"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

81793

Z/037/60/000/03/003/014
E073/E335

Electron-diffraction Study of Thin InSb Layers

with values calculated on the assumption of the existence of a Wurzite-type structure, using relations governing the kinematic scattering of electrons. The measurements and the evaluations of a number of electron-diffraction patterns of InSb layers prepared under various conditions have shown that the electron-diffraction patterns refilled simultaneously a cubic and hexagonal structure of the ZnS type; this applies irrespective of the method of preparation, i.e. irrespective of whether the layer was despoted by evaporation onto an amorphous or a crystalline base held at various temperatures and irrespective of the evaporation speed and the temperature of the evaporating body. Comparison of the measured and the calculated values of the relative intensities has shown that the interpretation of the excess lines on electron-diffraction patterns as being lines of the hexagonal InSb structure is fully justified. The fact that some diffraction circles of the cubic and the hexagonal InSb structures have the same position has enabled more accurate calculation of the lattice parameters

S
Ca

Card2/3

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NEKRYACH, Ye.F. [Nekriach, IE.F.]; NAZARENKO, Yu.P.; CHERNETSKIY, V.P., [Chernets'kyi, V.P.]; BABKO, A.K., akademik, otv.red.; ROZUM, Yu.S., kand.khim.nauk, red.; FIALKOV, Ya.A., red. [deceased]; FOMENKO, G.S. [Fomenko, H.S.], kand.khim.nauk, red.; SHEKA, I.A., prof., doktor khim.nauk, red.; GNATYUK, G.M. [Hnatiuk, H.M.], red.-leksikograf; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S. [Pokrovs'ka, Z.S.], red.izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I. [IEfimova, M.I.], tekhn.red.

[Russian-Ukrainian chemical dictionary; 6000 words and terms] Russko-ukrainskii khimicheskii slovar'; 6000 terminov. Sost.E.F.Nekriach, IU.P.Nazarenko i V.P.Chernetskii. Kiev, 1959. 204 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. 2.AN USSR (for Babko). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Fialkov).

(Chemistry--Dictionaries)

(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZYNEK,Marian; PISKORZ,Adam

Comparative clinical and histopathological studies in cases of arteriosclerosis obliterans and arteritis obliterans of the extremities. Poznan.tow.przyjaciol nauk,wydz.lek. 18 no.4: 55-91 '60.

(ARTERITIS)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

RUBAN, Ye. L., Dr Bio Sci -- (diss) "Physiology and biochemistry of nigrine-fixing microorganisms. (First phase)," Moscow, 1960, 32 pp (Biological-Soil Faculty, Moscow State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 34-60, 121)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

S/020/60/132/05/42/069
B004/B011

5.3200
5.1190

AUTHORS: Belousov, V. M., Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B., Rubanik, M. Ya., Gershingorina, A. V.

TITLE: Catalytic Oxidation of Propylene and Acrolein on Copper Contact

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 5, pp. 1125-1128

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po organicheskomu katalizu (All-Union Conference on Organic Catalysis) on November 19, 1959. The authors investigated the dependence of the concentration of substances forming in the oxidation of propylene and acrolein on temperature and contact duration. The catalyst was copper oxide applied to carborundum; the reaction took place at 300-400°C and contact times of 0.4-4.0 sec. For comparison purposes, experiments were also conducted without a catalyst. The resulting CO_2 was either absorbed in titrated $Ba(OH)_2$, or, like C_3H_6, O_2, and CO, determined by means of

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the ВГИ-2 (VTI-2) gas analyzer. Acrolein was determined by means of the bromide-bromate method. Experimental data are given in Table 1. Fig. 1 shows for C_3H_6 the dependence of the amount of the resulting CO_2 and C_3H_4O on temperature and contact duration τ, and Fig. 2 the dependence of the selectivity of oxidation on the same conditions. At 320°C, the amount of CO_2 and C_3H_4O increases steadily with τ, with the selectivity remaining constant. At 380°C, the concentration of C_3H_4O at τ = 1.2 sec reaches a maximum, while the CO_2 concentration grows steadily with τ, and selectivity drops. The following reactions are derived therefrom:

a) for 320°C, $C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_4O$, $C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ (parallel process), b) for 380°C,

$$C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_4O \xrightarrow{+O_2} CO_2 + H_2O$$
$$C_3H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

(parallel and consecutive process).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

Catalytic Oxidation of Propylene and Acrolein on Copper Contact

S/020/60/132/05/42/069
B004/B011

The oxidation of acrolein was investigated on catalysts with various copper contents (9 g/l and 2.5 g/l) (Figs. 3, 4). Here as well, the parallel process was observed at low temperatures, the parallel-consecutive process at higher ones. A study of the effect of differently treated catalysts (with H_2, O_2 at various temperatures and various heating durations) revealed (Table 2) that the reduced catalyst oxidizes the acrolein more slowly than the oxidized catalyst. The selectivity of the catalysts increasing with time in the oxidation of propylene is thus explained by the partial reduction of the catalyst occurring during the reaction, which favors the formation and the stability of acrolein. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: February 15, 1960, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

Rubanovskaya, A.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4046

Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Institut gigiyeny truda i profesionalnykh.

Materialy po toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Vyp. 2: [illegible] kobal't, natriy, fosfor, zoloto (Material on the Toxicology of [illegible] Substances. No. 2: Radioactive Cobalt, Sodium, Phosphorus, [illegible] Moscow, Medgiz, 1960. 169 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 [illegible]

Eds. (Title page): A. A. Letavet, Member, Akademiya meditsinskikh [illegible] Professor, and E. B. Karlyandskaya, Doctor of [illegible], Professor [illegible] book): D. I. Zakutinskiy; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Cuberland.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for persons in [illegible] and radiation hygiene, doctors in public health [illegible] control stations, and physicists and others concerned with [illegible] tion of permissible limits of radioactive isotope concentration.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains material from [illegible] dies in connection with research on the influence of [illegible] an organism and on the aftereffects of intratracheal [illegible] ble salts of radioactive sodium and insoluble [illegible] phosphorus and gold. Data on the exchange of [illegible] lations of the tissue dosage in an organism for single and repeated injections are given. Individual articles treat the effect of radioactive cobalt on the hematogenous system, albumin and carbohydrate exchange, changes in the cardiovascular system, pathomorphological displacement in organs, and stimulation of the process of elimination of radioactive isotopes from organisms. Permissible limits of radioactive cobalt concentration in water, based on exhaustive experiments, are presented. The differences between the effects of soluble and insoluble compounds containing radioactive isotopes (sodium, phosphorus and gold), and the formation of [illegible] in the lungs after intratracheal injections of insoluble compounds of phosphorus and gold are established. The amount of tissue dosage causing blastomatic growth is determined. References accompany all articles but the first.

Beloborodova, N. L., V. L. Viktorova, and Ye. K. Rod'kina. Hematogenesis in the Posterity of Rats After Prolonged Co^{60} Inoculation 53

Grishchenko, Ye. D. Change in the Fractional Composition of Serum Albumins and in the Residual Nitrogen Content in Rabbits After Continuous Administration of Co^{60} 65

Vinogradova, N. I. Effect of Co^{60} on Carbohydrate Exchange in the Liver of Rats 79

Vinogradova, N. I., and Ye. D. Grishchenko. Disturbance of Certain Phases of Carbohydrate-Phosphorus Exchange in Rabbits Subjected to Continuous Co^{60} Affection 86

Rubanovskaya, A. A. Change in the Penetrability of the Eye and Skin Vessels of Rabbits After the Continuous Injection of Co^{60} 94

Saytanov, A. O. Electrocardiographic Investigation of Rabbits After Receiving Prolonged, Small Doses of Stable and Radioactive Cobalt 102

Golovshchikova, I. N. Electrocardiogram of Rabbits Under the Continuous Effects of Small Doses of Co^{60} During Functional Tests (Ashner Test, Ammonia Inhalation and Adrenalin Injection) 121

Kaplanskiy, A. S. Morphological Change in the Organism of Rabbits During Continuous Injection of Co^{60} 130

Rubanovskaya, A. A. Effect of Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetic Acid (TsDTU) on the Elimination from the Organism of Radioactive Strontium and Cobalt 145

Kochetkova, T. A., and G. A. Avrunina. Delayed Aftereffects of Intratracheal Administration of Soluble and Insoluble Compounds of Certain Radioactive Isotopes ($Na^{24}Cl$, $CrP^{32}O_4$, and Colloidal Au^{198}) 153

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/odw/ifh
8/29/60

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

RUBASHKIN, B.

The chief engineer. MTO 2 no.2:59-60 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva stroitel'noy industrii, Ufa.
(Ufa--Building materials industry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN M.S.

AUTHOR: I.r. 10-58-3-27/29

TITLE: Journal of Abstracts "Geografiya" (Referativnyy zhurnal "Geografiya")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 3, page 158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The journal "Geografiya" is going to publish special booklets describing different parts of the USSR, Canada and Japan. Another publication will deal with the shipbuilding areas of the world. In 1956/57 the journal had already published the following booklets: "Ferrous Metallurgy in the Leading Capitalistic Countries and Their Raw Material Resources" by M.S. Rozin and Yu.V. Medvedkov; "Power Engineering in Capitalistic Countries" by O.V. Vitkovskiy; "Economic Resources in India and Their Utilization" by F.D. Yaroshenko; and others.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Periodicals - "Geografiya" - USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, Mark Solomovich; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., redaktor kart.

[Geography of mineral resources of Africa] Geografiia poleznykh iskopaemykh Afriki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1957. 278 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Africa--Mines and mineral resources)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

LUNEV, AL FL, ROZIN, M. YA. Eng.

USSR (600)

Corrosion and Anticorrosives

Electrochemical protection against corrosion. Vest. AN SSSR 22 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, N. A.

18

4

4E2C

Vacuum chamber for metallizing sheets. O. K. Griney, N. M. Zver'kov, and N. A. Rozin. U.S.S.R. 106,689, July 25, 1957. Structural and operational details are given.
M. H.

RG

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

DUBROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEL'DMAN, I.A.; DANILOV, A.M.; SOROKIN, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUTAKOV, D.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SOYFER, V.M.; LATASH, Yu.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZAMOTAYEV, S.P.; BEYTEL'MAN, A.I.; SAPKO, A.I.; PETUKHOV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEDNERAL, F.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LAPOTYSHKIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROZIN, R.M.; NOVIK, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAVRENT'YEV, B.A.; SHILYAYEV, B.A.; SHUTKIN, N.I.; GNUCHEV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYUDEMAN, K.F., doktor-inzh., prof.; GRUZIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARIN, S.Ya.; POLYAKOV, A.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDCHENKO, A.I.; AGEYEV, P.Ya., prof., doktor; SAMARIN, A.M.; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GARNYK, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARKARYANTS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAMAROV, A.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TEDER, L.I.; DANILOV, P.M.

Discussions. Biul. TSNIICHM no.18/19:69-105 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Direktor Ural'skogo instituta chernykh metallov (for Dubrov). 2. Direktor TSentral'nogo instituta informatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Mikhaylov). 3. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skogo otdela osobogo konstruktorskogo byuro tresta "Elektropech'" (for Fel'dman). 4. Nachal'nik martenovskoy laboratorii Zlatoustovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Danilov, A.M.). 5. Laboratoriya protsessov stalevareniya Instituta metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Sorokin).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

DUBROV, N.F.---(continued) Card 2.
6. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Butakov). 7. Starshiy inzhener Bryanskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Soyfer). 8. Institut elektrosvarki im. Patona AN URRS (for Latash). 9. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii "Uralmashzavoda" (for Zamotayev). 10. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Sapko). 11. Moskovskiy institut stali (for Yedneral). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Gnuchev, Lapotyshkin). 13. Starshiy master Leningradskogo zavoda im. Kirova (for Rozin). 14. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Novik, Polyakov, Garnyk). 15. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda "Bol'shevik" (for Lavrent'yev). 16. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otdela Glavspetsstali Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii (for Shilyayev). 17. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda "Elektrostal'" (for Shutkin). 18. Freybergskaya gornaya akademiya, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika (for Lyudeman). 19. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey stal'nogo lit'ya TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (for Gruzin). 20. Starshiy master elektrostaleplavil'nykh pechey Uralvagonzavoda (for Barin). 21. Zamestitel' nachal'nika elektrostaleplavil'nogo tsekha zavoda "Sibelektrostal'" (for Fedchenko). 22. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali i elektrometallurgii chernykh metallov Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Ageyev). 23. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

DUBROV, N.F.---(continued) Card 3.
24. Nachal'nik laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (for Bokshitskiy). 25. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrometallurgii Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kramarov). 26. Nachal'nik elektrostaleplavil'nogo tsekha Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Tedor). 27. Nachal'nik elektrometallurgicheskoy laboratorii Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Danilov, P.M.).
(Steel--Metallurgy)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

30

The replacement of natural rubber by synthetic rubber in the manufacture of Paronite. S. E. Rozin and P. G. Fainberg. *Caoutchouc and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1938, No. 6, 36-9.—Vulcanizable synthetic rubber-asbestos fiber sheets were prepd. The tensile strengths before and after vulcanization were 157.3 and 233.8 kg. per sq. cm. lengthwise and 66.2 and 148.5 kg. per sq. cm. transversely.

A. Pestoff

COMMON ELEMENTS

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

POPOV, L.N., prof.; ROZIN, S.F., dotsent

Work of the Kalinin Province Scientific Medical Society of Pathoanatomists and Forensic Medical Personnel for 1959-1961. Arkh. pat. 24 no.9:87 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Predsedatel' Kalininskogo oblastnogo nauchno-meditsinskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Popov). 2. Sekretar' Kalininskogo oblastnogo nauchno-meditsinskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Rozin).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, S.F. (Orenburg)

Cancer in Orenburg according to 1946-1955 autopsy data. Arkh.pat. 21 no.4:55-58 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. L.N. Popov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEOPLASMS, statist.
in Russia, autopsy statist. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, S.F.

Pathology of unicameral echinococcosis of the brain. Arkh. pat. 17 no.2:68-69 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav prof. L.N.Popov) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRAIN, diseases, echinococcosis)
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, brain)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

D'YACHENKO, Nikolay Timofeyevich [Diachenko, M.T.]; ROZIN, Samuil Osipovich; RYABKO, Vladislav Ivanovich; SKAB, A.D., kand. istor.nauk, red.; MOROZOV, V.V., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G. [Shevchenko, M.H.], tekhn.red.; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, L.S. [Zamakhovs'kyi, L.S.], tekhn.red.

[Kharkov; places associated with historical events, monuments, cultural institutions, and prominent leaders] Kharkiv; mistsia istorychnykh podii, pam'iatnyky i zaklady kul'tury, vydatni diiachi. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke obl.vyd-vo, 1957. 341 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kharkov. Derzhavnyi istorychnyi muzei.
(Kharkov--Guidebooks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.

ROZIN, V.

Parachutists of the Simferopol' Aero Sport Club. Kryl.rod. 8 no.1:16-17 Ja '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Predsedatel' soveta Simferopol'skogo aviatsionno-sportivnogo kluba.

(Simferopol'--Parachutists)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.

Better preparation of orders for material and technical supplies in the motion-picture network. Kinomekhanik no.8:46-48 ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Moving-picture projection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

AID P - 5551

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Parachutism

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 10/20

Author : Rozin, V., Chairman of the Board, Simferopol'skiy (Krymskaya oblast', Ukrainian SSR) Aeroclub.

Title : Parachutists of the Simferopol'skiy Aeroclub

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 1, 16, Ja 1957

Abstract : The author narrates the progress in the training of skilled parachutists, achieved in the Simferopol'skiy Aeroclub after it had been allotted a training aerostat. 6 photos.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

N/5
723.5
.R8

ROZIN, V. A.

Melioratsiya s osnovami sel'skokhozyaystveyennogo vodosnabzheniya (Soil Improvement With The Principles Of Agricultural Water Supply) Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.

342 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

KOMOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ROZIN, V.A., redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hydraulics] Gidravlika. Izd.2-oe, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 416 p.

(MLRA 9:1)

(Hydraulics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.A.

99-3-5/7

SUBJECT: CSR/Water Economy in Czechoslovakia

AUTHOR: Nefedov, V.D., Engineer and Rozin, V.A., Candidate of Mechanical Sciences.

TITLE: Water Economy in CSR (Vodnoye Khozyastvo Chekhoslovakii)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1957, Issue # 3, pp 39-51, (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In charge of all measures pertaining to the CSR water economy is the Central Administration for Water Economy in PRAGUE, which enjoys the status of a ministry. This ministry has 2 departments: a. Department for water supply and sewerage and b. Department for water ways and melioration. Attached to the Central Administration are the following institutes:

1. The Scientific-Research Institute at Prague, with branch offices in Brno and Bratislava.
2. The Central Office for the Development of Water Resources and Capital Investments.
3. The Hydro-Meteorological Institute.
4. The Planning Institute "Gidroprojekt", with branch offices in Brno, Blansko and Bratislava.
5. The Planning Institute "Vodprojekt", with branch offices

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99-3-5/7

TITLE: Water Economy in CSR (Vodnoye Khozyastvo Chekhoslovakii)

in Prague, Brno and Bratislava.

The diversity of topographic, climatic and soil conditions of the country call for rather different measures with regard to reclamation, irrigation, flood and erosion control.

The mountainous regions offer potential resources for the development of water power, at present estimates, for an output of approx 3 million kw.

62 % of the meliorated acreage is drained by means of underground pipelines, whereas open collecting ditches are seldom used. In order to overcome the regional shortage of drinking water, underground drainage water is collected in open basins, measuring approx 1,000 sq m.

Approx 40,000 hectars are under irrigation, of a total acreage of 1.5 million hectars, which are suitable for irrigation.

Extensive work is being done at the regulation of mountain streams, especially at the MOHELNICE and OSTRAVICE Rivers. Besides stone spillways the banks were reinforced by the planting of willows.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

99-3-5/7

TITLE: Water Economy in CSR(Vodnoye Khozyastvo Chekhoslovakii)

Great attention is given to scientific research of water resources. The institutes and laboratories are well equipped, and operate numerous experimental stations.

The article contains 10 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institite for Hydraulic Engineering at Prague.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

GUBAR', Nikolay Sergeyevich, kand. ekon. nauk; ROZIN, Vitaliy Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; USPENSKAYA, N.V., red.; STRELETSKIY, I.A., tekhn. red.

[New drainage methods for soils with high mineral content] Novoe v osushenii mineral'nykh zemel'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5, no.8). (MIRA 11:9)
(Drainage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

Rozin, O.A.

30(1)

SOV/99-59-10-9/11

AUTHOR: Gubar', N.S., Director, Candidate of Economic Sciences

TITLE: Scientific Conference on the Drainage of Mineral Overwet Soils

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 62-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the plan of the coordinating council of the VASKhNIL, the Severnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii (Northern Research Institute for Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration) organized a scientific conference from 20-24 July 1959 on the drainage of mineral overwet soils. Representatives from the following organizations participated in the conference: the Leningradskiy obkom (Leningrad Oblast Committee) of the CPSU, the Leningradskiy oblispolkom (Leningrad Oblast Executive Committee), the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (Ministry of Agriculture of the RSFSR),

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SOV/99-59-10-9/11

Scientific Conference on the Drainage of Mineral Over-wet Soils

the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Ukrainskoy SSR (Ministry of Agriculture of the Ukrainian SSR), hydromelioration research institutes and colleges of the non-Black Earth region, the Otdeleniye gidrotekhniki i melioratsii (Department of Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration) of the VASKhNIL, planning organizations (Rosgiprovodkhoz, Lengiprovodkhoz, Ukrgiprovodkhoz, etc.), water economy organizations, etc. The Conference heard the following papers: the Director of SevNIIGiM N.S. Gubar' on "The Basic Results of the SevNIIGiM's Work on the Melioration of Mineral Soils"; the Vice-Director of SevNIIGiM V.A. Rozin on "The Drainage of Mineral Over-wet Soils by Open Ditches and Covered Drains in Conjunction With Agro-meliorative Measures"; the Director of the Hydroagro-melioration Section of SevNIIGiM, I.M. Krivonosov on "Methods and Results of Studying the Action of Covered Drainage Systems in Mineral Soils"; Deputy Director of the Leningradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva

Card 2/3

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SOV/99-59-10-9/11

Scientific Conference on the Drainage of Mineral Over-wet Soils

(Leningrad Oblast Agricultural Board) M.A. Tairov on "Introducing Effective Means of Draining Mineral Over-wet Soils on Sovkhozes and Kolkhozes". Delegates to the Conference studied the drainage systems of nearby farms and their efficacy. The Conference recommended the drainage system developed in the SevNIIGiM and agreed to coordinate the research of the various institutes and experimental stations.

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KLYUCHKO, P.V., inzh.; ROZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TYSHOVA, Ye.N., inzh.

Land improvement in Poland. Gidr. i mel. 17 no.7:49-55 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kaliningradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye vodnogo khozyaystva (for Klyuchko). 2. Severnyy nauchno-issledovat'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii (for Rozin). 3. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Tyshova).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZMENOV, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LUGANSKIY, V.D., inzh.; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.

[Agricultural melioration] Sel'skokhoziaistvennye melioratsii. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 471 p. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

GUBAR', N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; KRIVONOSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Agricultural meliorations in the non-Chernozem belt] Sel'skokhoziaistvennye melioratsii v nechernozemnoi polose. [By] N.S.Gubar' i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 390 p. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

POLYAKOV, Yu.A.; ROZIN, V.A.; GERMOGENOVA, N.S.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.I.

Using deuterium for studying the movement of surface and subsoil waters. Pochvovedenie no.11:97-103 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

BUKHMAN, Vera Arkad'yevna; ROZIN, Vitaliy Aleksandrovich; TRUBIN, M.I., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Peat soils in Karelia, their drainage and cultivation] Torfianye pochvy Karelii, ikh osushenie i osvoenie. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Karelia--Peat soils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GUBAR', N.S., glavnyy red.; KRIVONOSOV, I.M., red.; PANOV, V.K., red.; ROZIN, V.A., red.; SNIGIREVA, A.V., red.

[Basic instructions on the improvement of shrubby mineral soils in the northwestern zone] Osnovnye ukazaniia po osvoeniiu zakustarennykh mineral'nykh zemel' v Severo-Zapadnoi zone. Leningrad, M-vo sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1959. 17 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningrad. Severnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.
(Russia, Northwestern--Alkali soils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

NESTERENKO, I.M.; ROZIN, V.A.

Using subsurface drainage in the Olonets Plain of the Karelian A.S.S.R. Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.21:52-60 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Olonets Isthmus--Drainage)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Draining heavy mineral soils with an excess of moisture by the use of agricultural land improvement practices. Trudy SevNIIGiM no.12: 71-97 '57. (MIRA 12:10)

(Drainage)

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44531
S/831/62/000/010/012/013
E192/E382

6.9400
6.7417

AUTHORS: Likhter, Ya.I., Nalivayko, A.G., Rozin, V.L., Terina, G.I. and Shevchenko, D.S.

TITLE: Measurement of atmospheric radio noise in the USSR during the IGY

SOURCE: Ionosfernyye issledovaniya. Sbornik statey, no. 10. V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera) Mezhduv. geofiz. kom. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 102-115

TEXT: The equipment used for these measurements during the IGY at 10 different points of the Soviet Union is described. It is capable of measuring the relative time during which the value of the envelope of the atmospheric noise exceeds a given level; this quantity is defined by:

$$P(E) = \frac{1}{T}\int_0^T dt\ (E_n \geqslant E)$$

where E is the given level, T the measurement time and

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$dt(E_n \geq E)$ is an elementary time increment during which the value of the noise is greater than the given level. A second quantity which can be measured is the average cross-over frequency $N(E)$, i.e. the average number of times the envelope of the noise intersects a given level. The equipment can also measure the quasi-peak values of the noise field. The system comprises a non-resonant rod antenna, 5 m long, its characteristics being almost constant at frequencies up to 10 Mc/s. The antenna can be regarded, at this frequency, as consisting of a capacitance of 100 pF and an inductance of 1.8 μH. The antenna is followed by an amplifier, a control desk, a receiver, a noise-analyzer, a recorder and a standard signal generator. All these units are described in some detail. The antenna amplifier is provided with 9 different filters at its input, covering various frequency ranges. Type P-674 (R-674) receiver, whose bandwidth was $\Delta F = 500$ c.p.s., was employed for the frequency range 12 kc/s - 1 Mc/s. The receiver for the frequency range from 2.5 - 10 Mc/s was P-250 (R-250) having a bandwidth of $\Delta F = 1$ kc/s. The equipment was calibrated by an audio and ultrasonic generator up to 100 kc/s, while above that the signal-generator, type

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Measurement of S/831/62/000/010/012/013
E192/E382

ГСС-6 (GSS-6) was employed. The analyzer was an instrument, type АП-28 (AP-28), which permitted measurement of the distribution curves P(E) and N(E) as well as determination of the quasi-peak values of the noise. The equipment was used to measure the noise at various points of the Soviet Union, starting at 00 h local time, each measurement period extending over 3 h. Apart from measurement of the distribution functions P(E) and N(E), the average, maximum and minimum monthly values of the noise were calculated. There are 8 figures and 3 tables.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.M.

Analysis of the use of signs in geometry. Vop. psikhol. 10 no.6: 89-96 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut doshkol'nogo vospitaniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

BRUSENTSOV, Nikolay Petrovich; MASLOV, Sergey Petrovich; ROZIN, Viktor Petrovich; TISHULINA, Antonina Mikhaylovna

["Setun'", a small digital computer] Malaia tsifrovaia vychislitel'naia mashina "Setun'." Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 129 p. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

1. ROZIN, Eng. V. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Standards, Engineering

7. Organizational and technical measures in the field of standardization, Vest mash., 32, No. 11, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.S., inzhener

History of Russian standardization in the 17th and in the beginning of the 18th century. Standartizatsiia no.6:26-30 N-D'54. (MLRA 8:10)
(Standardization--History)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.S., inzhener.

Production engineering conference of the Leningrad branch on standardization, normalization, and unification in machine building. Vest.mash. 33 no.10:106-107 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Standardization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.V., polkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

"Consequences of the atom burst at Hiroshima." Edited by G.A. Zedgenidze. Reviewed by V.V.Rozin. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:90-91 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(HIROSHIMA—ATOMIC BOMB) (ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; FILIPPOV, V.A., inzh.-podpolkovnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; AMELINA, A.V.

Some current problems in radiotherapy. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:40-42 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(RADIOTHERAPY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, V.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent

Effect of small doses of ionizing radiations on the human body; review of literature. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:22-28'62. (MIRA 16:9)

(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

CA

11 H

The effect of tobacco smoke on the vegetative nervous system. Ya. A. Rozin and D. K. Skulov. *Trudy Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Fiziol. NKP* 2, 357-74; *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 2027.—The expts. were carried out on dogs, the tobacco smoke being administered either by causing the animals to breathe it or by intravenous injection of soins. of the smoke. The effect of the smoke can be divided into 4 phases. During the initial stage the blood pressure dropped sharply and the pulse became slower. This phase corresponded to a sharp stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system. Soon after this, the blood pressure increased again while the pulse remained slow. In addn. to the parasympathetic nervous system the sympathetic nervous system was also stimulated during this stage. Both of these stages lasted only a few sec. During the 3rd stage an acceleration of the pulse occurred in addn. to the increase in blood pressure. This stage lasted 15-20 min. and was combined with a general inhibition of the vegetative nervous system. Pressor and depressor reactions were absent. In the 4th and last phase the blood pressure and pulse frequency slowly returned to normal and the pressor and depressor reactions were again established. The most important principle in the tobacco smoke was nicotine. M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

11 H

The influence of tobacco smoke on the reflex excitability. Ya. A. Rozin and N. L. Gurvich. *Trudy Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Fiziol. NKP* 2, 435-9; *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 2027.—In tests on frogs, solns. of tobacco smoke reduced the reflex excitability. Solns. of nicotine had the same effect. M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

MITROFANOV, S.I.; ROZIN, Ye.Ye.; MESHCHANINOVA, V.I.

Assimilating in industrial conditions the combination method for the dressing of low-floatability oxidized copper ores with a high-content of chrysocolla. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:148-168 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ore dressing) (Copper ores)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZIN, Ye.Ye.; MAYOROV, A.D.

Rapid method of evaluating the ability of ores to undergo treatment in heavy suspensions. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:181-190 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ore dressing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

MITROFANOV, S. I. (Moskva); ROZIN, Ye. Ye. (Moskva); MESHCHANINOVA, V. I. (Moskva)

Effect of chlorine ions on the flotation of cement copper. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:179-184 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Copper) (Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

L 30382-66

ACC NR: AP6008002 SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/001/0123/0125 (N)

56
B

AUTHOR: Rozin, Yu. P. ; Tikhonova, V. S.

ORG: Odessa State University (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: A microradiometer for the investigation of acoustic fields in liquids

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: radiometer, acoustic field, acoustic measurement, measuring apparatus, liquid property, ULTRASONIC PROPERTY, ULTRASONIC SENSOR

ABSTRACT: The radiometric method, based on the measurement of the constant component of ultrasonic pressure, is an important method for measuring ultrasonic intensity. The radiometers described in the literature, however, are usually not convenient for day to day operation. The authors describe a radiometer which reacts to the constant component of ultrasonic pressure, but employs an air bubble as the sensor; the air bubble is located at the end of the capillary submerged in the liquid. Since capillaries may be manufactured in any diameter (1 mm and smaller) from glass, steel, and other metals, the sensor described may be placed at any point of the field. The sensitivity of the apparatus is independent of the material of the capillary, but depends substantially on its diameter: a reduction in the diameter raises sensitivity considerably. One of the important advantages of the radiometer is its simple design which requires no difficult-to-obtain materials and devices. An operational measuring apparatus consists of a container 1 with an ultrasonic emitter K, a capillary 2 (Fig. 1), connected with manometer 3. The pressure in the system is altered by means

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ACC NR: AP6008002

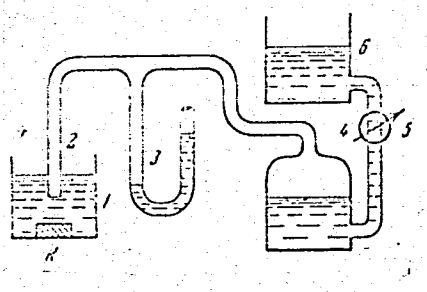

Fig. 1. Operational ultrasonic intensity measuring apparatus.

of the simple device 4-6. The rate of pressure buildup is controlled by valve 5. As an example, the authors took sound pressure distribution readings along the diameter of a quartz emitter operating at a frequency of 800 kcs in transformer oil, 40 mm from the surface of the emitter. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,14 / SUBM DATE: 06Dec64

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

KOZINA, E.E.; PILLE, E.N. (Moskva)

Effect of the poliomyelitis virus dose on the development of a pathological process in the nervous system of monkeys. Arkh. pat. no.12:44-50 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta virusnykh preparatov (direktor - dotsent O.G. Andzhaparidze).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, E.E.; AMCHENKOVA, A.M. (Moskva)

Changes in the central nervous system of monkeys following infections with different strains of the poliomyelitis virus. Arkh.pat. 24 no.5:57-63 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta virusnykh preparatov (dir. - dotsent O.G. Andzhaparidze).
(POLIOMYELITIS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

MITROFANOV, S.I. (Moskva); ROZIN, Ye.Ye. (Moskva); MAYOROV, A.D. (Moskva)

Influence of the speed of pulp flow in a compartment flotation machine on the rate of flotation. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.6:188-191 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

MITROFANOV, S.I.; ROZIN, Ye.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, G.Ye.

Effect of certain factors on the dispersion of air in a flotation machine. Sbor.nauch.trud.GINTSVETMENT no.16:102-127 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

LOSHKAREVA, G.V.; PLATONOV, V.Ye.; ROZIN, Yu.A.

Fractional detection of carbonate ion. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.94:155-157 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Carbonates) (Ions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

L 20892-66 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k)

ACC NR: AP6002573 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0062/0062

AUTHORS: Rozin, Yu. P.; Tikhonova, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for measuring the intensity of an ultrasonic field in liquid media. Class 42, No. 176728

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic field, irradiation intensity

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for measuring the intensity of an ultrasonic field in liquid media. The method consists of measuring the static pressure compensating the radiation pressure causing the irradiated liquid to rise in a capillary tube. To increase the accuracy and sensitivity of the measurements, the pressure in the system is increased continuously to expel the column of liquid from the capillary tube (see Fig. 1). The radiation intensity is determined by the difference in pressures causing a bubble of air to pass from the end of the capillary with and without the ultrasonic field.

UDC: 534.61-14

Card 1/2

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L 20892-66

ACC NR: AP6002573

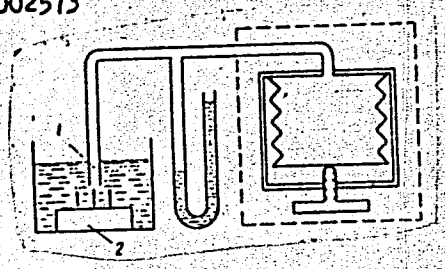

Fig. 1. 1 - capillary tube; 2 - ultrasonic radiator.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Sep64

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

27641
S/194/61/000/002/030/039
D216/D302

24-1800 1482 2607

AUTHORS: Rozin, Yu.P. and Tikhonova, V.S.

TITLE: An instrument for measuring the intensity of the ultrasonic field in conducting liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1961, 12, abstract 2 E96 (V sb. Primeneniye ultraakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 11, M., 1960, 233-237)

TEXT: An ultrasonic pick-up of small dimensions is described, used for measuring the intensity of elastic vibrations in electrically conductive liquids. It consists of a double wall metal tube 3 mm diameter, inside which is placed a metallic shaft slightly shorter than the tube itself. A contact indicator is connected between the chassis and the shaft. The contact indicator is built around a 6E5C (6Ye5C) tube which has a stable gain for the contact resistance between 0 and 10^8 ohm which permits one to perform mea-

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D216/D302

An instrument for measuring...

surements even in liquids with very small electrical conductivity (acetone, alcohol). When the sensing device is placed in an ultrasonic field, the liquid level in the tube rises under the influence of radiating pressure and closes the circuit shaft chassis which is registered by the indicator. The pressure in the tube is then raised by one means or another, until the indicator circuit becomes open again. The amount of pressure determines the equalizing force and consequently the intensity of the ultrasonic field at the given point. The threshold sensitivity of the instrument is 0.1 - 0.2 W/cm^2. There are 4 figures and 2 references.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

S/275/63/000/001/029/035
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Rozin, Yu. P.

TITLE: An automatic protective interlock for a quartz-element in ultrasonic apparatus

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 12, abstract 1V 92 (Pratsi Odes'k. un-tu, Prirodn. n., v. 151, no. 6, 1961, 24-26 (Ukr.))

TEXT: In order to obtain the maximum power from a quartz radiator, one must energize it at the greatest possible voltage. The magnitude of this voltage is determined in the first instance by the electric strength of the transformer oil surrounding the quartz element. A method of electrical interlocking is proposed which prevents the development of electrical breakdown in the oil. When electrical breakdown appears, the anode current of the Shembel' type oscillator circuit increases. Under these conditions the negative bias on the grid of the tube rises, and the oscillation stops. The circuit of the oscillator and interlock is given, and

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D413/D308

An automatic protective ...

its operation is discussed. 4 figures, 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5207

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov.

Primeneniye ultrazvukovoy k issledovaniyu veshchestva (Utilization of Ultrasonics for the Investigation of Matter) Moscow, Izd. MGPI, 1960. 267 p. 1,000 copies printed. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 11)

Ed. (Title page): V.P. Nozdrev, Professor and B.B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists specializing in the physics of ultrasound.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles constitutes the transactions of the VII Conference on the Applications of Ultrasonics to the Study of Materials, which was held at the Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya. Individual articles of the collection discuss various problems in the wave mechanics of ultrasound, the absorption and the propagation mechanics of ultrasonic waves in various media, the operating principle and design of generators and receivers of ultrasonic waves, the speed of sound and methods for its determination. Other articles deal with the applications of ultrasonics to investigations of the properties of materials. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany

Utilization of Ultrasonics (Cont.) SOV/5207

Khlebnikova, R.T., and B.B. Kudryavtsev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Propagation of Sound in Disperse Media 163

Kal'yanov, B.L. [Tambov Pedagogical Institute]. Determination of the Speed of Ultrasound From the Periodic Variations of the Phase Relations of Two Acoustic Pulses 173

Kanatova, R.F., and B.B. Kudryavtsev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Speed of Sound in Aqueous Solutions of $Mn(KO_3)_2$ 181

Shilyayev, A.S., and B.B. Kudryavtsev [Izhevskiy meditsinskiy institut—Izhevsk Medical Institute, and Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Investigation of the Propagation of Ultrasonic Waves in Three-Liquid Mixtures Whose Components Have Different Interaction Patterns 191

Koneva, N.P., and B.B. Kudryavtsev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Application of Acoustic Measurements in the Study of Density Fluctuations in Liquids 201

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Perepechko, I.I., and V.F. Yakovlev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. New Method Using Interferometer to Measure Absorption of Ultrasound 213

Shirkevich, M.O. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Investigation of the Speed of Propagation and Absorption of Ultrasound in Liquid Phase Metnyl Alcohol Near the Critical Region 219

Malyavin, I.G. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Investigation of Temperature Dependence of Sliding and Volumetric Viscosity of Certain Organic Liquids in the Critical Region 225

Rozin, Yu.P., and V.S. Tikhonova [Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut—Odessa Polytechnic]. Device for Measuring the Intensity of an Ultrasonic Field in Conducting Liquids 233

Perepechko, I.I., and V.F. Yakovlev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute imeni N.K. Krupskaya]. Relaxation Processes in Van Der Waals Gases 239

Merkulov, L.G. [LETI im. V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina)—Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V.I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)]. Absorption of Ultrasonic and Hypersonic Waves in Certain Crystals 247

Topolev, V.P. Lecture Room Demonstrations With Ferrite Ultrasound Radiators 253

Bulletin 265

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, A.M.; AMITINA, N.I.

Certain methods of analysis used in the control of by-product coking. Koks i khim. no.1:49-51 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coke industry--By-products)
(Production control)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

"Photocolorimetric Method of Determination of Cyanogen in Gas,"
by A. M. Rozina, N. M. Dankova, N. I. Amitina, and Ye. M. Rutshteyn
Zhdanov Coke Chemical Plant, Koks i Khimiya, No 5, 1957, pp 45-46

A group of research workers at the laboratory of the Zhdanov Coke Chemical Plant developed a new and rapid colorimetric method of determining cyanogen in gas. The method is based on the conversion of CN into CNS, and then measuring with the aid of a colorimeter the intensity of coloration of $Fe(CNS)_3$ which is formed by the interaction of the ions of CNS and $Fe^{\cdot\cdot\cdot}$.

Cyanogen from coke gas is obtained by a 4N solution of NaOH and HCN by the reaction $HCN + NaOH \rightarrow NaCN + H_2O$. The sodium cyanide obtained in the reaction is then treated with ammonium polysulfide forming sodium thiocyanate:

$$NaCN + (NH_4)_2S_n \rightarrow NaCNS + (NH_4)_2S_{n-1};$$

$$3NaCNS + FeCl_3 \rightarrow 2NaCl + Fe(CNS)_3$$

The new colorimetric method makes it possible to complete an analysis of the gas in 1.5 hours, including the time necessary to obtain a sample of the gas. (U)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, A.M.; DANKOVA, N.M.; AMITINA, N.I.; RUTSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Photocolorimetric method for determining cyanogen in gas.
Koks i khim. no.5:45-46 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Cyanogen--Analysis) (Gases--Analysis) (Colorimetry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

AMITINA, N.I.; ROZINA, A.M.

Photocolorimetric determination of phenols in waste waters from by-product coking plants. Koks i khim. no.4:46 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Phenols) (Sewage—Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

AUTHORS: Rozina, A.M., Dankova, N.M., Amitina, N.I. and Rutshteyn, E.M. 68-5-10/14

TITLE: Photocolorimetric method of determining cyanide in gas. (Fotokolorimetricheskiy metod opredeleniya tsiana v gaze).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No.5, pp.45-46 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The method consists of transferring CN' into CNS' and measuring the intensity of the colour of $Fe(CNS)_3$ with a photocolorimeter. Gas (3 to 3.5 l) is passed through a 4N NaOH solution which is then diluted to a known volume (100 ml) and an aliquot portion (50 ml) is boiled for 2 minutes with 0.2 ml of $(NH_4)_2S_n$ and 5 ml of a 10% solution of $CdCl_2$. The mixture is filtered and the filtrate is transferred into a 100 ml measuring flask to which 10 ml of 58-60% nitric acid 5 ml of 10% solution of $FeCl_3$ is added. The solution so obtained is diluted with distilled water to 100 ml and after standing for 30 minutes the intensity of colour is measured using a green filter. For comparison, a blank determination is made. It is claimed that the method gives satisfactory results (see Table). The whole determination takes 90 minutes.

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Photocolorimetric method of determining cyanide in gas. (Cont.) 68-5-10/14

There is 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanov Coke Oven Works. (Zhdanovskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

SOV/68-59-8-26/32

AUTHORS: Rozina, A.M. and Amitina, N.I.

TITLE: An Application of a Laboratory Indicator of Salt Content of the Type LIS-56 (Primeneniye laboratornogo indikatora solesoderzhaniya tipa LIS-56)

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 55-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of the above indicator for the determination of the content of salts in feeding water for boilers is described. The apparatus (based on electrical conductivity) gave poor reproducibility of results. The introduction of a voltage stabiliser and washing of the instrument with the analysed sample of water improved its operation.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Zhdanov Coking Works)

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, B.
M. RUSAKOV, PROB SOV GEOL, 7, 623-35(1935)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, B.,
S. P. SOLOVEV, Bull. acad. sci. URSS. Ser. Geol. 1939,
No. 5, 168-71.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, B.B.

Minero-chemical features of the Murzhik manganese deposit (central Kazakhstan). Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.geol. no.2:32-53 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Kazakhstan--Manganese ores)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, B. B.

"Cone in cone" texture among supergene formations of a psilomelanetype mineral. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.4:482-485 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Kazakhstan--Psilomelane)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

S/081/62/000/015/005/038
B168/B101

AUTHOR: Rozina, B. B.

TITLE: Accelerated method for the qualitative determination of germanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 124, abstract 15D57 (Inform. sb. Vses. n.-i. geol. in-t, no. 41, 1960, 127-130)

TEXT: To detect the presence of germanium in ores a 3-5 mg sample is placed in a glass test-tube 12 cm long and of 5-6 mm in diameter; this is heated in the flame of a burner until the sealed end of the test-tube turns red, whereupon if germanium is present a white film (above the yellow sulfur film) forms on the walls. When the sample has cooled a few drops of phenylfluorone solution (0.05 g phenylfluorone dissolved with heat in 100 ml 95% ethanol plus 1 ml 6 N HCl) are added. If germanium is present the white film turns crimson. Detection is unaffected by copper, arsenic, cadmium, iron, sulfur, zinc, silver or antimony, or even by molybdenum provided that the content does not exceed 0.001%. The method is recommended for the large-scale assaying of ores under field conditions. [Abstracter's note:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

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Accelerated method for the ...

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

15-57-3-3260

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p. 115 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polovinkina, Yu, Ir., Rozina, B.B.

TITLE: The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Zhelezistyye kvartsity Karsakpaya)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 87-104

ABSTRACT: The Karsakpay deposit of ferruginous quartzites is found in the Dzhezkazganskiy rayon in the western part of Central Kazakhstan. The ferruginous quartzites are a subordinate part of the Karsakpay metamorphic sequence, which forms a long north-south band and occurs in synclinal cores of anticlines. The rocks are proterozoic. The Karsakpay sequence is composed of quartz-sericite, quartz-chlorite, and talc schists and volcanic greenstones, with two horizons of ferruginous quartzites. These iron-bearing rocks do not form continuous layers but commonly contain layers of schists, which are variable in thickness and may be seen to wedge out in many

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The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)

places. The ferruginous quartzites are dark rocks with distinct foliation or banded structure, produced by alternations of layers of different mineral composition, different structures, and varying thicknesses. This banded structure is formed principally by an alternation of ore and the nonoreferous layers, consisting essentially of silica. The chief minerals of the rocks are quartz, of several generations, and the ore minerals: hematite (the most widespread and stable), magnetite, martite, hydrogoethite, and hydrohematite. The earliest of these ore minerals is platy hematite; magnetite is next, and then hematite again, in the form of martite pseudomorphs after magnetite; the hydroxides are the latest. Besides these minerals, the following are also found: pyrite, muscovite, biotite, chlorite (ripidolite) amphibole (crossite and, possibly, glaucophane), aegerine (?), albite (found where alkalic amphiboles and aegerine are absent), apatite and, rarely, pyrite and carbonate. The chemical composition of the ferruginous quartzites is very simple (see Table). The content of ore minerals in the rock may exceed 50 percent. The higher contents of Fe occur at the expense of silica,

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The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)

i.e., quartz is leached from the ferruginous quartzites. Al_2O_3, MgO, CaO, and the alkalies characteristically occur in small quantities. Nevertheless, the presence of sodium minerals in the ferruginous quartzites of Karsakpay ties it to other deposits of ferruginous quartzites which clearly show evidence of sodium metasomatism. The ferruginous quartzites formed by simultaneous precipitation of ferruginous and siliceous sediments in association with submarine flows of basic lava. During this complex process limestones were replaced by quartz, and quartz-mica schists were replaced by hematite. The original deposition of the ferruginous and siliceous sediments and the hematite formation at the expense of the siliceous schists were most important in forming the ferruginous quartzites.

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15-57-3-3260

The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)

Component	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SiO_2	74.25	20.60	26.53	11.92	22.56	32.54	42.99
TiO_2	0.09	0.43	0.25	0.42	0.26	0.28	0.24
Al_2O_3	0.62	2.52	0.20	2.30	1.07	2.28	1.75
Fe_2O_3	24.08	73.84	70.64	82.22	73.60	45.78	37.28
FeO	0.21	0.72	0.50	0.57	0.45	15.27	14.76
MnO	0.09	Tr.	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.10
MgO	0.06	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	0.16	0.59	0.62
CaO	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.60	0.19	1.25	0.63

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

15-57-3-3260

The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)

Na_2O	0.20	--	0.20	--	0.09	1.46	0.49
K_2O					0.50	0.16	
H_2O+	0.26	1.14	1.07	0.91	0.54	0.25	0.87
H_2O-	0.05	0.56	0.28	0.83	0.15	0.10	0.11
P_2O_5	--	--	--	--	--	0.34	--
Total	100.01	99.90	99.71	99.83	99.58	100.32	99.84

1) hematitic quartzite, 2) hematitic quartzite, 3) mineralized martite-hematite quartzite, 4) mineralized martite-hematite quartzite, 5) mineralized martite-hematite quartzite, 6) thin-platy amphibole-magnetite quartzite, 7) magnetitic quartzite.

Card 5/5 O. V. B.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, D.Sh.; NESTERENKO, L.T.; VAYNSHTEYN, Yu.I.

Synthesis and structure of dichloroanhydrides of o-sulfobenzoic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.10:2878-2883 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov.

(Benzoic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.; ROZINA, B.B.

Ferruginous quartz of Karsakpay. Mat.VSEGEI no.8:87-104 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Karsakpay--Quartz)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, B.B.

On the mineragraphy of iron ores of the central Krovoy Rog region.
Mat. VSEGEI. Petr. i min. no.1:82-90 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720007-1

ROZINA, B.B.

Hydrothermal alternations of accessory titanomagnetite and ilmenite in igneous rocks in Kazakhstan and Dzungaria. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.3:284-288 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Kazakhstan--Rocks, Igneous) (Dzungaria--Rocks, Igneous)
(Metamorphism (Geology))

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Rozina, D. Sl.

Guanidine nitrate. D. Sh. Rozina, R. L. Globus, R. P. Lastovskii, P. A. Voronin, A. B. Tseitlenok, T. I. Generalova, P. D. Yakukhnyi, A. F. Nagornyi, and B. S. Rubinson U.S.S.R. 106,838, Aug. 25, 1957. $CaCN_2$ is treated with NH_4NO_3. To prevent explosion, an intermediate melt is prepd. contg. H_2O, $CaCN_2$, and NH_4NO_3 in a ratio of 1:2:14. To this is gradually added $CaCN_2$ while the melt is kept at 92–7°. M. Hosch

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1-4E3d
1-4E4j

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ROZINA, D.Sh.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Synthesis of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride. Trudy IREA no.23:74-78 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Phthalic anhydride)

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ROZINA, D. Sh. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Effect of Aryl-Amine Radicals on the Color and Stability of Acid Anthraquinone Dyes." Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, 12 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

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ROZINA, D. Sh.
CA

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Synthesis of o-nitrobenzenearsonic acid. D. Sh. Rozina. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 23, 211-14 (1950); *J. Applied Chem U.S.S.R.* 23, 217-20(1950) (Engl. translation).—The diazo prepn. of $o\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ gives the optimum yields when run in the pH range 7-9. Benda's (*C.A.* 12, 901) and Karrer's (*C.A.* 9, 2535) claims concerning the necessary medium acidity for arsonation of negatively substituted substances are not verified. A $CuSO_4$ catalyst raises the yield to over 85%. The typical procedure: 13.8 g. $o\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ in 40 ml. concd. HCl and 20 ml. H_2O (made up at 90-5°) is treated with 40 ml. 20% $NaNO_2$ at 5° (giving pH 3.5-4.0); simultaneously a soln. is made of 12 g. As_2O_3 in 20 ml. *N* NaOH with addn. of 500 ml. of an appropriate buffer soln. and 1-2 ml. of one of the buffer components to give the desired pH, and the 2 solns. are mixed at 25° by adding the diazonium soln., along with a soln. of NaOH, $NaHCO_3$, or Na_2CO_3 to keep the pH at the desired level. After evapn. and charcoal treatment, the product is liberated by HCl. The best yields were secured with phosphate borate buffer (borax-NaH_2PO_4), which kept the reaction pH at 8.8-9.2. G. M. Kosolapoff

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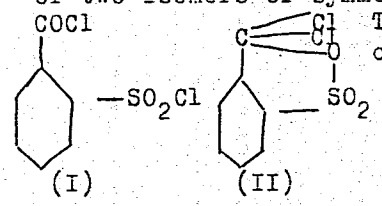
AUTHORS: Rozina, D. Sh., Nesterenko, L. T., ~~Vaynshteyn,~~ Yu. I. SOV/79-28-10-54/60

TITLE: On the Synthesis and Structure of the Diacid Chlorides of o-Sulfobenzoic Acid (O sinteze i stroyenii dikhlorangidridov o-sul'fobenzoynoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2878 - 2883 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These acid chlorides are generally employed in organic synthesis, and in particular in the synthesis of sulfophthalein indicators (Refs 1-6). The diacid chlorides of o-sulfobenzoic acid were separated out in the form of two isomers of symmetric and lactone structures:



The one, with a m.p. 40°, is split off with the action of ammonia, whereas the other one, with a m.p.79° remains stable to ammonia. The attempt to convert the one isomer into the other was unavailing. There is no consensus of opinion in the literature as to which

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of the two diacid chlorides possesses the symmetric, and which the lactone structure. The eutectic mixture of the two isomers melts at 21-21,5° (Ref 8), and could be obtained in a variety of ways (Refs 7,12,11,13). Unlike the diacid chloride with a m.p. 40°, that with a m.p. 79° could not be directly synthetized. It can be obtained from the isomer mixture after the decomposition of the diacid chloride with a m.p. 40° by ammonia. The paper under discussion served the purpose of finding a technically convenient synthesis of the dichloro anhydrides of o-sulfobenzoic acid in the form of the mixture of the two isomers. It was found that the most convenient of all the experiments conducted was the carrying-out of the synthesis in the presence of phosphorus oxychloride, with the addition of the dipotassium salt of o-sulfobenzoic acid to the mixture of phosphorus pentachloride with a small quantity of phosphorus oxychloride. After various manipulations, the resulting solutions were eventually distilled under low pressure. The publications data

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On the Synthesis and Structure of the Diacid Chlorides of o-Sulfobenzoic Acid SOV/79-28-10-54/60

published on the labile thermal behaviour of the isomer with a higher melting point (78°) in the distillation were not confirmed. It was repeatedly separated out intact from the isomer mixture. The comparison of the half-wave potentials of the dichloro anhydrides of o-sulfobenzoic acid and o-phthalic acid suggests that the dichloro anhydride of o-sulfobenzoic acid with a m.p.40° possesses a symmetric, and that with a m.p. 79° possesses a lactone structure.There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 18 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1957

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