

Properties of siloxane rubber vulcanizates with ...

31620  
S/138/61/000/012/002/008  
A051/A126

It was found that vulcanizates based on a SKTV rubber mix containing silica gel U-333 and a lowered quantity of benzoyl peroxide (0.6 w.p.) are characterized by a reduced residual deformation and a higher thermal stability than vulcanizates of the standard SKT rubber mixes. The thermal stability of the SKTV-based mixes may be increased by replacing the zinc oxide with iron oxide or titanium dioxide. The SKTV and SKT vulcanizates do not differ in their tendency to destruction when heated in a closed system, at 200°C. They also have similar dielectric properties. The vulcanizates of the SKTV siloxane rubber, produced in the presence of the "acidic" and "alkaline" catalysts, were found to be the same in their main physico-mechanical characteristics. The SKTV vulcanizates, produced with dicumyl peroxide or ditertiary butyl peroxide, as compared to vulcanizates containing benzoyl peroxide, were found to have a lower residual deformation and a much lesser tendency to destruction when heated without air. It was further found that mixes containing channel black, do not vulcanize, even in the presence of increased amounts of dicumyl peroxide or ditertiary butyl. In the case of furnace carbon black, vulcanizates were obtained with satisfactory properties. The SKTV vulcanizates containing the furnace carbon black and the ditertiary butyl peroxide are equivalent to vulcanizates based on the same rubber, containing the U-333 silica gel, but the former do have in-

Card 2/3

Properties of siloxane rubber vulcanizates with ...

31620  
S/138/61/000/012/002/008  
A051/A126

creased residual deformation after compression. Tests for electroconductivity of the SKTV vulcanizates containing the furnace carbon black indicated that these rubbers are semi-conductors (specific volumetric electrical resistance is equal to  $1.0 \times 10^6$  ohm/cm). There are 8 tables, 2 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: G.M. Konkle, R.M. Savage, Rubb. Age, no. 6, 975 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S.V. Lebedev)

X

Card 3/3

KARTSEV, V.N.; KARELINA, G.G.; ROZOVA, N.I.

Properties of vulcanizates from siloxane rubber with a low  
content of vinyl groups. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.12:7-11 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sineticheskogo kauchuka  
im. S.V. Lebedeva.  
(Vulcanization) (Siloxanes)

ROSOVA, N. K.

U S S R .

Significance of the thymol turbidity test in functional diagnosis of liver. N. K. Rozova and T. G. Smakhtina (Med. Inst., Yaroslavl). *Klin. Med. (U.S.S.R.)* 32, No. 8, 70(1954).—L. A. Kashevskaia's method was used. Several dilns. of a 15% NaCl solns. contg. 1% of serum protein were prepd., the lowest concn. contg. 100 mg. of protein in 1.5% NaCl. One vol. of each diln. was mixed with 3 vols. sulfosalicylic acid, and the resulting turbidities formed the scale of standards. Three cc. of a buffered thymol soln., pH. 7.8, were added to the serum to be tested, and the turbidity was compared with the scale of standards. Normal values were 0 to 4-5 units. The Quick-Pytell test (hippuric acid) was more delicate than the thymol and other hepatic tests. However the thymol test was important prognostically, indicating improvement before other tests. It is also important in differential diagnosis, being neg. in most cases of obstructive jaundice and toxic hepatitis and pos. in infectious hepatitis, especially in the acute stage. It is also pos. in cirrhosis of the liver. A. Mirkin

TOKAREVA, L.G.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; ROZOVA, N.N.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.

Lightfastness of polypropylene and fiber based on it. Khim.  
volok. no.3:3-25 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstven-  
nogo volokna. (Propene) (Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Photochemistry)

IVANOVA, Ye.N.; ROZOVA, N.N.

Tentative classification of the steppe zone soils of the  
U.S.S.R. (Report II). Pochvovedenie no.1:59-70 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)

(Soils--Classification)

ROZOVA, N.R.

Separation of solids in a scattering slot-type electric field.  
Uch.zap.Mosk.gor.ped.inst. 85:29-44 '58. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Electrostatic separators)

ROZOV, N.B., assistant

[Determining the self-induction coefficient for a coil]  
Opredelenie koeffitsienta saminduktzii katushki. Mos-  
skva, Mosk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 10 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)



1. ROZOVA, S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rozova, Sof'ia Nikolaevna
7. An interesting book ("A half century in school." S. Rozova, Reviewed by N. Vinogradov.) Nach. shkola 21, No. 5, 1953.

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

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; ROZOVA, T.N.; MIKHALEV, M.F.

Burning of molten sulfur in a fluid bed. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
35 no.7:1511-1516 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Sulfur) (Combustion)

HANZELKA, Jiri; ZIKMUND, Miroslav; ~~ROZOVA, S.I.~~ [translator]; POTEKHIN, I.I.,  
redaktor; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I., redaktor; FEL'DMAN, O.I., redaktor;  
NIKIFOROVA, A.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Africa of dream and of reality. Translated from the Czech] Afrika  
grez i deistvitel'nosti. Peravod s cheshskogo S.I.Rozovoi. Moskva,  
Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry. Vol.2. 1956. 314 p. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Africa--Description and travel)

MUKHLENOV, I.P.; ROZOVA, T.N.; LAZAREV, L.S.

Removing dust from gases in froth-type gas washers. Trudy LTI  
no. 54:94-102 '59. (MIRA 13:8  
(Gases--Cleaning) (Dust collectors) (Metallurgy)

KORSHAK, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOZGOVA, K.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
YEGOROVA, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TOKAR', Ye.G., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; ROZOVA, T.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; Primala  
uchastiye KUCHINA, L.F.

Using the method of graft copolymerization of the modification  
of wool characteristics. Tekst. prom. 23 no.7:64-66 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskiky soyedineniy AN SSSR (for  
Korshak, Mozgova, Yegorova). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Tokar',  
Rozova). 3. Starshiy laborant khimiko-tehnologicheskoy  
laboratorii Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Kuchina),  
(Yarn—Testing)

ROZOVA, E. A.

Rozova, E. A. "The Structure of the Earth's Crust in Central Asia (Investigation in Seismology)." Trudy Seismicheskogo Instituta Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Leningrad, No. 94, 1939, pp. 1-15.

ROZOVA, E. A.

Rozova, E. A. "The Depth Structure of the Caucasus (Epicenters of Earthquakes and Seismicity)." Trudy Seismol. Instituta Akad. Nauk S.S.S R., Leningrad, No. 94, 1939, p. 23-34.

ROZOVA, V.Ya.

Effectiveness of the replacement of styrene by  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene  
in the production of synthetic latexes. Trudy LIEI no. 46:  
47-50 '63. (MIRA 17:6)



ROZOVA, YE. A.

PA 53/49T55

USSR/Geophysics  
Earthquakes

Sep/Oct 48

"Seismicity of Central Asia," Ye. A. Rozova,  
Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 9 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 5

Found depth of seismic centra for 72% of earth-  
quakes by using instrumental data of Central Asia  
regional stations to determine position of epi-  
center and depth of centrum. Spatial distribution  
of these seismic centra by depth indicate that  
there are two focal surfaces in Central Asia at  
which 84% of surface and normal earthquakes

53/49T55

USSR/Geophysics (Contd)

Sep/Oct 48

originate. Centra of remaining earthquakes are  
found at depths of 60-300 km. Submitted by Acad  
L. S. Leybenzon, 13 Jun 47.

53/49T55

ROZOVA, Ye. A. and CHERNYAVKINA, M. K.

"The Earthquake of 2 November 1946 and the Epicentral Zone of Its After-Shocks,"  
pp. 1-32, Symposium of Articles and Lectures (which is No. 5 (132) in the series  
entitled "Works of the Geophysical Inst.," AS USSR Press, Moscow and Leningrad,  
1949.

U-1442, 28 Aug 51

ROZOVA, YE. A.

"Determination of Depth of Earthquake Centers by the Method of Intersections," by Ye. A. Rozova, Trudy seismologicheskogo instituta, 127, 1948, is included in a list of translated titles of articles on geophysics appearing in Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.

RGZOV, Ye. A.

"Earthquakes in Central Asia." Thesis for Degree of Dr. Physico-Mathematical Sci. Sub  
20 Dec 50, Geophysics Inst. Acad Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in  
Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

ROZOVA, E. A.

Earthquakes - Central Asia

Locations of epicenters and seismocenters of earthquakes in Central Asia. Trudy Geof. inst. AN SSSR No. 10, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ROZOVA, YE.A., Academician of the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR

"Results of the Seismic investigations in central Asia., a paper given at the 50th Anniversary Session of the Seismic Station "Pulkovo", 25-29 Sep 1956, Leningrad.

SUM. I322

ROZOVA, Ye.A.; GRIN, V.P.; TURUSBĖKOV, M.T., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Location of epicenters of earthquakes occurring in Kirghizistan]  
Raspolozhenie epitsentrov zemletriasenii, proisshedshikh na  
territorii Kirgizii. [Frunze] Akademiia nauk Kirgizskoi SSR [1955]  
38 p. (MLRA 9:9)

(Kirghizistan--Earthquakes)

ALIYEV, G.A.; SEMENOV, P.G.; BULANZHE, Yu.D.; ROZOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROVSKIY, V.G.;  
ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M.; TSKHAKAYA, A.D.; NAZAROV, A.G.

Comments of participants of the meeting. Biul.Sov.po seism. no.1:85-92  
'55. (Seismology) (MIRA 9:9)



ROZOVA, Ye.A.; KOROLEV, V.G.

Seismic characteristics of the city of Frunze region. Izv. AN Kir. SSR  
no.2:45-60 '56. (Frunze--Earthquakes) (MLRA 9:9)

ROZOVA, Ye.A.

Seismicity of the Naryn Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR no.3:17-25 '56.  
(Naryn Valley--Earthquakes)

ROZOVA, Ye.A.

Alaykel' earthquakes, April 15-20, 1955. Izv. AN Kir. SSR no.3:103-  
126 '56. (MLBA 10:4)

(Alaykel'---Earthquake, 1955)

ROZOVA, Ye.A.

Seismicity of Central Asia. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.6:36-42  
'57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Otdel seysmologii Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze.  
(Soviet Central Asia--Seismology)

*ROZOVA, Ye.*  
GRIN, V.P.; ROZOVA, Ye., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Seismicity of the Kokshaal] O seismichnosti Kok-Shaala. Frunze,  
Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1958. 1958. 138 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Kokshaal Mountains--Earthquakes)

ROZOVA, Ye.A.; DZHANUZAKOV, K. [Zhanuzakov, K.]; TOKMULIN, M.Kh., red.;  
ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Earthquakes and method for studying them] Zher titiroo zhana  
any izildoo. Frunze, Kyrgyz SSR Ilimder Akademiasy seismo-  
logiia bolumu, 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Earthquakes)

~~ROZOVA, Ye.A., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.~~

[Articles and reports of the Department of Seismology]

Stat'i i doklady Otdela seismologii. Frunze, 1959.

101 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze.  
(Kirghizistan--Seismology)

ACC NR: AT7007788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0017/0022

AUTHOR: Rozova, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The development of seismic investigations in Kirgizia

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Voprosy regional'noy seysmichnosti Sredney Azii (Problems of regional seismicity of Central Asia); materialy XXII sessii Soveta po seysmologii AN SSSR i Instituta fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN Kirgizskoy SSR. Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1964, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>seismology,</sup> seismicity, earthquake, <sup>seismologic</sup> ~~seismic~~ station, seismic wave/Kirgizia

ABSTRACT: The development of seismic investigations in Kirgizia is briefly reviewed, and data on destructive earthquakes in this region are provided. The earliest information pertains to the earthquake of 1770 and 18 November 1820 originating in Belovodsk and near Osh. Data on the earthquake of 22 March 1865 in Merk and on the 14-18 November 1883 shock in Osh, which had an intensity of VII-VIII are also given. The following earthquakes with intensity  $\geq$  VIII occurred in Kirgizia within the past 80 years: Belovodsk in 1885, Irkeshtam in 1896, Kemin in 1911, Kurshab in 1924, Dzhil'-Aryk in 1938, and Chatkal in 1946. Systematic earthquake studies did not begin in Kirgizia until 1927-1929, when the Central Asian regional network was established. From 1927 to 1950 only the seismological station at Frunze was in operation. In 1950 the Geophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR set up

UDC: none

Card 1/2



ACC NR: AT7007788

stations in Przheval'sk, Naryn, and Rybach'ye. In 1960 the Institute of Physics, Mathematics, and Mechanics of the Kirgiz Academy of Sciences opened a seismological station in the Aral Kochkorka region. In 1952 a geophysics section, later renamed the seismology division, was organized as part of the Kirgiz Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences. A list of scientific research and popular articles published by the seismology branch is given.

[WA-79-67-4] [CS]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 035/

Card 2/2

ROZOVA, Ye.A., otv. red.

[Problems of the regional seismicity of Central Asia; materials of the 22d Session on Seismology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Institute of Physics, Mathematics, and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Voprosy regional'noi seismichnosti Srednei Azii; materialy XXII sessii soveta po seismologii AN SSSR i Instituta fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Izd-vo "Ilim," 1964. 159 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki.

DZHANUZAKOV, Kenesh; ROZOVA, Ye.A., otv. red.

[Earthquakes of Kirghizia and seismic regionalization  
of its territory] Zemletriaseniia Kirgizii i seismi-  
cheskoe raionirovanie ee territorii. Frunze, Ilim,  
1964. 114 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ROZVA, Ye.A.

Earthquakes that occurred on Chinese territory in April,  
1961. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 5 no.6:  
5-12 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ROZOVA, Ye.A., akademik

Seismic zoning of the territory of Central Asia. Vest. AN SSSR  
33 no.7:109 JI '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

(Asia, Central--Seismometry)

ROZOVA, Ye. A.

Seismic regionalization of Kirghizistan. Izv. Kir. fil. Geog.  
ob-va SSSR no.3:111-118 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Kirghizistan--Seismology)

ROZOVA, Ye.A., akademik

Studies on the seismicity of Central Asia. Vest. AN SSSR 31  
no.11:112-113 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. AN Kirgizskoy SSR.  
(Soviet Central Asia--Seismology)

ROZOVA, Ye.A., akademik

Problems relating to building in the regions of frequent earthquakes. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.9:73-75 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. AN Kirgizskoy SSR.  
(Earthquakes and building)



NERSESOV, I.L.; GRIN, V.P.; DZHANUZAKOV, K.; ROZOVA, Ye.A.,, otv.red.;  
REVINA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Division of the Naryn Valley into seismic regions] O seismi-  
cheskom raionirovanii basseina reki Naryn. Frunze, 1960. 175 p.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Naryn Valley--Earthquakes)

SOLOV'YEV, A.V.; ROZOVA, Ye.I.

Mechanism of the development of trace conditioned, vascular reflexes in normal and hypertensive subjects. *Fiziol.zhur.* 45 no.6:661-666 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. From the laboratory of physiology and pathology of digestion, I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

develop. of trace vasc. conditioned reflexes in hypertensive & normal subjects (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED

trace vasc. conditioned reflexes, develop. in hypertensive & normal subjects (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T  
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102269.

Author : Gorlanova, T. T.; Rogova, A. A.; Rozova, Ye. I.  
Inst : Institute of Physiology, AS USSR.  
Title : Vascular Conditioned Reflexes Traced to Direct  
and Verbal Stimuli in Man.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta fiziol. AN SSSR, 1957, 6, 183-191.

Abstract: Traced vascular conditioned reflexes (TVCR) by strengthening of the bell with cold after 30 sec. arose at the 4-5th combination, but then became inhibited and became stable only after 240 combinations. With introduction of a verbal warning about the applied stimuli, the path of production of TVCR was the same, but the stabilization took

Card 1/2

98

ROZOVA, Ye.I.

Effect of changes in the duration of the trace pause on the speed of development and the nature of vascular trace conditioned reflexes under normal conditions and in hypertension. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 10:99-104 '62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya ( zav. - A.V. Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

ROZOVA, Ye.I.

New method of forming an isolated gastric pouch. Biol. eksp.  
biol. i med. 52 no.7:119-120 JI '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof.  
A.V. Sclov'yev) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (direktor -  
akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad. Pred-  
stavlena akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.  
(STOMACH)

*ROZOVA Ye. I.*  
GORLANOVA, T.T.; ROGOV, A.A.; ROZOVA, Ye.I.

Conditioned trace responses to direct and verbal stimuli in man.  
Trudy Inst. fiziol. 6:183-191 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zaveduyushchiy A.V.  
Solov'yev).  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ROZOVA, Ye. I.

32714. SOLOV'YEV, A. V. i ROZOVA, Ye. I. K mekhanizmu deystviya atsetilkholina i adrenalina na mertsatel'nyy zpiteliy lyagushki. V SB: Nervno-gumoral'nyye regulyatsii deyatel'nosti pishchevarit. Apparata. M., 1949, s. 302-05

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

BARANOV, V.G.; ROZOVA, Ye.I.

Modification of vascular conditioned and unconditioned reflexes during aging in humans. Fiziol. zhur. 42 no.2:203-209 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patolgii cheloveka  
Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad

(AGING, physiology,

eff. on vasomotor funct. (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,

vasomotor funct., age factor (Rus))



ROZOVA, Ye.I. & SOLOV'YEV, A.V.

Successive vascular conditioned reflexes in patients with gastric  
and duodenal ulcers. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:245-248 '60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zaveduyushchiy -  
A.V.Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (PEPTIC ULCER)

Rozova, Ye. S.

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2384

Konferentsiya po agrometeorologii i agroklimatologii Ukrainskoy SSR  
 Materialy konferentsii [Material of the Conference on Agricultural Meteorology and Climatology of the Ukrainian SSR] Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956. 247 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies printed.  
 Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavmoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby, Ukrainian SSR. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva, Uchenykh i inzhenerov, Ukrainian SSR. Ministerstvo nauki i vyssh'ego shkola, and Ukrainakaya akademiya nauk i inzhenerov i tekhnicheskikh nauk.  
 Resp. Ed.: G.P. Prikhot'ko; Ed.: V.D. Piscoarevskaya; Tech. Ed.: M.I. Braymina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for agriculturists, agrometeorologists, and instructors in related vuzes.  
 COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems in agricultural meteorology in the Ukraine. Among the topics discussed are: wintering, planting time for winter crops, corn cultivation, potato degeneration, moisture supply, and adverse weather factors. References accompany individual articles.

Material of the Conference (Cont.)	SOV/2384
Sugar Beets] Soil Water Conditions in Beet Crop Rotation	111
Vishnyskiy, V.V. [Odessa Agronom. Station] Moisture Reserves for Winter Wheat in the Southern Odessa Region and the Importance of the Moisture Providing Irrigation	117
Buchinskii, I. Ye. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Climatic Study of Sukhovals (Dry Winds) in the Ukraine	128
Rozova, Ye. S. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] <del>Methods</del> Periods in the Ukraine	141
Mavratskaya, V.S. [Odessa Hydromet. Institute] Rainless and Wet Periods in the Pritchernomorskaya (Black Sea) Steppe	151
Smal'ko, Ye. A. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Forestry and Agroforestation] Effective Zones of Shelter Belts	155
Dubinskiy, G.P. [Dnipro State University] Microclimate of Irrigated Land	169
Shakhovich, A.Y. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Microclimatic Study of Ukrainian Foothills	176
Gol'tsberg, I.A. [Main Geophysical Observatory] Compiling Detailed Microclimatic Maps	182
Pubharskiy, V.E. [State Hydrological Institute] Devices and Methods for Measuring Evaporation from Cultivated Fields	185
Romanov, V.V. [State Hydrological Institute] Determining Evaporation from Drained and Non-Drained Swamps by the Heat-Balance Method	193
Mopachevskaya, M.N. Autumn and Spring Frosts in the Ukraine	202
Radzhenkova, S.A. [Professor, Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] climatic conditions of corn cultivation in the Ukraine	214
Rudenko, A.I. [All-Union Institute of Crop Science] The Effect of Climatic Conditions on the Degeneration of Potatoes and the Appearance of Phytophthora (parasitic Pungl)	230
A suggestion of the Scientific Methodology Council of the USSR Department of Agriculture	243 / 3

L 63742-65 EWT(1)/FGC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5017447

UR/2599/65/000/052/0063/0069

AUTHOR: Rozova, Ye. S.

TITLE: Hail in the Ukraine

SOURCE: Kiyev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 52, 1965. Voprosy klimatologii (Problems in climatology), 63-69

TOPIC TAGS: hail, weather forecasting, cyclone

ABSTRACT: Hail in the Ukraine is generally associated with cyclonic activity and with the passage of fronts, but it may fall within the mass also, though not so intensely as at the front. Synoptic investigations have shown that the most intense hail storms take place during passage of southern cyclones. When these move eastward from the Mediterranean and become charged over the Black Sea, hail falls in the southern Ukraine. When cyclones move from west of the Black Sea northeastward, the center of the storm passes over the Ukraine, and hail may fall over the entire region. A fundamental feature in the geographic distribution of hail in the Ukraine is an increased recurrence in a direction from west and southwest toward the east. Hail is most common on the forested steppe, in the

Card 1/2

L 63742-65

2

ACCESSION NR: AT5017117

Donets Basin, and on to the southeast. It is rare in western and southern Ukraine. The number of probable days of hail per year increases from 2-7 in the west and south to 20-22 on the high divide between the Dniester and Southern Bug. These are average values. In the Donets Basin and on the plateau about the Sea of Azov, hail may fall on as many as 40-55 days in a year. The number of days declines noticeably with decrease in elevation. Hail storms may last for part of an hour or for 36 hours and more, but most last for no more than 6 hours. Some individual storms are described briefly. In some of these hail stones attained diameters of 77 mm, and in some the thickness of accumulated hail exceeded 30 mm. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut, Kiyev (Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute) 55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

*rel*  
Card 2/2

BASICHENKO, V.N.; ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Certain atmospheric phenomena in the Ukraine harmful  
to the national economy. Geofiz. i astron. no.8:122-126  
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologi-  
cheskiy institut.

ROZLOVA, Ye.S.

Class in the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI no. 52:63-69 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

GUK, N. I.; ROZOVA, Ya. S.

"Climatic atlas of Hungary". Reviewed by N. I. Guk, E. S.  
Rozova. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.6:536-537 N-D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Hungary--Climate--Maps)

ROZOVA, Yekaterina Sergeyevna; VOLEVAKHA, M.M., kand. geogr. nauk,  
red.; IGNATENKO, A.Y. [Ihnatenko, A.I.], red.; POKIDKO,  
A.I. [Pokyd'ko, A.I.], red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Rainless periods in the Ukraine] Bezdoshchovi periody na  
Ukraini. Kyiv, Vyd-vo UASHN, 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Ukraine--Droughts)



ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Rainless periods in the Ukraine, their distribution and duration.  
Trudy UkrNIGMI no.13:3-24 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Ukraine--Droughts)

ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Temperature conditions of long rainless intervals during the  
warm period of the year. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.13:25-30 ' 58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

(Ukraine--Droughts) (Atmospheric temperature)

ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Maximum wind velocities in the Ukraine. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.8:115-  
120 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Ukraine--Winds)

ROZOVA, Ye S.

MEL'NIKOVA, T.A.; ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Pharmacological characteristics of an extract of the roots and rhizomes of *Leuzea* cultivated in Leningrad Province. Apt.delo 7 no.2:33-34 Mr-  
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii galenovykh preparatov (zav.-dots. Yu.K.Sander)  
i kafedry farmakologii (zav.-doktor med.nauk T.A. Mel'nikova)  
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.  
(LEUZEIA)

BABICHENKO, V.N.; GUK, N.I.; GOYSA, N.I.; PRIKHOT'KO, G.F.; PROKH, L.Z.;  
ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Meteorological observations in the Ukraine during the period July  
1957--June 1958. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god [Kiev] no.2:130-140 '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for Hydrometeorology.  
(Ukraine--Meteorology--Observations)

ROGOV, A.A.; GORLANOVA, T.T.; ROZOVA, Ye.T.

Conditioned vascular trace reflexes. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5:379-383 '56.  
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya i krovo-  
obrashcheniya. Zaveduyushchiy - A.V.Solov'yev.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KUTMAN, B.L., inzhener; ROZOVA, Ye.K., inzhener

Grinding coal from the Kizel Basin in ball mills with different  
speeds of drum rotation. Elek. sta. 26 no. 4:14-19 Ap '55.  
(Coal, Pulverized) (MLRA 8:6)

ROZOVA, YE, K

AID P - 2062

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 4/29

Authors : Kutman, B. L. and Rozova, Ye. K., Engs.

Title : Milling of Kizel coal in ball mills at various rotation speeds of the drum

Periodical: Elek. sta., 4, 14-19, Ap 1955

Abstract : The article describes tests made in 1953 at three power plants operated by Kizel coal and equipped with 3 different types of ball mills. These tests proved that the output increases if the RPM decreases, although equipment wears out faster. With mathematical equations the author explains the difference in production and output of ball mills varying according to the angular velocity and the capacity of the electric motor. The author recommends that in order to obtain a ball mill with a reduced RPM designs should be changed.



AID P - 2062

Elek. sta., 4, 14-19, Ap 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 26 - 4/29

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

ROZOVA, Z.A.

Result of activities of the Rostov Brucellosis Central Station in  
the prevention and control of Brucellosis. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i  
immun. 27 no.10:91-96 0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Rostovskoy protivobrutselleznoy stantsii  
(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control,  
in Russia (Rus))

ROZOVA, Z.A.; CHERNENKOVA, N.A.; REZNIKOVA, O.Yu.; BOBYREVA, N.D.; KIREYEVA,  
U.K.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of prophylaxis with dry living vaccine  
from the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the Academy  
of Medicine of the U.S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.  
10:79-82 0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy protivobrutselleznoy stantsii.  
(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control,  
in Russia, vacc. (Rus))

ROZOVA, Z.A.; CHERNENKOVA, N.A.; REZNIKOVA, O.Yu.; BOBYREVA, N.D.;  
KIREYEVA, O.K.

Preventive effectiveness of dry diving vaccine against brucellosis  
developed by the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy  
of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.  
no.11:62-66 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy protivobrutselleznoy stantsii (glavnyy  
vrach Z.A.Rozova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' kandidat meditsinskikh nauk  
G.A.Balandin)

(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control,  
vacc., dry living vaccine)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
brucellosis vacc., dry living vaccine)

ROZOVA, Z. A., CHERNENKOVA, N. A., REZNIKOVA, O. Yu., BOBYREVA, N. D.,  
and KIREYEVA, O. K.

"Epidemiological Effectiveness of Prophylaxis With the Dry Live  
Brucellosis Vaccine of the Institute of Epidemiology and Micro-  
biology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR," by Z. A. Rozova,  
N. A. Chernenkova, O. Yu. Reznikova, N. D. Bobyрева, and O. K.  
Kireyeva, Rostovskaya Oblast Antibrucellosis Station, Zhurnal  
Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 10, Oct 56,  
pp 79-82

This article reports in detail the results of a study of vaccine pro-  
phylaxis of brucellosis on 4,315 persons working in a sheep- and goat-  
processing meat combine in Rostovskaya Oblast from 1950 to 1954. Perma-  
nently and seasonally employed workers who reacted negatively to the  
Huddleson, Wright, or Burnet reaction tests were vaccinated. This proce-  
dure was followed each year before the heavy slaughter program during  
the fall-winter period. The incidence of brucellosis among workers vac-  
cinated with the dry live vaccine was "10-32 times" lower than that among  
nonvaccinated workers; the ratio of brucellosis cases among vaccinated  
workers was 1:30-1:103 and among unvaccinated workers 1:7-1:10.

2

From 1947 to 1949 workers at this meat combine were vaccinated with a killed (heat-treated or formolized) vaccine. The incidence rate among workers vaccinated with this vaccine was 1.7-1.9%, i.e., 1.4-4.7 times greater than that among those vaccinated with the dry live vaccine (0.4-0.9%)

Hemocultures of melitensis type Brucella were isolated in only 26.6% of the cases which developed among vaccinated persons. The disease was incurred from one month to 3 years 10 months after vaccination. A comparison of results of the Huddleson and Burnet tests is given in a table.

[Comment: From the statistics introduced in the article, it can be seen that the incidence rate among unvaccinated workers for the 5-year period was only 0.3-1.1%. If, as is stated, the rate among vaccinated workers was 0.4-0.9%, the effect of the vaccine would appear to be negligible.]

Sum 1258

ROZOVA, Z. A.

"The Results of the Work of the Rostov Antibrucellosis Station on the Prophylaxis and Control of Brucellosis," by Z. A. Rozova, Rostov Antibrucellosis Station, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 10, Oct 56, pp 91-96 ✓

This article describes in percentage figures the incidence of brucellosis in the period 1945-1954 in Rostovskaya Oblast: Seasonal variations in the case load are shown on a graph. Taking 1949 as a base year, i.e., the year with the highest incidence of brucellosis in the postwar period, the rate was 31.6% lower in 1959; 65% in 1951; 68% in 1952; 96% in 1953; and 85% in 1954. The increase in cases during 1954 was due to the emergence of new melitensis type brucellosis foci in areas where prior prophylactic measures had not been undertaken. It was found that vaccination with the dry live vaccine of the Institute imeni Gamaleya lowered the incidence rate among vaccinated persons "6.2 times," compared with the rate among unvaccinated persons. Staffing exposed positions with persons who had recovered from the disease, persons who had had no clinical symptoms of the disease but reacted positively to the allergy test, and vaccinated persons, preferably in that order, resulted in a reduction in the incidence rate.

The results of work in individual rayons and on certain stock-raising and dairy farms are reviewed. From 1949 to 1954, the Rostov Antibrucellosis Station taught laboratory diagnosis procedures for brucellosis to 1,310 physicians, laboratory workers, and feldshers, 87% of whom worked in rural localities. During this same period 43,967 persons suspected of having brucellosis were examined. Confirmed brucellosis patients were hospitalized immediately.

Since "Rostovskaya Oblast does not have a special sanatorium for the treatment of brucellosis patients, their treatment is undertaken by physicians (theraputists, and infectionists) in all city, village, and sector hospitals, who have taken the special courses at the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic of the Rostov Medical Institute and the Antibrucellosis Station. In the period 1951-1952 the therapeutic-prophylactic institutions in some rayons could not provide hospital space for all brucellosis patients. The anti-brucellosis Station, with the support of the Oblast Public Health Division, made provisions for special therapeutic aid for patients in various localities by organizing temporary brucellosis hospitals in five rayons. Brigades of physician-clinicians from the Rostov Medical Institute, the oblast therapist, and the therapist of the Antibrucellosis Station went to these rayons to organize these hospitals.



"The physicians of the sector and rayon hospitals, who since that time have become competent specialists in the treatment of brucellosis patients, worked under the supervision of these highly qualified specialists in these temporary hospitals. These hospitals made it possible to hospitalize the maximum number of patients requiring treatment. Whereas in 1949 and 1950 only 33% of the patients and 43% of the 'fresh' cases were hospitalized, 80% of the patients and 87% of the 'fresh' cases were hospitalized in 1952; and in 1954, 88% and 94.16%, respectively. The new Soviet antibiotics, synthomycin and levomycetin, were used to treat these patients, and good therapeutic effects were achieved. The treatment of brucellosis patients with synthomycin has now 'penetrated' to the sector and rayon hospitals. However, the principal method of treating patients is still intravenous vaccine therapy."

On the basis of observations outlined in the report, the following conclusions were presented:

"1. Our practical experience in the prophylaxis and control of brucellosis has shown that, utilizing the achievements of Soviet science in the field of active prophylaxis of this disease, it is possible to actively effect a reduction in the incidence of human brucellosis and, in isolated instances, to completely eliminate it despite the existence in the area of a significant number of uncontrolled foci of infection.

"2. Prophylactic measures can only be effective if the entire medical network, in close conjunction with veterinary workers and the managers of stock-raising farms, will guarantee the efficient performance of the entire complex of antibrucellosis measures provided for in appropriate decrees of the Ministry of Health USSR."

[Comment: From the scope of the operations required to handle the number of brucellosis patients in Rostovskaya Oblast the period 1951-1952, described in this report, this disease must have been present there in epidemic proportions at that time. From this and other reports, it is evident that bovine-type brucellosis was gradually being eliminated in this area up to this point, and that this major increase in incidence was due to the ovine type which local facilities were not prepared for and had not anticipated.]

Sum 1258

KOZLOV, K.D.; prinalni uchastiye: ZAGORUYKO, K.Ye; ROZOVA, Z.I.; BULATETS-  
KAYA, T.P.; TREYSTER, F.Z.; SHCHUKINA, T.M.; ZAYTSEVA, N.Ye.; KRYLO-  
VA, L.S.; AMEL'YAN, G.Ye.; BAYDAKOV, N.N.; RYZHKOV, A.N., red.; ME-  
MESHKINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Sakhalin Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe kho-  
ziaistvo Sakhalinskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Iuzhno-Sa-  
khalinsk, Sakhalinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 103 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sakhalin (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Kollektiv  
rabotnikov Statisticheskogo upravleniya Sakhalinskoy oblasti (for  
all except Ryzhkov, Memeshkina). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo  
upravleniya Sakhalinskoy oblasti (for Kozlov)  
(Sakhalin--Statistics)

ROZOVA, Z. S.

ROZOVA, Z. S. -- "Investigation in the Field of Substances Found With Cellulose  
in Connection With the Process of Improving Linen Articles." Sub 26 Jun 52,  
Moscow Textile Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical  
Sciences)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

FRIDL'YAND, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZOVA, Z.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
SEMENOVA, T.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method for determining the activity of tanning extracts. Nauch.-  
issl. trudy TSNIIIV 16:126-138 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ROZOVA, Z. S.

25

*20*

**Pectin substances of cotton.** M. M. Chibkin and Z. S. Rozova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 704 (1937). (in German 713)(1937). Pectins of cotton are not extd. with water at 40°; at 68 (100°) the extn. is not complete. Better results are obtained by boiling cotton with water under pressure, but in this case pectins hydrolyze to galacturonic acid. Pectins were completely extd. without decompn. with 0.5% (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> by boiling for 2 hrs. and washing with 90% EtOH and finally with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The pectins were fractionated with 70% EtOH, and the fractions dried *in vacuo* at 35-40°, and hydrolyzed with 1% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The products of hydrolysis were identified as arabinose and xylose, but no other sugar was detected. The Ca-Mg salt of pectic acid (the residue of the EtOH extn.) was hydrolyzed with 2% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by boiling on a water bath for 6 hrs., the hydrolyzate was decolorized with animal charcoal, neutralized with excess of BaCO<sub>3</sub>, filtered, concd. to 1/2 of the original vol. at 40-50° *in vacuo*, and treated with 95% EtOH (taken in the amt. 5 times of the final vol. of hydrolyzate). The Ba salt of galacturonic acid was pptd. and after distn. of the alc., a mixt. of sugars was obtained, contg. arabinose, xylose and fructose. A. A. Podgorny

ASAC METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

33201 23-170

33.237 Cct Cnw 161

BLAZHEK, Miroslav (Blazek Miroslav); AVDEICHEV, L.A. [translator]; RO-  
ZOVAYA, S.I. [translator]; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I. [translator];  
MERGOYZ, I.M., red.; PIVOVAROV, Yu.L., red.; FEL'DMAK, O.I.,  
red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic geography of Czechoslovakia. Translated from the  
Czechoslovakian] Ekonomicheskaja geografiia Chekhoslovakii.  
Vstup. stat'ia i red. I.M.Maergoiza. Moskva, <sup>1</sup>zd-vo inostr.  
lit-ry, 1960. 476 p. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Czechoslovakia--Economic geography)





S/124/60/000/006/023/039  
A005/A001

~~///~~  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 139-140,  
# 7759

AUTHOR: Rozovskaya, B.A.

TITLE: The Stress Concentration From Torsion in Cylindric Shafts Having  
a Circular Groove of Rectangular Shape

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. tekhnol. in-ta legkoy prom-sti, 1958, No. 10, pp.  
192-200

TEXT: The author considers the problem of stress concentration from torsion in cylindric shafts having a deep rectangular-shaped circular groove. It is assumed that the ends of the shaft are acted upon by concentrated moments, but the side surface of the shaft is unloaded. The problem is solved by the network method. The maximum stresses at the contour rounding of the groove are calculated for some particular cases. Reviewer's note: There is no reference in the article to the publication of B.A. Kostandyan (Izv. AN ArmSSR. Ser. fiz.-

Card 1/2

S/124/60/000/006/023/039  
A005/A001

The Stress Concentration From Torsion in Cylindric Shafts Having a Circular Groove of Rectangular Shape

matem., yestestv. i tekhn. n., 1954, Vol. 7, No. 4, pp. 23-53 - RZhMekh, 1955, No. 7, # 3859), where an exact solution of the problem in question was obtained for arbitrary side and end loads.

B.L. Abramyam

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

Card 2/2

SOV/124-57-7-8165

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rozovskaya, B. A.

TITLE: Stress Concentration Due to Torsion in Splined Shafts (Kontsentratsiya napryazheniy pri kruchenii v shlitsevykh valakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. tekhnol. in-ta legkoy prom-sti, 1955, Nr 7, pp 167-176

ABSTRACT: The torsion problem for two splined shafts with rectangular teeth is solved by the method of networks. The angles of twisting of the shaft per unit length and the maximal torsional shear stresses are found. The problem was examined earlier by K. G. Galimkhanov [Metod sektorial'nykh razrezov pri raschetakh na krucheniye prizmaticheskikh sterzhney nekruglogo secheniya (A Method of Sector-wise Sections for the Torsion Calculation of Prismatic Rods of Noncircular Section). Avtoref. diss. kand. tekhn. n., Ufimsk. aviats. in-t, Ufa, 1950].

B. N. Lopovok

Card 1/1

ROZOVSKAYA, B.A.; STAROVEROVA, V.A.

Mechanical characteristics of the samples from polycaprolactame  
wastes. Plast. massy no.11:69-70 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SOV/124-57-5-5878

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rozovskaya, B. A.

TITLE: Stress-concentration Patterns in Several Types of Variable-section Shafts in Torsion (Kontsentratsiya napryazheniy v nekotorykh valakh peremennogo secheniya pri kruchenii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po vopr. ustoychivosti i prochnosti, Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1956, pp 141-153

ABSTRACT: The author uses a grid method to solve the problem of the torsion of two types of shaft: 1) shafts consisting of two distinct cylindrical parts of differing diameters, the two parts joined together by a fillet-type joint; 2) circular-section shafts having recessed annular key ways. The stress-concentration factors calculated for shafts of the first type are in satisfactory agreement with the experimental data.

B. N. Lopovok

Card 1/1

GEPPE, A.P.; TERNOVSKAYA, G.V.; ROZOVSKAYA, G.D.; NIKOLOTOVA, Ye.E.

Changes occurring in some electric properties of rubber during  
its swelling in the solvents. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:17-19 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovy promyshlennosti.

GINZBURG, F.L.; ROZOVSKAYA, N.G.

State of microscopic quantities of radioelements in solutions.  
Vest. AN SSSR 29 no.6:122-124 Je '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Radioisotopes) (Solutions (Chemistry))





ROZOVSKAYA, Ye. L. CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of a diet with excess carbohydrates on carbohydrate regulation in young children. I. Effect of excess carbohydrate diet on the character of the glyemic reaction in response to adrenalin and insulin administration. E. I. Rozovskaya (Ministry Health, Moscow). *Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.* 24, 477-9(1948); cf. C. A. 41, 6630a.—Children (2.6-4 years) on diets of 110 kcal./kg., with only 2.2 g. of protein and fat/kg., i.e., predominantly carbohydrate diets, were alternated with a diet of the same caloric level but having 4 g. protein/kg. and 4.5 g. fat/kg. (remainder carbohydrates); the alternations were made every 2-7 months. This procedure gave a base reference for the expts. in which adrenalin (0.3-0.5 cc. of 1:1000 soln.) or insulin (1/10 unit per kg.) were introduced. Both insulin hypoglycemia and adrenalin hyperglycemia were more sharply defined and appeared earlier in the patients which received the high-carbohydrate diet. This effect appeared only after 10-30 days after the change to the high-carbohydrate diet; a similar "hysteresis" was observed in the reverse diet change also. The longer periods of high-carbohydrate diet led to longer-lasting after-effect. In rats loaded with glucose (0.3 g. per 100 g.) the glycogen in the liver rose more rapidly in animals receiving 9% protein than in those with 18% protein in the diet, but the drop of glycogen in these animals also occurred sooner. The above described results with the children were not due to a lack of autoregulation, but rather to delayed regulation of the blood sugar, as confirmed by repeated introduction of adrenalin. Apparently the livers of children on high-carbohydrate diet give up that glycogen more readily in response to neural stimulation. G. M. Kosolapoff

112

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

5TH AND 6TH LETTERS

7TH AND 8TH LETTERS

9TH AND 10TH LETTERS

11TH AND 12TH LETTERS

13TH AND 14TH LETTERS

15TH AND 16TH LETTERS

17TH AND 18TH LETTERS

19TH AND 20TH LETTERS

21ST AND 22ND LETTERS

23RD AND 24TH LETTERS

25TH AND 26TH LETTERS

27TH AND 28TH LETTERS

29TH AND 30TH LETTERS

31ST AND 32ND LETTERS

33RD AND 34TH LETTERS

35TH AND 36TH LETTERS

37TH AND 38TH LETTERS

39TH AND 40TH LETTERS

41ST AND 42ND LETTERS

43RD AND 44TH LETTERS

45TH AND 46TH LETTERS

47TH AND 48TH LETTERS

49TH AND 50TH LETTERS

51ST AND 52ND LETTERS

53RD AND 54TH LETTERS

55TH AND 56TH LETTERS

57TH AND 58TH LETTERS

59TH AND 60TH LETTERS

61ST AND 62ND LETTERS

63RD AND 64TH LETTERS

65TH AND 66TH LETTERS

67TH AND 68TH LETTERS

69TH AND 70TH LETTERS

71ST AND 72ND LETTERS

73RD AND 74TH LETTERS

75TH AND 76TH LETTERS

77TH AND 78TH LETTERS

79TH AND 80TH LETTERS

81ST AND 82ND LETTERS

83RD AND 84TH LETTERS

85TH AND 86TH LETTERS

87TH AND 88TH LETTERS

89TH AND 90TH LETTERS

91ST AND 92ND LETTERS

93RD AND 94TH LETTERS

95TH AND 96TH LETTERS

97TH AND 98TH LETTERS

99TH AND 100TH LETTERS

CP

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

11F

Effect of metabolism (oxidative processes) on the process of oxidation of alcohol in the organism E. S. Rozovskaya. *Ukrain. Biokhem. Zhur.* 9, 751-9 (in Russian 751-754), in English 760 (1936). — Dinitrophenol, in doses that cause no hyperthermia (10-15 mg. per kg.), produces a considerable acceleration of the oxidation of alc. A smaller acceleration is caused by hyperthyroidization. In hypothyroidism there is sometimes a tendency toward retardation of alc. oxidation; sometimes there is no marked effect. E. E. Stefanowsky

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

A.S. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

A.S. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

114

Changes in chemical composition of cardiac muscle under the influence of adrenaline and acetylcholine. E. S. Rozovskaya. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 8, No. 1, 11-14 (1965).—Infusion of adrenaline (I), 4-11  $\gamma$ /kg. min. for 30-120 min., sharply decreases glycogen (II) and slightly increases lactic acid (III) content of canine cardiac muscle, if no glucose is added to I. Single doses of I cause no significant change in chem. compn. Prolonged infusion of acetylcholine (IV), 0.1 to 0.44  $\gamma$ /kg./min., increases II but not III. The changes are transitory; cardiac muscle returns to its original compn. in 80-90 min. Giving eserine prior to injecting IV caused a greater increase in II than with IV alone. Julian F. Smith

ASH-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

SUBJECT INDEX

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

2ND AND 3RD ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11H

Sensitizing action of some medicinals. III. Pyramidone, antipyrine, and sodium salicylate in experimental bronchial asthma. P. S. Rogovskaya and P. N. Shterenzon. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* No. 2, 10-11 (1951). Protein-sensitized guinea pigs were treated with pyramidone (I), antipyrine (II), Na salicylate (III) and their mixts. The best desensitizing effect, as tested by reaction to antigens, was obtained with a blend of 0.01 g./kg. each of II and III with 0.0005 g./kg. cryst. iodine; but I and II are also effective alone for desensitizing the test animals to antigens. Cf. C.A. 37, 146<sup>8</sup>.

A 58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

S/081/61/000/019/024/085  
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Khrushchov, N. A., Kruglova, V. G., Pensionerova, V. M.,  
Pankova, V. Ye., Rozovskaya, G. V.

TITLE: Distribution of rhenium, selenium, and tellurium in the  
molybdenum deposits of the Soviet Union

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 92, abstract  
19G95 (Sb. "Mineral'n. syr'ye", M., no. 1, 1960, 86 - 92)

TEXT: Much-Re, Se, and, in part, also Te was found in some of the  
molybdenites from 26 deposits belonging to different genetic types. Re  
was determined by an improved photolorimetric method permitting work  
with weighed portions of 0.05 - 1 g. The resulting data were confirmed  
by polarographic analysis. In the higher-temperature deposits of molyb-  
denite, molybdenite-scheelite, and quartz-molybdenite-tungstite-greisen  
formations, the Re content fluctuates between  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$  and  $4.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ , and  
that of Se is  $2.0 - 8.6 \cdot 10^{-3}\%$ . In the quartz-molybdenite-sericite forma-  
tion, the Re content ranges between  $1.0 - 6.3 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$ , and that of Se  
Card 1/2

Distribution of rhenium...

S/081/61/000/019/024/085  
B101/B144

between  $1.0 - 2.9 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$ . In the quartz-molybdenite-chalcopyrite formation, the Re content ranges between  $1.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$  and  $1.2 \cdot 10^{-1}\%$ , and that of Se between  $2.3 - 6.0 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$ . According to 16 determinations, the total Te content is up to  $1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$ . Thus, the Re content in molybdenites, confronted with clarke, is higher by a factor of 6000 - 1,200,000, and the Se content by a factor of 133 - 4000. Practically important Re contents are presented by the majority of mesothermal molybdenum deposits (quartz-molybdenite-sericite and, especially, quartz-molybdenite-chalcopyrite formations). In molybdenites containing only little Re, the Se content is also low as a rule. Se is abundant in molybdenites with a major Re content. A rise of Re concentration is intenser than a rise of Se concentration. This is explained by a higher isomorphic miscibility of Re with Mo. Te in molybdenites is only found in small amounts, and the accumulations it forms are of no practical interest. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] -

Card 2/2

ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.

USSR / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

ABS.JOUR: REFERAT . ZHUR. KHIMIYA, NO.8, 1957, 27231 K.

AUTHOR: V.G. SOCHEVANOV, G.A. VOLKOVA. L.P. VOLKOVA,  
L.T. MARTYNOVA, K.S. PAKHOMOVA, T.P. POPOVA,  
A.A. ROZBIANSKAYA, G.V. ROZOVSKAYA, N.V. SHAKOVA.

TITLE: Methods of Chemical Analysis of Mineral Raw Materials.

ORIG. PUB.: GOSGOELTEKHIZDAT, 1950, 100 str.

ABSTRACT: no abstract.

ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.

4-

74E2C

27

Chem V  
Neo

2549. Rapid barium chromate method for the determination of lead in ores G. V. Rozovskaya. *Sb. Nauch. Tr. Akad. Inform. Atm. Geol. i. Okhrany Nedr.* 1955, (1), 125; *Ref. Zhur. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 68,490. This method for the vol. determination of Pb is based on the titration of  $CrO_4^{2-}$  with thio-sulphate after pptn. of  $PbCrO_4$  from a soln. containing  $HNO_3$ . Decompose the ore with HCl in the presence of excess of  $BaCl_2$ , which will combine with any  $SO_4^{2-}$  present. Under these conditions, the formation of a ppt. of the double sulphate of Ba and Pb is precluded. The use of  $HNO_3$  and  $BaCl_2$  allows various lead ores to be analysed. The accelerated  $BaCl_2$ -chromate method gives satisfactory results in the determination of  $> 0.1\%$  of Pb in barium-containing sulphide and oxide ores. The simultaneous determination of ten samples takes 10 to 12 hr. C. D. KOPKIN

RD/ham



*ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.*  
SOCHEVANOV, V.G.; VOLKOVA, G.A.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; MARTYNOVA, L.T.;  
PAKHOVA, K.S.; POPOVA, T.P.; ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.;  
ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.; SHMAKOVA, N.V.; ANISIMKIN, I.F., redaktor  
izdatel'stva; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Methods of chemical analysis of mineral ores; polarography]  
Metody khimicheskogo analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia; poliarografiia.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane  
nedr. No. 2. 1956. 99 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
mineral'nogo syr'ya.  
(Polarography)

VASIL'YEV, P.I.; LEBOVA, R.G.; PODVAL'NAYA, P.L.; ~~ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.;~~  
RYANICHEVA, M.I.; SILINA, O.M.; TIPOV, V.I.; TIKHONOVA, N.A.  
SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GORDIYENKO, Ye.B.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods in chemical analysis of mineral ores] Metody khimicheskogo  
analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. No.1. 1955. 77 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insitut mineral'-  
nogo syr'ya.  
(Ores--Analysis)

BARANOV, V.G.; PODOL'SKAYA, I.Yu.; ROZOVSKAYA, I.T.

Function of the adrenal cortex in women during the course of aging  
and in menopause. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 3:95-103 My-Je '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

(ADRENAL CORTEX) (AGING) (CLIMACTERIC)

GORONOV'SKA, M.A. [Horonovs'ka, M.A.]; NADIRASHVILI, G.S.; ROZOVSKAYA, L.B.  
[Rozovs'ka, L.B.]

Adhesive for shoe lasting by the gluing method. Len.prom. no.3:45-  
47 JI-S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.4 im. 20-letiya Komsomola  
Ukrainy.