ROZHANSKAYA, N. N.

USSR/Mathematics - Matrices Eigenvalues 1 Sep 53

"Point Character of the Spectrum of a Certain Class of Matrices in Analytical Space," N. N. Rozhanskaya

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 1, pp 7-10

Considers an infinite matrix $M(a_{ik})$ $(i,k = 1,2,\ldots)$ that transforms an analytic space A_R $(0 < R < \infty)$ into itself. M. G. Khaplanov, DAN, 80, Nos 1,2 (1951)). Notes that M. G. Khaplanov was the first to study the character of the spectrum of such matrices (DAN, 90, No 6, 1953). Studies the spectrum by the method of converging sequences of matrices. Generalizes M. G. Khaplanov's conditions

274T61

for the presence of purely point spectrum (i. e. eigenvalues). Presented by Acad M. V. Keldysh 30 Jun 53.

ROZHANSKAYA, N.N.; KELDYSH, M.V., akademik.

Point character of the spectrum of a certain class of matrixes in an analytic space. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.1:7-10 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Keldysh). (Matrixes)

1. ROMANOV, V.V., ROZHANSKAYA, O.D.

2. USSR (600)

"Result of a Study of the Physical Properties of the Frozen Layer of Swamps." Trudy GGI, Issue 7, (61) 1948 (63-105).

9. Meteorologiya Gidrologiya, no. 3, 1949. [redacted] Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52

MATEROVA, Ye.A.; ROZHANSKAYA, T.I.

Electrochemical properties of anion-exchange membranes with different structure of the ionogenic group. Part 3: Electroconductivity of membranes in solutions of hydrochloric acid and sodium chloride. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.8:916-921 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.

MATEROVA, Ye .A.; ROZHANSKAYA, T.I.; SIROTA, Z.M.

Electrochemical properties of membranes from anion exchangers with different ionogenic group structure. Part 1: Nonexchange absorption of electrolytes by membranes. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.7: 794-799 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

MATEROVA, Ye.A.; ROZHANSKAYA, T.I.

Electrode properties of anion exchange membranes in alkaline solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12:2668-2671 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

[illegible]ATSKOVA, Ye.A.; [illegible]OZ[illegible]ANSKAYA, T.I.

Potentiometric and ion-[illegible] investigation of the state of boron in fluoboric acid solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.1:177-181 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

(Boron) (Fluoboric acids)

S/078/61/006/001/008/019
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Materova, Ye. A., Rozhanskaya, T. I.

TITLE: Potentiometric and Ion-exchange Investigations of the State of Boron in Fluoboric Acid Solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 177 - 181

TEXT: Tetrafluoboric acid solutions of different concentrations were studied by potentiometric titrations and anion exchange. Fig.1 shows the potentiometric titration curves for 0.016, 0.13, and 0.11 molar solutions. The curves show jumps suggesting the existence of various forms of fluoboric acid. Tetrafluoboric and hydroxy fluoboric acids are neutralized at pH = 2-5, hydroxy fluoborates are neutralized at pH = 6-8. Table 1 gives the hydrolysis constants calculated on the basis of the potentiometric titration curves. Figs.2 and 3 show the adsorption of the boron ion from 0.13 molar solutions of HBF_4 on the anion exchanger ЭДЭ-10П (EDE-10p). Adsorption of the boron ion from tetrafluoboric

Card 1/2

Potentiometric and Ion-exchange Investigations of the State of Boron in Fluoboric Acid Solutions

S/078/61/006/001/008/019
B017/B054

solutions is complete in the acid region. Adsorption of boron from tetrafluoboric acid solutions is 5.5 times greater than from aqueous solutions. Adsorption of boron on strongly basic anion exchangers increases with the addition of hydrofluoric acid to the boron solutions to form fluoboric acid complexes. N. V. Gortikova assisted in the experiments. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Leningrad State University, Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1959

Card 2/2

ROZHANSKAYA, Ye. N.; URMANCHEYEVA, T. G. (Rostov-na-donu)

Nekotoryye materialy k funktsional'nym osobennostyam obrazovaniy ((sistemy kory)) i retikulyarnoy formatsii stvola mozga

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

ROZHANSKAYA, Yu.A.

Equivalency of two determinations for A.N. Kolmogorov's and G. Veil's system completness axioms. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no.181: 197-198 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

ROZHANSKAYA, Yu. A.

Rožanskaya, Yu. A. Open mappings and dimension. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 4, no. 5(33), 178–179 (1949). (Russian)

Arguments are quickly sketched for the following. (1) There does not exist an open, at least one-dimensional map of one n-dimensional cube upon another of the same dimension. (2) There does not exist an open map $f(R^p) = R^q$, where $p < q$, and R^p and R^q are "cubes," of dimension p and q, respectively.

L. Zippin (Flushing, N. Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 11 No. 3

ROZHANSKAYA, YU.A.

Some axiomatization problems in the Euclidean geometry. Uch. zap. MOPI 20:59-123 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Axioms) (Geometry)

ROZHANSKAYA, Yu.A

Rožanskaya, Yu. A. Some questions of the axiomatics of Euclidean geometry. Moskov. Oblast Pedagog. Inst. Uč. Zap. Trudy Kafedr Mat. 20 (1954), 59–123. (Russian)

The article is of an expository nature, following Hilbert, but with some deviations; e.g. the continuity axioms are used at an earlier stage, and spatial geometry is treated concurrently with plane geometry. Special emphasis is laid on the concepts of completeness and consecutiveness. The latter means obtaining the full implications of the axioms in one set (like those relating to incidence), before adding new concepts. Worth mentioning are: a detailed proof of Jordan's curve theorem for polygons on the basis of the axioms of incidence and order alone; an axiomatic discussion of affine geometry with respect to consecutiveness (where the first set of axioms consists of the incidence and parallel axioms); separating out the axioms referring to one straight line (where it turns out that they are complete in the euclidean, but not in the affine case); relating the concept of completeness to group theory so that the automorphisms of a certain group correspond to the different realizations of a set of axioms.

H. Busemann (Los Angeles, Calif.).

RY

ROZHANSKI, S.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March 1953
Part 2
Bibliography on Frost
and Frost Forecasting

AC-312

551.524.37:551.584.31

Rożański, Stanisław. Kotliny chłodu. [Frost pockets.] *Przegląd Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny*, v. 1950-1951:141-147, 1951. fig., table. DWB—A hypothesis in which the author emphasizes the need of detailed studies and observations on this phenomenon for the benefit of agriculture, truck gardening, fruit growing and forestry, but mainly for the benefit of man and his settlements. His discussion is based on an article by J. Połołski (1948) and on 1950 data from P.I.H.M. stations located in southern Poland. *Subject Headings:* 1. Frost pockets 2. Agricultural meteorology 3. Poland.—*W. Tomczykowski.*

ROZHANSKII, L. L.

RT-85 (The theory of multiphase frequency multipliers). K teorii mnogofaznykh umnozhitelei chastoty.
Elektrichestvo, (5): 57-63, 1951.

ZAKHARIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich. Prinimal uchastiye ROZHANSKIY, A. I.; YAROTSKIY, V.D., red.; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat-exchange processes in glass furnaces] Teploobmennye protsessy v steklovarennykh pechakh. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Glass furnaces) (Heat--Transmission)

ROZHANSKIY, A.I.

ZAKHARIKOV, N.A.; ROZHANSKIY, A.I.

Increasing luminosity and temperature of the torch in glass furnaces. Stek. i ker. 15 no.1:4-9 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN USSR.
(Glass furnaces) (Heat of combustion)

ROZHANSKIY, A.G.

Standard Metal Conetruction Plants With Productive Capacity of 20,000 and 40,000 Tone per Year, Engrs. A.G.Rozhanskiy and V.B.Kudrin, Stroi Prom, No 1, pp.5-9, Jan 53.

Decsribes designs worked out in past year by GPI Ppoyekstal'konstruktsiya for 2 standard types of metal construction plants with productive capacity of 20,000 and 40,000 tons per year resp. Gives sketches of grouping arrangement of main body, plan and longitudinal section with dimensions, and general plan with secondary structures of the 2 standard types. Roofing is of 2 types: TsNIPS slabs and prefabricated reinforced-concrete slabs. Foundations are concrete, wall beams are prefabricated reinforced concrete, and walls are brick without plaster or cinder blocks with plastered surface. For the 40,000 ton output plants, a pressure water-reservoir has been designed to replace the dommonly used underground reserve reservoir with water-pressure tower. Where possible, centralized heating of standard plants is proposed through district heating and power plant of boilerhouse.

262T17

1. ROZHANSKIY, A.G., Eng. KUDRIN, V.B.

2. USSR (600)

4. Metalwork

7. Standard plants with a capacity of 20 and 40 thousand tons of metal structural units per year. Stroi prom No 1 1953.

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

[illegible]. A. G.

Jan 53

USSR/Engineering - Construction Designs
Steel Construction Plants

"Standard Metal Construction Plants With Productive Capacity of 20,000 and 40,000 Tons per Year," Engrs A. G. Roshanskiy and V. B. Kudrin

Stroi Prom, No 1, pp 5-9

Describes designs worked out in past year by GPI Proyektstal'konstruktsiya for 2 standard types of metal construction plants with productive capacity of 20,000 and 40,000 tons per year resp. Gives sketches of grouping arrangement of main body, plan and longitudinal section with dimensions, and general plan with secondary structures of the 2 standard types. Roofing is of 2 types: TsNIPS slabs and prefabricated reinforced-concrete slabs. Foundations are concrete, wall beams are prefabricated reinforced concrete, and walls are brick without plaster or cinder blocks with plastered surface. For the 40,000-ton-output plants, a pressure water reservoir has been designed to replace the commonly used underground reserve reservoir with water-pressure tower. Where possible, centralized heating of standard plants is proposed through district heating and power plant of boilerhouse.

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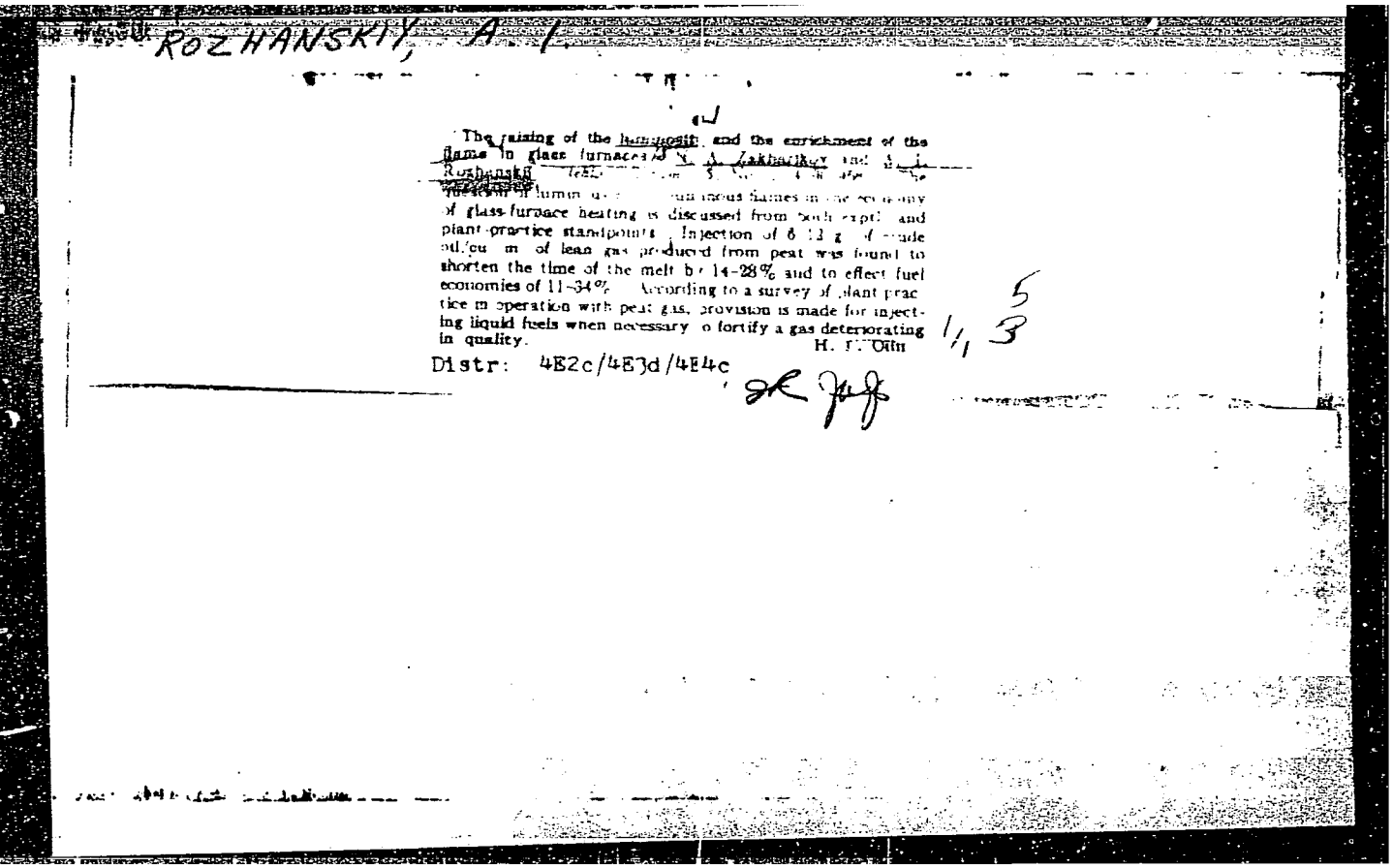
ZAKHARIKOV, N.A.; ROZHANSKIY, A.I.

Heat transmission through the tank walls of a glass melting furnace.
Stek.i ker. 17 no.3:1-9 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Glass furnaces)
(Heat--Transmission)



ROZHANSKIY, A. I.

The raising of the luminosity and the enrichment of the flame in glass furnaces [illegible] Rozhanskiy [illegible]

[illegible] luminous flames in the economy of glass-furnace heating is discussed from both experimental and plant-practice standpoints. Injection of 6-12 g of crude oil/cu m of lean gas produced from peat was found to shorten the time of the melt by 14-28% and to effect fuel economies of 11-34%. According to a survey of plant practice in operation with peat gas, provision is made for injecting liquid fuels when necessary to fortify a gas deteriorating in quality.

H. I. Olin

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d/4E4c

1/1 3

[illegible] Isaakovich; PODGORNOVA, V., redaktor; [illegible], Yu., [illegible] redaktor.

itation]

Vspomogatel'nye materialy i rezervy ikh ispol'zovaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1956. 133p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Factory management)

ROZHANSKIY, A. I.

AUTHORS: Zakharikov, N. A., and Rozhanskiy, A. I. 72-1-2/13

TITLE: The Increase of the Luminescence and Enrichment of the Torch in Glass Smelting Furnaces (Povysheniye svetimosti i obogashcheniye fakela v steklovarennykh pechakh).

PERIODICAL: Stekło i Keramika, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 4 - 9 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The scientists Costa, I. M. Koburneyev, R. Scherman, V. F. Kopytov and A. V. Kavaderov (references 1, 2, 3) as well as the Institute for the utilization of gas of the AN Ukrainian SSR are of the opinion that a luminescent torch in glass smelting furnaces transmits less heat to the glass mass than a non-luminescent torch. Experiments, however, which were carried out in glass smelting furnaces, produced different results. With gas- and air consumption being equal, the heat current rose by 10 % in the case of the luminescent torch. In the glass works of Kiyev this led to an increase of the mass output from 600 - 700 to 700 - 800 kg/m^2 per day and to a decrease of the specific fuel consumption by 15 - 18 %. The same opinion is expressed by M. G. Stepanenko and N. A. Sheludyakov (reference 1). After several methods for the enrichment of low-calorie generator gases had been investigated and rejected, the most rational method for the combustion of these gases with an addition

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The Increase of the Luminescence and Enrichment of the Torch in Glass Smelting Furnaces. 72-1-2/13

of liquid fuel is suggested, by which also the luminescence of the torch is increased. As liquid fuels petroleum spirit and, where peat and pit coal with gas purification are used, peat- and pit coal tar should be used, which leads to a saving of gas of 12 - 15 %, and, in addition, to an increase of the luminescence of the torch. At the institute for the utilization of gas the method as well as the necessary equipment for the combustion of liquid fuels was worked out (figure 1). The liquid fuel is atomized by steam of 3 - 4 atm. excess pressure. Figure 2 shows the influence exercised by the consumption of vapor and of temperature of the blast furnace gas upon the relative output of sooty carbon, which was proved by A. V. Kavaderov in his paper (reference 1). Various experiments carried out with liquid additional fuel are then described. Figure 3 shows the modification of the heat current impinging upon the continuous glass melting furnace in dependence on the ratio between the consumption of petroleum spirit and that of gas. The same results were obtained also by A. V. Kavaderov (reference 1). Furthermore, experiments undertaken for the investigation of the influence of torch luminescence upon the operation of the furnace are described. Figure 4 shows the dependence of the saving of gas on the consumption of petroleum spirit. Experiments were further carried out with a view of

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vic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for the Utilization of Gas AN Ukrainian SSR (Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN USSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ROZHANSKIY, A.I.; BLOKH, S.A.; ZAKHARIKOV, N.A.

Carburizing the gas torch in glass furnaces. Trudy Inst. isp. gaza AN URSR no.5:68-76 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Glass furnaces) (Gas torches)

ROZHANSKIY, A.I.

Relationship between the productivity of glass furnaces and the temperature parameters. Stek. i ker. 17 no. 11:5-7 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Glass furnaces)

ROZHANSKIY A.I.

ROZHANS'KYI, A.I.

Tekhpromfinplian v potochno-masovim mashynobudivel'nim vyrobnytstvi. Kharkiv, Tekhn.-teoret. vyd-vo, 1933+ illus.

Technical, industrial and financial plan of assembly-line methods in machine-building production.

DLC: TJ1135. R6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ZAKHARIKOV, N.A.; ROZHANSKIY, A.I.; SUKHOVEY, V.A.

Evaporative cooling of basin walls of pot furnaces. Stek.i ker. 18 no.9:7-12 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Glass furnaces)

ROZHANSKIY, Abram Isaakovich; PODGORNOVA, V., redaktor; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Auxiliary materials and possibilities for their exploitation] Vspomogatel'nye materialy i rezervy ikh ispol'zovaniia. Moskva. Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1956. 133 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Factory management)

ROZHANSKIY, G.G.; BIRKENGOF, M.I. (Stalino)

Publicizing prophylaxis against rabies. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.3: 43-44 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(HYDROPHOBIA)

ROZHANSKIY, Grigoriy Stanislavovich; KARAS', V.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHTYKIN, R.Z., inzh., retsenzent; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.

[Marine internal combustion engines; construction organization] Sudovye dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia; konstruktivnoe ustroistvo, Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 390 p. (MIRA 18:8)

L 26080-66 UR/ 21

ACC NR: AM5026181 Monograph

B+1

Rozhanskiy, Grigoriy Stanislavovich

Marine internal combustion engines; construction mechanisms (Sudovyye dvigateli vnutrennogo sgoraniya; konstruktivnoye ustroystvo). Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1965. 390 p., illus., biblio., tables, fold. charts. 6000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: marine engine, internal combustion engine, operational principle, design principle, maintenance, servicing, marine diesel engine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended as a textbook for students studying marine engineering and mechanics. It may also be useful to engineers, technicians, and workers designing marine internal combustion engines. The book contains an analysis of marine internal combustion engine design and presents information on the design and assembly of their components. Special attention is given to marine diesel engines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

UDC: 621.431.74

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L 26080-66
ACC NR: AM5026181

Ch. I. General operational principles, arrangement of diagrams, and components of internal combustion engines -- 7

Ch. II. Construction and principles of designing internal combustion-engine framework parts -- 34

Ch. III. Construction and design principles of the moving parts -- 70

Ch. IV. Auxiliary systems and units of internal combustion engine -- 104

Ch. V. Marine internal combustion engine designs -- 289

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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 048/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 CC

VOZNITSKIY, Igor' Vital'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: IVANOV, L.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; KUZ'MIN, R.V., inzh.. ROZHANSKIY, G.S., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., dotsent, red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., red.izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

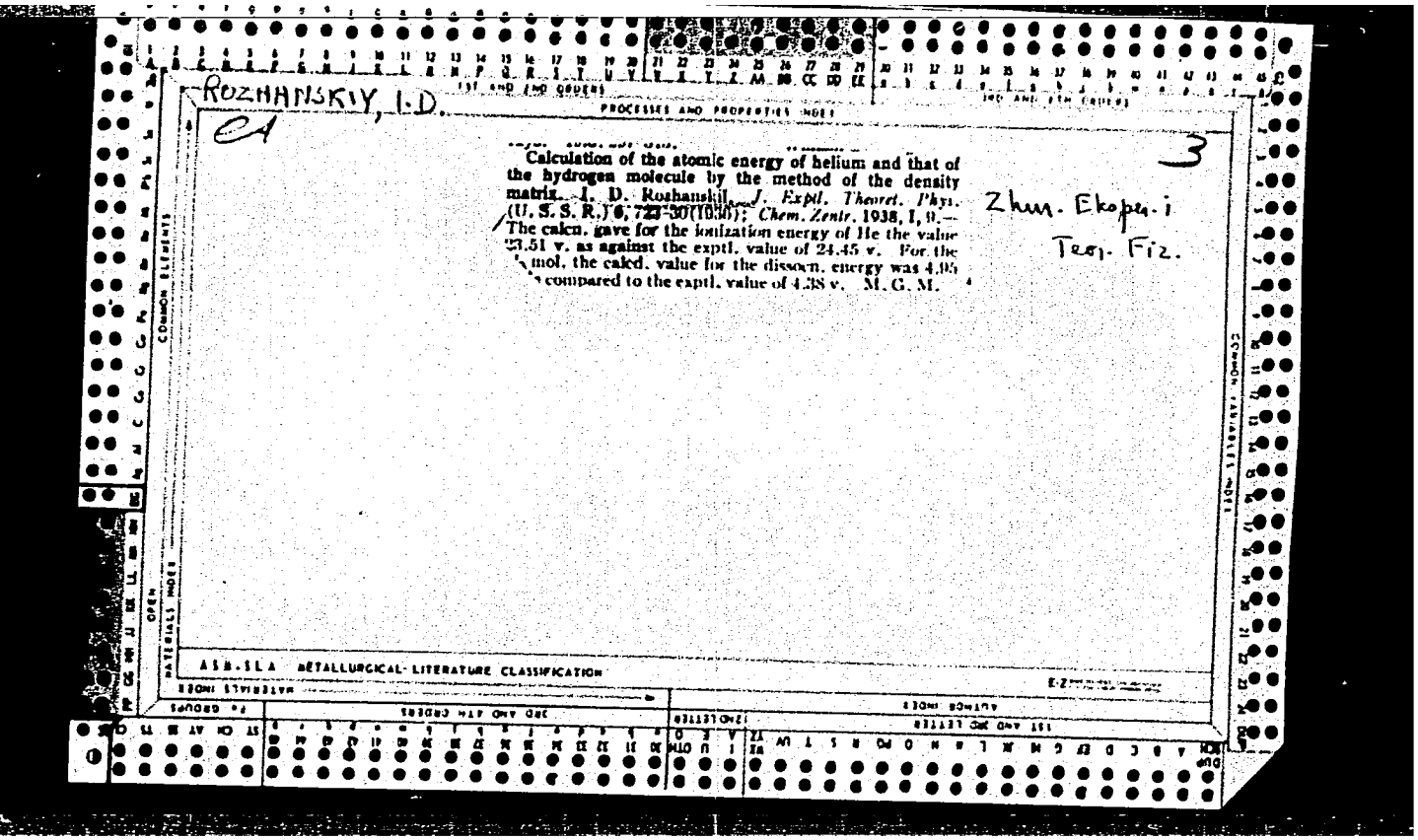
[Engines and power plants on modern trawlers] Dvigateli i silovye ustanovki sovremennykh rybopromyslovykh sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 201 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Trawls and trawling) (Marine engines)

KULIKOV, Petr Yegorovich, inzh.; RABINOVICH, Naum Isayevich, inzh.; ROZHANSKIY, G.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHESNOKOV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KRYUKOV, V.L., inzh., red.; NAKHIMSON, V.A., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Operation of farm irrigation pumping stations] Ekspluatatsiia sel'skikh orositel'nykh nasosnykh stantsii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 157 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Irrigation) (Pumping machinery)

ROZHANSKIY, I.; ZHEREBTSOV, G.; ABRAMOV, G.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.

Strengthen the control of finance agencies over the activity of machine-tractor stations. Fin. SSSR 16 no.5:55-61 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Machine-tractor stations--Finance)



ROZHANSKIY, I.D.

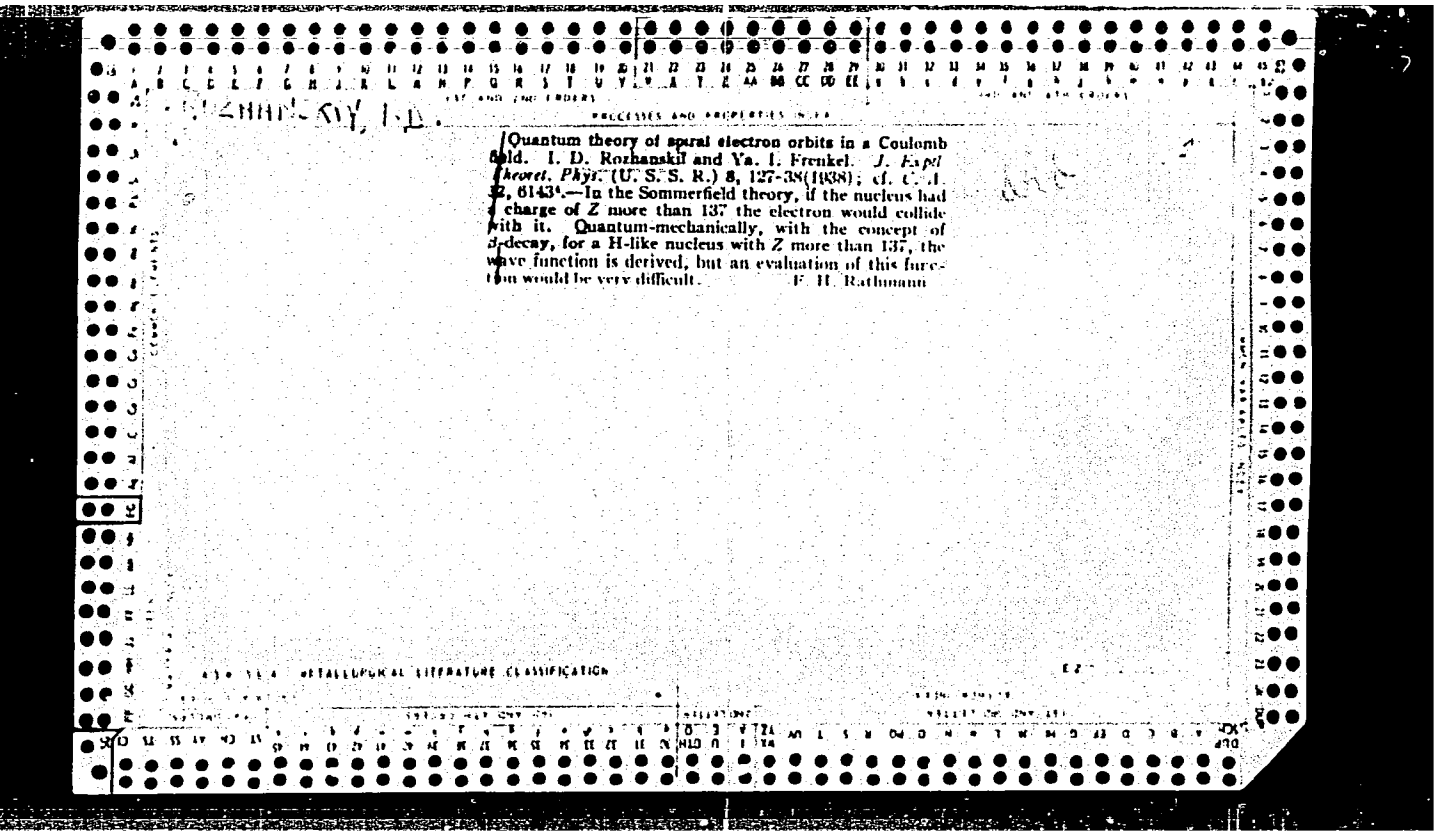
CA

3

Calculation of the atomic energy of helium and that of the hydrogen molecule by the method of the density matrix. I. D. Rozhanskii. *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 723-30(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 9.—The calcn. gave for the ionization energy of He the value 23.51 v. as against the exptl. value of 24.45 v. For the mol. the calcd. value for the dissocn. energy was 4.05 v. compared to the exptl. value of 4.38 v. M. G. M.

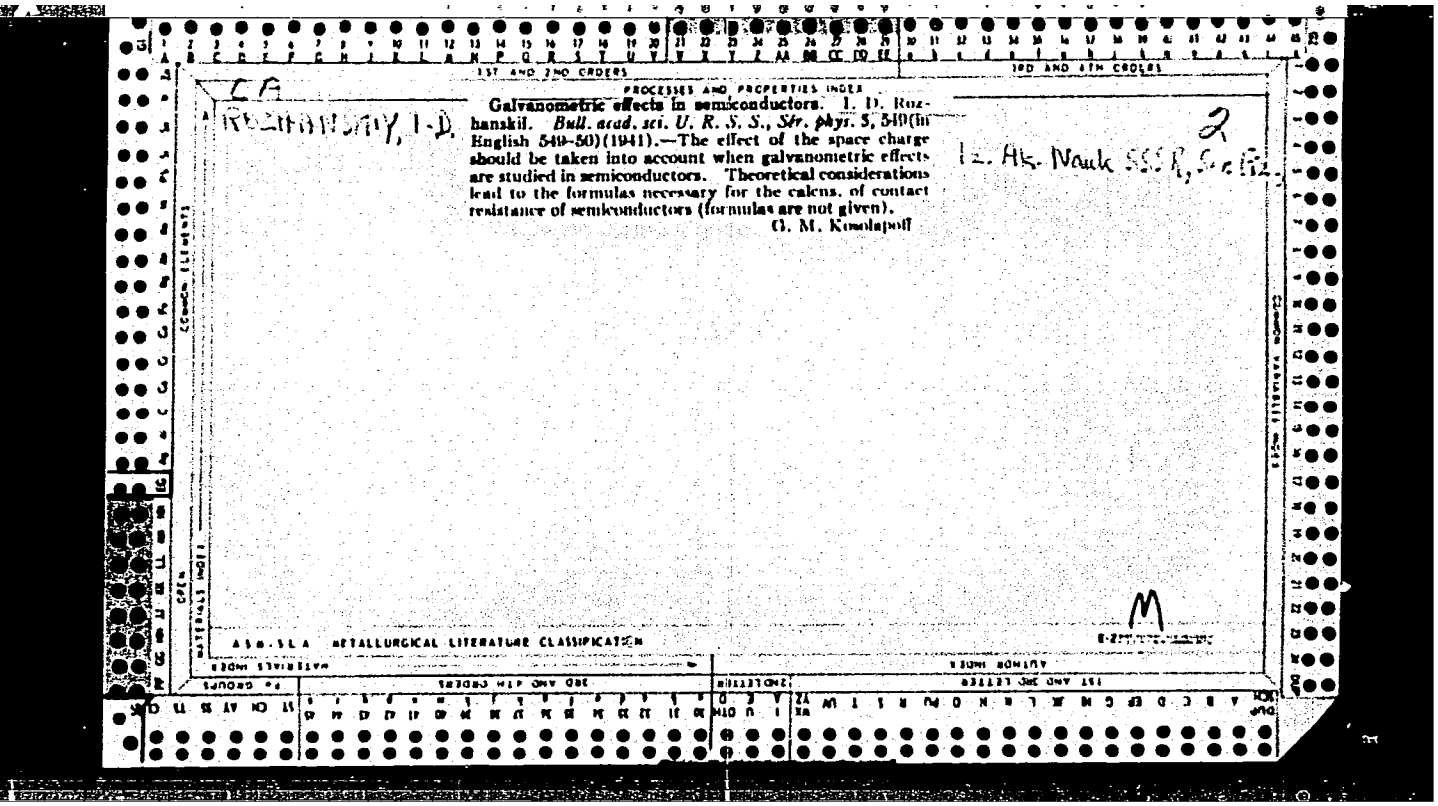
Zhur. Eksper. i Teor. Fiz.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Quantum theory of spiral electron orbits in a Coulomb field. I. D. Rozhanskiĭ and Ya. I. Frenkel. *J. Exptl Theoret. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) **8**, 127-38(1938); cf. C. A. **32**, 6143⁴.—In the Sommerfield theory, if the nucleus had a charge of Z more than 137 the electron would collide with it. Quantum-mechanically, with the concept of α-decay, for a H-like nucleus with Z more than 137, the wave function is derived, but an evaluation of this function would be very difficult. F. H. Rathmann

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

ROZHANSKII, I. D.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Galvanometric effects in semiconductors. I. D. Rozhanskii. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Sér. phys.* 5, 549(In English 549–50)(1941).—The effect of the space charge should be taken into account when galvanometric effects are studied in semiconductors. Theoretical considerations lead to the formulas necessary for the calcns. of contact resistance of semiconductors (formulas are not given).
G. M. Kondratieff

2

I. Fiz. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk

M

DENISOV, F.P.,red.; LAZAREVA, L.Ye.,red.; LEYKIN, Ye.M.,red.; ROZHANSKIY, I.D.,red.; FRANK, I.M.,red.; SHAPIRO, I.S.,red.; SHAPIRO, F.L.,red.; POLENOVA, T.P.,tekhn. red.

[Low and intermediate energy nuclear reactions; transactions of the conference] IAdernye reaktsii pri malykh i srednikh energiiakh; trudy konferentsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 614 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po yadernym reaktsiyam pri malykh i srednikh energiyakh. Moscow, 1957.
(Nuclear reactions)

ROZHANSKIY, I.D., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

Neils Bohr in the Soviet Union. Vest. AN SSSR 31 no.8:107-109 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Bohr, Neils Henrick David, 1885-)

ACC NR: AP7004500 SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/010/0102/0104

AUTHOR: Rozhanskiy, I. D. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigations in magnetohydrodynamics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 10, 1966, 102-104

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, interplanetary space, magnetoactive plasma, electrolyte, liquid metal, PHYSICS CONFERENCE

ABSTRACT: A conference on magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) has met in Riga every even year since 1958. The fifth conference in this series met on 20—25 June, and, for the first time, representatives from outside the SSSR were present (France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany). After an opening paper on the origin of magnetic fields in planets and stars (by M. Steinbeck of East Germany), the conference was divided into four sections: MHD in outer space, MHD of low-temperature plasma, MHD of liquid metals and electrolytes, and general questions on MHD. In the first section, D. A. Frank-Kamenetskiy reported on the physical interpretation of MHD in describing the mechanism of interaction between a sonde and the stream of plasma it encounters. V. O. German, G. A. Lyubimov, and B. V. Parfenov discussed experimental data on near-electrode processes in an MHD channel. U. I. Ivanov and Yu. I. Mikhaylov examined the movement of a two-phase conducting system in an electromagnetic field. In the section devoted to

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ACC NR: AP7004500

MHD in liquid metals and electrolytes, L. A. Vulis and his co-workers reported on the flow of mercury in an open trough having a transverse magnetic field. More than 30 papers were devoted to consideration of different aspects of induction and conduction theory in MHD machines using liquid metal. Much of this work was done in Latvia and Esthonia. Application of MHD to industry received much consideration, particularly in ore beneficiation, metallurgy, and foundry practice. General papers on MHD included reports on stability of MHD currents, the problem of streamlining masses of an electrically conducting liquid in a magnetic field, solution of two-dimensional problems when the one-dimensional solution gives too coarse an approximation. It was resolved that the most significant of the reports be published in the journal Magnetohydrodynamics, published by the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ROZHANSKIY, I.N., podpolkovnik med. shuzhby; GAL'PERIN, Ya.L., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; DOLGOV, A.F., mayor med. sluzhby

Organization of special training for the medical personnel of military units and ships at a sanitary and epidemiological laboratory. Voen.-med.zhur. no.3:10-12 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY) (MEDICINE, NAVAL)

ROZHANSKIY, L. G.

Norms of sugar beet losses. Sakh. prom. 36 no.10:49-51 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Bovshevskiy sakharnyy zavod.

(Sugar industry—Accounting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3746

Rozhanskiy, Lev Lazarevich

Staticheskiye elektromagnitnyye preobrazovateli chastoty (Static Electromagnetic Frequency Changers) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 94 p. (Series: Biblioteka po avtomatike, vyp. 11) 14,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. M. Bamdas; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Borunov; Editorial Board of Series: I. V. Antik, S. N. Veshenevskiy, V. S. Kulebakin, A. D. Smirnov, B. S. Sotskov, Ye. P. Stefani, and N. N. Shumilovskiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientists engaged in electric automation, electrical machines, and other branches of engineering connected with the use of alternating current of elevated frequency.

COVERAGE: The author presents the theoretical fundamentals of electromagnetic frequency changers and discusses their circuit diagrams, construction, design methods, and possibilities of application. More attention is given to frequency multipliers than to frequency dividers, which are treated only briefly. The author makes great use of his own experience and of his published and unpublished works. He thanks Professor A. M. Bamdas for his help. There are 61 references: 40 Soviet (one of which is a translation), 14 English, and 7 German.

Card 1/4

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

ROZHANSKIY, Lev Lazarevich; BAMBAS, A.M., prof., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Static electromagnetic frequency converters] Staticheskie elektromagnitnye preobrazovateli chastoty. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1959. 94 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.11) (MIRA 13:4)

(Frequency changers)

ROZHANSKIY, L. L. 57/49T38

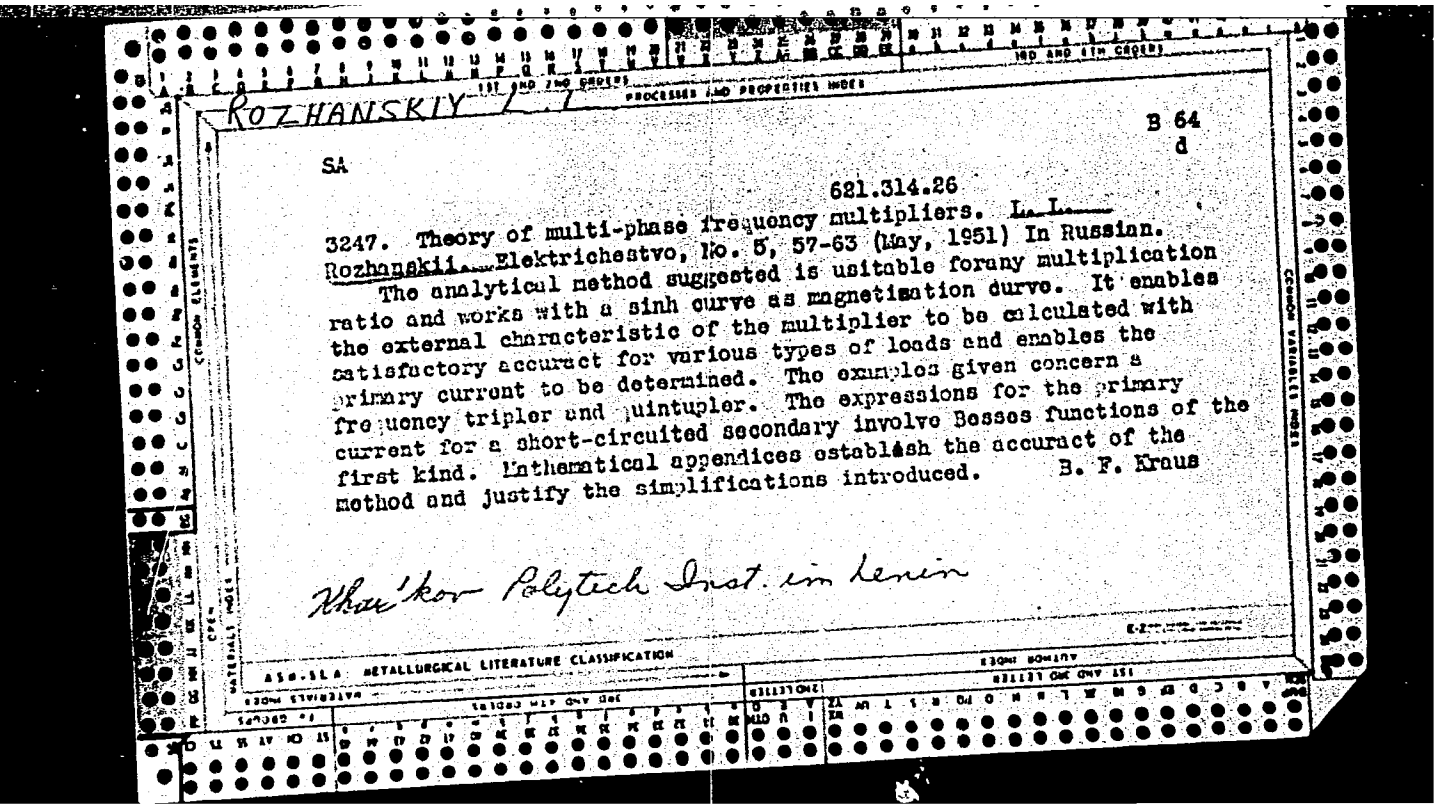
USSR/Electricity Apr 49
Frequency Multipliers
Permeability

"Design of Frequency Multipliers," L. L. Rozhanskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Electrotech Inst, 3½ pp

"Vest Elektro-Prom." No 4

Developed an approximate method based on certain assumptions and with sufficient accuracy for practical applications. Assumes steel in a multiphase-frequency multiplier has constant permeability (value for maximum induction) and flux is proportional to load current which creates it. Details covered by mathematical treatment.

57/49T38



ROZHANSKIY

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3247. Theory of multi-phase frequency multipliers. L. L. Rozhanskii. Elektrichestvo, No. 5, 57-63 (May, 1951) In Russian.

The analytical method suggested is usitable forany multiplication ratio and works with a sinh curve as magnetisation durve. It enables the external characteristic of the multiplier to be calculated with satisfactory accuract for various types of loads and enables the primary current to be determined. The examples given concern a frequency tripler and quintupler. The expressions for the primary current for a short-circuited secondary involve Besses functions of the first kind. Mathematical appendices establish the accuract of the method and justify the simplifications introduced. B. F. Kraus

Khar'kov Polytech Inst. im Lenin

ROZHANSKIY, L.G.

Procurement of sugar beets. Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:50-51 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Bovshevskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar beets)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018290 S/0144/64/000/001/0086/0092

AUTHOR: Benin, V. L.; Rayushkin, V. A.; Rozhanskiy, L. L.

TITLE: Calculating the external characteristics of a static electromagnetic frequency doubler that has a complex load and with an allowance for its higher harmonics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1964, 86-92

TOPIC TAGS: frequency doubler, frequency doubler characteristics, frequency doubler characteristics calculation, electromagnetic frequency doubler, static frequency doubler

ABSTRACT: The proposed method is based on approximating the principal hysteresis curve by this hyperbolic sine: $H = \alpha \operatorname{sh} \beta B$, where α and β are coefficients that describe the quality of the core material. The resistance, primary and secondary leakage fluxes, hysteresis and eddy-current losses are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018290

neglected; the second and fourth harmonic currents in the d-c reactor are assumed to be practically nil. With these assumptions, two approximate equations are developed which link the instantaneous values of the currents and magnetic fluxes of higher harmonics, and their respective phase shifts. The equations were solved on a "Strela" digital computer for a practical frequency-doubler case. The external characteristics thus obtained were compared with those experimentally arrived at and exhibited a much better agreement than the characteristics computed by methods already known. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 20 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Apr63 DATE ACQ: 23Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, EE NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ROZHANSKIY, L.L.

NESTERENKO, A.D.; TSUKERNIK, L.V.; KHURSHCHOVA, Ye.V.; ROZHANSKIY, L.L.; NAYASHKOVA, Ye.F.; RASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A.

A.L. Matveev. Elektrichestvo no.7:94 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Matveev, Arkadii L'vovich, d. 1956)

BENIN, Vladimir L'vovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; RAYUSHKIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; ROZHANSKIY, Lev Lazarevich, dotsent

Calculation of the external characteristics of a static frequency doubler feeding a complex load with consideration of higher harmonics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.1:86-92 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Benin). 2. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rayushkin, Rozhanskiy).

87158

9.3200 (3403, 3302, 1031, 1013) S/144/60/000/008/005/006/XX
E041/E335

AUTHOR: Rozhanskiy, L.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1960, No. 8, pp. 19 - 26

TEXT: The scaling of a prototype design to another size does not require geometrical similarity or even the use of the same magnetic material providing certain rules are observed. Fig. 1 is the circuit of a frequency doubler, described by:

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E041/E335

Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

$$\left.\begin{aligned} U_1 \sin 2\pi ft &= w_1 S \frac{d}{dt}(B_I + B_{II}), \\ U_n &= i_n r_n + L_n \frac{di_n}{dt} + w_n S \frac{d}{dt}(B_I - B_{II}) \\ U_2 &= w_2 S \frac{d}{dt}(B_I - B_{II}) \\ U_2 &= i_2 r_2 + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} \end{aligned}\right\} \quad (1)$$

for the electrical circuit, and

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Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

$$H_I = \frac{w_1 i_1 + w_n i_n + w_2 i_2}{l} \qquad (2)$$

$$H_{II} = \frac{w_1 i_1 - w_n i_n - w_2 i_2}{l}$$

for the magnetic circuit:

U_1 - voltage amplitude of the basic frequency;
f - base frequency;
U_n - magnetisation voltage
i_1, i_n, i_2 - instantaneous values of the currents in the circuit of the basic frequency, the magnetisation circuit and in the frequency doubling coil, respectively;
r_n, L_n - resistance and inductance of the magnetisation circuit;

Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

r_2, L_2 - resistance and inductance of the load;

w_1, w_n, w_2 - number of turns of the respective windings of each of the magnetic loops;

S, ℓ - cross-section and length of the average line of force of each of the magnetic loops;

B_I, H_I and B_{II}, H_{II} - inductance and field potential in the magnetic loop of the first and second transformers, respectively;

U_2 - voltage of the double frequency.

Losses and leakages are neglected. While the most certain results are obtained when the same magnetic material is used, the conditions can be stated for changing the material. Two methods have been proposed. The condition used in Ref. 5 is stated in:

$$B = \frac{1}{K_b} \varphi(K_h H) \qquad (5)$$

Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

where B_k and H_k, defined in Eqs. (3), (4), are constants for a material. The method used in Refs. 1, 3 chooses instead μ_{0a3} and H_{0a3} as reference quantities. Table 1 gives values of these constants for several materials. Normalized representations of a magnetization curve and a permeability characteristic are given in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively. The little squares and circles, etc. in Fig. 3 relate to the entries in Table 1. Substituting Eq. (5) in Eqs. (1), (2), we obtain Eq. (7), which leads to the scaling criteria of Eq. (8). There are 15 conditions, of which 8 may be chosen arbitrarily and 7 used as criteria proper. The latter are t (time); i_1, i_n, i_2 (currents in the input, bias and output windings, respectively); r_n (resistance of bias winding); τ_n, τ_2 (time constants of bias and output circuits). Fig. 4 is the circuit of a frequency doubler with a common load and bias winding. The only additional criterion

Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

is Eq. (9). In the case of the frequency-trebler shown in Fig. 5, the electric and magnetic equations are, respectively, Eqs. (10) and (11). There are thirteen scaling relations in Eq. (12), of which 5 (t, i_1, i_3, L_3 and C_3) are selected as design bases. If, additionally, a linear choke is used in the primary circuit, extra criteria in Eq. (13) are required, while K_2 is modified as in Eq. (14). When DC bias is used, as in Fig. 6, the same procedure is followed as for the doubler. The main use to which the described method may be put is to find optimum parameter values. A detailed procedure is given in the last paragraphs.

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E041/E335

Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

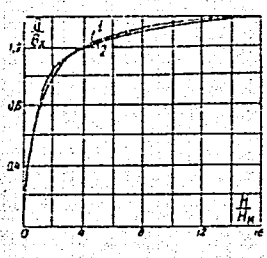

Рис. 2. 1—трансформаторная сталь;

$B_{K1}=1\ \frac{b_б}{M^2}$, $H_{K1}=100\ \frac{A}{M}$.

2—динамная сталь

$B_{K2}=1{,}235\ \frac{b_б}{M^2}$, $H_{K2}=594\ \frac{A}{M}$.

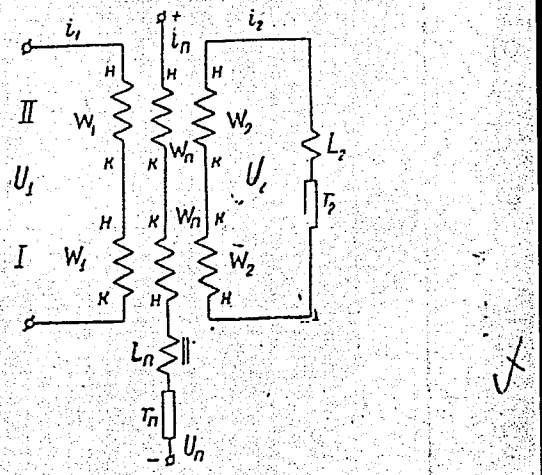

Рис. 1.

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Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

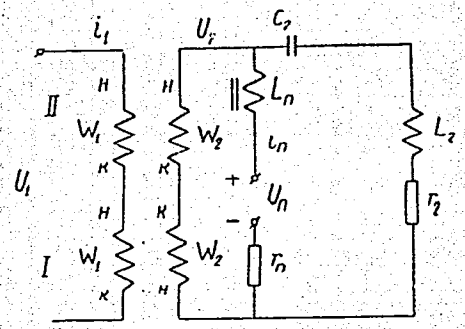

Рис. 4.

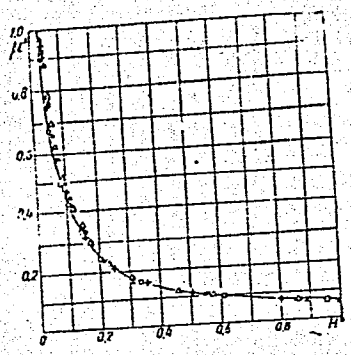

Рис. 3.

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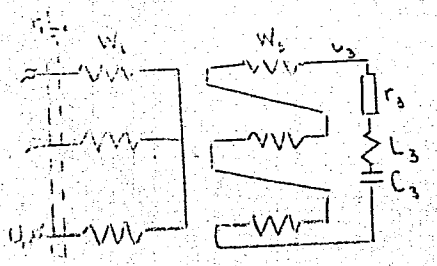
Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers



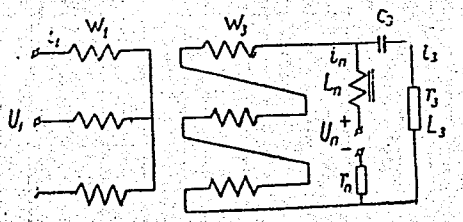


Рис. 6.

Fig 5

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E041/E335

Scaling of Static Frequency Multipliers

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1960

Card 10/10

ROZHANSKIY, M.O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.biologicheskikh nauk.; SERGEYEVA, A.V., aspirant; KUDRAYASHOV, A.G., aspirant; VITT, V.O., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.

Changes in the volume of circulating blood in suckling foals [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKHA no.1:233-238 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(BLOOD VOLUME) (COLTS)

SERGEYEVA, A.V.; ZHIL'TSOV, V.G.; ROZHANSKIY, M. Ye.; YEZHOV, G.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.G.; MARKOVA, A.M.

Erythroblastosis fetalis in newborn foals. Veterinariia 38 no.8:59-61 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

TUL'CHINSKIY, Yefim Moiseyevich, inzh.; ARKHANGORODSKIY, L.A., inzh., retsenzent; ROZHANSKIY, S.V., inzh., retsenzent; KLEYMAN, L.M., red.

[Elements and assembly of equipment for elevators and grain-receiving stations] Konstruktsii i montazh oborudovaniia elevatorov i khlebopriemnykh punktov. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 295 p. (MIRA 18:11)

ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.A., kand. geograf. nauk

Methods of long-range weather forecasting. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3: 36-37 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:2)

L 50503-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FA/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/T-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)
Pd-1/Pi-4 WW/TT

ACCESSION NR: AP5012096 UR/0147/65/000/002/0138/0146 25 B

AUTHOR: Rozhdestvenskiy, B. S.

TITLE: Study of hydraulic impact as applied to aircraft hydrosystems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1965, 138-146

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft hydraulic system, hydraulic impact, hydrosystem failure, pipeline flow, pressure shock wave

ABSTRACT: The operational reliability of an aircraft depends to a considerable degree on the reliability of its hydrosystem. A common cause of hydrosystem failure is hydraulic impact. The importance and difficulty of a trustworthy analysis of hydraulic impact, its causes and effects in aircraft hydrosystems is discussed in the article, and the absence of experimentally confirmed data and recommendations in this area is noted. The specific properties of aircraft hydrosystems (viscous working fluid, high flow velocities, considerable friction losses, numerous points of local resistance, high working pressure heads, etc.) are considered in terms of their relation to the problem of hydraulic impact and its study. A critical analysis is made of the method proposed by N. Ye. Zhukovskiy for the study of this phenomenon (Zhukovskiy, N. Ye. O gidravlicheskom udare v

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L 50503-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012096 0

vodoprovodnykh trubakh. Izbr. soch., vol. II, OGIZ, M.-L., 1948) and certain other calculational procedures are reviewed. A new method is proposed making it possible to study the hydraulic impact of a real working liquid for a series of natural pipelines in a specified flow-rate interval. This method is made possible by the somewhat limited number of pipeline types actually used in aircraft hydrosystems. The methodological approach presented in this work is based essentially on the introduction of dimensionless correction factors into Zhukovskiy's basic formula for the impact rise in pressure at the moment of valve closing, with the problem reduced to the experimental determination of the values of these correction factors under specific circumstances. For the purposes of the testing required in this study, a device was built to permit experimentation under a hydraulic resistance in the pipeline under investigation of up to 200 bars, with a working liquid flow-rate of up to $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m^3/sec. The unit was large enough to make possible the investigation of a straight pipeline 18 meters in length. The hydraulic impact was caused by closing off the line with an electro-hydraulically controlled valve. Tests were conducted on type AMG-10 working liquid and six standard-dimension pipelines. Both laminar and turbulent flow conditions were analyzed. The results are presented and discussed in graphic and tabular form. The study revealed good agreement with certain well known theoretical functions and expressions

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L 50503-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012096 0

which make allowance only for the dynamic characteristics of lines at branch points. By means of the empirical functions and scpressions derived in this paper, the head value of a pressure shock wave can be computed for the majority of practical instances of direct hydraulic impact in hydrosystems of complex configuration, and therefore this experimental material can be used for a refined calculation of hydraulic impact in aircraft hydrosystems. In addition, the method proposed for the determination of the correction factors used in the study may be useful in similar investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AC, ME

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

mel

Card 3/3

RUKHDEL'TVENSKIY, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Utilization of underground waters and their artificial recharge; at Union congress in Tashkent. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.9:126-127 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

PAL'CHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, L.M.

Clinical aspects and pathological anatomy of tumorous formations of the sacral region. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.6:48-50 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii i nervnykh bolezney L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPINE, neoplasms, sacral, case report (Rus))

ROZHANSKIY, M. E., EZHOV, G. I., KUDRYASHOV, A. G., MARKOVA, A. M., SERGEYEVA, A. V. and ZHIL'TSOV, V. G. (Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev).

Hemolytic disease of newborn colts

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 8, August 1961, pp. 59

ROZHANSKIY, M.O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOGDANOV, L.V., aspirant; MARKOVA, A.M., starshiy laborant

Determining the volume of circulating blood in adult horses and dairy cows by the T-1824 hematocrit method. Izv. TSKhA no.5: 217-221 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Blood--Circulation)
(Horses) (Cows)

CA ROZHANSKIY M.Ye.

11-C

Determination of hydrolysis constants of some phosphoamino acids and phosphodipeptides. M. E. Rozhanskii (Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 17, 222–9(1952). —The hydrolysis consts., at pH 3, of the following P derivs. of amino acids were detd. ($k_1 \times 10^3$): phospho-β-alanine 0.31, phosphoanserine 0.31, carnosine diphosphate 0.45, histidine diphosphate 2.5, lysine diphosphate 2.5, phosphonoleucine 2.0. The secondary consts. for the diphosphates were ($k_2 \times 10^3$): carnosine diphosphate 0.11, histidine diphosphate 0.15, lysine diphosphate 0.05. H. P.

Lab of Biochem

FEDOROV, N. A.; GRABETSKIY, A. A.; LISENKO, N. V.; DAGAEVA, L. N.; BOROVSKIY, Ye. V. ROZHANSKIY, M. Ye.; PROKHONCHUKOV, A. A.

Radioactive Tracers

Studies on mineral metabolism in hard tissue of the tooth with the aid of radioactive tracers. Stomatologiia, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

ROZHANSKIY, M. Ye.

ROZHANSKIY, M. Ye.: "A determination of rate constants for the hydroly sis of some phosphoamino acids and phosphodipeptides". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR; and Laboratory of Biochemistry, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

ROZHANSKIY, N.A.

Structure and function of higher and lower nervous activity of the brain in vertebrates. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:367-374 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—VERTEBRATES)

VOLCHOK, Lazar' YAkovlevich; KOKIN, G.M., prof., retsenzent; ROZHANSKIY, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; NEKHAY, V.T., red.; DUBOVIK, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Feed of motor-vehicle and tractor engines]Pitanie avtomobil'nykh i traktornykh dvigatelei. Minsk, Izd-vo MVSS i PO BSSR. Pt.1.[Feed of carburetor engines]Pitanie karbiuratornykh dvigatelei. 1962. 160 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Motor vehicles--Fuel systems)
(Tractors--Fuel systems)

GILELES, Lev Khatskelevich; KOKIN, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, prof.; MITIN, Boris Yefimovich; ROZHANSKIY, Vilen Anatol'yevich; VASIL'YEVA, I.A., red.; LEZHNEVA, Ye.I., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[The MAZ-501 logging truck; construction, service, and repair] Avtomobil'-lesovoz MAZ-501; ustroistvo, obsluzhivanie i remont. Pod red. G.M.Kokina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 362 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair) (Lumbering--Machinery)

ROZHANSKIY, V.I.

Dlitel'no ne zazhivaiushche rany i iazvy (Slow healing wounds and ulcers). Moskva, 1951. 103 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

USSR/Medicine - Medical Instruction Sep 51

"Use in Lectures of Material Taken from Fiction," V. I. Rozhanskiy, Chair of Gen Surg, Krasnoyarsk Med Inst

"Khirurgiya" No 9, pp 67-71

Mentions works by L. N. Tolstoy and other Russian classics and cites excerpts from modern fiction used by Rozhanskiy in lectures to medical students. This includes a description of a case of gas gangrene from M. A. Sholokhov's "Quiet Flows the Don" and excerpts from P. Pavlenko's narrative "Schast'ye" ["Luck"], Sovetskiy Pisatel', 1948.

203T72

USSR/Medicine - Medical Instruction Sep 51
(Contd)

dealing with (1) an instance of the application of psychotherapy by a military surgeon about to operate on a wounded soldier, and (2) the exhilarating experiences of a wounded soldier entering 1st Bucharest and then Sofia with the Soviet Army. These experiences expedited the healing of the soldier's wounds, according to the fiction narrative, and represent, according to Rozhanskiy, a good class-room illustration of the role which the cortex of the large brain plays in the healing of wounds.

203T72

ROZHANSKIY, V. I.

ROZHANSKIY, V.I., prof.

In memory of Veniamin Romanovich Khesin. Khirurgiia 33 no.9:149-150 S '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(KHESIN, VENIAMIN ROMANOVICH, 1883-)

ROZHANSKIY, Veniamin Isaakovich

[Lectures on general surgery] Lektsii po obshchei khirurgii. (MIRA 12:1)
Krasnoyarsk, 1957. 709 p.
(SURGERY)

ROZHANSKIY, V.I.

[Practical work in general surgery] Praktikum po obshchey khirurgii. [n.p.] Krasnoiarskii rabochii, 1956. 273 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(SURGERY)

ROZHANSKIY, V.I., otv. red.; LIFSHITS, L., red.; GIL'DEBRANT, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the biophysics, biochemistry, and pathology of erythrocytes] Voprosy biofiziki, biokhimii i patologii eritrotsitov. Ktasnoiarsk, 1960. 505 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut fiziki, laboratoriya biofiziki.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

PA 149T87

ROZHANSKIY, V. N.

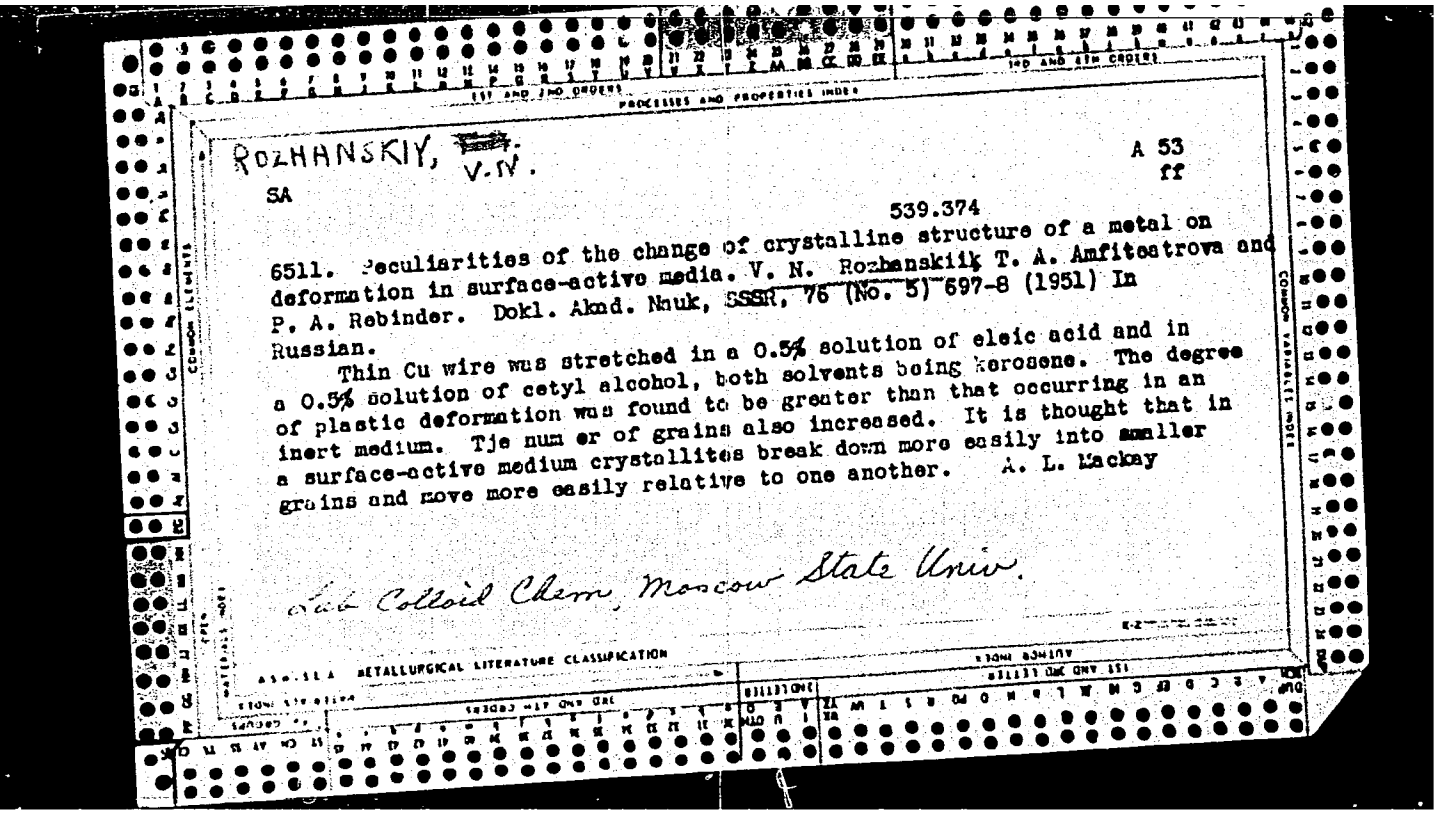
USSR/Physics - Hardness Testing Sep 49
Instruments

"The Theory of the Pendulum Sclerometer," V. N. Rozhanskiy, Chair of Colloid Chem, Moscow State U, 10 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, No 9 p. 1056

Attempts to give definite physical significance to concept of hardness calculated according to pendulum method, starting from models of material tested. Submitted 28 Oct 48.

149T87



ROZHANSKIY, V.N.

SA

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6511. Peculiarities of the change of crystalline structure of a metal on deformation in surface-active media. V. N. Rozhanskiik T. A. Amfiteatrova and P. A. Rebinder. Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 76 (No. 5) 697-8 (1951) In Russian.

Thin Cu wire was stretched in a 0.5% solution of oleic acid and in a 0.5% solution of cetyl alcohol, both solvents being kerosene. The degree of plastic deformation was found to be greater than that occurring in an inert medium. The number of grains also increased. It is thought that in a surface-active medium crystallites break down more easily into smaller grains and move more easily relative to one another. A. L. Mackay

Inst Colloid Chem, Moscow State Univ.

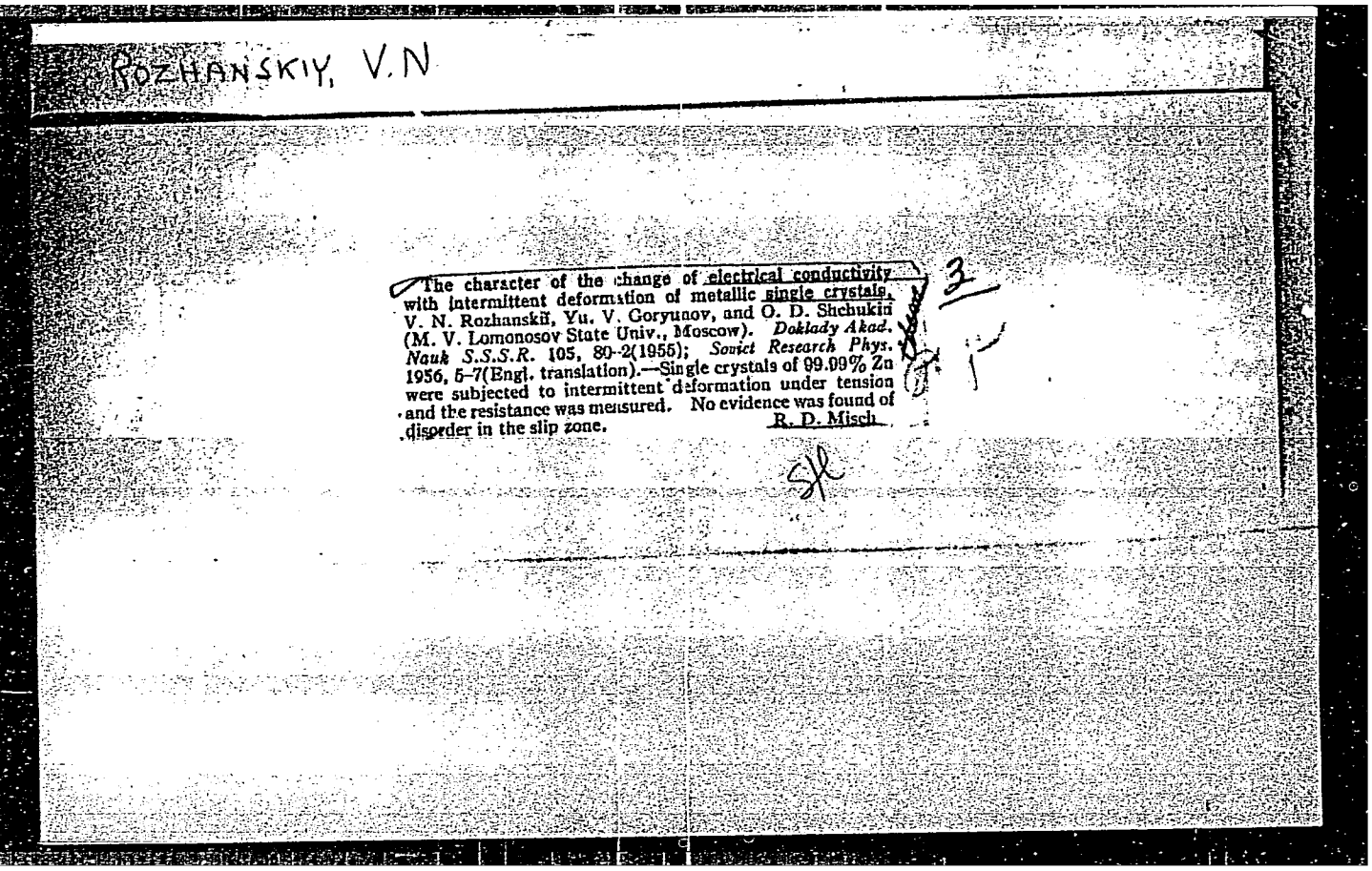
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROZHANSKY, V.N.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 3
March 1954
Chemistry - Physical.

3070' Influence of Oxide Films on the Adsorption Effect of Facilitating Deformation of Metallic Monocrystals. (Russian.) V. N. Rozhanskii and P. A. Rebinder. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, v. 91, no. 1, July 21, 1953, p. 129-131.
Includes graphs. 13 ref.

Moscow State U.



ROZHANSKIY, V.N

The character of the change of electrical conductivity with intermittent deformation of metallic single crystals. V. N. Rozhanskiĭ, Yu. V. Goryunov, and O. D. Shchukin (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 80–2(1955); *Soviet Research Phys.* 1956, 5–7(Engl. translation).—Single crystals of 99.99% Zn were subjected to intermittent deformation under tension and the resistance was measured. No evidence was found of disorder in the slip zone. R. D. Misch

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ROZHANSKIY, V.N., GORYUNOV, Yu.V.

Fine structure of the discontinuity in the deformation of zinc single crystals. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.2:253-255 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii. Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.

(Zinc--Electric properties)

GORYUNOV, Yu.V.; ROZHANSKIY, V.N.; REBINDER, P.A., akademik.

Influence of a surface-active medium on the discontinuous deformation of zinc single crystals. Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.3:448-450 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova i Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii.
(Zinc--Metallography) (Deformations (Mechanics))

ROZHANSKIY, V.N.

An Investigation of Discontinuous Deformation [of Zinc Single Crystals] by Means of Electrical Conductivity. V. N. Rozhanskiy, Yu. V. Goryunov, and E. D. Shchukin. (Zavodskaya Metallov.; Metallovedenie) 1956, 3, (1), 113-120). [In Russian]. Single crystals of Zn deformed in tension show the discontinuities in strain known as the Ioffe effect ("The Physics of Crystals", New York; 1928, p. 60). H., G., and S. describe an apparatus permitting rapid measurements of the elect. conductivity of the Zn specimens during extension. Oscillographic recording shows discontinuities in the elect. conductivity corresponding to discontinuities (Δl) of 0·5-35 μ in the length of the specimen over times (δt) varying from 0·01 to 0·1 sec. Δl and Δl are plotted as functions of χ, the crystal orientation; both increase between $0° < \chi < 60°$ with a specially sharp rise between $30° < \chi < 40°$. The mechanism whereby changes of length produce the observed changes of resistance is discussed on the basis of creation of defects and movement of dislocations on slip planes. Some oscillograms of resistivity changes show a structure more complex than the usual simple step—this is attributed to thermal effects on the slip planes involving heating and even melting of the surrounding lattice. The local rise in temp. is too small to be measured directly. 10 ref.—A. F. B.

Chair Colloid Chem, Moscow State U.

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ROZHANSKIY, V.N.

120-2-27/37

AUTHOR: Shchukin, Ye. D., Pertsov, N. V., and Rozhanskiy, V. N.

TITLE: A Method for the Investigation of Irregularity of Plastic Deformation. (Metodika Issledovaniya Neravnomernosti Plasticheskoy Deformatsii.)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No. 2, pp. 98 - 102 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Jump-like deformation of metallic mono-crystals at constant loads is fully discussed in References 1 - 3. The results of previous investigations have shown that in order to obtain more accurate data for the investigation of the effects of evalanche shear, the sensitivity of the channel 1 and the frequency pass bands of the channel R should be increased. In the present article the authors describe a method of continuous registration of small sample deformations with an accuracy of down to 50Å and frequency pass band of the channel 0 - 2000c/s, and of simultaneous small changes of the sample resistance with accuracy down to 0.5×10^{-8} ohm and frequency band from a fraction of a cycle to 1000c/s. A schematic diagram of the mechanical part of the apparatus is given in Figure 1. It is assembled on a vibration proof and temperature insulated plate, the sample used is a wire 0.5mm diameter, 3.30mm long. The channel of the register

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