiments were conducted on white rats, rabbits and cats in order to determine the pharmacological action and toxicity of hymaline ["gimalin"], an alkaloid isolated from Scopolia himalayan.

Hymaline, $C_{17}H_{23}O_3N$, is soluble in chloroform, alcohol, and benzene; dissolves with difficulty in ether, and is insoluble in water and petroleum ether. It has a melting point of 108-109 degrees, and readily forms sulfate, picrate, and chlorate salts. Hymaline sulfate readily dissolves in water. The results of the experiments were as follows:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

(1) Hymaline was found to be an atropinelike substance with intensity 1.5-2 times that of the parasympathycolytic action of atropine on the orbicular muscle of the eye, 3 times as great on caridac cholino-receptors, and 10 times as great on the cholinoreceptors of the gastro-intestinal tract; (2) although more intense in its action, it was found to be only slightly more toxic than atropine; (3) because of the greater intensity of its action, doses smaller than those of atropine were used in clinical experiments (0.0002 to 0.0004 milligram per kilogram of body weight).

Clinical experiments conducted at the Sanitary-Hygiene Faculty of the Therapeutic Clinic of the First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute indicated that hymaline is particularly effective in the therapy of ulcers, chronic colitis, nephritic colic, and spastic conditions of the organs in the peritoneal area. Hymaline, unlike atropine, produces no side effects. (U)

Sum.1345

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Electroencephalographic analysis of peculiarities of aminazine effects in dogs of various ages. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 47 no.6:62-67 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof.I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(AGING, eff.
on EEG reactions to chlorpromazine in dogs (Rus))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.
on EEG, age factor in dogs (Rus))
(AGING, eff.
on EEG reactions to chlorpromazine in dogs (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Analysis of the role and nature of cholinergic and adrenergic substances of the reticular formation in dogs of various ages. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:75-76 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ADZHIMOLAYEV, T.A.; ROZANOVA, V.D.

Mechanism of the development of inhibition (true pessimum) of the neuromuscular apparatus in ontogenesis. Nerv. sist. no.4: 33-35 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Significance of the anabolic phase of reaction in the maintenance of homeostasis in staphylococcal intoxication in dogs of various age. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.6:37-42 Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

YENIKEYEVA, S.I.; ROZANOVA, V.D.

Mechanism of the development of coordinated (reciprocal) inhibition in ontogeny (in correlation with the analysis of some characteristics of the action of the tetanus toxin and strychnine at different ages). Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6; 54-56 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

NEYMAN, M.B.; MEDZHIDOV, A.A.; ROZANTSEV, E.G.; SKRIPKO, L.A.

New reaction for forming stable Würster salts.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:387-390 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Balandinym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ARSHAVSKIY, I.A.; ROZANOVA, V.D.

Mechanism of phasic reactions of the heart in dogs during dysentery intoxication at different age periods. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR no.1:69-81 '58 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy patofiziologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Arshavskiy) otdela obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - akademik A.D. Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Mechanism of the development of anesthetic inhibition in ontogeny. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6:50-53 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Sensitivity, resistance, and tolerance of rats of various ages to tetanus toxin. Biul. eksp.biol.i med. 54. no.12: 36-42 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (TETANUS) (AGING)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D., (Moskva)

Resistance and tolerance in relation to certain pharmacological substances at different age periods. Usp. sovr. biol. 49 no.1: 86-103 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(DRUGS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (AGE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Formation of gastric ulcers in pregnant and nonpregnant rats in the light of data on the dominant of gestation. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:40-43 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii patologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)
(CAFFEINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Nervous and reflex mechanism of the specific action of digitalis on the cardiovascular system at various ages. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 4:160-166 '58. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii Instituta obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR (zav. laboratoriyey prof. A.I. Arshavskiy).
(DIGITALIS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (REFLEXES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.D.

Criteria of sensitivity, resistance, and tolerance in the effect of certain pharmacological substances during various stages of development. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 5:87-93 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(AGING) (PHARMACOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZA[illegible]VA, V.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the heat ~~stability~~ resistance of annealed and tempered glasses." Mos, 1958, 14 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Chem Tech Inst im D.I. Mendeleyev) 150 copies (KL, 27-58, 111)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

SOV/179-59-2-25/40

AUTHORS: Bartenev, G. M., Rozanova, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Thermal Endurance and Strength of Glass (Termostoykost' i prochnost' stekla)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR OTN, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 2, pp 159-162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Refs 3-6), in which the maximum thermal stress developed on two-sided cooling of a glass plate was calculated. This solution shows that the thermal stress attains a maximum value with time $(S_m)_1$ and the thermal endurance is defined as

$$\vartheta = \frac{P(1-\mu)}{\beta E} \frac{1}{haS_m} \qquad (1)$$

where P, μ, β, E, h and a are respectively the ultimate strength, the Poisson's ratio, the coefficient of thermal expansion, the Young's modulus, the coefficient of heat emission and the half-thickness of the glass. The thermal endurance of a number of specimens was measured on cooling in air and in water. The effect of thickness, of hardening and of annealing was investigated, and the results are presented in the form of graphs. The character of the

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SOV/179-59-2-25/40

Thermal Endurance and Strength of Glass

rupture is described both for annealed and for hardened glass, and photographs are reproduced showing various hardened glasses after fracture. There are 7 figures and 7 references, of which 5 are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stekla (Glass Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1959 .

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

BARTENEV, G.M. (Moskva); ROZANOVA, V.I. (Moskva)

Thermal endurance and strength of glass. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd. tekh.nauk.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.2:159-162 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut stekla AN SSSR.
(Glass research)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.I.

Methods and some results of heat resistance testing of glass. Trudy VNIIStekla no.37:59-66 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Glass--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V. I.

21 15

Thermal endurance of glass on cooling. G. M. Bartenev and V. I. Rozanova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1957, No. 5, 62–9.—The thermal endurance of glass was studied by gradually raising its temp. in 5° steps to the required temp., keeping it at that temp. for 30 min., and then suddenly chilling it, either by plunging into water at 17°, or directing an air blast at 20° on it The temp. to which the glass was heated when it cracked during the chilling was taken as its endurance temp., and was an av. of 30 detns. The endurance is a more complex characteristic than its strength and includes besides the strength a no. of other factors, such as the size of the sample, the rate of cooling, etc. A formula for calcg. the endurance of flat glass samples was derived, and was similar to the formula derived by Tabata and Moriya (*C.A.* 28, 505[1], 2141[4]) for round rods.

W. M. Sternberg

4E2c

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V. I.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
June 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

Simple optical methods of measuring the elasticity constant of glass. G. M. Barteney and V. I. Rozanova (*Glass & Ceramics, Moscow*, 1953, 10, No. 6, 13).—The optical constant was measured by a simple method of bending the glass specimen. Concentration of stresses around the point of pressure, where the load rests, does not give a true picture of the main load distribution. Consequently tensile stresses on the opposite surface (against the point of load) are calculated. The optical constant depends neither on the stress value nor on whether the stress is positive or negative. It is concluded that the optical constant can be determined on non-etched specimens under a convenient stress and that data obtained for low stresses can be used for calculating the strength of tempered glasses. BRIT. CERAM. ABSTR. (R.B.C.).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V.I.

Simple methods of measuring optical constant of elasticity of glass. G. M. BARTENEV AND V. I. ROZANOVA. *Steklo i Keram.*, 10 [6] 13-15 (1953).—Measurements were made by bending a glass rod and viewing with a polarimeter. For loads greater than breaking, specimens were treated with HF. Calculations were made from constant $B = 1/3 \times d^2/aF \times R \times 10^{-7}$ where d is thickness (cm.), a is distance from point of application of load to the support (two concentrated loads were used), and R is full difference of the movement recorded by the compensator (mμ). Cf. *Ceram. Abstr.*, 1955, April, p. 67h. B.Z.K.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

24-5-7/25

AUTHORS: Bartenev, G.M. and Rozanova, V.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Heat resistance of glass during cooling. (Termostoykost' stekla pri okhlazhdenii).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.5, pp.62-69 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the heat resistance of sheet glass which for a certain time was heated at a constant temperature in a furnace and then rapidly cooled in water or by an air jet. The time of movement of the glass from the furnace into the water bath or to the air jet was 1 to 2 sec. The tests consisted of increasing gradually the furnace temperature by steps of 5C and the temperature at which the glass broke up was taken as a measure of the heat resistance. It was found that the glass can withstand higher temperature gradients in the case of unilateral cooling than if cooling is applied from both sides. The test results for water and air for a 6 mm thick glass are given in Fig.1. Fig.2 shows the influence of the heating time on the results for a glass of equal thickness. Figs. 3 and 4 show the pattern of fracture of the investigated glass, the graph, Fig.5, shows the influence of the submersion speed on the heat resistance

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA V.I.

Formula for calculating the extent of hardening of flat glass as a function of the thickness. G. M. BARTENEV AND V. I. ROZANOVA. *Steklo i Keram.*, 9 [10] 6–7 (1952).—The extent of hardening, Δ, in a/cm. (a is one-half the glass thickness) can be calculated from the following approximate formula: $\Delta = A\frac{hd}{6+hd}$ where d is thickness of glass (cm.), h is relative coefficient of heat loss during hardening, and $A = {}^1/_3B \times 10^7\frac{\beta E}{1-\sigma}T_v$, where B is optical constant of stresses (cm.^{3}/kg.), β is coefficient of linear expansion, E is Young's modulus, σ is Poisson's coefficient, and T_v is temperature of vitrification calculated from the temperature of the hardening medium. This formula was checked against experimental data obtained with glass of SiO_2 70.9, Na_2O 16.1, K_2O 0.6, CaO 8.1, MgO 2.9, Al_2O_3 0.8, SO_3 0.5, and Fe_2O_3 0.1%. Three conditions of cooling were observed: (1) natural convection ($p = 0$), (2) air stream (excess pressures of $p = 50$ mm. H_2O and 50 mm. Hg), and (3) distance from nozzle to glass, 50 cm. Calculated and experimental results were alike. For most commercial glasses, $A \approx 5 \times 10^3$ and the above formula becomes $\Delta \approx 5 \times 10^3\frac{cd}{6+cd}$, where h is replaced by the empirical constant c having the same dimension, and Δ is given in mμ/cm. and d in cm. If Δ is expressed in N/cm., then the formula becomes $\Delta \approx \frac{9cd}{6+cd}$, where c is a constant in 1/cm. This formula is recommended in technology and industry. The constant c is calculated from $c = 6\Delta/(9-\Delta)d$. B.Z.K.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

109. Simple optical methods of measuring the elasticity constant of glass.—G. M. BARTENEV and V. I. ROZANOVA (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 10, No. 6, 13, 1953). There are no direct methods of measuring internal stresses in glass. When tempered or annealed glasses are studied by means of a polarimeter, it is the optical difference that is measured and not the stresses; for subsequent calculations of the stresses the optical stress constant for the given glass is required. In this work the optical constant was measured by a simple method of bending the glass specimen. Concentration of stresses around the point of pressure, where the load rests, does not give the true picture of the main load distribution. Consequently tensile stresses on the opposite surface (against the point of load) were calculated. It was found that the optical constant depends neither on the stress value nor on whether the stress is positive or negative. It is concluded that the optical constant can be determined on non-etched specimens under a convenient stress and that the data so far obtained for low stresses can be used for calculating the strength of tempered glasses. (4 figs.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

Rozanova, V. I.

USSR

Formula for calculating the extent of hardening of glass as a function of thickness. G. M. Bartenev and V. I. Rozanova. *Steklo i Keram.* 9, No. 10, 6-7(1952).—The extent of hardening Δ in a/cm. (a is $^1/_2$ of glass thickness) can be calcd. from the following approx. formula: $\Delta = A(hd/6 + hd)$ where d is thickness of glass in cm., h is relative coeff. of heat loss during hardening, and $A = {}^1/_2 B \times 10^7(\beta E/1 - \sigma)Tg$, where B is optical const. of stresses in sq. cm./kg., β is coeff. of linear expansion, E is Young's modulus, σ is Poissons coeff., and Tg is temp. of vitrification calcd. from the temp. of the hardening medium. This formula was checked against exptl. data obtained with glass of SiO_2 70.9, Na_2O 16.1, K_2O 0.6, CaO 8.1, MgO 2.9, Al_2O_3 0.8, SO_3 0.5, and Fe_2O_3 0.1%. Three conditions of cooling were observed: (1) natural convection ($p = 0$), (2) air stream (excess pressures of $p = 50$ mm. H_2O and 50 mm. Hg), and (3) distance from nozzle to glass 50 cm. Calcd. and exptl. results were alike. For most com. glasses, $A \approx 5 \times 10^3$ and above, formula becomes $\Delta \approx 5 \times 10^3(cd/6 + cd)$, where h is replaced by empirical const. c having the same dimension and d is in cm. and Δ is in mμ/cm. If Δ is expressed in N/cm., then the formula becomes $\Delta \approx 9cd/6 + cd$, where c is a const. in 1/cm. This formula is recommended for use in industry and technology. The const. c is calcd. from $c = 6/(9 - \Delta)d$. B. Z. Kamich

62 (1)

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ROZANOVA, V. I.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
Vol. 4 Feb. 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

Correlation between the degree of hardening and the thickness of flat glass. G. M. Bartenev and V. I. Rozanova (*Steklo i Keram.*, 1952, 9, 6; Summary, *Glass Ind.*, 1953, 34, 545—546).—Sheets 30 × 50 or 85 × 130 mm. and 2—26 mm. thick were cooled in still air or in air blasts of known pressure. The degree of hardening, Δ, was measured in polarised light as the path difference for 1 cm. length. The results confirmed the theoretically derived relationship: $\Delta = B\alpha E T_g hd/(1-\sigma)(6+hd)$, where B is the optical stress constant, α the thermal expansion, E the modulus of elasticity, T_g the difference between the cooling air and the softening temp., σ Poisson's ratio, h the coeff. of heat loss, and d the thickness of the glass. For the glass SiO_2 70·9, Na_2O 16·1, K_2O 0·6, CaO 8·1, MgO 2·9, Al_2O_3 0·8, SO_3 0·5, and Fe_2O_3 0·1%, B was $2{\cdot}58 \times 10^{-7}$ sq. cm. per kg. and $\alpha E/(1-\sigma)$ was 7·80 kg. per sq. cm. per 1°. The simplified relationship, $\Delta = 5cd/(6+cd)$, where c is an empirical constant related to h, is applicable to ordinary commercial glasses. Values of c are given for air-blast pressures of 0—800 mm. (water-gauge). J. A. SUGDEN.

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1. BARTENEV, G. M. and ROZANOVA, V. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Plate Glass

7. Formula for calculating the extent of hardening of plate glass on the basis of thickness, Stek.i ker 9 No. 10, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

BARTENEV, G.M.; ROZANOVA, V.I.

Simple methods for measuring the optical constant of glass elasticity. (MLRA 6:5)
Stek. i ker. 10 no.6:13-15 Je '53. (Glass)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

1/ (5) -52

C

Calculations of the strength of tempered glass. G. M. BARTENEV AND V. I. ROZANOVA. *Stekło i Keram.*, 8 [7] 10-11 (1951).—Resistance P (in kg./cm.²) of tempered sheet against bending and stretch is expressed by $P = P_0 - \frac{x}{B \cdot 10^3} \cdot \Delta$ where P_0 is resistance of untempered glass (in kg./cm.²), Δ is extent of tempering in mμ/cm., B is optical stress constant (in cm.²/kg.), and x is dimensionless coefficient. This equation is also applicable to rods, cylinders, etc., the only difference being that x has different values. The values are given of x as applicable to a sheet. This equation is valid if the shape is tempered, with ends being insulated. If the ends of the shape are open, the equation becomes $P = K(P_0 - \frac{x}{B \cdot 10^3} \cdot \Delta)$, where K is a correction coefficient. Both equations are applicable up to 5 N/cm. of tempering where N = 540 mμ. H. Z. K.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

B.N.R.

5972* Calculations of the Strength of Hard Glass. (In Russian.) G. M. Bartenev and V. I. Rozanova. *Steklo i Keramika*, v. 8, July 1951, p. 10-14.

Equations are developed for expressing the stresses in hardened plate glass. These are used to derive equations that express the strength of glass either in tension or in bending. Data are discussed, tabulated, and charted.

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CA

19

Calculations of the strength of tempered glass. G. M. Bartenev and V. I. Roganova. *Steklo i Keram.* 8, No. 7, 10-14(1951).—Resistance P (in kg./sq. cm.) of tempered sheet against bending and stretch is expressed by $P = P_0 - (x/B \times 10^7)\Delta$, where P_0 is resistance of untempered glass in kg./sq. cm., Δ is extent of tempering in mμ/cm., B is optical stress const. in sq. cm./kg., and x is a dimensionless coeff. This equation is also applicable to rods, cylinders, etc., the only difference being that x has different values. Values of x are given for a glass sheet. This equation is valid if the shape is tempered, with ends being insulated. If the ends of the shape are open, the equation becomes $P = K(P_0 - (x/B \times 10^7)\Delta)$, where K is a correction coeff. Both equations are applicable for up to 5 N/cm. of tempering, where N = 540 mμ.

B. Z. Kamich

1952

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BCS

Ceramic Products

Glass

309. Calculations of the strength of tempered glass.—G. M. Bartenev and V. I. Rozanova (*Stek. Keram.*, 8, No. 7, 10, 1951). Starting from the principle that the strength of glass is determined by the strength of its surface and using formulae of the theory of glass tempering, a formula is obtained for the calculation of the transverse and tensile strengths of flat tempered glass. In this formula the coeff. X, which is equal to the ratio of the absolute value of the compression on the surface to the expansion inside the glass, depends on the degree of tempering. For flat glass the calculated values for X are tabulated. The formula recommended can also be used for specimens of different shapes, provided that the values for X are then found from different tempering formulae. A comparison of the calculations with exptl. results has shown that the formula recommended is applicable to flat specimens tempered with edges covered with thermal insulation (a 6-mm. layer of asbestos), whereas the strength of specimens tempered with uninsulated edges was higher than the calculated value. A correction coeff. is recommended for specimens tempered with the edges uninsulated. The limits within which certain formulae can be applied are discussed. (2 figs., 2 tables.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ROZANOVA, V.N.

C4

2

Sedimentation investigation of coarsely disperse systems. Influence of the concentration of the disperse phase on the distribution function of the particles in aqueous suspensions of barium sulfate in the presence of electrolytes. N. A. Figurovskii and V. N. Rozanova. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 11, 361-78(1939)(in German).—The size distribution of aq. 0.05-3.0% $BaSO_4$ suspensions as a function of concn. was detd. by means of a glass sedimentation balance. For suspensions free of all other ions, a 0.05 to 2% increase in the coarse fraction was noted in concd. suspensions, ascribed to self-coagulation. Foreign ions, such as Na^+, Cl^-, H^+, SO_4^{--}, OH^-, greatly accelerate coagulation in the more concd. suspensions. For low ratios of electrolyte to suspended phase, the effect of the former is reduced owing to its adsorption. F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V. N.

"Metric-Sediment Investigations of Large Dispersion Systems: Influence of the Dispersal Phase on the Distribution Function of Small Parts of Hydrous Suspensions of Barium-Sulfhate in the Presence of Electrolytes,"
Acta Phys., 11, No. 3, 1939.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, V. N.; FIGUROVSKIY, N. A.

Physical Chemistry of Dispersion Systems Department, Colloids and Electrochemical Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, (-1939-).

"Sedimentometric Investigations of Coarse Dispersion (Grubodispersryy) Systems".

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., Vol. 14, No. 1, 1940

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, YE. P.

1728. Materialy K Razrabotke Gigienicheskikh Normativov Pit'yevogo Rezima Rabochikh V Usloviyakh Zharkikh Oblastey Sovetskogo Soyuza. M. 1954. 12S. 19SM. (Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR.) 100 ekz. B. Ts.--(54-52136)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' Vol. 1, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA YE.F.

DAVYDOV, V.G.; BIRZHEVAYA, M.G.; IVANOVA, N.I.; KEPOVA, Z.V.; NAUMOVA, A.F.; ROZANOVA, Ye.F.; SADKOVSKAYA, N.I.

Hygienic measures for preventing the overheating of the body while working under hot climatic conditions. Gig.i san. no.5:18-23 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Heat--Physiological effect) (Industrial hygiene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye. F.

"Data on the Development of Hygienic Norms for the Drinking Schedule of Laborers Under the Conditions Prevailing in the Torrid Regions of the Soviet Union." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 29 Dec 54. (VM, 14 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye. F.

"Data on the Development of Hygienic Standards for a Nutritional Regime for Workers in the Hot Oblasts of the Soviet Union." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye.V.

Distribution of micro-organisms in the Borislav ozocerite deposits. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.2:306-313 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Repairs of typ fied ships produced in series. Bud okretowe Warszawa 10 no.3:98-100 Mr '65.

1. Department of Ship Repairs of the Marine Institute, Gdansk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SHTURM, L.D.

Species of micro-organisms isolated from the Borislav ozocerite deposits and their relation to the components of petroleum and ozocerite. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.1:126-133 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye.P., NOVOZHILOVA, M.I.

Quantitative distribution and specific composition of yeasts in Rybinsk Reservoir [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.3:371-376 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR "Borok."
(WATER SUPPLY, microbiology,
yeasts in reservoirs (Rus))
(YEASTS,
in water reservoirs (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

SOROKIN, Yu.I.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Studying primary production in Gorkiy Reservoir by the use of C^{14}. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 9:351-359 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR.
(Gorkiy Reservoir--Photosynthesis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SHTURM, L.D.

Studying amino acids released by micro-organisms into the petroleum-bearing culture medium with reference to the genesis of ozoceritelike bitumens. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.5:710-714 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(MINUSINSK BASIN--BITUMEN--MICROBIOLOGY)
(PETROLEUM--MICROBIOLOGY) (AMINO ACIDS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

SHTURM, L.D.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.

Study of the micro-organisms of the Minusinsk Basin in connection with the genesis of ozocerite bitumens. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.1: 122-129 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(MINUSINSK BASIN--MICRO-ORGANISMS) (BITUMEN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SHTURM, L.D.

Microflora of the Shor-Su ozocerite deposits. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.5:888-894 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Y.I.

Microbiological study of oils and formation waters of the Borislav fold as related to the explanation of the role of micro-organisms in the genesis of ozocerite. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.4:692-698 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

SHTURM, L.D.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.

Study of yeasts of the Candida genus, developing on hydrocarbons, isolated from ozocerite beds. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.6:1013-1019 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

KOVNER, A.A., dots., ROZANOVA, Ye.K., TOPEL'BERG, M.S.

Analysis of the operation of a stomatological polyclinic. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:53-56 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy i dir. instituta - dots. G.N. Beletskiy).
(STOMATOLOGY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

CHERNOV, O.I., inah.; ROZANTSEV, Ye.S., inzh.; PUZYREV, V.N., inzh.

Sudden coal and gas outbursts in Karaganda mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.4:4-6 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti truda v gornoy promyshlennosti.
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining--Accidents)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

CHERNOV, O.I.; ROZANTSEV, Ye.S.

First sudden gas and coal outbursts during stoping operations in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 36 no.4:44 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.
(Kuznetsk Basin—Mine gases)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOVA, Yu. M.

Isoquinoline compounds. III. Synthesis of 2-methyl-1-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline. R. S. Livshits, M. S. Bainova, G. I. Bazilevskaya, E. I. Genkin, N. A. Preobrazhenskii, Yu. M. Rozanova, and Z. A. Baranova (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 1354-60(1951); cf. C.A. 42, 2606g; 43, 2212i.-Guaiacol allyl ether(74% from $CH_2{:}CHCH_2Cl$ and guaiacol), b_{13} 111-13°, d_{20}^{20} 1.0592, n_D^{20} 1.5362, heated 3 hrs. to 230° gave 65% 2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-1-allylbenzene, b_{15} 124-5°, d_{20}^{20} 1.0904, n_D^{20} 1.5411, which, heated with KOH 5 hrs. to 170°, gave 52% 1-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)propene, b_9 125-8°, m. 66°. This with Me_2SO_4 and aq. NaOH gave the Me ether, b_{11} 128°, d_{20}^{20} 1.0372, n_D^{20} 1.5535. This (25 g.) in 480 ml. H_2O and 58 g. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ treated with 45 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 at 38-40° gave 70% 2,3-$(MeO)_2C_6H_3CHO$, b_{11} 133-5°, m. 52-3°, which with $CH_2(CO_2H)_2$ gave 93.6% 2,3-$(MeO)_2C_6H_3CH{:}CHCO_2H$, m. 177°, yielding with Na-Hg 85% of the propionic acid, m. 68°, which with MeOH-H_2SO_4 gave 90% Me ester, b_9 154-5°, d_{20}^{20} 1.127, n_D^{20} 1.5130. This with satd. NH_4OH gave 86% amide, m. 99-100°, yielding with Br-KOH 72.5% 2,3-$(MeO)_2C_6H_3CH_2$-CH_2NH_2 (I), b_9 134-5°. Vanillin and Me_2SO_4 gave 90% 3,4-$(MeO)_2C_6H_3CHO$, which with 40% formalin in H_2O-EtOH in the presence of KOH yielded 96% 3,4-$(MeO)_2$-$C_6H_3CH_2OH$, b_{10} 159-60°; this and $SOCl_2$ gave 90% of the corresponding chloride, m. 51°, which with KCN yielded 68% cyanide, b_9, 168-70°, hydrolyzed to the acid(87%), m. 98-9° (Et ester (85%), b_5 159-60°). The ester (3.75 g.) and 3 g. I with a few drops of pyridine heated 3 hrs. at 180° gave 62.3% N-(2,3-dimethoxyphenethyl) (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) acetamide, M. 89° (from petr. ether). This heated with $POCl_3$ 2 hrs. at 100° gave 65% 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl 5,6-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydro-1-isoquinolyl ketone, m. 119.5° (from EtOH), which with MeI gave the methiodide, m. 178-9° (from EtOH). The latter (1 g.) with Zn dust (cf. C.A. 42, 2606g) gave 69.6% 2-methyl-1-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, m. 76-7°(from ligroine); HCl salt, m. 139-41°. The compd. is

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a model substance in the synthetic studies on morphine.
IV. Synthesis of 1-[2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl]-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline.
R. S. Livshits, E. P. Evstigneeva, M. S. Bainova, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii. Ibid. 1360-4.-Conventional esterification gave 80% Me nicotinate, b_7 89-90°, m. 38°, which with $N_2H_4.H_2O$ gave 98-9% hydrazide, m. 158-9°; this with BzCl at 0° gave 96.5% N-Bz deriv., m. 185-6°, which, heated in $(CH_2OH)_2$ with Na_2CO_3 2 min. to 160° yielded 28-30% nicotinaldehyde, b_{12} 85-90°, condensed with $CH_2(CO_2H)_2$ to 3-pyridineacrylic acid, m. 232-3° (from EtOH). This (8g.), 40 ml. AcOH, 80 ml. HI (d. 1.71), and 3 g. red P refluxed 14-15 hrs. gave 90% 3-pyridinepropionic acid-HI, m. 163-4°, yielding with Na_2HPO_4 the free acid, m. 157-8° (from EtOH) [Et ester (75.7% with EtCH-HCl], b_7 129-30°, n_D^{20} 1.4983, d_{20}^{20} 1.071; HCl salt, m. 95-6°; picrate, m. 81-2°). The Et ester (3g.) and 3 g. 3,4-$(MeO)_2C_6H_3CH_2CH_2NH_2$ heated with a few drops of pyridine 3 hrs. at 180° gave 80.7% N-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)-3-pyridinepropionamide, m. 103°, which heated with $POCl_3$ 2.5 hrs. at 100° yielded 85% 1-[2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl]-6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline, m. 88-9° (from petr. ether); HCl salt, m. 198-200° (from EtOH). The free base (1 g.), 30 ml. H_2O, 4 g. Zn dust, and 0.1 g. $CuSO_4$ treated with 3 n.l. concd. H_2SO_4 and gently heated 1 hr., then heated more strongly 2 hrs., gave 70% 1-[2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl]-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, an oil; HCl salt, m. 241-3° (from EtOH).

G. M. Kosolapoff

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

NATRADZE, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARONSON, Yu.P.; ROZEN, I.F.; ROZANOVA, Yu.M.; ZOLOTNITSKIY, I.M., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Protecting chemical apparatus from corrosion in pharmaceutical plants] Zashchita khimicheskoi apparatury ot korrozii v khimiko-farmatsevticheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod obshchei red. A.G. Natradze. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 283 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Drug industry)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Protective coatings)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ARONSON, Yu.P.; ROZANOVA, Yu.M.

Corrosion resistance of some metals and alloys in organic acids.
Khim. i med. no. 12:117-131 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(METALS—CORROSION) (ACIDS, ORGANIC)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

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77533
SOV/80-33-1-42/49

AUTHORS: Rozanova, Yu. M., Aronson, Yu. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Possibility of Removal of the Adverse Effect of Iron Compounds in the Preparation of 2-Amino-2-mercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 233-237 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that on cyclization of $H_2NCSNHNHCSNH_2$ (I) in the presence of iron, the yield of 2-amino-5-mercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole (II) (main product) decreases from 39-40 to 20-24%. In the presence of metallic granular tin (or powder), 20% HCl (chemically pure), and iron, the yield of (II) increases from 20-24 to 65-67%, and in the absence of iron the yield increases from 39-40 to 65-67%. The use of metallic tin in the above reaction makes possible the use of technical instead of cp HCl. The yield in the above

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

Investigation of the Possibility of Removal of the Adverse Effect of Iron Compounds in the Preparation of 2-Amino-2-mercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole

77533
SOV/80-33-1-42/49

case increases from 18-22 to 65-67%. The addition of tin in the form of powder is recommended. Tin can be easily recovered with granular Zn from the mother liquor. The use of Zn dust, $SnCl_2$, granular Zn, does not give satisfactory results. The cost of Zn and Sn is 6 rubles per 1 kg. of I. On substitution of technical for pure HCl the saving will be 200 rubles per 1 kg of I. There are 2 tables; and 2 references, 1 German, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: Am. Pat. 2759947, October 27, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Ordzhonikidze All-State Scientific Research Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1958

Card 2/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

S/081/62/000/006/048/117
B149/B108

AUTHORS: Aronson, Yu. P., Rozanova, Yu. M.

TITLE: Resistance of some metals and alloys to corrosion by organic acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 353, abstract 6I208 (Sb. "Khimiya i meditsina" no. 12, M., Medgiz, 1959, 117 - 131)

TEXT: The corrosion resistance was tested of Х18Н12М3Т (Kh18N12MZT) and 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) steels in boiling CH_3COOH of various concentrations and of Cu in boiling formic acid in air and in a neutral atmosphere. It was found that the resistance of stainless steel to CH_3COOH is increased if the acid is purified by addition of 2.5 % CrO_3. 100 % CH_3COOH, obtained by concentrating glacial acetic acid with acetic anhydride has the highest corrosive action. Even Kh18N12MZT steel is not resistant to this acid in the vapor phase. This steel can be used with 100 % CH_3COOH in the liquid

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

phase and under all the other conditions investigated. 1Kh18N9T steel cannot be used in the vapor phase of acid of 80 % or higher concentration. It is resistant to the liquid phase of 10, 50, 80, 90, and 98 % CH_3COOH.

The corrosion of Cu in boiling formic acid can be decreased by blowing oxygen-free nitrogen through the acid. Under these conditions Cu is resistant to 50, 76 and 80 % boiling formic acid. The rate of its corrosion is not higher than 0.1 mm per year. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

S/081/62/000/021/047/069
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Krol', B. B., Zherdeva, L. G., Rozanova, Z. I., Rozhdestvenskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Effects of sulfur compounds on the stability of transformer oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 404, abstract 21M146 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1962, 9-13)

TEXT: Extracts obtained in the solvent refining of transformer distillates yield a sulfurous fraction containing sulfides. It has been shown that this fraction can be effective as an antioxidant for phenol-refined transformer oils. Some individual sulfur compounds were tested: cyclohexyl decyl sulfide and decyl thiophane were found to be efficient inhibitors. Furfural-refined oils were found to contain the largest proportion of the sulfide sulfur (62-65% of the total sulfur content), which appears to be one of the main factors of stability to oxidation of these oils. When the sulfurous crude petroleum is used to prepare the

Card 1/2

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transformer oil, the authors recommend to adjust the refining conditions in order to leave ~0.5% of sulfide sulfur in the finished product.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

L 9100-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 ASD(p)-3/RAEM(1) DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT3001316 S/2933/63/005/000/0213/0218

B

AUTHOR: Krol', B. B.; L. G. Zherdeva; Z. I. Rozanova; A. A. Rozhdestvenskaya

TITLE: Effect of organic sulfur compounds on the stability of transformer oil from sulfur-containing crudes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 5, 1963, 213-218

TOPIC TAGS: oil, transformer oil, organic sulfur, sulfoxide, oil stability, sulfurous crude oil, antioxidant, phenyldecylsulfide, tetrayldecylsulfide, furfural refining, phenol refining

ABSTRACT: Narrow fractions of transformer oil containing organic sulfur compounds of different types, with a total sulfur concentration of 6-10% were investigated for antioxidant activity; these included fractions in which the organosulfur compounds consisted of 80-90% sulfide, fractions without sulfide sulfur, and fractions with sulfoxides. The effect of individual organosulfur additives with different structures on the susceptibility to oxidation was also investigated. The physico-chemical properties (density, birefringence, dispersion, molecular weight) of the additive fractions are tabulated. Stability data show that the natural sulfur compounds consisting mostly of sulfides are effective antioxidants,

1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

L 9100-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001316

7

especially with respect to suppressing the formation of acid products in the initial stage of oxidation. Sulfoxides (thiophanes) are also effective antioxidants. The effect of synthetic organic sulfur compounds on the stability of the hydrocarbons was investigated on the same transformer oil samples. The addition of 0.5-1% decylthiophane, for example, increased the stability considerably, giving the same effect as the sulfoxide fraction. A decrease in the number of aromatic nuclei in the sulfide radical or the substitution of the aromatic nucleus by cyclohexyl increased the activity of the sulfide. Phenyldecyl sulfide and tetralyldecyl sulfide produced the same results. The most effective antioxidant was found to be cyclohexyldecyl sulfide, i.e. a sulfide with both aliphatic and naphthene radicals. After adding 1% cyclohexyldecyl sulfide to the oil, no sediment was found in the oxidized oil, and the acid number was 0.05-0.09 mg KOH/g. The stability of transformer oil depending on the method of refining (furfural, phenol) and the content of natural and sulfide sulfur is shown by tabulated data. Oils with a high sulfide content are more stable than those containing small amounts of sulfide, such as oils obtained by phenol extraction. Furfural-refined oils containing a large amount (62-65%) of sulfide sulfur (calculated for total sulfur content) are very stable. "The organic sulfur compounds were synthesized at the Kafedra khimii nefti MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Petroleum Chemistry, Moscow State University). Part of the experimental work was done by F. G. Sidlyaronok, Ye. V. Voznesenskaya, F. S. Yakobi and V. I. Kutukova." Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

2/3

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

L 9100-65
ACCESSION NR: AT3001316

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Refining of Petroleum and Gas and the Preparation of Synthetic Liquid Fuel)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003

3/3

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

L 10225-63
EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/APGC--Pr-4--RM/BW/MAY/MN/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000502 S/0065/63/000/005/0026/0031

70
68

AUTHOR: Krol', B. B.; Rozanova, Z. I.; Rozhdestvenskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Study of fractions of sulfur compounds from the 300-400C distillate of Tuymazy petroleum

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 5, 1963, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur compounds, 300-400C distillate, Tuymazy petroleum, sulfide, benzo-thiophenes, thiophenes, oxidation stability, transformer 0.1, oxidation inhibitors, chromatography

ABSTRACT: Fractions of sulfur compounds were separated from extracts obtained in purifying distillate with phenol in the Novo-Ufimskiy NPZ. The extracts were dewaxed and resolved by chromatography on silica gel and aluminum oxide. Sulfides were separated from other sulfur compounds by oxidation with hydrogen peroxide. The narrow fractions obtained contained up to 10% S and had molecular weights in the range 230-260. Their physical and chemical properties indicate that the distillate studied contains benzo-thiophenes and thiophanes. The fractions isolated including sulfoxides were compared with synthetic sulfides and thiophenes in their effect on the oxidation stability of transformer 0.1. Both natural and synthetic

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

L 10225-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000502

sulfides are oxidation inhibitors while benzethiophene derivatives are ineffective. Orig. art. has: 1 flow diagram and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQD: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 005

kes
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

KROL', B.B.; ROZANOVA, Z.I.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, A.A.

Study of the fractions of sulfur-containing compounds from the Tuymazy petroleum distillate boiling at 300-400°C. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:26-31 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

KROL', B.B.; ZHERDEVA, L.G.; IOGANSEN, V.; ROZANOVA, Z.I.

Composition and properties of aromatic hydrocarbons isolated from the 300°-400° distillate of Tuymazy oil. Trudy VNII NP no.7:48-62 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Tuymazy--Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

S/081/62/000/004/071/087
B138/B110

AUTHORS: Krol', B. B., Zherdeva, L. G., Rozanova, Z. I.

TITLE: The influence of natural organosulfur compounds on the stability of low viscosity oil from Tuymazy crudes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy žhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 483, abstract 4M191 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 189-193)

TEXT: In experiments carried out in connection with a study of the stability of low S deep refined transformer oil from Tuymazy crude, and also of the detarred part of this oil before and after removal of the S-compounds, the natural S-containing organic compounds were found to have a positive effect on the stability of the oil with regard to oxidation. The S-compounds appear to play a particularly positive role as oxidation inhibitors for oil consisting of naphthenic and monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. When the cyclicity of the aromatics contained in the oil is increased, the inhibiting effect of the S-compounds is maintained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

PINCHUK, Mariya, zvenevaya; ROZANOVICH, Sasha [Razanovich, Sasha];
ZHOGAL', Matrena [Zhohal', Matruna]

A field crew of close friends. Rab.i sial. 37 no.9:8-9 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Stolin District--Women as farmers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

POTAY [illegible] N. A.

USSR/Geology
Stratification

"Fundamental problems of Folding Mechanism," V. V. Belousov (with participation of I. V. Kirillovoy, N. A. Rozanovoy, A. V. Goryacheva), 26pp

"Byull Moskov Obsh Isp Pri, Nova Ser, Otdel Geol" Vol XXII, No 3

Kinematic mechanism of folding depends more on redistribution of plastic rocks than on harder interlayers. Because the flow of different rock layers varies in intensity, the material presses out to for the crest and troughs of a fold. The greater the plasticity, the deeper the fold. Such deformation produces cleavage of several types: main cleavage (parallel to axial surfaces of the fold): fanlike (converging along anticlines); the S-like (curving of main cleavage); dynamic (curving of separate layers); and transverse cleavage. Further decrease of the deformation plasticity and sliding concentration results in the formation of paraclasses and disclasses.

PA 49T28

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOWICZ, Andrzej, dr

Crew fluctuation and the sickness and accident frequency in coal mining. Przegl górn 20 no. 5:230-232 My '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; LAKOMY, Tadeusz; LIMANSKI, Marian; ROZANOWICZ, Andrzej

Blood serum electrophoregrams in normal women several weeks after the conception and their utilization in the study of pathological conditions in pregnancy. Gin. polska 32 no.4:423-441 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu. Kierownik: prof dr W. Starzewski. Z Zakladu Higieny Ogolnej Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu. Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Nowakowski. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Immunopatologii Ciazy i Noworodka w Katowicach. Kierownik: dr med. M. Skorczynski

(PREGNANCY blood)
(BLOOD PROTEINS in pregn)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr., inz.

The development os ship power stations. Tech gosp morska 11 no.7/8: 213-215 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okretowych nr. 1, Gdansk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr., inz.

The development of ship power stations. Tech gosp morska 11 no.7/8: 213-215 '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okretowych nr. 1, Gdansk.

(Electricity on ships)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr., inz.

Reduction of engine-room noise. Bud okretowe Warszawa 6 no.8:255-259 '61.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okretowych Nr 1, Gdansk.

(Ships) (Noise)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKA, M.

GOSZCZYNSKA, K., mgr.; ROZANSKA, M., mgr

Determination of pharmaceutic preparation with perchloric acid in anhydrous medium. Farm. polska 10 no.6:153-156 June 54.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Instytutu Lekow w Warszawie.

(DRUGS, determination
with perchloric acid, in anhydrous medium)
(ACIDS,
perchloric, determ. of drugs in anhydrous medium)
(CHLORINE,
perchloric acid, determ. of drugs in anhydrous medium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

JASTRZEBSKI, T.; ROZANSKA, M. (Lublin - Pulawy)

Attempts at titration of mallein by the intradermal method applied on horses sensitized by killed glanders germs. Report I. Sensitization of horses. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:295-296 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Glanders) (Mallein test)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

POLAND

ROZANSKA, M., Department of Poultry Diseases, Veterinary Institute (Zaklad Chorob Drobiu Instytutu Wet.), Pulawy. Prof. Dr. K. Marek, Head.

"Specificity of the Agglutination Reaction in the Detection of Tuberculosis Bacilli Carriers in Poultry"

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, No 4, 1966, pp 193-196.

Abstract: Serological tests were carried out on birds experimentally infected with tuberculosis, naturally infected with S. pullorum and immunized with killed S. typhymurium and E. coli to demonstrate the specificity of the agglutination reaction. No agglutination was observed with the antigen for detection of tuberculosis in the birds with antibodies against S. pullorum, S. typhymurium and E. Coli.
Contains a summary in English, 4 Tables and 4 references (1 Polish, 1 Russian, 1 Czechoslovak and 1 German-language).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKA, Miroslawa (Pulawy)

Evaluation of the potency of PPD avian tuberculin. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:162-163 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Tuberculin)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

SZYPTER, Karol, mgr inż.; ROZAŃSKI, Edward

Recovery of insulators. Wiad elektrotechn 33 [i.e. 32] no.4: 107-109 Ap '64

1. Electric Network Constructions, Katowice.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, Janusz

Particular case of hydrodynamic load of the flap gate. Rozpr hydrotechn no.12:37-44 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

NOBIS, Wladyslaw; ROZANSKI, Janusz

Application of palisade dike dams as protection of a cofferdam against underwashing, based on model tests. Rozpr hydrotechn no.11:57-72 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, Lech

Electric analogies of thermokinetic phenomena occurring in a heater. Elektryka Poznan no.5:77-93 '64.

1. Submitted December 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, Lech

Use of analog computers in modeling the phenomenon of increasing A.C. forward resistance. Elektryka Poznan no.4:27-38 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, M.

"Development of colliery construction." p. 450. (PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Vol. 10, No. 12, Dec. 1954. Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4. April 1955. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, Marian, mgr inz.

Water management of the public administration of mining and power engineering. Gosp wodna 23 no. 8/9:305-308 Ag-S '63.

1. General Executive, Plenipotentiary Minister of Mining and Power Engineering for problems of water and sewage management, Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, N.

ROZANSKI, N. Magnetic Anomaly. Wiedza i zycie, 1946, no. 15, p. 749-750.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, Stanislaw; TARAJKOWSKA, Mieczyslawa; ZYCH, Stanislaw

Some results of researches on the climate of Lodz. Przegl geofiz 6 no.1/2:19-20 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Heat losses during saturation. S. Rozański, *Gaz. Cukrownicza* 80, 167-72(1937).—A graphic method of alcg. the heat change of the operation. Frank Gomer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The content of essential oils in Mentha piperita based on the form of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers. M. Kwinichidze and T. Rozański. *Polish Agr. Forest Ann.* 46, 405-26(in German, 426-7)(1939).—The following conclusions are drawn from vegetative tests and field expts., performed with different nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers ($NaNO_3$, $Ca(NO_3)_2$, NH_4NO_3, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, NH_4Cl, $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and $CaHPO_4$). The form of the fertilizer applied exerts some slight effect on the content of essential oils in *Mentha piperita;* most likely, however, this content depends primarily upon the moistness of the soil and upon the conditions under which water contained in the soil and in the plants evaps. during the vegetation period of the latter. To ascertain the correctness of this assumption further expts. are to be conducted. 14 references.

Edward A. Ackermann

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

16

Influence of Conditions of Sulphur Printing Upon Quality of Results. W. Loskiewicz and W. Rózanski. Henry Brutcher. Translation No. 2352, 4 pages. From *Hutnik*, v. 14, no. 2, 1947, p. 69-76.

Describes improved method for the above. Considers effects of time of holding photographic paper against specimen, concentration of sulfuric acid bath, grit size of emery paper used for preparing specimen, type of photographic paper, and printing temperature upon comparability of results.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1

ROZANSKI, W., doc. dr inz.; RYS, J., dr inz.; KOSOWSKA, E., mgr inz.

Influence of the chemical composition on the drawability of deepdrawn sheet iron determined in Erichsen's cupping test. Hutnik 31 no.3:72-75 Mr '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530008-1"