"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

GUGEL', I.Ya., inzh.; PESOTSKAYA, K.V., inzh.; ROZOVSKAYA, L.I., inzh.; FILIPPOV, I.F., inzh.

Study of the cooling system of enclosed DAZO motors with air-blow cooling. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.9:20-22 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, M. A.

"Data Concerning the Problem of Neurinomas of the Peripheral Nervous System." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov State Medical Inst, Kha 'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

GRISHKO, N.A.; SHEREMETEV, A.V.; ROZOVSKAYA, M.I., otv. red.; CHESNOKOVA, T.V., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[VUS-12-2 auxiliary repeater stations]Vspomogatel'nye usilitel'nye stantsii VUS-12-2. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Telephone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, M.I.

USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 11/21

Authors : Simonova, G. V.; Rozovskaya, M. I.; and Fiber, Yu. D.

Title : An experiment with matching-up main lines equipped with the B-12 device

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 9, 18-20, Sep 1954

Abstract : A sequence of operations in matching main-lines equipped with the B-12 device is presented. Results of matching extremely-long main lines are given. Graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

Translation M-564, 28 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N. G.

RATNER, A.P. [deceased]; ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.; GOKHMAN, V.

Colloid solutions of radioelements. Trudy Radiev. inst. AN SSSR 5 no.2:148-154 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Colloids) (Polonium) (Thorium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

STARIK, I.Ye.; ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.

Sorption of polonium by glass. Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.3:598-605 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Polonium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

Rozovskaya N. G.

62-2-28/28

AUTHORS: Starik, I. Ye., Rozovskaya, N. G.,

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'ma redaktoru)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 252-252 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sorption of tellurium with glass in an alkaline medium was examined with the purpose of investigating the nature of the microquantities of radioelements in solvents. On that occasion the radioactive isotope Te^{127} was used (half-life 115 days), due to internal conversion it was later converted to its isomer with a half-life of 9,3 hours. Both isomers are in a radioactive equilibrium, therefore their lives are characterized by the half-life of the parent-substance. It was further found that the decrease in the activity of the separation of tellurium taking place on tellurium proceeds much faster than the decrease in this activity in the solvent. Moreover measurements of the activity were made at certain intervals of time. From the obtained results may be seen that under the given conditions a selection sorption with a half-life of 9,3 hours takes place. The data given in this letter speak in favor of the me-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

Letter to the Editor 62-2-28/28

thod with glass as the most reliable one. It permits the characterization of the state of radioelements in the solvent.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Radium Research imeni V.G. Khlopin (Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina)

SUBMITTED: January 1o, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Tellurium - glass-Sorption (Radioactive)-Applications 2. Tellurium 127 isotopes

USCOMM-DC-54733

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

21(0) SOV/30-59-6-29/40

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, F. L., Rozovskaya, N. G.

TITLE: The State of Microquantities of Radioelements in Solutions (Sostoyaniye mikrokolichestv radioelementov v rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 122-124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These problems were the subject of an All-Union Symposium held in Leningrad from March 3 to March 5. I. Ye. Starik spoke about the lack of interest in the research of the molecular form of elements. I. Ye. Starik, I. A. Skul'skiy, N. I. Ampelogova, L. I. Il'menkova, L. D. Sheydina and F. L. Ginzburg reported on the investigation of the state of the microquantities of zirconium, polonium, protactinium and americium in aqueous solutions. M. N. Yakovleva and M. A. Shushalina delivered reports on the methods of investigating the state of uranium in natural waters. V. M. Vdovenko, L. N. Lazarev and S. Ya. Khvorostin dealt in their report with the investigation of the state of radioelements in nonaqueous phases. V. M. Vdovenko, Ye. A. Smirnova and N. A. Alekseyeva spoke about the degree of hydration of complex compounds of uranyl nitrite and nitric acid in organic solvents. A new method of determining the composition of complex compounds and the calculations of the instability

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constants was recommended by V. M. Vdovenko, A. A. Chaykhorskiy and L. M. Belov. A. K. Lavrukhina showed that the forms of existence of a radioelement depend on its concentration in the solution. V. I. Kuznetsov and P. D. Titov explained the effect of the co-extracting by the formation of mixed polyanions. A. M. Trofimov and L. N. Stepanova recommended a method of determining the degree of ionic charge of radioelements in a solution. S. Ye. Bresler, Yu. D. Sinochkin, A. I. Yegorov and D. A. Perumov showed that the use of specific sorbents on zirconium basis may be of practical value for the investigation of the form of radioelements in solutions. An. N. Nesmeyanov dealt with the substitution of hydrogen in benzene by the atoms P^{32}, As^{76}, Sb^{124}. V. M. Vdovenko emphasized the great interest displayed by the scientific public in this Symposium in the name of the Organization Committee and said that approximately 250 scientific collaborators contributed to the work carried out by it.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

21(0) SOV/30-59-6-29/40

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, F. L., Rozovskaya, N. G.

TITLE: The State of Microquantities of Radioelements in Solutions (Sostoyaniye mikrokolichestv radioelementov v rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 122-124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These problems were the subject of an All-Union Symposium held in Leningrad from March 3 to March 5. I. Ye. Starik spoke about the lack of interest in the research of the molecular form of elements. I. Ye. Starik, I. A. Skul'skiy, N. I. Ampelogova, L. I. Il'menkova, L. D. Sheydina and F. L. Ginzburg reported on the investigation of the state of the microquantities of zirconium, polonium, protactinium and americium in aqueous solutions. M. N. Yakovleva and M. A. Shushalina delivered reports on the methods of investigating the state of uranium in natural waters. V. M. Vdovenko, L. N. Lazarev and S. Ya. Khvorostin dealt in their report with the investigation of the state of radioelements in nonaqueous phases. V. M. Vdovenko, Ye. A. Smirnova and N. A. Alekseyeva spoke about the degree of hydration of complex compounds of uranyl nitrite and nitric acid in organic solvents. A new method of determining the composition of complex compounds and the calculations of the instability

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.

USSR / Isotopes. B-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26052

Author : I.Ye.Starik, N.I. Alekseyenko, N.G. Rozovskaya

Title : Colloid Properties of Polonium

Abstract : The possibility of existence of true colloids in very diluted solutions (10^{-13} to 10^{-9} M) was studied on the example of Po. The results of the study of the dependence on the solution concentration and pH of the processes of electrochemical separation of Po in Cu, adsorption and desorption on glass of various composition, centrifuging, ultrafiltration and radiography confirm the concepts of different states of Po in different media, proposed by the authors. At pH equal to 1 - 4, Po is in the ion non-hydrolized state; hydrolysis and the formation of positively charged colloidal particles starts at pH equal to 6 - 7; at pH equal to about 8 the recharge of particles takes place; insoluble Po compounds are formed and their equilibrium with

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N. G.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - General Problems on Isotope Chemistry B-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No. 2, 1957, 3676

Author : Starik I.Ye., Rozovskaya N.G.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Study of State of Micro-Amounts of Radioelements by Desoption Method.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 6, 850-852

Abstract : Investigation of desorption of Polonium (I), sorbed by different samples of glass from aqueous solutions of 0.1 N HNO_3, neutral, and 0.1 N NaOH. As desorbents were used 0.1 and 1 N HNO_3, distilled water and 0.1 N NaOH. Noted is the difference in behavior of I, sorbed from neutral and nitric acid containing media. The authors correlate this difference with the difference in the state of I in these media and consider that the method of desorption permits to form an opinion concerning the bonding strength of sorbed substance and surface and

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27

Colloidal Properties of Polonium. I. E. Starik, N. I. Alekseenko, and N. G. Rogovskaya (*Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1956, [Khim.], (7), 755-763).—[In Russian]. The question of colloidal behaviour of radioactive elements in infinitely dil. soln., and whether such elements themselves form true colloids or are adsorbed by other colloids always present in soln., is one of the least clarified problems of radiochemistry. A preliminary study was made of Po, the methods used being adsorption on and desorption from glass, electrodeposition on Cu, centrifuging, ultrafiltration, all these applied to varying concentrations of Po, and autoradiography. The tabulated results of the tests, despite the fact that solubility valencies are approx., give a clear picture of their order and clarify the question of colloid formation by the element itself. Since there is nothing sp. in the process, the methods adopted should prove equally efficient in the case of other elements (e.g. U, Ru, Ra, &c.). 17 ref.—Z. N. P.

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Mt 1 RML
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2 4E2c
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fra pmt aaz

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L 55335-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(b) Pq-4 GS/WH

ACCESSION NR: AT5015391 UR/0000/65/000/000/0127/0133
541.183.5:546.57:666.192

AUTHOR: Rozovskaya, N. G.

TITLE: Adsorption of radioactive elements from solutions. Part 2. Adsorption of Ag-110 on a fluorinated surface of L-36 glass and quartz

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Soosazhdeniye i adsorbtsiya radioaktivnykh elementov (Coprecipitation and adsorption of radioactive elements). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: isotope concentration, silver adsorption, fluorinated glass, fluorinated quartz, ion exchange, quartz glass, hydrogen fluoride

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the possibility of fluorinating quartz glass having the highest resistance to HF and to determine the adsorption properties of L-36 glass and quartz glass in relation to the conditions of fluorination. The adsorption of Ag^{110} from 0.01 N HNO_3 was used to determine the effect of treatment with fluorinating agents on the cation adsorption capacity of the glasses. It was found that the action of HF (liquid and vapor) causes the substitution of fluoride ions for the functional hydroxyl groups. On the average, the adsorption on the fluorinated surface of the glass does not exceed 30% of the ad-

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ACCESSION NR: AT5015391

sorption on the unmodified surface. The effect of fluorination depends on the state of the glass surface: (a) the action of HF vapor and NH_4F on L-36 glass with a surface layer of minimum thickness causes a decrease in the adsorptive properties of the glass; (b) HF vapor, NH_4F solutions, and weak HF solutions acting on L-36 glass with a strongly hydrated surface (presence of a thick surface layer) increase its capacity to adsorb Ag^+ ions; the increase in adsorption is due to an increase in the porosity of the surface layer and possibly to the formation of a film of etch products on the surface. The action of concentrated (10-35%) HF solutions on L-36 glass is independent of the state of its surface; this is attributed to a complete breakdown of the structure of the surface layer, and leads to a decline in the ion-exchange characteristics of the glass. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Jan63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 014 OTHER: 004

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

Rozovskaya, N.G.

Desorption investigation of the state of micromounts of radioactive elements. I. E. Starik and N. G. Rozovskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 107, 850-2(1956). The different conditions under which Po is adsorbed from solns. of varying acidity were reported by Starik (*Trudy Gosudarst. Radievogo Inst.* 1, 29(1930); *C.A.* 28, 6046[4]), but the nature of the Po bonds with glass could not be explained from adsorption studies. An attempt was made to discover their state by desorption studies. Po was adsorbed on optically polished glass (Pyrex) and quartz plates from 0.1*N* HNO_3, neutral, and 0.1*N* NaOH solns. by immersing the plates for 20 hrs., and subsequently desorbed in 0.1*N* and 1*N* HNO_3, distd. water, and 0.1*N* NaOH solns. The desorption was detd. by measuring the α activity of the plates after drying. Po adsorbed from acid solns. behaved differently in desorption tests from Po adsorbed from neutral and NaOH solns. The colloidal Po particles from neutral and alk. solns. are less strongly adsorbed than the multivalent ions from the acid solns. Desorption measurements can furnish information on the adsorption bond strength of Po to the surface, and therefore ultimately on the nature of the Po in soln.

W. M. Sternberg

Chem

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Rozovskaya, N.G.

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COLLOIDAL PROPERTIES OF POLONIUM. I. E. Starik, N. I. Alekseenko, and N. G. Rozovskaya (Khlopin Radium Inst.). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Otdel. Khim. Nauk 755-63(1956) July. (In Russian)

Colloidal properties of Po were studied by methods of vitreous absorption and desorption, by electrochemical separation from copper, and by centrifugation and ultrafiltration of alternating concentrations of Po. The results verified the existence of true Po colloids and established the conditions in which Po can be found in various states. Electrochemical separation of Po permitted an approximate evaluation of the solubility of Po complexes. The values obtained were of relative accuracy but sufficient enough to express the order of magnitude and to explain the formation of colloidal radioelements. The method can be adapted for studies of uranium, ruthenium, radium, etc. (R.V.J.)

Chem

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

STARIK, I.Ye.; ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.

Desorption method in the study of the state of microquantities of radioactive elements. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.6:850-852 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik); 2. Radiyevyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Radiochemistry) (Desorption)

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ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.

Sorption of radioactive elements by glass. Radiokhimiia 2 no.1: 20-23 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Phosphorus—Isotopes) (Glass)

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15.2120 1142 1153 1145

S/186/60/002/001/004/022
A057/A129

AUTHOR: Rozovskaya, N.G.

TITLE: The problem of the sorption of radioactive elements on glass. Sorption of radio-phosphorus

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1960, 20 - 23

TEXT: The present paper is a continuation of previous investigations of the author supervised by the corresponding member of the AS USSR I.Ye. Starik. The scope was to obtain some further experimental data approving the modern concepts on the character of ion-sorption by glass. Thus sorption of phosphate ions in dependence on the conditions of the glass surface was studied. Phosphorus was used because of its strong metalloid character, and because its compounds do not hydrolyze. Sorption on glass is principally determined by electrostatic interaction between the glass surface and the adsorb particles. Thus on a negative charged glass surface none or little adsorption of negative ions should occur. Indeed only a weak adsorption of arbonate ions and no adsorption of bromine ions was observed by J.E. Hensley et al. [Ref. 10: Ind. Eng. Chem., 41, 7, 1415 (1949)]. On the other hand adsorption of phosphate ions was bserved, as well as increas-

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22454

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The problem of the sorption of radioactive....

ing adsorption from alkaline media or by alkali-prepared glass surfaces in experiments of other investigators. J.W. Hensley [Ref. 14: J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 34, 6, 188 (1951)] explained this by the dissolution of the leached hydrated surface layer of the glass with alkali, whereby an effect of the non-saturated valence forces of cations on the surface starts. The investigations were carried out in aqueous solutions (pure distilled water pH 6.5, or 0.1 N NaOH), and in organic media [dioxane, and the cyclic ether ($O(CH)_2(CH)_2O$) having a low dielectric constant D = 2]. The authors assumed that the glass surface will be charged positively in contact with a medium with lower dielectric constant in the case of similar D values, the negative charge of the glass surface will be lowered to a minimum. The water-dioxane mixture (containing 0.01 vol% of the phosphate solution) had a value of D = 2.7. Three glass types were investigated: 1) quartz glass; 2) Л-36 (L-36) "pyrex" glass; and 3) ЗС-4 (ZS-4) lead glass (containing 30% PbO). L-36 glass treated with $Zr(NO_3)_4$ solution was also investigated in distilled water. The experimental technique used in the present work is described in previous papers [Ref. 2: I.Ye. Starik, N.G. Rozovskaya, ZhNKh, 1. 3. 598 (1956); I. Ye. Starik, A.V. Kositsyn, ZhNKh, 2, 2, 244 (1957)]. Activity measurements were made with a Б-2 (B-2) apparatus. The obtained results, expressed in percent of sorbed phosphorus corresponding to the initial content in the sample, demonstrate

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(see Table) that very little sorption occurs on quartz glass in distilled water and no increase was observed in alkaline media. This was to be expected since quartz glass contains only traces of admixed cations, therefore, the strong negative charge of this glass surface (due to the dissociation of Si - OX groups) is not influenced by the positively charged ions of the alkaline solution. The sorption capacity of quartz glass (D = 3.6) increases in dioxane. The sorption of phosphate ions on L-36 glass is weak in distilled water. The treatment with $Zr(NO_3)_4$ solution increases the sorption, while in N OH solution a sharp increase in sorption is observed due to the dissolution of the hydrated glass surface layer. The greatest increase in sorption on L-36 glass (D = 5.3) was observed in dioxane. Among the investigated glasses ZS-4 lead glass had the strongest adsorption of phosphate ions from distilled water. The author explains this by the deformability of the Pb^{2+} ion. The latter delivers 2 electrons and fixes with the positive valencies the oxygen of glass, while the 2 other electrons are strongly repelled in the opposite direction. A shift in the electron shell results in a higher density of electrons of the side of the lead ions which are directed towards the glass surface, i.e., the lead ions in the surface layer behave like electrically neutral atoms, giving the surface a kind of "positivity". [Ref. 21: K. Fajans et al., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 31, 4, 105 (1948); W.A. Weyl,

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A057/A129

The problem of the sorption of radioactive....

J. Soc. Glass. Technol., 17, 148, 247 (1948)]. The decrease in the sorption capacity of ZS-4 glass in alkaline solutions is apparently due to an increase in the dissociation of Si-OX groups (X = Na-ions) which are not so firmly to the glass surface as H^+-ions (or H_3O^+-ions) in Si-OH groups in distilled water. The sorption in dioxane is practically equal to the sorption from distilled water. This can also be explained by the effect of lead ions. The electric field of the latter is directed deeply into the glass due to the strong polarization and prevents the re-orientation of molecules. Therefore, in spite of the high dielectric constant of lead glasses (D = 6.0 - 7.5) it is very likely that no re-orientation occurs. Thus G.R. Kroyt [Ref. 24: Kolloidy (Colloides), Goskhimizdat, L. (1934)] gives several examples where Coehn's rule [Ref. 16: A. Coehn, Wied. Ann. Phys. 64, 217 (1898); Ref. 17: Ann. Phys. (4), 30, 777 (1909)] cannot be applied. There are: 1 table and 24 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 15 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1959

Card 4/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

STARIK, I.Ye.; ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.

Sorption of radioelements from solutions. Part 1: Sorption of Ag^{110}, P^{32}, and Zr^{95} on a fluorinated glass surface. Radiokhimiia 3 no. 2:144-149 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Silver—Isotopes) (Phosphorus—Isotopes)
(Zirconium—Isotopes)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

22994

S/186/61/003/002/004/018
E111/E452

21,3200

AUTHORS: Starik, I.Ye. and Rozovskaya, N.G.

TITLE: Sorption of radio-elements from solutions
I. Sorption of Ag^{110}, P^{32} and Zr^{95} on a fluorinated glass surface

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.144-149

TEXT: In their study of the sorption of polonium and tellurium by glass from solutions, the authors observed that etching of the glass surface with hydrofluoric acid greatly reduces sorption. For example sorption of polonium in 15 hours was reduced 4-fold on type Л-36 (L-36) glass and 75-fold on quartz glass; that of Te^{127} on L-36 glass in 100 minutes was reduced about 3-fold. The present work was undertaken to study this phenomenon further. In the first part the sorption in nitric acid solution of silver ($Ag^{K}NO_3$) and phosphorus ($Na_2HP^{K}O_4$) on L-36 glass in the polished and then in the ground state was investigated. These elements were selected as pronouncedly metallic and non-metallic respectively. Four specimens (two etched and two unetched) were left simultaneously in 30 ml of solution (activity of Ag^{110} generally 1.5×10^5 to 1.7×10^5; and of P^{32} 5.8×10^5 to 1.7×10^6 imp/min)

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for 24 hours at room temperature without stirring. The specimens were then removed, washed in ethyl alcohol and air dried. Activity of specimens and a standard was determined on both sides with a Б-2 (B-2) installation, the standard being a plate of the same dimensions but with a known amount of the test solution deposited on it. The area of each side was 3 cm^2 for polished and 5 cm^2 for ground specimens. The results are presented as the ratio of the sorption-coefficient values for the etched (K_2) to that for the unetched (K_1) specimens. The coefficient K is defined as the ratio x100 of the activity sorbed on 1 cm^2 of surface to that of 1 ml of solution. For silver from 0.1 N HNO_3, K_2/K_1 x 100 is 44 - 58 for polished and 19 - 64 for ground specimens; from 0.01 N HNO_3, the value for ground specimens is 15 - 19. For phosphate-ion sorption from 0.1 N HNO_3, K_2/K_1 x 100 is 50 for polished and 23 - 36 for ground specimens. The results indicate that HF-treatment of the glass surface lowers its ion-exchange function, which leads to the lower adsorption of cations (here Ag^+) by the etched specimens. The effect with Ag^+ can be explained by the decrease in the negative charge of the glass through replacement

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22994

S/186/61/003/002/004/018

Sorption of radio-elements ... E111/E452

for 24 hours at room temperature without stirring. The specimens were then removed, washed in ethyl alcohol and air dried. Activity of specimens and a standard was determined on both sides with a Б-2 (B-2) installation, the standard being a plate of the same dimensions but with a known amount of the test solution deposited on it. The area of each side was 3 cm^2 for polished and 5 cm^2 for ground specimens. The results are presented as the ratio of the sorption-coefficient values for the etched (K_2) to that for the unetched (K_1) specimens. The coefficient K is defined as the ratio x100 of the activity sorbed on 1 cm^2 of surface to that of 1 ml of solution. For silver from 0.1 N HNO_3, K_2/K_1 x 100 is 44 - 58 for polished and 19 - 64 for ground specimens; from 0.01 N HNO_3, the value for ground specimens is 15 - 19. For phosphate-ion sorption from 0.1 N HNO_3, K_2/K_1 x 100 is 50 for polished and 23 - 36 for ground specimens. The results indicate that HF-treatment of the glass surface lowers its ion-exchange function, which leads to the lower adsorption of cations (here Ag^+) by the etched specimens. The effect with Ag^+ can be explained by the decrease in the negative charge of the glass through replacement

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

22994

Sorption of radio-elements ... S/186/61/003/002/004/018
E111/E452

adsorption on ordinary and HF-treated glass can serve to distinguish roughly ionic and molecular forms of existence of radioelements in solution. There are 7 tables and 16 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: W.A.Weyl, Glass Industry, 28, 5, 231 (1947); W.A.Weyl, Glass Industry, 28, 8, 408 (1947); J.W.Hensley, J.Am.Ceram.Soc., 34, 6, 188 (1951); B.A.Lister, L.A.McDonald, J.Chem.Soc., 4315 (1952).

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1960

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; SHEYNKER, A.P.; ABKIN, A.D.

Copolymerization of methyl acrylate with styrene and acrylonitrile in triethylamine solution. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.9:1500-1503 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

S/081/61/000/019/076/085
B103/B147

AUTHORS: Rozovskaya, N. N., Bogatyrev, P. M., Nesterova, N. M., Alekhina, R. M.

TITLE: Copolymerization of alkyd resins with styrene in the presence of peroxide initiators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 507-508, abstract 19P204 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1960, 3-6)

TEXT: The authors studied, under laboratory and operational conditions, the effect of various peroxide initiators (benzoyl peroxide, isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide, phenyl isopropyl ethyl peroxide, dicumyl peroxide, tert-butyl perbenzoate, di-tert-butyl perterephthalate, and tert-butyl peroxide) and of oxygen on the copolymerization of alkyd resin (AR) with styrene (I) in xylene (II) as a medium. As AR they used the semifinished material ФЛТ-395 (FLT-395) (AR with 53% fat content modified with linseed oil and tung oil) and a laboratory sample of this semifinished material obtained in medium II by means of subsequent azeotropic distillation of

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water. Copolymerization was performed in air or in an inert gas at 140°C. The amount of II in the reaction mixture was 50%. The peroxides were dissolved in II and introduced in amounts of 0.5-1.0% by weight of the reaction mass. The following data were determined during copolymerization: viscosity of the reaction mass, dry residue, content of free I, and saponification number. The copolymerization of AR with I was strongly accelerated in the presence of atmospheric O_2 while the molecular weight of the resulting polymers and copolymers dropped. In the case of an insufficient O_2 supply to the reaction mass, a small amount of peroxide must be introduced. The best initiator of AR copolymerization with I in solvent medium is tert-butyl peroxide which virtually causes complete conversion of I (> 97%) and considerably reduces the time of synthesis. The viscosity of the reaction mass strongly rises in the presence of tert-butyl peroxide. To obtain stable, non-gelatinizing varnishes, low-viscosity alkyds produced by the azeotropic method should be used (in the case of copolymerization in the presence of this peroxide). Peroxides with low decomposition temperature (benzoyl peroxide, isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide) increase the viscosity inconsiderably. Ordinary AR produced by the method of fusion can be used for the synthesis of alkyd styrene resins in the presence of these peroxides. [Abstracter's note: Complete

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

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B103/B147

Copolymerization of alkyd ...

translation.]

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; SHEYNKER, A.P.; ABKIN, A.D.

Radiation-induced polymerization of methyl acrylate in ethyl chloride solution. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1383-1387 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; SHEYNKER, A.P.; ABKIN, A.D.

Radiation polymerization of methyl acrylate in triethylamine and tetrahydrofuran solution. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1388-1393 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova AN SSSR, Moskva.

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L 1153-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) RPL WW/GG/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022590 UR/0190/65/007/009/1500/1503
66.095.26+678.744/746

AUTHORS: Rozovskaya, N. N.; Sheynker, A. P.; Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Copolymerization of methyl acrylate with styrene and acrylonitrile in triethylamine solution. Third communication in the series "Investigation of the radiation polymerization machanism of methyl acrylate in various solvents at low temperatures"

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1500-1503

TOPIC TAGS: methyl acrylate, styrene, acrylonitrile, copolymer, polymer, anionic polymerization, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: The low temperature copolymerization of methyl acrylate with styrene and acrylonitrile in triethylamine solution was investigated. The investigation is an extension of experiments on the radiation polymerization of methyl acrylate in different solvents carried out by N. N. Rozovskaya, A. P. Sheynker, and A. D. Abkin (Vysokomolek, soyed., 7, 1381, 1965). The experimental method employed was described previously by A. P. Sheynker and A. D. Abkin, (Vysokomolek, soyed., 3, 716, 1961). The results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure).

Card 1/3

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It was found that the copolymerization of methyl acrylate and styrene in triethylamine proceeds via a radical mechanism at 0C and via a radical or anionic mechanism at -78C, depending on the amount of styrene in the mixture. The copolymerization mechanism for the reaction between methyl acrylate and acrylonitrile changes from a radical one at 0C to an anionic mechanism at -78C. "The authors thank K. A. Samurskaya and I. N. Muromtseva for the elemental composition analysis of the copolymers." Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

44,55 44,55

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 14Sep64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

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L 1153-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022590

ENCLOSURE: 01

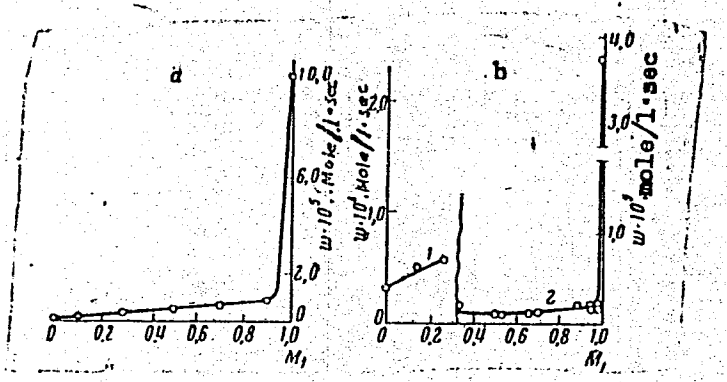

Fig. 1.
Dependence of the initial copolymerization rate of methyl acrylate (M_1) and styrene in triethylamine solution on composition of the monomeric mixture. (70 rad/sec): a- 0C, 2.5 mole/liter; b- -78C: 1- concentration 0.5; 2- 2.5 mole/liter

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; BOGATYREV, P.M.; NESTEROVA, N.M.; ALEKHINA, R.N.

Copolymerization of alkyd resins with styrene in the presence of peroxide initiators. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Polymerization) (Peroxides)

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15.7140

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Z/011/61/018/007/003/008
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Rozovskaya, N.N., Bogatyrev, P.M., Nesterova, N.M. and Alekhina, R.N.

TITLE: Copolymerization of alkyd resins with styrene in the presence of peroxide initiators

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.7, 1961, p.331, abstract Ch61-4606 (Lakokrasochnyye materialy, no.4, 1960, 3-6)

TEXT: Copolymerization of alkyd resins with styrene is accelerated considerably and the molecular weight of the formed polymers and copolymers is appreciably reduced in the presence of oxygen from the air. Tertiary butyl peroxide is the best initiator and its presence brings about an appreciable increase in the viscosity of the reaction mixture. For this reason low viscosity alkyds, produced by the azeotropic method, have to be used. 1 figure, 3 tables, 7 references.

[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; ABKIN, A.D.

Study of the copolymerization of styrene and α-eleostearic acid. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prom. no.1:9-12 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Styrene) (Eleostearic acid)
(Polymerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

S/081/61/000/021/085/094
B145/B144

AUTHORS: Rozovskaya, N. N., Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Study of the copolymerization of styrene and α-eleostearic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 456, abstract 21P115. (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 1, 1961, 9 - 12)

TEXT: The copolymerization of styrene (I) and α-eleostearic acid (II) dissolved in toluene was studied in the presence of benzoyl peroxide. Methods and results are presented. The copolymerization constants were determined, the differential and integral compositions of the polymers in the course of polymerization were calculated, and the conditions under which the copolymerization limit is reached were established. Small additions of II were found to inhibit the polymerization of I considerably. As a monomer, II is more reactive than I even though the reactivity of the radical of I is much higher than that of the radical of II. This fact causes

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Study of the copolymerization of styrene ... B145/B144

the inhibitory action of II on the polymerization of I. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

5(3) SOV/63-4-3-5/31

AUTHORS: Bogatyrev, P.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rozovskaya, N.N.

TITLE: Copolymers of Styrene With Oils and Alkyd Resins

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 322-326 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Copolymers of styrene with alkyd resins are hard, have a high water and alkali resistance and dry rapidly. Recently vinyltoluene is also used instead of styrene, because its resins are more compatible with aliphatic hydrocarbons [Ref 4, 5]. The copolymerization of styrene with unsaturated fatty acids is determined by the presence of conjugated or isolated double bonds [Ref 6, 7, 16]. An increase of temperature and a reduction of the styrene concentration lowers the rate of the homopolymerization of styrene and raises the interaction rate of styrene with fatty acids. A too high temperature leads to the formation of polystyrene which causes dull varnish films. The copolymerization of oils with styrene in a solution requires the application of initiators. Otherwise only 75 - 80% of the styrene monomer is transformed. Tertiary butyl peroxide is the initiator mostly used. In block copolymerization the heated oil is introduced into a mixture of styrene and peroxide.

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After that the temperature is raised to 200°C and higher [Ref 30]. Tung oil is rarely used in the production of oilstyrene resins, since the eleostearic acid strongly inhibits the polymerization of styrene. The content of tung oil must not exceed 5 - 10% mole [Ref 32]. The block method is used in the USSR [Ref 30]. A continuous production method at higher temperature, viz. 280°C, is mentioned in References 36, 37. Alkyd-styrene resins are prepared by copolymerization of alkyd resins with styrene in a xylene medium. The reaction proceeds at 140°C and lasts 20 hours. Homogeneous resins are obtained if the alkyd resins contain a small quantity of polyesters of the maleic acid. Alkyl peroxides with a high temperature of decomposition are used as initiators in order to increase the yield and the reaction rate. Alkyd-styrene resins with a content of 40% oil and 30% styrene are used in the painting of motorcars, heavy equipment and ship decks; with a content of 15 - 25% of styrene they are used for primers and enamels of hot drying; with a content of 10% they are used as binding material in primers.

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Copolymers of Styrene With Oils and Alkyd Resins SOV/63-4-3-5/31

There are 44 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 27 English, 9 American, 3 German, 1 Australian, 1 Canadian and 1 French.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B., kand.med.nauk

[redacted]
Action of armine in glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 14 no.3:154-156 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney im. akad.V.P.Filatova (zav. - prof.S.F.Kal'fa) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

(GLAUCOMA) (PHOSPHINIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

42742. ROZOVSKAYA, S. P. i SEGALEVICH, A. S. Antiglaukomatoznyye Operatsii Pri Uzkom Pole Freniya.--V Ogl: A. S. Segalovichi. Oftalmol Zhurnal, 1948, No 3, s 134-38

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROTOVSKAYA, S. P.

42741. ROTOVSKAYA, S. P. I PALMAN, I. Ya. Lechenie Glaukomy Rentgenobluchheniyem Cheynykh Simpaticheskikh Uzlov. Oftalmol. Zhurnal, 1948, No 3. s. 111-16

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 7, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Local application of cortisone in eye diseases. Oft.zhur. 12 no.4: 245-252 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney im. akad. V.P.Filatova Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I.Pirogova.
(EYE--DISEASES) (CARTISONE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Hormones. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28180

Author : Rozovskaya S. B.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Local Application of Cortisone in Eye Diseases.

Orig Pub : Oftal'mol. zh., 1957, No 4, 245-252.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

KAL'FA, S.F., prof.; ROZOVSKAYA, S.B., assistant; SHEKHTMAN, R.B., ordinator

Role of diamox on the treatment of glaucoma. Oft. zhur. 16 no.5: 259-268 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.F.Kal'fa) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(GLAUCOMA) (DIAMOX)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B., kand. med. nauk

Effect of armine in glaucoma. Uch. zap. UEIGB 4:258-260 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ukrainskiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika V.P. Filatova.
(PHOSPHINIC ACID) (GLAUCOMA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B., kand.med.nauk

Early diagnosis of glaucoma and late results of dispensary treatment of patients with incipient glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 13 no.2:77-80 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney im. akad. V.P.Filatova (zav.-prof. S.F.Kal'fa) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GLAUCOMA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S. B.

Filatov, V. P. and Rozovskaya, S. B. "Treating glaucoma with an infusion of river silt," Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1949, No. 1, p. 33-37.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B.

Retrociliary diathermy in glaucoma. Oft. zhur. 15 no.3:148-154 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.F.Kal'fa) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIATHERMY) (GLAUCOMA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.B., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of thrombosis of the retinal vessels with heparin. Oft. zhur. 15 no. 6:323-330 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav.- prof. S.F. Kal'fa) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.
(RETINA—DISEASES) (THROMBOSIS) (HEPARIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

PERYATINSKIY, G.F.; DERNOVA, M.A.; ROZOVSKIY, A.D.

Furnace-bottom slags in the production of slag pumice. Stroi. mat. 6 no.10:27 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Slag)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S. Ye.

"Contribution To The Study Of Fusulinidae Of The Moscow Basin," Dok. AN, 28, No. 5, 1940.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.

"On the Genus Hemifusulina Moeller," Dok. AN, 53, No. 6. 1946

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROKOVSKAYA, S.Ye.

"Classification and Systematic Indices of the Genus Triticites" Dok.AN, 59,No.9,1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROMOVSKAYA, S.YE.

"Stratigraphic Distribution of the Fusulina in the Upper Carboniferous and Lower Permian Deposits in the Southern Urals," Dok.AN, 69, No.2, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S. Ye.

21555 ROZOVSKAYA, S. Ye.

K voprosy ob evolyutsii stenki rakovinki semeystva Fusulinidae.
Trudy Paleontol. in - ta (Akad. nauk SSSR), t. XX, 1949, s. 354 - 58.
Bibliogr: s. 358.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

1. ROZOVSKAYA S. E.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ural Mountains-Foraminifera, Fossil

7. Fusulinidae of the Upper Carboniferious and the Lower Permian of the southern Urals, Trudy Paleont.inst. no.40, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M.; ROZOVSKAYA, S.Ye.

Systematics and phylogeny of the Fusulinidae. Biul.MOIP.Otd. geol. 30 no.6:99-100 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S. Ye. , and RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D. M.

"The Systematism and Phylogeny of Fusulinae"

A paper presented on 20 May, The Activity of the Moscow Society of Naturalists, Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody Vol IX

No 6, Moscow, Nov-Dec 1955, pp 80-90, Geology Section
Source: U-9235, 29 Nov 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M.; ROZOVSKAYA, S.Ye.

Systematics and phylogeny of fusulinids. Vop.mikropaleont. no.2:5-21 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Geologicheskiy i Paleontologicheskiy instituty Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.Ye.

Fusulinides and biostratigraphic dissection of upper Carboniferous sediments in the Samara Bend. Trudy GIN no.13:57-120 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut.
(Samara Bend--Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.Ye.

Significance of fusulinids for the correlation of upper Paleozoic deposits (According to materials of the Russian Platform and Hungary). Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no. 3:172-173 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Russian Platform--Foraminifera, Fossil)
(Bükk Mountain region, Hungary--Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, S.Ye.

Classification of Endothyridae and Ozawainellidae families.
Paleont.zhur. no.3:19-21 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, Sof'ya Yevseyevna; SARYCHEVA, T.G., otv.red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Ancient representatives of fusulinids and their ancestors] Drevneishie predstaviteli fuzulinid i ikh predki Moskva, 1963. 117 p. illus. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut, Trudy, no.97). (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; SIMON, I.B.; KHOLODENKO, M.M.

Some pharmacological properties of fragments of the polypeptide part of ergot alkaloids. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper. endok. 18:336-344 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; KHOLODENKO, M.M.

Experimental dystrophy of the lungs. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.7:30-33 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kursa farmakologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.S.Rozovskaya) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.S.Voronyanskiy). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V.Lebedinskim.
(LUNGS--DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

NIKOLAYEVA, A.V.; ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S.

Experimental dystrophy of periodontal tissues. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.7:46-49 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kurs farmakologii (zav.- dotsent Ye.S. Rozovskaya) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; SIMON, I.B.; VVEDENSKIY, V.P.; SOBOLEVA, V.M.

Synthesis and the pharmacological properties of some salts of bromine derivatives of benzyldimethylethylammonium. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-izzl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:404-417 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdela khimii gormonov Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii i kursa farmakologii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKAYA, Ye. S.

"The Desensibilization Factor in the Mechanism of Action of Pyramidon and Antipyrin," Farmakol. i Toksikol., No. 6, 1941.

Mbr., Dept. of Exp. Pharmacology, Inst. Exp. Med., -1941-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardiovascular Drugs. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42374.

Author : Bezruk, P. I.; Rozovskaya, Ye. S.
Inst.* : Not Given.
Title : The Effect of the Degree of Ascorbic Acid Saturation of the Organism Upon the Sensitivity of Digitalis (Cordigit) Glucosides in Experimental Diphteria.

Orig Pub: Farmakol. i toxikologia, 1957, 20, No 4, 61-66.

Abstract: The correlation between the survival time of guinea pigs and the rate of cordigit (I) injection was studied by the method of Gubner and Neyer. Animals taken on the 3-7th day after infection with diphtheria, survived, at I injection rate not higher than 0.01 mg/kg in 1 hour; while controls - at a rate of 0.1 mg/kg per hour. The content of ascorbic

* Lab exptl. pharmacology, Khar'kov Sci Res Chem. Pharm. Inst.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardiovascular Drugs. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42374.

Abstract: of the diptheritic animals, only in a concentration 1:100 million. The injection of ascorbic acid in guinea pigs, with experimental diphtheria, as well as in controls, renders them more sensitive to I. -- L. N. Lavrent'yev

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L., prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENEYEVA, Z.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GERSHANOVICH, M.L., kand. med. nauk; GINETSINSKIY, A.G., prof.; GOREOVITSKIY, S.Ye., prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO, P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV, V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand. med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.; KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV, A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V., prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.; MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARIBOK, V.P., prof.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.; ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk; TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH, G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNINA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof.[deceased]; CHERKES, A.I., prof.;

(Continued on next card)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.--(continued) Card 2.
CHERNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.; YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad, Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy, Planel'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

USSR/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100089

Author : Kacas, M., Rozovskis, G.
Inst : -
Title : Quantity of Fertilizers which are Necessary to Introduce Into the Soil During Tillage.

Orig Pub : Soc. zemes ukis, 1957, No 11, 41-43

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

KATSAS, M.M. [Kacas, M.M.]; ROZOVSKIS, G.I.

Application of soil lime requirement indices and their interrelationship [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.11: 60-65 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Litovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Lithuania--Soil acidity) (Lime)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

S/271/63/000/001/023/047
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Rozovskiy, A.L.

TITLE: A contactless pulse-code system for telemetering

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1963, 57, abstract 1A304 (In collection: Avtomat. regulirovaniye i upr., M., AN SSSR, 1962, 342-348)

TEXT: Attention is drawn to the need for designing telemetering systems which combine organically with contactless remote control and signalling systems. Information is given on the development of an industrial pulse-frequency telemetering system for this purpose. A feature of this telemetering equipment is the use of certain units of the remote control and signalling system both for control and for the transmission of telemetered information (e.g. the distributor units). The telemetering system has a minimum number of individual networks. As a voltage-to-frequency converter it uses an inductively-coupled transistorized multivibrator. The oper-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

A contactless pulse-code system ... S/271/63/000/001/023/047
D413/D308

ating accuracy of the equipment is of the order of 1%. The block diagrams of the transmitting and receiving halves of the equipment are given, and also circuit diagrams of particular assemblies. 6 figures. 3 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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ROZOVSKIY, A. L.

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Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i upravleniye (Automatic Regulation and Control) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 526 p. Errata slip inserted. 9000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsypkin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. N. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and engineers concerned with automation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles consisting of papers delivered at the 7th Conference of Junior Scientists of the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, held in March 1960. A wide range of scientific and technical questions relating to automatic regulation and control is covered.

Card 1/12

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

The articles are organized in seven sections, including automatic control systems, automatic process control, computing and decision-making devices, automation components and devices, statistical methods in automation, theory of relay circuits and finite automatic systems, and automated electric drives. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

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Silayev, V. N. A programming computer for automating type-casting [linotype] machine composition 349

Tenenbaum, L. A. Effect of flapper speed on the characteristics of a nozzle-flapper type valve element 360

PART V. STATISTICAL METHODS IN AUTOMATION

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Kochetkov, Ye. S. Estimates of the simplest statistical characteristics of stationary random processes 375

Nappel'baum, E. L. Detection of a useful signal against a background of non-Gaussian noises 382

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKIY, A.M.

Dispensary service for patients with peptic ulcers of the stomach and the duodenum. Med. sestra 22 no.9:51-53 S'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Lotoshinskoy bol'nitsy Moskovskoy oblasti.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKIY, A.M.

Treatment of gastric and dodenal ulcer with metamizil; data of a district hospital. Sov.med. 26 no.1:92-94 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Lotoshinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach rayona A.N.Siyanova) Moskovskoy oblasti.
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--ULCERS) (BENZILIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKIY, A.M.

Dispensary service for patients with peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum in an agricultural area. Sov.med. 25 no.8:139-142 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Lotoshinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach rayona A.N. Siyanova) Moskovskoy oblasti.
(PEPTIC ULCER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

[illegible], A.[illegible]; [illegible]OVSKIY, A.Ya.; BASHKIROV, A.N.

Kinetics of reactions involving solids. Part 4: Oxidation of iron by water. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:619-624 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; NOVAK, F.I.; BASHKIROV, A.N.

Regularities in the synthesis of organic compounds from CO and H_2 on catalysts with a low iron content. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1164-1166 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Bashkirov).

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L 34001-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5006077 S/0204/65/005/001/0058/0061

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23
B

AUTHOR: Gankin, V. Yu.; Rozovskiy, A. Ya; Rudkovskiy, D. M.

TITLE: The mechanism of formation of a catalyst for the hydrogormylation reaction from cobalt salts

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: hydroformylation, cobalt carbonyl, hydroformylation catalyst, cobalt naphthene, carbon monoxide

ABSTRACT: A mechanism is proposed for the formation of cobalt carbonyl catalysts from Co salts during the oxo-reaction (hydroformylation of olefins). Kinetic analysis and experimental studies confirmed that the mechanism involves the reactions:

$$[Co(CO)_4]_2 + CO \rightleftharpoons Co_2(CO)_8 \quad (1)$$

$$[Co(CO)_4]_2 + H_2 \longrightarrow 2HCo(CO)_4 \quad (2)$$

$$2HCo(CO)_4 + (RCOO)_2Co \longrightarrow Co[Co(CO)_4]_2 + 2RCOOH \quad (3)$$

$$Co[Co(CO)_4]_2 + 4CO \longrightarrow {}^3/_2[Co(CO)_4]_2 \quad (4)$$

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L 34001-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006077

Thus, formation of cobalt carbonyl from cobalt naphthene was determined in toluene solution after addition of a small amount of carbonyl at an initial total carbon monoxide+hydrogen pressure of 400 atm.; this was accomplished by heating the mixture to 95C for 30 min. in an autoclave, analyzing the liquid and gaseous reaction products and measuring the decrease of pressure with time. The equilibrium constant for reaction (1), i.e. the reversible formation of cobalt nonacarbonyl from octacarbonyl and carbon monoxide, and the rate constant for formation of catalytically active hydrocarbonyl (reaction 2) were derived. A linear relationship between P_{H2}/K and P_{CO} was predicted from the kinetic analysis in agreement with experimental results, K being a reaction constant which can be calculated from experimental values and P_{H2} and P_{CO} being the partial pressures of hydrogen and carbon monoxide, respectively. Reaction (1) and the formation of cobalt nonacarbonyl explains the inhibitory effect of carbon monoxide on the hydroformylation reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (All-union petrochemical processes scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKIY,A.Ya.; FROST,A.V.

Derivation of an equation for the kinetics of a catalytic reaction of the second order in a flow, applied to ammonia synthesis. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. no.164:21-31 '53. (MLRA 8:7)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of) (Ammonia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.

Kinetics of the first order heterogenic catalytic reactions conducted in stream with a uniform surface area. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:275-285 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gases) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)
(Catalysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6

PROKOF'YEVA, V.P.; ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.

Internal diffusion drag in catalytic dehydration of ethyl alchohol.
Trudy inst. nefti. 10:293-299 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ethyl alcohol) (Dehydration) (Catalysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720020-6"

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Trudy, t. 12 (Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, USSR. Academy of Sciences, Vol 12) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 395 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Ed.: S. R. Sergiyenko, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. G. Mityasserov; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Golubeva.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians in the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the results of studies on the chemistry and technology of petroleum and gas conducted in the laboratories of the Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, in 1956 and 1957. A new section "Petrochemical Synthesis and Technology of Petroleum" has been included in the collection of articles. A list of investigations published by the associates of the Institute in 1956 and 1957 and a list of dissertations for the Doctor's and Candidate's degrees presented in 1956 and 1957 at open sessions of the Academic Council of the Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, are given.

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AUTHORS: Gol'din, S.A., Rozovskiy, A. Ya., Shchekin, V.V.

TITLE: On the Method of Kinetic Investigations of Gas Flow Reactions

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta nefti AS USSR, 1958, Vol 12, pp 246-252

ABSTRACT: Methodical problems of the experimental investigation of gas flow reactions are considered: the supply of the gas mixture and the determination of gas consumption, the thermostatic regulation of the reaction zone, and the continuous determination of the degree of conversion as applied to the reaction of hydrogenation of ethylene with the use of a gas interferometer.

V. Shchekin

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